

CITY OF WILDOMAR
JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF
MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
SANTA MARGARITA REGION

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

JANUARY 5, 2018

REVISION No. 1: JANUARY 2020

CERTIFICATION



I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments, including the referenced Water Quality Improvement Plan, Watershed Management Area Analysis, Water Quality Management Plan, BMP Design Manual, and Retrofit Program Study, 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: 

Daniel A. York
Assistant City Manager
Public Works Director/City Engineer

REVISION SUMMARY

Revision No. 1 (January 2020)

- Cover Sheet:
 - Added Revision No. 1 date
 - Table of Contents:
 - Updated page numbers
 - Table of Appendices
 - Added Appendix F [Public Education Materials (Brochures and Handouts)]
 - Table 2-3:
 - Updated WQIP Strategy Table to reflect revisions made to strategies in 2018/2019 WQIP Annual Report
 - Table 3-3:
 - Revised date of last update of WMC Ch. 13.12 to 9/11/2019
 - Revised date of last update of WMC Ch. 15.12 to 12/11/2019
 - Section 4.2.1:
 - Paragraph 1:
 - Replaced references to the “Waste Management Department” with the “Department of Waste Resources”
 - Paragraph 2:
 - Replaced reference to the “DEH” with the “Department of Waste Resources”, updated the corresponding website link, and removed the phone numbers.
 - Section 5.1, Paragraph 3:
 - Replaced “SMR BMP Design Manual” with “City of Wildomar BMP Design Manual” and updated the corresponding website link
 - Table 6.3.2:
 - Updated the website link in Footnote No. 2
 - Table 9-1:
 - Updated website link to HHW and ABOP Collection Events
 - Section 11, Introductory Paragraphs (Paragraph No. 3):
 - Removed and added language to the second sentence for consistency with current practices.
 - Table 11-1:
 - Updated website links to CASQA LID Manual and Stormwater BMP Handbooks
 - Added a reference to “see Appendix F” for Print Materials
 - Removed print materials that are not in active circulation and replaced “What’s the Scoop?” BMP handout reference to “Doo Good (animal waste)”.
 - Appendix B (Stormwater Related City Ordinances):
 - Updated appendix to include an updated Certificate of Legal Authority and the recent ordinance updates referenced in JRMP Table 3-3
 - Appendix C (SMR IDDE Response Guidance):
 - Fixed a typo in Section 2.4
 - Appendix E:
 - Replaced the Construction Inspection Form with a copy of the currently used and updated form
 - Appendix F:
 - Created new appendix for Public Education print materials referenced in Table 11-1 of the JRMP
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 - NPDES Construction Site Inspection Form
- F. Public Education Materials (Brochures and Handouts)

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABOP	Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Latex Paint
ASB	Area of Special Biological Significance
AST	Active/Passive Sediment Treatment
BMP	Best Management Practice
BMP Design Manual	Post-Construction BMP Manual for SMR Watershed Area
Cal-EMA	California Emergency Management Agency
Cal-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAP	Compliance Assistance Program
CASQA	California Stormwater Quality Association
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
CIA	Common Interest Area
CIEP	Compliance Inspection and Enforcement Program
CMP	Consolidated Monitoring Program
Co-Permittees	District, County, and Cities of Murrieta, Temecula and Wildomar
Construction General Permit	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agency
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEH	County Department of Environmental Health
District	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
FPPP	Facility Pollution Prevention Plan
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HMP	Hydromodification Management Plan
HOA	Homeowners Association
HTTWQ	High Threat to Downstream Water Quality
IC/ID	Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge
IDDE	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
Industrial General Permit	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
JRMP	Jurisdictional Runoff Management 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
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
WMAA	Watershed Management Area Analysis
WQIP	Water Quality Improvement Plan for the SMR Watershed Management Area
WQIP/JRMP Annual Report	The WQIP Annual Report which include the JRMP Annual Report Forms for each Co-Permittee in the SMR
WQMP	Water Quality Management Plan for the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County
WQMP Projects	Priority Development Projects with a final approved Project-Specific WQMP
WLA	Waste Load Allocation
2010 SMR MS4 Permit	Order No. R9-2010-0016

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 Co-Permittees in the Santa Margarita Region (SMR) by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Regional Board) on November 18, 2015 (Regional MS4 Permit). This JRMP is the principal document that comprehensively translates the MS4 Permit requirements into actions that the City of Wildomar (City) is implementing to comply with the Regional MS4 Permit. 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 Co-Permittees to promote consistency in the compliance programs implemented in the SMR. The JRMP has been customized to describe the City of Wildomar'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 CITY OF WILDOMAR JRMP

2.1 Program Overview

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

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

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

The Clean Water Act of 1987 (CWA) established requirements for discharges of Urban Runoff from MS4s under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The current Regional MS4 Permit is the 5th-term permit which regulates discharges of Runoff from MS4 facilities in the SMR. The SMR has been regulated under four previous MS4 Permits: Order Nos. R9-90-46; R9-98-02; R9-2004-001; and R9-2010-0016. The Riverside County Co-Permittees in the SMR include the County of Riverside, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) and the cities within the SMR, including the City. Each Co-Permittee is responsible for compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit. This JRMP is a programmatic document developed by the City to describe its specific internal management of the Runoff management program as well as ordinances, plans, policies and procedures necessary to manage Runoff and comply with the current SMR MS4 Permit. This JRMP comprehensively translates the Regional MS4 Permit requirements into programs and Implementation Plans for the City.

2.2 Description of City of Wildomar MS4 Facilities

The major MS4 facilities owned and operated by the City and regulated under the Regional MS4 Permit consist of underground storm drains, open channels, and streets. Each year, the City updates a map of the City MS4 facilities with modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities.

Within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City, additional MS4 facilities and discharges may be present that are not owned by the City. These may include MS4 facilities owned/operated by the District, and other non MS4 Co-Permittee 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 City's MS4 facilities, and the associated 303(d) listings. It should be noted that the City 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 City'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 City of Wildomar's Jurisdiction

Receiving Water	303(d) Listings*
Elsinore, Lake	Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen, PCBs (Polychlorinated biphenyls), Sediment Toxicity, Unknown Toxicity
Murrieta Creek	Chlorpyrifos, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Toxicity
Santa Margarita River (Upper)	Phosphorus, Toxicity
Santa Margarita River (Lower)	Enterococcus, Fecal Coliform, Phosphorus, Total Nitrogen as N
Santa Margarita Lagoon	Eutrophic

*Sources:

- https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/2010state_ir_reports/category5_report.shtml

- https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2010.shtml

2.3 Integration with the Water Quality Improvement Plan

The third- and fourth-term MS4 permits included detailed implementation requirements for the Co-Permittees' individual programs and introduced requirements for developing and implementing watershed-based programs. Previous versions of the JRMP reflected these permits' level of specificity and detail. The current SMR MS4 Permit shifts the implementation focus from a minimum level of required actions to identifying specific outcomes to be achieved by those actions. The Regional MS4 Permit preserves some of the programmatic specificity of past permits, but it generally allows Co-Permittees more discretion in

determining how resources are allocated. This approach is intended to allow the Co-Permittees more flexibility in focusing efforts toward the highest priorities identified in the SMR Watershed Management Area Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP). However, addressing these highest priorities involves meeting numeric or narrative water quality targets. These targets are potentially more stringent metrics than the mostly programmatic activity and BMP implementation verification measures from previous stormwater permits. This 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. 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 identifies eutrophication and associated nutrient loading as the HPWQCs in the SMR.

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

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

1. MS4 discharges within the following subareas may reach the Estuary during dry weather and contribute to the Eutrophication PWQC in the Santa Margarita Estuary: Upper Murrieta Creek and Tributaries, Warm Springs, Santa Gertrudis, Murrieta Creek and Long Canyon, Temecula Creek and Redhawk Channel, Upper Santa Margarita River, Lower Santa Margarita River, Rainbow Creek and De Luz Creek.
2. Other areas may be added as result of TMDL alternative development during adaptive management process.

The WQIP also establishes interim and final numeric goals for the HPWQCs, and schedules for achieving these goals (WQIP Table 4-2, below). The goals in Table 4-2 are expected to be equivalent to nutrient load reduction targets specified in the TMDL Alternative for the SMR Estuary. The interim and final goals are expected to be achieved through implementation of Water Quality Improvement Strategies and Schedules. These include Jurisdictional, Optional Jurisdictional, and Watershed Management Area Strategies as defined 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 Copermittees⁴¹

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

Notes:

1. Load reductions at the base of the Upper Watershed will be measured against the baseline loads for Riverside County presented in Tetra Tech. SMR Estuary MS4 Nutrient Loads for WY 2008. Memorandum to Jo Ann Weber, Kyle Cook, Kyle Gallup, Stuart McKibbin, January 6, 2017. Baseline loads are 60,796 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. Table 2-3 shows the relative magnitude of nutrient sources for the SMR Permittees. The top sources of nutrient loading to the MS4 within the Upper SMR subwatershed include residential areas; commercial facilities; orchards, vineyards, and nurseries; and horse ranches. The Riverside County Co-Permittees all identified residential land uses as the most significant and highest priority nutrient source.

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

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

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

- ◆ Strategies building on the JRMP elements in Provision E of the Permit. These include the JRMP requirements, as well as enhancements within existing programs (referred to as Enhanced Strategies) to focus specifically on sources contributing to nutrient loading and eutrophication;
- ◆ Optional jurisdictional strategies designed to address nutrient loading and eutrophication that may be necessary to achieve goals; and
- ◆ Optional WMA strategies involving cooperation amongst two or more Co-Permittees working together to address nutrient loading and eutrophication.

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

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

2.4 WQIP Target Area BMP Implementation

To effectively address the HPWQCs, the Co-Permittees identified five target areas in the Upper SMR Watershed for early implementation of Enhanced Strategies. The Target Areas identified for the City are shown in Figure 2-1. Consistent with an adaptive management approach, as more information becomes available, target areas may be modified to focus strategy implementation on significant nutrient source areas. The City will implement the JRMP and initial set of Enhanced Strategies identified in Table 2-3.

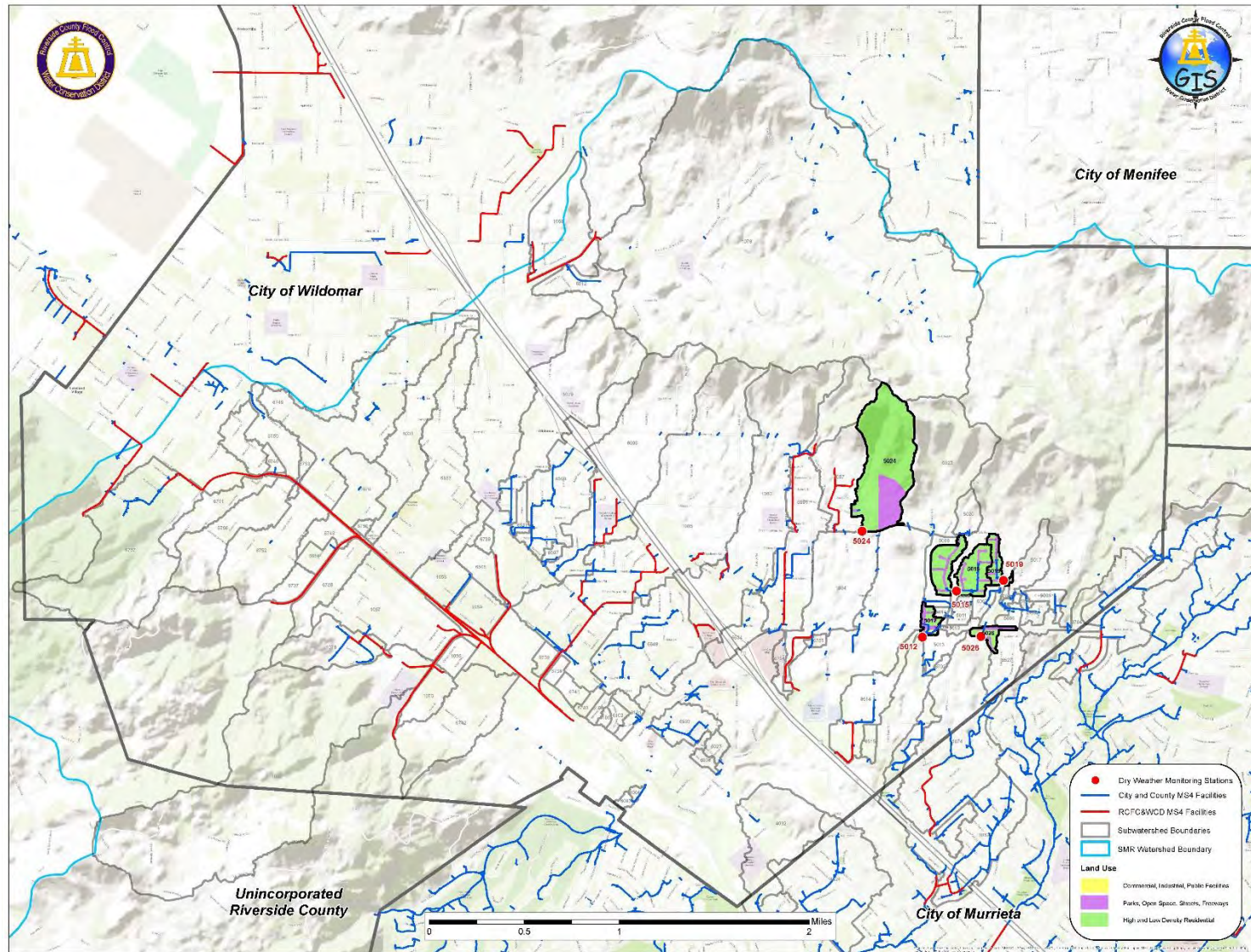


Figure 2-1 - City of Wildomar Target Areas

Table 2-3. – City of Wildomar WQIP Strategies (WQIP Table 4-9)

Strategy Number	Geographic Extent/ Jurisdiction/ Collaboration	Sources Addressed	Strategy	Dry Weather/ Wet Weather/ Both	HPWQC	PWQCs						Implementation Schedule			Implementation Approach/Notes
					Eutrophication/ Nutrients	Recreation	Physical Habitat	Toxicity	Nuisance (Trash)	Water Supply	Food Supply	FY2017	FY2018	Future Fiscal Years	
Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination (IDDE) Program (Prov E.2)															
IDDE-1	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial Industrial Parks and Recreation Horse Ranches/Equestrian Nurseries Other Agricultural	Assess IDDE incidents to identify clusters, if any, where targeted efforts may be effective in eliminating dry weather flows.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Continuous	Assess clusters to determine if there are target areas which require special attention, education, enforcement, or any additional/specific resources or targeted follow-up.
IDDE-2	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial Industrial Parks and Recreation Horse Ranches/Equestrian Nurseries Other Agricultural	Update ordinances to reflect current illicit discharge and connections requirements and strategies.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Each Permit Term	
IDDE-3	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial Industrial Parks and Recreation Horse Ranches/Equestrian Nurseries Other Agricultural	Utilize service request forms to improve external reporting of IDDE incidents, to help staff more efficiently identify, and respond to IDDE incidents. Develop an internal procedure to improve tracking of and response to IDDE incidents observed by staff directly.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Continuous	
Development Planning (Prov E.3)															
DEV-1	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial	Smart Irrigation Development Standards	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	Ongoing	City Council has adopted the WATER EFFICIENT/CONSERVATION LANDSCAPE STANDARDS MANUAL. Items required in the manual are verified during development plan review and during inspections for projects which require landscape plans. The manual is available here: http://www.cityofwildomar.org/UserFiles/Servers/Server_9894739/File/Government/Departments/Planning/Wildomar%20Water%20Efficient%20Landscape%20Manual%202011-12-15.pdf
DEV-2	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial	Revised post-construction guidelines to eliminate potential dry weather discharges from new and redevelopment	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	Continuous	Update plan review guidelines to require that, where feasible, areas of a site which may contribute to potential dry weather discharges are captured and directed to a treatment BMP to eliminate dry weather flows and potential nutrient loading (and other pollutants) from being transmitted downstream.

																Condition new projects accordingly and incorporate guidelines into Development Plan Check Guidelines.
DEV-3	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial Industrial	Amend BMP design manuals to address priority sources and conduct internal staff training on updated BMP design manual	Both	X	X	X			X			X	Each Permit Term	Complete update through cooperation with other SMR Co-Permittees.	
DEV-4	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Commercial Residential	Require new commercial/industrial development projects to submit a summary of the business' operations and best management practices for storm water pollution prevention. Require new development projects with CC&Rs to address stormwater pollution prevention practices in their CC&Rs.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	Ongoing	Condition commercial/industrial development projects to require the submittal of Storm Water Quality Best Management Practices that address the business activities and thereby reduce the potential for non-stormwater discharges. For all development projects requiring CC&Rs, require that the CC&Rs address stormwater pollution prevention requirements and practices. Require documentation (e.g. Employee Training Materials, CC&Rs, etc...) as applicable to each project to be submitted for review and for file, recordation, etc... prior to certificate of occupancy. Comment on documentation, as necessary, to ensure that the materials adequately target the applicable post-development activities. Education may target different sources by helping to reduce or eliminate unpermitted non-stormwater management discharges and the potential for nutrients and other pollutants to be transported through non-stormwater discharges.	
DEV-5	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Construction	Require Delineation of Jurisdictional Areas on Development Plans and Require Enhanced Sediment Control BMPs to be Shown Adjacent to Jurisdictional Areas on Development Plans	Both	X		X		X			X	X	Ongoing	Require all development projects to delineate and label jurisdictional areas on or immediately adjacent to the project site on grading or improvement plans and to add a note to the plans requiring delineation of jurisdictional areas on the project site in the field. Also require the plans to identify enhanced Sediment Control BMPs in locations adjacent to jurisdictional areas. Delineation of jurisdictional areas is intended to help reduce unintended construction impacts within these areas and protect and preserve physical habitats, reduce the amount of construction debris that may be deposited in these areas, and by reducing the potential for soil disturbance reduce the potential for nutrients to be transported downstream by sediment. Additional sediment controls adjacent to jurisdictional areas is also intended to limit the potential for nutrients to be transported downstream by sediment.	
DEV-6	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Streets Residential	Provide Street Sweeping Services for New City Streets	Both	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	Ongoing	Require all new private development projects to annex into the Community Facilities District (CFD). CFD services will typically include street sweeping for newly developed streets (where applicable) that will be publicly maintained. Street sweeping can help eliminate sediment and other pollutants which may be transported downstream and which may transport nutrients downstream.	

Construction Management (Prov E.4)

CON-1	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Construction Nurseries Other Agriculture	Implement, or require the implementation of, enhanced construction BMPs on specific projects.	Both	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Continuous	Implement, or require the implementation of, enhanced construction BMPs on projects with applicable permit activities that have an historical land use normally associated with higher levels of nutrients than other land uses (e.g. project sites with an historical agricultural land use, project sites with known septic systems currently or previously installed onsite, etc...) to reduce the potential for nutrient rich soils to discharge from the project site during construction either by non-stormwater or stormwater related discharges.	
CON-2	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Construction	Provide enhanced focus on specific items during construction inspections.	Both	X	X	X		X				X	Per JRMP	Provide enhanced focus on landscape material storage BMPs during NPDES construction inspections to reduce the potential for materials with nutrients to leave the project site, either by non-stormwater or stormwater related discharges.	
CON-3	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Construction	Require Delineation of Jurisdictional Areas on Project Sites and Require Enhanced Sediment Control BMPs Adjacent to Jurisdictional Areas	Both	X		X		X				X	X	Ongoing	Require all development projects to have all onsite jurisdictional areas delineated prior to or by the pre-grading meeting. Require the continued delineation of such areas throughout the duration of construction, as applicable to each project. Ensure that jurisdictional areas are clearly identified in the field at pre-grading meetings and during grading inspections. Require development projects to implement enhanced Sediment Control BMPs in locations that are adjacent to jurisdictional areas. Delineation of jurisdictional areas is intended to help reduce unintended construction impacts within these areas and protect and preserve physical habitats, reduce the amount of construction debris that may be deposited in these areas, and by reducing the potential for soil disturbance reduce the potential for nutrients to be transported downstream by sediment. Additional sediment controls adjacent to jurisdictional areas is also intended to limit the potential for nutrients to be transported downstream by sediment.
Existing Development Management (Prov E.5)																
ED-1	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Municipal (Parks, Cemetery, Fire Station) Streets Illicit Discharges	Enhanced municipal training programs and curriculum targeting key field staff. Programs will focus on the water quality improvement plan, HPWQCs, NNE requirements as related to illicit discharges and elimination of dry weather flows.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Per JRMP	Complete training through cooperation with SMR Co-Permittees. Conduct additional internal training as necessary.	
ED-2	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Illicit Discharges from Over Irrigation	Evaluate feasibility of utilizing weather sensors in existing publicly maintained landscape areas and where feasible, install weather based irrigation controllers in those areas.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	Ongoing	Public landscaped areas maintained by City maintenance districts have weather based controllers installed which can reduce the potential for over-irrigation and irrigation runoff. The sensors are not currently active as they require additional features/enhancements. The City is evaluating the feasibility of activating the sensors.	
ED-3	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Illicit Discharges from Failing Septic Systems	Address failed septic systems that are discharging effluent to the ground surface.	Both	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	Ongoing	Coordinate with property owners through various City Departments and potentially coordinate with other agencies to eliminate unpermitted surface discharges from septic systems and to the extent possible, encourage property owners to repair/replace the failing septic system(s).	
ED-4	City of Wildomar:	Other Agricultural	Report potential Agricultural Permit Non-Filers to the Regional Board.	Both	X	X	X			X			X	Continuous	When the City is made aware of an agricultural operation that appears to require coverage under the	

	- Entire Jurisdiction																Regional Board's Agricultural Order, notify the Regional Board.
ED-5	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial Industrial Parks and Recreation Streets	Clean out catch basins.	Both	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	Ongoing			Perform scheduled clean-out activities of publicly maintained catch basins to eliminate accumulated sediment, debris, and trash. Catch basin clean-out activities can help eliminate pollutants which may be transported downstream and which may transport nutrients downstream.
Enforcement Response Plans (Prov E.6)																	
ERP-1	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Residential Commercial	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.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	Ongoing			Implement the ERP as described in the JRMP.
Public Education and Participation (Prov E.7)																	
PubEd-1	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Nurseries	Enhanced outreach programs targeting nurseries	Both	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Annually			Identify nurseries (a potential source of nutrients) located within City limits using City's Business Registration Database. Provide Targeted Public Education Materials to registered nurseries during approval and during inspections to help reduce the potential for pollutants (including nutrients) to be present in stormwater discharges. Complete Commercial Inspections for registered nurseries. Repeat process annually.
PubEd-2	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Horse Ranches/Equestrian Residential	Enhanced outreach programs targeting animal facilities	Both	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Continuous			Provide focused educational materials to property owners with livestock/equestrian operations regarding Best Management Practices to reduce the potential for non-stormwater discharges and to reduce the potential for pollutants (including nutrients) to be present in stormwater discharges.

PubEd-3	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Commercial Residential Industrial Nurseries	Public Education for businesses and residents.	Both	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	Continuous	<p>Provide targeted educational materials for businesses as identified in JRMP. Provide targeted stormwater pollution prevention information to all City based businesses, even if not required in JRMP (e.g. over-irrigation handouts to home-based businesses, septic system maintenance handouts to home-based business with septic systems, landscape maintenance handouts to home-based businesses, etc...) to reduce the potential for non-stormwater discharges which may contain nutrients and to reduce the potential for pollutants (including nutrients) to be present in stormwater discharges.</p> <p>Potentially provide contact information handout to business registration applicants which may include contact information for waste haulers, water districts, City, etc...) as well as general stormwater pollution prevention information. (NOTE: This item may require additional coordination and resources before it is determined that it can be implemented.)</p> <p>Place stormwater pollution prevention educational materials at City Front Counter for residents/developers/contractors/businesses.</p> <p>Update the City's website to include information regarding stormwater pollution prevention and best management practices.</p>
Optional Strategies																
OPT-1	City of Wildomar: - Target Areas identified Through Cooperation with the Water Districts	Residential Commercial	Coordination with Water Districts to pinpoint and address problem sources of dry weather flows; potential implementation actions could include rebate/incentive programs, irrigation retrofits, or other programs as appropriate and effective.	Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X				As Triggered: Within six (6) months of trigger, establish coordination meeting with Water Districts to proceed with strategy.	<p>Implemented starting in the following fiscal year after triggered. Implementation of this strategy may be triggered if (1) persistent dry weather flows are identified; and (2) an interim dry weather goal has not been met; or it is determined that implementation is necessary to meet future goals; and (3) it is determined that coordination with a water district would be an effective strategy to address the source(s) of the identified dry weather flow.</p> <p>Grant Funding for either the City or the Water District(s) would likely need to be secured for incentive programs.</p>	

OPT-2	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Open Space	Encourage private development projects to preserve open space/riparian habitats.	Both	X		X		X					As Triggered: Within six (6) months of trigger, establish coordination meeting to discuss and formalize strategy and determine implementation approach to proceed with strategy.	Encourage the preservation and, where feasible, the repair/rehabilitation and maintenance of riparian areas in both public projects and private development projects which have riparian habitats. Implemented starting in the following fiscal year after triggered. Implementation of this strategy may be triggered if (1) persistent dry weather flows are identified; and (2) an interim dry weather goal has not been met; or it is determined that implementation is necessary to meet future goals; and (3) it is determined that encouraging such practices would be an effective strategy to address the High Priority Water Quality Condition. Implementation of this strategy would be funded by local funding (for public projects) and private developer funding (for private development projects).
OPT-3	City of Wildomar: - Entire Jurisdiction	Streets	Enhancements and/or adjustments to street sweeping practices, frequencies, and routes, as determined by jurisdiction.	Both	X	X	X	X	X	X				As Triggered: Within six (6) months of trigger, establish coordination meeting to discuss enhancement and adjustment of street sweeping and procedure to move forward.	Enhance existing street sweeping by assessing deficiencies on existing routes and making applicable modifications. Work with waste haulers to increase street sweeping to include City Arterial Streets and to provide litter pass services in areas with known trash accumulation to reduce pollutants which may be transported downstream by non-stormwater or stormwater discharges. Implemented starting in the following fiscal year after triggered. Implementation of this strategy may be triggered if (1) persistent dry weather flows are identified; and (2) an interim dry weather goal has not been met; or it is determined that implementation is necessary to meet future goals; and (3) it is determined that enhancements or adjustments to street sweeping would be an effective strategy to address the High Priority Water Quality Condition; and (4) implementation of this strategy is supported by cooperation with City waste haulers and legislative approval. Funding for enhancements and adjustments to street sweeping may involve increased waste hauling fees and City Council approval. Other enhancements may involve funding from the General Fund.

Optional WMA Strategies
 The City of Wildomar will implement Optional WMA Strategies through cooperative agreements with the Santa Margarita River copermittees. The Optional WMA Strategies that will be implemented are identified in the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) WQIP Strategy Table. Please refer to the RCFCWCD WQIP "Optional WMA Strategies and Schedules" in Table 4-11 (Section 4.2) of the WQIP for details.

Implementation Definitions:
 Ongoing - A strategy that the City currently implements (entirely or to some extent) and will continue to implement throughout WQIP implementation. Implementation will occur as triggered and is not limited to a specific frequency. See Specific Strategy Descriptions for events triggering implementation of this type of strategy.

- Continuous* - A strategy that the City will begin implementing upon WQIP acceptance and will continue to implement throughout WQIP implementation. Strategy implementation will occur as required or triggered and is not limited to a specific frequency. See Specific Strategy Descriptions for events triggering implementation of this type of strategy.
- Per JRMP* - A strategy that will be implemented based on a schedule or frequency that is identified in the City's Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan.
- Each Permit Term* - A strategy that will be implemented once per permit term, at a minimum.
- Annually* - A strategy that will be implemented once per year, at a minimum.

The City 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 Co-Permittees have also developed optional watershed strategies that, if triggered and resourced, would be implemented through coordination amongst the Co-Permittees. At the time of each update of the WQIP (not less than every five years), assessments will be made regarding progress toward interim and final goals. Based on these assessments, jurisdictional strategies may be modified, additional enhanced strategies may be selected, or optional strategies (jurisdictional or WMA) may be triggered. Potential optional strategies are identified in the WQIP Appendix 4a.

3.0 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

3.1 Departmental Responsibilities

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

3.2 Cooperative Activities

3.2.1 Implementation Agreement

The City participates in a cooperative Implementation Agreement with the following Co-Permittees within the SMR.

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

Through this agreement, the City and the other listed Co-Permittees 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 City jointly funds and implements regionally through this Implementation Agreement include:

- Joint development of compliance documents required by the Regional MS4 Permit among the Co-Permittees
- Funding of the additional responsibilities of the District as Principal Co-Permittee (Described in Provision G of the Regional MS4 Permit)
- Regional public education activities
- Regional training programs for Co-Permittee staff
- Water quality monitoring as described in the Regional MS4 Permit Provision D, exclusive of source identification efforts that may be required of the City based on exceedances of an Action Level at a City-owned Major MS4 Outfall.
- Joint support for other Regional Programs, including

- Household Hazardous Waste and Antifreeze, Batteries, Oil and Latex Paint (ABOP) collection programs
- Participation in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)
- Participation in the Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition
- Participation in the Water Quality Equivalency Technical Advisory Committee
- Participation in the Santa Margarita River Nutrient Initiative Group

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

3.3 Fiscal Analysis {E.8}

City makes capital expenditures, incurs operation and maintenance (O&M) costs, and allocates staff resources to implement this JRMP and to meet the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit. Each year, a summary describing the capital expenditures, O&M costs, and staffing costs incurred during the reporting period and budgeted for the next fiscal year are provided with the WQIP Annual Report {F.3.b.(3)}. The documentation used to develop the annual fiscal summary will be available upon request by the San Diego Water Board. Table 3-1 below describes the sources of funding that the City has available to fund these programs.

Table 3-1. Fiscal Resources

Program Element		Funding Source(s)
	Program Management and Reporting	General Fund
	Annual Fee for MS4 NPDES Permit	General Fund
	Implementation Agreement Shared Cost	General Fund
E.2	Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	General Fund
E.3	Development Planning	Private Development: Developer Deposits Public Projects: Local Funding
E.4	Construction Management	Private Development: Developer Deposits Public Projects: Local Funding
E.5	Existing Development Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMP Implementation and Maintenance • Inspections 	Municipal Facilities and Areas General Fund LLMD 89-1-C/CSA 152 CFD 2013-1
		Industrial and Commercial Business Registration Fees General Fund
		Retrofitting and Rehabilitation General Fund

Program Element		Funding Source(s)
E.7	Public Education and Participation	General Fund

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

Table 3-2. Restrictions on Use of Funding Sources

Source of Funds	Restrictions on Use (if applicable)
General Fund	This fund is primarily used for police services, fire services, and City administration.
Developer Deposits	Funds collected for a specific development project can only be expended on that specific project.
Local Funding (Public Projects)	Funds allocated for a specific Public Project can only be expended on that specific project.
County Service Area 152 Lighting and Landscaping Maintenance District (LLMD) 89-1-C	Maximum parcel assessment established at annexation into district. Must be used for fossil filter replacement and street sweeping within specified neighborhoods.
Community Facilities District (CFD) 2013-1	Maximum parcel assessment established at annexation into district. Must be used for street sweeping, storm drain maintenance, and in some cases BMP maintenance within specified neighborhoods.
Business Registration Fees	Fee collected for industrial/commercial inspection when a business registers with the City. Can only be expended on an inspection for the business that paid the fee.

3.4 Legal Authority {E.1}

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

- ◆ Control the contribution of Pollutants in discharges of Runoff associated with industrial and construction activity to its MS4 facilities and control the quality of Runoff from Industrial and Construction Sites, including Industrial and Construction Sites which have coverage under the statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Industrial Activities (Industrial General Permit) or General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), as well as to those sites which do not;
- ◆ Prohibit and eliminate all Illicit Discharges and all Illicit Connections to the MS4;
- ◆ Control the discharge of spills, dumping, or disposal of materials other than Stormwater into the MS4;

- ◆ Require compliance with conditions in City'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 City Stormwater Ordinances, statutes, permits, contracts, orders, or similar means;
- ◆ Control through interagency agreements with other Co-Permittees the contribution of Pollutants from one portion of the MS4 to another portion of the MS4;
- ◆ Control, by coordinating and cooperating with other owners of the MS4 such as Caltrans, the U.S. federal government, or sovereign Native American Tribes through interagency agreements, where possible, the contribution of pollutants from their portion of the MS4 to the portion of the MS4 within the Co-Permittee's jurisdiction;
- ◆ Carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with 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 City 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;
- ◆ Require documentation on the effectiveness of BMPs implemented to reduce the discharge of Stormwater Pollutants to the MS4 to the MEP;

Table 3-3 lists the City's primary ordinances that provide this legal authority. These ordinances can be viewed at <http://qcode.us/codes/wildomar/> and are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3-3. Ordinances Providing Legal Authority

Ordinance No.	Ordinance Short Title	Provision(s) of Ordinance and Description of Authorities Granted	Availability of Ordinance (Online URL or front counter)	Date of last update/status (Pending, draft, or adopted)
WMC Ch. 1.16	Code Violations	Any person in violation of WMC 13.12 is subject to the procedures and penalties set forth in WMC Ch. 1.16.	City Hall; and Online (http://qcode.us/codes/wildomar/)	7/1/2008 (initially adopted)
WMC Ch. 13.12	Stormwater Drainage System Protection	The purpose of this chapter is to ensure the future health, safety, and general welfare of City residents by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable; • Regulating illicit connections and discharges to the storm drain system; and • Regulating nonstormwater discharges to the storm drain system. 	City Hall; and Online (http://qcode.us/codes/wildomar/)	9/11/2019 (last update adopted)
WMC Ch. 15.12	Building Code	Additional provisions for temporary and permanent erosion control.	City Hall; and Online (http://qcode.us/codes/wildomar/)	12/11/2019 (last update adopted)

Note: WMC = Wildomar Municipal Code

3.5 Enforcement/Compliance Strategy

As described within this JRMP, the City implements a variety of programs and has established ordinances that are designed to meet the goals of the Regional MS4 Permit, however the City 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 City's ordinances is mandated through implementation of various enforcement mechanisms.

This section describes a program-wide Enforcement/Compliance Strategy that serves as guidance to the various City departments in prioritizing and conducting enforcement activities that are consistent with the Regional MS4 Permit and appropriate to the severity of the violation. Due to the unique nature of mobile businesses, specific enforcement procedures for Mobile Businesses are described in Section 3.5.3.

3.5.1 Prioritize Violations {E.2.d.}

The City'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. Prioritizing violations is important in focusing the City'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 City's staff and HPWQCs and PWQCs discussed in the WQIP. The factors that are considered in prioritizing violations of the City's Stormwater Ordinance and erosion control ordinance are presented in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4. Prioritization Factors for Violations

Prioritization Factor	Description
Characteristics of the Potential Pollutant	<p>Based on chemical characteristics and potential to impact Beneficial Uses of Receiving Waters. The more Toxic, hazardous, or detrimental to the Beneficial Uses of the Receiving Waters a Pollutant, is the higher priority the discharge.</p> <p>These include pollutants identified as causing or contributing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the highest priority water quality conditions and priority water quality conditions identified in the WQIP • impairments in waterbodies on the 303(d) List and/or in ESAs • exceedance of a NAL in the WQIP • threats to human health or the environment
Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions	Any highest priority water quality conditions identified in the WQIP that may be impacted by a violation or non-compliance require implementation of escalated enforcement as described in the Enforcement Response Plan.
Sensitivity of the Affected Receiving Waters	<p>The sensitivity of the affected Receiving Waters should be considered directly proportional to the priority of the violation because, for example, a more sensitive Receiving Water may suffer severe adverse effects from the discharge of a particular Pollutant whereas a less sensitive Receiving Water may suffer no adverse effects from the same Pollutant discharge. It is also important to consider that a Receiving Water may be highly sensitive to one potential Pollutant discharge while, at the same time, completely insensitive to another potential Pollutant. Examples of Receiving Waters that may be particularly sensitive include those with municipal supply or wildlife habitat designated Beneficial Uses.</p>
Proximity of Receiving Waters	The closer a Receiving Water is to the discharge, the less chance there is for dispersion, dilution, or degradation of the potential Pollutant. Therefore, the closer the discharge is to Receiving Waters, the higher priority of the violation.
Magnitude of Discharge (volume and mass)	A larger Illegal Discharge should be of a higher priority than a smaller Illegal Discharge because as the magnitude of the Pollutant discharge increases, the extent of impact of the discharge on the environment increases as well.
Responsiveness of the Discharger in taking corrective actions	A discharger who is responsive and implements a good faith effort to correct a violation is more likely to minimize adverse impacts to surface water quality than a discharger who takes no action to correct a violation. Therefore, the priority of a violation should decrease as the responsiveness of the discharger increases.
Intent of the Discharger	Is the violation accidental or the result of an accident or a deliberate attempt to circumvent regulations?
Frequency of the Violation	Violations of local Stormwater Ordinances and erosion control ordinances that are continuous or reoccurring should be of a higher priority than isolated occurrences of violations. The more frequent a violation, the more likely it is that the discharge will impact surface water quality.
Previous History of Non-Compliance of the Responsible Party	A poor history of non-compliance of a discharger should result in a higher prioritization of subsequent violations as compared to a discharger with a good history of compliance because a history of non-compliance is evidence of a discharger's lack of concern for complying with local Stormwater and erosion control ordinances.

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

Table 3-5. Relative Severity of Violations

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

Because violations may not clearly fall into any single priority level described in Table 3-5, the priority assigned by City staff to particular violations may involve a subjective weighting of various factors. The Enforcement Response Plan (Appendix B) provides a detailed description of the Co-Permittees' approach to enforcement.

3.5.2 Coordination of Enforcement/Compliance Activities

Coordination with other Co-Permittees and government agencies including the Regional Board is essential for successful implementation of an enforcement/compliance program. The entire MS4 is not controlled by a single federal, tribal, state, 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 City coordinates its enforcement activities, as practicable, with the appropriate Co-Permittees and government and agencies and tribes in accordance with the following guidelines:

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 Co-Permittees. With this Authority, the Regional Board may be more effective in obtaining the cooperation and compliance from those who violate Stormwater regulations. The Regional Board is notified by the City when findings of potential non-compliance with the State's Industrial and Construction General Stormwater Permits have been identified or when the City 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 stormwater compliance coordinator.

3.5.2.4 Coordination with Other Agencies

In addition to the Regional Board, the City 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 City may cooperate with other Co-Permittees in the SMR in developing and implementing programs for mobile businesses, including sharing of mobile business inventories, BMP requirements, enforcement action information, and education.

3.5.2.5 Referral to Environmental Crimes Strike Force

The Riverside County Environmental Crimes Strike Force undertakes enforcement of serious environmental crimes. Referral of a case to the Environmental Crimes Strike Force would occur after repeated attempts at obtaining compliance have failed. The principal contact for the Environmental Crimes

Task Force is Daniel Workman, Senior Investigator, Riverside County District Attorney Office (951.955.0746 dworkman@rivcoda.org). 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 City regarding their enforcement program includes:

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

3.6 Receiving Water Limitations {A.3.}

The Regional MS4 Permit states that discharges from City 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:

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

The City 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 City MS4 are causing or contributing to exceedances of Water Quality Standards that persist, notwithstanding implementation of the control measures specified in the JRMP, the City will implement the following procedure:

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

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

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

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

3.7 Progress Reporting {F}

3.7.1 Progress Report Presentations

The Co-Permittees must periodically appear before the San Diego Water Board, as requested by the Board, to provide progress reports on the implementation of the WQIP and the JRMPs.

3.7.2 Regional Clearinghouse

The Co-Permittees developed, maintain, and update an internet-based Regional Clearinghouse at: <http://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/JRMP Annual Reports for the SMR;
- JRMP document for each Co-Permittee within the SMR, and all updated versions with date of update;
- BMP Design Manual for the City, and all updated versions with date of update;
- Reports from special studies (e.g. source identification, BMP effectiveness assessment) conducted in the Watershed Management Area;
- Monitoring data collected pursuant to Provision D for the SMR must be uploaded to CEDEN, with links to the uploaded data; and
- Available GIS data, layers, and/or shapefiles used to develop the maps generated and maintained by the Co-Permittees for the Water Quality Improvement Plans, Annual Reports, and JRMP documents.

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

- City contact information (point of contact, phone number, email address, and mailing address) for each;
- Public hotline number for reporting non-storm water and illicit discharges to the City;
- Email address for reporting non-storm water and illicit discharges to the City;
- A link to the City's website, if available, where the public may find additional information about the City's storm water management program and for requesting records for the implementation of its program;
- Information about opportunities for the public to participate in programs and/or activities that can result in the prevention or elimination of non-storm water discharges to the MS4, reduction of pollutants in storm water discharges from the MS4, and/or protection of the quality of receiving waters; and

- Reports from regional monitoring programs in which the Co-Permittees participate (e.g. Southern California Monitoring Coalition, Southern California Coastal Water Research Project Bight Monitoring);
- Regional Monitoring and Assessment Reports; and
- Any other information, data, and documents the Co-Permittees determine as appropriate for making available to the public.

3.7.3 Annual Reporting

JRMP Annual Reports

The City will complete and submit a JRMP Annual Report Form (Appendix B) (per Attachment D of the Regional MS4 Permit or a revised form accepted by the San Diego Water Board) 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.

WQIP Annual Reports (WQIP/JRMP Annual Reports)

The District in coordination with the SMR Co-Permittees 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:

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

- (v) Previous modifications or updates incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plan and/or each Co-Permittee's jurisdictional runoff management program document and implemented by the Co-Permittees in the Watershed Management Area; and
- (vi) Proposed modifications or updates to the Water Quality Improvement Plan and/or each Co-Permittee's jurisdictional runoff management program document;
- (e) A completed JRMP Annual Report Form (contained in Attachment D to this Order or a revised form accepted by the San Diego Water Board) for each Co-Permittee in the Watershed Management Area, certified by a Principal Executive Officer, Ranking Elected Official, or Duly Authorized Representative; and
- (f) Each Co-Permittee must provide any data or documentation utilized in developing the Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Report upon request by the San Diego Water Board. Any Co-Permittee monitoring data utilized in developing the WQIP Annual Report must be uploaded to the California Environmental Data Exchange Network (CEDEN). Any Co-Permittee monitoring and assessment data utilized in developing the WQIP Annual Report must be available for access on the Regional Clearinghouse.

3.7.4 JRMP Document Updates {F.2.a}

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

- The City 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 City will revise the JRMP as directed by the San Diego Water 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 (IDDE){E.2.}

The City implements the following program to actively detect and eliminate Illicit Discharges and disposal into the MS4, in accordance with Provision E.2 of the Regional MS4 Permit.

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 Prohibited Discharges

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

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

The City must address the discharges categories identified below as illicit discharges unless the discharge has coverage or meets the exception criteria under Order No. R9-2015-0013:

- ◆ Uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- ◆ Discharges from foundation drains¹;
- ◆ Water from crawl space pumps and;
- ◆ Water from footing drains.

The City must address the discharges categories identified below as illicit discharges unless the discharge has coverage under NPDES Permit No. CAG679001 or NPDES General Permit No. CAG140001:

- ◆ Water line flushing^{2&3}
- ◆ Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES No. CAG679001, other than water main breaks;

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

- ◆ Diverted stream flows;
- ◆ Rising ground waters;
- ◆ Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005 (20)) to MS4s;

¹ 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.

² 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

³ Requires enrollment under Order R9-2010-0003.

- ◆ Springs;
- ◆ Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- ◆ Discharges from potable water sources
- ◆ Discharges from Foundation drains⁴; and
- ◆ Discharges from footing drains.

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

- ◆ Air conditioning condensation;
- ◆ Individual residential car washing; and
- ◆ Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;⁵

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

- ◆ Non-emergency firefighting discharges (i.e. fire suppression maintenance discharges, discharges from controlled or practice blazes, firefighting training and other maintenance activities); and
- ◆ Emergency firefighting flows (i.e. flows necessary for the protection of life or property).⁶

If the City or San Diego Water Board identifies any category of non-storm water discharges listed in the above section 4.1 as a source of pollutants to receiving waters, that category must be prohibited through ordinance, order, or similar means and addressed as an illicit discharge. Alternatively, if not prohibited, then the City 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 be preventative IC/IDs. Additionally, Section 11 of this JRMP describes the public education efforts implemented to ensure that the public is informed of these requirements. Below are some highlights of specific elements of the City's programs that help prevent IC/IDs.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Excluding saline swimming pool discharges.

⁶ 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.

4.2.1 Waste Collection Programs

4.2.1.1 Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection and Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Latex Paint (ABOP) Collection Programs

Through the Implementation Agreement (see Section 3.2) the City participates in the HHW and ABOP collection programs in conjunction with the Riverside County Department of Waste Resources. 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 City, also supports one permanent ABOP collection site in the SMR, which is located at:

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

The site is open Saturdays from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. with the exception of holiday weekends. Mobile and permanent site locations may vary over time. Details, site locations, maps and schedules of operation for both the HHW and ABOP collection events are available on the Department of Waste Resources web site at <http://www.rcwaste.org/>.

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

4.2.1.2 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 City is provided in Appendix D. The map includes all segments of the MS4 owned, operated, and maintained by the City, 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 City, and all known locations of all the MS4 outfalls and private outfalls that discharge runoff collected from areas within the City'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-storm water persistent flow MS4 outfall discharge monitoring stations identified pursuant to Provision D.2.b.(2), within its jurisdiction. The accuracy of the MS4 map has been confirmed

during dry weather field screening and analytical water quality monitoring and will be updated at least annually. The MS4 map including any GIS layers will be made available for access on the Regional Clearinghouse within 30 days of submitting the WQIP Annual Report. This map is useful in identifying and narrowing down potential source areas in response to an observed IC/ID or Action Level exceedance.

4.3.2 Legal Authority {E.1.a)}

As described in Section 3.4, the City maintains a Stormwater Ordinance prohibiting IC/IDs.

4.3.3 Connections to City of Wildomar MS4 Facilities

The City's department requires all proposed or detected third party connections to its MS4 facilities to obtain an Encroachment Permit. Through this permit process, the City 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 City 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, and in general conformance with the procedures within the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Response Guidance (IDDE Guidance) provided in Attachment C.1.

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

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

Additionally, as described in Section 11, the Riverside County Co-Permittees 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 Co-Permittees, 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 City 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 e-mail.

Upon receiving notification from staff or a third-party, the City staff will follow the procedures identified in Section 4.4 below. Refer to Attachment C.1 for IC/ID investigation procedures and guidance.

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, the NPDES Coordinator will assess if the IC/ID is an emergency situation that poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment. Any sewage spill over 1,000

gallons or that could impact water contact recreation, any spill that could impact wildlife, any Hazardous Material spill where residents are evacuated, any spill of reportable quantities of Hazardous Waste (as defined by 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302), or any other spill reportable to the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal-EMA, formerly known as the Office of Emergency Services or OES) is classified as a threat to human health or the environment.

- a. If the discharge is a threat to human health or the environment:
 - i. Such discharges must be reported immediately by phone to 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 City.
 - ii. 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. Refer to Attachment C.1 for IC/ID investigation procedures and guidance.
- b. 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. Refer to Attachment C.1 for IC/ID investigation procedures and guidance.
- c. If monitoring data (field Parameters or analytical laboratory results) from a Non-Storm Water Discharge at an outfall or other location exceeds Numeric Non-Storm Water Action Levels (NALs), the City will initiate an investigation (per the Enforcement Response Plan: Appendix B, and as described in Section 4.5 below) to identify the source of the discharge within a timely manner.
- d. Other reported potential Illicit Discharges that do not meet the criteria identified above will be responded to in a timely manner. Responses to such reports will be prioritized according to the Regional MS4 Permit section E.2.d. Refer to Appendix B for IC/ID investigation procedures and guidance, which includes prioritization criteria.

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

4.4.2 Sanitary Wastes {E.2.b.(5)}

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

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

4.4.2.2 Failing Septic Systems

The City, in conjunction with the County Department of Environmental Health (DEH), implements preventative and management measures for septic systems within their jurisdiction, as applicable, including:

- **Ordinance:** The City has adopted an ordinance that regulates discharges from failing septic systems (Wildomar Municipal Code Ch. 8.96.070 – OWTS failure);
- **Enforcement:** Enforcement against failing septic systems is performed by the Building and Safety Department as necessary, in accordance with the enforcement procedures referenced in the Enforcement Response Plan (Appendix B), and

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

The City conducts Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Field Screening as required by Regional MS4 Permit Provisions D.2.a and D.2.b.(1). The City has been trained to conduct the required field screening/monitoring using a standard field inspection form (Appendix C). In addition, the City 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 City also inspects other smaller outfalls and other portions of its MS4 facilities within its jurisdiction and makes observations to detect any IC/IDs. The prioritization and investigation procedure is described in detail in the IDDE Guidance in Appendix C.

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

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

As described in Section 7 herein, the City implements programs to track and verify that Construction Sites are complying with their ordinances. As part of that program, the City supplements the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program by assuring that appropriate BMPs are being implemented to prevent Illegal Discharges, and that no Illicit Connections occur during the installation phase of new MS4 facilities. Illegal Connections are prohibited by the City and are initially verified during the plan check process. The City verifies conformance with the approved plans and conducts inspections at Construction Sites. An Enforcement Action is issued if an IC/ID is observed during an inspection, and where applicable City staff will follow the relevant procedures described below. The Stop Work Order will cease after the IC/ID has been removed or eliminated.

4.6.2 Monitoring Activities {D}

The City, in cooperation with the District, implements a Non-Storm Water Persistent Flow MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring program at prioritized Major Outfalls from its MS4 facilities. This monitoring program is intended, in part, to help identify MS4 Outfalls and sub-drainage areas within the City's jurisdiction that may have Illegal Discharges. The monitoring program is described in the MAP of the WQIP and summarized in Section 13. Where an Action Level exceedance is detected at a Major Outfall, the City Public Works Department conducts source identification efforts as described in Section 4.5.1

4.6.3 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs

Where Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs are identified within the City's jurisdiction, the responsible party is notified of the Regional Board requirements and the Executive Officer is notified of the Non-Jurisdictional IC/ID. The City also implements Wet and Dry Weather monitoring programs that may indicate the presence of IC/IDs as described in the Monitoring Assessment Plan of the WQIP.

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

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

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

The City implements the following procedures to investigate and inspect portions of its MS4 that, based on the results of field screening, analytical monitoring, or other appropriate information, indicate a reasonable potential of containing IC/IDs or other sources of Pollutants in Non-Stormwater:

After receiving a notification of a water Pollution problem on the area-wide hotline, the technician notifies the NPDES Coordinator of the Public Works Department of the City about the problem. The Maintenance Superintendent of the City investigates the problem as follows:

4.7.1 Investigation {E.2.d.}

The City takes action to eliminate all detected IC/IDs. The Public Works Department conducts 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 City:

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 City's IC/ID 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 City 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 (as outlined above) where there is no other evidence of the IC/ID source.
 - b. If no active discharge but evidence of a recent IC/ID is present at time of investigation, trace the source of the discharge as far upstream as possible.

Further detail regarding these investigation steps can be found in the Riverside County-Santa Margarita Region Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Response Guidance, (Appendix C).

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

1. If the source is not identified for a recurring non-storm water discharge, this JRMP will be updated to address the common and suspected sources of the discharge. These could include:
 - a. Attempt to narrow down potential source areas, and make note in the investigation file.
 - b. Where appropriate, public education material in area of IC/ID or complaint may be provided.
 - c. 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.
 - d. If the investigation was initiated in response to an Action Level exceedance:
 - i. Additional NAL sampling may occur at the Outfall in subsequent years.
 - ii. If the results of the additional sampling indicate recurring exceedances of the same NAL(s) with an unidentified source, then the City 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.
2. If the source is identified, and if:
 - a. The source is natural (non-anthropogenically influenced) in origin and in conveyance into the MS4 then the City need not prohibit the discharge unless it has been identified a source of pollutants to the receiving waters by the San Diego Water Board or Co-Permittee;
 - i. The City will report its findings and documentation of its source investigation to the Regional Board in the JRMP Annual Report covering the period in which the findings were made.
 - ii. Additional data and evidence may need to be presented to the San Diego Water Board to demonstrate this discharge is natural and does not require further investigation

- b. If the source of the exceedance is an exempted category of Non-Stormwater discharge as described in Section 4.1.2, then the City Public Works 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.
 - i. The City 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 City must also submit a summary of its findings with the Report of Waste Discharge.
- c. The source is in the jurisdiction of another Co-Permittee, the appropriate Co-Permittee is notified, and further action is performed by that Co-Permittee.
- d. The source is a discharge separately permitted by the Regional Board and/or the State Board that is in violation or potential violation of that permit, then
 - i. If applicable, a copy of the regulatory permit authorizing the discharge will be obtained.
 - ii. The Co-Permittee must report, within three business days, the findings to the San Diego Water Board including all pertinent information regarding the discharger and discharge characteristics.
 - iii. The findings of the investigation will be noted in the file and the case will be closed.
 - iv. If a permitted discharge is perceived to be a threat to human health or the environment will be reported to the Regional Board/Cal-EPA.
- e. The source is an Illegal Discharge within the jurisdiction of the City the appropriate measures outlined in the Enforcement Response Plan which may include the steps outlined below:
 - i. The source is provided with educational material about IC/IDs, and an attempt is made to have the source resolve the situation immediately.
 - ii. Where appropriate, Code Enforcement staff will implement enforcement procedures in the Enforcement Response Plan (Appendix B).
 - iii. Follow-up as appropriate to ensure that the IC/ID is eliminated.
 - iv. Report the findings, including any enforcement action(s) taken, and documentation of the source investigation to the San Diego Water Board in the Annual Report.
 - v. If the City is unable to eliminate the source of discharge prior to the Annual Report submittal, then the Co-Permittee must submit, as part of its JRMP Annual Report, its plan and timeframe to eliminate the source of the exceedance.
 - vi. Those dischargers seeking to continue such a discharge must obtain coverage under a separate NPDES permit prior to continuing any such discharge.
- f. The source is part of a HazMat incident, it is reported to the Incident Commander upon arrival. Coordination with the HazMat team takes place and samples are only collected with approval of the Incident Commander as samples may be done in conjunction with

future legal action. Under no circumstances is a site entered or field measurements collected if conditions are unsafe.

3. Further detail regarding these elimination steps can be found in the Riverside County-Santa Margarita Region Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Response Guidance, (Appendix C).

4.7.3 Clean-up

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

5.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING {E.3}

5.1 Introduction

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

In response, during the past two permit terms, the Co-Permittees have revised their plans and processes as required, so that development projects are required to apply LID principles where feasible and implement source control BMPs, LID BMPs, and other treatment BMPs where applicable (See Appendix D). To meet the requirement for SUSMPs/SSMPs, the City, in collaboration with the other SMR Co-Permittees, developed a WQMP for the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County, which describes the process for application of required LID Principles (Site Design), Source Control BMPs, LID BMPs, and Treatment Control BMPs, on PDPs to ensure that the land use approval and permitting process will:

- ◆ Reduce Priority Development Project discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and
- ◆ Prevent Priority Development Project Runoff discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.
- ◆ 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 City of Wildomar BMP Design Manual, with the appended WQMP and a Project-Specific WQMP Template are provided on the following website at:

http://www.cityofwildomar.org/government/departments/public_works/stormwater_quality_and_pollution_prevention ; and on the Regional Clearinghouse at: <http://rcflood.org/npdes/WQIP.aspx>.

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

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

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

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

The performance standards of the HMP were incorporated into the 2014 SMR WQMP and into the updated BMP Design Manual/WQMP. 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 City, 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, will not cause or contribute to a violation of Water Quality Standards, and will comply with the City’s ordinances, permits, plans, and requirements, and with the Regional MS4 Permit. The overall development review and WQMP preparation process is shown in Figure 5-1.

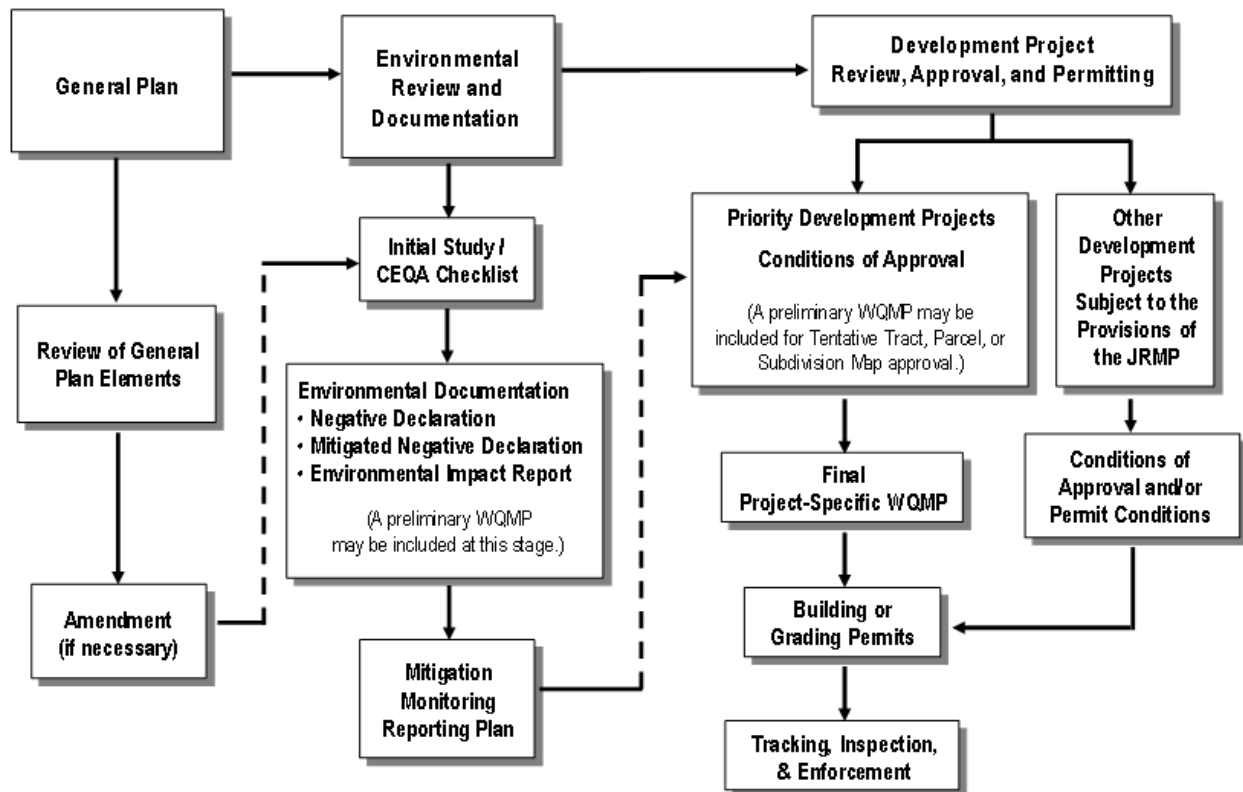


Figure 5-1: Development Process Flow Chart

All Development Projects that are submitted to the City for discretionary approval or permitting are required to fill out a Project Application Form. Based on the results of that checklist, each project is categorized as either a "Priority Development Project" or as an "Other Development Project." Since July 2005 the City (formerly the County of Riverside before the City was incorporated on July 1, 2008) has required a project applicant to prepare a project-specific WQMP for all Priority Development Projects. The requirements for Other Development Projects are described in Section 5.3.6.

The City'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 City's Planning Department works closely with many other departments to ensure proper review of these issues. 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

Each Project Application Form includes a WQMP Applicability Checklist. In reviewing project applications, the City's Public Works/Engineering Department reviews the WQMP Applicability Checklist and the other information provided in the project application to verify the applicant's determination as a *Priority Development Project* or an *Other Development Project*. If the applicant incorrectly certified that the proposed project did not require a Project-Specific WQMP, the City's Public Works/Engineering Department will notify the project applicant and effectively place a hold on the project application until a preliminary Project-Specific WQMP is submitted.

If a Project-Specific WQMP is required, the City's Development Services staff will verify that a preliminary Project-Specific WQMP is included with the project application packet. The City's Development Services staff will then forward copies of the project application, including the Project-Specific WQMP, to the Public Works/Engineering Department for review and as applicable issuance of conditions of approval.

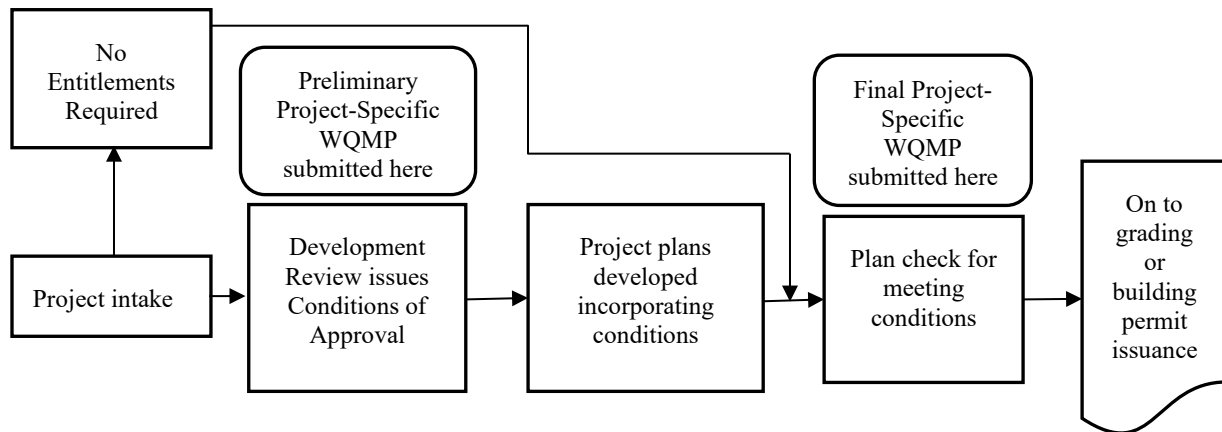
5.3.3 Conditions of Approval

The Development Review Section applies conditions of approval to projects to ensure that the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit are met. City has developed standardized conditions of approval and/or building/grading permit conditions that may be used. Standard Conditions of Approval used by the City are provided in Appendix D.

5.3.4 Review of Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs

The City's Planning and Public Works/Engineering Department requires preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs to be submitted with the project application for all Priority Development Projects. The level of detail in the preliminary Project-Specific WQMP must be consistent with the level of detail for the overall project design at the time project approval is sought. Prior to issuance of grading or building permits, the project applicant must submit the final Project-Specific WQMP for review and approval. The City's Public Works Department uses a Private Project WQMP Checklist to facilitate thorough and consistent reviews of preliminary and final project-specific WQMPs. The Private Project WQMP Checklist is included in the BMP Design Manual/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 City's Public Works/Engineering 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 Public Works/Engineering Department 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 City's Public Works/Engineering 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 City's Public Works/Engineering 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 or building/grading permit conditions. 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 approved Development Projects are subject to the following management measures:

- 1) Source control BMPs that reduce Stormwater Pollutants of Concern in Runoff, including:

- a) Prevention of illicit discharges into the MS4;
 - b) Prevention of irrigation runoff;
 - c) Storm drain system stenciling or signage;
 - d) Protect outdoor material storage areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal;
 - e) Protect materials stored in outdoor work areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal;
 - f) Protect trash storage areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal; and
 - g) Any additional BMPs deemed necessary to minimize pollutant generation at each project.
- 2) The following LID BMPs listed below must be implemented at all Development Projects where applicable and feasible.
- a) Conserve natural areas, including existing trees, other vegetation, and soils;
 - b) Construct streets, sidewalks, or parking lot aisles to the minimum widths necessary, provided that public safety is not compromised;
 - c) Minimize the impervious footprint of the project;
 - d) Minimize soil compaction of landscaped areas;
 - e) Minimize disturbances to natural drainages (e.g., natural swales topographic depressions, etc.); and
 - f) Disconnect impervious surfaces through distributed pervious areas.
 - g) Landscaped or other pervious areas designed and constructed to effectively receive and infiltrate, retain and/or treat runoff from impervious areas, prior to discharging to the MS4;
 - h) Small collection strategies located at, or as close as possible to, the source (i.e. the point where storm water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of runoff and pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters;
 - i) Use of permeable materials for projects with low traffic areas and appropriate soil conditions;
- 3) Buffer zones for natural water bodies, where technically feasible. Where buffer zones are technically infeasible, require project proponent to implement other buffers such as trees, access restrictions, etc.
- 4) Other measures necessary so that grading or other construction activities meet the provisions specified in Section 7.0 of this JRMP.
- 5) Submittal of documentation of a mechanism under which ongoing long-term maintenance of all structural post-construction BMPs will be conducted.
- 6) Infiltration and Groundwater Protection

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

- a) Infiltration BMPs must not be used for areas of industrial or light industrial activity, and other high threat to water quality land uses and activities as designated by each Co-Permittee unless first treated or filtered to remove Pollutants prior to infiltration.
- b) The seasonal high groundwater mark must be at least 10 feet below the invert of the Infiltration BMP.
- c) Infiltration BMPs must be located a minimum of 100 feet horizontally from any water supply wells.
- d) No part of an Infiltration BMP should be within a 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) influence line extending from any septic leach line.

- e) Infiltration BMPs must not be located in soils that, according to a licensed Geotechnical Engineer, do not have adequate physical and chemical characteristics (such as appropriate cation exchange capacity, organic content, clay content, and infiltration rate) for the protection of groundwater.
- 7) Where feasible, landscaping with native or low water species shall be preferred in areas that drain to the MS4 or to Waters of the U.S.
- 8) Rain water harvesting and water reuse, where feasible, must be encouraged as part of the site design and construction to reduce Pollutants in Stormwater discharges to the MEP.

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

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

5.3.7 Unpaved Roads Development

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

5.3.8 Plan Check: Issuance of Grading or Building Permits

5.3.8.1 Plan Check for Priority Development Projects

The City's Public Works/Engineering Department reviews the relevant CEQA documentation (including the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, if applicable), the conditions of approval, and the final approved Project-Specific WQMP as part of the plan check process. Once a PDP reaches the plan check phase, the project applicant should have an approved final Project-Specific WQMP in conformance with the BMP Design Manual/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 Public Works/Engineering Department reviews the construction plans submitted for a grading or building permit to ensure that the plans incorporate all applicable and appropriate Site Design, Source Control and LID BMPs as described in Section 5.3.6.

5.3.8.3 Standard Notes for Plans

Prior to the issuance of a grading or building permit, the City's Public Works/Engineering Department requires standard notes to be added to the plan set to address Pollution Prevention during the construction phase of a project. Standardized notes are included in Appendix D.

5.4 Field Verification of BMPs & 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 City Public Works/Engineering Department 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. This is accomplished through site inspections by City inspectors and certifications of the completed construction and “record” construction documents by the licensed engineer of record.
- ◆ A mechanism or agreement acceptable to the City has been executed for the long-term funding, implementation, operation, maintenance, repair, and where necessary, the replacement of BMPs. For Priority Development Projects, maintenance of BMPs either through a homeowner’s association, a property owner’s association, or a maintenance district are typically acceptable maintenance mechanisms. A recorded maintenance agreement between the developer and the City for long-term maintenance of BMPs is typically acceptable to document the long-term maintenance. The City may allow other maintenance mechanisms or agreements for Priority Development Projects on a case-by-case basis. Mechanisms or agreements for the long-term maintenance of Other Development Projects is also treated on a case-by-case basis, depending on the type of project.
- ◆ 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 via the SMARTS to the State Board. Where such an Industrial Facility is identified but coverage cannot be verified, the City 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 (for example, City of Wildomar Community Facilities District 2013-1) under various arrangements and with various funding sources. The responsibility to provide for the long-term implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs associated with Priority Development Projects 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 the property; or
- ◆ Be transferred to a public entity, or another private party through a contract.

Following satisfactory inspection, the City 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 Priority Development Projects 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 Permittees require 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 City Public Works/Engineering Department 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 City maintains a watershed-based database to track and inventory all Priority Development Projects constructed within City jurisdiction that have a final approved Project-Specific WQMP (WQMP Projects) and the post-construction Structural BMPs implemented therein since July 2005. 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.

This database includes the following information:

- ◆ WQMP 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.

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

The City 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 City has identified as a facility that:

- Generates pollutants (prior to treatment) that could adversely impact HPWQCs identified in the WQIP,
- 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 City verifies that the required post-construction Structural BMPs on the inventoried WQMP Projects have been implemented, are adequately maintained, and are operating effectively through inspections, self-certifications, surveys, or other equally effective approaches with the following conditions:

5.5.3.1 WQMP Structural BMP Inspection Schedule

Table 5-2: WQMP Structural BMP Inspection Schedule

WQMP Project Priority	Verification Frequency	Required Verification / Inspection {E.3.e.(3)}
High	Annually prior to the rainy season	Direct inspections by City
Standard	Once every 5 years	inspections, self-certifications, surveys, or other equally effective approaches

For verifications performed through a means other than direct Co-Permittee inspection, adequate documentation must be required by the Co-Permittee to provide assurance that the required maintenance of structural BMPs at each Priority Development Project has been completed; and

Appropriate follow-up measures (including re-inspections, enforcement, etc.) must be conducted to ensure that structural BMPs at each Priority Development Project continue to reduce pollutants in storm water to the MEP as originally designed.

In addition to the above table, all City-owned projects with post-construction Structural BMPs must be inspected annually as described in Section 5.4.

5.5.3.2 Verification Methods

The City Public Works/Engineering Department conducts direct inspections of WQMP Projects to comply with the BMP verification requirements. The Public Works/Engineering Department 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 inspection / verification form may be utilized.

The City Public Works/Engineering Department has established a program for third party verifications and/or self certifications that WQMP projects can utilize. Adequate documentation must be submitted to the Public Works/Engineering Department to provide assurance that the required maintenance has been completed. These third party verifications / self-certifications are required to complete the standardized inspection / verification form.

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

The City Public Works/Engineering Department 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. Recordation of the Final WQMP, recordation of the BMP Maintenance Agreement, and/or recordation of easements for specific BMPs are some of the acceptable mechanisms to accomplish this.

5.6 Enforcement for Development {E.3.f}

The legal Authority and enforcement policies and procedures of City are described in Section 3 of this JRMP. The City Public Works/Engineering Department 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 City 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, Co-Permittee staff and the construction community have become well trained in construction stormwater management. With this intense focus and resource commitment from the Co-Permittees, and with additional oversight from the Regional Board for sites subject to the Construction General Permit, the limited sources of nutrients related to construction are thought to be well addressed under the Regional MS4 Permit requirements at E.4. These include outreach and training, minimum BMPs for construction sites, frequent inspections of construction sites based on prioritization, and enforcement measures to gain compliance where needed.

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

- 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.

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

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

The City's Public Works/Engineering Department 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. Projects may be removed from the database when construction is completed and the project's building or grading permit is closed. The City 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 #;
- 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 City that represent a high threat to downstream surface water quality. A high threat to downstream surface water quality must be assigned for the following:

- Sites located within a hydrologic subarea where sediment is known or suspected to contribute to the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the Water Quality Improvement Plan;
- Sites located within the same hydrologic subarea and tributary to a water body segment listed as impaired for sediment on the CWA section 303(d) List;
- Sites located within, directly adjacent to, or discharging directly to a receiving water within an ESA; and
- Other sites determined by the Co-Permittees or the San Diego Water Board as a high threat to water quality.

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

The City incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts prior to approval and issuance of construction and grading permits.

Prior to issuance of Building/Grading Permits, the City:

- Requires implementation of the applicable designated BMPs (Table 6.3.2) 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 and Safety or Public Works/Engineering Department to verify compliance with the local grading ordinance, other applicable local ordinances, and the Regional MS4 Permit. This construction site BMP plan does not need to be reviewed to ensure that it complies with the Construction General Permit,
- Verifies that project proponents subject to the Construction General Permit have existing coverage. Where coverage under the Construction General Permit appears to apply, the City verifies coverage on the State Board's SMARTS web page at:

[HTTPS://SMARTS.WATERBOARDS.CA.GOV/SMARTS/FACES/SWSMARTSLOGIN.XHTML](https://SMARTS.WATERBOARDS.CA.GOV/SMARTS/FACES/SWSMARTSLOGIN.XHTML)

For such projects, the Regional and/or the State Board are responsible for conducting inspections and verifying compliance with the Construction General Permit. The City's review of the project's Runoff management plan, as well as the City's inspections conducted as described in Section 6.4, below, are to ensure compliance with the City's ordinances and the Regional MS4 Permit.

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

6.3 Construction Site BMPs {E.4.c}

The City 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 City requires implementation of the designated minimum BMPs and any additional measures necessary to comply with the 2015 SMR MS4 Permit at each Construction Site within its jurisdiction year round. BMP implementation requirements, however, can vary based on Rainy and Dry Seasons. Dry Season BMP implementation must plan for and address unseasonal rain events that may occur during the Dry Season (May 1 through September 30).

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

- Erosion prevention. Erosion prevention is to be used as the most important measure for keeping sediment on site during construction;
- Sediment controls. Sediment controls are to be used as a supplement to erosion prevention for keeping sediment on-site during construction;
- Slope stabilization must be used on all active slopes during rain events regardless of the season and on all inactive slopes during the Rainy Season and during rain events in the Dry Season;
- Permanent revegetation or landscaping as early as feasible; and
- Erosion and sediment controls must be required during the construction of Unpaved Roads.

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

6.3.2 Minimum Management Measures {E.4.c} BMP Name	CASQA BMP Handbook-Construction ¹	Caltrans Construction Site BMP Manual ²	MS4 Permit-Required Categories						
			Project Planning	Housekeeping/Waste Management	Non-Storm Water Management	Erosion Control	Sediment Control	Run-On/Run-Off Control	Active/Passive Sediment Treatment
Straw Bale Barrier	SE-9	SC-9					X		
Temporary Slope Drain	EC-11	SS-11					X	X	
<i>Protect Waterways</i>									
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				
<i>Non-Stormwater Management</i>									
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				
<i>Waste Management /Material Pollution Control</i>									
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					

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

² Available at: <https://dot.ca.gov/-/media/dot-media/programs/construction/documents/environmental-compliance/csbmp-may-2017-final.pdf>

The City requires project proponents to submit for review a Construction Runoff Management Plan (formerly referred to as an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan) or a development plan (e.g. site plan, etc...)

that identifies each of the BMPs to be used during the construction phase and their deployment at the Construction Site. The Runoff Management Plan:

- Requires protection of natural hydrologic features where applicable;
- Protection of riparian buffers and corridors where applicable;
- 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 City may consider other BMPs of equivalent or better performance on a case-by-case basis.

6.3.3 Enhanced BMPs

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

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

The City requires implementation of AST for sediment at Construction Sites (or portions thereof) that the City 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 City:

- (a) Soil erosion potential or soil type;
- (b) The site's slopes;
- (c) Project size and type;
- (d) Sensitivity of Receiving Water bodies;
- (e) Proximity to Receiving Water bodies;
- (f) Non-Stormwater discharges;
- (g) Ineffectiveness of other BMPs;
- (h) Proximity and sensitivity of aquatic threatened and endangered species of concern;
- (i) Sites located within a hydrologic subarea where sediment is known or suspected to contribute to the highest priority water quality conditions identified in the Water Quality Improvement Plan (E.4.b.(2)).
- (j) Sites surrounded by or previously used for agricultural operations.
- (k) Known effects of AST chemicals; and

- (l) Any other relevant factors.

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

6.4 Construction Site Inspection {E.4.d}

The City 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 City utilizes the inspection form provided in Appendix E. Priorities for inspecting Construction Sites must 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. City inspectors inspect the inventoried Construction Sites for stormwater pollution prevention compliance according to the schedule below.

6.4.1 Rainy Season⁷ Inspection Frequency

Table 6-1: Construction Site Inspection Frequency

Priority	Supporting Criteria ^(a)	Rainy Season Inspection Frequency
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)). • Sites surrounded by or previously used for agricultural operations. • Sites that disturb an area greater than 30 acres with rough grading or with active, unstabilized slopes occurring during the Rainy Season. • Sites disturbing an area greater than one (1) acre within the same hydrologic subarea and tributary to Receiving Waters with CWA Section 303(d) listed waters for sediment or turbidity Impairments or within, directly adjacent to, or discharging directly to a Receiving Water within an ESA. • Other sites determined by the City as a significant threat to water quality, considering the following factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Soil erosion potential (e.g. Hillside sites) ○ Project size and type ○ Sensitivity of and proximity to Receiving Waters (particularly ESAs since no Receiving Waters are 303(d) listed for sediment or turbidity) ○ History or presence of Illegal Non-Stormwater Discharges ○ Known past record of non-compliance by the operators of the Construction Site ○ Any other relevant factors. 	Twice per Month
Medium	<p><u>Project Size</u> Sites disturbing an area of one acre or more.</p>	Monthly
Low	<p><u>Project Size</u> Sites disturbing less than 1 acre.</p>	As needed

6.4.2 Dry Season Inspection Frequency

The City inspects all Construction Sites as needed during the Dry Season, with a minimum of one inspection before start of ground disturbing activity and one inspection in September.

⁷ The Rainy Season – (aka Wet Season) is the period of time from October 1 forward to April 30 when the Santa Margarita Region experiences the most rainfall.

6.4.3 Re-inspections

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

6.4.4 Conducting Inspections

At a minimum, the following items are addressed and identified by City staff during Construction Site inspections and in Construction Site inspection records:

- Inspection date;
- Site name, location (address and hydrologic subarea), and WDID number (if applicable: Check for coverage under the Construction General Permit NOI and/or WDID No. during initial inspections);
- Approximate amount of rainfall since last inspection;
- Assessment of compliance with City ordinances and permits related to Runoff, including the implementation and maintenance of designated minimum BMPs;
- Assessment of BMP effectiveness;
- Description of problems observed with BMPs and indication of need for BMP addition/repair/replacement and any scheduled re-inspection, and date of re-inspection;
- Visual observations for Non-Stormwater discharges, potential Illicit Connections, and potential discharge of Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff;
- Review of site monitoring data results, if the site monitors its Runoff;
- Description of enforcement actions issued in accordance with the City's Enforcement Response Plan.
- Resolution of problems noted and date problems fixed.
- Education and outreach on Stormwater Pollution prevention, as needed; and
- Creation of a written or electronic inspection report.

The City Public Works/Engineering Department 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 frequencies required. The Construction Site inspection form is included in Appendix E.

6.5 Enforcement {E.4.e}

The City enforces the Construction Management Program consistent with the Enforcement Response Plan (Appendix B) to achieve prompt corrective actions at Construction Sites for non-compliance with the City's permits, requirements and Ordinances. 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. For example, a stop work order is considered one of the City's escalated enforcement measures.

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

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

6.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Construction Sites

The City Public Works/Engineering Department will notify the San Diego Regional Board in writing within five (5) calendar days of issuing escalated enforcement (as defined in the Enforcement Response Plan) to a construction site that poses a significant threat to water quality as a result of violations or other noncompliance with its permits and Ordinances. Written notification may be provided electronically by email to the appropriate San Diego Water Board staff.

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

7.0 MUNICIPAL AREAS AND ACTIVITIES {E.5}

The City 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 City Facilities {E.5.a}

The City implements the applicable processes and procedures described in Section 5 of this JRMP in the planning and design of City 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 City to ensure that the planning and design of its public agency Priority Development Projects comply with the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit:

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

7.1.1 Public Works Priority Development Projects {E.3}

- ◆ If the project meets the definition of Priority Development Project as discussed in Section 6.6.3, the Public Works/Engineering Department or the design engineer will prepare a Project-Specific WQMP, consistent with the requirements of the SMR BMP Design Manual/WQMP;
- ◆ The Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP, whether developed in-house or by a contractor, will be forwarded to the Public Works/Engineering Department for a thorough review of all items required in the WQMP. The reviewer will use the City "WQMP Review checklist" to determine if the Project-Specific WQMP is complete. The Public Works Director/City Engineer will approve the final Project-Specific WQMP.
- ◆ Prior to initiating grading or construction activities, the City Public Works Department will ensure that the construction plans for its Priority Development Projects incorporate the BMPs described in the approved final Project-Specific WQMP. Appendix B includes the Position/Title of the reviewers under the respective departments responsible for implementing these reviews and approvals.
- ◆ The O&M Plan described in the Project-Specific WQMP will be integrated into the FPPP (see Section 7.3.4.1).

7.1.2 Public Works Transportation Projects {E.3}

The Public Works/Engineering Department will either prepare a Project-Specific WQMP as described in Section 7.1.1 above for City Transportation Projects that qualify as a Priority Development Project, or design the project to comply with the USEPA Green Streets Guidance as outlined in Section 3.11 of the BMP Design Manual/WQMP.

7.1.3 Public Works Unpaved Roads {E.3}

Public Works projects that construct Unpaved Roads must follow the BMP guidance described in Section 5.3.7 of this JRMP.

7.1.4 Design of Flood Control Projects {E.3}

During the design of flood control projects, the City Public Works/Engineering Department assesses the potential impacts of the project on Receiving Water quality. As they are not Development Projects intended for human use or occupation, typically no additional Runoff or Pollutants will be expected to be discharged into Receiving Waters as a result of the construction of flood control projects.

7.1.5 Other Public Works Projects

Other Public Works Projects will comply with Section 5.

7.2 City Construction Activities {E.4}

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

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

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

During construction closeout the City 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), as described in Section 7.3.4.1. For City 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 City's program for operation and maintenance of City's facilities, described in Section 7.3 below.

7.3 Operation and Maintenance of City of Wildomar Areas and Activities {E.5.b.}

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

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

The City maintains a watershed-based inventory of its Municipal Areas and Activities that have the potential to discharge Pollutants to and from the MS4. This inventory is maintained by the Public Works/Engineering Department. The City also maintains an annually updated map showing the location of inventoried facilities/areas/activities, watershed boundaries, and water bodies.

The inventory must, at a minimum, include:

- 1) Name, location (hydrological subarea and address, if applicable) of the following types of existing development with its jurisdiction:
 - a) Commercial facilities or areas;
 - b) Industrial facilities;
 - c) Municipal facilities, including:
 - i) MS4 and related structures;
 - ii) Roads, streets, and highways;
 - iii) Parking facilities;
 - iv) Municipal airfields;
 - v) Parks and recreation facilities;
 - vi) Flood management facilities, flood control devices and structures;
 - vii) Operating or closed municipal landfills;
 - viii) Publicly owned treatment works (including water and wastewater treatment plants) and sanitary sewer collection systems;
 - ix) Corporate yards, including maintenance and storage yards for materials, waste, equipment, and vehicles;
 - x) Hazardous waste collection facilities;
 - xi) Other treatment, storage or disposal facilities for municipal waste; and
 - xii) Other municipal facilities that the Co-Permittee determines may contribute a significant pollutant load to the MS4.

- 2) A description of the facility or area, including the following information:
 - a) Classification as commercial, industrial, municipal, or residential;
 - b) Status of facility or area as active or inactive;
 - c) Identification if a business is a mobile business;
 - d) SIC Code or NAICS Code, if applicable;
 - e) Industrial General Permit NOI and/or WDID number, if applicable;
 - f) Identification of pollutants generated and potentially generated by the facility or area;
 - g) Whether the facility or area is adjacent to an ESA;
 - h) Whether the facility or area is tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a water body segment listed as impaired on the CWA section 303(d) List and generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired; and
 - i) Whether the facility generates pollutants which have the potential to cause or contribute to a HPWQC or a PWQC.

7.3.2 Typical Minimum BMPs {E.5.b}

Based on the areas and activities inventoried and the Pollutants of Concern identified, a list of potential minimum Source Control / Pollution Prevention BMPs was developed and appropriate minimum BMPs applicable to specific facilities or activities are identified per 7.3.3 and 7.3.4 below. The BMPs listed are both effective and widely accepted. The City's staff consults other sources of BMP information and considers implementation of additional methods and measures as appropriate. Appropriate BMPs for each Municipal Area are incorporated into the FPPPs, as applicable. In addition, minimum BMPs for the City's mobile activities are also incorporated into the FPPPs for the Municipal Facilities that serve as the base of operation for these activities.

7.3.3 BMPs for City Activities

The Municipal Activities conducted by the City include:

- ◆ Graffiti removal;
- ◆ Pesticide and/or herbicide application;
- ◆ Power washing;
- ◆ Landscape maintenance;
- ◆ Pavement sawing;
- ◆ Road, sidewalk, and parking lot maintenance;
- ◆ Painting;
- ◆ Fertilizer application;
- ◆ Outdoor loading/unloading of materials;
- ◆ Outdoor storage of raw materials;

- ◆ Waste handling and disposal;
- ◆ Building and grounds maintenance;
- ◆ Grading;
- ◆ Construction;

Where the above listed activities take place at an inventoried Municipal Facility, the FPPP applicable to that facility will describe the specific BMPs deployed. BMPs that are used when performing the routine activities identified above are provided below or in Table 5-1. Also, mobile activities based out of the Municipal Facility and the BMPs that are used in performing those mobile activities are also described in the FPPP.

7.3.3.1 Special Event BMPs

The City also designates BMPs for special events that the City holds that are expected to generate significant trash and litter. Controls 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.

7.3.3.2 Fire 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 C.

7.3.4 BMPs for City Areas

7.3.4.1 Facility Pollution Prevention Plans (FPPP)

The City maintains a FPPP for each Municipal Facility. Each FPPP identifies 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., City 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 any City facilities that are tributary to and within the same hydrologic unit as a 303(d) listed waterbody and/or within, adjacent to, or discharging directly to an ESA, the FPPP includes any enhanced measures

deemed necessary to mitigate Pollutants shown to be generated by the site, for which the water body segment is Impaired. As TMDLs are developed and/or Action Level exceedances are detected, the BMPs implemented at these facilities may be revisited to ensure that all appropriate enhanced measures deemed necessary by the Co-Permittee are implemented.

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

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

The City implements BMPs to reduce the contribution of Stormwater Pollutants to the MEP and effectively prohibit non-storm water discharges associated with the application, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers from 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:

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

7.3.4.3 BMP Implementation for Flood Control Structures

- (a) The City implements procedures to assure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on the water quality of Receiving Waters. See Section 7.1.4.
- (b) The City includes water quality protection measures, where feasible, when retrofitting existing flood control structural devices.
- (c) The City Public Works department evaluates its existing flood control structures as part of ongoing routine maintenance. For any structures that are found to be causing or contributing to a condition of Pollution, the City implements measures to reduce or eliminate the structure's effect on Pollution, and evaluates the feasibility of retrofitting the structural flood control device. The inventory and evaluation is completed and maintained by the Public Works Department.

7.3.4.4 BMP Implementation for Sweeping of Municipal Areas

Where municipal area sweeping is implemented as a BMP for City owned and maintained roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities, the City designs and implements the program based on the following criteria:

- (a) Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities identified as consistently generating the highest volumes of trash and/or debris must be swept at least two times per month.
- (b) Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities identified as consistently generating moderate volumes of trash and/or debris are swept at least monthly.

- (c) Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities identified as generating low volumes of trash and/or debris must be swept as necessary, but no less than annually.

7.3.4.5 Co-Permittee Maintained Unpaved Roads Maintenance

- (a) The City implements or requires implementation of BMPs for Erosion and sediment control measures, and to minimize potential impacts on streams and wetlands during their maintenance activities on City maintained unpaved roads, particularly in or adjacent to Receiving Waters. Such BMPs may include, as applicable to the maintenance activity:
 - SC-70 Road and Street Maintenance
- (b) The City maintains as necessary its unpaved roads adjacent to streams and riparian habitat to reduce Erosion and sediment transport.
- (c) Re-grading of unpaved roads during maintenance is sloped outward where consistent with road engineering safety standards or alternative equally effective BMPs are implemented to minimize Erosion and Sedimentation from unpaved roads; and
- (d) Through maintenance of unpaved roads, the City examines the feasibility of replacing existing culverts or design of new culverts or bridge crossings to reduce Erosion and maintain natural stream geomorphology.

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

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

- (a) Treatment Controls: The City Public Works/Engineering Department 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 City owned Municipal Facility, the BMPs are integrated and identified within the applicable FPPP (see Section 7.3.4.1), and are inspected as described in Section 7.4 below.

- (b) MS4 Facilities: The City implements a schedule of maintenance activities for its MS4 facilities (including but not limited to catch basins, storm drain inlets, detention basins, etc.). The maintenance activities include:
 - i. Inspection and removal of accumulated Waste at least annually between May 1st and September 30th of each year for MS4 facilities;
 - ii. Additional facility cleaning as necessary;
 - iii. Following two years of inspections, any MS4 facility that requires inspection and cleaning less than annually may be inspected as needed, but not less than every other year;
 - iv. Open channels and basins are cleaned of observed anthropogenic litter in a timely manner;

- v. Maintenance activities within open channels must not adversely impact Beneficial Uses;
 - vi. Record keeping of the maintenance and cleaning activities including the overall quantity of waste removed;
 - vii. Proper disposal of Waste removed pursuant to applicable laws; and
 - viii. Measures to eliminate Waste discharges during MS4 maintenance and cleaning activities.
- (c) Low Priority MS4 Facilities: Following two years of inspections, any MS4 facility that requires inspection and cleaning less than annually may be inspected as needed, but not less than every other year. MS4 facilities that have met these criteria and will be inspected every other year are identified below
- None identified at this time

7.3.5.1 Flood Control Structure Evaluations

The City's Public Works Department evaluates its existing flood control structures as part of the ongoing routine maintenance described above, to identify structures that are causing or contributing to a condition of Pollution. For any such structures, where feasible the City implements measures to reduce or eliminate the structure's effect on Pollution, and evaluates the feasibility of retrofitting the structural flood control device.

7.3.5.2 Infiltration From Sanitary Sewer to MS4/Provide Preventive Maintenance {E.5.b.(1)(c)(iii)}

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

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

7.4 Inspection of Co-Permittee Areas and Activities {E.5.c}

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

- Inspect all High Priority sites/areas annually.

- Inspect all inventoried stationary facilities at least once within a 5-year period.
- Annually complete a number of onsite inspections equal to 20 percent of the total number of inventoried stationary facilities. If multiple onsite inspections are completed at a facility in a given year, including follow-up inspections or inspections in response to a hotline call, those inspections may be counted toward the 20 percent requirement. Facilities will be inspected by City staff as needed, in response to valid public complaints.

7.4.1 Inspection Procedures

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

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

Required Inspection Content:

Inspections of existing development must include, at a minimum:

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

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

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

The City inspects the following high priority Co-Permittee Areas and Activities annually:

- i. Roads, streets, highways, and parking facilities
- ii. Corporate yards including maintenance and storage yards for materials, waste, equipment and vehicles; and

- iii. Flood management projects and flood control devices
- iv. Areas and activities tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a CWA Section 303(d) Impaired water body segment, where an area or activity generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired
- v. Areas and activities within or adjacent to or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within ESAs
- vi. Municipal Facilities:
 - (i) As of January 5, 2018, the City does not own or operate any of the following facilities:
 - [a] Active or closed municipal landfills;
 - [b] Publicly owned treatment works (including water and wastewater treatment plants) and sanitary sewage collection systems;
 - [c] Solid waste transfer facilities;
 - [d] Land application sites;
 - [e] Household hazardous waste collection facilities.
 - vii. Municipal airfields
 - viii. Parks and recreation facilities
 - ix. Special event venues following special events (festivals, sporting events, etc.)
 - x. Power washing activities
 - xi. All City WQMP projects with Structural post-construction BMPs, including verification that the Structural post-construction BMPs on those projects have been appropriately maintained consistent with the WQMP and/or the FPPP. {F.1.f.(2)(b)(iii)}
 - xii. Other municipal areas and activities that the City determines may contribute a significant Pollutant load to the MS4

Inspections of the City's MS4 facilities are performed concurrently with the maintenance schedule described in Section 7.3.5 above.

Inventoried (and any other) Municipal Areas and Activities are inspected as needed and in response to water quality data, valid public complaints, and findings from City or contract staff.

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

7.4.2 Inspection Tracking and Records

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

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

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

The City enforces its Stormwater Ordinance(s) for all its Municipal Areas and Activities as necessary to maintain compliance with the Regional MS4 Permit as described in the Enforcement Response Plan.

8.0 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCES {E.5}

The City implements the following Industrial and Commercial 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 City 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 & Inventory {E.5.a}

The City 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, as identified by the Regional MS4 Permit. 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 Public Works/Engineering Department.

At least annually, the Public Works Department, NPDES Coordinator 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; and
- ◆ Hazardous Waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities.

Commercial Sites/Sources

- ◆ Automobile repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;
- ◆ Airplane repair, maintenance, fueling, or cleaning;
- ◆ 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 Co-Permittee as having a history of un-authorized discharges to the MS4.

ESAs and 303(d) Listed Waterbodies

All 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 City has determined that the site/source generates Pollutants for which the water body segment is Impaired. All other Commercial or Industrial 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 City 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.

All other Industrial or Commercial Sites/sources that the City determines may contribute a significant Pollutant load to the MS4.

8.1.2 Inventory Information

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

- ◆ Name of facility;
- ◆ Address;
 - ◆ Mailing address (if different)
 - ◆ Assessor's parcel number
- ◆ Pollutants potentially generated by the facility;
- ◆ 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.
 - ◆ Location reference (such as, geographic coordinates, cross streets, etc.)
 - ◆ Facility Category (per Section 8.1.1)
 - ◆ Hydrologic Unit Code
 - ◆ Facility contact
 - ◆ Facility contact phone number
 - ◆ WDID number associated with the Industrial General Permit (if any)
 - ◆ Other NPDES permit or Waste Discharge Requirements
 - ◆ Site size
 - ◆ Status as active or inactive
 - ◆ Identification if it is a mobile business

The facilities in the inventory are included in an annually updated map showing the facility location, watershed boundaries, and water bodies.

8.1.3 Facilities that pose a high threat to water quality

The City Public Works Department identifies those facilities that pose a high threat to Receiving Water quality.

All inventoried sites are inspected at least once during a five year period. In evaluating threat to water quality, the following factors are considered:

- (i) Type of activity (SIC code);
- (ii) Materials used at the facility;
- (iii) Wastes generated;
- (iv) Pollutant discharge potential, including whether the facility generates a Pollutant that exceeds an Action Level, or generates a pollutant that causes or contributes to a HPWQC or PWQC;
- (v) Non-Stormwater discharges;
- (vi) Size of facility;
- (vii) Proximity to Receiving Water bodies;
- (viii) Sensitivity of Receiving Water bodies;
- (ix) Whether the facility is subject to the General Industrial Permit or an individual NPDES permit;
- (x) Whether the facility has filed a No Exposure Certification/Notice of Non-Applicability;
- (xi) Facility design; 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;
- (xii) The facility's compliance history; and
- (xiii) Any other relevant factors.

Primarily, the designation of Industrial and Commercial Facilities that are a high threat to Receiving Water quality will be assessed using the monitoring described in the CMP, through the WQIP assessments. 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 City 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 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 City using the remaining factors identified above.

8.2 General BMP Implementation

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

The City 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
- ◆ 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 facilities aware of these minimum BMPs and additional BMPs (when appropriate) and of the City's applicable ordinance(s).

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

The City has also designated the following 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. During the inspection of inventoried Industrial and Commercial facilities, the following minimum BMPs are verified as applicable to the facility. Where applicable, CASQA BMP Fact sheets are noted:

Item #	Minimum BMP	CASQA BMP Fact Sheet
1	Hazardous Waste/Materials storage areas are clean, no signs of leakage, and protected from rainfall and Runoff;	SC-34
2	Trash bin areas are clean, the bin lids are closed, the bins are not filled with liquid, and no signs of leakage from the trash bins	SC-34
3	Aboveground tanks have been properly maintained including no signs of leakage, and secondary containment in good condition	SC-11, SC-31, SC-33
4	Onsite storm drain inlets are protected from inappropriate Non-Stormwater discharges	SC-44
5	Oil/water separators are connected to sanitary sewer	NA
6	Wash water from wash pads (steam cleaning or high pressure cleaning) is directed to the sanitary sewer and does not discharge to the MS4	SC-10
7	Mop bucket wash water is discharged to sanitary sewer via clarifier	SC-10
8	Parking lot areas are free of trash, debris, and fluids other than water	SC-43
9	Facility has coverage under the Industrial General Permit, if appropriate	NA

10	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 City will continue to regularly review and update these designated BMPs for adequacy and subsequently submit any updates in the WQIP/JRMP Annual Report.

8.2.3 Enhanced BMPs for ESAs and 303(d) Impairments

The City designates enhanced measures as necessary for inventoried Industrial and Commercial Sites/sources that:

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

8.2.4 BMP Implementation {E.5.b}

The City requires the implementation of the designated minimum and enhanced BMPs and any additional measures necessary based on inspections, incident responses, and water quality data to comply with the Regional MS4 Permit at each Industrial and Commercial Site/source within its jurisdiction. To ensure that the designated BMPs are implemented by the facility owner/operator, the City implements the following programmatic BMPs:

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

8.3 Mobile Businesses Program

The City 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 City maintains as part of its commercial source inventory a listing of Mobile Businesses known to operate within its jurisdiction that conduct services listed above in Section 8.1.

8.3.1 Minimum BMPs for Mobile Businesses

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

Power Washing Activities

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control & Cleanup
- SC-21 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- SC-41 Building & Grounds Maintenance
- SC-43 Parking/Storage Area Maintenance

Mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Mobile equipment repair, maintenance, fueling or cleaning

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-20 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
- SC-21 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- SC-22 Vehicle and Equipment Repair
- SC-31 Outdoor Liquid Container Storage
- SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Pest control services

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Cement mixing or cutting

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-20 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
- SC-21 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- SC-22 Vehicle and Equipment Repair
- SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations
- SC-33 Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal

- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Masonry

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-33 Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Mobile painting and coating

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-30 Outdoor Loading/Unloading
- SC-31 Outdoor Liquid Container Storage
- SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations
- SC-33 Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Landscaping

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-20 Vehicle and Equipment Fueling
- SC-21 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- SC-22 Vehicle and Equipment Repair
- SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products
- SC-40 Contaminated or Erodible Areas
- SC-41 Building and Grounds Maintenance
- SC-43 Parking/Storage Area Maintenance

Pool and Fountain Cleaning

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Portable Sanitary Services

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Mobile Pet Services

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products

Power Washing Services

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-21 Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- SC-32 Outdoor Equipment Operations
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products
- SC-43 Parking/Storage Area Maintenance

Plumbing Services

- SC-10 Non-Stormwater Discharges
- SC-11 Spill Prevention, Control and Cleanup
- SC-34 Waste Handling and Disposal
- SC-35 Safer Alternative Products
- SC-40 Contaminated or Erodible Areas
- SC-41 Building and Grounds Maintenance
- SC-42 Building Repair and Construction

8.3.2 Notification and Response {E.5.b}

Each Co-Permittee 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 City identifies Mobile Businesses based within, or operating within their jurisdictions by the following methods:

- Business Registration Review
- Resident Notification
- Staff Field Detection

When put on notice by staff or a third-party of a potential violation originating from a Mobile Business that is not already being responded to by another responsible agency (e.g., other Co-Permittee), the City investigates and take the actions as described in Section 3.5.3.

8.3.3 Database {E.5.a}

The Co-Permittees maintain 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 Co-Permittees to take enforcement action.

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

The City conducts Industrial and Commercial site inspections for compliance with its ordinances, permits, and the Provisions of the Regional MS4 Permit.

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

At a minimum all sites determined by the City 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.

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

- Inspect all High Threat to Water Quality sites annually.
- Inspect all inventoried stationary industrial and commercial facilities at least once within a 5-year period.
- Annually complete a number of onsite inspections equal to 20 percent of the total number of inventoried stationary facilities. If multiple onsite inspections are completed at a facility in a given year, including follow-up inspections or inspections in response to a hotline call, those inspections may be counted toward the 20 percent requirement. Facilities will be inspected by City staff as needed, in response to valid public complaints.

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

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

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

Required Inspection Content

(a) Inspections of existing development must include, at a minimum:

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

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

- ◆ Assessment of compliance with its applicable local ordinances and permits related to non-storm water and storm water discharges and runoff;
- ◆ Review of facility monitoring data, if the site monitors its Runoff;
- ◆ Check for coverage under the General Industrial Permit NOI and/or WDID, if applicable;
- ◆ Assessment of compliance with City ordinances and City issued permits related to Runoff;

- ◆ Assessment of the implementation, maintenance and effectiveness of the designated minimum and/or enhanced BMPs;
- ◆ Visual observations for Non-Stormwater discharges, potential Illicit Connections, and potential discharge of Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff;
- ◆ If any problems or violations are found, inspectors must take and document appropriate actions in accordance with the Enforcement Response Plan, and
- ◆ Education and training on Stormwater Pollution prevention, as conditions warrant.

8.4.3 Inspection Program Approach

The City ensures that all inventoried facilities are inspected pursuant to the frequencies and procedures identified in Sections 8.4.1 and 8.4.2, respectively. These requirements are met through a combination of approaches as described below.

8.4.3.1 Direct Inspection by the City

The City's Public Works Department inspects all inventoried industrial and commercial businesses that have been registered with the City as identified in Sections 8.4.1 and 8.4.2. Prior to conducting inspections,

8.4.4 Inspection and Tracking Records

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

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

8.4.5 Enforcement of Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources

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

8.4.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Sites {E.6.e.(2)}

The RWQCB will be notified whenever an inspector finds a facility that is potentially subject to the IGP, but has not filed the appropriate documentation with the SWRCB. Notification to the RWQCB will be given within five calendar days of the inspector's being aware. Such “nonfilers” may be identified based on comparing the City's list of industrial facilities, as identified by SIC codes listed in the IGP, with the facilities listed on the State's Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) website (<https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov>) as having filed for coverage or exemption. Non-filers also may be identified in the field based on inspection results (e.g., if a facility that had filed for a no exposure exemption is found to have significant BMP implementation violations). Written notification will be provided by email to Nonfilers_R9@waterboards.ca.gov.

9.0 RESIDENTIAL SOURCES

The City implements the following residential program, which has been designed to help prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4, reduce residential discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and prevent residential discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.

9.1 Program Approach

The City actively encourages the use of Pollution Prevention methods by residents, particularly for those high priority residential areas and activities described above. The following describes the programs implemented by the City:

- ◆ Training City Personnel who have regular contact with residential areas (e.g., park maintenance personnel, code enforcement officers, etc.) to serve as informal inspectors performing field reviews. The training programs are further described in Section 12.
- ◆ Participation in County-wide Public Education Efforts including (as further described in Section 11).
 - ◆ Maintenance of brochures on various topics pertinent to the high priority residential activities described in Section 11.
 - ◆ 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 City has identified residential areas that may discharge a pollutant load to and from the MS4 as part of the existing development inventory. This inventory/database is maintained by the Public Works Department.

Each Co-Permittee will need to designate residential areas within its jurisdiction, and then map the designated areas.

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

- (i) Residential management area;
- (ii) Drainage basin or area;
- (iii) Land use (e.g., single family, multi-family, rural);

- (iv) Neighborhood;
- (v) Common Interest Area;
- (vi) Home Owner Association;
- (vii) Mobile home park; and/or
- (viii) Other designations accepted by the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

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

1. Name and location, including hydrologic subarea.
2. Status of area as active or inactive.
3. Whether the area is or includes a Common Interest Area (CIA), Homeowners' Association (HOA), or mobile home park.
4. Pollutants generated and potentially generated by the area.
5. Whether the area is adjacent to an ESA. "Adjacent to" is defined as being within 200 feet of an ESA.
6. Whether the area is tributary to and in the same HSA as a water body segment listed as impaired on the 303(d) list, and generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired.

The City maintains a map showing the location of inventoried residential areas, watershed boundaries, and water bodies.

9.3 High Priority Residential Areas and Activities

Order R9-2010-0016 identified the following residential activities as posing a high threat to water quality:

- ◆ Automobile repair, maintenance, washing and parking.
- ◆ Home and garden care activities and product use (pesticides and fertilizers);
- ◆ Disposal of trash, pet waste, green waste, and household hazardous waste (e.g., paints, cleaning products);
- ◆ Any residential areas tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a CWA Section 303(d) Impaired water body, where the residence generates Pollutants for which the water body is Impaired; and
- ◆ Any residential areas within or directly adjacent to or discharging directly to Receiving Waters within an ESA.

The WQIP identified non-stormwater discharges from residential land uses as the most significant and highest priority nutrient source which may be impacting the HPWQCs.

9.4 Designated BMPs

The Regional MS4 Permit {E.5.b.(2)} requires the City to designate a minimum set of BMPs required for all inventoried residential areas development, including special event venues. Required minimum Residential BMPs include Pollution Prevention; BMP Implementation; BMP Operation and Maintenance; and Pesticide, Herbicides, and Fertilizers BMPs. The City has designated a set of minimum BMPs for high-

threat-to-water-quality residential areas and activities within their jurisdiction to reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MEP. The minimum BMPs, all of which are Pollution Prevention BMPs, are:

Table 9-1: Designated Residential BMPs

	Area or Activity	Designated BMPs	Reference Material
A	Residential: Automobile repair, maintenance, washing and parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and properly dispose of automotive fluids and other waste • Clean up spills using dry cleanup methods where possible • Store Hazardous Materials away from rain and Runoff • Avoid hosing down parking areas • Prevent all leaks and/or spills from entering the street or MS4 	<p><u>Brochures (See Section 11):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automotive Maintenance and Car Care Brochure • Outdoor Cleaning <p><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC-20 • SC-21 • SC-22 • SC-43
B	Home and garden care activities and product use (pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent irrigation runoff • Store and apply pesticides, fertilizers and other chemicals in accordance with their labeling • Avoid applying pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers before forecasted rain 	<p><u>Brochures (See Section 11):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape and Garden • 10 Ways to Save Water Outdoors <p><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC-73 • SD-10 • SD-12

<p>C</p>	<p>Disposal of trash, pet waste, green waste, and Household Hazardous Waste (e.g., paints, cleaning products)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properly dispose of pet waste • Collect green waste and never blow such waste into the street, gutter or MS4 • Never dispose of Waste in a street, gutter or MS4 • Take Household Hazardous Waste to a designated collection center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Brochures (See Section 11):</u> • After the Storm • What's the Scoop • Tips for Horse Care • Landscape and Garden • Pools, Spas and Fountains • <u>HHW and ABOP Collection Events</u> • http://www.rcwaste.org • <u>Videos:</u> • Animal Care • Household Hazardous Waste • Managing your Lawn and Garden • Outdoor Activities
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The residential activities described in Table 9-1 above are assumed to occur with equal likelihood in all residential areas within the City's jurisdiction. The implementation of the residential program and the minimum BMPs designated above is therefore designed to address these activities on a City-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 City in response to the Santa Margarita Watershed Water Quality Workplan assessments.

The City requires 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.

9.5 BMP Implementation to Address HPWQCs

To address the HPWQCs, the residential program will target identifying and eliminating over-irrigation to better address nutrient loading from irrigation runoff. Areas identified as sources will be targeted through tailored and enhanced inspections. Through inspections, the Co-Permittees can reach out to home and business-owners about smart irrigation controllers and/or financial incentive programs that decrease watering volume. Effective methods to reduce irrigation runoff from residential, commercial, and agriculture may include development of targeted outreach materials, increased inspections, surveys, punitive measures for overwatering, or coordination with other agencies to offer incentive programs that can encourage landscaping and irrigation system retrofits that decrease watering volume. Irrigation runoff reduction programs can also be integrated with BMPs that encourage landscaping and smart gardening practices that reduce the load of fertilizers and pesticides in runoff, such as integrated pest management, reducing fertilizer and pesticide use, xeriscaping, and turf conversion. To facilitate the use of these source

control approaches, ordinances, education and outreach, and financial incentives may be implemented. Increased irrigation runoff controls and incentives in residential land uses could result in pollutant load reductions at the MS4 outfalls.

The City will implement BMPs as described in the WQIP Jurisdictional Strategies Table 2-3 from Section 2.2, above.

9.6 Hazardous Waste BMPs

The City participates in regional activities to facilitate the proper collection and management of used oil, Toxic and Hazardous materials, 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 Co-Permittees or private entities, such as solid waste haulers.

9.7 Common Interest Areas, Home Owner Associations and Mobile Home Parks

The City requires implementation of effective management measures in CIAs, 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 Section 9.3. 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 Section 9.3) are:

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

	Area or Activity	Designated BMPs	Reference Material
A	Outdoor Cleaning Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean up spills using dry cleanup methods where possible • Avoid hosing down parking areas • Prevent all wash water, leaks and/or spills from entering the street or MS4 	<p><u>Brochures (See Section 11):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor Cleaning <p><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC-43
B	Community Pools / Fountains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properly maintain community pools and/or fountains to avoid Illegal Discharges • Properly store all chemicals and equipment used in maintaining the pools/fountains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Brochures (See Section 11):</u> • Pools, Spas and Fountains <p><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC-72
C	Community streets, roads and parking lots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sweep streets/roads as necessary to prevent accumulated trash or debris from entering the MS4 • Schedule repairs for Dry Weather, and protect nearby storm drain inlets for repairs that must occur during the Wet Season 	<p><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC-43 • SC-70
D	Community-owned MS4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly inspect and remove litter and/or other debris from inlets- before the Wet Season • 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. • Post no-dumping signs in areas where trash or other illegal dumping accumulates 	<p><u>CASQA BMP Fact Sheets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC-10 • SC-74

9.8 Residential Inspections {E.5.c}

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

9.8.1 Inspection Frequencies {E.5.c.(1)}

The City inspects all inventoried residential areas at least once every five years.

The frequency of inspections will be appropriate to confirm that BMPs are being implemented to reduce the discharge of pollutants in storm water from the MS4 to the MEP and effectively prohibit nonstorm water discharges to the MS4.

9.8.2 Inspection Procedures {E.5.c.(2)}

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

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

Inspections of inventoried residential areas 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.

If onsite inspections of residential areas are conducted, they will include:

- ◆ Assessment of compliance with its applicable local ordinances and permits related to non-storm water and storm water discharges and runoff;
- ◆ Assessment of the implementation of the designated BMPs; and
- ◆ If any problems or violations are found, inspectors must take and document appropriate actions in accordance with the Enforcement Response Plan.

The Dry Weather Outfall Monitoring requirements in Section D.2.b of the Regional Permit require an inspection of 80% of the City's Major Outfalls, twice per year. The City may use the Dry Weather Outfall Monitoring inspections as a mechanism to determine if upstream residential areas are implementing BMPs. Where Dry Weather Outfall Monitoring results indicate no flow in a major outfall, it is inferred that the lack of discharge suggests implementation of BMPs in the corresponding upstream residential area and that

area is then considered inspected. Where Outfall Monitoring identifies non-stormwater flows in a major outfall, City staff will complete an upstream investigation to try to identify the source of the discharge. Where the source of the discharge is identified, the City will address the discharge in accordance with Section 4 of this JRMP.

9.9 Enforcement

If during an inspection in response to a complaint, a Code Enforcement inspector observes that a residence or a CIA/HOA/MHP is non-compliant with the City Stormwater Ordinance, (including the prohibition of non-exempt Non-Stormwater discharges), the City begins enforcement procedures. Procedures for enforcement of the Stormwater Ordinance is 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 City, the Existing Development Retrofitting Program may be coordinated with flood control projects and other infrastructure improvement programs.

To facilitate consistent implementation of the Existing Retrofit Program in the Santa Margarita Region, the Co-Permittees prepared the Santa Margarita Region Retrofit Program Study, which is available at <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/SantaMargaritaWS.aspx>. The Retrofit Program Study was conducted in response to provisions of the 2010 MS4 Permit. However, the Retrofit Program approach includes due consideration of “Problems or Conditions” (Irrigation Runoff; Illicit Connection/Discharge; Nutrient or Sediment sampling data) which fully address Regional MS4 Permit Requirements and the HPWQCs identified in the WQIP.

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

10.1 Identification of Conditions of Concern

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

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

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

Oil & grease	Bacteria
Sediment	

10.2 Source Assessment & Identification

When the City identifies a problem identified in Table 10-1, Step 2 of the Retrofit Program Framework identifies that the City 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 help guide a Co-Permittee to narrow down potential sources.

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

One possible outcome of the source assessment could be identification of a single point source. Under this scenario, the City would implement JRMP enforcement programs to eliminate the source of the issue. The other possible outcome is that there is not an identifiable point source of the issue. In this instance, Step 3 of the Retrofit Program Framework is to assess the current JRMP program implementation relative to the Pollutant or condition of concern, its likely source, the land use and management setting, and the Co-Permittee'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 City programs would be addressed and reported in the JRMP Annual Report.

If the JRMP programs are being effectively implemented, the City 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 asses 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, City can 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 City have been identified and inventoried as candidates for Retrofitting in the Santa Margarita Region Retrofit Program Study. Potential Retrofitting candidates include but are not limited to:

1. Areas of development that generate Pollutants of Concern to a receiving water with an adopted TMDL, TMDL Alternative, or an ESA;
2. Areas of development that are tributary to and within the same hydrologic subarea as a water body segment listed as impaired on the CWA section 303(d) List and generates pollutants for which the water body segment is impaired;
3. Receiving Waters that are channelized or otherwise hardened;

4. Areas of development tributary to Receiving Waters that are channelized or otherwise hardened; and
5. Areas of development tributary to Receiving Waters that are significantly eroded.

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

10.4 Prioritization of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting

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

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

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

10.5 Retrofits and WQIP Strategies

The City 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 vs. agricultural operations with waivers), evaluation of whether Non-Structural Retrofit BMP approaches are sufficient to address the problem, and, if necessary, evaluation of sites and BMPs for structural Retrofit

projects. As noted above, the methodology in the Retrofit Program Framework prioritizes the use of Non-Structural BMPs, which can be implemented far more quickly and often at a much lower cost.

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

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

The City 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 City as part of enforcement measures where a source is found. The following practices will be considered in cooperating and encouraging private landowners to Retrofit their existing development, which are included in the BMP Menu, (Appendix B of the Retrofit Program Study):

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

10.7 Tracking Retrofit BMPs

Completed 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” Priority Development Project BMP, and will be approved, verified, and inspected to ensure they are operating effectively and have been adequately maintained.

10.8 Regional Mitigation Projects

Where constraints on Retrofitting preclude effective BMP deployment on existing developments at locations critical to protect Receiving Waters pursuant to Step 5 of the Retrofit Program Framework, a regional mitigation project may be proposed to address a pollutant or condition of concern. Such regional projects may include but are not limited to:

1. Regional water quality treatment BMPs;
2. Urban creek or wetlands restoration and preservation;

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

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

The Public Education and Outreach Program maintains an Internet website that provides information to residents and businesses about Stormwater management and offers Stormwater Pollution Prevention activities. The website also provides educational materials and has a link where members of the public can sign-up for an “eNewsletter” to receive email notices from the Public Education and Outreach Program. The website address is <http://www.rcwatershed.org/>.

11.1 Target Audiences

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

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

11.2 Education of Public Audiences

11.2.1 General Education

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

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

- (a) Applicable water quality laws, regulations, permits, and requirements;
- (b) BMPs;
- (c) General Runoff concepts;
- (d) Existing water quality, including local water quality conditions, Impaired waterbodies and ESAs; and
- (e) Other topics, as determined by the Co-Permittee(s), such as public reporting mechanisms, water conservation, LID techniques, and public health and vector issues associated with Runoff.

In addition, the City 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 City 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 City 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 period of this Order, the City will notify the owner/operator of each of its inventoried commercial and industrial site/source of the BMP requirements applicable to the site/source. Methods to accomplish this include, but are not limited to, notification during the commercial and industrial site inspections described in Section 8 of this JRMP or notification during the business registration process, through which commercial and industrial sites are identified and added to the City's inventory.

Residential and General Public

The City, through the implementation agreement, collaborates with the other Co-Permittees to fund the development and implementation of the regional Riverside County Watershed Protection Program public education program. One of the goals of this program is to educate residential and general public target communities on potential Pollutant generating activities (e.g., car washing, mobile operations, yard maintenance) and Pollutant generating products (e.g., pesticides, fertilizers, household chemicals). The target audiences of the residential and general public education programs includes underserved target audiences (e.g., disadvantaged communities), residents and managers of CIA/HOA areas, and owners and residents of MHPs.

Education material can also be provided to business and property owners in the course of IC/ID source investigations, including areas where problems have been identified and/or where complaints have been

made. Individual contact with business and property owners has proven to be an effective method of educating potential dischargers. Education is also provided to commercial and industrial businesses and developers and contractors during the course of business stormwater inspections and as part of the construction permitting process, respectively.

11.2.3 Methods

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

Table 11-1: Public Education Education/Outreach Methods

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
New Development / Redevelopment Project Applicants, Developers, Contractors, Property Owners, and other Responsible Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> E.3 	<p><u>Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMR BMP Design Manual Training (upon approval) <p><u>Guidance Documents</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMR BMP Design Manual (http://rcflood.org/npdes/lidbmp.aspx) CASQA Low Impact Development Manual for Southern California (https://www.casqa.org/resources/lid/socal-lid-manual) CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbooks (https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks) <p><u>Applications / Forms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Application forms (http://www.cityofwildomar.org/) WQMP Applicability Checklist <p><u>Electronic Outreach</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Quarterly E-newsletters Website <p><u>Other</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Quarterly E-newsletters Public and Private Development Project Inspections

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Construction Site Owners and Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.4 	<p><u>Applications / Forms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grading Permit Application form (http://www.cityofwildomar.org/) • Construction Checklist (a sample is provided in WQMP Chapter 5) <p><u>Print Material</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the Storm • General Construction site supervision • Outdoor Cleaning Activities • Construction Poster <p><u>Electronic Outreach</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters • Website <p><u>Other</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public and Private Development Project Inspections
Commercial / Industrial Owners and Operators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.5 	<p><u>Applications / Forms</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Registration form (http://www.cityofwildomar.org/) <p><u>Direct Outreach</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p><u>Print Material (see Appendix F)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the Storm • Automotive Maintenance and Car Care • Outdoor Cleaning Activities • Food Service Industry • Industrial / Commercial Facilities • Landscape and Garden • Pools, Spas and Fountains • CASQA BMP Fact Sheets <p><u>Electronic Outreach</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters • E-blasts to mobile service providers • Website <p><u>Other</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater Pollution Prevention Education Conditions of Approval for Commercial/Industrial Projects (see WQIP Strategies in Table 2-3).

Target Audience	JRMP Program Areas Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Residential Community and General Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.7 • E.5 	<p><u>Direct Outreach</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in or attendance at in region-wide community events • Attendance at local community events • Elementary School Presentations • Outreach at Home Improvement Stores • Interaction with Public at City Front Counter <p><u>Print Material (see Appendix F)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the Storm • Landscape and Garden • Tips for Horse Care • Septic Tank Systems • Automotive Maintenance and Car Care • Outdoor Cleaning Activities • Pools, Spas and Fountains • Doo Good (animal waste) • Tearsheets on various BMP topics placed in stores as part of Commercial / Industrial outreach <p><u>Electronic Outreach</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Quarterly E-newsletters • Website

11.3 Public Participation

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

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

The public participation process includes 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 meetings⁸ 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/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 City Council, including updates to ordinances, land development actions, contracts for services, and information items.

⁸ A “Water Quality Improvement Consultation Panel” is required and defined in Provision F.1.a.(1)(b) of the Regional MS4 Permit.

12.0 CITY STAFF TRAINING

The City's education program ensures that City staff and contractors (and Planning Boards and Elected Officials, if applicable) responsible for implementing the requirements of the Regional MS4 Permit have an understanding of the following topics as applicable to their responsibilities.

- (i) Applicable water quality laws and regulations;
- (ii) The potential effects and impacts that Co-Permittee departments and personnel activities related to their job duties can have on water quality;
- (iii) Plan review policies and procedures to verify consistent application;
- (iv) Methods of minimizing impacts to receiving water quality resulting from development, construction, and other potential Pollutant generating activities;
- (v) Proper implementation of erosion and sediment control, Source Control, Treatment Control, and other BMPs to minimize the impacts to Receiving Water quality resulting from development, construction, and other potential Pollutant generating activities;
- (vi) Applicable recordkeeping and tracking mechanisms; and
- (vii) Inspection and enforcement procedures, BMP implementation, and review of monitoring data

12.1 Methods

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

Table 12-1: City of Wildomar Staff Education/Outreach Methods

Target Audience	JRMP Program Area Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Management	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff Meetings • Regional City Manager coordination meetings
NPDES Coordinator	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMR Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meetings • SMR Co-Permittee staff meetings • Regional NPDES training (all applicable modules)
Development Planning Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional BMP Design Manual and HMP Training • Co-Permittee staff training • Staff Meetings
Construction Site Approval, Inspection and Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Construction Inspection Training • Co-Permittee staff training • Staff Meetings

Target Audience	JRMP Program Area Addressed	Education / Outreach Methods
Municipal Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Municipal Maintenance Training • Co-Permittee staff training • Staff Meetings
Code Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E.6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Commercial / Industrial Inspection Training • Co-Permittee staff training • Staff Meetings

12.2 Frequency

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

The City 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 City, 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 City's responsibilities in the implementation of Provision D of the Regional MS4 Permit.

Table 13-1: MAP Components and Implementation

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

Monitoring Component	Permit Reference	Requirement	Agency
Wet Weather MS4 Outfall Discharge Monitoring	D.2.c.	Collection and laboratory analysis of samples from wet weather events. Includes field data.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i>
Special Studies	D.3.	Special Studies as relevant to the WMA and or the Region.	District <i>(on behalf of the Co-Permittee)</i> <i>(Direct participation by the Co-Permittee is encouraged)</i>
Assessments	D.4	Assessments as applicable to the Monitoring Program Components above	All

The City Public Works Department is also responsible for conducting source identification monitoring as required per Provision E, as described under the IDDE program in Section 4 herein.

13.2 Action Levels {C.}

Field data and analytical data obtained from the implementation 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. The City Public Works Department 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 City of exceedances of analytical results (either laboratory or field screening) that exceed the NALs for discharges from MS4s to Inland Surface Waters presented in Tables C-3 and C-4 of the Regional MS4 Permit and incorporated into the WQIP. Notification will be provided in a timely manner with consideration to laboratory report turn-around, QA/QC of the field and laboratory results, and comparison of the resulting data to action levels. The City Public Works Department 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 City Public Works Department 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 City of exceedances of analytical results (either laboratory or field screening) that exceed the SALs for discharges from MS4s to Inland Surface Waters presented in Table C-5 of the Regional MS4 Permit and incorporated into the WQIP. Notification will be provided in a timely manner with consideration to laboratory report turn-around, QA/QC of the field and laboratory results, and comparison of the resulting data to action levels. The City Public Works Department is responsible for response to an exceedance of an Action Level. The City Public Works Department will annually evaluate the data as relevant to the goals and strategies in the WQIP.

13.3 Assessments {D.4.}

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

Appendix A

Glossary

Name	Definition
Regional MS4 Permit	Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100
Action Level	See Non-Stormwater Action Levels and Stormwater Action Levels
Beneficial Use	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)].
Best Management Practice (BMP)	Any procedure or device designed to minimize the quantity of Pollutants that enter the MS4 or to control stormwater flow.
Bioretention BMP	A type of LID Retention BMP that is designed to capture the Design Capture Volume and absorb that volume entirely into a biologically active soil media. Water retained in this soil media is then evapotranspired by plants in the BMP, or slowly allowed to infiltrate into the underlying soils. This BMP inherently maximizes both Infiltration and Evapotranspiration of Runoff based on the actual limitations of the soil and environment.
Biotreatment BMP	A type of LID BMP that can be used in certain circumstances when LID Retention BMPs are not feasible. These BMPs provide similar functions and benefits as LID Bioretention BMPs, such as inclusion of natural biological processes and maximizing opportunities for Infiltration and Evapotranspiration, however, they are not designed to retain the Design Capture Volume in an engineered soil media. Examples of Biotreatment BMPs include extended detention basins, bioswales and constructed wetlands.
California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA)	Publisher of the California Stormwater Best Management Practices Handbooks, available at www.cabmphandbooks.com
Cease and Desist Order	See Stop Work Order
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act

Citation	An official summons to appear (as before a court)
Combined Legal Authority	As required by Provision E of the Regional MS4 Permit, each Copermittee must establish, maintain, and enforce adequate legal authority within its jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4 through ordinance, statute, permit, contract or similar means. However, as described in USEPA’s Part 2 Permit Application Guidance (Guidance Manual for the Preparation of Part 2 of the NPDES Permit Applications for Discharge from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems; Section 3.2.3; 1992), an individual Copermittee may satisfy the legal authority requirements in Provision E.1 if the sum of all the Copermittees legal authorities satisfies the regulatory requirement for legal authority. The sum of all the Copermittees legal authorities, in this case, is referred to as Combined Legal Authority.
Condition of Concern	Conditions that may affect the designated Beneficial Uses of a Receiving Water
Condition(s) of Approval (COA)	Requirements a Copermittee may adopt for a project in connection with a discretionary action (e.g., approval of a subdivision map or issuance of a use permit). COAs may specify features required to be incorporated into the final plans for the project and may also specify uses, activities, and operational measures that must be observed over the life of the project.
Construction Site	Any project, including projects requiring coverage under the General Construction Permit, that involves soil disturbing activities including, but not limited to clearing, grading, disturbances to ground such as stockpiling, and excavation.
Copermittee	District, County and Cities of Murrieta, Temecula and Wildomar. The terms ' <i>local Copermittee</i> ' and ' <i>your Copermittee</i> ' refers to the Copermittee that has jurisdiction over the proposed Priority Development Project .
CWA	The Federal Clean Water Act
Design Capture Volume (VBMP)	The volume of runoff from the Design Storm . This is design sizing standard for LID BMPs, as well as for conventional Treatment Control BMPs whose design is based on treating a particular volume of runoff.
Design Flow Rate (QBMP)	The flow rate resulting from an hourly rainfall intensity of 0.2 inch per hour. The Design Flow Rate will depend on the types of post-development surfaces on the site. Flow-based BMP designs can only be used when implementing conventional Treatment Control BMPs.
Design Storm	The 85 th percentile 24-hour storm depth, based on local historical rainfall records. See Exhibit A of the SMR WQMP.
Development Project	Any project that proposes construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment, or reconstruction of any public or private residential, industrial or commercial facility, or any other projects designed for post-construction human activity or occupation.

Directly Connected	Any impervious surface which drains into a catch basin, area drain, or other conveyance structure (such as a street) without first directing the flow across pervious areas (e.g., lawns).
Discretionary Approval	A project which requires the exercise of judgment or deliberation by the public agency or body when they decide to approve or disapprove a particular activity. Discretionary approvals are distinguished from situations where the public agency or body merely has to determine whether there has been conformity with applicable statutes, ordinances or regulations. Check with the Copermittee to determine if a particular action is considered Discretionary.
Drainage Management Area (DMA)	Individual, discrete drainage areas that typically follow grade breaks and roof ridge lines
Drawdown Time	The time required for a detention or retention BMP to drain and return to the dry-weather condition. For detention BMPs, Drawdown Time is a function of basin volume and outlet orifice size. For infiltration BMPs, Drawdown Time is a function of basin volume and infiltration rate. For Harvest and use BMPs, Drawdown Time is a function of the cistern volume and the demand for use of captured stormwater.
Dry Season	May 1 st through September 30 th
Dry Weather	Weather is considered dry if the preceding 72 hours has been without precipitation.
DU	Dwelling Unit
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
Emergency Situation	IC/IDs that pose an immediate threat to human health or the environment. Any sewage spill over 1,000 gallons or that could impact water recreation, any spill that could impact wildlife, any Hazardous Material spill where residents are evacuated, any spill of reportable quantities of Hazardous Waste (as defined by 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302), or any other spill reportable to the California Emergency Management Agency (Cal-EMA, formerly known as the Office of Emergency Services or OES) is classified as a threat to human health or the environment.
Encroachment Permits	A permit that is required for any person, which includes firms, corporations, public districts, public agencies or political subdivisions, for any excavation, construction, installation or maintenance of any improvement, structure, utility or encroachment in, on, over or under any District rights of way.

Ephemeral	Water bodies, or segments thereof, that contain water only for a short period following precipitation events.
Erosion	When land is diminished or worn away due to wind, water or glacial ice. Often the eroded debris (silt or sediment) becomes a Pollutant via Stormwater Runoff. Erosion occurs naturally but can be intensified by land clearing activities such as farming, development, road building and timber harvesting.
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area. At minimum, all Receiving Waters are considered ESAs.
Evapotranspiration	The process of transferring moisture from the earth to the atmosphere by evaporation of water and transpiration from plants.
Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP)	A plan that the Copermittee maintains that describes the BMPs that are implemented at their municipal facilities to reduce stormwater pollution to the MEP and prohibit illegal discharges.
Final Project-Specific WQMP	A fully completed version of the Water Quality Management Plan that must be submitted and approved prior to recordation of the final map, parcel map or issuance of building permit. See also Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP.
General Plan	Document that specifies policies that guide development.
Harvest and Use BMPs	Stormwater BMPs that capture stormwater runoff in a vault or cistern, and stores that water for later use, such as for irrigation.
Hazardous Materials	Any substance that poses a threat to human health or the environment due to its toxicity, corrosiveness, ignitability, explosive nature or chemical reactivity. These also include materials named by the USEPA in 40 CFR 116 to be reported if a designated quantity of the material is spilled into the Waters of the U.S. or emitted into the environment.
Hazardous Waste	As defined by 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302
Head	In hydraulics, energy represented as a difference in elevation. In slow-flowing open systems, such as most stormwater BMPs, this is the difference in water surface elevation, e.g., between an inlet and outlet.
Hydrograph	Runoff flow rate graphed as a function of time.
Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)	Classification of soils by the NRCS into A, B, C and D groups according to infiltration characteristics.
Hydromodification	The change in the natural watershed hydrologic processes and runoff characteristics (i.e., interception, infiltration, overland flow, interflow and groundwater flow) caused by urbanization or other land use changes that result in increased stream flows and sediment transport.

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

JRMP Annual Report	Report summarizing a Copermittee's compliance information to be submitted annually to the Regional Board on or before each October 31 st of each year, beginning on October 31, 2013. The reporting period for these JRMP Annual Reports must be the previous fiscal year.
LID BMPs	LID BMPs include schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the Pollution of Waters of the United states through Stormwater management and land development strategies that emphasize conservation and the use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely reflect pre-development hydrologic functions. LID BMPs include retention practices that do not allow Runoff, 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.
LID Principles	LID Principles are Site Design concepts that help prevent or minimize the causes (or drivers) of project impacts, and help mimic the pre-development hydrology. Implementing LID Principles will help minimize the need for specific Stormwater BMPs on a project.
LID Retention BMP	A type of Stormwater BMP that is designed to store the Design Capture Volume, and avoid any discharge to downstream systems in storms up to the Design Storm. For the purposes of te WQMP, LID Retention BMPs include Infiltration BMPs, Harvest and Use BMPs, Pervious Pavement BMPs and Bioretention BMPs. See also Other LID BMPs
Low Impact Development (LID)	A stormwater management and land development strategy that emphasizes conservation and the use of onsite natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely reflect pre-development hydrologic functions.
Major Outfall	Outfalls owned by a Copermittee with a pipe diameter of 36 inches or greater or drainage areas draining 50 acres or more. See also Outfall .
Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)	Standard, established by the 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act, for the reduction of Pollutant discharges from MS4s.
Misdemeanor	A crime less serious than a felony.
Mobile Business	Businesses that conduct services listed in section 8 but do not operate out of a fixed location.
Municipal Facility	A facility owned by a Copermittee
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels or storm drains) as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(8).

<p>National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)</p>	<p>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).</p>
<p>Non-Hazardous Materials</p>	<p>For example, food wastes, trash and debris</p>
<p>Non-Jurisdictional IC/ID</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Non-Stormwater</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Non-Stormwater Action Levels</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Non-Structural BMPs</p>	<p>See LID Principles</p>

Notice of Noncompliance	The Notice of Noncompliance constitutes a basic request that the property owner or facility operator rectify the condition causing or threatening to cause noncompliance.
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
O&M	Operation and Maintenance. All BMPs implemented as part of a WQMP must continue to be operational and must be maintained throughout the life of the project.
Operational Source Control BMPs	Source Control programs or activities implemented by a site operator to prevent pollution. Examples include regular sweeping of parking lots and other 'housekeeping' efforts.
Other Development Projects	All Discretionary Development Projects that are not categorized as Priority Development Projects.
Other LID BMPs	Stormwater BMPs that incorporate features that provide for natural biological processes while maximizing opportunities for Infiltration and Evapotranspiration. These are distinguished from LID Retention BMPs , with the latter being BMPs that, in addition to the above features, are also designed to retain stormwater runoff.
Outfall	Means a Point Source as defined by 40 CFR 122.2.a, the point where a municipal separate storm sewer discharges to Waters of the U.S. and does not include open conveyances connecting two municipal separate storm sewers, pipes, tunnels or other conveyances which connect segments of the same stream or other Waters of the U.S. and are used to convey waters of the U.S. [40 CFR 122.26(b)(9)].
Permanent Source Control BMP	A type of source control BMP that is a structural part of the site, such as roofs and berms over and around trash and recycling areas.
Permeable or Pervious or Porous Pavements	Pavements for roadways, sidewalks, or plazas that are designed to infiltrate runoff <i>through</i> the pavement. Types of Permeable Pavements include pervious concrete, pervious asphalt, porous pavers and granular materials.
Persistent flow	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.
Pollutant	Any agent that may cause or contribute to the degradation of water quality such that a condition of Pollution or Contamination is created or aggravated.
Pollutant of Concern	Pollutants for which water bodies are listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d), pollutants associated with the land use type of a development, and/or pollutants commonly associated with runoff.
Pollution Prevention BMP	Practices that reduce or eliminate the generation of Pollutants.
Pre-Development	Conditions that would exist naturally.

Preliminary Project-Specific WQMP	A preliminary project-specific WQMP is commonly required to be submitted with an application for entitlements and development approvals and must be approved by the Copermittee before any approvals or entitlements will be granted.
Priority Development Project	Development Projects that meet the categories and criteria in the Regional MS4 Permit; Provision E.3.b.
Priority Pollutant of Concern	Pollutants that are associated with a proposed project and are listed as impaired under CWA Section 303(d).
Project-Specific WQMP	A plan specifying and documenting permanent LID Principles and Stormwater BMPs to control post-construction Pollutants and stormwater runoff for the life of the project, and to maintain Stormwater BMPs for the life of the project. Copermittees may require a preliminary Project-Specific WQMP submittal, to be followed by a final Project-Specific WQMP.
Proprietary Stormwater BMPs	Products designed and marketed by private businesses for treatment of stormwater.
Rainy Season	October 1 st through April 30 th
Rational Method	A method of calculating runoff flows based on rainfall intensity, tributary area, and a coefficient representing the proportion of rainfall that runs off. In the Rational Method $Q=C*I*A$ as further described in Section 2 of the WQMP.
Receiving Water	Any water body that is identified in the San Diego Basin Plan. The San Diego Basin Plan is available from the San Diego Regional Board's website at www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego .
Redevelopment	A Development Project that involves the creation, addition and/or replacement of impervious surface on an already developed site. Examples include the expansion of a building footprint, road widening, the addition to or replacement of a structure, and creation or addition of impervious surfaces. Replacement of impervious surfaces includes any activity that is not part of a routine maintenance activity where impervious material(s) are removed, exposing underlying soil during construction. Redevelopment does not include trenching and resurfacing associated with utility work; resurfacing existing roadways; new sidewalk construction, pedestrian ramps, or bike lane on existing roads; and routine replacement of damaged pavement, such as pothole repair.
Regional Water Quality Control Board (or Regional Board)	Regional Boards are responsible for implementing Pollution control provisions of the CWA and California Water Code within their jurisdiction. There are nine Regional Boards in California.

Retrofit	Programs and projects to address the impacts of existing development through reducing the impacts from hydromodification, promote LID, support riparian and aquatic habitat restoration, reduce the discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP, and prevent discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards.
Rights of Way	Any strip or area of land, including surface, overhead, or underground, granted by deed or easement, for construction or maintenance according to designated use, such as for drainage channels, storm drains, flowage easements or impoundment of surface water
Runoff	All flows in a stormwater conveyance system that consists of the following components: (1) stormwater (wet weather flows) and (2) non-stormwater including dry weather flows.
Runoff Management Plan	A site-specific plan identifying BMPs to manage the quality and quantity of runoff from a project site.
Santa Margarita Region (SMR)	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.
Sedimentation	The action or process of forming or depositing sediment.
Site Design	See LID Principles .
Source Control BMP	A facility or procedure to prevent Pollutants from coming into contact with rainfall and/or runoff.
Stop Work Order or Cease and Desist Order	As used in the JRMP, an order from a Copermittee to stop a particular activity.
Stormwater	Per 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13), means stormwater runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. Surface runoff and drainage pertains to runoff and drainage resulting from precipitation events.
Stormwater Action Level	SALs were computed as the 90th percentile of the data set, utilizing the statistical based population approach, one of three approaches recommended by the State Water Board's Storm Water Panel in its report 'The Feasibility of Numerical Effluent Limits Applicable to Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Municipal, Industrial and Construction Activities (June 2006)". SALs are identified in 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.
Stormwater Ordinance	The ordinance or set of ordinances that are consistent with the Legal Authorities described in section 3.4 of this JRMP.

Stormwater Pollutant	A Pollutant associated with Stormwater.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	A plan providing for temporary measures to control sediment and other Pollutants <i>during</i> construction. In contrast with the WQIP which is a plan to reduce pollutant in runoff during the post-construction use and life of the project.
Structural Stormwater BMPs	Structural Post-Construction BMPs that are designed to address stormwater runoff impacts from the completed site, and throughout the use and life of the project. Stormwater BMPs consist of LID Principles, LID BMPs, Conventional Treatment BMPs, Hydromodification BMPs, and Permanent Source Control BMPs.
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)	A TMDL is the maximum amount of a Pollutant that can be discharged into a waterbody from all sources (point and non-point) and still maintain Water Quality Standards. Under CWA Section 303(d), TMDLs must be developed for all waterbodies that do not meet Water Quality Standards after application of technology-based controls.
Toxicity	Adverse responses of organisms to chemicals or physical agents ranging from mortality to physiological responses such as impaired reproduction or growth anomalies.
Treatment Control BMP	Any engineered system designed to remove pollutants by simple gravity settling of particulate pollutants, filtration, biological uptake, media absorption or any other physical, biological or chemical process.
TUTIA	Toilet Users To Impervious Area ratio, that would be required to achieve the minimum 40% long-term retention of runoff when harvesting stormwater runoff for toilet use.
Unpaved Road	A long, narrow stretch without pavement used for traveling by motor passenger vehicles between two or more points. Unpaved roads are generally constructed of dirt, gravel, aggregate or macadam and may be improved or unimproved.
Waste	As defined in CWC Section 13050(d), "waste includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing, or processing operation, including waste placed within containers of whatever nature prior to, and for purposes of, disposal."
Waste Discharge Requirements	As defined in Section 13374 of the California Water Code, the term "Waste Discharge Requirements" is the equivalent of the term "permits" as used in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended. The Regional Board usually reserves reference to the term "permit" to Waste Discharge Requirements for discharges to surface Waters of the U.S.
Water Quality Improvement Plan	This is an adaptive plan to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the SMR Watershed Management Area

<p>Water Quality Objectives</p>	<p>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.)</p>
<p>Water Quality Standards</p>	<p>The beneficial uses (e.g., swimming, fishing, municipal drinking water supply, etc.) of water and the Water Quality Objectives necessary to protect those uses.</p>

<p>Waters of the U.S.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Wet Season</p>	<p>October 1st to April 30th</p>
<p>Wet Weather</p>	<p>Weather is considered wet if precipitation measuring over 0.10 inches has been received during the preceding 72 hours.</p>

Appendix B

Departmental and Staff Responsibility Matrix

Table B-1. JRMP Departmental Responsibilities

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
3.0 Program Management	3.1 Departmental Responsibilities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.2 Cooperative Activities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.3 Fiscal Analysis {E.8.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.4 Legal Authority {E.1.}	City Attorney	NPDES Coordinator
	3.5 Enforcement/Compliance Strategy	(see individual program sections)	(see individual program sections)
	3.5.1 Prioritize Violations {E.2.d.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.5.2 Coordination of Enforcement/Compliance Activities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.5.3 Recordkeeping	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.6 Receiving Water Limitations {A.3.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.7 Progress Reporting {F.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.7.1 Progress Report Presentations	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.7.2 Regional Clearinghouse	Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCWCD) (as the lead permittee) Public Works Department as the Primary Responsible Division/Section to Coordinate with RCFCWCD	NPDES Coordinator
	3.7.3 Annual Reporting	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.7.4 JRMP Document Updates {F.2.a}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
4.0 Elimination of Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges {E.2}	4.1.1 Prohibited Discharges	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	4.1.2 Conditionally Allowed Non-Stormwater Discharges {E.2.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	4.2 IC/ID Prevention {E.2.b.}	Public Works Department	-Building and Safety Inspectors -Public Works Inspectors -Maintenance Superintendent -Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	4.3 IC/ID Detection {E.2.d}	Public Works Department	-Building and Safety Inspectors -Public Works Inspectors -Maintenance Superintendent -Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	4.3.1 Maintain MS4 Map {E.2.}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator
	4.3.2 Legal Authority {E.1.a)}	City Attorney	City Attorney
	4.2.3 Connections to Copermittee MS4 Facilities	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Department Plan Reviewers
	4.2.4 Inspections {E.2.b.(2)}	(see individual program sections)	(see individual program sections)

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
	4.3.5 Public IC/ID Reports / Hotline {E.2.b.(3)}	RCFC for regional 1-800 hotline Public Works Department for locally reported IC/IDs	N/A -Administrative Staff -Building and Safety Inspectors -Public Works Inspectors -Maintenance Superintendent -Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	4.4 IC/ID Response and Elimination {E.2.d}	Public Works Department	-Building and Safety Inspectors -Public Works Inspectors -Maintenance Superintendent -Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	4.4.5 Sanitary Wastes {E.5.b.}	Failing Septic Systems – Building Department <i>(Note: Septic Systems are permitted through the County Department of Environmental Health, Sewer Systems are managed by Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District and The Farm Mutual Water Company)</i>	-Building Department Staff -Public Works Staff -Applicable Utility and Permitting Agencies
	4.5 Outfall Field Screening and Monitoring {E.2.c.}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works Staff
	4.6 IC/ID Investigation and Elimination {E.2.d}	Public Works Department	-Public Works Inspectors -Maintenance Superintendent -Building and Safety Inspectors -Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	4.6.1 IC/ID: Construction Site Inspections {E.4.d}	Public Works Department	-Public Works Inspectors -Building and Safety Inspectors
	4.6.2 Monitoring Activities {II.D.}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works Staff

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
	4.6.3 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs	Public Works Department	-Building and Safety Inspectors -Public Works Inspectors -Maintenance Superintendent -Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	4.7 IC/ID Response and Reporting {E.2.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	4.7.2 Investigation {E.2.d.}	Public Works Department	-Building and Safety Inspectors -Public Works Inspectors -Maintenance Superintendent -Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	4.7.3 Elimination {E.2.d.(3)}	Elimination – Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement Staff
	4.7.4 Clean-up	Elimination – Code Enforcement	-Code Enforcement Staff -Maintenance Superintendent
5.0 Development Planning {E.3}	5.2 Hydromodification Management Plan {E.3.c.(2)}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Review Staff
	5.3 Development Project Review Approval and Permitting {E.3.e}	Public Works Department	-Public Works & Engineering Development Services Coordinator and Review Staff
	5.3.1 Process Overview	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator
	5.3.2 Identification of Development Projects Requiring a Project Specific WQMP	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Review Staff
	5.3.3 Conditions of Approval	Planning Department Public Works Department	-Development Services Staff

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
	5.3.4 Review of Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs	Public Works Department	-Public Works & Engineering Review Staff
	5.3.5 Review and Approval of Final Project-Specific WQMPs	Public Works Department	-Public Works & Engineering Review Staff -Public Works Director/City Engineer
	5.3.6 Approval Process Criteria and Requirements for Other Development Projects	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Development Services Coordinator
	5.3.7 Unpaved Roads Development	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	5.3.8 Plan Check: Issuance of Grading or Building Permits	Public Works Department Building and Safety Department	-Public Works Director/City Engineer -Building Official
	5.4 Field Verification of BMPs & Permit Closeout {E.3.e.(1)}	Public Works & Engineering	Public Works Inspector
	5.4.1 Release of Conditions of Approval	Public Works Department (for Public Works Conditions of Approval)	-Public Works & Engineering Development Services Coordinator
	5.4.2 Maintenance Responsibility	Public Works Department	Maintenance Superintendent
	5.5 Structural Post-Construction BMP Database and Maintenance Verification {E.3.e.(2)/(3)}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works Inspector
	5.5.1 Inventory of WQMP Projects {E.3.e.(1)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	5.5.2 Designation of High Priority Projects for Maintenance Verification {E.3.e.(2)(b)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	5.5.3 Maintenance Verification of Structural Post-Construction BMPs {E.3.e.(3)}	Public Works Department	-Public Works Inspector -NPDES Coordinator
	5.5.4 Post Construction BMP Recordation {F.1.d.(9)(b)}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Development Services Coordinator

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
	5.6 Enforcement for Development {E.3.f}	Public Works Department	-Code Enforcement Office -Public Works Inspector -Maintenance Superintendent
6.0 Construction Management Program {E.4.}	6.1 Source Identification/ Inventory {E.4.b}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	6.2 Construction Site Planning and Project Approval Process {E.4.a}	Public Works Department	-Public Works & Engineering Development Services Coordinator -NPDES Coordinator
	6.3 Construction Site BMPs {E.4.c}		
	6.3.1 Minimum Erosion and Sediment Control Practices {E.4.c}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Review Staff
	6.3.2 Minimum Management Measures {E.4.C}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Review Staff
	6.3.3 Enhanced BMPs	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Review Staff
	6.3.4 Active/Passive Sediment Treatment (AST) {E.4.c}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works & Engineering Review Staff
	6.4 Construction Site Inspection {E.4.d}	Public Works Department	-Public Works Inspectors -Building and Safety Inspectors
	6.4.1 Rainy Season Inspection Frequency	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	6.4.2 Dry Season Inspection Frequency	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	6.4.3 Re-inspections	Public Works Department	-Public Works Inspectors -Building and Safety Inspectors
	6.4.4 Conducting Inspections	Public Works Department	-Public Works Inspectors -Building and Safety Inspectors

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
	6.5 Enforcement {E.4.e}	Code Enforcement	-Public Works Inspector -NPDES Coordinator -Code Enforcement Officer
	6.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Construction Sites	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
7.0 Municipal Areas and Activities {E.5}	7.1 Planning Facilities {E.5.a}	Planning Projects - Planning	Planning Director
	7.1.1 Public Works Priority Development Projects {E.3}	Review WQMP Applicability Checklist - Public Works Department	-CIP Manager -NPDES Coordinator
	7.1.2 Public Works Transportation Projects {E.3}	Public Works Department	-CIP Manager -NPDES Coordinator
	7.1.3 Public Works Unpaved Roads {E.3}	Public Works Department	-CIP Manager -NPDES Coordinator
	7.1.4 Design of Flood Control Projects {E.3}	Public Works Department	-Public Works Director -CIP Manager
	7.1.5 Other Public Works Projects	Public Works Department	-CIP Manager -NPDES Coordinator
	7.2 Construction Activities {E.4}	Submit PRDs - Public Works Department	Public Works Director
		Prepare Construction SWPPP – Public Works Department	-CIP Manager -Project Engineer
		Notify Executive Officer of Non Compliance – Public Works Department	-CIP Manager -NPDES Coordinator
		Conduct monitoring – Public Works Department	-Public Works Inspector -CIP Manager -NPDES Coordinator
		Submit NOT – Public Works Department	-Public Works Director -CIP Manager
	7.3 Operation and Maintenance of Copermittee’s Areas and Activities {E.5.b.}	Public Works Department	-Maintenance Staff -NPDES Coordinator
	7.3.1 Source Identification / Inventory {E.5.a}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
	7.3.2 Typical Minimum BMPs {E.5.b}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	7.3.3 BMPs for Activities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	7.3.4 BMPs for Areas	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	7.3.5 Operation and Maintenance of MS4 Facilities and Treatment Controls {E.5.b.(1)(c)(ii)}	Public Works Department	Maintenance Superintendent
	7.4 Inspection of Copermittee Areas and Activities {E.5.C}	Public Works Department	-Maintenance Superintendent -Public Works Inspector -NPDES Coordinator
	7.4.1 Inspection Procedures	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	7.4.2 Inspection Tracking and Records	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	7.5 Enforcement of Municipal Areas and Activities {E.5.d}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
8.0 Industrial and Commercial Sources {E.5}	8.1 Industrial/Commercial Source Identification & Inventory {E.5.a}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.2.1 Pollution Prevention BMPs {F.1.b.(2)(a)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.2.2 Minimum BMPs {E.5.b.(1)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.2.3 Enhanced BMPs for ESAs and 303(d) Impairments	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.2.4 BMP Implementation {E.5.b}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.3.1 Minimum BMPs for Mobile Businesses	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.3.2 Notification and Response {E.5.b}	Public Works Department	-NPDES Coordinator -Public Works Inspector -Code Enforcement Officer

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
	8.3.3 Database {E.5.a}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.4.1 Inspection Frequencies {E.5.c.(1)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.4.2 Inspection Procedures {E.5.c.(2)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.4.3 Inspection Program Approach	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.4.4 Inspection and Tracking Records	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.4.5 Enforcement of Industrial and Commercial Sites/Sources	Code Enforcement	-Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator
	8.4.6 Reporting of Non-Compliant Sites {E.6.e.(2)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
9.0 Residential Sources	9.1 Program Approach	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.2 Residential Inventory	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.3 High Priority Residential Areas and Activities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.4 Designated BMPs	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.5 BMP Implementation to Address HPWQCs	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.6 Hazardous Waste BMPs	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.7 Common Interest Areas, Home Owner Associations and Mobile Home Parks	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.8 Residential Inspections {E.5.c}	Public Works Department	-Public Works Staff -NPDES Coordinator
	9.9 Enforcement	Code Enforcement	-Code Enforcement Officer -NPDES Coordinator

Program Element	JRMP Section {Permit reference}	Primary Responsible Division / Section	Responsible Staff
10.0 Retrofitting Existing Development {E.5}	10.1 Identification of Conditions of Concern	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.2 Source Assessment & Identification	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.3 Identification of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting {E.5.3.(1)(a)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.4 Prioritization of Candidate Areas for Retrofitting	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.5 Integration into WQIP	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.6 Encouraging Private Retrofitting Projects {E.5.e.(2)(d)}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.7 Tracking Retrofit BMPs	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.8 Regional Mitigation Projects	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
11.0 Education {F.6.}	11.1 Target Audiences	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.2 Education of Public Audiences	Public Works Department	City Staff
12.0 Staff Training	12.1 Methods	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	12.2 Frequency	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
13.0 Monitoring Program {D}	13.1 Monitoring Program Implementation {D.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	13.2.1 Non-Stormwater Dry Weather Action Levels {C.1.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	13.2.2 Stormwater Action Levels {C.2.}		
	13.3 Assessments {D.4.}	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator

Legal Authority

Marsha Swanson, Mayor, Dist. 5
Dustin Nigg, Mayor Pro Tem, Dist. 2
Ben J. Benoit, Council Member, Dist. 1
Bridgette Moore, Council Member, Dist. 4
Joseph Morabito, Council Member, Dist. 3



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December 23, 2019

David W. Gibson, Executive Officer
Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92108

Re: Legal Authority of the City of Wildomar to Enforce Order R9-2013-0001

Dear Mr. Gibson:

Pursuant to San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (the "RWQCB") Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0100 and R9-2015-0001, (the "Permit") provision E.1.b, the City of Wildomar (the "City") submits this certification that the City possesses adequate legal authority to enforce the Permit.

Section E.1.b of the Permit requires all co-permittees under the permit, including the City, to provide the RWQCB with a certification that they have adequate legal authority to implement and enforce each of the current requirements set forth in the Permit. The Wildomar Municipal Code includes provisions that provide the City adequate legal authority to enforce the Permit's requirements. Chapter 13.12 (Stormwater Drainage System Protection) regulates runoff in the City consistent with the requirements of the Permit. Specifically, Section 13.12.070 prohibits all illicit discharges to the City's storm drain system and prohibits all illicit connections to the storm drain system, and incorporates by reference the requirements of the Permit. In addition, Chapter 1.16 (Code Violations) provides administrative and legal procedures for the enforcement of Chapter 13.12.

Accordingly, the City possesses adequate legal authority to enforce the Permit. If you require additional information, please contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gary Nordquist', written over a white background.

Gary Nordquist
City Manager

Stormwater Related City Ordinances

Wildomar Municipal Code

Title 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Chapter 1.16 CODE VIOLATIONS

Note

* Prior ordinance history: Ords. 08-02, 30.

1.16.010 Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- A. "Administrative citation" or "citation" shall mean a written notice to a responsible party that a violation of this Code has occurred and an assessment of civil fines issued by an enforcement officer of the City.
- B. "City" shall mean the City of Wildomar.
- C. "City Manager" shall mean the City Manager of the City.
- D. "Code" shall mean the Wildomar Municipal Code or any ordinance adopted by the City Council or other codes or regulations of the State of California or the County of Riverside or otherwise applicable to the City.
- E. "Continuing violation" shall mean either a particular violation of the code continuing for more than 24 hours without correction or abatement, or a repeated, consecutive violation of the same offense without intervening days.
- F. "Enforcement officer" shall mean any officer, agent or employee of the City designated by the City Manager to have the authority and responsibility to enforce certain provisions of this Code.
- G. "Hearing officer" shall mean an impartial individual designated by the City Manager to preside over administrative abatement hearings pursuant to Section 1.16.070 and administrative citation appeal hearings pursuant to Section 1.16.080. The hearing officer shall not be a City employee. The employment, performance, evaluation, compensation and benefits of the hearing officer, if any, shall not be directly or indirectly conditioned upon the outcome of any administrative hearing and/or the amount of fines upheld. The City may contract with a qualified provider to conduct administrative hearings or to process administrative citations.
- H. "Notice of violation" shall mean a written notice to a responsible party that a violation of this Code has occurred and a warning that an administrative citation assessing fines will be issued unless the violation is ceased and abated.
- I. "Responsible party" shall mean any individual who is the owner, tenant, lessee, or occupant of real property, or the owner, majority stockholder, general partner, or authorized agent of any business, company, or entity, or the parent or the legal guardian of any person under the age of 18 years, who causes or maintains a violation of this Code. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.020 Violation of Municipal Code—Misdemeanor.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision or to fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Code, any code adopted by reference by this Code, or any ordinance of the City not included within this Code. Any person violating any such provision or failing to comply with any such requirements shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, unless the violation is specifically designated as an infraction.
- B. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 36900, the City Attorney may prosecute any violation of this Code in the name of the people of the State of California. In any such criminal prosecution, the City Attorney is authorized to reduce the charge for any misdemeanor violation to an infraction.
- C. Pursuant to California Penal Code Section 836.5, enforcement officers are authorized to issue criminal citations following the procedures set forth in California Penal Code Sections 853.5 through 853.6a, or such other procedures as the State of California may subsequently enact.
- D. Each person convicted of a misdemeanor or infraction under the provisions of this Code shall be guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision or failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Code, any Code adopted by reference by this Code, or any ordinance of the City not included within this Code is committed, continued or permitted by such person, and may be punished accordingly. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.030 Aiding and abetting.

Whenever any act or omission is made unlawful by this Code, any Code adopted by reference by this Code, or any ordinance of the City not included within this Code, it shall include causing, permitting, aiding, abetting, suffering, or concealing the fact of such act or omission. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.040 Punishments.

- A. Any conviction of a misdemeanor under the provisions of this Code shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or by both fine and imprisonment.
- B. Any conviction of an infraction under the provisions of this Code shall be punishable for a first conviction by a fine of not more than \$100.00, for a second conviction within a 12-month period by a fine of not more than \$200.00, and for a third or any subsequent conviction within a 12-month period by a fine of not more than \$500.00.
- C. Any provision or requirement of this Code or of any Code adopted by reference by this Code or of any ordinance of the City not included within this Code, the violation of which or the failure to comply with which is designated as an infraction, shall be prosecutable as a misdemeanor upon a fourth violation within a 12-month period and upon each violation thereafter of the same provision by the same individual within a 12-month period. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.050 Imprisonment in jail.

Imprisonment for violation of this Code, any code adopted by reference by this Code, or any City ordinance not included in this Code shall be in the County Jail. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.060 Violations—Public nuisances.

- A. In addition to other penalties provided by law, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any applicable county, state or federal laws or regulations, any provision of this Code, any code adopted by reference by this Code, or any ordinance of the City not included within this Code, or any such

threatened violation, shall be deemed a public nuisance.

B. Attractive Nuisances. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain on any such premises or property any condition that constitutes an attractive nuisance including, but not limited to, the following: (1) abandoned, damaged or broken equipment, machinery or household items; (2) unprotected hazardous or unfilled pools or ponds; and (3) unfenced or otherwise unprotected wells or excavations.

C. Landscaping. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain any front and visible side yards without acceptable landscaping, except for improved surfaces such as walks and driveways. Acceptable landscaping shall include any ground cover, decorative rock, redwood bark, lawn and/or other material as determined to be acceptable or required by the City Planning Director or designee.

D. Weeds. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain such premises or property in a manner that has resulted in overgrown weeds to be present on any front and visible side yards and sidewalks.

E. Trees and Shrubs. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain such premises or property in such a manner that has resulted in: (1) trees and shrubs with dead or fallen limbs or branches to present a safety hazard or restrict, impede or obstruct the use of a public right-of-way, easement, sidewalk or roadway; or (2) trees, shrubs and plants to grow out into or over a public right-of-way, easement, sidewalk or roadway where such growth restricts, impedes or obstructs pedestrian or vehicular use of said public right-of-way, easement, sidewalk or roadway.

F. Fire Hazard. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain such premises or property in such a manner that has resulted in the accumulation of dry or dead plant matter, combustible refuse and waste or any other matter which by reason of its size, manner of growth and location, constitutes a fire hazard to any building, improvement, crop or other property.

G. Maintenance of Private Walkways, Driveways and Other Improved Surfaces. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain on such premises or property any walkway, driveway or other improved surface in a manner that results in the disrepair of such surfaces or creates unsafe conditions.

H. Termites, Insects, Vermin or Rodents. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain such premises or property that results in creating a habitat for termites, insects, vermin or rodents that presents a threat to the health and safety of the public and/or a threat to property.

I. Sewage. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to fail to properly connect any inhabited improvements on such premises or property to a sewage disposal system or sanitary sewer and/or to permit sewage seepage.

J. Abandoned or Vacated Building or Structures. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to abandon or vacate or cause to be abandoned or vacated, any building or structure, so that it becomes accessible to unauthorized persons including, but not limited to, juveniles and vagrants, for unlawful or hazardous use, or to allow the same to become infested with vermin or rodents, or to become a menace to the health or safety of the public.

K. Offensive Odors. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to permit or maintain on such premises or property stagnant water, refuse, rubbish, garbage, dead animal carcasses, offal, animal excrement or other waste materials which emit odors that are offensive to the physical senses of a reasonable person of normal sensitivity or which may cause or attract insects.

L. Hazardous Substances and Waste. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to permit any hazardous substances or hazardous waste to be unlawfully released, discharged, placed or deposited upon any premises or onto any City property.

M. Visibility Hazard. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain such premises or property in such a manner as to cause a hazard to the public by obscuring the visibility of any public right-of-way, road intersection or pedestrian walkway.

N. Visual Blight. It is unlawful and it shall be declared a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain any such premises or property or improvement thereon in such a manner as to cause or to allow the premises, property or improvement to become defective, unsightly, or in such other condition of deterioration or disrepair as the same may cause substantial depreciation of the property values or similar detriment to surrounding properties, or otherwise have an adverse effect on the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the City. Visual blight conditions include, but are not limited to, any of the following conditions: (1) the presence of any improvement including, but not limited to, buildings, garages, carports, wooden fences, block walls, roofs or gutters in which the condition of the patio, stucco, siding or other exterior coating has become so deteriorated as to permit decay, excessive checking, cracking or warping so as to render the improvement or property unsightly and in a state of disrepair; (2) the presence of any improvement with cracked or broken windows, roofs in disrepair, damaged porches or broken steps; (3) the presence of any improvement which is abandoned, boarded up, partially destroyed or left in a state of partial construction or repair for more than 90 days; (4) the presence of abandoned, damaged or broken equipment or machinery which is visible from a public street or sidewalk or from an adjoining property; or (5) the presence of excessive junk, refuse and garbage which is visible from a public street or sidewalk or from an adjoining property.

O. Swimming Pools, Ponds and Other Bodies of Water. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge or possession of any premises or property in the City to maintain upon any such premises or property any swimming pool, pond, or other body of water which is abandoned, unattended, unfiltered, or not otherwise maintained resulting in the water becoming polluted or a hazard to the public health.

P. Land Use Entitlements. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person to maintain any premises or property within the City which fails to comply with any condition imposed on any entitlement, permit, contract, or environmental document issued by or approved by the City in connection with said premises or property or improvement located thereon.

Q. Mosquito Breeding Places. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person to maintain any premises or property within the City upon which there is stagnant or still water or a marshy condition which harbors and breeds mosquitoes or other poisonous or objectionable insects.

R. Discharge of Sewage. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person to permit on any premises or property within the City any matter or substance from a private vault, cesspool, septic tank, water closet, privy vault, urinal, pipe, sewer line or any sewage, effluent, slop water or any other filthy water, matter or substance to flow or discharge upon the ground or upon any public sidewalk, street or other public place.

S. Encroachment. It is unlawful and it shall be a public nuisance for any person to cause or permit any encroachment onto public property for which no encroachment permit has been issued or which is in violation of the provisions of an encroachment permit or any applicable provision of this Code. (Ord. 133 § 2, 2017; Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.070 Administrative abatement.

The enforcement officer, as defined in Section 1.16.010(F), may initiate proceedings to abate public nuisances as follows:

A. First Notice of Nuisance. Upon the determination by the enforcement officer that a nuisance exists, a Notice of Nuisance shall be prepared with copies thereof to be served either personally or by mail, postage prepaid, certified, return receipt requested, to the owner of said affected premises as shown on the last equalized assessment roll, or the tenant. If no address can be found or is known to the enforcement officer, then the notice shall be mailed to such person at the address of the premises affected by the proceedings. The failure of any person to receive the notice does not affect the validity of any proceedings taken hereunder. A copy of the Notice of Nuisance shall be prominently and conspicuously placed upon the premises affected by the nuisance proceedings. Where the enforcement officer has determined that the condition causing the nuisance is imminently dangerous to human life or limb, or to public health or safety, the enforcement officer may include in the first notice an order that the property, building or structure affected be vacated pending correction or abatement of the conditions causing the nuisance. The First Notice of Nuisance shall contain the following:

1. A legal description and street address, assessor's parcel number, or other description sufficient to identify the premises affected.
2. A description of the condition causing the nuisance. Where the enforcement officer has determined that the condition causing the nuisance can be corrected or abated by repair or corrective action, the notice shall state the repairs or corrective actions that will be required and the time limit within which the nuisance must be corrected.
3. An order to complete abatement of the nuisance within a reasonable amount of time.
4. A statement that if the nuisance is not corrected as specified, a hearing will be held before an independent hearing officer to consider whether to order abatement of the nuisance and that the City may levy a special assessment or in the alternative a nuisance abatement lien (at the City's sole discretion) for the recovery of all costs, including attorneys' fees and hearing officer fees, incurred or expended by the City in the abatement of the nuisance. If a special assessment is selected by the City, it shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as is provided for the collection of ordinary taxes pursuant to Section 38773.5 of the Government Code. Special assessments shall be subject to the same penalties, interest and procedures of foreclosure and sale in the case of delinquency as is provided for ordinary taxes.

B. Notice of Nuisance Abatement Hearing. If, upon the expiration of the period specified in the First Notice of Nuisance, action to abate the nuisance has not been commenced, or, if it has been commenced, it has not been pursued with due diligence or completed within the time specified, the enforcement officer shall prepare a Notice of Nuisance Abatement Hearing and serve such notice. The hearing shall be scheduled before a hearing officer at a stated time and place not less than 15 days after service of the notice to show cause why stated conditions should not be found to be a nuisance and why the nuisance should not be abated by the enforcement officer. The Notice of Nuisance Abatement Hearing shall contain the following:

1. The heading "Notice of Nuisance Abatement Hearing."

2. The date, time and place of the hearing.
3. The information specified in subsection A of this section.

C. Abatement Action. A decision to abate a nuisance shall be reached through a hearing conducted in accordance with subsection D of this section. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer may terminate the abatement proceedings or may order the owner or other responsible person to abate the nuisance prescribing a reasonable time for completion of abatement. The order may further provide that, in the event abatement is not commenced, conducted and completed in accordance with the terms set by the hearing officer, the enforcement officer is empowered and authorized to abate the nuisance. The order of the hearing officer shall be served by mail, postage prepaid, certified, return receipt requested to the owner of said affected premises as shown on the last equalized assessment roll. The time limits set by the hearing officer begin upon service of the notice. The order issued by the

hearing officer will be deemed a final order and may be judicially reviewed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6. There is no right to a City Council appeal.

D. Abatement Hearing. The hearing officer shall hear testimony and shall consider other evidence concerning the conditions constituting cause to revoke approval or conditional approval, to forfeit bond, or to abate a nuisance. Parties to enforcement actions may be present at such hearing, may be represented by counsel, may present testimony, and may cross-examine witnesses. The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses and may be continued from time to time. The hearing officer shall deliberate upon the evidence and make findings upon such evidence to support any action of the hearing body to revoke approval or conditional approval, abate a nuisance, or deny an appeal on the forfeiture of a bond. Thereafter, the hearing officer shall issue the order to the parties.

E. Abatement Penalties and Costs. Upon expiration of the time limits established as set forth in subsection C of this section, the enforcement officer shall acquire jurisdiction to abate the nuisance. Any materials in or constituting any nuisance abated by the enforcement officer may be disposed of or, if directed by the hearing officer, sold in the same manner as surplus City personal property is sold.

F. Account of Costs and Receipts and Notice of Assessment or Lien. The enforcement officer will keep an itemized account of the costs of enforcing the provisions of this title and of the proceeds of the sale of any materials connected therewith. Upon completion of abatement, the enforcement officer shall prepare a notice to be served by mail, postage prepaid, certified, return receipt requested, to the owner as shown on the last equalized assessment roll specifying:

1. The work done.
2. An itemized account of the expenses incurred or expended in the abatement of the nuisance, including the costs and receipts of performing any abatement work, the actual expenses and costs of the City in preparation of notices, specifications, and contracts, inspection of the work, and the cost of printing and mailings required under this chapter, and any attorney fees and costs expended in the abatement of the nuisance, through civil action or otherwise.
3. An address, legal description, or other description sufficient to identify the premises.
4. The amount of the assessment or lien proposed to be levied against the premises, or the amount to be refunded, if any, due to excess proceeds over expenses.
5. Notice of the following information regarding appeal rights:
 - i. That the recipient may appeal the abatement cost report to the hearing officer.
 - ii. That such appeal shall be limited to the following issues: (a) the amount of the abatement costs; and (b) the reasonableness of the abatement performed.
 - iii. That any appeal must be filed within 10 calendar days of service of the accounting with the City Clerk.

iv. That if no appeal is received within the time period specified or the hearing officer affirms the proposed assessment or lien, the accounting will become final and the special assessment or nuisance abatement lien will be recorded with the County recorder's office against the subject property forthwith.

6. A statement that the property may be sold after three years by the Tax Collector for unpaid delinquent assessments, if an assessment is selected by the City.

G. Failure to Appeal Accounting. If no appeal of the accounting is filed with the City Clerk within 10 calendar days of service of the notice required by subsection F, the accounting shall be deemed final with no further right of appeal.

H. Hearing on Account and Proposed Assessment or Lien. If an appeal is filed, a notice shall be sent to the appellant by mail, postage prepaid, certified, return receipt requested, setting the time, date, and location of the appeal hearing before the hearing officer. The date specified shall be not less than 15 days after service of the notice. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the hearing officer will hear and consider the account and proposed assessment or lien, together with objections and protests thereto. At the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer may make such modifications and revisions of the proposed account and assessment or lien as it deems just and may order the account and proposed assessment or lien confirmed or denied, in whole or in part, or as modified and revised. The determination of the hearing officer as to all matters contained therein is final and conclusive. The hearing officer shall give notice of the decision on the assessment or lien of the costs of abatement by certified mail to the property owner and to any responsible person. The notice shall include a statement that the property may be sold after three years by the tax collector for unpaid delinquent assessments. The City may elect to utilize either a special assessment lien (pursuant to Government Code Section 38773.5) or, alternatively, a nuisance abatement lien (pursuant to Government Code Section 38773.1). The decision issued by the hearing officer will be deemed a final order and may be judicially reviewed pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1094.6. There is no right to a City Council appeal.

I. Notice of Assessment or Lien. Upon confirmation of an assessment or lien by the hearing officer or following the failure to timely file an administrative appeal, the enforcement officer is to prepare and have recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Riverside County a notice of assessment or lien. The notice of assessment or lien shall contain the following:

1. A legal description, address and/or other description sufficient to identify the premises.
2. The property owner's name and address.
3. A description of the proceeding under which the special assessment was made, including the decision of the hearing officer confirming the assessment or lien.
4. The amount of the assessment or lien.
5. A claim of assessment or lien upon the described premises.
6. The name of the City as creditor.
7. The date of the abatement order.

J. Assessment. Upon the recordation of a notice of assessment, the amount claimed shall constitute an assessment upon the described premises, pursuant to Section 38773.5 of the Government Code. Such assessment is to be at a parity with the assessments of State and County taxes.

K. Nuisance Abatement Lien. If the City elects to proceed with a nuisance abatement lien, notice of the recordation shall be served on owner of record at the address listed on the last equalized assessment roll or the supplemental roll, whichever is more current, in the manner required by Government Code Section 38773.1. Such notice shall be served prior to recordation.

L. Collection with Ordinary Property Taxes. After recordation, the Notice of Assessment is to be delivered to the County Auditor, who will enter the amount of the assessment on the assessment roll as a special assessment. Thereafter, the amount set forth is to be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary municipal taxes and is subject to the same penalties and interest and to the same procedures for foreclosure and sale in case of delinquency, as is provided for ordinary municipal taxes; all laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of municipal taxes are made applicable to such assessment.

M. Summary Abatement Procedure. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, whenever the enforcement officer determines that a public nuisance exists within the City and that nuisance constitutes an imminent hazard or danger to public health or safety, the enforcement officer, without observing the provisions of this chapter with regard to abatement procedures, may take the following steps to abate the nuisance:

1. Give the property owner written notice by U.S. mail of the public nuisance, the City's proposed timing and method of the abatement, and the City's intent to collect the abatement costs as lien against the property subject to collection as property taxes;
2. Following notice to the property owner, take all necessary and reasonable steps to cause the abatement of such nuisance in such manner as the enforcement officer determines is reasonably required;
3. Promptly report any such emergency abatement action to the City Council; and
4. Cause to be maintained an itemized account of the costs incurred by the City in abating the imminently dangerous condition. Such costs may be recovered by the City in the same manner that abatement costs are recovered pursuant to subsections F through L of this section. (Ord. 133 § 1, 2017; Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.080 Administrative citations.

In addition to the remedies and penalties contained in this chapter, and in accordance with Government Code Section 53069.4, an administrative citation may be issued for any violation of this Code. The following procedures shall govern the imposition, enforcement, collection and administrative review of administrative citations and penalties.

A. Administrative Citation Authority.

1. Any responsible party violating, causing or maintaining a violation of any provision of this Code may be issued an administrative citation by an enforcement officer assessing a civil fine as provided in this section. A responsible party to whom a citation is issued shall be liable for and shall pay to the City the fine or fines described in the citation when due along with correction of the violation listed by the enforcement officer.
2. Any enforcement officer of the City, upon determining that a provision of this Code which he or she is charged to enforce has been violated, has the authority to issue an administrative citation to any responsible party. Pursuant to this authority, the enforcement officer shall determine the appropriate responsible party for each violation.
3. Each and every day a violation of this Code exists constitutes a separate and distinct offense and will be subject to a separate fine. A single citation may charge a violation for one or more days on which a violation exists, and for violation of one or more Code sections.

4. The owner of any premises within the City has the responsibility for keeping such premises free of violations related to the use or condition of the property. The owner of such premises is a responsible party and shall be separately liable for violations committed by tenants or occupants relative to the use or condition of the property.

B. Notice of Violation.

1. Whenever an enforcement officer determines that a violation of this Code exists, the enforcement officer may issue a notice of violation to a responsible party prior to issuing an administrative citation. The notice of violation serves as a written warning of responsibility and requires immediate action by the responsible party to cease and abate the violation. The notice of violation must include the information set forth in subsection C of this section and a date by which the violation can reasonably be ceased and abated. If the violation is not ceased or abated by the end of the correction period stated in the notice, the enforcement officer may issue an administrative citation.

2. In accordance with Government Code Section 53069.4, no responsible party will be assessed an administrative fine under this section for a continuing violation pertaining to a building, plumbing, electrical or similar structural or zoning issue that does not create an immediate danger to the public health or safety without first receiving a notice of violation and a reasonable opportunity to correct or otherwise remedy the violation. In such circumstance, the stated period available to correct the violation prior to the assessment of a fine must be appropriate to the violation as determined by the enforcement officer, but in no event less than seven days. If, after the correction period stated in the notice, the violation is not ceased or abated, the enforcement officer may issue an administrative citation.

3. Any responsible party cited for a continuing violation may petition the enforcement officer for an extension of time to correct the violation so long as the petition is received before the end of the correction period. The enforcement officer may at his or her discretion grant an extension of time to correct the violation if the responsible party has supplied sufficient evidence showing that the correction cannot reasonably be made within the stated period.

4. The procedures of this section shall not apply in the instance of a violation that poses immediate danger to public health or safety. The City shall maintain a list generally describing those violations that pose an immediate danger to public health or safety.

C. Content of Citation. The administrative citation shall be issued on a form approved by the City Attorney and shall contain the following information:

1. Name of the person who is charged as a responsible party for the violation;
2. Date, location and approximate time the violation was observed;
3. Date on which citation is issued;
4. The ordinance violated and a brief description of the violation;
5. An order to the responsible party to correct the violation within the time specified in the citation and an explanation of the consequences of failure to correct the violation;
6. The amount of the administrative penalty imposed for the violation;
7. Instructions for the payment of the penalty, and the time period by which it shall be paid and the consequences of failure to pay the penalty within this time period;
8. Instructions on how to appeal the citation;
9. The signature of the enforcement officer;
10. Notice that the violation is a nuisance and that collection of unpaid fines and/or nuisance abatement costs can be enforced as an assessment or lien against the property where the violation occurs and that unpaid assessments can result in the property being sold after three years by the County

Assessor.

The failure of the citation to set forth all required contents shall not affect the validity of the proceedings.

D. Service of Citation.

1. If the responsible party is present at the scene of the violation, the enforcement officer shall deliver a copy of the administrative citation to them.
2. If the responsible party is a business, and the business owner is on the premises, the enforcement officer shall attempt to deliver the administrative citation to them. If the enforcement officer is unable to serve the business owner on the premises, the administrative citation may be left with the manager or employee of the business. If left with the manager or employee of the business, a copy of the administrative citation shall also be mailed to the business owner by certified mail, return receipt requested.
3. If no one can be located at the property, then the administrative citation shall be posted in a conspicuous place on or near the property and a copy mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested to the responsible party. The citation shall be mailed to the property address and/or the address listed for the owner on the last County equalized assessment roll.
4. The failure of any interested person to receive the citation shall not affect the validity of the proceedings.

E. Administrative Penalties.

1. The penalties assessed for each violation shall not exceed the following amounts:
 - a. \$100.00 for a first violation;
 - b. \$200.00 for a second violation of the same ordinance within one year; and
 - c. \$500.00 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year.
2. If the violation is not corrected, additional administrative citations may be issued for the same violation. The amount of the penalty shall increase at the rate specified above.
3. Payment of the penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the violation nor shall it bar further enforcement action.
4. The penalties assessed shall be payable to the City.

F. Satisfaction of Administrative Citation.

1. Upon receipt of a citation, the responsible party must pay the fine to the City within 30 days from the issuance date of the administrative citation. All fines assessed shall be payable to the City. Payment of a fine shall not excuse or discharge the failure to correct the violation nor shall it bar further enforcement action by the City.
2. At any time following 30 days after the issuance of the citation, the City may deliver a collection bill to the responsible party requiring payment for all outstanding amounts owed for the violation, including the amount due for the initial violation plus any appropriate late payment charge, less any amount remitted pursuant to subsection A of this section.
3. Verification of Abatement. The abatement of a continuing violation must be verified by an enforcement officer of the City. The responsible party shall contact the phone number designated on the citation and schedule an inspection by an enforcement officer.

G. Administrative Appeal.

1. Notice of Appeal. The recipient of an administrative citation may appeal the citation by filing a written notice of appeal with the Director. The written notice of appeal must be filed within 20 days of the service of the administrative citation as set forth in subsection D of this section. Failure to file a

written notice of appeal within this time period shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal the administrative citation. The notice of appeal shall be submitted on City forms and shall contain the following information:

- a. A brief statement setting forth the appellant's interest in the proceedings;
- b. A brief statement of the material facts which the appellant claims supports the contention that no administrative penalty should be imposed or that an administrative penalty of a different amount is warranted;
- c. An address at which the appellant agrees notice of any additional proceeding or an order relating to the imposition of the administrative penalty may be received by mail;
- d. The notice of appeal must be signed by the appellant.

2. Administrative Hearing. Upon a timely written request by the recipient of the administrative citation, an administrative hearing shall be held as follows:

- a. Notice of Hearing. Notice of the administrative hearing shall be given at least 10 days before the hearing to the person requesting the hearing. The notice may be delivered to the person or may be mailed to the address listed in the notice of appeal.
- b. Hearing Officer. The administrative hearing shall be held before a hearing officer selected in the manner permitted by Section 1.16.010(G).
- c. Conduct of the Hearing. The enforcement officer who issued the administrative citation shall not be required to participate in the administrative hearing. The contents of the enforcement officer's file in the case shall be admitted as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. The hearing officer shall not be limited by the technical rules of evidence. If the person requesting the appeal fails to appear at the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall make his or her determination based on the information contained in the notice of appeal.

3. Hearing Officer's Decision. The hearing officer's decision following the administrative hearing may be personally delivered to the person requesting the hearing or sent by mail. The hearing officer may allow payment of the administrative penalty in installments, if the person provides evidence satisfactory to the hearing officer of an inability to pay the penalty in full. The hearing officer's decision shall contain instructions for obtaining review of the decision by the superior court.

H. Review of Administrative Hearing Officer's Decision.

1. Notice of Appeal. Within 20 days of the date of the delivery or mailing of the hearing officer's decision, a person may contest that decision by filing an appeal to be heard by the superior court. The filing fee for the appeal shall be in the amount provided for in Government Code Section 70615. The failure to file the written appeal and to pay the filing fee within this period shall constitute a waiver of the right to an appeal and the decision shall be deemed confirmed. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be served in person or by first class mail upon the issuing agency by the contestant.
2. Conduct of Hearing. The conduct of the appeal is a subordinate judicial duty and may be performed by traffic trial commissioners and other subordinate judicial officials at the direction of the presiding judge of the court. The appeal shall be heard de novo, except that the contents of the issuing agency's file in the case shall be received in evidence. A copy of the document or instrument of the issuing agency providing notice of the violation and imposition of the administrative penalty shall be admitted into evidence as prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. The court shall request that the issuing agency's file on the case be forwarded to the court, to be received within 15 days of the request.
3. Judgment. The court shall retain the filing fee regardless of the outcome of the appeal. If the court finds in favor of the contestant, the amount of the fee shall be reimbursed to the contestant by the local agency. Any deposit of the fine or penalty shall be refunded by the issuing agency in accordance with the

judgment of the court. If the fine or penalty has not been deposited and the decision of the court is against the contestant, the issuing agency may proceed to collect the penalty pursuant to the procedures set forth in this chapter, or in any other manner provided by law.

I. Collection of Unpaid Fines.

1. The failure of any person to pay a fine or penalty assessed by administrative citation within the time specified on the citation constitutes a debt to the City. To enforce that debt, the City may file a civil action, lien or assess the subject property as set forth below, or pursue any other legal remedy to collect such debt. A person who fails to pay any fine or other charge owed to the City under this chapter is liable in any action brought by the City for all costs incurred in securing payment of the delinquent amount, including, but not limited to, administrative costs and attorneys' fees. Such collection costs are in addition to any fines, interest, and late charges.
2. In addition to any other legal remedy, any violation of this chapter by failure to pay administrative fines or abate a continuing violation shall constitute a nuisance. To compel compliance, the City may seek to abate the nuisance and collect the costs incurred by means of a nuisance abatement lien and/or special assessment against the property where the violation occurred. Any unpaid delinquent civil fines and penalties may be recovered as part of any such lien or special assessment against the property of the responsible party where pursuant to Government Code Sections 38773.1 and 38773.5.
3. To pursue an abatement of a code violation as a nuisance and recover the costs, including any delinquent civil fines and penalties, as an abatement lien or special assessment, the City Manager may at his or her discretion request the County Recorder to record notice of the lien and take any other necessary action to enforce collection of this lien. The City Manager may pursue these remedies whether or not the City is pursuing any other action to terminate an ongoing code violation that was the basis for the fine.
4. Before recording the lien, the City Manager shall cause a notice and a report stating the amounts due and owing to be provided to the responsible party by personal service. In the event that personal service is not available, the notice and report shall be served as per the requirements of subsection D of this section. The report may include a fee, as established by City Council resolution, for the administrative costs associated with the preparation and recordation of the lien.
5. Following service of the notice and report, the City Manager shall cause the lien to be filed in the County Recorder's Office.
6. After confirmation and recordation, the City shall present a copy of the lien to the County Tax Collector to add the amount of the lien to the next regular property tax bills levied against the parcel for municipal purposes. This amount will be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary property taxes are collected, and will be subject to the same penalties and procedures under foreclosure and sale as provided for with ordinary municipal taxes. After recording, the lien may be foreclosed by judicial or other sale in the manner and means provided by law.
7. Once the City receives full payment for outstanding principal, penalties, and costs related to a lien, the City Manager will cause to be recorded a notice of satisfaction or provide the property owner with a notice of satisfaction for recordation at the County Recorder's Office. This notice of satisfaction will cancel the City's lien. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.090 Civil actions.

The City Attorney, by and at the request of the City Council or City staff, may institute an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to restrain, enjoin or abate the condition(s) found to be in violation of the provisions of this Code, as provided by law. In any civil action commenced by the City to abate a public

nuisance, to enjoin violation of any provision of this Code, or to collect a civil debt owing to the City, the City shall be entitled to recover from the defendant in any such action all costs incurred therein, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit, subject to Section 1.16.100 of this Code. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.100 Attorneys' fees.

In any action, administrative proceeding, or special proceeding brought to abate a public nuisance, the prevailing party will be entitled to recover attorneys' fees, provided that attorneys' fees will only be available in those actions or proceedings in which the City has provided notice at the commencement of such action or proceeding that it intends to seek and recover its own attorneys' fees. In no action or proceeding will an award of attorneys' fees exceed the amount of reasonable attorneys' fees incurred by the City in the action or proceeding. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.110 Notice of noncompliance.

Whenever a written notice of violation has been given, the enforcement officer may record a notice of noncompliance with the office of the County Recorder and shall notify the owner of the property of such action. The notice of noncompliance shall describe the property, shall set forth the violations, and shall state that any costs incurred by the County, including, but not limited to investigative, administrative and abatement costs and attorneys' fees as a result of the violation of the Code may become a lien on the property and that the owner has been so notified. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

1.16.120 Treble damages.

Upon a second or subsequent civil or criminal judgment within a two-year period for a violation of this Code, codes adopted by reference in this Code, or any other City ordinance, the violator shall be liable to the City for treble the abatement costs, in accordance with Government Code Section 38773.7, except in cases of substandard residential buildings that are prosecuted under Health and Safety Code Section 17980. (Ord. 50 § 1, 2010)

ORDINANCE NO. 170
AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILDOMAR,
CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTER 13.12 (STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM
PROTECTION) OF THE WILDOMAR MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS, the City of Wildomar is a Copermittee under California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100 NPDES No. CAS0109266 (NPDES Permit); and

WHEREAS, Provision E.2 of the NPDES Permit requires that "Each Copermittee must address all non-storm water discharges as illicit discharges unless a non-storm water discharge is either identified as a discharge authorized by a separate NPDES permit, or identified as a category of non-storm water discharges or flows that must be addressed pursuant to" requirements in the permit; and

WHEREAS, Provision II.E.1.a of the NPDES Permit requires that "Each Copermittee must establish, maintain, and enforce adequate legal authority within its jurisdiction to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4 through statute, ordinance, permit, contract, order, or similar means"; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to amend Chapter 13.12 of the Wildomar Municipal Code to prohibit all discharges to the City's Municipal Separate Sewer System (MS4) pursuant to the NPDES Permit to maintain consistency with the NPDES Permit.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Wildomar ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT OF SECTION 13.12.070 (ILLICIT CONNECTIONS / DISCHARGES

Section 13.12.070 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is hereby renamed and amended to read as follows:

13.12.070 Illicit discharges and connections.

- A. All discharges to the city's storm drain system prohibited pursuant to a Municipal NPDES Permit issued to the City are prohibited.
- B. It is a violation of this chapter to establish, use, maintain, or continue illicit connections to the storm drain system, or to commence or continue any illicit discharges to the storm drain system. This prohibition against illicit connections and discharges is expressly retroactive and applies to connections and discharges made in the past, regardless of whether permissible under the law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of the connection or discharge.

- C. All non-storm water discharges shall be considered illicit discharges unless a non-storm water discharge is authorized by a Municipal NPDES Permit issued to the City.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT OF SECTION 13.12.080 (NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGES).

Section 13.12.080 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is hereby deleted in its entirety

SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.


SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days from its passage by the City Council.

SECTION 5. PUBLICATION.

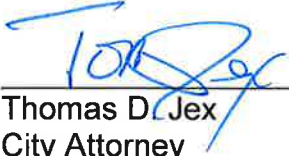
The City Clerk is authorized and directed to cause this Ordinance to be published within fifteen (15) days after its passage in a newspaper of general circulation and circulated within the City in accordance with Government Code Section 36933(a) or, to cause this Ordinance to be published in the manner required by law using the alternative summary and posting procedure authorized under Government Code Section 36933(c).

PASSED, APPROVED AND ORDAINED this 11th day of September, 2019



Marsha Swanson
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Thomas D. Jex
City Attorney

ATTEST:



Janet Morales
Acting City Clerk



STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
CITY OF WILDOMAR)

I, Janet Morales, Acting City Clerk of the City of Wildomar, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 170 was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Wildomar, California, on August 14, 2019, and was duly adopted at a regular meeting held on September 11, 2019, by the City Council of the City of Wildomar, California, by the following vote:

AYES: Benoit, Moore, Morabito, Mayor Pro Tem Nigg, Mayor Swanson

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None



Janet Morales
Acting City Clerk
City of Wildomar



Chapter 13.12 STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM PROTECTION*

* **CodeAlert:** This topic has been affected by Ordinance No. [170](#). To view amendments and newly added provisions, please refer to the [CodeAlert Amendment List](#).

Article I. Title, Purpose and General Provisions

13.12.010 Title.

The ordinance codified in this chapter shall be known as the “Stormwater/Urban Runoff Management and Discharge Controls Ordinance” and may be so cited. (Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.010](#))

13.12.020 Purpose and intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to ensure the future health, safety, and general welfare of City residents by:

- A. Reducing pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable;
- B. Regulating illicit connections and discharges to the storm drain system; and
- C. Regulating nonstormwater discharges to the storm drain system.

The intent of this chapter is to protect and enhance the water quality of City watercourses, water bodies, groundwater, and wetlands in a manner pursuant to and consistent with applicable requirements contained in the Federal Clean Water Act (Title 33 U.S.C. Sections 1251 et seq.), Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (California [Water Code](#) Sections 13000 et seq.), any applicable state or federal regulations promulgated thereto, and any related administrative orders or permits issued in connection therewith. (Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.020](#))

13.12.030 Definitions.

The terms as used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

“Best management practice (BMPs)” means any activities, prohibitions, practices, procedures, programs, or other measures designed to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly into waters of the United States. BMPs shall include, but are not limited to, those measures specified in the California Stormwater Best Management Practice Handbooks for Municipal, Industrial/Commercial and Construction Activity and those measures identified by the Director of Public Works.

“City” means the City of Wildomar.

“Commercial and industrial facilities” means and refers to a facility or facilities that consist of any of the following:

1. Auto-Related Activities. Mechanical repair, maintenance, fueling or cleaning of automobiles, airplanes, boats and equipment, body repair or painting of automobiles and other vehicles, retail or wholesale fueling, automobile parking lots and storage facilities;
2. Mobile-Related Activities. Mobile automobile or other motor vehicle washing; pest control services; mobile carpet, drape or furniture cleaning; concrete mixing or cutting; masonry; painting

and coating; landscaping; pool and fountain cleaning; and Port-a-Potty or other portable toilet servicing;

3. Others. Cemeteries, nurseries, greenhouses, golf courses, parks, other recreational areas/facilities, eating and drinking establishments;

4. Industrial. Industrial facilities as defined within the Federal Clean Water Act, operating and closed municipal landfills, facilities subject to SARA Title III, hazardous waste treatment, disposal, storage and recovery facilities.

“Illicit connection” means any physical connection to a storm drain system which has not been permitted by the City, the Riverside County flood control and water conservation district, or other appropriate public agency.

“Illicit discharge” means any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater runoff except discharges made pursuant to a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit or as otherwise authorized by the Santa Ana, San Diego, or Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board.

“Low impact development (LID)” means a stormwater management and land development strategy that emphasizes conservation and the use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely reflect pre-development hydrologic functions.

“Low impact development best management practices (LID BMPs).” LID BMPs include schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States through stormwater management and land development strategies that emphasize conservation and the use of on-site natural features integrated with engineered, small-scale hydrologic controls to more closely reflect pre-development hydrologic functions. LID BMPs include retention practices that do not allow runoff, 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.

“Municipal NPDES permit” means an area-wide NPDES permit issued to a government agency or agencies for the discharge of stormwater from a stormwater system. Such a permit is commonly referred to as a “MS4 Permit” (referring to “municipal separate storm sewer system”).

“National pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit” means a stormwater discharge permit issued by the Santa Ana, San Diego, or Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board or the State Water Resources Control Board in compliance with the Clean Water Act.

“Nonstormwater discharge” means any discharge to the storm drain system that is not entirely composed of stormwater.

“Person” means any natural person, firm, association, club, organization, corporation, partnership, business trust, company or other entity which is recognized by law as the subject of rights or duties.

“Pollutant” means anything which causes the deterioration of water quality such that it impairs subsequent and/or competing uses of the water. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to, paints, oil and other automotive fluids, soil, sand, dirt, rubbish, trash, garbage, debris, refuse, waste, fecal coliform, fecal streptococcus, enterococcus, other biological materials, radiological materials, suspended solids, heavy metals, hazardous waste, chemicals, fresh concrete, yard waste from commercial landscaping operations, animal waste, materials that result from the process of constructing a building or structure, nauseous or offensive matter of any kind.

“Premises” means any building, lot, parcel of land, land or portion of land, whether improved or unimproved.

“Storm drain system” means any facility within the City by which stormwater may be conveyed to waters of the United States. Storm drain system includes, but is not limited to, any roads with drainage systems, streets, curbs, gutters, catch basins, natural and artificial channels, ditches, aqueducts, storm drains, inlets, conduit or other drainage structure.

“Stormwater runoff” means surface runoff and drainage associated with rain storm events and snow melt.

“Suspended solids” means solid materials or particles that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in, stormwater, wastewater or other liquid. (Ord. 102 § 3, 2015; Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.030](#))

13.12.040 Responsibility for administration.

This chapter shall be administered for the City by the Director of Public Works. (Ord. 102 § 3, 2015; Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.040](#))

13.12.050 Regulatory consistency.

This chapter shall be construed to assure consistency with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, applicable implementing regulations, and any existing or future municipal NPDES permits and any amendments or revisions thereto or reissuance thereof. (Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.050](#))

Article II. Management and Discharge Controls

13.12.060 Reduction of pollutants in stormwater.

A. General. It is a violation of this chapter to throw, deposit, leave, maintain, keep, or permit to be thrown, deposited, placed, left or maintained, any pollutant in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private plot of land in the City. The only exception being where such pollutant is temporarily placed in an appropriate container with a spill containment system for later collection and removal. It is a violation of this chapter to cause or permit any dumpster, solid waste bin, or similar container to leak such that any pollutant is discharged into any street, alley, sidewalk, storm drain, inlet, catch basin, conduit or other drainage structures, business place, or upon any public or private plot of land in the City.

B. Construction Sites. Any person performing construction work in the City shall comply with the provisions of this chapter, Chapter [15.12](#), and Sections [16.12.060\(D\)](#) and [16.12.070\(E\)](#). All such sites shall be subject to a regular program of inspection as required by this chapter, California [Water Code](#) Section 13000 et seq. (Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act), Title 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq. (Clean Water Act), any applicable state or federal regulations promulgated thereto, and any related administrative orders or permits issued in connection therewith.

C. New Development and Redevelopment. New development or redevelopment projects shall implement low impact development BMPs to control stormwater runoff so as to prevent any deterioration of water quality that would impair subsequent or competing uses of the water. LID BMPs shall collectively minimize directly connected impervious areas, limit loss of existing infiltration capacity, and protect areas that provide important water quality benefits necessary to maintain riparian and aquatic biota, and/or are particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss. Where low impact development BMPs are shown to be technically infeasible, new development or redevelopment projects

shall implement conventional treatment control BMPs and must participate in the LID waiver program contained in the City's current Standard Stormwater Mitigation Plan. The Director of Public Works shall identify the BMPs that may be implemented to prevent such deterioration, as previously described, and shall identify the manner of implementation. The BMPs may, among other things, require new developments to do the following:

1. Maintain or restore natural storage reservoirs and drainage corridors (including depressions, areas of permeable soils, swales, and ephemeral and intermittent streams) to the extent feasible. Priority development projects proposing to dredge or fill materials in waters of the U.S. must obtain a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification. Priority development projects proposing to dredge or fill waters of the state must obtain waste discharge requirements.
2. Projects with landscaped or other pervious areas must, where feasible, properly design and construct the pervious areas to effectively receive and infiltrate, retain and/or treat runoff from impervious areas, prior to discharge to the MS4. Soil compaction for these areas must be minimized. The amount of the impervious areas that are to drain to pervious areas must be based upon the total size, soil conditions, slope, and other pertinent factors.
3. Projects with low traffic areas and appropriate soil conditions must be constructed with permeable surfaces.

D. Existing Development. Existing development shall control stormwater runoff so as to prevent any deterioration of water quality that would impair subsequent or competing uses of the water. The Director of Public Works shall identify the BMPs that may be implemented to prevent such deterioration and shall identify the manner of implementation.

E. Commercial and Industrial Facilities. Any person or entity that owns or operates a commercial and/or industrial facility(s) shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and Chapters [5.76](#) and [15.12](#). All such facilities shall be subject to a regular program of inspection as required by this chapter, California [Water Code](#) Sections 13000 et seq. (Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act), Title 33 U.S.C. Sections 1251 et seq. (Clean Water Act), any applicable state or federal regulations promulgated thereto, and any related administrative orders or permits issued in connection therewith. (Ord. 102 § 3, 2015; Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.060](#))

13.12.070 Illicit connections/discharges.

It is a violation of this chapter to establish, use, maintain, or continue illicit connections to the storm drain system, or to commence or continue any illicit discharges to the storm drain system. This prohibition against illicit connections and discharges is expressly retroactive and applies to connections and discharges made in the past, regardless of whether permissible under the law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of the connection or discharge. (Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.070](#))

13.12.080 Nonstormwater discharges.

The discharge of nonstormwater into the storm drain system is a violation of this chapter except as specified in this section.

- A. The discharge prohibition shall not apply to any discharge regulated under an NPDES permit or waiver issued to the discharger and administered by the State of California under the authority of the EPA, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit or waiver and other applicable laws or regulations.

B. Discharges from the following activities will not be considered a violation of this chapter when properly managed:

1. Water line flushing and other discharges from potable water sources (requires enrollment under RWQCB Order R9-2002-0020). This exemption does not include fire suppression sprinkler system maintenance and testing discharges.
2. Diverted stream flows.
3. Rising groundwaters.
4. Uncontaminated pumped groundwater (requires enrollment under RWQCB Order R9-2008-002).
5. Foundation drains (requires enrollment under RWQCB Order R9-2008-002).
6. Water from crawl space pumps (requires enrollment under RWQCB Order R9-2008-002).
7. Air conditioning condensation.
8. Springs.
9. Individual residential car washing.
10. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
11. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges (excluding saline swimming pool discharges).
12. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined by 40 CFR 35.2005(20)) to MS4s.
13. Emergency flows from firefighting (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life or property).
14. Discharges from potable water sources not subject to NPDES Permit No. CAG679001, other than water main breaks. (Ord. 102 § 3, 2015; Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § 13.12.080)

13.12.090 Discharges in violation of permit.

A. Municipal NPDES Permit. Any discharge that would result in or contribute to a violation of an existing or future municipal NPDES permit(s) or any amendment or revision thereto or reissuance thereof, either separately considered or when combined with other discharges, is a violation of this chapter and is prohibited. Liability for any such discharge shall be the responsibility of the person(s) causing or responsible for the discharge, and such persons shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City in any administrative or judicial enforcement action relating to such discharge.

B. NPDES Permit for Industrial/Commercial and Construction Activity. Any industrial discharger, discharger associated with construction activity, or other discharger subject to any NPDES permit issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board or the Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, shall comply with all requirements of such permit. Such dischargers shall specifically comply with the following permits: the industrial stormwater general permit, the construction activity stormwater general permit, and the dewatering general permit. Proof of compliance with such NPDES general permits may be required in a form acceptable to the Director prior to issuance of any City grading, building, or occupancy permits. (Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § 13.12.090)

13.12.100 Right to inspect.

An inspector employed by the City may enter free of charge, at any time, any premises, grounds, facilities or structures for which compliance is required by this chapter and inspect the premises, grounds, facilities and structures located therein for compliance with water quality requirements imposed by this chapter, Title 15 and Chapter [5.76](#), California [Water Code](#) Sections 13000 et seq. (Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act), Title 33 U.S.C. Sections 1251 et seq. (Clean Water Act) and any applicable state or federal regulations promulgated thereto, and any related administrative orders or permits issued in connection therewith. (Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.100](#))

Article III. Enforcement

13.12.110 Enforcement of provisions.

Any person in violation of this chapter is subject to the procedures and penalties set forth in Chapter [1.16](#). In addition, to the extent that the City makes any provision of this chapter or identified BMP a condition of approval to the issuance of a permit, any person in violation of such condition is subject to the permit revocation and/or suspension procedures set forth in the ordinance governing permit issuance. (Ord. 18 § 2, 2008, RCC § [13.12.110](#))

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ORDINANCE NO. 175

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILDOMAR, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING CHAPTERS 8.28, 15.08, 15.12, 15.16, 15.18, 15.20, 15.22, 15.24, 15.28, 15.32, 15.38, AND 15.52 OF THE WILDOMAR MUNICIPAL CODE TO ADOPT THE 2019 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODE (CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PARTS 2 THROUGH 12, INCLUSIVE), WITH SPECIFIED APPENDICES, AND INCLUDING ALL AMENDMENTS THERETO; AND DELETING CHAPTER 15.48.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WILDOMAR DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Recitals.

1. The California Building Standards Commission adopts a comprehensive update to the California Building Standards Code, codified as Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, every three years.

2. Under California Health and Safety Code section 17922(a), such building standards and regulations are substantially the same as those contained in the most recent editions of the International Building Code, Uniform Plumbing Code, Uniform Mechanical Code, and National Electrical Code, and are distinguished by being referenced by the California version of the respective code.

3. The Commission has completed the 2019 update to the California Building Standards Code ("2019 Code") and made those updates available to the public by July 1, 2019.

4. The 2019 Code takes effect in all jurisdictions on January 1, 2020, under California Health and Safety Code section 17958 and 2019 California Building Code, Appendix Chapter 1, Section 101.4.

5. California Health and Safety code sections 17922 and 17958 mandate that counties and cities adopt ordinances and regulations imposing the same requirements as are contained in the 2019 Code.

6. The City is authorized by Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.7 and 18941.5 and California Government Code Section 50022.2 to adopt amendments to the 2019 Code in order to incorporate appendices, address unique administrative requirements of the City, and in order to modify building standards to the extent that the modifications are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions.

7. The City has previously adopted local amendments to previous versions of the California Building Standards Code, and codified those local amendments in Chapters 8.28, 15.12, 15.16, 15.18, 15.20, 15.22, 15.24, 15.28, 15.32, 15.38, and 15.52

of the Wildomar Municipal Code.

8. On November 13, 2019, the City Council held first reading of an ordinance to amend Chapters 8.28, 15.12, 15.16, 15.18, 15.20, 15.22, 15.24, 15.28, 15.32, 15.38, 15.40 and 15.52 of the Wildomar Municipal Code, to adopt and amend the 2019 Code, including the local amendments specific to the City of Wildomar (the "Ordinance").

9. The City Council finds that it is to the benefit of the City of Wildomar to adopt the 2019 Code, as amended by this Ordinance, because it provides minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location, and maintenance of all buildings and structures within the City.

SECTION 2: Compliance with CEQA.

The City Council hereby finds that the action to adopt this Ordinance to amend Chapters 8.28, 15.08, 15.12, 15.16, 15.18, 15.20, 15.22, 15.24, 15.28, 15.32, 15.38, 15.40 and 15.52 of the Wildomar Municipal Code, and repeal Chapters 15.48 of the Wildomar Municipal Code, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.) (CEQA) because the action is exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3). The activity is covered by the general rule which exempts activities that can be seen with certainty to have no possibility for causing a significant effect on the environment. The Ordinance introduces standards to regulate certain behavior to protect the health, safety, and public welfare, and does not authorize activities or development that could potentially have a physical impact on the environment. Buildings and development projects that are subject to CEQA are reviewed individually prior to issuance of building permit. Moreover, State law provides that the 2019 Building Codes will take effect in the City even if the City does not adopt this ordinance, as is required by law. Accordingly, the City Council hereby finds that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility the adoption and implementation of this Ordinance may have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 3: Findings.

Based on the whole record before it, the City Council finds that the local amendments to the California Building Standards Code set forth in this Ordinance are reasonably necessary because of the following determinations due to local climatic, geological, and/or topographical conditions:

1. The amendments to the 2019 California Fire Code are justified by the local geological, topographical, and climatic conditions identified and set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

2. The amendments to the 2019 California Residential Building Code are justified by local climatic and geographic conditions specific to the City of Wildomar and are required to be noted in Table 301.2(1) as specified in Section R301.2.

3. The remaining amendments made by this Ordinance are administrative in nature and findings are not required to make these amendments.

SECTION 4: Amendment of Chapter 8.28.

Chapter 8.28 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as shown on Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 5: Amendment of Chapter 15.08

Chapter 15.08 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

15.08.010 Adopted by Reference. The 2019 California Administrative Code, (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 1) as published by the California Building Standards Commission, is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of the 2019 California Administrative Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.

SECTION 6 Amendment of Chapter 15.12.

Chapter 15.12 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.12
Building Code**

Sections:

- 15.12.010 Building Code Adopted**
- 15.12.020 Fees**
- 15.12.030 Board of Appeals**
- 15.12.040 Fences**

15.12.010 Adoption by Reference-Building Code. Except as hereinafter changed or modified, the 2019 California Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2), along with Appendices C, I, H, and J, of that certain building code, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of the 2019 California Building code, including the above-designated appendices, shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.

15.12.020 Fees. Chapter 1, Section 1.8.4. Permit Fees, Applications and Inspections is amended by adding the following:

On buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical and plumbing systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid in accordance with the schedule as established by resolution of the City Council of the City of Wildomar.

15.12.030 Board of Appeals.

A. Section 1.8.8.1 of Chapter 1 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1.8.8.1 General. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the building official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a Building Board of Appeals. The Building Board of Appeals shall be appointed by the City Council and shall hold office at its pleasure. The Board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business. In the event the City Council fails to appoint such a Board, the Planning Commission shall function as such.

B. Section 1.8.8.2 of Chapter 1 is repealed in its entirety.

C. Section 1.8.8.3 of Chapter 1 is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

1.8.8.3 Appeals. Except as otherwise provided in law, any person, firm or corporation adversely affected by a decision, order or determination by a city, county, or city and county relating to the application of building standards published in the California Building Standards Code, or any other applicable rule or regulation adopted by the Department of Housing and Community Development, or any lawfully enacted ordinance the City, may appeal the issue for resolution to the Building Board of Appeals.

D. Section 1.8.8 of Chapter 1 is further amended by adding the following sections:

1.8.8.4 Limitations on Authority. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules legally adopted thereunder has been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of this code do not fully apply or an equally good or better form of construction is proposed. The Board shall have no authority to waive requirements of this code.

1.8.8.5 Qualifications. The Building Board of Appeals shall consist of members who are qualified by experience and training to pass on matters pertaining to building construction and who are not employees of the City. The Building Official shall act as secretary to the Board.

1.8.8.6 Accessibility Appeals Board. In order to conduct the hearings on written appeals regarding action taken by the Building Official and to ratify certain exempting actions of the Building Official in enforcing the accessibility requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations for privately-funded construction, to serve as an advisor to the Building Official on disabled access matters, and to make recommendations to the City Council on appeals of decisions made by the Building Official on City-funded buildings, there shall be an Accessibility Appeals Board. The Accessibility Appeals Board shall consist of five members. Two members of the Appeals Board shall be physically disabled persons, two members shall be persons experienced in construction, and one member shall be a public member. The Building Official shall act as Secretary to the Board. The members of the Accessibility Appeals Board shall be appointed by the City Council and shall hold office at its pleasure.

The Accessibility Appeals Board may approve or disapprove interpretations and enforcement actions taken by the Building Official. All such approvals or disapprovals for privately funded construction shall be final and conclusive as to the Building Official in the absence of fraud or prejudicial abuse of discretion. The Board shall adopt regulations establishing procedural rules and criteria for the carrying out of its duties.

SECTION 7: Amendment of Chapter 15.16.

Chapter 15.16 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.16
Residential Code**

Sections:

- 15.16.010 Adoption of the California Residential Code**
- 15.16.020 Modification of the California Residential Code**

15.16.010 Adoption of the California Residential Code. Except as hereinafter modified or changed, the 2019 California Residential Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2.5) along with appendix H and V, published by the California Building Standards Commission is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Residential Building Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.

15.16.020 Modification of the California Residential Code. The 2019 California Residential Code is hereby modified as follows:

R301.2 Climatic and geographic design criteria. Buildings shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this code as limited by the provisions in this section. Additional criteria shall be established by the local jurisdiction and set forth in Table R301.2 (1)

- (a) TABLE R301.2 (1) is completed and footnote (g) is revised, as required by the Residential Building Code, for use in the City of Wildomar.

**TABLE R301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA
CITY OF WILDOMAR**

GROUND SNOW LOAD	WIND DESIGN		SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ⁷	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM		WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^c	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ^b	FLOOD HAZARDS ⁸	AIR FREEZING INDEX ⁹	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ¹
	Speed ^d (mph)	Topographic Effects ⁴		Weathering ⁵	Frost Line Depth ^b					
ZERO	110	NO	D ₂ or E	Negligible	12"-24"	Very Heavy	NO	See revised footnote (g)	10	63.6

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure R301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
- b. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure R403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.
- c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table to indicate the need for protection depending on whether there has been a history of local subterranean termite damage.
- d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure R301.2(4)]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section R301.2.1.4.
- e. Temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.
- f. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the seismic design category determined from Section R301.2.2.1.
- g. See City of Wildomar FIRM maps for Flood Hazard locations.
- h. In accordance with Sections R905.2.7.1, R905.4.3.1, R905.5.3.1, R905.6.3.1, R905.7.3.1 and R905.8.3.1, where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."
- i. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure R403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index- USA Method (Base 32°)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32°F)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.
- k. In accordance with Section R301.2.1.5, where there is local historical data documenting structural damage to buildings due to topographic wind speed-up effects, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall indicate "NO" in this part of the table.

SECTION 8: Amendment of Chapter 15.18.

Chapter 15.18 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.18
Historical Building Code**

15.18.010 Adoption of the Historical Building Code. Except as hereinafter modified or changed, the 2019 California Historical Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 8) published by the California Building Standards Commission is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Historical Building Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.”

SECTION 9: Amendment of Chapter 15.20.

Chapter 15.20 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.20
Green Building Code**

15.20.010 Adoption of the Green Building Standards Code. Except as hereinafter modified or changed, the 2019 California Green Building Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 11) published by the California Building Standards Commission is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Green Building Standards shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.”

SECTION 10: Amendment of Chapter 15.22

Chapter 15.22 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.22
Energy Code**

15.22.010 Adoption of the Energy Code. Except as hereinafter modified or changed, the 2019 California Energy Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 6), including Appendix 1-A, published by the California Building Standards Commission is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Energy Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.”

SECTION 11: Amendment of Chapter 15.24.

Chapter 15.24 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.24
Electrical Code**

15.24.010 Adoption of Electrical Code. Except as hereinafter changed or modified, the 2019 California Electrical Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 3), of that certain electrical code, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Electrical Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.

SECTION 12: Amendment of Chapter 15.28.

Chapter 15.28 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.28
Mechanical Code**

15.28.010 Adoption of Mechanical Code. Except as hereinafter changed or modified, the 2019 California Mechanical Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 4), along with Appendices B, C, and D of that certain mechanical code, published by the California Building Standards Commission, is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Mechanical Code, including the above-designated appendix, shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.”

SECTION 13: Amendment of Chapter 15.32.

Chapter 15.32 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.32
Plumbing Code**

15.32.010 Adoption of Plumbing Code. Except as hereinafter changed or modified, the 2019 California Plumbing Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 5), along with Appendices A, B, D, H, I, and J, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Plumbing Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.”

SECTION 14: Amendment of Chapter 15.38.

Chapter 15.38 of the Wildomar Municipal Code to amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.38
Referenced Standards Code**

15.38.010 Adoption of Referenced Standards Code. Except as hereinafter modified or changed, the 2019 California Referenced Standards Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 12) published by the California Building Standards Commission is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Referenced Standards Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.”

SECTION 15: Deletion of Chapter 15.48 Uniform Sign Code

Chapter 15.48 (Uniform Sign Code) of the Wildomar Municipal Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

SECTION 16: Amendment of Chapter 15.52.

Chapter 15.52 of the Wildomar Municipal Code is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

**“Chapter 15.52
Existing Building Code**

“15.52.010 Adoption of Existing Building Code. Except as hereinafter changed or modified, the 2019 California Existing Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 10), including Appendix Chapter A-1, as published by the California Building Standards Commission, is hereby adopted by reference and incorporated into this Title 15 of the Wildomar Municipal Code. A copy of said California Existing Building Code shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk.”

SECTION 17: Severability.

If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 18: Publication.

The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and cause same to be posted in the three designated posting places within the City of Wildomar within 15 days after its passage.

SECTION 19: Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after its passage by the City Council.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of December, 2019.

Marsha Swanson
Marsha Swanson
Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Tom Jex
Thomas D. Jex
City Attorney

ATTEST:

Janet Morales
Janet Morales
Acting City Clerk



EXHIBIT "A"
CHAPTER 8.28
FIRE CODE

Section

- 8.28.010 Findings and Adoption**
- 8.28.020 Amendments to the California Fire Code**
- 8.28.030 Penalties**

8.28.010 Findings and Adoption.

FINDINGS. The City Council finds as follows:

A. Every three years the State of California adopts a new California Fire Code, as part of the California Building Standards Code, which becomes effective as to the City of Wildomar and Riverside County 180 days after publication by the California Building Standards Commission.

B. The International Fire Code has been published and adopted, as amended, by the California Building Standards Commission into the California Code of Regulations as Title 24, Part 9, titled the California Fire Code.

C. The City of Wildomar may establish more restrictive standards reasonably necessary to provide fire protection for life and property because of local climatic, geological or topographical conditions.

I. Climatic Conditions:

A. The City of Wildomar located in Riverside County is located in Southern California and covers a vast and varied geographic area. The base climate in western Riverside County consists of semi- arid Mediterranean weather patterns. Eastern Riverside County is a desert area with Mohave Desert temperatures and weather patterns. Those two primary areas are divided by the San Bernardino Mountain Range. Both areas outside of the mountain terrain annually experience extended periods of high temperatures with little or no precipitation. Hot, dry winds, which may reach speeds of 70 M.P.H. or greater, are common to the area. Examples are: Santa Ana/ Foehn winds, afternoon surface-heating generated winds, and prevailing desert winds.

These climatic conditions cause extreme drying of vegetation and common building materials. Frequent periods of drought and low humidity add to the fire danger. This predisposes the area to large destructive fires (conflagration) which necessitates rapid identification, locating and extinguishment of all fires in the smallest stage possible. In addition to directly damaging or destroying buildings, these fires are also prone to disrupt utility services throughout the County. Obstacles generated by a strong wind, such as fallen trees, street lights and utility poles, will greatly impact the response time to reach an incident scene. During these winds, the inability to use aerial type firefighting apparatus would further decrease our ability to stop fires in large buildings and place rescue personnel at increased risk of injury.

B. Although Riverside County and the City of Wildomar occasionally experiences periods of significant drought, the County can also experience periods of substantial rainfall. Annual rainfall varying from three (3) inches in Blythe to over thirty three (33) inches in Pine Cove. When Riverside County does experience heavy rain, or rain over a period of days or weeks, many areas of the County are subject to flooding. Runoff from rain drains either naturally into rivers, washes, and creeks or into flood control facilities. Flash flooding is also a common problem, especially in the Coachella Valley and the easterly portions of the county. Flash flooding is typically associated with short duration, high intensity precipitation events often associated with summer thunderstorms. Such events can occur even during a drought.

C. Water demand in densely populated Southern California far exceeds the quantity supplied by natural precipitation; and although the population continues to grow, the already-taxed water supply does not. California is projected to increase in population by nearly 10 million over the next quarter of a century with 50 percent of that growth centered in Southern California. Due to storage capacities and consumption, and a limited amount of rainfall future water allocation is not fully dependable. This necessitates the need for additional and on-site fire protection features. It would also leave tall buildings vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of available water to floors in a fire.

D. These dry climatic conditions and winds contribute to the rapid spread of even small fires originating in high-density housing or vegetation. These fires spread very quickly and create a need for increased levels of fire protection. The added protection of fire sprinkler systems and other fire protection features such as identification and notification will supplement normal fire department response by providing immediate protection for the building occupants and by containing and controlling the fire spread to the area of origin. Fire sprinkler systems will also reduce the use of water for firefighting by as much as 50 to 75 percent.

II. Topographical conditions

A. Natural: The topographical conditions of Riverside County varies from three hundred (300) feet below sea-level, flat desert communities, to mountains over ten thousand (10,000) feet in Alpine-like areas of the San Bernardino Mountain Range. In between these areas, developable slopes of 25 percent and greater generally occur throughout the foothills. Riverside County extends from Orange County to the State of Arizona and is mixed with congested urban areas, rural lands and wild lands. A large number of sensitive habitats for various animal species and vegetation consist within large open space areas between major urban centers that impact building and structure location, which impedes emergency access and response. This variety in regions contributes to an increased emergency response time, which necessitates cooperation between local agencies.

B. Traffic and circulation congestion is an artificially created, obstructive topographical condition, which is common throughout Riverside County.

C. These topographical conditions combine to create a situation, which places fire department response time to fire occurrences at risk, and makes it necessary to provide automatic on-site fire-extinguishing systems and other protection measures to protect occupants and property.

III. Geological Conditions

A. Located within Riverside County are several known active and potentially active earthquake faults, including the San Andreas, San Jacinto, and Elsinore Fault. In the event of an earthquake, the location of the epicenter as well as the time of day and season of the year would have a profound effect on the number of deaths and casualties, as well as property damage.

B. The major form of direct damage from most earthquakes is damage to construction. Bridges are particularly vulnerable to collapse, and dam failure may generate major downstream flooding. Buildings vary in susceptibility, dependent upon construction and the types of soils on which they are built. Earthquakes destroy power and telephone lines; gas, sewer, or water mains; which, in turn, may set off fires and/or hinder firefighting or rescue efforts. The hazard of earthquakes varies from place to place, dependent upon the regional and local geology. Ground shaking may occur in areas 65 miles or more from the epicenter (the point on the ground surface above the focus). Ground shaking can change the mechanical properties of some fine grained, saturated soils, where upon they liquefy and act as a fluid (liquefaction).

C. Previous earthquakes in southern California have been accompanied by disruption of traffic flow and fires. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create obstacles similar to those indicated under the high wind section above. With the probability of strong aftershocks there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors of buildings.

D. Road circulation features located throughout the County also make amendments reasonably necessary. Located through the County are major roadways, highways and flood control channels that create barriers and slow response times. Hills, slopes, street and storm drain design accompanies with occasional heavy rainfall, causes roadway flooding and landslides and at times may make an emergency access route impassable. There are areas in Riverside County that naturally have extended emergency response times that exceed the 5 minute goal.

California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.7 and 18941.5 require that the modification or change be expressly marked and identified as to which each finding refers. Therefore the City Council finds that the following table sets forth the 2019 California Fire Code sections that have been modified and the associated local climatic, geological and/or topographical conditions described above supporting the modification.

2019 CODE SECTION	TITLE/SUBJECT	FINDINGS I, II, III
101.4	Severability	Administrative
102.5	Application of the residential code	I, II & III
103.4 and 103.4.1	Liability	Administrative
104.1.1	Authority of the Fire Chief and Fire Department	Administrative
104.12	Authority of the Fire Chief to close hazardous fire areas	Administrative
106.2	Fees	Administrative
106.6	Cost Recovery	Administrative
109.1	Board of Appeals established	Administrative
110.4	Violation and Penalties	Administrative
202	Fire Chief	Administrative
308.1.6.3	Sky Lanterns	I, II & III
503.2.1	Dimensions	Administrative
503.2.2	Authority	Administrative
503.6.1	Automatic opener	Administrative
503.7	Loading areas and passenger drop-offs	Administrative
507.5.7	Fire hydrant size and outlets	I & III
507.5.8	Fire hydrant street marker	I, II & III
508.1, 508.1.1, 508.1.3, 508.1.6, 508.1.8	Fire command center	I, II & III
509.2.1	Minimum clearances	I & III
605.10.1.2	Manual operation	II & III
903.2	Where required (automatic sprinkler systems)	I, II & III
903.3.5.3	Hydraulically calculated systems	I & II
3204.2.1	Minimum requirements for client leased or occupant	Administrative
4904.3	High Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps	Administrative
App Ch B, Table B105.2	Buildings other than one- or two-family dwellings	I, II & III
App Ch C, C103.1	Fire hydrant location	I, II & III

PURPOSE. The purpose of this ordinance is to adopt the 2019 California Fire Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 9, as amended, to govern the safeguarding of life and property from fire, explosion hazards and hazardous conditions and to regulate the issuance of permits and collection of fees.

AUTHORITY. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 17958, 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5 which allow a county to adopt modifications or changes to the California Fire Code that are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological and topographical conditions.

APPLICATION AND ADOPTION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE. Except as stated in this Section or as amended below in Section 5 of this ordinance, all of the provisions and appendices of the 2019 California Fire Code, inclusive of all of the inclusions and exclusions set for in each chapter's matrix, are hereby adopted and shall apply to the City of Wildomar. In addition, the following provisions that are excluded in the 2019 California Fire Code are hereby adopted - Chapter 1, Division II of the California Fire Code is hereby adopted, except that Section 103.2 and 109.3 are not adopted, and Chapters 3, 25, and Sections 403.12, 503, 510.2, and 1103.2 are adopted.

8.28.020 AMENDMENTS TO THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE.

CHAPTER 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Section 101.4 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

101.4 Severability. If any provision, clause, sentence or paragraph of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end, the provisions of this ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 102.5 of the California Fire Code is amended as follows:

102.5 Application of residential code. Where structures are designed and constructed in accordance with the California Residential Code, the provisions of this code shall apply as follows:

1. Construction and design provisions of this code pertaining to the exterior of the structure shall apply including, but not limited to, premises identification, fire apparatus access and water supplies. Where interior or exterior systems or devices are installed, construction permits required by Section 105.7 of this code shall apply.
2. Administrative, operational and maintenance provisions of this code shall apply.
3. Automatic fire sprinkler system requirements of this code shall apply to detached accessory buildings 3,600 square feet or greater in accordance with Section 903.2. The provisions contained in Section 903.2.18 of the California Fire Code or Section R309.6 of the California Residential Code may be used for the design of the automatic fire sprinkler system for detached private garages.

Section 103.4 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

103.4 Liability. Any liability against Riverside County or the City of Wildomar or any officer or employee for damages resulting from the discharge of their duties shall be as provided by law.

A new Section 104.1.1 is added to Section 104.1 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

104.1.1 Authority of the Fire Chief and Fire Department.

1. The Fire Chief is authorized and directed to enforce all applicable State fire laws and provisions of this ordinance and to perform such duties as directed by the City Council.
2. The Fire Chief is authorized to administer, interpret and enforce this ordinance. Under the Fire Chief's direction, the Riverside County Fire Department is authorized to enforce ordinances of the City of Wildomar pertaining to the following:
 - 2.1. The prevention of fires.
 - 2.2. The suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fires.
 - 2.3. The storage, use and handling of hazardous materials.
 - 2.4. The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual and other private fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment.
 - 2.5. The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.
 - 2.6. The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land, in buildings, structures and other property, including those under construction.
 - 2.7. The maintenance of means of egress.
 - 2.8. The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

The following persons are hereby authorized to interpret and enforce the provisions of this ordinance and to make arrests and issue citations as authorized by law:

- 3.1. The Unit Chief, Peace Officers and Public Officers of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- 3.2. The Fire Chief, Peace Officers and Public Officers of the Riverside County Fire Department.
- 3.3. The Riverside County Sheriff and any deputy sheriff.
- 3.4. The Police Chief and any police officer of any city served by the Riverside County Fire Department.
- 3.5. Officers of the California Highway Patrol.
- 3.6. Code Officers of the City of Wildomar Code Enforcement Department.
- 3.7. Peace Officers of the California Department of Parks and Recreation.
- 3.8. The law enforcement officer of the Federal Bureau of Land Management.

104.2.1 Service and Permit Fees. Fees for services and permits shall be as set forth in Chapter 3A4. Payment shall be made at the time of application or as otherwise provided for in Chapter 3.44. ,

Fees for reproduction of documents shall be \$15.00 per record.
Fees for reproduction of photographs shall be \$3.00 per picture.

A new Section 104.12 is added to Section 104 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

104.12 Authority of the Fire Chief to close hazardous fire areas. Except upon National Forest Land, the Fire Chief is authorized to determine and announce the closure of any hazardous fire area or portion thereof. Any closure by the Fire Chief for a period of more than fifteen (15) calendar days must be approved by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors and/or the City Council within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Fire Chief's original order of closure. Upon such closure, no person shall go in or be upon any hazardous fire area, except upon the public roadways and inhabited areas. During such closure, the Fire Chief shall erect and maintain at all entrances to the closed area sufficient signs giving notice of closure. This section shall not prohibit residents or owners of private property within any closed area, or their invitees, from going in or being upon their lands. This section shall not apply to any entry, in the course of duty, by a peace officer, duly authorized public officer or fire department personnel. For the purpose of this section, "hazardous fire area" shall mean public or private land that is covered with grass, grain, brush or forest and situated in a location that makes suppression difficult resulting in great damage. Such areas are designated on Hazardous Fire Area maps filed with the office of the Fire Chief.

106.2 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

106.2 Schedule of permit fees. Fees for services and permits shall be as set forth in the City of Wildomar fee schedule.

Section 106.6 is added to Section 106 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

106.6 Cost recovery. Fire suppression, investigation, rescue or emergency medical costs are recoverable in accordance with Health and Safety Code Sections 13009 and 13009.1, as may be amended from time to time. Additionally, any person who negligently, intentionally or in violation of law causes an emergency response, including, but not limited to, a traffic accident, spill of toxic or flammable fluids or chemicals is liable for the costs of securing such emergency, including those costs pursuant to Government Code Section 53150, et seq, as may be amended from time to time. Any expense incurred by the Riverside County Fire Department for securing such emergency shall constitute a debt of such person and shall be collectable by Riverside County in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under contract, express or implied.

Section 109.1 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

109.1 Board of appeals established. The Board of Appeals shall be the City Manager. If he or she determines an outside board is needed, he or she shall designate an outside hearing officer to hear the appeal. The Fire Chief shall be notified of any appeal and the Fire Chief or designee shall be in attendance at the appeal hearing. Depending on the subject of the appeal, specialized expertise may be solicited, at the expense of the applicant, for the purpose of providing input to the Appeals Board.

Section 110.4 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

110.4 Violation and penalties. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to violate any provision of this ordinance, or to violate the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this code or ordinance. Punishments and penalties for violations shall be in accordance with the City of Wildomar ordinances, fee schedule and Health and Safety Code Sections 17995 through 17995.5.

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

Section 202, definition of "Fire Chief" in the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

FIRE CHIEF. The Fire Chief of Riverside County or the Fire Chief's designee.

CHAPTER 3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Section 308.1.6.3 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

308.1.6.3 Sky lanterns or similar devices. A person shall not release or cause to be released a sky lantern or similar device.

CHAPTER 5 FIRE SERVICE FEATURE.

Section 503.2.1 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 24 feet (7315 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). For additional requirements or alternatives see Riverside County Fire Department Standards and Policies, as may be amended from time to time.

Section 503.2.2 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

503.2.2 Authority. The fire code official shall be the only authority authorized to designate fire apparatus access roads and fire lanes and to modify the minimum fire lane access widths for fire or rescue operations.

A new Section 503.6.1 is added to Section 503.6 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

503.6.1 Automatic opener. New motorized gates shall be provided with means to be automatically opened remotely by emergency vehicle in accordance with Riverside County Fire Department standards and Policies, as may be amended from time to time.

Exception: Gates serving individual one- and two-family dwelling parcels.

A new Section 503.7 is added to Section 503 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

503.7 Loading areas and passenger drop-off areas. On private properties, where fire apparatus access roads are utilized for loading or unloading or utilized for passenger drop-off or pick-up, an additional eight (8) feet of width shall be added to the minimum required width for the fire apparatus access road.

A new Section 507.5.7 is added to Section 507 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

507.5.7 Fire hydrant size and outlets. As determined by the fire code official, fire hydrant sizes and outlets shall be based on the following:

1. Residential Standard – one (1) four (4) inch outlet and one (1) two and half (2 ½) inch outlet.
2. Super Hydrant Standard – one (1) four (4) inch outlet and two (2) two and one half (2 ½) inch outlet.
3. Super Hydrant Enhanced – two (2) four (4) inch outlet and one (1) two and one half (2 ½) inch outlet.

A new Section 507.5.8 is added to Section 507 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

507.5.8 Fire hydrant street marker. Fire hydrant locations shall be visually indicated in accordance with Riverside County Fire Department Technical Policy 06-11, as may be amended from time to time. Any hydrant marker damaged or removed during the course of street construction or repair shall be immediately replaced by the contractor, developer or person responsible for removal or damage.

Section 508.1 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

508.1 General. Where required by other sections of this code and in all buildings classified as high-rise buildings by the California Building Code, in buildings greater than 300,000 square feet in area and in Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a fire command center for fire department operations shall be provided and comply with Sections 508.1.1 through 508.1.8.

Section 508.1.1 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

508.1.1 Location and access. The fire command center shall be located adjacent to the main lobby and shall be accessible from fire department vehicular access or as approved by the fire code official. The room shall have direct access from the building exterior at the lowest level of fire department access.

Section 508.1.3 of the California Fire Code is amended to add the following:

Exception: A fire command center solely required because a building is greater than 300,000 square feet in area shall be a minimum of 96 square feet (9 m²) with a minimum dimension of 8 feet (2438mm).

Section 508.1.6 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to add the following:

Exception: A fire command center solely required because a building is greater than 300,000 square feet in area shall comply with NFPA 72 and contain the features set forth in Section 508.1.6 subsections 5, 8, 10, 12, 13 and 14. The features set forth in Section 508.1.6 subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 shall be required when such building contains systems or functions related to these features.

A new Section 508.1.8 is added to Section 508 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

508.1.8 Fire command center identification. The fire command center shall be identified by a permanent easily visible sign stating "Fire Dept. Command Center," located on the door to the fire command center.

Section 509.2.1 of the California Fire Code is amended to add the following:

509.2.1 Minimum clearances. A 3-foot (914 mm) clear space shall be maintained around the circumference of exterior fire protection system control valves, or any other exterior fire protection system component that may require immediate access, except as otherwise required or approved.

CHAPTER 6 BUILDING SERVICES AND SYSTEMS

Section 606.10.1.2 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

606.10.1.2 Manual operation. When required by the fire code official, automatic crossover valves shall be capable of manual operation. The manual valves shall be located in an approved location immediately outside of the machinery room in a secure metal box or equivalent and marked as Emergency Controls.

CHAPTER 9 FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Section 903.2 of the California Fire Code is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

903.2 Where required. In all new buildings and structures which are 3,600 square feet or greater, an approved automatic sprinkler system shall be provided regardless of occupancy classification. Where the Sections 903.2.1 – 903.2.20 of the California Fire Code require more restrictive requirements than those listed below, the more restrictive requirement shall take precedence.

Exception: Unless required elsewhere in this code or the California Building Code, automatic fire sprinkler systems shall not be required for the following:

1. Detached Group U occupancies used for agricultural purposes constructed in accordance with the California Building Code.
2. Detached non-combustible equestrian arena shade canopies that are open on all sides and used for riding only - no commercial, assembly or storage uses.
3. Detached fabric or non-combustible shade structures that are open on all sides and used to shade playground equipment, temporary storage of vehicles and dining areas with no cooking.
4. Where determined by the Fire Chief that no major life safety hazard exists, and the fuel load does not pose a significant threat to firefighter safety or to other structures or property, automatic fire sprinklers may be exempted.

One- and two-family dwellings shall have an automatic fire sprinkler system regardless of square footage in accordance with the California Residential Code. Fire sprinkler systems shall be installed in mobilehomes, manufactured homes and multifamily manufactured homes with two dwelling units in accordance with Title 25 of the California Code of Regulations.

The following exceptions in the California Fire Code shall not be allowed:

- a. Exception in Section 903.2.3
- b. Exception 2 in Section 903.2.11.3

A new Section 903.3.5.3 is added to Section 903 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems. The design of hydraulically calculated fire sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity.

CHAPTER 32 HIGH-PILED STORAGE.

A new Section is added to Section 3204.2 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

3204.2.1 Minimum requirements for client leased or occupant owned warehouses. Designs of an automatic sprinkler system for client leased or occupant owned buildings containing high pile storage shall be based on the requirements of NFPA 13. The responsible fire protection engineer shall perform a survey of the building to determine commodity classification, storage configuration, building height and other information related to the development of an appropriate sprinkler system design. The fire protection engineer shall also make reasonable efforts to meet with the building owner or operator to understand seasonal or customer related fluctuations to the stored commodities, storage height, and configuration. The sprinkler design shall be based on the most demanding requirements determined through the onsite survey and discussions with the building owner or operator. The technical report shall describe the basis for determining the commodity and sprinkler design selection, how the commodities will be isolated or separated, and include references to the design document(s). If a specific fire test is used as the basis of design, a copy of the fire test report shall be provided at the time of plan review.

REQUIREMENTS FOR WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREA.

A new Section 4904.3 is added to Section 4904 of the California Fire Code to read as follows:

4904.3 High Fire Hazard Severity Zone Maps. In accordance with Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones are designated as shown on a map titled Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, dated December 24, 2009 and retained on file at the office of the Fire Chief, which supersedes other maps previously adopted designating high fire hazard areas.

APPENDIX B.

Table B105.2 of the California Fire Code is amended as follows:

**TABLE B105.2
REQUIRED FIRE-FLOW FOR BUILDINGS OTHER THAN ONE- AND
TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS, GROUP R-3 AND R-4 BUILDINGS AND TOWNHOUSES**

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM (Design Standard)	MINIMUM FIRE-FLOW (gallons per minute)	FLOW DURATION (hours)
No automatic sprinkler system	Value in Table B105.1(2)	Duration in Table B105.1(2)
Section 903.3.1.1 of the <i>California Fire Code</i>	50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) ^a	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate
Section 903.3.1.2 of the <i>California Fire Code</i>	50% of the value in Table B105.1(2) ^b	Duration in Table B105.1(2) at the reduced flow rate

For SI: 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m.

- a. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,000 gallons per minute.
- b. The reduced fire-flow shall be not less than 1,500 gallons per minute.

APPENDIX C.

1. Section C103.1 of the California Fire Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

C103.1 Hydrant spacing. Fire apparatus access roads and public streets providing required access to buildings in accordance with Section 503 of the International Fire Code shall be provided with one or more fire hydrants, as determined by Section C102.1. Where more than one fire hydrant is required, the distance between required fire hydrants shall be in accordance with Sections C103.2 and C103.3. Fire hydrants shall be provided at street intersections.

8.28.030 Penalties.

A. It is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association of persons to. Violate any provision of this chapter, or

to violate the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this chapter. Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons violating any provision of this chapter or the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this chapter; shall be deemed guilty of an infraction or misdemeanor as hereinafter specified. Such person or entity shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of any permit granted pursuant to this chapter, is committed, continued, or permitted.

B. Any person, firm, corporation or association of persons so convicted shall be: (1) guilty of an infraction offense and punished by a fine not exceeding \$200.00 for a first violation; (2) guilty of an infraction offense and punishable by a fine not exceeding \$300.00 for a second violation on the same site. The third and any additional violations on the same site shall constitute a misdemeanor offense and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00 or six months in jail or both. Notwithstanding the above, a first offense may be charged and prosecuted as a misdemeanor. Payment of any penalty herein shall not relieve a person or entity from the responsibility for correcting the violation.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after its adoption, but no sooner than January 1, 2020.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
CITY OF WILDOMAR)


I, Janet Morales, Acting City Clerk of the City of Wildomar, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance No. 175 was introduced at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Wildomar, California, on November 13, 2019, and was duly adopted at a regular meeting held on December 11, 2019, by the City Council of the City of Wildomar, California, by the following vote:

AYES: Benoit, Moore, Morabito, Mayor Pro Tem Nigg, Mayor Swanson

NOES: None

ABSTAIN: None

ABSENT: None



Janet Morales
Acting City Clerk
City of Wildomar



Enforcement Response Plan

Enforcement Response Plan

The City ensures that pollution prevention methods, also known as best management practices (BMPs), are implemented by enforcing Applicable City Code and the Stormwater Ordinance (WMC Ch. 13.12). In accordance with Section E.6 of Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order R9-2015-0001 (MS4 Permit), compliance with the City's codes/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 the Stormwater Ordinance are observed, the enforcement actions and procedures described in this Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) will be implemented.

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

Escalated Enforcement

Escalated enforcement is used as needed to ensure compliance, providing flexibility for Authorized Enforcement Staff to establish appropriate compliance time frames on a case-by-case basis. Escalated enforcement actions will continue to increase in severity, as necessary, to compel compliance as soon as possible. Escalated enforcement will be used in cases where a violation or other non-compliance is determined to cause or contribute to the Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions identified in Section 2.6 of the approved/accepted Water Quality Improvement Plan¹ (WQIP).

As required by the MS4 Permit, City 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 City 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 (Applicable Code Section)

1.1 Documented Warnings

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

¹ 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.

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

1.2 Public Nuisance Abatement

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

1.3 Enforcement of Contracts

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

1.4 Stop-Work Order

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

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

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

1.5 Permit Suspension or Revocation

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

1.6 Administrative Citations and Penalties

Authorized Enforcement Staff may issue administrative citations for violations of the Applicable City Code pursuant to Applicable City Code Section.

When administrative citations are issued, a violator may request a hearing to contest the determination that a violation of the City's stormwater requirements has occurred. Details on the City's hearing and appeals process can be found in Applicable City Code Section.

2 Judicial Enforcement Actions (Applicable City Code Section)

In addition to administrative enforcement procedures, the City also may use the judicial enforcement actions described below. Judicial enforcement actions involve both Authorized Enforcement Staff and the City 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 City Attorney is authorized to file criminal and civil actions and to seek civil penalties and/or other remedies to enforce City Code and/or the Stormwater Ordinance.

2.2 Injunctive Relief

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

2.3 Arrest or Issue Citations

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

2.4 Criminal Penalties and Remedies

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

3 Documentation

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

- Chronology of events
- Case summary
- Time and expense log
- Correspondence
- Maps and diagrams
- Explanation of the violations
- Inspection reports
- Complaints
- Phone conversation records
- Photograph
- Witness list
- Request-to-file form

- Field notes
- Emergency incident reports
- Lab results
- 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, City or contract staff will assess facility areas and activities to ensure all are maintained in accordance with City regulations, ordinances, and BMP requirements. If BMPs are found to be deficient or otherwise ineffective, the responsible party or department will be provided with required corrective actions. If the Authorized Enforcement Staff notes that specific areas of a leased facility require additional BMPs, the City may require the implementation of BMPs in addition to the required minimum for the specific area/activity. If a leased facility continues to be out of compliance, the City may choose to discontinue the lease, which would remove the tenant from that particular site.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Through the Stormwater Ordinance, the City 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), City staff may also collaborate with RWQCB staff on enforcement actions. The City will notify the RWQCB of any industrial facilities required to obtain coverage under the IGP that, to the City's knowledge, have not filed for coverage, within five calendar days from the time the City 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.

5.1 Mobile Business Enforcement

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

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

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

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

Where violations that originate from Mobile Businesses are discovered, the City 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) City staff provides educational materials to the Mobile Business operator informing them of the minimum Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs they must implement. This includes a review of applicable BMP fact sheets, and letting the operator know the proper procedures for disposal of Pollutants and Non-Stormwater discharges originating from Mobile Businesses.
- 2) If applicable, the City will require the Mobile Business owner to obtain a local business license.
- 3) The City 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, City 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 City follows the ERP approach for Industrial and Commercial in Section 5, above.

6 Program Enforcement - Residential

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

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

Residential-based stormwater 'complaints' are typically received through calls or emails to the City's Water Quality Hotline. Residents occasionally contact City staff directly while in the field. Activities by City staff also assist in identifying residential-based violations, including residential area inspections/observations, scheduled MS4 outfall monitoring, and routine maintenance activities such as

storm drain system inspection/cleaning. Targeted investigations of areas upstream of outfalls with obvious pollutants present during the Dry Weather MS4 Outfall Monitoring Program and complaint response investigations provide additional information sources. The combination of public reporting, direct observations, targeted investigations, and in-field monitoring provide effective oversight of residential areas and activities.

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

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

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

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

7 Program Enforcement - Development Planning

The City may use a variety of enforcement methods to ensure stormwater requirements are appropriately implemented for all development projects within the City'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 City implements a development review and plan check process that verifies post-construction BMPs are included in project designs in accordance with the City's requirements. Projects are not allowed to begin construction before plans have been approved. Section 4 of the JRMP provides more information about the review process.

7.2 Pre-Occupancy Installation Verification

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

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

7.3 Ongoing Operation and Maintenance for Completed Projects

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

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

If Authorized Enforcement Staff finds maintenance deficiencies with any structural BMPs at a site, he or she documents deficiencies and necessary corrective actions and provides these to the responsible party. Minor deficiencies and corrective actions may warrant resolution through a verbal warning. If the responsible party performs all necessary corrective actions promptly, the case is closed, and the resolution is documented. Where appropriate, the Authorized Enforcement Staff may decide to formally document non-compliance by issuing a written warning with required corrective actions. Responsible parties are required to perform the corrective actions and demonstrate that all necessary maintenance activities were completed through a re-inspection with the Authorized Enforcement Staff or through providing photographs of corrections. The Authorized Enforcement Staff may also request additional documentation (e.g., maintenance records or invoices) or perform a re-inspection at their discretion.

Annual self-certification is also a requirement of the City's annual inspection program. Priority Development Project sites with structural BMPs are required to submit certification that documents the BMPs' on-going maintenance and functionality. If a responsible party fails to provide a certification to the City, a written warning is issued. The warning documents noncompliance per failure to timely to submit a certification form and the BMP maintenance responsibilities related to the annual certification process. The warning also designates the required certification to be submitted. If a responsible party fails to sufficiently respond to a notice from the City by the response deadline, the Authorized Enforcement Staff may issue a NOV or pursue escalated enforcement actions.

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

The City 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 City is responsible for enforcement of applicable local ordinances and permits at all construction sites in its jurisdiction. The Stormwater Ordinance (Applicable City Code) and the Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance (Applicable City Code) provide legal authority for enforcement at construction sites. When violations are observed during a site inspection, the City will implement appropriate enforcement measures based on the severity of the violation.

Verbal warnings are not used as means of enforcement at active construction sites. Enforcement can range from correction notices to more severe enforcement such as NOVs and Stop-Work Orders. Stronger enforcement measures will be used as necessary if proper corrective actions are not implemented during the allotted time frame or if the severity of the violation warrants stricter enforcement.

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

- Correction notices
- NOVs
- Enforcement of contracts

(CIP projects)

- Administrative citations
- Stop-work orders*
- Public nuisance abatement, which may include BMP implementation by City-hired contractor, with cost reimbursement to the City*
- Revocation of permits*

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

The City works closely with all development projects prior to the commencement of construction activities. All construction sites are expected to be aware of the City's construction BMP requirements. Accordingly, a written correction notice will be the first enforcement step.

Written corrections, NOVs, and administrative citations are the most common measures used to bring about compliance. However, if a construction site demonstrates continued noncompliance with Applicable City Code, more severe actions, such as a stop-work order or judicial enforcement action may be imposed. Construction site inspections are performed by the City inspection staff to evaluate compliance with minimum BMP requirements (Appendix C) and applicable ordinances and permits (building, grading, stormwater etc.). Follow-up inspections conducted as a result of construction BMP deficiencies will be performed. Site inspections are discussed in greater detail in Chapter 5.

Authorized Enforcement Staff seek to resolve incidents of observed noncompliance at construction sites within 72 hours, or prior to the next rain event, whichever is sooner. When a violation has not been resolved within 72 hours, additional enforcement actions will be taken as necessary to achieve

compliance. If a violation has not been resolved within 30 days, the reason additional time was needed for case resolution will be documented and kept in the project's file, as required by the MS4 Permit.

The City implements a robust 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), City staff may also collaborate with RWQCB staff on enforcement actions. The City will notify the RWQCB of any persons required to obtain coverage under the CGP and failing to do so, within five (5) calendar days of discovering such circumstances. Written notification may be provided electronically by email to Nonfilers_R9@waterboards.ca.gov.

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

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

9 Program Enforcement – Illegal Discharges

The City 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 City 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, to eliminate IC/IDs.

If a complaint is received that suggests an actual or potential Illegal discharge to the storm drain system or receiving water body, Authorized Enforcement Staff 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 are 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 the situation is determined to pose an immediate risk to public health or the environment, an NOV or administrative citation may be issued immediately. When public health is at risk, the City may coordinate with other agencies or teams that are specially trained to assess and mitigate the discharge (e.g., those involving hazardous wastes/materials, etc.).

The City 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)). Section [3.34](#) of the JRMP (Preventing, Detecting, and Responding to

Illegal Connections and Illegal Discharges) provides additional detail on IC/ID investigation, response, and reporting.

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

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

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

JRMP Annual Report Form

Order No. R9-2013-0001
As amended by Order No. R9-2015-0001
and Order No. R9-2015-0100

D-1

Amended February 11, 2015
Amended November 18, 2015

ATTACHMENT D

JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
ANNUAL REPORT FORM

Order No. R9-2013-0001
As amended by Order No. R9-2015-0001
and Order No. R9-2015-0100

D-2

Amended February 11, 2015
Amended November 18, 2015

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**JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
 ANNUAL REPORT FORM
 FY _____**

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

**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	<input type="checkbox"/>
	NO	<input type="checkbox"/>
Number of construction sites in inventory		
Number of active construction sites in inventory		
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory		
Number of construction sites closed/completed during reporting period		
Number of construction site inspections		
Number of construction site violations		
Number of enforcement actions issued		
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued		

VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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

VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION

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

IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS

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

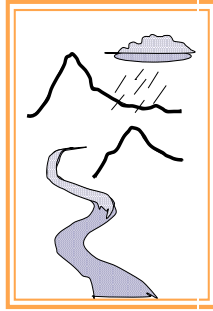
X. CERTIFICATION

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

Signature	Date
Print Name	Title
Telephone Number	Email

Appendix C

Unified Sanitary Sewer Spill Response Procedure



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 OES¹)

In addition, the sewerage agency will notify the Highway Patrol of SSOs affecting a State Highway in accordance with OES guidance².

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

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

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

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

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

1. Where the sewerage agency determines that the SSO originates from its sewer collection system or facilities, the sewerage agency will follow the notification procedures described in Section 3.1.1 and established reporting procedures. No further notification or reporting is required by the Copermitee.
2. Where the sewerage agency determines that the SSO originates from a private lateral or private property, the sewerage agency will contact the property owner for clean up responsibility and will contact the Copermitee with jurisdiction of the spill. For more information on private property SSOs, see Section 6.0. The Copermitee with jurisdiction for the spill will provide notification immediately (within 24 hours of becoming aware of the circumstances) for all discharges that endanger human health or the environment as follows:
 - By phone to the OES at 800-582-7550 and to the Regional Board at 858-467-2952
 - At a minimum:
 - Any sewage spill greater than 1,000 gallons
 - Any sewage spill that could impact water contact recreation
 - Any discharge of sewage into or on any Waters of the State (reportable to OES³)
 - In addition, the Copermitee with jurisdiction for the spill will notify the Highway Patrol of SSOs affecting a State Highway in accordance with OES guidance⁴.

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

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

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:

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

3.2 Minimum Information for Notification

Copermittee staff providing notice should make reasonable attempts to reach 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

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Ms. Susan Halpin

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Lake Elsinore, CA 92531-3000

951.674.3146 ext. 8203, After hours: 951.258.9299

Fax: 951.245.5946

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

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City of Murrieta

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Riverside County Flood Control District

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Rancho California Water District

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Temecula, CA 92590
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951.296.6900 (emergency)

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After Hours: Rodney Tidwell,
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Riverside County Environmental Health

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City of Wildomar

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951.677.7751, Fax: 951.698.1463
tdzmura@cityofwildomar.org

Attachment C

Sample SSO Reporting Form

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

This report is: Preliminary Final Revised Final

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Sequential Tracking Number: _____

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

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

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW REPORT FORM

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

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

Yes No

Initial and Secondary Receiving Waters:

Did the sanitary sewer overflow enter a storm drain?

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

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

Notification:

Was the local health services agency notified?

Yes No

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

Yes No Not applicable

Affected Area Posting:

Were signs posted to warn of contamination?

Yes No

Location of Posting (if Posted): _____

How many days were the warning signs posted?: _____

Remarks:

SMR MS4 Outfall Dry Weather Screening Form



SMR MS4 Outfall Dry Weather Field Screening

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

Evidence or Signs of Illicit Connections or Discharge?: <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.	Precipitation: 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)
Evaluate the accessibility of the outfall: <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 _____	Outfall Photo: Taken photo of the outfall? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Vegetation Condition: <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	Trash: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Hazardous?: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Observable Biology: <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 _____	Structural Condition: <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
	Staining: <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

Presence of flow: <input type="checkbox"/> Dry – No water observed. *If checked, skip to Part IV. <input type="checkbox"/> Pool/Ponded – Water present but not flowing.	Flow Estimation, if flowing: Depth (ft): _____ Width (ft): _____ Velocity (fps): _____ $\frac{\text{Depth (ft)}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{\text{Width (ft)}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{\text{Velocity (fps)}}{\text{fps}} \times \text{Coefficient} = \text{Flowrate (cfs)}$ Coefficient = 0.8 (rough bottom), 0.9 (smooth bottom).
Known or suspected source of water: <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 _____	Sheens: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Floatables: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Odor: <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	Color: <input type="checkbox"/> Colorless <input type="checkbox"/> Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Yellow <input type="checkbox"/> Green Clarity: <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Murky (cannot see bottom)

Part IV. Notes

Part V. Signature

Investigator: _____
Signature: _____

IDDE Reponse Guidance

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



Prepared for the Santa Margarita Region Copermittees

November 2017



RIVERSIDE COUNTY
WATERSHED PROTECTION

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Attachments

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Response Guidance* (Guidance) is to serve as a reference document for the Riverside County Copermittees within the Santa Margarita Region and assist them in conducting source identification in response to any IDDE. Order No. R9-2015-0100 (Regional MS4 Permit) adopted by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board specifies the investigation requirements regarding illicit discharges and connections to the MS4 within the Santa Margarita Region. According to Provision E.2 of the Regional MS4 Permit, each Copermittee(s) having jurisdiction must implement a program to actively detect and eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal into the MS4. Likewise the Non-Stormwater Action Levels (NALs) according to Provision C, and as incorporated into the Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP), will be used as part of the IDDE program required pursuant to Provision E.2. If the source of a non-stormwater discharge is identified as a category of non-stormwater specified in Provisions E.2.a.(1)-(5), the NALs can be used to determine if the category of a non-stormwater discharge is a source of pollutants¹.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Follow-up Sampling (if necessary)
- Enforcement
- Recordkeeping
- Annual Report

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

Additionally this Guidance includes the following tools to assist the Copermittees with the source identification process:

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

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

Figure 1. Overview of Investigation Procedures

2. IDDE INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

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

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

2.1 Illicit Discharge Incident Report

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

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

2.2 Validation

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

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

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

Figure 2. Validation and Initial Responses to Illicit Discharge Reports

2.3 Prioritization and Response

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

1. Obvious illicit discharges (e.g., unusual color or odor) will be immediately investigated according to the Procedures herein.
2. If sampling is conducted at an MS4 outfall in response to a complaint investigation or another monitoring program, then the sampling results should be used to inform the prioritization process and determine the appropriate response. The prioritization considerations include:
 - a. Pollutant level identified as an immediate threat to human health or the environment;
 - b. Pollutant identified as causing or contributing to the highest water quality priorities identified in the WQIP²;
 - c. Pollutant identified as causing or contributing to an exceedance of an NAL pursuant to Regional MS4 Permit Tables C-3 and C-4, also provided in **Attachment B**;
 - d. Pollutant identified as causing or contributing, or threatening to cause or contribute to impairments in water bodies on the 303(d) List or sensitive habitat areas;
 - e. Pollutant identified from sources or land uses known to exist within the area, drainage basin, or watershed that discharges to the portion of the MS4.

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

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

Figure 3. Prioritization of Valid Illicit Discharge Incident Reports

2.4 Investigation - Source Identification and Tracking to Endpoint

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

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

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

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

Figure 4. Investigation Process

2.4.1 Initiate Investigation - Collection of General Incident Information

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

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

2.4.2 Source Identification and Tracking to Endpoint

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

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

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

If the Copermittee identifies that the source is natural, then they are required to document findings and provide data and evidence necessary to demonstrate to the San Diego Water Board that it is natural in origin and does not require further investigation.

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

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

Conditionally Permissible Discharges

Discharges must have coverage or meet exception criteria under permit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Examples of NPDES Permits may include:

- Construction General Permit
- Industrial General Permit
- De-Minimum Permit (Groundwater)
- Groundwater Permit
- Individual NPDES/WDR Permit
- Reclaimed or Recycled Water Permit; or
- Other NPDES Permit.

If the Copermittee identifies that the source resulted from an NPDES Permitted activity, then they are required to report, within three business days, the findings to the San Diego RWQCB including all pertinent information regarding the discharger and discharge characteristics.

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

Step 4 of the Investigation Form guides the Copermittee through Provision E.2.d(2) of the 2015 SM4 MS4 Permit, which requires the Copermittee to address any non-storm water discharge (not previously identified as natural, or conditionally permissible, as an illicit discharge or connection (IC/ID). Signs of an IC/ID may include evidence of an unauthorized storm drain connection, illegal discharge, or a non-NPDES permitted non-stormwater discharge.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Refer to Section 4 for Enforcement instructions.

3. FOCUSED SAMPLING PROCEDURES

3.1 Focused Sampling for Source Identification

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

3.1.1 Sample Preparation

1. Select the target constituents for analysis, using the check boxes on the “Constituent List for Focused Follow-up Sampling” (See **Attachment C**).
 - a. Fill in the Agency Name and Sampling Station information.
2. Contact Babcock Laboratory³ at (951) 653-3351 to request a clean bottle set, labels, and blank Chain of Custody (COC) form for sampling (See **Attachment D**). The District may recommend the Lab’s Project Manager for the compliance sampling to get you started; [Kayelani Deener](#).
 - a. Provide them with your contact information, including email address so that the reports can be delivered to you electronically.
 - b. Let them know which constituents must be analyzed: (Recommend emailing them the list you plan to use).
 - c. Tell them the Project Name: “SMR IDDE Follow-up”.
 - d. Tell them the Project Number: Provide the Station ID(s) or developed description/ID of incident location for purpose of sample identification.
 - e. Request the number of bottle sets you will be needed as part of the investigation, based on the desired analysis. **Anticipate that you may encounter multiple upstream points where focused sampling is warranted as part of your investigation.**
 - f. Retrieve your bottles from Babcock Labs³ located at [6100 Quail Valley Ct., Riverside CA 92507](#). (It is recommend requesting at least 1 backup bottle set in case of breakage in the field.)
3. Recommended Sample Equipment/Supplies:
 - a. Camera
 - b. Nitrile Gloves
 - c. Scoop
 - d. Bottles
 - e. Cooler
 - f. Ice
 - g. Pens
 - h. Labels
 - i. Chain of Custody
 - j. Constituent List

3.1.2 Sampling Procedures

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

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

- b. Some bottles are lightly coated with a preservative on the inside. Be careful not to touch or spill sampled water onto yourself. If exposed to the preservative⁴, immediately rinse repeatedly with clean water (not water from the sampling location).
4. If insufficient volume is present for sampling, make note on your documentation and you are done.
Per the QAPP (CMP Vol. II), "Depth at sample point must be sufficient to collect sample via submerging the collection container/scoop without disturbing substrate along bottom of stream or channel bed".
5. If possible submerge the sample bottle to collect the water (unless the bottle has a preservative in it). Otherwise, collect water samples using a scoop (i.e. clean poly plastic container or Styrofoam cup).
 - a. Attempt to first collect the water discharging (or ponded) from the outfall station and, if needed, from flows at the corresponding most proximate receiving water⁵ station.
 - b. As part of your investigation additional samples may be needed to substantiate the identification of a potential source. These samples may be taken from various locations upstream of the outfall station.
 - i. Record the coordinates for each field identified sampling locations on the Investigation Form and provide a corresponding sample ID for each. Use the Outfall station ID or location name as appropriate and add "A", "B", etc. for each subsequent location, making note of the coordinates at each subsequent location to aid your investigation.
Example: 902MS4144A
6. Attempt to fill the bottle without overflowing and then reseal.
7. Place label on bottle, fill in label, and store samples in clean cooler on ice for transport to the lab.

3.1.3 Sampling Paperwork

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

3.1.4 Sampling Submittal to the Lab

1. Submit the sample bottles, Chain of Custody, and Constituent list to the Lab.

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

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

2. They will ask for your signature for relinquishment of the samples.
3. The lab representative will then signed that they have received the samples.

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

3.2 Sampling Results and Findings

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

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

3. Review the resulting lab report for any further NAL exceedances or high concentrations⁶ of other pollutants requested for analysis. Resume the investigation steps as identified in the IDDE Response Actions Flowchart. Based on the field observations and laboratory results document the findings of your investigation. Document your conclusions and enforcement actions (if any).
4. If further investigation is needed refer to the IDDE Response Actions Flowchart.
5. Use findings from the lab analysis results as appropriate to support any enforcement actions (See Section 4).
6. Retain all records for your JRMP Annual Report.

⁶ Refer to the appropriate Water Quality Objectives for comparison purposes, as appropriate.

4. ENFORCEMENT

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

5. RECORDKEEPING

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

6. ANNUAL REPORT

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

7. REFERENCES

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Attachment A – Follow-up IDDE Investigation Reporting Form

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Agency: _____

Investigation Type: Initial Follow Up

Source of information initiating the investigation:

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

Other _____

Date information was received by Agency: _____

Date of Initial Investigation: _____

Date of Follow-up Investigation(s): _____

Recorded Locations

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

Known or suspected related incidents (if any):

IDDE INVESTIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ①

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

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

SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ②

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

Discharges must have coverage or meet exception criteria under permit:

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

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

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

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Investigation Reporting Form

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ③

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

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

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

SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ④

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

- Unauthorized storm drain connection; or
 - Evidence of an illegal discharge; or
 - Non-NPDES permitted non-stormwater discharge: _____
- ✓ If any of the above boxes are checked, then there may be an *ILLICIT DISCHARGE OR CONNECTION*. Skip to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥** and select *ILLICIT DISCHARGE OR CONNECTION*. Provide any additional details in the **SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY** to support the investigation.
- ✓ If none of the boxes are checked continue to **SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑤**.

SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑤

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

SOURCE DETERMINATION – STEP ⑥

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS DATA FORM (IF AVAILABLE)

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE DETERMINATION SUMMARY

Photos attached?

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

Discharge is associated with an NAL exceedance.

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

If applicable, describe enforcement actions taken:

Inspector Printed Name: _____ **Title:** _____

Inspector Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

FOCUSED SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

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

#	Sample ID	Date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Sample Time (24 HR)	Notes	Latitude (DMS)	Longitude (DMS)
EX	902MS4144A	10/31/2013	13:15	Collected sample at U/S catch basin on Butterfield Stg Rd.	33°28'56.50"N	117° 04'35.72"W
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

Attachment B – Non-Stormwater Action Levels

Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)

If additional sampling is conducted or the investigation was triggered by an NAL Exceedance notification, the following summaries may help the field investigator with determining the potential source. As an NAL Exceedance can be attributed to certain activities, it is important to identify potential sources corresponding to a particular exceedance that are consistent with the land use tributary to the outfall. A brief explanation of the NAL parameters and their limits are listed in this Attachment.

The Investigation Form will then guide the Copermitee through the different potential sources of exceedances based on Provision C. the Regional MS4 Permit. If the Copermitee identifies the likely source in Steps 1 through 5, then they do not need to complete the remaining and may skip to step 6. However, the Copermitee may continue to complete the remaining sections if field conditions suggest that the exceedance may be due to multiple sources.

Table 1. NAL Action Levels for General Constituents (Regional MS4 Permit, Table C-4)

Parameter	Unit	Action Levels
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	400
Enterococci	MPN/100 ml	61 (<i>Instantaneous Max</i>)
Turbidity	NTU	20
pH	-	6.5 to 8.5
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Not less than 5.0 in WARM waters not less than 6.0 in COLD waters
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	1.0
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	0.1
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5
Iron	µg/L	300
Manganese	µg/L	50

Table 2. NAL Action Levels for Priority Constituents (Regional MS4 Permit, Table C-3)

Parameter	Unit	Action Levels
Cadmium**	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 2.715)$
Copper*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.702)$
Chromium III**	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.6848)$
Chromium VI	µg/L	16
Lead*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(1.273[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.705)$
Nickel**	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.0584)$
Silver*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(1.72[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 6.52)$
Zinc*	µg/L	Total = $\exp(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.884)$

*Action levels developed on a case-by-case basis based on site-specific water quality data (receiving water hardness).

** Action levels developed on a case-by-case basis, but calculated criteria are not to exceed MCL's under CCR.

Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)

To assist the Copermitttee with identification of potential sources given and exceedance of a certain parameter, the description of each parameter and a list of potential sources are described in the following sections.

1.1.1 Fecal Indicator Bacteria (Fecal Coliform, Enterococci)

Fecal bacteria indicators are used as a surrogate measurement to the disease-causing pathogens in water, which naturally occur at low levels. Fecal Coliform organisms are intestinal bacteria that are excreted as waste by humans and animals. Human sources of these bacteria are prioritized over animal sources because they are more accurate indicators for human infection. Both natural and anthropogenic sources can contribute to bacterial indicator levels. Enterococci are part of the normal intestinal flora of humans and animals but are also important pathogens responsible for serious infections.

1.1.2 Turbidity

Turbidity measures the “clarity” of water by determining how light is scattered by the aqueous medium. High light scatter correlates with higher suspended solids in the medium. High turbidity does not necessarily indicate that a water body is affected negatively. Turbid waters are ideal for some fish species (e.g., delta smelt), which rely on the turbidity to avoid predation. In addition, color does not distinguish turbidity. A comparison of solutions at different turbidity is shown below in Figure 1.

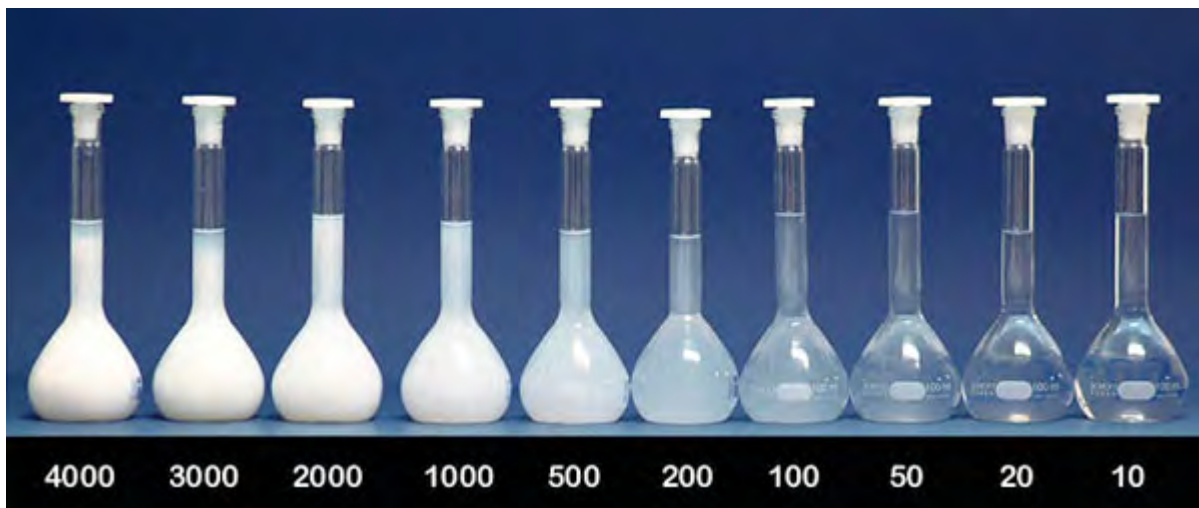


Figure 1. Comparison turbidity from 10 NTU to 4000 NTU. (http://www.optek.com/Turbidity_Measurement_Units.asp)

1.1.3 pH

pH is a measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution (i.e., the measurement of free hydrogen ions). It is measured on a scale of 0-14, with the lower numbers indicating increased acidity and higher numbers indicate increased alkalinity. Each unit of change represents a tenfold change in acidity (e.g., sulfuric

Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)

acid) or alkalinity (e.g., bleach or soap). A value of 7 represents neutral conditions, such as the pH of pure water.

Low and high pH negatively affects the growth, mobility, motility, and feeding habits of fish and plant species. pH levels also affects the distribution of chemicals within the waters, causing either an enhancement of toxic effects (synergism) or a muting of toxic effects (antagonism).

1.1.4 Dissolved Oxygen

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) is the amount of oxygen dissolved in a body of water and is an indication of the degree of health of the water and its ability to support a balanced aquatic ecosystem. It is also the amount of free (not chemically combined) oxygen dissolved in water, wastewater, or other liquid. Oxygen demanding substances (e.g. decomposed organic matter) consume available DO in the water. DO levels are temperature dependent, with colder water typically having a higher DO content. As DO levels in water drop below 5.0 mg/l, aquatic life is put under stress. DO concentrations influence a number of other environmental indicators, including biology (e.g., macro and microorganisms), water chemistry, and esthetic indicators (e.g., odor, clarity, and taste).

1.1.5 Nutrients (Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorous)

Excessive total nitrogen and/or phosphorous levels may be indicative of an overabundance of nutrients. Nutrients are an important indicator of surface water quality because inorganic nitrogen (nitrate and ammonia) and phosphorus control the growth of aquatic plants. Excessive growth of plants and algae can cause dissolved oxygen concentrations in streams to decrease to levels that may not sustain certain aquatic species.

Inorganic nitrogen, which is water soluble, can enters surface waters directly in runoff from urban or agriculture areas which have been treated with fertilizers, or indirectly via ground water. Phosphorus is also a component of fertilizer, and is relatively insoluble binding to soil particles, which can be introduced to surface water conveyances a result of erosion. Nutrients can also enter surface waters from feedlots, wastewater treatment plants, residential areas, construction activities, and industrial/commercial operations.

1.1.6 MBAS

Methylene blue active substances (MBAS) are anionic surface active chemicals (e.g., surfactants), such as detergents. Surfactants disrupt the surface ionic charge of oils and other chemicals, which allow for them to be suspended away from the cleaning surface. MBAS is most commonly associated with cleaning activities.

1.1.7 Iron and Manganese

Iron (Fe) and manganese (Mn) are naturally occurring in surface and groundwater resources. The primary sources of iron and manganese in surface water are from natural geologic sources. These

Non-Stormwater Action Levels (2015 Regional MS4 Permit)

metals may also be released from natural deposits, industrial waste, permitted discharges (e.g., potable water, drinking water, and waste water) and metal infrastructure corrosion.

1.1.8 Other Priority Metals

The priority metals are cadmium (Cd), copper (Cu), chromium III (Cr³⁺), chromium VI (Cr⁶⁺), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni), silver (Ag), and zinc (Zn).

Cadmium is a metal which is associated with zinc, lead, and copper ore and is typically used in batteries pigments, coatings and platings. Sources of cadmium in surface water may occur from natural processes, discharge from industrial facilities or sewage treatment plants, atmospheric deposition, leaching from landfills or soils, or phosphate fertilizers.

Copper is a metal that is commonly used as the metal or alloy in the manufacture of brake pads, wire, sheet metal, and pipe. Copper compounds are also used in agriculture to treat plant diseases, in water treatment, as an algaecide, and as preservatives for wood, leather, and fabrics. Sources of copper in surface water are primarily due soil as a result of natural weathering, vehicular traffic, or human land disturbances activities.

Chromium is commonly used in the production of metal alloys such as stainless steel, protective coatings on metals, pigment for paints, cement paper, and rubber. Chromium is also used in fungicides and as an algaecide. Chromium can be found in several forms, including Chromium III, and Chromium VI. Chromium may occur in surface water as a result of industrial processes.

Lead is a metal that is commonly found in storage and car batteries, ammunition, cable covers and radiation shielding. Lead may be transported to surface waters from building materials (old paint and pipes), and hazardous waste sites.

Nickel is used commercially used in metal alloys, plating, ceramics, batteries and catalysts. Nickel is naturally occurring in soil and may be released to surface waters in runoff from natural weathering or human land disturbance activities.

Silver is commonly used in jewelry, silverware, electronic equipment, and in compounds used to make photographs. Zinc may be released to surface waters from commercial or industrial activities.

Zinc is used commercially to make coatings to prevent rust, in dry cell batteries, and in alloys such as brass and bronze. Zinc is naturally found in rocks, certain minerals and carbonate sediments and may be released to surface waters from natural weathering or human land disturbance activities.

Attachment C – Constituent List for Follow-up Source investigation Sampling

Constituent List for Follow-up Source Investigation Sampling

Agency Name: _____ Sampler Name: _____
 Project Name: _____ Sample Date: _____
 Location ID.:¹ _____ (Project No.)

Receiving Water Station ID: _____ (Project No.)
 [Analyze for hardness only – an additional bottle]²

*****Check off the constituents selected for analysis to support the investigation*****

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Lab Method</u>	<u>Lab Reporting Limit</u>	<u>Type of Discharge it may detect</u>
Conventionals			
<input type="checkbox"/> pH	Field Meter	0-14	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Dissolved Oxygen	Field Meter	--	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphorus, total (as P)	SM 4500 P B E	0.05 mg/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrogen, total (as N)	Calc	--	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> MBAS	SM 5540 C	0.10 mg/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity	SM 2510	0.5 NTU	Provision C pollutant ³
Biologicals			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fecal Coliforms	SM 9221 E	2 MPN/100 mL	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Enterococcus	SM 9230 B	1 MPN/100 mL	Provision C pollutant ³
Metals			
<input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium ²	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Chromium (III) ²	--	--	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Chromium (VI)	EPA 218.6	0.1 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper ²	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron	EPA 200.7	20 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Lead ²	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Manganese	EPA 200.8	0.01 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Nickel ²	EPA 200.8	0.02 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Silver ²	EPA 200.8	0.02 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³
<input type="checkbox"/> Zinc ²	EPA 200.8	0.1 ug/L	Provision C pollutant ³

¹ Location ID: Include outfall station ID, any field identified site IDs, or project number, as appropriate, for best characterization of the location(s) being investigated. IDs should correlate to sample bottles submitted to lab.

² Requires additional sample to be taken from the corresponding receiving water site(s) for hardness analysis only.

³ Pollutants listed pursuant to Regional MS4 Permit Provision C for comparison to the Non-Storm Water Action Levels (NALs) and/or Storm Water Action Levels (SALs).

Constituent List for Follow-up Source Investigation Sampling

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Lab Method</u>	<u>Lab Reporting Limit</u>	<u>Type of Discharge it may detect</u>
<i>Other Indicators (Optional)</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Ammonia (as N)	SM 4500 NH3H	0.1 mg/L	<i>Sewage</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Boron	EPA 200.7	0.01 mg/L	<i>Sewage, Washwater</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil & Grease	EPA 1664 A	1.4 mg/L	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes/Residential liquids</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Diesel Range Hydrocarbons	EPA 8015 M	5.0 mg/L	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes/Residential liquids</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Gasoline Range Hydrocarbons	EPA 8015 M	0.05 mg/L	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes/Residential liquids</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Coli	SM 9221 E	2 MPN/100mL	<i>Sewage/ Commercial wastes/Residential wastes</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Potassium, total	EPA 200.7	--	<i>Industrial/Commercial</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Specific Conductivity	Field Meter	2.5 umhos/cm	<i>Sewage/ Washwater/ Industrial/Commercial Wastes</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> Total Residual Chlorine	Field Meter	--	<i>Industrial/Commercial Wastes</i>

Attachment D – Blank Chain of Custody Form

The Laboratory typically provides a carbon copy from for your use.

Fire BMPs

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES Plan for FIRE FIGHTING ACTIVITIES

Initially Prepared in Consultation with the
Following Fire Fighting Agencies:

City of Corona Fire Department
City of Hemet Fire Department
City of Norco Fire Department
City of Riverside Fire Department
County of Riverside Fire Department/CDF
Idyllwild Fire Protection District
Murrieta Fire Protection District

Revised in compliance with
Order No. R9-2010-0016 (NPDES No. CAS0108766)
Covering the Santa Margarita Region

June 2012

INTENT

The purpose of this plan is to identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) used by fire fighting agencies for Runoff management in the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County. Section B.3 of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit adopted by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) requires each Copermittee to develop and implement a program to address Pollutants from non-emergency fire fighting flows (i.e., flows from controlled or practice blazes and maintenance activities) identified as significant sources of Pollutants to Waters of the U.S.

The Riverside County MS4 Permittees in cooperation with the Riverside County Fire Agencies have developed fire department activity procedures to provide guidance to Fire Prevention and Firefighting personnel for management of Runoff. Guidance is provided in the form of recommended BMPs that are incorporated as part of the individual Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plans (JRMP), and as applicable into Facility Pollution Prevention Plans.

When followed, implementation of the BMPs will minimize discharges of Runoff to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) associated with non-emergency fire fighting activities.

PROHIBITIONS

Building fire suppression system maintenance discharges (e.g., sprinkler line flushing) and vehicle washing contain Waste. Therefore, the Copermittees are required to prohibit such discharges as Illegal Discharges through ordinance, order, or similar means.

PROCEDURE

Fire Prevention Activities

1. Fire Sprinkler Acceptance and Testing BMPs

- As noted above, discharges associated with fire suppression systems are prohibited. Such discharges must not be allowed to reach any MS4, Receiving Water, or other conveyance such as a street with curb and gutter.
- Flows from fire sprinkler acceptance and testing must be contained onsite and/or direct the water flows to landscaped or green areas whenever possible and safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.
- When practicable, divert sprinkler system flushing flows to the sanitary sewer, with the permission of the local sewer agency.
- Conduct fire sprinkler testing on non-rainy days.

2. Fire Hydrant Testing BMPs

- Obtain coverage under Order R9-2002-0020 ([link](#)) and implement any compliance requirements specified therein. The following are general guidelines that may need to be complied with:
 - Conduct on non-rainy days.
 - Conduct flows for the shortest duration possible.
 - Use a water diffuser as necessary.
 - Remove debris from the affected curb and gutter before initiating flushing.
 - Direct water flows to landscaped or green areas whenever possible and safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.

Non-emergency Firefighting Activities

1. Discharges Associated With Fire Training Activities

Training activities, which simulate emergency responses, must be performed in a manner that reduces or prevents discharges to the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable. In addition, when the elimination of discharges into the MS4 is unavoidable (i.e. equipment failures), measures will be implemented to minimize impacts to water quality:

- Live and simulated fire training should be conducted, where feasible, in facilities where Runoff controls protecting the MS4 have been engineered and built into the facility.
- When conducting Maximum Capability Training (MCT) exercises, potable water sources may be used when Runoff cannot be contained.
- Direct water flows to landscaped or green belt areas whenever possible.
- Survey the area prior to the training exercise to ensure that debris will not enter the MS4 as a result of the flows generated during the drill.
- When practicable, divert flows to the sanitary sewer with the permission of the local sewer agency.
- Use fog streams or straight streams for short durations when practicable.
- Use lower gallon per minute (GPM) nozzle settings.
- Prevent discharge of foam or other additives to the MS4. If training activities involve the use of foam, block off all potentially affected storm drain inlets with plastic sheeting and sandbags or temporary berms.

2. Discharges Associated With Post-Emergency Fire Fighting Activities

The post-emergency rehabilitation and maintenance of response equipment must be performed in a manner that avoids unnecessary discharges to the MS4.

3. Discharges Associated with Activities Conducted at Fire Facilities

Specific BMPs to be implemented at Copermittee owned Fire Facilities are identified in the Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP) as described in the JRMP. The following are general BMPs that can be considered for incorporation into the FPPP as determined appropriate and applicable by the Copermittee.

A. Vehicles and Equipment Washing and Cleaning

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 from vehicle and equipment washing and cleaning:

- Use methods of cleaning vehicles that employ the minimal use of water, such as wet chamois or non-water rinses, when applicable.
- Limit the use of all cleaning agents and when feasible only use water.
- Remove debris from any area or facility used for washing and/or cleaning vehicles.
- Prevent Runoff from vehicle and equipment washing and cleaning from entering the MS4 by employing one of the following BMPs.
 - a. Direct water flows to landscaped or green areas or contain the water onsite and allow it to evaporate and infiltrate whenever safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.
 - b. Use designated wash areas (preferably covered and bermed) to contain and/or divert the wash

water to the sanitary sewer either through the use of "wet-vac" or through a plumbed sanitary sewer connection.

- c. Use self-contained water recycling systems.
 - d. Use off-site commercial washing and steam cleaning facilities.
- Prohibit all steam cleaning discharges from entering the MS4. Direct all steam cleaning discharges to the sanitary sewer.

B. Vehicle Fueling

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 when fueling fire fighting apparatus:

- Protect the fueling area from Stormwater by installing a canopy.
- Pave fueling area surfaces with Portland cement concrete (or other equivalent smooth impervious surface).
- Keep perimeter drains clear of debris at all times.
- Where a perimeter drain is not installed, install a berm or grade area to prevent run-on of Stormwater and spilled liquids.
- Use a dead-end sump to collect spills or install an oil-water separator.
- Utilize vapor recovery nozzles to help control drips as well as air pollution. Discourage "topping-off" of fuel tanks.
- Maintain a spill control kit at the site. Use absorbent materials on small spills and general cleaning rather than hosing down an area. Remove the absorbent materials promptly and dispose as hazardous waste.
- Keep site Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP) current.

C. Vehicles and Equipment Maintenance and Repair

The following BMPs must be implemented in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 from vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair:

- Conduct vehicle and equipment maintenance in areas where precautions have been taken to prevent the entry of spills into the MS4.
- Use dry cleaning methods in maintenance and repair areas when practical.

D. Hose Washing and Cleaning

- Design future facilities used for washing and/or cleaning fire hoses to prevent wash water or other debris from entering the MS4.
- Direct water flows to landscaped or green areas or contain the water onsite and allowing it to percolate through plant material, the landscape, or to evaporate completely, whenever safe to do so without causing damage or erosion.
- Use designated wash areas (preferably covered and bermed) to contain and/or divert the wash water to the sanitary sewer either through the use of a "wet-vac" or through a plumbed sanitary sewer connection.
- Prevent wash water containing detergents, degreasers, or other contaminants from entering the MS4.
- When cleaning the wash area prevent discharge from entering the MS4. Utilize wet mop cleaning methods in small areas, when feasible.
- Use methods of cleaning fire hoses that employ the minimal use of water, such as high-pressure spray

washers, when applicable.

E. Facility Maintenance

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 during facility maintenance:

- Use dry cleaning methods, such as sweeping, to clean impervious areas such as apparatus floors, driveways, patios, and walkways. Place sweepings and debris in receptacles for solid waste disposal.
- Maintain landscaped areas as required, limiting the introduction of leaves and landscape waste into the MS4.
- Monitor and maintain irrigation systems to prevent Runoff.
- Maintain and repair structures in order to prevent the release of water, soils, or waste to the MS4.

F. Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials Storage Areas

The following BMPs should be considered in order to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 from solid waste and in hazardous materials storage areas:

- Provide a canopy or roof for solid waste and hazardous materials storage areas.
- Provide secondary containment (i.e. a metal or plastic pan with a raised edge) for hazardous materials storage areas.
- Ensure waste containers and dumpsters are properly secured and sealed. Provide lids for all trash and solid waste receptacles. Keep lids closed to prevent contact with rainfall and to ensure containment of waste within the storage area.

Emergency Fire Fighting Activities

An "emergency" exists from alarm notification until, in the opinion of the incident commander, the emergency has concluded. Discharges occurring during emergency fire fighting activities (i.e. flows necessary for the protection of life and property) do not require BMPs and are not prohibited under the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Education, Training, and Outreach

1. Stormwater NPDES Training

Copermittee Fire department personnel should receive annual education and training to increase staff awareness and understanding of Stormwater Pollution issues, BMPs, and their compliance obligations.

2. Best Management Practices (BMPs) Update

The Copermittees in the Santa Margarita Region will continue to work cooperatively with fire departments to identify, update, and provide guidance on the implementation BMPs, as appropriate, to reduce contaminants in discharges related to fire department agency activities to the maximum extent practicable.

GLOSSARY

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

Maximum Capability Training (MCT)

The MCT involves training exercises in which high water flows are generated to ensure operational readiness. Examples may include: Probation preparation and testing, and organized exercises that prepare or test the abilities of long term employees. Water flows into the storm drain are permissible when using potable water sources (hydrants or water tanks) and debris from the effected curb and gutter have been previously removed.

Appendix D

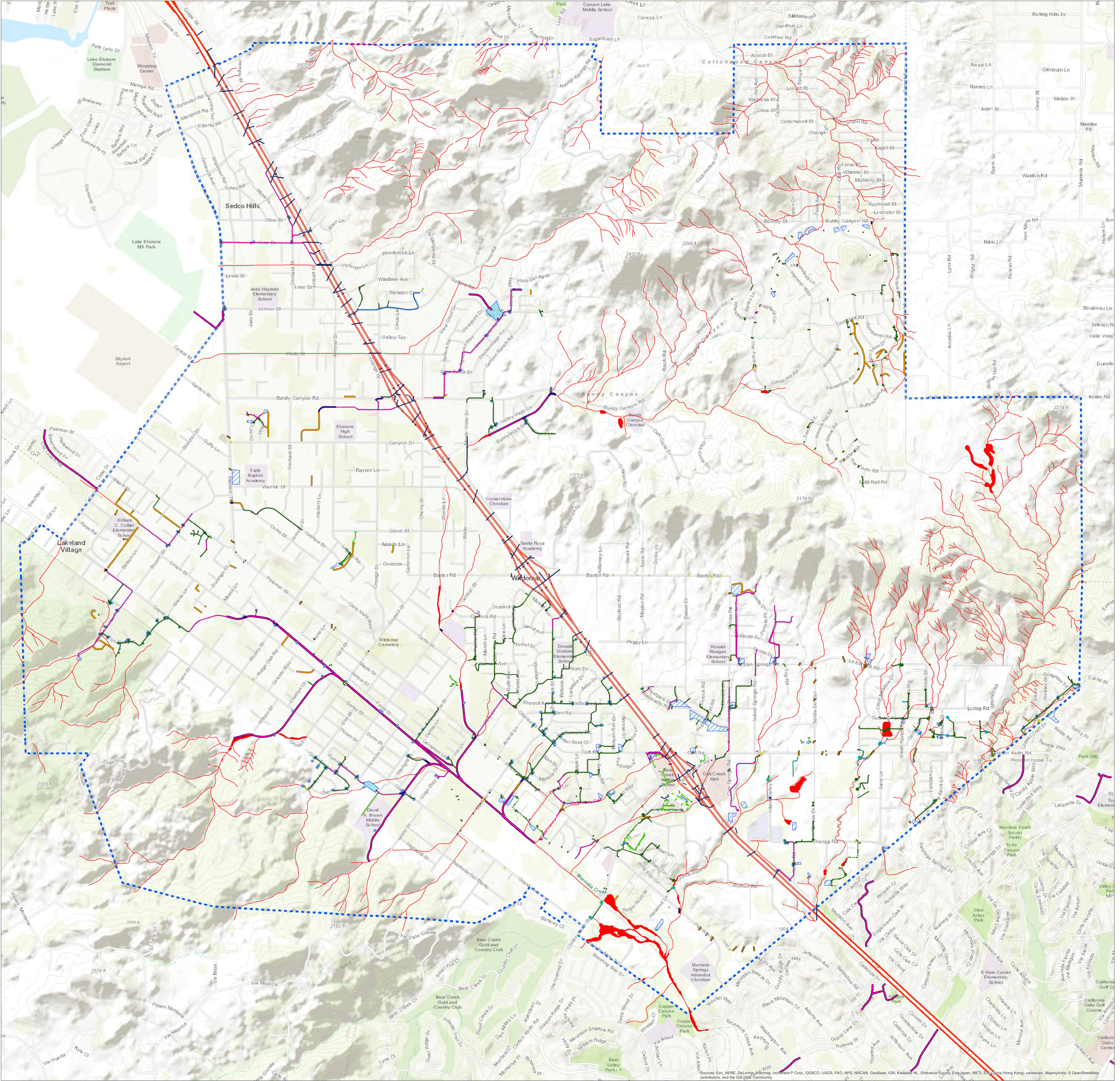
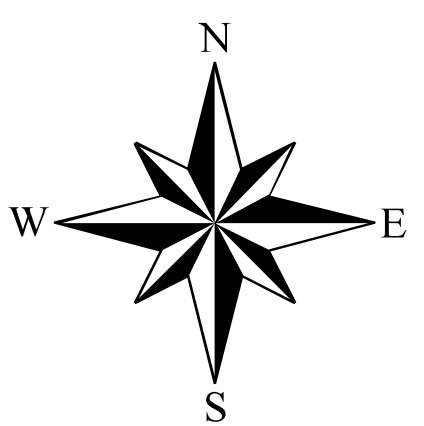
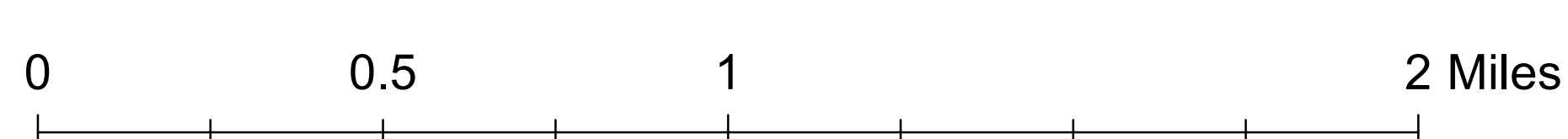
City of Wildomar MS4 and Receiving Waters Map

City of Wildomar MS4 and Receiving Waters Map

Legend

CHANNELS	OUTLETS
BASINS	City
EX FACILITIES INLETS	Private
EX FACILITIES	RCFCD
CALTRANS DRAINAGE	CULVERTS
WoUS Stream 67% Plus	BOX
WoUS Area 67% Plus	CMP
STREETS	RCP
HIGHWAYS	DRAIN LINES
CITY LIMITS	Existing
OUTFALLS WoUS	Caltrans
City, Monitoring Outfall	City
City	HOA
HOA	Private
Private	RCFCD
Unknown	Unknown
INLETS	DRAIN LINES
City	Under Construction
County	City
HOA	HOA
Private	Private
Private (CFD)	RCFCD
RCFCD	

Updated: 1/4/2018



Prepared Pursuant to Provision E.2.b(1) of California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2013-0001 as amended by Order No. R9-2015-0001 and Order No. R9-2015-0100

Disclaimer: The data contained in this map is for reference only, is continuously being updated and corrected as appropriate, and should not be relied upon without independent verification. Map features are approximate, and are not necessarily accurate to surveying or engineering standards.

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, EsriJapan, METI, Etc. Swatch (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

City of Wildomar Project Application Forms



CITY OF WILDOMAR
Planning Department
 23873 Clinton Keith Road, Suite #201
 Wildomar, CA 92595
 Tel. (951) 677-7751 Fax. (951) 698-1463

For office use only.

**Project Deposit
Account Number**

TRACT MAP & PARCEL MAP APPLICATION

APPLICATION TYPES (Please indicate all of the planning applications you wish to apply for.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Tentative Tract Map (TTM) – new submittal	<input type="checkbox"/> Revised TTM/TPM
<input type="checkbox"/> Tentative Parcel Map (TPM) – new submittal	<input type="checkbox"/> Final Map Review Process (TTM or PM)
<input type="checkbox"/> Minor Change to an Approved TTM or TPM	

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Address/Location		
Assessor Parcel Number(s)		
Proposed Project Description (a detailed project description must be included as a separate attachment/letter)		
Current Land Use of the project site:		
Was a Pre-Application Review done for this Project? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, what is the PAR Number: _____		
	Existing	Proposed
General Plan Designation		
Zoning Designation		

APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name		
Mailing Address		
Telephone	Fax	Email (required)
I hereby authorize this application and certify that all filing requirements have been satisfied for my application. I also acknowledge that any missing items may delay the processing of my application.		
Signature of Applicant		Date

APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT INFORMATION

Name		
Mailing Address		
Telephone	Fax	Email (required)
All communications concerning this request should be directed to the (Indicate all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Other Representative Contact Information Name		
Telephone	Fax	Email (required)

PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION AND PERMISSION

Name	
Mailing Address	
Telephone	Fax
Email (required)	
I certify under the penalty of the laws of the State of California that I am the property owner of the property that is the subject matter of this application and I am authorizing to and hereby do consent to the filing of this application and acknowledge that the final approval by the City of Wildomar, if any, may result in restrictions, limitations, and construction obligations being imposed on this real property. <i>(If more properties or owners are involved please provide additional sheets.)</i>	
Printed Name of Property Owner(s)	Printed Name of Property Owner(s)
Signature of Property Owner(s)	Signature of Property Owner(s)
Signature of Property Owner(s)	Signature of Property Owner(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if additional Property Owner Certifications are attached to this application.	



**Project Deposit
Account Number**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
BY THE APPLICANT**

(Project representative signatures will not be accepted.)

I acknowledge and certify that with this development application I am financially obligated to the City of Wildomar for all expenses related to the time and effort spent by the employees, agents, consultants, and legal representatives that are used to process this/these applications. I understand that the City processes development applications on a deposit based fee system which requires an initial application processing deposit payment prior to beginning any process work. Further, I understand that once the project application deposit balance falls to **\$2,500** an additional deposit, equal to the original application deposit fee amount, must be made within 10 days of notification from the City. I further acknowledge that if the additional application deposit fee payment is not been made within the required 10 days as required by the City, the City will discontinue all work on this/these applications and will not schedule the project for a hearing (if one is required). I also acknowledge that if I fail to replenish the application deposit account within six (6) months of notification from the City, I understand that this/these applications will be automatically deemed withdrawn by the City, and that a new development application and deposit fee will be required to restart the project processing.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INDEMNIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY
BY THE APPLICANT**

(Project representative signatures will not be accepted.)

The applicant shall indemnify, protect, defend, and hold harmless, the City, and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof, from any and all claims, demands, law suits, writs of mandamus, and other actions and proceedings (whether legal, equitable, declaratory, administrative or adjudicatory in nature), and alternative dispute resolutions procedures (including, but not limited to arbitrations, mediations, and other such procedures), (collectively "Actions"), brought against the City, and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof, that challenge, attack, or seek to modify, set aside, void, or annul, the any action of, or any permit or approval issued by, the City and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof (including actions approved by the voters of the City), for or concerning the project, whether such Actions are brought under the California Environmental Quality Act, the Planning and Zoning Law, the Subdivision Map Act, Code of Civil Procedure Section 1085 or 1094.5, or any other state, federal, or local statute, law, ordinance, rule, regulation, or any decision of a court of competent jurisdiction. City shall promptly notify the applicant of any Action brought and request that applicant defend the City. It is expressly agreed that applicant may select legal counsel providing the applicant's defense and the City shall have the right to approve separate legal counsel providing the City's defense. The applicant shall reimburse City for any attorneys' fees, costs and expenses directly and necessarily incurred by the City in the course of the defense. Applicant agrees that City will forward monthly invoices to

Applicant for attorneys' fees, costs and expenses it has incurred related to its defense of any Action and applicant agrees to timely payment within thirty (30) days of receipt of the invoice. Within fourteen (14) days of an Action being filed, applicant agrees to post adequate security or a cash deposit with City in an amount to cover the City's estimated attorneys' fees, costs and expenses incurred by City in the course of the defense in order to ensure timely payment of the City's invoices. The amount of the security or cash deposit shall be determined by the City. City shall cooperate with applicant in the defense of any Action.

Applicant Printed Name

Signature

Date Signed

Billing Address: _____
Address

City

State

ZIP CODE

E-mail Contact Information: _____

Telephone Number: _____



CITY OF WILDOMAR

Planning Department

Application Submittal Requirements for Tentative Tract Maps • Tentative Parcel Maps

A. APPLICABILITY

This information handout applies to the following application types:

1. Tentative Tract Maps

Tentative Tract Maps are generally required for any subdivision creating five or more lots. Maps shall be prepared by or under the direction of a licensed surveyor or registered civil engineer. Maps shall consist of one or more sheets and the size shall not exceed 24" x 36". Contained on the map shall be all the items which are identified on the attached list. Maps shall be reviewed for completeness based on the list, as well as any State Subdivision Map Act requirements and any additional project-specific requirements based upon the location or characteristics of the project site.

2. Tentative Parcel Maps

Tentative Parcel Maps are generally required for any subdivision that creates four or fewer parcels. Maps shall consist of one or more sheets and the size shall not exceed 24" x 36". Contained on the map shall be all the items which are identified on the attached list. Maps shall be reviewed for completeness based on the list, as well as any State Subdivision Map Act requirements and any additional project-specific requirements based upon the location or characteristics of the project site.

B. MINIMUM SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

The minimum submittal requirements for tentative tract map and parcel map shall be as follows:

- Completed and Signed Application Form & Initial Deposit Fee (refer to fee schedule).
- A detailed project description letter (as an attachment) describing the specific details about the proposed project must be submitted with the application form.
- Completed and Signed City of Wildomar Environmental Assessment Form (see attached).
- Completed and Signed Hazardous Waste Site Disclosure Statement (see attached).
- Prior to making the formal submittal to the City of Wildomar, the Applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) and discuss their Development Review Procedures (see EVMWD memorandum attached).
- A completed and signed EVMWD "Water/Sewer Will-Serve" letter from the District.
- Two (2) hard copies (and 1 Pdf) of the current Preliminary Title Report of all properties covered by the proposed development project, including a copy of all legal documents (deed, easement, etc.) mentioned in the title report. The title report shall not be more than six months old at the time of application submittal and
- Eight (8) full size sets of the tract map/parcel map (not to exceed 24" x 36") plans. The plan sheets shall be folded and stapled into "complete sets" to a size of 8½" x 14" (rolled plans and/or individual plan sheets will not be accepted). Please refer to Section C below for information on what must be provided on the tract/parcel map.
- Fifteen (15) individual CD's shall be submitted with the application. Each CD must include in Pdf format copies of the following items: 1) signed application form(s); 2) project description letter; 3) signed environmental assessment form; 4) signed hazardous waste site disclosure statement; 5) tract map/parcel map plans package as noted above; 6) any aerial maps/exhibits/photos needed for the project, and 7) preliminary title report. Each CD shall include a label with the project name and submittal date.
- One (1) recent (less than one-year old) aerial photograph of the entire Project Site with the boundary of the site delineated.
- One (1) SAN 53, letter from the Riverside County Environmental Health Department, when applicable.
- One (1) geological report or waiver thereof if the land division lies within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone.
- Request for waiver of final map, when applicable (applicable for parcel maps only as allowed by the City Engineer).

- ❑ To comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, the City will act as the Lead Agency to prepare the required CEQA documentation (i.e., Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration, or EIR) for the proposed project. In accordance with City policy, the required CEQA technical studies (as listed below) may be prepared by the Applicant and must be submitted with the formal application submittal package described above. As part of the City's CEQA process, staff will perform a peer review of each technical study to ensure all professional and legal standards are met. Any changes to the studies required by the city, must be completed by the Applicant and returned in a timely manner to avoid delays in the CEQA process.

One (1) hard copy of the following technical studies below shall be submitted with the formal application submittal. In addition, 15 individual CD's with each technical study shall be provided (each CD shall include a label with the project name and submittal date). These are separate from the development plans package CD's.

- ❑ Air Quality Impact Analysis / Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis
- ❑ Archeological/Paleontological Report
- ❑ Biological Resources Assessment Report
- ❑ Cultural Resources Report
- ❑ Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) Study (if Jurisdictional Waters are affected)
- ❑ Geotechnical/Seismic/Subsidence/Soils Report
- ❑ MSHCP Compliance Report
- ❑ Noise Study Analysis
- ❑ Phase 1 Environmental Assessment (Phase 2 EA when required by Phase 1 conclusions)
- ❑ Preliminary Drainage & Hydrology Report (required by City Engineer)
- ❑ Project Specific Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (required by Public Works Director)
- ❑ Traffic Impact Analysis/Traffic Study (as determined by the Public Works Director)
- ❑ Visual Simulations (for hillside developments).
- ❑ Slope Stability Analysis (for hillside developments).

The City's CEQA procedures will typically follow the following process:

- Within two (2) days of a complete and formal submittal of the application, development plans & required technical studies, the Planning Department will send an RFP to our current on-call CEQA consultant's requesting a scope of work and budget to prepare the ND, MND or EIR (as appropriate).
- Within one (1) week of receiving the Proposal, the Planning Department will evaluate them and make a determination on which Consultant will be recommended for the work. The Applicant may be consulted at the Planning Directors discretion.
- The Planning Department will then prepare a tri-part contract/consultant agreement for City Council consideration. The contract and budget will include: a) Consultant's scope of work & cost proposal; b) the City's standard administrative overhead charge; and c) City Attorney's cost estimate to review the CEQA documentation. If the total cost is over \$50,000, the contract will require City Council approval.
- Once approved, it is the Applicant's responsibility to submit the required fee for preparation of the environmental document. In accordance with City policy, 50% of the total cost to prepare the environmental documentation must be paid within 10 days of contract signature. The remaining 50% of the total cost is due within 30 days of the contract signature. (Note: no authorization to proceed on the CEQA document will begin until the 1st deposit payment is received in full from the Applicant).

❑ C. REQUIRED INFORMATION

The minimum information must be provided on the proposed tract map/parcel map plans:

SUBDIVISION APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS		
Tentative Tract Maps	Tentative Parcel Maps	Required Information
		Name, address and telephone number of applicant.
		Name, address and telephone number of land owner.
		Name, address and telephone number of exhibit preparer.
		Assessor's Parcel Number(s) and, if available the address of property.
		Scale (number of feet per inch - use Engineer's Scale for all maps and exhibits).
		North Arrow.
		Date tentative map or exhibit prepared.
		Map Number.
		Title of Map.
		Proposed improvement schedule (i.e. Schedule "A", "B", "C", etc.).
		Map book and page numbers of adjoining recorded land divisions.
		Complete legal description of property.
		Overall dimensions and approximate total of net and gross acreage of property.
		Vicinity map, showing the site relationship to major highways and cities and two access roads (Proposed and existing paved roads will be indicated by heavy dark lines or noted as paved).
		Exhibit Revision Block.
		Thomas Brothers map page and coordinates (Indicate edition year used).
		Land division boundary line.
		Proposed lot lines and dimensions of each parcel.
		Net lot size, for each lot.
		Gross lot size, for each lot 2 acres and larger in size.
		Location of adjoining properties and lot lines.
		A statement indicating that the tentative map includes the entire contiguous ownership of the land divider or only a portion thereof.
		Existing and proposed zoning and land use of property.

SUBDIVISION APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS		
Tentative Tract Maps	Tentative Parcel Maps	Required Information
		Existing use and zoning of property immediately surrounding subject property.
		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.
		Names of utility purveyors and school district(s), including providers of water, sewer, gas, electricity, telephone, and cable television.
		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.
		Names, locations, right-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.
		Proposed names of streets without current names.
		List and accurately show all easements of record (by map or instrument number).
		Streets, alleys, and rights-of-way providing legal access to the property.
		Typical street improvement cross-sections.
		Label and describe any land or right-of-way to be dedicated to public or other uses.
		Any known existing wells on the property or within 200 feet of the property boundary.
		Existing topography of the property, with the source(s) of the contour lines identified. The contour lines shall extend at least 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. Topography shall be based upon information no older than three years from the date of application and shall be dated and signed by the engineer or land surveyor.
		Preliminary Grading including all cut/fill slopes to scale with slope ratios and slope setbacks from structures and property lines, the elevations of all individual building pads, the elevations at the perimeter of the subdivision, conceptual drainage facilities (including the location of terraces, terrace 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.
		Spot elevations.

SUBDIVISION APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS		
Tentative Tract Maps	Tentative Parcel Maps	Required Information
		When subsurface septic sewage disposal is intended, include the information described on Page 5 under, "Site Grading, Subsurface Disposal."
		Note whether or not land is subject to liquefaction, or other geologic hazards, or is within a Special Studies Zone.
		Note whether or not land is subject to overflow, inundation, or flood hazards.
		FEMA mapped floodplains and including zone designations
		Drainage plan. (See description of Drainage Plan on Page 6).
		Centerline curve radii and typical selections of all open channels.
		Identify proposed parking spaces.
		Numbered mobile home or recreational vehicle spaces, dwelling units, or lots, and the total number of each type of space, unit, or lot.
		Labeled Common areas, open space, and recreational areas with location, dimensions, acreage, and known proposed uses, and name of proposed owner(s) or entity(ies) who will maintain these areas.
		Location, dimensions, setbacks, and nature of any proposed and all fences, gates, walls, free-standing signs, driveways, turnouts and/or turnarounds, curbs, drainage structures, and above and below ground structures, including subsurface disposal systems.
		Location and dimensions of existing and proposed ingress and egress, and methods of vehicular circulation.
		Location and dimensions of existing dwellings, buildings or other structures, labeled as existing and indicating whether they are to remain or be removed.
		Location, dimensions, and height of proposed dwellings, buildings or other structures, labeled as proposed.
		Setback dimensions of existing structures and paved areas.
		Setback dimensions of proposed structures and paved areas.
		For residential project in the R-2 Zone, Residential Single-Family Residential Subdivision, condominium, or attached residential projects: building footprints, floor plan assignments, proposed setbacks, pad elevations, street grades, and all cut and fill slopes in excess of one foot in vertical height.
		To show compliance with the City's Water Quality Management Plan, water quality features or a note describing the site's water quality features shall be shown.

D. ALTERNATIVE AND SECONDARY ACCESS

When alternative or secondary access is required and is off-site, or when any other public improvement is required or proposed off-site, the land divider shall do each of the following as part of the tentative map review.

1. Provide any studies or information required to adequately evaluate the environmental impacts of constructing the off-site, improvement/alignment; and,
2. Show all proposed centerline, approximate gradients and radii on the tentative map in addition to other factors such as street widths, pavement surface, etc. for the off-site improvement/alignment; and,
3. Provide written assurance(s) from the owner(s) of the property underlying the off-site improvement/alignments that sufficient right-of-way to construct will be provided. A formal agreement or offer of dedication is preferred but is not always required to satisfy this requirement, but the owner's willingness to cooperate must be communicated as to a form acceptable to the Public Works Department. If the applicant/land divider cannot provide assurances that the right-of-way is, or will be available, the City Engineering may recommend denial or redesign of the proposed subdivision.

E. CONSTRAINED AREA

Constrained areas 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, driveways, and disturbed areas must be shown.

F. SITE GRADING, SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

When subsurface disposal is proposed, include and identify the primary sewage disposal system and its 100% expansion area, proposed cuts and/or fills in 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.

G. DRAINAGE PLAN

Tentative Maps/Primary Exhibits shall include a conceptual drainage plan showing how all on-site and off-site stormwater will be conveyed through the property. The exhibits shall clearly label points of concentration where flows enter or exit the site and indicate the amount of runoff (in cubic feet per second (i.e. 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, culvers, 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.

H. WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (WQMP)

To comply with the WQMP, a developer must submit a “Project Specific” Preliminary WQMP (see CEQA section above). “The Preliminary WQMP Applicability Checklist must be completed, stamped/sealed, and signed by the project’s design professional.” Please note that there may be additional requirements for projects draining towards the Santa Ana River Basin (which drains the northern portion of the City into Lake Elsinore) instead of draining towards the Santa Margarita River.

The format of the preliminary WQMP report shall mimic the format/template of the final report. See form on the next page to determine if a WQMP is required for the project. The Project Engineer must complete, sign and stamp the form. WQMP documents can be found on the Public Works webpage at the following address: <http://www.cityofwildomar.org/public-works.asp>

2014 Santa Margarita Region WQMP

(Exhibit D of the 2014 SMR WQMP)

Checklist for Identifying Projects Requiring a Project-Specific WQMP within the Santa Margarita Region

Project File No.:	
Project Name:	
Project Location:	
Project Description:	

Proposed Project Consists of or Includes:	Yes	No
New Development. 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.		
Redevelopment. 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 WQMP 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.]		
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)		
Restaurants. This category is defined as a facility that sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption (SIC code 5812), where the land area for development is greater than 5,000 square feet. Restaurants where land development is less than 5,000 square feet must meet all WQMP requirements except for structural treatment BMP and numeric sizing criteria requirement F.1.d.(6) and hydromodification requirement F.1.h.		
All Hillside development greater than 5,000 square feet. 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.		
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)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 flows from the subject development or redevelopment site, and not commingled with flows from adjacent lands.		
Parking lot. Impervious parking lots 5,000 sq. ft. or more and potentially exposed to runoff. Parking lot is defined as a land area or facility for the temporary parking or storage of motor vehicles used personally for business or commerce.		
Streets, roads, highways, and freeways. Includes any paved impervious surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater used for the transportation of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other vehicles.		
Retail Gasoline Outlets (RGOs). 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.		
Pollutant Generating projects disturbing over 1 acre. Development projects that disturb over one acre of land, where the post-construction use of the site generate pollutants at levels greater than natural background levels.		

¹ Land area is based on acreage disturbed

² Descriptions of SIC codes can be found at <http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html>.

DETERMINATION: Circle appropriate determination

Any questions answered "YES" \longrightarrow Project requires a project-specific WQMP.
All questions are answered "NO" \longrightarrow Project requires incorporation of Site Design and Source Control BMPs imposed through Conditions of Approval or permit conditions.

I. PROPERTY OWNER MAILING LABELS/PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE INFORMATION

The public hearing notification package is intended to identify all property owners within a 600-foot radius of the corners of the subject property, including any contiguously owned properties. For purposes of this requirement, multiple properties owned by a single entity shall count as one property. The notification package must be prepared and signed by a professional Title company, and certified by the property owner or project applicant. The package shall include the following:

1. Two (2) sets of self-addressed & stamped envelopes (self sticking envelopes only) to be provided by the applicant (it is recommended that “Forever” stamps be used in case of future USPS increases). Each envelope must include the property owner’s name and mailing address (including the APN). Each envelope shall also include (in the upper left corner) the address label of the City of Wildomar Planning Department. Each set of envelopes must be provided in a separate manila envelope folder.
2. Two (2) sets of self-addressed & stamped envelopes (self sticking envelopes only) to be provided by the applicant (it is recommended that you use “Forever” stamps in case of future USPS increases) with the name and address of project applicant/property owner, project representative, and any other contact persons (deemed appropriate by the Applicant). If the project site is located adjacent to the boundary of a neighboring City, the name and mailing address of the City Planning Department shall also be provided. Each envelope shall also include (in the upper left corner) the address label of the City of Wildomar Planning Department. Each set of envelopes must be provided in a separate manila envelope folder.
3. One (1) photocopy of the property owner listing sheet and project applicant information from above in a three column format.
4. A 600-foot radius property owner map identifying all properties within the required radius on an assessor’s map page(s).
5. One (1) copy of an exhibit/map (appropriately sized) showing the subject property boundary (including any contiguous properties, if applicable) and the notification radius line indicating the radius distance of 600 feet overlaying all of the properties within that boundary area.
6. A completed Public Hearing Notice Certification Form (see next page), signed by a professional Title company who prepared the labels certifying that the list of property owners is from the latest equalized assessment roll and complete and accurate.



PUBLIC HEARING/MAILING NOTICE CERTIFICATION FORM

I, _____, certify that on _____,
Print Name of Preparer Date

the attached property owner's list was prepared by:

_____ for the following project, _____,
Name of Company or Individual Project Case Number(s)

using a radius distance of 600 feet, pursuant to application requirements furnished by the City of Wildomar Planning Department. Said list is a complete and true compilation of the project applicant, the applicant's consultant's and/or representatives, the owner(s) of the subject property, adjacent city/district agencies (as applicable) based upon the latest equalized assessment rolls.

I further certify that the information field is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name: _____

Title/Registration: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone No.: (____) _____ Fax No.: (____) _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Case No.: _____

J. HAZARDOUS WASTE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The Hazardous Waste Disclosure Statement (provided on the following page must be completed, signed and provided with the application submittal.



**CITY OF WILDOMAR
HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE DISCLOSURE 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 is located on or near an identified site. Under the statute, no application shall be accepted as complete without this signed statement.

I (we) certify that I (we) have investigated our project with respect to its location on or near an identified hazardous waste site and that my (our) answers are true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge. My (Our) investigation has shown that:

- The project is not located on or near an identified hazardous waste site.
- The project is located on or near an identified hazardous waste site. Please list the location of the hazardous waste site(s) on an attached sheet.

Owner/Representative (1)

Date

Owner/Representative (2)

Date

K. CITY OF WILDOMAR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

The attached environmental assessment form must be completed, signed and submitted with the formal development application.



City of Wildomar
Planning Department
23873 Clinton Keith Road, #201
Wildomar, CA 92595
(951) 677-7751
www.cityofwildomar.org

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

CITY OF WILDOMAR

The state of California requires cities to assess the environmental impact of all development projects before permits for such action are issued. The attached form will assist you in presenting the environmental effects of your project. The form includes information about the project and an assessment of the potential environmental impacts. You may be asked to answer other questions and submit additional information to determine the level of environmental review required for the project.

General Information

Project No.(s): _____
Project Location: _____
Assessor's Parcel Number(s): _____
Applicant's Name: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
List any other permits and/or approvals required for this project, including city, county, regional, state or federal:

Description of Use (to be completed for industrial and commercial projects only)

Proposed use of property: _____ Daily hours of operation: _____
Estimated number of employees per shift and number of shifts: _____
Type(s) of product/goods to be produced: _____
List all machines and equipment used: _____
List all chemicals used or stored on-site (submit OSHA Material Data Safety Sheet(s), storage amount and method):

List all materials and equipment to be stored outside or located on the exterior of the building: _____

Description of Proposed Development

Number, Type and Area of All Existing and Proposed Buildings:
Lot Area: _____ Lot Coverage: _____ Density: _____
Landscape Area & Coverage: _____ Parking (required & proposed): _____
Is the project to be phased? Yes No
If yes, attached additional sheet(s) fully describing, by phase, the number of units, date construction is proposed to begin, and proposed date of occupancy.

Is the project part of a larger project? Yes No
If yes, list associated project(s): _____

Environmental Setting

Describe the project site as it exists before the project, including topography, soil stability, plants, animals, existing structures, and any cultural, historical or scenic aspects: _____

Describe the Surrounding Land Uses: _____

North: _____ East: _____

South: _____ West: _____

Will this project:

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| 1. Create a change in existing ground contours? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 2. Create a change in scenic views or vistas from existing residential areas, public roads or public lands? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 3. Create a change in pattern, scale or character in the general area of the project? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 4. Create significant amounts of solid waste or litter? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 5. Create a change in dust, ash, smoke or odors in the vicinity? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 6. Create a change in ground water quality or quantity, or alter existing drainage patterns? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 7. Create substantial change in existing noise or vibration? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 8. Be constructed on filled land or on slope of 10 percent or more? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 9. Create the need for use or disposal of potentially hazardous materials, such as toxic substances, flammable or explosives? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 10. Create a change in demand for municipal services (police, fire, water, sewer, etc.)? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 11. Create a substantial increase in fossil fuel consumption (oil, natural gas, etc.)? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 12. Result in the removal of trees with a trunk diameter greater than 4 inches? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 13. Create changes in existing zoning or general plan land use designations? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 14. Result in the development of 500 or more dwelling units? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 15. Result in the development of a major sports, entertainment or recreational facility that accommodates 2,000 or more persons? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 16. Result in the development of 250,000 or more square feet of office space? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 17. Result in the development of 500 or more hotel/motel rooms? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 18. Result in the development of 250 or more hospital beds? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 19. Result in the development of 250,000 or more square feet of retail-commercial space? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 20. Result in the development of 650,000 or more square feet of industrial space? | Yes ___ | No ___ |

Note: Fully explain all "yes" answers on a separate sheet and attach it to this form. If "yes" was answered to any of the questions contained in questions 14 through 20, a completed Traffic Impact Analysis will be required upon submittal of a formal development application. Contact the City Engineer at (951) 677-7751, for information as to the scope of work.

Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Preparer's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name (print or type): _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____

L. ELSINORE VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES

As part of the City's development review process for new development applications, each applicant is required to meet with the EVMWD staff to discuss their proposed project prior to a formal application submittal with the City of Wildomar. This "pre" meeting will streamline the process and ensure that each applicant is aware of the policies and requirements of EVMWD for providing water and sewer service to your project. Please refer to the attached information memorandum regarding EVMWD's development review procedures. Questions related to the EVMWD's review procedures may be directed to the Development Services representative by calling (951) 674-3416, Ext. 8427.

Board of Directors
Phil Williams, President
Harvey R. Ryan, Vice President
Andy Morris, Treasurer
George Cambero, Director
Nancy Horton, Director



Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Our Mission...

EVMWD will provide reliable, cost-effective, high quality water and wastewater services that are dedicated to the people we serve.

General Manager
John D. Vega
District Secretary
Terese Quintanar
Legal Counsel
Best Best & Krieger

May 25, 2016

Attn: New Developers

SUBJECT: EVMWD Development Procedures

In order to minimize potential delays to your water, sewer or recycled water projects, please be sure to contact the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) as soon as possible.

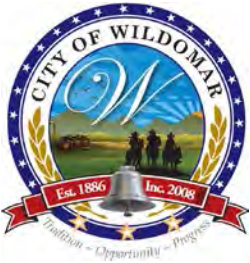
For Due Diligence, Planning, Plan Check and/or Inspection questions, please contact EVMWD Engineering Services at engservices@evmwd.net or by phone at (951) 674-3146 Ext. 6705.

For Service Availability/Service Commitment Letters, please contact EVMWD Development Services at development@evmwd.net or by phone at (951) 674-3146 Ext. 8427.

Please be aware that your project will not be able to receive water and/or sewer services until the appropriate EVMWD procedures have been followed and approved.

Respectfully,

Joanna Stewart
EVMWD Development & Construction Services



CITY OF WILDOMAR
Planning Department
 23873 Clinton Keith Road, Suite #201
 Wildomar, CA 92595
 Tel. (951) 677-7751 Fax. (951) 698-1463

For office use only. Project Account Number

CUP – PUP -PP –VAR- SC – RP APPLICATION

APPLICATION TYPES (Please indicate all of the planning applications you wish to apply for.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Use Permit (CUP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Conformance Review (SCR)*
<input type="checkbox"/> Plot Plan (PP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Revised Permit (RP)*
<input type="checkbox"/> Public Use Permit (PUP)	* Original Project Number _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Variance (VAR)	

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Address/Location		
Assessor Parcel Number(s)		
Proposed Project Description (a detailed project description must be included as a separate attachment/letter)		
Current Land Use of the project site:		
Was a Pre-Application Review done for this Project? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, what is the PAR Number: _____		
	Existing	Proposed
General Plan Designation		
Zoning Designation		

APPLICANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name		
Mailing Address		
Telephone	Fax	Email (required)
I hereby authorize this application and certify that all filing requirements have been satisfied for my application. I also acknowledge that any missing items may delay the processing of my application.		
Signature of Applicant		Date

APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE CONTACT INFORMATION

Name		
Mailing Address		
Telephone	Fax	Email (required)
All communications concerning this request should be directed to the (Indicate all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant <input type="checkbox"/> Applicant Representative <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		
Other Representative Contact Information Name		
Telephone	Fax	Email (required)

PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION AND PERMISSION

Name	
Mailing Address	
Telephone	Email (required)
Fax	
I certify under the penalty of the laws of the State of California that I am the property owner of the property that is the subject matter of this application and I am authorizing to and hereby do consent to the filing of this application and acknowledge that the final approval by the City of Wildomar, if any, may result in restrictions, limitations, and construction obligations being imposed on this real property. <i>(If more properties or owners are involved please provide additional sheets.)</i>	
Printed Name of Property Owner(s)	Printed Name of Property Owner(s)
Signature of Property Owner(s)	Signature of Property Owner(s)
Signature of Property Owner(s)	Signature of Property Owner(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Check here if additional Property Owner Certifications are attached to this application.	



**Project Deposit
Account Number**

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
BY THE APPLICANT**

(Project representative signatures will not be accepted.)

I acknowledge and certify that with this development application I am financially obligated to the City of Wildomar for all expenses related to the time and effort spent by the employees, agents, consultants, and legal representatives that are used to process this/these applications. I understand that the City processes development applications on a deposit based fee system which requires an initial application processing deposit payment prior to beginning any process work. Further, I understand that once the project application deposit balance falls to **\$2,500** an additional deposit, equal to the original application deposit fee amount, must be made within 10 days of notification from the City. I further acknowledge that if the additional application deposit fee payment is not been made within the required 10 days as required by the City, the City will discontinue all work on this/these applications and will not schedule the project for a hearing (if one is required). I also acknowledge that if I fail to replenish the application deposit account within six (6) months of notification from the City, I understand that this/these applications will be automatically deemed withdrawn by the City, and that a new development application and deposit fee will be required to restart the project processing.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INDEMNIFICATION RESPONSIBILITY
BY THE APPLICANT**

(Project representative signatures will not be accepted.)

The applicant shall indemnify, protect, defend, and hold harmless, the City, and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof, from any and all claims, demands, law suits, writs of mandamus, and other actions and proceedings (whether legal, equitable, declaratory, administrative or adjudicatory in nature), and alternative dispute resolutions procedures (including, but not limited to arbitrations, mediations, and other such procedures), (collectively "Actions"), brought against the City, and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof, that challenge, attack, or seek to modify, set aside, void, or annul, the any action of, or any permit or approval issued by, the City and/or any of its officials, officers, employees, agents, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof (including actions approved by the voters of the City), for or concerning the project, whether such Actions are brought under the California Environmental Quality Act, the Planning and Zoning Law, the Subdivision Map Act, Code of Civil Procedure Section 1085 or 1094.5, or any other state, federal, or local statute, law, ordinance, rule, regulation, or any decision of a court of competent jurisdiction. City shall promptly notify the applicant of any Action brought and request that applicant defend the City. It is expressly agreed that applicant may select legal counsel providing the applicant's defense and the City shall have the right to approve separate legal counsel providing the City's defense. The applicant shall reimburse City for any attorneys' fees, costs and expenses directly and necessarily incurred by the City in the course of the defense. Applicant agrees that City will

forward monthly invoices to Applicant for attorneys' fees, costs and expenses it has incurred related to its defense of any Action and applicant agrees to timely payment within thirty (30) days of receipt of the invoice. Within fourteen (14) days of an Action being filed, applicant agrees to post adequate security or a cash deposit with City in an amount to cover the City's estimated attorneys' fees, costs and expenses incurred by City in the course of the defense in order to ensure timely payment of the City's invoices. The amount of the security or cash deposit shall be determined by the City. City shall cooperate with applicant in the defense of any Action.

Applicant Printed Name

Signature of Applicant

Date

Billing Address: _____
Address

City

State ZIP CODE

E-mail Contact Information: _____

Telephone Number: _____



CITY OF WILDOMAR

Planning Department

Application Submittal Requirements for Conditional Use Permits, Public Use Permits, Plot Plans & Variances

A. APPLICABILITY

This information handout applies to the following application types:

1. Conditional Use Permits

Conditional Use Permits are generally required for the development, use, or revisions to any site for any development project which requires the approval of a conditional use permit as identified in the zoning ordinance. The plans shall consist of one or more sheets and the size shall not exceed 24" x 36". The plans shall be all the items which are identified on the attached list. The plans shall be reviewed for completeness based on the list, as well as any additional project-specific requirements based upon the location or characteristics of the project site. Operational requirements and restrictions are commonly placed on these applications.

2. Public Use Permits

Public Use Permits are generally required for the development, use, or revisions to any site for religious institutions, private educational facilities, and other public and semi public uses identified in the zoning ordinance. The plans shall consist of one or more sheets and the size shall not exceed 24" x 36". The plans shall be all the items which are identified on the attached list. The plans shall be reviewed for completeness based on the list, as well as any additional project-specific requirements based upon the location or characteristics of the project site. Operational requirements and restrictions are commonly placed on these applications

3. Plot Plans

Plot Plans are generally required for the development or revisions to any site for permitted commercial, industrial, or attached residential project. The Plans shall consist of one or more sheets and the size shall not exceed 24" x 36". The plans shall be all the items which are identified on the attached list. The plans shall be reviewed for completeness based on the list, as well as any additional project-specific requirements based upon the location or characteristics of the project site.

4. Variances

Variances when associated with a CUP, PUP or Plot Plan shall be identified and included as part of the plan requirements listed in Item 1, 2 & 3 above. The Variance application shall include a separate letter describing the variance request and details how the request meets the findings outlined in Chapter 17.196 of the WMC.

B. MINIMUM SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

The minimum submittal requirements for development applications/projects requiring a CUP, PUP or Plot Plan shall be as follows:

- Completed and Signed Application Form & Initial Deposit Fee (refer to fee schedule).
- A detailed project description letter (as an attachment) describing the specific details about the proposed project must be submitted with the application form.
- Completed and Signed City of Wildomar Environmental Assessment Form (see attached).
- Completed and Signed Hazardous Waste Site Disclosure Statement (see attached).
- Prior to making the formal submittal to the City of Wildomar, the Applicant is strongly encouraged to contact the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) and discuss their Development Review Procedures (see EVMWD memorandum attached).
- A completed and signed EVMWD "Water/Sewer Will-Serve" letter from the District.
- Two (2) hard copies (and 1 Pdf) of the current Preliminary Title Report of all properties covered by the proposed development project, including a copy of all legal documents (deed, easement, etc.) mentioned in the title report. The title report shall not be more than six months old at the time of application submittal and
- Eight (8) full size sets of the development plans consisting of individual sheets as identified below. The development plans/sheets shall be stapled and folded into "complete sets" to a size of 8½" x 14" (rolled plans and/or individual plan sheets will not be accepted).
 - Detailed Site Development Plan (not to be combined with the grading plan). Refer to Section C below for information that must be provided on the site/plot plan.
 - Preliminary Grading Plan (not to be combined with the site development plan).
 - Detailed Landscape Plans (must be prepared by a registered landscape architect). Landscape plans must be detailed "construction level" plans without the irrigation plans.
 - Architectural elevations (fully dimensioned & showing all four sides of each building).
 - Colored Architectural Elevations (fully dimensioned & showing all four sides of each building suitable for meeting presentation).
 - Floor plans of each building proposed with the project.
 - Roof plans of each building proposed with the project.
 - Photometric/Lighting Plan (to verify consistency with Chapter 8.64 of the WMC)
- Fifteen (15) individual CD's shall be submitted with the application. Each CD must include in Pdf format copies of the following items: 1) signed application form(s); 2) project description letter; 3) signed environmental assessment form; 4) signed hazardous waste site disclosure statement; 5) site development plans package as noted above; 6) any aerial maps/exhibits/photos needed for the project, and 7) preliminary title report. Each CD shall include a label with the project name and submittal date.
- One (1) recent (less than one-year old) aerial photograph of the entire Project Site with the boundary of the site delineated.
- One (1) SAN 53, letter from the Riverside County Environmental Health Department, when applicable.
- To comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines, the City will act as the Lead Agency to prepare the required CEQA documentation (i.e., Negative Declaration, Mitigated

Negative Declaration, or EIR) for the proposed project. In accordance with City policy, the required CEQA technical studies (as listed below) may be prepared by the Applicant and must be submitted with the formal application submittal package described above. As part of the City's CEQA process, staff will perform a peer review of each technical study to ensure all professional and legal standards are met. Any changes to the studies required by the city, must be completed by the Applicant and returned in a timely manner to avoid delays in the CEQA process.

One (1) hard copy of the following technical studies below shall be submitted with the formal application submittal. In addition, 15 individual CD's with each technical study shall be provided (each CD shall include a label with the project name and submittal date). These are separate from the development plans package CD's.

- Air Quality Impact Analysis / Greenhouse Gas Emissions Analysis
- Archeological/Paleontological Report
- Biological Resources Assessment Report
- Cultural Resources Report
- Determination of Biologically Equivalent or Superior Preservation (DBESP) Study (if Jurisdictional Waters are affected)
- Geotechnical/Seismic/Subsidence/Soils Report
- MSHCP Compliance Report
- Noise Study Analysis
- Phase 1 Environmental Assessment (Phase 2 EA when required by Phase 1 conclusions)
- Preliminary Drainage & Hydrology Report (required by City Engineer)
- Project Specific Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (required by Public Works Director)
- Traffic Impact Analysis/Traffic Study (as determined by the Public Works Director)
- Visual Simulations (for hillside developments).
- Slope Stability Analysis (for hillside developments).

The City's CEQA procedures will typically follow the following process:

- Within two (2) days of a complete and formal submittal of the application, development plans & required technical studies, the Planning Department will send an RFP to our current on-call CEQA consultant's requesting a scope of work and budget to prepare the ND, MND or EIR (as appropriate).
- Within one (1) week of receiving the Proposal, the Planning Department will evaluate them and make a determination on which Consultant will be recommended for the work. The Applicant may be consulted at the Planning Directors discretion.
- The Planning Department will then prepare a tri-part contract/consultant agreement for City Council consideration. The contract and budget will include: a) Consultant's scope of work & cost proposal; b) the City's standard administrative overhead charge; and c) City Attorney's cost estimate to review the CEQA documentation. If the total cost is over \$50,000, the contract will require City Council approval.
- Once approved, it is the Applicant's responsibility to submit the required fee for preparation of the environmental document. In accordance with City policy, 50% of the total cost to prepare the environmental documentation must be paid within 10 days of contract signature. The remaining 50% of the total cost is due within 30 days of the contract signature. (Note: no authorization to proceed on the CEQA document will begin until the 1st deposit payment is received in full from the Applicant).

C. REQUIRED DEVELOPMENT PLAN/SITE PLAN INFORMATION

All development plans/site plan packets must include the minimum information on the plans:

To be checked off by the Planning Department upon Project Submittal	Required Information on the Plans
	Name, address and telephone number of applicant.
	Name, address and telephone number of land owner.
	Name, address and telephone number of exhibit preparer.
	Assessor's Parcel Number(s) and, if available the address of property.
	Scale (number of feet per inch - use Engineer's Scale for all maps and exhibits).
	North Arrow.
	Date site plan was prepared.
	Project Number (to be required upon revised submittal).
	Title of the Project on the cover sheet.
	The location of all proposed structures and uses.
	Complete legal description of property.
	Overall dimensions and approximate total of net and gross acreage of property.
	Vicinity map, showing the site relationship to major highways and cities and two access roads (Proposed and existing paved roads will be indicated by heavy dark lines or noted as paved).
	Exhibit Revision Block.
	Proposed lot lines and dimensions of each parcel, if applicable.
	Location of adjoining properties and lot lines.
	Existing and proposed zoning and land use of property.
	Existing use and zoning of property immediately surrounding subject property.
	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.
	Names of utility purveyors and school district(s), including providers of water, sewer, gas, electricity, telephone, and cable television.
	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.
	List and accurately show all easements of record (by map or instrument number), based upon the title report.

To be checked off by the Planning Department upon Project Submittal	Required Information on the Plans
	Streets, alleys, and rights-of-way providing legal access to the property.
	Typical street improvement cross-section.
	Label and describe any land or right-of-way to be dedicated to public or other uses.
	Any known existing wells on the property or within 200 feet of the property boundary.
	Existing topography of the property, with the source(s) of the contour lines identified. The contour lines shall extend at least 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. Topography shall be based upon information no older than three years from the date of application and shall be dated and signed by the engineer or land surveyor.
	Preliminary Grading including all cut/fill slopes to scale with slope ratios and slope setbacks from structures and property lines, the elevations of all individual building pads, the elevations at the perimeter of the subdivision, conceptual drainage facilities (including the location of terraces, terrace 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.
	Spot elevations.
	When subsurface septic sewage disposal is intended, include the information described in the "Site Grading, Subsurface Disposal" section below.
	Note whether or not land is subject to liquefaction, or other geologic hazards, or is within a Special Studies Zone.
	Note whether or not land is subject to overflow, inundation, or flood hazards.
	FEMA mapped floodplains and including zone designations.
	Centerline curve radii and typical selections of all open channels.
	Identify proposed parking spaces & landscape planters.
	For residential projects, numbered mobile home or recreational vehicle spaces, dwelling units, or lots, and the total number of each type of space, unit, or lot.
	For mobile home project, the proposed boundary lines, approximate dimensions for each space or site, and the net size, for each space or site.

To be checked off by the Planning Department upon Project Submittal	Required Information on the Plans
	Labeled Common areas, open space, and recreational areas with location, dimensions, acreage, and known proposed uses, and name of proposed owner(s) or entity(ies) who will maintain these areas, if applicable.
	Location, dimensions, setbacks, and nature of any proposed and all fences, gates, walls, free-standing signs, driveways, turnouts and/or turnarounds, curbs, drainage structures, and above and below ground structures, including subsurface disposal systems.
	Location and dimensions of existing and proposed ingress and egress, and methods of vehicular circulation.
	Location and dimensions of existing dwellings, buildings or other structures, labeled as existing and indicating whether they are to remain or be removed.
	Location, dimensions, and height of proposed dwellings, buildings or other structures, labeled as proposed.
	The locations and dimension of all proposed planters and landscaped areas.
	The location and proposed amounts for flammable or combustible materials and waste oils. The description of these items shall be included as part of the written description of the project.
	Setback dimensions of existing structures and paved areas.
	Setback dimensions of proposed structures and paved areas.
	Physical water quality components described in the Water Quality Management Plan.
	The location of existing trees (note type & size).
	The location of any Rock Outcroppings on the site.
	Show location of any, and all, riparian/riverine areas within the project boundaries.
	Show and note location of all Utility Points of Connection.
	Identify and locate all un-recorded but prescriptive rights usage (e.g., trails, access points, roads, utilities).
	Show existing septic tank locations.

D. CONSTRAINED AREA

Constrained areas 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, driveways, and disturbed areas must be shown.

E. SITE GRADING, SUBSURFACE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

When subsurface disposal is proposed, include and identify the primary sewage disposal system and its 100% expansion area, proposed cuts and/or fills in 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.

F. PRELIMINARY WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (WQMP)

To comply with the WQMP, a developer must submit a "Project Specific" Preliminary WQMP (see CEQA section above). "The Preliminary WQMP Applicability Checklist must be completed, stamped/sealed, and signed by the project's design professional." Please note that there may be additional requirements for projects draining towards the Santa Ana River Basin (which drains the northern portion of the City into Lake Elsinore) instead of draining towards the Santa Margarita River.

The format of the preliminary WQMP report shall mimic the format/template of the final report. See form on the next page to determine if a WQMP is required for the project. The Project Engineer must complete, sign and stamp the form. WQMP documents can be found on the Public Works webpage at the following address: <http://www.cityofwildomar.org/public-works.asp>

2014 Santa Margarita Region WQMP

(Exhibit D of the 2014 SMR WQMP)

Checklist for Identifying Projects Requiring a Project-Specific WQMP within the Santa Margarita Region

Project File No.:	
Project Name:	
Project Location:	
Project Description:	

Proposed Project Consists of or Includes:	Yes	No
New Development. 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.		
Redevelopment. 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 WQMP 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.]		
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)		
Restaurants. This category is defined as a facility that sells prepared foods and drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption (SIC code 5812), where the land area for development is greater than 5,000 square feet. Restaurants where land development is less than 5,000 square feet must meet all WQMP requirements except for structural treatment BMP and numeric sizing criteria requirement F.1.d.(6) and hydromodification requirement F.1.h.		
All Hillside development greater than 5,000 square feet. 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.		
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs)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 flows from the subject development or redevelopment site, and not commingled with flows from adjacent lands.		
Parking lot. Impervious parking lots 5,000 sq. ft. or more and potentially exposed to runoff. Parking lot is defined as a land area or facility for the temporary parking or storage of motor vehicles used personally for business or commerce.		
Streets, roads, highways, and freeways. Includes any paved impervious surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater used for the transportation of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other vehicles.		
Retail Gasoline Outlets (RGOs). 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.		
Pollutant Generating projects disturbing over 1 acre. Development projects that disturb over one acre of land, where the post-construction use of the site generate pollutants at levels greater than natural background levels.		

¹ Land area is based on acreage disturbed

² Descriptions of SIC codes can be found at <http://www.osha.gov/pls/imis/sicsearch.html>.

DETERMINATION: Circle appropriate determination

Any questions answered "YES" \longrightarrow Project requires a project-specific WQMP.
All questions are answered "NO" \longrightarrow Project requires incorporation of Site Design and Source Control BMPs imposed through Conditions of Approval or permit conditions.

G. PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE INFORMATION (PROPERTY OWNER MAILING LABELS)

The public hearing notification package is intended to identify all property owners within a 600-foot radius of the corners of the subject property, including any contiguously owned properties. For purposes of this requirement, multiple properties owned by a single entity shall count as one property. The notification package must be prepared and signed by a professional Title company, and certified by the property owner or project applicant. The package shall include the following:

1. Two (2) sets of self-addressed & stamped envelopes (self sticking envelopes only) to be provided by the applicant (it is recommended that "Forever" stamps be used in case of future USPS increases). Each envelope must include the property owner's name and mailing address (including the APN). Each envelope shall also include (in the upper left corner) the address label of the City of Wildomar Planning Department. Each set of envelopes must be provided in a separate manila envelope folder.
2. Two (2) sets of self-addressed & stamped envelopes (self sticking envelopes only) to be provided by the applicant (it is recommended that you use "Forever" stamps in case of future USPS increases) with the name and address of project applicant/property owner, project representative, and any other contact persons (deemed appropriate by the Applicant). If the project site is located adjacent to the boundary of a neighboring City, the name and mailing address of the City Planning Department shall also be provided. Each envelope shall also include (in the upper left corner) the address label of the City of Wildomar Planning Department. Each set of envelopes must be provided in a separate manila envelope folder.
3. One (1) photocopy of the property owner listing sheet and project applicant information from above in a three column format.
4. A 600-foot radius property owner map identifying all properties within the required radius on an assessor's map page(s).
5. One (1) copy of an exhibit/map (appropriately sized) showing the subject property boundary (including any contiguous properties, if applicable) and the notification radius line indicating the radius distance of 600 feet overlaying all of the properties within that boundary area.
6. A completed Public Hearing Notice Certification Form (see next page), signed by a professional Title company who prepared the labels certifying that the list of property owners is from the latest equalized assessment roll and complete and accurate.



PUBLIC HEARING/MAILING NOTICE CERTIFICATION FORM

I, _____, certify that on _____,
Print Name of Preparer Date

the attached property owner's list was prepared by:

_____ for the following project, _____,
Name of Company or Individual Project Case Number(s)

using a radius distance of 600 feet, pursuant to application requirements furnished by the City of Wildomar Planning Department. Said list is a complete and true compilation of the project applicant, the applicant's consultant's and/or representatives, the owner(s) of the subject property, adjacent city/district agencies (as applicable) based upon the latest equalized assessment rolls.

I further certify that the information field is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name: _____

Title/Registration: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone No.: (____) _____ Fax No.: (____) _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Planning Case No. (if known when prepared): _____

H. HAZARDOUS WASTE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

The Hazardous Waste Disclosure Statement (provided on the following page) must be completed, signed by the property owner and provided with the application submittal.



**CITY OF WILDOMAR
HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE DISCLOSURE 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 is located on or near an identified site. Under the statute, no application shall be accepted as complete without this signed statement.

I (we) certify that I (we) have investigated our project with respect to its location on or near an identified hazardous waste site and that my (our) answers are true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge. My (Our) investigation has shown that:

- The project is not located on or near an identified hazardous waste site.
- The project is located on or near an identified hazardous waste site. Please list the location of the hazardous waste site(s) on an attached sheet.

Owner/Representative (1)

Date

Owner/Representative (2)

Date

I. CITY OF WILDOMAR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

The attached environmental assessment form must be completed, signed and submitted with the formal development application.



City of Wildomar
Planning Department
23873 Clinton Keith Road, #201
Wildomar, CA 92595
(951) 677-7751
www.cityofwildomar.org

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

CITY OF WILDOMAR

The state of California requires cities to assess the environmental impact of all development projects before permits for such action are issued. The attached form will assist you in presenting the environmental effects of your project. The form includes information about the project and an assessment of the potential environmental impacts. You may be asked to answer other questions and submit additional information to determine the level of environmental review required for the project.

General Information

Project No.(s): _____
Project Location: _____
Assessor's Parcel Number(s): _____
Applicant's Name: _____ Phone: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
List any other permits and/or approvals required for this project, including city, county, regional, state or federal:

Description of Use (to be completed for industrial and commercial projects only)

Proposed use of property: _____ Daily hours of operation: _____
Estimated number of employees per shift and number of shifts: _____
Type(s) of product/goods to be produced: _____
List all machines and equipment used: _____
List all chemicals used or stored on-site (submit OSHA Material Data Safety Sheet(s), storage amount and method):

List all materials and equipment to be stored outside or located on the exterior of the building: _____

Description of Proposed Development

Number, Type and Area of All Existing and Proposed Buildings:
Lot Area: _____ Lot Coverage: _____ Density: _____
Landscape Area & Coverage: _____ Parking (required & proposed): _____
Is the project to be phased? Yes No
If yes, attached additional sheet(s) fully describing, by phase, the number of units, date construction is proposed to begin, and proposed date of occupancy.

Is the project part of a larger project? Yes No
If yes, list associated project(s): _____

Environmental Setting

Describe the project site as it exists before the project, including topography, soil stability, plants, animals, existing structures, and any cultural, historical or scenic aspects: _____

Describe the Surrounding Land Uses: _____

North: _____ East: _____

South: _____ West: _____

Will this project:

- | | | |
|--|---------|--------|
| 1. Create a change in existing ground contours? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 2. Create a change in scenic views or vistas from existing residential areas, public roads or public lands? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 3. Create a change in pattern, scale or character in the general area of the project? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 4. Create significant amounts of solid waste or litter? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 5. Create a change in dust, ash, smoke or odors in the vicinity? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 6. Create a change in ground water quality or quantity, or alter existing drainage patterns? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 7. Create substantial change in existing noise or vibration? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 8. Be constructed on filled land or on slope of 10 percent or more? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 9. Create the need for use or disposal of potentially hazardous materials, such as toxic substances, flammable or explosives? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 10. Create a change in demand for municipal services (police, fire, water, sewer, etc.)? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 11. Create a substantial increase in fossil fuel consumption (oil, natural gas, etc.)? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 12. Result in the removal of trees with a trunk diameter greater than 4 inches? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 13. Create changes in existing zoning or general plan land use designations? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 14. Result in the development of 500 or more dwelling units? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 15. Result in the development of a major sports, entertainment or recreational facility that accommodates 2,000 or more persons? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 16. Result in the development of 250,000 or more square feet of office space? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 17. Result in the development of 500 or more hotel/motel rooms? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 18. Result in the development of 250 or more hospital beds? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 19. Result in the development of 250,000 or more square feet of retail-commercial space? | Yes ___ | No ___ |
| 20. Result in the development of 650,000 or more square feet of industrial space? | Yes ___ | No ___ |

Note: Fully explain all "yes" answers on a separate sheet and attach it to this form. If "yes" was answered to any of the questions contained in questions 14 through 20, a completed Traffic Impact Analysis will be required upon submittal of a formal development application. Contact the City Engineer at (951) 677-7751, for information as to the scope of work.

Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Preparer's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name (print or type): _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____

J. ELSINORE VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PROCEDURES

As part of the City's development review process for new development applications, each applicant is required to meet with the EVMWD staff to discuss their proposed project prior to a formal application submittal with the City of Wildomar. This "pre" meeting will streamline the process and ensure that each applicant is aware of the policies and requirements of EVMWD for providing water and sewer service to your project. Please refer to the attached information memorandum regarding EVMWD's development review procedures. Questions related to the EVMWD's review procedures may be directed to the Development Services representative by calling (951) 674-3416, Ext. 8427.

Board of Directors
Phil Williams, President
Harvey R. Ryan, Vice President
Andy Morris, Treasurer
George Cambero, Director
Nancy Horton, Director



General Manager
John D. Vega
District Secretary
Terese Quintanar
Legal Counsel
Best Best & Krieger

EVMWD will provide reliable, cost-effective, high quality water and wastewater services that are dedicated to the people we serve.

May 25, 2016

Attn: New Developers

SUBJECT: EVMWD Development Procedures

In order to minimize potential delays to your water, sewer or recycled water projects, please be sure to contact the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) as soon as possible.

For Due Diligence, Planning, Plan Check and/or Inspection questions, please contact EVMWD Engineering Services at engservices@evmwd.net or by phone at (951) 674-3146 Ext. 6705.

For Service Availability/Service Commitment Letters, please contact EVMWD Development Services at development@evmwd.net or by phone at (951) 674-3146 Ext. 8427.

Please be aware that your project will not be able to receive water and/or sewer services until the appropriate EVMWD procedures have been followed and approved.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J. Stewart', is written over the word 'Respectfully'.

Joanna Stewart
EVMWD Development & Construction Services



Development Services Submittal Requirements

Public Works/Engineering Department
City of Wildomar

Notes:

- Incomplete submittals will not be accepted and will be turned away at the counter.
- All submittals are by appointment only. Contact the City to schedule an appointment.

If making multiple submittals (e.g. Grading Plans and Improvement Plans), items referenced in both submittal requirements only need to be submitted once. Where quantities vary, submit using the greater quantity.

If submitting Grading/Improvement Plans and a Final Map, provide four (4) copies of the Approved Conditions of Approval.

Grading Plans (Mass/Rough Grading)		
Quantity	Item	Included
1	Completed Plan Check Application	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Grading Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Hydrology/Hydraulic Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Soils Reports/Geotechnical Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Final Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) <i>(not required for Mass Grading)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Accepted Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) <i>(not required for Mass Grading)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Preliminary Title Reports <i>(current – dated within the last 60 days)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Approved Entitlement Plans (tentative map, plot plan, etc...) <i>(must be stamped approved by the City)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Approved Conditions of Approval <i>(required for projects with entitlements)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Grading Bond Estimate <i>(using City's worksheet)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	CD with all submitted plans and reports <i>(should include a hyperlinked version of the Preliminary Title Report)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Plan Check Fee/Deposit <i>(see fee schedule)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*First Submittal Review** – Four (4) Weeks****

*Subsequent Reviews** – Two (2) Weeks****

**Not required for submittal, may be required prior to permit issuance or other stage in project.*

***Review time begins after plans are routed. Routing time is approximately two (2) days.*

****The City is open Monday-Thursday and closed on Fridays.*



Development Services Submittal Requirements

Public Works/Engineering Department
City of Wildomar

Grading Plans (Precise Grading)		
Quantity	Item	Included
1	Completed Plan Check Application	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Precise Grading Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	WQMP Applicability Checklist signed and stamped by the civil engineer of record <i>(required for single family grading plans)</i>	
2	Final WQMP <i>(for single family grading plans, if applicable)</i>	
2	Hydrology/Hydraulic Reports <i>(for single family grading plans, if applicable)</i>	
3	Approved (signed) Rough Grading Plans <i>(required for projects with rough grading plans)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Soils Reports/Geotechnical Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Preliminary Title Reports <i>(current – dated within the last 60 days)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Approved (signed) Street Improvement Plans <i>(required for projects with street improvement plans)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Approved Entitlement Plans <i>(tentative map or plot plan, etc...), (final site plan of development)</i> <i>(must be stamped approved by the City)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Recorded Final Map <i>(if available)</i> <i>(if submitted, a tentative map is not required)</i>	
3	Approved Conditions of Approval <i>(required for projects with entitlements)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2*	Rough Grade Certification Letters (wet-signed) <i>(if available at time of submittal)</i> <i>(required for projects with rough grading plans)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2*	As-Graded Soils Reports/Compaction Reports <i>(if available at time of submittal)</i> <i>(required for projects with rough grading plans)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Grading Bond Estimate <i>(using City's worksheet)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	CD with all submitted plans and reports <i>(should include a hyperlinked version of the Preliminary Title Report)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Plan Check Fee/Deposit <i>(see fee schedule)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*First Submittal Review** – Four (4) Weeks****

*Subsequent Reviews** – Two (2) Weeks****

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****The City is open Monday-Thursday and closed on Fridays.*



Development Services Submittal Requirements

Public Works/Engineering Department
City of Wildomar

Improvement Plan Submittals		
Quantity	Item	Included
1	Completed Plan Check Application	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Street Improvement Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Storm Drain Improvement Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Flood Control Improvement Plans <i>(if applicable)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Street cross-sections at 25' minimum intervals, or as needed <i>(required for any work joining or overlaying existing pavement)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Water/Sewer Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Signing/Striping Plans or Traffic Sign Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Signal and Striping Plans <i>(if applicable)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Street Light Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Right-of-Way and CFD Landscaping Plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Rough/Precise Grading Plans <i>(see Grading Plan Submittal Requirements)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Hydrology/Hydraulic Reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Soils Report <i>(including R-Value; and evaluation of the existing pavement and structural section for roads to be widened)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Final Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Accepted Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Construction Cost Estimate and Plan Check Fee <i>(using City's worksheet) (outside agency cost estimate, e.g. RCFC, EVMWD, etc..., to be provided using that agency's unit costs)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Monument Security Estimate <i>(using City's worksheet)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Copy of all the adjacent or reference plans used in the design and/or referenced on plans	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Approved Entitlement Plans (tentative map, plot plan, etc...) <i>(must be stamped approved by the City)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Approved Conditions of Approval <i>(required for projects with entitlements)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	CD with all submitted plans and reports <i>(should include a hyperlinked version of the Preliminary Title Report)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Plan Check Fee/Deposit <i>(from Cost Estimate Worksheet)</i> <i>(additional \$2000 for WQMP review)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*First Submittal Review** – Four (4) Weeks****

*Subsequent Reviews** – Two (2) Weeks****

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Development Services Submittal Requirements

Public Works/Engineering Department
City of Wildomar

Fault Trench Plan Submittals		
Quantity	Item	Included
1	Completed Plan Check Application	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Site Plans identifying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fault Trench Location ▪ Proposed Building Footprint ▪ Security Fencing and Staging Area ▪ Site BMPs and Site Access ▪ Easements per the Preliminary Title Report ▪ Existing Utilities 	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Preliminary Title Reports (<i>current – dated within the last 60 days</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Plan Check Fee/Deposit (\$500 – deposit based account)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prior to Fault Trench Permit Final		
1	Copy of Transmittal to County initiating the Fault Study Process	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Copy of Fault Study transmitted to County (<i>County will review the Fault Study – contact the County for fees and process information</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>

*First Submittal Review** – Four (4) Weeks****

*Subsequent Reviews** – Two (2) Weeks****

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Development Services Submittal Requirements

Public Works/Engineering Department
City of Wildomar

Final Map Submittals		
Quantity	Item	Included
1	Completed Plan Check Application	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Final Map	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	ECS Sheet <i>(if applicable)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Approved Tentative Map <i>(must be stamped approved by the City)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Approved Phasing Map <i>(if applicable)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Approved Conditions of Approval	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Preliminary Title Reports <i>(current – dated within the last 60 days)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Current Vesting Deed(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Closure Reports, Calculations Sheets <i>(boundary of each street, each lot/parcel)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of <u>ALL</u> record maps noted on the map to be reviewed <i>(must be readable/legible – illegible submittals will not be accepted)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of <u>ALL</u> documents noted on the map to be reviewed <i>(e.g. corner records, field books, tie sheets, etc...)</i> <i>(must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of <u>ALL</u> legal documents and easement documents noted on the map to be reviewed and in the preliminary title report <i>(must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of <u>ALL</u> noted reference documents referenced in deeds and documents <i>(must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Copies of <u>ALL</u> documents/work drawings created and calculations made by the surveyor/engineer to establish the boundary and prepare the map <i>(must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	CD with all submitted documents and maps <i>(should include a hyperlinked version of the Preliminary Title Report)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Monument Security Estimate <i>(using City's worksheet)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Plan Check Fee/Deposit <i>(see fee schedule)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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Development Services Submittal Requirements

Public Works/Engineering Department
City of Wildomar

Legal Document Submittals		
Quantity	Item	Included
1	Completed Plan Check Application	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Legal Descriptions and Plats	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Preliminary Title Reports (<i>current – dated within the last 60 days</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Closure Reports, Calculations Sheets (<i>boundary of each street, each lot/parcel</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of ALL record maps noted on the map to be reviewed (<i>must be readable/legible – illegible submittals will not be accepted</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of ALL documents noted on the map to be reviewed (e.g. corner records, field books, tie sheets, etc...) (<i>must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of ALL legal documents and easement documents noted on the map to be reviewed and in the preliminary title report (<i>must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
On CD (PDF Format)	Copies of ALL noted reference documents referenced in deeds and documents (<i>must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Copies of ALL documents/work drawings created and calculations made by the surveyor/engineer to establish the boundary and prepare the map (<i>must be readable/legible – illegible documents will not be accepted</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	CD with all submitted documents and maps (<i>should include a hyperlinked version of the Preliminary Title Report</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	Plan Check Fee/Deposit (<i>see fee schedule</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/>

*First Submittal Review** – Four (4) Weeks****

*Subsequent Reviews** – Two (2) Weeks****

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PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
CITY OF WILDOMAR

PLAN CHECK APPLICATION

PROJECT NUMBER _____

PROJECT INFORMATION				
Application Type: <i>(check all that apply)</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Mass/Rough Grading	<input type="checkbox"/> Precise Grading	<input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Plans	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Final Map/ECS	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Document – List Type(s):		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fault Trench	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		
Planning App. No:	Development No.: _____ <i>(TR, PM, PUP, CUP, PP, None)</i>		Development Name:	
Phase No.:		Lot No's.:		
Total Disturbed Acres:	Cut (CY):	Fill (CY):	Net (CY):	WDID:
PROJECT LOCATION				
Address:		APN(s):	ZIP:	
Cross Street 1:		Cross Street 2:		
APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Applicant Name:				
Address:		City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:		Contact Person (Last/First):		
Fax:		Email:		
Signature:			Date:	
OWNER INFORMATION				
Owner Entity/Company Name:				
Address:		City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:		Contact Person (Last/First):		
Fax:		Email:		
Owner's Signature:			Date:	
<i>By signing above, I authorize the applicant above to process this plan check application on my behalf.</i>				
PAYEE (BILLING) INFORMATION				
Payee Name:				
Address:		City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:		Contact Person (Last/First):		
Fax:		Email:		
Signature:			Date:	
<i>By signing above, I agree that costs incurred by the City of Wildomar Department for processing, plan check, and inspection will be billed to payee.</i>				
ENGINEER INFORMATION				
Engineering Firm Name:				
Contact Person (Last/First):				
Address:		City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:		Fax:		
Email:		City Business Registration No.:		
Engineer of Record Name:		License Number:		
We have prepared our plans and submittal in conformance with the "Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines" dated _____ and have included all items per the City's Plan Check Submittal Checklist.				
Signature:			Date:	
<i>By signing above, I state that I am the engineer-of-record for this proposed project and that the above statement is true.</i>				



PUBLIC WORKS/ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
CITY OF WILDOMAR

PLAN CHECK APPLICATION

PROJECT NUMBER _____

SOILS ENGINEER INFORMATION			
Engineering Firm Name:			
Contact Person (Last/First):			
Address:	City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:	Fax:		
Email:	City Business Registration No.:		
Engineer of Record Name:	License Number:		
TRAFFIC ENGINEER INFORMATION			
Engineering Firm Name:			
Contact Person (Last/First):			
Address:	City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:	Fax:		
Email:	City Business Registration No.:		
Engineer of Record Name:	License Number:		
GEOLOGIST INFORMATION			
Geologist Firm Name:			
Contact Person (Last/First):			
Address:	City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:	Fax:		
Email:	City Business Registration No.:		
Geologist of Record Name:	License Number:		
SURVEYOR INFORMATION			
Surveyor Firm Name:			
Contact Person (Last/First):			
Address:	City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:	Fax:		
Email:	City Business Registration No.:		
Surveyor of Record Name:	License Number:		
OTHER DESIGN PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION			
Firm Name:			
Contact Person (Last/First):			
Address:	City:	State:	ZIP:
Phone:	Fax:		
Email:	City Business Registration No.:		
Design Professional of Record Name:	License Type and Number:		

Standard Conditions of Approval

(Public Works/Engineering Department)

Standard Final Map Conditions of Approval

<u>General Requirements/Conditions</u>		<u>Timing/ Implementation</u>	<u>Enforcement/ Monitoring</u>
1.	The developer shall obtain City approval for any modifications or revisions to the approval of this project. Deviations not identified on the plans may not be approved by the City, potentially resulting in the need for the project to be redesigned. Amended entitlement approvals may be necessary as a result.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
2.	No grading shall be performed without the prior issuance of a grading permit by the City.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
3.	Written permission shall be obtained from the affected property owners allowing the proposed grading and/or facilities to be installed outside of the project boundaries.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
4.	The developer/owner or contractor shall apply for an Encroachment Permit for work performed within the public right of way. Compliance with current environmental regulations applies and additional studies and/or permits may be required.	On-Going	Public Works
5.	The developer's contractor is required to submit for a haul route permit for the hauling of material to and from the project site. Said permit will include limitations of haul hours, number of loads per day and the posting of traffic control personnel at all approved entrances/exits onto public roads. Hauled material shall be to/from an approved site.	On-Going	Public Works
6.	Storm water and non-storm water discharges from the project site shall be mitigated in conformance with the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board permit(s) and/or site specific SWPPP prior to entering into the MS4s.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
7.	For commercial/industrial projects, the developer/applicant shall submit a Business Registration application to the city for approval. The Business Registration shall indicate that this business is required to submit a Stormwater Compliance Deposit to the City for ongoing Commercial/Industrial Inspection requirements of the City's MS4 permit (NPDES Inspection). The requirement for stormwater compliance deposits and NPDES inspections are recurring for the duration of the conditional use permit. The developer/applicant shall also provide to the Planning Department, as part of the Business' Statement of Operations, a copy of the educational materials, business' handbook, training or similar documents describing the business' best management practices for storm water pollution prevention.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
8.	The developer/applicant shall provide all tenants/employees/homeowners with educational materials regarding Best Management Practices for Stormwater Pollution Prevention. Educational materials are available on the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's website. .	On-Going	Engineering Dept.

9.	The developer/owner/tenant shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste materials generated from the business.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
10.	The Developer shall dedicate, design and construct all improvements in accordance the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification, Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines, as further conditioned herein and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
11.	The Developer shall be responsible for all costs associated with off-site right-of-way and/or easement acquisition, including any costs associated with the eminent domain process, if necessary.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
12.	The 10 year storm flow shall be contained within the curb and the 100 year storm flow shall be contained within the street right of way. When either of these criteria is exceeded, additional drainage facilities shall be installed. All lots shall be graded to drain to the adjacent street or an adequate outlet.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
13.	All grading shall conform to the California Building Code, including Appendix J, and all other relevant laws, rules, and regulations governing grading in the City of Wildomar. Prior to commencing any grading which includes 50 or more cubic yards, the developer shall obtain a grading permit from the Building Department.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
14.	All necessary measures to control dust shall be implemented by the developer during grading to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. A PM10 plan may be required at the time a grading permit is issued.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
15.	Graded slopes shall be limited to a maximum steepness ratio of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) with surface drainage collection unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer. Contour grade to mimic natural slopes in the area.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
16.	Grading in excess of 199 cubic yards will require performance security to be posted with the City.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
17.	All retaining walls shall require a separate permit from the Building Department.	On-Going	Building Dept.
18.	Erosion control – landscape plans, required for manufactured slopes greater than 3 feet in vertical height, are to be signed by a registered landscape architect and bonded. The soils engineer shall review the erosion control plans for conformance with the Geotechnical Report's Findings and Recommendations. Erosion control shall be placed within 30 days of meeting final grades to minimize erosion and to ensure slope coverage prior to the rainy season. The Developer shall plant & irrigate all manufactured slopes steeper than a 4:1 (horizontal to vertical) ratio and 3 feet or greater in vertical height with soil stabilizers and ground cover; slopes 15 feet or greater in vertical height shall be planted with additional shrubs or trees or as approved by the City Engineer and City Planner.	On-Going	Engineering Dept. Planning Dept.
19.	Should this project lie within any assessment/benefit district, the project proponent shall, prior to acceptance of improvements, make application for and pay for their reapportionment of the	On-Going	Engineering Dept.

	assessments or pay the unit fees in the benefit district unless said fees are otherwise deferred or covered under the City's Community Facility District (CFD Services).		
20.	The developer shall annex into the City's Community Facility District (CFD Services) and pay associated costs for annexation. Should this project lie within any assessment/benefit district that duplicates the services to be covered under CFD Services then the developer shall de-annex from said assessment/benefit district.	Prior to Map Recordation	Engineering Dept.
21.	The developer shall design and construct all driveways in accordance with the City of Wildomar Improvement Standards.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
22.	The improvement plans must provide tapers to existing improvements based on design speed, offset, profile and sight distance extending a minimum of 300 feet beyond the project boundaries at a grade and alignment as approved by the City Engineer.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
23.	All above-ground utilities, including but not limited to communication and power that are 33KV in size or less, shall be undergrounded by the developer in accordance with City requirements. The undergrounding of utilities shall be reflected on the project improvement plans.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
24.	Improvement Plans for underground utilities (eg. Water, sewer, electrical, telecommunications, etc.) to be placed in public right of way or easement that will be owned and maintained by other entities shall be reviewed by the City prior to Utility Agency approval. The City shall have a place on the Title Sheet to accept the plans with a statement "The city's acceptance is limited to the placement of utilities relative to public infrastructure clearances, uses and future plans within the right of way." The plans shall be attached to a city Encroachment Permit.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
25.	All flood control plans to be reviewed by the City or the Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) shall be submitted through the City of Wildomar, unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer. For projects requiring RCFCD review the developer shall pay the appropriate fees to RCFCD.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
<u>Prior to the Issuance of Grading Permits</u>			
26.	The developer shall submit a geotechnical soils reports to the City Engineer for review and approval prior to issuance of grading permit. The findings and recommendations shall reflect current conditions and the report shall be no older than one (1) year. All grading shall be in conformance with the recommendations of the geotechnical/soils reports as approved by City of Wildomar.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
27.	The developer shall obtain any and all easements and/or permissions necessary to perform the grading required for the project. A notarized letter of permission from all affected property owners or easement holders, or encroachment permit, is required for all off-site grading.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.

28.	The project specific SWPPP and an Erosion/Sediment Control plan shall be approved by the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
29.	The Developer shall provide the Engineering Department evidence of compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES); obtain a construction permit from the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRRCB); and, reference the WDID number on the improvement/grading plans.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
30.	The developer shall have obtained approval for the import/export location from the City of Wildomar. Additionally, if either location was not previously approved by an Environmental Assessment, prior to issuing a grading permit, a Grading Environmental Assessment shall be submitted to the Planning Director for review and comment and to the City Engineer for approval.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
31.	A licensed engineer shall prepare and submit a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) Applicability Checklist; determine if a WQMP is applicable for this project; and, sign and stamp the WQMP checklist with their license seal.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
32.	If the WQMP is required, an approved Final Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), in conformance with the requirements of the San Diego and/or Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. Applicant shall confirm the watershed requirements relative to their project location shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to issuance of a grading permit. All stormwater quality treatment devices shall be located outside of the ultimate public right of way. The developer shall design the stormwater quality treatment devices to accommodate all project runoff, ensuring post-construction flows and volumes do not exceed pre-construction levels, in accordance with City of Wildomar's Hydrology Manual, Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook, Improvement Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. These BMPs shall be consistent with the Final WQMP and installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The project shall use the following hydromodification criteria for the project site: "The runoff flow rate, volume, velocity, and duration for the post development condition of the Priority Development Project do not exceed the pre-development (i.e. naturally occurring) condition for the 2 year, 24 hour and 10 year, 24 hour rainfall events. This condition must be substantiated by hydrologic modelling acceptable to City of Wildomar."	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
33.	If the project location is within the Santa Ana River Watershed: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the developer is to provide the appropriate documentation that will allow this project a waiver for mitigation volume related to the Lake Elsinore sub watershed of the Santa Ana Watershed. Please note the City is not a permittee in the MS4 permit for the Santa Ana River Watershed (Lake Elsinore) and is governed only by the MS4 permit for the Santa Margarita Watershed, therefore the Applicant needs to provide evidence that this waiver has been approved by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. Otherwise volume has to be addressed.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.

34.	A Grading Agreement and a Storm Water Management Facilities Agreement shall be approved by the City Engineer and/or City Council.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
35.	<p>The developer shall prepare and submit a comprehensive drainage study and plan that includes, but is not limited to: definition with mapping of the existing watersheds; a detailed pre- and post-project hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the project and project impacts; definition of the local controlling 100-year frequency water levels existing and with project; the proposed method of flow conveyance to mitigate the potential project impacts with adequate supporting calculations; any proposed improvements to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff from the project and any change in runoff; including quality, quantity, volume, and duration in accordance with City of Wildomar’s Hydrology Manual, Improvement Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Specifically, the study will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analyze the detention basin drainage area for a project using the Rational Method 100-year storm event for the pre-project and post-project. b. Analyze 4 hydrographs for the detention basin drainage area for a project using the Unit Hydrograph 100-year storm event for the 1-hour, 3-hour, 6-hour, and 24-hour storm durations for post-project condition. c. Using the Unit Hydrographs determine which duration provides the highest flow rate. Adjust parameters such as lag time, flow line roughness coefficient or other parameters to calibrate Unit Hydrograph model to provide results similar to the Rational Method. d. Using the calibrated Unit Hydrograph for the detention basin drainage area perform basin routing analysis to demonstrate that the outflow is less than the pre-project Rational Method flow rate. 	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
36.	The developer shall show all easements per the Title Report to the satisfaction of Public Works. Any conflict with existing easements resulting in the site being redesigned potentially requires a minor change or amendment approval by Planning Commission.	Prior to the 1st Improvement Plan submittal	Engineering Dept.
<u>Prior to Recordation of the Final Map</u>			
37.	Improvement plans shall be prepared, processed, and approved. Construct the improvements; or execute an Improvement Agreement and Improvement Security. This condition shall be in conformance with local regulations and the Subdivision Map Act.	Prior to Final Map Approval	Engineering Dept.
38.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct streetlights in accordance with the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification, Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines, City Ordinances and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
39.	The developer shall dedicate a public utility easement adjacent to all public and private streets for overhead and/or underground facilities and appurtenances to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of	Engineering Dept.

		Final Map or First Building Permit	
40.	The developer shall submit landscaping and irrigation plans within the public right-of-way to the Planning Department. These plans shall include water usage calculations, estimate of irrigation and the location of all existing trees that will remain. All plans and calculations shall be designed and calculated per the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification, Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines, City Codes and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept. Planning Dept.
41.	The developer shall execute a maintenance agreement for the stormwater quality control treatment device to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
<u>Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit</u>			
42.	The developer/owner shall obtain a grading permit and/or approval to construct from the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Engineering Dept.
43.	Improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer and all improvements to be constructed shall be secured by the Developer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Engineering Dept.
44.	The developer shall provide will serve letters from the appropriate water and sewer agencies.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept.
45.	The developer shall provide approval letter from Fire Department for fire water service	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Fire Dept.
46.	The developer shall install streetlights in accordance with the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification, Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines, City Ordinances and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Public Works Dept.
47.	The developer shall install all street name signs at intersections adjacent to the project, public or private and/or replace street name signs in accordance with the City of Wildomar Standard Details and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Public Works Dept.
48.	The developer shall annex into the CFD Services District to offset development related costs for maintenance and services.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
49.	The developer/applicant shall demonstrate that all development related fees, impact fees, and mitigation fees have been satisfactorily paid.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept.
50.	The developer shall pay the appropriate impact mitigation fee to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and provide the City receipt of payment.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept.

51.	The developer shall pay all necessary impact and mitigation fees required. These fees include, but are not limited to, fees associated with Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF), Quimby (parkland in-lieu) Fee, and City Development Impact Fees.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit or Certificate of Occupancy	Building Dept.
52.	The developer shall construct the stormwater quality treatment devices to accommodate all project runoff from in accordance with City of Wildomar’s Hydrology Manual, Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook, Improvement Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. All stormwater quality treatment devices shall be constructed outside of the ultimate public right of way.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	
<u>Final Map – Project Specific</u>			
1.	Comply with the Mitigation Measures associated with the EIR Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). The following project specific conditions do not negate the requirements of the MMRP. Should a conflict arise in language between the MMRP and the Project Specific conditions, the stricter interpretation shall apply as determined by the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map	Engineering Dept. Public Works Dept.
2.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct the southern half - section of ___ Road, measured, 84’ from the approved centerline. Right of way will be based on a modified 152’ urban arterial, Standard No. 91, in accordance with the City of Wildomar Improvement Standards & Specifications and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. From centerline to face of curb is 63’ and from face of curb to back of landscaping is 29’. The additional dedication will allow a continuous right turn pocket along the ___ Road frontage.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
3.	Access to ___ Road is limited to right in/out with appropriate controls constructed to reinforce these turning movements. Construction proposed within State right-of-way may only be only be performed upon issuance of a valid Encroachment Permit from State of California Department of Transportation, District 8. State review and approval of grading, drainage and street construction plans and traffic signal, signing and striping plans are required prior to permit issuance.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map	Engineering Dept.
4.	The Applicant shall provide a reciprocal access easement between the parcels of this development. The location of the access point(s) shall be to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and will be approved when these parcels are developed.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map	Engineering Dept.
5.	All appropriate offsite transition on ___ Road in accordance with the City of Wildomar Improvement Standards & Specifications and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
6.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct ___ Street based on a 100’ secondary highway, Standard No. 94, in accordance with the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Improvements shall consist	Prior to Recordation of	Engineering Dept.

	of the easterly half of ___ Street, measured 50' from approved centerline, including all appropriate slopes and off-site transitions.	Final Map or First Building Permit	
7.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct all appropriate offsite transition on ___ Street in accordance with the City of Wildomar Improvement Standards & Specifications and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
8.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct the intersection of ___ Road / ___ Street based on the expanded intersection Standard No. 91 and 94, , in accordance with the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The northbound left turn pocket from ___ Street to ___ Road is approved to be reduced from 200' to 175' of stacking.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
9.	Letter Lots A – E and all appurtenant facilities shall be retained by the owner as private and maintained by an HOA.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map	Engineering Dept
10.	The developer shall submit to the City Engineer traffic control plans along George Avenue, Varian Way and Iodine Springs Road to ensure the continued flow of traffic during construction.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept. Public Works Dept.
11.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct the half width section of Iodine Springs Road, measured 30' from the approved centerline and the associated slopes, slope barrier at the right of way and transitions to existing improvements. Right of way will be based on a 60' local street, Standard No. 105, in accordance with the City of Wildomar Improvement Standards & Specifications and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
12.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct the remaining improvements on Varian Way associated with Tract 31479. The improvements include completions of a 20' paved lane measured from street centerline, curb and gutter, and 2' parkway with a slope barrier at the right of way in accordance with the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
13.	The developer shall dedicate, design and construct the half width section of George Avenue, measured 50' from the approved centerline and the associated slopes and transitions to existing improvements. Right of way will be based on a 100' secondary highway, Standard No. 94, in accordance with the City of Wildomar Improvement Standards & Specifications and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
14.	The developer shall submit to the City Engineer traffic control plans along ___ Road and ___ Street to ensure the continued flow of traffic during construction.	Prior to Recordation of Final Map or First Building Permit	Engineering Dept. Public Works Dept.

Standard Plot Plan Conditions of Approval

<u>General Requirements/Conditions</u>		<u>Timing/Implementation</u>	<u>Enforcement/Monitoring</u>
53.	The developer shall obtain City approval for any modifications or revisions to the approval of this project. Deviations not identified on the plans may not be approved by the City, potentially resulting in the need for the project to be redesigned. Amended entitlement approvals may be necessary as a result.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
54.	No grading shall be performed without the prior issuance of a grading permit by the City.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
55.	Written permission shall be obtained from the affected property owners allowing the proposed grading and/or facilities to be installed outside of the project boundaries.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
56.	All grading shall conform to the California Building Code, including Appendix J, and all other relevant laws, rules, and regulations governing grading in the City of Wildomar. Prior to commencing any grading which includes 50 or more cubic yards, the developer shall obtain a grading permit from the Building Department.	On-Going	Engineering Dept. Building Dept.
57.	All necessary measures to control dust shall be implemented by the developer during grading to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. A PM10 plan may be required at the time a grading permit is issued.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
58.	Graded slopes shall be limited to a maximum steepness ratio of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer. Contour grade to mimic natural slopes in the area.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
59.	Grading in excess of 199 cubic yards will require performance security to be posted with the City.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
60.	All retaining walls shall require a separate permit from the Building Department. The retaining wall calculations shall address earth and hydrostatic loads associated with the water basins. The footings along the westerly property line must be designed in a manner that additional loads are not placed on the existing structure to the west.	On-Going	Engineering Dept. Building Dept.
61.	The developer/owner or contractor shall apply for an Encroachment Permit for work performed within the public right of way. Compliance with current environmental regulations applies and additional studies and/or permits may be required.	On-Going	Public Works
62.	The developer's contractor is required to submit for a haul route permit for the hauling of material to and from the project site. Said permit will include limitations of haul hours, number of loads per day and the posting of traffic control personnel at all approved entrances/exits onto public roads. Hauled material shall be to/from an environmentally approved site.	On-Going	Public Works

63.	Storm water and non-storm water discharges from the project site shall be mitigated in conformance with the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board permit(s) and/or site specific SWPPP prior to entering into the MS4s.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
64.	For commercial/industrial projects, the developer/applicant shall submit a Business Registration application to the city for approval. The Business Registration shall indicate that this business is required to submit a Stormwater Compliance Deposit to the City for ongoing Commercial/Industrial Inspection requirements of the City's MS4 permit (NPDES Inspection). The requirement for stormwater compliance deposits and NPDES inspections are recurring for the duration of the conditional use permit. The developer/applicant shall also provide to the Planning Department, as part of the Business' Statement of Operations, a copy of the educational materials, business' handbook, training or similar documents describing the business' best management practices for storm water pollution prevention.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
65.	The developer/applicant shall provide all tenants/employees/homeowners with educational materials regarding Best Management Practices for Stormwater Pollution Prevention. Educational materials are available on the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's website. .	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
66.	The developer/owner/tenant shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding the proper disposal of waste materials generated from the business.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
67.	The Developer shall dedicate, design and construct all improvements in accordance the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification, Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines, as further conditioned herein and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
68.	The Developer shall be responsible for all costs associated with off-site right-of-way acquisition, including any costs associated with the eminent domain process, if necessary.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
69.	Erosion control – landscape plans, required for manufactured slopes greater than 3 feet in vertical height, are to be signed by a registered landscape architect and bonded. The soils engineer shall review the erosion control plans for conformance with the Geotechnical Report's Findings and Recommendations. Erosion control shall be placed within 30 days of meeting final grades to minimize erosion and to ensure slope coverage prior to the rainy season. The Developer shall plant & irrigate all manufactured slopes steeper than a 4:1 (horizontal to vertical) ratio and 3 feet or greater in vertical height with soil stabilizers and ground cover; slopes 15 feet or greater in vertical height shall be planted with additional shrubs or trees or as approved by the City Engineer and City Planner.	On-Going	Engineering Dept. Planning Dept.
70.	Should this project lie within any assessment/benefit district, the project proponent shall, prior to acceptance of improvements, make application for and pay for their reapportionment of the assessments or pay the unit fees in the benefit district unless said fees are otherwise deferred or covered under the City's Community Facility District (CFD Services).	On-Going	Engineering Dept.

71.	The developer shall annex into the City's Community Facility District (CFD Services) and pay associated costs for annexation. Should this project lie within any assessment/benefit district that duplicates the services to be covered under CFD Services then the developer shall de-annex from said assessment/benefit district.	Prior to Map Recordation	Engineering Dept.
72.	The developer shall design and construct all driveways in accordance with the City of Wildomar Improvement Standards.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
73.	The improvement plans for the required public improvements must be prepared and shall be based upon a design profile extending a minimum of 300 feet beyond the project boundaries at a grade and alignment as approved by the City Engineer.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
74.	All above-ground utilities, including but not limited to communication and power that are 33KV in size or less, shall be undergrounded by the developer in accordance with City requirements. The undergrounding of utilities shall be reflected on the project improvement plans.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
75.	Improvement Plans for underground utilities (eg. Water, sewer, electrical, telecommunications, etc.) to be placed in public right of way or easement that will be owned and maintained by other entities shall be reviewed by the City. The City shall have a place on the Title Sheet to accept the plans with a statement "The city's acceptance is limited to the placement of utilities relative to public infrastructure clearances, uses and future plans within the right of way." The plans shall be attached to a city Encroachment Permit.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
76.	All flood control plans to be reviewed by the City or the Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) shall be submitted through the City of Wildomar, unless otherwise directed by the City Engineer. For projects requiring RCFCD review the developer shall pay the appropriate fees to RCFCD.	On-Going	Engineering Dept.
<u>Prior to the Issuance of Grading Permits</u>			
77.	The developer shall submit a geotechnical soils reports to the City Engineer for review and approval prior to issuance of grading permit. The findings and recommendations shall reflect current conditions and the report shall be no older than one (1) year. All grading shall be in conformance with the recommendations of the geotechnical/soils reports as approved by City of Wildomar.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
78.	The developer shall obtain any and all easements and/or permissions necessary to perform the grading required for the project. A notarized letter of permission from all affected property owners or easement holders, or encroachment permit, is required for all off-site grading.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
79.	The project specific SWPPP and an Erosion/Sediment Control plan shall be approved by the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.

80.	The Developer shall provide the Engineering Department evidence of compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES); obtain a construction permit from the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRRCB); and, reference the WDID number on the improvement/grading plans.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
81.	The developer shall have obtained approval for the import/export location from the City of Wildomar. Additionally, if either location was not previously approved by an Environmental Assessment, prior to issuing a grading permit, a Grading Environmental Assessment shall be submitted to the Planning Director for review and comment and to the City Engineer for approval.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
82.	A licensed engineer shall prepare and submit a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) Applicability Checklist; determine if a WQMP is applicable for this project; and, sign and stamp the WQMP checklist with their license seal.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
83.	If the WQMP is required, an approved Final Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), in conformance with the requirements of the San Diego and/or Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. Applicant shall confirm the watershed requirements relative to their project location shall be approved by the City Engineer prior to issuance of a grading permit. All stormwater quality treatment devices shall be located outside of the ultimate public right of way. The developer shall design the stormwater quality treatment devices to accommodate all project runoff, ensuring post-construction flows and volumes do not exceed pre-construction levels, in accordance with City of Wildomar's Hydrology Manual, Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook, Improvement Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. These BMPs shall be consistent with the Final WQMP and installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. The project shall use the following hydromodification criteria for the project site: "The runoff flow rate, volume, velocity, and duration for the post development condition of the Priority Development Project do not exceed the pre-development (i.e. naturally occurring) condition for the 2 year, 24 hour and 10 year, 24 hour rainfall events. This condition must be substantiated by hydrologic modelling acceptable to City of Wildomar."	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
84.	If the project location is within the Santa Ana River Watershed: Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the developer is to provide the appropriate documentation that will allow this project a waiver for mitigation volume related to the Lake Elsinore sub watershed of the Santa Ana Watershed. Please note the City is not a permittee in the MS4 permit for the Santa Ana River Watershed (Lake Elsinore) and is governed only by the MS4 permit for the Santa Margarita Watershed, therefore the Applicant needs to provide evidence that this waiver has been approved by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. Otherwise volume has to be addressed.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.

85.	A Grading Agreement and a Storm Water Management Facilities Agreement shall be approved by the City Engineer and/or City Council.	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
86.	The developer shall prepare and submit a comprehensive drainage study and plan that includes, but is not limited to: definition with mapping of the existing watersheds; a detailed pre- and post-project hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the project and project impacts; definition of the local controlling 100-year frequency water levels existing and with project; the proposed method of flow conveyance to mitigate the potential project impacts with adequate supporting calculations; any proposed improvements to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff from the project and any change in runoff; including quality, quantity, volume, and duration in accordance with City of Wildomar’s Hydrology Manual, Improvement Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Specifically, the study will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Analyze the detention basin drainage area for a project using the Rational Method 100-year storm event for the pre-project and post-project. f. Analyze 4 hydrographs for the detention basin drainage area for a project using the Unit Hydrograph 100-year storm event for the 1-hour, 3-hour, 6-hour, and 24-hour storm durations for post-project condition. g. Using the Unit Hydrographs determine which duration provides the highest flow rate. Adjust parameters such as lag time, flow line roughness coefficient or other parameters to calibrate Unit Hydrograph model to provide results similar to the Rational Method. h. Using the calibrated Unit Hydrograph for the detention basin drainage area perform basin routing analysis to demonstrate that the outflow is less than the pre-project Rational Method flow rate. 	Prior to Issuance of a Grading Permit	Engineering Dept.
87.	The developer shall show all easements per the Title Report to the satisfaction of Public Works. Any conflict with existing easements resulting in the site being redesigned potentially requires a minor change or amendment approval by Planning Commission.	Prior to the 1st Improvement Plan submittal	Engineering Dept.
<u>Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit</u>			
88.	Comply with the Conditions of Approval for Tentative Tract Map 36952	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Engineering Dept.
89.	Language shall be included in the CC&R’s requiring residents to park in the garages.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Engineering Dept.
90.	Circulation streets within the site shall be posted “No Parking”. Parking shall be in designated parking areas and/or garages.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Engineering Dept.
91.	The developer/owner shall obtain a grading permit and/or approval to construct from the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Engineering Dept.

92.	Improvement plans shall be approved by the City Engineer and all improvements to be constructed shall be secured by the Developer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Engineering Dept.
93.	The developer shall provide will serve letters from the appropriate water and sewer agencies.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept.
94.	The developer shall provide approval letter from Fire Department for fire water service	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Fire Dept.
95.	The developer shall install streetlights in accordance with the City of Wildomar Road Improvement Standards & Specification, Improvement Plan Check Policies and Guidelines, City Ordinances and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept. Public Works Dept.
96.	The developer shall install all street name signs at intersections adjacent to the project, public or private and/or replace street name signs in accordance with the City of Wildomar Standard Details and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Public Works Dept.
97.	The developer shall annex into the CFD Services District to offset development related costs for maintenance and services.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Engineering Dept.
98.	The developer/applicant shall demonstrate that all development related fees, impact fees, and mitigation fees have been satisfactorily paid.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept.
99.	The developer shall pay the appropriate impact mitigation fee to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and provide the City receipt of payment.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	Building Dept.
00.	The developer shall pay all necessary impact and mitigation fees required. These fees include, but are not limited to, fees associated with Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF), Quimby (parkland in-lieu) Fee, and City Development Impact Fees.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit or Certificate of Occupancy	Building Dept.
01.	The developer shall construct the stormwater quality treatment devices to accommodate all project runoff from in accordance with City of Wildomar's Hydrology Manual, Stormwater Quality Best Management Practice Design Handbook, Improvement Standards, and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. All stormwater quality treatment devices shall be constructed outside of the ultimate public right of way.	Prior to Issuance of a Building Permit	

Standard Grading Notes

**CITY OF WILDOMAR
GRADING NOTES**

GENERAL

1. All grading shall conform to the currently adopted California Building Code and City ordinances.
2. All property corners shall be clearly delineated in the field prior to commencement of any construction/grading.
3. All walls (retaining and non-retaining) are approved per separate plan and permit.
4. All work under this grading permit shall be limited to work within the property lines. All work within the City Right-of-Way will require separate plans and an encroachment permit.
5. Grading shall be done under the supervision of a soils engineer in conformance with recommendations of the preliminary soils investigation by _____ dated _____.
6. Compacted fill to support any structures shall comply with section 1803.5. Projects without preliminary soils report shall have detailed specifications satisfying the requirements in section 1803.5 prepared by the EOR.
7. The contractor shall notify the Building and Safety Department at least 24 hours in advance to request finish lot grade and drainage inspection. This inspection must be approved prior to building permit final inspection for each lot.
8. The contractor shall notify Underground Service Alert, two days before digging at 1-800-227-2600.

CUT / FILL

9. Maximum cut and fill slope = 2:1.
10. No fill shall be placed on existing ground until the ground has been cleared of weeds, debris, topsoil and other deleterious material. Fills should be placed in thin lifts (8-inch max or as recommended in soils report), compacted and tested as grading process until final grades are attained. All fills on slopes steeper than 5 to 1 (H/V) and a height greater than 5 feet shall be keyed and benched into firm natural soil for full support. The bench under the toe must be 10 feet wide min.
11. The slope stability for cut and fill slopes over 30' in vertical height, or slopes steeper than 2:1 must be verified with a factor of safety of at least 1.5.
12. No rock or similar irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 12 inches shall be buried or placed in fills closer than 10 feet to the finished grade.

DRAINAGE and EROSION/ DUST CONTROL

13. Drainage across the property line shall not exceed that which existed prior to grading. Excess or concentrated drainage shall be contained on site or directed to an approved drainage facility.
14. Provide a slope interceptor drain along the top of cut slopes where the drainage path is greater than 40 feet towards the cut slope.
15. Provide 5' wide by 1' high berm along the top of all fill slopes steeper than 3:1.

16. The ground immediately adjacent to the building foundation shall be sloped away with 5% min for a min distance of 10 horizontal feet. Swales within 10 feet from building shall have 2% minimum slope.
17. No obstruction of natural water courses shall be permitted.
18. During rough grading operations and prior to construction of permanent drainage structures, temporary drainage control (Best Management Practices, BMPs) shall be provided to prevent ponding water and damage to adjacent properties.
19. Dust shall be controlled by watering or other approved methods.
20. All existing drainage courses on the project site must continue to function. Protective measures and temporary drainage provisions must be used to protect adjoining properties during grading operations.

21. For slopes 3 to 1 (H/V) or steeper:

All slopes equal to or greater than 3 ' in vertical height, are required to be planted with grass or rosea ice plant (or equal) ground cover at a maximum spacing of 12" on center. Slopes exceeding 15 ' in vertical height shall be planted with approved shrubs not to exceed 10' on center, or trees spaced not to exceed 20 ' on center or shrubs not to exceed 10 ', or a combination of shrubs and trees not to exceed 15 ' in addition to the grass or ground cover. Slopes that require planting shall be provided with an in-ground irrigation system equipped with an appropriate backflow device per U.P.C., Chapter 10. The slope planting and irrigation system shall be installed prior to precise grading final.

COMPLETION OF WORK

22. A registered Civil Engineer shall prepare final compaction report/ grading report and it shall be submitted for review and approval. The report shall also provide building foundation design parameters including allowable soil pressures, expansion index and remedial measures if $EI > 20$, water soluble sulfate content, corrosivity and remedial measures if necessary.
23. Except for non-tract single residential lot grading, the compaction report shall include the special inspection verifications listed in Table 1705.6 and applicable inspection verifications in Section 1704.5 of the California Building Code.
24. A registered Civil Engineer shall submit to the Building and Safety Department written certification of completion of grading in accordance with the approved grading plan prior to requesting inspection and issuance of the building permit. Certification shall include line grade, surface drainage, elevation, and location of permitted grading on the lot.

NPDES:

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 and/or the erosion/sediment control plan on the jobsite throughout the time of construction. The implementation and maintenance of 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 minimize the entrainment of soil in runoff from disturbed soil areas on construction sites.
3. Sediment control BMPs shall be implemented and maintained to minimize the transport of soil from the construction site.
4. Grading shall be phased to limit the amount of disturbed areas 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 14 days. All slopes shall be stabilized prior to a 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 to 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 separated 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 the construction site and must not be discharged to receiving waters or the 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 contactors and subcontractor personnel are to be made aware of the required BMPs and good housekeeping measures for the project site and any associated construction staging areas.
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.

General Plan and Environmental Review Process

Development Planning information from the 2012 JRMP Template

The Regional MS4 Permit no longer specifies requirements for review/revision of the each Copermittee’s General Plan and Environmental Review Process, or evaluation of barriers to implementation of Low Impact Development. This section is included as an appendix to document that these activities were completed and that they provide ongoing jurisdictional support for implementation of the requirements for Development Projects specified in Provision E.3 of the Regional MS4 Permit.

6.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING {F.1.}

The City of Wildomar implements the following programs related to the planning and permitting of Development Projects¹ within the City's jurisdiction. This program is designed to:

Reduce Development Project discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from the MS4 to the MEP;

Prevent Development Project discharges from the MS4 from causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards;

Prevent Illicit Discharges into the MS4; and

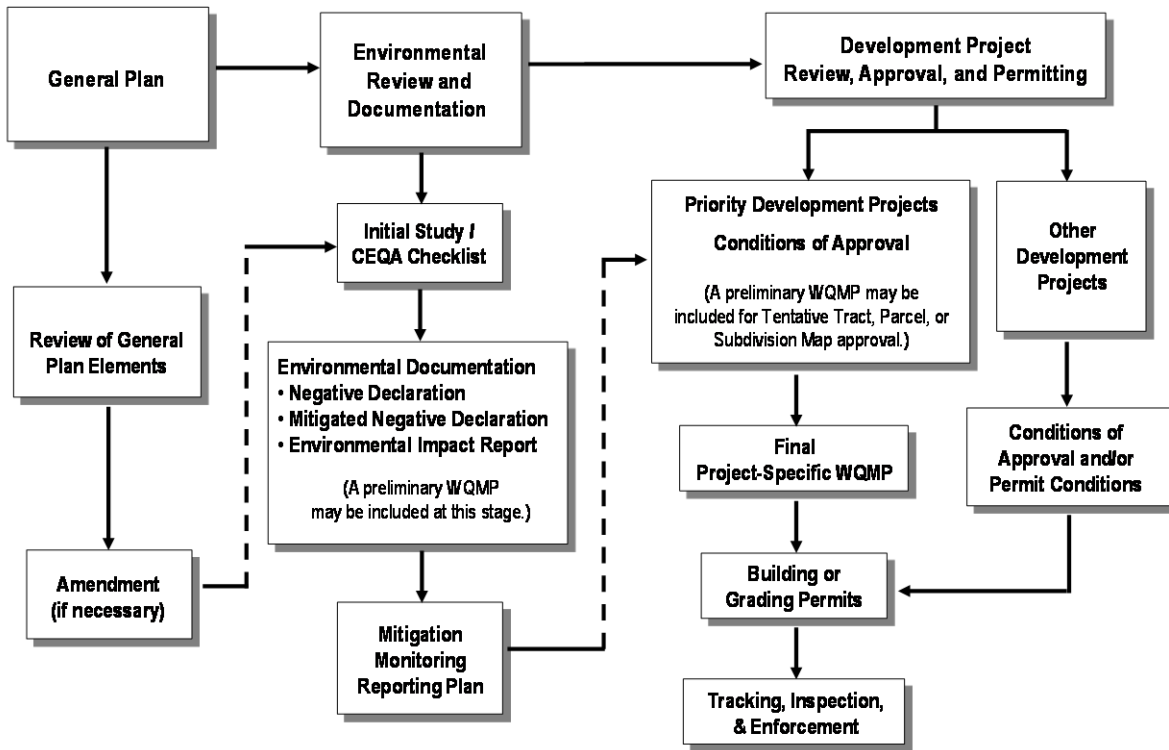
Manage increases in Runoff discharge rates and durations from Development Projects that are likely to cause increased erosion of stream beds and banks, silt Pollutant generation, or other impacts to Beneficial Uses and stream habitat due to increased erosive force.

– Introduction

This program element links the City of Wildomar General Plan, the environmental review process, and the development approval and permitting processes to the later phases of detailed design, construction and operation. A General Plan specifies policies that guide development. The environmental review process examines potential impacts from proposed development with respect to the General Plan policies and many environmental issues, including water quality, and includes consideration of mitigation measures to reduce any identified significant impacts. The development approval and permitting processes carries forth project-specific requirements in the form of conditions of approval, design specifications, tracking, inspection, and enforcement actions. Figure 6-1 is a generalized flow diagram that depicts the relationship of the General Plan, environmental review process and development planning and permit process, as well as the project design, construction, and operation phases.

¹ Construction, rehabilitation, redevelopment, or reconstruction of any public or private residential project, industrial, commercial, or any other projects.

Figure 6-1. Relationship between General Plan, Environmental Review Process and Development Approval & Permitting Process



– **General Plan** {F.1.a.}

The City of Wildomar has reviewed its General Plan to ensure that it includes water quality and watershed protection principles and policies as appropriate to allow the City of Wildomar to direct land-use decisions and to require implementation of consistent water quality protection measures for all Development, Redevelopment, and Retrofit projects.

The General Plan allows the City of Wildomar to implement the Water Quality & Watershed Protection Principles & Policies described below. The specific requirements for Development, Redevelopment and Retrofit projects are implemented through the programs described in Sections 6.3 through 6.9.

- Minimize the amount of impervious surfaces and directly connected impervious surfaces in areas of Development and Redevelopment and, where feasible, slow Runoff and maximize on-site infiltration of Runoff.
- Implement Pollution Prevention methods supplemented by Pollutant Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs. Use small collection strategies located at, or as close as possible to, the source (i.e., the point where water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of Runoff and Pollutants offsite and into an MS4.

- Preserve, and where possible, create or restore areas that provide important water quality benefits, such as riparian corridors, wetlands, and buffer zones; and encourage land acquisition of such areas.
- Limit disturbances of natural water bodies and natural drainage systems caused by development including roads, highways, and bridges.
- Prior to making land use decisions, utilize methods available to estimate increases in Pollutant loads and flows resulting from projected future development; require incorporation of BMPs to mitigate the projected increases in Pollutant loads and flows.
- Avoid development of areas that are particularly susceptible to Erosion and sediment loss; or establish development guidance that identifies these areas and protects them from Erosion and sediment loss.
- Reduce Pollutants associated with vehicles and increasing traffic resulting from development.
- Post-development Runoff from a site must not contain Pollutant loads that cause or contribute to an exceedance of Receiving Water Quality Objectives and which have not been reduced to the MEP.

Some of the preceding concepts are addressed as part of the WQMP process or through the conditioning of a project in the development review process, rather than as explicit elements of the General Plan.

Further, the City of Wildomar has incorporated the Multi Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) into their General Plan. As of June 2012, approximately 136 square miles, or 25% of the Santa Margarita Region, has been successfully conserved as part of the Copermittee's implementation of the MSHCP, including significant lands adjacent to or encompassing Receiving Waters, and addresses many of the water quality and watershed protection concepts identified in the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit. Additionally, through the continued implementation of the MSHCP, much of the remaining non-urbanized area will ultimately be conserved, totaling approximately 43% of the Santa Margarita Region. The MSHCP also finds that the Copermittees' General Plans, zoning ordinances, and policies include measures capable of implementing the following planning concepts, which are consistent with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit considerations such as:

Measures to ensure that the quality and quantity of Runoff discharged to MSHCP conservation areas is not altered in any adverse way when compared to existing drainage conditions;

Measures to avoid discharge of untreated surface Runoff from developed and paved areas into MSHCP conservation areas; and

Measures to require MS4s to be designed to prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within MSHCP conservation areas.

– **Environmental Review Process** {F.1.b.}

The City of Wildomar prescribes the necessary requirements so that proposed Development Project discharges of Stormwater Pollutants from its MS4 facilities will be reduced to the MEP, and will comply with the City’s ordinances, permits, plans, and requirements, and with the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit.

In addition, the City of Wildomar has reviewed its CEQA processes to ensure that Runoff management is properly considered and addressed. When acting as CEQA Lead Agency for a proposed Development Project at the earliest possible time in the process, the City of Wildomar identifies the resources under the jurisdiction of the Regional Board which may be affected by the project, including the potential need for a CWA §401 water quality certification, NPDES permit, or Waste Discharge Requirements. The City of Wildomar coordinates project review with Regional Board staff pursuant to the requirements of CEQA. Upon request by Regional Board staff, this coordination may include the timely provision of the proposed project applicant's identity and contact information for facilitation of consultation meetings.

– **Project Application Form**

A Project Application Form is used by the City of Wildomar requiring the applicant to describe or include the following information in the project application:

Expected percent change in pervious surface area of the site;

WQMP Applicability Checklist;

Submittal of preliminary Project-Specific WQMP, if applicable; and

Where a Project-Specific WQMP is not applicable, descriptions of how the proposed project will incorporate the measures described in Section 6.6.6. {F.1.c.}

The City of Wildomar's Project Application Forms are included in Appendix D.

– **LID Barriers Review** {F.1.d.(4)(a)}

The City of Wildomar has reviewed its local codes, policies and ordinances and identified the potential barriers to the implementation of LID BMPs in Table 6-1. This table also identifies the steps required to remove those barriers, where feasible, by the end of the 2010 SMR MS4 Permit term (i.e., by November 10, 2015):

Table 6-1 Potential barriers to LID BMPs

Reference	LID BMP	Potential Barriers identified	Steps required to remove barriers
F.1.c.(2)(a)	Conserve natural areas, including existing trees, other native vegetation, and soils	None	N/A

Reference	LID BMP	Potential Barriers identified	Steps required to remove barriers
F.1.c.(2)(b)	Construct streets, sidewalks, or parking lot aisles to the minimum widths necessary, provided that public safety is not compromised	None	N/A
F.1.c.(2)(c)	Minimize the impervious footprint of the project	None	N/A
F.1.c.(2)(d)	Minimize soil compaction to landscaped areas	None	N/A
F.1.c.(2)(e)	Minimize disturbances to natural drainages	None	N/A
F.1.c.(2)(f)	Disconnect impervious surfaces through distributed pervious areas	None	N/A
F.1.d.(4)(b)(i)	Maintain or restore natural storage reservoirs and drainage corridors (including depressions, areas of permeable soils, swales, and Ephemeral and Intermittent streams)	None	N/A
F.1.d.(4)(b)(ii)	Construct pervious areas to effectively receive and infiltrate, retain and/or treat Runoff from impervious areas, and to minimize soil compaction in these areas	None	N/A
F.1.d.(4)(b)(iii)	Construct low-traffic areas with permeable surfaces, where appropriate soil conditions exist	None	N/A
F.1.d.(4)(c)(i)	Structural Infiltration BMPs	Infiltration limited to existing soils with acceptable infiltration rates.	None

Reference	LID BMP	Potential Barriers identified	Steps required to remove barriers
F.1.d.(4)(c)(i)	Structural Harvest and Use BMPs	Harvest and use limited to facilities with adequate reuse opportunities.	None
F.1.d.(4)(c)(ii)	Structural Bioretention BMPs	None	N/A
F.1.d.(4)(c)(ii)	Other structural LID BMPs (such as vegetated extended detention basins)	None	N/A

The City of Wildomar will update the above table as necessary through the implementation of their development planning activities, whether through identification of additional barriers, or as any identified barriers are removed. Any changes to the above table will be conducted and reported in the City of Wildomar's JRMP Annual Report.

Appendix E

NPDES

Construction Inspection Form



NPDES Construction Inspection Form

City of Wildomar
 Public Works Department
 Stormwater Compliance Program – Construction Management
 23873 Clinton Keith Rd., Wildomar, CA 92595
 Main Line: (951) 677-7751 Inspection Line: (951) 677-7751 x 5
www.cityofwildomar.org

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT NO:		PROJECT NAME:	
DEVELOPMENT NO:		DEVELOPER NAME:	
LOCATION:		WDID NO:	RISK LEVEL:
PERMIT NO:		CONSTRUCTION TYPE:	

INSPECTION INFORMATION

DATE:	TIME:	INSPECTOR:	
INSPECTION TYPE:	WEATHER:	RAIN SINCE LAST INSPECTION:	inches

NOTICE: In conformance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit for the Santa Margarita River Watershed, the City performs construction site inspections to determine if the site is in compliance with the City of Wildomar Stormwater Ordinances, local permit regulations, and codes.

INSPECTION ITEM		PASS	FAIL	N/A	NOTES
PROJECT SITE BMPS					
1	Exterior and interior streets are swept and free of pollutants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Perimeter controls implemented, maintained, functioning and effective.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	All exterior and interior inlets and catch basins are protected with effective BMPs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	Tracking controls implemented, maintained, functioning and effective.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	All construction materials are properly staged, covered, and stored.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	Materials requiring secondary storage are properly stored (HAZMAT, etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Waste materials are properly staged and covered/stored at end of day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8	Proper BMPs are in use for disposal of concrete washouts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9	All construction vehicles & equipment properly located with BMPs used for leaks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10	Landscape material stockpiles are placed on impervious surfaces and, when not in use, are both contained and covered.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
DUST CONTROL					
11	Mitigations for construction generated dust are implemented.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12	Dust control is effective.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGES					
13	Non-stormwater discharges to street or storm drain not observed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14	Illicit Connections not observed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
EROSION CONTROL					
15	Wind erosion control implemented and effective.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
16	Erosion control in place for all inactive areas of site (finished, storage, etc...)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
OTHER					
17	SWPPP Book onsite and current (all amendments included)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
18	If site performs runoff water quality monitoring, a review of the data and results is required. Monitoring data and results available and reviewed? (Risk Level 2 or greater)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
19	Construction employees appear adequately educated about and trained on Stormwater Pollution Prevention.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**ACTION(S) TAKEN**

None (in compliance) <input type="checkbox"/>	Verbal Warning <input type="checkbox"/>	Written Warning (inspection sheet) <input type="checkbox"/>	Notice of Noncompliance <input type="checkbox"/>
Stop Work Order <input type="checkbox"/>	Other (describe) <input type="checkbox"/>		
Re-Inspection Required <input type="checkbox"/>	Re-Inspection Date:		

NOTICE: Corrections must be adequately addressed within 72 hours of receipt of this Inspection Form. If corrections are not adequately addressed, developer may face additional enforcement actions.

INSPECTOR SIGNATURE**Inspection Form Delivery:**

- Has been delivered by hand to a project representative (Name: _____ Title: _____)
- Will be emailed to a project representative
- N/A (Verbal Warning or Other Reason: _____)

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE_____
DATE

Appendix F

Public Education Materials (Brochures and Handouts)



A Citizen's Guide to Understanding Stormwater

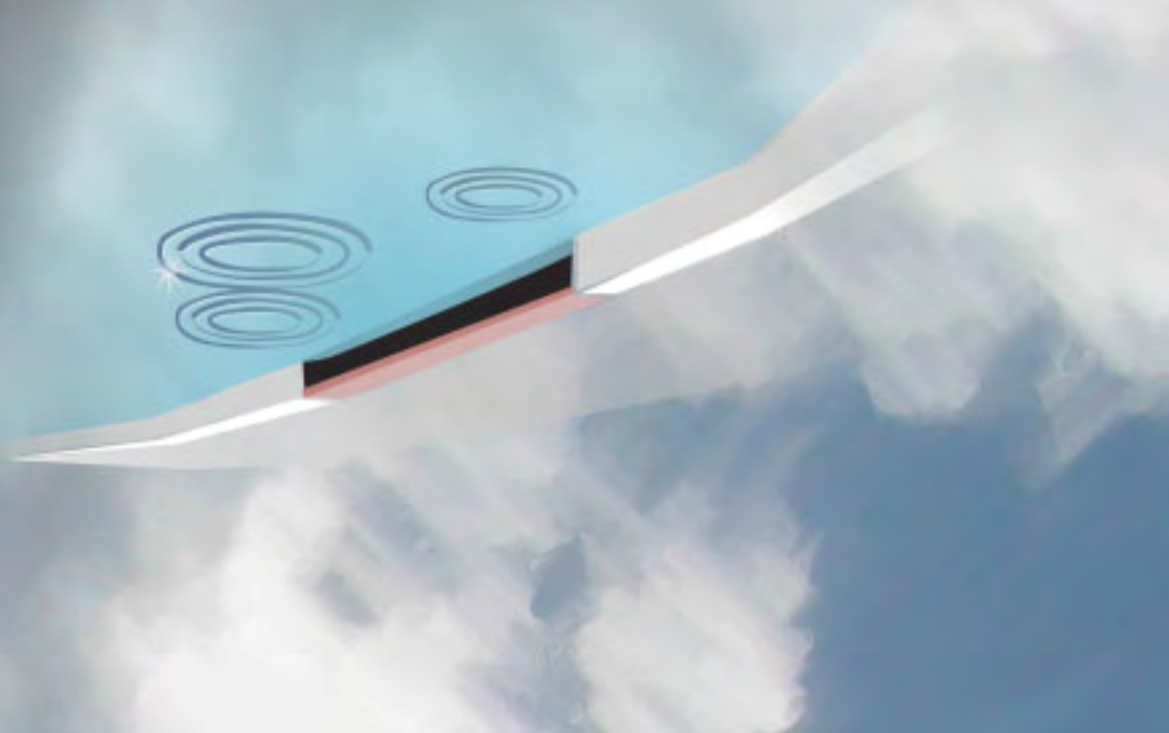


United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPA

EPA 833-B-03-002

January 2003

Internet Address (URL) • HTTP://www.epa.gov
Oil Based Inks on 100% Postconsumer
Recycled/Recyclable • Printed with Vegetable
Process Chlorine Free Recycled Paper



After the Storm

For more information contact:
www.epa.gov/nps/stormwater
or visit
www.epa.gov/nps



What is stormwater runoff?

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground.



Why is stormwater runoff a problem?

Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, river, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.



The effects of pollution

Polluted stormwater runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

- ◆ Sediment can cloud the water and make it difficult or impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.
- ◆ Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms can't exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.
- ◆ Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.
- ◆ Debris—plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts—washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.
- ◆ Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.



- ◆ Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.



Stormwater Pollution Solutions

Residential

Recycle or properly dispose of household products that contain chemicals, such as insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, and used motor oil and other auto fluids. Don't pour them onto the ground or into storm drains.

Lawn care

Excess fertilizers and pesticides applied to lawns and gardens wash off and pollute streams. In addition, yard clippings and leaves can wash into storm drains and contribute nutrients and organic matter to streams.



- ◆ Don't overwater your lawn. Consider using a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler.
- ◆ Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. When use is necessary, use these chemicals in the recommended amounts. Use organic mulch or safer pest control methods whenever possible.
- ◆ Compost or mulch yard waste. Don't leave it in the street or sweep it into storm drains or streams.
- ◆ Cover piles of dirt or mulch being used in landscaping projects.

Septic systems

Leaking and poorly maintained septic systems release nutrients and pathogens (bacteria and viruses) that can be picked up by stormwater and discharged into nearby waterbodies. Pathogens can cause public health problems and environmental concerns.



- ◆ Inspect your system every 3 years and pump your tank as necessary (every 3 to 5 years).
- ◆ Don't dispose of household hazardous waste in sinks or toilets.

Auto care

Washing your car and degreasing auto parts at home can send detergents and other contaminants through the storm sewer system. Dumping automotive fluids into storm drains has the same result as dumping the materials directly into a waterbody.



- ◆ Use a commercial car wash that treats or recycles its wastewater, or wash your car on your yard so the water infiltrates into the ground.
- ◆ Repair leaks and dispose of used auto fluids and batteries at designated drop-off or recycling locations.

Pet waste

Pet waste can be a major source of bacteria and excess nutrients in local waters.



- ◆ When walking your pet, remember to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria and nutrients to wash into the storm drain and eventually into local waterbodies.

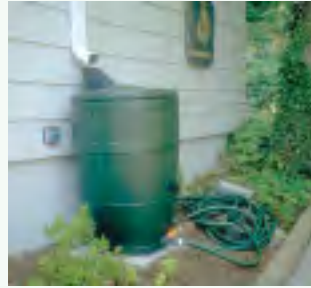


Education is essential to changing people's behavior. Signs and markers near storm drains warn residents that pollutants entering the drains will be carried untreated into a local waterbody.

Residential landscaping

Permeable Pavement—Traditional concrete and asphalt don't allow water to soak into the ground. Instead these surfaces rely on storm drains to divert unwanted water. Permeable pavement systems allow rain and snowmelt to soak through, decreasing stormwater runoff.

Rain Barrels—You can collect rainwater from rooftops in mosquito-proof containers. The water can be used later on lawn or garden areas.



Rain Gardens and Grassy Swales—Specially designed areas planted with native plants can provide natural places for



rainwater to collect and soak into the ground. Rain from rooftop areas or paved areas can be diverted into these areas rather than into storm drains.

Vegetated Filter Strips—Filter strips are areas of native grass or plants created along roadways or streams. They trap the pollutants stormwater picks up as it flows across driveways and streets.

Commercial

Dirt, oil, and debris that collect in parking lots and paved areas can be washed into the storm sewer system and eventually enter local waterbodies.

- ◆ Sweep up litter and debris from sidewalks, driveways and parking lots, especially around storm drains.
- ◆ Cover grease storage and dumpsters and keep them clean to avoid leaks.
- ◆ Report any chemical spill to the local hazardous waste cleanup team. They'll know the best way to keep spills from harming the environment.

Erosion controls that aren't maintained can cause excessive amounts of sediment and debris to be carried into the stormwater system. Construction vehicles can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater and deposited into local waterbodies.

- ◆ Divert stormwater away from disturbed or exposed areas of the construction site.
- ◆ Install silt fences, vehicle mud removal areas, vegetative cover, and other sediment and erosion controls and properly maintain them, especially after rainstorms.
- ◆ Prevent soil erosion by minimizing disturbed areas during construction projects, and seed and mulch bare areas as soon as possible.



Construction

Agriculture

Lack of vegetation on streambanks can lead to erosion. Overgrazed pastures can also contribute excessive amounts of sediment to local waterbodies. Excess fertilizers and pesticides can poison aquatic animals and lead to destructive algae blooms. Livestock in streams can contaminate waterways with bacteria, making them unsafe for human contact.

- ◆ Keep livestock away from streambanks and provide them a water source away from waterbodies.
- ◆ Store and apply manure away from waterbodies and in accordance with a nutrient management plan.
- ◆ Vegetate riparian areas along waterways.
- ◆ Rotate animal grazing to prevent soil erosion in fields.
- ◆ Apply fertilizers and pesticides according to label instructions to save money and minimize pollution.

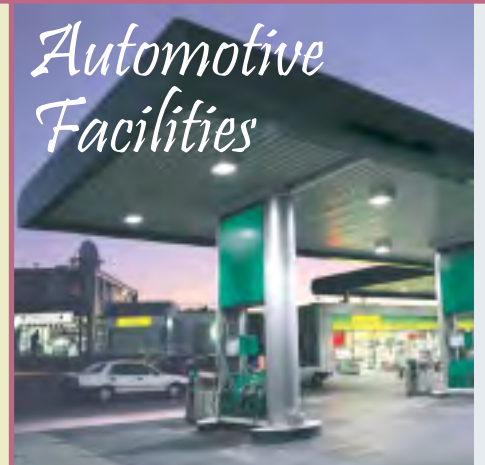


Forestry

Improperly managed logging operations can result in erosion and sedimentation.

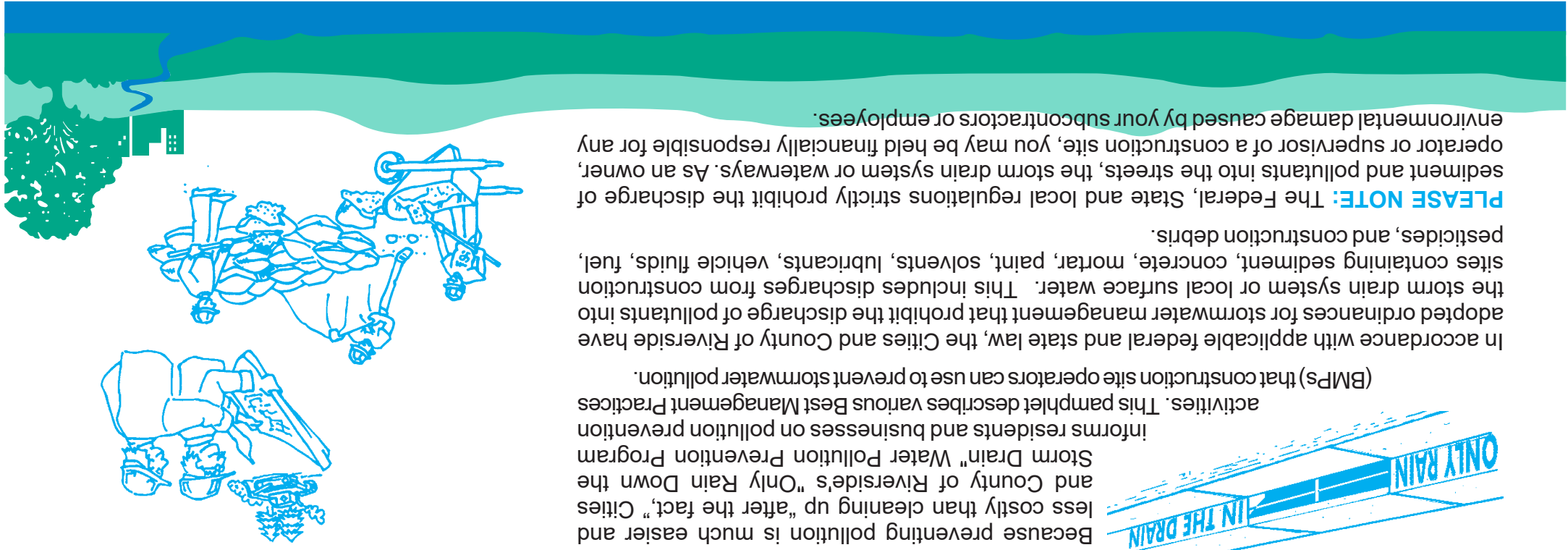
- ◆ Conduct preharvest planning to prevent erosion and lower costs.
- ◆ Use logging methods and equipment that minimize soil disturbance.
- ◆ Plan and design skid trails, yard areas, and truck access roads to minimize stream crossings and avoid disturbing the forest floor.
- ◆ Construct stream crossings so that they minimize erosion and physical changes to streams.
- ◆ Expedite revegetation of cleared areas.

Automotive Facilities



Uncovered fueling stations allow spills to be washed into storm drains. Cars waiting to be repaired can leak fuel, oil, and other harmful fluids that can be picked up by stormwater.

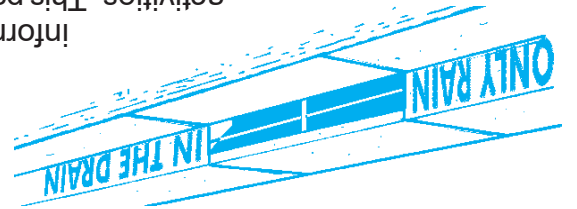
- ◆ Clean up spills immediately and properly dispose of cleanup materials.
- ◆ Provide cover over fueling stations and design or retrofit facilities for spill containment.
- ◆ Properly maintain fleet vehicles to prevent oil, gas, and other discharges from being washed into local waterbodies.
- ◆ Install and maintain oil/water separators.



PLEASE NOTE: The Federal, State and local regulations strictly prohibit the discharge of sediment and pollutants into the streets, the storm drain system or waterways. As an owner, operator or supervisor of a construction site, you may be held financially responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.

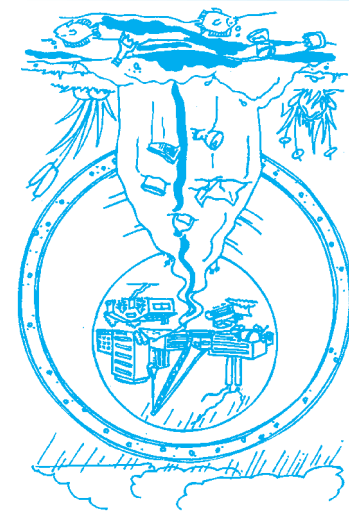
In accordance with applicable federal and state law, the Cities and County of Riverside have adopted ordinances for stormwater management that prohibit the discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system or local surface water. This includes discharges from construction sites containing sediment, concrete, mortar, paint, solvents, lubricants, vehicle fluids, fuel, pesticides, and construction debris.

The Federal, State and local regulations strictly prohibit the discharge of sediment and pollutants into the streets, the storm drain system or waterways. As an owner, operator or supervisor of a construction site, you may be held financially responsible for any environmental damage caused by your subcontractors or employees.



The Cities and County of Riverside Water Pollution Prevention Program

Because preventing pollution is much easier and less costly than cleaning up "after the fact," Cities and County of Riverside's "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Water Pollution Prevention Program informs residents and businesses on pollution prevention activities. This pamphlet describes various Best Management Practices (BMPs) that construction site operators can use to prevent stormwater pollution.



Riverside County has two drainage systems - sewers and storm drains. The storm drain system was designed to reduce flooding by carrying excess rainwater away from streets and developed areas. The storm drain system does not provide water treatment. It is connected directly to our local waterways.

Unlike sanitary sewers, storm drains are not connected to a wastewater treatment plant - they flow directly to our local streams, rivers and lakes.

Stormwater runoff is a part of the natural hydrologic process. However, land development and construction activities can affect the natural drainage processes and introduce pollutants into stormwater runoff. Polluted stormwater runoff from construction sites has been identified as a major source of water pollution in California. It jeopardizes the quality of our local waterways and can pose a serious threat to the health of our aquatic ecosystems.

Stormwater Pollution... What You Should Know

The two most common sources of stormwater pollution problems associated with construction activities are **erosion** and **sedimentation**. Failure to maintain adequate erosion and sediment controls at construction sites often results in sediment discharges into the storm drain system, creating multiple problems once it enters local waterways.

Construction vehicles and heavy equipment can also track significant amounts of mud and sediment onto adjacent streets. Additionally, wind may transport construction materials and wastes into streets storm drains, or directly into our local waterways.

WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Resources

State Water Resources Control Board
 Division of Water Quality
 1001 I Street
 Sacramento CA 95814
 (916) 341-5455
www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater

Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board - Region 7
 73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100
 Palm Desert, CA 92260
 (760) 346-7491
www.waterboards.ca.gov/coloradoriver

Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board - Region 8
 3737 Main Street, Suite 500
 Riverside, CA 92501-3348
 (951) 782-4130
www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board - Region 9
 2375 Northside Drive Suite 100
 San Diego, CA 92108
 (619) 516-1990
www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego

To report a hazardous materials spill, call:

During normal business hours
 (7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.)
 Riverside County Department of
 Environmental Health
 (951)-358-5172 or 1-888-722-4234
www.rivcoeh.org

After business hours, on weekends or holidays, call (951)-782-2968

In an emergency, dial 911

For hazardous waste disposal information call:

(951) 358-5055

To report an illegal discharge or a clogged storm drain, call:

1-800-506-2555

For more information, please call the Riverside County's "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Water Pollution Prevention Program at 1-800-506-2555 or www.rcflood.org

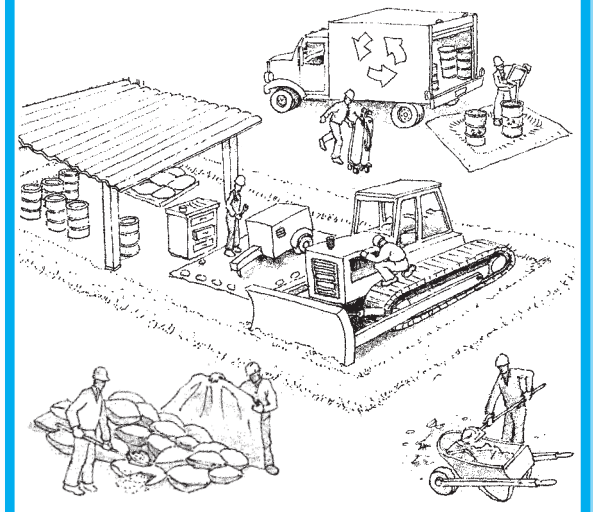


The "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Pollution Prevention Program acknowledges The City of Coronado for the information provided in brochure.

Water Pollution Prevention

What you should know for...

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION & SITE SUPERVISION



Best Management Practices (BMPs) for:

- Developers
- General Contractors
- Home Builders
- Construction Inspectors
- Anyone in the construction business

What Should You Do? Advance Planning to Prevent Pollution

- Remove existing vegetation only as needed.
- Schedule excavation, grading, and paving operations for dry weather periods, if possible.
- Designate a specific area of the construction site, well away from storm drain inlets or watercourses, for material storage and equipment maintenance.
- Develop and implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment controls for the construction site.
- Practice source reduction by ordering only the amount of materials that are needed to finish the project.
- Educate your employees and subcontractors about stormwater management requirements and their pollution prevention responsibilities.
- Control the amount of surface runoff at the construction site by impeding internally generated flows and using berms or drainage ditches to direct incoming offsite flows to go around the site. *Note: Consult local drainage policies for more information.*

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following Best Management Practices (BMPs) can significantly reduce pollutant discharges from your construction site. Compliance with stormwater regulations can be as simple as minimizing stormwater contact with potential pollutants by providing covers and secondary containment for construction materials, designating areas away from storm drain systems for storing equipment and materials and implementing good housekeeping practices at the construction site.

- Protect all storm drain inlets and streams located near the construction site to prevent sediment-laden water from entering the storm drain system.
- Limit access to and from the site. Stabilize construction entrances/exits to minimize the track out of dirt and mud onto adjacent streets. Conduct frequent street sweeping.
- Protect stockpiles and construction materials from winds and rain by storing them under a roof, secured impermeable tarp or plastic sheeting.
- Avoid storing or stockpiling materials near storm drain inlets, gullies or streams.
- Phase grading operations to limit disturbed areas and duration of exposure.
- Perform major maintenance and repairs of vehicles and equipment offsite.
- Wash out concrete mixers only in designated washout areas at the construction site.
- Set-up and operate small concrete mixers on tarps or heavy plastic drop cloths.
- Keep construction sites clean by removing trash, debris, wastes, etc. on a regular basis.
- Clean-up spills immediately using dry clean-up methods (e.g., absorbent materials such as cat litter, sand or rags for liquid spills; sweeping for dry spills such as cement, mortar or fertilizer) and by removing the contaminated soil from spills on dirt areas.
- Prevent erosion by implementing any or a combination of soil stabilization practices such as mulching, surface roughening, permanent or temporary seeding.
- Maintain all vehicles and equipment in good working condition. Inspect frequently for leaks, and repair promptly.
- Practice proper waste disposal. Many construction materials and wastes, including solvents, water-based paint, vehicle fluids, broken asphalt and concrete, wood, and cleared vegetation can be recycled. Materials that cannot be recycled must be taken to an appropriate landfill or disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Cover open dumpsters with secured tarps or plastic sheeting. Never clean out a dumpster by washing it down on the construction site.
- Arrange for an adequate debris disposal schedule to insure that dumpsters do not overflow.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES STORMWATER PERMIT (Construction Activities General Permit)

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) adopted a new Construction Activities General Permit (Order No. 2010-0014-DWQ) on September 2, 2009. This permit is administered and enforced by the SWRCB and the local Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB). The updated Construction Activities General Permit establishes a number of new stormwater management requirements for construction site operator.

NOTE: Some construction activities stormwater permits are issued on a regional basis. Consult your local RWQCB to find out if your project requires coverage under any of these permits.

Frequently Asked Questions:

How do I know if I need a Construction Activities General Permit?

If your construction project requires a land disturbance of one acre or more, or less than one acre but part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

How do I obtain coverage under the Construction Activities General Permit?

The Legally Responsible Person (LRP) must electronically submit Permit Registration

Documents (PRDs) prior to commencement of construction activities in the Storm Water Multi-Application Report Tracking System (SMARTS).

PRDs consist of the Notice of Intent, Risk Assessment, Post-Construction Calculations, a Site Map, the SWPPP, a signed certification statement by the LRP, and the first annual fee. Once these components have been submitted and are deemed complete by the SMARTS system, a WDID number will automatically be emailed to the LRP.

What must I do to comply with the requirements of the Construction Activities General Permit?

- Have a qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD) prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prior to commencing construction activities.
- Have a qualified SWPPP Practitioner (QSP) implement the SWPPP.
- Keep a copy of the SWPPP at the construction site for the entire duration of the project.
- Implement an effective combination of erosion and sediment control on all soil disturbed areas.
- Conduct site inspections prior to anticipated storm events, every 24-hours during extended storm events, and after

an actual storm event.

- Implement BMPs for non-stormwater discharges year-round.
- Perform repair and maintenance of BMPs as soon as possible after storm events depending upon worker safety.
- Update the SWPPP as needed, to manage pollutants or reflect changes in site conditions.
- Include description of post construction BMPs at the construction site, including parties responsible for long-term maintenance.

NOTE: Please refer to the Construction Activities General Permit for detailed information. You may contact the SWRCB, your local RWQCB, or visit the SWRCB website at www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/ for more information.

CONSTRUCTION SITE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING BMPs MUST BE PROPERLY USED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY TO PROTECT OUR WATERSHEDS FROM POLLUTION



BMPs must be properly installed and maintained on a year round basis.

Construction sites are prohibited from discharging pollutants into storm drains and introducing pollutants to local waterways, rivers, lakes and streams.

To stay in compliance with the law and keep your project on schedule, make sure your BMPs are in place and properly functioning. Your site must be checked and maintained daily.

Erosion Control

Erosion prevention is the most important measure for keeping sediment onsite during construction.

Wherever possible, rely on erosion controls to keep sediment in place. Minimize the disturbed area to protect natural features and soil. Control stormwater flowing onto and through the project. Phase construction activity and stabilize soils promptly. Prevent erosion by implementing soil stabilization practices such as mulching, surface roughening, permanent or temporary seeding. Perform a walk-through of the site to assess stabilization practices.

Concrete Trucks /Pumpers / Finishers

BMPs such as tarps and gravel bags should be implemented to prevent materials and residue from entering into the storm drain system.

Dumpsters

Always cover dumpsters. Areas around dumpsters should be cleaned daily. Perimeter controls around dumpster area should be provided if pollutants are leaking or discharging from the dumpster. The dumpster must be fully contained on the construction site and not in the right-of-way.

Washout Area

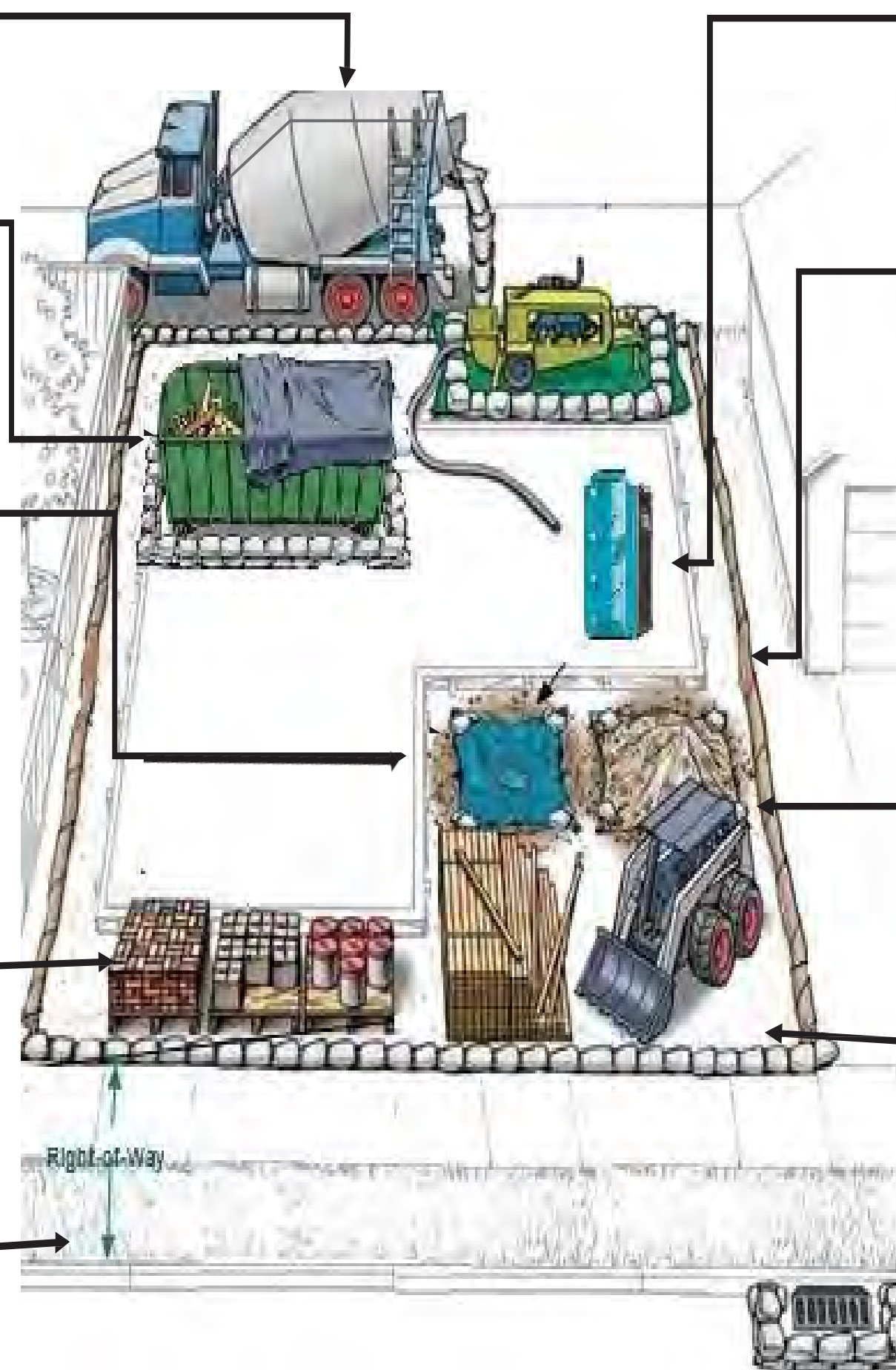
The disposal of "wet" construction materials should be handled in the washout area. This includes paint, stucco, and concrete. Do not wash out paint brushes in the street or dump any residue in the storm drain. Paint brushes and spray guns must be washed out into a hazardous materials drum, or back into the original container and disposed of properly. Washouts should never be in direct contact with the existing ground. Use a berm with an impervious liner to contain wet materials and prevent runoff to nearby areas. The washout area must be checked and maintained daily to ensure compliance. All dried material must be disposed of at a landfill.

Building Materials /Staging Area

Construction material must be stored on site at all times. Building material should always be covered when not in use to prevent dispersal or runoff caused by wind or rain. Flooding must also be prevented by monitoring your site before, during, and after rain events to ensure that BMPs are functioning properly and that there are not any safety issues.

Encroachment Permits

The right-of-way varies from the face of the curb to the private property line. Any construction work within the right-of-way requires an encroachment permit.



Portable Toilets

Portable toilets must be placed on a flat level surface away from any flow line. Portable toilets must have a secondary containment tray. Portable toilets must also be placed behind the curb. Avoid cleaning solutions from coming in contact with the soil.

Perimeter Controls

Perimeter controls are different and separate from erosion controls. Gravel bags, silt fences, and straw wattles are acceptable perimeter controls, and must be used to surround the entire site. Avoid running over perimeter controls with vehicles or heavy equipment to prevent damage to the BMPs. Keep extra absorbent materials and/or wet dry vacuum on site to quickly pick up unintended spills.

Dirt and Grading

Dust control measures shall be implemented during grading operations and throughout all aspects of site development. Mounds of dirt or gravel should be stored on site and sprayed daily with water to prevent excessive dust. The materials should be covered when not in use. For areas that are active and exposed, a wet weather active plan, including additional BMPs, should be in place to protect the site during a rain event. Sites must have a designated entrance/exit with adequate track out controls to prevent the transport of dirt/gravel from the site.

Earthmoving Equipment

Vehicles and earthmoving equipment should be cleaned, fueled and maintained off-site or in a designated contained area. Mud tracks and dirt trails left by equipment leading to and from the site must be cleaned up immediately.

Storm Drains

Storm drains must be protected at all times with perimeter controls, use ¾ inch gravel bags. Sand bags should not be used for inlet protection because they do not permit flow-through. Replace ruptured or damaged gravel bags and remove debris from the right-of-way immediately.

Helpful telephone numbers and links:

Riverside County Stormwater Protection Partners

Flood Control District	(951) 955-1200
County of Riverside	(951) 955-1000
City of Banning	(951) 922-3105
City of Beaumont	(951) 769-8520
City of Calimesa	(909) 795-9801
City of Canyon Lake	(951) 244-2955
Cathedral City	(760) 770-0327
City of Coachella	(760) 398-4978
City of Corona	(951) 736-2447
City of Desert Hot Springs	(760) 329-6411
City of Eastvale	(951) 361-0900
City of Hemet	(951) 765-2300
City of Indian Wells	(760) 346-2489
City of Indio	(760) 391-4000
City of Lake Elsinore	(951) 674-3124
City of La Quinta	(760) 777-7000
City of Menifee	(951) 672-6777
City of Moreno Valley	(951) 413-3000
City of Murrieta	(951) 304-2489
City of Norco	(951) 270-5607
City of Palm Desert	(760) 346-0611
City of Palm Springs	(760) 323-8299
City of Perris	(951) 943-6100
City of Rancho Mirage	(760) 324-4511
City of Riverside	(951) 361-0900
City of San Jacinto	(951) 654-7337
City of Temecula	(951) 694-6444
City of Wildomar	(951) 677-7751

REPORT ILLEGAL STORM DRAIN DISPOSAL

1-800-506-2555 or e-mail us at
fcnpdes@rcflood.org

- Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
www.rcflood.org

Online resources include:

- California Storm Water Quality Association
www.casqa.org
- State Water Resources Control Board
www.waterboards.ca.gov
- Power Washers of North America
www.thepwna.org

Stormwater Pollution

What you should know for...

Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Professional Mobile Service Providers



Storm drain pollution prevention information for:

- Car Washing / Mobile Detailers
- Window and Carpet Cleaners
- Power Washers
- Waterproofers / Street Sweepers
- Equipment cleaners or degreasers and all mobile service providers

Do you know where street flows actually go?

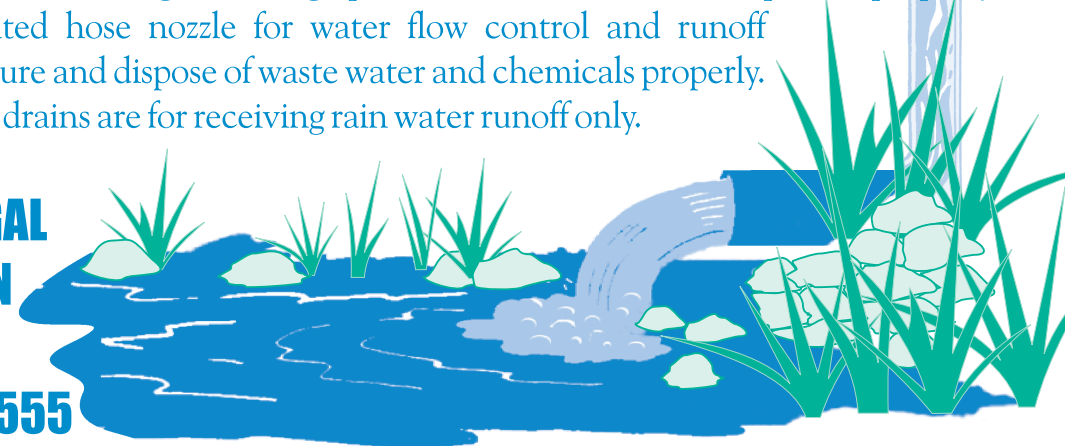
Storm drains are NOT connected to sanitary sewer systems and treatment plants!



The primary purpose of storm drains is to carry *rain* water away from developed areas to prevent flooding. Pollutants discharged to storm drains are transported directly into rivers, lakes and streams. Soaps, degreasers, automotive fluids, litter and a host of materials are washed off buildings, sidewalks, plazas and parking areas. Vehicles and equipment must be properly managed to prevent the pollution of local waterways.

Unintentional spills by mobile service operators can flow into storm drains and pollute our waterways. **Avoid mishaps.** Always have a **Spill Response Kit** on hand to clean up unintentional spills. Only emergency **Mechanical** repairs should be done in City streets, using drip pans for spills. **Plumbing** should be done on private property. Always store chemicals in a leak-proof container and keep covered when not in use. **Window/Power Washing** waste water shouldn't be released into the streets, but should be disposed of in a sanitary sewer, landscaped area or in the soil. Soiled **Carpet Cleaning** wash water should be filtered before being discharged into the sanitary sewer. Dispose of all filter debris properly. **Car Washing/Detailing** operators should wash cars on private property and use a regulated hose nozzle for water flow control and runoff prevention. Capture and dispose of waste water and chemicals properly. Remember, storm drains are for receiving rain water runoff only.

REPORT ILLEGAL STORM DRAIN DISPOSAL 1-800-506-2555



Help Protect Our Waterways!

Use these guidelines for Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Wash Water Disposal

Did you know that disposing of pollutants into the street, gutter, storm drain or body of water is **PROHIBITED** by law and can result in stiff penalties?

Best Management Practices

Waste wash water from Mechanics, Plumbers, Window/Power Washers, Carpet Cleaners, Car Washing and Mobile Detailing activities may contain significant quantities of motor oil, grease, chemicals, dirt, detergents, brake pad dust, litter and other materials.

Best Management Practices, or BMPs as they are known, are guides to prevent pollutants from entering the storm drains. *Each of us* can do our part to keep stormwater clean by using the suggested BMPs below:

Simple solutions for both light and heavy duty jobs:

Do...consider dry cleaning methods first such as a mop, broom, rag or wire brush. Always keep a spill response kit on site.

Do...prepare the work area before power cleaning by using sand bags, rubber mats, vacuum booms, containment pads or temporary berms to keep wash water away from the gutters and storm drains.

Do...use vacuums or other machines to remove and collect loose debris or litter before applying water.

Do...obtain the property owner's permission to dispose of *small amounts* of power washing waste water on to landscaped, gravel or unpaved surfaces.

Do...check your local sanitary sewer agency's policies on wash water disposal regulations before disposing of wash water into the sewer. (See list on reverse side)

Do...be aware that if discharging to landscape areas, soapy wash water may damage landscaping. Residual wash water may remain on paved surfaces to evaporate. Sweep up solid residuals and dispose of properly. Vacuum booms are another option for capturing and collecting wash water.

Do...check to see if local ordinances prevent certain activities.

Do not let...wash or waste water from sidewalk, plaza or building cleaning go into a street or storm drain.



Report illegal storm drain disposal
Call Toll Free
1-800-506-2555

Using Cleaning Agents

Try using biodegradable/phosphate-free products. They are easier on the environment, but don't confuse them with being toxic free. Soapy water entering the storm drain system can impact the delicate aquatic environment.



When cleaning surfaces with a *high-pressure washer* or *steam cleaner*, additional precautions should be taken to prevent the discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system. These two methods of surface cleaning can loosen additional material that can contaminate local waterways.

Think Water Conservation

Minimize water use by using high pressure, low volume nozzles. Be sure to check all hoses for leaks. Water is a precious resource, don't let it flow freely and be sure to shut it off in between uses.

Screening Wash Water

Conduct thorough dry cleanup before washing exterior surfaces, such as buildings and decks **with loose paint**, sidewalks or plaza areas. Keep debris from entering the storm drain after cleaning by first passing the wash water through a "20 mesh" or finer screen to catch the solid materials, then dispose of the mesh in a refuse container. Do not let the remaining wash water enter a street, gutter or storm drain.

Drain Inlet Protection & Collection of Wash Water

- Prior to any washing, block all storm drains with an impervious barrier such as sandbags or berms, or seal the storm drain with plugs or other appropriate materials.
- Create a containment area with berms and traps or take advantage of a low spot to keep wash water contained.
- Wash vehicles and equipment on grassy or gravel areas so that the wash water can seep into the ground.
- Pump or vacuum up all wash water in the contained area.

Concrete/Coring/Saw Cutting and Drilling Projects

Protect any down-gradient inlets by using dry activity techniques whenever possible. If water is used, minimize the amount of water used during the coring/drilling or saw cutting process. Place a barrier of sandbags and/or absorbent berms to protect the storm drain inlet or watercourse. Use a shovel or wet vacuum to remove the residue from the pavement. Do not wash residue or particulate matter into a storm drain inlet or watercourse.

For Information:

To report illegal dumping or a clogged storm drain
1-800-506-2555

Hazardous Materials Disposal,
Recycling/Disposal Vendors call:
951-486-3200 or 1-800-506-2555

County Code Enforcement Offices
(unincorporated area)

Lake Elsinore/Mead Valley951-245-3186
Jurupa Valley951-275-8739
Moreno Valley/Banning951-485-5840
Murrieta So. County951-600-6140
Thousand Palms District760-343-4150

Environmental Crimes
1-800-304-6100

Spill Response Agency
1-800-304-2226 or 951-358-5172

Recycling and Hazardous Waste Disposal
1-800-366-SAVE

For pollution prevention brochures or to obtain
information on other County Environmental
Services, call 1-800-506-2555

Popular links:

www.rcflood.org
www.cabmphandbooks.com
www.cfpub.epa.gov/npdes

ONLY RAIN DOWN THE
STORM DRAIN
POLLUTION PREVENTION
PROGRAM
1-800-506-2555



Riverside County's "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain"
Pollution Prevention Program members include:

Banning	Desert Hot Springs	Palm Desert
Beaumont	Hemet	Palm Springs
Calimesa	Indian Wells	Perris
Canyon Lake	Indio	Rancho Mirage
Cathedral City	Lake Elsinore	Riverside County
City of Riverside	La Quinta	San Jacinto
Corona	Menifee	Temecula
Coachella	Murrieta	Wildomar
Coachella Valley Water District	Moreno Valley Norco	

Stormwater Pollution

What you should know for...

Automotive Maintenance and Car Care

Best Management Practices (BMPS)
for:

- Auto Body Shops
- Auto Repair Shops
- Car Dealerships
- Gas Stations
- Fleet Service Operations



Stormwater Pollution...What You Should Know

Riverside County has three major river systems, or watersheds, that are important to our communities and the environment. Improper automotive maintenance, storage and washing activities can cause pollution that endangers the health of these rivers.

Pollutants that can collect on the ground from automotive repair, storage and washing areas such as antifreeze, oil, grease, gas, lubricants, soaps and dirt can be washed into the street by rain, over-irrigation or wash water runoff. Once these pollutants are in the streets they can be carried to these rivers by the storm drain system. Unlike the sewer system, the storm drain system carries water (and pollution) to our rivers without treatment. Pollution from storm drains is a form of storm water pollution.

A common storm water pollution problem associated with automotive shops and businesses is the activity of hosing down service bays without proper capture of runoff water, illegal dumping of fluids to the street or storm drain inlets and not properly storing hazardous materials. Examples of pollutants that can be mobilized by these activities include oil and grease from cars, copper and asbestos from worn break linings, zinc from tires and toxics from spilled fluids.

The Cities and County of Riverside have adopted ordinances, in accordance with state and federal law, which prohibit the discharge of pollutants into the storm drain system or local lakes, rivers or streams. This brochure provides common practices that can prevent storm water pollution and keep your shop in compliance with the law.

Best Management Practices for Auto Body & Repair Shops, Car Dealerships, Gas Stations and Fleet Service Operations

Changing Automotive Fluids

- Locate storm drains on or near your property. Do not allow material to flow to these drains.
- Collect, and separately recycle motor oil, antifreeze, transmission fluid and gear oil. Combining waste fluid prevents recycling.
- Drain brake fluid and other non-recyclables into a proper container and handle as a hazardous waste.
- Use a recyclable radiator flushing fluid and discard safely.

Only rain is allowed down the storm drain! Don't be an offender!! Violations of local ordinances are prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

Identify specific activities with the potential to cause spills or release pollutants such as oil, grease, fuel, etc. Post signs and train employees on how to prevent and clean up spills during activities.

YOU can prevent Stormwater Pollution following these practices...

Working on Transmissions, Engines and Miscellaneous Repairs

- Keep a drip pan or a wide low-rimmed container under vehicles to catch fluids whenever you unclip hoses, unscrew filters, or change parts, to contain unexpected leaks.
- Drain all fluids from wrecked vehicles into proper containers before disassembly or repair.
- Store batteries indoors, on an open rack.
- Return used batteries to a battery vendor.
- Contain cracked batteries to prevent hazardous spills.
- Catch metal filings in an enclosed unit or on a tarpaulin.
- Sweep filing areas to prevent washing metals into floor drains.

Cleaning Parts

- Clean parts in a self-contained unit, solvent sink, or parts washer to prevent solvents and grease from entering a storm drain.



Fueling Vehicles

- Clean-up minor spills with a dry absorbent, rather than allowing them to evaporate.
- Use a damp cloth and a damp mop to keep the area clean rather than a hose or a wet mop.



Keeping your shop or work area pollutant clean and environmentally safe

- Never hose down your work area, as pollutants could be washed into the storm drain.
- Sweep or vacuum the shop floor frequently.
- Routinely check equipment. Wipe up spills and repair leaks.
- Use large pans or an inflatable portable berm under wrecked cars.
- Avoid spills by emptying and wiping drip pans, when they are half-full.
- Keep dry absorbent materials and/or a wet/dry vacuum cleaner on hand for mid-sized spills.
- Train your employees to be familiar with hazardous spill response plans and emergency procedures.

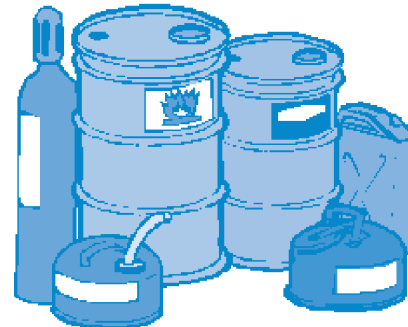
- Immediately report hazardous material spills that have entered the street or storm drain to OES and local authorities.

Outdoor Parking and Auto Maintenance

- Use covered or controlled areas to prevent offsite spills.
- Sweep-up trash and dirt from outdoor parking and maintenance areas. Do not hose down areas. All non-stormwater discharges to the street or storm drain are prohibited.

Storing and Disposing of Waste

- Store recyclable and non-recyclable waste separately.
- Place liquid waste (hazardous or otherwise) in proper containers with secondary containment.
- Cover outdoor storage areas to prevent contact with rain water.
- Collect used parts for delivery to a scrap metal dealer.



Washing vehicles and steam cleaning equipment

- For car washing, minimize wash water used and use designated areas. Never discharge wash water to the street, gutters or storm drain.
- Be sure to keep waste water from engine parts cleaning or steam cleaning from being discharged to the street, gutter or storm drain.
- Wash vehicles and steam clean with environmentally friendly soaps and polishes.



Selecting and Controlling Inventory

- Purchase recyclable or non-toxic materials.
- Select “closed-loop” suppliers and purchase supplies in bulk.

We our Watershed!

A clean and healthy watershed is important to all of us.

Trash, debris, chemicals and other contaminants from business activities often make their way into the Riverside County storm drain system. This pollutes our drinking water and contaminates waterways, making them unsafe for people and wildlife.

Did you know?

There is a difference between storm drains and sewers.

Storm drains capture rainwater and flow directly to our rivers, lakes and streams – untreated.

Sewers capture and collect water from sinks, toilets and floor drains, and then it is processed and treated before it is released into the environment.

For more information about how you can protect our watershed, please visit:

www.rcwatershed.org

Questions?

If you have questions about Best Management Practices, or if you have questions about illicit dumping and stormwater pollution visit the Pollution Prevention website: rcwatershed.org.

For more information on requirements for all retail food facilities go to Riverside County Environmental Health's website: rivcoeh.org



RIVERSIDE COUNTY
WATERSHED PROTECTION

Riverside County Watershed Protection Program is managed by Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District in partnership with 27 Cities, the County of Riverside and the Coachella Valley Water District.

OUR MISSION

"To protect, preserve and enhance the quality of Riverside County watersheds by fostering a community-wide commitment to clean water."

Watershed Protection

Food Service Industry Best Practices



Restaurants
Mobile Food Trucks
Grocery Stores
Bakeries
Delicatessens

Best Kitchen Practices

Recycle Oil & Grease

- Never put oil or grease down the drain. Contain grease and oil by using covered grease storage containers or installing a grease interceptor.
- Never overfill your grease storage container or transport it without a cover.
- Grease control devices must be emptied and cleaned by permitted companies and according to **manufacturer's** specifications.
- Keep maintenance records on site.
- For a list of oil/grease recycling companies, contact CalRecycle www.calrecycle.ca.gov or contact your local sanitation district.

Managing Spills

- Clean food spills in loading and trash areas by using absorbent materials and sweeping then mopping.
- Discharge mop water into the sewer through a grease interceptor.
- Have spill containment and cleanup kits available.
- To report serious toxic spills, call 911.

Handling Toxic Chemicals

- Dispose of all unwanted toxic materials like cleaners, solvents and detergents through a hazardous waste hauler. These items are not trash!
- Use non-toxic cleaning products whenever possible.
- For information on hazardous waste transporters, call (888) 722-4234.

Dumpster Areas

- Keep dumpster lids closed and the areas around them clean.
- Do not fill with liquid waste or hose them out.
- Call your trash hauler to replace any dumpsters that are damaged or leaking.



Cleaning & Maintenance

- Clean equipment, floor mats, filters and garbage cans in a mop sink, wash rack or floor drain connected to a sanitary sewer.
- Sweep outside areas and put the debris in trash containers DO NOT hose down or sweep into the parking lot or street.
- Outside eating areas and sidewalks may not be hosed down or pressure washed UNLESS the following standards are met:
 - ✓ Use dry cleanup methods prior to any pressure washing – absorbing with kitty litter, sweeping, vacuuming, scraping off dried debris.
 - ✓ Wash waters must be captured for proper disposal: collected waters should be discharged to a sanitary drain.
 - ✓ DO NOT use any chemicals or detergents.
 - ✓ DO NOT wash or pour water in a parking lot, alley, sidewalk or street.

Mobile Food Trucks

- The potential for generating stormwater pollution as part of a mobile food business requires special attention. Cleaning activities are required to be conducted at an approved fixed location with a connection to a sanitary sewer. For more information contact Riverside County Environmental Health at (888) 722-4234.
- Do not discharge wash water into storm drains.
- Clean on a properly equipped wash pad and drain wastewater to a sanitary sewer system.

Food Waste Disposal

- Scrape food waste off of plates, pots and food prep areas and dispose of in the trash.
- Food scraps often contain grease, which can clog sewer pipes and result in costly sewer backups and overflows.
- Never put food waste down the drain.





Riverside County Stormwater Program Members

City of Banning
(951) 922-3105

City of Beaumont
(951) 769-8520

City of Calimesa
(909) 795-9801

City of Canyon Lake
(951) 244-2955

City of Cathedral City
(760) 770-0340

City of Coachella
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City of Corona
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City of Desert Hot Springs
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City of Riverside
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City of San Jacinto
(951) 487-7330

City of Temecula
(951) 694-6444

City of Wildomar
(951) 677-7751

Coachella Valley Water District
(760) 398-2651

County of Riverside
(951) 955-1000

Riverside County Flood Control District
(951) 955-1200

Stormwater Pollution

What you should know for...

Industrial & Commercial Facilities

Best Management Practices (BMPS) for:

- Industrial Facilities
- Commercial Facilities



YOU can prevent Stormwater Pollution following these practices...

Industrial and Commercial Facilities

The Riverside County Stormwater Program has identified a number of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Industrial and Commercial Facilities. These BMPs control and reduce stormwater pollutants from reaching our storm drain system and ultimately our local water bodies. City and County ordinances require businesses to use these BMPs to protect our water quality. Local cities and the County are required to verify implementation of these BMPs by performing regular facility inspections.

Prohibited Discharges

Discontinue all non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system. It is *prohibited* to discharge any chemicals, paints, debris, wastes or wastewater into the gutter, street or storm drain.

Outdoor Storage BMPs

- Install covers and secondary containment areas for all hazardous materials and wastes stored outdoors in accordance with County and/or City standards.
- Keep all temporary waste containers covered, at all times when not in use.
- Sweep outdoor areas instead of using a hose or pressure washer.
- Move all process operations including vehicle/equipment maintenance inside of the building or under a covered and contained area.
- Wash equipment and vehicles in a contained and covered wash bay which is closed-loop or connected to a clarifier sized to local standards and discharged to a sanitary sewer or take them to a commercial car wash.



Spills and Clean Up BMPs

- Keep the work site clean and orderly. Remove debris in a timely fashion. Sweep up the area.
- Clean up spills immediately when they occur, using dry clean up methods such as absorbent materials or sweep followed by proper disposal of materials.

- Always have a spill kit available near chemical loading dock doors and vehicle maintenance and fueling areas.
- Follow your Business Emergency Plan, as filed with the local Fire Department.
- Report all prohibited discharges and non-implementation of BMPs to your local Stormwater Coordinator as listed on the back of this pamphlet.
- Report hazardous materials spills to 951-358-5055 or call after hours to 951-782-2973 or, if an emergency, call the Fire Department's Haz Mat Team at 911.



Plastic Manufacturing Facilities BMPs

AB 258 requires plastic product manufacturers to use BMPs, such as safe storage and clean-up procedures to prevent plastic pellets (nurdles) from entering the waterway. The plastic pellets are released into the environment during transporting, packaging and processing and migrate to waterways through the storm drain system. AB 258 will help protect fish and wildlife from the hazards of plastic pollution.

Training BMPs

As prescribed by your City and County Stormwater Ordinance(s), train employees in spill procedures and prohibit non-stormwater discharges to the storm drain system. Applicable BMP examples can be found at www.cabmphandbooks.com.

Permitting

Stormwater discharges associated with specific categories for industrial facilities are regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board through an Industrial Stormwater General Permit. A copy of this General Permit and application forms are available at: www.waterboards.ca.gov, select stormwater then the industrial quick link.

To report illegal dumping or for more information on stormwater pollution prevention call: 1-800-506-2555 or e-mail us at: fcnpdes@rcflood.org.



Landscaping and garden maintenance activities can be major contributors to water pollution. Soils, yard wastes, over-watering and garden chemicals become part of the urban runoff mix that winds its way through streets, gutters and storm drains before entering lakes, rivers, streams, etc. Urban runoff pollution contaminates water and harms aquatic life!

In Riverside County, report illegal discharges into the storm drain, call
1-800-506-2555
"Only Rain Down the Storm Drain"

Important Links:

Riverside County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Information
1-800-304-2226 or www.rivcwm.org

Riverside County Backyard Composting Program
1-800-366-SAVE

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Solutions
www.ipm.ucdavis.edu

California Master Gardener Programs
www.mastergardeners.org
www.camastergardeners.ucdavis.edu

California Native Plant Society
www.cnps.org

The Riverside County "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Pollution Prevention Program gratefully acknowledges Orange County's Storm Water Program for their contribution to this brochure.

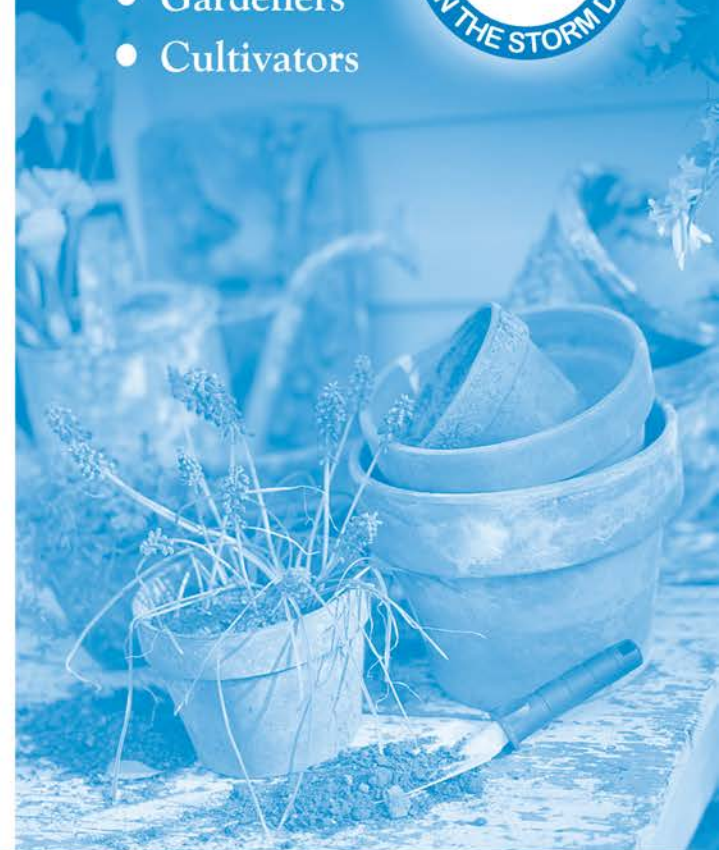


...Only Rain Down ...the Storm Drain

*What you should know for...
Landscape and Gardening*

Best Management tips for:

- Professionals
- Novices
- Landscapers
- Gardeners
- Cultivators



Tips for Landscape & Gardening

This brochure will help you to get the most of your lawn and gardening efforts and keep our waterways clean. Clean waterways provide recreation, establish thriving fish habitats, secure safe sanctuaries for wildlife, and add beauty to our communities. NEVER allow gardening products or waste water to enter the street, gutter or storm drain.

General Landscaping Tips

- Protect stockpiles and materials from wind and rain by storing them under tarps or secured plastic sheeting.
- Prevent erosion of slopes by planting fast-growing, dense ground covering plants. These will shield and bind the soil.
- Plant native vegetation to reduce the amount of water, fertilizers and pesticides applied to the landscape.
- Never apply pesticides or fertilizers when rain is predicted within the next 48 hours.



Garden & Lawn Maintenance

- Do not overwater. Use irrigation practices such as drip irrigation, soaker hoses or micro-spray systems. Periodically inspect and fix leaks and misdirected sprinklers.

- Do not rake or blow leaves, clippings or pruning waste into the street, gutter or storm drain. Instead, dispose of green waste by composting, hauling it to a permitted landfill, or recycling it through your city's program.



- Consider recycling your green waste and adding "nature's own fertilizer" to your lawn or garden.
- Read labels and use only as directed. Do not over-apply pesticides or fertilizers. Apply to spots as needed, rather than blanketing an entire area.
- Store pesticides, fertilizers and other chemicals in a dry covered area to prevent exposure that may result in the deterioration of containers and packaging.
- Rinse empty pesticide containers and re-use rinse water as you would use the product. Do not dump rinse water down storm drains or sewers. Dispose of empty containers in the trash.
- When available, use non-toxic alternatives to traditional pesticides, and use pesticides specifically designed to control the pest you are targeting.

- Try natural long-term common sense solutions first. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) can provide landscaping guidance and solutions, such as:

- ◆ **Physical Controls** - Try hand picking, barriers, traps or caulking holes to control weeds and pests.
- ◆ **Biological Controls** - Use predatory insects to control harmful pests.
- ◆ **Chemical Controls** - Check out www.ipm.ucdavis.edu before using chemicals. Remember, all chemicals should be used cautiously and in moderation.

- If fertilizer is spilled, sweep up the spill before irrigating. If the spill is liquid, apply an absorbent material such as cat litter, and then sweep it up and dispose of it in the trash.
- Take unwanted pesticides to a Household Waste Collection Center to be recycled.
- *Dumping toxics into the street, gutter or storm drain is illegal!*

www.bewaterwise.com Great water conservation tips and drought tolerant garden designs.

www.ourwaterourworld.com Learn how to safely manage home and garden pests.

Additional information can also be found on the back of this brochure.

Saltwater Pools

- Salt water pools, although different from regular pools, are in fact, sanitized using chlorine. A salt-chlorine generator separates the chlorine and sodium molecules in salt and reintroduces them into the pool water. The same harmful effects of chlorine still apply.
- A salt water pool is still maintained with chemicals such as Muriatic acid, soda ash and sodium carbonate to help keep a proper pH, total Alkalinity, Calcium Hardness and Stabilizer levels.



- It may be illegal to discharge salt water to land. The salt may kill plants and the build-up of salt in soil puts animals, plants, and groundwater at risk. Consult your city representatives to determine local requirements regarding salt water drainage.

NEVER put unused chemicals into the trash, onto the ground or down a storm drain.

IMPORTANT: The discharge of pollutants into the street, gutter, storm drain system or waterways - without a permit or waiver - **is strictly prohibited by local ordinances, state and federal law.** Violations may result in monetary fines and enforcement actions.

Helpful telephone numbers and links

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATER AGENCIES:

City of Banning.....	(951) 922-3130
City of Beaumont/Cherry Valley.....	(951) 845-9581
City of Blythe.....	(760) 922-6161
City of Coachella.....	(760) 398-3502
City of Corona.....	(951) 736-2263
City of Hemet.....	(951) 765-3710
City of Norco.....	(951) 270 5607
City of Riverside Public Works.....	(951) 351-6140
City of San Jacinto.....	(951) 654-4041
Coachella Valley Water District.....	(760) 398-2651
Desert Water Agency (Palm Springs).....	(760) 323-4971
Eastern Municipal Water District.....	(951) 928-3777
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District.....	(951) 674 3146
Elsinore Water District.....	(951) 674-2168
Farm Mutual Water Company.....	(951) 244-4198
Idyllwild Water District.....	(951) 659-2143
Indio Water Authority.....	(760) 391-4129
Jurupa Community Services District.....	(951) 685-7434
Lee Lake Water.....	(951) 658-3241
Mission Springs Water.....	(760) 329-6448
Rancho California Water District.....	(951) 296-6900
Ripley, CSA #62.....	(760) 922-4951
Riverside Co. Service Area #51.....	(760) 227-3203
Rubidoux Community Services District.....	(951) 684-7580
Valley Sanitary District.....	(760) 347-2356
Western Municipal Water District.....	(951) 789-5000
Yucaipa Valley Water District.....	(909) 797-5117

CALL 1-800-506-2555 to:

- Report clogged storm drains or illegal storm drain disposal from residential, industrial, construction and commercial sites into public streets, storm drains and/or water bodies.
- Find out about our various storm drain pollution prevention materials.
- Locate the dates and times of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Events.
- Request adult, neighborhood, or classroom presentations.
- Locate other County environmental services.
- Receive grasscycling information and composting workshop information.

Or visit our

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District website at: www.rcflood.org

Other links to additional storm drain pollution information:

- County of Riverside Environmental Health: www.rivcoeh.org
- State Water Resources Control Board: www.waterboards.ca.gov
- California Stormwater Quality Association: www.casqa.org
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): www.epa.gov/compliance/assistance (compliance assistance information)



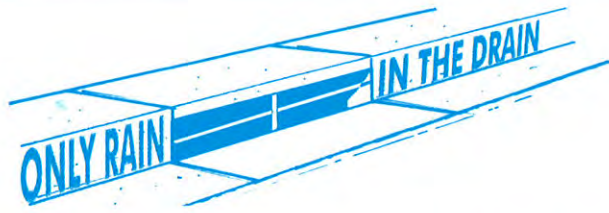
Riverside County's, "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Pollution Prevention Program gratefully acknowledges the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association and the Cleaning Equipment Trade Association for information provided in this brochure.

Guidelines for Maintaining your...



Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi and Garden Fountain

Where does the water go?



Pool, Jacuzzi and Fountain wastewater and rain water runoff (also called stormwater) that reach streets can enter the storm drain and be conveyed directly into local streams, rivers and lakes.



A storm drain's purpose is to prevent flooding by carrying rain water away from developed areas. Storm drains are not connected to sanitary sewers systems and treatment plants!

Wastewater, from residential swimming pools, Jacuzzis, fishponds and fountains, often contains chemicals used for sanitizing or cleansing purposes. Toxic chemicals (such as chlorine or copper-based algaecides) may pollute the environment when discharged into a storm drain system.

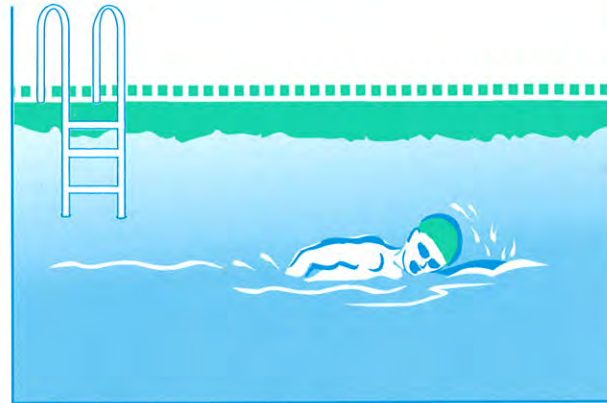
The Cities and County of Riverside have adopted ordinances that prohibit the discharge of wastewater to the street and storm drain system.



Discharge Regulations

Regulatory requirements for discharging wastewater from your pool may differ from city to city. Chlorinated water should not be discharged into the street, storm drain or surface waters. Check with your water agency to see if disposal to the sanitary sewer line is allowed for pool discharges (see reverse for Riverside County sewer agencies).

If allowed, a hose can be run from the pool Jacuzzi, or fountain to the private sewer cleanout, washing machine drain or a sink or bathtub.



If you cannot discharge to the sewer, you may drain your fountain, pool, or jacuzzi to your landscaping by following these guidelines:

First, reduce or eliminate solids (e.g. debris, leaves or dirt) in the pool water and allow the chemicals in the pool water to dissipate before draining the pool (this could take up to 7 days, verify using a home pool test kit).

Second, slowly drain to a landscaped area away from buildings or structures. Control the flow to prevent soil erosion; it may take more than one day to empty. Do not allow sediment to enter the street, gutter or storm drain.

Maintenance & Chemicals

Cleaning Filters

Filter rinse water and backwash must be discharged to the sanitary sewer, on-site septic tank and drain field system (if properly designed and adequately sized), or a seepage pit. Alternatively, rinse water or backwash may be diverted to landscaped or dirt areas. Filter media and other non-hazardous solids should be picked up and disposed of in the trash.



Algaecides

Avoid using copper-based algaecides unless absolutely necessary. Control algae with chlorine, organic polymers or other alternatives to copper-based pool chemicals. Copper is a heavy metal that can be toxic to aquatic life when you drain your pool.

Chemical Storage and Handling

- Use only the amount indicated on product labels
- Store chlorine and other chemicals in a covered area to prevent runoff. Keep out of reach of children and pets.
- Chlorine kits, available at retail swimming pool equipment and supply stores, should be used to monitor the chlorine and pH levels before draining your pool.
- Chlorine and other pool chemicals should never be allowed to flow into the gutter or storm drain system.

Take unwanted chemicals to a Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Event. There's no cost for taking HHW items to collection events – it's FREE! Call 1-800-506-2555 for a schedule of HHW events in your community.





Stormwater Pollution

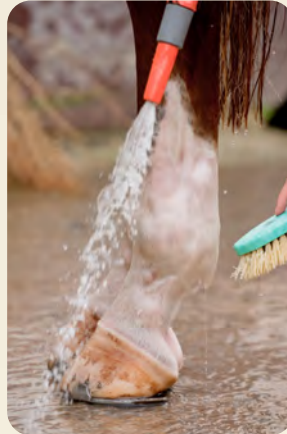
What you should know...

If not properly managed, rainfall and runoff that come into contact with manure, horse care products, and wash water can carry nutrients, sediment, bacteria, salts, and toxic pollutants to storm

drains and streams, negatively affecting water quality and the environment. Listed below are some environmentally responsible steps to keep in mind when caring for your horses, barns and pastures.

Grooming

- Only use pest control and grooming products (*saddle and tack cleaning and conditioning products, shampoos and conditioners, show shine, hoof polish, etc.*) where needed and avoid use in areas exposed to runoff. Spot-apply pesticides and fungicides to avoid over use and keep from areas exposed to stormwater. Follow instructions on products, use sparingly and clean up spills.
- Store all pest control, grooming, and horse and tack care products in covered areas where they will not come into contact with stormwater, and post signs reminding boarders and staff not to dump any excess products. For proper disposal of unused horse care products, please call **1-800-304-2226** or visit the Riverside County Waste Management Department at **www.rivcowm.org**.
- For indoor wash stalls, ensure that floor drains are connected to septic system or drain to areas where the washwater can soak into the ground. Outside, ensure that washwater can seep into the ground. Always prevent washwater from entering a storm drain or stream. Creating a small berm around the area can prevent washwater from leaving the area.
- Conserving water is an important way to protect streams. Conserve water by using a spray nozzle with an automatic shut-off. Turn off the water when not in use.



Manure Management

Store manure in a covered, enclosed compost bin located in an area that will not result in any drainage or runoff. Where enclosed bins aren't feasible, manure storage sites should be located under a covered area on a nearly flat surface, 50 - 100 feet from any stream or storm drain.

Pasture Management

- Sweep or shovel horse holding areas daily to reduce the tracking of manure and soil. **Do not wash down these areas!**
- Fencing horses out of streams is important to protect surface waters. Locate paddock areas and fencing so horses are kept away from streams. Wherever possible, choose paddock areas where runoff will drain into the ground.
- Plant or allow vegetation to grow around the perimeter of paddock areas to provide for natural filtration of runoff.

Grazing

Over-grazing in a paddock or pasture can lead to exposed soil and soil erosion, which increases runoff to streams and surface waters; allow about one acre per horse and rotate pasturing where possible.

Responsibility for water quality begins with YOU



Using and Disposing of Manure and Bedding

- Compost used bedding and manure. See <http://compostingcouncil.org> for more information.
- Composted bedding and manure may be donated to local greenhouses, nurseries, botanical parks, topsoil companies or composting centers.
- Contact your municipality regarding disposal programs and requirements.
- Always protect stables, storage, and compost stockpiles from runoff by keeping them out of stream courses.

Barn and Stable Design

Have your engineer check with your City or County building department for information about stable design requirements and best practices, such as good surfacing materials, manure and care product storage areas, and locating wash and storage areas away from areas that could affect water quality.

Resources

Contact your city or county stormwater representative for any applicable local ordinances.

For more information, Please call Riverside County's "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" at 1-800-506-2555 or visit the website at rcstormwater.org



rcwatershed.org

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WATERSHED PROTECTION

27 Cities + One County + Two Districts = A Team Effort.

Water pollution degrades surface waters which can cause them to be unsafe for drinking, fishing, swimming, and other activities. The Riverside County Watershed Protection program was established to reduce the pollution carried by stormwater into local creeks and waterways that lead to the ocean. The program is managed by the Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District in partnership with 27 Cities, the County of Riverside and the Coachella Valley Water District.

What is a watershed and how do I affect it?

A watershed is an area of land that catches and drains water into a creek, stream or tributary and eventually ends up in a large body of water such as our lakes, rivers or the ocean. As stormwater flows over land and across the watershed into a waterway, it carries urban runoff such as used motor oil and grease, pesticides, trash and other harmful debris. This is where the public comes in. The more we can prevent polluting the watershed, the healthier our waterways will be and the habitat it supports.

What is stormwater?

Stormwater runoff is any water, either through rain, sprinklers, or irrigation of yards/gardens, that falls and is transported over land and pavement into local waterbodies through the storm drain system. All water that flows into a storm drain is deposited into creeks, rivers or the ocean without treatment.



Is there a difference between the storm drain and sewer system?

Yes, an important difference. Stormwater and all the pollutants that flow from our homes, parking lots and streets to the gutter into the storm drains flow directly into our creeks and other water bodies untreated. Water and pollutants that flow into the sanitary sewer, such as water from our sinks, bathtubs and toilets, are sent to a wastewater treatment facility before the water is discharged to the Bay or Ocean.

Doo Good

Pick up dog doo. Protect streams

Dog doo can pollute our waterways. Rain flows across yards and trails, collecting in storm drains that lead directly to streams without being treated!

Bacteria Problems

A single gram of dog doo can contain 23 million fecal coliform bacteria and can spread diseases like Giardia and Salmonella.

Bacteria from dog doo accounts for up to **20%** of the bacteria in urban waterways.

Nutrient Problems

Nutrients like nitrogen and phosphorus that are found in dog doo act like a fertilizer in streams. They cause algae to grow which reduces the available oxygen for fish. The more poop, the bigger the potential problem. Locally there are over **90,000** dogs that make **11,700 tons** of poop a year.

Be a "Doo Gooder"

You can make a difference by being a responsible pet owner. Being a "Doo Gooder" means being a model for others and picking up your dog doo. Here are **5 tips** every dog owner should know:

- Be prepared: carry poop bags with you.
- Take extra bags so you don't run out and you can help someone else in need.
- Make sure the bag ends up in a trash can.
- When you hike, never leave a bag on the trail – take it with you.
- Scoop your poop at home or hire someone to keep your yard healthy and to protect streams.



rcwatershed.org

RIVERSIDE COUNTY
WATERSHED PROTECTION

OUR MISSION

"To protect, preserve and enhance the quality of Riverside County Watersheds by fostering a community-wide commitment to clean water."

@RivCoWatershed

