FINAL – JULY 29, 2010

Permittee Name
Local Implementation Plan Template

Santa Ana Region

ORDER NO R8-2010-0033

Note: Each Permittee to revise this template with Permittee Name, address highlighted text items, and append noted materials to tailor to their organization. All text must be reviewed and revised as needed to ensure applicability to Permittee.

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Local Implementation Plan (LIP) describes the specific Urban Runoff management programs and activities that are implemented to comply with the requirements of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit, Order No. R8-2010-003, issued to the Riverside County Permittees in the Santa Ana Region by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Santa Ana Regional Board) on January 29, 2010 (2010 SAR MS4 Permit). This is the fourth MS4 Permit that has been issued to Riverside County by the Santa Ana Regional Board. This LIP provides a description of the programs and activities that the Permittee Name is implementing to comply with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit and to reduce Pollutants in Urban Runoff to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). This LIP will be updated at least annually to incorporate new and revised compliance programs specified in the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit.

In general, this LIP provides additional detail regarding Permittee Name's implementation of the programs described for the Santa Ana Region in the Riverside County Drainage Area Management Plan (DAMP). The Riverside County DAMP describes the overall Urban Runoff management strategies being implemented by the Permittees in the Santa Ana and Santa Margarita Regions of Riverside County. The Riverside County DAMP has been prepared to meet the complex Urban Runoff management needs in the Santa Ana and Santa Margarita Regions and is being updated consistent with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. The Riverside County DAMP reflects the needs and constraints of the Permittees, while meeting the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 and 2004 SMR MS4 Permits. The terms and acronyms used in this LIP are defined in the glossary included in the Riverside County DAMP. To assist in facilitating correlation, references to the applicable section(s) of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit are provided for each of the compliance activities presented in the LIP.

2.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE ENTER PERMITTEE NAME LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

2.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Clean Water Act of 1987 established requirements for discharges of Urban Runoff from MS4s under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit regulates discharges of Urban Runoff from MS4 facilities in the Santa Ana Region (SAR) of Riverside County. The Permittees covered under the MS4 Permit are the County of Riverside, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) and the cities of Riverside County in the Santa Ana Region, including the Enter Permittee Name. Each Permittee is responsible for compliance with the MS4 Permit. The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit was issued to the Riverside County Permittees by the Santa Ana Regional Board) on January 29, 2010.

The regulatory framework that provides the foundation for the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, and therefore this LIP, is described in Riverside County DAMP. This LIP is a programmatic document developed by the Enter Permittee Name to describe its specific internal management of the Urban Runoff management program as well as ordinances, plans, policies and procedures necessary to manage Urban Runoff and comply with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. This LIP together with the Riverside County DAMP are the principal documents that comprehensively translate the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requirements into programs and Implementation Plans for the Enter Permittee Name. The various program elements of this LIP are depicted in Figure 2-1.

2.2 DESCRIPTION OF CITY/COUNTY/DISTRICT MS4 FACILITIES

The major MS4 facilities owned and operated by the Enter Permittee Name and regulated under the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit consist of __ miles of underground storm drains, __ miles of open channels, __ retention basins, __ detention basins, and other: _____. A summary of the Enter Permittee Name MS4 facilities is provided in Appendix A.1.

Additionally, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Enter Permittee Name, XX miles of open channels are maintained by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

The Enter Permittee Name maintains a map of the MS4 facilities that it owns and operates and Outfalls to Receiving Waters (IX.E.a). Each year, the Enter Permittee Name updates this map and identifies modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities in the Annual Report (III.B.2.g).

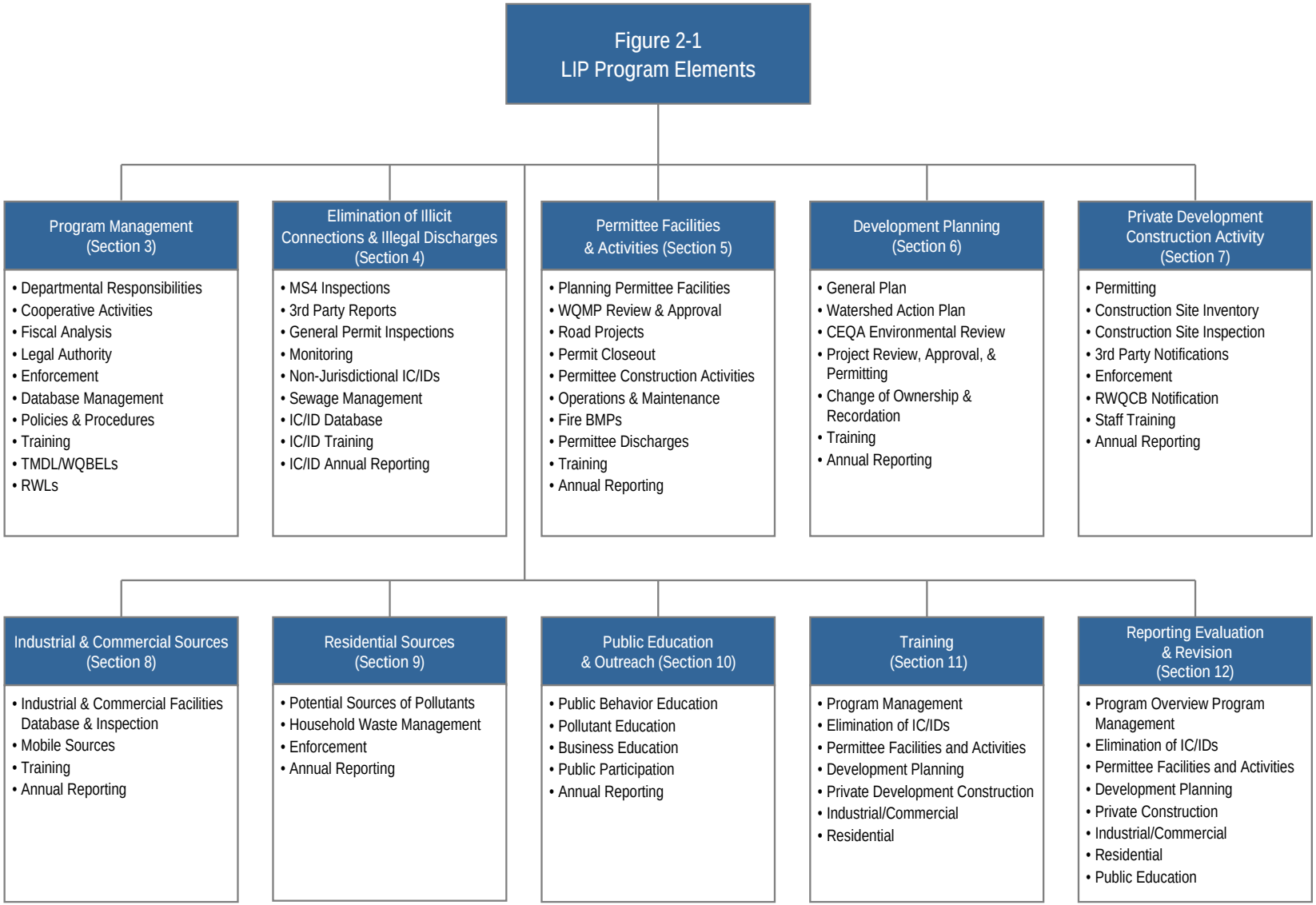
2.3 ALLOWED DISCHARGES

The following discharges need not be prohibited unless identified by the Enter Permittee Name or the Regional Board Executive Officer as a significant source of Pollutants (VI.A.1):

1. Discharges composed entirely of stormwater;
2. Air conditioning condensate;
3. Irrigation water from agricultural sources;

4. Discharges covered by a NPDES permit, WDRs, or waivers issued by the Regional Board or State Board;
5. Discharges from landscape irrigation, lawn/garden watering and other irrigation waters. These discharges are minimized through public education and water conservation efforts, as described in Section 9.0: Residential Sources;
6. Passive foundation drains;
7. Passive footing drains;
8. Water from crawl space pumps;
9. Non-commercial vehicle washing, (e.g. residential car washing (excluding engine degreasing) and car washing fundraisers by non-profit organizations);
10. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges (cleaning wastewater and filter backwash may not be discharged to the MS4 facilities or to Waters of the U.S.);
11. Diverted stream flows;
12. Rising ground waters and natural springs;
13. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005 (20) and Uncontaminated Pumped Groundwater (as defined in DAMP Appendix A, Glossary);
14. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
15. Emergency fire fighting flows (i.e., flows necessary for the protection of life and property do not require BMPs and need not be prohibited. However, appropriate BMPs to reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MEP must be implemented when they do not interfere with health and safety issues (see also Appendix K of the DAMP);
16. Waters not otherwise containing Wastes as defined in California Water Code Section 13050 (d); and
17. Other types of discharges identified and recommended by the Enter Permittee Name and approved by the Regional Board.

Figure 2-1. LIP Program Elements



3.0 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

3.1 DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

There are multiple departments with responsibility to implement elements of this LIP and to meet the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. An organizational chart depicting the departments and key personnel (position title) with implementation responsibilities is provided in Appendix A.2. Additionally, a matrix showing each LIP element, the Enter Permittee Name departments with implementation responsibilities, the specific responsibilities of each department/organizational unit, and the key personnel by position title is provided in Appendix A.3.

3.2 COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

Interagency agreements and other cooperative activities supporting the implementation of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requirements are described in the Riverside County DAMP (III.B.2.e). Copies of these agreements are provided in Appendix A. Modifications to the interagency agreements and changes in the cooperative activities are described in the Annual Reports. *Describe any interagency or interdepartmental agreements necessary to implement the Permittee's Urban Runoff program here.*

3.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS

The Enter Permittee Name exercises its full authority to secure the resources necessary to meet the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. The Enter Permittee Name makes capital expenditures and incurs operation and maintenance (O&M) costs to implement this LIP and to meet the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (XVIII.A).

Reporting

Each year the expenditures incurred during the preceding fiscal year and the budgeted expenditures planned for the next fiscal year are provided in the Annual Report (XVIII.B.1, 2, 3, 5). The form presented in Figure 3-2 is used (suggested) for reporting the fiscal information.

Figure 3-2. Fiscal Analysis

Program Element	Fiscal Year 201X-201Y	Fiscal Year 201Y-201Z
Program Management and Reporting		
Annual Fee for MS4 NPDES Permit		
Implementation Agreement Shared Cost		
Legal Services, Ordinance updates		
Enforcement		
TMDL Compliance		
Elimination of Illicit Connections & Illegal Discharges		
MS4 Facility Inspections		
Database Maintenance		
Training		
Permittee Facilities and Activities		
WQMP Review and Approval		

This fiscal analysis is provided each year as part of the Individual Annual Report.

Program Element	Fiscal Year 201X-201Y	Fiscal Year 201Y-201Z
Road Projects		
General Permit Compliance		
Facility Maintenance (Water quality related)		
Fire BMPs		
Permittee Discharges		
Training		
Development Planning		
General Plan Review		
Watershed Action Plan		
CEQA Environmental Review		
Project Review, Approval, and Permitting		
Change of Ownership Recordation		
Post-Construction BMP Database		
Post-Construction BMP Inspections		
Training		
Private Development Construction		
Permitting (Water quality related)		
Construction Site Database Maintenance		
Inspections		
Enforcement		
Training		
Industrial and Commercial Sources		
Inspections		
Mobile Business Program		
Facility Database Maintenance		
Training		
Residential Sources		
Household Waste Management		
Enforcement (Water quality related)		
Public Education & Outreach		
Program Reporting, Evaluation, and Revision		
Other		
Total		

The Enter Permittee Name relies on the following source (or sources) of funds to cover the capital expenditures and the O&M costs associated with implementation of this LIP and to meet the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (XVIII.B.4).

Example

Source of Funds	Percent of Total Program Funding		Restrictions on Use (if applicable)
	Capital Expenditures	O&M Costs	
County Service Area 152	0% (existing)	77% (existing)	MS4 maintenance, program administration, cost sharing towards implementation agreement
General Fund/Other Revenues	100% (existing)	23% (existing)	Cost sharing towards implementation agreement
Fees	N/A	N/A	

3.4 LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Enter Permittee Name has established legal authority to control the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4 and to enforce those authorities. Such legal authority includes and authorizes the Enter Permittee Name to:

1. Carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring necessary to determine compliance and noncompliance with their ordinances and permits. The Enter Permittee Name has authority, to the extent permitted by California and federal law and subject to the limitations on municipal action under the constitutions of California and the United States, to enter, monitor, inspect, and gather evidence (pictures, videos, samples, documents, etc.) from residential, industrial, commercial, and construction sites discharging into the MS4 within the limits of its statutory authority. The Enter Permittee Name progressively and decisively takes enforcement actions against violators of the Storm Water Ordinance. These enforcement actions meet the guidelines and procedures listed in Sections 3.4 and 4.5 of the DAMP.

2. Control the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4;

3. Stop Pollutant discharge or threat of discharge if a discharger is unable or unwilling to correct significant non-compliance where there is a serious threat to public health or the environment;

4. Require the use of BMPs to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants into the MS4 consistent with the MEP standard;

5. Require documentation on the effectiveness of BMPs implemented to reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4; and

6. The Enter Permittee Name's Storm Water Ordinance and other local regulatory mechanisms include sanctions to ensure compliance. Sanctions shall include but are not limited to: oral and/or written warnings, notice of violation or non-compliance, administrative compliance orders, stop work or cease and desist order, a civil citation or injunction, the imposition of monetary penalties or criminal prosecution (infraction or misdemeanor). These sanctions are issued in a decisive manner within a predetermined timeframe, from the time of the violation's occurrence and/or follow-up inspection.

3.4.1 Stormwater Ordinance Requirements *(District to Delete Section)*

The Urban Runoff Management and Discharge Controls addressed by the Enter Permittee Name's ordinances are summarized as follows:

- To the extent permitted by California and federal law and subject to the limitations on municipal action under the constitutions of California and the United States, the Enter Permittee Name has the authority to enter, monitor, inspect, and gather evidence (pictures, videos, samples, documents, etc.) from residential, commercial, industrial, and construction sites discharging into the MS4 within the limits of its statutory authority (VIII.A.1).

- Control the contribution of Pollutants to the MS4 (VIII.A.2)

- Stop Pollutant discharge or threat of discharge if a discharger is unable or unwilling to correct significant non-compliance where there is a serious threat to public health or the environment (VIII.A.3);

- Require the use of BMPs to prevent or reduce the discharge of Pollutants into the MS4 consistent with the MEP standard (VIII.A.4);

- Require documentation on the effectiveness of BMPs implemented to reduce the discharge of Pollutants to the MS4 (VIII.A.5);

- Sanctions to ensure compliance including: oral and/or written warnings, notice of violation or non-compliance, administrative compliance orders, stop work or cease and desist order, a civil citation or injunction, the imposition of monetary penalties or criminal prosecution (infraction or misdemeanor). These sanctions are issued in a decisive manner within a predetermined time frame from the time of the occurrence of the violation and/or follow-up inspection (VIII.A.6).

- Prohibit IC/IDs. Illegal Discharges are discharges to the MS4 other than those permitted by the Regional Board and those Non-Storm Water discharges as identified in Section 2.3 of this LIP. In accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(i)(B) and 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(i)(F), the Enter Permittee Name has adopted a Stormwater Ordinance prohibiting IC/IDs from entering the MS4. Illegal discharges prohibited by the Stormwater Ordinance include, but are not limited to (VIII.F):

  Sewage;

  Wash water from the hosing or cleaning of gas stations, auto repair garages, and other types of automobile service stations;

  Discharges resulting from the cleaning, repair, or maintenance of any type of equipment, machinery, or facility, including motor vehicles, concrete mixing equipment, portable toilet servicing, etc.;

Wash water from mobile auto detailing and washing, steam and pressure cleaning, carpet/upholstery cleaning, pool cleaning, and other such mobile commercial and industrial activities;

Water from cleaning of municipal, industrial, and commercial sites, including parking lots, streets, sidewalks, driveways, patios, plazas, work yards, and outdoor eating or drinking areas, etc.;

Runoff from material storage areas or uncovered receptacles that contain chemicals, fuels, grease, oil, or other Hazardous Materials;

Discharges of runoff from the washing of hazardous material from paved or unpaved areas;

Discharges of pool or fountain water containing chlorine, biocides, or other chemicals; pool filter backwash containing debris and chlorine;

Pool waste, yard waste, litter, debris, sediment, etc.; and

Restaurant or food processing facility wastes such as grease floor mat and trash bin wash water, food waste, etc.

- Stop work orders, non-monetary penalties, fines, financial security (bonds), and the denial or revocation of permits may be imposed for violation of Enter Permittee Name ordinances;

Table 3-2 lists the ordinances that provide this legal authority.

Table 3-2. Ordinances Providing Legal Authority

Ordinance No.	Ordinance Short Title	Provision(s) of Ordinance Addressing Enforcement

Updates

By July 29, 2011 the Enter Permittee Name will revise, where feasible, its ordinances, codes, building and landscape design standards to promote green infrastructure/LID techniques (XII.E.4). Copies of the revised ordinances, codes, and building and landscape design standards will be provided in Appendix A.

By January 29, 2013 the Enter Permittee Name will adopt and implement ordinances that would control known pathogen or Bacterial Indicator sources such as animal wastes if necessary (VIII.C). Copies of the ordinances will be provided in Appendix A.

By December 31, 2011, the Enter Permittee Name will submit the specific ordinance(s) adopted or proposed to reduce the concentration of nutrients in Urban Runoff in the Comprehensive Nutrient Reduction Plan. *(Co-Permtitees in the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake sub-watershed)*

By December 31, 2015, the Enter Permittee Name will submit the specific ordinance(s) adopted to reduce the concentration of Bacterial Indicators in Urban Runoff in the Comprehensive Bacterial Indicator Reduction Plan. *(Permittees in the Middle Santa Ana River sub-watershed)*

3.4.2 Legal Authority Certification and Reporting

By January 29, 2012 the Enter Permittee Name must submit an updated certification statement, signed by the City Attorney/County Counsel that all necessary legal authority is in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(i) (A-F) and to comply with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit through adoption of ordinances and/or municipal code modifications. Copies of the Enter Permittee Name's Stormwater/Urban Runoff Ordinance, Grading Ordinance, other applicable ordinances, and a signed certification of legal authority to comply with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A-F) and the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit signed are included in Appendix A.4 (VIII.G).

Beginning in 2012, the Enter Permittee Name will evaluate the effectiveness of its Stormwater Ordinance implementation and enforcement response procedures. The findings of these reviews, along with recommended corrective actions, where appropriate, and schedules will be submitted as part of the Annual Report for the corresponding reporting period. The LIP will be updated accordingly (VIII.H).

3.5 ENFORCEMENT

Compliance with the Urban Runoff related ordinances is mandated through implementation of the Enforcement/Compliance Strategy described in Section 3.4.2 of the Riverside County DAMP. *Actions and procedures for tracking return to compliance to be developed in DAMP.*

As described in the Riverside County DAMP, the Enter Permittee Name has the authority to issue administrative orders and injunctions. Appeal of enforcement actions taken under Urban Runoff related ordinances are made to the City Council/County Board of Supervisors. The court system is used only in those circumstances where criminal prosecution is deemed to be necessary by the Environmental Crimes Strike Force or the Enter Permittee Name Attorney (VIII.B).

Update Delete for District

By January 29, 2012, the Enter Permittee Name will develop an enforcement strategy to address mobile businesses that will be described in the LIP (XI.D.7).

3.6 DATABASE MANAGEMENT

The Enter Permittee Name maintains databases to track:

- IC/ID Incident Response
- Construction Site Inventory
- Industrial and Commercial Facilities
- Structural Post-construction BMPs
- Training provided to staff
- Others?

Enter Permittee Name's procedures for maintenance of each of the databases are provided in Appendix A.5.

3.7 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Enter Permittee Name implements the following procedures to ensure and promote accountability for implementing the compliance programs and the responsibilities summarized in Table 3-1 located in Appendix A.3 (IV.A.1.e): *Each Permittee must describe the procedures implemented by their organization.*

3.8 TRAINING

The staff responsible for enforcement of these ordinances receive training as described in Section 3.4.3 of the Riverside County DAMP. The Enter Permittee Name maintains training logs for purposes of Annual Reporting to the Regional Board.

By January 29, 2012, the DAMP and this LIP will be updated to include a program to provide formal and where necessary, informal training to Enter Permittee Name staff that implement the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. Formal training may consist of regional training provided by the District or individual training provided by the Enter Permittee Name. Informal training (i.e. tailgate training) is implemented by the Enter Permittee Name on an as-needed basis to supplement the formal training. The Enter Permittee Name maintains a written and/or electronic record of stormwater training provided to its staff (XV). Procedures for maintenance of this database are located in Appendix A.5.

3.9 TMDL / WQBEL COMPLIANCE

The Enter Permittee Name is located in the Middle Santa Ana River (MSAR) / Canyon Lake / Lake Elsinore (LE/CL) Watershed and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have been established for nutrients / bacteria for discharges in this watershed (VI.D).

Updates

(Retain either of the following paragraphs as applicable)

The MSAR Permittees are preparing a Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan (CBRP) that will describe the specific actions that have or will be taken to achieve compliance with the Urban Wasteload Allocation (WLA) during the Dry Season (April 1st through October 31st) by December 31, 2015. The Enter Permittee Name will implement the actions specified in the CBRP (VI.D.1).

The LE/CL Permittees are preparing a Comprehensive Nutrient Reduction Plan (CNRP) that will be submitted to the Regional Board by December 31, 2011. The CNRP will describe the specific actions that have or will be taken to achieve compliance with the Urban WLA by December 31, 2020. The Enter Permittee Name will implement the CNRP upon approval by the Regional Board (VI.D.2). The Enter Permittee Name has entered into an interagency Task Force agreement to implement the TMDL. Copies of the agreements are located in Appendix A.4.

3.10 RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requires that discharges of Urban Runoff from the Enter Permittee Name shall not cause or contribute to exceedances of Receiving Water Quality Standards (VII.A) for surface waters or ground waters. The Riverside County DAMP and the Enter Permittee Name LIP are designed to achieve compliance with the Receiving Water Limitations to the MEP (VII.B). The Enter Permittee Name complies with the Receiving Water Limitations through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce Pollutants in Urban Runoff in accordance with the DAMP and other requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. If it is determined that the Enter Permittee Name is causing or contributing to exceedances of Water Quality Standards that persist notwithstanding implementation of the control measures specified in the DAMP and LIP, the Enter Permittee Name will comply with the procedure specified in Section VII.D of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit.

4.0 ELIMINATION OF ILLICIT CONNECTIONS AND ILLEGAL DISCHARGES

The Riverside County DAMP describes the discharge limitations and prohibitions applicable to the Enter Permittee Name's MS4 (Section 4.1), non-prohibited non-stormwater discharges (Section 4.2), procedures to be implemented when persistent exceedances of Water Quality Objectives are identified (Section 4.3), resources for implementing the Illegal Discharge Detection and Elmination Program (IDDE) program (4.4), the IDDE program for detection and elimination of IC/IDs (4.5), programs for responding to and reporting Illegal Discharges (Section 4.6), enforcement measures for Illegal Discharges and Illicit Connections (Section 4.7), measures to control litter (Section 4.8), measures to manage sanitary wastes (Section 4.9), and programs to promote collection and proper disposal of Hazardous Waste (Section 4.10).

Illicit Discharges and Illegal Connections (IC/ID) to the Enter Permittee Name's MS4 facilities are detected and investigated through a combination of programs and approaches targeted at a variety of the Potential Pollutant sources. Potential IC/IDs involving the MS4 and the facilities and sources tributary to them are identified and investigated through four types of activities and are also identified and investigated as part of existing Construction Site, and Industrial and Commercial Facility inspection programs. The four activities currently used for detection of IC/ID are Dry Weather inspections, Dry Season monitoring, third-party notifications, business inspections (through the Compliance Assistance Program (CAP) and Department of Health inspections) and through municipal facility inspections (IX).

Update

By July 29, 2011 the Enter Permittee Name will review and revise the IC/ID program to include a pro-active IDDE using the Guidance Manual for Illicit Discharge, Detection, and Elimination by the Center for Watershed Protection or any other equivalent program and update the LID accordingly (IX.D).

4.1 MS4 FACILITY INSPECTIONS

The Enter Permittee Name maintains an inventory and map of its MS4 facilities and outfalls to the Receiving Waters. The *position title* in the Public Works Department inspects the MS4 facilities to identify Illicit Discharges. MS4 facility inspection and cleaning frequency is described in Appendix B. This is the most direct method and enables the *position title* to look for any discharge that appears unusual or may produce a foul odor or coloring. The *Public Works Maintenance Manager* is familiar with the existing MS4 and the drainage patterns within the region and can take steps to identify the source of what appears to be an Illicit Connection or Illegal Discharge. Where applicable, field indicators are also used to identify Illegal Discharges. If routine inspections or Dry Season monitoring indicate IC/IDs, the Enter Permittee Name investigates and eliminates or permits the IC/ID within 60 calendar days of receipt of notice by its staff or from a third-party (IX.A). Where IC/ID problems are found, the Enter Permittee Name educates the public about Illegal Discharges and Pollution Prevention. Where non-jurisdictional IC/IDs are identified within the Enter Permittee Name's jurisdiction, the responsible party and the Executive Officer are notified.

Update

By July 29, 1011 the Enter Permittee Name will submit a schedule to the Regional Board to conduct and implement systematic investigations of MS4 open channel facilities and Major Outfalls (IX.E.b). This schedule will be maintained in Appendix B of the LIP.

4.2 THIRD-PARTY IC/ID REPORTS

Third-party notifications are a direct source of IC/ID information. Residents are encouraged to call the Enter Permittee Name Police/Sheriff Department/Code Enforcement at 951-XXX-XXXX to report observed spills or Illegal Discharges. Enter Permittee Name also participates in the regional stormwater hotline number operational within Riverside County at 800-506-2555, which deals with the reporting of Illegal Discharges and related items. Upon receiving notification from staff or a third-party, the Enter Permittee Name immediately (within 24 hours of receipt of notice by its staff or from a third-party) investigates all spills, leaks, and/or other Illegal Discharges to the MS4. Based upon the position/title's assessment, the Enter Permittee Name provides notifications and reporting as described in Section 4 of the DAMP and Section XVI of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (IX.B; IX.I).

4.3 IC/ID: CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTIONS

Building Inspectors supplement the IC/ID program by conducting inspections at Permittee Construction Sites. The inspectors assure that no Illegal Connections occur during the installation phase of new storm drain lines (XI.B.3.c). Illegal Connections are prohibited by the Enter Permittee Name and are initially verified during the plan check process. Developers are required to provide videotaped documentation of new storm drains and connection into existing storm drains prior to issuance of Certificates of Occupancy. Building Inspectors are responsible for verifying conformance with the approved plans and conduct daily inspections throughout all construction sites. The inspectors will issue a Stop Work Order if an IC/ID is observed during an inspection and provide notifications and reporting as described in Section 4 of the DAMP (IX.B). IC/IDs will be eliminated or permitted within 60 calendar days of receipt of notice (IX.A). The Stop Work Order will cease after the IC/ID has been removed or eliminated (XI.A.11).

4.4 IC/ID: INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL FACILITY INSPECTIONS

The CAP assists the Enter Permittee Name's IC/ID elimination efforts through the Stormwater Compliance Surveys completed by Department of Environmental Health and Hazardous Materials Management. These surveys list non-compliance issues that require additional attention, including IC/IDs, and are forwarded to the District. The District forwards the surveys to the NPDES Coordinator for follow-up visits, if necessary. If IC/IDs are encountered, the Public Works Department will conduct follow-up inspections within 24 hours of receipt of notice and provide notifications and reporting as described in Section 4 of the DAMP (IX.B). IC/IDs will be eliminated or permitted within 60 calendar days of receipt of notice (IX.A).

4.5 IC/ID: MONITORING ACTIVITIES

IC/ID reporting is conducted through seasonal water sampling and monitoring activities. The District collects Wet-Season and Dry-Season water samples throughout the Santa Ana Region. These samples provide another means by which IC/IDs may be identified. If evidence of an IC/ID is encountered in the MS4 within the jurisdiction of the Enter Permittee Name, the District will contact the NPDES

Coordinator. The Public Works Department will conduct follow-up inspections within 24 hours of receipt of notice and provide notifications and reporting as described in Section 4 of the DAMP (IX.B). IC/IDs will be eliminated or permitted within 60 calendar days of receipt of notice (IX.A) who in turn, will notify the responsible party and require immediate mitigation measures.

4.6 NON-JURISDICTIONAL IC/IDS

Where non-jurisdictional IC/IDs are identified in the Enter Permittee Name's jurisdiction, the responsible party and the Regional Board are notified of the discharge (IX.K).

4.7 SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

The Enter Permittee Name provides local sanitation districts 24-hour access to its MS4 facilities to address sewage spills. The Enter Permittee Name also works cooperatively with the local sanitation districts to determine and control the impact of infiltration from leaking sanitary sewer systems on Urban Runoff quality (X.A).

The Enter Permittee Name cooperates and coordinates with the local sanitation districts as described in Appendix I of the DAMP to swiftly respond to and contain sewage spills that may discharge into its MS4 facilities. Management and/or preventive measures are implemented to control other potential sources of sanitary wastes that may cause or contribute to Urban Runoff Pollution problems in the Enter Permittee Name's jurisdiction (X.B). These programs include regulation of portable toilets by Code Enforcement and response to failing septic systems and failing private laterals by the Building Department.

Enter Permittee Name's with septic systems in their jurisdiction maintain the inventory of septic systems within its jurisdiction completed in 2008. Updates to the inventory will be maintained by County Environmental Health via a database of new septic systems approved since 2008 (X.D).

4.8 IC/ID DATABASE

The Enter Permittee Name maintains a database summarizing IC/ID incident response (including IC/IDs detected as part of field monitoring activities). Database maintenance procedures are described in Appendix A.5. This information is updated on an ongoing basis and is included with the Annual Report (IX.H).

4.9 IC/ID TRAINING

The Enter Permittee Name continues to integrate IC/ID training into staff training.

4.10 IC/ID ANNUAL REPORTING

The City/County/District annually reviews and evaluates the IC/ID program, including litter/trash BMPs, to determine if the program needs to be adjusted. Findings of the reviews and evaluations are submitted in the Annual Report (IX.G). The Enter Permittee Name provides the IC/ID database and evaluations of the IC/ID component of the LIP in the Annual Reports (IX.H).

5.0 ENTER PERMITTEE NAME FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

5.1 PLANNING ENTER PERMITTEE NAME FACILITIES

The development of a project-specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) is incorporated into the process of planning, designing, and preparing construction plans and specifications for the Enter Permittee Name's New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects (XII.A.9). Implementation of the policies and procedures ensure that the planning and design of Enter Permittee Name's New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects are similar to those applicable to private development projects.

Each Enter Permittee Name's New Development and Significant Redevelopment Project will include Structural Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs as outlined in the WQMP (XII.D). These BMPs will be required in the site design prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits. Enter Permittee Name New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects will not be allowed to continue through the development process until all of the applicable items in the WQMP have been addressed. Enter Permittee Name projects that do not require a WQMP, but may potentially cause significant water quality impacts to Receiving Waters, will be required to include BMPs similar to those outlined in the WQMP in the site design prior to issuance of any grading or building permit.

The procedures to ensure that a project-specific WQMP is prepared for Enter Permittee Name New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects are as follows:

- The Public Works Department will complete a "Checklist for Identifying Projects Requiring a Project-Specific WQMP within the Santa Ana Region" (Appendix B) to determine if a WQMP is required.

- If the project meets the definition of New Development or Significant Redevelopment as defined in Section XII.D.2 of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, the design/engineering department or design/architect engineering contractor will prepare the WQMP for the project. Other public projects will comply with Section 6.4.4 of the DAMP.

5.2 WQMP REVIEW AND APPROVAL

For Enter Permittee Name New Development and Significant Redevelopment public works projects, the preliminary project-specific WQMP will be forwarded to the Engineering Department for a thorough review of all items requested in the WQMP. The reviewer will use the Enter Permittee Name Project WQMP checklist (Appendix B) to determine if the project-specific WQMP is complete. The (Appropriate Department/Reviewing Authority) will approve the final WQMP. Prior to initiating grading or construction activities, the Enter Permittee Name will ensure that the construction plans for its public works projects incorporate the Structural BMPs described in the approved final WQMP. The Enter Permittee Name will review plans and specifications for conformity with the approved final WQMP and consistency with the BMP design criteria provided in the Riverside County DAMP Appendix O - Water Quality Management Plan for Urban Runoff that was approved September 17, 2004 by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (XII.A.9).

5.3 ROAD PROJECTS

Update

By January 29, 2012 the Permittees will develop standard design and post-development BMP guidance to be incorporated into projects for streets, roads, highways, and freeway improvements, under their jurisdiction to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from the projects to the MEP. Within six months of approval of the guidance by the Regional Board, the Enter Permittee Name will implement the standard design and post-development BMP guidance for all road projects. Pending approval of the standard design and post-development BMP guidance, site specific WQMPs for streets, roads, and highway projects will be prepared and included in the DAMP (XII.F).

5.4 PERMIT CLOSEOUT

During permit closeout, the Enter Permittee Name will assure satisfactory completion of the requirements in a project-specific WQMP by (XII.I):

- Verifying that Structural 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 the Enter Permittee Name is prepared to implement all Non-Structural BMPs;
- Ensuring that an adequate number of copies of the project-specific WQMP, if applicable, are available onsite; and
- Verifying that public agency industrial facilities that are subject to California's General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity as defined by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code obtain coverage and provide a copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) submitted to the State Board and/or a copy of the notification of the issuance of a Waste Discharge Identification (WDID) Number (XI.A.3).

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 (see DAMP Appendix J). For Enter Permittee Name 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 Municipal Facilities and Activities Program (DAMP Section 5.2.2).

5.5 ENTER PERMITTEE NAME CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Section 5.2 of the Riverside County DAMP describes how the Enter Permittee Name ensures that its construction projects are in compliance with the latest version of the General Construction Permit, the General De-Minimus Permit and the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. The Enter Permittee Name prepares a WQMP is prepared for all New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects which also meets the post-construction requirements in the General Construction Permit (XIV.G.1.e).

All Enter Permittee Name construction sites are maintained in compliance with the latest adopted version of the General Construction Permit (XIV.G.1.a). Prior to commencement of construction activities, the

Enter Permittee Name submits a Notice of Intent (NOI) or Permit Registration Documents (PRDs) and a location map depicting the Construction Site location to the Regional Board. The filing fees for these NOIs/PRDs are waived for Permittees (XIV.G.1.c). A construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is prepared and implemented and SWPPPs prepared by contractors are reviewed and approved by the Enter Permittee Name (XIV.G.1.f). Upon completion of the construction project, the Enter Permittee Name notifies the Regional Board by submitting (1) a Notice of Termination (NOT); (2) photographs of the completed project; (3) a site map depicting the project location and locations of Structural post-construction BMPs, including the latitude and longitude if appropriate; and (4) copies of the final field verification reports (XIV.G.1.d). Emergency projects to protect public health and safety are exempt from the requirement to comply with the General Construction Permit until the emergency ends (XIV.G.1.h).

In compliance with the General Construction Permit, the Enter Permittee Name has designated the Mayor/City Manager/District Engineer/County Administrative Officer/Chairman of the Board of Supervisors as the Legally Responsible Person (LRP). The LRP is responsible for signing and certifying all Permit Registration Documents and Notices of Termination (provision IV.I of the General Construction Permit). As defined in provision IV.I of the General Construction Permit, the LRP for a municipality must be "either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official." There are significant penalties for falsification of reports (see provision IV.N of the General Construction Permit).

5.6 Operation and Maintenance of Enter Permittee Name Municipal Facilities

The Permittee Name implements measures to ensure that their facilities and activities do not cause or contribute to a Pollution or Nuisance in Receiving Waters (XIV.A). Section 5.3 of the Riverside County DAMP describes the program for operation, maintenance and inspection of Enter Permittee Name Municipal facilities.

5.6.1 Municipal Facilities

Enter Permittee Name maintains a Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (FPPP) at each Municipal facility identified in Section 5 of the DAMP (XIV.A). However, the Enter Permittee Name operates many facilities (e.g., parks, trails) that do not maintain onsite staff, maintenance equipment or materials. In these cases, a copy of the FPPP for the applicable category of Municipal operation 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/County/District main office).

Section 5.3 of the Riverside County DAMP describes the program for operation, maintenance and inspection of Enter Permittee Name Municipal facilities. An inventory of the Enter Permittee Name Municipal facilities is provided in Appendix C. A Municipal Facility Inspection Form to record inspection findings is provided in Appendix J (XIV.C).

Beginning in 2011, all Enter Permittee Name-owned structural post-construction BMPs installed after January 29, 2010 are inspected by Public Works annually prior to the Rainy Season. The Enter Permittee Name must ensure that the BMPs are operating and are maintained properly and all BMPs are working effectively to remove Pollutants in runoff from the site. If vector problems are identified, the Enter Permittee Name works with the *Vector Control Authority* to remedy the problems.

Note: Select applicable vector control authority from the following list and delete those not applicable:

Unincorporated areas of Riverside County
Northwest area of Riverside County: Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control number, 951.340.9792. The Vector Control number for the County is: Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health 951.766.9454.

City of Beaumont
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Calimesa
Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District
951.340.9792

City of Corona
Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District
951.340.9792

City of Hemet
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Lake Elsinore
Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District
951.340.9792

City of Norco
Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District
951.340.9792

City of Menifee
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Moreno Valley
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Murrieta
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Perris
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Riverside
Riverside Public Service
951.351.6103

City of San Jacinto
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Wildomar
Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

5.6.2 Municipal Activities

The municipal activities conducted by the Enter Permittee Name include: *delete those not applicable and add others as appropriate*

- ♦ street sweeping,
- ♦ catch basin and MS4 facility maintenance,
- ♦ landscape maintenance,
- ♦ swimming pool maintenance,
- ♦ operation of corporation yards (vehicle and equipment maintenance, storage, etc.)
- ♦ operation of waste transfer stations,
- ♦ pesticide application, and
- ♦ other:_____.

Catch Basin and MS4 Facility Maintenance

At a minimum, 80% of the Enter Permittee Name's open channels, catch basins retention/detention basins, and wetlands created for Urban Runoff treatment are inspected, cleaned, and maintained annually, with 100% of the facilities maintained in a two-year period (XIV.E). Repairs and stenciling ("Only Rain Down the Drain" or similar message) of the catch basins are performed throughout the year based on the observations documented during the cleaning (XIII.H). The Enter Permittee Name verifies, to the MEP, that MS4 facilities are appropriately maintained or are adequately maintained by a legally responsible party. The Enter Permittee Name annually reviews, updates, and implements a clean out schedule and frequency for its MS4 facilities including open channels, catch basins, retention/detention facilities and wetlands created for Urban Runoff treatment during the Wet and Dry Seasons to protect Receiving Water quality to the MEP (XIV.D). The MS4 facility clean out schedule and frequency is provided in Appendix I. The Enter Permittee Name also cleans out those MS4 facilities where there is evidence of an Illegal Discharge. In addition, the Enter Permittee Name cleans those retention/detention basins and MS4 facilities where the storage volume is 25% full or if accumulated sediment or debris impairs the hydraulic capacity of the facility (XIV.D). Unless otherwise supported by field information, the Enter Permittee Name inspects, cleans, and maintains at least 80% of its open channels, catch basins, retention/detention basins and wetlands created for Urban Runoff treatment on an annual basis with 100% of the facilities maintained in a two-year period (XIV.D & E).

The Enter Permittee Name examines opportunities to retrofit existing MS4 facilities with water quality protection measures, where feasible (XIV.F).

Landscape Maintenance

The Enter Permittee Name promotes the use of native vegetation into facility landscaping as described in the AB 1881 compliance report submitted to the Department of Water Resources and provided in Appendix A.4. In addition, schedules for irrigation and chemical application are included in landscape designs to the extent feasible (XIV.C.3).

Pesticide Application

Integrated pest management measures that rely on non-chemical solutions are utilized to the extent practicable (XIV.C.2). Unused pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers are collected and properly disposed of. (XIV.C.5)

5.6.3 Encroachment Permits

There may be New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects that are not regulated under the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. For runoff from such projects that require encroachment permits for connections to its MS4 facilities, within the limits of its legal authority, the Enter Permittee Name requires applicants to design their projects consistent with the MEP standard and with the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, including the model WQMP (III.B.f).

5.6.4 Trash BMPs

In the 2004-2005 Annual Report, the Enter Permittee Name characterized trash, determined its main source(s) and developed and implemented appropriate BMPs to reduce and/or to eliminate the discharge of trash and debris to Waters of the U.S. to the MEP. The Enter Permittee Name continues these BMPs and annually reviews and evaluates the effectiveness of its litter/trash BMPs to determine if the program needs to be adjusted. The findings of the reviews are reported in the Annual Report (IX.G & J).

5.7 FIRE BMPS *DISTRICT TO DELETE*

Section 5.3 of the Riverside County DAMP describes the measures implemented by the Enter Permittee Name to reduce Pollutants entering the MS4 from non-emergency fire fighting flows such as fire training activities and fire hydrant/sprinkler testing or flushing.

5.8 DISCHARGES FROM ENTER PERMITTEE NAME OWNED AND/OR OPERATED FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

The Enter Permittee Name is authorized to discharge de-minimus types of discharges listed under the General De-Minimus Discharge Permit. The Regional Board is notified by the Department of Public Works at least 15 days prior to the start of the discharge by submitting a NOI and required supporting documents (VI.B; XIV.G.2).

The following types of discharges from Enter Permittee Name owned and/or operated facilities and activities are authorized under the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit provided they are in compliance with the terms

and conditions of the General De-Minimus Permit except that separate coverage under that permit is not required (VI.B):

1. Discharges from potable water sources, including water line flushing, super chlorinated water line flushing, fire hydrant flushing, and hydrostatic test water from pipelines, tanks, and vessels: These discharges are required to be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH adjusted if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent re-suspension of sediments.
2. Discharges from lawn, greenbelt, and median watering and other irrigation runoff from non-agricultural operations: These Discharges are required to be minimized through requirements consistent with Section 5.3 of the DAMP.
3. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges: These discharges are required to be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH adjusted and reoxygenated if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments. Swimming pool cleaning wastewater and filter backwash discharges to the MS4 are prohibited under the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit.
4. Discharges from facilities that extract, treat and discharge water diverted from Waters of the U.S.: These discharges are required to meet the following conditions:

   The discharges to Waters of the U.S. must not contain Pollutants added by the treatment process or Pollutants in greater concentration than the influent;

   The discharge must not cause or contribute to a condition of erosion;

   The discharge must be in compliance with Section 401 of the CWA; and

   Conduct monitoring in accordance with Section XIX of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit.
5. Construction dewatering wastes: The maximum daily concentration limit for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) must not exceed 75 mg/L; sulfides must not exceed 0.4 mg/L; total petroleum hydrocarbons must not exceed 0.1 mg/L; and oil and grease must not exceed 15 mg/L.
6. For all De-Minimus type of discharges: The pH of the discharge is required to be in the 6.5 to 8.5 pH units and there must be no visible oil and grease in the discharge.
7. Table 4-1 of the Basin Plan incorporates TDS/TIN Water Quality Objectives for groundwater and surface waters within the Santa Ana Region. City/County/District discharges to Receiving Waters are required to ensure compliance with the following Dry Season conditions:

   For discharges to surface waters where groundwater will not be affected by the discharge, the maximum daily concentration (mg/L) of TDS and/or TIN of the effluent must not exceed the Water Quality Objectives for the Receiving Water receiving the discharge, as specified in Table 4-1 of the Basin Plan.

   For discharges to surface waters where the groundwater will be affected by the discharge, the TDS and/or TIN concentrations of the effluent must not exceed the Water Quality Objectives for the surface water where the effluent is discharged and the affected groundwater management zone, as specified in Table 4-1 of the Basin Plan. The more restrictive Water Quality Objectives will govern. However, treated effluent exceeding the groundwater

management zone Water Quality Objectives may be returned to the same management zone from which it was extracted without reduction of the TDS or TIN concentrations so long as the concentrations of those constituents are no greater than when the groundwater was first extracted. Incidental increases in the TDS and TIN concentrations (such as may occur during air stripping) of treated effluent will not be considered increases for the purposes of determining compliance with this discharge specification.

The Regional Board may add categories of Non-Stormwater discharges that are not significant sources of Pollutants or remove categories of Non-Stormwater discharges listed above based on a finding that the discharges are a significant source of Pollutants.

5.9 Training for Enter Permittee Name Maintenance Employees

Formal and informal training is provided to Enter Permittee Name staff that implement provisions of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. A written and/or electronic record of stormwater training provided to stormwater and related program staff is maintained by the NPDES Coordinator (XV.A). Training of City/County/District Enter Permittee Name's staff responsible for implementing the municipal maintenance programs is described in Section 5.5 of the Riverside County DAMP.

The Enter Permittee Name verifies that pesticide applicators (including contractors) have appropriate training, permits, and certifications (XIV.C.1).

Update

By January 29, 2012 the LIP will be updated to include a program to provide formal and where necessary, informal training to Enter Permittee Name staff that implement provisions of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (XV.A).

5.10 Annual Reporting

The findings of an annual evaluation of the Enter Permittee Name's activities and facilities to determine the need for revisions to Section 5 of the DAMP or the Permittee component of the LIP and a schedule for any needed revisions will be included in the Annual Report (XIV.A). A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP. The MS4 facility clean out schedule is included in the Annual Report (XIV.E.)

6.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Section 6.0 of the Riverside County DAMP describes the development project approval process implemented by the Enter Permittee Name to ensure that (1) Urban Runoff from New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects is reduced to the MEP, (2) the volume and velocity of post-development runoff will be controlled, and (3) Water Quality Objectives will not be violated by New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects.

6.2 GENERAL PLAN *DISTRICT TO DELETE*

Water quality and watershed protection principles and objectives for managing Urban Runoff for land development are reflected in the appropriate policies, goals, and objectives of the Enter Permittee Name's General Plan. The water quality and watershed protection principles are addressed in various sections of the General Plan as shown in Table 6-1 (XII.C.2).

Table 6-1. General Plan Elements Addressing Water Quality & Watershed Protection

Watershed Protection Principles	Section in General Plan
Limit disturbance of natural waterbodies and drainage systems; conserve natural areas; protect slopes and channels; minimize impacts from Urban Runoff on the biological integrity of natural drainage systems and waterbodies.	
Minimize changes in hydrology and Pollutant loading; require incorporation of Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs[1] to mitigate the projected increases in Pollutant loads and flows; ensure that post-construction runoff rates and velocities from a site do not adversely impact downstream erosion and stream habitat; minimize the quantity of Urban Runoff directed to impermeable surfaces and the MS4s; and maximize the percentage of permeable surfaces to allow more percolation of Urban Runoff into the ground.	
Preserve wetlands, riparian corridors, and buffer zones; establish reasonable limits on the clearing of vegetation from the project site.	
Encourage the use of BMPs to manage Urban Runoff quality and quantity.	
Provide for appropriate permanent measures to reduce Pollutant loads in Urban Runoff from the development site.	
Establish development guidelines for areas particularly susceptible to erosion and sediment loss.	

6.3 WATERSHED ACTION PLAN

An integrated watershed management approach may facilitate integration of planning and project approval processes with water quality and quantity control measures. The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requires management of the impacts of Permit Area urbanization on water quality and stream stability on a per-site, neighborhood and municipal basis based on a Watershed Action Plan. Pending completion of the Watershed Action Plan in cooperation with the other Permittees, management of the impacts of urbanization are accomplished by the Enter Permittee Name using existing programs.

[1] In lieu of site specific structural BMPs, a regional treatment system that provides equivalent or superior treatment of Urban Runoff is acceptable.

Updates

By January 29, 2012 the Santa Ana Region Permittees will delineate existing unarmored or soft-bottomed stream channels that are vulnerable to Hydromodification from New Development and Significant Redevelopment (XII.B.4).

By January 29, 2013, the Santa Ana Region Permittees will develop a Watershed Action Plan and implementation tools to address the impacts of urbanization in a holistic manner. Within six months of approval by the Regional Board, the Enter Permittee Name will implement applicable provisions of the approved revised DAMP and incorporate applicable provisions of the revised DAMP into the LIP for watershed-wide coordination of the Watershed Action Plan (XII.B.3).

By January 29, 2014, the Santa Ana Region Permittees will develop a Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) describing how the delineation will be used on a per project, sub-watershed, and watershed basis to manage Hydromodification caused by Urban Runoff (XII.B.5).

The Enter Permittee Name is reviewing its General Plan and related documents including, but not limited to its development standards, zoning codes, conditions of approval and development project guidance to eliminate any barriers to implementation of the LID principals and HCOC. The results of this review along with any proposed action plans and schedules will be reported in the Annual Report submitted in 2012. Any changes to the project approval process or procedures will be reflected in the LIP (XII.C.1).

6.4 CEQA Environmental Review Process

The Enter Permittee Name has reviewed its CEQA processes to ensure that Urban Runoff issues are properly considered and addressed. Where necessary, the processes were revised to consider and mitigate impacts to Urban Runoff quality and Receiving Waters. The Enter Permittee Name, when acting as CEQA Lead Agency for a project requiring a CEQA document, identifies at the earliest possible time in the CEQA process resources under the jurisdiction by law of the Regional Board which may be affected by the project. The preliminary WQMP should identify the need for any CWA 401 certification. The Enter Permittee Name 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 discharger's identity and their contact information and facilitation of early-consultation meetings.

The Enter Permittee Name specifically considers the following questions/issues during the CEQA review process (XII.C.4):

a) Potential impact that construction of the project may have on Urban Runoff.

b) Potential impact that operation of the project may have on Urban Runoff.

c) Potential for discharge of Pollutants in Urban Runoff from areas identified within the project site to be used for material storage, vehicle or equipment fueling, vehicle or equipment maintenance (including washing), waste handling, hazardous materials handling or storage, delivery areas or loading docks, or other outdoor work areas.

d) Potential for Pollutants in Urban Runoff discharged from a project site that may affect the Beneficial Uses of the Receiving Waters.

e) Potential for significant changes in the flow velocity or volume of Urban Runoff from a project site that would result in environmental harm.

f) Potential for significant increases in erosion of a project site or surrounding areas.

These Urban Runoff Pollution issues are considered in the Initial Study process (project application form and checklist) and in the preparation and reviews of environmental documents as discussed in the sub-sections that follow. These questions/guidance are provided to:

- Environmental planning staff for use in preparing and reviewing CEQA documents for internal Enter Permittee Name projects and when reviewing CEQA documents prepared by the private sector
- Consultants and other members of the private sector for use in preparing CEQA documents
- Project applicants during the CEQA preliminary review process
- Participants attending training related to the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, the Riverside County DAMP, or the WQMP.

Project Application Form

Planning applications for New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects include the submittal of a project-specific WQMP. The Development Planning Submittal Checklist is included in Appendix D.

Initial Study Checklist

The City/County/District utilizes the Initial Study Checklist contained in Appendix F.

Update

By January 29, 2012 the Enter Permittee Name will review the General Plan and related documents including, but not limited to the development standards, zoning codes, conditions of approval and development project guidance to eliminate any barriers to implementation of the LID principles and HCOC.

6.5 DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REVIEW, APPROVAL, AND PERMITTING

The Enter Permittee Name requires applicants for discretionary approvals for New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects to minimize the short and long-term adverse impacts on Receiving Water quality by: (1) Reviewing, approving, and verifying implementation of project-specific WQMPs, implementation of LID principles, where feasible; (2) addressing HCOCs (XII.E.9); and (3) verifying that long-term BMP operation and maintenance mechanisms are in place prior to project closure or issuance of certificates of occupancy.

6.5.1 Process Overview

For all New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects that are submitted to the Permittees, the project applicant is required to prepare a project-specific WQMP that is in conformance with the Riverside County WQMP for Urban Runoff, which is Appendix O of the Riverside County DAMP. The primary objective of the WQMP, through application of Site Design, Source Control, and Treatment

Control BMPs on a project-specific basis, is to ensure that the land use approval and permitting process will minimize the impact of Urban Runoff on Receiving Waters. The ordinance that provides the Enter Permittee Name the authority to implement and enforce the WQMP is discussed in Section 3.4 of this LIP. The policies and procedures for project review, approval, permitting, and permit close-out are described in Section 6.4 of the Riverside County DAMP (XII.D.1).

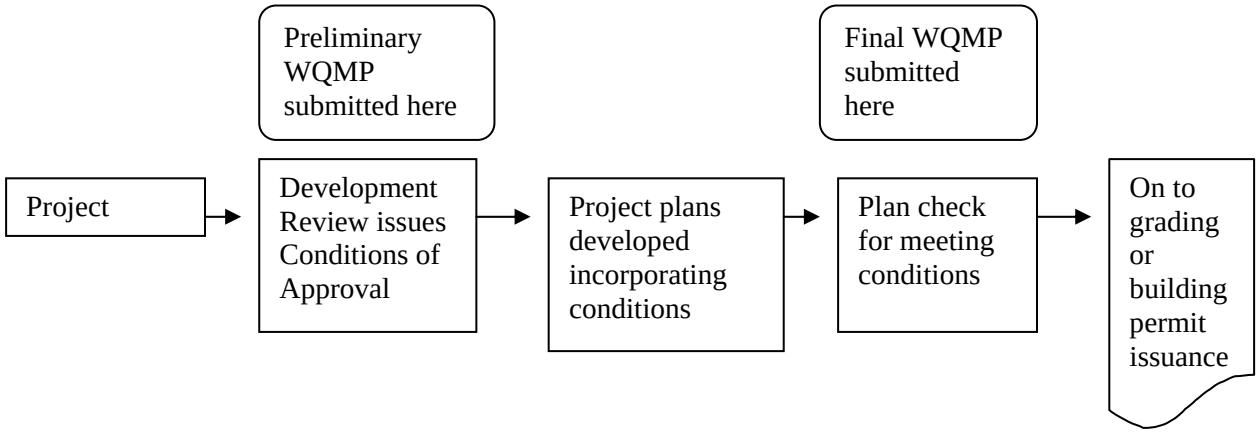
The Planning Department coordinates the land use case processing within the Enter Permittee Name. This includes compliance with CEQA procedures, general plan conformity, ordinance consistency, and public health and safety requirements. The Planning Department works closely with many other departments to ensure proper review of these issues. The District provides land development review services to the County with regard to flood control and water quality issues and compliance with the WQMP in the unincorporated areas of the County. Together, these departments review Priority Development projects for compliance with WQMP requirements. The Department/District reviews preliminary project-specific WQMPs, issues standard conditions of approval and reviews final project-specific WQMPs for Priority Development category projects in the Enter Permittee Name as described in the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. Other development projects are required to incorporate Site Design, Source Control, and/or Treatment Control BMPs through similar conditions of approval or permit conditions as described in Section 6.4.4 of the DAMP (XII.D.6).

6.5.2 Identifying Development Projects Requiring a Project Specific WQMP

Appendix C includes a list of discretionary maps and permits over which the Enter Permittee Name has the authority to require WQMPs. The Enter Permittee Name Planning Department project application packets include a checklist, included in Appendix C, that allows a project proponent to self-certify the need for a project-specific WQMP. Project proponents must complete the appropriate project application packets as part of their project submittal. Upon receipt of a completed project application, the planner accepting the case will review the self-certification to determine if a project-specific WQMP is required. If a project-specific WQMP is required, the planner will verify that a preliminary project-specific WQMP is included with the packet. The planner will then forward copies of the project application, including the project-specific WQMP, to the Department for review and approval. During the preliminary review of the project, the Department will verify the self-certification. If the project proponent inappropriately certified that they did not require a project-specific WQMP, the Department will notify the project proponent and effectively place a hold on the project until a preliminary project-specific WQMP is completed.

6.5.3 Review of Preliminary Project Specific WQMPs

The Enter Permittee Name requires project-specific WQMPs to be submitted as "preliminary" during the discretionary or land use entitlement phase depending upon the level of detail known about the overall project design at the time project approval is sought. However, prior to issuance of grading or building permits, the project applicant must submit the final project-specific WQMP for review and approval. The Enter Permittee Name uses the Private Project WQMP Checklist provided in Appendix E to facilitate thorough and consistent reviews of preliminary and final project-specific WQMPs. A typical review and approval process flow chart is shown below.



Note: This flow chart could be expanded to be more specific to the individual Permittee's process

Prior to issuing conditions of approval for projects requiring a preliminary project-specific WQMP, the Enter Permittee Name will review the preliminary project-specific WQMP to ensure (XII.A):

- That the proposed project and land uses are accurately described;
- That Pollutants and Hydrologic Conditions of Concern associated with the proposed project are properly identified (XII.E.9.a);
- That appropriate post-construction BMPs to control the identified Pollutants and Hydrologic Conditions of Concern are proposed (XII.E.9.a) ;
- That the post-construction BMPs proposed are acceptable and properly incorporated into the design for the proposed project (XII.D.); and
- That the entity(ies) responsible for long-term maintenance and the mechanism for funding the proposed post-construction BMPs are preliminarily identified(XII.K).

6.5.4 Review of Other Development Projects

The Development Review Section issues water quality related conditions of approval for discretionary development projects that are not classified as New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects, but may have water quality impacts. These types of discretionary development projects are classified as Other Development Projects and are required to incorporate site design BMPs and source control BMPs, as applicable and feasible, into project plans to ensure that the discharge of Pollutants from the development will be reduced to the MEP (XII.D.6). For Other Development projects that directly discharge Urban Runoff to Receiving Waters listed as Impaired on the CWA Section 303(d) List, Treatment Control BMPs on a project-specific and/or sub-regional or regional basis may also be required. Brief descriptions of Site Design BMPs, Source Control BMPs, and Treatment Control BMPs are provided in the Riverside County WQMP for Urban Runoff, which is Appendix O to the Riverside County DAMP.

6.5.5 Conditions of Approval

The Development Review Section applies standard conditions of approval to ensure that the requirements of Section 6 of the Riverside County DAMP are implemented (XII.A.3). In the design for replacement of existing culverts or construction of new culverts and/or bridge crossings, the Enter Permittee Name verifies that appropriate BMPs to reduce erosion and mitigate Hydromodification are included in the design (XII.A.5 & 8). In addition, the standard conditions of approval specify proper maintenance and operation of structural post-construction BMPs, including requirements for vector control (XII.K.1).

6.5.6 Review and Approval of Final Project-Specific WQMPs

Based on the Conditions of Approval issued by, and, if applicable, the preliminary project-specific WQMP approved by, the Development Review Section, the Plan Check Section will ensure that the final project-specific WQMP is prepared and approved prior to the release of grading or building permits. The entity(ies) responsible for BMP maintenance and the mechanism for BMP funding must be identified prior to WQMP approval. The Plan Check Section's role in this phase of the development review process is limited to ensuring that the final project-specific WQMP is complete and ensuring that structural post-development Treatment Control BMPs are designed properly and shown on appropriate plans prior to the release of building or grading permits (XII.A.5).

6.5.7 Plan Check: Issuance of Grading or Building Permits

The Building and Safety Department will issue conditions of approval, review, or approve grading or building plans for construction-phase related impacts. When projects reach the plan check phase, the applicant must have an approved final WQMP, since the construction plans must incorporate all the Structural BMPs identified in the approved final WQMP. Construction plans are reviewed for conformity with the project's approved final WQMP. The designs of Structural post-construction 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. This review is coordinated with the local vector agencies. The design review also verifies that Structural post-construction BMPs provide adequate access for maintenance. The construction plans will include descriptions, locations and design details of all the BMPs that are in substantial conformance with the preliminary approvals (XI.B.3).

Standard notes that are required to be added to grading plans disturbing one acre or more are discussed in Section 6.4.7.1 of the DAMP.

6.5.8 Structural Post-construction BMP Database

The Enter Permittee Name's Planning Department maintains a database to track the operation and maintenance of the Structural post-construction BMPs installed after January 29, 2010 (XII.H.2; XII.K). Database maintenance procedures are included in Appendix A.5. This database includes the following information:

- Type of BMP
- Watershed where BMP is located
- Date of certification
- Party responsible for maintenance

- Problems identified during inspection, including vector or nuisance problems.

6.5.9 Field Verification of BMPs

The Building and Safety Department's permit close-out procedures include field verification that Structural Site Design, Source Control, and Treatment Control BMPs are designed, constructed, and functional in accordance with the approved WQMP and include control measures to effectively minimize the creation of Nuisance or Pollution associated with vectors, such as mosquitoes, rodents, flies, etc. Prior to occupancy, the Building and Safety Department also verifies through visual observation that the BMPs are working and functional (XII.D.1). However, the Building and Safety Department also accepts self-certification or third-party certification of BMPs by State-licensed professional engineers.

6.5.10 Annual Inspections

Beginning in 2011, all Enter Permittee Name-owned Structural post-construction BMPs installed after January 29, 2010 are inspected by Public Works annually prior to the Rainy Season. In addition, Public Works inspects all New Development and Significant Redevelopment Structural post-construction BMPs installed after January 29, 2010 to verify that they are operating and maintained properly and are effective in removing Pollutants in runoff from the site. Where vector problems are observed, Public Works contacts the local vector control agency to remedy the problems. The Public Works inspectors utilize the Structural Post-construction BMP Inspection Form provided in Appendix L in conducting these inspections. The completed inspection forms are maintained for a period of three years. The Enter Permittee Name also accepts inspection reports conducted and certified by state-licensed professional engineers in lieu of inspections by Public Works.

Update

By July 29, 2011, the Permittees will submit a revised WQMP to address LID principles and HCOC consistent with the MEP standard and submit it to the Regional Board for approval. Within six months of Regional Board approval, the Enter Permittee Name will implement the updated WQMP (XII.D.1).

By July 29, 2011, the Permittees will update the WQMP to incorporate new elements described in the MS4 Permit, including addressing LID principles and HCOC consistent with the MEP standard. The updated WQMP will be submitted to the Regional Board for approval (XII.D.2; XII.E.1).

By July 29, 2011, the Santa Ana Region Permittees will develop technically-based feasibility criteria for project evaluation to determine the feasibility of implementing LID BMPs which may include factors such as a groundwater protection assessment to determine if infiltration BMPs are appropriate for the site. These criteria will be submitted to the Regional Board for approval (XII.G.1).

By January 29, 2012, the Permittees will develop a procedure for streamlining regulatory agency approval of regional Treatment Control BMPs. The findings of a review of these procedures will be included in the Annual Report (XII.D.5).

The Santa Ana Region Permittees may collectively or individually propose to establish an Urban Runoff fund to be used for urban water quality improvement projects (XII.G.2). The Santa Ana Region Permittees may also establish, where feasible and practicable, a water quality credit system for

alternatives to infiltration, harvesting and use, evapotranspiration and other LID and Hydromodification requirements (XII.G.4).

By July 29, 2011, the Enter Permittee Name will develop and implement standard procedures and tools and include in the LIP (XII.H):

1. A mechanism to be utilized for review and approval of WQMPs, including a checklist that incorporates the minimum requirements of the model WQMP. The process for review and approval will be described in the LIP.
2. Maintain a database to track structural post-construction BMPs.
3. Ensure that the entity(ies) responsible for BMP maintenance and the mechanism for BMP funding are identified prior to WQMP approval.
4. Train those involved with WQMP reviews
5. Change of Ownership and Recordation

6.6 Change of Ownership and Recordation

Prior to occupancy, the Planning Department identifies the parties responsible for the maintenance and operation of the structural post-construction BMPs, and a funding mechanism for operation and maintenance of Structural post-construction BMPs for the life of the project (XII.A.3). The Planning Department records appropriate easements and ownerships and maintenance responsibilities with the County Recorder to convey this information to appropriate parties when there is a change in project or site ownership (XII.J).

6.7 Training

The educational program for developers and contractors and training of Enter Permittee Name staff involved with WQMP reviews is described in Section 6.5 of the Riverside County DAMP. The Enter Permittee Name will provide Watershed Action Plan training, as appropriate, including training for upper-level managers and directors ((XII.B.9).

6.8 Annual Reporting

The Annual Report includes a list of all structural post-construction BMPs approved by the Enter Permittee Name and contained in the database described in Section 7.4.8 (XII.K.6). An evaluation of the Development Planning component of the LIP is also included in each Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation include the amount of training conducted during the reporting period, including number of staff trained.

These measurable goals will be considered in an overall assessment of the Development Planning component. In addition, major accomplishments of the Development Planning component changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP. Note: Measurable goals only required of Permittees in Santa Margarita Region.

7.0 PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The Riverside County DAMP describes Pollution Prevention measures and construction site BMPs (Section 7.1), development of a construction site inventory/database (Section 7.2), procedures for construction site inspections (Section 7.3) and enforcement (Section 7.4), notification of the Regional Board (Section 7.5), annual reporting requirements (Section 7.6), training of municipal staff (Section 7.7) and education/outreach regarding construction activities (Section 7.7).

7.1 PERMIT ISSUANCE

Prior to the issuance of grading or construction permits, the Enter Permittee Name requires the applicant to obtain coverage under the General Construction Permit, where applicable (X.A.5). Where coverage under the General Construction Permit appears to apply, the Enter Permittee Name verifies coverage on the State Water Resources Control Board's web page at:

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

7.2 CONSTRUCTION SITE INVENTORY

The Enter Permittee Name maintains an electronic database inventory of all active Construction Sites. Construction Sites are included in the database regardless of whether they are subject to the General Construction Permit or other NPDES permit or WDRs (XI.A). This database is made available to the Regional Board upon request. Supporting files are also maintained, including a record of inspection dates, results of each inspection, photographs and video (if any), and a summary of any enforcement actions taken (XI.A.2). Construction Sites are prioritized as a high, medium, or low threat to water quality. The factors for prioritization include soil erosion potential, project size, proximity and sensitivity of Receiving Waters. At minimum, high priority Construction Sites include: sites disturbing 50 acres and greater; sites disturbing over one acre with Direct Discharge to Receiving Waters with CWA Section 303(d) listed waters for sediment or turbidity impairments; site specific characteristics; and any other relevant factor. At a minimum, medium priority Construction Sites include: sites disturbing between ten to less than 50 acres of disturbed soil ((XI.B.2). Procedures for maintenance of this inventory are included in Appendix A.5.

7.3 CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION

The Enter Permittee Name requires implementation of the BMPs identified in Table 7-1 of the DAMP in construction site erosion and sediment control plans as appropriate. The Enter Permittee Name also ensures that the erosion and sediment control plans it approves include appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs (i.e., erosion measures for slopes greater than a certain length or hillside developments, ingress/egress controls, perimeter controls, run-on diversion, if significant) such that a distinct and effective combination of BMPs consistent with the site risk is implemented through all phases of construction. Enter Permittee Name construction inspectors utilize the Construction Site Inspection Form provided in Appendix G in conducting inspections of Construction Sites. The Enter Permittee Name does not need to inspect Construction Sites already inspected by the Regional Board if the inspection was conducted within the specified time period (XI.A.8).

7.4 THIRD-PARTY NOTIFICATIONS

The Enter Permittee Name responds to complaints received from third parties regarding Construction Sites in a timely manner to ensure that they are not a source of Pollutants to the MS4 and the Receiving Waters ((XI.A.9). When the Enter Permittee Name receives notice by its staff or a third-party of a non-Emergency Situation representing a possible violation of the General Construction Permit issued to a Construction Site, the Enter Permittee Name provides oral or e-mail notice to the Regional Board of the location where the incident occurred and the nature of the incident. After this notification, the Enter Permittee Name is not required to take any further action regarding the General Construction Permit but does take appropriate actions to bring the Construction Site into compliance with the Storm Water Ordinance (XI.A.7).

7.5 CONSTRUCTION ENFORCEMENT

The Enter Permittee Name enforces the Storm Water Ordinance and permits at all Construction Sites in a fair, firm, and consistent manner (XI.A.10). Sanctions for non-compliance are described in Section 3.4.1 of the LIP.

7.6 NOTIFICATIONS

The Enter Permittee Name provides notification to the Regional Board of stormwater related information obtained during inspections of sites that are or should be regulated by the General Construction Storm Water Permit (X.A.6). These notifications include perceived violations of the General Construction Storm Water Permit or the Storm Water Ordinance, prior history of violations of the Storm Water Ordinance, enforcement actions related to the Storm Water Ordinance taken by the Enter Permittee Name, and other relevant information. These notifications will not prevent or delay the Enter Permittee Name from independently taking appropriate actions to bring Construction Sites into compliance with the Storm Water Ordinance and WQMP.

Describe Construction Inspection Process here.

7.7 TRAINING

7.8 ANNUAL REPORTING

An inventory of Construction Sites within/under the jurisdiction of the Enter Permittee Name is provided in the Annual Reports.

An evaluation of the Construction component of the LIP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include a description and number of training efforts conducted during the reporting period, including number and category of persons (staff inspectors, contractors, construction site operators) trained. In addition, major accomplishments of the Construction component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

8.0 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCES

The Riverside County DAMP describes development of an industrial and commercial facility inventory/database (Section 8.1), prioritization of facilities and inspection frequency (Section 8.3), procedures for facility inspections (Section 8.4), enforcement (Section 8.5), notification of the Regional Board (Section 8.6), reporting requirements (Section 8.7), and training of municipal staff (Section 8.8).

8.1 INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL FACILITY DATABASE AND INSPECTIONS

The Enter Permittee Name maintains an inventory/database of Industrial and Commercial Facilities within its jurisdiction. This inventory/database is provided in Appendix E. Maintenance of the facility inventory/database includes regularly updating the inventory/database with information obtained during facility inspections or other sources.

Industrial and Commercial Facility inspections are currently handled through participation in the CAP) utilizing both the County's Department of Environmental Health (DEH) and both the City and County Fire Departments Hazardous Materials Divisions (HAZMAT). As part of the inspections these programs provide, they complete stormwater compliance surveys during routine inspections of (1) food establishments and (2) facilities where storing and handling of hazardous material is a part of the business. These surveys are forwarded to the Enter Permittee Name by the District and the NPDES Coordinator reviews the surveys. The records are utilized in creating a working file for the facilities inspected through the CAP and keeping a work history of any noted deficiencies and follow up actions.

Industrial and Commercial facilities that are not inspected under the CAP are inspected by the Enter Permittee Name staff. These facilities are prioritized as high, medium or low based on their potential for discharges or threat to water quality. Continual evaluation of these Industrial Facilities should be based on such factors as type of industrial activities (i.e., SIC codes), materials or wastes used or stored outside, Pollutant discharge potential, compliance history, facility size, proximity and sensitivity of Receiving Waters and any other relevant factors described in Section 8 of the DAMP. Facilities with a high priority are inspected annually, facilities with a medium priority are inspected once in two years, and facilities with a low priority are inspected every five years. At a minimum, Commercial Facilities are required to implement Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs consistent with the requirements of Section 8 of the DAMP.

Through the process of conducting inspections of industrial and commercial facilities, the inspectors make the facilities aware of the City/County/District's stormwater/urban runoff ordinance.

Describe Enter Permittee Name Inspection Process Here. The Industrial/Commercial Facility Inspection Form is provided in Appendix E.

8.2 MOBILE SOURCES

By July 29, 2011, the Enter Permittee Name will notify all mobile businesses operating within the Enter Permittee Name concerning minimum Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs that they must develop and implement (XI.D.6). As specified in the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, mobile businesses include:

- Mobile auto washing/detailing;
- Equipment washing/cleaning;
- Carpet, drape, and furniture cleaning; and
- Mobile high pressure or steam cleaning activities that are based out of the Enter Permittee Name jurisdiction.

Update

By January 29, 2012, the Enter Permittee Name will develop an enforcement strategy to address mobile businesses (XI.D.7).

8.3 TRAINING

8.4 ANNUAL REPORTING

An evaluation of the Industrial and Commercial Sources component of the LIP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include:

- Number of inspections conducted;
- Number and type of enforcement actions taken;
- Description and number of training efforts conducted during the reporting period, including number and category of persons (staff inspectors, contractors, etc.) trained; and
- In addition, major accomplishments of the Industrial and Commercial Sources component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP (XI.A.11).

The Industrial and Commercial Facility databases will be updated annually and provided with each Annual Report (XI.A.2)

9.0 RESIDENTIAL SOURCES PROGRAM *NOT APPLICABLE TO DISTRICT*

9.1 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF POLLUTANTS

The Permit identifies the following residential activities as potential sources of Pollutants:

- Residential auto washing and maintenance activities;
- Use and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers and household cleaners; and
- Collection and disposal of pet wastes.

The Enter Permittee Name will identify residential activities that are potential sources of Pollutants as appropriate and add them to this list.

The Enter Permittee Name distributes Fact Sheets/BMPs and appropriate information from organizations such as the Riverside-Corona Resource Conservation District and United States Department of Agriculture Backyard Conservation Program to the residents to ensure that discharges from the residential areas are not causing or contributing to a violation of Water Quality Standards in the Receiving Waters (XI.E.2).

9.2 HOUSEHOLD WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Enter Permittee Name 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 household hazardous waste and antifreeze, oil, battery, and paint collection events and facilities, and financial support of household hazardous waste and antifreeze, oil, battery and paint collection facilities and events or curbside or special collection sites managed by the Permittees or private entities, such as solid waste haulers (XI.E.3).

9.3 RESIDENTIAL ENFORCEMENT

If during an inspection in response to a complaint, a Code Enforcement inspector observes that a residence is non-compliant with the Enter Permittee Name Storm Water Ordinance, (including the prohibition of non-exempt non-stormwater discharges), the City/County begins enforcement procedures as appropriate. The residential inspection form used by Code Enforcement is provided in Appendix F. As described in Section 3.4 (Legal Authority and Enforcement) of the DAMP, the severity of the violation is based on consideration of several factors. After considering these factors, the Enter Permittee Name determines the level of enforcement that is required consistent with the enforcement levels described in Table 3-3 of the DAMP (XI.E.5).

Update

By July 29, 2011, the Enter Permittee Name will develop and implement a residential program consistent with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requirement to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from residential activities to the MS4, consistent with the MEP standard (XI.E.1). Starting in 2011, the Enter Permittee

Name will develop and implement a residential program to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from residential activities to the MS4, consistent with the MEP standard. Where possible, the Enter Permittee Name will enforce the Storm Water Ordinance(s) as appropriate to control the discharge of Pollutants associated with residential activities.

9.4 ANNUAL REPORTING

An evaluation of the Residential Sources component of the LIP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include:

- Number of Fact sheets distributed;
- Participation in household hazardous waste management activities; and
- Number and type of enforcement actions taken.

In addition, major accomplishments of the Residential Sources component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation (XI.E.6).

10.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The District implements the public education and outreach program described in the Riverside County DAMP, which addresses the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (Section 10.2), the objectives of the public education and outreach program (Section 10.3), implementation of the program (Section 10.4), and the specific components of the program, including public participation (Section 10.5). The goal of the public and business education programs is to target 100% of the residents, including businesses, commercial, and industrial establishments. The Enter Permittee Name participates in the Public Education Committee to provide oversight and guidance for the implementation of the Santa Ana Region public education program ((XIII.I).

10.1 PUBLIC BEHAVIOR EDUCATION

The Enter Permittee Name utilizes the resources of the District to promote public awareness (http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/stormwater) and participates in the development and implementation of the public education and outreach program through participation in the Public Education Committee (XIII.I). The Enter Permittee Name also participates in at least one community, regional, and/or countywide event to distribute public education materials related to Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention annually (XIII.J). Educational materials are available at the Engineering counter, the Building counter, business license counter, etc. When feasible, the Enter Permittee Name will participate in joint outreach programs with other agencies including, but not limited to, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, Caltrans, and other county and municipal stormwater programs to ensure that a consistent message on stormwater Pollution Prevention is disseminated to the public (XIII.D).

Educational materials regarding household use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and other chemicals, pet waste, household hazardous waste pick-up schedule, pool and spa maintenance, etc. are distributed to the community. The City/County also implements education programs to educate property owners to use Pollution Prevention BMPs and to maintain on-site hydrologically functional landscape controls (XII.E.6).

10.2 POLLUTANT EDUCATION

In cooperation with the Santa Ana Region Permittees, the Enter Permittee Name implement an assessment program to measurably increase the public's knowledge of its community regarding MS4 and impacts of Urban Runoff on Receiving Waters. Programs are also implemented to measure the change in behavior of its target communities to reduce Pollutant releases to the MS4 and the environment (XIII.C). When feasible, the Enter Permittee Name participates in joint outreach programs with other agencies including, but not limited to, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority, Caltrans, and other county and municipal stormwater programs to ensure that a consistent message on stormwater Pollution Prevention is disseminated to the public (XIII.D). The Enter Permittee Name participates in at least one community, regional, and/or countywide event annually to distribute public education materials related to Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention to the public (XIII.J) *Identify the specific events that Permittee participates in*.

Update

By July 29, 2011, the Enter Permittee Name, in cooperation with the Santa Ana Region Permittees, will ensure that BMP guidance has been developed, maintained, and distributed for the control of those potentially polluting activities identified during the term of the 2002 MS4 Permit, which are not otherwise regulated by any agency, including guidelines for the household use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and other chemicals, and guidance for mobile vehicle maintenance, carpet cleaners, commercial landscape maintenance, and pavement cutting. These guidance documents will be distributed to the public, trade associations, etc. through participation in community events, trade association meetings, and/or by mail (XIII.F).

10.3 Business Education

The Enter Permittee Name provides appropriate educational materials, including BMP brochures, to all new industrial and commercial enterprises within its jurisdiction at the time appropriate permits (e.g. business licenses or occupancy permits) are issued (XIII.G). The industrial and commercial facility inspectors and building inspectors distribute appropriate outreach materials during facility and construction site inspections (XIII.E). Guidance documents are also distributed to mobile vehicle maintenance, carpet cleaners, commercial landscape maintenance, and pavement cutting businesses (XIII.L). These guidance materials are distributed to the public, trade associations, etc. through participation in community events trade association meetings, and/or by mail (XIII.A).

Update

By July 29, 2011, the Enter Permittee Name will develop BMP Fact Sheets for mobile businesses for distribution. At a minimum, the mobile business Fact Sheets should include: laws and regulations dealing with Urban Runoff and discharges to the MS4; appropriate BMPs; and proper procedures for disposing of Wastes generated from each mobile business category (XIII.L; XI.D.6).

10.4 Public Participation

In cooperation with the Santa Ana Region Permittees, the Enter Permittee Name will continue to maintain and enhance public education materials to encourage the public to report Illegal Dumping and unauthorized, non-stormwater discharges from residential, industrial, construction, and commercial sites into public streets, storm drains and to surface waterbodies and their tributaries; clogged storm drains; and faded stencils or missing catch basin markers. The District's hotline and web site are listed on the Enter Permittee Name's website (XIII.H).

10.5 Annual Reporting

As part of the Annual Report, the Enter Permittee Name will review its public education and outreach efforts and revise its activities to adapt to the needs identified in the annual reassessment of program priorities with particular emphasis on addressing Pollutants of Concern (XIII.A). A status report on the requirements of Section XIII of the MS4 Permit and any changes to the on-going public education program will be described in the Annual Report (XIII.B).

A description of the assessment program to measurably increase public knowledge of the communities regarding MS4 and impacts of Urban Runoff on Receiving Waters and the program to measure the

change in behavior of its target communities to reduce Pollutant releases to the MS4 and the environment will be included in the 2010 Annual Report (XIII.C).

11.0 TRAINING

11.1 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT *(NOTE: EACH PERMITTEE TO PROVIDE A TABLE DESCRIBING WHICH STAFF POSITIONS RECEIVE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING TRAININGS IN APPENDIX G)*

11.1.1 Enforcement Training

Staff responsible for enforcement of the Enter Permittee Name ordinances receive training as described in Section 3.4.3 of the Riverside County DAMP.

11.1.2 Training Program Update

By January 29, 2012, the DAMP and this LIP will be updated to include a program to provide formal and where necessary, informal training to City/County/District staff that implement the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. Formal training may consist of regional training provided by the District or individual training provided by the Enter Permittee Name. Informal training (i.e. tailgate training) is implemented by the Enter Permittee Name on an as-needed basis to supplement the formal training (XV.A).

Formal Training: The formal training programs will educate Permittee employees responsible for implementing requirements of this Order, by providing training on the following Permittee activities: construction site inspection, WQMP review, residential/industrial/commercial site inspection, and Permittee facility maintenance. Formal training may be conducted in classrooms or using videos, DVDs or other multimedia. The program will consider all applicable Permittee staff such as stormwater program managers, construction/industrial/ commercial/residential inspectors, planners, engineers, public works crew, etc. and shall define the required knowledge and competencies for each Permittee compliance activity, outline the curriculum, include testing or other procedures to determine that the trainees have acquired the requisite knowledge to carry out their duties, and provide proof of completion of training such as Certificate of Completion, and/or attendance sheets. The formal training curriculum will:

- Highlight the potential effects that Permittee or Public activities related to their job duties can have on water quality;
- Overview of the principal applicable water quality laws and regulations that are the basis for the requirements in the DAMP;
- Discuss the provisions of the DAMP that relate to the duties of the target audience, including but not limited to;
    - The requirements of the DAMP regarding Storm Water Ordinances, resolutions, codes, and standards that relate to the duties of the target audience, including enforcement thereof;
    - Overview of CEQA requirements contained in Section XII.C of this Order;

- Implementation and assessment of SWPPPs and Facility Pollution Prevention Plans relative to the duties of the target audience;
- Selection, implementation and maintenance of appropriate BMPs relative to the duties of the target audience; and
- Tools, checklists and procedures included in the DAMP to assist in implementing the requirements of this Order relative to the duties of the target audience.

Informal Training: The informal training will ensure that staff have the requisite knowledge to implement the applicable provisions in the Permittee's LIP, such as (but not limited to):

- The requirements of local Storm Water Ordinances, resolutions, codes, and standards that relate to the duties of the target audience;
- Local tools, checklists and/or procedures to implement the requirements of this Order relative to the duties of the target audience;
- The proper use and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls; and
- Vector control issues related to stormwater pollution control BMPs.

11.1.3 Training Recordkeeping

The Enter Permittee Name maintains a written and/or electronic record of stormwater training provided to its staff (X.V.A).

11.2 Elimination of IC/IDs

The Enter Permittee Name will continue to integrate IC/ID training into staff training.

11.3 Permittee Facilities and Activities

Formal and informal training is provided to Enter Permittee Name staff that implement provisions of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. A written and/or electronic record of stormwater training provided to storm water and related program staff is maintained (XV.A). Training of Enter Permittee Name's staff responsible for implementing the municipal maintenance programs is described in Section 5.5 of the Riverside County DAMP.

The Enter Permittee Name verifies that pesticide applicators (including contractors) have appropriate training, permits, and certifications (XIV.C.1).

11.4 Development Planning

The educational program for developers and contractors and training of Enter Permittee Name staff involved with WQMP reviews is described in Section 6.5 of the Riverside County DAMP. The Enter Permittee Name will provide Watershed Action Plan training, as appropriate, including training for upper-level managers and directors (XII.B.9).

11.5 Private Development Construction Activity

Each Permittee to update per Section 11.1.2 above.

11.6 Industrial and Commercial Sources

Each Permittee to update per Section 11.1.2 above.

11.7 Residential Program

Each Permittee to update per Section 11.1.2 above.

11.8 Training Schedule

In updating the training described in Section 11.1.2 above, each Permittee will provide a training schedule. At a minimum, the training schedule should include the following:

1. New Enter Permittee Name employees responsible for implementing requirements of this Order must receive informal training within six months of hire and formal training within one year of hire.

2. Enter Permittee Name facility maintenance staff must receive formal training at least once every two years.

3. Enter Permittee Name inspection and code enforcement (if applicable) employees must receive formal or informal refresher training focused on appropriate BMP implementation at least once a year prior to the Rainy Season.

4. Other existing Enter Permittee Name employees responsible for implementing the requirements of this Order must receive formal training at least once during the term of this Order.

5. The start date for training programs described in this section will be included in the schedule required in Section III.A.1.q, but shall be no later than six months after Executive Officer approval of DAMP updates applicable to the Enter Permittee Name activities described in Section XIV.

The Enter Permittee Name will require verification of BMP training from contract staff where applicable. The Permittee(s) will also include designated Regional Board staff on training notification e-mails announcing upcoming formal training sessions.

11.9 Training Reporting

Formal training will be summarized and documented in the Annual Reports.

12.0 TMDL IMPLEMENTATION *(UPDATE)*

12.1 INTRODUCTION

The federal Clean Water Act Section 303(d) requires that states identify receiving waters that do not or are not expected to meet Water Quality Standards (Beneficial Uses, Water Quality Objectives and the antidegradation policy). Once a waterbody has been identified and placed on the 303(d) List of Impaired waters, States are required to develop a TMDL to address each Pollutant causing Impairment. A TMDL defines how much of a Pollutant a waterbody can tolerate and still meet Water Quality Standards. Each TMDL must account for all sources of the Pollutant, including discharges from wastewater treatment facilities; runoff from homes, forested lands, agriculture, and streets or highways; contaminated soils/sediments; legacy contaminants; on-site disposal systems (septic systems); and aerial deposition.

Federal regulations require that the TMDL, at a minimum, account for contributions from point sources (permitted discharges) and contributions from non-point sources, including natural background. In addition to accounting for past and current activities, TMDLs may consider projected growth that could increase Pollutant levels. TMDLs allocate allowable Pollutant loads to each source, and identify management measures that, when implemented, will assure that Water Quality Standards are attained. State Water Code Section 13000 also requires the Regional Boards to develop Implementation Plans to define schedules, dischargers, tasks, and other actions necessary to attain Water Quality Standards.

This section summarizes the Enter Permittee Name's programs to comply with TMDL WLAs and TMDL Implementation Plan tasks assigned to the Permittees. Specific TMDL regulated waterbodies that the Enter Permittee Name discharges to are identified in Tables 12-1 and 12-2. Existing TMDL WLAs and Implementation Plan tasks assigned to the Enter Permittee Name as part of USEPA approved TMDLs are also summarized in Tables 12-1 and 12-2.

Several tables from Chapter 5 of the Santa Ana Region Basin Plan are summarized in this section of the LIP. However, the Basin Plan is a living document and is amended on occasion. The Basin Plan should always be reviewed for the most accurate and up-to-date information regarding TMDL compliance requirements.

Table 12-1. TMDLs Adopted and Approved by the Regional Board and USEPA and Associated Waste Load Allocations *(Note: Delete TMDLs not applicable to Enter Permittee Name and Assigned Dischargers column)*

Waterbody	Pollutant/Stressor	Assigned Dischargers	WLA
Canyon Lake (Resolution R8-2004-0037)	Total Phosphorus – MS4 Discharges	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont	306 kg/yr (total) based on a 10 year running average to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than by December 31, 2020
	Total Nitrogen – MS4 Discharges	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont	3,974 kg/yr (total) based on a 10 year running average to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than by December 31, 2020
Lake Elsinore(Resolution R8-2004-0037)	Total Phosphorus – MS4 Discharges	County of Riverside and City of Lake Elsinore	124 kg/yr (total) based on a 10 year running average to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than by December 31, 2020
	Total Nitrogen – MS4 Discharges	County of Riverside and City of Lake Elsinore,	349 kg/yr (total) based on a 10 year running average to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than by December 31, 2020
Middle Santa Ana River Reach 3 (Resolution R8-2005-0001)	Pathogen Indicators – MS4 Discharges	County of Riverside, Cities of Corona, Riverside and Norco	Fecal Coliform: log mean less than 200 organisms/100 ml based on five or more samples per 30 day period, and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 400 organisms/100 ml for any 30-day period to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2020

Table 12-2. Adopted TMDLs and Implementation Tasks *(Note: Delete TMDLs not applicable to Enter Permittee* Name *and Responsible Party column)*

TMDL	Implementation Plan Task	Responsible Party
Nutrient TMDLs for Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake (Resolution R8-2004-0037)	Task 4 – Nutrient Water Quality Monitoring Program for Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake and the San Jacinto Watershed	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont
	Task 6 – On site Disposal Systems (Septic System) Management Plan	County of Riverside, Cities of Perris, Moreno Valley and Murrieta
	Task 7 – Urban Discharges – Revise DAMP and WQMP	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont
	Task 9 – Lake Elsinore In-Lake Sediment Nutrient Reduction Plan	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont
	Task 10 – Canyon Lake In-Lake Sediment Treatment Evaluation	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont
	Task 11 – Watershed and Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore In-Lake Model Updates	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont
	Task 12 – Pollutant Trading Plan	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont
Middle Santa Ana River Watershed Bacterial Indicator TMDL (Resolution R8-2005-0001)	Task 3 – Develop and Implement Watershed Wide Bacterial Indicator Water Quality Monitoring Program	County of Riverside, Cities of Perris, Moreno Valley and Murrieta
	Task 4 – Urban Discharges – Develop Urban Source Evaluation Plan, Revise DAMP and WQMP	County of Riverside, Cities of Perris, Moreno Valley and Murrieta

12.2 TMDL IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

USEPA's Interim Permitting Approach for Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations in Storm Water Permits, 60 Federal Register 43761 (Aug 26, 1996) recognizes the need for an iterative BMP approach to control Pollutants in stormwater discharges. In addition, USEPA recommends the use of the term

"phased TMDLs" for TMDLs with significant data uncertainty where the State expects that the loading capacity and allocation scheme will be revised in the near future as additional information is collected[2].

TMDLs are often based on preliminary and incomplete data. Further, the variability in hydrologic systems and minimal data generally available make it difficult to determine with precision or certainty actual and projected loadings and load reductions for individual dischargers or groups of dischargers.

The Permittees have continued to work with the Regional Board staff to determine if it is appropriate to implement TMDL WLAs through a phased TMDL and/or iterative BMP process. The Regional Board describes the TMDL Waste Load Allocation and implementation requirements in the TMDL Implementation Plan. TMDL Implementation Plans assign responsibilities to specific MS4 dischargers to identify sources of Impairment, to propose BMPs to address those sources, and to monitor, evaluate and revise BMPs based on the effectiveness of the BMP implementation program. Once a TMDL is approved by USEPA, the Enter Permittee Name must begin efforts, to comply with TMDL WLAs as defined by the TMDL Implementation Plan requirements.

12.3 PROGRAMMATIC DAMP COMPLIANCE EFFORTS

The Riverside County DAMP contains several provisions that are intended to function as essential BMPs for any adopted TMDL. These BMPs form the foundation for compliance with TMDL requirements. Additional BMPs necessary to address specific TMDL WLAs and Implementation Plan tasks are described in the following sections.

Programmatic TMDL BMPs:

- Permittees are required to review their CEQA processes to ensure that related TMDL issues are properly considered and addressed.
- TMDL compliance requirements are discussed in formalized training prepared for the Permittees.
- Pollutants that are Impairing downstream Receiving Waters are recommended as a high priority for IC/ID activities.
- New Developments and Significant Redevelopments are required to implement BMPs with a high or medium effectiveness when there is a potential for Pollutants from the project site to aggravate Impairments in downstream Receiving Waters. In addition, the Permittees are developing a revised Storm Water Quality BMP Design Handbook that will further promote BMPs that are effective at addressing Impairments.
- Summarize existing water quality issues within each watershed.
- A section has been added to the DAMP to describe TMDL implementation.

[2] US EPA 2006. Clarification Regarding "Phased" Total Maximum Daily Loads, http://www.epa.gov/owow/tmdl/tmdl_clarification_letter.html

12.4 LAKE ELSINORE / CANYON LAKE NUTRIENT TMDL (*DELETE IF NOT APPLICABLE*)

12.4.1 Regional Board Action History

In 1998, the Santa Ana Regional Board listed Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake as Impaired waterbodies in the Clean Water Act Section 303 (d) List for excessive levels of nutrients. Lake Elsinore was also listed for low dissolved oxygen among other constituents.

In 2000, the Santa Ana Regional Board initiated the process to develop a nutrient TMDL (with response targets for Chlorophyll *a*, low dissolved oxygen, and ammonia) for Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore, as required by the federal Clean Water Act and California's Non-point Source Pollution Control Plan. This process included the formation of the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake TMDL Workgroup in August 2000, as well as the development and implementation of various in-lake and watershed water quality monitoring programs.

In December 2004, the Santa Ana Regional Board adopted the proposed Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake nutrient TMDL Basin Plan Amendment. The Basin Plan Amendment established nutrient Waste Load Allocations and Load Allocations and included an Implementation Plan. The Implementation Plan requires stakeholders to develop various nutrient management plans and long term monitoring plans aimed at identifying appropriate lake management measures reducing nutrient discharges to Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake and assessing the appropriateness of TMDL targets and allocations. Work on the TMDL is on-going through the efforts of the TMDL Task Force.

The Santa Ana Regional Board is in the process of developing additional TMDLs to address the Canyon Lake Bacterial Indicator Impairment and the Lake Elsinore PCB and Toxicity Impairments.

USEPA recommends the use of the term "phased TMDLs" for TMDLs with significant data uncertainty where the State expects that the loading capacity and allocation scheme will be revised in the near future as additional information is collected. The Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake TMDL has implemented a phased approach in recognition of the limits of the current data and that optimum strategies for TMDL compliance may change with better data.

12.4.2 Permittee Compliance Strategy

12.4.2.1 Implementation Plan

Due to limits in the quality of monitoring data, the Santa Ana Regional Board and dischargers agreed to incorporate USEPA's interim approach for TMDL implementation (60 FR 43761) by proposing a phased implementation of the Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore TMDL. The TMDL also allows the dischargers until 2020 to comply with nutrient Waste Load Allocations and Load Allocations so that iterative BMP implementation can also be considered. The TMDL Implementation Plan also provides for an initial phase of data collection and analysis necessary to determine if a Use Attainability Analysis, Site Specific Objective or other regulatory actions such as modifications to TMDL numeric targets, Load Allocations or WLAs are appropriate. Preliminary recommendations from the Task Force to the Regional Board are scheduled for 2010.

12.4.2.2 TMDL Task specific to Permittee Dischargers

12.4.2.3 Task 6 of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Implementation Plan

Task 6 of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Implementation Plan requires that no later than six months after the effective date of an agreement between the County of Riverside and the Santa Ana Regional Board to implement regulations adopted pursuant to Water Code Sections 13290-13291.7, or if no such agreement is required or completed, within 12 months of the effective date of these regulations, the County and the cities of Perris, Moreno Valley and Murrieta shall, as a group, submit a Septic System Management Plan to identify and address nutrient discharges from septic systems within the San Jacinto Watershed. The Septic System Management Plan shall implement regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to California Water Code Sections 13290 – 13291.7.

Regulations promulgating Sections 13290-13291.7 are still pending. Upon adoption of these regulations by the SWRCB, the named Permittees will develop the required Septic System Management Plan in accordance with Task 6. The Septic System Management Plan may be incorporated into the DAMP and/or Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) upon its completion.

In the interim, the County of Riverside has adopted Ordinance 856 which prohibits new septic systems in two designated areas of Quail Valley, which is within the San Jacinto Watershed. This prohibition affects 1530 lots, which constitutes 59% of the undeveloped lots in those areas. The Ordinance also mandates the connection of all existing homes in Quail Valley to a sewer system within one (1) year of its availability. In addition to this Ordinance the Department of Environmental Health is refining the review process for septic systems and has drafted revisions to County Ordinance 650 to preclude lots that would be contributory to the surfacing septic waste issue in the region.

In addition, the Permittees have partnered with the San Jacinto River Watershed Council to obtain a Prop 50 IRWM Planning Grant, which includes a task to develop a septic system management plan for the San Jacinto Watershed. The Permittees are using this grant money to initiate the development of the compliance document consistent with the requirements of Task 6. The Prop 50 IRWM Planning Grant is proposed to be used to develop a map of areas of concentrated septic systems that may be adversely impacting surface waters or groundwaters within the watershed. Potential mitigation measures for these areas will also be proposed. The Prop 50 IRWM Planning Grant septic system management plan will form the basis for the final Task 6 Septic System Management Plan, which will be completed no later than six months after the effective date of an agreement between the County of Riverside and the Santa Ana Regional Board to implement regulations adopted pursuant to Water Code Sections 13290-13291.7, or if no such agreement is required or completed, within 12 months of the effective date of these regulations.

12.4.2.4 Task 7 of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Implementation Plan

Task 7 of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Implementation Plan mandates that various Urban Runoff dischargers modify compliance documents as necessary to comply with the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL. Tasks 7.1 and 7.2 require the specified Permittees (County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside and Beaumont) to modify the DAMP and WQMP (Appendix O to the DAMP), respectively to address TMDL Implementation Plan requirements. Necessary revisions to comply with Tasks 7.1 and 7.2 are incorporated throughout the DAMP and are summarized in the following paragraphs.

Specifically:

- A summary of the Permittees' strategy for complying with the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL WLA assigned to the specified Permittees.

- A description of the programmatic BMPS implemented by the Permittees to address this and other TMDLs, including public education and outreach, inspection and enforcement actions taken by the Permittees. In addition, a description ofs the Permittees' participation in the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force and LESJWA and their roles in assisting the Permittees in implementing Tasks 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Implementation Plan.

- A description of how the Permittees propose to address BMP Effectiveness evaluations.

- A description of how the Permittees propose to conduct monitoring to determine compliance with Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL WLAs assigned to the Permittees.

- In addition to the compliance programs specified above, the Permittees also implement the following additional compliance programs that manage nutrient discharges to Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore:

    - The Permittees have coordinated with local sanitary sewer operators to develop a Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) response procedure designed to protect the MS4 from impacts of SSOs. In addition, the Permittees have summarized County Health Department regulations related to septic system management.

    - The Permittees implement a comprehensive HHW collection program designed to collect fertilizers among other potential Pollutants. These collection programs help to reduce the nutrient loading from urban areas to Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake.

    - Applicable Permittee public works projects are required to comply with WQMP requirements.

    - Permittee construction projects are required to comply with the provisions of the General Construction Permit, including the preparation of a SWPPP. The SWPPP ensures that stormwater and non-stormwater Pollutant discharges, including sediments, nutrients, and other Pollutants from Permittee construction projects are mitigated.

    - The Permittees developed maintenance schedules and report on BMP and MS4 maintenance activities annually. The maintenance schedules promote proper operation of publicly owned BMPs and MS4 facilities and assist with mitigating Pollutant discharges from MS4s and effective Pollutant removal from BMPs.

    - The Permittees are required to develop, implement and maintain facility specific Pollution Prevention Plans. A summary of applicable nutrient-related BMPs to be

incorporated into the facility-specific PPPs is provided. Nutrient management measures include BMPs for outdoor material storage, building and grounds maintenance, housekeeping practices, landscape maintenance, and water and sewer utility maintenance. Additional BMPs are identified and incorporated as necessary to address unique discharges from the facility.

- During General Plan updates, the Permittees are asked to evaluate their General Plan's ability to address several policy questions including "Are there existing or proposed TMDLs or other such regulations pertaining to Receiving Waters in the jurisdiction?" If so, the Permittees are asked to consider additional watershed protection principles and objectives for managing Urban Runoff.

- The Permittees have implemented procedures to ensure that New Development and Redevelopment Projects address their water quality impacts. These procedures include requiring developers to identify the impacts of their projects, propose appropriate BMPs to mitigate those impacts, and identify perpetual maintenance mechanisms to ensure that those BMPs will continue to function throughout the life of the development. Requirements for project types rising to WQMP status are addressed in the WQMP (Appendix O). Projects not rising to WQMP status, defined as "Other Development Projects" are also required to mitigate their impacts. The DAMP specifically notes that Other Development Projects are required to implement Site Design BMPs and Source Control BMPs. Other Development Projects may also be required to implement Treatment Control BMPs if they discharge Urban Runoff to Receiving Waters listed as Impaired on the State Board's 303(d) List.

- The WQMP is designed to specifically address the TMDL requirements. Per Provision XII.D.1 of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, the Permittees must require developments of the applicable categories to implement a WQMP. Applicable projects must complete a project-specific WQMP. In the project-specific WQMP the project proponents must characterize the development site, including identification of any Pollutants that may be generated by the development and legacy Pollutants from previous land uses, identify any 303(d) listed waterbodies or TMDL regulated Receiving Waters within the watershed to which they are tributary, and compare the list of Pollutants for which the Receiving Waters are Impaired with the Pollutants expected to be generated by the Project. Pollutants associated with Impairments must implement medium or high effectiveness BMPs as defined in the WQMP. In addition, developments must implement Site Design BMPs and Source Control BMPs designed to reduce nutrient discharges from stormwater discharges and prevent non-stormwater discharges. Site Design BMPs include minimizing Urban Runoff, conserving natural areas and minimizing directly connected impervious areas. Source Control BMPs include resident education (including garden and lawn care guides, pet waste brochures and HHW/ABOP event brochures), irrigation system and landscape maintenance restrictions, common area litter control, drainage facility inspection and maintenance, wash water controls for food preparation areas, and properly designed trash storage areas and outdoor material storage areas. Developers

must also propose adequate operation, maintenance and funding mechanisms to ensure the efficacy of the BMPs for the life of the development.

- The Permittees are also developing new, more comprehensive BMP guidance for use by the Permittees and the development community to assure compliance with the nutrient WLAs for Urban Runoff. The revised guidance will focus on landscape based BMPs with infiltration components. These BMPs will be more effective at addressing nutrient sources from new development by reducing runoff volume and trapping nutrients in sand media. The Permittees are also reviewing BMP guidance recently issued by Caltrans that may more effectively address nutrient treatment and removal. The guidance will include detailed design criteria to assist in ensuring the ongoing functionality of BMPs.

- Construction Sites that disturb an area greater than one acre and are located adjacent to, within 200 feet of, or directly discharge to an identified Impaired waterbody within the Permit area are assigned a high priority for wet weather inspections.

- The Permittees are required to inspect a number of Industrial and Commercial Facilities including nurseries, greenhouses, landscape and hardscape installation business base of operations, restaurants, and facilities handling Hazardous Wastes. The Permittees review the activities of these businesses to ensure compliance with local stormwater ordinances and the NPDES MS4 Permit. Inspectors specifically look for observations of non-stormwater discharges, potential Illicit Connections, and Illegal Discharges to the MS4, and for implementation and maintenance of appropriate minimum BMPs, including a quantitative assessment of the effectiveness of the BMPs implemented. Appropriate education materials are also distributed.

12.4.2.5 Other TMDL Tasks Including Permittee Dischargers *(Delete or tailor specific to Enter Permittee Name)*

The following tasks outlined in the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake TMDL[3] are assigned to a number of stakeholders in the TMDL, including specific Permittees. Compliance documents are being prepared through the TMDL Task Force to collectively comply with the TMDL. The tasks are outlined in Table 13.2 as well as listed below:

- Task 4 – Nutrient Water Quality Monitoring Program for Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake and the San Jacinto Watershed
- Task 9 – Lake Elsinore In-Lake Sediment Nutrient Reduction Plan
- Task 10 – Canyon Lake In-Lake Sediment Treatment Evaluation
- Task 11 – Watershed and Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore In-Lake Model Updates
- Task 12 – Pollutant Trading Plan

[3] http://www.sawpa.org/tmdl/Lake_elsinore_Canyon_lake.html

12.4.2.6 Effectiveness Analysis

The existing effectiveness and qualitative assessments described in the DAMP meet TMDL BMP evaluation requirements. In summary, the Enter Permittee Name annually reviews its programs for indications of internal process/procedure deficiencies that need to be addressed to properly implement specified BMPs. Every five years as part of the ROWD the Enter Permittee Name evaluates the overall effectiveness of its MS4 programs, including attainment of specified WLAs and TMDL Implementation Plan requirements and make appropriate changes to MS4 Permit compliance programs.

12.5 THE MIDDLE SANTA ANA RIVER TMDL (*DELETE IF NOT APPLICABLE*)

12.5.1 Regional Board Action History

In August 2001, the Santa Ana Regional Board initiated TMDL development to address the excess levels of bacterial indicators in Reach 3 of the Santa Ana River, Cucamonga Creek, and Mill Creek. This effort included the formation of the Middle Santa Ana River TMDL Workgroup. This workgroup (which includes representatives from cities in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles counties, the Counties of Riverside and San Bernardino, agriculture and dairy operators, and environmental groups) worked in cooperation with Santa Ana Regional Board staff to assess pathogen indicator sources to the Impaired waterbodies and identify potential mitigation measures.

The objectives of the workgroup efforts include the development and implementation of a water quality monitoring program to evaluate in-stream "bacterial indicator" concentrations. In addition, a field survey to evaluate the extent, frequency, and degree to which these waterbodies are used by the public for recreational activities (REC-1 and REC-2).

Beginning in February 2002, the workgroup developed and implemented an extensive bacterial indicator water quality monitoring program. Samples were collected by Santa Ana Regional Board staff and stakeholder agencies at 10-13 locations on a weekly basis during nine 30-day sampling periods. These sampling periods occurred during February, March, July and September of 2002, January and March of 2003, and from January through mid-April 2004. Agencies participating in the monitoring program included San Bernardino County Flood Control District, City of Riverside, Orange County Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, and Chino Basin Watermaster. Results of this program verified significant Impairments to the identified waterbodies and established the basis of the Santa Ana Regional Board TMDL Report.

The TMDL Workgroup also conducted a beneficial use survey of the watershed as part of the data collection effort to support the development of TMDLs for the Middle Santa Ana River Watershed. The primary objective of this effort was to collect data to evaluate the extent, frequency, and degree to which the Santa Ana River channel and its Chino Basin tributaries are used by the public for recreational activities (REC-1 and REC-2). The Middle Santa Ana River TMDL was adopted by the Regional Board on August 26, 2005.

12.5.2 TMDL Task Force

In 2002 the stakeholder groups formed a TMDL Task Force. TMDL Task Force efforts have been coordinated and administered through the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) a joint powers authority. SAWPA jurisdiction extends throughout the Santa Ana Watershed, crossing over

multiple jurisdictional lines. Their jurisdictional scope and expertise have been instrumental in carrying out interagency functions. The purpose of the Task Force is to conduct studies necessary to collect data to analyze sources of Impairments and potential mitigation measures, pursue grants, and coordinate activities among all of the various stakeholders.

The TMDL Implementation Plan also provides for an initial phase of data collection and analysis necessary to determine if a Use Attainability Analysis, Site Specific Objective or other regulatory actions such as modifications to TMDL numeric targets, Load Allocations or Waste Load Allocations are appropriate. The Storm Water Quality Standards Task Force (SWQSTF) was created to reevaluate Water Quality Standards as they relate to stormwater and dry weather flows within the watershed necessary to protect REC-1 Beneficial Uses. Changes to the Water Quality Standards and an evaluation of Beneficial Uses would be incorporated into the Basin Plan through the Triennial Review process.

12.5.3 Enter Permittee Name Compliance Strategy (Tailor/add sub-sections below as specific to Permittee)

12.5.3.1 Implementation Plan

The TMDL recognized the efforts to amend REC-1 Water Quality Standards by the SWQSTF. Therefore, per USEPA guidance, the TMDL is phased. It is expected that the SWQSTF will change the Water Quality Standards and Beneficial Uses through the Basin Plan's Triennial Review process. Phase 1 is a data collection effort. In order to properly channel funds to efforts that will result in the greatest benefit toward TMDL compliance, Phase 1 of the TMDL is pending results from the SWQSTF. Phase 2 is implementation of Waste Load and Load Allocation compliance strategies, which will follow Phase 1 tasks and are due to be completed by 2020.

12.5.3.2 Overall Approach to Achieve Waste Load Allocations

Once the TMDL and Basin Plan Amendments have been adopted, the specific tasks that are assigned to all stakeholders including Enter Permittee Name will be identified in this section, per the Implementation Plan.

12.5.3.3 TMDL Task specific to Enter Permittee Name

Once the TMDL and Basin Plan Amendments have been adopted, the specific tasks that are assigned to all stakeholders including Enter Permittee Name will be identified in this section, per the Implementation Plan.

12.5.3.4 Other TMDL Task which include Enter Permittee Name

Once the TMDL and Basin Plan Amendments have been adopted, the specific tasks that are assigned to all stakeholders including Enter Permittee Name will be identified in this section, per the Implementation Plan.

12.5.3.5 Effectiveness Analysis

The existing effectiveness and qualitative assessments described in the DAMP meet TMDL BMP evaluation requirements. In summary, the Enter Permittee Name annually review its programs for indications of internal process/procedure deficiencies that need to be addressed to properly implement specified BMPs. Every five years as part of the ROWD the Enter Permittee Name evaluates the overall effectiveness of its MS4 program, including attainment of specified WLAs and TMDL Implementation Plan requirements and make appropriate changes to MS4 Permit compliance programs.

13.0 PROGRAM REPORTING, EVALUATION, AND REVISION

The Enter Permittee Name implements the reporting (Section 12.1), program evaluation (Section 12.2), and program revision elements described in the Riverside County DAMP.

13.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Enter Permittee Name maintains a map of the MS4 facilities that it owns and operates and Outfalls to Receiving Waters (IX.E.a). Each year, the Enter Permittee Name updates this map and identifies modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities in the Annual Report (III.B.2.g).

13.2 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

13.2.1 Interagency Agreements

Interagency agreements and other cooperative activities supporting the implementation of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requirements are described in the Riverside County DAMP (III.B.2.e). Modifications to the interagency agreements and changes in the cooperative activities are described in the Annual Reports.

13.2.2 Fiscal Analysis

Each year the expenditures incurred during the preceding fiscal year and the budgeted expenditures planned for the next fiscal year are provided in the Annual Report (XVIII.B1, 2, 3, 5). The form presented in Figure 3-2 is used (suggested) for reporting the fiscal information.

13.2.3 Legal Authority

By January 29, 2012, the Enter Permittee Name must submit an updated certification statement, signed by the City Attorney/County Counsel that all necessary legal authority in accordance with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(i) (A-F) and to comply with the MS4 Permit through adoption of ordinances and/or municipal code modifications.

Beginning in 2012, the Enter Permittee Name will submit findings of annual reviews of the effectiveness of its Stormwater Ordinance implementation and enforcement response procedures, along with recommended corrective actions, where appropriate, and schedules as part of the Annual Report.

13.3 ELIMINATION OF IC/IDS

13.3.1 MS4 Facility Inspections

By July 29, 1011, the Enter Permittee Name will submit a schedule to conduct and implement systematic investigations of MS4 open channel facilities and Major Outfalls (IX.E.b).

The Enter Permittee Name annually reviews and evaluates the IC/ID program, including litter/trash BMPs, to determine if the program needs to be adjusted. Findings of the reviews and evaluations are submitted in the Annual Report (IX.G).

13.3.2 IC/ID Database

The Enter Permittee Name provides the IC/ID database and evaluations of the IC/ID component of the LIP in the Annual Reports (IX.H). The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation include the number of IC/IDs and spills reported and/or identified during the reporting period.

These measurable goals are considered in an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the IC/ID component. In addition, major accomplishments of the IC/ID component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program are included in the Annual Report. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

13.4 ENTER PERMITTEE NAME FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

13.4.1 Road Projects *Not applicable to District*

By January 29, 2012, the Permittees will develop and submit standard design and post-development BMP guidance to be incorporated into projects for streets, roads, highways, and freeway improvements, under their jurisdiction to reduce the discharge of Pollutants from the projects to the MEP(XII.F).

13.4.2 Facilities and Activities

The findings of an annual evaluation of the Enter Permittee Name's activities and facilities to determine the need for revisions to Section 5 of the DAMP or the Permittee component of the LIP and a schedule for any needed revisions will be included in the Annual Report (XIV.A). The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include:

- Evaluation of the inspection and maintenance frequency for the MS4.
- Description and number of training efforts conducted during the reporting period for municipal facility operators and/or inspectors, including number trained.

In addition, major accomplishments of the Municipal component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

The MS4 facility clean out schedule is also included in the Annual Report (XIV.E.)

13.5 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

13.5.1 Watershed Action Plan

By January 29, 2013, the Santa Ana Region Permittees will submit a Watershed Action Plan and implementation tools to address the impacts of urbanization in a holistic manner (XII.B.3). These items will be submitted with the 2013 Annual Report.

13.5.2 Hydromodification Management Plan

By January 29, 2014, the Santa Ana Region Permittees will submit a Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) describing how the delineation will be used on a per-project, sub-watershed, and watershed basis to manage Hydromodification caused by Urban Runoff (XII.B.5).

13.5.3 Review of General Plan

The results of the Enter Permittee Name's review of its General Plan and related documents to eliminate any barriers to implementation of the LID principles and HCOC along with any proposed action plans and schedules will be reported in the Annual Report submitted in 2012.

13.5.4 WQMP

By July 29, 2011 the Permittees will submit a revised WQMP to address LID principles and HCOC consistent with the MEP standard and submit it to the Regional Board for approval.

13.5.5 LID Feasibility Criteria

By July 29, 2011 the Santa Ana Region Permittees will develop technically-based feasibility criteria for project evaluation to determine the feasibility of implementing LID BMPs. These criteria will be submitted to the Regional Board for approval (XII.G.1).

By January 29, 2012 the Permittees will develop a procedure for streamlining regulatory agency approval of regional Treatment Control BMPs. The findings of a review of these procedures will be included in the Annual Report (XII.D.5).

13.5.6 Annual Report

The Annual Report includes a list of all structural post-construction BMPs approved by the Enter Permittee Name and contained in the database described in Section 7.4.8 (XII.K.6). An evaluation of the Development Planning component of the LIP is also included in each Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation include the amount of training conducted during the reporting period, including number of staff trained.

13.6 Private Development Construction Activity

13.6.1 Construction Site Database

The Enter Permittee Name maintains an electronic database inventory of all active Construction Sites. This database is made available to the Regional Board upon request.

13.6.2 Notifications

When the Enter Permittee Name receives notice by its staff or a third-party of a non-Emergency Situation representing a possible violation of the General Construction Permit issued to a Construction Site, the Enter Permittee Name provides oral or e-mail notice to the Regional Board of the location where the incident occurred and the nature of the incident.

13.6.3 Annual Reports

An inventory of Construction Sites under the jurisdiction of the Enter Permittee Name is provided in the Annual Reports. An evaluation of the Construction component of the LIP will also be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include a description and number of training efforts conducted during the reporting period, including number and category of persons (staff inspectors, contractors, construction site operators) trained. In addition, major accomplishments of the

Construction component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation.

13.7 Industrial and Commercial Sources

An evaluation of the Industrial and Commercial Sources component of the LIP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include:

- Number of inspections conducted.
- Number and type of enforcement actions taken.
- Description and number of training efforts conducted during the reporting period, including number and category of persons (staff inspectors, contractors, etc.) trained.
- In addition, major accomplishments of the Industrial and Commercial Sources component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP (XI.A.11).

The Industrial and Commercial Facility databases will be updated annually and provided with each Annual Report (XI.A.2)

13.8 Residential Sources

An evaluation of the Residential Sources component of the LIP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include:

- Number of Fact sheets distributed.
- Participation in household hazardous waste management activities.
- Number and type of enforcement actions taken.

In addition, major accomplishments of the Residential Sources component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation (XI.E.6).

13.9 Public Education

As part of the Annual Report, the Enter Permittee Name will review its public education and outreach efforts and revise its activities to adapt to the needs identified in the annual reassessment of program priorities with particular emphasis on addressing Pollutants of Concern (XIII.A). A status report on the requirements of Section XIII of the MS4 Permit and any changes to the on-going public education program will be described in the Annual Report (XIII.B).

A description of the assessment program to measurably increase public knowledge of the communities regarding MS4 and impacts of Urban Runoff on Receiving Waters and the program to measure the change in behavior of its target communities to reduce Pollutant releases to the MS4 and the environment will be included in the 2010 Annual Report (XIII.C).

13.10 TRAINING

Formal training will be summarized and documented in the Annual Reports.

APPENDIX A Program Management

A.1 Summary of Permittee Name MS4 Facilities

A.2 LIP Organizational Chart

A.3 LIP Departmental Responsibilities

A.4 Interagency and Interdepartmental Agreements

A.5 Stormwater/Urban Runoff Ordinance

A.6 Grading Ordinance

A.7 Certification of Legal Authority

Summary of Enter Permittee Name MS4 Facilities

MS4 Facility Type	Number of Facilities	Length/Size of MS4 Facility Type
Underground storm drains	N/A	____ miles
Open channels	N/A	____ miles
Retention basins		____ acres
Detention basins		____ acres
Other		

Table 3-1. LIP Departmental Responsibilities (Example)

Program Element (Permit Reference)	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel
Program Management (Sections III, VI, VII, VIII)	City Manager	Participate in Management Steering Committee meetings and in development and implementation of regional compliance plans, strategies, management programs, monitoring and reporting programs to comply with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (III.B.3.a; III.B.3.d; III.B.3.d; XVII.D)	City Manager
	Public Works	Participate in Technical Committee subcommittee meetings in development and implementation of regional compliance plans, strategies, management programs, monitoring and reporting programs to comply with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (III.B.3.d; III.B.3.e)	
		Coordinate MS4 NPDES permit compliance internally and with other public agencies, program implementation, prepare Annual Reports, etc. (III.B.2.e; III.B.2.e)	NPDES Coordinator
		Coordinate with District regarding update of Implementation Agreement and annual cost sharing (III.C).	
		Seek funding for implementation (III.B.2.d)	
		Prepare, implement & update City/County/District LIP (III.B.1; IV.A).	
	Public Works	Develop an enforcement strategy to address mobile businesses by January 29, 2012 (XI.D.7)	NPDES Coordinator
	City Attorney	Maintain adequate legal authority and enforce those authorities (III.B.2.a; III.B.3.g).	City Attorney/Code Enforcement
		Revise, where feasible, ordinances, codes, building and landscape ordinances to promote green infrastructure/LID techniques (XII.E.4)	City Attorney/NPDES Coordinator
		Update landscape ordinance consistent with requirements of AB 1881 (XII.E.5).	City Attorney
Elimination of Illicit Connections & Illegal Discharges (Section IX, X)	Public Works / Code Enforcement	Respond to or arrange for the appropriate entity to respond to Emergency Situations and complaints regarding illegal dumping and enforce ordinances (III.3.f; III.B.3.g).	PW Maintenance Manager / Code Enforcement Officer
		Conduct and coordinate monitoring with District to identify Pollutant sources, Illegal Discharges, and drainage area characteristics (III.B.3.b).	
		Dry weather monitoring.	NPDES Coordinator

Program Element (Permit Reference)	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel
Permittee Facilities & Activities (Sections XII.F; XIV)	Information Technology	Update MS4 system map (III.B.2.g).	GIS Coordinator
		Maintain up-to-date inventory and maps of MS4 facilities (III.B.2.g)	NPDES Coordinator
		Inspect and maintain MS4 facilities (i.e. street sweeping operations / contracts, catch basin maintenance, etc.) (III.B.2.b).	Public Works Maintenance Manager
		Delineate existing unarmored or soft-armored stream channels that are vulnerable to Hydromodification from New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects (XII.B.4).	Director of Public Works
	Public Works	Inventory of City/County/District Facilities (III.B.10).	NPDES Coordinator
		Review inventory of fixed facilities, to verify coverage by FPPPs, review FPPPs for adequacy, and include BMPs to address Pollutants identified as responsible for Impairments (XIV.B)	
		Ensure that BMPs to reduce erosion and mitigate Hydromodification are included in the design for replacement or new culverts and bridge crossings to the MEP (XII.A.5).	
		Notify applicants for MS4 facility encroachment permits of obligations to comply with Storm Water Ordinances, Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), and State General Construction Permit (III.B.2.f).	
		Within six months of Regional Board approval, implement standard design and post–development BMP guidance for all road projects ((XII.F).	Director of Public Works
		Annually inspect facilities and field operations identified in Chapter 5 of DAMP to ensure that they do not contribute Pollutants to Receiving Waters. Implement BMPs to manage the application, storage, and disposal of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers. (XIV.C)	
		Comply with requirements of General Construction and De-Minimus Permits (XIV.G)	
	Community Service	Maintain public parks & implement proper management of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers ((XIV.C).	Community Services Maintenance Superintendent

Program Element (Permit Reference)	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel
Development Planning (Section XII)	Building/Planning	Review General Plan and related documents to eliminate barriers to implementation of LID principles and HCOC by January 29, 2012 (XII.C.1).	City/County/District Planning Manager
		Review & approve project-specific WQMPs for New Development & Significant Redevelopment Projects XII.A.1).	Associate Planner
		Ensure through review of WQMPs that New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects do not pose a HCOC (XII.E.9.a)	
		Issue conditions of approval. Require post-construction BMPs, Source Control BMPs, and Treatment Control BMPs and identify their location and long-term maintenance responsibilities (XII.A.3; XII.K.4).	Associate Engineer / Associate Planner
		Ensure that long term BMP operation and maintenance mechanisms are in place prior to project closure or issuance of certificates of occupancy (XII.A.8).	
Private Construction (Section XI.B)	Planning	Ensure that General Plan and related land use ordinances and approval processes incorporate principles and policies listed in XII.C.2 of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (XII.C.2).	Planning Manager
		Participate in the development of the Watershed Action Plan (XII.A.10).	
		Establish a mechanism to ensure that appropriate easements and ownerships are properly recorded in public records and the information is conveyed to all appropriate parties on change in project or site ownership (XII.J)	
	Building	Plan checks (grading plans, street improvements plans, storm drain plans) and grading permit issuance. Require appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs (XII.A.2).	Plan Checker / Engineering Development Technician
		Maintenance of inventory of construction sites (XI.A.1 & XI.B.1).	
	Building	Require New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects to obtain coverage under General Construction Permit, where applicable, prior to the issuance of grading or construction permits (XI.A.5 & XII.A.1).	Plan Checker
	Public Works / Building	Compliance with grading ordinance & erosion / sediment control measures via field inspections (XI.B.3).	Public Works & Building Inspectors
	Building	Enforcement of City/County Construction ordinances and permits (XI.A.10).	Code Enforcement Officer
	Public Works	Notify Regional Board of perceived non-filers of General Construction Permit (XI.A.6; XVI.E)	NPDES Coordinator

Program Element (Permit Reference)	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel
Industrial and Commercial Inspection Programs (XI.C & D)	Public Works	Participate in the CAP or implement an equivalent inspection program (XI.A.12)	NPDES Coordinator
		Maintain inventory and prioritize industrial & commercial facilities (XI.A.1, C & D)	
		Inspect industrial and commercial facilities based on priority (XI.C. & D).	
		Verify during Industrial facility inspections if a site has filed NOI (XI.A.3)	
		Report potential Industrial facility non-filers to Regional Board (XI.A.6; XVI.E).	
		Distribute outreach materials to industrial and commercial facilities during inspections (XIII.E)	
	Code Enforcement	Enforcement of ordinances (XI.A.10).	Code Enforcement Officer
	Public Works	Notify all mobile business operators of minimum required Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs by July 29, 2011 (XI.D.6).	NPDES Coordinator
Residential Program (XI.E)	Public Works	Develop and implement residential program (XI.E.1)	NPDES Coordinator
		Identify residential activities that are potential sources of Pollutants and develop and/or enhance Fact Sheets/BMPs as appropriate (XI.E.2)	
		Facilitate proper collection and management of used oil, toxic and hazardous materials, and other household wastes (XI.E.3)	
		Coordinate with local water purveyors and other stakeholders to encourage efficient irrigation and minimize runoff from residential areas (XI.E.4).	
		Enforce Storm Water Ordinance as appropriate (XI.E.5)	
		Ensure that outreach materials are available for construction, industrial and commercial inspection programs (XIII.E)	
		Distribute BMP guidance for household use of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, and other chemicals; mobile vehicle maintenance, carpet cleaners, commercial landscape maintenance, and pavement cutting (XIII.F).	
		Maintain faded stencils and missing catch basin markers (XIII.H)	Maintenance Supervisors
Training (XV)	City/County/District Manager's Office	Implement recycling program & provide public education materials during community events.	NPDES Coordinator
	Public Works	Coordinate formal and informal compliance training for City/County/District staff.	NPDES Coordinator
		Ensure that pesticide applicators (including contractors) have appropriate training, permits, and certifications (XIV.C.1)	Public Works Director

Program Element (Permit Reference)	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel
Public Education (XIII)	District	Prepare brochures, posters and educational materials for the general public.	Public Education Coordinator
	Public Works	Attends community outreach events.	NPDES Coordinator
		Implement property owner education programs to use Pollution Prevention BMPs and to maintain on-site hydrologically functional landscape controls (XII.E.6)	
		Annually sponsor or staff a table or booth at a public event to distribute public education materials related to Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention (XIII.J)	
		Participate in Public Education Committee (XIII.I)	
		Distribute focused brochures for industrial & commercial facilities developed by District at time business licenses or occupancy permits are issued (XIII.G).	Construction, Industrial and Commercial Inspectors
Monitoring and Reporting (XIX)	District	Implements the Consolidated Monitoring Plan for the Permittees.	Monitoring Program Associate Engineer
	Public Works	Implement dry weather monitoring & assist District with wet weather monitoring.	NPDES Coordinator
Program Management Assessment/DAMP Review (XVII)	Public Works	Gather data from applicable departments (Building, Finance, Planning, City/County/District Manager's Office, Community Services, Code Enforcement, and Information Technology) for preparation and submittal of Annual Report to District (III.B.2.h; III.B.3.c).	NPDES Coordinator
		Review public education and outreach efforts and revise to adapt to the needs identified in the annual reassessment of program priorities with emphasis on Pollutants of Concern (XIII.A)	
		Review activities and facilities and determine the need for revisions to Section 5 of the DAMP.and the LIP. Annually revise the LIP as needed. Provide findings of review and schedule for any needed revisions in Annual Report (XIV.A)	

APPENDIX B PERMITTEE FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

B.1 Enter Permittee Name Project WQMP Checklist

B.2 Inventory of Municipal Facilities

B.3 Enter Permittee Name MS4 Facility Inspection and Cleaning Frequency

B.4 Municipal Facility Inspection Form

APPENDIX C Development Planning

APPENDIX D Private Development Construction

D.1 Construction Site Inspection Form

APPENDIX E Industrial and Commercial Sources

E.1 Industrial and Commercial Facility Inventory

E.2 Industrial and Commercial Facility Inspection Form

APPENDIX F Residential Sources Program

F.1 Residential Inspection Form

APPENDIX G Training

G.1 Summary of Training Provided