



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.

July 29, 2011

CERTIFICATION

INSERT LOGO

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

Signed: _____
INSERT NAME
INSERT TITLE

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- A.3 Interagency and Interdepartmental Agreements
- A.4 Stormwater/Urban Runoff Ordinances
- A.5 Certification of Legal Authority
- B Permittee Facilities and Activities
 - B.1 Inventory of Municipal Facilities
 - B.2 BMPs for Municipal Activities
 - B.3 De Minimus Discharges
- C Development Planning
 - C.1 Project Application Forms
 - C.2 WQMP Applicability Checklist
 - C.3 WQMP Review Checklist
 - C.4 Initial Study Checklist
 - C.5 Structural Post-Construction BMP Inspection Form
- D Private Development Construction
 - D.1 Construction Site Inspection Form
- E. Industrial and Commercial Sources
 - E.1 Industrial and Commercial Facility Inspection Form
- F. Public Education/Training
 - F.1 Summary of Training Provided (This section should contain a training plan for positions identified in Table A-1 Appendix A above as well as training records)

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 (SAR) 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 detail regarding the **Permittee Name's** implementation of the programs described for the SAR in the 2011 version or later, Riverside County Drainage Area Management Plan (DAMP). The LIP is the principal document that comprehensively translates the MS4 Permit requirements into actions that the Permittee Name implements to manage water quality in the MS4. The DAMP describes the overall Urban Runoff management strategies being implemented by the Permittees in the SAR of Riverside County. The DAMP has been prepared to meet the complex Urban Runoff management needs in the SAR and is being updated consistent with the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. The DAMP reflects the needs and constraints of the Permittees, while meeting the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. The terms and acronyms used in this LIP are defined in the glossary included in the 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 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 SAR of Riverside County. The Permittees covered under the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit are the County of Riverside, Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) and the cities of Riverside County in the SAR, including the Permittee Name. Each Permittee is responsible for compliance with the 2010 SAR 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 the DAMP. This LIP is a programmatic document developed by the 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 DAMP are the principal documents that comprehensively translate the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requirements into programs and Implementation Plans for the 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 Permittee Name and regulated under the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit consist of underground storm drains, open channels, retention basins, detention basins, and other: _____. A summary and Map of the Permittee Name MS4 facilities is provided in Appendix A.

Additionally, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Permittee Name, additional MS4 storm drains, channels and basins may be present that are not owned by the Permittee Name. These may include MS4 owned/operated by the District, and other non MS4 Permittee entities, including Federal, State, Tribal and private MS4 systems.

The 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 Permittee Name updates this map and identifies modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities in the Annual Report (III.B.2.g). An updated map is provided in Appendix A.

The table below lists the various Receiving Waters that lie within the Permittee Name, and the associated 303(d) listings.

Receiving Water	303(d) Listings

2.3 ALLOWED DISCHARGES

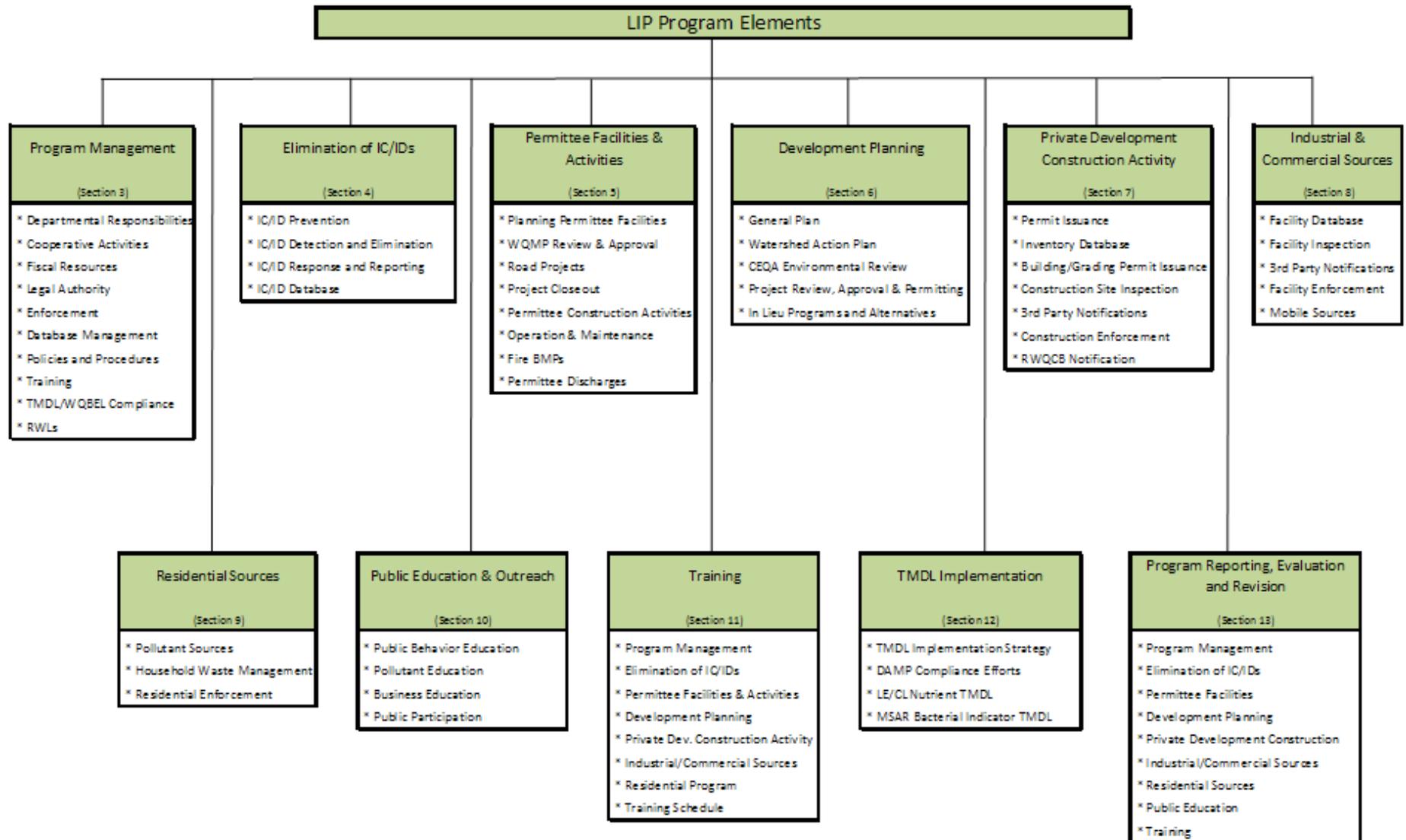
The following discharges need not be prohibited unless identified by the **Permittee Name** or the Regional Board Executive Officer as a significant source of Pollutants (VI.A.1):

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 groundwaters and natural springs;
13. Uncontaminated groundwater 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 G 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 **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 responsible for implementing various 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, and contact information) with implementation responsibilities is provided in Appendix A. Additionally, Appendix A contains the specific responsibilities of each department/organizational unit and the key personnel by position title.

3.2 COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

The Permittee Name participates in an Implementation Agreement with the other MS4 Permittees within the SAR of Riverside County. Through this agreement, the Permittee Name and the other Permittees contribute funds to implement various aspects of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requirements regionally. This approach allows for more consistent permit compliance, implementation of programs, increases cost effectiveness, and provides consistent messages for the public.

Other interagency agreements and other cooperative activities supporting the implementation of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requirements are described in the DAMP (III.B.2.e).

Describe any additional interagency or interdepartmental agreements used by your agency to implement your Urban Runoff program here.

3.3 FISCAL RESOURCES

The Permittee Name exercises its full authority to secure the resources necessary to meet the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. The 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). Additional information about how resources and personnel are used within each of the program elements listed below, can be found within Sections 3 through 13 of this document. Specific budgets and allocations are described in the Annual Reports.

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 Resources

Program Element	Funding Source(s)
Program Management and Reporting	
Annual Fee for MS4 NPDES Permit	
Implementation Agreement Shared Cost	
Elimination of Illicit Connections & Illegal Discharges	
Municipal Facilities and Activities	
Development Planning	
Private Development Construction (Inspections)	
Industrial and Commercial Sources (Inspections)	
Public Education & Outreach	
Other	

3.4 LEGAL AUTHORITY

The 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 Permittee Name to:

1. Carry out all inspections, surveillance, and monitoring necessary to determine compliance and non-compliance with their ordinances and permits. The 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 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 4.8 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 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 **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 **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);
- ◆ Promote green infrastructure/Low Impact Development techniques (XII.E.4); and
- ◆ 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 **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, or filter backwash containing debris and chlorine;
 - Pet waste, yard waste, litter, debris, sediment, etc.;
 - 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, and the denial or revocation of permits may be imposed for violation of **Permittee Name** ordinances;

Table 3-2 lists the ordinances that provide this legal authority, and the location where they are available.

Table 3-2. Ordinances Providing Legal Authority

Ordinance No.	Ordinance Short Title	Provision(s) of Ordinance and Description of Authorities Granted	Availability of Ordinance (Online URL or front counter)	Date of last update/status (Pending, draft, or adopted)

Updates

By December 31, 2011, the **Permittee Name** will submit the specific ordinance(s) adopted or proposed to reduce the concentration of nutrients in Urban Runoff within the Comprehensive Nutrient Reduction Plan (CNRP), and Table 3-2 will be updated as applicable. (*Permittees in the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake sub-watershed*)

By January 29, 2013, the **Permittee Name** will adopt and implement ordinances that would control known pathogen or Bacterial Indicator sources such as animal wastes, if necessary (VIII.C). Following adoption of any such ordinances, Table 3-2 will be updated as applicable.

By December 31, 2015, the **Permittee Name** will submit the specific ordinance(s) adopted to reduce the concentration of Bacterial Indicators in Urban Runoff in the Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan

(CBRP), and Table 3-2 will be updated as applicable. (*Permittees in the Middle Santa Ana River sub-watershed*)

3.4.2 Legal Authority Certification and Reporting

By January 29, 2012, the **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. A copy of the **Permittee Name**'s signed certification of legal authority to comply with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A-F) and the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit will be included in Appendix A (VIII.G).

Beginning in 2012, the **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 for revisions of ordinances, if necessary, 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 DAMP.

The enforcement/compliance response, could be administrative, civil or criminal, and should be based on the severity of the violation. The types of enforcement/compliance responses available, in typical order of increasing severity, are:

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

Pursuant to the legal authorities defined in Section 3.4 above the **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 Task Force or the **Permittee Name** Attorney (VIII.B).

Enforcement actions taken, and tools such as citations or tickets utilized, and the entities' return to compliance are tracked in the databases described in this LIP, and are described in the Annual Reports.

3.6 DATABASE MANAGEMENT

As part of a proactive approach to stormwater compliance, the Permittee Name maintains databases to track various program requirements. These include, but are not limited to:

- ◆ IC/ID Incident Response;
- ◆ Construction Site Inventory;
- ◆ Industrial and Commercial Facilities;
- ◆ Structural Post-Construction BMPs;
- ◆ Training provided to staff; and
- ◆ Others (DELETE IF NOT APPLICABLE)

Permittee Name's procedures for maintaining the databases are included in various sections of this LIP.

3.7 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The 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 (IV.A.1.e):

Each Permittee must describe the procedures implemented by their organization.

3.8 TMDL / WQBEL COMPLIANCE

The Permittee Name is located in the Middle Santa Ana River (MSAR) / Lake Elsinore / Canyon Lake (LE/CL) Sub-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 have prepared a CBRP that describes 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 draft CBRP was submitted to the Regional Board on December 30, 2010. Regional Board staff reviewed the draft CBRP and recommended necessary revisions in a letter dated March 30, 2011. The MSAR Permittees submitted an amended version of the CBRP on June 28, 2011. The Regional Board will schedule a public hearing to consider approving the CBRP, as a final Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL) for the Dry Season Urban WLA, no more than 120 days after the final plan is submitted by the MSAR Permittees. In approving the CBRP as the final WQBELs, the Regional Board shall find that the CBRP, when fully implemented, shall achieve the Urban WLA for Bacterial Indicator by December 31, 2015. Once approved the Permittee Name will

implement the actions specified in the CBRP (VI.D.1) and describe such actions within Section 12 of this LIP.

The **LE/CL Permittees** are preparing a 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 **Permittee Name** will implement the CNRP upon approval by the Regional Board (VI.D.2) and describe the actions being implemented by **Permittee Name** to comply with the CNRP, within Section 12 of this LIP. Prior to approval and implementation of the CNRP, the **Permittee Name** will enter into an interagency Task Force agreement to implement the TMDL. Copies of the agreements will be located in Appendix A.

3.9 RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

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

Notification

If the **Permittee Name** determines that discharges from its MS4 are causing or contributing to an exceedance within a receiving water of an applicable Receiving Water Quality Standard; within two (2) working days, the **Permittee Name**, **Position Title** will provide oral or e-mail notification to the Executive Officer, identifying the pertinent information and data supporting the determination, and commit to submitting a full report in accordance with the reporting procedures below.

If the **Permittee Name**, **Position Title** is notified by the Executive Officer of a determination by the Regional Board that discharges from the **Permittee Name's** MS4 are causing or contributing to an exceedance within a receiving water of an applicable Receiving Water Quality Standard; within two (2) working days the **Permittee Name**, **Position Title** will via e-mail acknowledge such notification, and formally request any pertinent supporting information and data not included in the original notification. Following receipt and validation of all information supporting such a determination, the **Permittee Name** will commit to providing a full report in accordance with the reporting procedures below.

Reporting

If the exceedance documented pursuant to the notification above is solely due to discharges to the MS4 from activities or areas outside the Permittees jurisdiction or control; within ten (10) working days of becoming aware of the situation, the **Permittee Name** will provide documentation of these discharges to

the Executive Officer. Subsequently, the **Permittee Name** will document the situation within the Annual Report. (VII.D.4)

Otherwise, following the notifications above the **Permittee Name** will, within the annual report covering the date of the notification (unless the Executive Officer directs an earlier submittal), provide a report with:

- 1) A description of the BMPs that are currently being implemented and the additional BMPs that will be implemented to prevent or reduce those Pollutants that are causing or contributing to the exceedance of the applicable Receiving Water Quality Standards; and
- 2) An implementation schedule for any new/revised BMPs. If the Executive Officer directs any modifications to the report, within thirty (30) days, the **Permittee Name** will submit a revised report.

Update Compliance Programs

Within thirty (30) days following approval by the Executive Officer of the report described above, the **Permittee Name** will revise the applicable sections of this LIP, and where applicable coordinate with the other Permittees to update the DAMP and/or the monitoring program, to incorporate the approved modified BMPs that have been and will be implemented, the implementation schedule, and any additional monitoring required.

The **Permittee Name** will implement the revised programs in accordance with the approved schedule for implementation of any new/revised BMPs.

4.0 ELIMINATION OF ILLICIT CONNECTIONS AND ILLEGAL DISCHARGES

The DAMP describes the discharge limitations and prohibitions applicable to the Permittee Name's MS4 (Section 4.1), non-prohibited Non-Stormwater discharges (Section 4.2), procedures to track Illegal Discharges to their sources (Section 4.3), IDDE Resources (4.4), IC/ID prevention (4.5), IC/ID Detection and Elimination (Section 4.6), IC/ID response and reporting (Section 4.7), enforcement for IC/IDs (Section 4.8), litter control (Section 4.9), sanitary wastes (Section 4.10), and waste collection programs (Section 4.11).

IC/IDs to the 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. They 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:

1. Dry Weather inspections;
2. Dry Season monitoring;
3. Third-party notifications; and
4. Business inspections (through the Compliance Assistance Program (CAP) and Department of Health inspections) and through municipal facility inspections (IX).

4.1 IC/ID PREVENTION

As described in Section 3.4 herein, the Permittee Name has established the legal authority to prevent IC/IDs into its MS4. This program component identifies key behaviors of neighborhoods, generating sites, and municipal operations that produce intermittent and transitory discharges. These key “discharge behaviors” are then targeted for improved pollution prevention practices that can prevent or reduce the risk of discharge. Permittee Name then applies a wide range of education and enforcement tools to promote the desired pollution prevention practices. The various programs described in Sections 5 through 9 of this LIP are intended to help prevent IC/IDs from occurring. Additionally, Section 10 of this LIP describes the public education efforts implemented by the Permittee Name to ensure that the public is informed of these requirements.

4.2 IC/ID DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

Although the Permittees overall programs described in Section 5 through 10 of this LIP are designed to help prevent IC/IDs into the Permittee Name's MS4, the following summarizes the various specific methods implemented by the Permittee Name to detect and eliminate any potential IC/IDs.

4.2.1 MS4 Facility Inspections

The **Permittee Name** maintains an inventory and map of its MS4 facilities and outfalls to the Receiving Waters. During the regular maintenance of MS4s described in Section 5.6.5 herein, the *position title* in the **Public Works Department** inspects the MS4 facilities to identify Illicit Connections, and notes evidence of any Illegal Discharges. This is the most direct method to detect IC/IDs, 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 IC/ID.

Where Illicit Connections are discovered, **Department/Position** is notified to coordinate investigations and either permitting, or elimination of the connection or enforcement actions. When evidence of an active Illegal Discharge is discovered, **Department/Position** is notified to coordinate an investigation and response in accordance with Section 4.3 below.

4.2.2 Third-Party IC/ID Reports

Third-party notifications are a direct source of IC/ID information. Residents are encouraged to call the **Permittee Name** Police/Sheriff Department/Code Enforcement at **951-XXX-XXXX** to report observed spills or Illegal Discharges. **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 **Permittee Name** follows the procedures identified in Section 4.3 below.

4.2.3 IC/ID: Construction Site Inspections

As described in Section 7 herein, the **Permittee Name** implements a program to track and verify that construction sites are complying with the **Permittee Name's** ordinances. As part of that program, **Building Inspectors** supplement the IC/ID program by assuring that appropriate BMPs are being implemented to prevent Illegal Discharges, and that no Illicit Connections occur during the installation phase of new storm drain lines (XI.B.3.c). Illegal Connections are prohibited by the **Permittee Name** and are initially verified during the plan check process. **Building Inspectors** are responsible for verifying conformance with the approved plans and conduct inspections at construction sites. The inspectors will issue a Stop Work Order if an IC/ID is observed during an inspection, and if applicable will follow the relevant procedures of Section 4.3 below. The Stop Work Order will cease after the IC/ID has been removed or eliminated (XI.A.11). If the site continues to have IC/IDs, **Permittee Name** staff will consider other enforcement actions.

4.2.4 IC/ID: Industrial and Commercial Facility Inspections

As described in Section 8 herein, the **Permittee Name** implements a program to track and verify that Industrial and Commercial Facilities are complying with the **Permittee Name's** ordinances. The CAP assists the **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 the surveys are forwarded to the District. The District forwards the surveys to the **Permittee Name's** **NPDES Coordinator** for follow-up visits, if necessary. If IC/IDs are encountered the CAP inspector directly contacts the **Permittee Name's** **Public Works Department**, who will investigate as described in Section 4.3 below.

4.2.5 IC/ID: Monitoring Activities

The **Permittee Name** implements a program to conduct proactive investigations of MS4 Major Outfalls owned/operated by **Permittee Name**. The program to conduct these Major Outfall investigations is described in the Consolidated Monitoring Program (CMP), and response activities are described in Section 4.3 below. **Permittee Name** staff that perform IC/ID Monitoring Activities are identified in Appendix A.

4.2.6 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs

Where non-jurisdictional IC/IDs are identified within the **Permittee Name**'s jurisdiction, the responsible party is notified by **Position/Title** regarding the RWQCB requirements and the Executive Officer is notified of the non-jurisdictional IC/ID (IX.K).

4.2.7 Sewage Management

The **Permittee Name** implements programs to manage discharges of sewage to its MS4 from various sources including Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO) and private laterals, failing septic systems, and portable toilets.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Private Laterals

The **Permittee Name** cooperates and coordinates with the local sanitation districts as described in Appendix E of the DAMP to swiftly respond to and contain sewage spills that may discharge into its MS4 facilities.

As part of those efforts, the **Permittee Name** allows local sanitation districts immediate 24-hour access to its MS4 facilities to address and contain sewage spills. The **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).

Failing Septic Systems

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

- Inventory: The **Permittee Name**, **Department or Position** maintains an inventory of septic systems within its jurisdiction, with updates of new septic systems approved since 2008 available from the DEH (X.D);
- Ordinance: The **Permittee Name** has **established its own or adopted a Riverside County** ordinance that regulates discharges from failing septic systems (Ordinance Number: **Enter Ordinance Number**);
- Enforcement: Enforcement against failing septic systems is performed by **Department** as necessary, in accordance with the enforcement procedures referenced in Section 3.5 of this LIP; and
- **Insert or reference other activities/requirements where applicable, such as in accordance with the CBRP.**

Portable Toilets

Further, the Permittees have added the base of operations for portable toilet suppliers to their Industrial/Commercial Facility inspection lists and prioritized them according to their threat to water quality. The Permittee Name implements management measures for portable toilet use within their jurisdiction, including:

- Ordinance: The Permittee Name has established its own or adopted a Riverside County ordinance that regulates portable toilets (Ordinance Number: Enter Ordinance Number);
- Enforcement: Enforcement against ordinance violations by improper use or deployment of Portable Toilets is performed by Code Enforcement as necessary, in accordance with the enforcement procedures referenced in Section 3.5 of this LIP; and
- Identify any other activities/requirements where applicable.

4.3 IC/ID RESPONSE AND REPORTING

Per the Permit, Permittees shall control, consistent with the MEP standard, Illegal Discharges (including the discharge of spills, leaks, or dumping of any materials other than storm water and authorized non-stormwater) into the MS4. The Permittee Name implements the following procedures to respond to and eliminate IC/IDs:

Modify these procedures below as appropriate

Example Text: After receiving a notification of a water pollution problem on the area-wide hotline, Position Title of the Agency/Department notifies the appropriate Position Title of the Agency/Department of the City/County/District about the problem. The Position title of the City/County/District investigates the problem as soon as possible. Investigation steps include:

Initial Response

Based on the information reported, the Position Title will assess if the IC/ID is an emergency situation that poses an immediate threat to human health or the environment.

- a. If yes:
 - i. Investigation must occur immediately within 24 hours of being put on notice by staff or a third-party.
 - ii. Follow notification procedures in DAMP Section 4.7.
- b. If no:
 - i. Response must occur within 10 business days of being put on notice by staff or a third-party.

Investigation

The Position Title conducts field screening, visual observations and an investigation is performed:

1. If there is no active discharge, standing water, or other evidence of recent discharges (stains), reconnaissance is complete at that location and observations are noted on the Field Data Sheet and the location is marked for future follow-up if necessary.
2. If there is an active discharge or evidence of recent dry-weather flow, staff will estimate flow and collect the following field parameters – pH, temperature, and specific conductivity and photographs of the discharge and the point of entry to MS4 will be taken. If the field parameters exceed follow-up criteria identified in the CMP, or if there is other visible evidence of an Illegal Discharge, a continued investigation will be necessary.
3. Where the initial investigation identified in Step 2 indicated a potential Illegal Discharge, the **Permittee Name** will perform a source investigation as follows:
 - a. Active discharge with flow
 - Trace the source of the discharge as far upstream as possible.
 - Additional field measurements may be collected and documented (as outlined above) where there is no other evidence of the IC/ID source.
 - b. No active discharge but evidence of IC/ID is present at time of investigation
 - Trace the source of the discharge as far upstream as possible.

Elimination

4. If the source is not identified
 - a. Attempt to narrow down potential source areas, and make note in the investigation file.
 - b. Where appropriate public education material in area of IC/ID or complaint is provided.
 - c. Location is marked for future follow-up where appropriate.
 - i. Follow-up visit(s) will confirm if the IC/ID has recurred and will attempt to locate source. If IC/ID has not recurred or has been eliminated it is noted and complaint/investigation is closed.
5. If the source is identified, and:
 - a. The source is in the jurisdiction of another Permittee
 - i. The appropriate Permittee is notified, and further action is performed by that Permittee.
 - b. The source is a permitted, allowed, or exempted discharge under the jurisdiction of the **Permittee Name**:
 - i. If applicable, a copy of the regulatory permit authorizing the discharge will be obtained. The findings of the investigation will be noted in the file and the case will be closed.
 - ii. If it is determined if a permitted, allowed, or exempted discharge is exposed to a source of Pollutants (e.g., recently applied fertilizers or pesticides) and will be treated as an Illegal Discharge. See bullet 'c' below.
 - iii. If a permitted discharge is perceived to be a threat to human health or the environment will be reported to the Regional Board/Cal-EMA.
 - c. The source is an Illegal Discharge under the jurisdiction of the **Permittee Name**:

- i. The source is provided with educational material about IC/IDs, and an attempt is made to have the source resolve the situation immediately.
 - ii. Where appropriate, **Permittee Name Code Enforcement** staff will implement enforcement procedures consistent with Section 3.5 of this LIP.
 - iii. Follow-up as appropriate to ensure that the IC/ID is eliminated or permitted within 60 days.
- d. The source is part of a HazMat incident, it is reported to the Incident Commander (IC) upon arrival. Coordination with the HazMat team takes place and samples are only collected with approval of the IC as samples may be done in conjunction with future legal action. Under no circumstances is a site entered or field measurements collected if conditions are unsafe.

Clean-up

The **Permittee Name** ensures the discharge is cleaned up and that no further environmental degradation occurs and the responsible party(ies) restore the area back to its original state to the MEP.

Report

The **Position Title** prepares documents the IC/ID Report, investigation, and outcomes as required by the Permit, and reports the incident to the Regional Board, if required.

4.4 IC/ID DATABASE

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

Include any standard forms used for tracking IC/ID response and return to compliance in Appendix A, and identify herein the location of those forms.

5.0 PERMITTEE NAME FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

5.1 PLANNING 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 Permittee Name's Public Works Projects that meet the criteria for New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects (XII.A.9). Other Public Works Projects will be required to implement site design and source control BMPs as applicable to the project.

Each of the Permittee Name's Public Works Projects that meet the criteria for a New Development and Significant Redevelopment Project, will include LID Principles (site design), Source Control and LID and Treatment Control BMPs, to the MEP, as outlined in the WQMP (XII.D). These BMPs will be required in the planning phases prior to the issuance of any grading or building permits, or equivalent. Applicable Public Works Projects will not be allowed to continue through the development process until all of the applicable items in the WQMP have been addressed. 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 LID Principles (site design) and source control BMPs similar to those outlined in the WQMP as described in Section 6.5.4 of this LIP. If the projects are changed after initial review, Permittee Name will check to see if the changes to the project now triggers the need for a WQMP.

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

- ◆ The Public Works Department will complete a "WQMP Applicability Checklist" (Appendix C) to determine if a WQMP is required. If a checklist, different than provided in the WQMP is used for your Agency's New Development and Significant Redevelopment Public Works Projects, provide it in Appendix B;
- ◆ 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, consistent with the requirements of the WQMP, included in the DAMP;
- ◆ If the project is a Public Works road project, the Transportation Department will comply with the LID Guidance and Standards for Transportation Projects (see Section 5.3 herein); and
- ◆ Other Public Works Projects will comply with Section 6.5.4 of this LIP.

5.2 WQMP REVIEW AND APPROVAL

For Permittee Name New Development and Significant Redevelopment Public Works Projects, the preliminary project-specific WQMP, whether developed in-house or by a contractor, will be forwarded to the Engineering Department for a thorough review of all items requested in the WQMP. The reviewer will use the Permittee Name Project WQMP Review Checklist (Appendix C) to determine if the project-specific WQMP is complete. The (Department/Position) will approve the final WQMP. Prior to initiating grading or construction activities, the Permittee Name, Department/Position will ensure that the

construction plans for its Public Works Projects incorporate the Structural BMPs described in the approved final WQMP. The Permittee Name will review plans and specifications for conformity with the approved final WQMP and consistency with the LID BMP design criteria provided in the DAMP Appendix I - Water Quality Management Plan (XII.A.9). Appendix A includes the Position/Title of the reviewers under the respective departments responsible for implementing these reviews and approvals.

5.3 TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

The Water Quality Management Plan submitted to the Executive Officer on July 29, 2011, includes an appendix, the LID Guidance and Standards for Transportation Projects, delineating 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.). Within six (6) months of approval of the guidance by the Regional Board, the Permittee Name will implement the standard design and post-development BMP guidance for all Transportation Projects. Once approved, the Permittee Name will list responsible staff, and describe procedures for the review and approval process of Road Projects herein or in Appendix A to this LIP.

Once approved, insert description of procedures for the review and approval of Road Projects here or in Appendix B.

5.4 PROJECT CLOSEOUT

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

- ◆ Verifying that LID and Treatment Control BMPs, and Structural Source Control 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 Permittee Name is prepared to implement all Non-Structural, Operational Source Control BMPs; 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).

A Construction Checklist may be used and is provided in Appendix C.

Where applicable, the operation and maintenance procedures for the LID and Treatment Control BMPs included in the project-specific WQMP will be incorporated into a municipal Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (see DAMP Appendix F). For 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 Permittee

Name's program for operation and maintenance of their Municipal Facilities, described in Section 5.6 herein.

5.5 **PERMITTEE NAME** CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Section 5.2 of the DAMP describes how the **Permittee Name** ensures that its Construction Projects are in compliance with the latest version of the Construction General Permit (CGP), the General De Minimus Permit and the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. As described in Section 5.1 above, the **Permittee Name** prepares a WQMP for all applicable New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects, which also meets the post-construction requirements in the CGP (XIV.G.1.e).

Application for Coverage Under CGP

All **Permittee Name** construction sites are maintained in compliance with the latest adopted version of the CGP (XIV.G.1.a). The discharges from Permittee owned and/or operated Construction Sites are authorized by the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, provided they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the CGP, except that separate coverage under that Permit is not required and additional permit filing fees are not required. The specific compliance requirements are as follows:

- a. Applicable **Permittee Name** construction activities must be in compliance with the latest adopted version of the CGP. Please note that the latest CGP, 2009-0009-DWQ, includes linear underground and overhead projects.
- b. The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit authorizes the discharge of stormwater runoff from **Permittee Name** Construction Projects that may result in land disturbance consistent with the acreage criteria of the CGP.
- c. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the **Permittee Name** submits Permit Registration Documents (PRDs): (1) Notice of Intent (NOI); (2) Risk Assessment; (3) Site & Location Map; (4) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); and (5) Signed Certification Statement by using the State Board SMARTS system. A construction SWPPP is prepared and implemented for each construction project subject to the CGP; SWPPPs prepared by contractors are reviewed and approved by the **Permittee Name** (XIV.G.1.f).
- d. The **Permittee Name** ensures that applicable **Permittee Name** Construction Projects comply with the requirements of the latest version of the CGP. This includes ensuring that PRDs are filed on-time, ensuring that certification and training requirements for Qualified SWPPP developer (QSD) and Qualified SWPPP practitioner (QSP) are met, and ensuring that required monitoring and reporting are conducted. The **Permittee Name** reviews and approves SWPPPs prepared by their contractors. For Risk Levels 2 and 3, a Rain Event Action Plan (REAP) is prepared 48 hours prior to any likely precipitation event (per NOAA data).
- e. The **Permittee Name**, **staff title/department** gives advance notice to the Executive Officer of planned changes in the construction activity, which may result in non-compliance with the latest version of the CGP.

Note: No permit filing fee is required. The filing fees for the PRDs are waived for Permittee Construction Projects (XIV.G.1.c). To ensure that the project is correctly registered in the SMARTS system, and avoid being assessed a filing fee, the **Permittee Name** ensures that:

1. In order for the Permittee Construction project to be correctly registered, and to avoid being required to pay the fee for Permit coverage, the following two steps must be taken when first registering the project: 1) From the welcome page in the SMARTS system go to the "Apply for a New Notice of Intent (NOI):" link. 2) When prompted to select a permit type, select "Region 8 MS4 Capitol Improvement Projects". If these steps are not completed upon the initial registration of the project, a filing fee will be assessed.
2. For projects registered as a "Region 8 MS4 Capitol Improvement Project" there will be no WDID number assignment; only an AppID number will be assigned. Accordingly, the SWPPP title page and any other document that references the "WDID Number" should be changed to read "CGP SMARTS AppID Number" for these Permittee owned and/or operated Construction Sites.

In addition to compliance with the discharge requirements, construction sites covered under the CGP are required to conduct monitoring and to provide the data in the Annual Reports via the State Board SMARTS system by September 1st of each year consistent with the requirements of the CGP.

Termination of Coverage

Upon completion of the construction project, the **Permittee Name** files the following via the SMARTS system: (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 CGP until the emergency ends (XIV.G.1.h).

Responsible Parties

In compliance with the CGP, the **Permittee Name** has designated the **Mayor/City Manager/District Engineer/County Administrative Officer/Chairman of the Board of Supervisors/Project Manager** as the Approved Signatory (AS). The AS is responsible for signing and certifying all PRDs and NOTs (Provision IV.I of the CGP). As defined in Provision IV.I of the CGP, the AS for a municipality must be "a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, city manager, council president, or any other authorized public employee with managerial responsibility over the construction or land disturbance project." There are significant penalties for falsification of reports (see Provision IV.N of the CGP).

5.6 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF **PERMITTEE NAME 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 DAMP describes the program implemented by each Permittee for the operation, maintenance and inspection of their Municipal Facilities and Activities. **The Permittee Name** implements that program as follows, and staff responsible for these various activities are identified in Appendix A:

5.6.1 Inventory of Facilities

The **Permittee Name** maintains an inventory of their Municipal Facilities in Appendix B. At a minimum, the database will include, but is not limited to the following types of facilities:

- i. Parking facilities;
- ii. Fire fighting training facilities;
- iii. Facilities and activities discharging directly to environmentally sensitive areas such as 303(d) listed waterbodies or those with a RARE beneficial use designation;
- iv. POTWs (including water and wastewater treatment plants) and sanitary sewage collection systems. (It will be noted if inspection is conducted under a separate order);
- v. Solid waste transfer facilities. (It will be noted if inspection is conducted under a separate order);
- vi. Land application sites. (It will be noted if inspection is conducted under a separate order);
- vii. Corporate yards including maintenance and storage yards for materials, waste, equipment and vehicles;
- viii. Household hazardous waste collection facilities;
- ix. Municipal airfields;
- x. Maintenance facilities serving parks and recreation facilities;
- xi. Special event venues following special events (festivals, sporting events); and
- xii. Other municipal areas and activities that the Permittee determines to be a potential source of Pollutants.

This inventory is maintained in Appendix B, and provides pertinent information on the facility and the elements described below, such as the location and responsible staff for the Facility Pollution Prevention Plan, and inspection information.

5.6.2 Facility Pollution Prevention Plans (FPPP)

A FPPP is maintained for each Municipal facility identified in Appendix B. Each FPPP is designed to meet the requirements of Provision XIV.C of the Permit utilizing the FPPP template included in Appendix F of the DAMP. The FPPP is typically maintained onsite at each individual facility, however, for facilities (e.g., **parks, trails**) that do not maintain onsite staff, maintenance equipment or materials, a copy of the FPPP for the applicable category of Municipal 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**). The inventory of Municipal Facilities in Appendix B identifies the location of the FPPP for each facility, and staff responsible for implementation and update of the FPPP. Each FPPP also includes a Facility Inspection Form that is used to record inspection findings.

5.6.3 Annual Inspection

The **Permittee Name** inspects all of their fixed facilities and field operations annually, whereas all **Permittee Name**-owned Structural Post-Construction BMPs installed after January 29, 2010 are inspected annually prior to the Rainy Season. The inspections are designed to ensure that the FPPP is up-to-date, BMPs are implemented, operating and are maintained properly, and all BMPs are working effectively.

The staff responsible for conducting such inspections are identified in the inventory of Municipal Facilities in Appendix B.

Findings of the inspections are recorded in the FPPP applicable to the facility. If vector problems are identified, the **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 Eastvale

Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District
951.340.9792

City of Hemet

Vector Control at Riverside County Environmental Health
951.766.9454

City of Jurupa Valley

Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District
951.340.9792

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 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

5.6.4 Municipal Activities

The Municipal Activities conducted by the 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;
- ◆ managed turf areas (parks, cemeteries, golf courses, etc.);
- ◆ street/road resurfacing/maintenance;
- ◆ graffiti removal;
- ◆ pesticide application; and
- ◆ other:_____.

Standard BMPs that are used when performing the routine activities identified above are provided in Appendix B.

5.6.5 Catch Basin and MS4 Facility Maintenance

At a minimum, 80% of the 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 Storm Drain" or similar message) of the catch basins are performed throughout the year based on the observations documented during the cleaning (XIII.H). The Permittee Name performs maintenance on its catch basins and MS4 facilities, and verifies, to the MEP, that its MS4 facilities are appropriately

maintained. The **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 as follows:

Table 5-1 MS4 Clean out Schedule and Frequency

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Annually</u>	<u>Every Two Years</u>
Open Channels	80%	100%
Catch Basins	80%	100%
Retention / Detention Basins	80%	100%
Created Wetlands (delete if not applicable)	80%	100%

During the annual inspection and maintenance of the above listed MS4 facilities, the **Permittee Name** first inspects the facility for visual evidence of Illegal Discharges, litter and/or debris accumulation, and other maintenance issues. Specifically, the **Permittee Name** (staff title and department) cleans those retention/detention basins and MS4 facilities where the storage volume is found to be 25% or more full or if accumulated sediment or debris impairs the hydraulic capacity of the facility (XIV.D). The **Permittee Name** additionally examines opportunities to retrofit existing MS4 facilities with water quality protection measures, where necessary and feasible (XIV.F).

Describe herein (or in Appendix B) any specific procedures used during inspection and maintenance of the above listed types of facilities.

By January 29, 2013, the Permittees, including **Permittee Name** will have developed a retrofit study (XII.B.3.b). The study will identify candidate areas for retrofits within existing MS4, parks and recreational areas that incorporate opportunities for addressing TMDL implementation plans, hydromodification from Urban Runoff, LID implementation and Pollutant discharge reduction.

5.6.6 Landscape Maintenance

The **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. In addition, schedules for irrigation and chemical application are included in landscape designs to the extent feasible (XIV.C.3 & 4). **The staff title and department who sets irrigation schedules and schedules of chemical applications is provided in Appendix A.**

5.6.7 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). The **Permittee Name** pesticide applicators (including contractors) maintain appropriate training, permits, and certifications (XIV.C.1). Responsible staff and department are provided in Appendix A.

Describe herein any procedures for application, disposal, conducting inventory, and identification of unused pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers used by your agency.

5.6.8 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 Permittee Name (staff title and department) requires applicants to design their projects consistent with the MEP standard and implement the applicable requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, including the model WQMP (III.B.2.f).

5.6.9 Trash BMPs

In the 2004-2005 Annual Report, the Permittees characterized trash that was removed from their MS4, 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 Permittee Name continues to implement BMPs to prevent discharges of trash, and annually reviews and evaluates the effectiveness of its litter/trash BMPs by assessing the volume and character of trash removed during annual catch basin and MS4 facility maintenance described in Section 5.6.5 above. This assessment occurs during the annual reporting process by the NPDES Coordinator. The findings of the reviews are reported in the Annual Report (IX.G & J).

5.7 FIRE BMPs DISTRICT TO DELETE

Fire fighting and prevention services with the Permittee Name is provided by the County/City Fire Department. Appendix G to the DAMP describes the measures implemented by the Permittees, including the County/City Fire Department to reduce Pollutants entering the MS4 from non-emergency fire fighting flows and activities such as fire training activities and fire hydrant/sprinkler testing or flushing.

Additionally, some types of non-emergency fire fighting flows are required by the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (XIV.G.2) to comply with the requirements of the General De Minimus Permit (Order No. R8-2009-0003). Procedures for submitting a Notice of Intent (NOI) for de minimus discharges are described in Section 5.8 below.

Permittee Name fire facilities and activities are inspected and assessed annually pursuant to Section 5.6.3.

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

The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit authorizes the Permittee Name to discharge de minimus types of discharges listed below. The Regional Board is notified by the Permittee Name at least 15 days prior to the start of the discharge by submitting a NOI and required supporting documents utilizing the form provided in Appendix 7 to the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (VI.B; XIV.G.2).

Permittee Name departments or agencies that have the potential for de minimus discharges are listed in a table in Appendix B. For each department that has submitted an NOI for their de minimus discharges, Appendix B will include the NOI/WDID and any BMP implementation, sampling, monitoring and

reporting required to comply with the terms and conditions of the General De Minimus Permit, and the staff/position responsible for oversight over those discharges.

The following types of discharges from **Permittee Name** owned and/or operated facilities and activities are authorized under the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit (VI.B) provided they are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the General De Minimus Permit except that the Permittees need not pay the filing fee (XIV.G.2.):

1. Discharges from potable water sources, including water line flushing, super chlorinated water line flushing, fire hydrant system 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.
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 within 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 WQOs for groundwater and surface waters within the SAR. 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 WQOs 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 WQOs 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 WQOs will govern. However, treated effluent exceeding the groundwater management zone WQOs 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; and
- ◆ The Regional Board may add categories of Non-storm Water discharges that are not significant sources of Pollutants or remove categories of Non-storm Water discharges listed above based on a finding that the discharges are a significant source of Pollutants.

6.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Section 6.0 of the DAMP describes the development project approval process implemented by the **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) WQOs 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 **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.	

Updates

The **Permittee Name** (**staff title and department**) 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 principles and Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (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 subsequently be reflected in the LIP (XII.C.1). Additionally the

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

Permittee Name will provide the Regional Board with any draft General Plan amendments or revisions that are noticed for comment in accordance with Govt. Code § 65350 et seq.,.

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.

The **Permittee Name** is collaborating with the other Permittees to develop the Watershed Action Plan in accordance with the timelines and requirements of Section XII.B of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. Pending completion of the Watershed Action Plan, management of the impacts of urbanization is accomplished by the **Permittee Name** using existing programs. Once the required components of the Watershed Action Plan are complete, the **Permittee Name** will update the LIP as appropriate.

Timeline for Development of the Watershed Action Plan

By January 29, 2012, the SAR Permittees will delineate existing unarmored or soft-armored stream channels that are vulnerable to Hydromodification from New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects (XII.B.4). Following completion of the delineation, the Permittees will develop a schedule to implement an integrated, world-wide-web available, regional geodatabase of the impaired waters [CWA § 303(d) listed], MS4 facilities, critical habitat preserves defined in the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and stream channels in the Permit Area that are vulnerable to Hydromodification from Urban Runoff.

By January 29, 2013, the SAR Permittees will develop a Watershed Action Plan and implementation tools to address the impacts of urbanization in a holistic manner. Within six (6) months of approval by the Regional Board, the **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 and XII.B.8).

By January 29, 2014, the SAR 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).

6.4 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

The **Permittee Name**'s CEQA processes are designed to ensure that Urban Runoff issues are properly considered and addressed. The **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 identifies the need for any CWA 401 certification. The **Permittee Name (staff title and department)** 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 **Permittee Name** (staff title and department) specifically considers the following potential impacts 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; and
- f. Potential for significant increases in erosion of a project site or surrounding areas.

The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit defines New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects categories (collectively referred to by the **Permittee Name** as 'Priority Development Projects') that pose a higher risk to the quality and quantity of Urban Runoff, and to Beneficial Uses within Receiving Waters. The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit further requires Priority Development Projects to implement a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) to mitigate potential impacts such as those identified above. A preliminary WQMP supports the CEQA process and provides documentation to support a checklist for an Initial Study and Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, or serves as the basis for the water quality section of an EIR. It should also serve as the basis for the Lead Agency and Responsible Agency to conclude that the MEP standard is being met by serving as the basis that selected BMPs will not have the potential to cause significant effects and/or that the effects have been mitigated, and “are not significant with mitigation”.

Project Application

Proponents for Development Projects are required to complete and submit an application, including where applicable, a CEQA Initial Study Checklist and a WQMP Applicability Checklist. The Development Planning Submittal Process is described in Section 6.5 herein.

Initial Study Checklist

The **City/County/District** utilizes the Initial Study Checklist (CEQA Guidelines, State of California Office of Planning and Research, March 2010) which can be found at <http://www.califaep.org/docs/CEQA/CEQAHandbook2011.pdf>. **Refer to other source if necessary and attach to Appendix C.** For projects that implement a WQMP that meets the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, the potential impacts from the issues identified above can be considered mitigated.

6.5 DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REVIEW, APPROVAL, AND PERMITTING

The **Permittee Name** requires applicants for Development Projects that require discretionary approvals for New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects to minimize the short and long-term adverse impacts on Receiving Water quality by requiring appropriate LID Principles (site design) and source

control BMPs for all Development Projects; and for projects that meet the criteria for New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects in Provision XII.D.2 of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit ('Priority Development Projects') by: (1) Reviewing, approving, and verifying implementation of project-specific WQMPs, implementation of LID Principles and BMPs, 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

All New and Redevelopment Projects that are submitted to the **Permittee Name** for approval or permitting are required to fill out a WQMP Applicability Checklist. Based on the results of that checklist, each project is categorized as either a 'Priority Development Project', or 'Other Development Project'. Priority Development Projects are comprised of all New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects as defined in Permit Section XII.D.2. For all Priority Development 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 I of the DAMP. Copies of applications/checklists used by the **Permittee Name** are included in Appendix C to this LIP.

The **Planning Department** coordinates the land use case processing within the **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 (All Co-Permittees to delete except for County).** Together, these departments review proposed Development Projects for applicability and compliance with WQMP requirements. The primary objective of the WQMP, through application of LID Principles (Site Design), Source Control, and LID 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 from the project on Receiving Waters.

The ordinance that provides the **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 the sections following this one.

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 **Permittee Name** as described in the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. Other Development Projects are required to incorporate LID Principles (Site Design), Source Control, and/or LID/Treatment Control BMPs through similar conditions of approval or permit conditions as described in Section 6.5.4 below (XII.D.6).

6.5.2 Identifying Development Projects Requiring a Project Specific WQMP

The **Permittee Name Planning Department** project application packets include a WQMP Applicability Checklist, found 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-

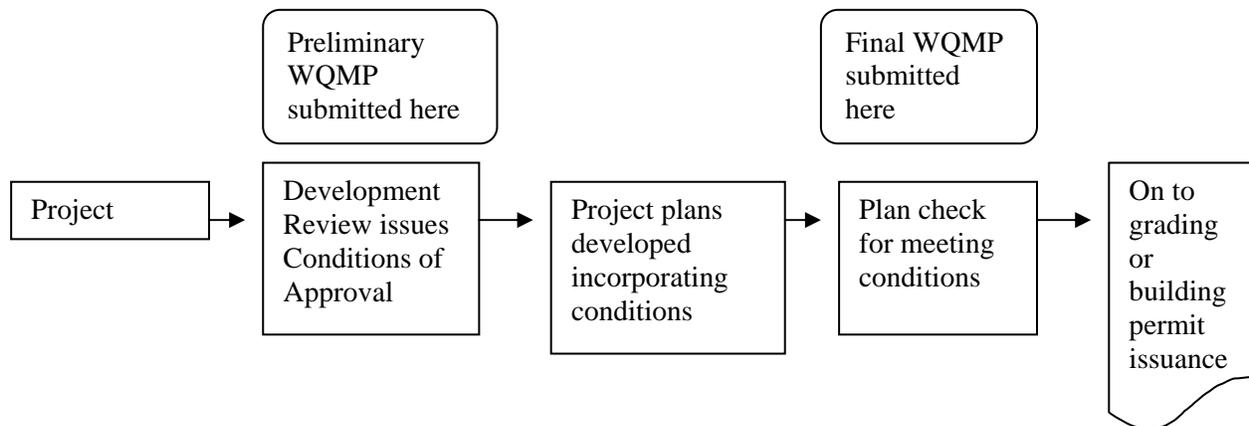
specific WQMP is required, the planner will verify that a preliminary project-specific WQMP is included with the packet. The planner will then forward copies of the project application, including the project-specific WQMP, to the Department for review and approval. During the preliminary review of the 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.

The staff/position responsible for implementation of this identification is provided in Appendix A.

6.5.3 Review of Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs

The Permittee Name (department) 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 recordation of the final parcel map or issuance of a building permit, the project applicant must submit the final project-specific WQMP for review and approval. The Permittee Name (staff title and department) uses the WQMP Review Checklist provided in Appendix C 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: Flow chart can be expanded or replaced 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 Permittee Name will review the preliminary project-specific WQMP using the WQMP Review Checklist for including review:

- That the proposed project and land uses are accurately described;
- That appropriate LID Principles and LID / Treatment Control BMPs are proposed (XII.E.9.a) to address both treatment and HCOC requirements;
- That any proposed Alternative Compliance measures are clearly identified

- That adequate space for the LID Principles and LID / Treatment Control BMPs has been 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).

The **Permittee Name** staff and department responsible for carrying out the tasks in this sub-section is provided in Appendix A.

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 Priority Development 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 may also be required on a project-specific and/or sub-regional or regional basis. Brief descriptions of Site Design BMPs, Source Control BMPs, and Treatment Control BMPs that should be incorporated as applicable on Other Development Projects, are provided below.

Table 6-2. Summary of BMPs for Other Development Projects

BMP Category		Applicable Projects
LID Principles (Site Design) BMPs		Required for all Other Development Projects, to the extent applicable and feasible.
Source Control BMPs	Operational BMPs	Required for all Other Development Projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education/Training for Property Owners, Operators, Tenants, Occupants, or Employees • Activity Restrictions • Irrigation System and Landscape Maintenance • Common Area Litter Control • Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lots • Drainage Facility Inspection and Maintenance

	<p>Structural BMPs</p>	<p>Required for all Other Development Projects that incorporate the target project features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS4 Stenciling and Signage • Landscape and Irrigation System Design • Protection of Slopes and Channels • Provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Community Car Wash Racks – Wash Water Controls for Food Preparation Areas • Properly Design and Maintain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fueling Areas – Air/Water Supply Area Drainage – Trash Storage Areas – Loading Docks – Maintenance Bays – Vehicle and Equipment Wash Areas – Outdoor Material Storage Areas – Outdoor Work Areas or Processing Areas
	<p>LID / Treatment Control BMPs: Project-Specific, Regional, or Sub-Regional</p>	<p>May be required on a case-by-case basis for Other Development Projects that discharge Urban Runoff to Receiving Waters listed as Impaired on the State Board's 303(d) List.</p>

The **Permittee Name** staff and department responsible for carrying out the tasks in this sub-section is provided in Appendix A.

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 DAMP are implemented (XII.A.3). In the design for replacement of existing culverts or construction of new culverts and/or bridge crossings, the **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).

Standard Conditions of Approval used by the **Permittee Name** are provided **below or in Appendix C.**

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 is consistent with the requirements of the WQMP, and the entity(ies) responsible for BMP maintenance and the mechanism for BMP funding are identified prior to WQMP approval. **The WQMP Review Checklist provided in Appendix C will be used to ensure all requirements have been addressed.**

The **Permittee Name** staff and department responsible for carrying out the tasks in this sub-section is provided in Appendix A.

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 Source Control and LID/Treatment Control BMPs identified in the approved final WQMP. Construction plans are reviewed for conformity with the project's approved final WQMP. The designs of Structural Source Control and LID/Treatment Control BMPs are reviewed to verify inclusion of control measures necessary to effectively minimize the creation of Nuisance or Pollution associated with vectors, such as mosquitoes, rodents, flies, etc. This review is coordinated with the **local vector agencies (specify – see Section 5.6.3)**. The design review also verifies that Structural Source Control and LID / Treatment Control 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 6.5.7.1 of the DAMP.

6.5.8 Structural Post-Construction BMP Database

The **Permittee Name's Building Department** maintains a database to track the operation and maintenance of the Structural LID BMPs and Treatment Control BMPs installed after January 29, 2010 (XII.H.2; XII.K). This database is provided in the Annual Report. Each project constructed with an approved WQMP must submit a form, included **in the WQMP or Appendix C**, with all of the required information to add the Structural LID/Treatment Control BMPs to the database. Staff responsible for updating the database are identified in Appendix A. This database includes the following information:

- ◆ Type of BMP;
- ◆ Watershed where BMP is located;
- ◆ Date of certification;
- ◆ Party responsible for maintenance; and
- ◆ Problems identified during inspection, including vector or nuisance problems (for ongoing maintenance tracking).

6.5.9 Field Verification of BMPs & Permit Closeout

The end of the construction phase is typically accompanied by the close out of permits and issuance of certificates of use and/or occupancy. The **Enter Permittee Name's Building Department** uses this juncture to assure satisfactory completion of all requirements in a project-specific WQMP or the conditions of approval for Other Development Projects by requiring the applicant to demonstrate, where applicable, that:

- ◆ Field verification that Structural Source Control and LID/Treatment Control BMPs are designed, constructed, and installed in conformance with approved plans and specifications 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. (the **Enter Permittee Name's Building & Safety Department** may accept self-certification or third-party certification of BMPs from State licensed professional engineers);

- ◆ A mechanism or agreement acceptable to the **Enter Permittee Name** has been executed for the long-term funding and implementation, operation, maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of LID / Treatment Control BMPs;
- ◆ The applicant is prepared to implement all Operational Source Control BMPs;
- ◆ An adequate number of copies of the project-specific WQMP, if applicable, are available onsite; and
- ◆ Industrial Facilities subject to the Industrial General Permit as defined by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code provide proof of coverage by providing a copy of the NOI with associated WDID number or other proof of filing submitted via the State Board SMARTS system. Where such an Industrial Facility is identified, Enter Permittee Name's Building & Safety Department notifies the Regional Board and the applicant that they may be required to obtain coverage under the Industrial General Permit.

BMPs for Development Projects and Other Development Projects cannot be considered effective unless a mechanism is in place to provide for long-term reliability, which is achieved through proper implementation, operation, and maintenance. Therefore, once construction of a Priority Development Project is complete, assurance is required for the long-term implementation, operation, and maintenance of LID and Treatment Control BMPs. As described in the WQMP, a project-specific Stormwater BMP Operations and Maintenance Plan is required to be created for each Priority Development Project.

The responsibility for implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs on a Priority Development Project may be with a private entity or a public agency (for example, **Enter Permittee Name**) under various arrangements and with various funding sources. to provide for the long-term implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs associated with Development Projects or Other Development Projects, the **Enter Permittee Name** may require:

- ◆ Execution of a maintenance agreement that “runs with the land.”
- ◆ Creation of a homeowners’ association (HOA), Property Owners’ Association (POA) and execution and recordation of a CC&R that clearly stipulates the maintenance responsibilities.
- ◆ Formation of a new community facilities district or other special district, or annexation of the properties to an existing special district.

Following satisfactory inspection, the **Enter Permittee Name** may accept LID/Treatment Control BMPs within public right-of-ways, and may accept such BMPs on land dedicated to public ownership. Upon acceptance, responsibility for operation and maintenance will transfer from the developer or contractor to the appropriate entity, including the funding mechanism identified in the approved final project-specific WQMP for Development Projects or the conditions of approval or building/grading permit conditions for Other Development Projects.

If in the Stormwater BMP Operation and Maintenance Plan a property owner or a private entity retains or assumes responsibility for implementation, operation, and maintenance of BMPs, the Permittees require an agreement that can take the form of:

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

Describe any additional specific procedures and/or checklists implemented by your agency for Field Verification and/or Permit Closeout. Examples may be provided in Appendix C. Identify staff responsible for implementing those procedures in Appendix A.

6.5.10 Post-Construction BMP Inspections

All Permittee Name-owned Structural Post-Construction BMPs installed after January 29, 2010 are inspected annually prior to the Rainy Season. Inspections are also made as needed in response to complaint calls.

In addition, Public Works inspects all Priority Development Project Structural Post-Construction LID/Treatment Control 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 (select from list in Section 5.6.3) to remedy the problems. LID / Treatment Control BMPs implemented on Industrial Facilities and projects implementing Treatment Control BMPs are inspected once every three years. Structural Post-Construction BMPs implemented on Commercial Facilities and Residential projects are inspected once every five years. All Priority Development Project LID/Treatment Control BMPs will be inspected at least once within a five-year period. Inspections are also made as needed in response to complaint calls.

The Public Works inspectors utilize the LID/Treatment Control BMP Inspection Form such as the one provided in Appendix C in conducting these inspections. The completed inspection forms are maintained for a period of three years. The Permittee Name also accepts inspection reports conducted and certified by state-licensed professional engineers in lieu of inspections by Public Works. (DELETE IF NOT APPLICABLE)

In general, LID BMPs infiltrate and evapotranspire runoff to the extent feasible and provide treatment for the remaining runoff, resulting in robust pollutant-removal performance with low maintenance requirements. These BMPs have the advantage of supplementing the physical processes of interstitial settling and adsorption—common to all media filters—with additional complexation and adsorption to the biofilms that are developed, and for those that include vegetation, additional pollutant removal through uptake through the plant roots. In addition, LID BMPs that integrate amended soils and/or vegetation benefit from the biological activity of bacteria, insects, and worms, which helps renew and maintain the media, increasing reliability and eliminating the need for frequent maintenance or re-setting of the filtration layers.

The staff currently responsible for conducting the inspections and/or reviewing contractors' inspection reports is listed in Appendix A.

Update

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).

6.5.11 Change of Ownership and Recordation

By verifying that appropriate easements and ownerships and maintenance responsibilities have been recorded with the County Recorder or through an equivalent mechanism as described in Section 6.5.9 herein, the Permittee Name is assured that the ownership and responsibility for maintenance of the LID and Treatment Control BMPs implemented on Priority Development will be conveyed and transferred to appropriate parties when there is a change in project or site ownership (XII.J).

6.6 IN LIEU PROGRAMS AND ALTERNATIVES

The SAR Permittees may collectively or the Enter Permittee Name may individually propose to establish an Urban Runoff fund to be used for Urban Water Quality Improvement Projects (XII.G.2). The WQMP includes a description of a water quality credit system available to project proponents that are unable to meet the LID requirements of the Permit.

Describe any In Lieu Programs and Alternatives such as an urban runoff fund implemented by your agency.

7.0 PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The DAMP describes Pollution Prevention measures and Construction Site BMPs (Section 7.1), permit issuance (Section 7.2), development of a construction site inventory/database (Section 7.3), procedures for construction site inspections (Section 7.4) and enforcement (Section 7.5), notification of the Regional Board (Section 7.6), annual reporting requirements (Section 7.7) and training of municipal staff (Section 7.8).

The **Permittee Name** staff and department responsible for the activities described in this section is identified in Appendix A.

7.1 PERMIT ISSUANCE

Prior to the issuance of grading or construction permits, the **Permittee Name** requires the applicant to obtain coverage under the CGP, where applicable (XI.A.5). Where coverage under the CGP appears to apply, the **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 INVENTORY DATABASE

The **Permittee Name** maintains an electronic database inventory of all Construction Sites within their jurisdiction for which active building or grading permits have been issued and activities at the site include: soil movement; uncovered storage of materials or Wastes, such as dirt, sand or fertilizer; or exterior mixing of cementaceous products, such as concrete, mortar or stucco. Construction Sites are included in the database regardless of whether they are subject to the CGP or other NPDES permit or WDRs (XI.A.1). This database is provided in the Annual Report.

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).

7.3 ISSUANCE OF BUILDING / GRADING PERMITS

Prior to issuance of Building / Grading Permits the **Permittee Name** (**department**):

- ◆ Verifies that the project applicant, where applicable, has obtained coverage under the CGP;
- ◆ Requires implementation of the BMPs identified in Table 7-1 of the DAMP in construction site erosion and sediment control plans, as appropriate and applicable;
- ◆ 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; and
- ◆ Categorizes the project 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).

If applicable, insert any additional procedures / checklists implemented by the Permittee during the process for issuing Building / Grading Permits. Identify staff responsible for implementing these procedures in Appendix A.

7.4 CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION

Permittee Name **construction inspectors** inspect the inventoried construction sites according to the schedule below:

Table 7-1: Construction Inspection Frequency

Priority	Supporting Criteria ^(a)	Wet Season ^(b) Inspection Frequency
High	<u>Project Size</u> Sites that disturb an area greater than 50 acres (initial inventory) <u>Proximity and Sensitivity of Receiving Waters</u> Sites disturbing an area greater than one (1) acre with Direct Discharge to Receiving Waters with CWA Section 303(d) listed waters for sediment or turbidity Impairments and site-specific characteristics ^(d) . <u>Soil Erosion Potential</u> Hillside sites that disturb an area greater than five acres <u>History of Compliance</u> Sites that disturb an area greater than one (1) acre with a low-range (0-50%) compliance with respective city/County NPDES site inspection/verification checklists	Once monthly
Medium	<u>Project Size</u> Sites disturbing an area between 10 to less than 50 acres. <u>History of Compliance</u> Sites that received repeated verbal notification of non-compliance with respective city/County NPDES site inspection/verification checklists	Twice
Low	<u>Project Size</u> Sites disturbing 1 to less than 10 acres. <u>History of Compliance</u> Sites that are in compliance with respective city/County NPDES site inspection/verification checklists Sites that disturb an area of one (1) acre or greater	Once

Notes:

- ^(a) Prioritization factors listed in 2010 SAR MS4 Permit §XI.B.2 include soil erosion potential, project size, proximity and sensitivity to Receiving Waters, and history of compliance. §XI.B.3 of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit describes the minimum inspection requirements, which are reflected in inspection checklists.
- ^(b) Wet season: October 1st to May 31st
- ^(c) Dry season: June 1st to September 30th
- ^(d) The recently adopted Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ includes risk-based characterization of construction sites based on site-specific conditions.

These inspections are documented utilizing the Construction Site Inspection Form provided in Appendix D. The **Permittee Name** does not need to inspect Construction Sites already inspected by the Regional Board if the inspection was conducted within the inspection timeframe specified in Appendix D (XI.A.8).

At a minimum, the following items are addressed during Construction Site Inspections (DAMP Section 7.4):

- ◆ For projects of one acre or more, verify that an NOI has been submitted via the State Board SMARTS system. Verification is typically made by reviewing a printed copy of the NOI or showing the WDID Number issued for the site. As Permittees become aware of changes in ownership, Permittees will notify Regional Board staff;
- ◆ For projects of one acre or more, verify that a SWPPP is on-site;
- ◆ Verification that the BMPs implemented on-site are effective for the appropriate phase of construction (preliminary stage, mass grading stage, streets and utilities stage, etc.). Confirm compliance with the Permittee's Storm Water Ordinance; and
- ◆ Check for poorly managed authorized Non-storm Water discharges or evidence of unauthorized Non-storm Water discharges that may be potential IC/IDs to a MS4.

Depending on the findings of the inspection, additional follow-up inspections, as well as enforcement actions pursuant to Section 7.6 below, may be conducted.

Describe any additional procedures implemented by the Permittee for conducting construction site inspections. Identify staff responsible for implementing these procedures in Appendix A.

7.5 THIRD-PARTY NOTIFICATIONS

The **Permittee Name** responds to complaints received from third-parties regarding Construction Sites within their jurisdiction 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 **Permittee Name** (**Department**) receives notice by its staff or a third-party of a non-Emergency Situation representing a possible violation of the CGP issued to a Construction Site, the **Permittee Name**, within two (2) working days 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 **Permittee Name** is not required to take any further action regarding the CGP but does take appropriate actions to bring the Construction Site into compliance with the **Permittee Name** Storm Water Ordinance as described in Section 7.6 below (XI.A.7).

7.6 CONSTRUCTION ENFORCEMENT

The **Permittee Name** enforces the Storm Water Ordinance and permits at all Construction Sites in a fair, firm, and consistent manner (XI.A.10).

The enforcement/compliance response should be based on the severity of the violation. The types of enforcement/compliance responses available, in typical order of increasing severity, are:

- ◆ Education and information;
- ◆ Verbal warning;

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

The entire Enforcement/Compliance Strategy and sanctions for non-compliance are described in Section 3.4.2 of the DAMP.

7.7 NOTIFICATIONS TO REGIONAL BOARD

The **Permittee Name** provides notification to the Regional Board of potential non-filers under the CGP (XI.A.6) discovered by the **Permittee Name**.

8.0 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCES

The DAMP describes development of an industrial and commercial facility inventory/database (Section 8.1), prioritization of facilities and inspection frequency (Section 8.2), procedures for facility inspections (Section 8.3), mobile sources (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).

The **Permittee Name** staff and department responsible for the activities described in this section is identified in Appendix A.

8.1 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FACILITY DATABASE

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

Insert procedures herein for maintenance of the Industrial/Commercial Facility database, or identify location in Appendix E where they can be found.

8.2 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FACILITY INSPECTIONS

Industrial and Commercial Facility inspections are currently handled through participation in the Compliance Assistance Program (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 **Permittee Name** by the District and the **Permittee Name 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 **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 once during the Permit term. 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 ordinances.

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

8.3 THIRD-PARTY NOTIFICATIONS

The **Permittee Name** responds to complaints received from third-parties regarding Industrial and Commercial Facilities within their jurisdiction 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 **Permittee Name** (**Department**) receives notice by its staff or a third-party of a Non-Emergency Situation representing a possible violation of the General Industrial Permit issued to an Industrial Facility, the **Permittee Name**, within two (2) working days, 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 **Permittee Name** is not required to take any further action regarding the General Industrial Permit but does take appropriate actions to bring the Industrial Facility into compliance with the **Permittee Name** Storm Water Ordinance as described in Section 8.4 below (XI.A.7).

8.4 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FACILITY ENFORCEMENT

The **Permittee Name** enforces the Storm Water Ordinance and permits at all Industrial/Commercial Facilities in a fair, firm, and consistent manner (XI.A.10).

The enforcement/compliance response should be based on the severity of the violation. The types of enforcement/compliance responses available, in typical order of increasing severity, are:

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

The entire Enforcement/Compliance Strategy and sanctions for non-compliance are described in Section 3.4.2 of the DAMP.

8.5 MOBILE SOURCES

The **Permittee Name** has a program in place to respond to violations of storm water ordinances by mobile businesses that are based out of the **Permittee Name**'s jurisdiction. As described in Section 3.4 the ordinances require businesses, including mobile businesses, to prevent Non-Storm Water discharges, and discharges of Pollutants to the MS4. Section 8.5.4 describes the BMPs that these types of mobile businesses are typically required to implement to ensure compliance with these ordinances.

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 **Permittee Name** jurisdiction.

8.5.1 NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE

Each Permittee notifies all mobile businesses based within, or discovered operating within their jurisdiction, concerning the minimum Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs that they must implement when conducting their activities. The **Permittee Name** identified mobile businesses based within, or operating within their jurisdictions by following methods:

Describe methods used for notifying mobile businesses here.

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

- ◆ If the reported incident is outside of the **Permittee Name**'s jurisdiction, referral to the appropriate agency and/or the respective Regional Board will be made;
- ◆ Identify the name and contact information for the mobile business;
- ◆ The **Permittee Name** responds to reported violations originating from a mobile business within their jurisdiction within two (2) business days of determining the name and contact information for the mobile business;
- ◆ Inspections performed in response to a report are documented using the standard complaint reporting forms;
- ◆ When appropriate, samples of Non-Storm Water Discharges originating from mobile businesses that enter the MS4 may be collected; and
- ◆ Where violations are discovered, the Permittee will take appropriate enforcement action as described in Section 8.4.

8.5.2 DATABASE

The Permittees maintain a list of known mobile businesses and their bases of operation in the Industrial/Commercial Facility Database. The database will assist in identifying the information necessary for the Permittees to take enforcement action.

8.6 8.5.3 ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY FOR VIOLATIONS ORIGINATING FROM MOBILE BUSINESSES

Predominantly, violations by mobile businesses are reported by the public or by **Permittee Name** field personnel. Appropriate **Permittee Name** field personnel are also trained to identify potential Non-Storm Water Discharges and other discharge of Pollutants from mobile businesses during the course of their

normal duties. Often, violations originating from mobile businesses are received by the Permittee Name in the form of complaint calls from the public. For example, the District currently operates, on behalf of the Permittee Name, a centralized 24-hour hotline (800-506-2556) that may be used by the public to, among other things, report violations into public streets, the MS4 and other waterbodies. These calls can be received in English or Spanish and are routed to the appropriate Permittee departments or contacts. The Permittees also implement wet and dry weather monitoring programs that may indicate the presence of Non-Storm Water Discharges and other discharges of Pollutants to the MS4.

Investigations are performed by each Permittee in response to reports of potential violations originating from mobile businesses received from the public, Permittee staff, or other agencies within their jurisdictions. As described in Section 3.4, the Permittee Name has adopted ordinances prohibiting such discharges and established programs to enforce them.

The typical escalating enforcement protocol includes the following; however, steps may be adjusted as appropriate to the nature of the violation:

Initial Violation

1. Permittees provide educational materials to the mobile business operator informing them of the minimum Source Control and Pollution Prevention BMPs they must implement. This includes a review of BMP fact sheets, and letting the operator know the proper procedures for disposal of Pollutants and Non-Storm Water discharges originating from mobile businesses.
2. If applicable, the Permittee will require the business owner to obtain a local business license.
3. Permittee will give notice that the operator shall cease any activity which causes Non-Storm Water Discharge to the MS4 until they implement the minimum BMPs (see below for list of recommended BMPs).
4. If discharge is observed at time of inspection, Permittee shall require operator to immediately contain the discharge and perform any necessary remediation or cleanup from the MS4.

Repeat Violations

5. For repeat violations by the same operator, the Permittees follow the enforcement strategy in Section 3.4 which may include as appropriate issuing written warnings, Notices of Violation, citations, or referrals to the Regional Board. Specific enforcement procedures shall be outlined in each Permittee's LIP.

In addition, although violations may be enforced initially through Permittee Storm Water Ordinances, referrals are made to the Regional Board if compliance is not achieved despite Permittee enforcement. In all cases, the notification of potential violations should be routed through the Permittee's stormwater compliance coordinator before notifying Regional Board staff.

8.7 8.5.4 MINIMUM BMPs FOR MOBILE BUSINESSES

Based on the associated activities identified, a list of potential source control BMPs was developed by each of the Permittees and is provided in their respective LIPs. Permittees are encouraged to consult other sources of BMP information and consider implementation of additional methods and measures as appropriate. The Permittees also utilize the BMP Performance Report Library found at <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/BMPPerformance.aspx>.

Insert the minimum BMPS herein, or identify location in Appendix E where they can be found.

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.

Identify any additional residential activities that are potential sources of Pollutants as appropriate and add them to this list.

The regional "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program distributes Fact Sheets/Brochures/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 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 HHW and ABOP collection events and facilities, financial support of HHW and ABOP 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 Permittee Name Storm Water Ordinance, (including the prohibition of non-exempt Non-storm Water discharges), the City/County begins enforcement procedures consistent with Section 3.5 herein, as appropriate.

Investigations and enforcement of Residential ordinance violations are addressed through the IC/ID programs discussed in Section 4.0 herein.

10.0 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The **Permittee Name** contributes funds through the Implementation Agreement to the District, who in turn implements the region-wide public education and outreach program described in the DAMP, on behalf of all of the Riverside County Permittees. That regional program, referred to as the "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Program, has been designed to address 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. A Public Education Sub-Committee has been established among the Permittees to provide oversight and guidance for the implementation of the "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program (XIII.I).

10.1 PUBLIC BEHAVIOR EDUCATION

The "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program promotes public awareness through many activities, including:

- ◆ Operation of a 1-800 hotline for information and reporting Illegal Discharges;
- ◆ Creation and hosting of a Public Education Website;
- ◆ Participating in Community Events;
- ◆ Distributing brochures and e-newsletters;
- ◆ Conducting presentations at schools; and
- ◆ Conducting outreach at local businesses.

Annually, the **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 **Permittee Name's Engineering counter, the Building counter, business license counter, etc.** When feasible, the **Permittee Name** and/or the "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program 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 SAR Permittees, the **Permittee Name** implements 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).

The "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program develops, maintains, and distributes BMP guidance 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, guidance for mobile vehicle maintenance, carpet cleaners, commercial landscape maintenance, and pavement cutting. These guidance documents are distributed to the public, trade associations, etc. through community events, trade association meetings, and/or by mail (XIII.F).

Discuss any supplemental Pollutant Education implemented individually by your agency

10.3 BUSINESS EDUCATION

The **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.F).

The **Permittee Name** together with the regional "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program distributes BMP Fact Sheets for mobile businesses that 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).

Discuss any supplemental Pollutant Education implemented individually by your agency

10.4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

In cooperation with the SAR Permittees through the "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program, the **Permittee Name** will continue to maintain and enhance public education materials to encourage the public to report Illegal Dumping and unauthorized, Non-storm Water 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 **Permittee Name's** website **include website address here** (XIII.H). When feasible, the "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" Public Education Program 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 **Permittee Name (staff title and department)** 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). This information is provided in the Annual Reports.

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 F)

11.1.1 Enforcement Training

Staff responsible for enforcement of the Permittee Name ordinances receive training as described in Section 3.4.3 of the DAMP, through the Formal and Informal Training discussed below.

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 Permittee Name. Informal training (i.e. tailgate training) is implemented by the 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 the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, 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 the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit;
 - Implementation and assessment of SWPPPs and FPPPs 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 the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit 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 Name** 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 **Permittee Name** maintains a **written and/or electronic record** of stormwater training provided to its staff (XV.A), which is provided in each Annual Report.

11.2 ELIMINATION OF IC/IDS

The **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 **Permittee Name** staff that implement provisions of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. Training of **Permittee Name**'s staff responsible for implementing the municipal maintenance programs is described in Section 5.6 of the DAMP.

11.4 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The educational program for developers, contractors, and training of **Permittee Name** staff involved with WQMP reviews is described in Section 6.7 of the DAMP. The **Permittee Name** will provide Watershed Action Plan training, as appropriate, including training for upper-level managers and directors (XII.B.9).

Each Permittee to update per Section 11.1.2 above.

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

The **Enter Permittee Name** conducts training on implementation of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit compliance programs as follows:

1. New **Permittee Name** employees responsible for implementing requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit receives informal training within six (6) months of hire and formal training within one (1) year of hire.
2. **Permittee Name** facility maintenance staff receives formal training at least once every two (2) years.
3. **Permittee Name** inspection and code enforcement (if applicable) employees receive formal or informal refresher training focused on appropriate BMP implementation at least once a year prior to the Rainy Season.
4. Other existing **Permittee Name** employees responsible for implementing the requirements of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit receive formal training at least once during the term of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit.
5. The start date for training programs described in this section will be no later than six (6) months after Executive Officer approval of DAMP updates applicable to the **Permittee Name** activities described in Section XIV of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit.

The **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.

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, WQOs 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 **Permittee Name**'s programs to comply with TMDL WLAs and TMDL Implementation Plan tasks assigned to the Permittees. Specific TMDL regulated waterbodies that the **Permittee Name** discharges to are identified in Tables 12-1 and 12-2. Existing TMDL WLAs and Implementation Plan tasks assigned to the **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 SAR 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 your agency)

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, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside, Wildomar 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, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside, Wildomar 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, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside, Wildomar and Beaumont	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, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside, Wildomar and Beaumont	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)	Bacterial Indicators – MS4 Discharges	County of Riverside, Cities of Corona, Eastvale, Jurupa Valley, Riverside and Norco	<p><u>Dry Conditions</u></p> <p>Fecal Coliform: log mean less than 180 organisms/100 ml based on five or more samples per 30 day period, and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 360 organisms/100 ml for any 30-day period to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2020</p> <p><i>E. Coli</i>: log mean less than 113 organisms/100 ml based on five or more samples per 30 day period, and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 212 organisms/100 ml for any 30-day period to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2015</p> <p><u>Wet Conditions</u></p> <p>Fecal Coliform: 5-sample/30-day Logarithmic Mean less than 180 organisms/100ml, and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 360 organisms/100ml for any</p>

Permittee Name LIP

			<p>30-day period. 5-sample/30-day Logarithmic Mean less than 113 organisms/100mL, and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 212 organisms/100mL for any 30-day period to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2025.</p> <p><i>E. Coli</i>: 5-sample/30-day Logarithmic Mean less than 113 organisms/100mL, and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 212 organisms/100mL for any 30-day period to be achieved as soon as possible, but no later than December 31, 2025.</p>
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Table 12-2. Adopted TMDLs and Implementation Tasks *(Note: Delete TMDLs not applicable to your agency)*

TMDL	Implementation Plan Task	Schedule	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	Complete and approved by Regional Board March 2006	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	Dependant on State Board approval of relevant regulations - ongoing	County of Riverside, Cities of Perris, Moreno Valley and Murrieta
	Task 7 – Urban Discharges – Revise DAMP and WQMP	Complete	County of Riverside, Cities of Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Hemet, San Jacinto, Perris, Menifee, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Riverside, Wildomar and Beaumont
	Task 9 – Lake Elsinore In-Lake Sediment Nutrient Reduction Plan	Complete	
	Task 10 – Canyon Lake In-Lake Sediment Treatment Evaluation	Complete	
	Task 11 – Watershed and Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake In-Lake Model Updates	Complete	
	Task 12 – Pollutant Trading Plan	Pending	
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	Complete	County of Riverside, Cities of Corona, Eastvale, Jurupa Valley, Riverside and Norco
	Task 4.1 – Urban Discharges – Develop Urban Source Evaluation Plan	Complete	
	Task 4.3 & 4.5 - Revise DAMP and WQMP	Complete	

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 collected².

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 WLA 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 Regional Board is then required to amend existing NPDES Permits to incorporate either narrative or numeric WQBEL consistent with the intent of the TMDL. In many cases, efforts to address the underlying TMDL impairments are already underway prior to approval of the TMDL.

Because TMDLs often regulate a broad cross-section of dischargers beyond MS4 Permittees, the stakeholders generally form a task force to address implementation plan task assigned to multiple dischargers. A task force utilizes economies of scale for implementing TMDL compliance tasks and assist in the pursuit of grant opportunities. Task forces are specifically useful to develop a regional BMP compliance document, implement regional compliance monitoring, and develop stakeholder consensus on necessary recommendations regarding modification to the TMDL or Basin Plan that are necessary to protect Beneficial Uses or to recognize site-specific conditions. Such Basin Plan amendments are usually submitted to the Regional Board through the Basin Plan Triennial Review Process.

12.3 PROGRAMMATIC DAMP COMPLIANCE EFFORTS

The 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 to mitigate potential Pollutants from the project site that may aggravate Impairments in downstream Receiving Waters. In addition, the Permittees have developed a revised LID BMP Design Handbook that will further promote BMPs that are effective at addressing Impairments; and

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

- ◆ Summarize existing water quality issues within each watershed.

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 Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake, as required by the federal Clean Water Act and California's Non-Point Source Pollution Control Plan. This process included the formation of the LE/CL 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 WLAs 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.

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 LE/CL 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. Work on the TMDL is on-going through the efforts of the TMDL Task Force.

The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit incorporated requirements addressing the LE/CL nutrient TMDL. The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit allows the Permittees to propose a CNRP for the LE/CL Nutrient TMDL by December 31, 2011. If the plan is approved by the Regional Board, it will become a narrative for the LE/CL nutrient TMDL. If the CNRP is not approved, the existing Urban WLAs become enforceable numeric WQBEL for the LE/CL Nutrient TMDL.

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.

12.4.2 Permittee Compliance Strategy

The language in this section will be revised as appropriate and consistent with the final adopted CNRP, as described in Section 12.4.2.2 below.

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 LE/CL TMDL. The TMDL also allows the dischargers until 2020 to comply with nutrient WLAs 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. The Permittees are expecting to deliver final recommendations to the Regional Board as part of the submission of the CNRP in December 2011. Upon approval of the CNRP, this LIP will be updated with the specific compliance tasks that the **Permittee Name** will implement.

12.4.2.2 TMDL Task specific to the **Enter Permittee Name**

The Permittees are expecting to deliver final recommendations to the Regional Board as part of the submission of the CNRP in December 2011. Upon approval of the CNRP, this LIP will be updated with the specific compliance tasks that the **Permittee Name** will implement.

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

Task 6 of the LE/CL Nutrient TMDL Implementation Plan requires that no later than six (6) 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 implements regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to California Water Code Sections 13290 – 13291.7.

The State Water Resources Control Board is currently promulgating regulations for Sections 13290-13291.7. 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 on August 29, 2006 which prohibited new septic systems in two designated areas of Quail Valley, which is within the San Jacinto Watershed. This prohibition affects 1530 lots, constituting 59% of the undeveloped lots in those areas. The Ordinance also mandated 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 refined the review process for septic systems and revised County Ordinance 650 on May 18, 2006 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 Proposition 50 IRWM Planning Grant, which included a task to develop preliminary data for a septic system management plan for the San Jacinto Watershed that was completed on November 17, 2007. The grant funded the development of a map of areas of concentrated septic systems that may be adversely impacting surface waters or groundwaters within the watershed and a basis for prioritizing response actions. 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 LE/CL 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 Beaumont, Canyon Lake, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Murrieta, Perris, Riverside and San Jacinto) to modify the DAMP and WQMP (Appendix I to the DAMP), respectively to address TMDL Implementation Plan requirements. These revisions were completed and submitted to the Regional Board on April 27, 2007 as part of the Report of Waste Discharge for the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit. 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 of the Permittees' participation in the LE/CL TMDL Task Force and LESJWA and their roles in assisting the Permittees in implementing Tasks 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of the LE/CL 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 LE/CL 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 LE/CL:
 - 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 LE/CL.
 - Applicable Permittee Public Works Projects are required to comply with WQMP requirements.
 - Permittee Construction Projects are required to comply with the provisions of the Construction General 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 I). 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.2 of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit, the Permittees must require developments of the applicable categories to implement a WQMP. BMPs must include Low Impact Development BMPs including 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 District has also developed 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 focuses on landscape based BMPs with infiltration components. These BMPs are more effective at addressing nutrient sources from new development by reducing runoff volume and trapping nutrients in sand media.

- 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 2010 SAR 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.

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

The following tasks outlined in the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake TMDL³ 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 - Completed and approved by the Regional Board March 2006.
- ◆ Task 9 – Lake Elsinore In-Lake Sediment Nutrient Reduction Plan - Completed and submitted to the Regional Board on October 31, 2007.
- ◆ Task 10 – Canyon Lake In-Lake Sediment Treatment Evaluation – Completed and submitted to the Regional Board on June 25, 2007.
- ◆ Task 11 – Watershed and Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore In-Lake Model Updates – Completed and submitted to the Regional Board on December 30, 2010
- ◆ Task 12 – Pollutant Trading Plan - Submitted to the Regional Board on October 31, 2007 and approved by the Regional Board on November 30, 2007. However, the October, 31, 2007 submittal noted that insufficient data existing to be able to develop a Pollutant Trading Program. The October 31, 2007 submittal indicated that a final Pollutant Trading Program and report was expected to be completed by November 2012.

12.4.26 Effectiveness Analysis

The existing effectiveness and qualitative assessments described in the DAMP meet TMDL BMP evaluation requirements. In summary, the **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 **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.

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

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 Bacterial 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). Funding for this project has been provided in full or in part through an agreement with the State Board pursuant to the Costa-Machado Water Act of 2000 (Proposition 13) and any amendments thereto for the implementation of California's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program.

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.

The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit incorporated requirements addressing the MSAR TMDL. The 2010 SAR MS4 Permit allowed the Permittees to propose a CBRP for the MSAR TMDL by December 31, 2010. If the plan is approved by the Regional Board, it will become a narrative WQBEL for the MSAR TMDL. If the CBRP is not approved, the existing Urban WLAs become enforceable numeric WQBELs for the MSAR TMDL.

12.5.2 Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan

The MSAR Permittees have prepared a CBRP that describes the specific actions that have or will be taken to achieve compliance with the Urban WLA during the Dry Season (April 1st through October 31st) by

December 31, 2015. The draft CBRP was submitted to the Regional Board on December 30, 2010, and once approved, each Permittee will implement the actions specified in the CBRP (VI.D.1) and describe such actions in their LIP. The DAMP will be updated as necessary to address the approved CBRP.

12.5.3 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 WLAs 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.

12.5.4 Final WQBELs for MSAR Bacterial Indicator TMDL under Dry Season Conditions

Section VI.D.1 of the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit requires that the final WQBELs for Bacterial Indicators during the Dry Season in the MSAR must be achieved by December 31, 2015. The Final WQBELs for the MSAR Bacterial Indicator TMDL during the Dry Season are being developed and will be implemented.

In cooperation with the San Bernardino County MSAR MS4 Permittees, the Riverside County MSAR Permittees developed for approval by the Regional Board, a draft CBRP describing the specific actions that have or will be taken to achieve compliance with the Urban WLA during the Dry Season (April 1st through October 31st) by December 31, 2015. The CBRP includes:

1. The specific ordinance(s) adopted to reduce the concentration of Bacterial Indicators in urban sources;
2. The specific BMPs implemented to reduce the concentration of Bacterial Indicators from urban sources and the water quality improvements expected to result from these BMPs;
3. The specific inspection criteria used to identify and manage the urban sources most likely causing exceedances of WQOs for Bacterial Indicators'
4. The specific regional treatment facilities and the locations where such facilities will be built to reduce the levels of Bacterial Indicator discharged from urban sources and the expected water quality improvements to result when the facilities are complete;

5. The scientific and technical documentation used to conclude that the CBRP, once fully implemented, is expected to achieve compliance with the Urban WLA for Bacterial Indicators by December 31, 2015;
6. A detailed schedule for implementing the CBRP. The schedule identified discrete milestones to assess satisfactory progress toward meeting the Urban WLA during the Dry Season by December 31, 2015. The schedule also indicates which agency or agencies are responsible for meeting each milestone;
7. The specific metric(s) that will be established to demonstrate the effectiveness of the CBRP and acceptable progress toward meeting the Urban WLA for Bacterial Indicator by December 31, 2015;
8. Detailed descriptions of any additional BMPs planned, and the time required to implement those BMPs, in the event that data from the watershed-wide water quality monitoring program indicate that WQOs for Bacterial Indicators are still being exceeded after the CBRP is fully implemented; and
9. A schedule for developing a CBRP needed to comply with the Urban WLA for Bacterial Indicator during the Wet Season (November 1st through March 31st) to achieve compliance by December 31, 2025.

The draft CBRP was submitted to the Regional Board on December 30, 2010. Regional Board staff reviewed the draft CBRP and recommended necessary revisions in a letter dated March 30, 2011. The MSAR Permittees submitted an amended version of the CBRP on June 28, 2011. The Regional Board will schedule a public hearing to consider approving the CBRP, as a final WQBEL for the Dry Season Urban WLA, no more than 120 days after the final plan is submitted by the MSAR Permittees. In approving the CBRP as the final WQBELs, the Regional Board shall find that the CBRP, when fully implemented, shall achieve the Urban WLA for Bacterial Indicator by December 31, 2015.

Once approved by the Regional Board, the CBRP will be incorporated into the 2010 SAR MS4 Permit as the final WQBELs for Bacterial Indicator for the Dry Season. Based on BMP effectiveness analysis, the CBRP will be updated, if necessary. The updated CBRP will be implemented upon approval by the Regional Board. The DAMP, WQMP and LIPs will be revised consistent with the CBRP no more than 180 days after the CBRP is approved by the Regional Board.

Should the process set forth above not be completed by January 1, 2016, then the Urban WLA for the Dry Season specified in the MSAR TMDL will become the final numeric WQBELs for Bacterial Indicators in the Dry Season as follows:

- ◆ WLA for Fecal Coliform from Urban Sources for the Dry Season (April 1st through October 31st)⁴. 5-sample/30-day logarithmic mean less than 180 organisms/100mL and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 360 organisms/100mL for any 30-day period.

⁴ 5-sample/30-day logarithmic mean less than 180 organisms/100mL and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 360 organisms/100mL for any 30-day period.

- ◆ WLA for *E. coli* from Urban Sources for the Dry Season (April 1st through October 31st)⁵. 5-sample/30-day logarithmic mean less than 113 organisms/100 mL and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 212 organisms/100mL for any 30-day period.

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

The language in this section will be revised as appropriate and consistent with the final adopted Comprehensive Bacteria Reduction Plan.

12.5.5.1 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 amend 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.

The specific actions that the Permittees are proposing to comply with the MSAR TMDL are incorporated into the CBRP submitted on June 28, 2011. Upon approval of the CBRP, the Permittees will incorporate the CBRP as an appendix to the DAMP and amend the applicable Permittees LIPs to include the final requirements of the CBRP.

⁵ 5-sample/30-day logarithmic mean less than 113 organisms/100 mL and not more than 10% of the samples exceed 212 organisms/100mL for any 30-day period.

13.0 PROGRAM REPORTING, EVALUATION, AND REVISION

The **Permittee Name** implements the reporting (Section 12.1), program evaluation (Section 12.2), and program revision elements (Section 12.4) described in the DAMP.

Staff that implement these requirements are identified in Appendix A.

13.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The **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 **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 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.B.1, 2, 3, 5). The form presented in Figure 3-2 is suggested for use in reporting the fiscal information.

13.2.3 Legal Authority

By January 29, 2012, the **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 2010 SAR MS4 Permit through adoption of ordinances and/or municipal code modifications.

Beginning in 2012, the **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

The **Permittee Name**'s schedule to conduct and implement systematic investigations of MS4 open channel facilities is described in Section 5.6.5 herein and for Major Outfalls is described in Section 4.2.5 herein (IX.E.b).

The **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 **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/ID reports received;
- ◆ Percentage/Number of IC/IDs that were sampled that exceeded criteria and required follow-up;
- ◆ Percent/Number of enforcement actions that reached each level of enforcement; and
- ◆ Estimated tons of Waste removed from Permittee MS4 facilities.

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 DAMP.

13.4 **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 **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:

- ◆ Percent/Number of Permittee facilities with appropriate BMPs identified;
- ◆ Percent/Number of annual facility inspections that require follow-up actions;
- ◆ Average percent/number of follow-up actions identified in the previous year's Permittee facility inspections that were addressed;
- ◆ Number of Permittee facility and MS4 operators and maintenance staff that attended Municipal training;
- ◆ Estimated tons of Waste removed by Permittee street sweeping;
- ◆ Estimated tons of Waste removed from Permittee open channels; and
- ◆ Estimated tons of Waste removed from Permittee storm drain inlets.

In addition, major accomplishments of the Permittee Facilities and Activities 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 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 SAR Permittees will submit a Watershed Action Plan and implementation tools to address the impacts of urbanization in a holistic manner (XII.B.3).

13.5.2 Hydromodification Management Plan

By January 29, 2014, the SAR 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). This LIP will be revised to identify Hydromodification management strategies that the **Enter Permittee Name** will implement within its jurisdiction consistent with the HMP.

13.5.3 Review of General Plan

The results of the **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. The LIP will be revised as necessary.

13.5.4 WQMP

The SAR Permittees submit a revised WQMP on July 29, 2011 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 SAR 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 SAR 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 **Permittee Name** and contained in the database described in Section 7.2 (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:

- ◆ Number of acres of Significant Redevelopment Projects that incorporated LID-based BMPs that are built and completed;
- ◆ Number of applicable planning staff that attended WQMP training; and
- ◆ Number of Post-Construction BMPs properly maintained and operated.

In addition, major accomplishments of the Development Planning component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation.

13.6 PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

13.6.1 Construction Site Database

The **Permittee Name** maintains an electronic database inventory of all active Construction Sites. This database is made available to the Regional Board upon request and is provided with each Annual Report.

13.6.2 Notifications

When the **Permittee Name** receives notice by its staff or a third-party of a Non-Emergency Situation representing a possible violation of the Construction General Permit issued to a Construction Site, the **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 **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:

- ◆ Number of illegal Construction Sites that are discovered (i.e. without building/grading permits);
- ◆ Percent/Number of active Construction Sites subject to Construction General Permit that are discovered without coverage;
- ◆ Percent/Number of active High/Medium priority sites subjected to enforcement beyond verbal/written warnings;
- ◆ Percent/Number of enforcement actions that reached each level of enforcement; and
- ◆ Number of Construction inspection staff that attended Construction training.

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:

- ◆ Industrial and Commercial Facilities updated with new/undocumented facilities;
- ◆ Percent/Number of active industrial sites subject to Industrial General Permit that are discovered without coverage;
- ◆ Percent/Number of active High/Medium priority sites subjected to enforcement beyond verbal/written warnings;
- ◆ Percent/Number of enforcement actions that reached each level of enforcement; and

- ◆ Number of applicable Industrial and Commercial Facility inspection staff that attended Industrial/Commercial training.

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 DAMP (XI.A.11).

The Industrial and Commercial Facility database provided in Appendix E 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:

- ◆ Gallons of used oil collected at collection events;
- ◆ Total pounds collected at HHW/ABOP events;
- ◆ Total number of participants at HHW/ABOP events; and
- ◆ Percent/Number of residences in Permittee jurisdiction subjected to enforcement beyond verbal/written warnings.

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 **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 2010 SAR MS4 Permit and any changes to the on-going public education program will be described in the Annual Report (XIII.B).

13.10 TRAINING

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

14.0 MONITORING

The 'area-wide' monitoring program is described fully in the CMP, and includes: Routine Monitoring, TMDL-based Monitoring, Regional Monitoring, and Integrated Watershed Monitoring activities.

In addition, proactive IC/ID Outfall investigations are conducted by the **ENTER PERMITTEE NAME** in accordance with Section 4.2.5 herein.

APPENDIX A Program Management

- A.1 Summary of Permittee Name MS4 Facilities
- A.2 LIP Departmental Responsibilities
- A.3 Interagency and Interdepartmental Agreements
- A.4 Stormwater/Urban Runoff Ordinances
- A.5 Certification of Legal Authority

Summary of 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 A-1. LIP Departmental Responsibilities (Example)

Program Element (Permit reference)	LIP Section	Responsible Department	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
3.0 Program Management (III, VI, VII, VIII)	3.1 – Departmental Responsibilities – Maintain matrix	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	3.2 – Cooperative Activities	City Manager	NPDES Coordinator
	3.3 – Fiscal Resources	City Manager	NPDES Coordinator
	3.4 – Legal Authority	City Attorney	NPDES Coordinator
	3.7 – Policies and Procedures	City Manager	NPDES Coordinator
	3.9 – Receiving Water Limitations	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
4.0 Elimination of Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges (IX)	4.1 IC/ID Prevention	Varies as described in this table for LIP Sections 5 through 9	Varies
	4.2.1 MS4 Facility Inspections –	Maintain Inventory & Map - Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	4.2.1 MS4 Facility Inspections -	Conduct Inspections – Public Works Department	Maintenance Supervisor
	4.2.2 Third-Party IC/ID Reports	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	4.2.3 IC/ID Construction Site Inspections	Building Department See Section 5.5 and 7.4 herein	Construction Inspector See Section 5.5 and 7.4 herein
	4.2.4 IC/ID Industrial / Commercial Facilities Inspections	DEH/HAZMAT See Section 8.2 herein	NPDES Coordinator See Section 8.2 herein
	4.2.5 IC/ID Monitoring Activities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	4.2.6 Non-Jurisdictional IC/IDs	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator (for notifications)
	4.2.7 Sewage Management	Portable Toilets – Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement Staff
		Failing Septic Systems – Public Works Department	Utility Department
	4.3 IC/ID Response and Reporting	Initial Investigation – Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
		Source Investigation – Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
		Elimination – Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement Staff

Program Element (Permit reference)	LIP Section	Responsible Department	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
	4.4 IC/ID Database	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
5.0 Permittee Facilities and Activities (XII, XIV))	5.1 Planning Permittee Facilities	Planning Projects - Planning	Planning Supervisor
		Review WQMP Applicability Checklist - Public Works	Engineering Supervisor
	5.2 – WQMP Review & Approval	Public Works Department	Engineering Supervisor
	5.3 – Road Projects	Transportation Department	Engineering Supervisor
	5.4 – Project Closeout	Public Works Department	
	5.5 – Permittee Construction Activities	Submit PRDs - Public Works Department	Director of Public Works
		Prepare Construction SWPPP – Public Works Department	Engineering Supervisor
		Notify Executive Officer of Non Compliance – Public Works Department	Director of Public Works
		Conduct monitoring – Public Works Department	Engineering Supervisor
		Submit NOT – Public Works Department	Director of Public Works
	5.6 – Operation & Maintenance of Permittee Facilities		
	5.6.1 Inventory of Facilities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	5.6.2 FPPPs	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	5.6.3 Annual Inspection	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	5.6.4 Municipal Activities	Implement BMPs – Public Works Department	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.6.5 Catch Basin and MS4 Facility Maintenance	Public Works Department	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.6.6 Landscape maintenance	Irrigation Schedules - Public Works Department	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.6.7 Pesticide Application	Public Works Department	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.6.8 Encroachment Permits	Public Works Department	Engineering Supervisor
	5.6.9 Trash BMPs	Public Works Department	Maintenance Supervisor
	5.7 Fire BMPs	Non-emergency BMPs - Fire Department	
		NOI for De Minimus Permit – Fire Department	

Program Element (Permit reference)	LIP Section	Responsible Department	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
	5.8 Permittee De Minimus Discharges	Public Works Department	Engineering Supervisor
6.0 Development Planning (XII)			
	6.2 General Plan	Planning Department	Planning Director
	6.3 Watershed Action Plan	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	6.4 CEQA Process	Planning Department	Planning Director
	6.5 Development Project Processing		
	6.5.1 WQMP Checklist	Planning Department	Planning Supervisor
	6.5.2 Identify WQMP Projects	Planning Department	Planning Supervisor
	6.5.3 Review Preliminary WQMPs	Planning Department	Planning Supervisor
	6.5.4 Review Other Development Projects	Planning Department	Planning Supervisor
	6.5.5 Conditions of Approval	Planning Department	Planning Supervisor
	6.5.6 Review Final WQMPs	Planning Department	Planning Supervisor
	6.5.7 Grading/Building Permits	Building Department	Engineering Supervisor
	6.5.8 Structural BMP Database	Building Department	Engineering Supervisor
	6.5.9 Field Verify BMPs	Building Department	Construction Inspector
	6.5.10 Post Construction BMP Inspections	Public Works Department	Maintenance Supervisor
	6.5.11 Change of Ownership Recordation	Planning Department/County Recorder	Planning Supervisor
7.0 Private Development Construction (X & XI)			
	7.1 Verify CGP Coverage	See Sections 7.3 and 7.4	See Sections 7.3 and 7.4
	7.2 Inventory Database	Building Department	Engineering Supervisor
	7.3 Building/Grading Permit Issuance	Building Department	Engineering Supervisor
	7.4 Inspect Construction Sites	Building Department	Building Inspector
	7.5 Third-Party Notifications	Building Department	Engineering Supervisor

Program Element (Permit reference)	LIP Section	Responsible Department	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
	7.6 Construction Enforcement	Building Department	Building Inspector
	7.7 Notifications to Regional Board	Public Work Department	NPDES Coordinator
8.0 Industrial and Commercial Sources (XI.B.&C)			
	8.1 Industrial/Commercial Database	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.2 Industrial/Commercial Inspections	DEH/HAZMAT	NPDES Coordinator
	8.3 Third-Party Notifications	Building Department	Engineering Supervisor
	8.4 Industrial/Commercial Enforcement	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	8.5 Mobile Sources	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
9.0 Residential Sources (XI.E)			
	9.2 Household Waste Management	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	9.3 Residential Enforcement	Code Enforcement	Code Enforcement Inspector
10.0 Public Education & Outreach (XIII)			
	10.1 Public Behavior Education	RCFC	Only Rain Down the Storm Drain Program
		Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.2 Pollutant Education	RCFC	Only Rain Down the Storm Drain Program
		Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	10.3 Business Education	DEH	DEH Inspectors
		RCFC	Only Rain Down the Storm Drain Program
	10.4 Public Participation	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
		RCFC	Only Rain Down the Storm Drain Program
11.0 Training (XV)			
	11.1.1 Enforcement Training	See 11.3 through 11.7	See 11.3 through 11.7

Program Element (Permit reference)	LIP Section	Responsible Department	Responsible Staff (Name or Title as appropriate)
	11.1.2 Training Program Update	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.1.3 Training Recordkeeping	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.2 Elimination of IC/IDs	See 11.3 through 11.7	See 11.3 through 11.7
	11.3 Permittee Facilities and Activities	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.4 Development Planning	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.5 Private Development Construction Activity	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.6 Industrial and Commercial Sources	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.7 Residential Program	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
	11.8 Training Schedule	Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
12.0 TMDL Implementation (VI.D)		Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
13.0 Program Reporting, Evaluation, and Revision		Public Works Department	NPDES Coordinator
14.0 Monitoring (XIX)		District	Monitoring Coordinator

Insert Appendix A.3

Insert Appendix A.4

Insert Appendix A.5

APPENDIX B PERMITTEE FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

- B.1 Inventory of Municipal Facilities
- B.2 BMPs for Municipal Activities
- B.3 De Minimus Discharges

Insert Appendix B.1

Insert Appendix B.2

Insert Appendix B.3

APPENDIX C Development Planning

- C.1 Project Application Forms
- C.2 WQMP Applicability Checklist
- C.3 Initial Study Checklist
- C.4 Structural Post-Construction BMP Inspection Form

Insert Appendix C.1

Insert Appendix C.2

Insert Appendix C.3

Insert Appendix C.4

APPENDIX D Private Development Construction

D.1 Construction Site Inspection Form

Insert Appendix D.1

APPENDIX E Industrial and Commercial Sources

- E.1 Industrial and Commercial Facility Inspection Form
- E.2 Mobile Business Notification and Enforcement Procedures

Insert Appendix E.1

Insert Appendix E.2

APPENDIX F Public Education/Training

F.1 Summary of Training Provided This section should contain a training plan for positions identified in the Table A-1- Appendix A above as well as training records.

Insert Appendix F.1