# RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



# SANTA MARGARITA REGION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

January 2007 Revised October 2006 Revised January 2006 Revised July 2005

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# 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) describes the specific urban runoff management programs and activities that will be implemented to comply with the requirements of the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) Permit issued to the Riverside County Permittees by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) in 2004. This is the third MS4 permit issued by the Regional Board and is referred to as the "Third-term" MS4 Permit. This SWMP addresses the items listed in Attachment D to the Third-term MS4 Permit, providing a description of the programs and activities that the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) is implementing or plans to implement to comply with the Third-term MS4 Permit and to reduce pollutants in Urban Runoff to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP).

In general, this SWMP provides additional detail regarding implementation of the programs described in the Riverside County Drainage Area Management Plan (DAMP). The DAMP describes the overall Urban Runoff management strategies being implemented by the Permittees in the Santa Ana and Santa Margarita Regions of Riverside County during the 5-year terms of their respective Third-term MS4 Permits. The DAMP has been prepared to meet the complex Urban Runoff management needs in the Santa Ana and Santa Margarita Regions consistent with the Third-term MS4 Permits. The DAMP has been prepared to meet the complex Urban Runoff management needs in the Santa Ana and Santa Margarita Regions consistent with the Third-term MS4 Permits. The DAMP reflects the needs and constraints of the Permittees, while meeting the requirements of the Third-term MS4 Permits. The terms and acronyms used in this SWMP are defined in the glossary included in the DAMP.

For purposes of this SWMP, the terms "Watershed Stormwater Management Plan (Watershed SWMP)" and "Standard Urban Stormwater Management Plan (SUSMP)" referenced in the Santa Margarita Region Permit are referred to as the "DAMP" and "Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)", respectively to be consistent with terminology established and in use by the Permittees.

# 2.0 INTRODUCTION TO THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

#### 2.1 PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The regulatory framework that provides the foundation for the Third-term MS4 Permit, and therefore this SWMP, is described in the Riverside County DAMP. This SWMP is a programmatic document developed by the District to describe its specific ordinances, plans, policies and procedures necessary to manage Urban Runoff and comply with the Third-term MS4 Permit. This SWMP, together with the Riverside County DAMP, are the principal documents that comprehensively translate the Third-term MS4 Permit requirements into programs and implementation plans for the District. The various program elements of this SWMP are depicted in Figure 2-1.

#### 2.1.1 District's Use of Combined Legal Authority

Because the District's enabling act does not provide land use powers to control industrial, commercial, or development activities within its jurisdictional area, several provisions of the Third-term MS4 Permit requirements are beyond the District's authority to implement. Based on these limitations, the District relies on a cooperative agreement entered into with the other Third-term MS4 Permittees that provides "combined legal authority" to ensure compliance with provisions beyond the District's authority. The cooperative agreement assures that any violations of the Third-term MS4 Permit related to compliance programs beyond the District's authority can and will be acted upon by the Permittee's with appropriate legal authorities. Specific provisions of the Third-term MS4 Permit that are beyond the District's authority are:

- Provision F, Development Planning, except as it applies to District administered development projects;
- Provision G, Construction, except in how it applies to District administered development projects;
- Provisions H.2, Existing Development Industrial/Commercial Facilities Program; and
- Provision H.3, Existing Development Residential Program.

The cooperative agreement is further discussed in Section 3.1 of the Riverside County DAMP and a copy is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

#### 2.1.2 Regional Programs Administered By the District

The SWMP only addresses Third-term MS4 Permit compliance programs that are specific to the District. The District, as Principal Permittee, is also responsible for implementing regional programs that benefit all the Third-term MS4 Permit Permittees. Regional programs are described in detail in the Riverside County DAMP. Where the District relies upon a regional program for compliance with District specific Permit requirements, appropriate references to the Riverside County DAMP sections that describe the

regional program are provided. In addition, a list of the regional programs implemented by the District on behalf of the Permittees is included in Section 3.5.

#### 2.1.3 Incorporation of Policies, Compliance Documents and Procedures

This SWMP contains a description of minimum program requirements necessary to meet the terms of the Third-term MS4 Permit. Specific District policies, procedures and compliance documents are also described, including identification of Divisions and, where appropriate, personnel who are responsible for implementing the programs. In addition, the locations of specific District policies, procedures and compliance documents are referenced in this SWMP. In many cases, these District policies, procedures and compliance documents are available on the District's website. By referencing the locations of specific policies, procedures and compliance documents and compliance documents in this SWMP, the reader can be assured that the versions of these documents provided are current.

#### 2.2 DESCRIPTION OF MS4

A description of the land use, climate, hydrology, drainage area characteristics and water quality issues within the overall Permit Area is contained in Section 2.3 of the Riverside County DAMP. The District owned and operated facilities regulated under the Third-term MS4 Permit currently consist of:

- 52.3 miles of underground storm drains;
- 20.1 miles of open channels;
- ♦ 1 retention basin; and
- 1 detention basin.

A map of the MS4 owned and operated by the District is provided in the District's Annual Reports. Each year, the District updates the map and identifies modifications and additions to its major MS4 facilities in the Annual Report to the Regional Board.

#### Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District SWMP



#### Figure 2-1. SWMP Program Elements

# 3.0 PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

#### 3.1 PERMITTEE DEPARTMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES

There are multiple departments with responsibility to implement elements of this SWMP and to meet the requirements of the Third-term MS4 Permit. An organizational chart depicting the departments and key personnel (position title) with implementation responsibilities is shown in Figure 3-1. For reference purposes, the District's standard Organization Chart is shown in Figure 3-2. Additionally, Table 3-1 is a matrix showing each SWMP element, the departments with implementation responsibilities, the specific responsibilities of each department/organizational unit, and the key personnel by position title.

#### 3.2 WATERSHED AND PERMITTEE COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

Interagency agreements and other cooperative activities supporting the implementation of the Third-term MS4 Permit requirements are described in the Riverside County DAMP. Modifications to the interagency agreements and changes in the cooperative activities are described in the Annual Reports.

#### Figure 3-1. SWMP Implementation Chart



Figure 3-2. District Organization Chart



Program Element	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel
Program Management	NPDES	• Coordinate the joint development by all of the Permittees of standardized format(s) for all reports required (e.g., annual reports, monitoring reports, fiscal analysis reports, and program effectiveness reports, etc.).	NPDES Senior Civil Engineer, Associate Civil Engineer
		<ul> <li>Integrate individual Permittee documents and reports (SWMP and M&amp;RP into single unified documents and reports for submittal to the SDRWQCB as described in Section M of the Third-term MS4 Permit).</li> </ul>	
		Prepare annual compliance reports.	
		Reviewed shared budgets and prepared interagency Implementation Agreement	
		<ul> <li>Coordinate with Permittees in development and implementation of DAMP and WQMP</li> </ul>	
		• Respond or route to appropriate Permittee water quality issues received by telephone, e-mail, and other input. Maintain record of incidents and responses. Appropriate personnel are dispatched as needed.	
		<ul> <li>Submit a copy of Interagency Agreement to the SDRWQCB, if and when the agreement is updated.</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Administer, coordinate and report on District compliance activities</li> </ul>	
Elimination of Illicit Connections & Illegal Discharges (Sec. J)	NPDES	Coordinate and manage IC/ID program	Monitoring Program Associate Engineer
		Ensure Encroachment Permit for private projects in District right-of-way do not create IC/ID	Permitting Engineering/ Monitoring Program Associate Engineer

#### Table 3-1. SWMP Departmental Responsibilities

# Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District SWMP

Program Element	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel
Municipal Facilities & Activities (Sec. H.1)	Design	<ul> <li>Incorporate BMPs into Public Agency capital improvement project plans</li> </ul>	Engineering Project Manager
	Contract Administration	Ensure compliance with Construction Permit through minimum BMPs for District construction projects	Inspection Staff
	Operations and	Operate and maintain facilities	Operations and
	Maintenance	Maintain and update Municipal Pollution Prevention     Plans for District facilities	Maintenance Supervisor and staff
		Clean-up or coordinate clean-up of illicit discharges     in District right-of-ways	
		<ul> <li>Implement proper management of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.</li> </ul>	
	NPDES, Information Technology (GIS)	Maintain inventory of facilities including facility map	NPDES Associate Engineers, Engineering Technicians
	NPDES	<ul> <li>Review SWPPPs for District capital improvement projects and private projects within District right-of- way</li> </ul>	NPDES Associate Engineers
		<ul> <li>Ensure minimum BMPs for construction projects are addressed in SWPPP</li> </ul>	
Development Planning (Sec. F)	Development Review, Plan Check	Review and approval of BMPs for New Development     / Significant Redevelopment Projects	Planning Department Senior Civil Engineer
	Environmental Regulatory	<ul> <li>Review CEQA documents for District capital improvement projects and third party projects directly impacting District facilities</li> </ul>	Environmental Senior Civil Engineer
Private Construction (Sec. G) - The District does not have land use or police powers, and as such cannot issue grading permits or regulate private construction activities.	Not Applicable		
Industrial & Commercial Sources (Sec. H.2) - The District does not have jurisdiction over industrial or commercial facilities.	Not Applicable		
Residential Sources (Sec. H.3)	Not Applicable		

# Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District SWMP

Program Element	Department	Responsibilities	Key Personnel	
Public Education & Outreach (Sec. E.3 and I)	NPDES	Oversee Public Education Committee.	Public Education	
		<ul> <li>Provide training and guidance materials to public, District, City, and County staff.</li> </ul>	Coordinator	
		Disseminate public education and outreach information within the County.		
		Participate in Community Outreach events.		
		Implement and promote 1-800 hotline and website.		
Monitoring	NPDES	Manage the collection, storage, analysis and reporting of monitoring data as described in the Consolidated Monitoring Program (CMP) on behalf of the Co- Permittees.	Monitoring Program Associate Engineer	
Program Reporting, Evaluation, and Revision NPDES		• Coordinate with Permittees on the development of standardized reporting format(s) (e.g., Annual Reports, monitoring reports, fiscal analysis reports, and program effectiveness reports, etc.).	Santa Margarita Permit Manager	
		• Integrate individual Permittee documents and reports (SWMP and M&RP) required under the Third-term MS4 Permit into single unified documents and reports for submittal to the SDRWQCB as described in Section M of Order R9-2004-01.		
		Prepare District Annual Report		
		Prepare M&RP Annual Report		

#### 3.3 FISCAL ANALYSIS

The District makes capital expenditures and incurs operation and maintenance (O&M) costs to implement this SWMP and to meet the requirements of the Third-term MS4 Permit. Each year the District reports its capital expenditures and O&M costs incurred during the preceding fiscal year and the budgeted capital expenditures and O&M costs planned for the next fiscal year in the Annual Report. The form presented in Figure 3-3 is used for reporting the fiscal information. As noted in Section 2.1.1, the District does not have authority to implement several of the compliance programs required by the Third-term MS4 Permit. The District, through cooperative agreements described in Section 3.1 of the Riverside County DAMP, relies on programs administered by the Co-Permittees to ensure the District's compliance with Third-term MS4 Permit provisions beyond its legal authority. The District therefore does not directly administer, report or incur costs for certain compliance programs such as Private Development Inspection Programs or Industrial and Commercial Inspection Programs.

	Fiscal Year	200X-200Y	Fiscal Year	200Y-200Z
Program Element	Capital Expenditures (\$k)	O&M Costs (\$k)	Capital Expenditures (\$k)	O&M Costs (\$k)
Program Management				
Annual Fee for MS4 NPDES Permit				
Implementation Agreement Shared Cost				
Elimination of Illicit Connections & Illegal Discharges				
Municipal Facili This fiscal analysis will be				
Planning & C provided each year as part of	of the			
MS4 Mainten Individual Annual Report.				
Development Planning				
Private Development Construction (Inspections)				
Industrial and Commercial Sources (Inspections)				
Public Education & Outreach				
Residential Sources				
Monitoring Program				
Program Reporting, Evaluation, and Revision				
Other				
Total				

Figure 3-3. Format for Fiscal Analysis of Capital Expenditures and O&M Costs

The District relies on the following sources of funds to cover the costs associated w	ith implementation of
this SWMP and to meet the requirements of the Third-term MS4 Permit.	

	Percent of Total Program Funding			
Source of Funds	Capital Expenditures	O & M Costs	Restrictions on Use (if applicable)	
Zone 7 Maintenance Funds		100%	MS4 Maintenance	
NPDES Benefit Assessment		100%	Program Administration and Regulatory Program Cost	
Zone 7 Capital Improvement Fund	100%		Capital Improvement Budget for District MS4 facilities	

#### 3.4 LEGAL AUTHORITY

A certification of the District's adequate legal authority to comply with 40 CFR 122.26(d)(2)(I)(A-F) and the Third-term MS4 Permit is provided in Appendix A. Because the District's enabling act does not provide land use powers to control industrial, commercial or development activities within its jurisdictional area, several provisions of the Third-term MS4 Permit requirements are beyond the authority of the District to implement. For this same reason, the District does not have ordinances to regulate private grading activities, inspection of private businesses or residences, etc. To ensure compliance with the Third-term MS4 Permit, the District relies on the legal concept of "combined legal authority". Combined legal authority has been established through a cooperative agreement with the Co-Permittees of the Third-term MS4 Permit. The cooperative agreement ensures that Third-term MS4 Permit compliance programs, including adequate legal authority, are developed and implemented throughout the Permit Area by the Permittees to ensure compliance with the Third-term MS4 Permit. The cooperative agreement assures that any violations of the Third-term MS4 Permit related to compliance programs beyond the District's authority can and will be acted upon by the appropriate Co-Permittee under its legal authorities upon notification by the District or others of a violation.

The Urban Runoff management and discharge controls addressed by the District through combined legal authority include:

- Prohibiting the disposal of pollutants onto public or private land.
- Ensuring private construction activities are required to comply with the Co-Permittee stormwater ordinances, erosion and sediment control (grading) ordinances, and minimum BMPs.
- Ensuring that New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects<sup>1</sup> are required to implement BMPs to reduce pollutants to the MEP and to maintain or reduce downstream erosion and protect stream habitat.
- Prohibiting Illicit Connections (IC) to the MS4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Priority Development Projects as defined in Section F.2.b of the Third-term Santa Margarita Region MS4 Permit.

• Prohibiting Illegal Discharges (IDs) to the MS4.

The District does maintain the ability to regulate third-party activities within its rights-of-way through encroachment permits, construction contracts and other legal agreements. The District uses encroachment permits, construction contracts and other legal agreements to ensure that activities within its rights-of-way:

- Prohibit illicit connections and illegal discharges to District MS4s.
- Prohibit the disposal of pollutants within District rights-of-way.
- Ensure private construction activities comply with the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity and Co-Permittee stormwater ordinances.
- Allow for stop work orders and/or financial securities (bonds) to ensure compliance with Thirdterm MS4 Permit provisions.

#### 3.5 REGIONAL PROGRAMS

The District, as Principal Permittee, is also responsible for administering regional programs on behalf of the Permittees. The regional programs are administered by the District's NPDES Section. The regional programs implemented by the District are described in the DAMP and are summarized as follows:

- 1. Program Management
  - a. Coordinate development of compliance documents and annual reporting forms
  - b. Develop and administer interagency cooperative agreements
  - c. Coordinate necessary funding for regional programs
- 2. IC/ID Activities
  - a. Coordinate the Toll-Free 1-800 hotline for IC/ID response
  - b. Maintain an e-mail address for watershed-wide complaints
  - c. Ensure complaints received through these services are routed to appropriate Permittees
  - d. Provide watershed-wide training programs for municipal maintenance employees who investigate/respond to IC/ID
  - e. Assist in coordination of Santa Margarita watershed Clean-Up Event
  - f. Administer contracts to ensure Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)/ Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil and Latex Paint (ABOP) collection events within the watershed
  - g. Administer contract with County of Riverside Fire Department to ensure hazardous materials response teams are trained and available to address Illicit Discharges
- 3. Municipal Facilities and Activities
  - a. Coordinate annual review of effectiveness of municipal facilities and activities programs
  - b. Provide watershed-wide training programs for municipal maintenance employees

- 4. Development Planning
  - a. Coordinate annual review of effectiveness of Development Planning programs
  - b. Provide watershed-wide training programs for municipal maintenance employees
- 5. Private Development Construction Activities
  - a. Coordinate annual review of effectiveness of Private Development Construction programs
  - b. Provide watershed-wide training programs for municipal construction inspection employees
  - c. Develop and distribute public education and outreach materials specific to residential activities for use by the Permittees
- 6. Industrial and Commercial Sources
  - a. Coordinate annual review of effectiveness of Private Development Construction programs
  - b. Provide watershed-wide training programs for municipal construction inspection employees
  - c. Administer contract for County of Riverside Compliance Assistance Program (CAP) (countywide inspections of food services and hazardous waste handling facilities by Environmental Health)
  - d. Develop and distribute public education and outreach materials specific to industrial and commercial activities for use by the Permittees
- 7. Residential Sources
  - a. Develop and distribute public education and outreach materials specific to high priority residential activities for use by the Permittees.
- 8. Public Education and Outreach
  - a. Coordinate Regional Public Education and Outreach Program on behalf of Permittees
    - i. Development of public education brochures and materials
    - ii. Attend community events
    - iii. Maintain 1-800 hot-line and e-mail contacts for public
    - iv. Develop and implement regional advertising campaigns
    - v. Coordinate school education program
    - vi. Enter into partnerships with other agencies providing public education and outreach.
    - vii. Maintain a website for distribution of public education and outreach materials
  - b. Coordinate annual review of effectiveness of Public Education and Outreach Program
- 9. Monitoring
  - a. Implement the watershed-wide aspects of the Monitoring and Reporting Program

- i. Dry and wet weather monitoring data collection
- ii. Analysis of monitoring data
- iii. Prepare monitoring program Annual Reports
- b. Coordinate annual review of water quality concerns within the Permit Area.
- c. Coordinate with other regional or statewide monitoring efforts.
- 10. Program Evaluation, Reporting and Revision
  - a. Coordinate collection of Permittee annual reports
  - b. Consolidate individual annual reports for submission to the Regional Board

#### 3.6 **ENFORCEMENT**

The District's enabling act does not provide authority to require compliance of private or public property owners within its jurisdictional area with Third-term MS4 Permit requirements. The District's authority is limited to those activities that occur within its rights-of-way through encroachment permits, contracts, or other legal agreements.

If the District is made aware of, or observes, a violation of a requirement of the Third-term MS4 Permit or Co-Permittee Urban Runoff ordinances that occurs outside of its rights-of-way, the District forwards the information to the appropriate Co-Permittee for investigation and enforcement under their authorities and ordinances.

The District uses encroachment permits, contracts and other legal agreements for projects within its rights-of-way to implement the Enforcement/Compliance Strategy described in Section 3.4.2 of the Riverside County DAMP. Specific language to ensure the District's ability to issue stop work orders or call financial securities (bonds) to ensure compliance with Third-term MS4 Permit provisions is included in these documents. Copies of standard conditions for encroachment permits are available on the District's website at <a href="http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/districtsite/content/encroachment.htm">http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/districtsite/content/encroachment.htm</a>.

District staff with responsibility for enforcement receive training as described in Section 3.4.3 of the Riverside County DAMP. Training logs are maintained for purposes of annual reporting to the Regional Board.

As described in the Riverside County DAMP, the District relies upon the authorities of the Co-Permittees to issue administrative orders and injunctions. Appeals of enforcement actions taken under Urban Runoff related ordinances are made to the respective City Council/Board of Supervisors. The court system is used only in those circumstances where criminal prosecution is deemed necessary by the Environmental Crimes Strike Force or the City Attorney/County Counsel.

# 4.0 Elimination of Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges

The Riverside County DAMP describes the discharge limitations and prohibitions applicable to the District's MS4 (Section 4.1), procedures to be implemented when persistent exceedances of water quality standards are identified (Section 4.2), responding to and reporting illegal discharges (Section 4.4), enforcement measures for illegal discharges and illicit connections (Section 4.5), measures to control litter (Section 4.6), measures to manage sanitary wastes (Section 4.7), and programs to promote collection and proper disposal of hazardous waste (Section 4.8).

The District implements the following program to actively seek and eliminate illicit discharges and connections to the MS4:

#### 4.1 IC/ID RECONNAISSANCE ACTIVITIES

The District conducts reconnaissance of their MS4. Reconnaissance involves the following tasks:

- Operating and maintaining a 1-800 hot-line, described in detail in Section 10 of the Riverside County DAMP, to allow the public to report possible illicit connections or illicit discharges to District facilities.
- Providing training to field staff to assist them in identifying and reporting potential illicit discharges and illicit connections to the District's MS4 that may be encountered during the course of their regular duties.
- Maintaining an up-to-date map of the District's MS4 for reconnaissance purposes. This map is maintained in a GIS format that is updated as projects are accepted for maintenance.

### 4.2 IC/ID RESPONSE

Upon notification of a potential IC/ID or other water quality related complaint through the 1-800 hot-line, District field staff or by other third-parties, NPDES staff implement the response procedure specified in the CMP. The procedure includes:

- Use of a standardized IC/ID Incident Investigation Reporting Form,
- Guidelines for determining whether the complaint is MS4-related,
- For MS4 related complaints, guidelines for determining and forwarding complaint information to appropriate Permittee responders,
- For MS4 related complaints that directly impact District MS4 facilities, procedures that include:
  - Scheduling a visit to the site of the reported IC/ID,
  - Locating the source of the discharge,
  - Collecting field and analytical samples as needed,
  - Recording the field information on the Field Data Sheet,

- Undertaking follow-up investigation, as necessary,
- Recording follow-up information on the IC/ID Incident Investigation Report, and
- Taking or coordinating enforcement action if necessary.

The District has also established a policy that describes procedures for response to and clean-up of illicit discharges within District facilities. This policy is maintained in the District's policy manual.

The District tracks all complaints received through an electronic database that can be accessed via the District's intranet. The database tracks:

- Date and time complaint is received,
- Caller information,
- Complaint location,
- Complaint background information,
- District staff findings, and
- District staff actions.

The database is searchable and summary reports may be printed. Additional hard copy back-up of complaint information not compatible with the database (pictures, exhibits, copies of letters, etc.) are maintained in a separate file that is kept in the District's NPDES library.

#### 4.3 IC/ID PREVENTION

Third-parties must apply to the District's Permits Section for an encroachment permit for work within District rights-of-way. Work may include construction activities or the right to make temporary or permanent connections to District facilities for stormwater and non-stormwater discharges. Standard encroachment permit conditions require that the third-party comply with the Construction requirements of the Third-term MS4 Permit and to submit a Third-Party Non-Stormwater Discharge Application (Application) form, if applicable.

The District uses the Application form to ensure that connections and discharges to District facilities that are applied for via an encroachment permit comply with the Third-term MS4 Permit. A copy of the Application form and standard conditions for encroachment permits are available on the District's website at <a href="http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/districtsite/content/encroachment.htm">http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/districtsite/content/encroachment.htm</a>.

The Application is reviewed and approved by the District NPDES Section. Permit Section staff ensures that the Application form is submitted when appropriate, and that the Application and other applicable regulatory requirements are incorporated into the encroachment permit.

#### 4.4 ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination component of the SWMP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include:

- Number of illicit discharges, connections and spills reported and/or identified during the reporting period.
- Number of illicit discharges or connections investigated during the reporting period and the outcome of the investigations.
- Number and type of enforcement actions taken for illicit discharges or connections during the reporting period.
- Number of times the District's hotline was called during the reporting period, as compared to previous reporting period.
- Number, location and results of dry weather monitoring sites that were monitored during the reporting period.

These measurable goals will be considered in an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination component. In addition, major accomplishments of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

# 5.0 MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AND ACTIVITIES

#### 5.1 PLANNING DISTRICT FACILITIES

District projects involve the design, construction, operation and maintenance of MS4 infrastructure, including channels, storm drains, dams, levees and basins. The District has no plans to construct any non-MS4 fixed facilities (e.g. maintenance and operations centers, field offices) within the Santa Margarita Region. District MS4 facility projects do not involve land uses that generate pollutants commonly associated with Urban Runoff [there is no actual use of the land associated with significant traffic loads (vehicle usage is <<1 vehicles per day on average], residential, commercial or industrial activities). For this reason, District MS4 infrastructure is not considered to meet the New Development or Significant Redevelopment project criteria. District projects must, however, meet the requirements of DAMP Section 6 for non-Category projects, including the incorporation of site design and source control BMPs where applicable and feasible. District administered MS4 capital improvement projects must comply with the following general procedures for implementing Site Design and Source Control BMPs:

#### 5.1.1 Incorporation of Site Design BMPs:

As indicated in Section 6.4.4 of the DAMP, non-Category (other development) projects are required to incorporate Site Design BMPs. Most Site Design BMPs are not applicable to single use projects such as flood control facilities. Examples of non-applicable Site Design BMPs include incorporating landscape buffer areas between streets and sidewalks, constructing walkways and parking lots with open-jointed paving materials, constructing streets to minimum widths, minimizing decorative use of concrete, and containing and infiltrating roof runoff.

District planning/design engineers examine the feasibility of incorporating applicable site design BMPs that minimize the impervious footprint, minimize directly connected impervious areas and conserve natural areas where applicable and feasible. This is accomplished by examining the ability of a proposed District facility to maintain natural stream courses and reduce infiltrative capacity loss caused by channelization projects with impervious lining during the facility planning and design phase, respectively and as appropriate.

The District prepares community flood management plans, or Master Drainage Plans (MDPs), which identify conceptual flood control infrastructure needs for communities in Riverside County. MDPs typically provide a sub-watershed planning level analysis of a community's drainage infrastructure deficiencies based on ultimate development conditions described in the appropriate City/County General Plan. The MDPs consider environmental constraints on flood control infrastructure, including consistencies with the adopted Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plans and/or Special Area Management Plans. Other unique environmental concerns may be considered as well. MDPs must undergo environmental review pursuant to CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations) prior to their adoption by the District's Board of Supervisors and/or appropriate City Council. Documentation of aforementioned Site Design BMP consideration will be incorporated into the MDP supporting documentation and analysis of necessary site design BMPs will be included in the CEQA documents, as appropriate, for new MDPs.

During the design process, documentation of the review for non-MDP Projects shall be incorporated into the facility design notebooks.

On occasion, the District constructs Flood Control Infrastructure not covered by an existing MDP, or as part of a MDP that predated NPDES MS4 Permit requirements. For these projects, examination of the feasibility and applicability to maintain natural stream course and/or reduce infiltrative capacity loss caused by projects with impervious lining is considered during the facility design process. Documentation of consideration of Site Design BMPs shall be incorporated into the facility design notebooks. Likewise, analysis of necessary site design BMPs will be included in the CEQA documents, as appropriate, for these projects.

#### 5.1.2 Incorporation of Source Control BMPs:

Chapter 6 of the Riverside County DAMP and the WQMP require several source control BMPs to be implemented as part of project design. Most of these BMPs are specific to land uses that are not included in the District's MS4 capital improvement projects. The following source control BMPs that are identified in the WQMP may be applicable to District MS4 facilities:

- MS4 stenciling and signage
- Protection of slopes and channels

The District will ensure that these BMPs are incorporated into District projects where applicable and feasible.

#### 5.2 DISTRICT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Section 5.2 of the Riverside County DAMP describes how the District ensures that its construction projects are in compliance with the latest version of the General Permit-Construction and the requirements of the Third-term MS4 Permit. District Design staff accomplishes this by incorporating standard boilerplate language regarding Third-term MS4 Permit requirements into the Special Provisions of the specifications and contract documents for the construction of District facilities. This boilerplate language is maintained by the Design and Construction Division.

SWPPPs and Facility Pollution Prevention Plans required for District administered capital improvement projects are reviewed by the NPDES Section. The NPDES Section ensures the SWPPPs are prepared in conformance with the appropriate General Permit-Construction and that SWPPPs incorporate the minimum BMPs identified in the Riverside County DAMP Section 6.4.7.1 and applicable erosion and sediment control BMPs in the Riverside County DAMP Table 7-1. In addition, the District's boilerplate Standard Specifications have been revised to specifically address the minimum BMPs requirements.

#### 5.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF DISTRICT FACILITIES

Section 5.3.2 of the Riverside County DAMP describes the program for operation, maintenance and inspection of District facilities. The District operates and maintains MS4 facilities, but does not operate or maintain any non-MS4 facilities such as parks, maintenance centers or field offices within the Permit

Area. The municipal activities conducted by the District in the Santa Margarita Region are limited to operation and maintenance of MS4 facilities, which includes:

- sediment, debris and soil material removal;
- structural repair;
- herbicide application;
- landscape maintenance; and
- clean-up response to improper discharges.

The District has assigned one maintenance staff person to inspect District MS4 facilities for maintenance needs. This person inspects facilities and works with other District maintenance staff to schedule work consistent with regulatory requirements and limitations. Maintenance work is tracked in a proprietary software package maintained within the District's Operations and Maintenance Division. Other field staff have been instructed to notify NPDES Section staff if they become aware of any potential IC/ID situations.

At a minimum, the District removes anthropogenic litter from the open channel facilities at least annually between May 1 and September 30, with additional removal as necessary. The District criteria for MS4 inspections for regular maintenance include:

- Time of Year The District generally conducts facility inspections at least annually and for known problem facilities, prior to and following forecasted significant rainfall events. Criteria for inspections are also governed by wildlife concerns such as nesting, spawning, and other habitat issues.
- 2. Type of Facility Larger capacity basins with dam structures are regulated by the State Division of Safety of Dams. As such, regular inspections are conducted prior to the rainy season and as required to confirm structural integrity.
- 3. Changes in Tributary Watershed/Land Use The tributary area to debris basins are regularly inspected following fire damage for large objects and floatable material that may impact the facility during future rain events.
- 4. Proximity to Receiving Waters Basins and channel reaches upstream of receiving waters are inspected prior to predicted significant rainfall events to ensure adequate conveyance capacity and to minimize downstream transport of sediment.

In addition to routine MS4 maintenance, the District sponsors the Santa Margarita watershed clean-up event each September. This event mobilizes volunteers to remove wastes and accumulated litter from the MS4 and streams.

The District generally only operates backbone MS4 infrastructure including open channels, basins, dams, levees and storm drains. The District maintains few storm drain inlets and does not maintain catch basins. The storm drain inlets maintained by the District are inspected at least annually and cleaned as necessary. This inspection process is part of the standard inspections described above.

A general procedure for scheduling MS4 maintenance activities is provided in Appendix B.

#### Management of Pesticides, Herbicides, and Fertilizers

The Third-term MS4 Permit requires the implementation of specific BMPs to manage the application, storage and disposal of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers as associated with their municipal facilities and activities. At a minimum, the District:

- 1) Ensures that applicators have appropriate training, permits and certifications;
- 2) Utilizes integrated pest management measures that rely on non-chemical solutions, to the extent practicable;
- 3) Incorporates native vegetation into facility landscaping;
- 4) Develops schedules for irrigation and chemical application; and
- 5) Collects and properly disposes of unused pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers.

The following are minimum BMPs for management of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers:

- SC-35/SC-61, Safer Alternative Products
- SC-41, Building & Grounds Maintenance
- SC-60, Housekeeping Practices
- SC-73, Landscape Maintenance

These minimum BMPs are described in BMP fact sheets that can be viewed or downloaded from the following website: <u>http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/</u>. In addition, the District has developed an herbicide Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP) in accordance with the General Permit for Application of Aquatic Pesticides and Herbicides. The APAP provides instructions for the application of aquatic pesticides at District facilities. The APAP is a comprehensive plan that describes the process for applying aquatic herbicides, BMPs used during applications, and procedures for receiving water monitoring. The APAP is periodically reviewed and revised to update analytical procedures and program information.

#### 5.4 FIRE BMPs

Section 5.4 of the Riverside County DAMP describes the measures developed by the Permittees to reduce pollutants entering the MS4 from non-emergency fire fighting flows such as training activities and fire hydrant/sprinkler testing or flushing. District activities, however, do not include generation of non-emergency fire fighting flows, nor does the District have any authority over the implementation of these BMPs by fire-fighting agencies.

#### 5.5 TRAINING FOR MUNICIPAL MAINTENANCE EMPLOYEES

Training of District staff responsible for implementing the municipal maintenance programs is described in Section 5.5 of the Riverside County DAMP. Generally, District maintenance staff receive the following training at least annually:

- Training on in-house procedures and policies for illicit discharge clean-up within District rights of way,
- General NPDES training as described in Section 5 of the Riverside County DAMP,
- Certification for pesticide and aquatic herbicide application through FIFRA programs.

#### 5.6 ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the Municipal component of the SWMP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include:

- Amount and type of debris removed from catch basins, streets and open channels, including an identification of problem areas that generate the most pollutants;
- Description and number of training efforts conducted during the reporting period for municipal facility operators and/or inspectors, including number trained.

These measurable goals will be considered in an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the Municipal component. The evaluation will include an assessment of the effectiveness of BMPs that have been implemented for municipal facilities and activities. In addition, major accomplishments of the Municipal component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

### 6.0 DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

#### 6.1 INTRODUCTION

Section 6.0 of the Riverside County DAMP describes the development project approval process implemented by the District to ensure that (1) stormwater and urban runoff from new development and redevelopment is reduced to the MEP, (2) post-development runoff volumes and velocities are controlled, and (3) water quality objectives will not be violated by new development and redevelopment projects.

#### 6.2 GENERAL PLAN

The District does not maintain a General Plan. Watershed protection principles and objectives for managing Urban Runoff for land development are reflected in the appropriate policies, goals and objectives of the Co-Permittee General Plans.

#### 6.3 CEQA Environmental Review Process

The District has reviewed its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) processes for District administered capital improvement projects to ensure that Urban Runoff issues are properly considered and addressed. The District has reviewed its Initial Study Checklist, contained in Appendix C of this document, and finds that Sections IV and VIII of the Initial Study Checklist address the questions/issues that the Third-term MS4 Permit requires to be considered for inclusion in the CEQA process. The questions to be considered are:

- a) Could the proposed project result in pollutant discharges to receiving waters? Consider water quality parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and other typical stormwater pollutants (e.g. heavy metals, pathogens, petroleum derivatives, synthetic organics, sediment, nutrients, oxygen demanding substances and trash).
- b) Could the proposed project result in significant alteration of receiving water quality during or following construction?
- c) Could the proposed project result in increased impervious surfaces and associated increased runoff?
- d) Could the proposed project create significant adverse environmental impact to drainage patterns due to changes in runoff flow rates or volumes?
- e) Could the proposed project result in increased erosion downstream?
- f) Is the project tributary to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, can it result in an increase in any pollutant for which the water body is already impaired?
- g) Is the project tributary to other environmentally sensitive areas? If so, can it exacerbate already existing sensitive conditions?
- h) Could the proposed project have a potentially significant environmental impact on surface water quality of marine, fresh, or wetland waters?
- i) Could the proposed project have a potentially significant adverse impact on groundwater quality?

- j) Could the proposed project cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses?
- k) Can the project impact aquatic, wetland or riparian habitat?

The Initial Study Checklist is prepared by the Environmental and Regulatory Section for District administered capital improvement projects. The Environmental and Regulatory Section also reviews and comments on water quality impacts identified in CEQA documents received by the District from third-party private and public sector projects that have potential direct impacts to District facilities. General Comments usually address:

- Notifying the project proponent that they need to comply with state and federal NPDES and other water quality permits including the General Permit-Construction, General Permit-Industrial and Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 water quality certifications, as required.
- Notifying the project proponent that they may be required to prepare a project-specific WQMP based on available information in the CEQA document.
- Notifying the project proponent that they may need encroachment permits or other approvals from the District prior to commencement of work.
- Ensuring the project is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Western Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
- Including comments that are coordinated with the District's NPDES Section, as necessary, to address unique water quality issues such as TMDLs.

#### 6.4 DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REVIEW, APPROVAL, AND PERMITTING

For all New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects that do not have Conditions of Approval or Tentative Tract, Subdivision or Parcel Map approval by July 13, 2005, the project applicant is required to prepare a project-specific WQMP that is in conformance with the Riverside County WQMP for Urban Runoff, which is Appendix O of the Riverside County DAMP. The District has entered into agreements with the County of Riverside to review and approve water quality BMPs for New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects and Other Development Projects within the unincorporated County Permit Area. This SWMP describes the District's role in this process. The County of Riverside SWMP identifies the overall procedure and policies for ensuring compliance with the development project review, approval and permitting process for the unincorporated Riverside County Permit Area.

#### 6.4.1 Process Overview

District staff reviews New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects and Other Development Projects for water quality and flood control impacts, issues standard conditions of approval related to water quality and flood control and reviews and approves preliminary and final project-specific WQMPs for development projects in unincorporated County of Riverside as described in section F.2.b.(1) of the Third-term MS4 Permit. The District also reviews and approves the portions of plans addressing the implementation of post-construction BMPs during the plan check phase.

#### 6.4.2 Identifying Development Projects Requiring a Project-Specific WQMP

The County of Riverside Planning Department (Planning) has revised their project application packets to include a checklist 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 to the County of Riverside. 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 District for review and approval. During the District's preliminary review of the project, the District will verify the self-certification. If the project proponent inappropriately certified that they did not require a project-specific WQMP, the District will notify the project proponent and effectively place a hold on the project until a preliminary project-specific WQMP is completed.

#### 6.4.3 Review of Preliminary Project-Specific WQMPs

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



Prior to issuing conditions of approval for projects requiring a preliminary project-specific WQMP, the District will review the preliminary project-specific WQMP to ensure:

- The proposed project and land uses are accurately described;
- That pollutants and hydrologic conditions of concern associated with the proposed project are properly identified;
- That appropriate post-construction BMPs to control the identified pollutants and hydrologic conditions of concern are proposed;

- That the post-construction BMPs proposed are acceptable to the County and properly incorporated into the design for the proposed project; and
- That appropriate maintenance and funding mechanisms for the proposed post-construction BMPs are preliminarily identified.

#### 6.4.4 Review of Other Development Projects

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

#### 6.4.5 Conditions of Approval

The District has developed standard conditions of approval to ensure that the requirements of Section 6 of the Riverside County DAMP are implemented.

#### 6.4.5.1 Conditions of Approval for New Development and Significant Redevelopment Projects

These conditions of approval are typical of the conditions of approval applied to New Development and Significant Redevelopment projects within the unincorporated region of the Santa Margarita Watershed. Specific conditions vary based on the type of land use case that the District is reviewing on behalf of the County.

#### General Conditions Applied to New Development and Significant Redevelopment

#### Submit Final WQMP

In compliance with the Third-term MS4 Permit and beginning January 1, 2005, projects submitted for discretionary approval in unincorporated Riverside County have been required to comply with the WQMP. The WQMP addresses post-development water quality impacts from new development and redevelopment projects. The WQMP provides guidelines and templates to assist developers in the Santa Margarita Region in completing the necessary studies. These documents are available on-line at: http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/districtsite/content/stormwaterNPDES.htm.

To comply with the WQMP a developer must submit a "Project Specific" WQMP. This report is intended to a) identify potential post-project pollutants and hydrologic impacts associated with the development; b) identify proposed mitigation measures (BMPs) for identified impacts including site design, source control and treatment control post-development BMPs; and c) identify sustainable funding

and maintenance mechanisms for the aforementioned BMPs. A template for this report is included as 'Exhibit A' in the WQMP.

The developer has submitted a report that meets the criteria for a Preliminary Project Specific WQMP. The report will need to be revised to meet the requirements of a Final Project Specific WQMP. Also, it should be noted that if CWA Section 401 certification is necessary for the project, the Regional Board may require additional water quality measures.

#### Establish Maintenance Entity

This project proposes BMP facilities that will require maintenance by a public agency or homeowner's association. To ensure that the public is not unduly burdened with future costs, prior to final approval or recordation of this case, the District will require an acceptable financial mechanism be implemented to provide for maintenance of treatment control BMPs in perpetuity. This may consist of a mechanism to assess individual benefiting property owners, or other means approved by the District. The site's treatment control BMPs must be shown on the project's improvement plans - either the street plans, grading plans or landscaping plans. The type of improvement plans that will show the BMPs will depend on the selected maintenance entity.

#### Conditions to be Completed Prior to Map Recordation

#### Submit Final WQMP

A copy of the project specific WQMP shall be submitted to the District for review and approval.

#### Submit Plans

A copy of the improvement plans, grading plans, final map, environmental constraint sheet, WQMPrelated improvement plans (treatment control BMPs), and any other necessary documentation along with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the District for review. All submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

#### Conditions to be Completed Prior to Grading Permits

#### Submit Final WQMP

A copy of the project specific WQMP shall be submitted to the District for review and approval.

#### Submit Plans

A copy of the improvement plans, grading plans, WQMP-related improvement plans (treatment control BMPs), and any other necessary documentation along with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the District for review. The plans must receive District approval prior to the issuance of grading permits. All submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

#### Conditions to be Completed Prior to Building Permits

#### Submit Final WQMP

A copy of the project specific WQMP shall be submitted to the District for review and approval.

#### Submit Plans

A copy of the improvement plans, grading plans, WQMP-related improvement plans (treatment control BMPs), and any other necessary documentation along with supporting hydrologic and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the District for review. The plans must receive District approval prior to the issuance of building permits. All submittals shall be date stamped by the engineer and include a completed Flood Control Deposit Based Fee Worksheet and the appropriate plan check fee deposit.

#### Conditions to be Completed Prior to Occupancy Permits

#### Implement WQMP

All structural BMPs described in the project-specific WQMP shall be constructed and installed in conformance with approved plans and specifications. It shall be demonstrated that the applicant is prepared to implement all non-structural BMPs described in the approved project specific WQMP and that copies of the approved project-specific WQMP are available for the future owners/occupants. The District will not release occupancy permits for any portion of the project exceeding 80% of the total recorded residential lots within the map or phase within the map prior to the completion of these tasks.

#### 6.4.5.2 Conditions of Approval for Other Development Projects

The following are typical of the conditions of approval that may be applied to Other Development Projects within the unincorporated region of the Santa Margarita watershed. Conditions of Approval actually issued will depend on the type of land use case and its potential to impact water quality.

#### General Conditions Applied to Other Development Project

#### Energy Dissipater

Energy Dissipaters, such as rip-rap, shall be installed at the outlet of a storm drain system that discharges runoff flows into a natural channel or an unmaintained facility. The dissipaters shall be designed to minimize the amount of erosion downstream of the storm drain outlet.

#### Trash Racks

Trash racks shall be installed at all inlet structures that collect runoff from open areas with potential for large, floatable debris.

#### Conditions to be Completed Prior to Map Recordation

#### Maintenance and Inspection

The CC&R's for the development's Homeowner's Association (HOA) shall contain provisions for all structural BMPs to be inspected, and if required, cleaned no later than October 15 each year. The CC&R's shall identify the entity that will inspect and maintain all structural BMPs within the project boundaries. A copy of the CC&R's shall be submitted to the District for review and approval.

#### Conditions to be Completed Prior to Grading Permits

#### **Filtration**

Impervious areas shall be graded or constructed to drain to a filtration BMP or equally effective alternative. Filtration basin BMPs can be found in the attachment to Supplement A, "Selection and Design of Stormwater Quality Controls."

#### Conditions to be Completed Prior to Occupancy Permits

#### **Education**

The developer shall distribute environmental awareness education materials on general good housekeeping practices that contribute to protection of stormwater quality to all initial residents. The developer may obtain NPDES Public Educational Program materials from the District's NPDES Section by either the District's website <u>http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/stormwater/</u>, e-mail <u>fcnpdes@co.riverside.ca.us</u>, or the toll free number 1-800-506-2555. Please provide Project number, number of units and location of development. Note that there is a five-day minimum processing period requested for all orders.

The developer must provide to the District's Plan Check Department a notarized affidavit stating that the distribution of educational materials to the tenants is assured prior to the issuance of occupancy permits.

#### 6.4.5.3 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 District's Plan Check section will ensure that the final project-specific WQMP is prepared and approved prior to the release of grading or building permits. The Plan Check Section's role in this phase of the development review process is limited to ensuring that the final project-specific WQMP is complete and ensuring that structural post-development treatment control BMPs are designed properly and shown on appropriate plans prior to the release of building or grading permits.

The District does not issue conditions of approval, review, or approve grading or building plans for construction phase related impacts (Riverside County DAMP Section 6.4.7). The District is also not responsible for Permit Close-Out, Certificates of Use, or Certificates of Occupancy (Riverside County DAMP Section 6.4.8). Other County of Riverside Departments are responsible for those activities.

#### 6.5 TRAINING

The educational program for developers and contractors and training of municipal staff is described in Section 6.5 of the Riverside County DAMP. District Plan Check and Development Review staff participate in this training.

#### 6.6 ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the Development Planning component of the SWMP will be included in the Annual Report. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include the amount of training conducted during the reporting period, including number of staff trained. The District will also provide the County with a count of the number of projects conditioned to meet WQMP requirements. This figure will be reported and analyzed in the County's Individual SWMP. These measurable goals will be considered in an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the Development Planning component. In addition, major accomplishments of the Development Planning component changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

# 7.0 PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

The District does not have land use or police powers, and as such cannot issue grading permits or regulate private construction activities. However, compliance with the Construction Activities General Permit and minimum construction BMPs is required prior to initiating construction activities on District projects or for portions of third-party construction projects that encroach upon District rights of way.

# 8.0 INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SOURCES

The District does not have land use powers or authority and therefore has no jurisdiction over industrial or commercial facilities.

# 9.0 RESIDENTIAL SOURCES

The District does not have land use powers to regulate residential activities.

## **10.0** PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

The District administers the watershed public education and outreach program described in Section 10 of the Riverside County DAMP, which addresses the requirements of the Third-term 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).

As Principal Permittee, the District coordinates and implements the regional public education and outreach program. This regional program also serves to meet the District's individual public education and outreach requirements. In addition to administering the watershed wide public education and outreach program, the District performs the following outreach activities at the local level:

- Stormwater management program information and links are provided on the District's website <u>http://www.floodcontrol.co.riverside.ca.us/districtsite/content/stormwaterNPDES.htm</u>.
- Education materials are available at the District's public counter.
- Collect complaints from the public regarding potential illicit connections and illicit discharges through the Permit Area wide 1-800 number (1-800-506-2555) and e-mail correspondence <u>fcnpdes@co.riverside.ca.us</u>.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of the Public Education and Outreach component of the SWMP will be included in the Watershed Annual Report since the program is administered watershed wide. The measurable goals addressed in this evaluation will include the number of:

- Permittee employees trained
- Construction outreach events conducted
- Industrial/Commercial outreach events conducted
- Media impressions
- Classroom presentations
- Public education events conducted

These measurable goals will be considered in an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the Public Education and Outreach component. In addition, major accomplishments of the Public Education and Outreach component and changes to be implemented in the subsequent year to improve the effectiveness of the program will be included in the evaluation. A reporting form for summarizing this evaluation is included in the Riverside County DAMP.

### **Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District SWMP**

### 11.0 MONITORING PROGRAM

The Consolidated Program for Water Quality Monitoring is described in Section 11 of the Riverside County DAMP.

Additionally, the District developed and implements an Illicit Discharge Monitoring Program for its own MS4. The following stations have been identified as illicit discharge (dry weather) monitoring stations:

- Warm Springs Channel, at the tributary monitoring station location
- Santa Gertrudis Channel, at the tributary monitoring station location
- Long Canyon Channel, at the tributary monitoring station location
- Redhawk Channel, at the tributary monitoring station location

These stations are monitored (inspected) at least twice a year between May 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>. For each of these stations, the District records the following information:

- Time (days) since last rain event
- Total rainfall (inches) for last rain event
- Physical description of station/conveyance (e.g., 24-inch RCP)
- Predominant land uses of station's drainage area
- Estimation of flow, if any:
- Observations (e.g., odor, color, deposits, staining, etching, stressed vegetation, etc.)

The District will utilize the Field Data Sheet developed as part of the Consolidated Program for Water Quality Monitoring (Section 12 of the Riverside County DAMP).

If flowing water, significant ponded water where there is evidence of recent flow, or significant ponded water where there is a potential for mobilization (e.g., a storm is expected within 72 hours) is observed in a dry weather illicit discharge monitoring station and more than 72 hours have passed since the last rain event, District staff will investigate the source of the water. Samples are collected where there is no other evidence of the IC/ID source, as an adjunct to an IC/ID investigation, or if there is a concern that water of unknown origin could impact the MS4 or receiving water. Initial sampling will consist of field screening analyses for specific conductance, turbidity, pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen. Additionally, if the field screening analysis indicates the potential for an illicit connection or illegal discharge, and there is adequate flow or significant ponded water, follow-up samples will be collected<sup>2</sup> and submitted to a water quality analytical laboratory. The samples will be analyzed for the following constituents: total hardness, oil & grease, ammonia nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen, total phosphorus, total and dissolved copper, surfactants (MBAS), diazinon, chlorpyrifos, dissolved lead, E. coli, total coliform, and fecal coliform.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Samples will only be collected if there is adequate flow or accumulated water to allow for proper field quality assurance and quality control for sample collection. For example, due to sample preservation requirements, a separate sample must be collected for analysis of Oil & Grease and the sample must be collected without compromising the amount of preservative in the sample bottle.

### **Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District SWMP**

Analytical results (either laboratory or field screening) that exceed the numeric criteria developed as part of the Consolidated Program for Water Quality Monitoring (Section 12 of the Riverside County DAMP) will trigger further investigation and inspection with the objective of eliminating the illicit connection or illegal discharge.

The District summarizes the results of its Illicit Discharge Monitoring Program for each Annual Report.

# 12.0 PROGRAM REPORTING, EVALUATION, AND REVISION

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

APPENDIX A

Certification of Legal Authority

# APPENDIX B

Schedules for Municipal Maintenance Activities

The District's criteria for scheduling maintenance of its MS4 facilities include:

- <u>Time of year</u> (pre-storm season, post-storm season) Maintenance is generally scheduled as a result of the inspection program described the District SWMP. Facilities are maintained prior to the beginning of the rainy season (October) so as to be clear to convey design storm flows. Wildlife nesting, spawning, and similar habitat issues are addressed and maintenance is scheduled around specific timeframes for habitat and nesting seasons.
- ◆ <u>Type of facility</u> (storm drain inlet, open channel, retention/detention basins) As with inspections, larger basins with dams regulated by the Division of Safety of Dams receive regular maintenance. Maintenance of other MS4 facilities is performed as a result of the inspection program and specifically conducted prior to and following rainfall events.
- <u>Type of material</u> accumulated in facility (hazardous, sanitary waste, litter, sediment, vegetation) Material types generally include either soil/sediment that can be reused or debris/litter/vegetation. Soil/sediment material can be removed and utilized by either District or local contractors.
- <u>Type of structural restoration needed</u> MS4 facilities generally require maintenance following rainfall events. Maintenance measures are anticipated for areas that are known to require particular sediment & debris removal, or maintenance. Examples include maintenance improvements following storm events at Perris Storm Drain near Nuevo Road and Day Creek Channel downstream of Limonite.
- ◆ <u>Tributary watershed/land use considerations</u> (urban/non-urban, industrial, commercial, residential) Maintenance for areas with exposed (unvegetated) surfaces may include hydroseeding prior to the rainy season for stabilization and to prevent erosion/sediment transport to receiving waters. Hydroseeding is also a cost-effective measure to prevent sediment and debris accumulation in MS4 facilities as opposed to channel maintenance after sedimentation has occurred.
- <u>Proximity to Receiving Water & consideration of beneficial uses</u> Criteria for maintenance is similar to criteria for inspections described above. Maintenance priority is a result of inspections and maintenance is anticipated and planned in areas directly upstream of receiving waters following rainfall events.
- <u>Historical pollutant types and loads from past inspections/cleanings</u> Areas that are known to accumulate sediment and debris early in the rainy season are targeted for maintenance following the first rainfall events. An example includes the Woodcrest Dam in the City of Riverside. Maintenance of other facilities follows pre-storm and post-storm inspections.
- <u>Regulatory restrictions</u> (TMDL) As described for inspection criteria, facilities upstream of receiving waters are inspected and maintained prior to the rainy season to ensure conveyance capacity and minimize sediment transport downstream.
- <u>Cost/benefit</u> As in criteria for inspections, sediment removal from basins is a more efficient use of resources than clearing sediment and debris that has reached channels and pipes. Therefore, inspections and subsequent maintenance are focused on keeping basins clear and minimizing sediment accumulation in channels and pipes.

The District has prepared a Municipal Facility Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) that is maintained and updated annually. The PPP describes the facility type, facility activities and materials, potential pollutants and pollution prevention through BMPs. In addition, the PPP identifies the responsibilities of the Pollution Prevention Team and training for facility personnel.

APPENDIX C Initial Study Checklist

#### ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would have a potentially significant impact by this project as indicated by the following checklist.

Aesthetics	Mineral Resources
Agriculture Resources	Noise
Air Quality	Population/Housing
Biological Resources	Public Services
Cultural Resources	Recreation
Geology/Soils	Transportation/Traffic
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Utilities/Service Systems
Hydrology/Water Quality	Mandatory Findings of Significance
Land Use/Planning	

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (*e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone*). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (*e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis*).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced any effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).

- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). Earlier analyses are discussed below.
  - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (*e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances*). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) The explanation of each issue identifies:
  - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

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<b>I.</b> A	AESTHETICS. Would the project:		
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?		
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?		
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?		
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?		
п.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:		
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?		
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?		
c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?		
III.	<b>AIR QUALITY.</b> Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:		
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		
c)	Result in cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard ( <i>including</i> <i>releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone</i> <i>precursors</i> )?		
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		

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e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act ( <i>including, but not</i> <i>limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.</i> ) through direct removal, filing, hydrological interruption, or other means?		
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?		
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?		
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?		
v.	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:		
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?		
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		



VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:		
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving:		
<ul> <li>Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a Known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.</li> </ul>		
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?		
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?		
iv) Landslides or mudflows?		
b) Result in substantial changes in topography, unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill, or soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		
<ul> <li>c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?</li> </ul>		
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal or wastewater?		
VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the project:		
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?		
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?		

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
d	) Be located on a site, which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites complied pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e	) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f	) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g	) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h	) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where Wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed?				
VI	III. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a	) Result in substantial discharges of typical storm water pollutants (e.g. sediment from construction activities, hydrocarbons, and metals from motor vehicles, nutrients and pesticides from landscape maintenance activities, metals of other pollutants from industrial operation,) or substantial changes to surface water quality including, but not limited to, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, or turbidity?				
b	) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level ( <i>e.g., the production rate of pre-existing</i> <i>nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support</i> <i>existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have</i> <i>been granted</i> )?				
c	) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of a watercourse or wetland, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?				
d	) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impac
e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on Federal Flood Hazard boundary of Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
g)	Place structures or fill within a 100-year flood hazard area, which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
i)	Be susceptible to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				
j)	Substantially change the amount of surface water in any water body or wetlands?				
IX.	LAND USE PLANNING. Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
X.	MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
XI.	NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
XII	I. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
XII	II. PUBLIC SERVICES				
a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
	Fire protection?				
	Police protection?				
	Schools?				

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Parks?				
	Other public facilities?				
XIV	V. RECREATION				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
XV	T. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a)	Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system ( <i>i.e.</i> , result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature ( <i>e.g.</i> , <i>sharp curves or dangerous intersections</i> ) or incompatible uses ( <i>e.g.</i> , <i>farm equipment</i> )?				
d)	Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?				
e)	Would the project result in inadequate parking capacity?				
XV	I. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a)	Require or result in the construction or relocation of water or wastewater treatment or transmission facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				

		Potential Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
d)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
e)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
f)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
XV	II. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self- sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?				
c)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				
d)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Potentially Significant Potential Unless Less than Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact

#### **DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project.

Signature

Date

WARREN D. WILLIAMS, General Manager-Chief Engineer Printed Name