

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

July 13, 1990

ITEM: 11

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Requirements for the Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District, the County of Riverside, and the Incorporated Cities of Riverside County Within the Santa Ana Region, Stormwater Runoff Management Program, Riverside County, Order No. 90-104 (NPDES No. CA 8000192)

DISCUSSION:

See attached Fact Sheet.

RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt Order No. 90-104, NPDES No. CA 8000192, as presented.

In addition to the dischargers, comments were solicited from the following agencies and/or persons:

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency - Robert Wills, Pretreatment, Sludge, and Stormwater Section
U.S. Army District, Los Angeles, Corps of Engineers - Permits Section
NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
State Water Resources Control Board - Ted Cobb, Office of the Chief Counsel
State Water Resources Control Board - Archie Matthews, Division of Water Quality
State Department of Water Resources - Los Angeles
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (2) - Tom Mumley
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (4) - David Gildersleeve
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region (5) - Wayne Pierson
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (7)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (9) - Bruce Posthumus
State Department of Fish and Game - Marine Resources Region
State Department of Health Services - Santa Ana
State Department of Health Services - San Diego
State Department of Health Services - San Bernardino
State Department of Parks and Recreation - Henry R. Agonia
Orange County Health Care Agency - Robert Merryman

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Orange County Environmental Management Agency, Environmental Resources Division - Bob Collacott
San Bernardino County Department of Health Services - Paul Ryan
San Bernardino County Flood Control District - Chuck Laird
Riverside County Health Department - John Fanning
South Coast Air Quality Management District, El Monte - James Lents
Caltrans, District 8 - San Bernardino
Southern Pacific Railroad
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Department of the Air Force, March Air Force Base
National Forest Service
Brown & Caldwell - Jack Baylis
Uribe And Associates - Geoff Brosseau
Bill Dendy & Associates - Bill Dendy
Building Industry Association - Governmental Affairs Council
L.A. County Department of Public Works - John Mitchell
AMI Circle City Hospital
Corona Community Hospital
Riverside Community Hospital
Riverside General Hospital
Chapman College
Mt. San Jacinto College
University of California, Riverside
Riverside Community College
School Districts
Alvord Unified School District
Corona-Norco Unified School District
Hemet Unified School District
Lake Elsinore Unified School District
Menifee Union School District
Moreno Valley Unified School District
Nuviev Union School District
Perris Elementary School District
Perris Union High School District
Riverside Unified School District
Romoland School District
San Jacinto Unified School District
Val Verde School District
Environmental Organizations
Sierra Club, Orange County Chapter
Sierra Club, Los Angeles Chapter - Dick Hingson
Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Tri-County Conservation League - Gertrude Hagum
Press Enterprise

Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority - Neil Cline
Orange County Water District - Bill Mills
Metropolitan Water District - Ed Means
Western Municipal Water District - Don Harriger
Eastern Municipal Water District - Bill Plummer
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District - Louis Fletcher
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District - James Laughlin
Lee Lake Water District - F. E. Wood
City of Ontario - City Manager/Director of Public Works
City of San Bernardino - City Manager/Director of Public Works
City of Fontana - City Manager/Director of Public Works
City of Rancho Cucamonga - City Manager/Director of Public Works

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region
6809 Indiana Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92506-4298

FACT SHEET

PROJECT

The attached pages contain information concerning an application for waste discharge requirements and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Order No. 90-104, NPDES No. CA 8000192, prescribes waste discharge requirements for urban stormwater runoff from the cities and the unincorporated areas in Riverside County within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Regional Board. On May 8, 1990, the Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) and the County of Riverside, in cooperation with the cities of Beaumont, Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Norco, Perris, Riverside, and San Jacinto (hereinafter collectively referred to as the dischargers), submitted NPDES Application No. CA 8000180 for an areawide stormwater discharge permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). As part of the permit application, a topographic map, storm drain system maps, listings of cities and entities participating in this program, and copies of ordinances relevant to the urban stormwater runoff from the Cities of Riverside and Moreno Valley were submitted. Copies of ordinances from the remaining seven cities participating in this program will be submitted at a later date.

PROJECT AREA

The permitted area is delineated by the San Bernardino-Riverside County boundary line on the north and northwest, the Orange Riverside County boundary line on the west, the Santa Ana-San Diego Regional Board boundary line on the south, and the Santa Ana Colorado River Basin Regional Board boundary line on the east (see Attachment "A").

CLEAN WATER ACT REOUIREMENTS

The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) allows the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to delegate its NPDES permitting authority to states with an approved environmental regulatory program. The State of California is one of the delegated states. The Porter Cologne Act (California Water Code) authorizes the State Board, through its Regional Boards, to regulate and control the discharge of pollutants into waters of the state and tributaries thereto.

CLEAN WATER ACT REQUIREMENTS - CONT'D

Section 405 of the Water Quality Act (WQA) of 1987 added Section 402(p) to the CWA. Pursuant to Section 402(p)(4) of the CWA, the EPA is required to promulgate regulations for stormwater permit applications for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities and municipal separate storm drain systems serving a population of 100,000 or more. Section 402 (p)(4) of the CWA also requires dischargers of stormwater associated with industrial activities and municipal separate storm drain systems serving a population of 250,000 or more to file stormwater permit applications by February 4, 1990.

On December 7, 1988, EPA published its proposed regulations in the Federal Register to solicit public comments. Final regulations are tentatively scheduled to be promulgated on July 20, 1990 and to be published in the Federal Register on August 4, 1990. In the absence of final stormwater regulations, a permit governing municipal stormwater discharges should meet both the statutory requirements of Section 402 (p)(3)(B) and all requirements applicable to a NPDES permit issued under the issuing authority's discretionary authority in accordance with Section 402 (a)(1)(B) of the CWA.

AREAWIDE STORMWATER PERMIT

To regulate and control stormwater discharges from the Riverside County area to the Riverside County storm drain systems, an areawide approach is essential. The entire storm drain system is not controlled by a single entity; the RCFC&WCD, several cities, and the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) manage the system. In addition to the cities and the RCFC&WCD, there are a number of other significant contributors of urban stormwater runoff to these storm drain systems. These include: large institutions such as the State University system, schools, hospitals etc.; federal facilities such as military sites etc.; state agencies such as Caltrans; water and wastewater management agencies such as Eastern & Western Municipal Water Districts; the National Forest Service; and state parks. The management and control of the entire flood control system cannot be effectively carried out without the cooperation and efforts of all these entities. Also, it would not be meaningful to issue a separate stormwater permit to each of the entities within the permitted area whose land/facilities drain into the county storm drain systems. The Regional Board and a majority of the cities and the county have concluded that the best management option for the Riverside County area is to issue an areawide stormwater permit.

AREAWIDE STORMWATER PERMIT - CONT'D

Some of the RCFC&WCD storm drain systems discharge into storm drain systems controlled by other entities, such as the Orange County Flood Control District, which is regulated under the Regional Board's Order No. 90-71, NPDES No. CA 8000180. Some of the storm drain systems discharge into drainage areas of Riverside County within the Colorado River Basin and San Diego Regional Boards' jurisdiction. Permit requirements for stormwater runoff from the drainage areas of Riverside County within the jurisdiction of the San Diego and Colorado River Basin Regional Boards will be addressed by these Regional Boards.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER REGIONAL AGENCIES

In developing best management practices and monitoring programs, consultation/coordination with other flood control districts and other regional boards is essential. Regional Board staff will coordinate the program with other regional boards and other flood control districts/cities on an "as needed" basis.

EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

Within the Santa Ana Region, the RCFC&WCD serves a population of approximately 0.8 million, occupying an area of approximately 1,300 square miles. The District's system includes an estimated 200 miles of opened and closed storm channels. The cities' systems include an estimated 57 miles of opened and closed storm channels. Approximately one-quarter (1/4) of Riverside County drains into water bodies within this Regional Board's jurisdiction. Stormwater discharges from urbanized areas consist mainly of surface runoff from residential, commercial, and industrial developments. In addition, there are stormwater discharges from agricultural land uses, including dairy operations. The constituents of concern and significance in these discharges are: total and fecal coliform, enterococcus, total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total organic carbon (TOC), oil and grease (O&G), heavy metals, nutrients, base/neutral and acid extractibles, pesticides, herbicides, and petroleum hydrocarbon components.

The RCFC&WCD has an active surface water quality monitoring program in the permit area. This monitoring program includes 12 water quality monitoring stations, 11 continuous stream gaging stations and 6 crest stage gaging stations, and 51 automatic precipitation gaging stations. Water quality sampling is performed quarterly in January, April, July, and October under dry weather conditions. Samples collected are analyzed for nutrients, metals, minerals, specific conductance, total filtrable residue, and pH. Most of the water quality monitoring stations are located at stormwater drain systems in the Santa Ana River area.

EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS - CONT'D

To protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state, the pollutants from all sources need to be controlled. Recognizing this, and the fact that stormwater discharges contain significant amounts of pollutants, the RCFC&WCD, the County of Riverside, the incorporated cities of Riverside County, and the Regional Board have all agreed that an areawide stormwater permit is the most effective way to develop and implement a comprehensive stormwater management program in a timely manner. This areawide stormwater permit contains requirements with time schedules that will allow the County of Riverside and the cities to address water quality problems caused by urban stormwater runoff by developing and implementing management programs to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Section 402(p)(3), as part of a program to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable, the dischargers are required to submit existing management plans and programs being implemented in the localities, and information that could lead to successful identification of illegal discharges and sources of pollutants in stormwater discharges. In addition, the dischargers will be required to adopt and implement effective management programs and control measures in accordance with a time schedule approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. Due to the large number of water bodies covered in this order, it is necessary to prioritize water bodies for the development and implementation of the stormwater management program. The stormwater management program will be developed and implemented in two phases, Phase I and Phase II. In Phase I, the dischargers will be required to submit existing stormwater qualitative data and to develop stormwater management and monitoring programs for those water bodies where beneficial uses are threatened or impaired due to runoff of stormwater and urban nuisance water. These water bodies include Reaches 3 and 4 of the Santa Ana River, Prado area streams, San Gabriel Mountain Streams (Valley Reaches), Lake Evans, Lee Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Elsinore, and Canyon Lake. In Phase II, the dischargers will be required to submit existing stormwater qualitative data and to develop stormwater management and monitoring programs for the remaining water bodies which include the San Jacinto River and its tributaries, San Timoteo Creek and its tributaries, Lake Perris, Lake Fulmor, Lake Hemet, Lake Norconian, and Mockingbird Reservoir.

If existing management programs are not effective in controlling pollutant loading and in achieving the water quality objectives of the receiving waters, additional programs shall be developed and implemented.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS - CONT'D

The permit also requires the development and implementation of management programs (best management practices) during the life of the permit such that the quality of stormwater discharged can be improved and the water quality objectives of the receiving waters can be met ultimately. It is also expected that the beneficial uses of the receiving waters will be protected through implementation of best management practices.

Currently, the RCFC&WCD has 12 monitoring stations throughout its system. The proposed order **requires the dischargers to submit a stormwater system monitoring program that will meet the objectives, as outlined in Item VII.1., of the program.**

BENEFICIAL USES

Stormwater flows which are discharged to storm drain systems in Riverside County are tributary to various water bodies (inland surface streams and lake and reservoirs) of the state. The beneficial uses of these water bodies include municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, groundwater recharge, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, cold freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, and preservation of rare and endangered species. The ultimate goal of this stormwater management program is to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

ANTIDegradation ANALYSIS

The Regional Board has considered whether a complete antidegradation analysis, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16, is required for the stormwater discharges. The Regional Board finds that the pollutant loading rates to the receiving waters will be reduced with the implementation of the requirements in this order. As a result, the quality of stormwater discharges and receiving waters will be improved, thereby protecting the beneficial uses of waters of the United States. This discharge is consistent with the federal and state antidegradation requirements and a complete antidegradation analysis is not necessary.

PUBLIC WORKSHOP

The Regional Board recognizes the significance of Riverside County's Stormwater/Urban Runoff Management Program and will conduct at least one workshop every year during the term of this permit to discuss the progress of the stormwater management program. The details of the annual workshop will be published in local newspapers and mailed to interested parties. Persons wishing to be included in the mailing list for any of the items related to this permit may register their name, mailing address and phone number with the Regional Board office at the address given below.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Regional Board will hold a public hearing regarding the proposed waste discharge requirements. The public hearing is scheduled to be held on Friday, July 13, 1990, at 9:00 a.m. at the City Council Chambers in Riverside. Further information regarding the conduct and nature of the public hearing concerning these waste discharge requirements may be obtained by writing or visiting the Santa Ana Regional Board office, 6809 Indiana Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside.

WRITTEN COMMENTS

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed waste discharge requirements and the Executive Officer's proposed determinations. Comments should be submitted by June 22, 1990, either in person or by mail to:

Joanne Lee
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region
6809 Indiana Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92506-4298

INFORMATION AND COPYING

Persons wishing further information may write to the above address or call Joanne Lee at (714)782-4130. Copies of the application, proposed waste discharge requirements, and other documents (other than those which the Executive Officer maintains as confidential) are available at the Regional Board office for inspection and copying by appointment scheduled between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday (excluding holidays).

REGISTER OF INTERESTED PERSONS

Any person interested in a particular application or group of applications may leave his name, address, and phone number as part of the file for an application. Copies of tentative waste discharge requirements will be mailed to all interested parties.

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

ORDER NO. 90-104

NPDES No. CA 8000192

Waste Discharge Requirements
for
the Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
and
the County of Riverside, and
the Incorporated Cities of Riverside County Within the Santa Ana Region
Areawide Urban Stormwater Runoff
Riverside County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On May 8, 1990, the County of Riverside and the Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD), in cooperation with the cities of Beaumont, Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Norco, Perris, Riverside, and San Jacinto (hereinafter collectively referred to as the dischargers), submitted NPDES Application No. CA 8000192 for an areawide stormwater discharge permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
2. The 1972 Clean Water Act (CWA) recognized the need to prohibit the discharge of pollutants to surface water bodies from point sources such as industrial facilities and municipal sewage treatment plants. The discharges of pollutants from point sources are regulated by the NPDES permit system, which required technology-based controls for treatment of wastewater. Stormwater point source discharges were exempt from the NPDES permitting requirements unless these discharges were contaminated by industrial/commercial activity. The Regional Board recognized the water quality problems associated with stormwater discharges from industrial facilities and has issued a number of stormwater permits for such facilities in accordance with the EPA regulations.
3. In 1976, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued new regulations establishing a comprehensive permitting program for all stormwater discharges except for rural runoff uncontaminated by industrial/commercial activity. Channelized stormwater runoff from rural areas continued to be defined as nonpoint source unless designated otherwise by the permitting authority.

4. Since 1976, EPA has issued several revisions to the stormwater regulations. Section 405 of the Water Quality Act (WQA) of 1987 added Section 402(p) to the CWA. Pursuant to Section 402(p)(4) of the CWA, EPA is required to promulgate regulations for stormwater permit applications for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities and municipal separate storm drain systems serving a population of 100,000 or more. Section 402 (p)(4) of the CWA also requires dischargers of stormwater associated with industrial activities and municipal separate storm drain systems serving a population of 250,000 or more to file stormwater permit applications by February 4, 1990.
5. On December 7, 1988, EPA published its proposed regulations in the Federal Register to solicit public comments. Final regulations are tentatively scheduled to be promulgated on July 20, 1990 and to be published in the Federal Register on August 4, 1990. In the absence of final stormwater regulations, a permit governing municipal stormwater discharges should meet both the statutory requirements of Section 402 (p)(3)(B) and all requirements applicable to a NPDES permit issued under the issuing authority's discretionary authority in accordance with Section 402 (a)(1)(B) of the CWA.
6. The beneficial uses of a number of water bodies within Riverside County are threatened or impaired wholly or in part due to urban stormwater runoff and nuisance water. These water bodies include the Santa Ana River (SAR), Reaches 3 and 4, Canyon Lake, Lake Elsinore, Lake Evans, and Lake Mathews. A comprehensive stormwater and urban runoff management and regulatory program is essential for the protection of the water resources of the Region. The RCFC&WCD, the County of Riverside, the cities in Riverside County, and the Regional Board have recognized this fact, and as a first step towards protecting water quality in the area, a comprehensive management program is being developed. This order outlines the existing programs and specifies additional requirements to achieve water quality objectives for the Riverside County drainage areas. The intent of this permit is to regulate pollutant discharges and improve water quality in the Region in a timely manner.

7. Within the Santa Ana Region, the RCFC&WCD, serves a population of approximately 0.8 million, occupying an area of approximately 1,300 square miles. The District's system includes an estimated 200 miles of opened and closed storm channels and the cities' systems include an estimated 57 miles of opened and closed storm channels. Approximately one-quarter (1/4) of the entire Riverside County area drains into water bodies within this Regional Board's jurisdiction. The project area is shown on Attachment "A" and the drainage areas are characterized as shown on Attachment "B". Approximately 5/8 of the Riverside County drainage areas is within the jurisdiction of the Colorado River Basin Regional Board and the remaining one-eighth (1/8) of the Riverside County drainage areas is within the jurisdiction of the San Diego Regional Board. Urbanization of the drainage areas within the Colorado River Basin and San Diego Regional Boards is minimal in comparison to that in the drainage areas under the Santa Ana Regional Board's jurisdiction. Permit requirements for stormwater runoff from the drainage areas of Riverside County within the jurisdiction of the San Diego and Colorado River Basin Regional Boards will be addressed by these Regional Boards.
8. The discharges consist of surface runoff generated from various land uses in all the hydrologic drainage areas which discharge into water bodies in Riverside County. The quality of these discharges varies considerably and is affected by land use activities, basin hydrology and geology, season, the frequency and duration of storm events, and the presence of illicit connections to the storm drain systems. The constituents of concern and significance in these discharges are: total and fecal coliform, enterococcus, total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), total organic carbon (TOC), oil and grease, heavy metals, nutrients, base/neutral and acid extractibles, pesticides, herbicides, and petroleum hydrocarbon components.
9. There are several entities whose land/facilities drain into the Riverside County storm drain systems. The RCFC&WCD has control over approximately 85% percent of the storm drain systems within the Region and has agreed to be the major responsible party in implementing the provisions of this order. The remaining storm sewer systems are owned and operated by the cities within the county and by the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans). The County of Riverside, and the incorporated cities within the county have agreed to

9. (cont'd)

cooperate with the RCFC&WCD in controlling and improving the quality of urban runoff from their respective areas. The RCFC&WCD has been named as the "principal permittee" and the County of Riverside and the incorporated cities have been named as the "co-permittees". Attachment "C" lists the incorporated cities with their 1990 estimated populations. Of the nine cities listed, there are two cities with an estimated 1990 population over 100,000.

10. Due to the enormous variability in stormwater quality and the complexity of the urban runoff management program, this areawide stormwater permit is categorized as a major NPDES permit. This areawide stormwater permit requires all entities discharging stormwater/urban runoff into the storm drain systems or any surface water bodies to have appropriate controls for proper management of this runoff. The Regional Board has the discretion and authority to require non-cooperating entities to participate in this areawide permit or obtain individual stormwater discharge permits, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(a). The entities listed in Attachment "D" are considered as potential dischargers of stormwater to the Riverside County drainage areas. It is expected that these entities will also work cooperatively with the County of Riverside to manage urban runoff.
11. The RCFC&WCD, as the "principal permittee", will obtain the cooperation of all entities in implementing the provisions of this order. The dischargers have agreed upon the responsibilities as outlined in the draft June 6, 1990 Implementation Agreement. In general, the RCFC&WCD, as the "principal permittee", will be responsible for preparing operating budgets, preparing and monitoring the implementation programs, coordinating and submitting reports to the Regional Board, and conducting inspections on District's storm drain systems. The County of Riverside and the incorporated cities, as the "co-permittees", will develop site-specific compliance requirements, perform compliance monitoring and inspections, submit storm drain maps and compliance reports to the RCFC&WCD, exercise enforcement authority for achieving compliance, and review and implement stormwater management programs.

12. The RCFC&WCD obtains its authority to control pollutants in stormwater discharges, to prohibit illegal discharges and control spills, and to require compliance and carry out inspections of the storm drain systems in the County of Riverside from the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act and various county ordinances which address industrial wastes and waste discharges, and land use within the unincorporated areas of Riverside County and contract cities. The "co-permittees" have various forms of legal authority in place, such as charters, State Code provisions for General Law cities, city ordinances, and applicable portions of municipal codes and the State Water Code, to regulate stormwater/urban runoff discharges.
13. The RCFC&WCD has an active surface water quality monitoring program in the permit area. This monitoring program includes 12 water quality monitoring stations, 11 continuous stream gaging stations and 6 crest stage gaging stations, and 51 automatic precipitation gaging stations. Water quality sampling is performed quarterly in January, April, July, and October under dry weather conditions. Samples collected are analyzed for nutrients, metals, minerals, specific conductance, total filtrable residue, and pH. Most of the water quality monitoring stations are located at stormwater drain systems in the Santa Ana River area.
14. A Water Quality Control Plan was adopted by the Regional Board on May 13, 1983. The Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses of waters in the Santa Ana Region. On July 14, 1989, the Regional Board adopted a Basin Plan amendment, incorporating revised beneficial use designations for the ground and surface waters of the Region.
15. The requirements contained in this order are necessary to implement the Water Quality Control Plan.
16. An attempt has been made to incorporate all of the essential elements of the proposed federal stormwater regulations in this permit.
17. Stormwater discharges to the storm drain systems in Riverside County within the Santa Ana Region are tributary to various water bodies of the state. The identified water bodies are as follows (Only a portion of some of the water bodies listed below is within the Santa Ana Regional Board's jurisdiction):

17. (cont'd)

Inland Surface Streams

- A. Santa Ana River
Santa Ana River, Reaches 3 and 4
- B. Prado Area Streams
Tequesquite Arroyo (Sycamore Creek)
Chino Creek
Temescal Creek, Reaches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6
Coldwater Canyon Creek
Bedford Canyon Creek
Other tributaries to these Creeks
- C. San Gabriel Mountain Streams (Valley Reaches)
Day and East Etiwanda Creek
Cucamonga Creek
- D. San Jacinto River Basin
San Jacinto River, Reaches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7
Bautista Creek - Headwaters to Debris Dam
Strawberry Creek and San Jacinto River, North Fork
Fuller Mill Creek
Stone Creek
Salt Creek
Other tributaries: Indian, Hurkey, Poppet and
Potrero Creeks, and other tributaries to these
Creeks
- E. San Timoteo Creek Area Streams
San Timoteo Creek, Reaches 3 and 4
Little San Gorgonio Creek
Yucaipa Creek
Other Tributaries to these Creeks - Valley Reaches
Other Tributaries to these Creeks - Mountain Reaches

Lake and Reservoirs

- F. Lake Evans
- G. Lee Lake
- H. Lake Mathews
- I. Mockingbird Reservoir
- J. Lake Norconian
- K. Canyon Lake
- L. Lake Elsinore
- M. Lake Fulmor
- N. Lake Hemet
- O. Lake Perris

17. (cont'd)

The beneficial uses of these water bodies include municipal and domestic supply (MUN), agricultural supply (AGR), industrial service supply (IND), industrial process supply (PROC), groundwater recharge (GWR), water contact recreation (REC-1), non-contact water recreation (REC-2), warm freshwater habitat (WARM), cold freshwater habitat (COLD), wildlife habitat (WILD), and preservation of rare and endangered species (RARE). The beneficial uses of individual water bodies are shown on Attachment "E".

18. Stormwater discharged from the storm drain systems operated by the County of San Bernardino drain into various water bodies in the project area. These water bodies include the Santa Ana River and San Timoteo Creek. The County of San Bernardino will also be required to obtain an areawide stormwater permit for effective control of the pollutants in the stormwater runoff discharged from its storm drain systems.

19. Due to the large number of water bodies covered in this order, it is necessary to prioritize these water bodies for the development and implementation of the stormwater management program to effectively control the pollutants in the stormwater discharges. The stormwater management program will be developed and implemented in two phases, Phase I and Phase II. In Phase I, the dischargers will be required to submit existing stormwater qualitative data and develop management and monitoring programs for those water bodies where beneficial uses are threatened or impaired due to runoff of stormwater and urban nuisance water. These water bodies include Reaches 3 and 4 of the Santa Ana River, Prado area streams, Temescal Creek and its tributaries, Lake Evans, Lee Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Elsinore, and Canyon Lake. In Phase II, the dischargers will be required to submit existing stormwater qualitative data and to develop stormwater management and monitoring programs for the remaining water bodies which include the San Jacinto River and its tributaries, San Timoteo Creek and its tributaries, Lake Perris, Lake Fulmor, Lake Hemet, Lake Norconian, and Mockingbird Reservoir.

20. Numeric and narrative water quality standards exist for the water bodies listed in Item No. 17, above. Currently, this permit does not contain numeric limitations for any constituents because the impact of stormwater discharges on the water quality of the above named receiving waters has not been fully determined. Extensive water quality monitoring and analysis of the data are essential to make that determination. This order requires the dischargers continue to monitor the stormwater discharges or begin monitoring as necessary, and to analyze the data. Additionally, the order also requires development and implementation of best management practices¹ (BMPs) in accordance with the WQA of 1987. It is anticipated that with the implementation of BMPs by the dischargers, the pollutants in the stormwater runoff will be reduced and the quality of the receiving waters will be improved. The ultimate goal of the urban stormwater runoff management program is to attain water quality consistent with the water quality objectives for the receiving waters to protect the beneficial uses.
21. With respect to industrial activities, the Regional Board currently regulates discharges of point source process wastewater and non-process wastewater and stormwater discharges to storm drain systems through NPDES permits. Point source discharges other than stormwater will continue to be regulated by the Regional Board. Industrial stormwater dischargers are required to cooperate with the RCFC&WCD to control the discharge of pollutants in the stormwater runoff from individual facilities or to obtain individual industrial stormwater discharge permits from the Regional Board.
22. Recognizing the need for public involvement and participation in the development and implementation of an effective stormwater/urban runoff management program, the Regional Board will conduct at least one workshop each year during the term of this permit. The purposes of the workshops will be to solicit comments and to inform the public of the progress of the program. Written comments submitted will be forwarded to the State Board, EPA, and the RCFC&WCD for their review and comments.

¹ Best Management Practices (BMPs) are water quality management practices that are maximized in efficiency for the control of stormwater runoff pollution.

23. In accordance with California Water Code Section 13389, the issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from those provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act contained in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100), Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.
24. The Regional Board has considered an antidegradation analysis, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16, for this discharge. The Regional Board finds that the stormwater discharges are consistent with the federal and state antidegradation requirements and a complete antidegradation analysis is not necessary.
25. The Regional Board has notified the dischargers and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
26. The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the dischargers, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

I. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRINCIPAL PERMITTEE

The principal permittee shall be responsible to manage the program overall, including:

1. Administer the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act.
2. Conduct water quality and hydrographic monitoring of the storm drain system outfalls as agreed upon by the Executive Officer.
3. Develop uniform criteria for storm drain system inspections.
4. Conduct inspections of the storm drain systems within its jurisdiction.
5. Implement management programs, monitoring programs, and implementation plans within its jurisdiction as required by this order.

I. RESPONSIBILITIES OF PRINCIPAL PERMITTEE - CONT'D

6. Prepare and submit to the Regional Board all the reports, plans, and programs as required in this order.
7. Monitor the implementation of the plans and programs and determine their effectiveness in attaining water quality objectives.
8. Coordinate all the activities with the Regional Board.
9. Enact legislation and ordinances as necessary to establish legal authority.
10. Obtain public input² for any proposed management and implementation plans.
11. Pursue enforcement actions as necessary to ensure compliance with stormwater management programs and implementation plans.
12. Respond to emergency situations such as accidental spills, leaks, illegal discharges/illicit connections etc. to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm drain systems and waters of the United States.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CO-PERMITTEES

The co-permittees shall be responsible to manage the program within its jurisdiction, including:

1. Administer the county and city ordinances.
2. Conduct storm drain system inspections in accordance with the uniform criteria developed by the principal permittee.
3. Conduct and coordinate with the principal permittee any surveys and characterizations needed to identify the pollutant sources and drainage areas.
4. Review and approve management programs, monitoring programs, and implementation plans.

² Public input is demonstrated by: (1) disseminating the notice of availability of plans for review and comment to the public at large, environmental groups, federal, state and local agencies and other interested parties; and, (2) addressing concerns expressed by the public.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CO-PERMITTEES - CONT'D

5. Implement management programs, monitoring programs, and implementation plans within each respective jurisdiction as required by this order.
6. Submit storm drain system maps with periodic revisions as necessary.
7. Prepare and submit all reports to the principal permittee in a timely manner.
8. Enact legislation and ordinances as necessary to establish legal authority.
9. Pursue enforcement actions as necessary to ensure compliance with the stormwater management programs and the implementation plans.
10. Respond to emergency situations such as accidental spills, leaks, illegal discharges/illicit connections, etc. to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to storm drain systems and waters of the United States.

III. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The dischargers shall prohibit illegal discharges from entering into the municipal storm drain systems. Discharges conditionally allowed to enter storm drain systems are specified in Item V.6.
2. The dischargers shall develop and implement best management practices (BMPs) to control discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable³ to waters of the United States. The BMPs so developed, along with a time schedule for implementation, shall be submitted for the approval of and/or modification by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. In developing the best management practices, the dischargers shall consider the water quality objectives of all the receiving water bodies.

³ Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) means to the maximum extent possible, taking into account equitable considerations of synergistic, additive, and competing factors, including but not limited to, gravity of the problem, fiscal feasibility, public health risks, societal concern, and social benefits.

IV. COMPILATION AND SUBMITTAL OF EXISTING DATA

1. Runoff Quality/Quantity

The dischargers shall collectively submit all quantitative information, generated since 1980 or earlier where better information exists, on stormwater discharges to the storm drain systems. This information will be used to facilitate the identification of sources of pollutants present in the stormwater discharges and to develop an effective discharge monitoring program for this order. Information to be submitted shall include the following:

- a. Any historical averages and extremes data for stormwater discharges;
- b. Analytical and flow data for stormwater samples collected from the storm drain system outfalls, and within any waters of the United States;
- c. Precipitation data from the precipitation stations and the duration of the storm events (if available);
- d. Discharge data from the storm drain systems as determined from the gaging stations;
- e. Analysis of the data and the major pollutants identified in the stormwater discharges from each drainage area to each receiving water body and a determination whether the identified pollutants came from non-point source or point-source discharges.

2. System/Drainage Area Characterization

The dischargers shall submit information to the Regional Board for identification and characterization of the sources of pollutants in the stormwater discharges. The following information shall be provided:

- a. An identification of all land use activities in each drainage area and a map showing various land use activities and storm drain systems in each drainage area.

IV. COMPILATION AND SUBMITTAL OF EXISTING DATA - CONT'D

- b. An identification of the drainage areas, more than 50 acres in size, that discharge stormwater to the storm drain systems and of those drainage areas that discharge to storm drain systems with pipe diameters greater than 36 inches.
 - c. The sizes of these drainage areas (acreage) and the sizes (pipe diameters or approximate dimensions of the storm drain systems) and physical characteristics of the storm drain systems. These physical characteristics shall include, but not be limited to, whether the storm drain system is lined or unlined and whether it has intermittent or continuous flow;
 - d. The names, locations, and Standard Industrial Codes (SIC) of specific industrial sources and principal land use activities in each drainage area, identified in IV.2.a., above, discharging to the storm drain systems. An estimate of the runoff coefficients for these drainage areas shall also be provided;
 - e. The locations of present storm drain outfalls discharging to waters of the United States. The name of each receiving water body shall be reported and the location of each outfall shall be indicated on a map;
 - f. The locations of major structural controls for stormwater discharge (e.g. retention basins, detention basins, etc).
3. Illegal Discharges/Illicit Connections
- a. The dischargers shall provide a list of dischargers (permitted and unpermitted) known to exist currently who discharge process or non-process wastewater to the storm drain systems. The dischargers shall also provide any existing procedures used for detecting illegal discharges/illicit connections to the storm drain systems, the rationale for the procedures, and the drainage areas (or cities) in which these programs are practiced; and
 - b. A description of the present and historic use of ordinances or other controls to prohibit the illegal discharges/illicit connections to storm drain systems;

IV. COMPILATION AND SUBMITTAL OF EXISTING DATA - CONT'D

4. Stormwater Management Program

A description of the existing stormwater/urban runoff management programs and structural and non-structural BMPs implemented by the dischargers.

5. Stormwater/Urban Runoff Monitoring Program

A description of the existing monitoring programs and the rationale for their selection.

6. Pollutant Information

The dischargers shall provide information regarding the discharge of any pollutant required under 40 CFR 122.21(g)(7)(iii) and (iv).

7. Other Pertinent Existing Information

The dischargers shall provide to the Regional Board any other existing information that is pertinent to this permit. For example, a description of drainage areas hydrologic parameters.

8. The dischargers shall submit the above information, IV.1. - IV.7., for various water bodies within the project area in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Description of Water Body</u>	<u>Compliance Report Due</u>
I	Santa Ana River, Reaches 3 & 4, Prado area streams, San Gabriel Mountain Streams (Valley Reaches), Lake Evans, Lee Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Elsinore, and Canyon Lake.	03/31/91
II	San Jacinto River and its tributaries, San Timoteo Creek and its tributaries, Lake Fulmor, and Lake Hemet, Lake Perris, Lake Norconian, and Mockingbird Reservoir.	03/31/92

V. RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY

1. The dischargers shall submit information from a reconnaissance survey to be conducted at the storm drain systems. The purpose of the survey is to identify illegal discharges/illicit connections to the storm drain systems. The reconnaissance survey field manual and implementation plan for prosecuting violators and eliminating illegal discharges so developed, along with time schedules for implementation, shall be submitted for the approval of and/or modification by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
2. By September 30, 1991, a proposed reconnaissance survey field manual, including a time schedule, for Phase I shall be submitted for approval and/or modification by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. By September 30, 1992, a proposed reconnaissance survey field manual, including a time schedule, for Phase II shall be submitted.
3. The discharger shall implement the reconnaissance survey field manual after consideration of public comments and approval/modification of the manual by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. By September 30, 1992 and every year thereafter until the completion of the survey, a progress report containing the following information shall be submitted:
 - a. Results of the reconnaissance survey, including an analysis of the results.
 - b. Additional information that would lead to isolating and identifying sources of illegal discharges/illicit connections to the storm drain systems. Such information should include, but is not limited to, visual observations (e.g. color, turbidity, odor, etc), major land use activities in the surrounding drainage areas, seasonal change of flow, the surrounding hydrogeologic formation, etc.
 - c. A listing of any identified or suspected illegal dischargers including the names, locations, and types of the facilities and the names of the storm drain systems and receiving waters the illegal discharges are discharged to.

V. RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY - CONT'D

- d. A listing of large industrial facilities (with more than 100 employees) where hazardous/toxic substances are stored and/or used, landfills, hazardous waste disposal, treatment, and/or recovery facilities, and any known spills, leaks or other problems in the area.
 - e. A discussion on all activities, related to the survey, conducted for the past 12 months.
4. By September 30, 1992, the dischargers shall submit a proposed implementation plan, including a tentative time schedule, for Phase I to prosecute violators and eliminate such discharges to the storm drain systems. By September 30, 1993, a proposed implementation plan to prosecute violators and eliminate illegal discharges/illicit connections shall also be submitted for Phase II. The proposed plan shall also include a description of the legal authorities for prosecuting violators and eliminate or control illicit disposal practices and illegal discharges to the storm drain systems, and a proposed time schedule for obtaining such legal authorities, if necessary.
 5. The dischargers shall implement the program for prosecuting violators and eliminate illegal discharges to the storm drain systems after consideration of public comments and approval/modification of the program by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. By September 30, 1993 and every year thereafter, the discharger shall submit a progress report evaluating the effectiveness of the plan in detecting and eliminating illegal discharges to the storm drain systems.
 6. The permittees shall effectively eliminate all identified illegal discharges/illicit connections in the shortest time practicable, and in no case later than July 1, 1995. Those illegal discharges/illicit connections identified after July 1, 1995 shall be eliminated in the shortest time practicable. The following discharges shall not be considered illegal discharges provided the discharges do not cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards and are not significant contributors of pollutants to waters of the United States: discharges composed entirely of stormwater, discharges covered under NPDES permits or waivers/clearances, discharges to storm drain systems from potable water line flushing, fire fighting, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising groundwaters (not including active dewatering systems), groundwater infiltration as defined at 40 CFR

V. RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY - CONT'D

6. (cont'd)

35.2005(20), discharges from potable water sources, passive foundation drains (not including active groundwater dewatering), air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, water from crawl space pumps, passive footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), lawn watering, individual residential vehicle washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, street wash waters related to cleaning and maintenance by permittees, or waters not otherwise containing wastes as defined in California Water Code Section 13050 (d). If it is determined that any of the preceding discharges cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards or are significant contributors of pollutants to waters of the United States, the permittees shall prohibit these discharges from entering storm drain systems.

VI. DRAINAGE AREA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1. The dischargers shall develop and implement best management practices (BMPs) to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. The discharger shall submit information pertaining to the proposed stormwater system management programs for approval of and/or modification by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. The information shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
 - a. A brief description of the existing BMPs and stormwater management programs.
 - b. Proposed modifications to the existing BMPs and stormwater/urban runoff management programs to reduce pollutants in the stormwater discharges from industrial, commercial, and residential areas to the maximum extent practicable. At a minimum, the following shall be considered in developing the BMPs:

Structural Controls

- i. For the permitted area, wherever appropriate, structural controls such as first flush diversion, detention/retention basins, infiltration trenches/basins, porous pavement, oil/grease separators, grass swales, wire concentrators, etc.

VI. DRAINAGE AREA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - CONT'D

Non-Structural Controls

- ii. Programs to educate the public on proper disposal of hazardous/toxic wastes. These may include public workshops, meetings, notifications by mail, collection programs for household hazardous wastes, etc.
 - iii. Management practices such as street sweeping, proper maintenance of streambanks, erosion control structures, etc.
 - iv. Regulatory approaches such as county and local ordinances, permitting of construction sites, etc.
 - v. Enforcement programs, established by the county and cities, including response to emergency incidents, field inspections, and identification and elimination of illegal discharges/illicit connections to the storm drain systems.
- c. An implementation plan for site-specific BMPs which are required to reduce pollutants in the stormwater discharges from residential, commercial and industrial areas, and construction sites. Requirements for the implementation of BMPs at these sites are described below:
- i. New Construction Sites

Runoff from construction sites has the potential to adversely impact the quality of waters of the United States. A full range of structural and non-structural BMPs shall be required at new construction sites. All industrial/commercial construction operations that result in a disturbance of one acre or more of total land area (or a smaller parcel of land which is a part of a larger common development) and residential construction sites that result in a disturbance of five acres or more of total land area (or a smaller parcel of land which is a part of a larger common development) shall be required to develop and implement BMPs, including a long term funding mechanism and commitment to support required maintenance of the BMPs, to control erosion/siltation and contaminated runoff from the construction sites.

VI. DRAINAGE AREA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - CONT'D

ii. Residential and Commercial/Industrial Sites

Numerous studies have shown that runoff from residential and commercial/industrial areas has contributed a number of pollutants to waters of the United States. As development progresses, the percentage of paved surface increases, the rate of runoff increases, and the amount of pollutants in the runoff also increases. To prevent the increase of pollutants in the stormwater discharges, all new developments and existing facilities with significant redevelopment, irrespective of their size, must develop individual comprehensive, long-term, post construction stormwater management plans, incorporating structural and non-structural BMPs. These management plans shall include a long term funding mechanism and commitment to support required maintenance of the BMPs.

- d. A description of the legal authorities for implementing the programs, and a proposed time schedule for obtaining such legal authorities, if necessary.
 - e. A description of staff, equipment, and funds available to implement the programs.
2. The dischargers shall submit the BMPs so developed, along with a time schedule for implementation, for the approval of and modification by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Description of Water Body</u>	<u>Compliance Report Due</u>
I	Santa Ana River, Reaches 3 & 4, Prado area streams, San Gabriel Mountain Streams (Valley Reaches), Lake Evans, Lee Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Elsinore, and Canyon Lake.	03/31/92
II	San Jacinto River and its tributaries, San Timoteo Creek and its tributaries, Lake Fulmor, and Lake Hemet, Lake Perris, Lake Norconian, and Mockingbird Reservoir.	03/31/93

VI. DRAINAGE AREA MANAGEMENT PROGRAM - CONT'D

3. The dischargers shall implement the BMPs and other stormwater management programs after consideration of public comments and approval/modification of the programs by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. By October 31, 1992 and every year thereafter, the dischargers shall submit a progress report assessing the reduction of pollutants discharged to waters of the United States and evaluating the effectiveness of the BMPs developed for the stormwater discharges. The dischargers shall also include recommended BMP modifications, with a time schedule for implementation, needed to achieve compliance with any water quality objectives not attained.

VII. STORMWATER SYSTEM MONITORING PROGRAM

1. The discharger shall submit a stormwater system monitoring program for approval of and/or modification by the Executive Officer. The objectives of the stormwater system monitoring program are:
 - a. To define the type, magnitude (concentration and mass load), and sources of pollutants in the stormwater system discharges within each permittee's respective jurisdiction so that appropriate pollution prevention and correction measures can be identified;
 - b. To evaluate the effectiveness of pollution prevention and correction measures; and
 - c. To evaluate the compliance with water quality objectives established for the stormwater system or its components.
2. At a minimum, the stormwater system monitoring program shall include the following:
 - a. A brief description of the existing monitoring programs.
 - b. For both storm and non-storm conditions, sampling of the stormwater system discharges at major and representative outfalls discharging to waters of the United States to determine the pollutant loading rates to each receiving water body listed in Attachment "E".

VII. STORMWATER SYSTEM MONITORING PROGRAM - CONT'D

- c. For both storm and non-storm conditions, a description of the number of monitoring stations, the locations of these monitoring stations, and the rationale for their selection.
 - d. For both storm and non-storm conditions, a description of the physical, chemical, and biological parameters selected for analysis, the method of analysis, the type of sampling, and the sampling frequency proposed. The rationale for each of these selections shall be provided.
 - e. Monitoring of the stormwater system discharges to identify illicit connections shall be conducted.
 - f. Quality assurance and quality control plans for the stormwater system monitoring program shall be submitted.
 - g. A data base that consolidates all monitoring information shall be maintained.
 - h. A description of the staff, equipment, and funds available to implement the monitoring program shall be provided.
 - i. A description of the legal authorities for implementing the program, and a proposed time schedule for obtaining such legal authorities (if necessary) shall be provided.
3. The dischargers shall submit the stormwater monitoring program so developed, along with a time schedule, for various water bodies in the project area in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Description of Water Body</u>	<u>Compliance Report Due</u>
I	Santa Ana River, Reaches 3 & 4, Prado area streams, San Gabriel Mountain Streams (Valley Reaches), Lake Evans, Lee Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Elsinore, and Canyon Lake.	03/31/92
II	San Jacinto River and its tributaries, San Timoteo Creek and its tributaries, Lake Fulmor, and Lake Hemet, Lake Perris, Lake Norconian, and Mockingbird Reservoir.	03/31/93

VII. STORMWATER SYSTEM MONITORING PROGRAM - CONT'D

3. The dischargers shall implement the stormwater system monitoring program after consideration of public comments and approval/modification of the program by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. By March 31, 1992 and every year thereafter, the dischargers shall submit a report on progress towards implementation of the approved monitoring program.

VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING PROGRAM

1. The discharger shall develop a receiving water monitoring program to assess the effects of pollutants from the stormwater system discharges on receiving water bodies, and to evaluate compliance with water quality objectives of the receiving water bodies. All the water bodies listed in Attachment "E" shall be addressed. The receiving water monitoring program shall be coordinated with the stormwater system monitoring program required under Section VII such that the aforesated objectives of the receiving water monitoring program will be achieved.
2. At a minimum, the receiving water monitoring program shall include the following:
 - a. A brief description of the existing monitoring programs.
 - b. A description of the number of monitoring stations, the location of these monitoring stations, and the rationale for their selection.
 - c. A description of the physical, chemical and biological selected for analysis, the type of sampling, and the sampling frequency proposed. The rationale for each of these selections shall be provided.
 - d. Quality assurance and quality control plans for the receiving water monitoring program.
 - e. Maintenance of a data base that consolidates all monitoring information. This data base shall be coordinated with the data base required for the stormwater system monitoring program (VII.2.g.).

VIII. RECEIVING WATER MONITORING PROGRAM - CONT'D

3. The dischargers shall submit the receiving water monitoring programs for various water bodies within the project area in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Phase</u>	<u>Description of Water Bodies</u>	<u>Compliance Report Due</u>
I	Santa Ana River, Reaches 3 & 4, Prado area streams, San Gabriel Mountain Streams (Valley Reaches), Lake Evans, Lee Lake, Lake Mathews, Lake Elsinore, and Canyon Lake.	03/31/92
II	San Jacinto River and its tributaries, San Timoteo Creek and its tributaries, Lake Fulmor, and Lake Hemet, Lake Perris, Lake Norconian, and Mockingbird Reservoir.	03/31/93

4. The dischargers shall implement the receiving water monitoring program after consideration of public comments and approval/modification of the program by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. By March 31, 1992 and every year thereafter, the discharger shall submit a report on progress towards implementation of the approved receiving water monitoring program.

IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS

1. By July 31 of each year, a fiscal analysis of the capital and operation and maintenance expenditures necessary to accomplish the activities of the proposed plans and programs shall be performed.
2. By August 31, 1991 and every year thereafter, a fiscal analysis of the capital and operation and maintenance expenditures shall be submitted for review by EPA and the Regional Board.

X. DATA ANALYSIS

1. For the stormwater system monitoring program, the results of the chemical analysis and quantitative data (such as flow, precipitation, and discharge data) shall be compiled for each drainage area, each storm event, and for different times during the same storm event. The mass loading rates for the pollutants of concern shall be calculated.

X. DATA ANALYSIS - CONT'D

2. An evaluation shall be performed for the calculated mass loading rates from the stormwater system monitoring program and the receiving water monitoring program. Any impact of the discharges from the stormwater systems on the receiving waters shall be discussed, starting with the most significantly impacted receiving water bodies. The evaluation shall be concluded with recommendations and the corrective actions proposed for any resulting discrepancies.
3. By January 31, 1993 and every year thereafter, the analysis of all the above data shall be submitted.

XI. PROGRAM ANALYSIS

1. In January of every year, the principal permittee shall conduct an analysis of the effectiveness of the overall stormwater management program. If the water quality objectives of the receiving waters are violated as a result of stormwater/urban runoff discharges, the principal permittee shall identify proposed programs which will result in the attainment of the water quality objectives, and a time schedule to implement the new programs.
2. By March 31, 1993 and every year thereafter, the analysis of the overall program and any proposed programs, to achieve compliance with water quality objectives of water bodies that have not been attained, shall be submitted.

XII. REPORTING

1. All reports shall be signed by the "principal permittee" or duly authorized representative of the dischargers and shall be submitted to EPA and the Regional Board under penalty of perjury.
2. A signed copy of the Implementation Agreement between the RCFC&WCD, the County of Riverside, and the cities shall be submitted by January 31, 1991. Any revisions to the Implementation Agreement shall be forwarded to the Executive Officer within 30 days of approval by all the dischargers.

XII. REPORTING - CONT'D

3. Other reports and information required to be submitted to the Regional Board under the requirements specified above shall be reported in accordance with the following schedule:

Phase I

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE REPORT DUE</u>
a. Existing reports and programs IV.1.-IV.7.	03/31/91
b. Proposed Reconnaissance Survey Field Manual - V.2.	09/30/91
c. Proposed Implementation Plan for Prosecuting Illegal Dischargers - V.4.	09/30/92
d. Management Programs (BMPs) and Implementation Plan - VI.1.- VI.2.	03/31/92
e. Stormwater Monitoring Program VII.1. - VII.3	03/31/92
f. Receiving Water Monitoring Program VIII.1. - VIII.3.	03/31/92
g. Progress Reports after Plan Implementation	
i. Reconnaissance Survey Progress Report - V.3.	09/30 of every year ⁴
ii. Illegal Discharges - V.5.	09/30 of every year ⁵
iii. Management Programs - VI.3.	03/31 of every year ⁶

⁴ The first progress report is due by September 30, 1992.

⁵ The first progress report is due by September 30, 1993.

⁶ The first progress report is due by March 31, 1993.

XII. REPORTING - CONT'D

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE REPORT DUE</u>
g. Progress Reports after Plan Implementation	
iv. Stormwater Monitoring Program VII.4.	03/31 of every year ⁷
v. Receiving Water Monitoring Program VIII.4.	03/31 of every year ⁸
h. Compliance - Illegal Discharges	See Item V.6.
i. Fiscal Analysis	08/31 of every year ⁹
j. Data Analysis	01/31 of every year ¹⁰
k. Program Analysis	03/31 of every year ¹¹

Phase II

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE REPORT DUE</u>
a. Existing reports and programs IV.1. - IV.7.	03/31/92
b. Proposed Reconnaissance Survey Field Manual - V.2.	09/30/92
c. Proposed Implementation Plan for Prosecuting Illegal Dischargers - V.4.	09/30/93
d. Management Programs (BMPs) and Implementation Plan - VI.1.- VI.2.	03/31/93

⁷ The first progress report is due by March 31, 1993.

⁸ The first progress report is due by March 31, 1993.

⁹ The first annual fiscal analysis is due by August 31, 1991.

¹⁰ The first data/program analysis is due by January 31, 1993.

¹¹ The first program analysis is due by March 31, 1993.

XII. REPORTING - CONT'D

Phase II - cont'd

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE REPORT DUE</u>
e. Stormwater Monitoring Program VII.1.- VII.3.	03/31/93
f. Receiving Water Monitoring Program VIII.1. - VIII.3.	03/31/93
g. Progress Reports after Plan Implementation	
i. Reconnaissance Survey Progress Report - V.3.	09/30 of every year ¹²
ii. Illegal Discharges - V.5.	09/30 of every year ¹³
iii. Management Programs - VI.3.	03/31 of every year ¹⁴
iv. Stormwater System Monitoring Program VII.4.	03/31 of every year ¹⁵
v. Receiving Water Monitoring Program VIII.4.	03/31 of every year ¹⁶
h. Compliance - Illegal Discharges	See Item V.6.
i. Fiscal Analysis	08/31 of every year ¹⁷

¹² The first Progress report is due by September 30, 1993.

¹³ The first progress report is due by September 30, 1994.

¹⁴ The first progress report is due by March 31, 1994.

¹⁵ The first progress report is due by March 31, 1994.

¹⁶ The first progress report is due by March 31, 1994.

¹⁷ The first annual fiscal analysis is due by August 31, 1991.

XII. REPORTING - CONT'D

Phase II - cont'd

<u>TASK</u>	<u>COMPLIANCE REPORT DUE</u>
j. Data Analysis	01/31 of every year ¹⁸
k. Program Analysis	03/31 of every year ¹⁹

XIII. EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

1. This Order expires on July 1, 1995 and the discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9 of the California Code of Regulations not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements. This report of waste discharge shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - a. Summary of the results of the monitoring program.
 - b. Summary of the BMPs implemented and evaluations of their effectiveness.
 - c. Summary of procedures implemented to detect, identify, and eliminate illegal discharges and illicit disposal practices and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
 - d. Summary of enforcement procedures and actions taken to require stormwater dischargers to comply with the approved stormwater management programs.
 - e. Summary of measures implemented to control pollutants in surface runoff from construction sites and an evaluation of their effectiveness.
 - f. Evaluation of the need for additional BMPs, source control, and/or structural control measures.

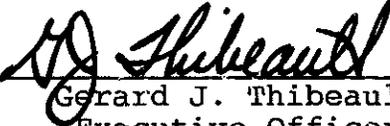
¹⁸ The first data analysis is due by January 31, 1994.

¹⁹ The first program analysis is due by March 31, 1994.

XIII. EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL - CONT'D

- g. Proposed plan of stormwater/urban runoff quality management activities that will be undertaken during the term of the next permit.
 - h. Any significant changes to the storm drain systems, outfall locations, detention/retention basins, and structural/non-structural controls.
2. This order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall become effective 10 days after date of its adoption, provided that the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Gerard J. Thibeault, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on July 13, 1990.



Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

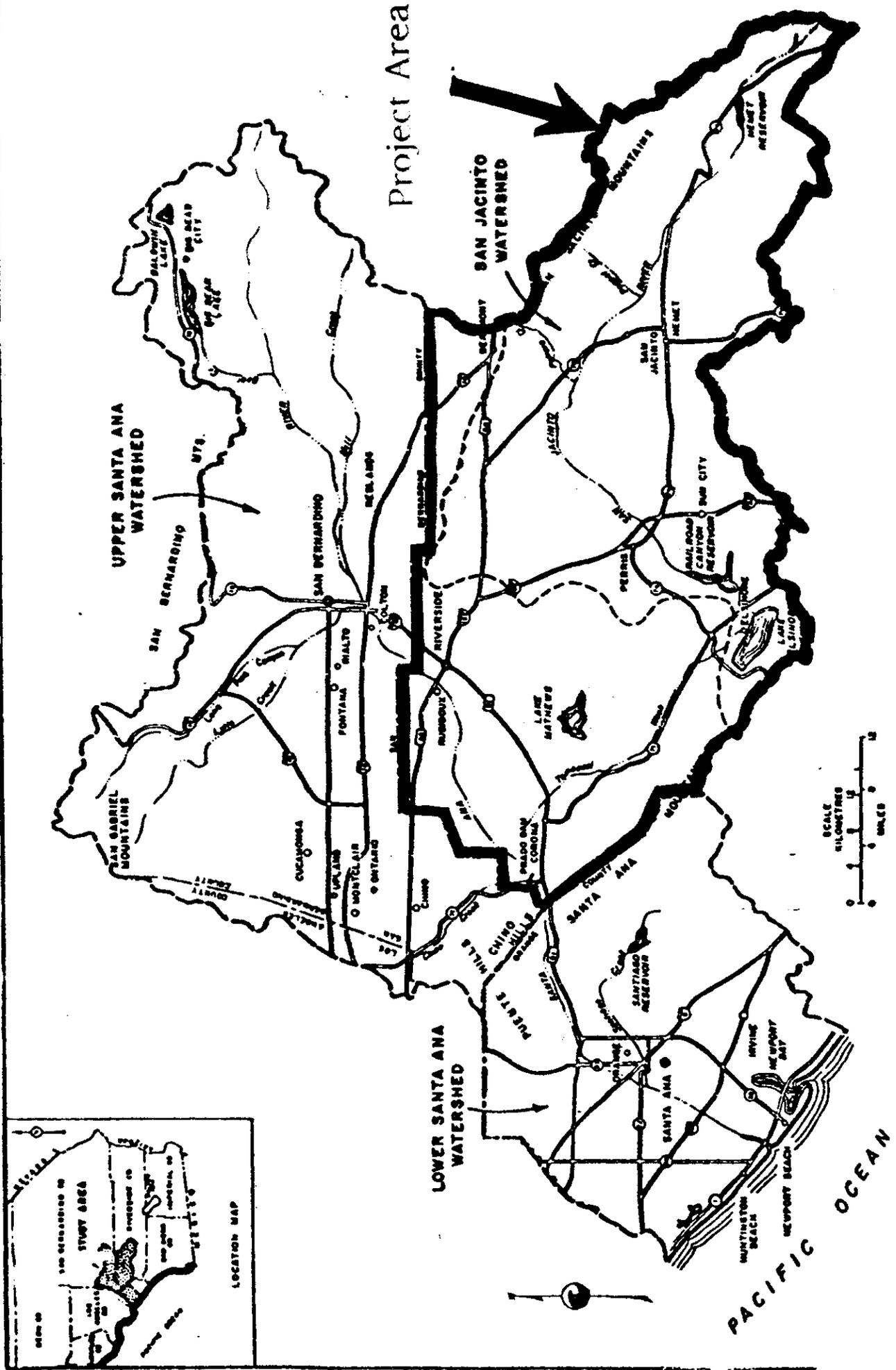
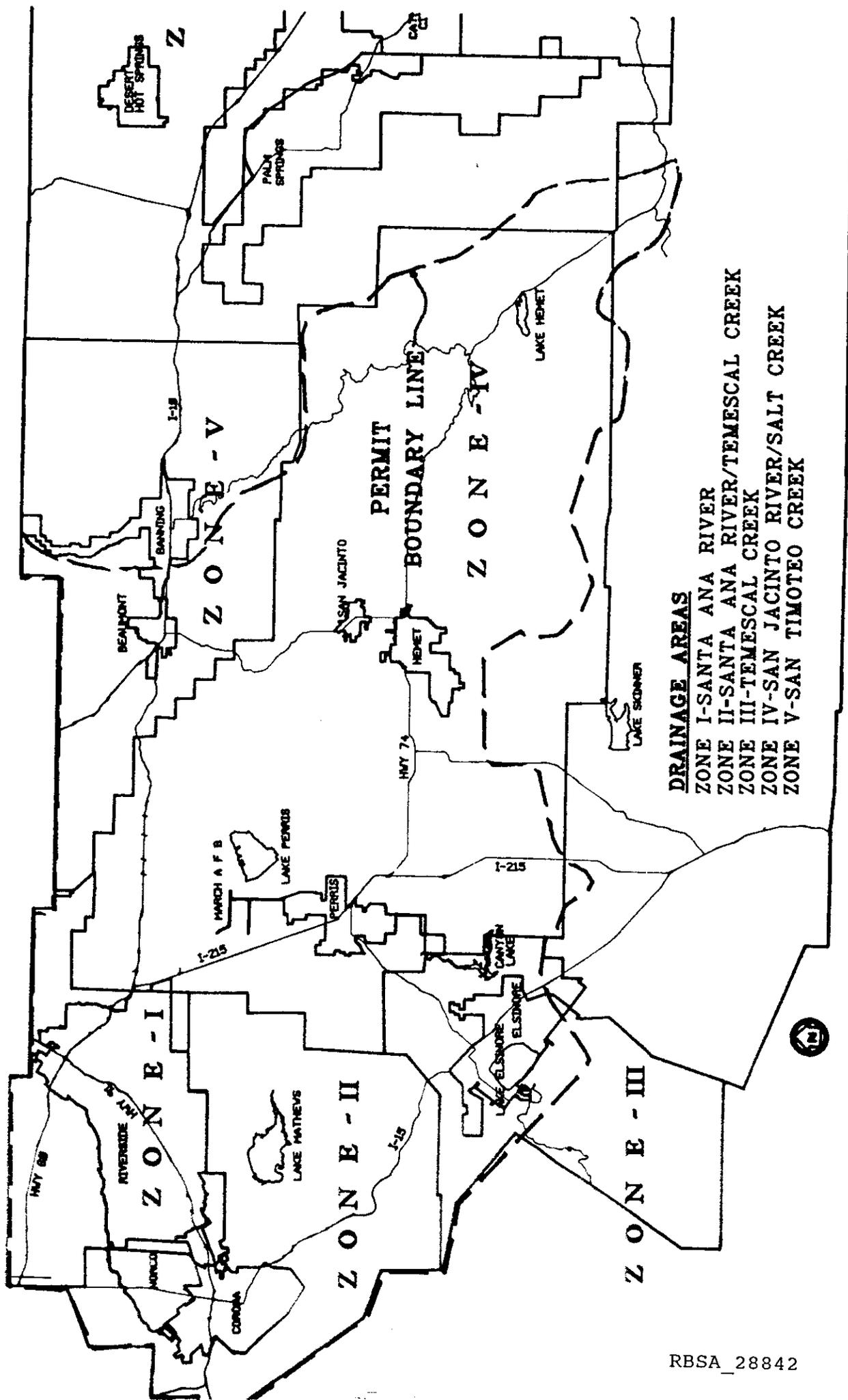


FIGURE 1 - SANTA ANA PLANNING AREA

Attachment "A"
 Order No. 90-104 (NPDES No. CA 8000192)

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



RBSA_28842

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR CITIES AND UNINCORPORATED AREAS
OF
RIVERSIDE COUNTY
WITHIN THE
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN

<u>CITY</u>	<u>1990 POPULATION</u>
Beaumont	9,430
Corona	72,820
Hemet	34,460
Lake Elsinore	14,030
Moreno Valley	111,910
Norco	25,730
Perris	17,720
Riverside	214,350
San Jacinto	<u>15,150</u>
	SUB TOTAL = 515,600
Unincorporated	<u>271,460</u>
	TOTAL = 787,060

Attachment "C"
Order No. 90-104 (NPDES No. CA 8000192)

(REVISED 6/1/90)

LIST OF OTHER ENTITIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO
DISCHARGE POLLUTANTS TO STORMWATER FACILITIES

Government Agencies

California Department of Transportation (Caltrans)
Department of the Air Force, March Air Force Base
Special Districts
State Parks
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Hospitals

AMI Circle City Hospital
Corona Community Hospital
Riverside Community Hospital
Riverside General Hospital

Railroads

AT&SF Railway Company
Southern Pacific Railroad

School Districts

Alvord Unified School District
Corona-Norco Unified School District
Hemet Unified School District
Lake Elsinore Unified School District
Menifee Union School District
Moreno Valley Unified School District
Nuvview Union School District
Perris Elementary School District
Perris Union High School District
Riverside Unified School District
Romoland School District
San Jacinto Unified School District
Val Verde School District

Universities and Colleges

Chapman College
Mt. San Jacinto College
Riverside Community College
University of California Riverside

Water Districts

Eastern Municipal Water District
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
Metropolitan Water District
Western Municipal Water District

It is intended that this list will be added to during the permit process.

Attachment "D"
Order No. 90-104 (NPDES No. CA 8000192)

RBSA_28844

TABLE 2-1
BENEFICIAL USES

Water Body

Beneficial Use

INLAND SURFACE STREAMS - Continued

UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN

Santa Ana River

- Reach 3- Prado Dam to Mission Blvd. in Riverside
- Reach 4- Mission Blvd. in Riverside to San Jacinto Fault in San Bernardino
- Reach 5- San Jacinto Fault to Confluence with Bear Creek
- Reach 6- Confluence with Bear Creek to Headwaters (See also Individual Tributary Streams)

San Bernardino Mountain Streams

Mill Creek Drainage:

Mill Creek:

- Reach 1- Confluence with Santa Ana River to Bridge Crossing Route 38 at Upper Powerhouse
- Reach 2- Bridge Crossing Route 38 at Upper Powerhouse to Headwaters

Mountain Home Creek

Mountain Home Creek, East Fork

Monkey Face Creek

Alger Creek

Falls Creek

Vivian Creek

High Creek

Other Tributaries: Lost, Oak Cove, Green, Skinner, Momyer and Glen Martin Creeks, and other Tributaries to these Creeks

	MUN	AGR	IND	PROC	GMAR	NAV	POW	REC1	REC2	COMM	WAR	COLD	BUILD	WILD	RARE	SPWN	MAR	SHEL
Reach 3- Prado Dam to Mission Blvd. in Riverside	+	X			X			X	X		X			X				
Reach 4- Mission Blvd. in Riverside to San Jacinto Fault in San Bernardino	+			X	X			X	X		X			X				
Reach 5- San Jacinto Fault to Confluence with Bear Creek	X	X			I		X	X	X		I	X		X				
Reach 6- Confluence with Bear Creek to Headwaters (See also Individual Tributary Streams)	X	X			X			X	X			X		X		X		
Reach 1- Confluence with Santa Ana River to Bridge Crossing Route 38 at Upper Powerhouse	I	I			I			I	I			I		I				
Reach 2- Bridge Crossing Route 38 at Upper Powerhouse to Headwaters	X	X			X		X	X	X			X		X				
Mountain Home Creek	X				X		X	X	X			X		X				
Mountain Home Creek, East Fork	X				X		X	X	X			X		X		X		
Monkey Face Creek	X				X			X	X			X		X				
Alger Creek	X				X			X	X			X		X				
Falls Creek	X				X		X	X	X			X		X		X		
Vivian Creek	X				X			X	X			X		X				
High Creek	X				X			X	X			X		X				
Other Tributaries: Lost, Oak Cove, Green, Skinner, Momyer and Glen Martin Creeks, and other Tributaries to these Creeks	I				I			I	I			I		I				

+ Excepted from MUN by Reg. Bd. Res. 89-42

X= Present or Potential Beneficial Use
I= Intermittent Beneficial Use

TABLE 2-1
BENEFICIAL USES

Water Body

Beneficial Use

INLAND SURFACE STREAMS - Continued

UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN - Continued

San Gabriel Mountain Streams
(Mountain Reaches)

San Antonio Creek

Lytile Creek (South, Middle and North Forks) and
Coldwater Canyon Creek

Day and East Etiwanda Creeks

Valley Reaches of Above Streams

Cucamonga Creek (Mountain Reach)

Cucamonga Creek (Valley Reach)

Other Tributaries (Mountain Reaches): San Sevaline,
Deer, Duncan Canyon, Henderson Canyon, Bull, Fan,
Demens, Thorpe, Angalls, Telegraph Canyon, Stoddard
Canyon, Icehouse Canyon, Cascade Canyon, Cedar,
Falling Rock, Kerkhoff and Cherry Creeks, and other
Tributaries to these Creeks

San Timoteo Area Streams

San Timoteo Creek

Reach 1- Santa Ana River Confluence to Gauge at San
Timoteo Canyon Road

Reach 2- Gauge at San Timoteo Canyon Road to
Confluence with Yucaipa Creek

Reach 3- Confluence with Yucaipa Creek to Section
24, T2S, R3W (Bunker Hill II Boundary)

Reach 4- Section 24, T2S, R3W (Bunker Hill II
Boundary) to Confluence with Little San
Gorgonio and Noble Creeks (Headwaters of
San Timoteo Creek)

Oak Glen, Potato Canyon and Birch Creeks

Little San Gorgonio Creek

Yucaipa Creek

Other Tributaries to these Creeks-
Valley Reaches

Other Tributaries to these Creeks-
Mountain Reaches

MUN	AUG	IND	PRO	GRV	MAV	POW	REC1	REC2	CEM	WAL	COL	BIO	WIL	RARE	SPW	MAR	SHE
X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X		X				
X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X			X		X				
X			X	X			X	X			X		X				
I				I			I	I		I			I				
X		X	X	X		X	X	X			X		X		X		
+				I			I	I		I			I				
I				I			I	I			I		I				
+	X			X			X	X		X			X				
+	X			X			X	X		X			X				
+				X			X	X		X			X				
+				X			X	X		X			X				
X				X			X	X		X			X				
X				X			X	X			X		X				
I				I			I	I		I			I				
I				I			I	I		I			I				
I				I			I	I			I		I				

+ Exempted from MUN by Reg. Bd. Res. 89-42 or 89-99

X= Present or Potential Beneficial Use
I= Intermittent Beneficial Use

TABLE 2-1
BENEFICIAL USES

Water Body

Beneficial Use

INLAND SURFACE STREAMS - Continued

UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN - Continued

Prado Area Streams

Tequesquite Arroyo (Sycamore Creek)

Chino Creek

Temescal Creek

Reach 1- Santa Ana River Confluence to Riverside Canal

Reach 2- Riverside Canal to Lee Lake

Reach 3- Lee Lake (see Lakes, p. 2-13)

Reach 4- Lee Lake to Mid-section line of Sect. 17 (downstream end of freeway cut)

Reach 5- Mid-section line of Sect. 17 (downstream end of freeway cut) to Elsinore Groundwater Subbasin Boundary

Reach 6- Elsinore Groundwater Subbasin Boundary to Lake Elsinore Outlet

Coldwater Canyon Creek

Bedford Canyon Creek

Other Tributaries to these Creeks

- + Exempted from MUN by Reg. Bd. Res. 89-42
- 3 Access prohibited in some portions by Riverside County Flood Control

MUN	AUG	IND	PRD	GRV	NVA	POR	REC1	REC2	COM	WAR	COL	BILD	WILL	RAIR	SPW	MAR	SRE
				I			I	I					I				
				X			X	X		X			X				
				X			3 X	X		X			X				
				I			I	I		I			I				
				I			I	I		I			I				
				I			I	I		I			I				
				I			I	I		I			I				
				X			X	X		X			X				
				I			I	I		I			I				
				I			I	I		I			I				

X= Present or Potential Beneficial Use
I= Intermittent of Potential Beneficial Use

TABLE 2-1
BENEFICIAL USES

Water Body

Beneficial Use

INLAND SURFACE STREAMS - Continued

SAN JACINTO RIVER BASIN

San Jacinto River

Reach 1- Lake Elsinore to Canyon Lake
 Reach 2- Canyon Lake (see Lakes, p. 2-13)
 Reach 3- Canyon Lake to Nuevo Road
 Reach 4- Nuevo Road to North-South
 Mid-Section Line, S8, T4S, R1W
 Reach 5- Mid-Section Line Section 8 to
 Confluence with Poppet Creek
 Reach 6- Poppet Creek to Cranston Bridge
 Reach 7- Cranston Bridge to Lake Hemet
 Bautista Creek- Headwaters to Debris Dam
 Strawberry Creek and San Jacinto River, North Fork
 Fuller Mill Creek
 Stone Creek
 Salt Creek
 Other Tributaries: Indian, Murkey, Poppet
 and Potrero Creeks, and other Tributaries to
 these Creeks

MUN	AGR	IND	PRO	GW	NAV	POW	REC1	REC2	COMM	WAR	COLD	BIO	WILL	RARE	SPW	MAR	SHEL
I	I			I			I	I		I			I				
+	I			I			I	I		I			I				
+	I			I			I	I		I			I				
+	I			I			I	I		I			I				
I	I			I			I	I		I			I				
X	X			X			X	X			X		X				
X	X			X			X	X			X		X				
X	X			X			X	X			X		X				
X	X			X			X	X			X		X				
+							I	I		I			I				
I	I			I			I	I		I			I				

+ Excepted from MUN by Reg. Bd. Res. 89-42

X= Present or Potential Beneficial Use
 I= Intermittent Beneficial Use

TABLE 2-1
BENEFICIAL USES

Water Body

Beneficial Use

LAKES AND RESERVOIRS

UPPER SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN

Baldwin Lake

Big Bear Lake

Evans Lake

Jenks Lake

Lee Lake

Mathews, Lake

Mockingbird Reservoir

Norconian, Lake

LOWER SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN

Anaheim lake

Irvine lake (Santiago Reservoir)

Laguna, Lambert, Peters Canyon,
Rattlesnake, Sand Canyon and Siphon Reservoirs

SAN JACINTO RIVER BASIN

Canyon Lake (Railroad Canyon Reservoir)

Elsinore, Lake

Fulmor, Lake

Hemet, Lake

Perris, Lake

	MUN	AGR	IND	PRO	GRV	NAV	POW	REC1	REC2	COM	WAR	COL	BIO	WIL	RARE	SPW	MAR	SHEL
Baldwin Lake								I	I		I	I		I				
Big Bear Lake	X	X			X			X	X		X	X		X				
Evans Lake								X	X		X	X		X				
Jenks Lake	X	X			X			X	X			X		X				
Lee Lake		X	X		X			X	X		X			X				
Mathews, Lake	X	X	X	X	X			4	X		X			X	X			
Mockingbird Reservoir		X						5	X		X			X				
Norconian, Lake								X	X		X			X				
Anaheim lake					X			X	X		X			X				
Irvine lake (Santiago Reservoir)	X	X						X	X		X	X		X				
Laguna, Lambert, Peters Canyon, Rattlesnake, Sand Canyon and Siphon Reservoirs		X						6	X		X			X				
Canyon Lake (Railroad Canyon Reservoir)	X	X			X			X	X		X			X				
Elsinore, Lake								X	X		X			X				
Fulmor, Lake	X	X						X	X		X	X		X				
Hemet, Lake	X	X			X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
Perris, Lake	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X				

- + Excepted from MUN by Reg. Bd. Res. 89-42
- 4 Access prohibited by the Metropolitan Water District
- 5 Access prohibited by the Gage Canal Company (owner-operator)
- 6 Access prohibited by Irvine Ranch Company (owner)

X= Present or Potential Beneficial Use
I= Intermittent Beneficial Use