

## ATTACHMENT 3

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

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Recognizing that unregulated urban runoff has the potential to negatively impact receiving water bodies in and around the City of Chula Vista (City), the City has been implementing storm water management programs since 1990. In response to increasing development and stricter permit requirements, the City has increased the scope of its storm water management efforts over the years.

On May 8, 2013, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (RWQCB) adopted an updated National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Permit, Order No. R9-2013-0001 (Municipal Permit). The Municipal Permit regulates discharges to storm drain systems within 18 municipalities in San Diego County, the County of San Diego, the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority, and the San Diego Unified Port District, as well as 13 Copermittees in Orange County and 5 Copermittees in Riverside County (collectively referred to as "Copermittees").

The new Municipal Permit is based on a watershed approach, in which initial planning is at the watershed level. The San Diego Bay Water Quality Improvement Plan (WQIP) was developed and identified goals, strategies, and schedules to improve water quality throughout the watershed. The San Diego Bay WMA is different from other WMAs since it is comprised of three separate and very distinct hydrologic units that are not interconnected, but have one final downstream water body, the San Diego Bay. Therefore instead of identifying the highest priority water quality conditions for the entire watershed, the WQIP identified Highest Priority Conditions and Focused Priority Water Quality Conditions. Jurisdictional programs and regional coordination are designed to implement goals and strategies identified during the watershed planning. The new Municipal Permit requires Copermittees to update their Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plans (JRMPs), to meet new Municipal Permit requirements and establish local implementation programs intended to fulfill the WQIP strategies, goals, and schedules developed in collaboration with the San Diego Bay Watershed Management Area Copermittees. Major components of the JRMP include illicit discharge detection and elimination, development planning, construction management, existing development management, and public education and participation. The San Diego Bay WQIP also includes a water quality monitoring and assessment component to evaluate progress towards established goals and schedules. Where deficiencies are observed, adjustments will be made to watershed and jurisdictional programs through an iterative approach and adaptive management process.

The City of Chula Vista has made updates to its existing 2007 Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Plan (2007 JURMP) based on the new Municipal Permit requirements specific to jurisdictional programs and additional program enhancements

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as identified in the San Diego Bay WQIP. The components of the City's updated JRMP are discussed below.

## **JRMP Components**

### **Introduction**

The introduction includes a discussion of the general regulatory background leading up to the creation of this JRMP document, and general objectives of updating the JRMP document. City setting information, land use statistics, a map of the City's MS4, and information about Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) within the City are included in this section and were updated to account for changes since 2007.

### **Legal Authority Establishment and Enforcement**

This section identifies and describes the City's legal authority to implement its storm water program. It also identifies and describes the departments within the City that conduct and oversee urban runoff management activities. An organizational chart that illustrates the relationships between the various City departments is also included. The City's legal authority to implement its storm water program is discussed, and the various enforcement tools at the City's disposal are detailed in this section.

### **Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)**

Prohibitions of various non-storm water discharges and the City's approach to controlling such discharges are included in this component. Non-storm water discharges are releases of water to the MS4 not associated with rain. Most types of these discharges can increase pollutant loads in the water that flows in the City's storm drain system and eventually to receiving waters during non-storm conditions. The Municipal Permit prohibits non-storm water discharges except for a few categories that are conditionally permitted as described in more detail in the Municipal Permit. The categories of non-storm water discharges determined to be significant sources of pollutants are identified, and the appropriate control measures the City has identified to reduce the discharge of pollutants from such non-storm water discharges are discussed.

### **Development Planning**

Development has the potential to negatively impact water quality when not properly managed. The City has incorporated water quality provisions into its General Plan, and the City's Development Storm Water Manual (aka BMP Design Manual) regulations have been updated. This section also describes the mechanisms that the City uses to require that development projects are designed in ways that minimize their potential to negatively impact urban runoff, including requirements to implement Low Impact Development (LID) measures. Methods for maintaining a prioritized, watershed-based inventory of completed projects with treatment control BMPs and conducting associated maintenance inspections are also included in this section. A database has been developed in support of this program. A system to require the responsible party for

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each treatment control BMP to verify proper operation and maintenance of the BMP each year has been in place and continues to be implemented.

### **Construction Management**

This section includes updated information and regulations applicable to construction activities within the City; a watershed-based inventory of the construction sites within the City has also been created. Updates to the construction BMP requirements are described in this section. Revised construction site inspection frequencies are presented, and enforcement processes, including the mechanism to report high level enforcement actions to the RWQCB, are described. The building and construction permit approval process and storm water related contract specifications for Capital Improvement Projects (CIPs) are also discussed.

### **Existing Development Management**

Existing development comprises of industrial and commercial component; municipal component; and residential component as described below:

**Industrial and Commercial Component** – A watershed-based inventory of industrial and commercial facilities within the City has been created for this section, including mobile businesses known to operate in the City and new categories of businesses not required to be inventoried under the requirements of the previous permit. The City has also created a prioritization procedure for industrial and commercial facilities based off the experience and knowledge gained through the inspections conducted during the previous permit cycle. Similar to the Municipal Component, BMP requirements are based on the latest CASQA BMP handbook. References to the appropriate fact sheets and specific City exceptions to the fact sheets are identified. Also similar to the Municipal Component, pollutants likely to be discharged from various types of industrial and commercial facilities have been identified. This section also includes how the City meets the new inspection frequency requirements of the Municipal Permit. Education, staff training, and enforcement activities are also described in this section.

**Municipal Component** – This section provides an updated management program for municipal areas and activities; a prioritized, watershed-based inventory of these areas and activities is included in the updated JRMP. The City has developed a table that identifies the pollutant categories most commonly associated with the various categories of municipal areas and activities discussed in the JRMP. Another table in this section lists the updated BMP requirements for each category of municipal area or activity. The BMP requirements are based on those listed in the latest CASQA BMP handbook for municipal facilities. References to the CASQA fact sheets are presented in the table. Updated

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descriptions of how the City meets the levels of MS4 maintenance and street sweeping are provided, as is a description of facility inspection procedures.

**Residential Component** – This section provides a description of residential areas and activities that have been identified as high TTWQ and how the City plans to target such areas and activities. Minimum BMPs required to be implemented for high TTWQ residential areas and activities and the City’s mechanisms for enforcing them are discussed in this section.

#### **Retrofit and Rehabilitation Projects**

This section describes the City's efforts to retrofit existing development and rehabilitate its existing streams, channels, and/or habitats. Candidate projects selection will be based on a variety of factors, including but not limited to attainment of numeric goals associated with the FPC, feasibility, and multiple benefits.

#### **Enforcement Response Plan**

This section describes the processes by the City enforces its ordinances with respect to IDDEs, development planning, construction, and existing development. This includes the receipt and recording of violation reports made by both the general public and City personnel regarding storm water pollution and the City’s MS4 Outfall Monitoring Program.

#### **Public Education and Participation**

The updated education programs and activities that the City uses to foster awareness and encourage behavioral changes relating to storm water activities are presented in this section. Information regarding educational programs for the general public, municipal staff, developers, and business owners are discussed in this section. This section also describes how the City provides outreach efforts specifically tailored for target communities and activities.

This section also describes the mechanisms that are used to encourage public participation in the City urban runoff management-related programs.

#### **Fiscal Analysis**

The means by which the City funds its annual storm water-related activities including jurisdictional, watershed, and regional activities is discussed in this section. This section also provides the methods of reporting the yearly fiscal analysis in the annual reports. A regional standardized expenditure and budget format that was developed collaboratively by the Copermittees of the San Diego Region will continue to be used in future annual reports.

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

This section describes conclusions and recommendations that were drawn from updates made to the JRMP document.

Each year during the transitional period, the City has used the information and data collected pursuant to its JRMP implementation to develop an annual report as required

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by the Municipal Permit Section F.3.b.(1). These JRMP Annual Reports were submitted to the RWQCB by October 31 of each year. After the transitional period, data and information regarding the City's JRMP implementation will be included in the Water Quality Improvement Plan Annual Reports for the San Diego Bay Watershed pursuant to the Municipal Permit Section F.3.b.(3).