## SUBMITTAL TO THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA



ITEM: 11.3 (ID # 15075) MEETING DATE: Tuesday, June 15, 2021

FROM: FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT AND General Manager-Chief Engineer:

**SUBJECT:** FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT: Adopt Resolution F2021-18 Accepting the Engineer's Report and Setting the Date of the Public Hearing for the NPDES Program Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area, Districts 3, 4 and 5. [\$0] (CLERK TO ADVERTISE)

### **RECOMMENDED MOTION:** That the Board of Supervisors:

- Accept the Engineer's Report on the NPDES Program for the Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area, dated June 2021;
- Direct the Clerk of the Board to advertise for the public hearing on said report, to be held at 9:30 a.m. July 20, 2021 at a regular meeting of the District's Board of Supervisors; and
- Adopt the following entitled Resolution: Resolution No. F2021-18 Accepting the Engineer's Report and Setting a Public Hearing for the Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area Pursuant to Ordinance No. 14 Providing for the Establishment and Levy of Benefit Assessments for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Program.

**ACTION: Policy, Set for Hearing** 

GENERAL MGR-CHF FLD CNTRL ENG

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

On motion of Supervisor Washington, seconded by Supervisor Jeffries and duly carried by unanimous vote, IT WAS ORDERED that the above matter is approved as recommended and is set for public hearing on Tuesday, July 20, 2021, at 9:30 a.m. or as soon as possible thereafter.

Ayes:

Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez, and Hewitt

Nays:

None

Absent:

None

Date:

June 15, 2021

XC:

Flood, COB

Kecia R. Harper

Clerk of the Board

By: Deputy

## SUBMITTAL TO THE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL DATA	Current Fiscal Year:	Next Fiscal Year:	Total Cost:	Ongoing Cost		
COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
NET COUNTY COST	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A			Budget Adjus	Budget Adjustment: N/A		
		For Fiscal Year	ar: 21/22			

C.E.O. RECOMMENDATION: Approve

#### **BACKGROUND:**

### Summary

The Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area was established on May 14, 1991 by the adoption of Resolution No. F91-23 by the Board pursuant to Ordinance No. 14 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act. Said Ordinance No. 14 requires that the Chief Engineer shall prepare an annual report on the status of the program and recommend the benefit assessment levy to be enrolled for the ensuing fiscal year. The Board, upon acceptance of said report, shall set a time and place for a public hearing to hear and consider all protests regarding the report and the amount of the proposed benefit assessment levy.

### Impact on Residents and Businesses

The financial impact to property owners is outlined in the Engineer's Report and Benefit Assessment Tax Rolls. The proposed benefit assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2021-22 is \$3.63 per Benefit Assessment Unit; this is equal to the Benefit Assessment that was enrolled and levied for Fiscal Year 1996-97 and all subsequent years.

#### ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. WW BA Engineer's Report FY 2021-22
- 2. WW BA Resolution No. F2021-18

CW:mc MT #15075 P8/237657

Jason Farin, Principal Management Analyst

6/7/2021

y . Prianos, Director County Counsel

6/3/2021

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

### **RESOLUTION NO. F2021-18**

ACCEPTING THE ENGINEER'S REPORT AND SETTING A PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE WHITEWATER WATERSHED BENEFIT ASSESSMENT AREA PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 14 PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND LEVY OF BENEFIT ASSESSMENTS FOR THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORMWATER PROGRAM

WHEREAS, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Colorado River Basin Region, on behalf of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), and consistent with Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated by the EPA pursuant thereto, has issued an area-wide stormwater discharge permit under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES Permit") to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District ("District"), the County of Riverside and certain cities within the Whitewater Watershed that are within the District's jurisdiction, and has named the District as the "Principal Permittee"; and

WHEREAS, under existing state and federal regulations, the District must obtain and comply with the provisions of the NPDES Permit in order to legally discharge stormwater from its flood control and stormwater drainage facilities; and

WHEREAS, the NPDES Permit requires the District to develop, implement, and manage specific compliance programs dealing with stormwater runoff that will benefit all property within the Whitewater Watershed that lies within the District's jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, the District's Board of Supervisors ("Board") on May 14, 1991 adopted Resolution No. F91-23 pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, which is Appendix 48 to the California Water Code ("District Act"), and pursuant to Ordinance No. 14 that formed a Benefit Assessment Area ("Benefit Assessment Area") which encompasses all territory within the District's jurisdiction that is within the Whitewater Watershed as

described in Ordinance No. 14, and has levied annually thereon a Benefit Assessment ("Benefit Assessment") to pay the District's annual costs associated with the NPDES Permit; and

WHEREAS, the Benefit Assessments collected are principally used to finance capital costs and to maintain and operate the flood control system as required by the terms of said NPDES Permit and must be expended in the Benefit Assessment Area in which they are collected; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article IV of Ordinance No. 14, the General Manager-Chief Engineer of the District ("Chief Engineer") is to cause to be prepared annually a written report for each Benefit Assessment Area regarding the Benefit Assessment to be levied and to file said report ("Report") with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the Chief Engineer has caused a report to be prepared and filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors regarding the Benefit Assessment to be levied for the 2021-22 Fiscal Year for the Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area; and

WHEREAS, Section 3 of Article IV of Ordinance No. 14 requires that the Board set a date, time, and place for a public hearing on the Report; and

WHEREAS, the voters of California on November 5, 1996 approved Proposition No. 218 which added Article XIIID to the California Constitution ("Article XIIID") effective November 6, 1996; and

WHEREAS, with regard to an assessment in place as of November 6, 1996, Section 5(a) of Article XIIID provides in pertinent part that "...any assessment imposed exclusively to finance the capital costs or maintenance and operation expenses for...flood control and drainage systems..." shall be exempt from the procedures and approval process set forth in Section 4 of Article XIIID until the assessment is increased.

**BE IT RESOLVED, FOUND, DETERMINED AND ORDERED** by the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District in regular session assembled on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of June 2021 as follows:

- Section 1. Each of the above recitals is true and correct.
- Section 2. The Report prepared by the Chief Engineer and filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is accepted.
  - Section 3. The Report proposes that the Benefit Assessment to be levied on all parcels within

notice to be posted in at least three (3) public places within the boundaries of the Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the hearing. This Resolution shall take effect upon its adoption. Section 7. Roll Call: Jeffries, Spiegel, Washington, Perez, and Hewitt Ayes: Nays: None Absent: None The foregoing is certified to be a true copy of a resolution duly adopted by said Board of Supervisors on the date therein set forth. KECIA R. HARPER, Clerk of said Board 

# ENGINEER'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

**OF THE** 

## RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

ON THE

### **NPDES PROGRAM**

FOR THE

## WHITEWATER WATERSHED BENEFIT ASSESSMENT AREA

**JUNE 2021** 



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APPENDIX B – RCFC&WCD Ordinance No. 14 (May 14, 1991)

APPENDIX C – Map of Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area (WWBAA)

APPENDIX D – WWBAA Assessment Roll (FY 2021-22)

(Under Separate Cover)

P8/230995

### **INTRODUCTION**

In 1987, Congress amended the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) to require public agencies which serve urbanized areas with a population greater than 100,000 and other designated areas to obtain permits to discharge urban stormwater runoff from municipally owned drainage facilities including streets, highways, storm drains, and flood control channels. In November 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) promulgated enforceable regulations establishing Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit requirements under its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program. In California, USEPA has delegated its NPDES permitting authority to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The SWRCB issues and enforces NPDES MS4 Permits through its nine California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (CRWQCBs).

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) service area encompasses portions of three major watersheds: the Santa Ana, the Santa Margarita, and the Whitewater Watersheds. The discharge of stormwater from MS4s within each of these three watersheds is regulated pursuant to an NPDES MS4 Permit (Permit) administered by separate CRWQCBs. **The District must comply with the provisions of these Permits in order to legally operate and maintain its flood control and drainage system infrastructure.** The USEPA and the CRWQCBs can impose significant penalties for non-compliance as high as \$32,500 per day per violation. In addition, private citizens can pursue enforcement actions under the Federal CWA.

In the Whitewater Watershed, the District, in conjunction with the County of Riverside (County), Coachella Valley Water District (CVWD), and the Cities of Banning, Cathedral City, Coachella, Desert Hot Springs, Indian Wells, Indio, La Quinta, Palm Desert, Palm Springs and Rancho Mirage (Cities) have had to comply with Permit requirements issued by the Colorado River Basin CRWQCB (Regional Board). On June 11, 1992, the District, County, CVWD, and Cities jointly submitted Part 1 of the required Permit application to the Regional Board. This application consisted of a compilation of existing information such as land use, facilities, discharge information, fiscal resources, legal authority, etc. Part 2 of the Permit application was submitted to the Regional Board on May 17, 1994 and outlined the development of the region's first municipal stormwater management program.

The Regional Board adopted the initial (first-term) Permit, Order No. 96-015 (1996 Permit), for the Whitewater Watershed on May 22, 1996 which designated the District and County as Co-Principal Permittees and the CVWD and Cities as Co-Permittees (collectively, the Permittees). This Permit expired on May 22, 2001. In compliance with the Permit renewal requirements, the Permittees submitted a Permit renewal application referred to as the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) to the Regional Board. The ROWD subsequently led to the adoption of the region's second-term Permit, Order No. 01-077 (2001 Permit), on September 5, 2001. The Permittees have since then submitted new ROWDs prior to each new Permit.

The second-term Permit incorporated the Permittees' Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), which was developed during the initial Permit term, and identified additional activities and corresponding compliance schedules that were necessary to achieve compliance with the CWA. On May 21, 2008, the Regional Board adopted the region's third-term Permit, Order No. R7-2008-0001 (2008 Permit), which sought to improve programs established in the previous term, and on June 20, 2013, the fourth-term Permit, Order No. R7-2013-0011 (2013 Permit), was adopted. This latest Permit represents a collaborative effort between the Permittees and Regional Board staff in which local Best Management Practices (BMPs) were analyzed for effectiveness and applicability, and statewide permits were reviewed to develop region-appropriate language and requirements.

From the beginning, the Permittees' stormwater management programs have been guided by the following principles:

- 1. Utilize existing municipal departments/programs to meet Permit requirements whenever possible.
- 2. Minimize duplication of effort through coordinated Permittee compliance actions.
- 3. When necessary, develop new or enhanced stormwater management programs that are both cost-effective and acceptable to the public.

The Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area (WWBAA) was established pursuant to District Ordinance No. 14 on May 14, 1991 (copy attached - see Appendix B). The WWBAA was formed to offset the District's NPDES program and administrative costs associated with the development and implementation of identified stormwater management activities required by the Permit. The District must continue to develop and implement these stormwater management activities in order to legally operate and maintain its flood control and drainage facilities. A map showing the boundaries of the WWBAA is attached hereto as Appendix C.

The District coordinates and implements regional-scale Permit compliance activities of common interest<sup>1</sup>. The costs to implement these activities fluctuate year to year. Some expenses do not change significantly on a yearly basis (e.g., the preparation of annual reports), while other expenses vary significantly due to the amount of rainfall occurring in a given year (e.g., monitoring and sampling) or in. Additionally, there are certain costs (e.g., public education materials, ROWD, Permit renewal, etc.) that are not always incurred on a fiscal year (FY) basis. Occasionally, additional consultant and/or legal services may be needed to assist the District with the development of a particular Permit requirement or program activity. Also, certain activities or programs may be expanded or curtailed from time to time and, occasionally, new programs or activities must be developed and implemented.

The regulation and management of stormwater runoff is a continuing topic of increasing interest among the public, municipalities, regulatory authorities, and legislators. Although new laws and regulations could result in changes to the assessment rate in future years, the proposed assessment rate for FY 2021-22 remains unchanged from last fiscal year and continues to be equal to or less than the assessment rate that has been levied since the adoption of the first-term Permit.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section E.2, Order No. R7-2013-0011

### APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY

WWBAA assessments are apportioned on the basis of proportionate stormwater runoff generated by each parcel. This method of assessment is consistent with state law and District Ordinance No. 14. The amount of benefit is computed based on parcel size (acreage) and land-use classification. A single-family residential structure on a 7,200 square foot lot (1/6 of an acre) is defined as one benefit assessment unit (BAU). The BAUs for other types of land uses are calculated in proportion to the amount of runoff generated by a single-family residence on a 7,200 square foot lot.

In comparison with a typical single-family residence, industrial and commercial properties typically generate more stormwater runoff and higher pollutant loads on a per acre basis. Thus, industrial/commercial parcels are assessed at a higher rate than residential parcels. Because agricultural discharges are currently exempt under the NPDES regulations, parcels within the WWBAA that are used for agricultural purposes are exempted from the assessment. Vacant, undeveloped parcels are not assessed because they are considered to generate no increase in pollutant loading. Additionally, certain large undeveloped tracts of land such as federal or state-owned forests are excluded from the WWBAA. A more detailed discussion of the apportionment methodology is presented in Appendix B.

### **CURRENT YEAR ASSESSMENTS (FY 2020-21)**

In July 2020, the District's Board of Supervisors confirmed a benefit assessment rate for FY 2020-21 of \$3.63 per BAU. Following is a summary of the FY 2020-21 assessments:

Rate	Billed Parcels	BAUs	Assessments	Corrections	Amount Paid <sup>(2)(3)</sup>
\$3.63	56,226	93,579	\$340,691(1)	\$0	\$300,594

<sup>(1)</sup> Amount reflects actual total assessments on all parcels. Total may vary due to rounding.

Property owners may request a review of their assessment(s) by contacting the District. District staff considers each request by reviewing information such as assessor's parcel maps, aerial photographs, and, when necessary, conducting site visits. The Auditor/Controller is notified of any needed corrections and a new tax bill is issued or, in cases where the assessment has been paid, a refund is made. Last year, there were no corrections processed.

<sup>(2)</sup> Through May 26, 2021 provided by the County of Riverside Auditor-Controller.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes payments received for direct billed parcels.

### RECOMMENDED BENEFIT ASSESSMENT RATES (FY 2021-22)

The District recommends that for FY 2021-22, the WWBAA assessment rate remain unchanged at \$3.63 per BAU. This BAU rate results in an equivalent charge per acre for the following land uses:

Group	Land Use Category	BAU/Acre	Assessment Rate*
A	Industrial, Commercial	12	\$43.56/acre
В	Apartments/Mobile Home Parks, Churches and Schools	9	\$32.67/acre
С	Single-family Residential	6**	\$21.78/acre
D	Agricultural/Vacant Undeveloped	Exempt	\$0.00/acre
Е	Golf Courses	0.10	\$0.36/acre
F	Undeveloped Portions of Parcels	0.05	\$0.18/acre

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to Appendix B for a detailed discussion of the Benefit Assessment methodology.

The projected revenue for FY 2021-22, using the proposed benefit assessment rate of \$3.63 per BAU is as follows:

Rate	Parcels <sup>(1)</sup>	BAUs	Assessment(1)(2)	Projected Revenue <sup>(3)</sup>
\$3.63	56,226	93,579	\$340,691	\$323,657

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on FY 2020-21 Assessor's information.

The projected revenue along with a portion of the end of year balance from FY 2020-21 will fund the District's NPDES Program for the Whitewater Watershed in FY 2021-22. The proposed FY 2021-22 budget is presented in Appendix A.

During the early years of the NPDES Program, there were many uncertainties regarding startup costs (e.g., consultant costs, amount of required sampling, overall program scope, etc.) since the program was new for both the regulatory authorities and the Permittees. Consequently, the initial assessment rates were set conservatively to ensure that all Permit obligations could be met. To date, the District has been able to successfully work with the Regional Board and implement its NPDES Program in a manner that has retained a portion of the program's initial budget surpluses. As a result, a modest fund balance has been maintained since the benefit assessments were first levied. However, as the District's NPDES Program expenditures continue to rise, and the assessment rate remains unchanged, the fund balance is gradually being reduced. It should be noted that the current trend in California is toward more stringent regulation of municipal stormwater runoff. Thus, it is expected that the District's Permit compliance costs will continue to rise over the coming years.

<sup>\*\* 1</sup> BAU per single-family residence, assuming six equally sized residential parcels per acre.

<sup>(2)</sup> Totals may vary due to rounding.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assumes a 5.0% delinquency rate.

### **ASSESSMENT ROLL**

The WWBAA Assessment Roll provides a listing by Assessor's Parcel Number of the proposed FY 2021-22 Benefit Assessment to be levied on each parcel of property in the WWBAA. The Assessment Roll is identified as Appendix D and incorporated herein by this reference. This Engineer's Report along with the WWBAA Assessment Roll will be placed at the following locations for review by the public:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors 4080 Lemon Street, 1st floor Riverside, CA 92501

Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District 1995 Market Street Riverside, CA 92501

> City of Banning 99 E. Ramsey Street Banning, CA 92220

City of Palm Springs 3200 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way Palm Springs, CA 92262

This Engineer's Report may also be viewed or downloaded at http://content.rcflood.org/NPDES/WhitewaterWS.aspx

### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS (FY 2020-21)**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the following tasks were accomplished in compliance with the Permit:

- A. The District continued complying with the local and regional components of the Permit, including administering the regional Monitoring and Reporting Program (MRP), the Public Education and Outreach Program, the Permittee Implementation and Cost-Sharing Agreement (IA), and assisting the Co-Permittees with implementing the SWMP. The Permit and associated compliance documents are available on the District's NPDES website at <a href="http://content.rcflood.org/NPDES/SantaAnaWS.aspx">http://content.rcflood.org/NPDES/SantaAnaWS.aspx</a>.
- B. The District submitted its Annual Progress Report and the Watershed Annual Progress Report to the Regional Board and USEPA. This effort requires the District to coordinate the submittal of each Permittee's individual annual progress report to the District and combine these reports with the District's into the Watershed Annual Progress Report. The purpose for the Watershed Annual Progress Report is to provide metrics for assessing the effectiveness of the compliance programs prescribed in the NPDES permits issued by the CRWQCB.
- C. The District continued surveying its channels and outfalls for Illicit Connections and Illegal Discharges (IC/IDs) to ensure that these facilities are not transporting pollutants that may impact the beneficial uses of the Whitewater River.
- D. The District continued identifying and tracking proposed policies and regulations from USEPA and SWRCB and informed the County and Co-Permittees of potential impacts to the Permit program or to any of its specific components.
- E. The District and Co-Permittees, as stakeholders, continued collaborating with the Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group (CVRWMG) in support of the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) and Stormwater Resources Plan (SWRP). This effort enables the Coachella Valley stakeholders (including the WWR Permittees) to apply for grants from the Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and Bureau of Reclamation. As a result of this participation, CVWD and the City of Coachella were awarded grant funding for jurisdiction-specific projects during this reporting period.
- F. The District continued organizing and chairing the Desert Task Force (DTF) meetings. The DTF is a task force consisting of the Permittees, staff from the Regional Board, and other stakeholders. These meetings provide a forum to effectively disseminate information, discuss state and federal regulations, and coordinate efforts to achieve compliance with the Permit.
- G. The District continued administering interagency cooperative agreements with County agencies that allowed regional components of the Permit to be implemented. These cooperative agreements were administered to maintain collection centers for Household Hazardous Waste (HHW), Antifreeze, Battery, Oil and Latex Paint (ABOP), and waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG).
- H. The District, in collaboration with the Coachella Valley Water District, continued collecting and analyzing water quality samples in accordance with the Permit's MRP and the District's Consolidated Monitoring Program (CMP) on behalf of the Co-Permittees. The District's CMP includes a WWR Monitoring Plan, detailing the specific procedures for collecting and

analyzing water quality samples at MS4 outfalls and from the receiving water station within the Whitewater Watershed during dry and wet weather events. These procedures encompass the requirements for sample handling, managing stormwater data, implementing and ensuring data quality control, laboratory and contractor obligations, and maintaining accurate reporting. Through the implementation of the procedures and standards described in the CMP, the District successfully facilitates a monitoring program to comply with the Permit's MRP.

- I. The District continued complying with the requirements of the Aquatic Weed Control Permit in order to control vegetative growth at District facilities. Weed abatement is an essential part of the District's routine maintenance activities that allows its facilities to continue providing the design level of flood protection to which they were constructed and to minimize or prevent loss of life and property. Compliance with the Aquatic Weed Control Permit includes maintaining an application plan, implementing BMPs to minimize potential impacts from the use of herbicides, monitoring for potential impacts to water quality, and submitting annual reports to the Regional Board and the SWRCB.
- J. The District continued participating in the Stormwater Monitoring Coalition (SMC) on behalf of the Co-Permittees. The SMC is a multi-regional monitoring consortium of southern California agency members. The overall goal of the SMC is to develop effective and meaningful stormwater monitoring techniques, increase the effectiveness of the existing monitoring program, and integrate information among agencies to achieve a large-scale assessment of the watershed condition. Recognizing that collaboration is foundational to the SMC's enduring success, the original SMC master agreement was signed in 2000 and has been renewed three times since (i.e., 2009, 2015, and 2019), providing the formal framework for the coalition's interactions and the ability to add a long-term research perspective to management needs. SMC member agencies received the benefit of shared resources as collaborative projects can reduce costs by more than 90% relative to financing alone for the large-scale region-wide efforts. In addition, the majority of projects often have non-member agency cost matching. SMC member agencies have leveraged over 70% of this cost by cost sharing in-kind services or outside grants. The coalition has funded more than 30 research projects valued at \$18 million, underscoring the value of collaborative research. The newest master agreement was signed in October 2019 and spanning five years. Under our newest agreement the SMC executive steering committee has called for the development of a forward-looking research agenda that can guide the SMC's priorities and directions through 2024. To date, the District has served as SMC Vice-chair, on the Executive Steering Committee, on the Regional Bioassessment Survey Technical Subcommittee, and on the SMC California LID Evaluation and Analysis Network Technical Subcommittee.
- K. The District continued participating in the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA). On behalf of California stormwater permittees, CASQA advances sustainable stormwater management protective of California water resources. It is made possible by the network of highly engaged professionals, which make up its member association dedicated to the CASQA Strategic Plan and organization goals. CASQA Members participate through subject-specific subcommittee collaboration, education, development of implementation guidance, shared expertise, regulatory review, and scientific assessment. CASQA assists California's stormwater permittees in developing, implementing, and maintaining effective stormwater quality management programs. To date, District staff has served on its Board of Directors, Executive Program Committee, Legislative Subcommittee, Monitoring and Science Subcommittee, Policy and Permitting Subcommittee, Best Management Practices (BMPs) Subcommittee, and Pesticides Subcommittee.

- L. The District continued administering semi-annual municipal employee stormwater training programs. These training classes provide municipal staff with the requisite knowledge to comply with the Permit. These courses review the NPDES regulations, proper BMP implementation, identification of violations, etc., and provide overviews of the state's General Permits for industrial and construction activities. Fall and spring training classes are held in the Whitewater Watershed to provide close proximity to the Whitewater Watershed Permittee group. The District began implementation of an online training program to allow for a more cost effective and convenient training platform.
- M. The District continued providing stormwater pollution prevention education and outreach by conducting educational presentations in local elementary schools throughout the County; supporting Permittee-sponsored community events such as Earth Day; and distributing BMP brochures addressing pollution prevention, recycling, proper disposal of household hazardous waste, runoff from construction activities, pet care, swimming pool discharges, jacuzzi and garden fountain maintenance, septic tank upkeep, professional mobile services, landscape and gardening activities, over-irrigation tips, the "Dos-and-Don'ts" of outdoor cleaning, and proper housekeeping practices for automotive facilities, restaurants, and commercial/industrial facilities. Annually, the District participates in the Date Festival providing outreach to festival goers. This year, participation was expanded to other Co-Permittees and the CRWQCB.
- N. The District continued operating and maintaining the District's NPDES website (www.rcwatershed.org) which provides information, resources, and important links for the Permittees, regulators, developers, business owners, the public, and in-house staff regarding the Permit, its compliance programs, compliance documents, monitoring and sampling, and more. The District regularly updates its Public Education Watershed Protection website "rcwatershed.org" and updates the contents to be more effective at providing usable and on demand information that ultimately enhances the quality of educational materials.
- O. The District continued to utilize its LID research campus to test and demonstrate stormwater capture, management, and treatment using various LID BMPs. The centralized location of the District's LID research campus has served to educate residents, regulators, developers, municipal employees, engineers, local and foreign delegates, and other interested stakeholders from throughout Southern California. Since its completion, District staff have provided numerous informational project tours and have retrofitted its bioretention basin BMP.
- P. In March 2020, the Governor and the County of Riverside Pubic Health Officer declared a health emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic and issued several orders which included behavioral restrictions for the entire population, such as prohibiting gatherings of any size and following social distancing protocols. These restrictions are expected to impact implementation of some District activities.

### **PROGRAM WORK ITEMS (FY 2021-22)**

The principal work proposed in the Whitewater Watershed for FY 2021-22 will continue to focus on the Permit renewal, including negotiation of a fifth-term municipal Permit, and updating the Program's compliance documents to address any new Permit requirements. Execution of an amendment to the Implementation Agreement that enables collaboration and cost sharing by the Permittees will also be necessary to implement the new Permit. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the following tasks are proposed:

### **Permit Renewal**

In collaboration with the County and Co-Permittees, the District will continue to assist the Regional Board through the renewal process of the impending fifth-term Permit. Review of the Permit language and the renewal process will begin late summer of 2020. When the process resumes, the Permittees will ensure that the information contained in the new Permit is accurate and applicable to the desert region. Compounding this effort, the USEPA is proposing inclusion of requirements for cost reporting analysis, asset management planning for stormwater systems, and a shift to e-reporting. Concurrently, the SWRCB is looking for new provisions addressing the effects of climate change on stormwater and ecosystem resilience, as well as incorporation of the trash amendments.

### **Permit Implementation**

The District will continue coordinating all responsibilities assigned to the Co-Principal Permittees in the impending fifth-term Permit, as well as assisting Co-Permittees with their jurisdictional requirements upon request.

### **Program Management**

The District will continue coordinating the regional requirements of the Permit. These activities include chairing DTF meetings, administering area-wide programs (e.g., public education, household hazardous waste collections, hazardous material spill response, stormwater sample collection and analysis), continuing ongoing program development, and preparing and submitting annual progress reports and watershed annual progress reports to the Regional Board and USEPA. The District will also continue focusing its efforts on identifying and commenting on statewide issues that affect local stormwater programs. Additionally, the District will continue to update and modify MS4 programs to address COVID-19 Riverside County Public Health Order(s) restrictions and maintain permit compliance.

When requested, the District will continue assisting the Permittees in preparing for their respective program audits and accompanying them in navigating through the audit process.

### **Program Development**

The District will coordinate updates to the SWMP to reflect any new Permit requirements. The District will also update and further enhance its Stormwater and Water Conservation Tracking Tool geodatabase and participate in basin plan and water quality standard public reviews as they become available by the Regional Board.

### **Area-Wide Program Funding**

The District will continue administering and/or supporting the following "area-wide" BMP programs implemented on behalf of the Permittees:

### Public Education and Outreach

The District provides coordination and oversight of the area-wide public education and outreach efforts, including public outreach events, school presentations, promotional items, printed brochures, and commercial media campaigns. This includes continued development and distribution of focused educational outreach materials for specific industries and businesses such as restaurants, auto repair shops, mobile cleaning businesses, and other industrial and commercial activities that are potential sources of stormwater pollution.

### Training for Municipal Staff

Municipal training programs are provided to improve staff's understanding of the Permit requirements and stormwater BMPs. The classes focus on methods to identify violations, reduce and/or eliminate sources of stormwater pollution from public agency facilities and activities, implement the WQMP, and the state-wide General Permit requirements for construction and industrial activities. Training is conducted specifically for construction inspection staff, municipal facilities maintenance staff, and staff responsible for new development/redevelopment project review. The District will continue implementation of online training courses, providing for a more convenient and cost-effective training program.

### Household Hazardous Waste and ABOP Collection

The District and Permittees provide financial support to the County Department of Waste Resources to support the permanent HHW collection site in the City of Palm Springs, ongoing mobile HHW collection events, and operation of the ABOP program, all of which provide local residents with opportunities to properly dispose of HHW.

### **Water Quality Monitoring**

In collaboration with the CVWD, the District will continue conducting wet weather and dry weather water quality sample collection and analysis in accordance with the Permit's Monitoring and Reporting Program and the Permittee's CMP. As applicable, the District will also continue implementing improvements to the reporting of water quality monitoring activities and associated results.

### **Aquatic Weed Control Permit Compliance**

The District will continue complying with the requirements of the Aquatic Weed Control Permit in order to control vegetative growth at District facilities. Weed abatement will continue to be an essential part of the District's routine maintenance activities to ensure continued flood protection and prevention of loss of life and property. Compliance with the Aquatic Weed Control Permit will include, when necessary, updates to the Application Plan, BMP implementation, monitoring water quality, and submitting annual reports to the Regional Board.

### **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Stormwater Management Program for the Whitewater Watershed has been implemented in an efficient, cost-effective manner through the ongoing cooperative efforts of the District, County, the Co-Permittees, the Regional Board, the Riverside County Fire Department, and the County Department of Waste Resources. The District's NPDES Program activities, which are funded by these WWBAA assessments, are required to comply with the current Permit as well as with enforceable provisions of the California Water Code and the Federal Clean Water Act, which regulate the discharge of stormwater from municipally owned storm drains and flood control facilities. These mandatory activities are an essential component of the District's continuing operation and maintenance of its critical public safety facilities; therefore, the following action is recommended:

Levy a Flood Control Benefit Assessment in the Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area at an unchanged rate of \$3.63 per benefit assessment unit for the FY 2021-22.

P8/230995

### **GLOSSARY**

**ABOP** – Anti-freeze, Batteries, Oil, and Paint

**BAU** – Benefit Assessment Unit

**BMP** – Best Management Practice

CASQA - California Stormwater Quality Association

**CESQG** – Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

**CMP** – Consolidated Monitoring Program

**CRWQCB** - California Regional Water Quality Control Board

**CVRWMG** – Coachella Valley Regional Water Management Group

**CVWD** - Coachella Valley Water District

**CWA** – Clean Water Act

**District** – Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

**DTF** – Desert Task Force

**DWR** – Department of Water Resources

FY – Fiscal Year

HHW - Household Hazardous Waste

**IA** – Implementation Agreement

**ICID** – Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge

**IRWMP** - Integrated Regional Watershed Management Plan

**LID** – Low Impact Development

**MRP** – Monitoring and Reporting Program

**NPDES** – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

Order R7-2013-0011 – Colorado River Basin Regional Board Order adopted on June 20, 2013

Regional Board - California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Colorado River Region

**ROWD** – Report of Waste Discharge

SMC – Southern California Stormwater Monitoring Coalition

### **GLOSSARY**

**SWMP** – Stormwater Management Plan

**SWRP** – Stormwater Resources Plan

**WWBAA** – Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area

**SWRCB** – California State Water Resources Control Board

**TMDL** – Total Maximum Daily Load

**USEPA** – United States Environmental Protection Agency

**WQMP** – Water Quality Management Plan

### **APPENDIX A**

**Proposed NPDES Program Budget (FY 2021-22)** 

### **APPENDIX A**

### WHITEWATER WATERSHED BENEFIT ASSESSMENT AREA PROPOSED NPDES PROGRAM BUDGET FOR FY 2021-22

STAFFING	
Salaries, Overtime and Benefits	\$356,400.00
OVERHEAD	
Administration Support	50,000.00
Computer Workstation Usage	32,000.00
Bad Debt Expense (Recovery)	0.00
Subtotal	\$82,000.00
CONSULTANT SERVICES	
NPDES Permit Administration	130,000.00
Public Education & Outreach – Community Outreach	30,960.00
NPDES Stormwater Training Program	13,200.00
Water Quality Monitoring	70,000.00
District Permit Compliance	<u>67,000.00</u>
Subtotal	\$265,899.00
OTHER MS4 PROGRAM EXPENSES	
County Counsel/Vehicle Usage	9,500.00
Public Education & Outreach: Event Sponsorships	9,100.00
Public Education & Outreach: Educational Materials	2,050.00
Water Quality Monitoring Equipment	1,100
Licenses, Permits, and Publications	<u>600.00</u>
Subtotal	\$22,350.00
REGIONAL PROGRAMS AND MEMBERSHIPS	
NPDES Permit Administration: CASQA Membership	2,650.00
NPDES Permit Administration: HHW Program, SMC	40,000.00
Subtotal	\$42,650.00
PROGRAM SUBTOTAL	\$769,299.00
CONTINGENCY (10%)	76,929.90
Assessor's/Treasurer's Office Line Item Charges (\$0.35/parcel) *	19,679.10
County Fee for Annual Submittal *	<u>91.17</u>

 $<sup>^*</sup>$  Based on County's FY 2020-2021 collection charges. The County's FY 2021-2022 collection charges are not yet available.

\$865,899.17

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR WHITEWATER RIVER WATERSHED

### **APPENDIX B**

### RCFC&WCD Ordinance No. 14 (May 14, 1991)

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AILLIAM C. KATZENSTEIN COUNTY COUNSEL SUITE 300 3535 - 10TH STREET RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

#### ORDINANCE NO. 14

AN ORDINANCE OF THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ESTABLISHING A BENEFIT ASSESSMENT FOR THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) STORMWATER PROGRAM

The Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, State of California, do ordain as follows:

### ARTICLE I

### GENERAL

#### Section 1. Title.

This Ordinance shall be known as the "NPDES Program -Benefit Assessment Ordinance" of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

#### Purpose. Section 2.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") has, consistent with Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, promulgated the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations (the "NPDES Regulations") pursuant to which the EPA, through the appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board (the "CRWQCB") has required the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (the "District") and other affected public entities to secure a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Permit (the "NPDES Permit") which does require the District to develop, implement and manage identified programs dealing with stormwater The parcels of land within the respective watersheds runoff. within the District's jurisdiction for which a NPDES Permit is

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required will benefit from these programs. The Board of Supervisors of the District has determined, pursuant to the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation Act (the "District Act"), which is Chapter 48, as amended, of the California Water Code Appendix, to establish certain Benefit Assessment Areas in which the District will annually levy a Benefit Assessment to pay the cost of these programs required by the NPDES Permit. The Board of Supervisors of the District, consistent with Section 48-14 of the District Act, held a noticed public hearing at which time all testimony, oral and written, was considered. As the conclusion of the public hearing, the Board of Supervisors of the District adopted resolutions establishing the Benefit Assessment Areas. The provisions of this Ordinance confirming the establishment of the Benefit Assessment Areas and providing for the annual levy of a Benefit Assessment are consistent with the District Act and the reports prepared by the Chief Engineer of the District and accepted by the Board of Supervisors of the District.

The Board of Supervisors of the District finds that the Benefit Assessment to be annually levied shall be based on the proportional stormwater runoff generated by each lot or parcel within the Benefit Assessment Area. Revenues derived from the Benefit Assessment shall be applied exclusively to pay the District's administrative and program costs associated with the NPDES Permit required for the Benefit Assessment Area and are to be apportioned to the Benefit Assessment Area in which they are collected.

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### **DEFINITIONS**

ARTICLE II

Section 1. Unless otherwise specifically provided or required by 3 the context, certain terms or expressions used herein have the 4 meanings set forth below:

- "Benefit Assessment" means the Benefit Assessment a.) to be levied annually on each Parcel within a Benefit Assessment Area pursuant to Article IV of this Ordinance.
- "Benefit Assessment Area" means a Benefit Assessment b.) Area formed pursuant to Section 48-14 of the District Act by the Board of Supervisors and identified in Article III of this Ordinance.
- "Board of Supervisors" means the Board of Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.
- d.) "Chief Engineer" means the Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.
- e.) "County" means the County of Riverside, State of California.
- "CRWQCB" means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for the region in which the Benefit Assessment Area has been established.
- "District" means the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.
- "District Act" means the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, Statutes 1945, Chapter 1122, as amended; California Water Code,

Appendix, Chapter 48.

- i.) "EPA" means the United States Environmental
  Protection Agency, which, pursuant to the Clean Water
  Act of 1976, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987,
  has jurisdiction to establish the NPDES program and
  promulgate regulations pursuant thereto.
- j.) "NPDES Permit" means the permit, issued by the regional CRWQCB, dealing with stormwater runoff in association with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and the regulations promulgated by the EPA.
- November 16, 1990, and any subsequent amendments thereto promulgated by the EPA governing the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
- 1.) "Ordinance" means this Ordinance No. 14 of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.
- m.) "Parcel" means a parcel of property identified by Assessor parcel number as shown on the equalized tax rolls of the County of Riverside, State of California.

### ARTICLE III

ESTABLISHMENT OF BENEFIT ASSESSMENT AREAS

Section 1. Formation of Benefit Assessment Areas

Pursuant to Section 48-14 of the District Act, the Board of Supervisors noticed three public hearings to consider the establishment of three Benefit Assessment Areas for each of which a NPDES Permit would be required by the NPDES Regulations. At the

conclusion of the hearings, the Board of Supervisors adopted 1 Resolutions Nos. F91-21, F91-22, and F91-23 which established, 2 respectively, the Santa Ana Watershed Benefit Assessment Area, the 3 Santa Margarita Watershed Benefit Asseksment Area, and the 4 Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area. The legal 5 descriptions for each of the Benefit Assessments Areas are 6 attached hereto, marked respectively Exhibits A, B, and C, and are 7 by this reference incorporated herein. 8 9

Amendment to or Additional Benefit Assessment Areas. Section 2.

The District may amend the boundaries of each of the Benefit Assessment Areas or create additional Benefit Assessment Areas, if in the District's administrative judgment the NPDES Regulations and the NPDES Permits issued pursuant thereto so require. To amend the boundaries to a Benefit Assessment Area or to create an additional Benefit Assessment Area, the District is to comply with provisions of the District Act then governing the creation of a benefit assessment area.

#### ARTICLE IV

REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER, HEARING THEREON; CONFIRMATION OF BENEFIT ASSESSMENT BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

#### Section 1. Report.

The Chief Engineer shall cause to be prepared annually a written report for each Benefit Assessment Area regarding the Benefit Assessment to be levied and shall file each report with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

### Section 2. Content of the Report.

Each report shall contain the District's estimate of

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Permit for the Benefit Assessment Area for the ensuing fiscal year. Said estimate of cost shall be apportioned to each Parcel on the basis of proportionate stormwater runoff generated from each Parcel to be assessed. Only Parcels not otherwise exempted by this Ordinance or the NPDES Regulations shall have a Benefit Assessment levied on them. The report shall identify all Parcels by Assessor parcel number on which a Benefit Assessment is to be levied and the amount of the assessment.

Section 3. Resolution Accepting Report and Noticing Public Hearing.

Upon the report being filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Supervisors is, by resolution, to accept, if appropriate, the report and to set a date, time and place for a hearing on said report. Prior to the date of the hearing, a notice specifying the date, time, place and purpose of the hearing and identifying those locations at which a property owner may review the report shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the Benefit Assessment Area pursuant to the provisions of Section 6066 of the California Government Code. In addition, the District shall cause the notice of the hearing to be posted in at least three public places within the boundaries of the Benefit Assessment Area at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the hearing.

### Section 4. Hearing.

The Board of Supervisors shall hear the matter on the date and at the time specified in the notice, or as continued for good cause. At the hearing, the Board of Supervisors shall hear

and consider all testimony, oral and written, presented, including all written protests. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board of Supervisors may revise, change, reduce or modify any Benefit Assessment and shall make its determination upon each Benefit Assessment identified in the report. Thereafter, by resolution it shall confirm the assessments. Such confirming resolution shall be adopted no later than August 10 of each fiscal year in which the Benefit Assessment is to be levied and collected.

Section 5. Enrollment.

The District shall provide certified copies of the confirming resolutions and the roll of confirmed Benefit Assessments, in an acceptable format, to the Auditor-Controller of the County on or before August 10 of each fiscal year.

#### ARTICLE IV

#### LEVY OF BENEFIT ASSESSMENT

### Section 1. Determination of the Amount to be Assessed.

which the Benefit Assessment is to be levied the administrative and program costs that it will incur pursuant to the NPDES Permit issued for each Benefit Assessment Area. This estimate of costs is to be apportioned among the Parcels within each Benefit Assessment Area on the basis of proportionate stormwater runoff generated by each Parcel. The Benefit Assessment levied and collected within each Benefit Assessment Area may only be applied toward the costs incurred pursuant to the NPDES Permit for that Benefit Assessment Area. If at the conclusion of any fiscal year there remains in the account for a Benefit Assessment Area unexpended funds, the remaining balance shall be applied toward

JILLIAM C KATZENSTEIN COUNTY COUNSEL SLITE 300 3535 - 10TH STREET RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA the estimated costs for the next fiscal year and thereby reduce the amount of the Benefit Assessment to be levied. Benefit Assessments levied and collected pursuant to this Ordinance may not be applied toward any other costs or expenses of the District nor may they be applied to the costs of a Benefit Assessment Area other than the Benefit Assessment Area for which they were levied and collected.

## Section 2. Determination of Proportionate Storm Water Runoff and Amount of Benefit Assessment to be Levied.

a.) Benefit Assessment Unit. The District shall express the of proportionate stormwater runoff factor as a decimal. The standard against which all property is to be measured shall be a single-family residential parcel of 7,200 square feet (1/6 acre) in size to which a runoff factor of 0.40 is ascribed and shall be called a Benefit Assessment Unit (BAU).

The runoff factor for each of the classes listed in subsection (b) below are as follows:

Group	A	0.80
Group	В	0.60
Group	С	0.40
Group	D	Exempt
Group	E	0.0067
Group	F	0.0033

The runoff factor for each group is compared to the runoff factor of the standard Benefit Assessment Unit (Group C) as described above. This results in a runoff factor ratio. The runoff factor ratio shall be that ratio established by comparing Benefit Assessment Units assigned to one of the groups listed

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ILLIAM C KATZENSTEIN EDUNTY COUNSEL SUITE 300 3535 - IOTH STREET RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA as the portion of a single family residential parcel exceeding 2.5 acres.

calculation of the Benefit Assessment Units to be attributed to a single family residential unit on a Parcel larger than 1/6 acre is cumulative with that portion of the Parcel in excess of the 1/6 acre which falls in either Group E or F being assigned the appropriate BAU for the amount of acreage falling within either Group E or F.

It is determined that Parcels used as a railroad, gas, water, telephone, cable television, electric utility right-of-way, electric line right-of-way or other utility right-of-way will benefit from the programs required by the NPDES Permit and will be subject to the Benefit Assessment to be levied pursuant to this Ordinance.

- c.) Exempted Land Uses. All land uses expressly exempted by the NPDES Regulation will be exempted from the levy of a Benefit Assessment pursuant to this Ordinance. Those land uses exempted are:
  - 1.) Agricultural uses, including dairies, poultry, livestock, groves, orchards, row crops, field crops, vines or dry farming.
  - 2.) Vacant, undeveloped parcels.
  - 3.) Publicly owned parcels which are parcels owned by a Federal, State or local public entity or agency and used for public purposes.
- d.) <u>Determination of Benefit Assessment Units per</u>

  Parcel. Once a Parcel is classified and its acreage is

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AILLIAM C KATZENSTEIN
COUNTY COUNSEL
SUITE 300
3535 - 10TH STREET
RIVERSIDE, CAUFORNIA

determined, the appropriate BAU's per acre for its classification will be multiplied by the acreage to determine the total Benefit Assessment Units for the Parcel

e.) Determination of Benefit Assessment to be levied per Benefit Assessment Unit. The aggregate number of Benefit Assessment Units within a Benefit Assessment Area will be divided into the estimated administrative and program costs for the Benefit Assessment Area to determine the amount of Benefit Assessment to be levied per Benefit Assessment Unit. The Benefit Assessment to be levied on a Parcel is determined by the number of Benefit Assessment Units ascribed to the Parcel and the assessment value of each unit.

### ARTICLE V

### COLLECTION OF BENEFIT ASSESSMENT.

Section 1. Collection by Treasurer/Tax Collector.

The confirmed Benefit Assessment for each Parcel shall appear as a separate item on the tax bill issued by the Treasurer-Tax Collector of the County. The Benefit Assessment shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the general ad valorem property taxes and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedures for sale in case of delinquency. If, for the first year the Benefit Assessment is levied, the property on which the Benefit Assessment is levied has been transferred or conveyed to a bona fide purchaser for value, or if a lien of a bona fide encumbrancer for value has been created and attached thereon, prior to the date on which the first installment of ad valorem property taxes would become delinquent, the Benefit Assessment shall not result in a

lien against the real property but shall be transferred to the unsecured roll.

### Section 2. Applicable Law.

All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of ad valorem property taxes shall be applicable to Benefit Assessments, except as otherwise provided herein.

Section 3. Validity of Benefit Assessment Not Affected by Time Limits.

Failure to meet the time limits set forth in this
Ordinance for whatever reason shall not invalidate any Benefit
Assessment levied hereunder.

#### ARTICLE VI

CORRECTION OR CHANGE TO THE TAX ROLL

### Section 1. Initiation of the Correction or Change.

A correction or change to the tax roll with respect to a Benefit Assessment may be made by the Chief Engineer, either on his own initiative, or on application by a property owner (the "Assessee").

### Section 2. Initiation by Flood Control Engineer.

The Chief Engineer may initiate a correction or change to the tax roll at any time within four (4) years of the date of the resolution of the Board of Supervisors confirming Benefit Assessments placed upon the tax roll.

#### Section 3. Initiation by the Assessee.

The Assessee may initiate a correction or change to the tax roll by filing a written application with the Chief Engineer within 60 days following his/her receipt of the tax bill reflecting the Benefit Assessment. The application shall contain

or include the following information, together with such additional information deemed relevant by the Assessee or requested by the Chief Engineer:

- Assessor's parcel number.
- 2. Gross acreage.
- 3. Use of property as of the preceding March 1st.
- 4. Measurements of man-made impervious area, if known.
- 5. Copy of the tax bill containing the benefit assessment.

### Section 4. Categories of Corrections or Changes.

Upon approval of the Chief Engineer, corrections or changes shall be made with respect to:

- Ownership of a Parcel;
- 2. Address of an owner of a Parcel;
- 3. Subdivision of an existing Parcel;
- 4. Land use category of all or part of a Parcel;
- 5. Computation of the area of a Parcel;
- 6. Erroneous computation of the Benefit Assessment.

Corrections to the tax roll shall not be valid unless and until approved by the Board of Supervisors. All corrections or changes must be reported by the Chief Engineer to the Auditor-Controller of the County, who shall prepare the amended billing, as the case may be. The Chief Engineer shall give written notice to the Assessee of the action taken on the application.

If the Assessee disagrees with the Chief Engineer's determination, he/she may file an appeal with the Board of Supervisors within 30 days after receipt of the written notice.

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The appeal shall be initiated by a written application filed with 1 the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for refund of all or part of the Benefit Assessment. The decision of the Board of Supervisors 3 shall be final and shall complete the administrative process. 4 further action by the Assessee for recovery of any part of the 5 Benefit Assessment shall be by complaint for refund filed in the 6 Superior Court. 7 ARTICLE VII 8 EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE 9 This Ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days 10 after the adoption by the Board of Supervisors. Before the 11 expiration of fifteen (15) days after the effective date of this 12 Ordinance it shall be published once in The Press-Enterprise, a 13 newspaper of general circulation in the County of Riverside.

> BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE RIVERSIDE FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Chairman

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JILLIAM C KATZENSTEIN CUNTY COUNSEL 3535 TOTH STREET RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

1	Attest:
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4	(Seal)
5	(Seal)
6	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
7	) ss. COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE)
8	I HEREBY CERTIFY that a regular meeting of the Board of
9	Supervisors of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water
10	Conservation District held on, 1991, the foregoing
11	ordinance consisting of 7 articles was adopted by said Board by
12	the following vote:
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14	Dated: 6/4/9/ CLERK OF THE BOARD
15	OF SUPERVISORS
16	(Seal) By Barne May
17	Deputy
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MILLIAM C. KATZENSTEIN COUNTY COUNSEL SUITE 300 3535 10TH STREET RIVERSIDE. CALIFORNIA

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### **APPENDIX C**

### Map of Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area (WWBAA)

## and Water Conservation District Riverside County Flood Control APPENDIX C Board of Supervisors of Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District **Engineer's Report** Zone 6 Map of Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area PALM DESERT HOT SPRINGS J - Whitewater Watershed Benefit Assessment Area (WWBAA) Zone 7 Zone 5 BANNING SAN JACINTO MORENO VALLEY WILDOMAR Zone 3 Zone 2 Zone RIVERSIDE

### **APPENDIX D**

### WWBAA Assessment Roll (FY 2021-22) (Under Separate Cover)