

# Thank you for doing your part to protect our watershed!

For more information on the City of Oceanside's environmental programs, visit [www.greenoceanside.org](http://www.greenoceanside.org)



**Green Oceanside**  
300 N. Coast Highway  
Oceanside, CA 92054

[GreenOceanside@oceansideca.org](mailto:GreenOceanside@oceansideca.org)  
760-435-4500

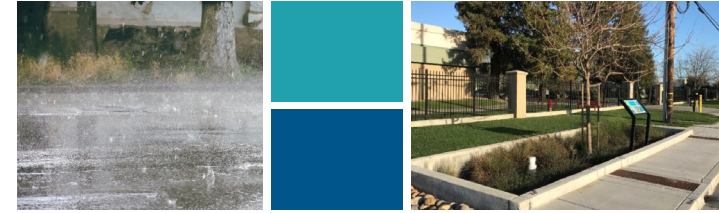


## Spot An Illegal Discharge?

To report illegal dumping or stormwater pollution, call the Urban Runoff Hotline at (760) 435-4500 or submit a complaint to [CustomerCare@oceansideca.org](mailto:CustomerCare@oceansideca.org)

## Track Your Water Use

City of Oceanside water customers have free access to WaterSmart, an online water management tool. Visit [oceanside.watersmart.com](http://oceanside.watersmart.com) to track water use, sign up for leak alerts, and much more!



## Structural Best Management Practices for Stormwater Pollution Prevention



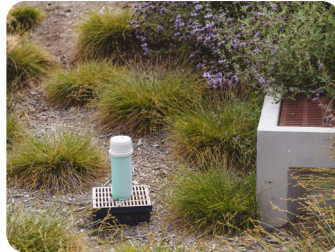
The City of Oceanside is **committed** to **protecting** water quality in our **local** creeks, rivers and the ocean.

## Pollution is avoidable.

This **useful guide** provides property owners with information to **comply** with City development and Structural Best Management Practice (SBMP) maintenance **requirements**.

## Structural Best Management Practice Guide

According to Section 2.E.3 of the San Diego Regional Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit, certain new development and redevelopment projects are required to install on site stormwater treatment control systems. These systems are known as Structural Best Management Practices (SBMPs).



### The Purpose of SBMPs

SBMPs capture and treat stormwater runoff from your property to protect downstream water quality. These systems also help slow the flow of runoff to prevent downstream flooding and erosion. Properly maintained SBMPs protect rivers, lagoons and beaches from pollutants carried by stormwater such as trash, sediment and pesticides.

Construction of new buildings, parking lots, driveways and other impervious surfaces cause stormwater to flow into the City's drainage system at higher levels. SBMPs slow runoff to mimic the property's pre-development hydrology. Installing SBMPs is **required by law** for certain development projects that construct impervious surfaces exceeding certain thresholds.

*SBMPs remove pollutants before they enter storm drains.*

## How to Comply

State regulations and the City of Oceanside's municipal code requires all property owners / managers to inspect and maintain their SBMP(s) to ensure they function as indicated in your Operations & Maintenance Plan and Stormwater Facilities Maintenance Agreement. **Property owners are required to submit proof of maintenance to the City of Oceanside by October 1 of every year.** Failure to submit proof of maintenance documentation is a violation of State and City laws and may subject property owners to monetary fines.

### As a responsible owner / manager, what do you need to know?

- 1. Know your SBMPs:** Start by familiarizing yourself with SBMPs on your property, including their location, maintenance requirements and frequency. This can be found in your Operations & Maintenance Plan and your property's Stormwater Quality Management Plan that was approved by the City when your development was built. The City can help you locate this information if you're unsure.
- 2. Inspect and Maintain your SBMPs:** Check your SBMP(s) before and after storm events to see if maintenance is required. Typical maintenance can involve sediment and trash removal, trimming vegetation and re-planting, repairing erosion and replacing parts as needed. Some SBMPs include proprietary components like filter inserts or media cartridges that may require professional services to properly function.
- 3. Retain documents and take photos:** Once your SBMP(s) has been inspected and maintained, snap a photo of each SBMP. Keep all records of SBMP servicing, including the date and scope of maintenance that was completed.
- 4. Submit your documentation:** Submit your photos and relevant documents to the City of Oceanside Watershed Protection Program at [SBMPmaintenance@oceansideca.org](mailto:SBMPmaintenance@oceansideca.org).

## Examples of Effective SBMPs

Below are some **common examples of SBMPs** found in Southern California and required by the City of Oceanside for applicable development projects:



Scan for City's Stormwater Management Plan requirements



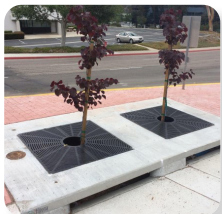
**Bioretention/Detention Basins:** Bioretention basins use vegetation, layers of soil, sand and gravel to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff. Detention basins also reduce flooding by storing stormwater runoff before it flows into the storm drain system.



**Drain Inserts:** Drain inserts are found in storm drain inlets. Metal baskets filter out trash and other debris. Some inserts include a filter media to capture other pollutants.

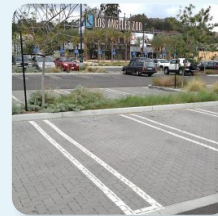


**Vegetated Swales:** A vegetated swale is a channel that collects and carries stormwater from impervious areas prior to entering a storm drain. The vegetation in the swale helps to slow the runoff and remove pollutants in stormwater.



**Tree Wells:** Tree wells combine runoff storage and treatment with urban greening to enhance the streetscape. They reduce the volume of runoff entering the storm drain system while also improving urban aesthetics, air quality and reducing the heat island effect.

## Examples of Effective SBMPs



**Pervious Pavement:** Pavement, asphalt and concrete used for most buildings do not allow rain to infiltrate into the ground. However, pervious pavement does allow rain to soak into the underlying soil which reduces flooding and aids in the absorption of pollutants.



**Hydrodynamic Separator:** A hydrodynamic separator works by separating trash and debris from stormwater as the water passes through the separator's vortex chamber. These devices are typically installed in-line with underground storm drain systems.

## Trash Capture SBMPs

In 2017, the State of California adopted regulations requiring the City of Oceanside to reduce discharges of trash in stormwater. Trash capture is accomplished by installing and maintaining Full Capture Devices (FCDs) such as drain inserts and pipe screens. These devices are required to be installed in Priority Land Use (PLU) areas.

PLUs include land areas designated as high density residential, industrial, commercial, mixed urban and public transportation. **All development or redevelopment projects within a Priority Land Use area are subject to the trash capture requirements.** To determine whether your project is located in a PLU and required to install FCDs, visit the City's GIS Map webpage for the Land Use and Zoning Map.



Scan for GIS Map

For information on certified trash FCDs, scan the QR code below to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board's Trash Implementation Program website.



Scan for Trash Implementation Program



After FCD Installation