BMP LA03 - Landscape Runoff Control

Irrigation water provided to landscaped areas may result in excess irrigation water being conveyed into stormwater drainage systems. CSUSM staff will review the application of irrigation water that minimizes runoff of excess irrigation water into the stormwater conveyance systems.

Pollution Prevention Guidelines:

- Nozzles, intermitters, and other application equipment shall be maintained in good working condition.
- Where practicable, low-volume watering methods (e.g., drip-, sub-, and pulse irrigation) shall be used to minimize the potential for excess flows.
- Where practicable, tail-water recovery systems or subsurface drains shall be used to recycle irrigation water.

Design Guidelines:

- Design timing and application methods of irrigation water to minimize the runoff of excess irrigation water into the stormwater conveyance systems.
- Erosion control mats and fabrics will be used in channels to reduce the potential for erosion. Sodding or seeding may also be used.
- Consider native vegetation shall be retained or planted to reduce water, fertilizer, and pesticide needs and sustains growth.

Inspection Guidelines:

- Inspect landscaped areas immediately after watering for signs of excessive watering. Check the curb, gutters and storm drains for signs of excessive irrigation watering.
- Inspect irrigation lines and nozzles for any potential leaks and proper operation.

Training Guidelines:

- Train staff on an annual/or as needed basis to recognize and address excessive watering and protect storm drain conveyance systems.