

**NON-CATEGORICAL WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN
(WQMP)**

PROJECT NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

A.P.N. _____

COMPANY NAME _____

DATE _____

The provisions of this WQMP have been accepted by the owner. The owner shall strive to have the plan carried out and carried out by all future successors. BMP maintenance and inspection responsibility shall be that of the owner.

Owner (Print Name)

Phone

Owner (Signature)

Date

I. Tract or Discretionary permit number(s) and condition number(s) (if applicable):

II. Project Description

1. Type of Project: Residential Industrial Retail/Office Center
 Restaurants/Warehouse/Grocery Fuel Dispensing
 Vehicle Repair/Maintenance Other_____ Explain
2. Project Size (acres): _____

III. Site Description

1. Watershed: Santa Ana
2. Pre-existing water quality problem identified in the planning process?

IV. Best Management Practices (BMPs)

WQMPs for Non-Category projects are required to:

- (1) Incorporate and implement Site Design BMPs, as determined to be appropriate during the site planning and approval process. These BMPs and the selection process are described below.
- (2) Incorporate and implement all applicable Source Control BMPs as listed in the Source Control BMP Selection Matrix below.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE SELECTION PROCESS

SITE DESIGN BMPS

For listed Site Design BMPs, indicate in the following table whether it will be used (yes/no) and describe how used, or, if not used, provide justification/alternative. Provide detailed descriptions of planned Site Design BMPs (if applicable).

1. Minimize Stormwater Runoff, Minimize Project's Impervious Footprint, and Conserve Natural Areas

Maximize the permeable area. This can be achieved in various ways, including but not limited to, increasing building density (number of stories above or below ground) and developing land use regulations seeking to limit impervious surfaces.

Yes	No	
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Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Runoff from developed areas may be reduced by using alternative materials or surfaces with a lower Coefficient of Runoff, or "C-Factor".

Yes	No	
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Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Conserve natural areas. This can be achieved by concentrating or clustering development on the least environmentally sensitive portions of a site while leaving the remaining land in a natural, undisturbed condition.

Yes	No	
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Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Construct walkways, trails, patios, overflow parking lots, alleys, driveways, low-traffic streets, and other low-traffic areas with open-jointed paving materials or permeable surfaces, such as pervious concrete, porous asphalt, unit pavers, and granular materials.

Yes	No	
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Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Construct streets, sidewalks, and parking lot aisles to the minimum widths necessary, provided that public safety and a pedestrian friendly environment are not compromised ¹ . Incorporate landscaped buffer areas between sidewalks and streets.		
Yes	No	
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		
Reduce widths of street where off-street parking is available ² .		
Yes	No	
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		
Maximize canopy interception and water conservation by preserving existing native trees and shrubs, and planting additional native or drought tolerant trees and large shrubs.		
Yes	No	
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		

¹ Sidewalk widths must still comply with Americans with Disabilities Act regulations and other life safety requirements.

² However, street widths must still comply with life safety requirements for fire and emergency vehicle access.

Other comparable site design options that are equally effective.		
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		
Minimize the use of impervious surfaces, such as decorative concrete, in the landscape design.		
Yes	No	
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		
Use natural drainage systems.		
Yes	No	
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		
Where soils conditions are suitable, use perforated pipe or gravel filtration pits for low flow infiltration ³ .		
Yes	No	
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		
Construct onsite ponding areas, rain gardens, or retention facilities to increase opportunities for infiltration, while being cognizant of the need to prevent the development of vector breeding areas.		
Yes	No	
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		

³However, projects must still comply with hillside grading ordinances that limit or restrict infiltration of runoff. Infiltration areas may be subject to regulation as Class V injection wells and may require a report to the USEPA. Consult the Agency for more information on use of this type of facility.

2. Minimize Directly Connected Impervious Areas

Where landscaping is proposed, drain rooftops into adjacent landscaping prior to discharging to the storm drain.

Yes	No	
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Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Where landscaping is proposed, drain impervious sidewalks, walkways, trails, and patios into adjacent landscaping.

Yes	No	
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Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Increase the use of vegetated drainage swales in lieu of underground piping or imperviously lined swales.

Yes	No	
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Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Use one or more of the following:

Yes	No	Design Feature
		Rural swale system: street sheet flows to vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, curbs at street corners, culverts under driveways and street crossings
		Urban curb/swale system; street slopes to curb; periodic swale inlets drain to vegetated swale/biofilter.
		Dual drainage system: First flush captured in street catch basins and discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, high flows connect directly to municipal storm drain systems.
		Other comparable design concepts that are equally effective.

Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:

Use one or more of the following features for design of driveways and private residential parking areas:

Yes	No	Design Feature
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at street) or wheel strips (paving only under tires); or, drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the municipal storm drain system.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Uncovered temporary or guest parking on private residential lots may be paved with a permeable surface; or designed to drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the municipal storm drain system.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Other comparable design concepts that are equally effective.
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		

Use one or more of the following design concepts for the design of parking areas:

Yes	No	Design Feature
		Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate landscape areas into the drainage design.
		Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the Agency's minimum parking requirements) may be constructed with permeable paving.
		Other comparable design concepts that are equally effective.
Describe actions taken or justification/alternative:		

SOURCE CONTROL BMPS

Complete the following selection table for Source Control BMPs, by checking boxes that are applicable. All listed BMPs shall be implemented for the project. Where a required Source Control BMP is not applicable to the project due to project characteristics, justification and/or alternative practices for preventing pollutants must be provided. In addition to completing the following tables, provide detailed descriptions on the implementation of planned Source Control BMPs.

Source Control BMP Selection Matrix*

Project Type	Source Control BMPs																									
		<i>Education of Property Owners</i>	<i>Activity Restrictions</i>	<i>Spill Contingency Plan</i>	<i>Employee Training/Education Program</i>	<i>Street Sweeping Private Street and Parking Lots</i>	<i>Common Areas Catch Basin Inspection</i>	<i>Landscape Planning (SD-10)</i>	<i>Hillside Landscaping</i>	<i>Roof Runoff Controls (SD-11)</i>	<i>Efficient Irrigation (SD-12)</i>	<i>Protect Slopes and Channels</i>	<i>Storm Drain Signage (SD-13)</i>	<i>Inlet Trash Racks</i>	<i>Energy Dissipaters</i>	<i>Trash Storage Areas (SD-32) and Litter Control</i>	<i>Fueling Areas (SD-30)</i>	<i>Air/Water Supply Area Drainage</i>	<i>Maintenance Bays and Docks (SD-31)</i>	<i>Vehicle Washing Areas (SD-33)</i>	<i>Outdoor Material Storage Areas (SD-34)</i>	<i>Outdoor Work Areas (SD-35)</i>	<i>Outdoor Processing Areas (SD-36)</i>	<i>Wash Water Controls for Food Preparation Areas</i>	<i>Pervious Pavement (SD-20)</i>	<i>Alternative Building Materials (SD-21)</i>
<p>* Provide justification of each Source Control BMP that will not be incorporated in the project WQMP, or explanation of proposed equally effective alternatives in the following table.</p>																										

Justification for Source Control BMPs not incorporated into the project WQMP			
Source Control BMP	Used in Project (Yes/No)?	Justification or Alternative*	Implementation Description
Education of Property Owners			
Activity Restrictions			
Spill Contingency Plan			
Employee Training/Education Program			
Street Sweeping Private Street and Parking Lots			
Common Area Catch Basin Inspection			
Landscape Planning (SD-10)			
Hillside Landscaping			
Roof Runoff Controls (SD-11)			
Efficient Irrigation (SD-12)			
Protect Slopes and Channels			
Storm Drain Signage (Sd-13)			
Inlet Trash Racks			
Energy Dissipaters			
Trash Storage Areas (SD-32) and Litter Control			
Fueling Areas (SD-30)			
Air/Water Supply Area Drainage			
Maintenance Bays and Docks (SD-31)			
Vehicle Washing Areas (SD-33)			
Outdoor Material Storage Areas (SD-34)			
Outdoor Work Areas (SD-35)			
Outdoor Processing Areas (SD-36)			
Wash Water Controls for Food Preparation Areas			
Pervious Pavement (SD-20)			
Alternative Building Materials (SD-21)			

*Attach additional sheets if necessary for justification

Additional Requirements

During construction the following practices must be implemented:

- (1) Perimeter controls (e.g. sandbags (two-stack high), silt fence, or other effective sediment controls must be in place.
- (2) If concrete, stucco, paint or any other building material wash out activity is expected onsite, a designated lined or leak-proof wash out area must be onsite. Additionally, this wash out structure must be removed and disposed of properly (not buried) when construction is complete.
- (3) A dumpster with a lid or leak-proof trash receptacle will be required onsite and trash should be cleared from the project site on a daily basis.
- (4) Portable toilet shall be kept out of the any stormwater flow line. Also, keep the units out of the streets.
- (5) Ingress/egress shall be stabilized to reduce tracking sediment into the right of way.

Additionally, a 24" x 36" site plan showing vicinity map, drainage flow lines, storm drain facilities (if applicable), permanent structural BMPs, waste receptacle and sanitation facilities (portable toilet) storage area will be required. Please attach this plan to the WQMP document.