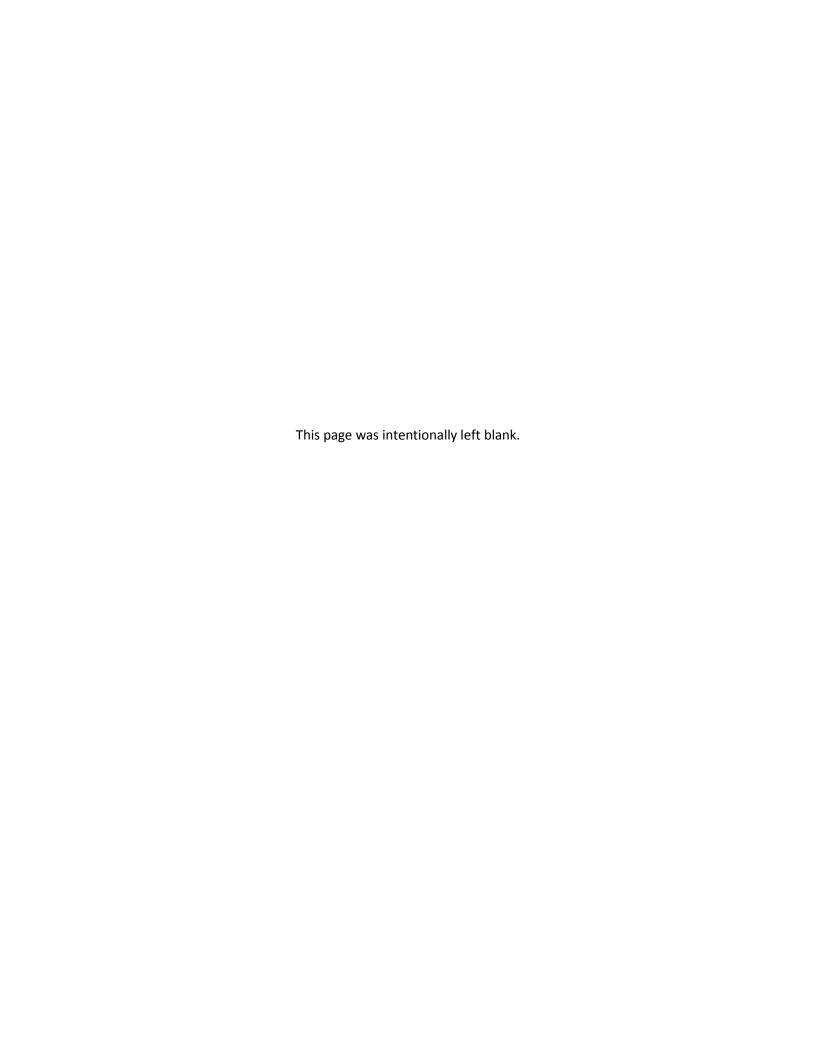
Appendix G Water Quality Management Plan



Water Quality Management Plan

For:

I-15 DISTRIBUTION CENTER

TPM 19712

Prepared for:

CAPROCK PARTNERS

2050 Main Street, Suite 240

Irvine, CA 92614

949-342-8000

Prepared by:

OTTE-BERKELEY GROUPE, INC

575 E. Carreon Drive

Colton, CA 92324

909-370-0911

Approval Date:_____

MARCH 07, 2018

Project Owner's Certification

This Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for CapRock Partners by Otte-Berkley Groupe, Ince. The WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of the City of Fontana and the NPDES Areawide Stormwater Program requiring the preparation of a WQMP. The undersigned, while it owns the subject property, is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this plan and will ensure that this plan is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site consistent with San Bernardino County's Municipal Storm Water Management Program and the intent of the NPDES Permit for San Bernardino County and the incorporated cities of San Bernardino County within the Santa Ana Region. Once the undersigned transfers its interest in the property, its successors in interest and the city/county shall be notified of the transfer. The new owner will be informed of its responsibility under this WQMP. A copy of the approved WQMP shall be available on the subject site in perpetuity.

"I certify under a penalty of law that the provisions (implementation, operation, maintenance, and funding) of the WQMP have been accepted and that the plan will be transferred to future successors."

.

	Project Data					
Permit/Applicat Number(s):	I (¬PΔ 15-1015 (¬rading Permit Number(s))					
Tract/Parcel Map Number(s): Building Permit Number(s):						
CUP, SUP, and/o	or APN (Specify Lot Numbers if Po	ortions of Tract):				
		Owner's Signature				
Owner Name:	Patrick Daniels					
Title	Partner and COO					
Company	CapRock Partners	CapRock Partners				
Address	Address 2050 Main Street, Suite 240 Irvine, CA 92614					
Email	Email pdaniels@caprock-partners.com					
Telephone #	949-342-8000					
Signature		Date				

Preparer's Certification

Project Data							
Permit/Application Number(s):	GPA No. 15-005	Grading Permit Number(s):					
Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):	TPM 19712	Building Permit Number(s):					
CUP, SUP, and/or APN (Sp	pecify Lot Numbers if Porti	ons of Tract):					

"The selection, sizing and design of stormwater treatment and other stormwater quality and quantity control measures in this plan were prepared under my oversight and meet the requirements of Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R8-2010-0036."

Engineer: Rob	ert Otte	PE Stamp Below
Title	President	
Company	Otte-Berkeley Groupe, Inc	
Address	575 E. Carreon Drive, Colton, CA 92324	
Email	rob@obgcivil.com	
Telephone #	909-370-0911	
Signature		
Date		

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Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)

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Section 1 Discretionary Permit(s)

	Form 1-1 Project Information						
Project Na	me	I-15 Distribution C	Center				
Project Ow	ner Contact Name:	Patrick Daniels					
Mailing Address:	2050 Main Street, Suite Irvine, CA 92614	240	E-mail Address:	pdaniels@caprock- partners.com	Telephone:	949-342-8000	
Permit/Ap	plication Number(s):	GPA No. 15-005		Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):	TPM 19712		
Additional Comments	Information/ ::						
Description	n of Project:	1,175,720 SF Indu South of Sierra Av		ouse Building on approx. 58.6	acres east of Ly	tle Creek Road,	
WQMP co	mmary of Conceptual nditions (if previously and approved). Attach copy.						

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Project Information

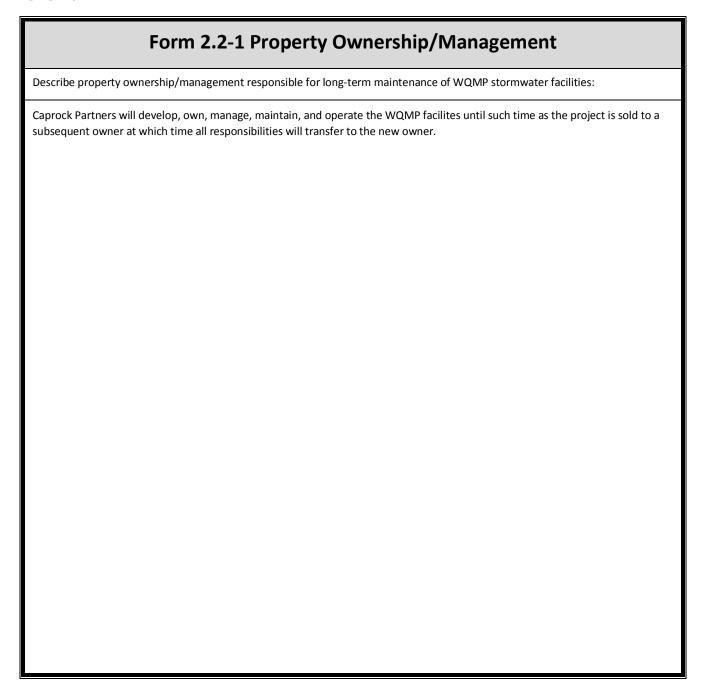
This section of the WQMP should provide the information listed below. The information provided for Conceptual/ Preliminary WQMP should give sufficient detail to identify the major proposed site design and LID BMPs and other anticipated water quality features that impact site planning. Final Project WQMP must specifically identify all BMP incorporated into the final site design and provide other detailed information as described herein.

The purpose of this information is to help determine the applicable development category, pollutants of concern, watershed description, and long term maintenance responsibilities for the project, and any applicable water quality credits. This information will be used in conjunction with the information in Section 3, Site Description, to establish the performance criteria and to select the LID BMP or other BMP for the project or other alternative programs that the project will participate in, which are described in Section 4.

Form 2.1-1 Description of Proposed Project							
Development Category (Select all that apply):							
involving the addition or replacement of 5,000 ft ² or m		New development involving the creation of 10,000 ft ² or more of impervious surface collectively over entire site		Automotive repair shops with standard industrial classification (SIC) codes 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, 7536-7539		Restaurants (with SIC code 5812) where the land area of development is 5,000 ft ² or more	
Hillside developments of 5,000 ft ² or more which are located on areas with known erosive soil conditions or where the natural slope is 25 percent or more	of impe adjacen discharg environ or wate CWA Se	velopments of 2,500 ft ² rvious surface or more t to (within 200 ft) or ging directly into mentally sensitive areas rbodies listed on the action 303(d) list of d waters.	Parking lots of 5,000 ft ² or more exposed to storm water		that more	Retail gasoline outlets are either 5,000 ft ² or e, or have a projected age daily traffic of 100 ore vehicles per day	
Non-Priority / Non-Categ		May require source control	LID BMP	s and other LIP red	quirement	s. Plea	se consult with local
Project Area (ft2): 2,867	994	3 Number of Dwelling U	Jnits:	0	4 SIC C	ode:	484121
Is Project going to be phased? Yes No If yes, ensure that the WQMP evaluates each phase as a distinct DA, requiring LID BMPs to address runoff at time of completion.							
6 Does Project include roads? Appendix A of TGD for WQMP)	Yes 🔀 No	☐ If yes, ensure that appli	cable red	quirements for trai	nsportatio	on proje	ects are addressed (see

2.2 Property Ownership/Management

Describe the ownership/management of all portions of the project and site. State whether any infrastructure will transfer to public agencies (City, County, Caltrans, etc.) after project completion. State if a homeowners or property owners association will be formed and be responsible for the long-term maintenance of project stormwater facilities. Describe any lot-level stormwater features that will be the responsibility of individual property owners.



2.3 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Determine and describe expected stormwater pollutants of concern based on land uses and site activities (refer to Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP).

Form 2.3-1 Pollutants of Concern							
Pollutant	Please check: E=Expected, N=Not Expected		Additional Information and Comments				
Pathogens (Bacterial / Virus)	E 🖂	N 🗌	Petrolium hyrdrocarbons				
Phosphorous	E 🖾	N 🗌	Landscape fertilizers				
Nitrogen	E 🖾	N 🗌	Landscape fertilizers				
Sediment	E 🖾	N 🗌	Construction activities				
Metals	E 🖾	N 🗌	Deleterious materials from vehicles				
Oil and Grease	E 🖾	N 🗌	Vehicular fluids				
Trash/Debris	E 🖾	N 🗌	General 'household' waste and landscape trimmings				
Pesticides / Herbicides	E 🖂	N 🗌	Pest / weed control				
Organic Compounds	E 🖂	N 🗌	Solvents, cleaning fluids				
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					

2.4 Water Quality Credits

A water quality credit program is applicable for certain types of development projects if it is not feasible to meet the requirements for on-site LID. Proponents for eligible projects, as described below, can apply for water quality credits that would reduce project obligations for selecting and sizing other treatment BMP or participating in other alternative compliance programs. Refer to Section 6.2 in the TGD for WQMP to determine if water quality credits are applicable for the project.

	Form 2.4-1 Water Quality Credits						
Project Types that Qualify for Wat	er Quality Credits: Select all th	nat apply					
Redevelopment projects that reduce the overall impervious footprint of the project site. [Credit = % impervious reduced]	Higher density development projects Vertical density [20%] 7 units/ acre [5%]	Mixed use development, (combination of residential, commercial, industrial, office, institutional, or other land uses which incorporate design principles that demonstrate environmental benefits not realized through single use projects) [20%]	Brownfield redevelopment (redevelop real property complicated by presence or potential of hazardous contaminants) [25%]				
Redevelopment projects in established historic district, historic preservation area, or similar significant core city center areas [10%]	Transit-oriented developments (mixed use residential or commercial area designed to maximize access to public transportation) [20%]	In-fill projects (conversion of empty lots & other underused spaces < 5 acres, substantially surrounded by urban land uses, into more beneficially used spaces, such as residential or commercial areas) [10%]	Live-Work developments (variety of developments designed to support residential and vocational needs) [20%]				
Total Credit % 0 (Total all credit pe	Total Credit % 0 (Total all credit percentages up to a maximum allowable credit of 50 percent)						
Description of Water Quality Credit Eligibility (if applicable)							

Form 3-1 Site Location and Hydrologic Features							
Site coordinates take GPS measurement at approximate center of site	te	Latitude 34.17689	Longitude 117.44694	Thomas Bros Map page 544			
1 San Bernardino County	climatic reg	ion: 🛛 Valley 🗌 Mountai	n				
conceptual schematic describ	oing DMAs an		o⊠ If no, proceed to Form 3-2. If y MAs to the site outlet(s). An examp outing may be attached				
OUTLET TO EXIST. DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTI	JRE	DMA C INFILTRATION AND FLOOD CONTROL BASIN	ACE AND PIPE FLOW	DMA A DMA B			
Conveyance	Briefly des	scribe on-site drainage feature	es to convey runoff that is not re	etained within a DMA			
DA 1 DMA A flows to DMA C	Flows in ribbon gutter or underground storm drain to infiltration basin						
DA 1 DMA B flows to DMA C	Flows in ribbon gutter or underground storm drain to infiltration basin						
DA 1 DMA C flows to flood control basin & outlet	Flows from DMA C - the infiltration basin - flow via storm drain to existing drainage infrastructure.						

Form 3-2 Existing Hydro	ologic Chara	acteristics fo	or Drainage	Area 1
For Drainage Area 1's sub-watershed DMA, provide the following characteristics	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D
1 DMA drainage area (ft ²)	2,867,994			
2 Existing site impervious area (ft ²)	10,000			
Antecedent moisture condition For desert areas, use http://www.sbcounty.qov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/2 0100412 map.pdf	II			
4 Hydrologic soil group Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP	А			
5 Longest flowpath length (ft)	1160			
6 Longest flowpath slope (ft/ft)	.01			
7 Current land cover type(s) Select from Fig C-3 of Hydrology Manual	Fallow			
Pre-developed pervious area condition: Based on the extent of wet season vegetated cover good >75%; Fair 50-75%; Poor <50% Attach photos of site to support rating	50			

Form 3-2 Existing Hydrologic Characteristics for Drainage Area 1 (use only as needed for additional DMA w/in DA 1)								
For Drainage Area 1's sub-watershed DMA, provide the following characteristics	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H				
1 DMA drainage area (ft²)								
2 Existing site impervious area (ft²)								
Antecedent moisture condition For desert areas, use http://www.sbcounty.gov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/2 0100412 map.pdf								
4 Hydrologic soil group Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP								
5 Longest flowpath length (ft)								
6 Longest flowpath slope (ft/ft)								
7 Current land cover type(s) Select from Fig C-3 of Hydrology Manual								
8 Pre-developed pervious area condition: Based on the extent of wet season vegetated cover good >75%; Fair 50-75%; Poor <50% Attach photos of site to support rating								

Form 3-3 Watershe	ed Description for Drainage Area
Receiving waters Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool - http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP See 'Drainage Facilities'' link at this website	Lytle Creek to Santa Ana River
Applicable TMDLs Refer to Local Implementation Plan	
303(d) listed impairments Refer to Local Implementation Plan and Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP and State Water Resources Control Board website – http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/water_iss ues/programs/tmdl/index.shtml	Pathogens
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP	N/A
Unlined Downstream Water Bodies Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP	N/A
Hydrologic Conditions of Concern	Yes Complete Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Assessment. Include Forms 4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 and Hydromodification BMP Form 4.3-10 in submittal No
Watershed–based BMP included in a RWQCB approved WAP	Yes Attach verification of regional BMP evaluation criteria in WAP • More Effective than On-site LID • Remaining Capacity for Project DCV • Upstream of any Water of the US • Operational at Project Completion • Long-Term Maintenance Plan

Section 4 Best Management Practices (BMP)

4.1 Source Control BMP

4.1.1 Pollution Prevention

Non-structural and structural source control BMP are required to be incorporated into all new development and significant redevelopment projects. Form 4.1-1 and 4.1-2 are used to describe specific source control BMPs used in the WQMP or to explain why a certain BMP is not applicable. Table 7-3 of the TGD for WQMP provides a list of applicable source control BMP for projects with specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities. The source control BMP in this table must be implemented for projects with these specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities.

The preparers of this WQMP have reviewed the source control BMP requirements for new development and significant redevelopment projects. The preparers have also reviewed the specific BMP required for project as specified in Forms 4.1-1 and 4.1-2. All applicable non-structural and structural source control BMP shall be implemented in the project.

	Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs								
	Name	Che	ck One	Describe BMP Implementation OR,					
Identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	if not applicable, state reason					
N1	Education of Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants on Stormwater BMPs			Educational Material provided to owner/tenant					
N2	Activity Restrictions	\boxtimes		Activities restricted by local ordinance					
N3	Landscape Management BMPs	\boxtimes		Landscape maintenance contracts					
N4	BMP Maintenance	\boxtimes		Maintain BMPs in opperating condition					
N5	Title 22 CCR Compliance (How development will comply)		\boxtimes	N/A for commercial warehouse project					
N6	Local Water Quality Ordinances	\boxtimes		Conform to local requirements					
N7	Spill Contingency Plan	\boxtimes		Develop spill contingency plan					
N8	Underground Storage Tank Compliance		\boxtimes	No underground tanks					
N9	Hazardous Materials Disclosure Compliance			No hazardous materials used/permited					

	Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs							
Identifier	Novo	Check One		Describe BMP Implementation OR,				
identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	if not applicable, state reason				
N10	Uniform Fire Code Implementation			Building constructed per UFC requirements				
N11	Litter/Debris Control Program			Good housekeeping of facility				
N12	Employee Training	\boxtimes		Training materials provided to owner/tenant				
N13	Housekeeping of Loading Docks	\boxtimes		Docks kept free of litter and debris				
N14	Catch Basin Inspection Program	\boxtimes		Catch basins inspected bi-weekly				
N15	Vacuum Sweeping of Private Streets and Parking Lots			Parking areas and truck court swept monthly				
N16	Other Non-structural Measures for Public Agency Projects		\boxtimes	Private project				
N17	Comply with all other applicable NPDES permits			No other permits currently in effect				

	Form 4.1-2 Structural Source Control BMPs									
		Check One		Describe BMP Implementation OR,						
Identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	If not applicable, state reason						
S1	Provide storm drain system stencilling and signage (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-13)			Stencil and maintain storm drian inlets						
S2	Design and construct outdoor material storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-34)			No outdoor storage areas proposed						
\$3	Design and construct trash and waste storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-32)			Trash enclosures constructed per standards						
S4	Use efficient irrigation systems & landscape design, water conservation, smart controllers, and source control (Statewide Model Landscape Ordinance; CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-12)			Efficent irrigation proposed and controlled with weather based controllers						
S 5	Finish grade of landscaped areas at a minimum of 1-2 inches below top of curb, sidewalk, or pavement	\boxtimes		Most landscape areas held below adjacent hardscape						
\$6	Protect slopes and channels and provide energy dissipation (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)	\boxtimes		Bioswales contain energy dissipating features						
S 7	Covered dock areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)	\boxtimes		Docks are internal to the building						
\$8	Covered maintenance bays with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)			No onsite maintenance						
S9	Vehicle wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			No wash areas						
S10	Covered outdoor processing areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-36)			No outdoor processing areas						

	Form 4.1-2 Structural Source Control BMPs								
	Identifier Name	Check One		Describe BMP Implementation OR,					
Identifier		Included	Not Applicable	If not applicable, state reason					
S11	Equipment wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			No wash areas proposed					
S12	Fueling areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-30)			No fueling areas proposed					
S13	Hillside landscaping (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)			Not a hillside project					
S14	Wash water control for food preparation areas		\boxtimes	No food preparation areas proposed					
S15	Community car wash racks (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			No car wash racks proposed					

4.1.2 Preventative LID Site Design Practices

Site design practices associated with new LID requirements in the MS4 Permit should be considered in the earliest phases of a project. Preventative site design practices can result in smaller DCV for LID BMP and hydromodification control BMP by reducing runoff generation. Describe site design and drainage plan including:

- A narrative of site design practices utilized or rationale for not using practices
- A narrative of how site plan incorporates preventive site design practices
- Include an attached Site Plan layout which shows how preventative site design practices are included in WQMP

Refer to Section 5.2 of the TGD for WQMP for more details.

Form 4.1-3 Preventative LID Site Design Practices Checklist
Site Design Practices If yes, explain how preventative site design practice is addressed in project site plan. If no, other LID BMPs must be selected to meet targets
Minimize impervious areas: Yes 🗵 No 🗌
Explanation: Parking areas reduced to minimum required. Drive aisles reduced to minimum required for Fire Department access.
Maximize natural infiltration capacity: Yes 🛛 No 🗌
Explanation: Infiltation basin areas not to be compacted during grading operations
Preserve existing drainage patterns and time of concentration: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Patterns are duplicated - use of bioswales and basin retard developed time-of-concentration to downstream areas.
Disconnect impervious areas: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Impervious areas drain to adjacent landscape areas and bioswales
Protect existing vegetation and sensitive areas: Yes 🗌 No 🔀
Explanation: Site is barren and fallow - no sensitve areas exist
Re-vegetate disturbed areas: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Drought tollerant and native plantings proposed in landscape areas.
Minimize unnecessary compaction in stormwater retention/infiltration basin/trench areas: Yes 🗵 No 🗌
Explanation: Basin area left uncompacted
Utilize vegetated drainage swales in place of underground piping or imperviously lined swales: Yes No Explanation: Use of bioswales maximized
Stake off areas that will be used for landscaping to minimize compaction during construction : Yes No Explanation: Landscape areas left uncompacted to the extent allowed by geotechnical considerations

4.2 Project Performance Criteria

The purpose of this section of the Project WQMP is to establish targets for post-development hydrology based on performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit. These targets include runoff volume for water quality control (referred to as LID design capture volume), and runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff for protection of any downstream waterbody segments with a HCOC. *If the project has more than one outlet for stormwater runoff, then complete additional versions of these forms for each DA / outlet*.

Methods applied in the following forms include:

- For LID BMP Design Capture Volume (DCV), the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires use of the P₆ method (MS₄ Permit Section XI.D.6a.ii) Form 4.2-1
- For HCOC pre- and post-development hydrologic calculation, the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires the use of the Rational Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section D). Forms 4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 calculate hydrologic variables including runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff from the project site pre- and post-development using the Hydrology Manual Rational Method approach. For projects greater than 640 acres (1.0 mi²), the Rational Method and these forms should not be used. For such projects, the Unit Hydrograph Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section E) shall be applied for hydrologic calculations for HCOC performance criteria.

Refer to Section 4 in the TGD for WQMP for detailed guidance and instructions.

Form 4.2-1 LID BMP Performance Criteria for Design Capture Volume (DA 1)							
Project area DA 1 (ft ²): 2 Imperviousness after applying preventative site design practices (Imp%): 0.80 3 Runoff Coefficient (Rc): _0.599 $R_c = 0.858(Imp\%)^{^3} - 0.78(Imp\%)^{^2} + 0.774(Imp\%) + 0.04$							
4 Determine 1-hour rainfa	II depth for a 2-year return period P _{2yr-1hr} (in): 0.8	http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/	'pfds/sa/sca pfds.html				
,	Precipitation (inches): 1.2 function of site climatic region specified in Form 3-1 Iten	n 1 (Valley = 1.4807; Mountain = 1.90	9; Desert = 1.2371)				
Drawdown Rate Use 48 hours as the default condition. Selection and use of the 24 hour drawdown time condition is subject to approval by the local jurisdiction. The necessary BMP footprint is a function of drawdown time. While shorter drawdown times reduce the performance criteria for LID BMP design capture volume, the depth of water that can be stored is also reduced.							
Compute design capture volume, DCV (ft ³): 337,229 $DCV = 1/12 * [Item 1* Item 3* Item 5* C_2], where C_2 is a function of drawdown rate (24-hr = 1.582; 48-hr = 1.963)$ Compute separate DCV for each outlet from the project site per schematic drawn in Form 3-1 Item 2							

Form 4.2-2 Summary of HCOC Assessment (DA 1)

Does project have the potential to cause or contribute to an HCOC in a downstream channel: Yes No Go to: http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP

If "Yes", then complete HCOC assessment of site hydrology for 2yr storm event using Forms 4.2-3 through 4.2-5 and insert results below (Forms 4.2-3 through 4.2-5 may be replaced by computer software analysis based on the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual)

If "No," then proceed to Section 4.3 Project Conformance Analysis

11 No, then proceed to section 4.5 Project comornance Panalysis									
Condition	Runoff Volume (ft ³)	Time of Concentration (min)	Peak Runoff (cfs)						
	1	2	3						
Pre-developed	Form 4.2-3 Item 12	Form 4.2-4 Item 13	Form 4.2-5 Item 10						
	4	5	6						
Post-developed	Form 4.2-3 Item 13	Form 4.2-4 Item 14	Form 4.2-5 Item 14						
215	7	8	9						
Difference	Item 4 – Item 1	Item 5 – Item 2	Item 6 – Item 3						
Difference	10 %	11 %	12 %						
(as % of pre-developed)	Item 7 / Item 1	Item 8 / Item 2	Item 9 / Item 3						

Form 4.2-3 HCOC Assessment for Runoff Volume (DA 1)										
Weighted Curve Number Determination for: Pre-developed DA	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H		
1a Land Cover type										
2a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)										
3a DMA Area, ft ² sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA										
4 a Curve Number (CN) use Items 1 and 2 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP										
Weighted Curve Number Determination for: <u>Post</u> -developed DA	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H		
1b Land Cover type										
2b Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)										
3b DMA Area, ft ² sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA										
4b Curve Number (CN) use Items 5 and 6 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP										
5 Pre-Developed area-weighted CN	:	7 Pre-develo S = (1000 / It		ge capacity, S (in):	9 Initial ab	ostraction, I _a (i Item 7	n):		
6 Post-Developed area-weighted Cl	N:	8 Post-develo S = (1000 / It	•	ige capacity, S	10 Initial abstraction, I _a (in): I _a = 0.2 * Item 8					
11 Precipitation for 2 yr, 24 hr stor		ı pfds.html				1				
12 Pre-developed Volume (ft ³): $V_{pre} = (1/12) * (Item sum of Item 3) * [(Item 11 - Item 9)^2 / ((Item 11 - Item 9 + Item 7))$										
13 Post-developed Volume (ft ³): $V_{pre} = (1/12) * (Item sum of Item 3) * [(Item 11 - Item 10)^2 / ((Item 11 - Item 10 + Item 8)$										
14 Volume Reduction needed to n V _{HCOC} = (Item 13 * 0.95) – Item 12	neet HCOC R	equirement, (f	t³):							

Form 4.2-4 HCOC Assessment for Time of Concentration (DA 1)

Compute time of concentration for pre and post developed conditions for each DA (For projects using the Hydrology Manual complete the form below)

Variables	Use additio		oped DA1 ere are more th	nan 4 DMA	Post-developed DA1 Use additional forms if there are more than 4 DMA					
	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D		
1 Length of flowpath (ft) Use Form 3-2 Item 5 for pre-developed condition										
Change in elevation (ft)										
3 Slope (ft/ft), S _o = Item 2 / Item 1										
4 Land cover										
Initial DMA Time of Concentration (min) Appendix C-1 of the TGD for WQMP										
6 Length of conveyance from DMA outlet to project site outlet (ft) May be zero if DMA outlet is at project site outlet										
7 Cross-sectional area of channel (ft ²)										
8 Wetted perimeter of channel (ft)										
9 Manning's roughness of channel (n)										
10 Channel flow velocity (ft/sec) $V_{fps} = (1.49 / ltem 9) * (ltem 7 / ltem 8)^{0.67}$ * (ltem 3)^0.5										
Travel time to outlet (min) $T_t = Item 6 / (Item 10 * 60)$										
Total time of concentration (min) $T_c = Item 5 + Item 11$										
13 Pre-developed time of concentration	n (min):	Minimum	of Item 12 pre-	-developed DM	IA					
14 Post-developed time of concentration	n (min):	Minimum	of Item 12 pos	st-developed D	MA					

4-10

Form 4.2-5 H	COC Asse	ssment	for Pea	ak R	unoff ([DA 1)			
Compute peak runoff for pre- and post-develo	oped conditions								
Variables			Outlet (DA to Project tional forms if 3 DMA)	Outlet (Post-developed DA to Project Outlet (Use additional forms if more than 3 DMA)		
			DMA A	DMA	B DMA C	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	
Rainfall Intensity for storm duration equal to $I_{peak} = 10^{\circ}(LOG\ Form\ 4.2-1\ Item\ 4 - 0.6\ LOG\ Form\ 4.2-1)$									
Drainage Area of each DMA (ft²) For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include up schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage		g example							
Ratio of pervious area to total area For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include upstream DMA (Using example schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage from DMA C) Pervious area infiltration rate (in/hr)									
Use pervious area CN and antecedent moisture cond for WQMP	ition with Appendix	C-3 of the TGD							
Maximum loss rate (in/hr) F _m = Item 3 * Item 4 Use area-weighted F _m from DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include upstream DMA (Using example schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage from DMA C)									
6 Peak Flow from DMA (cfs) Q _p = Item 2 * 0.9 * (Item 1 - Item 5)									
Time of concentration adjustment factor for	other DMA to	DMA A	n/a			n/a			
site discharge point		DMA B		n/a	,		n/a		
Form 4.2-4 Item 12 DMA / Other DMA upstream of s point (If ratio is greater than 1.0, then use maximum	•	DMA C			n/a			n/a	
Pre-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA A: Q_p = Item θ_{DMAA} + [Item θ_{DMAB} * (Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 9_{DMAB})/(Item 9_{DMAC} - Item 9_{DMAC}) * Item 9_{DMAC} * (Item 9_{DMAC} - Item 9_{DMAC})/(Item 9_{DMAC} * (Item 9_{DMAC}) * Item 9_{DMAC} * (Item 9_{DMAC})	Pre-developed $Q_{p} = Item G_{DMAB} + 5_{DMAA})/(Item 1_{DMAL})$ $[Item G_{DMAC} * (Item 1_{DMAC}) * Item 1_{DMAC}) * Item 1_{DMAC}$	_A - Item 5 _{DMAA})* I n 1 _{DMAB} - Item 5 _D	em 1 _{DMAB} - Ite tem 7 _{DMAB/1}] -	m 1_{DMAB} - Item Q_p = Item 6_{DMAC} + [Item 6_{DMAA} * (Item 1_{DMAC} - Ite $7_{DMAB/1}$] + 5_{DMAA} /(Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 5_{DMAA})* Item $7_{DMAC/1}$]				_{лас} - Item _{DMAC/1}] +	
Peak runoff from pre-developed condition	confluence analys	sis (cfs):	Maximum o	of Item 8	, 9, and 10 (inc	luding additi	onal forms o	as needed)	
Post-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA A: Same as Item 8 for post-developed values	Post-developed Q _p at T _c for DMA B: Same as Item 9 for post-developed values Post-developed Q _p at T _c for DMA C: Same as Item 10 for post-developed values								
Peak runoff from post-developed condition needed)	confluence analy	vsis (cfs):	Maximum	of Item	11, 12, and 13	(including ad	lditional fori	ns as	
Peak runoff reduction needed to meet HCC	C Requirement (c	cfs): Q	_{2-HCOC} = (Item .	14 * 0.9.	5) – Item 10				

4.3 Project Conformance Analysis

Complete the following forms for each project site DA to document that the proposed LID BMPs conform to the project DCV developed to meet performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit (WQMP Template Section 4.2). For the LID DCV, the forms are ordered according to hierarchy of BMP selection as required by the MS4 Permit (see Section 5.3.1 in the TGD for WQMP). The forms compute the following for on-site LID BMP:

- Site Design and Hydrologic Source Controls (Form 4.3-2)
- Retention and Infiltration (Form 4.3-3)
- Harvested and Use (Form 4.3-4) or
- Biotreatment (Form 4.3-5).

At the end of each form, additional fields facilitate the determination of the extent of mitigation provided by the specific BMP category, allowing for use of the next category of BMP in the hierarchy, if necessary.

The first step in the analysis, using Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP, is to complete Forms 4.3-1 and 4.3-3) to determine if retention and infiltration BMPs are infeasible for the project. For each feasibility criterion in Form 4.3-1, if the answer is "Yes," provide all study findings that includes relevant calculations, maps, data sources, etc. used to make the determination of infeasibility.

Next, complete Forms 4.3-2 and 4.3-4 to determine the feasibility of applicable HSC and harvest and use BMPs, and, if their implementation is feasible, the extent of mitigation of the DCV.

If no site constraints exist that would limit the type of BMP to be implemented in a DA, evaluate the use of combinations of LID BMPs, including all applicable HSC BMPs to maximize on-site retention of the DCV. If no combination of BMP can mitigate the entire DCV, implement the single BMP type, or combination of BMP types, that maximizes on-site retention of the DCV within the minimum effective area.

If the combination of LID HSC, retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs are unable to mitigate the entire DCV, then biotreatment BMPs may be implemented by the project proponent. If biotreatment BMPs are used, then they must be sized to provide sufficient capacity for effective treatment of the remainder of the volume-based performance criteria that cannot be achieved with LID BMPs (TGD for WQMP Section 5.4.4.2). Under no circumstances shall any portion of the DCV be released from the site without effective mitigation and/or treatment.

Form 4.3-1 Infiltration BMP Feasibility (DA 1)	
Feasibility Criterion – Complete evaluation for each DA on the Project Site	
Would infiltration BMP pose significant risk for groundwater related concerns? **Refer to Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP**	es 🗌 No 🔀
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)	
 Would installation of infiltration BMP significantly increase the risk of geotechnical hazards? (Yes, if the answer to any of the following questions is yes, as established by a geotechnical expert): The location is less than 50 feet away from slopes steeper than 15 percent The location is less than eight feet from building foundations or an alternative setback. A study certified by a geotechnical professional or an available watershed study determines that stormwater infil result in significantly increased risks of geotechnical hazards. 	Yes No No
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)	
Would infiltration of runoff on a Project site violate downstream water rights?	'es 🗌 No 🔀
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)	
4 Is proposed infiltration facility located on hydrologic soil group (HSG) D soils or does the site geotechnical investigation presence of soil characteristics, which support categorization as D soils?	ion indicate es No X
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)	
Is the design infiltration rate, after accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting factor of 2.0, bel	counting for Yes No
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)	
Would on-site infiltration or reduction of runoff over pre-developed conditions be partially or fully inconsistent with management strategies as defined in the WAP, or impair beneficial uses? **Yes** No **See Section 3.5 of the TGD for WQMP and WAP**	ı watershed
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)	
Any answer from Item 1 through Item 3 is "Yes": Yes No large If yes, infiltration of any volume is not feasible onsite. Proceed to Form 4.3-4, Harvest and Use BMP. If no, then proceed to Item 9 beloe Any answer from Item 4 through Item 6 is "Yes": Yes No large If yes, infiltration is permissible but is not required to be considered. Proceed to Form 4.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP. If no, then proceed to Item 9, below. All answers to Item 1 through Item 6 are "No": Infiltration of the full DCV is potentially feasible, LID infiltration BMP must be designed to infiltrate the full DCV to the MEP. Proceed to Form 4.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP.	ow.

4.3.1 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP

Section XI.E. of the Permit emphasizes the use of LID preventative measures; and the use of LID HSC BMPs reduces the portion of the DCV that must be addressed in downstream BMPs. Therefore, all applicable HSC shall be provided except where they are mutually exclusive with each other, or with other BMPs. Mutual exclusivity may result from overlapping BMP footprints such that either would be potentially feasible by itself, but both could not be implemented. Please note that while there are no numeric standards regarding the use of HSC, if a project cannot feasibly meet BMP sizing requirements or cannot fully address HCOCs, feasibility of all applicable HSC must be part of demonstrating that the BMP system has been designed to retain the maximum feasible portion of the DCV. Complete Form 4.3-2 to identify and calculate estimated retention volume from implementing site design HSC BMP. Refer to Section 5.4.1 in the TGD for more detailed guidance.

Form 4.3-2 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1)			
Implementation of Impervious Area Dispersion BMP (i.e. routing runoff from impervious to pervious areas), excluding impervious areas planned for routing to on-lot infiltration BMP: Yes \(\subseteq \text{No} \(\subseteq \text{If yes, complete Items 2-5; If no, proceed to Item 6} \)	DA 1 DMA A BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Total impervious area draining to pervious area (ft²)			
Ratio of pervious area receiving runoff to impervious area			
Retention volume achieved from impervious area dispersion (ft ³) $V = Item2 * Item 3 * (0.5/12)$, assuming retention of 0.5 inches of runoff			
5 Sum of retention volume achieved from impervious area dis	persion (ft³): 0 V _{reter}	ntion =Sum of Item 4 for al	I BMPs
Implementation of Localized On-lot Infiltration BMPs (e.g. on-lot rain gardens): Yes No If yes, complete Items 7-13 for aggregate of all on-lot infiltration BMP in each DA; If no, proceed to Item 14	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
7 Ponding surface area (ft²)			
8 Ponding depth (ft)			
9 Surface area of amended soil/gravel (ft²)			
Average depth of amended soil/gravel (ft)			
Average porosity of amended soil/gravel			
Retention volume achieved from on-lot infiltration (ft ³) V _{retention} = (Item 7 *Item 8) + (Item 9 * Item 10 * Item 11)			
Runoff volume retention from on-lot infiltration (ft ³): 0	V _{retention} =Sum of Item 12	for all BMPs	

Form 4.3-2 cont. Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1)			
Implementation of evapotranspiration BMP (green, brown, or blue roofs): Yes No If yes, complete Items 15-20. If no, proceed to Item 21	DA 1 DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Rooftop area planned for ET BMP (ft ²)	0		
Average wet season ET demand (in/day) Use local values, typical ~ 0.1	0		
Daily ET demand (ft ³ /day) Item 15 * (Item 16 / 12)	0		
Drawdown time (hrs) Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1	0		
19 Retention Volume (ft ³) V _{retention} = Item 17 * (Item 18 / 24)	0		
Runoff volume retention from evapotranspiration BMPs (ft	3): 0 $V_{\text{retention}} = Sum of$	of Item 19 for all BMPs	
21 Implementation of Street Trees: Yes □ No □ If yes, complete Items 20-2. If no, proceed to Item 24	DA 1 DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Number of Street Trees	200		
Average canopy cover over impervious area (ft²)	400		
Runoff volume retention from street trees (ft 3) $V_{retention}$ = Item 22 * Item 23 * (0.05/12) assume runoff retention of 0.05 inches	333		
Runoff volume retention from street tree BMPs (ft ³): 333	V _{retention} = Sum of Item	24 for all BMPs	
Implementation of residential rain barrels/cisterns: Yes No	DA 1 DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Number of rain barrels/cisterns	0		
Runoff volume retention from rain barrels/cisterns (ft ³) $V_{retention} = Item \ 27 * 3$	0		
29 Runoff volume retention from residential rain barrels/Cisterns (ft3): 0 V _{retention} =Sum of Item 28 for all BMPs			
30 Total Retention Volume from Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs: 333 Sum of Items 5, 13, 20, 25 and 29			

4.3.2 Infiltration BMPs

Use Form 4.3-3 to compute on-site retention of runoff from proposed retention and infiltration BMPs. Volume retention estimates are sensitive to the percolation rate used, which determines the amount of runoff that can be infiltrated within the specified drawdown time. The infiltration safety factor reduces field measured percolation to account for potential inaccuracy associated with field measurements, declining BMP performance over time, and compaction during construction. Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP provides guidance on estimating an appropriate safety factor to use in Form 4.3-3.

If site constraints limit the use of BMPs to a single type and implementation of retention and infiltration BMPs mitigate no more than 40% of the DCV, then they are considered infeasible and the Project Proponent may evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs lower in the LID hierarchy of use (Section 5.5.1 of the TGD for WQMP)

If implementation of infiltrations BMPs is feasible as determined using Form 4.3-1, then LID infiltration BMPs shall be implemented to the MEP (section 4.1 of the TGD for WQMP).

Form 4.3-3 Infiltration LID BMP - i	ncluding un	derground I	BMPs (DA 1)
Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC BMP (ft ³): 337,229	V _{unmet} = Form 4.2-1 Itel	m 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30	0
BMP Type Use columns to the right to compute runoff volume retention from proposed infiltration BMP (select BMP from Table 5-4 in TGD for WQMP) - Use additional forms for more BMPs	DA 1 DMA A BMP Type Basin	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Infiltration rate of underlying soils (in/hr) See Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP for minimum requirements for assessment methods	8		
3 Infiltration safety factor See TGD Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D	2		
4 Design percolation rate (in/hr) P _{design} = Item 2 / Item 3	4		
5 Ponded water drawdown time (hr) Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1	48		
Maximum ponding depth (ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details	8		
Ponding Depth (ft) $d_{BMP} = Minimum of (1/12*Item 4*Item 5) or Item 6$	7		
Infiltrating surface area, SA_{BMP} (ft ²) the lesser of the area needed for infiltration of full DCV or minimum space requirements from Table 5.7 of the TGD for WQMP	41,124		
Amended soil depth, d_{media} (ft) Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 in the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details	-	-	
10 Amended soil porosity	-	-	
Gravel depth, d_{media} (ft) Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details	-	-	
12 Gravel porosity	-	-	
Duration of storm as basin is filling (hrs) Typical ~ 3hrs	3		
14 Above Ground Retention Volume (ft³) V _{retention} = Item 8 * [Item7 + (Item 9 * Item 10) + (Item 11 * Item 12) + (Item 13 * (Item 4 / 12))]	370,116		
Underground Retention Volume (ft ³) <i>Volume determined using</i> manufacturer's specifications and calculations	0		
Total Retention Volume from LID Infiltration BMPs: 370,116 (Su 17 Fraction of DCV achieved with infiltration BMP: 110% Retentions			luded in plan)
18 Is full LID DCV retained on-site with combination of hydrologic so If yes, demonstrate conformance using Form 4.3-10; If no, then reduce Item 3, For portion of the site area used for retention and infiltration BMPs equals or exceeds applicable category of development and repeat all above calculations.	ource control and LID	retention and infiltra	Surface Area, such that the

4.3.3 Harvest and Use BMP

Harvest and use BMP may be considered if the full LID DCV cannot be met by maximizing infiltration BMPs. Use Form 4.3-4 to compute on-site retention of runoff from proposed harvest and use BMPs.

Volume retention estimates for harvest and use BMPs are sensitive to the on-site demand for captured stormwater. Since irrigation water demand is low in the wet season, when most rainfall events occur in San Bernardino County, the volume of water that can be used within a specified drawdown period is relatively low. The bottom portion of Form 4.3-4 facilitates the necessary computations to show infeasibility if a minimum incremental benefit of 40 percent of the LID DCV would not be achievable with MEP implementation of on-site harvest and use of stormwater (Section 5.5.4 of the TGD for WQMP).

Form 4.3-4 Harvest and Use BMPs (DA 1)			
Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC or infiltration V _{unmet} = Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30 – Form 4.3-3 Item 16	BMP (ft ³): 0		
BMP Type(s) Compute runoff volume retention from proposed harvest and use BMP (Select BMPs from Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP) - Use additional forms for more BMPs	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Describe cistern or runoff detention facility			
Storage volume for proposed detention type (ft ³) <i>Volume of cistern</i>			
$^{f 4}$ Landscaped area planned for use of harvested stormwater (ft 2)			
Average wet season daily irrigation demand (in/day) Use local values, typical \sim 0.1 in/day			
6 Daily water demand (ft ³ /day) <i>Item 4 * (Item 5 / 12)</i>			
7 Drawdown time (hrs) Copy Item 6 from Form 4.2-1			
Retention Volume (ft ³) V _{retention} = Minimum of (Item 3) or (Item 6 * (Item 7 / 24))			
9 Total Retention Volume (ft ³) from Harvest and Use BMP Sum of Item 8 for all harvest and use BMP included in plan			
Is the full DCV retained with a combination of LID HSC, retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs? Yes No If yes, demonstrate conformance using Form 4.3-10. If no, then re-evaluate combinations of all LID BMP and optimize their implementation such that the maximum portion of the DCV is retained on-site (using a single BMP type or combination of BMP types). If the full DCV cannot be mitigated after this optimization process, proceed to Section 4.3.4.			

4.3.4 Biotreatment BMP

Biotreatment BMPs may be considered if the full LID DCV cannot be met by maximizing retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs. A key consideration when using biotreatment BMP is the effectiveness of the proposed BMP in addressing the pollutants of concern for the project (see Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP).

Use Form 4.3-5 to summarize the potential for volume based and/or flow based biotreatment options to biotreat the remaining unmet LID DCV w. Biotreatment computations are included as follows:

- Use Form 4.3-6 to compute biotreatment in small volume based biotreatment BMP (e.g. bioretention w/underdrains);
- Use Form 4.3-7 to compute biotreatment in large volume based biotreatment BMP (e.g. constructed wetlands);
- Use Form 4.3-8 to compute sizing criteria for flow-based biotreatment BMP (e.g. bioswales)

Form 4.3-5 Selection and Evaluation of Biotreatment BMP (DA 1)				
Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC, infiltration, or harvest and use BMP for potential biotreatment (ft³): Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30 - Form 4.3-3 Item 16- Form 4.3-4 Item 9		List pollutants of concern Copy from Form 2.3-1.		
)		ed biotreatment 7 to compute treated volume	Flow-based biotreatment Use Form 4.3-8 to compute treated volume	
(Select biotreatment BMP(s) necessary to ensure all pollutants of concern are addressed through Unit Operations and Processes, described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP)	Bioretention with underdrain Planter box with underdrain Constructed wetlands Wet extended detention Dry extended detention		☐ Vegetated swale ☐ Vegetated filter strip ☐ Proprietary biotreatment	
	Form 4.3- implementation of volume based biot		ment	Remaining fraction of LID DCV for sizing flow based biotreatment BMP:
6 Item 15 + Form 4.3-7 Item 13 BMP (ft ³): Item 1 – Item 3 K Item 4 / Item 1 Flow-based biotreatment BMP capacity provided (cfs): Use Figure 5-2 of the TGD for WQMP to determine flow capacity required to provide biotreatment of remaining percentage of unmet LID DCV (Item 5), for the project's precipitation zone (Form 3-1 Item 1)				
7 Metrics for MEP determination:				
TGD for WQMP for the propos	sed category of develors to retain	opment: If maximized o	n-site re ortion of	nimum thresholds in Table 5-7 of the tention BMPs is feasible for partial capture, the DCV possible within the prescribed ment BMP.

Form 4.3-6 Volume Based Biotreatment (DA 1) – Bioretention and Planter Boxes with Underdrains			
Biotreatment BMP Type (Bioretention w/underdrain, planter box w/underdrain, other comparable BMP)	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Pollutants addressed with BMP List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP			
Amended soil infiltration rate <i>Typical</i> ~ 5.0			
Amended soil infiltration safety factor <i>Typical</i> ~ 2.0			
Amended soil design percolation rate (in/hr) P _{design} = Item 2 / Item 3			
Ponded water drawdown time (hr) Copy Item 6 from Form 4.2-1			
6 Maximum ponding depth (ft) see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Ponding Depth (ft) d_{BMP} = Minimum of (1/12 * Item 4 * Item 5) or Item 6			
8 Amended soil surface area (ft²)			
9 Amended soil depth (ft) see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Amended soil porosity, n			
Gravel depth (ft) see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Gravel porosity, n			
Duration of storm as basin is filling (hrs) Typical ~ 3hrs			
14 Biotreated Volume (ft ³) V _{biotreated} = Item 8 * [(Item 7/2) + (Item 9 * Item 10) + (Item 11 * Item 12) + (Item 13 * (Item 4 / 12))]			
Total biotreated volume from bioretention and/or planter box Sum of Item 14 for all volume-based BMPs included in this form	with underdrains B	MP:	

Form 4.3-7 Volume Based Biotreatment (DA 1) – Constructed Wetlands and Extended Detention				
Biotreatment BMP Type Constructed wetlands, extended wet detention, extended dry detention, or other comparable proprietary BMP. If BMP includes multiple modules (e.g. forebay and main basin), provide separate estimates for storage	DA DMA BMP Type		DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)	
and pollutants treated in each module.	Forebay	Basin	Forebay	Basin
Pollutants addressed with BMP forebay and basin List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP				
Bottom width (ft)				
3 Bottom length (ft)				
Bottom area (ft ²) $A_{bottom} = Item 2 * Item 3$				
5 Side slope (ft/ft)				
6 Depth of storage (ft)				
Water surface area (ft²) A _{surface} =(Item 2 + (2 * Item 5 * Item 6)) * (Item 3 + (2 * Item 5 * Item 6))				
Storage volume (ft³) For BMP with a forebay, ensure fraction of total storage is within ranges specified in BMP specific fact sheets, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details V = Item 6 / 3 * [Item 4 + Item 7 + (Item 4 * Item 7)^0.5]				
9 Drawdown Time (hrs) Copy Item 6 from Form 2.1				
Outflow rate (cfs) $Q_{BMP} = (Item 8_{forebay} + Item 8_{basin}) / (Item 9 * 3600)$				
11 Duration of design storm event (hrs)				
12 Biotreated Volume (ft ³) V _{biotreated} = (Item 8 _{forebay} + Item 8 _{basin}) +(Item 10 * Item 11 * 3600)				
Total biotreated volume from constructed wetlands, extended ((Sum of Item 12 for all BMP included in plan)	dry detention, o	r extended wet de	tention :	

Form 4.3-8 Flow Based Biotreatment (DA 1)			
Biotreatment BMP Type Vegetated swale, vegetated filter strip, or other comparable proprietary BMP	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Pollutants addressed with BMP List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in TGD Table 5-5			
Plow depth for water quality treatment (ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Bed slope (ft/ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
4 Manning's roughness coefficient			
5 Bottom width (ft) b _w = (Form 4.3-5 Item 6 * Item 4) / (1.49 * Item 2 ^{^1.67} * Item 3 ^{^0.5})			
6 Side Slope (ft/ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Cross sectional area (ft ²) $A = (Item 5 * Item 2) + (Item 6 * Item 2^{^2})$			
Water quality flow velocity (ft/sec) V = Form 4.3-5 Item 6 / Item 7			
Hydraulic residence time (min) Pollutant specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Length of flow based BMP (ft) L = Item 8 * Item 9 * 60			
11 Water surface area at water quality flow depth (ft ²) $SA_{top} = (Item 5 + (2 * Item 2 * Item 6)) * Item 10$			

4.3.5 Conformance Summary

Complete Form 4.3-9 to demonstrate how on-site LID DCV is met with proposed site design hydrologic source control, infiltration, harvest and use, and/or biotreatment BMP. The bottom line of the form is used to describe the basis for infeasibility determination for on-site LID BMP to achieve full LID DCV, and provides methods for computing remaining volume to be addressed in an alternative compliance plan. If the project has more than one outlet, then complete additional versions of this form for each outlet.

Form 4.3-9 Conformance Summary and Alternative Compliance Volume Estimate (DA 1)			
Total LID DCV for the Project DA-1 (ft ³): 337,229 Copy Item 7 in Form 4.2-1			
On-site retention with site design hydrologic source control LID BMP (ft ³): 0 Copy Item 30 in Form 4.3-2			
On-site retention with LID infiltration BMP (ft ³): 370,116 Copy Item 16 in Form 4.3-3			
On-site retention with LID harvest and use BMP (ft ³): 0 Copy Item 9 in Form 4.3-4			
On-site biotreatment with volume based biotreatment BMP (ft ³): 0 Copy Item 3 in Form 4.3-5			
6 Flow capacity provided by flow based biotreatment BMP (cfs): 0 Copy Item 6 in Form 4.3-5			
 LID BMP performance criteria are achieved if answer to any of the following is "Yes": Full retention of LID DCV with site design HSC, infiltration, or harvest and use BMP: Yes No			
If the LID DCV is not achieved by any of these means, then the project may be allowed to develop an alternative compliance plan. Check box that describes the scenario which caused the need for alternative compliance: • Combination of HSC, retention and infiltration, harvest and use, and biotreatment BMPs provide less than full LID DCV capture: Checked yes for Form 4.3-5 Item 7, Item 6 is zero, and sum of Items 2, 3, 4, and 5 is less than Item 1. If so, apply water quality credits and calculate volume for alternative compliance, Valte (Item 1 – Item 2 – Item 3 – Item 4 – Item 5) * (100 - Form 2.4-1 Item 2)% • An approved Watershed Action Plan (WAP) demonstrates that water quality and hydrologic impacts of urbanization are more effective when managed in at an off-site facility: Attach appropriate WAP section, including technical documentation, showing effectiveness comparisons for the project site and regional watershed			

4.3.6 Hydromodification Control BMP

Use Form 4.3-10 to compute the remaining runoff volume retention, after LID BMP are implemented, needed to address HCOC, and the increase in time of concentration and decrease in peak runoff necessary to meet targets for protection of waterbodies with a potential HCOC. Describe hydromodification control BMP that address HCOC, which may include off-site BMP and/or in-stream controls. Section 5.6 of the TGD for WQMP provides additional details on selection and evaluation of hydromodification control BMP.

Form 4.3-10 Hydromodification Control BMPs (DA 1)				
Volume reduction needed for HCOC performance criteria (ft³): (Form 4.2-2 Item 4 * 0.95) – Form 4.2-2 Item	harvest and use LID BMP (ft ³): Sum of Form 4.3-9 Items 2, 3, and 4 Evaluate			
Remaining volume for HCOC volume capture (ft ³): Item 1 – Item 2	4 Volume capture provided by incorporating additional on-site or off-site retention BMPs (ft ³): Existing downstream BMP may be used to demonstrate additional volume capture (if so, attach to this WQMP a hydrologic analysis showing how the additional volume would be retained during a 2-yr storm event for the regional watershed)			
_	rate in-stream controls on downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to m control BMP selection and evaluation to this WQMP			
 Demonstrate increase in or off-site retention BMP BMP upstream of a waterbo hydrograph attenuation (if s than the addition time of color lincrease time of concent and increasing cross-sect Incorporate appropriate 	ed. If no, select one or more mitigation options below: time of concentration achieved by proposed LID site design, LID BMP, and additional on-site			
Form 4.2-2 Item 12 less than or equal to 5%: Yes No If yes, HCOC performance criteria is achieved. If no, select one or more mitigation options below:				
Demonstrate reduction is site retention BMPs	n peak runoff achieved by proposed LID site design, LID BMPs, and additional on-site or off-			
	ody segment with a potential HCOC may be used to demonstrate additional peak runoff reduction ition (if so, attach to this WQMP, a hydrograph analysis showing how the peak runoff would be reduced			
	n-stream controls for downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to lan approved and signed by a licensed engineer in the State of California			

4.4 Alternative Compliance Plan (if applicable)

Describe an alternative compliance plan (if applicable) for projects not fully able to infiltrate, harvest and use, or biotreat the DCV via on-site LID practices. A project proponent must develop an alternative compliance plan to address the remainder of the LID DCV. Depending on project type some projects may qualify for water quality credits that can be applied to reduce the DCV that must be treated prior to development of an alternative compliance plan (see Form 2.4-1, Water Quality Credits). Form 4.3-9 Item 8 includes instructions on how to apply water quality credits when computing the DCV that must be met through alternative compliance. Alternative compliance plans may include one or more of the following elements:

- On-site structural treatment control BMP All treatment control BMP should be located as close to possible to the pollutant sources and should not be located within receiving waters;
- Off-site structural treatment control BMP Pollutant removal should occur prior to discharge of runoff to receiving waters;
- Urban runoff fund or In-lieu program, if available

Depending upon the proposed alternative compliance plan, approval by the executive officer may or may not be required (see Section 6 of the TGD for WQMP).

Section 5 Inspection and Maintenance Responsibility for Post Construction BMP

All BMP included as part of the project WQMP are required to be maintained through regular scheduled inspection and maintenance (refer to Section 8, Post Construction BMP Requirements, in the TGD for WQMP). Fully complete Form 5-1 summarizing all BMP included in the WQMP. Attach additional forms as needed. The WQMP shall also include a detailed Operation and Maintenance Plan for all BMP and may require a Maintenance Agreement (consult the jurisdiction's LIP). If a Maintenance Agreement is required, it must also be attached to the WQMP.

	Form 5-1 BMP Inspection and Maintenance			
(use additional forms as necessary)				
ВМР	Reponsible Party(s)	Inspection/ Maintenance Activities Required	Minimum Frequency of Activities	
Catch Basin Stenciling	Owner	Inspect stenciling and signage. Replace/repair as necessary.	Yearly, after rainy season, on or about May 1.	
Maintain Trash Storage	Owner/Tenant	Maintain trash enclosures in good working condition	Weekly	
Irrigation Maniten- ance	Owner/Tenant	Maintain irrigation system in good working order	Weekly	
Landscape Mainten- ance	Owner/Tenant	Maintain landscaping, inflitration areas, and bioswales	Weekly	
Under- ground Infiltra- tion Mainten- ance	Owner/Tenant	Maintain and clean chambers in accordance with manuractures recommendations and guidelines (JetVac process)	Yearly, after rainy season, on or about May 1.	
Infiltra- tion Basin Mainten- anc	Owner/Tenant	Remove accumulated silt and landscape debris from basins. Scarify top 12" of basin bottom to promote continued infiltration.	Yearly, after rainy season, on or about May 1.	

Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)

Section 6 WQMP Attachments

6.1. Site Plan and Drainage Plan

Include a site plan and drainage plan sheet set containing the following minimum information:

- Project location
- Site boundary
- Land uses and land covers, as applicable
- Suitability/feasibility constraints
- Structural Source Control BMP locations
- Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP locations
- LID BMP details
- Drainage delineations and flow information
- Drainage connections

6.2 Electronic Data Submittal

Minimum requirements include submittal of PDF exhibits in addition to hard copies. Format must not require specialized software to open. If the local jurisdiction requires specialized electronic document formats (as described in their local Local Implementation Plan), this section will describe the contents (e.g., layering, nomenclature, geo-referencing, etc.) of these documents so that they may be interpreted efficiently and accurately.

6.3 Post Construction

Attach all O&M Plans and Maintenance Agreements for BMP to the WQMP.

6.4 Other Supporting Documentation

- BMP Educational Materials
- Activity Restriction C, C&R's & Lease Agreements

