

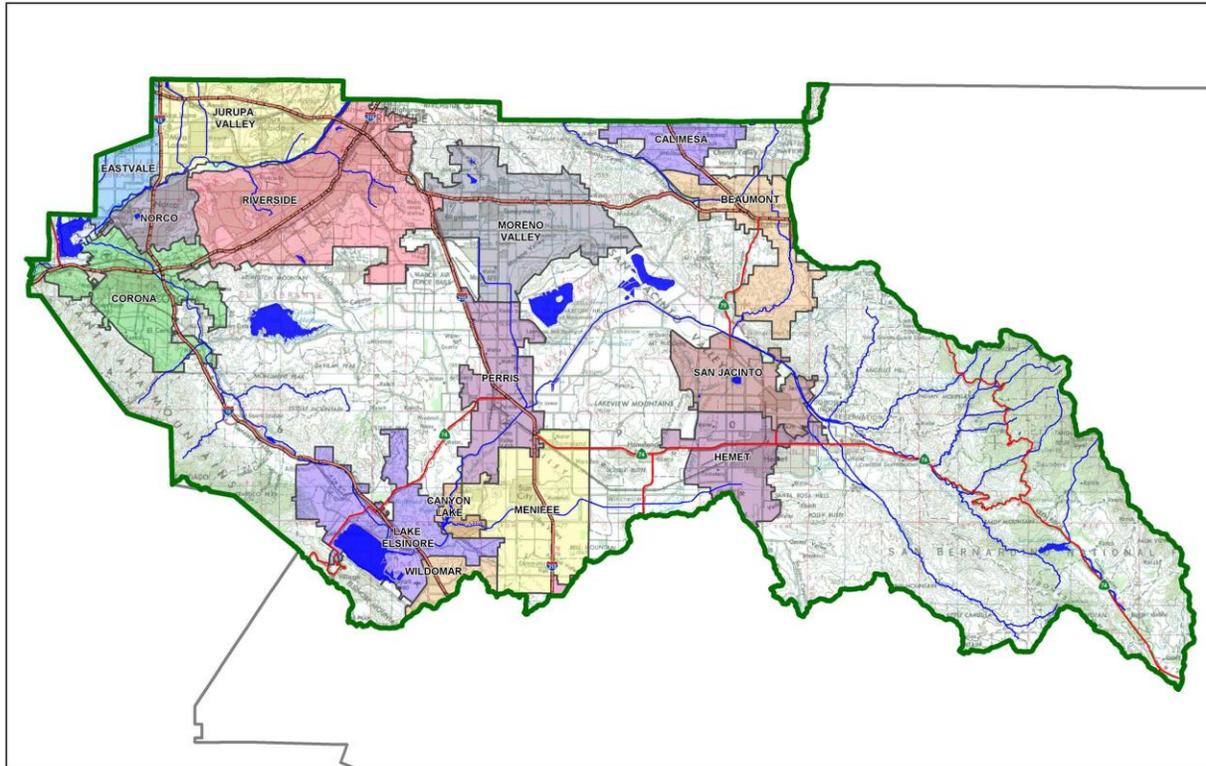
Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan

A Template for Projects located within the **Santa Ana Watershed** Region of Riverside County

Project Title: Dosner Organic Farms

Development No: AUP24-001

Design Review/Case No:



- Preliminary
- Final

Original Date Prepared: November 7, 2024

Revision Date(s): July 15, 2025

Prepared for Compliance with

*Regional Board Order No. **R8-2010-0033***

Template revised June 30, 2016

Contact Information:

Prepared for:

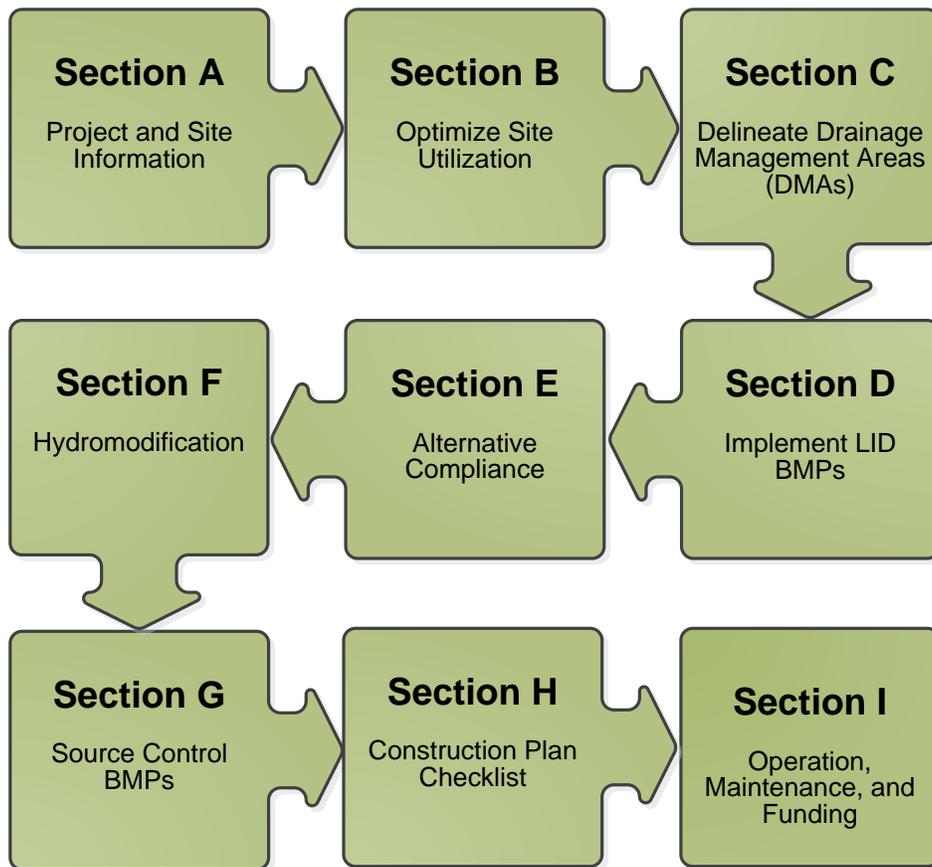
Silvia Jackson
Dosner Organic Farms
6480 Corvette Street
Commerce, CA 90040
(213) 276-0215

Prepared by:

Blaine Womer, President
Blaine A. Womer Civil Engineering
41555 East Florida Avenue, Suite G
Hemet, CA 92544
(961) 658-1727

A Brief Introduction

This Project-Specific WQMP Template for the **Santa Ana Region** has been prepared to help guide you in documenting compliance for your project. Because this document has been designed to specifically document compliance, you will need to utilize the WQMP Guidance Document as your “how-to” manual to help guide you through this process. Both the Template and Guidance Document go hand-in-hand, and will help facilitate a well prepared Project-Specific WQMP. Below is a flowchart for the layout of this Template that will provide the steps required to document compliance.



OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

This Project-Specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for Dosner Organic Farms by Blaine A. Womer Civil Engineering for the Dosner Organic Farms project.

This WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of City of Hemet for Hemet Water Quality Ordinance (Municipal Code Section 14-471, et seq.) which includes the requirement for the preparation and implementation of a Project-Specific WQMP.

The undersigned, while owning the property/project described in the preceding paragraph, shall be responsible for the implementation and funding of this WQMP and will ensure that this WQMP is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site. In addition, the property owner accepts responsibility for interim operation and maintenance of Stormwater BMPs until such time as this responsibility is formally transferred to a subsequent owner. This WQMP will be reviewed with the facility operator, facility supervisors, employees, tenants, maintenance and service contractors, or any other party (or parties) having responsibility for implementing portions of this WQMP. At least one copy of this WQMP will be maintained at the project site or project office in perpetuity. The undersigned is authorized to certify and to approve implementation of this WQMP. The undersigned is aware that implementation of this WQMP is enforceable under City of Hemet Water Quality Ordinance (Municipal Code Section 14-471, et seq.).

"I, the undersigned, certify under penalty of law that the provisions of this WQMP have been reviewed and accepted and that the WQMP will be transferred to future successors in interest."

Owner's Signature

Date

Owner's Printed Name

Owner's Title/Position

PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION

"The selection, sizing and design of stormwater treatment and other stormwater quality and quantity control measures in this plan meet the requirements of Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. **R8-2010-0033** and any subsequent amendments thereto."

Blaine Womer

Preparer's Signature

August 18, 2025

Date

Blaine Womer

Preparer's Printed Name

President

Preparer's Title/Position

Preparer's Licensure: RCE 46354
Expiration: 12/31/2026

Table of Contents

Section A: Project and Site Information.....	6
A.1 Maps and Site Plans.....	6
A.2 Identify Receiving Waters.....	7
A.3 Additional Permits/Approvals required for the Project:	8
Section B: Optimize Site Utilization (LID Principles)	9
Section C: Delineate Drainage Management Areas (DMAs).....	10
Section D: Implement LID BMPs	12
D.1 Infiltration Applicability	12
D.2 Harvest and Use Assessment.....	13
D.3 Bioretention and Biotreatment Assessment	15
D.4 Feasibility Assessment Summaries	16
D.5 LID BMP Sizing	17
Section E: Alternative Compliance (LID Waiver Program)	18
E.1 Identify Pollutants of Concern	19
E.2 Stormwater Credits	20
E.3 Sizing Criteria.....	20
E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection	21
Section F: Hydromodification	22
F.1 Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Analysis.....	22
F.2 HCOC Mitigation.....	23
Section G: Source Control BMPs.....	24
Section H: Construction Plan Checklist	28
Section I: Operation, Maintenance and Funding.....	29

List of Tables

Table A.1 Identification of Receiving Waters.....	7
Table A.2 Other Applicable Permits.....	8
Table C.1 DMA Classifications.....	10
Table C.2 Type 'A', Self-Treating Areas.....	10
Table C.3 Type 'B', Self-Retaining Areas.....	10
Table C.4 Type 'C', Areas that Drain to Self-Retaining Areas.....	11
Table C.5 Type 'D', Areas Draining to BMPs.....	11
Table D.1 Infiltration Feasibility.....	12
Table D.2 LID Prioritization Summary Matrix.....	16
Table D.3 DCV Calculations for LID BMPs.....	17
Table E.1 Potential Pollutants by Land Use Type.....	19
Table E.2 Water Quality Credits.....	20
Table E.3 Treatment Control BMP Sizing.....	20
Table E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection.....	21
Table F.1 Hydrologic Conditions of Concern Summary.....	22
Table G.1 Permanent and Operational Source Control Measures.....	24
Table H.1 Construction Plan Cross-reference.....	28

List of Appendices

Appendix 1: Maps and Site Plans.....	30
Appendix 2: Construction Plans.....	31
Appendix 3: Soils Information.....	32
Appendix 4: Historical Site Conditions.....	33
Appendix 5: LID Infeasibility.....	34
Appendix 6: BMP Design Details.....	35
Appendix 7: Hydromodification.....	36
Appendix 8: Source Control.....	37
Appendix 9: O&M.....	- 38 -
Appendix 10: Educational Materials.....	39

Section A: Project and Site Information

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Type of Project:	Industrial
Planning Area:	Hemet
Community Name:	Hemet
Development Name:	Dosner Organic Farms
PROJECT LOCATION	
Latitude & Longitude (DMS): 33°44'59"N; -116°58'37"W	
Project Watershed and Sub-Watershed: Watershed: Santa Ana River Sub-Watershed: San Jacinto Valley	
Gross Acres: 1.95	
APN(s): 443-181-034, 037, 038, 039, 040, 042, 043, 044, 045, 046, 047, 051	
Map Book and Page No.: Portion Parcels 1 and 2 of PM 7447	
PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS	
Proposed or Potential Land Use(s)	Industrial/Packing House
Proposed or Potential SIC Code(s)	5499-35
Area of Impervious Project Footprint (SF)	77,061
Total Area of <u>proposed</u> Impervious Surfaces within the Project Footprint (SF)/or Replacement	37,320
Does the project consist of offsite road improvements?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Does the project propose to construct unpaved roads?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Is the project part of a larger common plan of development (phased project)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS	
Total area of <u>existing</u> Impervious Surfaces within the Project limits Footprint (SF)	39,741
Is the project located within any MSHCP Criteria Cell?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
If so, identify the Cell number:	N/A
Are there any natural hydrologic features on the project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Is a Geotechnical Report attached?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N
If no Geotech. Report, list the NRCS soils type(s) present on the site (A, B, C and/or D)	N/A
What is the Water Quality Design Storm Depth for the project?	0.70

Narrative: The Dosner Organic Farms project is a proposed organic herb packing house. The project is located at 630 Latham Avenue in Hemet. The property contains 1.95 acres and is currently developed with an existing building, former church, and associated parking lot and landscaping. Proposed improvements include expanding the parking lot, adding an asphalt drive aisle and new drive approach, and constructing a two-bay loading dock. The new improvements will have an impervious area in excess of 5,000 square feet making it a priority project relative to WQMP requirements. The site naturally drains to the north currently, and the proposed improvements will honor that drainage pattern. New impervious areas will drain to an onsite infiltration basin for water quality treatment. Tested infiltration rates at the north portion of the site range from 4.2 inches/hour to 4.9 inches/hour. The project is potentially exempt from HCOC requirements. However, as this is not certain, the 2-year, 24-hour stormwater volume (11,559 cf) for the developed condition is contained within the proposed infiltration basin.

A.1 Maps and Site Plans

When completing your Project-Specific WQMP, include a map of the local vicinity and existing site. In addition, include all grading, drainage, landscape/plant palette and other pertinent construction plans in Appendix 2. At a **minimum**, your WQMP Site Plan should include the following:

- Drainage Management Areas
- Proposed Structural BMPs
- Drainage Path
- Drainage Infrastructure, Inlets, Overflows
- Source Control BMPs
- Buildings, Roof Lines, Downspouts
- Impervious Surfaces
- Standard Labeling
- BMP Locations (Lat/Long)

Use your discretion on whether or not you may need to create multiple sheets or can appropriately accommodate these features on one or two sheets. Keep in mind that the Co-Permittee plan reviewer must be able to easily analyze your project utilizing this template and its associated site plans and maps.

Appendix 1 includes the following exhibits:

- Vicinity Map, A-1
- Regional Waters Map, A-2
- WQMP Site Plan, A-3

A.2 Identify Receiving Waters

Using Table A.1 below, list in order of upstream to downstream, the receiving waters that the project site is tributary to. Continue to fill each row with the Receiving Water's 303(d) listed impairments (if any), designated beneficial uses, and proximity, if any, to a RARE beneficial use. Include a map of the receiving waters in Appendix 1.

Table A.1 Identification of Receiving Waters

Receiving Waters	EPA Approved 303(d) List Impairments	Designated Beneficial Uses	Proximity to RARE Beneficial Use
City of Hemet Storm Drain system	None	None	None
Salt Creek HU# 802.12	None	REC1-REC2-WARM-WILD (Intermittent)	Not designated as RARE
Canyon Lake HU# 802.11 & 802.12	Nutrients	MUN-AGR-GWR-REC1-REC-2-COMM-WARM-WILD	Not designated as RARE
San Jacinto River, Reach 1 HU# 802.32 & 802.31	None	MUN-AGR-GWR-REC1-REC-2-WARM-WILD (Intermittent)	17.8 Miles to San Jacinto River, Reach 1
Lake Elsinore HU# 802.31	Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen, Toxicity/Siltation, Unknown Toxicity, PCBs, DDT	REC1-REC2-WARM-WILD-COMM	20.4 Miles to Lake Elsinore

A.3 Additional Permits/Approvals required for the Project:

Table A.2 Other Applicable Permits

Agency	Permit Required	
State Department of Fish and Game, 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
State Water Resources Control Board, Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Cert.	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
US Army Corps of Engineers, CWA Section 404 Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
US Fish and Wildlife, Endangered Species Act Section 7 Biological Opinion	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Statewide Construction General Permit Coverage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N
Statewide Industrial General Permit Coverage	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Western Riverside MSHCP Consistency Approval (e.g., JPR, DBESP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Y	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N
Other <i>(please list in the space below as required)</i> City of Hemet Grading and Construction Permits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y	<input type="checkbox"/> N

If yes is answered to any of the questions above, the Co-Permittee may require proof of approval/coverage from those agencies as applicable including documentation of any associated requirements that may affect this Project-Specific WQMP.

Section B: Optimize Site Utilization (LID Principles)

Review of the information collected in Section 'A' will aid in identifying the principal constraints on site design and selection of LID BMPs as well as opportunities to reduce imperviousness and incorporate LID Principles into the site and landscape design. For example, **constraints** might include impermeable soils, high groundwater, groundwater pollution or contaminated soils, steep slopes, geotechnical instability, high-intensity land use, heavy pedestrian or vehicular traffic, utility locations or safety concerns. **Opportunities** might include existing natural areas, low areas, oddly configured or otherwise unbuildable parcels, easements and landscape amenities including open space and buffers (which can double as locations for bioretention BMPs), and differences in elevation (which can provide hydraulic head). Prepare a brief narrative for each of the site optimization strategies described below. This narrative will help you as you proceed with your LID design and explain your design decisions to others.

The 2010 Santa Ana MS4 Permit further requires that LID Retention BMPs (Infiltration Only or Harvest and Use) be used unless it can be shown that those BMPs are infeasible. Therefore, it is important that your narrative identify and justify if there are any constraints that would prevent the use of those categories of LID BMPs. Similarly, you should also note opportunities that exist which will be utilized during project design. Upon completion of identifying Constraints and Opportunities, include these on your WQMP Site plan in Appendix 1.

Consideration of "highest and best use" of the discharge should also be considered. For example, Lake Elsinore is evaporating faster than runoff from natural precipitation can recharge it. Requiring infiltration of 85% of runoff events for projects tributary to Lake Elsinore would only exacerbate current water quality problems associated with Pollutant concentration due to lake water evaporation. In cases where rainfall events have low potential to recharge Lake Elsinore (i.e. no hydraulic connection between groundwater to Lake Elsinore, or other factors), requiring infiltration of Urban Runoff from projects is counterproductive to the overall watershed goals. Project proponents, in these cases, would be allowed to discharge Urban Runoff, provided they used equally effective filtration-based BMPs.

Site Optimization

The following questions are based upon Section 3.2 of the WQMP Guidance Document. Review of the WQMP Guidance Document will help you determine how best to optimize your site and subsequently identify opportunities and/or constraints, and document compliance.

Did you identify and preserve existing drainage patterns? If so, how? If not, why?

The project is a proposed remodel. Existing drainage pattern has been retained.

Did you identify and protect existing vegetation? If so, how? If not, why?

Existing development, no existing vegetation to protect.

Did you identify and preserve natural infiltration capacity? If so, how? If not, why?

The site has natural infiltration capacity. Accordingly, infiltration BMPs have been specified for the site.

Did you identify and minimize impervious area? If so, how? If not, why?

To the greatest extent possible for the proposed development,

Did you identify and disperse runoff to adjacent pervious areas? If so, how? If not, why?

Yes, runoff is dispersed to onsite infiltration BMPs.

Section C: Delineate Drainage Management Areas (DMAs)

Utilizing the procedure in Section 3.3 of the WQMP Guidance Document which discusses the methods of delineating and mapping your project site into individual DMAs, complete Table C.1 below to appropriately categorize the types of classification (e.g., Type A, Type B, etc.) per DMA for your project site. Upon completion of this table, this information will then be used to populate and tabulate the corresponding tables for their respective DMA classifications.

Table C.1 DMA Classifications

DMA Name or ID	Surface Type(s) ¹²	Area (Sq. Ft.)	DMA Type
B/1	Landscape	1,825	Self-Treating
D/1	Roof	22,678	Drains to BMP
D/2	Existing AC	12,197	Drains to BMP
D/3	New AC	34,020	Drains to BMP
D/4	Existing Concrete	4,427	Drains to BMP
D/5	New Concrete	3,739	Drains to BMP
D/6	Existing Landscape	9,371	Drains to BMP
D/7	New Landscape	4,690	Drains to BMP

¹Reference Table 2-1 in the WQMP Guidance Document to populate this column

²If multi-surface provide back-up

Table C.2 Type 'A', Self-Treating Areas

DMA Name or ID	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Stabilization Type	Irrigation Type (if any)

Table C.3 Type 'B', Self-Retaining Areas

Self-Retaining Area				Type 'C' DMAs that are draining to the Self-Retaining Area		
DMA Name/ ID	Post-project surface type	Area (square feet) [A]	Storm Depth (inches) [B]	DMA Name / ID	[C] from Table C.4 = [C]	Required Retention Depth (inches) [D]
B/1	Landscape	1825	0.70	NA		

$$[D] = [B] + \frac{[B] \cdot [C]}{[A]}$$

Table C.4 Type 'C', Areas that Drain to Self-Retaining Areas

DMA					Receiving Self-Retaining DMA		
DMA Name/ ID	Area (square feet)	Post-project surface type	Impervious fraction	Product	DMA name /ID	Area (square feet)	Ratio
	[A]		[B]			[C] = [A] x [B]	[D]	[C]/[D]
N/A							

Table C.5 Type 'D', Areas Draining to BMPs

DMA Name or ID	BMP Name or ID
D/1	Infiltration Basin
D/2	Infiltration Basin
D/3	Infiltration Basin
D/4	Infiltration Basin
D/5	Infiltration Basin
D/6	Infiltration Basin
D/7	Infiltration Basin

Note: More than one drainage management area can drain to a single LID BMP, however, one drainage management area may not drain to more than one BMP.

Section D: Implement LID BMPs

D.1 Infiltration Applicability

Is there an approved downstream ‘Highest and Best Use’ for stormwater runoff (see discussion in Chapter 2.4.4 of the WQMP Guidance Document for further details)? Y N

If yes has been checked, Infiltration BMPs shall not be used for the site; proceed to section D.3

If no, continue working through this section to implement your LID BMPs. It is recommended that you contact your Co-Permittee to verify whether or not your project discharges to an approved downstream ‘Highest and Best Use’ feature.

Geotechnical Report

A Geotechnical Report or Phase I Environmental Site Assessment may be required by the Copermitee to confirm present and past site characteristics that may affect the use of Infiltration BMPs. In addition, the Co-Permittee, at their discretion, may not require a geotechnical report for small projects as described in Chapter 2 of the WQMP Guidance Document. If a geotechnical report has been prepared, include it in Appendix 3. In addition, if a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has been prepared, include it in Appendix 4.

Is this project classified as a small project consistent with the requirements of Chapter 2 of the WQMP Guidance Document? Y N

Infiltration Feasibility

Table D.1 below is meant to provide a simple means of assessing which DMAs on your site support Infiltration BMPs and is discussed in the WQMP Guidance Document in Chapter 2.4.5. Check the appropriate box for each question and then list affected DMAs as applicable. If additional space is needed, add a row below the corresponding answer.

Table D.1 Infiltration Feasibility

Does the project site...	YES	NO
...have any DMAs with a seasonal high groundwater mark shallower than 10 feet? If Yes, list affected DMAs:		X
...have any DMAs located within 100 feet of a water supply well? If Yes, list affected DMAs:		X
...have any areas identified by the geotechnical report as posing a public safety risk where infiltration of stormwater could have a negative impact? If Yes, list affected DMAs:		X
...have measured in-situ infiltration rates of less than 1.6 inches / hour? If Yes, list affected DMAs:		X
...have significant cut and/or fill conditions that would preclude in-situ testing of infiltration rates at the final infiltration surface? If Yes, list affected DMAs:		X
...geotechnical report identify other site-specific factors that would preclude effective and safe infiltration? Describe here:		X

If you answered “Yes” to any of the questions above for any DMA, Infiltration BMPs should not be used for those DMAs and you should proceed to the assessment for Harvest and Use below.

D.2 Harvest and Use Assessment

Please check what applies:

- Reclaimed water will be used for the non-potable water demands for the project.
- Downstream water rights may be impacted by Harvest and Use as approved by the Regional Board (verify with the Copermittee).
- The Design Capture Volume will be addressed using Infiltration Only BMPs. In such a case, Harvest and Use BMPs are still encouraged, but it would not be required if the Design Capture Volume will be infiltrated or evapotranspired.

If any of the above boxes have been checked, Harvest and Use BMPs need not be assessed for the site. If none of the above criteria applies, follow the steps below to assess the feasibility of irrigation use, toilet use and other non-potable uses (e.g., industrial use).

Irrigation Use Feasibility

Complete the following steps to determine the feasibility of harvesting stormwater runoff for Irrigation Use BMPs on your site:

Step 1: Identify the total area of irrigated landscape on the site, and the type of landscaping used.

Total Area of Irrigated Landscape: Insert Area (Acres)

Type of Landscaping (Conservation Design or Active Turf): List Landscaping Type

Step 2: Identify the planned total of all impervious areas on the proposed project from which runoff might be feasibly captured and stored for irrigation use. Depending on the configuration of buildings and other impervious areas on the site, you may consider the site as a whole, or parts of the site, to evaluate reasonable scenarios for capturing and storing runoff and directing the stored runoff to the potential use(s) identified in Step 1 above.

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 3: Cross reference the Design Storm depth for the project site (see Exhibit A of the WQMP Guidance Document) with the left column of Table 2-3 in Chapter 2 to determine the minimum area of Effective Irrigated Area per Tributary Impervious Area (EIATIA).

Enter your EIATIA factor: EIATIA Factor

Step 4: Multiply the unit value obtained from Step 3 by the total of impervious areas from Step 2 to develop the minimum irrigated area that would be required.

Minimum required irrigated area: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 5: Determine if harvesting stormwater runoff for irrigation use is feasible for the project by comparing the total area of irrigated landscape (Step 1) to the minimum required irrigated area (Step 4).

Minimum required irrigated area (Step 4)	Available Irrigated Landscape (Step 1)
Insert Area (Acres)	Insert Area (Acres)

Toilet Use Feasibility

Complete the following steps to determine the feasibility of harvesting stormwater runoff for toilet flushing uses on your site:

Step 1: Identify the projected total number of daily toilet users during the wet season, and account for any periodic shut downs or other lapses in occupancy:

Projected Number of Daily Toilet Users: Number of daily Toilet Users

Project Type: Enter 'Residential', 'Commercial', 'Industrial' or 'Schools'

Step 2: Identify the planned total of all impervious areas on the proposed project from which runoff might be feasibly captured and stored for toilet use. Depending on the configuration of buildings and other impervious areas on the site, you may consider the site as a whole, or parts of the site, to evaluate reasonable scenarios for capturing and storing runoff and directing the stored runoff to the potential use(s) identified in Step 1 above.

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 3: Enter the Design Storm depth for the project site (see Exhibit A) into the left column of Table 2-2 in Chapter 2 to determine the minimum number of toilet users per tributary impervious acre (TUTIA).

Enter your TUTIA factor: TUTIA Factor

Step 4: Multiply the unit value obtained from Step 3 by the total of impervious areas from Step 2 to develop the minimum number of toilet users that would be required.

Minimum number of toilet users: Required number of toilet users

Step 5: Determine if harvesting stormwater runoff for toilet flushing use is feasible for the project by comparing the Number of Daily Toilet Users (Step 1) to the minimum required number of toilet users (Step 4).

Minimum required Toilet Users (Step 4)	Projected number of toilet users (Step 1)
Insert Area (Acres)	Insert Area (Acres)

Other Non-Potable Use Feasibility

Are there other non-potable uses for stormwater runoff on the site (e.g. industrial use)? See Chapter 2 of the Guidance for further information. If yes, describe below. If no, write N/A.

Insert narrative description here.

Step 1: Identify the projected average daily non-potable demand, in gallons per day, during the wet season and accounting for any periodic shut downs or other lapses in occupancy or operation.

Average Daily Demand: Projected Average Daily Use (gpd)

Step 2: Identify the planned total of all impervious areas on the proposed project from which runoff might be feasibly captured and stored for the identified non-potable use. Depending on the configuration of buildings and other impervious areas on the site, you may consider the site as a whole, or parts of the site, to evaluate reasonable scenarios for capturing and storing runoff and directing the stored runoff to the potential use(s) identified in Step 1 above.

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 3: Enter the Design Storm depth for the project site (see Exhibit A) into the left column of Table 2-4 in Chapter 2 to determine the minimum demand for non-potable uses per tributary impervious acre.

Enter the factor from Table 2-4: Enter Value

Step 4: Multiply the unit value obtained from Step 3 by the total of impervious areas from Step 2 to develop the minimum number of gallons per day of non-potable use that would be required.

Minimum required use: Minimum use required (gpd)

Step 5: Determine if harvesting stormwater runoff for other non-potable use is feasible for the project by comparing the projected average daily use (Step 1) to the minimum required non-potable use (Step 4).

Minimum required non-potable use (Step 4)	Projected average daily use (Step 1)
Minimum use required (gpd)	Projected Average Daily Use (gpd)

If Irrigation, Toilet and Other Use feasibility anticipated demands are less than the applicable minimum values, Harvest and Use BMPs are not required and you should proceed to utilize LID Bioretention and Biotreatment per Section 3.4.2 of the WQMP Guidance Document.

D.3 Bioretention and Biotreatment Assessment

Other LID Bioretention and Biotreatment BMPs as described in Chapter 2.4.7 of the WQMP Guidance Document are feasible on nearly all development sites with sufficient advance planning.

Select one of the following:

- LID Bioretention/Biotreatment BMPs will be used for some or all DMAs of the project as noted below in Section D.4 (note the requirements of Section 3.4.2 in the WQMP Guidance Document).
- A site-specific analysis demonstrating the technical infeasibility of all LID BMPs has been performed and is included in Appendix 5. If you plan to submit an analysis demonstrating the technical infeasibility of LID BMPs, request a pre-submittal meeting with the Copermittee to discuss this option. Proceed to Section E to document your alternative compliance measures.

D.4 Feasibility Assessment Summaries

From the Infiltration, Harvest and Use, Bioretention and Biotreatment Sections above, complete Table D.2 below to summarize which LID BMPs are technically feasible, and which are not, based upon the established hierarchy.

Table D.2 LID Prioritization Summary Matrix

DMA Name/ID	LID BMP Hierarchy				No LID (Alternative Compliance)
	1. Infiltration	2. Harvest and use	3. Bioretention	4. Biotreatment	
D/1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D/2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D/3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D/4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D/5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D/6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D/7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

For those DMAs where LID BMPs are not feasible, provide a brief narrative below summarizing why they are not feasible, include your technical infeasibility criteria in Appendix 5, and proceed to Section E below to document Alternative Compliance measures for those DMAs. Recall that each proposed DMA must pass through the LID BMP hierarchy before alternative compliance measures may be considered.

Insert narrative description here.

D.5 LID BMP Sizing

Each LID BMP must be designed to ensure that the Design Capture Volume will be addressed by the selected BMPs. First, calculate the Design Capture Volume for each LID BMP using the V_{BMP} worksheet in Appendix F of the LID BMP Design Handbook. Second, design the LID BMP to meet the required V_{BMP} using a method approved by the Copermittee. Utilize the worksheets found in the LID BMP Design Handbook or consult with your Copermittee to assist you in correctly sizing your LID BMPs. Complete Table D.3 below to document the Design Capture Volume and the Proposed Volume for each LID BMP. Provide the completed design procedure sheets for each LID BMP in Appendix 6. You may add additional rows to the table below as needed.

Table D.3 DCV Calculations for LID BMPs

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Impervious Fraction, I_f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Infiltration Basin		
						Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, V_{BMP} (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
	[A]		[B]	[C]	[A] x [C]			
D/1	22,678	Roof	1.0	0.89	20,228.8	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, V_{BMP} (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
D/2	12,197	Exist AC	1.0	0.89	10,881.5			
D/3	34,020	New AC	1.0	0.89	30,345.8			
D/4	4,427	Exist Concrete	1.0	0.89	3,948.9			
D/5	3,739	New Concrete	1.0	0.89	3,335.2			
D/6	9,371	Exist Landscape	0.1	0.11	1,035.1			
D/7	4,690	New Landscape	0.1	0.11	518			
	91,124				70,293.3	0.70	4,100.4	11,776

[B], [C] is obtained as described in Section 2.3.1 of the WQMP Guidance Document

[E] is obtained from Exhibit A in the WQMP Guidance Document

[G] is obtained from a design procedure sheet, such as in LID BMP Design Handbook and placed in Appendix 6

Section E: Alternative Compliance (LID Waiver Program)

LID BMPs are expected to be feasible on virtually all projects. Where LID BMPs have been demonstrated to be infeasible as documented in Section D, other Treatment Control BMPs must be used (subject to LID waiver approval by the Copermittee). Check one of the following Boxes:

LID Principles and LID BMPs have been incorporated into the site design to fully address all Drainage Management Areas. No alternative compliance measures are required for this project and thus this Section is not required to be completed.

- Or -

The following Drainage Management Areas are unable to be addressed using LID BMPs. A site-specific analysis demonstrating technical infeasibility of LID BMPs has been approved by the Co-Permittee and included in Appendix 5. Additionally, no downstream regional and/or sub-regional LID BMPs exist or are available for use by the project. The following alternative compliance measures on the following pages are being implemented to ensure that any pollutant loads expected to be discharged by not incorporating LID BMPs, are fully mitigated.

List DMAs here.

E.1 Identify Pollutants of Concern

Utilizing Table A.1 from Section A above which noted your project's receiving waters and their associated EPA approved 303(d) listed impairments, cross reference this information with that of your selected Priority Development Project Category in Table E.1 below. If the identified General Pollutant Categories are the same as those listed for your receiving waters, then these will be your Pollutants of Concern and the appropriate box or boxes will be checked on the last row. The purpose of this is to document compliance and to help you appropriately plan for mitigating your Pollutants of Concern in lieu of implementing LID BMPs.

Table E.1 Potential Pollutants by Land Use Type

Priority Development Project Categories and/or Project Features (check those that apply)	General Pollutant Categories							
	Bacterial Indicators	Metals	Nutrients	Pesticides	Toxic Organic Compounds	Sediments	Trash & Debris	Oil & Grease
<input type="checkbox"/> Detached Residential Development	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/> Attached Residential Development	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	P ⁽²⁾
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial Development	P ⁽³⁾	P	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽⁵⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/> Automotive Repair Shops	N	P	N	N	P ^(4, 5)	N	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/> Restaurants (>5,000 ft ²)	P	N	N	N	N	N	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/> Hillside Development (>5,000 ft ²)	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/> Parking Lots (>5,000 ft ²)	P ⁽⁶⁾	P	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽⁴⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P	P
<input type="checkbox"/> Retail Gasoline Outlets	N	P	N	N	P	N	P	P
Project Priority Pollutant(s) of Concern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

P = Potential

N = Not Potential

⁽¹⁾ A potential Pollutant if non-native landscaping exists or is proposed onsite; otherwise not expected

⁽²⁾ A potential Pollutant if the project includes uncovered parking areas; otherwise not expected

⁽³⁾ A potential Pollutant is land use involving animal waste

⁽⁴⁾ Specifically petroleum hydrocarbons

⁽⁵⁾ Specifically solvents

⁽⁶⁾ Bacterial indicators are routinely detected in pavement runoff

E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection

Treatment Control BMPs typically provide proprietary treatment mechanisms to treat potential pollutants in runoff, but do not sustain significant biological processes. Treatment Control BMPs must have a removal efficiency of a medium or high effectiveness as quantified below:

- **High:** equal to or greater than 80% removal efficiency
- **Medium:** between 40% and 80% removal efficiency

Such removal efficiency documentation (e.g., studies, reports, etc.) as further discussed in Chapter 3.5.2 of the WQMP Guidance Document, must be included in Appendix 6. In addition, ensure that proposed Treatment Control BMPs are properly identified on the WQMP Site Plan in Appendix 1.

Table E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection

Selected Treatment Control BMP Name or ID ¹	Priority Pollutant(s) of Concern to Mitigate ²	Removal Efficiency Percentage ³
N/A		

¹ Treatment Control BMPs must not be constructed within Receiving Waters. In addition, a proposed Treatment Control BMP may be listed more than once if they possess more than one qualifying pollutant removal efficiency.

² Cross Reference Table E.1 above to populate this column.

³ As documented in a Co-Permittee Approved Study and provided in Appendix 6.

Section F: Hydromodification

F.1 Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Analysis

Once you have determined that the LID design is adequate to address water quality requirements, you will need to assess if the proposed LID Design may still create a HCOC. Review Chapters 2 and 3 (including Figure 3-7) of the WQMP Guidance Document to determine if your project must mitigate for Hydromodification impacts. If your project meets one of the following criteria which will be indicated by the check boxes below, you do not need to address Hydromodification at this time. However, if the project does not qualify for Exemptions 1, 2 or 3, then additional measures must be added to the design to comply with HCOC criteria. This is discussed in further detail below in Section F.2.

HCOC EXEMPTION 1: The Priority Development Project disturbs less than one acre. The Copermitttee has the discretion to require a Project-Specific WQMP to address HCOCs on projects less than one acre on a case by case basis. The disturbed area calculation should include all disturbances associated with larger common plans of development.

Does the project qualify for this HCOC Exemption? Y N

If Yes, HCOC criteria do not apply.

HCOC EXEMPTION 2: The volume and time of concentration¹ of storm water runoff for the post-development condition is not significantly different from the pre-development condition for a 2-year return frequency storm (a difference of 5% or less is considered insignificant) using one of the following methods to calculate:

- Riverside County Hydrology Manual
- Technical Release 55 (TR-55): Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (NRCS 1986), or derivatives thereof, such as the Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph Method
- Other methods acceptable to the Co-Permittee

Does the project qualify for this HCOC Exemption? Y N

If Yes, report results in Table F.1 below and provide your substantiated hydrologic analysis in Appendix 7.

Table F.1 Hydrologic Conditions of Concern Summary

	2 year – 24 hour		
	Pre-condition	Post-condition	% Difference
Time of Concentration	INSERT VALUE	INSERT VALUE	INSERT VALUE
Volume (Cubic Feet)	INSERT VALUE	INSERT VALUE	INSERT VALUE

¹ Time of concentration is defined as the time after the beginning of the rainfall when all portions of the drainage basin are contributing to flow at the outlet.

HCOC EXEMPTION 3: All downstream conveyance channels to an adequate sump (for example, Prado Dam, Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Santa Ana River, or other lake, reservoir or naturally erosion resistant feature) that will receive runoff from the project are engineered and regularly maintained to ensure design flow capacity; no sensitive stream habitat areas will be adversely affected; or are not identified on the Co-Permittees Hydromodification Susceptibility Maps.

Does the project qualify for this HCOC Exemption? Y N

If Yes, HCOC criteria do not apply and note below which adequate sump applies to this HCOC qualifier:

F.2 HCOC Mitigation

If none of the above HCOC Exemption Criteria are applicable, HCOC criteria is considered mitigated if they meet one of the following conditions:

- a. Additional LID BMPS are implemented onsite or offsite to mitigate potential erosion or habitat impacts as a result of HCOCs. This can be conducted by an evaluation of site-specific conditions utilizing accepted professional methodologies published by entities such as the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA), the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCRWP), or other Co-Permittee approved methodologies for site-specific HCOC analysis.
- b. The project is developed consistent with an approved Watershed Action Plan that addresses HCOC in Receiving Waters.
- c. Mimicking the pre-development hydrograph with the post-development hydrograph, for a 2-year return frequency storm. Generally, the hydrologic conditions of concern are not significant, if the post-development hydrograph is no more than 10% greater than pre-development hydrograph. In cases where excess volume cannot be infiltrated or captured and reused, discharge from the site must be limited to a flow rate no greater than 110% of the pre-development 2-year peak flow.

Be sure to include all pertinent documentation used in your analysis of the items a, b or c in Appendix 7.

HCOC Exemption 2 applies. The 2-year, 24-hour runoff in the developed condition will be retained for infiltration onsite.

Section G: Source Control BMPs

Source control BMPs include permanent, structural features that may be required in your project plans — such as roofs over and berms around trash and recycling areas — and Operational BMPs, such as regular sweeping and “housekeeping”, that must be implemented by the site’s occupant or user. The MEP standard typically requires both types of BMPs. In general, Operational BMPs cannot be substituted for a feasible and effective permanent BMP. Using the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist in Appendix 8, review the following procedure to specify Source Control BMPs for your site:

1. **Identify Pollutant Sources:** Review Column 1 in the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. Check off the potential sources of Pollutants that apply to your site.
2. **Note Locations on Project-Specific WQMP Exhibit:** Note the corresponding requirements listed in Column 2 of the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. Show the location of each Pollutant source and each permanent Source Control BMP in your Project-Specific WQMP Exhibit located in Appendix 1.
3. **Prepare a Table and Narrative:** Check off the corresponding requirements listed in Column 3 in the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. In the left column of Table G.1 below, list each potential source of runoff Pollutants on your site (from those that you checked in the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist). In the middle column, list the corresponding permanent, Structural Source Control BMPs (from Columns 2 and 3 of the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist) used to prevent Pollutants from entering runoff. **Add additional narrative** in this column that explains any special features, materials or methods of construction that will be used to implement these permanent, Structural Source Control BMPs.
4. **Identify Operational Source Control BMPs:** To complete your table, refer once again to the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. List in the right column of your table the Operational BMPs that should be implemented as long as the anticipated activities continue at the site. Copermittee stormwater ordinances require that applicable Source Control BMPs be implemented; the same BMPs may also be required as a condition of a use permit or other revocable Discretionary Approval for use of the site.

Table G.1 Permanent and Operational Source Control Measures

Potential Sources of Runoff pollutants	Permanent Structural Source Control BMPs	Operational Source Control BMPs
On-site Storm Drain Inlets	Mark all inlets with “Only Rain Down the Storm Drain” or similar. Catch basin markers may be available from Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, call 951-955-1200 to verify.	Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to the site owners, lessees or operators. Include the following in lease agreement: “Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as

		to create a potential discharge to storm drains.”
Indoor & Structural Pest Control	Note building design features that discourage entry of pests	Provide integrated Pest Management information to new site owners, lessees and operators.
Landscape/Outdoor Pesticide Use	<p>Design landscaping to minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution.</p> <p>Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain stormwater, specify plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions.</p> <p>Consider using pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to hardscape.</p> <p>To insure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency and plant interactions.</p>	<p>Maintain landscaping using minimum or no pesticides.</p> <p>Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.</p> <p>Apply fertilizers at a rate recommended by the supplier. Contain and properly dispose of landscape cuttings, leaves and debris/trash in proper receptacles. Repair all damage caused by erosion to design finished grade. Clean rip-rap and maintain it clear of trash and silt. See CASQA BMP Fact Sheet SC-41 in Appendix 10.</p>
Refuse Areas	<p>Signs will be posted on or near dumpsters with the words “Do not dump hazardous materials here” or similar.</p> <p>Trash enclosure shall include a solid canopy-style roof to prevent intrusion of rain water. The trash enclosure pad to be of raised construction per the project grading plan and CASQA BMP SD-32.</p>	<p>Provide adequate number of receptacles. Inspect receptacles regularly; repair or replace leaky receptacles. Keep receptacles covered. Prohibit/prevent dumping of liquid or hazardous wastes. Post “no hazardous materials” signs. Inspect and pickup litter daily and clean up spills immediately. Keep spill control materials available onsite. See Fact Sheet SC-34, “Waste Handling and Disposal” in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook.</p> <p>Provide weekly maintenance of the trash enclosure immediately</p>

		after waste hauler dump to minimize transport of waste from the enclosure area.
Industrial Processes	If industrial processes are to be located on site, state: "All process activities to be performed indoors. No processes to drain to exterior or to storm drain system."	See Fact Sheet SC-10, "Non-Stormwater Discharges" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com
Outdoor Storage of Equipment and Materials	Storage of non-hazardous liquids shall be covered by a roof and/or drain to the sanitary sewer system, and be contained by berms, dikes, liners, or vaults. Storage of hazardous materials and wastes must be in compliance with the local hazardous materials ordinance and a Hazardous Materials Management Plan for the site.	See Fact Sheets SC-31, "Outdoor Liquid Container Storage" and SC-33, "Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials" , in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com
Loading Docks	Provide a roof overhang over the loading area or install door skirts (cowling) at each bay that enclose the end of the trailer.	Move loaded and unloaded items indoors as soon as possible. See Fact Sheet SC-30, "Outdoor Loading and Unloading," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com
Fire Sprinkler Test Water	Provide a means to drain fire sprinkler test water to the stormwater BMP.	See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com
Condensate drain lines, roofing, gutters and trim	Condensate drain lines may discharge to landscaped areas if flow is small enough that runoff will not occur. Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system. Avoid roofing, gutters and trim made of copper or other unprotected metals that may leach into runoff.	

<p>Parking lot, drive aisles and walkway maintenance</p>		<p>Owner shall sweep drive aisles, sidewalks and parking lots regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris, per CASQA BMP SC-43. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect wash water containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and discharge to the sanitary sewer, not to a storm drain.</p>
<p>Onsite Irrigation</p>	<p>Incorporate automatic timers with rain sensing features to control onsite landscape.</p>	<p>Maintain and adjust the irrigation system to minimize over-run of the system and runoff onto hardscape. Immediately repair damaged emitters and pipe breaks. Refer to CASQA BMPs SD-12 and SC-41.</p>

Section H: Construction Plan Checklist

Populate Table H.1 below to assist the plan checker in an expeditious review of your project. The first two columns will contain information that was prepared in previous steps, while the last column will be populated with the corresponding plan sheets. This table is to be completed with the submittal of your final Project-Specific WQMP.

Table H.1 Construction Plan Cross-reference

BMP No. or ID	BMP Identifier and Description	Corresponding Plan Sheet(s)	BMP Location (Lat/Long)
IB	Infiltration Basin	Conceptual Grading Plan	33°45'01"N, 116°58'36"W

Note that the updated table — or Construction Plan WQMP Checklist — is **only a reference tool** to facilitate an easy comparison of the construction plans to your Project-Specific WQMP. Co-Permittee staff can advise you regarding the process required to propose changes to the approved Project-Specific WQMP.

Section I: Operation, Maintenance and Funding

The Copermittee will periodically verify that Stormwater BMPs on your site are maintained and continue to operate as designed. To make this possible, your Copermittee will require that you include in Appendix 9 of this Project-Specific WQMP:

1. A means to finance and implement facility maintenance in perpetuity, including replacement cost.
2. Acceptance of responsibility for maintenance from the time the BMPs are constructed until responsibility for operation and maintenance is legally transferred. A warranty covering a period following construction may also be required.
3. An outline of general maintenance requirements for the Stormwater BMPs you have selected.
4. Figures delineating and designating pervious and impervious areas, location, and type of Stormwater BMP, and tables of pervious and impervious areas served by each facility. Geo-locating the BMPs using a coordinate system of latitude and longitude is recommended to help facilitate a future statewide database system.
5. A separate list and location of self-retaining areas or areas addressed by LID Principles that do not require specialized O&M or inspections but will require typical landscape maintenance as noted in Chapter 5, pages 85-86, in the WQMP Guidance. Include a brief description of typical landscape maintenance for these areas.

Your local Co-Permittee will also require that you prepare and submit a detailed Stormwater BMP Operation and Maintenance Plan that sets forth a maintenance schedule for each of the Stormwater BMPs built on your site. An agreement assigning responsibility for maintenance and providing for inspections and certification may also be required.

Details of these requirements and instructions for preparing a Stormwater BMP Operation and Maintenance Plan are in Chapter 5 of the WQMP Guidance Document.

Maintenance Mechanism: Property Owner

Will the proposed BMPs be maintained by a Home Owners' Association (HOA) or Property Owners Association (POA)?

Y

N

Include your Operation and Maintenance Plan and Maintenance Mechanism in Appendix 9. Additionally, include all pertinent forms of educational materials for those personnel that will be maintaining the proposed BMPs within this Project-Specific WQMP in Appendix 10.

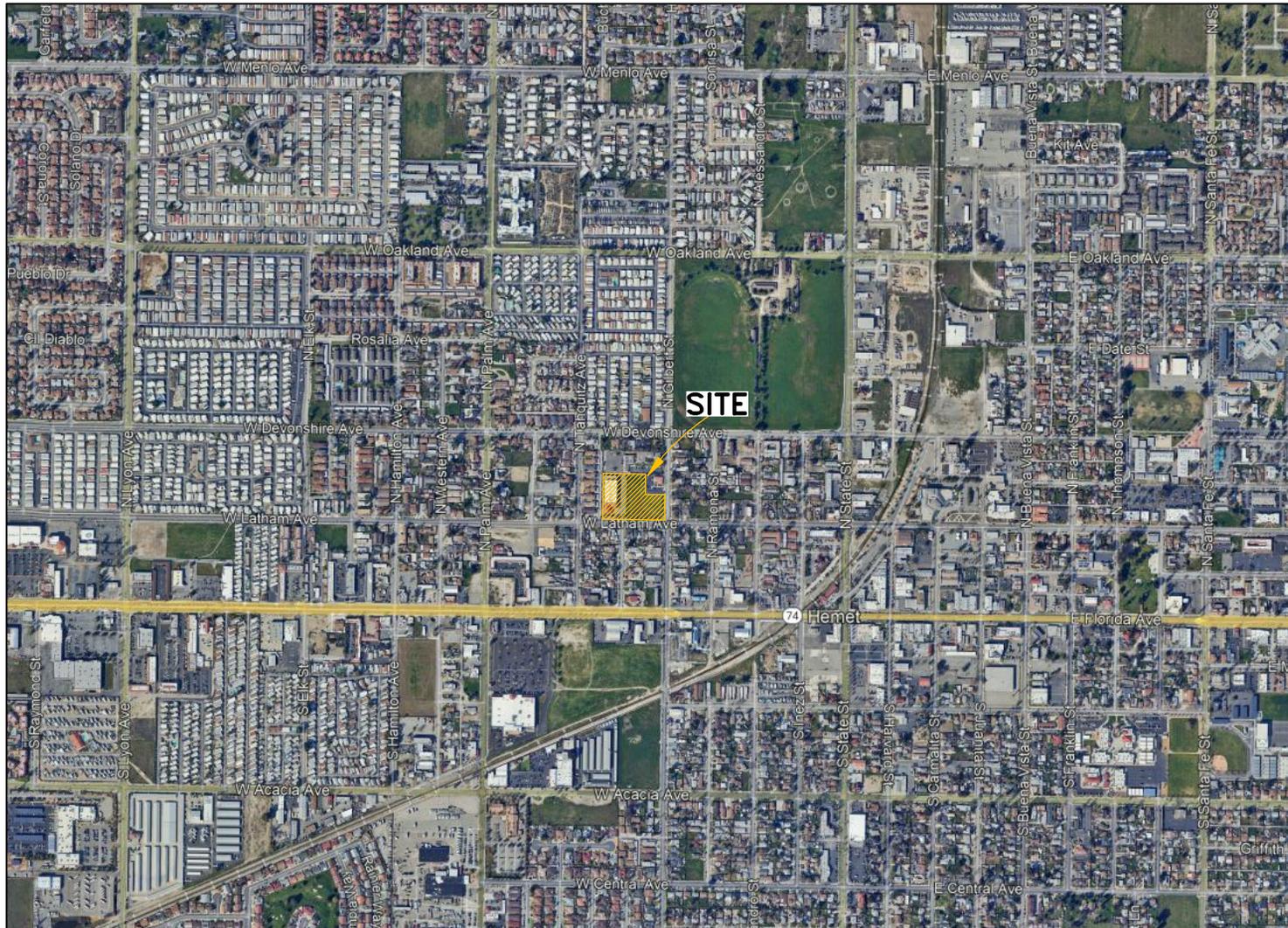
Maintenance Plan to be included in the Final WQMP.

Appendix 1: Maps and Site Plans

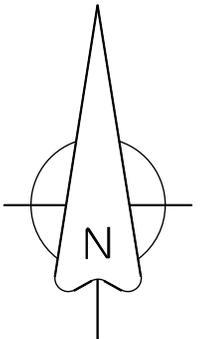
Location Map, WQMP Site Plan and Receiving Waters Map

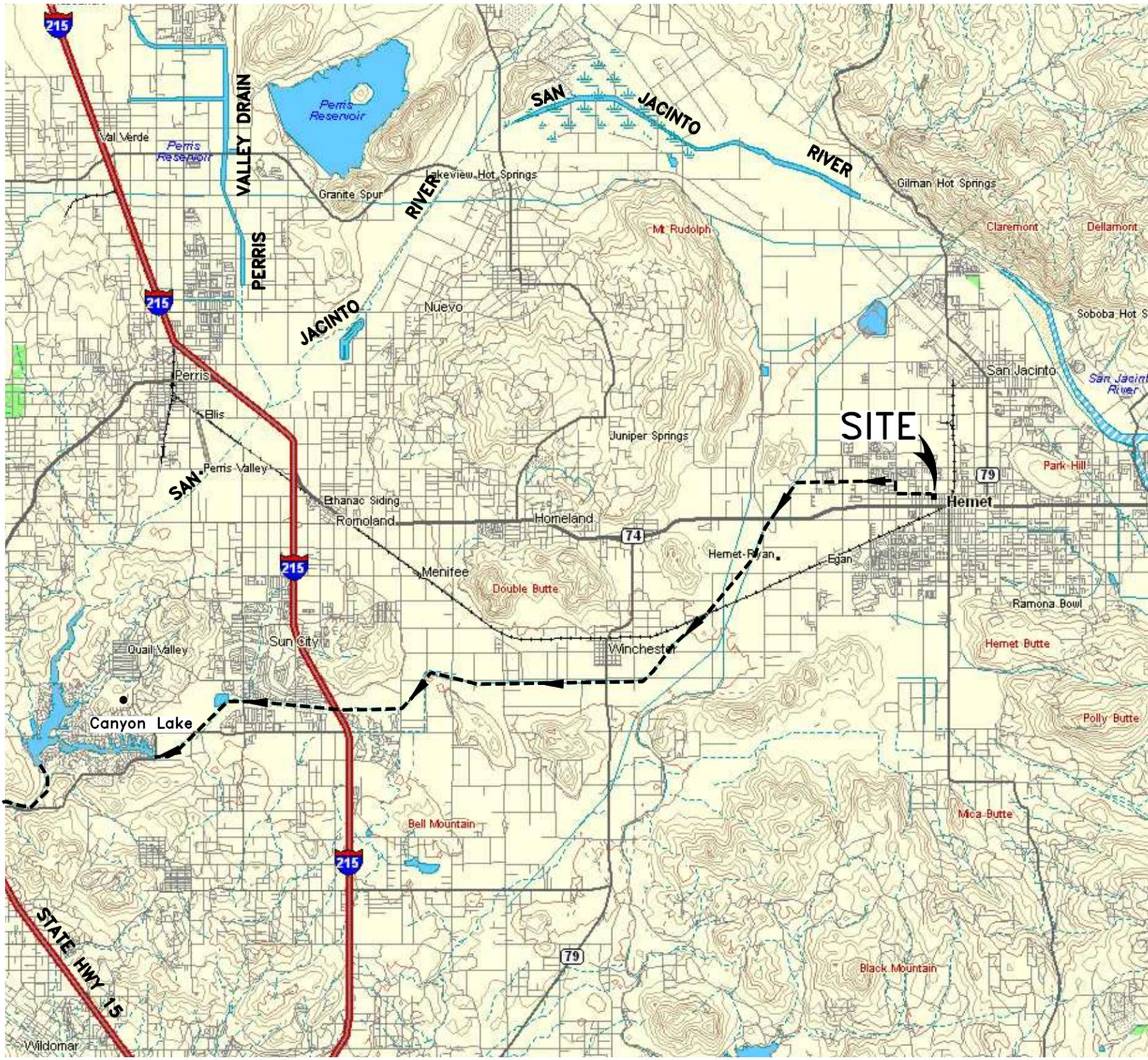
DOSNER ORGANIC FARMS

EXHIBIT A-1



VICINITY MAP





Lake Elsinore

WQMP EXHIBIT A-2
REGIONAL WATERS MAP

DOSNER ORGANIC FARMS

CITY OF HEMET

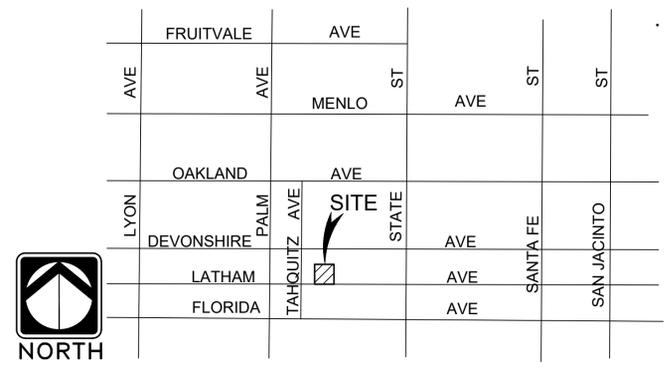
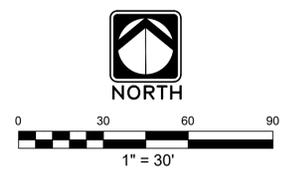
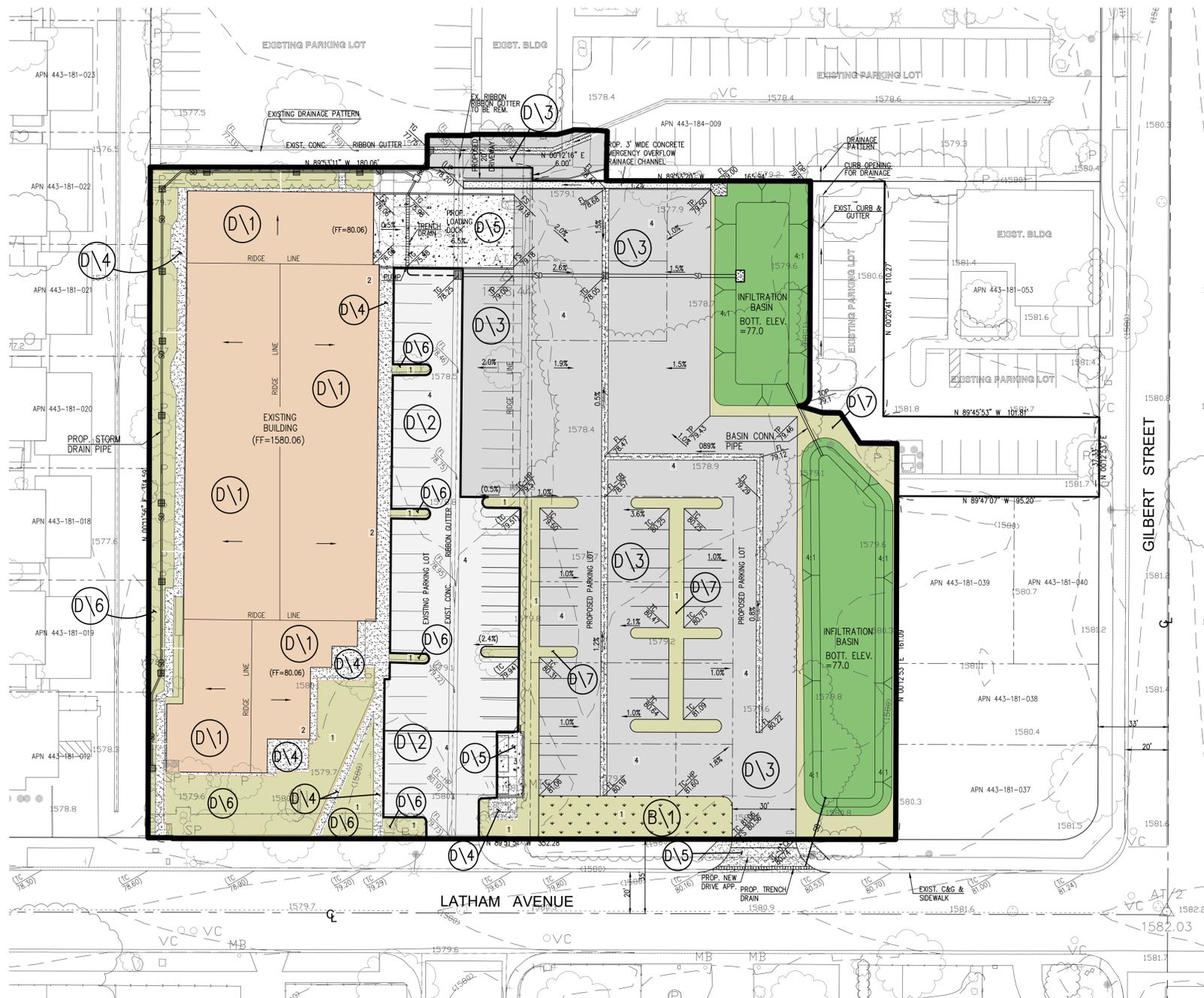
H1624032
8-18-2025



BLAINE A. WOMER
CIVIL ENGINEERING

- PLANNING
- SURVEYING
- CIVIL ENGINEERING
- PUBLIC WORKS

Hemet, CA, 92544, 41555 E Florida Ave., Suite G, Phone (951)658-1727 Fax (951)658-9347
Heber, UT 84032, 1758 S, 2340 E
Boise, ID, 83706, 4355 W Emerald Street, St. 145, Phone (208)593-7555



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

- EXIST. ASPHALT SURFACE.
- EXIST. CONCRETE SURFACE.
- LANDSCAPING SURFACE.
- EXIST. ROOF SURFACE.
- PROPOSED ASPHALT SURFACE.
- PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE.
- PROPOSED SELF-RETAINING LANDSCAPE.
- PROPOSED INFILTRATION BASIN.
- DMA DRAINAGE BOUNDARY LINE.

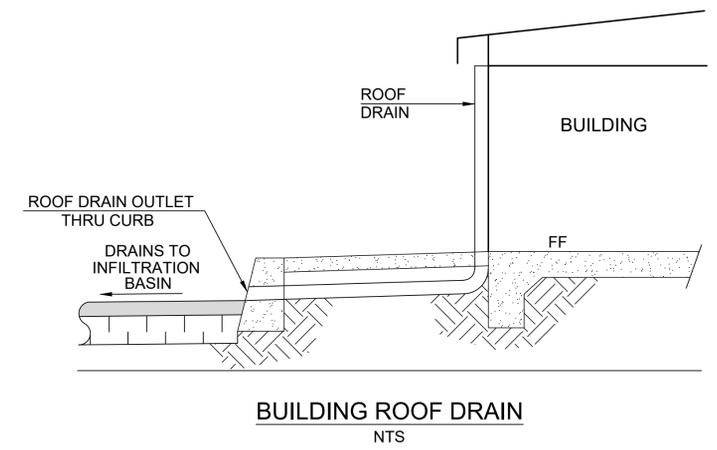
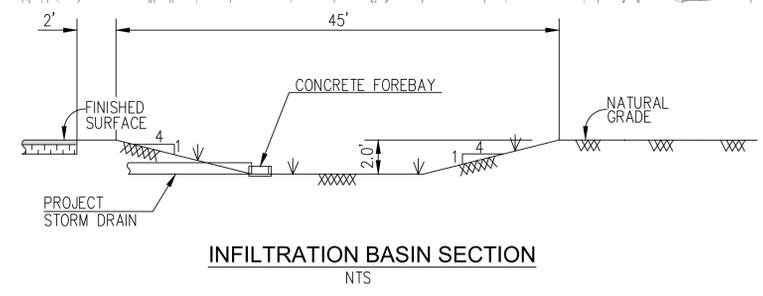
SOURCE CONTROL

[No] POTENTIAL SOURCE POLLUTANT

- 1 LANDSCAPING – DESIGN TO MINIMIZE IRRIGATION AND RUNOFF. MAINTAIN USING NO PESTICIDES. SEE APPX 10 FOR CASQA BMPs: SD-10, SD-12 SC-41 & SC-73.
- 2 ROOF GUTTERS – AVOID ROOF GUTTERS AND TRIM MADE FROM COPPER OR OTHER UNPROTECTED METALS THAT MAY LEACH INTO RUNOFF. SEE BMP SD-11, APPX 10.
- 3 ROOFED TRASH ENCLOSURE DESIGNED PER CASQA BMP SD-32 AND MAINTAINED PER BMP SC-34 IN APPX 10.
- 4 PARKING LOT AND SIDEWALK TO BE KEPT CLEAN AND MAINTAINED PER CASQA BMP SC-43 IN APPX 10.

DMA SUMMARY

IDENTIFIER	AREA (SF)	SURFACE TYPE	TREATMENT TYPE
B/1	1,825	LANDSCAPE	SELF-RETAINING
D/1	22,678	ROOF	DRAINS TO BMP
D/2	12,199	EXISTING AC	DRAINS TO BMP
D/3	34,020	NEW AC	DRAINS TO BMP
D/4	4,427	EXISTING CONC	DRAINS TO BMP
D/5	3,739	NEW CONC	DRAINS TO BMP
D/6	9,371	EXIST. LANDSCAPE	DRAINS TO BMP
D/7	4,690	NEW LANDSCAPE	DRAINS TO BMP



Underground Service Alert
Call: TOLL FREE
811
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE:	BY:	APPROVED:

DESIGNED BY: _____ DRAWN BY: _____ CHECKED BY: _____



BLAINE A. WOMER
CIVIL ENGINEERING
PLANNING • SURVEYING
CIVIL ENGINEERING
PUBLIC WORKS
No. 46354
W.D.

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
RCE NO. 46354 DATE: _____
SCALE: 1" = 30' BENCHMARK: _____
DATE: AUGUST, 2024

APPROVED BY:
NOAH RAU, CITY OF HEMET
RCE 74686
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: _____



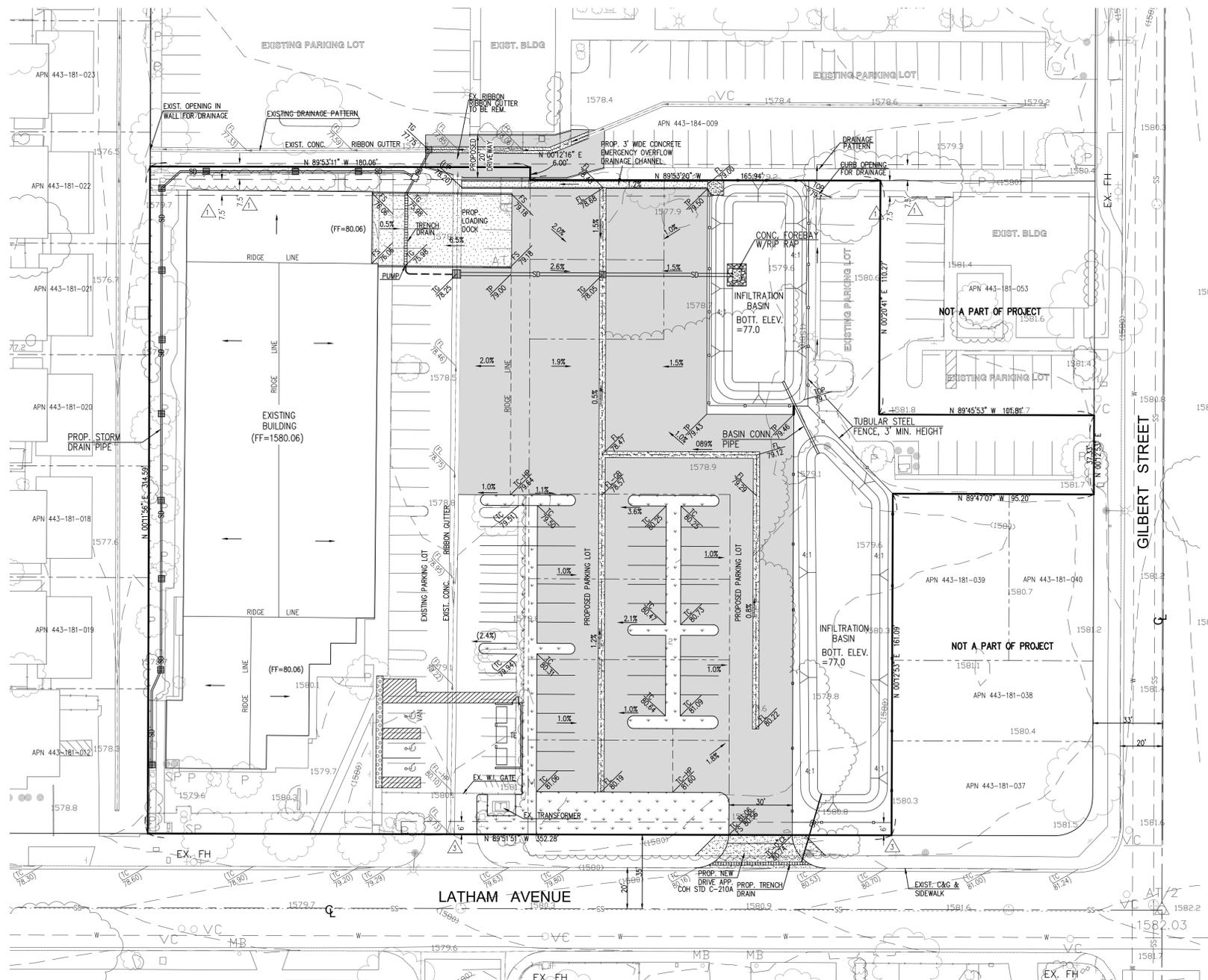
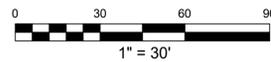
City of Hemet
WQMP SITE PLAN
FOR
DOSNER ORGANIC FARMS
EXHIBIT A-3

Appendix 2: Construction Plans

Grading and Drainage Plans

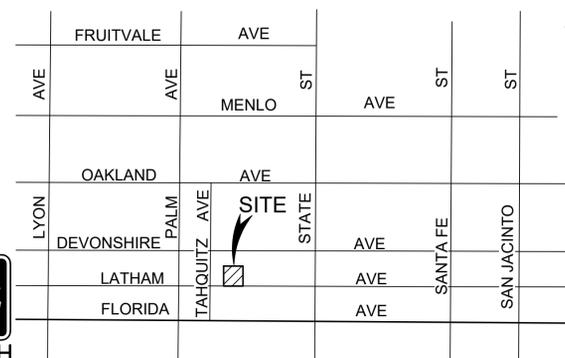


NORTH



EASEMENT NOTES

- 1. AN EASEMENT FOR PRIVATE DRAINAGE AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES PER PARCEL MAP No. 7447 AS SHOWN BY MAP ON FILE IN BOOK 27, PAGE 3 OF PARCEL MAPS, RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
- 2. THE MATTERS CONTAINED IN AN INSTRUMENT DATED MARCH 20, 1980 ENTITLED: AGREEMENT BY AND BETWEEN: ROBERT MILLE RAND JOHN WEBER FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS AND DRAINAGE PURPOSES RECORDED NOVEMBER 24, 1980 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 219955 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, THE EXACT DETAILS OF LOCATION NOT BEING DISCLOSED OF RECORD.
- 3. AN EASEMENT FOR R ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES IN FAVOR OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY RECORDED JANUARY 09, 1981 AS INSTRUMENT 4401 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.



NORTH

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 2, TOGETHER WITH A PORTION OF PARCELS 3 AND 4 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 7447 AS SHOWN BY MAP ON FILE IN BOOK 27, PAGE 3 OF PARCEL MAPS, RIVERSIDE COUNTY RECORDS, IN SECTION 10, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 1 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN.

TOPOGRAPHY SOURCE

AERIAL SURVEY BY AERO TECH SURVEYS, INC. DATED OCTOBER 10, 2014.

BENCHMARK

RIVERSIDE COUNTY BENCHMARK H-45 RESET APRIL 1985, AT THE NE CORNER OF STATE STREET AND FLORIDA AVENUE, A 2" ALUMINUM DISK STAMPED "RIV. CO. SUR. BM. H-45 RESET APRIL 1985", SET FLUSH IN THE CENTER OF A 4'x5' CONCRETE SLAB, 2' WLY OF A 2'x4'x6' HIGH TRAFFIC SIGNAL SWITCH BOX

ELEV.=1592.159

UTILITY PURVEYORS

- WATER - CITY OF HEMET
- SEWER - CITY OF HEMET
- ELECTRIC - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.
- GAS - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.
- TELEPHONE - VERIZON

PRELIMINARY EARTHWORK

RAW CUT: 2,200 C.Y.
RAW FILL: 2,200 C.Y.

NOTE:

- 1. FOR BUILDING DIMENSIONS, SEE ARCHITECT PLANS.
- 2. SUMP PUMP FOR LOADING DOCK TO DISCHARGE TO ADJACENT NEW CATCH BASIN.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NOS.

443-181-034, 042, 043, 044, 045, 046, 047, AND 051

LEGEND

SINGLE TREE		SD STORM DRAIN
PALM		AD AREA DRAIN
INDEX CONTOUR		FL FLOW LINE
INTER CONTOUR		TP TOP OF PAVEMENT
PROPOSED CONCRETE SURFACE		TC TOP OF CURB
PROPOSED AC PAVEMENT		TG TOP OF GRATE
PROPOSED LANDSCAPE SURFACE		FF FINISHED FLOOR
		-W- EXISTING WATERLINE
		-SS- EXISTING SEWER
		● EXISTING POWER POLE
		■ PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
		TE TRASH ENCLOSURE

Underground Service Alert
Call: TOLL FREE 811
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

NO.	DATE	BY	REVISIONS	APPROVED
1	7/8/25	BAW	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS DATED 6/25/25	

DESIGNED BY: _____ DRAWN BY: _____ CHECKED BY: _____



BLAINE A. WOMER
CIVIL ENGINEERING
PLANNING SURVEYING CIVIL ENGINEERING PUBLIC WORKS
W.D.

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF:
RCE NO. 46354 DATE: _____
SCALE: 1" = 30' BENCHMARK: _____
DATE: AUGUST, 2024

APPROVED BY:
NOAH RAU, CITY OF HEMET
RCE 74686
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: _____

City of Hemet
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
510 E. Florida Ave.
HEMET, CA 92543
(951) 765-2360

City of Hemet
CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN
FOR
DOSNER ORGANIC FARMS

1
OF 1 SHEETS
FILE NO. _____

Appendix 3: Soils Information

Geotechnical Study and Other Infiltration Testing Data



Sladden Engineering

45090 Golf Center Parkway, Suite F, Indio, CA 92201 (760) 863-0713 Fax (760) 863-0847
6782 Stanton Avenue, Suite C, Buena Park, CA 90621 (714) 523-0952 Fax (714) 523-1369
450 Egan Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223 (951) 845-7743 Fax (951) 845-8863
www.SladdenEngineering.com

September 11, 2024

Project No. 644-24039
24-09-077

Dosner Organic Farms
6480 Corvette Street
Commerce, California 90040

Project: Proposed Organic Herb Packing House
Dosner Organic Farms
NWC Latham Avenue and Gilbert Street
Hemet, California

Subject: Infiltration Testing for On-Site Stormwater Management

In accordance with your request, we have performed infiltration testing on the subject site to evaluate the infiltration potential of the near surface soil to assist in stormwater management system design. The infiltration rates determined by testing should be useful in the assessment of on-site stormwater management needs. The approximate locations of the tests are indicated on the attached Exploration Location Plan (Figure 2).

Infiltration testing was performed on September 11, 2024 utilizing double ring infiltrometers. The tests were performed at a depth of approximately 4.0 feet below the existing ground surface. The soil conditions encountered within the test locations consisted of silty sand (SM). Testing was performed in general accordance with the *Standard Test Method for Infiltration Rate of Soils in Field Using Double-Ring Infiltrometer* (ASTM D-3385).

INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS

Test Location No.	Depth Below Existing Ground Surface (ft)	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)
DR-1	4.0	4.2
DR-2	4.0	4.9

The rates determined represent ultimate rates and an appropriate safety factor should be incorporated into the design to account for long-term saturation and potential "silting" of the surface soil. The safety factor should be determined with consideration to other factors considered in the storm water retention system design (specifically stormwater volume estimates) and the safety factors associated with the related design components.

September 11, 2024

-2-

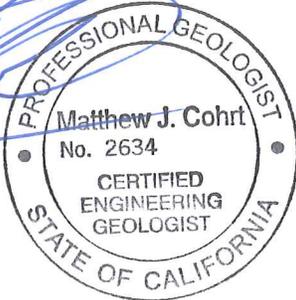
Project No. 644-24039

24-09-077

If you have any questions regarding this memo or the testing summarized herein, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,
SLADDEN ENGINEERING


Matthew J. Cohrt
Principal Geologist



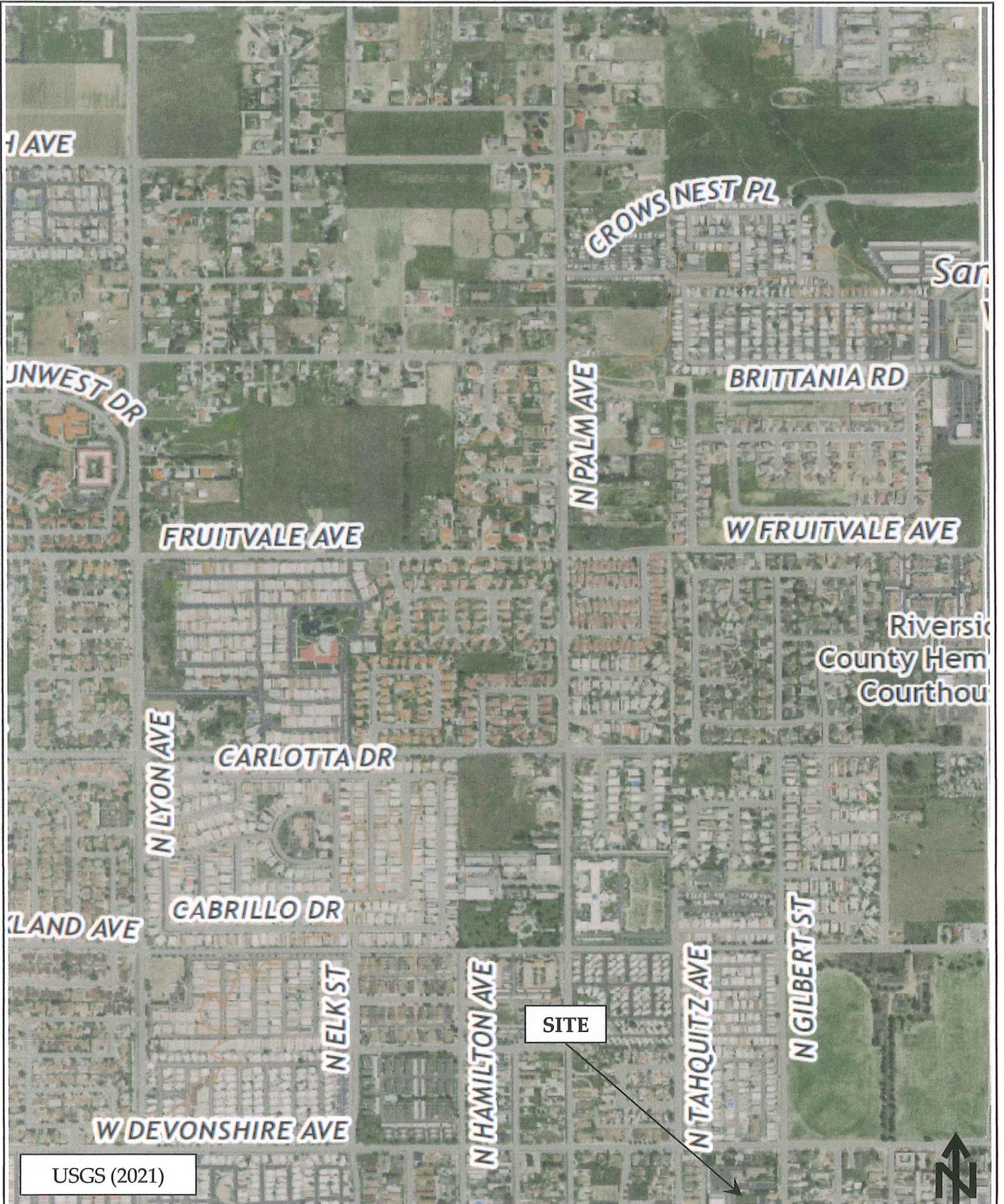
The seal is circular with the text "PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST" at the top and "STATE OF CALIFORNIA" at the bottom. In the center, it reads "Matthew J. Cohrt", "No. 2634", and "CERTIFIED ENGINEERING GEOLOGIST".


Brett L. Anderson
Principal Engineer



The seal is circular with the text "REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER" at the top and "STATE OF CALIFORNIA" at the bottom. In the center, it reads "BRETT L. ANDERSON", "No. CA5389", and "CIVIL ENGINEERING".

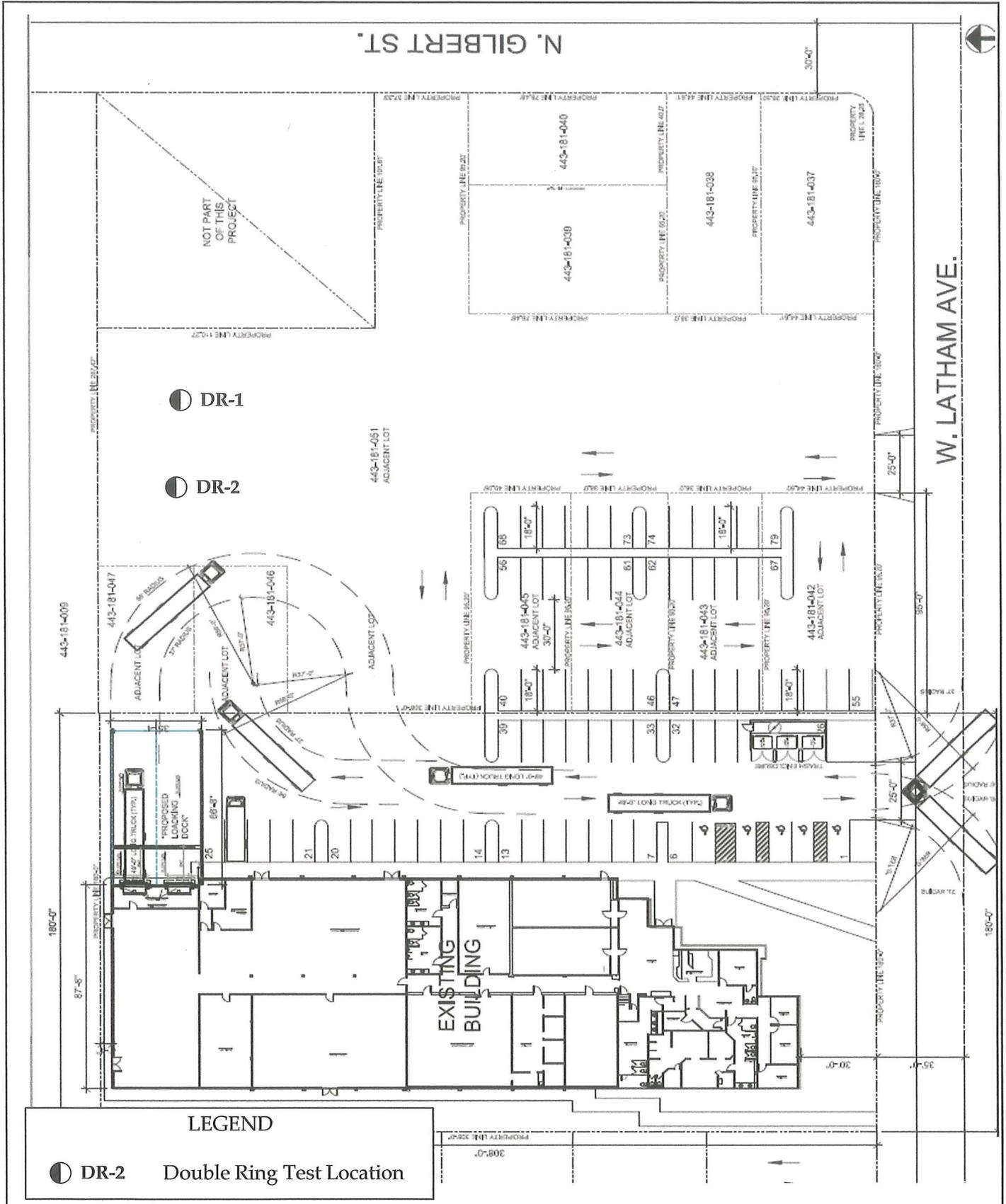
Copies: PDF / Addressee



USGS (2021)



 Sladden Engineering	SITE LOCATION MAP		FIGURE 1
	Project Number:	644-24039	
	Report Number:	24-09-077	
	Date:	September 11, 2024	



Sladden Engineering

EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN

Project Number:	644-24039
Report Number:	24-09-077
Date:	September 11, 2024

FIGURE

2

APPENDIX A

TEST PIT LOGS

DOUBLE-RING TESTING DATA SHEETS

LOG OF TRENCH: TP – 1 / DR-1

Soil Interval Depth (Feet bgs)	Soil Sample Designation	Soil Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0.0-1.0			Silt Sand (SM); light olive brown, dry, fine-grained with organics (Disturbed).
1.0-4.0			Silty Sand (SM); light olive brown to grayish brown, dry to slightly moist, fine-grained (Qal).
			<p>Test Pit Terminated at ~4.0 Feet bgs. No Bedrock Encountered. No Groundwater or Seepage Encountered</p>

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

SCALE: N/A

BEARING: $\overleftarrow{270}$

WALL: North



Test Pit Number: TP-1 / DR-1	Date: 9/11/2024	Sladden Engineering
Elevation: 1580 Ft. MSL	Equipment: John Deere 30	Project: Latham Ave. & Gilbert St.
Site Lat/Long: 33.7501/-116.9767	Logged By: M. Cohrt	Project No.: 644-24039

LOG OF TRENCH: TP – 2 / DR-2

Soil Interval Depth (Feet bgs)	Soil Sample Designation	Soil Sample Depth (Feet bgs)	SOIL DESCRIPTION
0.0-0.75			Silt Sand (SM); light olive brown, dry, fine-grained with organics (Disturbed).
0.75-4.0			Silty Sand (SM); light olive brown to grayish brown, dry to slightly moist, fine-grained (Qal). Test Pit Terminated at ~4.0 Feet bgs. No Bedrock Encountered. No Groundwater or Seepage Encountered

GRAPHIC REPRESENTATION

SCALE: N/A

BEARING: $\overleftarrow{270}$

WALL: North



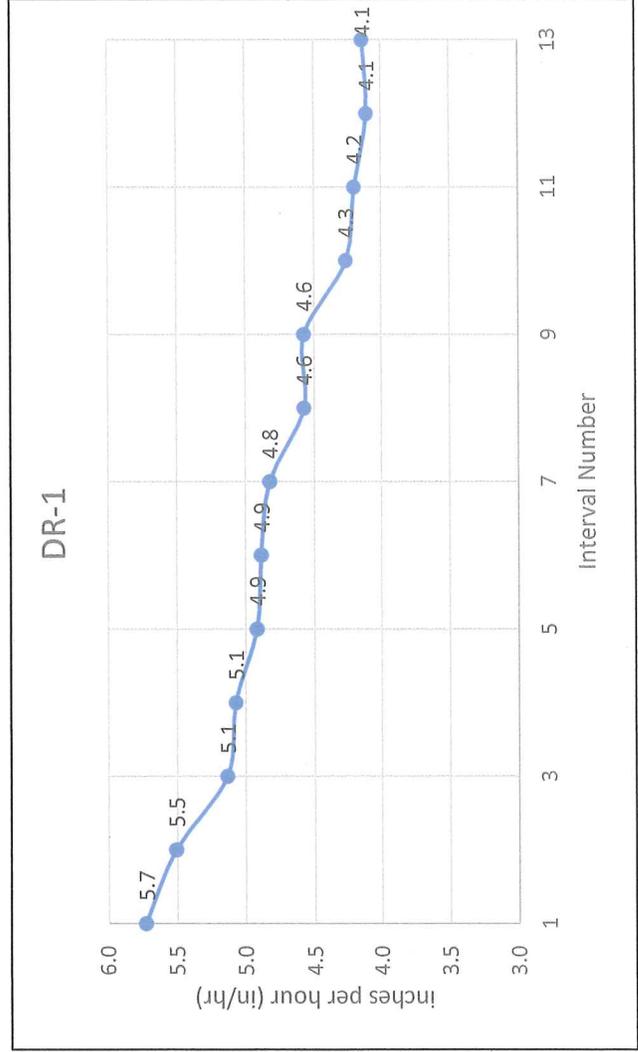
Test Pit Number: TP-2 / DR-2	Date: 9/11/2024	Sladden Engineering
Elevation: 1580 Ft. MSL	Equipment: John Deere 30	Project: Latham Ave. & Gilbert St.
Site Lat/Long: 33.7501/-116.9767	Logged By: M. Cohrt	Project No.: 644-24039

DOUBLE RING INFILTRATION RATE CALCULATIONS

INNER RING

Interval Number	Initial Water(cm)	Final Water(cm)	Con. Factor (cm to in)	Water (in)	Area Mar. (in ²)	Volume (in ³)	Area IR (in ²)	Time (min)	Time (hr)	Vir (in/hr)
1	46.5	28.1	0.39	7.2	8.9	64.8	113.1	6	0.10	5.7
2	43.9	26.2	0.39	7.0	8.9	62.3	113.1	6	0.10	5.5
3	44.4	27.9	0.39	6.5	8.9	58.1	113.1	6	0.10	5.1
4	44.3	28.0	0.39	6.4	8.9	57.4	113.1	6	0.10	5.1
5	43.9	28.1	0.39	6.2	8.9	55.6	113.1	6	0.10	4.9
6	42.9	27.2	0.39	6.2	8.9	55.3	113.1	6	0.10	4.9
7	44.4	28.9	0.39	6.1	8.9	54.6	113.1	6	0.10	4.8
8	44.6	29.9	0.39	5.8	8.9	51.8	113.1	6	0.10	4.6
9	43.3	28.6	0.39	5.8	8.9	51.8	113.1	6	0.10	4.6
10	42.9	29.2	0.39	5.4	8.9	48.2	113.1	6	0.10	4.3
11	46.5	33.0	0.39	5.3	8.9	47.5	113.1	6	0.10	4.2
12	33.0	19.8	0.39	5.2	8.9	46.5	113.1	6	0.10	4.1
13	19.8	6.5	0.39	5.2	8.9	46.8	113.1	6	0.10	4.1

AVERAGE RATE* = 4.2 (in/hr)



DOUBLE RING INFILTRATION RATE CALCULATIONS

INNER RING

Interval Number	Initial Water(cm)	Final Water(cm)	Con. Factor (cm to in)	Water (in)	Area Mar. (in ²)	Volume (in ³)	Area IR (in ²)	Time (min)	Time (hr)	Vir (in/hr)
1	48.1	12.9	0.39	13.9	8.9	123.9	113.1	8	0.13	8.2
2	48.4	21.7	0.39	10.5	8.9	94.0	113.1	8	0.13	6.2
3	48.3	25.6	0.39	8.9	8.9	79.9	113.1	8	0.13	5.3
4	48.8	27.1	0.39	8.5	8.9	76.4	113.1	8	0.13	5.1
5	48.0	28.1	0.39	7.8	8.9	70.1	113.1	8	0.13	4.6
6	49.2	26.6	0.39	8.9	8.9	79.6	113.1	8	0.13	5.3
7	47.9	27.9	0.39	7.9	8.9	70.4	113.1	8	0.13	4.7
8	47.8	27.4	0.39	8.0	8.9	71.8	113.1	8	0.13	4.8
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										

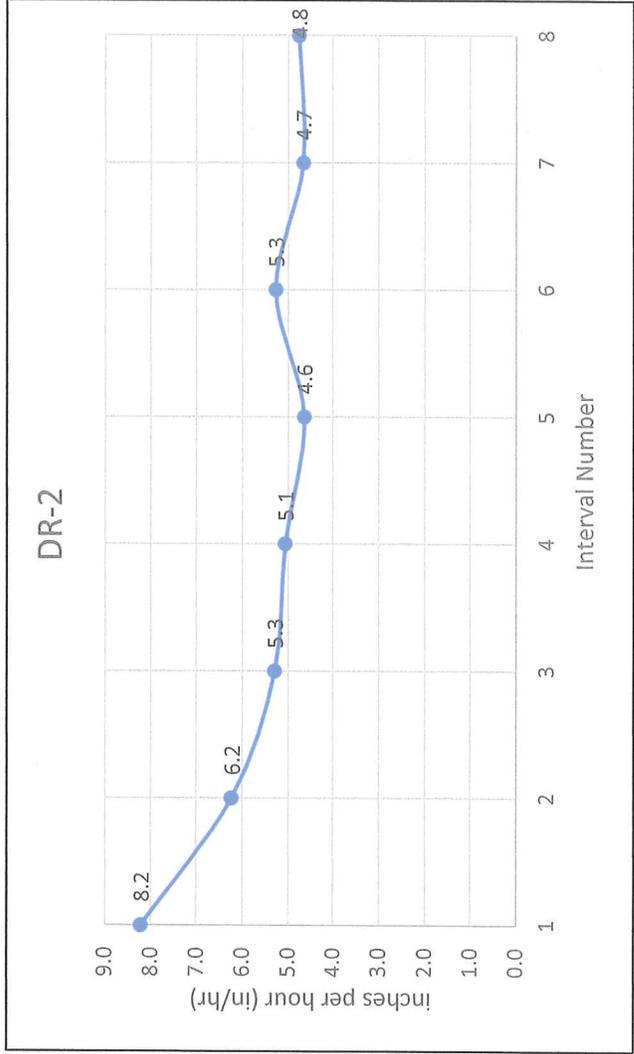
Job No.: 644-24039

Test Hole: DR-2

Depth (Ft.): 4

Date: 9/11/2024

AVERAGE RATE* = 4.9 (in/hr)



Appendix 4: Historical Site Conditions

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment or Other Information on Past Site Use

Not Available

Appendix 5: LID Infeasibility

LID Technical Infeasibility Analysis

Not Applicable

Appendix 6: BMP Design Details

BMP Sizing, Design Details and other Supporting Documentation

Infiltration Basin - Design Procedure (Rev. 03-2012)		BMP ID IB NO. 1	Legend:	Required Entries Calculated Cells
Company Name:	WOMER ENGINEERING			Date: 8/18/2025
Designed by:	B. WOMER		County/City Case No.:	N/A
Design Volume				
a) Tributary area (BMP subarea)			$A_T =$	2.09 acres
b) Enter V_{BMP} determined from Section 2.1 of this Handbook			$V_{BMP} =$	4,101 ft ³
Maximum Depth				
a) Infiltration rate			$I =$	4.2 in/hr
b) Factor of Safety (See Table 1, Appendix A: "Infiltration Testing" from this BMP Handbook)			$FS =$	3
c) Calculate D_1	$D_1 = \frac{I \text{ (in/hr)} \times 72 \text{ hrs}}{12 \text{ (in/ft)} \times FS}$		$D_1 =$	8.4 ft
d) Enter the depth of freeboard (at least 1 ft)				1 ft
e) Enter depth to historic high ground water (measured from top of basin)				200 ft
f) Enter depth to top of bedrock or impermeable layer (measured from top of basin)				300 ft
g) D_2 is the smaller of:				
Depth to groundwater - (10 ft + freeboard) and			$D_2 =$	189.0 ft
Depth to impermeable layer - (5 ft + freeboard)				
h) D_{MAX} is the smaller value of D_1 and D_2 but shall not exceed 5 feet			$D_{MAX} =$	8.4 ft
Basin Geometry				
a) Basin side slopes (no steeper than 4:1)			$z =$	4 :1
b) Proposed basin depth (excluding freeboard)			$d_B =$	1.5 ft
c) Minimum bottom surface area of basin ($A_S = V_{BMP}/d_B$)			$A_S =$	2734 ft ²
d) Proposed Design Surface Area			$A_D =$	6050 ft ²
Forebay				
a) Forebay volume (minimum 0.5% V_{BMP})			Volume =	21 ft ³
b) Forebay depth (height of berm/splashwall. 1 foot min.)			Depth =	1 ft
c) Forebay surface area (minimum)			Area =	21 ft ²
d) Full height notch-type weir			Width (W) =	6.0 in

Notes:

Appendix 7: Hydromodification

Supporting Detail Relating to Hydrologic Conditions of Concern

2-Year, 24-Hour Developed Condition Hydrograph

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2018, Version 9.0
Study date 07/18/25 File: DOSNER2YR24HRDEV242.out

+++++

Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method
RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978

Program License Serial Number 6713

English (in-lb) Input Units Used
English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

English Units used in output format

DOSNER ORGANIC FOODS
PRELIMINARY BASIN HYDROLOGY
2-YEAR, 24 HOUR STORM
DEVELOPED CONDITION

Drainage Area = 2.90(Ac.) = 0.005 Sq. Mi.
Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 2.90(Ac.) = 0.005 Sq. Mi.
Length along longest watercourse = 378.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 138.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse = 0.072 Mi.
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.026 Mi.
Difference in elevation = 3.40(Ft.)
Slope along watercourse = 47.4921 Ft./Mi.
Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Lag time = 0.016 Hr.
Lag time = 0.95 Min.
25% of lag time = 0.24 Min.
40% of lag time = 0.38 Min.
Unit time = 15.00 Min.
Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)
User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	Weighting[1*2]
2.90	1.80	5.22

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2]
 2.90 4.50 13.05

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 2.00
 Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 1.800(In)
 Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 4.500(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 1.800(In)
 Areal adjustment factor = 100.00 %
 Adjusted average point rain = 1.800(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.) Runoff Index Impervious %
 2.900 56.00 0.640
 Total Area Entered = 2.90(Ac.)

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-1	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)
56.0	36.0	0.706	0.640	0.299	1.000	0.299
						Sum (F) = 0.299

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.299
 Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.150
 (for 24 hour storm duration)
 Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.390

 U n i t H y d r o g r a p h
 VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.250	1573.245	100.000	2.923
		Sum = 100.000	Sum= 2.923

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr)		Effective (In/Hr)
			Max	Low	
1	0.25	0.014	(0.529)	0.006	0.009
2	0.50	0.022	(0.522)	0.008	0.013
3	0.75	0.022	(0.516)	0.008	0.013
4	1.00	0.029	(0.510)	0.011	0.018
5	1.25	0.022	(0.504)	0.008	0.013
6	1.50	0.022	(0.498)	0.008	0.013
7	1.75	0.022	(0.492)	0.008	0.013
8	2.00	0.029	(0.486)	0.011	0.018
9	2.25	0.029	(0.481)	0.011	0.018

10	2.50	0.40	0.029	(0.475)	0.011	0.018
11	2.75	0.50	0.036	(0.469)	0.014	0.022
12	3.00	0.50	0.036	(0.463)	0.014	0.022
13	3.25	0.50	0.036	(0.457)	0.014	0.022
14	3.50	0.50	0.036	(0.452)	0.014	0.022
15	3.75	0.50	0.036	(0.446)	0.014	0.022
16	4.00	0.60	0.043	(0.440)	0.017	0.026
17	4.25	0.60	0.043	(0.435)	0.017	0.026
18	4.50	0.70	0.050	(0.429)	0.020	0.031
19	4.75	0.70	0.050	(0.424)	0.020	0.031
20	5.00	0.80	0.058	(0.418)	0.022	0.035
21	5.25	0.60	0.043	(0.413)	0.017	0.026
22	5.50	0.70	0.050	(0.408)	0.020	0.031
23	5.75	0.80	0.058	(0.402)	0.022	0.035
24	6.00	0.80	0.058	(0.397)	0.022	0.035
25	6.25	0.90	0.065	(0.392)	0.025	0.040
26	6.50	0.90	0.065	(0.386)	0.025	0.040
27	6.75	1.00	0.072	(0.381)	0.028	0.044
28	7.00	1.00	0.072	(0.376)	0.028	0.044
29	7.25	1.00	0.072	(0.371)	0.028	0.044
30	7.50	1.10	0.079	(0.366)	0.031	0.048
31	7.75	1.20	0.086	(0.361)	0.034	0.053
32	8.00	1.30	0.094	(0.356)	0.037	0.057
33	8.25	1.50	0.108	(0.351)	0.042	0.066
34	8.50	1.50	0.108	(0.346)	0.042	0.066
35	8.75	1.60	0.115	(0.341)	0.045	0.070
36	9.00	1.70	0.122	(0.336)	0.048	0.075
37	9.25	1.90	0.137	(0.332)	0.053	0.083
38	9.50	2.00	0.144	(0.327)	0.056	0.088
39	9.75	2.10	0.151	(0.322)	0.059	0.092
40	10.00	2.20	0.158	(0.318)	0.062	0.097
41	10.25	1.50	0.108	(0.313)	0.042	0.066
42	10.50	1.50	0.108	(0.309)	0.042	0.066
43	10.75	2.00	0.144	(0.304)	0.056	0.088
44	11.00	2.00	0.144	(0.300)	0.056	0.088
45	11.25	1.90	0.137	(0.295)	0.053	0.083
46	11.50	1.90	0.137	(0.291)	0.053	0.083
47	11.75	1.70	0.122	(0.287)	0.048	0.075
48	12.00	1.80	0.130	(0.282)	0.051	0.079
49	12.25	2.50	0.180	(0.278)	0.070	0.110
50	12.50	2.60	0.187	(0.274)	0.073	0.114
51	12.75	2.80	0.202	(0.270)	0.079	0.123
52	13.00	2.90	0.209	(0.266)	0.081	0.127
53	13.25	3.40	0.245	(0.262)	0.095	0.149
54	13.50	3.40	0.245	(0.258)	0.095	0.149
55	13.75	2.30	0.166	(0.254)	0.065	0.101
56	14.00	2.30	0.166	(0.250)	0.065	0.101
57	14.25	2.70	0.194	(0.246)	0.076	0.119
58	14.50	2.60	0.187	(0.242)	0.073	0.114
59	14.75	2.60	0.187	(0.239)	0.073	0.114
60	15.00	2.50	0.180	(0.235)	0.070	0.110
61	15.25	2.40	0.173	(0.231)	0.067	0.105
62	15.50	2.30	0.166	(0.228)	0.065	0.101
63	15.75	1.90	0.137	(0.224)	0.053	0.083
64	16.00	1.90	0.137	(0.221)	0.053	0.083

0+45	0.0021	0.04	Q				
1+ 0	0.0032	0.05	Q				
1+15	0.0040	0.04	Q				
1+30	0.0048	0.04	Q				
1+45	0.0056	0.04	Q				
2+ 0	0.0066	0.05	Q				
2+15	0.0077	0.05	QV				
2+30	0.0088	0.05	QV				
2+45	0.0101	0.06	QV				
3+ 0	0.0114	0.06	QV				
3+15	0.0127	0.06	QV				
3+30	0.0141	0.06	Q V				
3+45	0.0154	0.06	Q V				
4+ 0	0.0170	0.08	Q V				
4+15	0.0186	0.08	Q V				
4+30	0.0204	0.09	Q V				
4+45	0.0223	0.09	Q V				
5+ 0	0.0244	0.10	Q V				
5+15	0.0260	0.08	Q V				
5+30	0.0279	0.09	Q V				
5+45	0.0300	0.10	Q V				
6+ 0	0.0321	0.10	Q V				
6+15	0.0345	0.12	Q V				
6+30	0.0369	0.12	Q V				
6+45	0.0395	0.13	Q V				
7+ 0	0.0422	0.13	Q V				
7+15	0.0448	0.13	Q V				
7+30	0.0478	0.14	Q V				
7+45	0.0509	0.15	Q V				
8+ 0	0.0544	0.17	Q V				
8+15	0.0584	0.19	Q V				
8+30	0.0624	0.19	Q V				
8+45	0.0666	0.21	Q V				
9+ 0	0.0711	0.22	Q V				
9+15	0.0762	0.24	Q V				
9+30	0.0815	0.26	Q V				
9+45	0.0870	0.27	Q V				
10+ 0	0.0929	0.28	Q V				
10+15	0.0969	0.19	Q V				
10+30	0.1008	0.19	Q V				
10+45	0.1061	0.26	Q V				
11+ 0	0.1114	0.26	Q V				
11+15	0.1165	0.24	Q V				
11+30	0.1215	0.24	Q V				
11+45	0.1260	0.22	Q V				
12+ 0	0.1308	0.23	Q V				
12+15	0.1375	0.32	Q V				
12+30	0.1443	0.33	Q V				
12+45	0.1518	0.36	Q V				
13+ 0	0.1595	0.37	Q V				
13+15	0.1685	0.44	Q V				
13+30	0.1775	0.44	Q V				
13+45	0.1836	0.30	Q V				
14+ 0	0.1897	0.30	Q V				
14+15	0.1969	0.35	Q V				

14+30	0.2038	0.33	Q	V
14+45	0.2107	0.33	Q	V
15+ 0	0.2173	0.32	Q	V
15+15	0.2237	0.31	Q	V
15+30	0.2298	0.30	Q	V
15+45	0.2348	0.24	Q	V
16+ 0	0.2399	0.24	Q	V
16+15	0.2409	0.05	Q	V
16+30	0.2420	0.05	Q	V
16+45	0.2428	0.04	Q	V
17+ 0	0.2436	0.04	Q	V
17+15	0.2449	0.06	Q	V
17+30	0.2462	0.06	Q	V
17+45	0.2476	0.06	Q	V
18+ 0	0.2486	0.05	Q	V
18+15	0.2497	0.05	Q	V
18+30	0.2508	0.05	Q	V
18+45	0.2516	0.04	Q	V
19+ 0	0.2521	0.03	Q	V
19+15	0.2529	0.04	Q	V
19+30	0.2539	0.05	Q	V
19+45	0.2547	0.04	Q	V
20+ 0	0.2553	0.03	Q	V
20+15	0.2561	0.04	Q	V
20+30	0.2569	0.04	Q	V
20+45	0.2577	0.04	Q	V
21+ 0	0.2582	0.03	Q	V
21+15	0.2590	0.04	Q	V
21+30	0.2595	0.03	Q	V
21+45	0.2603	0.04	Q	V
22+ 0	0.2608	0.03	Q	V
22+15	0.2616	0.04	Q	V
22+30	0.2622	0.03	Q	V
22+45	0.2627	0.03	Q	V
23+ 0	0.2632	0.03	Q	V
23+15	0.2638	0.03	Q	V
23+30	0.2643	0.03	Q	V
23+45	0.2648	0.03	Q	V
24+ 0	0.2653	0.03	Q	V

Appendix 8: Source Control

Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES / SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

How to use this worksheet (also see instructions in Section G of the WQMP Template):

1. Review Column 1 and identify which of these potential sources of stormwater pollutants apply to your site. Check each box that applies.
2. Review Column 2 and incorporate all of the corresponding applicable BMPs in your WQMP Exhibit.
3. Review Columns 3 and 4 and incorporate all of the corresponding applicable permanent controls and operational BMPs in your WQMP. Use the format shown in Table G.1 on page 23 of this WQMP Template. Describe your specific BMPs in an accompanying narrative, and explain any special conditions or situations that required omitting BMPs or substituting alternative BMPs for those shown here.

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. On-site storm drain inlets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Locations of inlets.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mark all inlets with the words "Only Rain Down the Storm Drain" or similar. Catch Basin Markers may be available from the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, call 951.955.1200 to verify.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to new site owners, lessees, or operators. <input type="checkbox"/> See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-44, "Drainage System Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Include the following in lease agreements: "Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains."
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps		<input type="checkbox"/> State that interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps will be plumbed to sanitary sewer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockages and overflow.
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Interior parking garages		<input type="checkbox"/> State that parking garage floor drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockages and overflow.

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D1. Need for future indoor & structural pest control		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Note building design features that discourage entry of pests.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provide Integrated Pest Management information to owners, lessees, and operators.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D2. Landscape/ Outdoor Pesticide Use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show locations of native trees or areas of shrubs and ground cover to be undisturbed and retained. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show self-retaining landscape areas, if any. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show stormwater treatment and hydrograph modification management BMPs. (See instructions in Chapter 3, Step 5 and guidance in Chapter 5.)	<p>State that final landscape plans will accomplish all of the following.</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover to the maximum extent possible. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design landscaping to minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain stormwater, specify plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consider using pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to hardscape. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To insure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, and plant interactions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintain landscaping using minimum or no pesticides. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See applicable operational BMPs in "What you should know for.....Landscape and Gardening" at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/ <small>Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.</small> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Pools, spas, ponds, decorative fountains, and other water features.	<input type="checkbox"/> Show location of water feature and a sanitary sewer cleanout in an accessible area within 10 feet. (Exception: Public pools must be plumbed according to County Department of Environmental Health Guidelines.)	If the Co-Permittee requires pools to be plumbed to the sanitary sewer, place a note on the plans and state in the narrative that this connection will be made according to local requirements.	<input type="checkbox"/> See applicable operational BMPs in "Guidelines for Maintaining Your Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi and Garden Fountain" at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/
<input type="checkbox"/> F. Food service	<input type="checkbox"/> For restaurants, grocery stores, and other food service operations, show location (indoors or in a covered area outdoors) of a floor sink or other area for cleaning floor mats, containers, and equipment. <input type="checkbox"/> On the drawing, show a note that this drain will be connected to a grease interceptor before discharging to the sanitary sewer.	<input type="checkbox"/> Describe the location and features of the designated cleaning area. <input type="checkbox"/> Describe the items to be cleaned in this facility and how it has been sized to insure that the largest items can be accommodated.	<input type="checkbox"/> See the brochure, "The Food Service Industry Best Management Practices for Restaurants, Grocery Stores, Delicatessens and Bakeries" at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/ Provide this brochure to new site owners, lessees, and operators.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> G. Refuse areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show where site refuse and recycled materials will be handled and stored for pickup. See local municipal requirements for sizes and other details of refuse areas. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If dumpsters or other receptacles are outdoors, show how the designated area will be covered, graded, and paved to prevent run-on and show locations of berms to prevent runoff from the area. <input type="checkbox"/> Any drains from dumpsters, compactors, and tallow bin areas shall be connected to a grease removal device before discharge to sanitary sewer.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State how site refuse will be handled and provide supporting detail to what is shown on plans. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State that signs will be posted on or near dumpsters with the words "Do not dump hazardous materials here" or similar.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State how the following will be implemented: Provide adequate number of receptacles. Inspect receptacles regularly; repair or replace leaky receptacles. Keep receptacles covered. Prohibit/prevent dumping of liquid or hazardous wastes. Post "no hazardous materials" signs. Inspect and pick up litter daily and clean up spills immediately. Keep spill control materials available on-site. See Fact Sheet SC-34, "Waste Handling and Disposal" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> H. Industrial processes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show process area.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If industrial processes are to be located on site, state: "All process activities to be performed indoors. No processes to drain to exterior or to storm drain system."	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See Fact Sheet SC-10, "Non-Stormwater Discharges" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com See the brochure "Industrial & Commercial Facilities Best Management Practices for: Industrial, Commercial Facilities" at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I. Outdoor storage of equipment or materials. (See rows J and K for source control measures for vehicle cleaning, repair, and maintenance.)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Show any outdoor storage areas, including how materials will be covered. Show how areas will be graded and bermed to prevent run-on or run-off from area.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage of non-hazardous liquids shall be covered by a roof and/or drain to the sanitary sewer system, and be contained by berms, dikes, liners, or vaults.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storage of hazardous materials and wastes must be in compliance with the local hazardous materials ordinance and a Hazardous Materials Management Plan for the site.</p>	<p>Include a detailed description of materials to be stored, storage areas, and structural features to prevent pollutants from entering storm drains.</p> <p>Where appropriate, reference documentation of compliance with the requirements of Hazardous Materials Programs for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hazardous Waste Generation ▪ Hazardous Materials Release Response and Inventory ▪ California Accidental Release (CalARP) ▪ Above-ground Storage Tank ▪ Uniform Fire Code Article 80 Section 103(b) & (c) 1991 ▪ Underground Storage Tank <p>www.cchealth.org/groups/hazmat</p> <p>/</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See the Fact Sheets SC-31, "Outdoor Liquid Container Storage" and SC-33, "Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com</p>

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input type="checkbox"/> J. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	<input type="checkbox"/> Show on drawings as appropriate: (1) Commercial/industrial facilities having vehicle/equipment cleaning needs shall either provide a covered, bermed area for washing activities or discourage vehicle/equipment washing by removing hose bibs and installing signs prohibiting such uses. (2) Multi-dwelling complexes shall have a paved, bermed, and covered car wash area (unless car washing is prohibited on-site and hoses are provided with an automatic shut-off to discourage such use). (3) Washing areas for cars, vehicles, and equipment shall be paved, designed to prevent run-on to or runoff from the area, and plumbed to drain to the sanitary sewer. (4) Commercial car wash facilities shall be designed such that no runoff from the facility is discharged to the storm drain system. Wastewater from the facility shall discharge to the sanitary sewer, or a wastewater reclamation system shall be installed.	<input type="checkbox"/> If a car wash area is not provided, describe any measures taken to discourage on-site car washing and explain how these will be enforced.	Describe operational measures to implement the following (if applicable): <input type="checkbox"/> Washwater from vehicle and equipment washing operations shall not be discharged to the storm drain system. Refer to "Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Professional Mobile Service Providers" for many of the Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants categories below. Brochure can be found at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/ <input type="checkbox"/> Car dealerships and similar may rinse cars with water only.

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<p><input type="checkbox"/> K. Vehicle/Equipment Repair and Maintenance</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Accommodate all vehicle equipment repair and maintenance indoors. Or designate an outdoor work area and design the area to prevent run-on and runoff of stormwater.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Show secondary containment for exterior work areas where motor oil, brake fluid, gasoline, diesel fuel, radiator fluid, acid-containing batteries or other hazardous materials or hazardous wastes are used or stored. Drains shall not be installed within the secondary containment areas.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Add a note on the plans that states either (1) there are no floor drains, or (2) floor drains are connected to wastewater pretreatment systems prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer and an industrial waste discharge permit will be obtained.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> State that no vehicle repair or maintenance will be done outdoors, or else describe the required features of the outdoor work area.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> State that there are no floor drains or if there are floor drains, note the agency from which an industrial waste discharge permit will be obtained and that the design meets that agency's requirements.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> State that there are no tanks, containers or sinks to be used for parts cleaning or rinsing or, if there are, note the agency from which an industrial waste discharge permit will be obtained and that the design meets that agency's requirements.</p>	<p>In the Stormwater Control Plan, note that all of the following restrictions apply to use the site:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No person shall dispose of, nor permit the disposal, directly or indirectly of vehicle fluids, hazardous materials, or rinsewater from parts cleaning into storm drains.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No vehicle fluid removal shall be performed outside a building, nor on asphalt or ground surfaces, whether inside or outside a building, except in such a manner as to ensure that any spilled fluid will be in an area of secondary containment. Leaking vehicle fluids shall be contained or drained from the vehicle immediately.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No person shall leave unattended drip parts or other open containers containing vehicle fluid, unless such containers are in use or in an area of secondary containment.</p> <p>Refer to "Automotive Maintenance & Car Care Best Management Practices for Auto Body Shops, Auto Repair Shops, Car Dealerships, Gas Stations and Fleet Service Operations". Brochure can be found at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/</p> <p>Refer to Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Professional Mobile Service Providers for many of the Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants categories below. Brochure can be found at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/</p>

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input type="checkbox"/> L. Fuel Dispensing Areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Fueling areas ⁶ shall have impermeable floors (i.e., portland cement concrete or equivalent smooth impervious surface) that are: a) graded at the minimum slope necessary to prevent ponding; and b) separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of stormwater to the maximum extent practicable. <input type="checkbox"/> Fueling areas shall be covered by a canopy that extends a minimum of ten feet in each direction from each pump. [Alternative: The fueling area must be covered and the cover's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break or fuel dispensing area ¹ .] The canopy [or cover] shall not drain onto the fueling area.		<input type="checkbox"/> The property owner shall dry sweep the fueling area routinely. <input type="checkbox"/> See the Fact Sheet SD-30, "Fueling Areas" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com

⁶ The fueling area shall be defined as the area extending a minimum of 6.5 feet from the corner of each fuel dispenser or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus a minimum of one foot, whichever is greater.

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M. Loading Docks</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Show a preliminary design for the loading dock area, including roofing and drainage. Loading docks shall be covered and/or graded to minimize run-on to and runoff from the loading area. Roof downspouts shall be positioned to direct stormwater away from the loading area. Water from loading dock areas shall be drained to the sanitary sewer, or diverted and collected for ultimate discharge to the sanitary sewer.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loading dock areas draining directly to the sanitary sewer shall be equipped with a spill control valve or equivalent device, which shall be kept closed during periods of operation.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provide a roof overhang over the loading area or install door skirts (cowling) at each bay that enclose the end of the trailer.</p>		<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Move loaded and unloaded items indoors as soon as possible.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See Fact Sheet SC-30, "Outdoor Loading and Unloading," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com</p>

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N. Fire Sprinkler Test Water		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Provide a means to drain fire sprinkler test water to the sanitary sewer.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com
<p>O. Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water or Other Sources</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Boiler drain lines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Condensate drain lines <input type="checkbox"/> Rooftop equipment <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage sumps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Roofing, gutters, and trim. <input type="checkbox"/> Other sources		<input type="checkbox"/> Boiler drain lines shall be directly or indirectly connected to the sanitary sewer system and may not discharge to the storm drain system. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Condensate drain lines may discharge to landscaped areas if the flow is small enough that runoff will not occur. Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system. <input type="checkbox"/> Rooftop equipment with potential to produce pollutants shall be roofed and/or have secondary containment. <input type="checkbox"/> Any drainage sumps on-site shall feature a sediment sump to reduce the quantity of sediment in pumped water. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avoid roofing, gutters, and trim made of copper or other unprotected metals that may leach into runoff. Include controls for other sources as specified by local reviewer.	

STORMWATER POLLUTANT SOURCES/SOURCE CONTROL CHECKLIST

IF THESE SOURCES WILL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE ...	... THEN YOUR WQMP SHOULD INCLUDE THESE SOURCE CONTROL BMPs, AS APPLICABLE		
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on WQMP Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in WQMP Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in WQMP Table and Narrative
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P. Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and discharge to the sanitary sewer not to a storm drain.

Appendix 9: O&M

Operation and Maintenance Plan and Documentation of Finance, Maintenance and Recording Mechanisms

To be included in the Final WQMP

Appendix 10: Educational Materials

BMP Fact Sheets, Maintenance Guidelines and Other End-User BMP Information

To be included in the Final WQMP