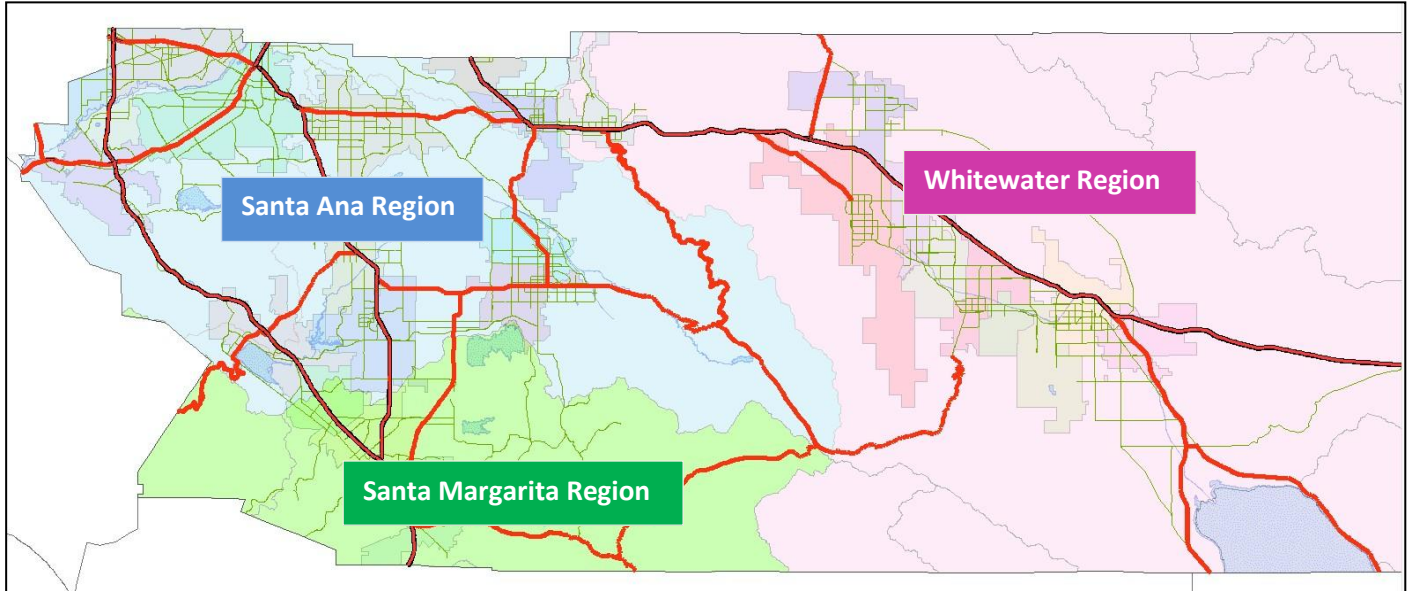


Water Quality Management Plan Applicability Checklists and Other Development Project Checklists for all watersheds/areas in unincorporated Riverside County.

All projects in unincorporated Riverside County shall complete the appropriate **Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) Applicability Checklist** to confirm if WQMP requirements apply, and be submitted with your project's application. In addition, if the project is exempt from WQMP requirements and is in the **Santa Margarita Region**, the project shall complete the **"Other Development Project Checklist"** and submit to the Riverside County Transportation Department.



If WQMP requirements apply, a Preliminary WQMP shall be submitted and approved by the Transportation Department prior to entitlements, and a Final WQMP shall be submitted and approved by the Transportation Department prior to any building or grading permit.

Permanent Water Quality facilities (known as Post-Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs)) are required to address expected pollutant loads and higher runoff characteristics from most private development projects and public capital projects. These Post-Construction BMPs are designed with a Project-Specific WQMP. WQMP requirements are separate from the requirements for temporary impacts during the construction phase (i.e. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and construction BMPs).

Three State Regional Water Quality Control Boards regulate water quality requirements in Riverside County. Each State Regional Board has different WQMP requirements for their jurisdiction. Templates and guidance documents for each region are available through the compliance document links below. Applicability Checklists are included to verify if WQMP requirements apply for a given project or if no WQMP is required.

Santa Ana Region: <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/SantaAnaWS.aspx>

Santa Margarita Region: <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/SMRWMA.aspx>

Whitewater Region: <http://rcflood.org/NPDES/WhitewaterWS.aspx>

As of November 1, 2018, all WQMPs for development projects will be reviewed by the Riverside County Transportation Department, for the unincorporated portions of Riverside County. For Riverside County Flood Control facilities, typically storm drains larger than 36-inch diameter, the Riverside County Flood Control District will continue to review the Hydrology studies and their associated improvement plans, but Transportation will review the WQMP on behalf of Flood Control.

Other Development Project Checklist for Santa Margarita Watershed

Submit to the Riverside County Transportation Department

Project Number: _____

BMP REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS (per State Regional Board Order R9-2013-0001, E.3.a)

COMPLETE & CERTIFY IF a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) IS NOT REQUIRED	Yes	Not Feasible	Not Applicable
(1) General Requirements			
(a) Onsite Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be located so as to remove pollutants from runoff prior to its discharge to any receiving waters, and as close to the source as possible;			
(b) Structural BMPs must not be constructed within waters of the U.S.			
(c) Onsite BMPs must be designed and implemented with measures to avoid the creation of nuisance or pollution associated with vectors.			
(2) Source Control BMP Requirements, where applicable and feasible:			
(a) Prevention of illicit discharges into the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4);			
(b) Storm drain system stenciling or signage;			
(c) Protect outdoor material storage areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal;			
(d) Protect materials stored in outdoor work areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal;			
(e) Protect trash storage areas from rainfall, run-on, runoff, and wind dispersal;			
(f) Any additional BMPs determined to be necessary by the Co-permittee to minimize pollutant generation at each project.			
(3) Low Impact Development (LID) BMP Requirements, where applicable and feasible:			
(a) Maintenance or restoration of natural storage reservoirs and drainage corridors (including topographic depressions, areas of permeable soils, natural swales, and ephemeral and intermittent streams); ⁱ			
(b) Buffer zones for natural water bodies (where buffer zones are technically infeasible, require project applicant to include other buffers such as trees, access restrictions, etc.);			
(c) Conservation of natural areas within the project footprint including existing trees, other vegetation, and soils;			
(d) Construction of streets, sidewalks, or parking lot aisles to the minimum widths necessary, provided public safety is not compromised;			
(e) Minimization of the impervious footprint of the project;			
(f) Minimization of soil compaction to landscaped areas;			
(g) Disconnection of impervious surfaces through distributed pervious areas;			
(h) Landscaped or other pervious areas designed and constructed to effectively receive and infiltrate, retain and/or treat runoff from impervious areas, prior to discharging to the MS4;			
(i) Small collection strategies located at, or as close as possible to, the source (i.e. the point where storm water initially meets the ground) to minimize the transport of runoff and pollutants to the MS4 and receiving waters;			
(j) Use of permeable materials for projects with low traffic areas and appropriate soil conditions;			
(k) Landscaping with native or drought tolerant species;			
(l) Harvesting and using precipitation.			

I certify that the above is true and correct.

Print Name

Signature & Date

ⁱ Development projects proposing to dredge or fill materials in waters of the U.S. must obtain a CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification. Projects proposing to dredge or fill waters of the state must obtain waste discharge requirements.