**Checklist: Water Quality in Proposed LCP Implementation Plan vs. Coastal Commission’s Model LCP Water Quality Guidance**

*[Name of Local Government; Title & Date of Proposed IP Draft]*

*[WQ Sections Reviewed; Reviewed by CCC Staff Name & Date]*

| ***Model IP Row*** | ***SUMMARIZED MODEL WATER QUALITY IP STANDARDS***  ***(from CCC Model LCP Water Quality Guidance 11-12-15)*** | ***COMMENTS***  ***Does Proposed IP Fully Address This Model IP Standard?*** | ***Rate 0-4*** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 0 none, 1 little, 2 half, 3 mostly, 4 fully |  |
| 7-14 | **B. Application Information about Existing Site Conditions:** |  |  |
| 8-14 | **1. & 2.** **Map &** **Site Info.:** Topography, drainage, nearby coastal waters & ESHA, structures & pavement, impaired waters, contamination |  |  |
| 15-46 | **C. *Construction Pollution Prevention Plan* (CPPP)** |  |  |
| 16 | **1. Applicability:** Projects entail construction,with potential impacts |  |  |
| 17 | **2. Submittal:** Submit Preliminary CPPP with application, and submit Final CPPP prior to construction |  |  |
| 18-41 | **3. Requirements of *Construction Pollution Prevention Plan*:** |  |  |
| 19-27 | 1. Minimize pollutant discharge & runoff. BMPs, as applicable: |  |  |
| 20-23 | (1) BMPs to minimize erosion and sedimentation |  |  |
| 24-26 | (2) BMPs to minimize discharge of other construction pollutants |  |  |
| 27 | (3) BMPs to infiltrate or treat runoff, where necessary |  |  |
| 28 | 1. Stabilize soil as soon as feasible. |  |  |
| 29 | 1. Minimize land disturbance and soil compaction |  |  |
| 30 | 1. Minimize damage or removal of vegetation |  |  |
| 31 | 1. Avoid plastic netting in temp. erosion & sediment control products |  |  |
| 32-36 | 1. Use additional BMPs for construction over, in, or near water |  |  |
| 37-39 | 1. Avoid grading during the rainy season |  |  |
| 40 | 1. Manage construction-phase BMPs |  |  |
| 41 | 1. Use an appropriate BMP guidance manual. |  |  |
| 42-46 | **4. Content of *Construction Pollution Prevention Plan*:** |  |  |
| 43 | 1. Construction site plan map showing boundaries, phasing, and BMPs |  |  |
| 44 | 1. Describe BMPs to be implemented to meet all CPPP requirements |  |  |
| 45 | 1. Schedule of BMP installation and construction phasing |  |  |
| 46 | 1. Description of BMP management (O&M, inspection, & training) |  |  |
| 47-97 | **D. *Post-Development Runoff Plan* (PDRP)** |  |  |
| 48 | **1. Applicability:** Projects with potential WQ or hydrology impacts |  |  |
| 49 | **2. Submittal:** Submit Preliminary PDRP with CDP application; also Final PDRP prior to construction, if project entails construction |  |  |
| 50-89 | **3. Requirements of *Post-Development Runoff Plan*:** |  |  |
| 51 | 1. Address runoff management early in Site Design planning; strategies to minimize stormwater pollution & changes in runoff flow regime |  |  |
| 52-73 | 1. Give precedence to a Low Impact Development (LID) approach to stormwater management in all development.   LID Site Design strategies & BMPs include: |  |  |
| 53-55 | (1) Protect and restore natural hydrologic features |  |  |
| 56-58 | (2) Preserve or enhance non-invasive vegetation |  |  |
| 59-62 | (3) Maintain or enhance on-site infiltration |  |  |
| 63-65 | (4) Minimize impervious surfaces area |  |  |
| 66-71 | (5) Disconnect impervious areas from storm drain system |  |  |
| 72-76 | 1. Use alternative BMPs where on-site infiltration is not appropriate |  |  |
| 77 | 1. Use pollutant Source Control BMPs in all development |  |  |
| 78 | 1. Address runoff from impervious & semi-pervious surfaces |  |  |
| 79 | 1. Prevent adverse impacts to ESHA from runoff |  |  |
| 80-82 | 1. Minimize discharges of dry weather runoff to coastal waters |  |  |
| 83-88 | 1. Avoid adverse impacts of discharges from stormwater outfalls |  |  |
| 89-92 | 1. Prevent erosion at stormwater outlets |  |  |
| 93 | 1. Manage BMPs for life of the development (O&M, inspect, training) |  |  |
| 94 | 1. Use an appropriate BMP guidance manual |  |  |
| 95-102 | **4. Content of *Post-Development Runoff Plan*:** |  |  |
| 96 | 1. PDRP site plan showing post-development structural BMPs, stormwater conveyances & discharges, structures, and pavements |  |  |
| 97 | 1. Identification of pollutants potentially generated |  |  |
| 98 | 1. Estimate of changes in impervious surface area |  |  |
| 99 | 1. Describe BMPs to be implemented to meet all PDRP requirements |  |  |
| 100 | 1. Description of LID approach, or justification if not implemented |  |  |
| 101 | 1. BMP installation or implementation schedule |  |  |
| 102 | 1. Description of BMP management (O&M, inspection, training) |  |  |
| 103-150 | **E. *Water Quality and Hydrology Plan*** |  |  |
| 104-117 | **1. Applicability:** Developments of Water Quality Concern (DWQC) |  |  |
| 105-117 | Specify DWQC categories based on extent of impervious surface area, type of land use, and/or proximity/discharge to coastal waters |  |  |
| 118 | **2. Submittal:** Submit Preliminary WQHP with CDP application, and submit Final WQHP prior to issuance of CDP |  |  |
| 119-141 | **3. Requirements of *Water Quality and Hydrology Plan*:** |  |  |
| 120 | 1. Prepare plan by a qualified licensed professional |  |  |
| 121 | 1. Conduct a polluted runoff and hydrologic site characterization |  |  |
| 122 | 1. Address runoff from impervious & semi-pervious surfaces |  |  |
| 123 | 1. Design BMPs using 85th percentile design storm standard |  |  |
| 124 | 1. Use LID to retain on-site the design storm runoff volume |  |  |
| 125-128 | 1. Conduct an alternatives analysis if design storm runoff volume will not be retained on-site using LID |  |  |
| 129-132 | 1. Use Treatment Control BMPs to remove pollutants if necessary: |  |  |
| 130 | (1) From any portion of design storm runoff not retained using LID |  |  |
| 131 | (2) Use Treatment Control BMPs prior to infiltration if necessary |  |  |
| 132 | (3) Use Treatment Control BMPS effective for pollutants of concern |  |  |
| 133-135 | 1. Use Runoff Control BMPs if add >15,000 ft2 net impervious surface: |  |  |
| 134 | (1) Use Flow Retention techniques to retain on-site the 85th percentile 24-hour design storm runoff volume; and |  |  |
| 135 | (2) If add > 22,500 ft2 net impervious surface area, also use Peak Management to prevent post-development peak flow rates from exceeding pre-development for 2-year through 10-year design storms |  |  |
| 136 | 1. Use appropriate BMPs for high-pollutant land uses |  |  |
| 137-140 | 1. Design and manage parking lots to minimize polluted runoff |  |  |
| 141 | 1. Manage BMPs for the life of the development |  |  |
| 142-150 | **4. Content of *Water Quality and Hydrology Plan*:** |  |  |
| 143 | 1. All information required for the *Post-Development Runoff Plan* |  |  |
| 144 | 1. Polluted runoff and hydrologic site characterization |  |  |
| 145 | 1. BMPs to be implemented to meet all WQHP requirements |  |  |
| 146 | 1. Calculations for sizing BMPs using design storm standard |  |  |
| 147 | 1. Document that WQHP addresses runoff from all impervious surfaces |  |  |
| 148 | 1. Description of LID approach to retain design storm volume on-site |  |  |
| 149 | 1. Alternatives analysis documenting site-specific constraints |  |  |
| 150 | 1. Description of BMP management (O&M, inspection, & training) |  |  |