CITY OF MENLO PARK

ENGINEERING DIVISION

701 Laurel Street / Menlo Park, CA 94025-3483 (650) 330-6740 / Fax (650) 327-5497 http://www.menlopark.org

IMPERVIOUS AREA WORKSHEET FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPEMENT PROJECTS

To comply with the City of Menlo Park Stormwater Ordinance 859 (Chapter 7.42) and the NPDES Permit issued by the California State Water Board, project applicants must report changes in impervious surface area resulting from their new development or redevelopment projects within the city. Therefore all new project applicants shall complete this worksheet, submit it to Engineering for plan review and include the relevant data on the site design plans.

Imperviousness refers to the inability of a surface to absorb water. Higher imperviousness causes more water to run off the surface. Imperviousness reduces the amount of ground water recharge and increases the amount of storm water flowing to local creeks and the Bay. Excessive stormwater causes erosion of creek banks and flooding. Storm water also carries pollutants normally found in pesticides, herbicides, engine oil, copper from brake dust, etc.

Impervious Surface is defined in this worksheet as any modified surface that **reduces** the land's natural ability to infiltrate or pass water into the soil. This includes any surface that causes storm water to run off in greater quantities than it would have under natural soil conditions given the same rain intensity.

Typical Pervious and Impervious Surfaces

Pervious Surfaces

Impervious Surfaces

Lawn/Vegetal Cover

Rooftops

Soil

Compacted Soil or Aggregate

Sand

Paved Walkways

Ponds

Swimming Pools

Streams/Creeks

Patios

Unpaved Gravel Driveways

4 1 1 /0

Pervious Concrete

Asphalt/Concrete
Permanent Structures

Sidewalks

Pervious Asphalt

Sidewalks

Permeable Pavers (Unit Pavers)*

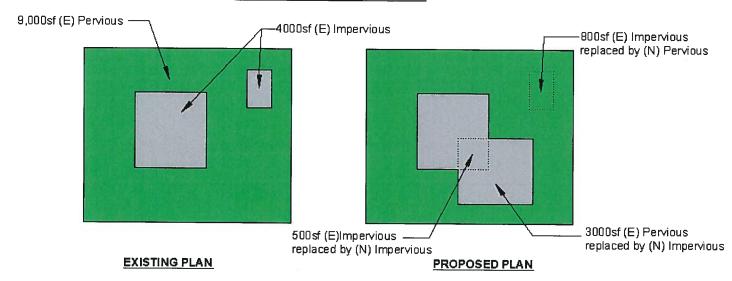
Cobbles

Gravel Bed

*Permeable pavers are considered impervious if the underlying substrate is highly compacted soil or impermeable aggregate.

SAMPLE CALCULATION

SAMPLE 13,000 SF LOT PROJECT



IMPERVIOUS AREA SUMMARY					
Total Area of Parcel	=		A_	13,000	ft ²
Existing Pervious Area	=		В	9,000	ft ²
Existing Impervious Area	=		c	4,000	_ft²
Existing % Impervious	=	C ÷ A x 100 =	D	30.8	<u>%</u>
Existing Impervious Area To Be Replaced W/ New Impervious Area	=		E_	500	ft²
Existing Pervious Area To Be Replaced W/ New Imperivous Area	=		F	3,000	ft ²
New Impervious Area (Creating and/or Replacing) If greater than 10,000sqft, a hydrology report must be submitted	=	E + F =	G_	3,500	ft²
Existing Impervious Area To Be Replaced W/ New Pervious Area	=		н	800	ft ²
Net Change In Impervious Area Input negative (-) number if the net change is negative	=	F – H =	<u></u>	2,200	ft²
Proposed Pervious Area	=	B – I =	J	6,800	ft²
Proposed Impervious Area Verify that J + K = A	=	C + I =	K	6,200	ft ²
Proposed % Impervious	=	K ÷ A x 100 =	L	47.7	<u>%</u>

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Return this completed form, with plan set, to the City of Menlo Park Engineering Division.

Date:	APN:
Property Address:	
Contact Name:	
	lumber:
	Submitted Drawing used For Calculations:
Land Use (Circle One Residential	e): Commercial Industrial Professional Roadway
Drainage Basin (Circle) (See the <i>Hydrolog</i>	le One): By Report Requirements for a Drainage Basin map.)
Atherton Cree	k San Francisquito Creek San Francisco Bay
I certify that the cald final impervous surf	culations below accurately reflect the proposed changes and faces for the above project.
Calculations Perform	ed By (Print):
	Title:
Calculations Performe	ed By (Signature):
Date:	

IMPERVIOUS AREA WORKSHEET

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IMPERVIOUS AREA CALCULATION		
Total Area of Parcel	= A	ft ²
Existing Pervious Area	= B	ft ²
Existing Impervious Area	= C	ft ²
Existing % Impervious	= $\mathbf{C} \div \mathbf{A} \times 100 = \mathbf{D}$	<u>%</u>
Existing Impervious Area To Be Replaced W/ New Impervious Area	= E	ft²
Existing Pervious Area To Be Replaced W/ New Impervious Area	= F	ft ²
New Impervious Area (Creating and/or Replacing)	= E+F= G	ft ²
If G is greater than 10,000 square feet, a hydrology report shall be submitted to Engineering.		
Existing Impervious Area To Be Replaced W/ New Pervious Area	= H	ft²
Net Change In Impervious Area	= F-H= I	ft²
Input negative (–) number if the F (net change) is negative		
Proposed Pervious Area	= B-I= J	ft ²
Proposed Impervious Area	= C + I = K	ft ²
Verify that J + K = A		
Proposed % Impervious	= K ÷ A x 100 = L	<u>%</u>



I.A.1 Project Name:

C.3 and C.6 Development Review Checklist

Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) Stormwater Controls for Development Projects CITY OF MENLO PARK 701 Laurel Street Menlo Park, CA 94025 650.330.6740 http://www.menlopark.org

I. Applicability of C.3 and C.6 Stormwater Requirements

I.A. Enter Project Data (For "C.3 Regulated Projects," data will be reported in the municipality's stormwater Annual Report.)

I.A.2	Project Address (include cross street):									
I.A.3	Project APN: I.A.4 Project Watershed:									
I.A.5	Applicant Name:									
I.A.6	Applicant Address:									
I.A.7	Applicant Phone:	Applicant Email Address:								
I.A.8	Development type: (check all that apply)	Residential Commercial Industrial Mixed-Use Streets, Roads, etc. 'Redevelopment' as defined by MRP: creating, adding and/or replacing exterior existing impervious surface on a site where past development has occurred 'Special land use categories' as defined by MRP: (1) auto service facilities ² , (2) retail gasoline								
ΙΛΩ	Project Description ³ :	outlets, (3) restaurant	ts², (4) uncovered p	arking area (stand-a	lone or part of a la	rger project)				
1.A.9	(Also note and past	_								
	or future phases of the project.)									
I.B. Is t	Total Area of Site: Total Area of land disturbed the project a "C.3 Regulate 1 Enter the amount of imper	d during construction (inclued Project" per MRP Prov	rision C.3.b?	-	·					
		Table of Impervio	ous and Pervious	Surfaces						
		-	а	b	С	d				
Ту	ype of Impervious Surface		Pre-Project Impervious Surface (sq.ft.)	Existing Impervious Surface to be Replaced ⁶ (sq.ft.)	New Impervious Surface to be Created ⁶ (sq.ft.)	Post-project landscaping (sq.ft.), if applicable				
	oof area(s) – excluding any pegetated ("green roof")	portion of the roof that is								
Im	npervious ⁴ sidewalks, patios,	paths, driveways								
Im	npervious ⁴ uncovered parkin	g^5				N/A				
St	treets (public)									
St	treets (private)									
		Totals:								
	Area of Existing Impervio	us Surface NOT replaced			N/A					
	Total New Impervious Surface (sum of totals for columns b and c):									

See Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes here

Roadway projects that replace existing impervious surface are subject to C.3 requirements only if one or more lanes of travel are added.

Project description examples: 5-story office building, industrial warehouse, residential with five 4-story buildings for 200 condominiums, etc. Per the MRP, pavement that meets the following definition of pervious pavement is NOT an impervious surface. Pervious pavement is defined

as pavement that stores and infiltrates rainfall at a rate equal to immediately surrounding unpaved, landscaped areas, or that stores and infiltrates the rainfall runoff volume described in Provision C.3.d.

5 Uncovered parking includes top level of a parking structure.

⁶ "Replace" means to install new impervious surface where existing impervious surface is removed. "Construct" means to install new impervious surface where there is currently no impervious surface.

I.B. Is th	ne project a "C.3 Regulated Project" per MRP Provision C.3.b? (continued)				
			Yes	No	NA
I.B.2	In Item I.B.1, does the Total New Impervious Surface equal 10,000 sq.ft. or more? If Y Item I.B.5 and check "Yes." If NO, continue to Item I.B.3.	ES, skip to	P 🗆		
I.B.3	Does the Item I.B.1 Total New Impervious Surface equal 5,000 sq.ft. or more, but less sq.ft? If YES, continue to Item I.B.4. If NO, skip to Item I.B.5 and check "No."	han 10,00	0 🗆		
I.B.4	Is the project a "Special Land Use Category" per Item I.A.8? For uncovered parking, chonly if there is 5,000 sq.ft or more uncovered parking. If NO, go to Item I.B.5 and check YES, go to Item I.B.5 and check "Yes."				
I.B.5	Is the project a C.3 Regulated Project? If YES, skip to Item I.B.6; if NO, continue to Ite	m I.C.			
I.B.6	Does the total amount of Replaced impervious surface equal 50 percent or more of the Impervious Surface? If YES, site design, source control and treatment requirements a whole site; if NO, these requirements apply only to the impervious surface created and	;			
I.C. Pro	ects that are NOT C.3 Regulated Projects				
NOT :	answered NO to Item I.B.5, or the project creates/replaces less than 5,000 sq. ft. of impla C.3 Regulated Project, and stormwater treatment is not required, BUT the municipality ols and site design measures are required. Skip to Section II.				ct is
I.D. Proj	ects that ARE C.3 Regulated Projects				
meas also b	answered YES to Item I.B.5, then the project is a C.3 Regulated Project. The project mures and source controls AND hydraulically-sized stormwater treatment measures. Hydroerequired; refer to Section II to make this determination. If final discretionary approval with the control of the contr	omodificativas grante	tion manage d on or afte	ement ma r	
I.E. Ider	tify C.6 Construction-Phase Stormwater Requirements				
		Yes	No		
I.E.1	Does the project disturb 1.0 acre (43,560 sq.ft.) or more of land? (See Item I.A.10). If Yes, obtain coverage under the state's Construction General Permit at https://smarts.waterboards.ca.gov/smarts/faces/SwSmartsLogin.jsp . Submit to the municipality a copy of your Notice of Intent and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) before a grading or building permit is issued.				
I.E.2	Is the site as a "High Priority Site" that disturbs less than 1.0 acre (43,560 sq.ft.) of land? (Municipal staff will make this determination.)				
	 "High Priority Sites" are sites that require a grading permit, are adjacent to a creek, or are otherwise high priority for stormwater protection during construction (see MRP Provision C.6.e.ii(2)) 				

NOTE TO APPLICANT: All projects require appropriate stormwater best management practices (BMPs) during construction. Refer to the Section II to identify appropriate construction BMPs.

NOTE TO MUNICIPAL STAFF: If the answer is "Yes" to either question in Section E, refer this project to construction site inspection staff to be added to their list of projects that require stormwater inspections at least monthly during the wet season (October 1 through April 30).

II. Implementation of Stormwater Requirements

II.A. Complete the appropriate sections for the project. For non-C.3 Regulated Projects, Sections II.B, II.C, and II.D apply. For C.3 Regulated Projects, all sections of Section II apply.

II.B. Select Appropriate Site Design Measures (Required for C.3 Regulated Projects; all other projects are encouraged to implement site design measures, which may be required at municipality discretion. Starting December 1, 2012, projects that create and/or replace 2,500 – 10,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface, and stand-alone single family homes that create/replace 2,500 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface, must include one of Site Design Measures a through f. Consult with municipal staff about requirements for your project.)

II.B.1 Is the site design measure included in the project plans?

Yes	No	Plan Sheet No.
		Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels and use rainwater for irrigation or other non-potable use.
		b. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas.
		c. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios onto vegetated areas.
		d. Direct runoff from driveways and/or uncovered parking lots onto vegetated areas.
		e. Construct sidewalks, walkways, and/or patios with permeable surfaces.
		f. Construct bike lanes, driveways, and/or uncovered parking lots with permeable surfaces.
		g. Minimize land disturbance and impervious surface (especially parking lots).
		h. Maximize permeability by clustering development and preserving open space.
		i. Use micro-detention, including distributed landscape-based detention.
		 j. Protect sensitive areas, including wetland and riparian areas, and minimize changes to the natural topography.
		k. Self-treating area (see Section 4.2 of the C.3 Technical Guidance)
		I. Self-retaining area (see Section 4.3 of the C.3 Technical Guidance)
		m. Plant or preserve interceptor trees (Section 4.1, C.3 Technical Guidance)

⁷ See MRP Provision C.3.a.i(6) for non-C.3 Regulated Projects, C.3.c.i(2)(a) for Regulated Projects, C.3.i for projects that create/replace 2,500 to 10,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface and stand-alone single family homes that create/replace 2,500 sq.ft. or more of impervious surface.

II.C. Select appropriate source controls (Applies to C.3 Regulated Projects; encouraged for other projects. Consult municipal staff.8)

Are these features in project?		s in require source Source Control measures (Refer to Local Source Control List for detailed requirements)			Is source control measure included in project plans?				
Yes	No			Yes	No	Plan Sheet No.			
		Storm Drain	Mark on-site inlets with the words "No Dumping! Flows to Bay" or equivalent.						
		Floor Drains	Plumb interior floor drains to sanitary sewer ⁹ [or prohibit].						
		Parking garage	Plumb interior parking garage floor drains to sanitary sewer. ³						
		Landscaping	 Retain existing vegetation as practicable. Select diverse species appropriate to the site. Include plants that are pest-and/or disease-resistant, drought-tolerant, and/or attract beneficial insects. Minimize use of pesticides and quick-release fertilizers. Use efficient irrigation system; design to minimize runoff. 						
		Pool/Spa/Fountain	Provide connection to the sanitary sewer to facilitate draining. ³						
		Food Service Equipment (non- residential)	 Provide sink or other area for equipment cleaning, which is: Connected to a grease interceptor prior to sanitary sewer discharge.³ Large enough for the largest mat or piece of equipment to be cleaned. Indoors or in an outdoor roofed area designed to prevent stormwater run-on and run-off, and signed to require equipment washing in this area. 						
		Refuse Areas	 Provide a roofed and enclosed area for dumpsters, recycling containers, etc., designed to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff. Connect any drains in or beneath dumpsters, compactors, and tallow bin areas serving food service facilities to the sanitary sewer.³ 						
		Outdoor Process Activities ¹⁰	Perform process activities either indoors or in roofed outdoor area, designed to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff, and to drain to the sanitary sewer. ³						
		Outdoor Equipment/ Materials Storage	 Cover the area or design to avoid pollutant contact with stormwater runoff. Locate area only on paved and contained areas. Roof storage areas that will contain non-hazardous liquids, drain to sanitary sewer⁸, and contain by berms or similar. 						
		Vehicle/ Equipment Cleaning	 Roofed, pave and berm wash area to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff, plumb to the sanitary sewer³, and sign as a designated wash area. Commercial car wash facilities shall discharge to the sanitary sewer.³ 						
		Vehicle/ Equipment Repair and Maintenance	 Designate repair/maintenance area indoors, or an outdoors area designed to prevent stormwater run-on and runoff and provide secondary containment. Do not install drains in the secondary containment areas. No floor drains unless pretreated prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer. Connect containers or sinks used for parts cleaning to the sanitary sewer. 						
		Fuel Dispensing Areas	 Fueling areas shall have impermeable surface that is a) minimally graded to prevent ponding and b) separated from the rest of the site by a grade break. Canopy shall extend at least 10 ft in each direction from each pump and drain away from fueling area. 						
		Loading Docks	 Cover and/or grade to minimize run-on to and runoff from the loading area. Position downspouts to direct stormwater away from the loading area. Drain water from loading dock areas to the sanitary sewer.³ Install door skirts between the trailers and the building. 						
		Fire Sprinklers	Design for discharge of fire sprinkler test water to landscape or sanitary sewer. ³						
		Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water	 Drain condensate of air conditioning units to landscaping. Large air conditioning units may connect to the sanitary sewer.³ Roof drains shall drain to unpaved area where practicable. Drain boiler drain lines, roof top equipment, all washwater to sanitary sewer³. 						
		Architectural Copper	 Drain rinse water to landscaping, discharge to sanitary sewer³, or collect and dispose properly offsite. See flyer "Requirements for Architectural Copper." 						

See MRP Provision C.3.a.i(7) for non-C.3 Regulated Projects and Provision C.3.c.i(1) for C.3 Regulated Projects.
 Any connection to the sanitary sewer system is subject to sanitary district approval.
 Businesses that may have outdoor process activities/equipment include machine shops, auto repair, industries with pretreatment facilities.

II.D. Implement construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) (Applies to all projects).

Yes	No	Best Management Practice (BMP)						
		Attach the San Mateo Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program's construction project plans and require contractor to implement the applicable BMPs on the plan sh		n sheet to)			
		Temporary erosion controls to stabilize all denuded areas until permanent erosion controls are established.						
		Delineate with field markers clearing limits, easements, setbacks, sensitive or critical areas, buffer zones, trees, and drainage courses.						
		 Provide notes, specifications, or attachments describing the following: Construction, operation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls, include inspection frequency; Methods and schedule for grading, excavation, filling, clearing of vegetation, and storage and disposal of excavated or cleared material; Specifications for vegetative cover & mulch, include methods and schedules for planting and fertilization; Provisions for temporary and/or permanent irrigation. 						
		Perform clearing and earth moving activities only during dry weather.						
		Use sediment controls or filtration to remove sediment when dewatering and obtain a	II necessa	ry permits	S			
		Protect all storm drain inlets in vicinity of site using sediment controls such as berms,	fiber rolls	, or filters.	•			
		Trap sediment on-site, using BMPs such as sediment basins or traps, earthen dikes check dams, soil blankets or mats, covers for soil stock piles, etc.	or berms,	silt fences	5,			
		Divert on-site runoff around exposed areas; divert off-site runoff around the site (e.g.,	swales a	nd dikes).				
		Protect adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using versediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.	egetative l	ouffer strip	os,			
		Limit construction access routes and stabilize designated access points.						
		No cleaning, fueling, or maintaining vehicles on-site, except in a designated area where washwater is contained and treated.						
		Store, handle, and dispose of construction materials/wastes properly to prevent conta	act with sto	ormwater.				
		Contractor shall train and provide instruction to all employees/subcontractors re: construction BMPs.						
		Control and prevent the discharge of all potential pollutants, including pavement cutting concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, washwater or sediments, rinse water from a non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.	ng wastes	, paints,	, and			
Feasik «cept i eatme ecial	bility/l for sor nt mea soils).	JECTS THAT ARE NOT C.3 REGULATED PROJECTS infeasibility of Infiltration and Rainwater Harvesting/Use (Applies to C.3 Regulated the Special Projects, C.3 Regulated Projects must include low impact development (LID asures are rainwater harvesting, infiltration, evapotranspiration, and biotreatment (i.e., lead biotreatment is allowed ONLY if it is infeasible to treat the amount of runoff specified in filtration, and evapotranspiration.	Projects () treatmer andscape n Provision	ONLY) nt measur based tre n C.3.d w	es. LID atment wit ith rainwate			
- 4	la 4h:	a majort a "Chaojal Duniort"? (Coo Annondiy Leftha C 2 Tochnical Cyldanas for	Yes	No	N/A			
.E.1	criter	s project a "Special Project"? (See Appendix J of the C.3 Technical Guidance for ia.)						
	>	If No, continue to Item II.E.2.						
	>	If Yes, or if there is potential that the project MAY be a Special Project, complete the Special Projects Worksheet.						
.E.2	Infilt	ration Potential. Based on site-specific soil report ¹¹ , do site soils either:						
	a.	Have a saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat) <u>less</u> than 1.6 inches/hour), or, if the Ksat rate is not available,						
	b.	Consist of Type C or D soils?						
		➤ If Yes, continue to II.E.3.						
		If No, complete the Infiltration Feasibility Worksheet. If infiltration of the C.3.d amount of runoff is found to be feasible, skip to II.E.8; if infiltration is found to be						

 $^{^{11}}$ If no site-specific soil report is available, refer to soil hydraulic conductivity maps in C.3 Technical Guidance Appendix I.

II.E.3	Recycled Water. Check the box if the project is installing and using a recycled water plumbing system for non-potable water use.						
			pject is installing a recycled water plumbing system, and the installation of a secon for harvested rainwater is impractical, and considered infeasible due to cost cons			ater	
		> If y	you checked this box, there is no need for further evaluation of rainwater harvesting	ng. Skip t	o II.E.9		
II.E.4	Pot	tential R	ainwater Capture Area				
	a.	Collecti	o the Table of Impervious and Pervious Surfaces in the C.3 and C.6 Data on Form, and enter the total square footage of impervious surface that will be ad and/or created by the project.			Sq. ft.	
	b.	with ne	indicates that 50% or more of the existing impervious surface will be replaced w impervious surface, then add any existing impervious surface that will remain a to the amount in II.E.4.a.			Sq. ft.	
	C.	II.E.4.b	t the amount in Item II.E.4.b from square feet to acres (divide by 43,560). If is not applicable, convert the amount in II.E.4.a from square feet to acres. This roject's Potential Rainwater Capture Area, in acres.			Acres	
II.E.5	Lan	dscape	Irrigation: Feasibility of Rainwater Harvesting and Use				
	a. I	Enter are	ea of onsite landscaping.			Acres	
	b. I	Multiply t	he Potential Rainwater Capture Area (the amount in II.E.4.c) times 3.2.			Acres	
	c. I	s the am roduct o	□ Y	'es	□ No		
			Yes, continue.				
		fro Te the	No, it may be possible to meet the treatment requirements by directing runoff m impervious areas to self-retaining areas (see Section 4.3 of the C.3 chnical Guidance). If not, refer to Table 11 and the curves in Appendix F of ELID Feasibility Report to evaluate feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d mount of runoff for irrigation. Skip to II.E.7.				
II.E.6	Inde	oor Non e, then fil	-Potable Uses: Feasibility of Rainwater Harvesting and Use (check the box II in the requested information and answer the question): ¹³	for the ap	plicable	project	
		a. Res	sidential Project				
		i.	Number of dwelling units (total post-project):			Units	
		ii.	Divide the amount in (i) by Potential Rainwater Capture Area (II.E.4.c):			Du/ac	
		iii	. Is the amount in (ii) LESS than 124?		Yes	☐ No	
		b. Cor	nmercial Project				
		i.	Floor area (total interior post-project square footage):			Sq.ft.	
		ii.	Divide the amount in (i) by Potential Rainwater Capture Area (II.E.4.c):			Sq.ft./ac	
		iii	. Is the amount in (ii) LESS than 84,000?		Yes	☐ No	
		c. Sch	ool Project				
		i.	Floor area (total interior post-project square footage):			Sq.ft.	
		ii.	Divide the amount in (i) by Potential Rainwater Capture Area (II.E.4.c):			Sq.ft./ac	
		iii	. Is the amount in (ii) LESS than 27,000?		Yes	☐ No	

¹² Landscape areas must be contiguous and within the same Drainage Management Area to irrigate with harvested rainwater via gravity flow.
¹³ Rainwater harvested for indoor use is typically used for toilet/urinal flushing, industrial processes, or other non-potable uses.

II.E.6 Indo	or Non-Potable Uses: Feasibility of Rainwater Harvesting and Use (c	ontinued)		
	d. Industrial Project			
	i. Estimated demand for non-potable water (gallons/day):	-		Gal.
	ii. Is the amount in (i) LESS than 2,900?		☐ Yes	☐ No
	☐ e. Mixed-Use Residential/Commercial Project ¹⁴	Residential	Commercia	I
	 i. Number of residential dwelling units and commercial floor area: 	Units		Sq.ft.
	ii. Percentage of total interior post-project floor area serving each activity:	<u></u> %		<u></u> %
	iii. Prorated Potential Rainwater Capture Area per activity (multiply amount in II.E.4.c by the percentages in [ii]):	Acres		Acres
	iv. Prorated project demand per impervious area (divide the amounts in [i] by the amounts in [iii]):	Du/ac		_Sq.ft/ac
	v. Is the amount in (iv) in the residential column <u>less</u> than 124, in the commercial column <u>less</u> than 84,000?	AND is the amount	☐ Yes	☐ No
>	If you checked "Yes" for the above question for the applicable project typ considered <u>infeasible</u> , unless the project includes one or more buildings 10,000 sq. ft. or more, in which case further analysis is needed. Complet each such building, then continue to II.E.7.	that each have an indi	ividual roof are	a of
>	If you checked "No" for the question applicable to the type of project, rain feasible. Complete the Rainwater Harvesting Feasibility Worksheet, and			be
II.E.7	Identify and Attach Additional Feasibility Analyses			
	If further analysis is conducted based on results in II.E.1, II.E.2, II.E.5, or conducted and attach the applicable form or other documentation (check		alysis that is	
	☐ Special Projects Worksheet (if required in II.E.1)			
	☐ Infiltration Feasibility Worksheet (if required in II.E.2)			
	Rainwater Harvesting and Use Feasibility Worksheet (if required	in II.E.5 or II.E.6), com	npleted for:	
	☐ The entire project☐ Individual building(s), if applicable, describe:			
	 Evaluation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amo Table 11 and the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feasibility Repo 			
	Evaluation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amound industrial use, based on the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feas			
II.E.8	Finding of Infiltration Feasibility/Infeasibility			
	Infiltration of the C.3.d amount of runoff is infeasible if any of the following	g conditions apply (ch	eck all that app	oly):
	☐ The "Yes" box was checked for Item II.E.2.			
	Completion of the Infiltration Feasibility Worksheet resulted in a find runoff is infeasible.	ng that infiltration of th	ne C.3.d amou	nt of
	 ▶ Based on the above evaluation, infiltration of the C.3.d amount ☐ Infeasible ☐ Feasible 	of runoff is (check one):	

¹⁴ For a mixed-use project involving activities other than residential and commercial activities, follow the steps for residential/commercial mixed-use projects. Prorate the Potential Rainwater Capture Area for each activity based on the percentage of the project serving each activity.

11.⊑.9	Finding of Kantwater narvesting and use reasibility/inteasibility								
	Harvesting and use of the C.3.d amount of runoff is infeasible if any of the following apply (check all that apply):								
		The project will have a recycled water system for non-potable use (II.E.3).							
		Only the "Yes" boxes were checked for Items II.E.5 and II.E.6.							
		Completion of the Rainwater Harvesting and Use Feasibility Worksheet resulted in a finding that harvesting and see of the C.3.d amount of runoff is infeasible.							
		aluation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff for irrigation, based on Table 11 If the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feasibility Report, resulted in a finding of infeasibility.							
		luation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff for non-potable industrial use, ed on the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feasibility Report, resulted in a finding of infeasibility.							
	>	Based on the above evaluation, harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff is (check one):							
		☐ Infeasible ☐ Feasible							
II.E.1		of Biotreatment							
		ings of <u>infeasibility</u> are made in <u>both</u> II.E.8 (Infiltration) <u>and</u> II.E.9 (Rainwater Harvesting and Use), then the cant may use appropriately designed bioretention facilities for compliance with C.3 treatment requirements.							
	> 1	Applicants using biotreatment are encouraged to maximize infiltration of stormwater if site conditions allow.							
II.F. Stor	rmwater T	Freatment Measures (Applies to C.3 Regulated Projects)							
II.F.1		ne applicable box and indicate the treatment measures to be included in the project.							
Vas	. No								
Yes		Is the project a Special Project ? If yes, consult with municipal staff about the need to prepare a discussion							
	of the feasibility and infeasibility of 100% LID treatment. Indicate the type of non-LID treatment to be u the hydraulic sizing method ¹⁵ , and percentage of the amount of runoff specified in Provision C.3.d that treated:								
		Non-LID Treatment Hydraulic sizing method ¹⁵ % of C.3.d amount of runoff treated							
		☐ Media filter							
		☐ Tree well filter							
		Is it <u>infeasible</u> to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff using either infiltration or rainwater harvesting/use (see II.E.8 and II.E.9)? If yes, indicate the biotreatment measures to be used, and the hydraulic sizing method:							
		Biotreatment Measures Hydraulic sizing method ¹⁵							
		☐ Bioretention area							
		☐ Flow-through planter							
		☐ Other (specify):							
		Is it <u>feasible</u> to treat the C.3.d amount of runoff using either infiltration or rainwater harvesting/use (see II.E.8 and II.E.9)? If yes, indicate the non-biotreatment LID measures to be used, and hydraulic sizing method:							
		LID Treatment Measure (non-biotreatment) Hydraulic sizing method ¹⁵							
		Rainwater harvesting and use							
		☐ Bioinfiltration ¹⁶							
		☐ Infiltration trench							

II.F.2 Alternative Certification (to be completed by municipal staff): Was the treatment system sizing and design reviewed by a qualified third-party professional that is not a member of the project team or agency staff?

Indicate which of the following Provision C.3.d.i hydraulic sizing methods were used. Volume based approaches: 1(a) Urban Runoff Quality Management approach, or 1(b) 80% capture approach (recommended volume-based approach). Flow-based approaches: 2(a) 10% of 50-year peak flow approach, 2(b) Percentile rainfall intensity approach, or 2(c) 0.2-Inch-per-hour intensity approach (recommended flow-based approach). If a combination flow and volume design basis was used, indicate which flow-based and volume-based criteria were used.

¹⁶ See Section 6.1 of the C.3 Technical Guidance for conditions in which bioretention areas provide bioinfiltration.

] Yes	□No	Name of Reviewer _						<u> </u>
II.G. Is the	e project a	Hydromodifica	ation Management ¹⁷ (H	M) Project? (Compl	ete this	section	for C.3 R	egulated Pr	ojects)
II.G.1	Does the project create and/or replace 1 acre (43,560 sq. ft.) or more of impervious surface? (Refer to Item I.B.1.) Yes. Continue to Item II.G.2. No. Skip to Item II.G.5 and check "No."								
II.G.2	Is the total impervious area increased over the pre-project condition? (Refer to Item I.B.1.) Yes. Continue to Item II.G.3. No. The project is NOT required to incorporate HM measures. Skip to Item II.G.5 and check "No."								
II.G.3	☐ Yes	s. Skip to Item G . Attach map, in	M Control Area per the H 6.5 and check "Yes." Idicating project location Quired. Continue to Iten	. Skip to Item G.5 and			of the C.3	3 Technical (Guidance)?
II.G.4	hardened Yes	channel or enclose. Attach signed	ed environmental profesosed pipe along its entirestatement by qualified pand check "Yes."	e length before empty	ying into	a wate	rway in th		
II.G.5	☐ Yes No. ➤ If the particular design duration	s. The project is . The project is boroject is subject ned such that poons. The Bay A	ification Management P subject to HM requirem EXEMPT from HM requirement to the HM requirement ost-project stormwater divea Hydrology Model (Egymodel.org. Guidance	ents in Provision C.3. rements. s, incorporate in the p scharge rates and du BAHM) has been deve	oroject fl Irations l	low dura match p o size fl	ation stori ore-projec low durati	nwater cont t discharge on controls.	rol measures rates and
Name	e of applica	ant completing th	ne form:						
			Signature:				Date:		
	Stormwa	ater Treatment M	enance (O&M) Submit	Owner or Operator's	Informa	ation:			
	Address Phone:_	:	Email:						
			or inspection and receive anagement controls.	e inspection within 45	days of	installa	ation of tre	eatment mea	sures and/or
The f	ollowing qu	estions apply to	C.3 Regulated Projects	and Hydromodification		agemen Yes	nt Projects No	s. N/A	
II.H.1	Was mai	intenance plan s	submitted?						
II.H.2	Was mai	intenance plan a	approved?						
II.H.3	Was mai	intenance agree	ment submitted? (Date	executed:)				
	> Attac	ch the executed	maintenance agreemen	t as an appendix to th	nis checl	klist.			

¹⁷ Hydromodification is the modification of a stream's hydrograph, caused in general by increases in flows and durations that result when land is developed (made more impervious). The effects of hydromodification include, but are not limited to, increased bed and bank erosion, loss of habitat, increased sediment transport and deposition, and increased flooding. Hydromodification management control measures are designed to reduce these effects.

III. Incorporate HM Controls (if required)

Are the applicable items in Plans?

	Yes	No	NA					
				Site plans with pre- and post-project impervious surface areas, sentire site, locations of flow duration controls and site design medesign requirement				
				Soils report or other site-specific document showing soil types at all parts of site				
				If project uses the Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM), a list of model inputs.				
				If project uses custom modeling, a summary of the modeling calculations with corresponding graph showing curve matching (existing, post-project, and post-project) with HM controls curves), goodness of fit, and (allowable) low flow rate.				
				If project uses the Impracticability Provision, a listing of all applicable costs and a brief description of the alternative HM project (name, location, date of start up, entity responsible for maintenance).			rief	
				If the project uses alternatives to the default BAHM approach or settings, a written description and rationale.				
				off use only):				
_								
Sec	TES (for metion I Notes	s:		use only):				
Sec	tion III Note	es:						
Sec	tion V Note	es:						
VII. Pro	oject Close	e-Out (f	or muni	cipal staff use only):	Yes	No	NA	
				f Approval met?				
VII.				the completed treatment/HM measure(s) conducted?)			Ш	
VII.			-	submitted?				
VII.	4 Was pro	ject inf	ormation	provided to staff responsible for O&M verification inspections?				

VII. Project Close-Out (Continued -- for municipal staff use only):

Name of staff confirming project is closed out:							
Signature:	Date:						
Name of O&M staff receiving information:							
Signature:	Date:						

Appendices

Appendix A: O&M Agreement
Appendix B: O&M Annual Report Form