



Stormwater Requirements Checklist

Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP) **Stormwater Controls for Development Projects** **City of Pleasanton Community Development - Engineering** PO Box 520 200 Old Bernal Avenue Pleasanton CA 94566-0802

Tel: (925) 931 5650 Fax: (925) 931 5479

www.cityofpleasantonca.gov/business/planning/storm

Applicability of Provision C.3 Stormwater Requirements

I.A. Ent	er Project Data (For "C.3"	Regulated Projects," data will be reported in the municipality's stormwater Annual Report.)		
I.A.1	Project Name:			
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:	68		
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 occurred¹ □ 'Special land use categories' as defined by MRP: (1) auto service facilities², (2) retail gasoline 		
	3	outlets, (3) restaurants ² , (4) uncovered parking area (stand-alone or part of a larger project)		
I.A.9	Project Description ³ :	new 5202 s.f, 2-story single family residence		
	(Also note any past or future phases of the project.)			
I.A.10	Total Area of Site:	0.59 acres acres acres acres acres acres acres acres.		

I.B. Is the project a "C.3 Regulated Project" per MRP Provision C.3.b?

I.B.1 Enter the amount of impervious surface⁴ created and/or replaced by the project:

i able of impervio	ous and Pervious .	Surraces		
	а	b	С	d
Type 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
Roof area(s) – excluding any portion of the roof that is vegetated ("green roof")	0	0	4,708	
Impervious ⁴ sidewalks, patios, paths, driveways	0	0	3,766	
Impervious ⁴ uncovered parking ⁵	0	0	0	
Streets (public)	0	0	0	
Streets (private)	0	0	0	
Totals:	0	0	8,474	16,111
Area of Existing Impervious Surface to remain in place	0		N/A	
Total New Impervious Surface (sum of totals			8,474	

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

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes are in Section 2.3 of the C.3 Technical Guidance (download at www.cleanwaterprogram.org)

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.

Uncovered parking includes top level of a parking structure.

[&]quot;Replace" means to install new impervious surface where existing impervious surface is removed. "Create" 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)		,	V	NI.	N. A
		In the state of D.A. do not the Total New Joseph Service Overfore a servel 40,000 and the service O. M.	/FO -1:		Yes	No	NA
		In Item I.B.1, does the Total New Impervious Surface equal 10,000 sq.ft. or more? If Item I.B.5 and check "Yes." (your project is a regulated project) If NO, continue to Item	I.B.3.			▣	
	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."	than 10,0	00			
	I.B.4	Is the project a "Special Land Use Category" per Item I.A.8? For uncovered parking, conly 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." (your project is a regulated project)				•	
	I.B.5	Is the project a C.3 Regulated Project? If YES, skip to Item I.B.6; if NO, continue to Ite	em I.C.				
	I.B.6	Does the total amount of Replaced impervious surface equal 50 percent or more of the Impervious Surface? If YES, stormwater treatment requirements apply to the whole sthese requirements apply only to the impervious surface created and/or replaced.	e Pre-Proje site; if NO,	ect		▣	
I.C.	Proj	ects that are NOT C.3 Regulated Projects					
I	NOT a	answered NO to Item I.B.5, or the project creates/replaces less than 5,000 sq. ft. of impact C.3 Regulated Project, and stormwater treatment is not required, BUT the municipality als and site design measures are required. Skip to Section II.					ct is
I.D.	Proje	ects that ARE C.3 Regulated Projects					
i (measi also b discre	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. Hydraulically-sized stormwater treatment measures. Hydraulically-sized stormwater Requirements, to make the tionary approval was granted on or after DECEMBER 1, 2011 , Low Impact Developme to for "Special Projects." See Section II.	Iromodification	ation mination.	ianage . If fina	ment ma ıl	
I.E.	lden	tify C.6 Construction-Phase Stormwater Requirements					
	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 (showing the state issued number) and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) before a grading or building permit is issued.	Yes	No ■			
	I.E.2	• •					
		NOTE TO APPLICANT: All projects require appropriate stormwater best management construction. Refer to the Section II to identify appropriate construction BMPs.	practices	(BMPs)) during	9	
		NOTE TO MUNICIPAL STAFF: If the answer is "Yes" to either question in Section E, reinspection staff to be added to their list of projects that require stormwater inspections a season (October 1 through April 30).					site
		Will there be surface parking spaces on site: ■ Yes □ No					
		 If yes, the proposed number of surface parking spaces vehicle, and loading/unloading spaces) is: 	(not includ	ling AD	A, eme	ergency	
		Type of Design Professional: ■ Architect ■ Landscape Architect Licens Civil Engineer Other	sed Soils I	Engine	er _	Licens	e d
		Design Professional's Address:					

•	Design Professional's Phone: Fax: Email:
•	Property Owner's Name:
•	Project Applicant / Developer (if different than Owner):

All Projects:

By signing below, I declare under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, the square footage and other information presented herein is accurate and complete.

Planning Level			03/23/2021
Design Level			03/23/2021
	Signature of Design Professional	Print Name	Date

Signature of Design Professional Print Name

☐ Include project plans showing: (1) existing impervious surface area; (2) impervious surface area to be removed and replaced; and (3) any other impervious surface area to be created. Additional information may be required after an initial analysis by City staff. Incorrect impervious area calculations may delay a project application(s) and/or permit(s).

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.
- Starting December 1, 2012, projects that create and/or replace 2,500 10,000 sq.ft. of impervious surface, and standalone 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.⁷
- > All other projects are encouraged to implement site design measures,

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

Yes	No	Plan Sheet No. Design Measures
		a. 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 4.1 of the C.3 Technical Guidance)
		I. Self-retaining area (see Section 4.2 of the C.3 Technical Guidance)
	■	m. Plant or preserve interceptor trees (Section 4.5, 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 All Projects⁸)

Are these features in project?		Features that require source control measures	Source control measures (Refer to ACCWP's Source Control List for detailed requirements) http://www.cleanwaterprogram.org	mea	sure	control included t 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.9			
		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.9			
	•	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. 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.⁹ 			
		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. ⁹			
		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 sewer⁹, 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 sewer⁹, and sign as a designated wash area. Commercial car wash facilities shall discharge to the sanitary sewer.⁹ 			
		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.⁹ Install door skirts between the trailers and the building. 			
		Fire Sprinklers	Design for discharge of fire sprinkler test water to landscape or sanitary sewer.9			
		Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water	 Drain condensate of air conditioning units to landscaping. Large air conditioning units may connect to the sanitary sewer. Roof drains shall drain to unpaved area where practicable. Drain boiler drain lines, roof top equipment, all washwater to sanitary sewer. 			
		Architectural Copper	 Discharge rinse water to sanitary sewer⁹, 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 municipality's construction BMP plan sheet to project plans and require contractor to implement the applicable BMPs on the plan sheet.
	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 all necessary permits.
	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 or berms, silt fences, check dams, soil blankets or mats, covers for soil stock piles, etc.
	Divert on-site runoff around exposed areas; divert off-site runoff around the site (e.g., swales and dikes).
	Protect adjacent properties and undisturbed areas from construction impacts using vegetative buffer strips, sediment barriers or filters, dikes, mulching, or other measures as appropriate.
	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 contact with stormwater.
	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 wastes, paints, concrete, petroleum products, chemicals, washwater or sediments, rinse water from architectural copper, and non-stormwater discharges to storm drains and watercourses.

PROJECTS THAT ARE <u>NOT</u> C.3 REGULATED PROJECTS STOP HERE!

treatme soils).	nt m Biotre	ome Special Projects, C.3 Regulated Projects must include low impact development (LID) easures are rainwater harvesting, infiltration, evapotranspiration, and biotreatment (landsceatment is allowed ONLY if it is infeasible to treat the amount of runoff specified in Provision filtration, and evapotranspiration.	cape-based tre	eatmei	nt with special
riai vest	irig, i	mination, and evaporanspiration.	Yes	No	N/A
II.E.1		nis project a "Special Project"? (See Appendix K of the C.3 Technical Guidance for pria.)			
	>	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.			
II.E.2	Infi	Itration Potential. Based on site-specific soil report ¹¹ , do site soils either:	☐ Yes		☐ No
	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?	Yes		☐ No
		➢ If Yes, infiltration of the C.3.d amount of runoff is infeasible. 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 infeasible, continue to II.E.3.			
II.E.3		cycled Water. Check the box if the project is installing and using a recycled water plumbing er use.	ng system for	non-p	ootable
		The project is installing a recycled water plumbing system, and the installation of a second for harvested rainwater is impractical, and considered infeasible due to cost consideration		e wate	er system
		> If you checked this box, there is no need for further evaluation of rainwater harvesting	ng. Skip to II.	E.9.	
II.E.4	Pot	ential Rainwater Capture Area			
	a.	Refer to the Table of Impervious and Pervious Surfaces in Section I, and enter the total square footage of impervious surface that will be replaced and/or created by the project. (Sum of totals for columns b and c)			Sq. ft.
	b.	If I.B.6 indicates that 50% or more of the existing impervious surface will be replaced with new impervious surface, then add any existing impervious surface that will remain in place to the amount in II.E.4.a.			Sq. ft.
	C.	Convert the amount in Item II.E.4.b from square feet to acres (divide by 43,560). If II.E.4.b is not applicable, convert the amount in II.E.4.a from square feet to acres. This is the project's Potential Rainwater Capture Area, in acres.			Acres
II.E.5	Lan	dscape Irrigation: Feasibility of Rainwater Harvesting and Use			
	a. I	Enter area of onsite landscaping.			Acres
	b. I	Multiply the Potential Rainwater Capture Area (the amount in II.E.4.c) times 2.5.	0.00		Acres
	а	s the amount in II.E.5.a (onsite landscaping) LESS than 2.5 times the size of the mount in II.E.5.b (the product of 2.5 times the size of the Potential Rainwater Capture rea) ¹² ?		'es	☐ No
		> If Yes, irrigation use of the C.3.d amount of runoff is infeasible. Continue to II.E.6.			
		If No, it may be possible to meet the treatment requirements by directing runoff from impervious areas to self-retaining areas (see Section 4.2 of the C.3 Technical Guidance). If not, refer to Table 11 and the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feasibility Report to evaluate feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff for irrigation. If that analysis shows that it is feasible to harvest and use the C.3.d amount of runoff, complete Part 5 (Factors Other than Demand) of the Rainwater Harvesting/Use Feasibility Worksheet. Skip to II.E.7.			

II.E. Feasibility/Infeasibility of Infiltration and Rainwater Harvesting/Use (Applies to C.3 Regulated Projects ONLY)

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

¹² Landscape areas must be contiguous and within the same Drainage Management Area to irrigate with harvested rainwater via gravity flow.

II.E.6	Indo then	or Non-l	Potable Uses: Feasibility of Rainwater Harvesting and Use (che requested information and answer the question): ¹³	eck the box for the	applicable p	oroject type,
		a. Resid	dential Project			
		i.	Number of dwelling units (total post-project):			Units
		ii.	Divide amount in (i) by the amount in II.E.4.c (Potential Rainwater	Capture Area):		Du/ac
		iii.	Is the amount in (ii) LESS than 100 dwelling units per acre of capta	ure area?	☐ Yes	☐ No
		b. Com	mercial Project			
		i.	Floor area (total interior post-project square footage):			Sq.ft.
		ii.	Divide amount in (i) by the amount in II.E.4.c (Potential Rainwater	Capture Area):		Sq.ft./ac
		iii.	Is the amount in (ii) LESS than 70,000 square feet per acre of cap	ture area?	☐ Yes	☐ No
		c. Scho	ol Project			
		i.	Floor area (total interior post-project square footage):			Sq.ft.
		ii.	Divide amount in (i) by the amount in II.E.4.c (Potential Rainwater	Capture Area):		Sq.ft./ac
		iii.	Is the amount in (ii) LESS than 21,000 square feet per acre of cap	ture area?	Yes	☐ No
		d. Indus	strial Project			
		i.	Estimated demand for non-potable water (gallons/day):			Gal.
		ii.	Is the amount in (i) LESS than 2,400?		☐ Yes	☐ No
			If you checked "No", refer to the curves in Appendix F of the LID F evaluate feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of ruluse.)	
		e. Mixe	d-Use Residential/Commercial Project ¹⁴	Residential	Comn	nercial
		i.	Number of residential dwelling units and square footage of commercial floor area:	Units		Sq.ft.
		ii.	Percentage of total interior post-project floor area serving each activity:	%		<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 acre of Potential Rainwater Capture 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 100 dwelling acre of capture area, AND is the amount in the commercial column 70,000 square feet per acre of capture area?		☐ Yes	☐ No
۶	coi 10,	nsidered _. ,000 sq. f	red "Yes" for the above question for the applicable project type, rainwinfeasible, unless the project includes one or more buildings that eact or more, in which case further analysis is needed. Complete Sectionally then continue to II.E.7.	ch have an individu	ual roof area	of
>			ed "No" for the question applicable to the type of project, rainwater I	harvesting for indo	or use may l	be

II.E.7 Identify and Attach Additional Feasibility Analyses

feasible. Complete the Rainwater Harvesting Feasibility Worksheet, and then continue to II.E.7.

¹³ Rainwater harvested for indoor use is typically used for toilet/urinal flushing, industrial processes, or other non-potable uses.

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.

	If further analysis is conducted based on results in II.E.1, II.E.2, II.E.5, or II.E.6, indicate the analysis that is
	conducted and attach the applicable form or other documentation (check all that apply):
	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), completed for:
	The entire projectIndividual building(s), if applicable, describe:
	Evaluation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff for irrigation, based on Table 11 and the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feasibility Report (if required in II.E.5).
	Evaluation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff for non-potable industrial use, based on the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feasibility Report (if required in II.E.6.d).
II.E.8	Finding of Infiltration Feasibility/Infeasibility
	Infiltration of the C.3.d amount of runoff is <u>infeasible</u> if any of the following conditions apply (check all that apply): The "Yes" box was checked for Item II.E.2.
	Completion of the Infiltration Feasibility Worksheet resulted in a finding that infiltration of the C.3.d amount of runoff is infeasible.
	Based on the above evaluation, infiltration of the C.3.d amount of runoff is (check one):
	☐ Infeasible ☐ Feasible
II.E.9	Finding of Rainwater Harvesting and Use Feasibility/Infeasibility
	Harvesting and use of the C.3.d amount of runoff is <u>infeasible</u> 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 use of the C.3.d amount of runoff is infeasible.
	Evaluation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff for irrigation, based on Table 11 and the curves in Appendix F of the LID Feasibility Report, resulted in a finding of infeasibility.
	 □ Evaluation of the feasibility of harvesting and using the C.3.d amount of runoff for non-potable industrial use, based 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.10.	Use of Biotreatment
	If findings 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 applicant may use appropriately designed bioretention facilities for compliance with C.3 treatment requirements.
	> Applicants using biotreatment are encouraged to maximize infiltration of stormwater if site conditions allow.

Continue to Section II.F on the next page.

II.F. Stormwater Treatment Measures (Applies to C.3 Regulated Projects)

II.F.1 Check the applicable box and indicate the treatment measures to be included in the project.

Yes	No		
		Is the project a Special Project ? If yes, consult with municipal staff about the need to prepare a discussio of the feasibility and infeasibility of 100% LID treatment. Indicate the type of non-LID treatment to be used, the hydraulic sizing method*, and percentage of the amount of runoff specified in Provision C.3.d that is treated:	
		Non-LID Treatment Hydraulic sizing method % of C.3.d amount of runoff treated	<u>l</u>
		☐ 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	
		☐ 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 and II.E.9)? If yes, indicate the non-biotreatment LID measures to be used, and hydraulic sizing method:	.8
		LID Treatment Measure (non-biotreatment) Hydraulic sizing method	
		Rainwater harvesting and use	
		☐ Bioinfiltration ¹⁵	
		☐ Infiltration trench	
		Other (specify):	
* Hvc	draulic S	zing Method: Indicate which of the following Provision C.3.d.i hydraulic sizing methods were used:	
-		ased approaches – Refer to Provision C.3.d.i.(1):	
		n Runoff Quality Management approach, or	
1	(b) 80%	capture approach (recommended volume-based approach).	
		ed approaches – Refer to Provision C.3.d.i.(2):	
		of 50-year peak flow approach, entile rainfall intensity approach, or	
	(c) 0.2-li	ch-per-hour intensity approach (this is recommended flow-based approach AND the basis for the 4% rule of described in Section 5.1 of the C.3 Technical Guidance).	
		on hydraulic sizing approach Refer to Provision C.3.d.i.(3): ation flow and volume design basis was used, indicate which flow-based <u>and</u> volume-based criteria were use	d.
II.G. Is the	e projec	a Hydromodification Management ¹⁶ (HM) Project? (Complete this section for C.3 Regulated Projects)	
II.G.1	Does th	e project create and/or replace 1 acre (43,560 sq. ft.) or more of impervious surface? (Refer to Item I.B.1.)	
	=	s. Continue to Item II.G.2.	
	∐ N	. The project is NOT required to incorporate HM measures. Skip to Item II.G.6 and check "No."	
II.G.2		al impervious area increased over the pre-project condition? (Refer to Item I.B.1.)	
	_	s. Continue to Item II.G.3.	
	∐ N	. The project is NOT required to incorporate HM measures. Skip to Item II.G.6 and check "No."	

¹⁵ See Section 6.1 of the C.3 Technical Guidance for conditions in which bioretention areas provide bioinfiltration.

¹⁶ 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.

II.G.3	Is the site located in a tidally influenced/depositional area, or in the extreme eastern portion of the county that is not subject to HM requirements? (See HMP Susceptibility Map in Appendix I of the C.3 Technical Guidance.) Yes. Project is exempt from HM requirements. Attach map indicating project location. Skip to II.G.6 and check "No". No. Continue to II.G.4.			
II.G.4	Is the site located in a high slope zone or special consideration watershed, as shown on the HMP Susceptibility Map? Yes. Project is subject to HM requirements. Attach map indicating project location. Skip to II.G.6 and check "Yes." No. Continue to II.G.5.			
II.G.5	For sites located in a white area on the HMP Susceptibility Map, has an engineer or qualified environmental professional determined that runoff from the project flows only through a hardened channel or enclosed pipe along its entire length before emptying into a waterway in the exempt area?			
	Yes. Project is exempt from HM requirements. Attach signed statement by qualified professional. Go to II.G.6 and check "No."			
	No. Project is subject to HM requirements. Attach map indicating project location. Go to Item G.6 and check "Yes."			
II.G.6	Is the project a Hydromodification Management Project?			
	Yes. The project is subject to HM requirements in Provision C.3.g of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit.			
	No. The project is EXEMPT from HM requirements.			
	HM requirements are impracticable. (Attach documentation needed to comply with the impracticability provision in MRP Attachment B.)			
	If the project is subject to the HM requirements, incorporate in the project flow duration stormwater control measures designed such that post-project stormwater discharge rates and durations match pre-project discharge rates and durations. The Bay Area Hydrology Model (BAHM) has been developed to size flow duration controls. See www.bayareahydrologymodel.org . Guidance is provided in Chapter 7 of the C.3 Technical Guidance.			
II.H Storr	nwater Treatment Measure and/HM Control Owner or Operator's Information:			
	Name:			
	Address:			
	Phone: Email:			
Nama	Applicant must call for inspection and receive inspection within 45 days of installation of treatment measures and/or hydromodification management controls.			
Nam	e of applicant completing the form:			
	Signature: Date:			
III. Fo	or Completion By Municipal Staff			
	rnative Certification: Was the treatment system sizing and design reviewed by a qualified third-party professional that not a member of the project team or agency staff?			
	Yes No Name of Reviewer			
III.2. Co	nfirm Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Submittal:			
The f	iollowing questions apply to C.3 Regulated Projects and Hydromodification Management Projects. Yes No N/A			
III.2.a	a Was maintenance plan submitted?			
III.2.b				
III.2.c				
	➤ Attach the executed maintenance agreement as an appendix to this checklist.			

III.3 Incorporate HM Controls (if required)

Are the applicable items for HM compliance included in the plan submittal? **Documentation for HM Compliance** Yes Site plans with pre- and post-project impervious surface areas, surface flow directions of entire site, locations of flow duration controls and site design measures per HM site design 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). If the project uses alternatives to the default BAHM approach or settings, a written description and rationale. Municipal staff: Refer to the "Flow Duration Control Review Worksheet for HM Submittals" to review the documentation submitted for HM compliance. III.4 Annual Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Submittals: For C.3 Regulated Projects and Hydromodification Management Projects, indicate the dates on which the Applicant submitted annual reports for project O&M: ___ **III.5 Comments:** III.6 Notes: Section I Notes: Section II Notes: Section III Notes:___ **III.7 Project Close-Out:** YES NO N/A III.7.a Were final Conditions of Approval met? III.7.b Was initial inspection of the completed treatment/HM measure(s) conducted? (Date of inspection: Was maintenance plan submitted? III.7.c (Date executed: III.7.d Was project information provided to staff responsible for O&M verification inspections? (Date provided to inspection staff:_____) 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