APPENDIX 1

Stormwater Control Plan for Regulated Projects



For Office Use Only Application No.	
Received By:	

Instructions

Based on the Stormwater Information Sheet in Humboldt LID Stormwater Manual – Part A, you have determined that your project is classified as a Regulated Project. Use this form to assist you in designing your project to comply with the MS4 General Permit post-construction requirements for Regulated Projects. This completed and signed Stormwater Control Plan for Regulated Projects including additional supporting documents as required, must be submitted with your project application to the applicable PBS department with project location jurisdiction.

A. Project Information and Des	scription			
Project Name:				
Physical Site Address:	·			
Assessor's Parcel Number:	·			
Project Applicant:	·			
Mailing Address:	·			
Phone:	·			
Email:	·			
Name, email and address of p	project consultant, if any (e.g., engineer, arc	hitect, designer):		
Name:				
Firm:				
Address:				
Phone:				
Email: _				
Type of Application/Project: What type of application is this checklist acc	companying?			
Grading Permit Use Pe	ermit Subdivision			
Building Permit Design	Other (please specify)			
Project Type and Description:				
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (square feet)				
	Total New or Replaced Impervious Surface Area (square feet) [Sum of impervious area that will be constructed as part of the project]			
Total Post-Project Impervious S	urface Area (square feet)			

This Regulated Projects Stormwater Control Plan provides guidelines and methods for assessing site conditions, determining runoff values for site DMAs, implementing site design measures with the goal of reducing stormwater runoff values from impervious surfaces, and determining the size of bioretention facilities (if required). Strategic use of site design measures may enable compliance without the need for bioretention facilities or equivalent.











B. Site Assessment (Opportunities and Constraints)

Stormwater Control Plan for Regulated Projects (≥ 5000 sq. ft.)

1. Soil Characteristics
I. Soil characterization method
II. Were infiltration rates assessed for the site?
If Yes, please attach soils testing report
2. Depth to Groundwater
I. What is the depth (below ground surface) to groundwater (in feet)?
II. How was this determined?
3. Existing Vegetation and Natural Areas
I. Are there any key natural vegetation areas, sensitive habitats, or mature trees on the site?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please draw and label these features on the existing conditions site plan map and attach to this document. 4. Drainage and Hydrograph
I. Are there any natural drainage or wet area features such as: natural ponds, springs, vernal pools, marshes,
and wet meadows on the site or directly adjacent to the site?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, consult with applicable PBS department staff with jurisdiction for project location as additional project area restrictions may apply.
5. Potential Contamination
I. Is the project site within or near to a registered contaminated site, according to the State Water Resources Control Board Geotracker Website (http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/)?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, please attach the applicable contaminated site report from the Geotracker website, and note the location of the contaminated site on the existing conditions site plan map. Please attach a description explaining how this contamination will affect your project design.



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Optimizing the site	lavout can	be done thro	ugh the i	following	methods:

- 1. Define the development envelope and protected areas, identifying areas that are most suitable for development and areas to be left undisturbed.
- 2. Concentrate development on portions of the site with less permeable soils and preserve areas that can promote infiltration.
- 3. Limit overall impervious coverage of the site from paving and roofs.
- 4. Set back development from creek, wetlands, and riparian habitats, to maximize vegetative buffer widths.
- 5. Preserve significant trees.
- 6. Conform the site layout along natural landforms.
- 7. Avoid excessive grading and disturbance of vegetation and soils.
- 8. Replicate the site's natural drainage patterns.
- 9. Detain and retain runoff throughout the site.

Based on the features included in the existing conditions site plan, please ensure your project site plan applies project layout optimization measures to the greatest extent practicable, while still meeting the objectives of your project.

Have you attached a short description o	f how site optimization techniqu	es have been integrated into	the project design?

|--|

D. Source Controls

L	Does your pro	ject contain	potential	pol	lutant-g	eneratin	ıg activiti	ies or so	urces?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please complete the Source Control Worksheet (Appendix 7) and list and identify the source or treatment control measure and locations and include as an attachment to the SCP document.











E. Drainage Management Areas

On the project site plan please delineate and label <u>all</u> drainage management areas (refer to Sec. 6 of the manual).

For each Drainage Management Area identified on the project site plan, complete the Regulated Projects Runoff Worksheets (attached) to document runoff values, implementation of Site Design Measures, and bioretention facility sizing (if required). Every DMA within the project shall be listed in Worksheet 1(attached)

In accordance with section E.12 of the MS4 General Permit, Site Design Measures shall be implemented based on the objective of capturing (retaining) stormwater runoff from the 85th percentile 24-hour storm event, to the extent technically feasible. Any remaining runoff, from impervious DMAs, may then be directed to one or more bioretention facilities or equivalent. Projects over 1 acre must adhere to hydromodification standards if applicable. (refer to Sec. 5.8 of the manual).

F. Runoff Reduction Measures

Worksheet 1 provides a method for project applicants to document compliance with runoff reduction requirements through a site design methodology that directs stormwater runoff from impervious surface areas to pervious self-retaining areas for capture and infiltration (as detailed in LID Manual - Section 6.0). Using this methodology, all stormwater runoff from the 85th percentile 24hour storm event for each DMA can be captured and retained on site and compliance with the MS4 General Permit runoff reduction requirements can be met.

Capturing stormwater runoff using the site design methodology where runoff from impervious surface areas is directed to pervious self-retaining areas is a convenient alternative for achieving compliance with the MS4 General Permit runoff reduction requirements, while avoiding the need for bioretention facilities. Worksheet 1 provides a simple calculation for determining if stormwater runoff reduction measures have been met using this design methodology.

Due to site constraints, not all projects or project DMAs may be able to achieve compliance with runoff reduction requirements by directing impervious surface stormwater runoff to pervious self-retaining areas. The project applicant will need to complete Worksheet 2 for each DMA (6.0 Documenting Your Design) that cannot meet compliance with runoff reduction measures as determined using Worksheet 1.

Worksheet 2 will be used to apply Site Design Measures in addition to any pervious self-retaining areas with the goal of reducing stormwater runoff values from impervious surfaces such that a no net stormwater runoff value (using the design storm) for each DMA is achieved. The worksheet process is an iterative exercise. If compliance cannot be met during the first iteration of calculations alter the site design measures to increase capturing capacity and rerun the calculator.

Site Design Measures include the following:		
☐1. Tree Planting and Preservation☐2. Rain Barrels or Cisterns	☐ 5. Green Roof☐ 6. PPPP (alternative engineered	8. Stream Setbacks and Buffers 9. On-site Infiltration (trench, dr
3. Impervious Area Disconnection	hardscapes)	well, gallery, or system)
☐4. Soil Quality Improvement	☐7. Vegetated Swales	

Multiple Site Design Measures may be applied to best meet site conditions in order to reduce stormwater runoff values from impervious surface areas.

After application of Site Design Measures, any remaining stormwater runoff from each DMA, must then be directed to one or more bioretention facilities or equivalent in accordance with Section 6.3 of the manual and the MS4 General Permit.

. Bioretention Facility						
ndicate whether a Bior	etention Facility or	equivalent is requir	ed for this proje	ect.		
Yes	☐ No					











H. Operation and Mai	ntenance in Perpet	uity			
Indicate whether an <i>Op</i> equivalent).	eration and Mainten	ance Plan is accompai	nying this document, re	equired for bioretention	facilities or
Yes	□ No				
I. Signature and Certi	fication:				
This Stormwater Contradequate stormwater of				be used by the plan chec	ker to confirm that
Indicate whether all su	pporting materials a	nd worksheets are acc	companying this docun	nent, Stormwater Contro	l <i>Plan</i>
Yes	□ No				
omitted any detail affe and storm water flow accordance with the Si	cting my project's cly treatment measure te Design Measure s ing Services Departn	lassification for storm es identified herein heets or equivalent a nent with project loca	n water regulation. I has being incorporated are included in the ation jurisdiction. I als	of my ability, and that I lereby certify that the sit into my project have final site plans submitted hereby certify that my her approved means.	te design measures been designed in ed to the applicable
Signature			Date		-
Print Name		-	_		
I am the:					
☐ Property Owner	☐ Contractor	☐ Applicant			









J. Checklist:

Iten	ns on Site Plan	Item	s within the SCP
	Site Boundary		Narrative of site features and conditions that constrain or provide opportunity for stormwater control
	Soil types and areal extents. Test pit/infiltration test locations (if required)		Narrative describing the use of runoff reduction measures (sec. F), building features, pavement selections, etc., that reduce runoff
	Environmentally-sensitive areas and areas to be preserved		Completed Worksheet 1 self-retaining area
	Existing natural hydrological features (depressions, watercourses, wetlands, riparian areas, undisturbed natural areas)		Completed Worksheet 2 site design runoff reduction measures for each DMA
	Existing and proposed sited drainage network and connections to MS4 conveyances off-site		Treatment/Bioretention Operation and Maintenance Plan, including: inspection and , maintenance schedule, checklist and certification form and legally binding agreement
	Proposed site design measures used to reduce runoff		Bioretention Checklist (if utilized)
	DMA delineation labeled with unique identifier		Narrative describing (treatment/ baseline hydromodification)/bioretention facilities including the calculations and location of each facility.
	Proposed locations and footprints of improvements creating new, or replaced, impervious surfaces		Source Control Worksheet (if required)
	Locations and footprints of bioretention (treatment/baseline hydromodification) facilities (if required)		Soil percolation/infiltration testing documentation
	Areas of soil and/or groundwater contamination		
	Existing utilities and easements		
	Pollutant generation source areas, including loading docks, food service areas, refuse areas, outdoor processing and storage areas, vehicle cleaning facilities/areas, repair or maintenance areas, fuel dispensing area, equipment		











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Worksheet 1: Must include all DMAs within the Project

Regulai	ted Projects Worksheet 1 - Hu	Regulated Projects Worksheet 1 - Humboldt Low Impact Development Stormwater Manual	ent Stormwater Manual	
DMA Name	Total Post Project Impervious Surface Area (square feet)	Pervious Self-Retaining Area¹ (square feet)	Ratio of Impervious Surface Area to Self-Retaining Pervious Surface Area	Does Ratio Achieve 3.5: 1 ratio or better of Impervious Surface Area to Self-Retaining Pervious Surface Area (Yes or No) ²
Example A	200	150	3.3 : 1	YES
Example B	200	100	5.0 : 1	ON
1: Self-Retaining Areas where impervious surface runoff is directed to the Pervious Self-Retaining Area in accordance with Humboldt LID Manual - Part C, Section 6.0	pervious surface runoff Section 6.0	is directed to the Perviou	s Self-Retaining Area in acc	ordance with

2: If "Yes", Ratio of Impervious Surface Area to Self-Retaining Pervious Surface Area is equal to 3.5:1 or better (1.3:1 or better If "No", Ratio of Impervious Surface Area to Self-Retaining Pervious Surface Area does not achieve 3.5:1 or better (1.3:1 in Shelter Cove), then compliance with runoff reduction measures have not been met for DMA (Complete Worksheet 2). in the Shelter Cove MS4 area), then compliance with runoff reduction measures have been met for DMA.

Worksheet 2: (Use one Worksheet for each DMA as applicable)

Worksheet 2: (Use one Worksheet for each		Regulated Project		eet 2	
н				ormwater Manual	
Project Information	Formulas/Notes				
DMA Name:					
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (square feet)	square feet				
24 hour - 85th Percentile Design Storm		В	inch	B = Select Design Storm Value (0.65-inch Humboldt Bay Area, 1.3-inch Shelter Cove)	
Impervious Surface Runoff Value (Potential Stormwater Runoff due to impervious surface area		С	Gallons per 24 hours	C = A x B x 0.083 x 7.48	
and design storm value)				par 24 Hours	
Pervious Self-Retaining Area (SRA) Credit (if applicable, if none en	ter 0)	-	-	,	
Self-Retaining Area (square feet)		SRA Credit		square feet	SRA Credit = Self-Retaining Area x Multiplier Select Multiplier (3.5 Humboldt Bay Area, 1.3 Shelter Cove)
Site Design Measure Credits					
Tree Planting and Preservation					
New Trees		# of trees	-		
100 square feet per deciduous tree	D		E	square feet	E = D × 100
200 square feet per evergreen tree	F		G	square feet	G = F x 200
Existing Trees (Credit for 50% of existing canopy area)		Canopy diameter (feet)			
Tree #1	H ₁		J ₁	square feet	$J_1 = 3.14 \times (H_1/2)^2 \times 0.50$
Tree #2	H ₂		J ₂	square feet	$I_2 = 3.14 \times (H_2/2)^2 \times 0.50$
Tree #3	H ₃		J ₃	square feet	$J_3 = 3.14 \times (H_3/2)^2 \times 0.50$
Rain Barrel or Cisterns (55 gallon minimum)					
Square foot credit per gallon based on 24-hour, 85th Percentile Design Storm	к				K = Select square foot credit per gallon (2.48 Humboldt Bay Area, 1.24 Shelter Cove)
		Gallons		,	
Rain Barrels	L		м	square feet	M = L x K
Cisterns	N		0	square feet	0 = N x K
Infiltration Trench/Basin (55 gallon minimum ~ 21 ft ^{3**})	528	cubic feet	_	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
volume(ft ²) = length x width x depth	P	2594	q	square feet	Q=PxRxKx7.48
porosity (approximate %) Subsurface infiltrators (55 gallon minimum)	R	35%			
Proprietary units vary, insert estimated storage in ft ³	S		-	square feet	T=5×7.48
Impervious Area Disconnection				Square rock	
Credit per square foot of impervious area feeding into	pervious	area	U	square feet	U = Enter square foot value
Soil Quality Improvement					
Credit per square foot of soil quality improvement			V	square feet	V = Enter square foot value
Green Roof					*
Credit per square foot of green roof installation			w	square feet	W = Enter square foot value
PPPP (Porous Asphalt, Pervious Concrete, Permeable Pavers)					
Credit per square foot of PPPP			х	square feet	X = Enter square foot value
Vegetated Swales					
Credit per square foot of vegetated swale			Υ	square feet	Y = Enter square foot value
Stream Setbacks and Buffers				,	
Credit per square foot of stream setback and buffer*			Z	square feet	Z = Enter square foot value
Credits Total		А	square feet	AA = SRA Credit + E + G + J ₁ + J ₂ + J ₃ + M + O + Q + T + U + V + W + X + Y + Z	
Post-Project Impervious Surface Area minus Site Design Measure Credits		В	square feet	88 = A - AA	
NEW Impervious Surface Runoff Value (Potential Stormwater Runoff due to impervious surface area		c	С	Gallons	CC = 88 x 8 x 0.083 x 7.48
and design storm after implementation of Site Design Measures)				per 24 hours	
Percent reduction in Impervious Surface Runoff Value*		D	D	%	DD = ((C · CC) / C) x %100
*If value for DD is not greater than or equal to %100 then bioreter					vious area indicated by value BB.
Design and implement bioretention facility in accordance with H					Managarin (a.g. a.g. real real transferror), a.g. a.g. a.g. a.g. a.g. a.g. a.g. a.g
Design and implement bioretention facility in accordance with H **Infiltration Trench/Basin calculations are based on porosity (35)	%). Increas	ed trench dimens	ions (volur	me) are required to	meet 55 gallon minimum capacity.
	%). Increas	ed trench dimens	200-	me) are required to	meet 55 gallon minimum capacity.
**InfiltrationTrench/Basin calculations are based on porosity [35	%). Increas		d:	me) are required to	meet 55 gallon minimum capacity.
**Infiltration Trench/Basin calculations are based on porosity (35	%). Increas	Conversions Use	d: et	me) are required to	meet 55 gallon minimum capacity.









