Does project create or replace more than 2,500 ft² of impervious surface?

No

The project is not applicable to the Post Construction Program requirements.

Yes

Does project create or replace more than 5,000 ft² of impervious surface?

No. It is a Small Project.

Yes

Is the project a detached single family home and not part of a larger project; interior remodel; routine maintenance or an LUP?

Yes. It is a Small Project.

No

It is a Regulated Project

Does it have an increase >50% of existing impervious surface?

No

Runoff from only the new or replaced surface must be treated.

Yes

Is it a redevelopment project?

Yes

Runoff from the entire project must be treated.

No

If the project has any of the following activities, require it to follow the CASQA BMP Handbook guidance:

- Accidental spills or leaks
- Interior floor drains
- Parking/storage areas and maintenance
- Indoor and structural pest control
- Landscape/outdoor pesticide use
- Pools, spas, ponds, decorative fountains, and other water features
- Restaurants, grocery stores, and other food service operations
- Refuse areas
- Industrial processes
- Outdoor storage of equipment or materials
- Vehicle and equipment cleaning
- Vehicle and equipment repair and maintenance
- Fuel dispensing areas
- Loading docks
- Fire sprinkler test water
- Drain or wash water from boiler drain lines, condensate drain lines, rooftop equipment, drainage sumps, and other sources
- Unauthorized non-storm water discharges
- Building and grounds maintenance

Require the project proponent to provide a map dividing the developed portions of the project site into discrete drainage management areas (DMAs) and to manage runoff from each DMA using Site Design Measures, and Storm Water Treatment and Baseline Hydromodification Measures

Proceed to Page 2
Project proponent must select one or more of the following Site Design Measures to evaportranspire, infiltrate, harvest, re-use, or biotreat the storm water runoff:
- Stream Setbacks and Buffers
- Soil Quality Improvement and Maintenance
- Tree Planting and Preservation
- Rooftop and Impervious Area Disconnection
- Porous Pavement
- Green Roofs
- Vegetated Swales
- Rain Barrels and Cisterns

Do any of the special site conditions apply?
1) Facilities located within 16 feet of structures or other potential geotechnical hazards established by the geotechnical expert for the project may incorporate an impervious cutoff wall between the bioretention facility and the structure or other geotechnical hazard,
2) Facilities with documented high concentrations of pollutants in underlying soil or groundwater, facilities located where infiltration could contribute to a geotechnical hazard, and facilities located on elevated plazas or other structures may incorporate an impervious liner and may locate the underdrain discharge at the bottom of the subsurface drainage/storage layer (this configuration is commonly known as a "flow-through planter"),
3) Facilities located in areas of high groundwater, highly infiltrative soils or where connection of underdrain to a surface drain or to a subsurface storm drain are infeasible, may omit the underdrain,
4) Facilities serving high-risk areas such as fueling stations, truck stops, auto repair, and heavy industrial sites may be required to provide additional treatment to address pollutants of concern unless these high-risk areas are isolated from storm water runoff or bioretention areas with little chance of spill migration.

Remaining runoff after treatment with the Site Design measures must be directed to one or more facilities sized to the SQDF or SQDV that infiltrate, evaportranspire, and/or bioretain runoff. This control measure must be demonstrated to be at least as effective as a bioretention system having the following design parameters:
1. Maximum surface loading rate of 5 inches per hour, based on the flow rates calculated. A sizing factor of 4% of tributary impervious area may be used.
2. Minimum surface reservoir volume equal to surface area times a depth of 6 inches.
3. Minimum planting medium depth of 18 inches. The planting medium must sustain a minimum infiltration rate of 5 inches per hour throughout the life of the project and must maximize runoff retention and pollutant removal. A mixture of sand (60%-70%) meeting the specifications of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) C33 and compost (30%-40%) may be used.
4. Subsurface drainage/storage (gravel) layer with an area equal to the surface area and having a minimum depth of 12 inches.
5. Underdrain with discharge elevation at top of gravel layer.
6. No compaction of soils beneath the facility, or ripping/loosening of soils if compacted.
7. No liners or other barriers interfering with infiltration.
8. Appropriate plant palette for the specified soil mix and maximum available water use.

The Site Design Measure(s) must be sized using either the SQDV (for the 85th percentile 24-hour storm runoff event) for runoff detaining control measures or the SQDF (0.2/hr.) for flow through control measures.

**Year 3 Requirement**
Will there be an increase of impervious area of 1 acre or more?

Yes

The post-project runoff shall not exceed the estimated pre-project flow rate for the 2-year, 24-hour storm event.

Do any of the following apply to the project?
- Projects creating or replacing an acre or less of impervious area, and located in a designated pedestrian-oriented commercial district (i.e., smart growth projects), and having at least 85% of the entire project site covered by permanent structures;
- Facilities receiving runoff solely from existing (pre-project) impervious areas; and
- Historic sites, structures or landscapes that cannot alter their original configuration in order to maintain their historic integrity.

Adjust the bioretention design as appropriate and document the reason for the design modification.

**Post Construction Design Complete**
Require the project proponent to submit sizing calculations, design drawings, and a written operation and maintenance plan for the proposed LID and hydromodification control measures. Require the property owner to perform annual assessments of the effectiveness and maintenance of the control measures and to submit a self-certification report.