



Provision C.3 Data Form

Which Projects Must Comply with Stormwater Requirements?

All projects that create and/or replace **10,000 sq. ft.** or more of impervious surface on the project site must fill out this worksheet and submit it with the development project application.

All restaurants, auto service facilities, retail gasoline outlets, and uncovered parking lot projects (stand-alone or part of another development project, including the top uncovered portion of parking structures) that create and/or replace **5,000 sq. ft.** or more of impervious surface on the project site must also fill out this worksheet.

Interior remodeling projects, routine maintenance or repair projects such as re-roofing and re-paving, and single family homes that are not part of a larger plan of development are **NOT** required to complete this worksheet.

What is an Impervious Surface?

An impervious surface is a surface covering or pavement that prevents the land's natural ability to absorb and infiltrate rainfall/stormwater. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to rooftops, walkways, paved patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, impervious concrete and asphalt, and any other continuous watertight pavement or covering. Pervious pavement, underlain with pervious soil or pervious storage material (e.g., drain rock), that infiltrates rainfall at a rate equal to or greater than surrounding unpaved areas OR that stores and infiltrates the water quality design volume specified in Provision C.3.d of the Municipal Regional Stormwater Permit (MRP), is not considered an impervious surface.

For More Information

For more information regarding selection of Best Management Practices for stormwater pollution prevention or stormwater treatment contact: _____

1. Project Information

Project Name: _____ **APN #** _____

Project Address: _____

Cross Streets: _____

Applicant/Developer Name: _____

Project Phase(s): _____ **of** _____ **Engineer:** _____

Project Type (Check all that apply): New Development Redevelopment

Private Public

Residential Commercial Industrial Mixed Use Institutional

Restaurant Uncovered Parking Retail Gas Outlet Auto Service (SIC code) _____

Other _____ (5013-5014, 5541, 7532-7534, 7536-7539)

Project Description: _____

Project Watershed/Receiving Water (creek, river or bay): _____

2. Project Size

a. Total Site Area: _____ acres		b. Total Site Area Disturbed: _____ acres (including clearing, grading, or excavating)			
<i>Site Totals</i>	Total Existing (Pre-project) Area (ft ²)	Existing Area Retained ¹ (ft ²)	Existing Area Replaced ² (ft ²)	New Area Created ² (ft ²)	Total Post-Project Area (ft ²)
c. Total Impervious Area (IA)					
d. Total new and replaced impervious area					
e. Total Pervious Area (PA) ³					
f. Total Area (IA+PA)					
g. Percent Replacement of IA in Redevelopment Projects: (Existing IA Replaced ÷ Existing Total IA) x 100% _____%					

3. State Construction General Permit Applicability:

a. Is #2.b. equal to 1 acre or more?

- Yes, applicant must obtain coverage under the State Construction General Permit (see https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/construction.html)
- No, applicant does not need coverage under the State Construction General Permit.

4. MRP Provision C.3 Applicability:

a. Is #2.d. equal to **10,000** sq. ft. or more, or **5,000** sq. ft. or more for restaurants, auto service facilities, retail gas outlets, and stand-alone uncovered parking?

- Yes, C.3. source control, site design and treatment requirements apply
- No, C.3. source control and site design requirements may apply – check with local agency

b. For redevelopment projects, is #2.g. equal to 50% or more?

- Yes, C.3. requirements (site design and source control, as appropriate, and stormwater treatment) apply to the entire site
- No, C.3. requirements only apply to the impervious area created and/or replaced

c. Does the project create and/or replace 5,000 sf or more of impervious surface parking?

- Yes, C.3. requirements may apply to the entire site – check with local agency
- No

5. Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability:

a. Does the project create and/or replace one acre or more of impervious surface AND is the total post-project impervious area greater than the pre-project (existing) impervious area?

- Yes (continue) No – exempt from HM, go to page 3

b. Is the project located in an area of HM applicability (green area) on the HM Applicability Map? (www.scvurppp.org/hmp-map)

- Yes, the project must implement HM requirements
- No, the project is exempt from HM requirements

¹ “Retained” means to leave existing IA in place. An IA that goes through maintenance (e.g., pavement resurfacing/slurry seal/grind), but no change in grade is considered “retained”.

² The “new” and “replaced” IA are based on the total area of the site and not specific locations on site. For example, impervious parking created over a pervious area is not “new” IA, if an equal amount of pervious area replaces IA somewhere else on the site. Constructed IA on a site that does not exceed the total pre-project IA will be considered “replaced” IA. A site will have “new” IA only if the total post-project IA exceeds the total pre-project IA (total post-project IA – total pre-project IA = New IA).

³ Include bioretention areas, infiltration areas, green roofs, and pervious pavement in PA calculations.

6. Selection of Specific Stormwater Control Measures:

Site Design Measures

- Minimize land disturbed (e.g., protect trees and soil)
- Minimize impervious surfaces (e.g., reduction in post-project impervious surface)
- Minimum-impact street or parking lot design (e.g., parking on top of or under buildings)
- Cluster structures/ pavement
- Disconnected downspouts (direct runoff from roofs, sidewalks, patios to landscaped areas)
- Pervious pavement
- Green roof
- Other self-treating⁴ area (e.g., landscaped areas)
- Self-retaining⁴ area
- Interceptor trees³
- Rainwater harvesting and use (e.g., rain barrel, cistern for designated use)⁵
- Preserved open space: _____ ac. or sq. ft. (circle one)
- Protected riparian and wetland areas/buffers (Setback from top of bank: _____ ft.)
- Other _____

Source Control Measures

- Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer⁵
- Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer⁶
- Sanitary sewer connection or accessible cleanout for swimming pool/spa/fountain⁶
- Beneficial landscaping (minimize irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes treatment)
- Outdoor material storage protection
- Covers, drains for loading docks, maintenance bays, fueling areas
- Maintenance (pavement sweeping, catch basin cleaning, good housekeeping)
- Storm drain labeling
- Other _____

Treatment Measures

- None (all impervious surface drains to self-retaining areas)

LID Treatment

- Bioretention area
- Flow-through planter
- Tree Well Filter or Trench with bioretention soils
- Rainwater harvest/use (e.g., cistern or rain barrel for designated use, sized for C.3.d treatment)
- Infiltration trench
- Infiltration well/dry well
- Subsurface Infiltration System (e.g. vault or large diameter conduit over drain rock)
- Other _____

Non-LID Treatment Methods

- Proprietary high flow rate tree box filter⁷
- Proprietary high flow media filter (sand, compost, or proprietary media)⁷
- Vegetated filter strip⁸
- Extended detention basin⁸
- Vegetated swale⁸
- Other _____

Flow Duration Controls for Hydromodification Management (HM)

- Extended Detention basin
- Underground tank or vault
- Bioretention with outlet control
- Other _____

⁴ See SCVURPPP C3 Handbook for definitions. <https://scvurppp.org/2016/06/20/c-3-stormwater-handbook-june-2016/>

⁵ Optional site design measure; does not have to be sized to comply with Provision C.3.d treatment requirements.

⁶ Subject to sanitary sewer authority requirements.

⁷ These treatment measures are only allowed if the project qualifies as a "Special Project".

⁸ These treatment measures are only allowed as part of a multi-step treatment process (i.e., for pretreatment).

7. Stormwater Treatment Measure (STM) Sizing for Projects with Treatment Requirements

Stormwater Treatment Measure (STM)	Hydraulic Sizing Criteria Used*

- *Key: 1a: Volume – WEF Method
 1b: Volume – CASQA BMP Handbook Method
 2a: Flow – Factored Flood Flow Method
 2b: Flow – CASQA BMP Handbook Method
 2c: Flow – Uniform Intensity Method
 3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Basis

8. Alternative Certification: 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?

Yes No Name of Third-party Reviewer _____

9. Operation & Maintenance Information

- A. Property Owner’s Name _____
 B. Responsible Party for Stormwater Treatment/Hydromodification Control O&M:
 a. Name: _____
 b. Address: _____
 c. Phone/E-mail: _____

This section to be completed by Municipal staff.

O&M Responsibility Mechanism

Indicate how responsibility for O&M is assured. Check all that apply:

- O&M Agreement
 Other mechanism that assigns responsibility (describe below):

This section to be completed by Municipal staff (Note: This is an optional section that agencies should modify per their internal review and tracking process.)

Reviewed By:

Community Development Department

Planning Division: _____

Building Division: _____

Public Works Department

Engineering: _____

Other (Specify): _____

Return form to: _____

Data entry performed by: _____