CITY OF SANTEE

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (PDP) STORM WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWQMP)

FOR HABITAT FOR HUMANITY 1st STREET TM2023-1

> 8932 1ST STREET SANTEE, CA 92071

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S): 384-106-16 ENGINEER OF WORK:



WILLIAM G. MACK, PE 73620

PREPARED FOR:

SAN DIEGO HABITAT FOR HUMANITY 8123 MERCURY COURT SAN DIEGO, CA 92111 (619) 293-4663

PDP SWQMP PREPARED BY:

PASCO LARET SUITER AND ASSOCIATES 1911 SAN DIEGO AVENUE SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92110 (858) 259-8212

> DATE OF SWQMP: August, 2023

PLANS PREPARED BY: PASCO LARET SUITER AND ASSOCIATES 1911 SAN DIEGO AVENUE SUITE 100 SAN DIEGO, CA 92110 (858) 259-8212

> PDP SWQMP Template Date: February 2016 PDP SWQMP Preparation Date: 08/02/2023

Page intentionally blank

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronym Sheet PDP SWQMP Preparer's Certification Page PDP SWQMP Project Owner's Certification Page Submittal Record **Project Vicinity Map** FORM I-1 Applicability of Permanent, Post-Construction Storm Water BMP Requirements FORM I-2 Project Type Determination Checklist (Standard Project or PDP) FORM I-3B Site Information Checklist for PDPs FORM I-4 Source Control BMP Checklist for All Development Projects FORM I-5 Site Design BMP Checklist for All Development Projects FORM I-6 Summary of PDP Structural BMPs Attachment 1: Backup for PDP Pollutant Control BMPs Attachment 1a: DMA Exhibit Attachment 1b: Tabular Summary of DMAs and Design Capture Volume Calculations Attachment 1c: Harvest and Use Feasibility Screening (when applicable) Attachment 1d: Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition (when applicable) Attachment 1e: Pollutant Control BMP Design Worksheets / Calculations Attachment 2: Backup for PDP Hydromodification Control Measures Attachment 2a: Hydromodification Management Exhibit Attachment 2b: Management of Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas Attachment 2c: Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Channels Attachment 2d: Flow Control Facility Design Attachment 3: Structural BMP Maintenance Plan Attachment 3a: B Structural BMP Maintenance Thresholds and Actions Attachment 3b: Draft Maintenance Agreement (when applicable) Attachment 4: Copy of Plan Sheets Showing Permanent Storm Water BMPs

ACRONYMS

APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
BMP	Best Management Practice
HMP	Hydromodification Management Plan
HSG	Hydrologic Soil Group
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
N/A	Not Applicable
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
PDP	Priority Development Project
PE	Professional Engineer
SC	Source Control
SD	Site Design
SDRWQCB	San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SWQMP	Storm Water Quality Management Plan

SWQMP PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION PAGE

Project Name: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY 1st STREET Permit Application Number: [Insert Permit Application Number]

PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby declare that I am the Engineer in Responsible Charge of design of storm water best management practices (BMPs) for this project, and that I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the BMPs as defined in Section 6703 of the Business and Professions Code, and that the design is consistent with the PDP requirements of the [INSERT AGENCY NAME] BMP Design Manual, which is a design manual for compliance with local [INSERT AGENCY NAME] and regional MS4 Permit (California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2015-0100) requirements for storm water management.

I have read and understand that the [City Engineer] has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including storm water, from land development activities, as described in the BMP Design Manual. I certify that this PDP SWQMP has been completed to the best of my ability and accurately reflects the project being proposed and the applicable BMPs proposed to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's land development activities on water quality. I understand and acknowledge that the plan check review of this PDP SWQMP by the [City Engineer] is confined to a review and does not relieve me, as the Engineer in Responsible Charge of design of storm water BMPs for this project, of my responsibilities for project design.

PE 73620, EXP 12/31/24

Engineer of Work's Signature, PE Number & Expiration Date

WILLIAM G MACK

Print Name

PASCO LARET SUITER AND ASSOCIATES

Company

Date

No. 73620

Engineer's Seal:

Page intentionally blank

SWQMP PROJECT OWNER'S CERTIFICATION PAGE

Project Name: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY 1ST STREET Permit Application Number: [Insert Permit Application Number]

PROJECT OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

This PDP SWQMP has been prepared for [INSERT PROJECT OWNER'S COMPANY NAME] by [INSERT <u>SWQMP PREPARER'S COMPANY NAME</u>]. The PDP SWQMP is intended to comply with the PDP requirements of the [INSERT AGENCY NAME] BMP Design Manual, which is a design manual for compliance with local [INSERT AGENCY NAME] and regional MS4 Permit (California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2015-0100) requirements for storm water management.

The undersigned, while it owns the subject property, is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this plan. Once the undersigned transfers its interests in the property, its successor-ininterest shall bear the aforementioned responsibility to implement the best management practices (BMPs) described within this plan, including ensuring on-going operation and maintenance of structural BMPs. A signed copy of this document shall be available on the subject property into perpetuity.

Project Owner's Signature

ROXANN JANES

Print Name

SAN DIEGO HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

Company

Date

Page intentionally blank

SUBMITTAL RECORD

Use this Table to keep a record of submittals of this PDP SWQMP. Each time the PDP SWQMP is resubmitted, provide the date and status of the project. In column 4 summarize the changes that have been made or indicate if response to plancheck comments is included. When applicable, insert response to plancheck comments behind this page.

Submittal Number	Date	Project Status	Summary of Changes
1	2/17/2023	X Preliminary Design /	Initial Submittal
		Planning/ CEQA	
		Final Design	
2	6/8/2023	X Preliminary Design /	2 nd Discretionary Sub
		Planning/ CEQA	
		Final Design	
3	8/2/2023	X Preliminary Design /	3 rd Discretionary Sub
		Planning/ CEQA	
		Final Design	
4		Preliminary Design /	
		Planning/ CEQA	
		Final Design	

PROJECT VICINITY MAP

Project Name: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY – 1st STREET Permit Application Number: TM2023-1

[Insert Project Vicinity Map here]



PDP SWQMP Template Date: February 2016 PDP SWQMP Preparation Date: 06/08/2023

Applicability of Permanent, Post-Construction Storm Water BMP Requirements (Storm Water Intake Form for all Development Permit Applications)

Form I-1 Model BMP Design Manual [August 31, 2015]

Project Identification

Project Name: HABITAT FOR HUMANITY – FIRST STREET Permit Application Number:TM2023-1

Date:6/8/23

Project Address: 8932 1ST STREET, SANTEE, CA 92071

Determination of Requirements

The purpose of this form is to identify permanent, post-construction requirements that apply to the project. This form serves as a short <u>summary</u> of applicable requirements, in some cases referencing separate forms that will serve as the backup for the determination of requirements.

Answer each step below, starting with Step 1 and progressing through each step until reaching "Stop". Upon reaching a Stop, do not complete further Steps beyond the Stop.

Refer to BMP Design Manual sections and/or separate forms referenced in each step below.

Step	Answer	Progression
Step 1: Is the project a "development project"?	X Yes	Go to Step 2.
See Section 1.3 of the BMP Design Manual for guidance.	No	Stop. Permanent BMP requirements do not apply. No SWQMP will be required. Provide discussion below.

Discussion / justification if the project is <u>not</u> a "development project" (e.g., the project includes *only* interior remodels within an existing building):

Step 2: Is the project a Standard	Standard	Stop.
Project, Priority Development Project	Project	Only Standard Project requirements apply,
(PDP), or exception to PDP definitions?		including Standard Project SWQMP.
To answer this item, see Section 1.4 of	X PDP	Standard and PDP requirements apply,
the BMP Design Manual in its entirety		including <u>PDP SWQMP</u> .
for guidance, AND complete Form I-2,		Go to Step 3.
Project Type Determination.	Exception	Stop.
	to PDP	Standard Project requirements apply, and any
	definitions	additional requirements specific to the type of
		project. Provide discussion and list any
		additional requirements below. Prepare
		Standard Project SWQMP.

Daga 2	Louise Tops	alata Data.	August 21	2015
Pape Z.		oranesvanes	AUPUSE 5 I	. 2015
				,

[Step 2 Continued from Page 1] Discuss PDP definitions, if applicable:	sion / justificatio	n, and additional requirements for exceptions to				
Step 3 (PDPs only). Is the project subject to earlier PDP requirements due to a prior lawful approval? See Section 1.10 of the BMP Design Manual for guidance.	Yes X No	Consult the [City Engineer] to determine requirements. Provide discussion and identify requirements below. Go to Step 4. BMP Design Manual PDP requirements apply. Go to Step 4				
Discussion / justification of prior lawful approval, and identify requirements (<i>not required if prior lawful approval does not apply</i>):						
Step 4 (PDPs only). Do hydromodification control requirements apply? See Section 1.6 of the BMP Design Manual for guidance.	X Yes No	PDP structural BMPs required for pollutant control (Chapter 5) and hydromodification control (Chapter 6). Go to Step 5. Stop. PDP structural BMPs required for pollutant control (Chapter 5) only. Provide brief discussion of exemption to				
Discussion / justification if hydromodifi	L cation control re	quirements do <u>not</u> apply:				
Step 5 (PDPs subject to hydromodification control requirements only). Does protection of critical coarse sediment yield areas	Yes	Management measures required for protection of critical coarse sediment yield areas (Chapter 6.2). Stop.				
apply based on review of WMAA Potential Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Area Map? See Section 6.2 of the BMP Design Manual for guidance.	X No	Management measures not required for protection of critical coarse sediment yield areas. Provide brief discussion below. Stop.				

			Priority Dotormination Form	Form I-2		
			Priority Determination Form	[August 31, 2015]		
			Project Information			
Proje	ct Nam	e: HA	BITAT FOR HUMANITY 1 ST STREET			
Perm	it Appli	icatio	n Number: TM2023-1	Date: 8/2/23		
Proje	ct Addı	ress: 8	3932 1 st STREET, SANTEE, CA 92071			
	Proj	ect Ty	pe Determination: Standard Project or Priority	Development Project (PDP)		
The p	oroject	is (sel	ect one): × New Development Redevelopme	ent		
The t	otal pro	opose	d newly created or replaced impervious area is:	16,620 ft ² (0.38) acres		
Is the	projec	t in a	ny of the following categories, (a) through (f)?			
Yes	No	(a)	New development projects that create 10,000 s	quare feet or more of impervious		
X			surfaces (collectively over the entire project site	e). This includes commercial,		
			nivete land	velopment projects on public of		
Yes	No	(b)	Redevelopment projects that create and/or rep	lace 5.000 square feet or more of		
	Х	()	impervious surface (collectively over the entire	project site on an existing site of		
			10,000 square feet or more of impervious surfa	ces). This includes commercial,		
			industrial, residential, mixed-use, and public de	velopment projects on public or		
			private land.			
Yes	No	(c)	New and redevelopment projects that create an	nd/or replace 5,000 square feet or		
	Х		more of impervious surface (collectively over th	e entire project site), and support		
			(i) Restaurants This category is defined as	a facility that sells prepared foods		
			and drinks for consumption including s	tationary lunch counters and		
			refreshment stands selling prepared for	ods and drinks for immediate		
	consumption (Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5812)					
			(ii) Hillside development projects. This cate	gory includes development on any		
			natural slope that is twenty-five percen	t or greater.		
			(iii) Parking lots. This category is defined as	a land area or facility for the		
			temporary parking or storage of motor	vehicles used personally, for		
	business, or for commerce.					
			(iv) Streets, roads, highways, freeways, and	d driveways. This category is		
			defined as any paved impervious surfac	e used for the transportation of		
			automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and o	other vehicles.		

Form I-2 Page 2, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015						
Yes	No	(d)	New or redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 2,500 square feet or			
	Х		more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site), and			
			discharging directly to an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). "Discharging			
			directly to" includes flow that is conveyed overland a distance of 200 feet or less			
			from the project to the ESA, or conveyed in a pipe or open channel any distance as			
			an isolated flow from the project to the ESA (i.e. not commingled with flows from			
			adjacent lands).			
			Note: ESAs are areas that include but are not limited to all Clean Water Act			
			Section 303(d) impaired water bodies; areas designated as Areas of Special			
			Biological Significance by the State Water Board and San Diego Water Board;			
			State Water Quality Protected Areas; water bodies designated with the RARE			
			beneficial use by the State Water Board and San Diego Water Board; and any			
			other equivalent environmentally sensitive areas which have been identified			
			by the Copermittees. See BMP Design Manual Section 1.4.2 for additional			
			guidance.			
Yes	No	(e)	New development projects, or redevelopment projects that create and/or replace			
	Х		5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, that support one or more of the			
			following uses:			
			(i) Automotive repair shops. This category is defined as a facility that is			
			categorized in any one of the following SIC codes: 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-			
			7534, or 7536-7539.			
			(ii) Retail gasoline outlets (RGOs). This category includes RGOs that meet the			
			following criteria: (a) 5,000 square feet or more or (b) a projected Average			
			Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day.			
Yes	No	(f)	New or redevelopment projects that result in the disturbance of one or more acres			
	Х		of land and are expected to generate pollutants post construction.			
			Note: See BMP Design Manual Section 1.4.2 for additional guidance.			
Does	the pro	oject r	neet the definition of one or more of the Priority Development Project categories			
(a) th	rough (f) list	ed above?			
No	– the p	orojec	t is not a Priority Development Project (Standard Project).			
Χ νος	- the	nroier	rt is a Priority Development Project (PDP)			
X IC.	, the	projet				
The fo	ollowin	g is fo	or redevelopment PDPs only:			
The area of existing (pre-project) impervious area at the project site is: $_2,654$ ft ² (A)						
The total proposed newly created or replaced impervious area is _16,640 ft ² (B)						
Percent impervious surface created or replaced (B/A)*100: _627%						
The percent impervious surface created or replaced is (select one based on the above calculation):						
	less t	han o	r equal to fifty percent (50%) – only new impervious areas are considered PDP			
OR						
	V graat	or the	an fifty percent (50%) – the entire project site is a PDP			
1	X greater than fifty percent (50%) – the entire project site is a PDP					

PDP SWQMP Template Date: February 2016 PDP SWQMP Preparation Date: 06/08/2023

Site	Design Checklist	Form I-3B (PDPs) Model BMP Design Manual					
	For PDPs	[August 31, 2015]					
Project Summary Information							
Project Name	HABITAT FOR HUMA	NITY 1 ⁵¹ STREET					
Project Address	8932 1 st STREET						
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) (APN(s))	384-106-16						
Permit Application Number							
Project Hydrologic Unit	Select One: Santa Margarita 90 San Luis Rey 903 Carlsbad 904 San Dieguito 905 Penasquitos 906 X San Diego 907 Pueblo San Diego 9 Sweetwater 909 Otay 910 Tijuana 911	02 908					
Project Watershed (Complete Hydrologic Unit, Area, and Subarea Name with Numeric Identifier)	SAN DIEGO, LOWER S	SAN DIEGO, 907.12, SANTEE					
Parcel Area (total area of Assessor's Parcel(s) associated with the project)	<u>0.65</u> Acres (28	3,490 Square Feet)					
Area to be Disturbed by the Project (Project Area)	<u>0.65</u> Acres (<u>28</u>	3,490 Square Feet)					
Project Proposed Impervious Area (subset of Project Area)	<u>0.38</u> Acres (<u>16</u>	5,620 Square Feet)					
Project Proposed Pervious Area (subset of Project Area) Note: Proposed Impervious Area + Proposed Per	Acres (vious Area = Area to be	L <u>,870</u> Square Feet) Disturbed by the Project.					
This may be less than the Parcel Area.							

Form I-3B Page 2 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015
Description of Existing Site Condition
Current Status of the Site (select all that apply): X Existing development
Previously graded but not built out
Demolition completed without new construction
Agricultural or other non-impervious use
Vacant, undeveloped/natural
Description / Additional Information:
Existing single family home with corresponding parking area and (2) sheds.
Existing Land Cover Includes (select all that apply):
X Vegetative Cover
Non-Vegetated Pervious Areas
X Impervious Areas
Description / Additional Information: The existing site exists as a single family home, with minor concrete walkways, an asphalt parking area, and a vegetated yard.
Underlying Soil belongs to Hydrologic Soil Group (select all that apply): NRCS Type A
NRCS Type B
NRCS Type C
X NRCS Type D
Approximate Depth to Groundwater (GW): GW Depth < 5 feet
5 feet < GW Depth < 10 feet
10 feet < GW Depth < 20 feet
X GW Depth > 20 feet

Existing Natural Hydrologic Features (select all that apply): Watercourses

Seeps

Springs

Wetlands

X None

Description / Additional Information:

Form I-3B Page 3 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015 Description of Existing Site Drainage Patterns

How is storm water runoff conveyed from the site? At a minimum, this description should answer:

(1) whether existing drainage conveyance is natural or urban;

(2) Is runoff from offsite conveyed through the site? if yes, quantify all offsite drainage areas, design flows, and locations where offsite flows enter the project site, and summarize how such flows are conveyed through the site;

(3)Provide details regarding existing project site drainage conveyance network, including any existing storm drains, concrete channels, swales, detention facilities, storm water treatment facilities, natural or constructed channels; and

(4) Identify all discharge locations from the existing project site along with a summary of conveyance system size and capacity for each of the discharge locations. Provide summary of the pre-project drainage areas and design flows to each of the existing runoff discharge locations.

Describe existing site drainage patterns:

The existing site consists of urban drainage. Runoff sheet flows across the site from the southeastern corner to the northwestern corner and outlets into an existing natural channel on the southern side of Park Avenue. The project receives no offsite runon. Along the southern PL, there is an existing natural berm preventing drainage from the 3rd Street Right of Way from entering the project site. 1st Street to the east flows north in an existing natural swale that meets an existing natural swale on the southern side of Park Avenue that then flows west along the southern edge of the Park Avenue Right of Way. Drainage from this project flows west down Park Avenue, North down Edgemoor Drive before entering the San Diego River and flowing west to the Pacific Ocean.

Form I-3B Page 4 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015
Description of Proposed Site Development
Project Description / Proposed Land Use and/or Activities:
The proposed development proposes 17 townhomes for residential use.
List/describe proposed impervious features of the project (e.g., buildings, roadways, parking lots, courtyards, athletic courts, other impervious features):
Impervious area for the proposed project includes concrete pavements, roofs for homes and a trash enclosure, and incidental curbs and walls.
List/describe proposed pervious features of the project (e.g., landscape areas):
This project property amonded coils a reck lined brow ditch, and permeable payer areas
This project proposes amended sons, a rock lined brow ditch, and permeable paver areas.
Does the project include grading and changes to site topography?
X No
Description / Additional Information:

Form I-3B Page 5 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015 Description of Proposed Site Drainage Patterns

Does the project include changes to site drainage (e.g., installation of new storm water conveyance systems)?

X Yes

No

If yes, provide details regarding the proposed project site drainage conveyance network, including storm drains, concrete channels, swales, detention facilities, storm water treatment facilities, natural or constructed channels, and the method for conveying offsite flows through or around the proposed project site. Identify all discharge locations from the proposed project site along with a summary of the conveyance system size and capacity for each of the discharge locations. Provide a summary of pre- and post-project drainage areas and design flows to each of the runoff discharge locations. Reference the drainage study for detailed calculations.

Describe proposed site drainage patterns::

The existing project drainage sheet flows across the project site and ultimately outlets into Park Avenue to the Northwester corner of the project site, creating a single POC for all drainage. Due to the small flow lengths in existing conditions, it has been determined that a time of concentration of 5 minutes will be utilized to determine the 100 yr storm intensity. A depth of 2.5 inches for the 100 yr, 6-hr storm has been determined using isopluvial maps in the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. From this value, utilizing figure 3-1 of the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual, an Intensity of 6.59 in/hr was determined. An existing condition weighted runoff coefficient of 0.40 was determined using a value of C=0.35 for pervious areas and C=0.90 for impervious areas based on Table 3-1 of the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual for Urban areas with type D Soils. From these values, utilizing the rational method formula, a peak runoff flow of 1.74 cfs and a peak runoff volume of 2,382 cf was determined for the project's existing conditions.

This project includes the installation of 9 above grade biofiltration planters, around 5,000 sf of permeable pavers, amended soil areas with area drains, tree wells, and corresponding storm drain piping. The majority of the site drainage will flow west into a proposed rocklined brow ditch prior to outletting to an 18"x18" brooks box grate inlet with 5"x10" weir at grate. The drainage entering this inlet then flows into a D-25 curb outlet prior to outletting into Park Avenue. A small portion of the project flows east and outlets into 1st Street either via sheet flow (self mitigating and de-minis areas) or through D-27 sidewalk underdrains. All this drainage ultimately flows North and West, confluencing with the drainage from the D-25 curb outlet, creating a single POC for this project. Utilizing the standards listed above for existing conditions, a peak runoff flow of 2.75 cfs and peak runoff volume of 3,755 cf was determined for the proposed condition's 100 yr storm. This creates a peak flow differential of 1.01 cfs and a peak volume differential of 1,374 cf. This project proposes 1,591 cf of additional storage below permeable pavers. In the 100 yr storm, a peak volume of 1,757 cf at a rate of 1.29 cfs is sent to these pavers. To meet the required drawdown time of 72 hours, an orifice has been sized at the outlet of this paver area to allow for a flow of 0.006138 cfs. Based on this detention, the peak outlet flow of the project's proposed condition is 1.58 cfs, which is less than the 1.74 cfs in existing conditions. Therefore the proposed project reduces the site's peak flow and peak volume of the 100 year storm from existing to proposed conditions.

Earma I 2D Da	20 6 of 10	Earing Taing	alata Datai A	110110+21 201E
FULLI I-SD Pd	ge o or to.	гопп тепп	DIALE DALE. A	USUSI 21. SOTO
	0/			

Identify whether any of the following features, activities, and/or pollutant source areas will be present (select all that apply):

X On-site storm drain inlets

Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps

- X Interior parking garages
- X Need for future indoor & structural pest control
- X Landscape/Outdoor Pesticide Use

Pools, spas, ponds, decorative fountains, and other water features

Food service

Refuse areas

Industrial processes

- X Outdoor storage of equipment or materials
- X Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
- X Vehicle/Equipment Repair and Maintenance
- X Fuel Dispensing Areas

Loading Docks

- X Fire Sprinkler Test Water
- X Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water
- X Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots

Description / Additional Information:

Form I-3B Page 7 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Identification and Narrative of Receiving Water and Pollutants of Concern

Describe flow path of storm water from the project site discharge location(s), through urban storm conveyance systems as applicable, to receiving creeks, rivers, and lagoons as applicable, and ultimate discharge to the Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake or reservoir, as applicable): Drainage from this project flows west down Park Avenue, North down Edgemoor Drive before entering

the San Diego River and flowing west to the Pacific Ocean.

List any 303(d) impaired water bodies within the path of storm water from the project site to the Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake or reservoir, as applicable), identify the pollutant(s)/stressor(s) causing impairment, and identify any TMDLs and/or Highest Priority Pollutants from the WQIP for the impaired water bodies:

		TMDLs / WQIP Highest Priority
303(d) Impaired Water Body	Pollutant(s)/Stressor(s)	Pollutant
San Diego River (lower)	Benthic Community Effects,	
	Bifenthrin, Chlordane, Chloride,	
	Color, Cyfluthin, Cypermethrin,	
	Indicator Bacteria, Nitrogen,	
	Oxygen (dissolved), Permethrin,	
	Phosphorus, Pyrethroids, Total	
	Dissolved Solids, Toxicity,	
	Turbidity	

Identification of Project Site Pollutants*

*Identification of project site pollutants is only required if flow-thru treatment BMPs are implemented onsite in lieu of retention or biofiltration BMPs (note the project must also participate in an alternative compliance program unless prior lawful approval to meet earlier PDP requirements is demonstrated)

Identify pollutants expected from the project site based on all proposed use(s) of the site (see BMP Design Manual Appendix B.6):

Pollutant	Not Applicable to the Project Site	Expected from the Project Site	Also a Receiving Water Pollutant of Concern
Sediment			
Nutrients			
Heavy Metals			
Organic Compounds			
Trash & Debris			
Oxygen Demanding			
Substances			
Oil & Grease			
Bacteria & Viruses			
Pesticides			

Form I-3B Page 8 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015 Hydromodification Management Requirements

Do hydromodification management requirements apply (see Section 1.6 of the BMP Design Manual)?

X Yes, hydromodification management flow control structural BMPs required.

No, the project will discharge runoff directly to existing underground storm drains discharging directly to water storage reservoirs, lakes, enclosed embayments, or the Pacific Ocean.

No, the project will discharge runoff directly to conveyance channels whose bed and bank are

concrete-lined all the way from the point of discharge to water storage reservoirs, lakes, enclosed embayments, or the Pacific Ocean.

No, the project will discharge runoff directly to an area identified as appropriate for an exemption by the WMAA for the watershed in which the project resides.

Description / Additional Information (to be provided if a 'No' answer has been selected above):

Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas* *This Section only required if hydromodification management requirements apply Based on the maps provided within the WMAA, do potential critical coarse sediment yield areas exist within the project drainage boundaries?

Yes

X No, No critical coarse sediment yield areas to be protected based on WMAA maps

If yes, have any of the optional analyses presented in Section 6.2 of the BMP Design Manual been performed?

6.2.1 Verification of Geomorphic Landscape Units (GLUs) Onsite

6.2.2 Downstream Systems Sensitivity to Coarse Sediment

6.2.3 Optional Additional Analysis of Potential Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas Onsite

No optional analyses performed, the project will avoid critical coarse sediment yield areas identified based on WMAA maps

If optional analyses were performed, what is the final result?

No critical coarse sediment yield areas to be protected based on verification of GLUs onsite Critical coarse sediment yield areas exist but additional analysis has determined that protection is not required. Documentation attached in Attachment 2.b of the SWQMP.

Critical coarse sediment yield areas exist and require protection. The project will implement management measures described in Sections 6.2.4 and 6.2.5 as applicable, and the areas are identified on the SWQMP Exhibit.

Discussion / Additional Information:

Form I-3B Page 9 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Flow Control for Post-Project Runoff*

*This Section only required if hydromodification management requirements apply

List and describe point(s) of compliance (POCs) for flow control for hydromodification management (see Section 6.3.1). For each POC, provide a POC identification name or number correlating to the project's HMP Exhibit and a receiving channel identification name or number correlating to the project's HMP Exhibit.

There is a single POC (POC-1) at the northwest corner of the project site. This ultimately flows the lower San Diego River and Pacific Ocean.

Has a geomorphic assessment been performed for the receiving channel(s)? X No, the low flow threshold is 0.1Q2 (default low flow threshold)

Yes, the result is the low flow threshold is 0.1Q2

Yes, the result is the low flow threshold is 0.3Q2

Yes, the result is the low flow threshold is 0.5Q2

If a geomorphic assessment has been performed, provide title, date, and preparer:

Discussion / Additional Information: (optional)

Form I-3B Page 10 of 10, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015 Other Site Requirements and Constraints

ber site requirements or constraints that will influence stor

When applicable, list other site requirements or constraints that will influence storm water management design, such as zoning requirements including setbacks and open space, or local codes governing minimum street width, sidewalk construction, allowable pavement types, and drainage requirements.

Optional Additional Information or Continuation of Previous Sections As Needed

This space provided for additional information or continuation of information from previous sections as needed.

Form I-4 **Source Control BMP Checklist** Model BMP Design for All Development Projects Manual (Standard Projects and Priority Development Projects) [August 31, 2015] **Project Identification** Project Name Habitat for Humanity 1st Street Permit Application Number TM2023-1 **Source Control BMPs** All development projects must implement source control BMPs SC-1 through SC-6 where applicable and feasible. See Chapter 4 and Appendix E of the Model BMP Design Manual for information to implement source control BMPs shown in this checklist. Answer each category below pursuant to the following. "Yes" means the project will implement the source control BMP as described in Chapter 4 and/or Appendix E of the Model BMP Design Manual. Discussion / justification is not required.

- "No" means the BMP is applicable to the project but it is not feasible to implement. Discussion / justification must be provided.
- "N/A" means the BMP is not applicable at the project site because the project does not include the feature that is addressed by the BMP (e.g., the project has no outdoor materials storage areas). Discussion / justification may be provided.

Source Control Requirement		Applied	?
SC-1 Prevention of Illicit Discharges into the MS4	X Yes	No	N/A
Discussion / justification if SC-1 not implemented:			
SC-2 Storm Drain Stenciling or Signage	X Ves	No	N/A
SC-2 Storm Drain Stericining of Signage	X Tes	NO	N/A
Discussion / justification if SC-2 not implemented:			
	-1		1
SC-3 Protect Outdoor Materials Storage Areas from Rainfall, Run-On,	X Yes	No	N/A
Runoff, and Wind Dispersal			
Discussion / justification if SC-3 not implemented:			
SC-4 Protect Materials Stored in Outdoor Work Areas from Rainfall,	X Yes	No	N/A
Run-On, Runoff, and Wind Dispersal			
Discussion / justification if SC-4 not implemented:			

Form I-4 Page 2 of 2, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015			
Source Control Requirement		Applied?	
SC-5 Protect Trash Storage Areas from Rainfall, Run-On, Runoff, and	X Yes	No	N/A
Wind Dispersal			
Discussion / justification if SC-5 not implemented:			
SC-6 Additional BMPs Based on Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants			
(must answer for each source listed below)			
On-site storm drain inlets	x Yes	No	N/A
Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps	Yes	No	X N/A
Interior parking garages	X Yes	No	N/A
Need for future indoor & structural pest control	X Yes	No	N/A
Landscape/Outdoor Pesticide Use	X Yes	No	N/A
Pools, spas, ponds, decorative fountains, and other water features	Yes	No	X N/A
Food service	Yes	No	X N/A
Refuse areas	Yes	No	X N/A
Industrial processes	Yes	No	X N/A
Outdoor storage of equipment or materials	X Yes	No	N/A
Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	X Yes	No	N/A
Vehicle/Equipment Repair and Maintenance	X Yes	No	N/A
Fuel Dispensing Areas	X Yes	No	N/A
Loading Docks	Yes	No	X N/A
Fire Sprinkler Test Water	X Yes	No	N/A
Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water	X Yes	No	N/A
Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots	X Yes	No	N/A

Discussion / justification if SC-6 not implemented. Clearly identify which sources of runoff pollutants are discussed. Justification must be provided for <u>all</u> "No" answers shown above.

Site Design BMP Chec	klist	Form	-5
for All Development Proj	ects	Manu	al
(Standard Projects and Priority Development Proje	ects)	[August 31	, 2015]
Project Identification			
Project Name Habitat for Humanity 1 st Street			
Permit Application Number TM2023-1			
Site Design BMPs			
feasible. See Chapter 4 and Appendix E of the Model BMP Design Manu site design BMPs shown in this checklist.	gn SD-8 w al for info	nere applicat prmation to ir	ole and nplement
 Answer each category below pursuant to the following. "Yes" means the project will implement the site design BMP as de Appendix E of the Model BMP Design Manual. Discussion / justi "No" means the BMP is applicable to the project but it is not feasi justification must be provided. "N/A" means the BMP is not applicable at the project site because feature that is addressed by the BMP (e.g., the project site has no end of the site of the	scribed in fication is ble to imp e the proje existing na	Chapter 4 and not required. Dement. Discu ect does not in tural areas to o	l/or ussion / uclude the conserve).
Discussion / justification may be provided.			
Site Design Requirement		Applied?	
Discussion / justification if SD-1 not implemented:			
SD-2 Conserve Natural Areas, Soils, and Vegetation	X Yes	No	N/A
Discussion / justification if SD-2 not implemented:			
SD-3 Minimize Impervious Area	X Yes	No	N/A
Discussion / justification if SD-3 not implemented:			
SD-4 Minimize Soil Compaction	X Yes	No	N/A
Discussion / justification if SD-4 not implemented:			
SD-5 Impervious Area Dispersion	X Yes	No	N/A
Discussion / justification if SD-5 not implemented:			

PDP SWQMP Template Date: February 2016 PDP SWQMP Preparation Date: 06/08/2023

Form I-5 Page 2 of 2, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015			
Site Design Requirement		Applied?	
SD-6 Runoff Collection	X Yes	No	N/A
Discussion / justification if SD-6 not implemented:			
	T	1	
SD-7 Landscaping with Native or Drought Tolerant Species	X Yes	No	N/A
Discussion / justification if SD-7 not implemented:			
SD-8 Harvesting and Using Precipitation	Yes	No	X N/A
Discussion / justification if SD-8 not implemented:			

Summary of PDP Structural BMPs

Form I-6 (PDPs) Model BMP Design Manual [August 31, 2015]

Project Identification

Project Name Habitat for Humanity $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ Street

Permit Application Number

PDP Structural BMPs

All PDPs must implement structural BMPs for storm water pollutant control (see Chapter 5 of the BMP Design Manual). Selection of PDP structural BMPs for storm water pollutant control must be based on the selection process described in Chapter 5. PDPs subject to hydromodification management requirements must also implement structural BMPs for flow control for hydromodification management (see Chapter 6 of the BMP Design Manual). Both storm water pollutant control and flow control for hydromodification management can be achieved within the same structural BMP(s).

PDP structural BMPs must be verified by the local jurisdiction at the completion of construction. This may include requiring the project owner or project owner's representative and engineer of record to certify construction of the structural BMPs (see Section 1.12 of the BMP Design Manual). PDP structural BMPs must be maintained into perpetuity, and the local jurisdiction must confirm the maintenance (see Section 7 of the BMP Design Manual).

Use this form to provide narrative description of the general strategy for structural BMP implementation at the project site in the box below. Then complete the PDP structural BMP summary information sheet (page 3 of this form) for each structural BMP within the project (copy the BMP summary information page as many times as needed to provide summary information for each individual structural BMP).

Describe the general strategy for structural BMP implementation at the site. This information must describe how the steps for selecting and designing storm water pollutant control BMPs presented in Section 5.1 of the BMP Design Manual were followed, and the results (type of BMPs selected). For projects requiring hydromodification flow control BMPs, indicate whether pollutant control and flow control BMPs are integrated or separate.

After completing the grading and layout of the proposed project, along with the infiltration feasibility of the project (no infiltration condition), and considering the overall roof drainage schematic, 9 above grade, lined biofiltration planters were proposed adjacent to the proposed townhomes to receive and treat the majority of on-site roof drainage. Additional impervious areas that could not be feasibly routed to one of these planters were then directed to amended soils to achieve impervious area dispersion treatment as self-retaining areas (minimum 11" deep of amended soils to satisfy hydromodification requirements for these areas). Note that these areas meet all requirements as laid out in SD-5 in the City of Santee BMP design manual. Tree wells are utilized for treatment in other areas and this drainage is routed to the permeable paver storage described next. A permeable paver driveway was also proposed to minimize impervious area to receive the rest of the project's impervious area. This permeable paver area meets all requirements laid out in SD-6B. All other areas on site that could not be routed to these were determined to either be self mitigating landscaped areas or impervious de-minimis areas (less than 2% of the projects overall impervious footprint).

(Continue on page 2 as necessary.)

Form I-6 Page 2 of 28, Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

(Page reserved for continuation of description of general strategy for structural BMP implementation at the site)

(Continued from page 1)

After locating and selecting the feasible treatment alternatives for the project, detailed calculations were completed to ensure that all site design requirements have been met, and the required volume has been provided to meet all DCV requirements. It was determined that a demand sufficient enough did not exist to implement harvest and use. A SWQMP map was then prepared outlining the site layout and stormwater design. The O&M documents were then prepared and are acceptable to the responsible part.

Form I-6 Page 3 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015				
Structural BMP Summary Information				
(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)				
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-1				
Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0				
Type of structural BMP:				
Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)				
Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)				
Retention by bioretention (INF-2)				
Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)				
Partial retention by biofiltration with partial retent	ion (PR-1)			
X Biofiltration (BF-1)				
Biofiltration with Nutrient Sensitive Media Design	(BF-2)			
Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) meeting all require	ments of Appendix F			
Flow-thru treatment control with prior lawful appr	roval to meet earlier PDP requirements (provide			
BMP type/description in discussion section below)				
Flow-thru treatment control included as pre-treat	ment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration			
BMP (provide BMP type/description and indicate v	which onsite retention or biofiltration BMP it serves			
in discussion section below)				
Flow-thru treatment control with alternative comp	bliance (provide BMP type/description in discussion			
section below)				
Detention pond or valit for hydromodification ma	nagement			
Other (describe in discussion section below)				
Durneset				
Pollutant control only				
Pollutant control only Hydromodification control only				
Hydromodification control only X. Combined pollutant control and hydromodification control				
Pre-treatment/forebay for another structural BMP				
Other (describe in discussion section below)				
other (describe in discussion section below)				
Who will certify construction of this BMP?	William G Mack PE 73620			
Provide name and contact information for the	PLSA ENGINEERING			
party responsible to sign BMP verification forms if	1911 San Diego Avenue, Suite 100			
required by the [City Engineer] (See Section 1.12 of	San Diego, CA 92110			
the BMP Design Manual)	858-259-8212			
Who will be the final owner of this BMP?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity			
	8213 Mercury Court			
	San Diego, CA 92111			
Who will maintain this BMP into perpetuity?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity			
	8213 Mercury Court			
	San Diego, CA 92111			
What is the funding mechanism for maintenance?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity			
	8213 Mercury Court			
	San Diego, CA 92111			

Form I-6 Page 4 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-1

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Discussion (as needed):
Form I-6 Page 5 of 28 (Copy as many as needed) , Form Template Date: August 31, 2015						
Structural BMP Summary Information						
(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)						
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-2						
Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0						
Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)						
Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)						
Retention by bioretention (INF-2)						
Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)						
(PR-1)						
2)						
ts of Appendix F						
to meet earlier PDP requirements (provide						
t/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration						
n onsite retention of biofiltration BMP It serves						
co (provido PMP type/description in discussion						
ce (provide bivir type/description in discussion						
ement						
ntrol						
Other (describe in discussion section below)						
lliam G Mack PE 73620						
SA ENGINEERING						
11 San Diego Avenue, Suite 100						
n Diego, CA 92110						
8-259-8212						
n Diego Habitat for Humanity						
13 Mercury Court						
San Diego, CA 92111						
1 Diego Habitat for Humanity						
8213 Mercury Court						
n Diego, CA 32111						
2012 Moreney Court						
13 Mercury Court						

Form I-6 Page 6 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-2

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Form I-6 Page 8 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-3

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Form I-6 Page 9 of 28 (Copy as many as needed) , Form Template Date: August 31, 2015						
Structural BMP Summary Information						
(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)						
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-4						
Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0						
Type of structural BMP:						
Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)						
Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)						
Retention by bioretention (INF-2)						
Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)						
Partial retention by biofiltration with partial retent	tion (PR-1)					
X Biofiltration (BF-1)						
Biofiltration with Nutrient Sensitive Media Design	(BF-2)					
Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) meeting all require	ments of Appendix F					
Flow-thru treatment control with prior lawful appr	roval to meet earlier PDP requirements (provide					
BMP type/description in discussion section below)						
Flow-thru treatment control included as pre-treat	ment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration					
BMP (provide BMP type/description and indicate v	which onsite retention or biofiltration BMP it serves					
In discussion section below)						
Flow-thru treatment control with alternative comp	bliance (provide BMP type/description in discussion					
Section below)	nazomont					
Other (describe in discussion section below)	nagement					
Other (describe in discussion section below)						
Purpose:						
Pollutant control only						
Hydromodification control only						
X Combined pollutant control and hydromodificatio	n control					
Pre-treatment/forebay for another structural BMP						
Other (describe in discussion section below)						
Who will certify construction of this BMP?	William G Mack PE 73620					
Provide name and contact information for the	PLSA ENGINEERING					
party responsible to sign BMP verification forms if	1911 San Diego Avenue, Suite 100					
required by the [City Engineer] (See Section 1.12 of	San Diego, CA 92110					
the BMP Design Manual) 858-259-8212						
Who will be the final owner of this BMP?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity					
8213 Mercury Court						
San Diego, CA 92111						
Who will maintain this BMP into perpetuity?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity					
	8213 Mercury Court					
	San Diego, CA 92111					
What is the funding mechanism for maintenance?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity					
	8213 Mercury Court					
	San Diego, CA 92111					

Form I-6 Page 10 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-4

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Form I-6 Page 12 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015						
Structural BMP Summary Information						
(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)						
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-5						
Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0						
1						
Other (describe in discussion section below)						
\neg						

Form I-6 Page 12 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-5

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Form I-6 Page 13 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015						
Structural BMP Summary Information						
(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)						
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-6						
Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0						
Type of structural BMP:						
Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)						
Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)						
Retention by bioretention (INF-2)						
Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)						
Partial retention by biofiltration with partial retent	tion (PR-1)					
X Biofiltration (BF-1)						
Biofiltration with Nutrient Sensitive Media Design	(BF-2)					
Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) meeting all require	ments of Appendix F					
Flow-thru treatment control with prior lawful appr	roval to meet earlier PDP requirements (provide					
BMP type/description in discussion section below)						
Flow-thru treatment control included as pre-treat	ment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration					
in discussion section below)	which onsite retention of biofiltration BMP it serves					
Elow thru treatment control with alternative com	pliance (provide PMP type/description in discussion					
section below)	bilance (provide bivir type/description in discussion					
Detention pond or vault for hydromodification ma	nagement					
Other (describe in discussion section below)	nagement					
Purpose:						
Pollutant control only						
Hydromodification control only						
X Combined pollutant control and hydromodificatio	n control					
Pre-treatment/forebay for another structural BMP						
Other (describe in discussion section below)						
Who will certify construction of this BMP?	William G Mack PE 73620					
Provide name and contact information for the	PLSA ENGINEERING					
party responsible to sign BMP verification forms if	1911 San Diego Avenue, Suite 100					
required by the [City Engineer] (See Section 1.12 of	San Diego, CA 92110					
the BMP Design Manual) 858-259-8212						
Who will be the final owner of this BMP?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity					
	8213 Mercury Court					
San Diego, CA 92111						
Who will maintain this BMP into perpetuity? San Diego Habitat for Humanity						
8213 Mercury Court						
What is the funding mechanism for meinteness?	Sall Diego, CA 92111					
what is the funding mechanism for maintenance?	San Diego Habitat für Humanity 8213 Mercury Court					
	San Diego CA 92111					
	Sali Diego, CA 92111					

Form I-6 Page 14 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-6

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Form I-6 Page 16 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-7

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Form I-6 Page 18 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-8

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

Form I-6 Page 19 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015							
Structural BMP Summary Information							
(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)							
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-9							
Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0							
Type of structural BMP:	Type of structural BMP:						
Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)							
Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)							
Retention by bioretention (INF-2)							
Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)							
Partial retention by biofiltration with partial retent	tion (PR-1)						
X Biofiltration (BF-1)	()						
Biofiltration with Nutrient Sensitive Media Design	(BF-2)						
Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) meeting all require	ments of Appendix F						
Flow-thru treatment control with prior lawful appr	roval to meet earlier PDP requirements (provide						
Bivip type/description in discussion section below)	n ant line and the second second and the second						
PMP (provide PMP type/description and indicate)	which opsite retention or biofiltration BMD it sonves						
in discussion section below)							
Flow-thru treatment control with alternative com	bliance (provide BMP type/description in discussion						
section below)							
Detention pond or vault for hydromodification ma	nagement						
Other (describe in discussion section below)							
Purpose:							
Pollutant control only							
Hydromodification control only							
X Combined pollutant control and hydromodificatio	n control						
Pre-treatment/forebay for another structural BMP	•						
Other (describe in discussion section below)							
Who will certify construction of this BMP?	William G Mack PE 73620						
Provide name and contact information for the	PLSA ENGINEERING						
party responsible to sign BMP verification forms if	1911 San Diego Avenue, Suite 100						
required by the [City Engineer] (See Section 1.12 of	San Diego, CA 92110						
the BMP Design Manual)	858-259-8212						
who will be the final owner of this BMP?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity						
	8213 Mercury Court						
San Diego, CA 92111							
who will maintain this bivir into perpetuity?	2013 Mercury Court						
San Diago CA 02111							
What is the funding mechanism for maintenance?	San Diego Habitat for Humanity						
	8213 Mercury Court						
	San Diego, CA 92111						

Form I-6 Page 20 of 28 (Copy as many as needed), Form Template Date: August 31, 2015

Structural BMP ID No. BMP-9

Construction Plan Sheet No. C-1.0

ATTACHMENT 1 BACKUP FOR PDP POLLUTANT CONTROL BMPS

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 1.

Indicate which Items are Included behind this cover sheet:

Attachment Sequence	Contents	Checklist
Attachment 1a	DMA Exhibit (Required) See DMA Exhibit Checklist on the back of this Attachment cover sheet.	X Included
Attachment 1b	Tabular Summary of DMAs Showing DMA ID matching DMA Exhibit, DMA Area, and DMA Type (Required)* *Provide table in this Attachment OR on DMA Exhibit in Attachment 1a	Included on DMA Exhibit in Attachment 1a X Included as Attachment 1b, separate from DMA Exhibit
Attachment 1c	Form I-7, Harvest and Use Feasibility Screening Checklist (Required unless the entire project will use infiltration BMPs) Refer to Appendix B.3-1 of the BMP Design Manual to complete Form I-7.	X Included Not included because the entire project will use infiltration BMPs
Attachment 1d	Form I-8, Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition (Required unless the project will use harvest and use BMPs) Refer to Appendices C and D of the BMP Design Manual to complete Form I-8.	X Included Not included because the entire project will use harvest and use BMPs
Attachment 1e	PollutantControlBMPDesignWorksheets / Calculations (Required)Refer to Appendices B and E of the BMPDesign Manual for structural pollutantcontrol BMP design guidelines	<i>x</i> Included

Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included on the DMA Exhibit:

The DMA Exhibit must identify:

- X Underlying hydrologic soil group
- *x* Approximate depth to groundwater
 - Existing natural hydrologic features (watercourses, seeps, springs, wetlands)
 - Critical coarse sediment yield areas to be protected
- x Existing topography and impervious areas
- X Existing and proposed site drainage network and connections to drainage offsite
- X Proposed demolition
- X Proposed grading
- X Proposed impervious features
- X Proposed design features and surface treatments used to minimize imperviousness
- X Drainage management area (DMA) boundaries, DMA ID numbers, and DMA areas (square footage or acreage), and DMA type (i.e., drains to BMP, self-retaining, or self-mitigating)
- X Potential pollutant source areas and corresponding required source controls (see Chapter 4, Appendix E.1, and Form I-3B)
- X Structural BMPs (identify location, type of BMP, and size/detail)



LEGEND:

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA (DMA) XX.XX XX.XX SF CFS **BIOFILTRATION AREA** PERMEABLE PAVER AREA LIMITS OF IMPERMEABLE LINER UNDER PERMEABLE PAVER SECTION (SEE PERMEABLE PAVER LINER LIMIT DETAIL THIS SHEET) AMENDED SOIL AREA (11" MIN DEPTH) TREE AND TREE WELL LIMITS

(X \

+ + + + + +

+ + + + + +

IMPERVIOUS AREA TABULATIONS:

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA: 2,654 S.F. (0.06 ACRES, 9%) PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA: 16,620 S.F. (0.38 ACRES, 58%) PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVER AREA: 4,348 S.F. (0.10 ACRES, 15%) RUNOFF FACTOR: 0.90 = IMPERVIOUS, 0.30 = PERVIOUS, 0.10 = PERMEABLE PAVERS WEIGHTED RUNOFF FACTOR = (58% X 0.90) + (26% X 0.30) + (15% X 0.10)= 0.62 REFER TO THE BMP AREA SUMMARY TABLE FOR ALL PROPOSED BMP AREAS

GEOLOGY NOTES:

UNDERLYING HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP:

4" PERMEABLE PAVER UNDERDRAIN

FLOWLINE

TYPF D APPROXIMATE DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: >30 FEET

PERMANENT POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP NOTES:

- OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE SECURED BY AN EXECUTED AND RECORDED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND DISCHARGE CONTROL MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT (SWMDCMA), OR ANOTHER MECHANISM APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER, THAT ASSURES ALL PERMANENT BMPS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN PERPETUITY, PER THE LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL, STORM WATER STANDARDS. ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE PERMANENT POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP
- DEVICES/STRUCTURES SHOWN ON PLAN REQUIRES A CONSTRUCTION CHANGE TO BE PROCESSED AND APPROVED THROUGH DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT BY THE ENGINEER OF WORK. APPROVAL OF THE CONSTRUCTION CHANGE IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERMANENT BMP.

NOTES:

5.3

ALL DMAS UTILIZING IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION WILL SATISFY POLLUTANT CONTROL AND HYDROMODIFICATION REQUIREMENTS BY AMENDING THE TOP 11 INCHES OF THE PERVIOUS AREA WITHIN THE DMA (PER FACTSHEET SD-B IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION), AND THE OVERALL PERVIOUS AREA WITHIN EACH DMA IS GREATER THAN 50% OF THE OVERALL DMA.

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA LEGEND

- DMA DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA SM SELF MITIGATING DRAINAGE AREA
- SR SELF RETAINING DRAINAGE AREA DM DEMINIMIS DRAINAGE AREA

BIOFILTRATION PLANT SPECIES NOTE

BIOFILTRATION PLANTINGS WILL BE PER THE PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLANS AND SHALL BE BASED ON THE CITY OF SANTEE BMP DESIGN MANUAL PLANT LIST IN APPENDIX E.20. NOTE HOWEVER THAT THIS PLANT LIST IS TO BE USED TO AID IN PLANT SELECTION. SHOULD THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT DETERMINE THAT BASED ON THE SPECIFIC CLIMATE, PONDING DEPTH AND OTHER SITE CONDITIONS, PLANTINGS NOT INCLUDED ON THIS LIST WOULD BE MORE SUITABLE. THE BMP DESIGN MANUAL DEFERS TO THE CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR SPECIES SELECTION WITHIN THESE BMPs

BIOFILTRATION WATER PROOFING NOTES

PREP WALL AND FOOTING - SPRAY APPLY "MARFLEX 5000" COMMERCIAL MEMBRANE TO BACK OF WALL, TOP OF FOOTING AND BOTTOM OF PLANTER PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

2. ADDRESS ANY EXPANSION JOINTS WITH 12-INCH MIN. STRIP OF "SOCO-SHIELD 300" MEMBRANE (10 MIL. MIN. THICKNESS) CENTERED OVER JOINT, ADHERED TO "MARFLEX". OVER SPRAY JOINT WITH "MARFLEX 5000" TO MANUFACTURER'S REQUIRED MIL THICKNESS.

APPLY "SOCO-SHIELD 300" MEMBRANE (10 MIL. MIN. THICKNESS) TO ADHERE TO THE "MARFLEX 5000" OVER ENTIRE WALL, STEM WALL AND PLANTER BOTTOM INCLUDING TREATED EXPANSION JOINTS. OVERLAP MATERIAL SEAMS A MIN. OF 6-INCHES IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

4. ATTACH TACK STRIP AT TOP OF MEMBRANE AND ON SIDE ENDS OF WALL FROM TOP OF MEMBRANE TO TOP OF FOOTING.

APPLY "COOL-COAT" OF EQUIVALENT U.V. RESISTANT MEMBRANE ABOVE TACK STRIP TO TOP OF WALL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

ADDITIONAL WATER PROOFING NOTES

PER GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS, NO INFILTRATION IS FEASIBLE ON THIS SITE, HOWEVER. SHOULD A WATER QUALITY TREATMENT BMP BE PROPOSED WITH AN OPEN BOTTOM (PERMEABLE PAVERS OR TREE WELLS). AN IMPERMEABLE LINER SHALL BE PROPOSED AT THE BASE OF EACH BMP SECTION TO A DISTANCE AT LEAST 5' FROM THE CLOSET BUILDING STRUCTURE OR RETAINING WALL.

> PROJECT DATA SOIL TYPE: D

SLOPE CONDITION: FLAT PCCSYA: NOT LOCATED WITHIN SITE GROUNDWATER DEPTH: > 30'

SWQMP DMA MAP HABITAT FOR HUMANITY - 1ST STREET SANTEE, CA

PROJECT NUMBER: 3741 SCALE: 1'' = 20'DATE: AUGUST, 2023

PASCO LARET SUITER 🛛 & ASSOCIATES

San Diego | Solana Beach | Orange County Phone 858.259.8212 | www.plsaengineering.com



August 2, 2013 Project No. SO21.1213

Ms. Roxann Janes, Real Estate Development/Construction Operations Director San Diego Habitat for Humanity 8128 Mercury Court San Diego, CA 92111

GEOTECHNICAL PLAN REVIEW NO. 2 HABITAT FOR HUMANITY PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES, TM 2023-1, 8932 FIRST STREET SANTEE, CALIFORNIA

In accordance with your request and authorization, **G**eo-Logic Associates (**GLA**), has conducted a further review of the Civil Plan for the subject site and provide further clarification regarding the impermeable liner limit for the permeable paver areas and the recommended 5-foot setback from all foundations.

The requested detail is attached as Figure 1.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service. If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Geo-Logic Associates

harzane Joseph G. Franzone, PE, GE 2189

Principal Geotechnical Engineer



Attachment: Figure 1 – Permeable Paver Impermeable Liner Limit Detail

Distribution: (1)

- Addressee- electronic submittal
- (1) PLSA Engineering, Attn.: Mr. Zack Sikora



FIGURE 1

			-											r
									с	Min 3%	Sizing			
			Impervious	Pervious	Permeable			%	Weighted	Treatment	Table BMP	BMP Area		BMP Volume
BMP	BMP	Total Area	Area	Area	Paver Area	%	%	Permeabl	Runoff	Area	Area	Provided	DCV Required	Provided
Location	Description	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	(sq-ft)	Impervious	Pervious	e Pavers	Factor	(sq-ft)	(sf)	(sf)	(Cu-Ft)	(cf)
DMA-1	Biofiltration	580	555.00	25.0	0.0	96%	4%	0%	0.87	15	25	25	25	38
DMA-2	Biofiltration	797	767.00	30.0	0.0	96%	4%	0%	0.88	21	35	30	35	45
DMA-3	Biofiltration	685	659.00	26.0	0.0	96%	4%	0%	0.88	18	30	26	30	39
DMA-4	Biofiltration	586	566.50	19.5	0.0	97%	3%	0%	0.88	15	26	20	26	29
DMA-5	Biofiltration	1059	1005.00	54.0	0.0	95%	5%	0%	0.87	28	46	54	46	81
DMA-6	Biofiltration	637	612.00	25.0	0.0	96%	4%	0%	0.88	17	28	25	28	38
DMA-7	Biofiltration	952	915.00	37.0	0.0	96%	4%	0%	0.88	25	42	37	42	56
DMA-8	Biofiltration	1196	1149.00	47.0	0.0	96%	4%	0%	0.88	31	52	47	52	71
DMA-9	Biofiltration	1022	982.00	40.0	0.0	96%	4%	0%	0.88	27	45	40	45	60
SM-10	Self-Mit	1388	75.00	1313.0	0.0	5%	95%	0%	0.33	NA	NA	NA	23	NA
SR-11	Imperv Disp	443	212.00	231.0	0.0	48%	52%	0%	0.59	NA	NA	NA	13	13
SR-12	Imperv Disp	1942	946.00	996.0	0.0	49%	51%	0%	0.59	NA	NA	NA	58	58
SR-13	Imperv Disp	221	85.00	136.0	0.0	38%	62%	0%	0.53	NA	NA	NA	6	6
SM-14	Self-Mit	83	0.00	83.0	0.0	0%	100%	0%	0.30	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
SR-15	Perm Pavers	6245	1989.00	349.0	3907.0	32%	6%	63%	0.37	NA	4206	4206	114	3523
SM-16	Self-Mit	27	0.00	27.0	0.0	0%	100%	0%	0.30	NA	NA	NA	0	NA
DM-17	Deminimis	97	97.00	0.0	0.0	100%	0%	0%	0.90	NA	NA	NA	4	NA
SM-18	Self-Mit	179	8.00	171.0	0.0	4%	96%	0%	0.33	NA	NA	NA	3	NA
SR-19	Imperv Disp	2800	1370.00	1430.0	0.0	49%	51%	0%	0.59	NA	NA	NA	83	83
SR-20	Tree Wells	3018	1935.00	1083.0	0.0	64%	36%	0%	0.68	NA	NA	NA	103	300
SR-21	Tree Wells	1971	1506.00	465.0	0.0	76%	24%	0%	0.76	NA	NA	NA	75	300
SR-22	Tree Wells	1071	699.00	372.0	0.0	65%	35%	0%	0.69	NA	NA	NA	37	200
DM-23	Deminimis	35	35.00	0.0	0.0	100%	0%	0%	0.90	NA	NA	NA	2	NA
SM-24	Self-Mit	244	0.00	244.0	0.0	0%	100%	0%	0.30	NA	NA	NA	4	NA
DM-25	Deminimis	79	79.00	0.0	0.0	100%	0%	0%	0.90	NA	NA	NA	4	NA
SM-26	Self-Mit	186	0.00	186.0	0.0	0%	100%	0%	0.30	NA	NA	NA	3	NA
SR-27	Perm Pavers	867	373.00	53.0	441.0	43%	6%	51%	0.46	NA	697	697	20	467
SM-28	Self-Mit	80	0.00	80.0	0.0	0%	100%	0%	0.30	NA	NA	NA	1	NA
TOTAL DM	A AREA:	28490	16619.5	7522.5	4348.0	58%	26%	15%	0.62	197	329	304	882	5405

BMP Sizing and DCV Summary Table

NOTE: Weighted runoff factor based on percent of impervious, pervious, and paver area in each respective DMA

C = (Impervious % * Impervious Runoff Factor)+(Pervious % * Landscape Runoff Factor)+(Pavers % * Permeable Pavers Runoff Factor)

Runoff Facto

Factor		
Impervious	0.9	
Landscape	0.30	

Intensity:	0.20	in/hr
Precip:	0.60	in

Permable Pavers	0.10

BMP Effective Depth Calculations					Tree Credit Volume Calculations				
LAYER	Depth (ft)	Voids	Effective	e Depth				Soil Vol provided/ Soil	
Ponding Depth	0.5	1	0.5	50	DMA #	Tree Type	Max Credit	Vol Required	ffective TCV (C
Soil Depth (includes sand and mulch)	2	0.25	0.5	50	SR-20	(3) #2	300 cf	1170 cf / 1060 cf	300
Gravel Depth (above underdrain invert)	0.75	0.67	0.5	50	SR-21	(3) #2	300 cf	1287 cf / 1060 cf	300
	Tota	l Effective D	epth	1.50	SR-22	(2) #2	200 cf	858 cf / 707 cf	200

P85th Parameters

Conceptual Design and Sizing Approach for Storm Water Pollutant Treatment and Flow Control

DMAs using impervious area dispersion are considered to meet both pollutant control and hydromodification flow control requirements if ALL of the following criteria are met:

 All impervious area within the DMA discharges to the pervious area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

 As a minimum, the top 11 inches of the pervious area uses amended soils in accordance with the SD-F fact sheet and the pervious area also meets the requirements for dispersion (e.g. slope, inflow velocities, etc.) in the SD-B fact sheet.

3. The impervious to pervious area ratio is 1:1 or less.

Impervious Area Dispersion designed to meet both pollutant control and flow control requirements are designated as SSD BMPs.

*Note that all DMAs utilizing impervious area dispersion will satisfy pollutant control and hydromodification requirements by amending the top 11 inches of the pervious area within the DMA, and the overall pervious area within each dma is greater than 50% of the overall DMA.

* Note that each Tree well will provide 3' deep soil. The min Soil Volume to achieve full credit is 2 cf per sf of canopy volume, therefore a ratio of provided soil volume to the required for full credit is utilized to determine effective TCV

		Common Name	Mature Height (ft)	Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credit Volume per Tree (ft3)
1	Ceanothus Ray Hartman"	California Mountain Lillac	30	10	40
2	Pittosporum Phillyraeoides	Willow Pittosporum	25	15	100
3	Salix Lasiolepsis	Arroyo Willow	25	15	100
4	Arbutus Unedo	Strawberry Tree	30		
5	Prunus Ilicifolia	Hollyleaf Cherry	30	20	180
6	Prunus Lynoii	Catalina Cherry	40		
7	Cercis Occidentalis	Western Redbud	25	25	200
8	Heteromeles Arbutifolia	Toyon, Christmas Berry	25	23	290
9	Alnus Rhombifolia	White Elder	75		
10	Arbutus 'Marina'	Hybrid Strawberry Tree	35		
11	Chilopsis Linearis	Desert Willow	30		
12	Lyonothamnus Floribundus	Catalina Ironwood	50		
13	Magnolia Grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	40		
14	Pinus Torreyana	Torrey Pines	80	30	420
15	Platanus Racemosa	California sycamore	60		
16	Quercus Agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	70		
17	Quercus Engelmannii	Engelmann Oak	50		
18	Quercus Suber	Cork Oak	40		
19	Sambucus Mexicana	Blue Elderberry	30		

Table B.1-1: Runoff factors for surfaces draining to BMPs – Pollutant Control BMPs

Category	Surface Type	Runoff Factor (C)
Impervious Surfaces	Roofs, Concrete, Asphalt, Unit Pavers (grouted)	0.90
Semi-Pervious Surfaces	Decomposed Granite, Cobbles, Crushed Aggregate, Compacted soil (unpaved parking)	0.30
	Green Roofs per SD-C	
	Permeable Pavement per SD-D,	
Engineered Pervices Surfaces	Amended Soils per SD-F,	0.10
r ervious ourraces	Landscaped/Mulched Soils	
	Permeable Pavement per INF-3	
	Type A Soil	0.10
Natural Pervious	Type B Soil	0.14
Surfaces	Type C Soil	0.23
	Type D Soil	0.30
Dispersion Areas	Areas <u>routed to</u> or <u>serving as</u> a dispersion area per SD-B	See Dispersion Area

Table G.2-5: Sizing Factors for Hydromodification Flow Control Biofiltration BMPs Designed Using Sizing Factor Method

Lower Flow Threshold	Soil Group		Rain Gauge	A
0.1Q2	Α	Flat	Lindbergh	0.320
0.1Q2	А	Moderate	Lindbergh	0.300
0.1Q ₂	Λ	Steep	Lindbergh	0.285
0.1Q2	В	Flat	Lindbergh	0.105
0.1Q2	В	Moderate	Lindbergh	0.100
0.1Q2	В	Steep	Lindbergh	0.095
0.1Q2	С	Flat	Lindbergh	0.055
0.1Q2	С	Moderate	Lindbergh	0.050
0.1Q2	С	Steep	Lindbergh	0.050
0.1Q2	D	Flat	Lindbergh	0.050
0.1Q ₂	D	Moderate	Lindbergh	0.050
0.1Q ₂	D	Steep	Lindbergh	0.050

ASSUMING 0.125" ORIFICE FOR EACH BMP, CUTOFF FLOW BASED ON ORIFICE FLOW CALCULATION IS 0.00075 CFS Orifice equation, Q=CoAe(2gh)1/2 $\,$

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-1						
Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	1.296 in/hr			
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec			
BMP Area:	25.0	sq-ft				
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.00	cfs				
Basin Volume:	38	cu-ft	_			
DCV/Average Q:	50083	secs	13.91 Hours			

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-2

Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	1.080 in/hr
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec
BMP Area:	30.0	sq-ft	
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.00	cfs	
Basin Volume:	45	cu-ft	
DCV/Average Q:	60100	secs	16.69 Hours

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-3

Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	1.246 in/hr
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec
BMP Area:	26.0	sq-ft	
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.00	cfs	
Basin Volume:	39	cu-ft	
DCV/Average Q:	52087	secs	14.47 Hours

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-4

Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	1.662 in/hr
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec
BMP Area:	19.5	sq-ft	
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.00	cfs	
Basin Volume:	29	cu-ft	
DCV/Average Q:	39065	secs	10.85 Hours

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-5

Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	0.600 in/hr		
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec		
BMP Area:	54.0	sq-ft			
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.01	cfs			
Basin Volume:	81	cu-ft			
DCV/Average Q:	108180	secs	30.05 Hours		

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-6

Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	1.296 in/hr
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec
BMP Area:	25.0	sq-ft	
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.00	cfs	
Basin Volume:	38	cu-ft	
DCV/Average Q:	50083	secs	13.91 Hours

rrawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-7				
Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	0.876 in/hr	
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec	
BMP Area:	37.0	sq-ft		
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.00	cfs		
Basin Volume:	56	cu-ft		
DCV/Average Q:	74123	secs	20.59 Hours	

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-8

Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	0.689 in/hr
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec
BMP Area:	47.0	sa-ft	
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.01	cfs	
Basin Volume:	71	cu-ft	
DCV/Average Q:	94157	secs	26.15 Hours

Drawdown Time for Biofiltration BMP-9

Outlet Q:	0.0008	cfs	0.810 in/hr
BMP Percolation Rate:	5	in/hr	0.0001 ft/sec
BMP Area:	40.0	sq-ft	
BMP Percolation Rate:	0.00	cfs	
Basin Volume:	71	cu-ft	
DCV/Average Q:	94157	secs	26.15 Hours

DMA 1

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV					
Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches	
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.01	acres	
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.87	unitless	
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	25.35	cubic-feet	

DMA 2

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV					
Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches	
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.02	acres	
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.88	unitless	
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	34.97	cubic-feet	

DMA 3

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV						
Design	Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches		
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.02	acres		
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.88	unitless		
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	30.05	cubic-feet		

DMA 4

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV					
Design	Capture Volume				
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches	
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.01	acres	
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.88	unitless	
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	25.79	cubic-feet	

DMA 5

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV					
Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches	
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.02	acres	
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.87	unitless	
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	46.04	cubic-feet	

DMA 6

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV					
Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches	
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.01	acres	
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.88	unitless	
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	27.92	cubic-feet	

DMA 7

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV						
Design Capture Volume						
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches		
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.02	acres		
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.88	unitless		
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	41.73	cubic-feet		

DMA 8

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV					
Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches	
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.03	acres	
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.88	unitless	
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet	
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	52.41	cubic-feet	

DMA 9

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV						
Design	Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches		
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.02	acres		
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.88	unitless		
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	44.79	cubic-feet		

SR-20

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV						
Design	Design Capture Volume					
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches		
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.07	acres		
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.68	unitless		
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	300.00	cubic-feet		
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	103.32	cubic-feet		

SR-21

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV						
Design Capture Volume						
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches		
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.05	acres		
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.76	unitless		
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	300.00	cubic-feet		
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet		
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	74.75	cubic-feet		

SR-22

Worksheet B.2-1: DCV							
Design Capture Volume							
1	85th percentile 24-hr storm depth from Figure B.1-1	d=	0.60	inches			
2	Area Tributary to BMP (s)	A=	0.02	acres			
3	Area Weighted runoff factor (estimate using Appendix B.1.1 and	C=	0.69	unitless			
4	Trees Credit Volume	TCV=	200.00	cubic-feet			
5	Rain Barrels Credit Volume	RCV=	0.00	cubic-feet			
6	Calculate DCV = (3630 x C x d x A) - TCV - RCV	DCV=	37.04	cubic-feet			

]	The City of Project Name Habitat for Humanity 1st Street				
	SAN DIEGO	BMP ID		BMP #1	
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remov	al Criteria	Worl	ksheet B.5-1	
1	Area draining to the BMP			580.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage	area (Refer to Appendix B.:	and B.2)	0.87	
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall dep	th		0.60	inches
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x Lin	25	cu. ft.		
BM	P Parameters				
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum,	12 inch maximum]		6	inches
6	Media thickness [18 inches minimu fine aggregate sand thickness to thi	nd washed ASTM 33 Is	24	inches	
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM I typical) – use 0 inches if the aggreg	ain invert (12 inches ottom surface area	9	inches	
8	Aggregate storage below underdrait the aggregate is not over the entire	3	inches		
9	Freely drained pore storage of the m	nedia		0.2	in/in
10	Porosity of aggregate storage			0.4	in/in
11	Media filtration rate to be used for sizing (maximum filtration rate of 5 in/hr. with no outlet control; if the filtration rate is controlled by the outlet use the outlet controlled rate (includes infiltration into the soil and flow rate through the outlet structure) which will be less than 5 in/hr.)			5	in/hr.
Bas	eline Calculations				.
12	Allowable routing time for sizing			6	hours
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line 1	1 x Line 12]		30	inches
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line 7	x Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line :	10)]	15.6	inches
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line	14]		45.6	inches
Opt	tion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV			13	
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x L	ine 4]		38	cu. ft.
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line 1	5] x 12		10	sq. ft.
Opt	ion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DCV	in pores and ponding			-
18	Required Storage (surface + pores)	/olume [0.75 x Line 4]		19	cu. ft.
19	Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 1	4] x 12		15	sq. ft.
Foo	otprint of the BMP				-
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defau sizing factor from Line 11 in Worksh	lt 0.03 or an alternative mi leet B.5-4)	nimum footprint	0.03	
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x Line 2 x Line 20]			15	sa. ft.
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum(M		Line 21)	15	sq. ft.
23	Provided BMP Footprint			25	sq. ft.
24	4 Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22? Yes, Performance Standard is Met				

The City of SAN DIEGO		Project Name	Habitat for Humanity - 1st Street		
		BMP ID	B	BMP #1	
	Sizing Method for Volume Retention Criteria Worksh			sheet B.5-2	
1	Area draining to the BMP			580.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	ge area (Refer to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.87	
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	epth		0.60	inches
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		25	cu. ft.
Volum	e Retention Requirement				
5	Measured infiltration rate in the DMA Note: 5 When mapped hydrologic soil groups are used enter 0.10 for NRCS Type D soils and for NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30			0	in/hr.
	enter 0.0 if there are geotechnical	and/or groundwater hazards	s identified in Appendix C or		
6	Factor of safety			2	
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.
8	Average annual volume reduction target (Figure B.5-2) When Line 7 > 0.01 in/hr. = Minimum (40, 166.9 x Line 7 +6.62) When Line 7 < 0.01 in/hr. = 3.5%			3.5	%
9	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fig When Line $8 > 8\% =$ 0.0000013 x Line $8^3 - 0.000057$ x When Line $8 \le 8\% = 0.023$	gure B.5-3) Line 8 ² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.	0.023	cu ft	
10	1 arget volume retention [Line 9 x Line 4]			1	cu. 11.

The City of	Project Name Habitat for Humanity - 1st St				St		
SAN	DIEGO	BMP ID	BMP #1				
	Volume Retentior	for No Infiltration Condition			We	orksheet B.5-6	
1	Area draining to the biofi	ltration BMP				580.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor fo	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.87	
3	Effective impervious area draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line 2]50'						sq. ft.
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				15	sq. ft.
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				25	sq. ft.
Landscape Are	Landscape Area (must be identified on DS-3247)						
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5
6	Landscape area that mee F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)	t the requirements in SD-B and SD-					
7	7 Impervious area draining to the landscape area (sq. ft.)						
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]		0	0	0	0	0
10	Sum of Landscape area [s	sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]				0	sq. ft.
11	Provided footprint for ev	apotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]				25	sq. ft.
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd					
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et
13	Fraction of the performa [Line 11/Line 4]	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and,	or landscaping/	5	1.64	
14	Target Volume Retention	[Line 10 from Worksheet B.5.2]				1	cu. ft.
15	Volume retention require [(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	ed from other site design BMPs				-0.373152	cu. ft.
Site Design BI	MP						
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit	
	1						cu. ft.
	2						cu. ft.
	3						cu. ft.
	4						cu. ft.
16	5						cu. ft.
Sum of volume retention benefits from other site design BMPs (e.g. trees; rain barrels etc.). [sum of Line 16 Credits for Id's 1 to 5] 0 Provide documentation of how the site design credit is calculated in the PDP SWQMP.					0	cu. ft.	
17	12 LILLE IO \sim LILLE 12;	5? Volume Retention Performance Standard is Met					

]	The City of Project Name Habitat for Humanity 1st Street				
	SAN DIEGO	BMP ID		BMP #2	
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remova	ll Criteria	Worl	ksheet B.5-1	
1	Area draining to the BMP			797.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage a	rea (Refer to Appendix B.:	and B.2)	0.88	
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall dept	h		0.60	inches
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x Line		35	cu. ft.	
BM	P Parameters				
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum, 1		6	inches	
6	Media thickness [18 inches minimun fine aggregate sand thickness to this	nd washed ASTM 33 Is	24	inches	
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM N typical) – use 0 inches if the aggrega	ain invert (12 inches ottom surface area	9	inches	
8	Aggregate storage below underdrain the aggregate is not over the entire b	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches	
9	Freely drained pore storage of the me	edia		0.2	in/in
10	Porosity of aggregate storage			0.4	in/in
11	Media filtration rate to be used for with no outlet control; if the filtra outlet controlled rate (includes infilt outlet structure) which will be less th	5	in/hr.		
Bas	eline Calculations				
12	Allowable routing time for sizing			6	hours
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line 11	x Line 12]		30	inches
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line 7 x	Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line :	10)]	15.6	inches
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line 1	4]		45.6	inches
Opt	ion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV				
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x Li	ne 4]		52	cu. ft.
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line 15] x 12		14	sq. ft.
Opt	ion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DCV i	n pores and ponding			
18	Required Storage (surface + pores) V	olume [0.75 x Line 4]		26	cu. ft.
19	Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 14] x 12		20	sq. ft.
Foo	tprint of the BMP				
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defaul sizing factor from Line 11 in Workshe	t 0.03 or an alternative mi eet B.5-4)	nimum footprint	0.03	
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x Li	21	sa. ft.		
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum(M	inimum(Line 17, Line 19)	Line 21)	21	sq. ft.
23	Provided BMP Footprint		· · ·	30	sq. ft.
24	4 Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22? Yes, Performance Standard is Met				

The City of		Project Name	Habitat for Hu	Habitat for Humanity - 1st Street		
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	B	BMP #2		
	Sizing Method for Volume Retention Criteria Worksho			sheet B.5-2		
1	Area draining to the BMP			797.00	sq. ft.	
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	ge area (Refer to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.88		
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	epth		0.60	inches	
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		35	cu. ft.	
Volum	e Retention Requirement					
5	Measured infiltration rate in the DMA Note: 5 When mapped hydrologic soil groups are used enter 0.10 for NRCS Type D soils and for NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30 When in no infiltration condition and the actual measured infiltration rate is unknown			0	in/hr.	
6	Factor of safety			2		
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.	
8	Average annual volume reduction target (Figure B.5-2) When Line 7 > 0.01 in/hr. = Minimum (40, 166.9 x Line 7 +6.62) When Line 7 < 0.01 in/hr. = 3.5%			3.5	%	
9	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fig. When Line $8 > 8\% =$ 0.0000013 x Line $8^3 - 0.000057$ x When Line $8 \le 8\% = 0.023$	raction of DCV to be retained (Figure B.5–3) Then Line $8 > 8\% =$.00000013 x Line $8^3 - 0.000057$ x Line $8^2 + 0.0086$ x Line $8 - 0.014$ Then Line $8 \le 8\% = 0.023$				
10				L	Cu. II.	

The City of		Project Name Habitat for Humanity - 1st St					
SAN DIEGO		BMP ID	BMP #2				
	Volume Retentior	for No Infiltration Condition			We	orksheet B.5-6	
1	Area draining to the biofi	ltration BMP				797.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor fo	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.88	
3	Effective impervious area	a draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line	2]			699	sq. ft.
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				21	sq. ft.
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				30	sq. ft.
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on	DS-3247)					
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5
6	Landscape area that mee F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)	t the requirements in SD-B and SD-					
7	7 Impervious area draining to the landscape area (sq. ft.)						
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]		0	0	0	0	0
10	Sum of Landscape area [sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]			•		0	sq. ft.
11	11 Provided footprint for evapotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]					30	sq. ft.
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd					
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et
13	Fraction of the performa	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and	or landscaping	5	1.43	
1/	[Line 11/Line 4] Target Volume Retention	[Line 10 from Worksheet B 5 2]				1	cu ft
14	Volume retention require	ed from other site design BMPs				1	cu. it.
15	[(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	c .				-0.34580385	cu. ft.
Site Design BI	ИР						
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit	
	1						cu. ft.
	2						cu. ft.
	3						cu. ft.
16	4						cu. ft.
16	5						cu. ft.
Sum of volume retention benefits from other site design BMPs (e.g. trees; rain barrels etc.).[sum of Line 16 Credits for Id's 1 to 5]0Provide documentation of how the site design credit is calculated in the PDP SWQMP.					0	cu. ft.	
17	15 LITE 10 \leq LITE 15:	Volume Retention Performance Standard is Met			el		

1	The City of Project Name Habitat for Humanity 1st Street				
	5AN DIEGO	BMP ID		BMP #3	
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remov	al Criteria	Worl	ksheet B.5-1	
1	Area draining to the BMP			685.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage	area (Refer to Appendix B.:	and B.2)	0.88	
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall dep	th		0.60	inches
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x Lin	30	cu. ft.		
BM	P Parameters				
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum,	12 inch maximum]		6	inches
6	Media thickness [18 inches minimu fine aggregate sand thickness to thi	24	inches		
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM I typical) – use 0 inches if the aggreg	9	inches		
8	Aggregate storage below underdrait the aggregate is not over the entire	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches	
9	Freely drained pore storage of the m	nedia		0.2	in/in
10	Porosity of aggregate storage			0.4	in/in
11	Media filtration rate to be used for sizing (maximum filtration rate of 5 in/hr. with no outlet control; if the filtration rate is controlled by the outlet use the outlet controlled rate (includes infiltration into the soil and flow rate through the outlet structure) which will be less than 5 in/hr.)			5	in/hr.
Bas	eline Calculations				-
12	Allowable routing time for sizing			6	hours
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line 1	1 x Line 12]		30	inches
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line 7	x Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line :	10)]	15.6	inches
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line	14]		45.6	inches
Opt	ion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV				
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x L	ine 4]		45	cu. ft.
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line 1	5] x 12		12	sq. ft.
Opt	ion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DCV	in pores and ponding			
18	Required Storage (surface + pores)	/olume [0.75 x Line 4]		23	cu. ft.
19	Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 1	4] x 12		17	sq. ft.
Foo	otprint of the BMP				
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defau sizing factor from Line 11 in Worksh	lt 0.03 or an alternative mi leet B.5-4)	nimum footprint	0.03	
21	1 Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x Line 2 x Line 20]			18	sq. ft.
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum(N	Ainimum(Line 17, Line 19)	, Line 21)	18	sq. ft.
23	Provided BMP Footprint			26	sq. ft.
24	4 Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22? Yes, Performance Standard is Met				

The City of		Project Name	Habitat for Humanity - 1st Street						
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	E	BMP #3					
	Sizing Method for Volume Retention Criteria Worksh			sheet B.5-2					
1	Area draining to the BMP			685.00	sq. ft.				
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	ge area (Refer to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.88					
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	epth		0.60	inches				
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		30	cu. ft.				
Volum	e Retention Requirement								
	Measured infiltration rate in the I	DMA							
	Note:								
5	When mapped hydrologic soil gro	0	in/hr.						
	NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30								
	When in no infiltration condition and the actual measured infiltration rate is unknown enter 0.0 if there are geotechnical and/or groundwater hazards identified in Appendix C or								
6	Factor of safety			2					
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.				
8	Average annual volume reduction target (Figure B.5-2) When Line $7 > 0.01$ in/hr. = Minimum (40, 166.9 x Line 7 + 6.62) When Line $7 < 0.01$ in/hr. = 2.5%			3.5	%				
	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fig	gure B.5-3)							
	When Line 8 > 8% =	-							
9	0.0000013 x Line 8 ³ - 0.000057 x Line 8 ² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.014			0.023					
	When Line 8 ≤ 8% = 0.023								
10	Target volume retention [Line 9 x	Line 4]		1	cu. ft.				
The City of		Project Name	Habitat for H	umanity - 1st S	St				
----------------	---	---	-----------------	--------------------------------	------------	---------------------	---------	--	--
SAN	DIEGO	BMP ID	BMP #3						
	Volume Retention for No Infiltration Condition Worksheet B.5-6								
1	Area draining to the biofi	ltration BMP				685.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.88			
3	Effective impervious area draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line 2]601						sq. ft.		
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				18	sq. ft.		
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				26	sq. ft.		
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on	DS-3247)							
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5		
6	Landscape area that meet the requirements in SD-B and SD- F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)								
7	Impervious area draining								
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]		0	0	0	0	0		
10	Sum of Landscape area [sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]					0	sq. ft.		
11	Provided footprint for ev	apotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]				26	sq. ft.		
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd			·				
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	n Perform	ance Standard is M	et		
13	Fraction of the performa	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and,	or landscaping/		1.44			
1/.	[Line 11/Line 4] Target Volume Retention	[Line 10 from Worksheet B 5 2]				1	cu ft		
	Volume retention require	ed from other site design BMPs					cu. n.		
15	[(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	Ç				-0.3040554	cu. ft.		
Site Design BI	MP								
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit			
	1						cu. ft.		
	2						cu. ft.		
	3						cu. ft.		
16	4						cu. ft.		
10	5						cu. ft.		
	Sum of volume retention [sum of Line 16 Credits for Provide documentation of	benefits from other site design BM or Id's 1 to 5] of how the site design credit is calcu	Ps (e.g. trees;	rain barrels etc. DP SWQMP.).	0	cu. ft.		
17	IS LINE 16 \geq LINE 15?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is Mo	et		

]	The City of	Project Name	Habitat for	Habitat for Humanity 1st Street			
	SAN DIEGO	BMP ID		BMP #4			
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remov	val Criteria	Worl	ksheet B.5-1			
1	Area draining to the BMP			586.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage	area (Refer to Appendix B.	1 and B.2)	0.88			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall dep	oth		0.60	inches		
4	4Design capture volume [Line 1 x Line 2 x (Line 3/12)]26cu.						
BM	P Parameters						
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum,	12 inch maximum]		6	inches		
6	Media thickness [18 inches minimu fine aggregate sand thickness to th	m], also add mulch layer a is line for sizing calculatior	nd washed ASTM 33 1s	24	inches		
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM typical) – use 0 inches if the aggreg	9	inches				
8	Aggregate storage below underdrait the aggregate is not over the entire	n invert (3 inches minimu bottom surface area	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches		
9	Freely drained pore storage of the r	nedia		0.2	in/in		
10	Porosity of aggregate storage			0.4	in/in		
11	Media filtration rate to be used for with no outlet control; if the filtr outlet controlled rate (includes infi outlet structure) which will be less	5	in/hr.				
Bas	eline Calculations				-		
12	Allowable routing time for sizing			6	hours		
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line 1	1 x Line 12]		30	inches		
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line 7	x Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line	10)]	15.6	inches		
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line	14]		45.6	inches		
Opt	ion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV				<u>_</u>		
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x I	ine 4]		39	cu. ft.		
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line 1	5] x 12		10	sq. ft.		
Opt	ion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DCV	in pores and ponding					
18	Required Storage (surface + pores)	Volume [0.75 x Line 4]		19	cu. ft.		
19	Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 1	4] x 12		15	sq. ft.		
Foo	otprint of the BMP						
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defau sizing factor from Line 11 in Worksl	ılt 0.03 or an alternative m neet B.5-4)	inimum footprint	0.03			
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x]	Line 2 x Line 20]		15	sq. ft.		
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum(I	Minimum(Line 17, Line 19)	, Line 21)	15	sq. ft.		
23	Provided BMP Footprint			20	sq. ft.		
24	Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22?	Yes, Pe	rformance Stand	ard is Met			

The	City of	Project Name	Habitat for Hi	umanity - 1st Stree	manity - 1st Street		
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	B	BMP #4			
	Sizing Method for Volume R	etention Criteria	Works	sheet B.5-2			
1	Area draining to the BMP			586.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage area (Refer to Appendix B.1 and B.2)			0.88			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall depth			0.60	inches		
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		26	cu. ft.		
Volum	e Retention Requirement						
	Measured infiltration rate in the I	DMA					
	Note:						
5	When mapped hydrologic soil gro	When mapped hydrologic soil groups are used enter 0.10 for NRCS Type D soils and for					
	NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30						
	When in no infiltration condition and the actual measured infiltration rate is unknown						
	enter 0.0 if there are geotechnical	and/or groundwater hazards	identified in Appendix C or				
6	Factor of safety			2			
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.		
	Average annual volume reduction	target (Figure B.5-2)					
8	When Line 7 > 0.01 in/hr. = Minim	um (40, 166.9 x Line 7 +6.62)	3.5	%		
	When Line 7 ≤ 0.01 in/hr. = 3.5%						
	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fi	gure B.5-3)					
	When Line 8 > 8% =						
9	0.0000013 x Line 8 ³ - 0.000057 x Line 8 ² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.014			0.023			
	When Line 8 ≤ 8% = 0.023						
10	Target volume retention [Line 9 x	Line 4]		1	cu. ft.		

The City of		Project Name	Habitat for H	umanity - 1st S	St		
SAN	DIEGO	BMP ID	BMP #4				
Volume Retention for No Infiltration Condition Worksheet B.5-6							
1	Area draining to the biofi	ltration BMP		÷		586.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage area (Refer to Appendix B.1 and B.2)0.88						
3	Effective impervious area draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line 2]516						sq. ft.
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				15	sq. ft.
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				20	sq. ft.
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on	DS-3247)					
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5
6	Landscape area that meet the requirements in SD-B and SD- F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)						
7	Impervious area draining to the landscape area (sq. ft.)						
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]		0	0	0	0	0
10	Sum of Landscape area [s	sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]		• •		0	sq. ft.
11	Provided footprint for ev	apotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]				19.5	sq. ft.
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd					-
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et
13	Fraction of the performa	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and	or landscaping/	5	1.26	
1/	[Line 11/Line 4]	[Line 10 from Worksheet B 5 2]				1	cu ft
14	Volume retention require	ed from other site design BMPs				I	Cu. It.
15	[(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	0				-0.1541943	cu. ft.
Site Design BI	МР						
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit	
	1						cu. ft.
	2						cu. ft.
	3						cu. ft.
	4						cu. ft.
16	5						cu. ft.
17	Sum of volume retention [sum of Line 16 Credits for Provide documentation of Is Line 16 \ge Line 15?	benefits from other site design BM or Id's 1 to 5] of how the site design credit is calcu	iPs (e.g. trees; ilated in the PI	rain barrels etc DP SWQMP.	.).	0 ance Standard is M	cu. ft.
1/			· ·	orume Recentio	on remonin	unce Stanuaru 15 M	LL LL

]	The City of	Pro	oject Name	Habitat for Humanity 1st Street				
	SAN DIEGO		BMP ID		BMP #5			
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remo	val Criteria	a	Worl	ksheet B.5-1			
1	Area draining to the BMP				1059.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage	e area (Refer	to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.87			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	pth			0.60	inches		
4 Design capture volume [Line 1 x Line 2 x (Line 3/12)] 46					cu. ft.			
BM	P Parameters							
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum	, 12 inch ma	ximum]		6	inches		
6	Media thickness [18 inches minim fine aggregate sand thickness to th	um], also ad is line for si	ld mulch layer a izing calculatior	nd washed ASTM 33 Is	24	inches		
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM No 8 stone) above underdrain invert (12 inches typical) – use 0 inches if the aggregate is not over the entire bottom surface area				9	inches		
8	Aggregate storage below underdra the aggregate is not over the entire	in invert (3 bottom sur	inches minimu face area	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches		
9	Freely drained pore storage of the	media			0.2	in/in		
10	Porosity of aggregate storage				0.4	in/in		
11	Media filtration rate to be used for sizing (maximum filtration rate of 5 in/hr with no outlet control; if the filtration rate is controlled by the outlet use the outlet controlled rate (includes infiltration into the soil and flow rate through the outlet structure) which will be less than 5 in/hr.)				5	in/hr.		
Bas	eline Calculations					-		
12	Allowable routing time for sizing				6	hours		
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line	11 x Line 12]			30	inches		
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line '	7 x Line 10) -	+ (Line 8 x Line :	10)]	15.6	inches		
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line	e 14]			45.6	inches		
Opt	tion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV					_		
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x	Line 4]			69	cu. ft.		
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line	15] x 12			18	sq. ft.		
Opt	tion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DC	V in pores a	nd ponding					
18	Required Storage (surface + pores)	Volume [0.	75 x Line 4]		35	cu. ft.		
19	Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line	14] x 12			27	sq. ft.		
Foo	otprint of the BMP							
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defa sizing factor from Line 11 in Works	ult 0.03 or a heet B.5-4)	n alternative mi	nimum footprint	0.03			
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x	Line 2 x Lin	e 20]		28	sq. ft.		
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum	Minimum(I	Line 17, Line 19)	, Line 21)	28	sq. ft.		
23	Provided BMP Footprint				54	sq. ft.		
24	Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22?		Yes, Pe	rformance Stand	ard is Met			

The	City of	Project Name	Habitat for Hi	umanity - 1st Stree	manity - 1st Street		
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	E	BMP #5			
Sizing Method for Volume Retention Criteria Worksheet							
1	Area draining to the BMP			1059.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	ge area (Refer to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.87			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall depth			0.60	inches		
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		46	cu. ft.		
Volum	e Retention Requirement						
5	Measured infiltration rate in the DMA Note: 5 When mapped hydrologic soil groups are used enter 0.10 for NRCS Type D soils and for NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30			0	in/hr.		
6	When in no infiltration condition enter 0.0 if there are geotechnical Factor of safety	and the actual measured infi and/or groundwater hazards	ltration rate is unknown s identified in Appendix C or	2			
	Poliable infiltration rate for biofi	ltration BMD siging [Ling E/	Ling 6]	0	in/hr		
/				0	111/111.		
8	When Line $7 > 0.01$ in/hr. = Minim When Line $7 < 0.01$ in/hr. = 3.5%	1 target (Figure B.5-2) 1um (40, 166.9 x Line 7 +6.62)	3.5	%		
9	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fi When Line $8 > 8\% =$ 0.0000013 x Line $8^3 - 0.000057$ x When Line $8 \le 8\% = 0.023$	ained (Figure B.5-3) 00057 x Line 8 ² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.014 3			6		
10	Target volume retention [Line 9 x	Line 4]		1	cu. ft.		

The City of		Project Name	Habitat for H	umanity - 1st S	St		
SAN	DIEGO	BMP ID	BMP #5				
Volume Retention for No Infiltration Condition Worksheet B.5-6							
1	Area draining to the biofi	ltration BMP				1059.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.87	
3	Effective impervious area draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line 2]921						sq. ft.
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				28	sq. ft.
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				54	sq. ft.
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on	DS-3247)					
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5
6	Landscape area that mee F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)	t the requirements in SD-B and SD-					
7	Impervious area draining						
8	Impervious to Pervious A [Line 7/Line 6]	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]		0	0	0	0	0
10	Sum of Landscape area [sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]					0	sq. ft.
11	Provided footprint for ev	apotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]				54	sq. ft.
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd					
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et
13	Fraction of the performa	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and	or landscaping		1.96	
1/.	[Line 11/Line 4] Target Volume Retention	[Line 10 from Worksheet B 5 2]				1	cu ft
14	Volume retention require	ed from other site design BMPs				1	cu. it.
15	[(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	c c				-1.0164528	cu. ft.
Site Design BI	ИР						
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit	
	1						cu. ft.
	2						cu. ft.
	3						cu. ft.
16	4						cu. ft.
10	5						cu. ft.
	Sum of volume retention [sum of Line 16 Credits for Provide documentation of	benefits from other site design BM or Id's 1 to 5] of how the site design credit is calcu	Ps (e.g. trees; i	rain barrels etc. DP SWQMP.).	0	cu. ft.
17	15 LITE 10 \leq LITE 15!		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	iance Standard IS Me	el

]	The City of	Project Name	Habitat for	Habitat for Humanity 1st Street		
	SAN DIEGO	BMP ID		BMP #6		
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remov	al Criteria	Worl	xsheet B.5-1		
1	Area draining to the BMP			637.00	sq. ft.	
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage	area (Refer to Appendix B.:	and B.2)	0.88		
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall dep	th		0.60	inches	
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x Lin	28	cu. ft.			
BM	P Parameters					
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum,	12 inch maximum]		6	inches	
6	Media thickness [18 inches minimu fine aggregate sand thickness to thi	m], also add mulch layer a s line for sizing calculatior	nd washed ASTM 33 Is	24	inches	
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM I typical) – use 0 inches if the aggreg	9	inches			
8	Aggregate storage below underdrait the aggregate is not over the entire	n invert (3 inches minimu bottom surface area	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches	
9	Freely drained pore storage of the m	nedia		0.2	in/in	
10	Porosity of aggregate storage			0.4	in/in	
11	Media filtration rate to be used for sizing (maximum filtration rate of 5 in/hr. with no outlet control; if the filtration rate is controlled by the outlet use the outlet controlled rate (includes infiltration into the soil and flow rate through the outlet structure) which will be less than 5 in/hr.)			5	in/hr.	
Bas	eline Calculations				-	
12	Allowable routing time for sizing			6	hours	
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line 1	1 x Line 12]		30	inches	
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line 7	x Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line :	10)]	15.6	inches	
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line	14]		45.6	inches	
Opt	tion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV			15		
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x L	ine 4]		42	cu. ft.	
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line 1	5] x 12		11	sq. ft.	
Opt	ion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DCV	in pores and ponding				
18	Required Storage (surface + pores)	Volume [0.75 x Line 4]		21	cu. ft.	
19	Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 1	4] x 12		16	sq. ft.	
Foo	otprint of the BMP				•	
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defau sizing factor from Line 11 in Worksh	lt 0.03 or an alternative mi leet B.5-4)	nimum footprint	0.03		
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x I	ine 2 x Line 20]		17	sa. ft.	
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum(M	Ainimum(Line 17, Line 19)	Line 21)	17	sq. ft.	
23	Provided BMP Footprint		· · ·	25	sq. ft.	
24	Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22?	Yes, Per	rformance Stand	ard is Met	• •	

The	City of	Project Name	Habitat for Hi	umanity - 1st Stree	manity - 1st Street		
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	B	MP #6			
Sizing Method for Volume Retention Criteria Worksheet B.5-2							
1	Area draining to the BMP			637.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage area (Refer to Appendix B.1 and B.2)			0.88			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall depth			0.60	inches		
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		28	cu. ft.		
Volum	ne Retention Requirement						
	Measured infiltration rate in the I	DMA					
	Note:						
5	When mapped hydrologic soil gro	oups are used enter 0.10 for N	RCS Type D soils and for	0	in/hr.		
	NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30						
	When in no infiltration condition enter 0.0 if there are geotechnical	and the actual measured infi and/or groundwater hazards	ltration rate is unknown s identified in Appendix C or				
6	Factor of safety			2			
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.		
8	Average annual volume reduction When Line 7 > 0.01 in/hr. = Minim When Line 7 ≤ 0.01 in/hr. = 3.5%	target (Figure B.5-2) num (40, 166.9 x Line 7 +6.62)	3.5	%		
	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fig	gure B.5-3)					
	When Line 8 > 8% =	-					
9	0.0000013 x Line 8 ³ - 0.000057 x Line 8 ² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.014			0.023			
	When Line 8 ≤ 8% = 0.023						
10	Target volume retention [Line 9 x	Line 4]		1	cu. ft.		

The City of		Project Name	Habitat for H	umanity - 1st S	St				
SAN	DIEGO	BMP ID	BMP #6						
	Volume Retentior	for No Infiltration Condition			We	orksheet B.5-6			
1	Area draining to the biofi	ltration BMP				637.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor fo	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.88			
3	Effective impervious area draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line 2]558						sq. ft.		
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				17	sq. ft.		
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				25	sq. ft.		
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on	DS-3247)							
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5		
6	Landscape area that mee F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)	t the requirements in SD-B and SD-							
7	Impervious area draining								
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Lir	0	0	0	0	0			
10	Sum of Landscape area [sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]			· · ·		0	sq. ft.		
11	Provided footprint for ev	apotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]				25	sq. ft.		
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd							
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is Me	et		
13	Fraction of the performa [Line 11/Line 4]	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and,	or landscaping/	5	1.49			
14	Target Volume Retention	[Line 10 from Worksheet B.5.2]				1	cu. ft.		
15	Volume retention require [(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	ed from other site design BMPs				-0.31460205	cu. ft.		
Site Design BI	MP								
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit			
	1						cu. ft.		
	2						cu. ft.		
	3						cu. ft.		
	4						cu. ft.		
16	5						cu. ft.		
	Sum of volume retention [sum of Line 16 Credits for Provide documentation of	benefits from other site design BM or Id's 1 to 5] of how the site design credit is calcu	Ps (e.g. trees; llated in the PI	rain barrels etc. DP SWQMP.	.).	0	cu. ft.		
17	IS LINE IO \leq LINE 15?		V	oiume Retentio	on Perform	lance Standard is Me	20		

]	The City of	Project Name	Habitat for	Habitat for Humanity 1st Street		
	5AN DIEGO	BMP ID		BMP #7		
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remov	al Criteria	Worl	ksheet B.5-1		
1	Area draining to the BMP			952.00	sq. ft.	
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage a	area (Refer to Appendix B.1	Land B.2)	0.88		
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall dept	th		0.60	inches	
4	4Design capture volume [Line 1 x Line 2 x (Line 3/12)]42					
BM	P Parameters					
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum,	12 inch maximum]		6	inches	
6	Media thickness [18 inches minimu fine aggregate sand thickness to this	m], also add mulch layer a s line for sizing calculation	nd washed ASTM 33 1s	24	inches	
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM N typical) – use 0 inches if the aggrega	9	inches			
8	Aggregate storage below underdrain the aggregate is not over the entire b	n invert (3 inches minimu pottom surface area	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches	
9	Freely drained pore storage of the m	edia		0.2	in/in	
10	Porosity of aggregate storage			0.4	in/in	
11	Media filtration rate to be used for sizing (maximum filtration rate of 5 in/hr. with no outlet control; if the filtration rate is controlled by the outlet use the outlet controlled rate (includes infiltration into the soil and flow rate through the outlet structure) which will be less than 5 in/hr.)			5	in/hr.	
Bas	eline Calculations				•	
12	Allowable routing time for sizing			6	hours	
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line 11	x Line 12]		30	inches	
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line 7 :	x Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line :	10)]	15.6	inches	
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line :	14]		45.6	inches	
Opt	ion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV					
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x Li	ine 4]		63	cu. ft.	
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line 14	5] x 12		16	sq. ft.	
Opt	ion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DCV	in pores and ponding				
18	Required Storage (surface + pores) V	/olume [0.75 x Line 4]		31	cu. ft.	
19	Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 1/	4] x 12		24	sq. ft.	
Foo	tprint of the BMP				-	
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defau sizing factor from Line 11 in Worksh	lt 0.03 or an alternative mi eet B.5-4)	nimum footprint	0.03		
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x Line 20]		25	sa. ft.	
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum(M	Tinimum(Line 17, Line 19)	, Line 21)	25	sq. ft.	
23	Provided BMP Footprint			37	sq. ft.	
24	Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22?	Yes, Per	rformance Stand	ard is Met		

The	City of	Project Name	Habitat for Hi	umanity - 1st Stree	et
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	E	BMP #7	
Sizing Method for Volume Retention Criteria Worksheet B					
1	Area draining to the BMP			952.00	sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	ge area (Refer to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.88	
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	epth		0.60	inches
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		42	cu. ft.
Volum	e Retention Requirement				
	Measured infiltration rate in the DMA Note:				
5	5 When mapped hydrologic soil groups are used enter 0.10 for NRCS Type D soils and for NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30 When in no infiltration condition and the actual measured infiltration rate is unknown enter 0.0 if there are generechnical and/or groupdwater bazards identified in Appendix C or			0	in/hr.
6	Factor of safety			2	
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.
8	Average annual volume reduction When Line 7 > 0.01 in/hr. = Minim When Line 7 ≤ 0.01 in/hr. = 3.5%	target (Figure B.5-2) 1um (40, 166.9 x Line 7 +6.62)	3.5	%
9	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fig. When Line $8 > 8\% =$ 0.0000013 x Line $8^3 - 0.000057$ x When Line $8 \le 8\% = 0.023$	retained (Figure B.5-3) 0.000057 x Line 8 ² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.014 023			
10	Target volume retention [Line 9 x	Line 4]		1	cu. ft.

The City of	ry of Project Name Habitat for Humanity - 1st St						
SAN	BMP ID BMP #7						
Volume Retention for No Infiltration Condition Worksheet B.5-6							
1	Area draining to the biofiltration BMP 952.00						sq. ft.
2	Adjusted runoff factor for	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.88	
3	Effective impervious area	a draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line	2]			835	sq. ft.
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				25	sq. ft.
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				37	sq. ft.
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on	DS-3247)					
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5
6	Landscape area that mee F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)	t the requirements in SD-B and SD-					
7	Impervious area draining to the landscape area (sq. ft.)						
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]			0	0	0	0
10	Sum of Landscape area [s	sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]				0	sq. ft.
11	11Provided footprint for evapotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]37					sq. ft.	
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd			·		
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et
13	Fraction of the performa	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and,	or landscaping/		1.48	
1/.	[Line 11/Line 4] Target Volume Retention	[Line 10 from Worksheet B 5 2]				1	cu ft
	Volume retention require	ed from other site design BMPs				-	cu. it.
15	[(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	Ç				-0.4606992	cu. ft.
Site Design BI	MP						
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit	
	1						cu. ft.
	2						cu. ft.
	3						cu. ft.
16	4						cu. ft.
10	5						cu. ft.
	Sum of volume retention benefits from other site design BMPs (e.g. trees; rain barrels etc.).0cu.[sum of Line 16 Credits for Id's 1 to 5]0cu.Provide documentation of how the site design credit is calculated in the PDP SWQMP.0cu.					cu. ft.	
17	IS LINE 16 \geq LINE 15?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et

1	The City of		Project Name	e Habitat for Humanity 1st Street			
	SAN DIEGO		BMP ID	BMP #8			
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Rem	oval	l Criteria	Worl	ksheet B.5-1		
1	Area draining to the BMP				1196.00	sq. ft.	
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	e ar	ea (Refer to Appendix B.:	and B.2)	0.88		
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	epth	l		0.60	inches	
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine	2 x (Line 3/12)]		52	cu. ft.	
BM	P Parameters						
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimur	n, 12	linch maximum]		6	inches	
6	Media thickness [18 inches minim fine aggregate sand thickness to t	ium his l], also add mulch layer a line for sizing calculatior	nd washed ASTM 33 Is	24	inches	
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM typical) – use 0 inches if the aggre	I No egat	8 stone) above underdra e is not over the entire be	ain invert (12 inches ottom surface area	9	inches	
8	Aggregate storage below underdr the aggregate is not over the entir	ain e bo	invert (3 inches minimu ottom surface area	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches	
9	Freely drained pore storage of the	me	dia		0.2	in/in	
10	Porosity of aggregate storage				0.4	in/in	
11	Media filtration rate to be used for sizing (maximum filtration rate of 5 in/hr. with no outlet control; if the filtration rate is controlled by the outlet use the outlet controlled rate (includes infiltration into the soil and flow rate through the outlet structure) which will be less than 5 in/hr.)				5	in/hr.	
Bas	seline Calculations						
12	Allowable routing time for sizing				6	hours	
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line	11 እ	(Line 12]		30	inches	
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line	7 X .	Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line :	10)]	15.6	inches	
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Lir	e 14	.]		45.6	inches	
Opt	tion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV	-					
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x	Lin	e 4]		79	cu. ft.	
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line	15]	x 12		21	sq. ft.	
Opt	tion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DO	CV ir	n pores and ponding		•	•	
18	Required Storage (surface + pores) Vo	olume [0.75 x Line 4]		39	cu. ft.	
19	19 Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 14] x 12			30	sq. ft.		
Foo	Footprint of the BMP						
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Def sizing factor from Line 11 in Work	ault shee	0.03 or an alternative mi et B.5-4)	nimum footprint	0.03		
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 2	c Lir	ne 2 x Line 20]		31	sq. ft.	
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum	(Mi	nimum(Line 17, Line 19)	, Line 21)	31	sq. ft.	
23	Provided BMP Footprint				47	sq. ft.	
24	Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22?		Yes, Pe	rformance Stand	lard is Met		

The City of		Project Name	Habitat for Hi	Habitat for Humanity - 1st Street			
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	B	BMP #8			
	Sizing Method for Volume R	etention Criteria	Works	sheet B.5-2			
1	Area draining to the BMP			1196.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	ge area (Refer to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.88			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	epth		0.60	inches		
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		52	cu. ft.		
Volum	e Retention Requirement						
5	Measured infiltration rate in the I Note: When mapped hydrologic soil gro	DMA pups are used enter 0.10 for Ni	RCS Type D soils and for	0	in/hr.		
	NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30 When in no infiltration condition enter 0.0 if there are geotechnical	ltration rate is unknown s identified in Appendix C or					
6	Factor of safety			2			
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.		
8	Average annual volume reduction target (Figure B.5-2) When Line 7 > 0.01 in/hr. = Minimum (40, 166.9 x Line 7 + 6.62) When Line 7 ≤ 0.01 in/hr. = 3.5%			3.5	%		
9	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fig. When Line $8 > 8\% =$ 0.0000013 x Line $8^3 - 0.000057$ x When Line $8 \le 8\% = 0.023$	gure B.5-3) Line 8² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.	014	0.023			
10	Target volume retention [Line 9 x	Line 4]		1	cu. ft.		

The City of	of Project Name Habitat for Humanity - 1st St							
SAN	BMP ID BMP #8							
	Volume Retention for No Infiltration Condition Worksheet B.5-6							
1	Area draining to the biofiltration BMP 1196.00 s							
2	Adjusted runoff factor for	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.88		
3	Effective impervious area	a draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line	2]			1048	sq. ft.	
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				31	sq. ft.	
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				47	sq. ft.	
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on	DS-3247)						
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5	
6	Landscape area that mee F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)	t the requirements in SD-B and SD-						
7	Impervious area draining	g to the landscape area (sq. ft.)						
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]			0	0	0	0	
10	Sum of Landscape area [sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]					0	sq. ft.	
11	Provided footprint for ev	apotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]				47	sq. ft.	
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd						
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et	
13	Fraction of the performa	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and	or landscaping		1.49		
1/.	[Line 11/Line 4] Target Volume Retention	[Line 10 from Worksheet B 5 2]				1	cu ft	
	Volume retention require	ed from other site design BMPs				-	cu. it.	
15	[(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	Ç				-0.5906607	cu. ft.	
Site Design BI	MP							
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit		
	1						cu. ft.	
	2						cu. ft.	
	3						cu. ft.	
16	4						cu. ft.	
10	5						cu. ft.	
	Sum of volume retention benefits from other site design BMPs (e.g. trees; rain barrels etc.).ocu. f[sum of Line 16 Credits for Id's 1 to 5]0cu. fProvide documentation of how the site design credit is calculated in the PDP SWQMP.0cu. f					cu. ft.		
17	IS LINE 16 \geq LINE 15?		V	olume Retentic	on Perform	lance Standard is Mo	et	

]	The City of	Project Name	e Habitat for Humanity 1st Street				
	SAN DIEGO	BMP ID		BMP #9			
Siz	ing Method for Pollutant Remov	val Criteria	Worl	ksheet B.5-1			
1	Area draining to the BMP			1022.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainage	area (Refer to Appendix B.	1 and B.2)	0.88			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall dep	oth		0.60	inches		
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x Lir	ne 2 x (Line 3/12)]		45	cu. ft.		
BM	P Parameters						
5	Surface ponding [6 inch minimum,	12 inch maximum]		6	inches		
6	Media thickness [18 inches minimu fine aggregate sand thickness to th	Im], also add mulch layer a is line for sizing calculation	nd washed ASTM 33 1s	24	inches		
7	Aggregate storage (also add ASTM typical) – use 0 inches if the aggreg	No 8 stone) above underdr gate is not over the entire b	ain invert (12 inches ottom surface area	9	inches		
8	Aggregate storage below underdrait the aggregate is not over the entire	in invert (3 inches minimu bottom surface area	m) – use 0 inches if	3	inches		
9	Freely drained pore storage of the r	nedia		0.2	in/in		
10	Porosity of aggregate storage			0.4	in/in		
11	Media filtration rate to be used for with no outlet control; if the filtr outlet controlled rate (includes infi outlet structure) which will be less	5	in/hr.				
Bas	seline Calculations						
12	Allowable routing time for sizing			6	hours		
13	Depth filtered during storm [Line 1	1 x Line 12]		30	inches		
14	Depth of Detention Storage [Line 5 + (Line 6 x Line 9) + (Line 7	x Line 10) + (Line 8 x Line	10)]	15.6	inches		
15	Total Depth Treated [Line 13 + Line	14]		45.6	inches		
Opt	ion 1 – Biofilter 1.5 times the DCV						
16	Required biofiltered volume [1.5 x I	line 4]		67	cu. ft.		
17	Required Footprint [Line 16/ Line 1	.5] x 12		18	sq. ft.		
Opt	ion 2 - Store 0.75 of remaining DCV	in pores and ponding			•		
18	Required Storage (surface + pores)	Volume [0.75 x Line 4]		34	cu. ft.		
19	19 Required Footprint [Line 18/ Line 14] x 12			26	sq. ft.		
Foo	Footprint of the BMP						
20	BMP Footprint Sizing Factor (Defau sizing factor from Line 11 in Worksl	ılt 0.03 or an alternative m heet B.5-4)	inimum footprint	0.03			
21	Minimum BMP Footprint [Line 1 x]	Line 2 x Line 20]		27	sq. ft.		
22	Footprint of the BMP = Maximum(I	Minimum(Line 17, Line 19)	, Line 21)	27	sq. ft.		
23	Provided BMP Footprint			40	sq. ft.		
24	Is Line 23 ≥ Line 22?	Yes, Pe	rformance Stand	ard is Met			

The City of		Project Name	Habitat for Hi	Habitat for Humanity - 1st Street			
54	AN DIEGO	BMP ID	B	BMP #9			
	Sizing Method for Volume R	etention Criteria	Works	sheet B.5-2			
1	Area draining to the BMP			1022.00	sq. ft.		
2	Adjusted runoff factor for drainag	ge area (Refer to Appendix B.1	and B.2)	0.88			
3	85 th percentile 24-hour rainfall de	epth		0.60	inches		
4	Design capture volume [Line 1 x L	ine 2 x (Line 3/12)]		45	cu. ft.		
Volum	e Retention Requirement						
	Measured infiltration rate in the I	DMA					
	Note:						
5	When mapped hydrologic soil gro	oups are used enter 0.10 for N	RCS Type D soils and for	0	in/hr.		
	NRCS Type C soils enter 0.30						
	When in no infiltration condition	and the actual measured infi	ltration rate is unknown				
	enter 0.0 if there are geotechnical	and/or groundwater hazards	s identified in Appendix C or				
6	Factor of safety			2			
7	Reliable infiltration rate, for biofi	ltration BMP sizing [Line 5 /	Line 6]	0	in/hr.		
	Average annual volume reduction	target (Figure B.5-2)					
8	When Line 7 > 0.01 in/hr. = Minim	um (40, 166.9 x Line 7 +6.62)	3.5	%		
	When Line 7 ≤ 0.01 in/hr. = 3.5%						
	Fraction of DCV to be retained (Fig	gure B.5-3)					
	When Line 8 > 8% =	-					
9	0.0000013 x Line 8 ³ - 0.000057 x	Line 8 ² + 0.0086 x Line 8 - 0.	0.023				
	When Line 8 ≤ 8% = 0.023						
10	Target volume retention [Line 9 x	Line 4]		1	cu. ft.		

The City of	ty of Project Name Habitat for Humanity - 1st St						
SAN	BMP ID BMP #9						
Volume Retention for No Infiltration Condition Worksheet B.5-6							
1	Area draining to the biofiltration BMP 1022.00						
2	Adjusted runoff factor for	r drainage area (Refer to Appendix 1	B.1 and B.2)			0.88	
3	Effective impervious area	a draining to the BMP [Line 1 x Line	2]			896	sq. ft.
4	Required area for Evapot	ranspiration [Line 3 x 0.03]				27	sq. ft.
5	Biofiltration BMP Footpr	int				40	sq. ft.
Landscape Are	ea (must be identified on i	DS-3247)					
		Identification	1	2	3	4	5
6	Landscape area that mee F Fact Sheet (sq. ft.)	t the requirements in SD-B and SD-					
7	Impervious area draining	g to the landscape area (sq. ft.)					
8	Impervious to Pervious Area ratio [Line 7/Line 6]		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Effective Credit Area If (Line 8 >1.5, Line 6, Line 7/1.5]			0	0	0	0
10	Sum of Landscape area [sum of Line 9 Id's 1 to 5]					0	sq. ft.
11	Provided footprint for ev	apotranspiration [Line 5 + Line 10]				40	sq. ft.
Volume Reten	tion Performance Standa	rd					
12	Is Line 11 ≥ Line 4?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et
13	Fraction of the performan	nce standard met through the BMP	footprint and,	or landscaping/		1.49	
1/	[Line 11/Line 4]	[Line 10 from Worksheet B 5 2]				1	cu ft
	Volume retention require	ed from other site design BMPs				-	cu. it.
15	[(1-Line 13) x Line 14]	5				-0.5047833	cu. ft.
Site Design BI	MP						
	Identification	Site Desi	gn Type			Credit	
	1						cu. ft.
	2						cu. ft.
	3						cu. ft.
	4						cu. ft.
16	5						cu. ft.
	Sum of volume retention benefits from other site design BMPs (e.g. trees; rain barrels etc.). 0 cu [sum of Line 16 Credits for Id's 1 to 5] 0 cu Provide documentation of how the site design credit is calculated in the PDP SWQMP. 0 cu					cu. ft.	
17	IS LINE 16 \geq LINE 15?		V	olume Retentio	on Perform	ance Standard is M	et

Hydrologic Soil Group-San Diego County Area, California



National Cooperative Soil Survey

Conservation Service

Page 1 of 4



Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
PfC	Placentia sandy loam, thick surface, 2 to 9 percent slo pes	D	0.6	100.0%
Totals for Area of Intere	st		0.6	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher

San Diego County 85th Percentile Isopluvials

BUENA VISTA LA

AQUA HEDIONDA LA

BATIQUITOS LAGOON

SAN ELIJO LAGOON

SAN DIE GUITO LAGOON

LOS PENASQUITOS LAGOON

85th Percentile Rainfall in Inches

- Freeway
- Highway
- Major Road
- Street
- C Municipal Boundary
- Water Body

Note:

The 85th percentile is a 24-hour rainfall total. It represents a value such that 85% of the observed 24-hour rainfall totals will be less than that value.



THIS MAP/DATA IS PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Note: This product may contain information from the SANDAG Regional Information System which cannot be reproduced without the written permission of SANDAG. This product may contain information reproduced with permission granted by RAND MCNALLY & COMPANY® to SanGIS. This map is copyrighted by RAND MCNALLY & COMPANY®. It is unlawful to copy or reproduce all or any part threeof, whether for personal use or resale, without the print, mritten permission of RAND MCNALLY & COMPANY®. Copyright 2011 Eagle Aerial Imaging, all rights reserved. Copyright SanGIS 2011 - All Rights Reserved. Full text of this legal notice can be found at: http://www.sangis.org/Legal_Notice.htm Projection: State Plane, Zone VI, Datum NAD 83. Units Feet. OXFLOOD_CONTROL\86th_Percentile_Iso\85th_Percentile_Iso\9uvials_36x48.mxd County of San Diego, LUEG GIS, 11/30/11



MISSION BAY



Harvest and Use Feasi	ibility Checklist	Worksheet B.3	-1 : Form I-7			
1. Is there a demand for harve reliably present during the we ☐ Toilet and urinal flushing ✔ Landscape irrigation Other:	 1. Is there a demand for harvested water (check all that apply) at the project site that is reliably present during the wet season? Toilet and urinal flushing Landscape irrigation Other: 					
 2. If there is a demand; estimate the anticipated average wet season demand over a period of 36 hours. Guidance for planning level demand calculations for toilet/urinal flushing and landscape irrigation is provided in Section B.3.2. [Provide a summary of calculations here] Landscape Irrigation Demand - > 1,479 Gal/ irrigated acre moderate water use 0.17 ac irrigated x 1,470 gal/ac x 0.13368 cf/gal = 33 cf (landscaping) Total Demand = 33 cf 						
3. Calculate the DCV using worksheet B–2.1. DCV = 885 (cubic feet) [Provide a summary of calculations here] 0.25 DCV = 221.258 cf						
3a. Is the 36-hour demand greater than or equal to the DCV? ↓ ¥es / ✔ No ➡	3b. Is the 36-hour der than 0.25DCV but less DCV? ↓ Yes / ✓ No	nand greater than the full	3c. Is the 36- hour demand less than 0.25DCV? ✓Yes			
Harvest and use appears to be feasible. Conduct more detailed evaluation and sizing calculations to confirm that DCV can be used at an adequate rate to meet drawdown criteria.	Harvest and use may more detailed evaluat calculations to determ Harvest and use may used for a portion of t (optionally) the stora upsized to meet long while draining in long	be feasible. Conduct ion and sizing nine feasibility. only be able to be he site, or ge may need to be term capture targets ger than 36 hours.	Harvest and use is considered to be infeasible.			
Is harvest and use feasible Ves, refer to Appendix E to No, select alternate BMPs.	based on further evalua select and size harvest	tion? and use BMPs.				



Worksheet 0-1: Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition

Categ	orization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition	Worksho	eet C.4-1				
<u>Part 1 - 1</u> Would in consequ	Part 1 - Full Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria Would infiltration of the full design volume be feasible from a physical perspective without any undesirable consequences that cannot be reasonably mitigated?						
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No				
1	Is the estimated reliable infiltration rate below proposed facility locations greater than 0.5 inches per hour? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2 and Appendix D.		х				
Provide I Summari discussio	Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3. Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.						
2	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without increasing risk of geotechnical hazards (slope stability, groundwater mounding, utilities, or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2.	2	x				
Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2. Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3. Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.							

Criteria Can 3 Can year Que pres Provide basis: Provide basis: Summarize fin discussion of s Can 4 Scae Provide basis: Provide basis: Provide basis: Provide basis:	Worksheet C.4-1 Page 2 of 4					
3 Can with wat be r Que pres Provide basis: Provide basis: Summarize fin discussion of s Can with seas con Scre the Provide basis:	Screening Question	Yes	No			
Provide basis: Summarize fin discussion of s discussion of s Can with seas con Scree the Provide basis:	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without increasing risk of groundwater contamination (shallow water table, storm water pollutants or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.		х			
Summarize fin discussion of s Can with seas con Scre the Provide basis:	sis: See attached text, Section 3.3.					
4 Can with sease con Scree the Provide basis:	findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, of study/data source applicability.	data sources, etc	. Provide narrative			
Provide basis:	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without causing potential water balance issues such as change of seasonality of ephemeral streams or increased discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface waters? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.		х			
Second Second	sis: See attached text, Section 3.3.					
Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.						
Part 1 If all answers to rows 1 - 4 are "Yes" a full infiltration design is potentially feasible. Part 1 If any answer from row 1-4 is "No", infiltration may be possible to some extent but would not generally be feasible or desirable to achieve a "full infiltration" design.						

*To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgment considering the definition of MEP in the MS4 Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by City Engineer to substantiate findings.

	Worksheet C.4-1 Page 3 of 4				
<u>Part 2 – P</u>	artial Infiltration vs. No Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria				
Would in conseque	filtration of water in any appreciable amount be physically nces that cannot be reasonably mitigated?	feasible without	any negative		
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No		
5	Do soil and geologic conditions allow for infiltration in any appreciable rate or volume? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2 and Appendix D.		Х		
Provide ba	sis: See attached text, Section 3.3.				
Summarize discussion	e findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, c of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate	lata sources, etc. P low infiltration rate	rovide narrative s.		
6	Can Infiltration in any appreciable quantity be allowed without increasing risk of geotechnical hazards (slope stability, groundwater mounding, utilities, or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2.		х		
Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3.					
Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.					

Worksheet C.4-1 Page 4 of 4					
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No		
7	Can Infiltration in any appreciable quantity be allowed without posing significant risk for groundwater related concerns (shallow water table, storm water pollutants or other factors)? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.		х		
Provide b	asis: See attached text, Section 3.3.				
Summariz discussion	Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.				
8	8 Can infiltration be allowed without violating downstream water rights? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.				
Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3.					
Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.					
Part 2 Result*If all answers from row 1-4 are yes then partial infiltration design is potentially feasible. The feasibility screening category is Partial Infiltration. If any answer from row 5-8 is no, then infiltration of any volume is considered to be infeasible within the drainage area. The feasibility screening category is No Infiltration.No Infilt		No Infiltration			

*To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgment considering the definition of MEP in the Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by Agency/Jurisdictions to substantiate findings

Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition

Part 1 - Full Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria

Would infiltration of the full design volume be feasible from a physical perspective without any undesirable consequences that cannot be reasonably mitigated?

Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No
1	Is the estimated reliable infiltration rate below proposed facility locations greater than 0.5 inches per hour? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2 and Appendix D.		х

Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

Province of the second se	2	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without increasing risk of geotechnical hazards (slope stability, groundwater mounding, utilities, or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2.		x	
--	---	--	--	---	--

Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

Form I-8 Page 2 of 4				
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No	
3	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without increasing risk of groundwater contamination (shallow water table, storm water pollutants or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.		х	
Provide	Dasis: See attached text, Section 3.3.			
Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.				
4	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without causing potential water balance issues such as change of seasonality of ephemeral streams or increased discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface waters? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.		х	
Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3.				
Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.				
Part 1 If all answers to rows 1 - 4 are "Yes" a full infiltration design is potentially feasible. The feasibility screening category is Full Infiltration Result If all answers to rows 1 - 4 are "Yes" a full infiltration				
*	would not generally be feasible or desirable to achieve a "full infiltration" Proceed to Part 2	design.		

*To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgment considering the definition of MEP in the MS4 Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by Agency/Jurisdictions to substantiate findings

Form I-8 Page 3 of 4				
Part 2 – Partial Infiltration vs. No Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria Would infiltration of water in any appreciable amount be physically feasible without any negative consequences that cannot be reasonably mitigated?				
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No	
5	Do soil and geologic conditions allow for infiltration in any appreciable rate or volume? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2 and Appendix D.		х	
Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3. Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative				
6	Can Infiltration in any appreciable quantity be allowed without increasing risk of geotechnical hazards (slope stability, groundwater mounding, utilities, or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2.		х	
Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2. Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3. Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative				
discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.				

Form I-8 Page 4 of 4				
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No	
7	 Can Infiltration in any appreciable quantity be allowed without posing significant risk for groundwater related concerns (shallow water table, storm water pollutants or other factors)? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3. 		х	
Provide ba	usis: See attached text, Section 3.3.			
Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.				
8	8 Can infiltration be allowed without violating downstream water rights? The response to this Screening Question shall be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.			
Provide basis: See attached text, Section 3.3.				
Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.				
Part 2 Part 2			No Infiltration	
result*	If any answer from row 5-8 is no, then infiltration of any volume is considered to be infeasible within the drainage area. The feasibility screening category is No Infiltration .			

*To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgment considering the definition of MEP in the MS4 Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by Agency/Jurisdictions to substantiate findings

Factor of Safety and Design Infiltration Rate Worksheet				Form I-9	
Fa	actor Category	Factor Description	Assigned Weight (w)	Factor Value (v)	$\begin{array}{l} Product (p) \\ p = w x v \end{array}$
		Soil assessment methods	0.25	2.0	0.5
		Predominant soil texture	0.25	3.0	0.75
А	Suitability	Site soil variability	0.25	2.0	0.5
	Assessment	Depth to groundwater / impervious layer	0.25	2.0	0.5
		Suitability Assessment Safety Factor, SA	= Σρ		2.25
	Design	Level of pretreatment/ expected sediment loads	0.5	2.5	1.25
В		Redundancy/resiliency	0.25	2.0	0.5
		Compaction during construction	0.25	2.0	0.5
		Design Safety Factor, $S_B = \Sigma_p$			2.25
Combined Safety Factor, $S_{total} = S_A x S_B$ 5					
Observed Infiltration Rate, inch/hr, KobservedSee attached text, Section 3.3.(corrected for test-specific bias)Section 3.3.					
Design Infiltration Rate, in/hr, K _{design} = K _{observed} / S _{total} See attached text, Section 3.3.					
Supporting Data					
Briefly describe infiltration test and provide reference to test forms: See attached text, Section 3.3.					

Groundwater was not encountered in the borings or percolation test holes. Construction excavation for the building foundations is not anticipated to encounter groundwater, and groundwater is not considered to be a factor in the design and construction of the at-grade structure, however, local seepage and ponding water may occur after periods of precipitation due to the impermeable nature of the near-surface soils.

3.3 Soil Infiltration Testing

Four shallow borings were advanced to facilitate soil infiltration testing in the approximate locations and depths directed by the Project Civil Engineer across the site. The infiltration borings were advanced and testing was completed on December 15, 2022.

The approximate locations of the four infiltration tests (P-1 through P-4) are presented on Figure 2. The site is mantled by soil of the Placentia Sandy Loam (per Web Soil Survey, 2002; Map Symbol PfC, Appendix C). In accordance with the Web Soil Survey, the Placentia Sandy Loam has the following typical profile:

Typical profile of PfC:

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: Sandy loam H2 - 13 to 34 inches: Clay

The conditions encountered at each of the infiltration testing locations follow in Table 1:

Table 1 – Percolation/Infiltration Test Summary				
Test Number	Soil Conditions Encountered as Measured Below Existing Ground Surface Proposed Ground Surface			
5.4	0-14 inches: Sandy silt to silty sand	19 inches		
P-1	14-48 inches: Sandy clay to clayey sand	48 mcnes		
D 2	0-15 inches: Silty sand	19 inches		
P-2	15-48 inches: Sandy clay	48 mcnes		
P-3	0-11 inches: Sandy silt to silty sand	19 inches		
	11-48 inches: Sandy clay to clayey sand	48 inches		
D 4	0-13 inches: Sandy silt to silty sand	10 inches		
۲-4	13-48 inches: Sandy clay	48 inches		

Note: Test locations are presented in Figure 2, percolation tests number P-1 through P-4.

Infiltration testing was performed in all four borings in accordance with the recommendations set forth by the City of Santee, BMP Design Manual for Permanent Site Design, Storm Water Treatment and Hydromodification Management, dated February 2016, Appendix C and D using the borehole percolation test method (as described in Section D.3.3.2, Appendix D).

A reduction factor was applied to the percolation rate to derive the infiltration rate to correct for non-vertical flow in accordance with the procedures described in the "County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division, Guidelines for Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting, Low Impact Development Stormwater Infiltration, Administrative Manual GS200.2", dated July 2017, Page 9 of 17.

The corrected percolation test rates are reported as raw (vertical) infiltration rates for each test location in Table 2 below. The raw infiltration rate is converted into the Design Infiltration Rate in the table below using an applied safety factor of 5.0 (see Appendix C to account for "site suitability" and system "design" in accordance with Form I-9 in "City of Santee BMP Design Manual, February 2016").

Table 2 - Infiltration Test Results from Percolation Testing					
Percolation Test Raw Vertical Infiltration Rate, Design Infiltration Rate (with S					
Number (Figure 2)	(inches/hour)	Factor = 5.0), (inches/hour)			
P-1	0.9	0.2			
P-2	2.0	0.4			
P-3	0.5	0.1			
P-4	1.2	0.2			

The City of Santee Forms I-8 and Worksheet C.4.1 (adapted from the City of Santee, dated February 2016) provides site infiltration feasibility and is presented in Appendix C.

Note: Depth measured below finished (proposed) ground surface.

The results of the infiltration testing at all four locations indicate a very fine-grained, sandy clay to clayey sand across the site. The infiltration rate is accordingly low and less than the 0.5 inches per hour threshold that the City of Santee recommends for onsite storm water infiltration. Accordingly, this site is not feasible for near-surface water infiltration.

We would recommend a minimum (horizontal) distance of 5 feet between the closest permeable pavement infiltration and any structures or retaining walls.
ATTACHMENT 2 BACKUP FOR PDP HYDROMODIFICATION CONTROL MEASURES

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 2.

Mark this box if this attachment is empty because the project is exempt from PDP hydromodification management requirements.

Attachment	Contents	Checklist
Attachment 2a	Hydromodification Management Exhibit (Required)	X Included See Hydromodification Management Exhibit Checklist on the back of this Attachment cover sheet.
Attachment 2b	Management of Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas (WMAA Exhibit is required, additional analyses are optional) See Section 6.2 of the BMP Design Manual.	 X Exhibit showing project drainage boundaries marked on WMAA Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Area Map (Required) Optional analyses for Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Area Determination 6.2.1 Verification of Geomorphic Landscape Units Onsite 6.2.2 Downstream Systems Sensitivity to Coarse Sediment 6.2.3 Optional Additional Analysis of Potential Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas Onsite
Attachment 2c	Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Channels (Optional) See Section 6.3.4 of the BMP Design Manual.	X Not performed Included Submitted as separate stand-alone document
Attachment 2d	Flow Control Facility Design, including Structural BMP Drawdown Calculations and Overflow Design Summary (Required) See Chapter 6 and Appendix G of the BMP Design Manual	X Included Submitted as separate stand-alone document
Attachment 2e	Vector Control Plan (Required when structural BMPs will not drain in 96 hours)	Included X Not required because BMPs will drain in less than 96 hours

Indicate which Items are Included behind this cover sheet:

Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included on the Hydromodification Management Exhibit:

The Hydromodification Management Exhibit must identify:

- x Underlying hydrologic soil group
- X Approximate depth to groundwater
 Existing natural hydrologic features (watercourses, seeps, springs, wetlands)
 Critical coarse sediment yield areas to be protected
- x Existing topography
- x Existing and proposed site drainage network and connections to drainage offsite
- X Proposed grading
- X Proposed impervious features
- X Proposed design features and surface treatments used to minimize imperviousness
- X Point(s) of Compliance (POC) for Hydromodification Management
- X Existing and proposed drainage boundary and drainage area to each POC (when necessary, create separate exhibits for pre-development and post-project conditions)
- X Structural BMPs for hydromodification management (identify location, type of BMP, and size/detail)



LEGEND:

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA (DMA) **BIOFILTRATION AREA** PERMEABLE PAVER AREA LIMITS OF IMPERMEABLE LINER UNDER PERMEABLE PAVER SECTION (SEE PERMEABLE PAVER LINER LIMIT DETAIL THIS SHEET)

AMENDED SOIL AREA (11" MIN DEPTH)

TREE AND TREE WELL LIMITS

FLOWLINE

4" PERMEABLE PAVER UNDERDRAIN

IMPERVIOUS AREA TABULATIONS:

EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA: 2,654 S.F. (0.06 ACRES, 9%) PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA: 16,620 S.F. (0.38 ACRES, 58%) PROPOSED PERMEABLE PAVER AREA: 4,348 S.F. (0.10 ACRES, 15%) RUNOFF FACTOR: 0.90 = IMPERVIOUS, 0.30 = PERVIOUS, 0.10 = PERMEABLE PAVERS WEIGHTED RUNOFF FACTOR = (58% X 0.90) + (26% X 0.30) + (15% X 0.10)= 0.62 REFER TO THE BMP AREA SUMMARY TABLE FOR ALL PROPOSED BMP AREAS

GEOLOGY NOTES:

UNDERLYING HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP: APPROXIMATE DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER: >30 FEET

PERMANENT POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP NOTES:

TYPF D

x `

XX.XX XX.XX SF CFS

+ + + + + +

+ + + + + +

- OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL BE SECURED BY AN EXECUTED AND RECORDED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT AND DISCHARGE CONTROL MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT (SWMDCMA), OR ANOTHER MECHANISM APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER, THAT ASSURES ALL PERMANENT BMPS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN PERPETUITY, PER THE LAND DEVELOPMENT MANUAL, STORM WATER STANDARDS. ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE PERMANENT POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP
- DEVICES/STRUCTURES SHOWN ON PLAN REQUIRES A CONSTRUCTION CHANGE TO BE PROCESSED AND APPROVED THROUGH DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT BY THE ENGINEER OF WORK. APPROVAL OF THE CONSTRUCTION CHANGE IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OF THE PERMANENT BMP.

NOTES:

ALL DMAS UTILIZING IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION WILL SATISFY POLLUTANT CONTROL AND HYDROMODIFICATION REQUIREMENTS BY AMENDING THE TOP 11 INCHES OF THE PERVIOUS AREA WITHIN THE DMA (PER FACTSHEET SD-B IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION), AND THE OVERALL PERVIOUS AREA WITHIN EACH DMA IS GREATER THAN 50% OF THE OVERALL DMA.

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA LEGEND

- DMA DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA SM SELF MITIGATING DRAINAGE AREA
- SR SELF RETAINING DRAINAGE AREA
- DM DEMINIMIS DRAINAGE AREA

BIOFILTRATION PLANT SPECIES NOTE

BIOFILTRATION PLANTINGS WILL BE PER THE PROPOSED LANDSCAPE PLANS AND SHALL BE BASED ON THE CITY OF SANTEE BMP DESIGN MANUAL PLANT LIST IN APPENDIX E.20. NOTE HOWEVER THAT THIS PLANT LIST IS TO BE USED TO AID IN PLANT SELECTION. SHOULD THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT DETERMINE THAT BASED ON THE SPECIFIC CLIMATE, PONDING DEPTH AND OTHER SITE CONDITIONS, PLANTINGS NOT INCLUDED ON THIS LIST WOULD BE MORE SUITABLE, THE BMP DESIGN MANUAL DEFERS TO THE CERTIFIED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR SPECIES SELECTION WITHIN THESE BMPs

BIOFILTRATION WATER PROOFING NOTES

PREP WALL AND FOOTING - SPRAY APPLY "MARFLEX 5000" COMMERCIAL MEMBRANE TO BACK OF WALL, TOP OF FOOTING AND BOTTOM OF PLANTER PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

2. ADDRESS ANY EXPANSION JOINTS WITH 12-INCH MIN. STRIP OF "SOCO-SHIELD 300" MEMBRANE (10 MIL. MIN. THICKNESS) CENTERED OVER JOINT, ADHERED TO "MARFLEX". OVER SPRAY JOINT WITH "MARFLEX 5000" TO MANUFACTURER'S REQUIRED MIL THICKNESS.

APPLY "SOCO-SHIELD 300" MEMBRANE (10 MIL. MIN. THICKNESS) TO ADHERE TO THE "MARFLEX 5000" OVER ENTIRE WALL, STEM WALL AND PLANTER BOTTOM INCLUDING TREATED EXPANSION JOINTS. OVERLAP MATERIAL SEAMS A MIN. OF 6-INCHES IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

4. ATTACH TACK STRIP AT TOP OF MEMBRANE AND ON SIDE ENDS OF WALL FROM TOP OF MEMBRANE TO TOP OF FOOTING.

APPLY "COOL-COAT" OF EQUIVALENT U.V. RESISTANT MEMBRANE ABOVE TACK STRIP TO TOP OF WALL PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

ADDITIONAL WATER PROOFING NOTES

PER GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS, NO INFILTRATION IS FEASIBLE ON THIS SITE, HOWEVER, SHOULD A WATER QUALITY TREATMENT BMP BE PROPOSED WITH AN OPEN BOTTOM (PERMEABLE PAVERS OR TREE WELLS). AN IMPERMEABLE LINER SHALL BE PROPOSED AT THE BASE OF EACH BMP SECTION TO A DISTANCE AT LEAST 5' FROM THE CLOSET BUILDING STRUCTURE OR RETAINING WALL.

> PROJECT DATA SOIL TYPE: D

SLOPE CONDITION: FLAT PCCSYA: NOT LOCATED WITHIN SITE GROUNDWATER DEPTH: > 30'

HYDROMODIFICATION DMA MAP

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY - 1ST STREET

SANTEE, CA PROJECT NUMBER: 3741 SCALE: 1" = 20' DATE: AUGUST, 2023

PASCO LARET SUITER 🛛 & ASSOCIATES

San Diego | Solana Beach | Orange County Phone 858.259.8212 | www.plsaengineering.com

7 8" PONDING + RIP-RAP FROM MEDIA TO BASE OF DRAIN

/SR-13

SM-14

4=83 SF

63'

/SM-16

DM-17

C=0.90

- ROW

18.0'

S

Ś

SM-18

A=179 S

=0.30

 $M_{-2.3}$

A=35 S

CN1 21

A=244 SF

C = 0.30

18.2'

5.3

. IF IN FIELD

GRAPHIC SCALE: 1" = 20'

SSD-BMP Automated Worksheet I-1: Step 1. Calculation of Design Capture Volume (V1.0)													
Category	#	Description	i	ü	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	X	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	SR-11	SR-12	SR-13	SR-19	SR-20	SR-21	SR-22				unitless
	2	85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60				inches
-	3	Is Hydromodification Control Applicable?	Yes				yes/no						
Standard	4	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)					1,935	1,506	699				sq-ft
Drainage Basin	5	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)											sq-ft
Inputs	6	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)					1,083	465	372				sq-ft
	7	Natural Type A Soil <u>Not Serving as Dispersion Area</u> (C=0.10)											sq-ft
	8	Natural Type B Soil <u>Not Serving as Dispersion Area</u> (C=0.14)											sq-ft
	9	Natural Type C Soil <u>Not Serving as Dispersion Area</u> (C=0.23)											sq-ft
	10	Natural Type D Soil <u>Not Serving as Dispersion Area</u> (C=0.30)											sq-ft
SSD-BMPs	11	Does Tributary Incorporate Dispersion and/or Rain Barrels?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No				yes/no
Proposed	12	Does Tributary Incorporate Tree Wells?	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes				yes/no
	13	Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.90)	212	946	85	1,370							sq-ft
	14	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
Dispersion Area	15	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)	231	996	136	1,430							sq-ft
& Rain Barrel	16	Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
Inputs	17	Natural Type B Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.14)											sq-ft
(Optional)	18	Natural Type C Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.23)											sq-ft
	19	Natural Type D Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
	20	Number of Rain Barrels Proposed per SD-E	0	0	0	0							#
	21	Average Rain Barrel Size	0	0	0	0							gal
	22	Total Tributary Area	443	1,942	221	2,800	3,018	1,971	1,071	0	0	0	sq-ft
Initial Runoff	23	Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.71	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Factor	24	Initial Runoff Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.48	0.49	0.41	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Calculation	25	Initial Weighted Runoff Factor	0.48	0.49	0.41	0.49	0.61	0.71	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	26	Initial Design Capture Volume	11	48	5	69	92	70	33	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	27	Total Impervious Area Dispersed to Pervious Surface	212	946	85	1,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Dispersion Area	28	Total Pervious Dispersion Area	231	996	136	1,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Adjustment &	29	Ratio of Dispersed Impervious Area to Pervious Dispersion Area for DCV Reduction	0.90	0.90	0.60	1.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	ratio
Rain Barrel	30	Adjustment Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	ratio
Adjustment	31	Runoff Factor After Dispersion Techniques	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.71	0.62	n/a	n/a	n/a	unitless
	32	Design Capture Volume After Dispersion Techniques	0	0	0	0	92	/0	33	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	33	Total Rain Barrel Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Results	34	Final Adjusted Runott Factor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.71	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	35	Final Effective Tributary Area	0	0	0	0	1,841	1,399	664	0	0	0	sq-ft
	36	Initial Design Capture Volume Retained by Dispersion Area and Rain Barrel(s)	11	48	5	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	37	Remaining Design Capture Volume Tributary to Tree Well(s)	0	0	0	0	92	70	33	0	0	0	cubic-feet
INO Warning Mess	ages												

SSD-BMP Automated Worksheet I-2: Step 2. Dispersion Area Validation (V1.0)													
Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	X	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	SR-11	SR-12	SR-13	SR-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
	2	Final Design Capture Volume (DCV)	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	3	Is Hydromodification Control Applicable?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes/no
	4	Total Impervious Area Dispersed to Pervious Surface	212	946	85	1,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	sq-ft
Standard	5	Total Engineered Pervious Surface and/or Natural Soil Dispersion Area (Does Not Include Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area)	231	996	136	1,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	sq-ft
Dispersion Area Inputs	6	Ratio of Dispersed Impervious Area to Total Engineered Pervious Surface and/or Natural Soil Dispersion Area	0.92	0.95	0.63	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
	7	Dispersion Area Length (Length of Sheet Flow Across Dispersion Area)	23	25	13	93							feet
	8	Dispersion Area Slope	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.2							%
	9	Thickness of Amended Soil	11	11	11	11							inches
	10	How is Flow Dispersed Across Width of Dispersion Area (definitions below*)?	Sheet Flow	Sheet Flow	Sheet Flow	Sheet Flow							unitless
	11	Is DCV Requirement Fully Satisfied by Dispersion Area?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes/no
Deculto	12	Is Hydromodification Control Requirement Satisfied by Dispersion Area?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes/no
Kesuits	13	Are Dispersion Area Length, Slope, and Thickness of Amended Soil (when applicable) Adequate?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	_	-	-	-	-	-	yes/no
No Warning Messa	<u>ges</u>												

Notes:

*How is Flow Dispersed Across Width of Pervious Dispersion Area?

Sheet Flow:	Flow arrives as sheet flow across the width of the adjacent impervious area
Spreader(s):	Flow is discharged from flow spreader(s) across the width of the pervious area
Roof Drains:	Discharge from roof drains distributed across the width of the pervious area
Curb Cuts:	Discharge from curb cuts distributed across the width of the pervious area
Other:	Other (Describe in PDP SWQMP)

	SSD-BMP Automated Worksheet I-3: Step 3. Tree Well Sizing (V1.0)												
Category	#	Description	i	ü	111	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	X	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	-	-	-	-	SR-20	SR-21	SR-22	-	-	-	unitless
	2	Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	-	-	-	-	92	70	33	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	3	Is Hydromodification Control Applicable?	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	yes/no
	4	Predominant NRCS Soil Type Within Tree Well(s) Location					D	D	D				unitless
Standard Tree Well Inputs	5	Select a Tree Species for the Tree Well(s) Consistent with SD-A Tree Palette Table Note: Numbers shown in list are Tree Species Mature Canopy Diameters					15' - Willow Pittosporum	15' - Willow Pittosporum	15' - Willow Pittosporum				unitless
in our sup use	6	Tree Well(s) Soil Depth (Installation Depth) Must be 30, 36, 42, or 48 Inches; Select from Standard Depths**					36	36	36				inches
	7	Number of Identical* Tree Wells Proposed for this DMA					3	3	2				trees
	8	Proposed Width of Tree Well(s) Soil Installation for One (1) Tree					10.0	11.0	11.0				feet
	9	Proposed Length of Tree Well(s) Soil Installation for One (1) Tree					13.0	13.0	13.0				feet
	10	Botanical Name of Tree Species	-	-	-	-	Pittosporum Phillyraeoides	Pittosporum Phillyraeoides	Pittosporum Phillyraeoides	-	-	-	unitless
Tree Data	11	Tree Species Mature Height per SD-A	-	-	-	-	25	25	25	-	-	-	feet
Tree Data	12	Tree Species Mature Canopy Diameter per SD-A	-	-	-	-	15	15	15	-	-	-	feet
	13	Minimum Soil Volume Required In Tree Well (2 Cubic Feet Per Square Foot of Mature Tree Canopy Projection Area)	-	-	-	-	353	353	353	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	14	Credit Volume Per Tree	-	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	15	DCV Multiplier To Meet Flow Control Requirements	-	_	_	-	3.17	3.17	3.17	_	-	-	unitless
	16	Required Retention Volume (RRV) To Meet Flow Control Requirements	-	-	-	-	292	222	105	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	17	Number of Trees Required	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	trees
	18	Total Area of Tree Well Soil Required for Each Tree	-	-	-	-	118	118	118	-	-	-	sq-ft
Tree Well Sizing	19	Approximate Required Width of Tree Well Soil Area for Each Tree	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	-	-	-	feet
Calculations	20	Approximate Required Length of Tree Well Soil Area for Each Tree	-	-	-	-	11	11	11	-	-	-	feet
	21	Number of Trees Proposed for this DMA	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	trees
	22	Total Area of Tree Well Soil Proposed for Each Tree	-	-	-	-	130	143	143	-	-	-	sq-ft
	23	Minimum Spacing Between Multiple Trees To Meet Soil Area Requirements (when applicable)***	_	-	-	-	15.0	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	feet
	24	Are Tree Well Soil Installation Requirements Met?	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	yes/no
Results	25	Is Remaining DCV Requirement Fully Satisfied by Tree Well(s)?	-	-	_	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	yes/no
	26	Is Hydromodification Control Requirement Satisfied by Tree Well(s)?	-	-	_	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	yes/no
No Warning Mes	<u>sages</u>												

Notes:

*If using more than one mature canopy diameter within the same DMA, only the smallest mature canopy diameter should be entered. Alternatively, if more than one mature canopy diameter is proposed and/or the dimensions of multiple tree well installations will vary, separate DMAs may be delineated. **If the actual proposed installation depth is not available in the table of standard depths, select the next lower depth.

***Tree Canopy or Agency Requirements May Also Influence the Minimum Spacing of Trees.



8932 1st Street Potential Critical Course Sediment Yield Exhibit

NOT TO SCALE



ATTACHMENT 3 Structural BMP Maintenance Information

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 3.

Indicate which Items are Included behind this cover sheet:

Attachment Sequence	Contents	Checklist
Attachment 3a	Structural BMP Maintenance Thresholds and Actions (Required)	x Included
		See Structural BMP Maintenance Information Checklist on the back of this Attachment cover sheet.
Attachment 3b	Draft Maintenance Agreement (when applicable)	X Included Not Applicable

Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included in the Structural BMP Maintenance Information Attachment:

X Preliminary Design / Planning / CEQA level submittal:

Attachment 3a must identify:

X Typical maintenance indicators and actions for proposed structural BMP(s) based on Section 7.7 of the BMP Design Manual

Attachment 3b is not required for preliminary design / planning / CEQA level submittal.

Final Design level submittal:

Attachment 3a must identify:

Specific maintenance indicators and actions for proposed structural BMP(s). This shall be based on Section 7.7 of the BMP Design Manual and enhanced to reflect actual proposed components of the structural BMP(s)

How to access the structural BMP(s) to inspect and perform maintenance

Features that are provided to facilitate inspection (e.g., observation ports, cleanouts, silt posts, or other features that allow the inspector to view necessary components of the structural BMP and compare to maintenance thresholds)

Manufacturer and part number for proprietary parts of structural BMP(s) when applicable

Maintenance thresholds specific to the structural BMP(s), with a location-specific frame of reference (e.g., level of accumulated materials that triggers removal of the materials, to be identified based on viewing marks on silt posts or measured with a survey rod with respect to a fixed benchmark within the BMP)

Recommended equipment to perform maintenance

When applicable, necessary special training or certification requirements for inspection and maintenance personnel such as confined space entry or hazardous waste management

Attachment 3b: For private entity operation and maintenance, Attachment 3b shall include a draft maintenance agreement in the local jurisdiction's standard format (PDP applicant to contact the [City Engineer] to obtain the current maintenance agreement forms).

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

City of Santee, CA

AFTER RECORDING MAIL TO:

City Clerk City of Santee 10601 Magnolia Avenue Santee, CA 92071-1266

ABOVE SPACE FOR RECORDER'S USE

AGREEMENT TO PERFORM STORM WATER FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

NO RECORDATION FEE REQUIRED; THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 27383

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX DUE <u>\$0</u>

Assessor's Parcel No. 384-106-16

Project No.

This AGREEMENT for the maintenance and repair of certain Storm Water Management Facilities is entered into between <u>SAN DIEGO HABITAT FOR HUMANITY</u> (hereinafter referred to as "Owner") and the City of Santee (hereinafter referred to as "City") for the benefit of the City, the successors in interest to the City, and the public generally.

RECITALS

A. Owner is the owner of certain real property located in the City of Santee, California, more particularly described in Exhibit "A" hereto (hereinafter referred to as the "Property"), and has proposed that the Property be developed as 17 UNIT RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

____ in accordance with applications for Tentative Map No. ____

_____, Development Review No. _____, Conditional Use Permit No. _____, Grading Permit No. _____ which are on file with the City. This Agreement is required as a condition of approval for such development as set forth in Resolution Nos. _____

B. In accordance with the City of Santee's Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, (Santee Municipal Code, Chapter 9.06), the City of Santee Subdivision Ordinance, the City of Santee Zoning Ordinance, the City of Santee Grading Ordinance and/or other ordinances or regulations of the City which regulate land development and urban runoff, Owner has prepared and submitted to the City, a site specific Storm Water Quality Management Plan (hereinafter the SWQMP), prepared by <u>PLSA ENGINEERING</u> and dated as it currently exists or may hereafter be amended and which is on file with the City's Department of Development Services. The SWQMP proposes that storm water runoff from the Property be treated by the use of various storm water management facilities which are identified in the SWQMP as "Best Management Practices" or "BMP's":

The precise location and extent of the BMP's are described and shown in the SWQMP. The SWQMP specifies the frequency, manner, and standards by which the BMP's must be repaired and maintained in order to retain their effectiveness, as set forth in the Operation and Maintenance Section included in the SWMP.

C. The information contained in the SWQMP and the Owner's representation that the BMP's will be maintained pursuant to the SWQMP have been relied upon by City in approving Owner's development applications. It is the purpose of this Agreement to assure that the BMP's are maintained in perpetuity, by creating obligations which are enforceable against the Owner and the Owner's successors in interest in the Property. It is intended that these obligations be enforceable notwithstanding other provisions related to BMP maintenance which are provided by law.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, for consideration of City's approval of the above development applications and the mutual covenants set forth herein, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Maintenance of Storm Water Management Facilities.** Owner agrees, for itself and its successors in interest, to all or any portion of the Property, to comply in all respects with the requirements of the Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance and the SWQMP with regard to the maintenance

of all BMP's as designated in the SWQMP, and in particular agrees to perform, at its sole cost, expense and liability, the following "Maintenance Activities": all inspections, cleaning, repairs, servicing, maintenance and other actions specified in the SWQMP, with respect to all of the BMP's listed at Recital "B" above, at the times and in the manner specified in the SWQMP as it currently exists or may be amended or modified as provided herein. Owner shall initiate, perform and complete all Maintenance Activities at the required time, without request or demand from City or any other agency. Owner further agrees that "Maintenance Activities" shall include replacement or modification of the BMP's in the event that the BMP fails to provide the necessary water quality treatment, it is found that the BMP was not installed correctly, or in the event that the BMP is not functioning as intended. Replacement shall be with an identical type, size and model of BMP, except that:

(a) The City Engineer may authorize substitution of an alternative BMP if he or she determines that it will function as good or better than the failed BMP. The City requires that proposed modifications be submitted for review and approval prior to making any changes in the field, and that the Storm Water Quality Management Plan be revised or amended and resubmitted for approval; and

(b) Pursuant to Section 9.06.200 of the Storm Water Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, any discharge that would result in or contribute to a violation of the City's NPDES Permit and any amendment, revision or re-issuance thereof, either separately considered or when combined with other discharges, is prohibited. Liability for any such discharge shall be the responsibility of the owner(s) causing or responsible for the discharge. Owner agrees that if the BMP, in the judgment of the Director of Development Services, is inappropriate or inadequate to the circumstances and has or may result in a violation of water quality standards, the BMP must be modified or replaced with an upgraded BMP to prevent any actual or potential violation.

2. Annual Inspection and Certification by Owner

Owner agrees to provide documentation of BMP maintenance as required for the City to ensure that all storm water BMPs are properly maintained and are functioning as intended, in compliance with the site specific Storm Water Quality Management Plan. Owner shall provide annual certification that BMPs have been properly maintained for the time period of September 1 to August 31, each year. This documentation is due to the City prior to September 15th of each year. Structural BMPs for which annual certification is required includes, but is not limited to: drainage inserts; detention basins; hydrodynamic separators; swales; filters;

bioretention facilities; and Low Impact Development Integrated Management Practices (LID IMPs).

3. **Notices.** Owner further agrees that it shall, prior to transferring ownership of any land on which any of the above BMP's are located, and also prior to transferring ownership of any such BMP, provide clear written notice of the above maintenance obligations associated with that BMP to the transferee. The Storm Water Quality Management Plan and all associated records must also be provided to all subsequent owners upon transfer of property title.

4. **City's Right to Perform Maintenance.** It is agreed that City shall have the right, but not the obligation, to elect to perform any or all of the Maintenance Activities if, in the City's sole judgment, Owner has failed to perform the same. It is recognized and understood that the City makes no representation that it intends to or will perform any of the Maintenance Activities, and any election by the City to perform any of the Maintenance Activities, shall in no way relieve Owner of its continuing maintenance obligations under this agreement. If the City elects to perform any of the Maintenance Activities, it is understood that the City shall be deemed to be acting as the agent of the Owner and said work shall be without warranty or representation by City as to safety or effectiveness, shall be deemed to be accepted by Owner "as is", and shall be covered by Owner's indemnity provisions below.

If the City performs any of the Maintenance Activities, after City has served written notice to the Owner to perform the same, and the Owner has failed to do so within a reasonable time stated in the City's written notice, then Owner shall pay all of the City's costs incurred in performing the Maintenance Activities within sixty days of receipt of an invoice for those costs.

5. **Right of Entry and Inspection by City.** Owner hereby grants to City a perpetual right of entry over, under and across Owner's Property, for purposes of accessing the BMP's and performing inspection of the BMP's or any of the Maintenance Activities related to maintenance of the BMP's. City shall have the right, at any time and without prior notice to Owner, to enter upon any part of said area as may be necessary or convenient for such purposes. Owner shall at all times maintain the Property so as to make the City's access clear and unobstructed. City is required to perform periodic inspection of Structural BMPs. Owner agrees to pay reasonable fees levied by the City on Owners of BMPs for the costs of managing the BMP inspection and maintenance tracking program.

6. Administration of Agreement for City. City hereby designates its Department of Development Services with responsibility and authority to administer this Agreement on behalf of City. Any notice or communication related to the

implementation of this Agreement desired or required to be delivered to City shall be addressed to:

Director of Development Services City of Santee 10601 Magnolia Avenue Santee, CA 92071

The City Engineer is also granted authority to enter into appropriate amendments to this Agreement on behalf of City, provided that the amendment is consistent with the purposes of this Agreement as set forth above.

7. Defense and Indemnity. City shall not be liable for, and Owner and its successors in interest shall defend and indemnify City and the employees and agents of City, against any and all claims, demands, liability, judgments, awards, fines, mechanic's liens or other liens, labor disputes, losses, damages, expenses, charges or costs of any kind or character, including attorneys' fees and court costs (hereinafter collectively referred to as "CLAIMS"), related to this Agreement and arising either directly or indirectly from any act, error, omission or negligence of Owner, Owner's successors, or their contractors, licensees, agents, servants or employees, including, without limitation, claims caused by the concurrent negligent act, error or omission, whether active or passive of City. Owner shall have no obligation, however, to defend or indemnify City from a claim if it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that such claim was caused by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of City. Nothing in this Agreement, in the City's approval of the subdivision or other applications or plans and specifications, or inspection of the work, is intended to acknowledge responsibility for any such matter, and City shall have absolutely no responsibility or liability therefore unless otherwise provided by applicable law.

8. **Common Interest Developments.** If the Property is developed as a "Common Interest Development" as defined in Civil Code section 4100 which will include membership in or ownership of an "Association" as defined in Civil Code section 4080, then the following provisions of this Paragraph 7 shall apply during such time as the Property is encumbered by a "Declaration" as defined in Civil Code section 4135, and the Common Area, as "Common Area" is defined in Civil Code section 4095, of the Property is managed and controlled by the Association:

(a) The Association, through its Board of Directors, shall assume full responsibility to perform the MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES pursuant to this Agreement, and shall undertake all actions and efforts necessary to accomplish the MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES, including but not limited to, levying regular or special assessments against each member of the

Association sufficient to provide funding for the MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES, conducting a vote of the membership related to such assessments if required by law. In the event insufficient votes have been obtained to authorize an assessment, the Association shall seek authority from a court of competent jurisdiction for a reduced percentage of affirmative votes necessary to authorize the assessment, re-conducting the vote of the membership in order to obtain the votes necessary to authorize an assessment, and the Association shall take all action authorized by the Declaration or California law to collect delinquent assessments, including but not limited to, the recording and foreclosure of assessment liens.

(b) No provision of the Declaration, nor any other governing document of the Association or grant of authority to its members, shall grant or recognize a right of any member or other person to alter, improve, maintain or repair any of the Property in any manner which would impair the functioning of the BMP's to manage drainage or storm water runoff as described in the SWQMP. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Agreement and the Declaration or other Association governing documents, the provisions of this Agreement shall prevail.

9. Agreement Binds Successors and Runs With the Property. It is understood and agreed that the terms, covenants and conditions herein contained shall constitute covenants running with the land and shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of Owner and City, shall be deemed to be for the benefit of all persons owning any interest in the Property (including the interest of City or its successors in the easement granted herein). It is the intent of the parties hereto that this Agreement shall be recorded and shall be binding upon all persons purchasing or otherwise acquiring all or any lot, unit or other portion of the Property, who shall be deemed to have consented to and become bound by all the provisions hereof.

10. **Owner's Continuing Responsibilities Where Work Commenced or Permit Obtained.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, no transfer or conveyance of the Property or any portion thereof shall in any way relieve Owner of or otherwise affect Owner's responsibilities for installation or maintenance of BMP's which may have arisen under the ordinances or regulations of City referred to in Recital B above, or other federal, state or local laws, on account of Owner having obtained a permit which creates such obligations or having commenced grading, construction or other land disturbance work.

11. **Amendment and Release.** The terms of this Agreement may be modified only by a written amendment approved and signed by the Director of Development Services and by the Owner or Owner's successor(s) in interest. This

Agreement may be terminated and Owner and the Property released from the covenants set forth herein, by a Release which City may execute if it determines that another mechanism will assure the ongoing maintenance of the BMP's or that it is no longer necessary to assure such maintenance.

12. **Agreement is Intended to Supplement Not Supercede.** This Agreement is intended to supplement and not supercede the requirements of the Chapter 9.06 of the Santee Municipal Code – Storm Water Management and Discharge Control. The requirements listed herein are in addition to the requirements set forth in the Code including Civil Actions and Enforcement Powers established under the Code.

13. **Governing Law and Severability.** This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California. Venue in any action related to this Agreement shall be in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Diego, East County Division. In the event that any of the provisions of this Agreement are held to be unenforceable or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the validity, and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected thereby.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the

____ day of _____, 201__.

CITY OF SANTEE:

By: _____ Melanie Kush **Director of Development Services**

OWNERS:

By:_____(sign here)

(print name here)

(title of signatory)

By:_____

(sign here)

(print name here)

(title of signatory)

(All OWNERS must sign)

(Proper notary acknowledgment of execution by OWNER must be attached.)

(President or vice-president and secretary or assistant secretary must sign for corporations. If only one officer signs, the corporation must attach a resolution certified by the secretary or assistant secretary under corporate seal empowering that officer to bind the corporation.)

CITY OF SANTEE CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE FOR AGREEMENT TO PERFORM STORM WATER FACILITIES MAINTENANCE

This AGREEMENT by and between the City of Santee, a municipal corporation, and ________ is accepted for recording by the undersigned officers on behalf of the City of Santee pursuant to authority granted by Resolution No. 148-89 of the Santee City Council adopted on August 9, 1989.

Date:

By:

Melanie Kush Director of Development Services

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California County of <u>San Diego</u>

On _

(date), before me, Patsy Bell, Santee City Clerk (name and title of the officer), personally appeared

(Name(s) of Signer(s)), who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

[Seal]

Patsy Bell, City Clerk

EXHIBIT 'A'

S:\Engineering Forms\600 Agreements\Form 615 - Storm Water Maintenance Agreement rev 2016.docx

'EXHIBIT B'

BF-1 Biofiltration

BMP MAINTENANCE FACT SHEET FOR STRUCTURAL BMP BF-1 BIOFILTRATION

Biofiltration facilities are vegetated surface water systems that filter water through vegetation, and soil or engineered media prior to discharge via underdrain or overflow to the downstream conveyance system. Biofiltration facilities have limited or no infiltration. They are typically designed to provide enough hydraulic head to move flows through the underdrain connection to the storm drain system. Typical biofiltration components include:

- Inflow distribution mechanisms (e.g., perimeter flow spreader or filter strips)
- Energy dissipation mechanism for concentrated inflows (e.g., splash blocks or riprap)
- Shallow surface ponding for captured flows
- Side slope and basin bottom vegetation selected based on climate and ponding depth
- Non-floating mulch layer
- Media layer (planting mix or engineered media) capable of supporting vegetation growth
- Filter course layer consisting of aggregate to prevent the migration of fines into uncompacted native soils or the aggregate storage layer
- Aggregate storage layer with underdrain(s)
- Impermeable liner or uncompacted native soils at the bottom of the facility
- Overflow structure

Normal Expected Maintenance

Biofiltration requires routine maintenance to: remove accumulated materials such as sediment, trash or debris; maintain vegetation health; maintain infiltration capacity of the media layer; replenish mulch; and maintain integrity of side slopes, inlets, energy dissipators, and outlets. A summary table of standard inspection and maintenance indicators is provided within this Fact Sheet.

Non-Standard Maintenance or BMP Failure

If any of the following scenarios are observed, the BMP is not performing as intended to protect downstream waterways from pollution and/or erosion. Corrective maintenance, increased inspection and maintenance, BMP replacement, or a different BMP type will be required.

- The BMP is not drained between storm events. Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Poor drainage can result from clogging of the media layer, filter course, aggregate storage layer, underdrain, or outlet structure. The specific cause of the drainage issue must be determined and corrected.
- Sediment, trash, or debris accumulation greater than 25% of the surface ponding volume within one month. This means the load from the tributary drainage area is too high, reducing BMP function or clogging the BMP. This would require pretreatment measures within the tributary area draining to the BMP to intercept the materials. Pretreatment components, especially for sediment, will extend the life of components that are more expensive to replace such as media, filter course, and aggregate layers.
- Erosion due to concentrated storm water runoff flow that is not readily corrected by adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.

BF-1 Page 1 of 11 January 12, 2017

Other Special Considerations

Biofiltration is a vegetated structural BMP. Vegetated structural BMPs that are constructed in the vicinity of, or connected to, an existing jurisdictional water or wetland could inadvertently result in creation of expanded waters or wetlands. As such, vegetated structural BMPs have the potential to come under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, SDRWQCB, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This could result in the need for specific resource agency permits and costly mitigation to perform maintenance of the structural BMP. Along with proper placement of a structural BMP, <u>routine maintenance is key to preventing this scenario</u>.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION

The property owner is responsible to ensure inspection, operation and maintenance of permanent BMPs on their property unless responsibility has been formally transferred to an agency, community facilities district, homeowners association, property owners association, or other special district.

Maintenance frequencies listed in this table are average/typical frequencies. Actual maintenance needs are site-specific, and maintenance may be required more frequently. Maintenance must be performed whenever needed, based on maintenance indicators presented in this table. The BMP owner is responsible for conducting regular inspections to see when maintenance is needed based on the maintenance indicators. During the first year of operation of a structural BMP, inspection is recommended at least once prior to August 31 and then monthly from September through May. Inspection during a storm event is also recommended. After the initial period of frequent inspections, the minimum inspection and maintenance frequency can be determined based on the results of the first year inspections.

Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the vegetation or compaction of the media layer.	 Inspect monthly. If the BMP is 25% full* or more in one month, increase inspection frequency to monthly plus after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Remove any accumulated materials found at each inspection.
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	Clear blockage.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. Remove any accumulated materials found at each inspection.
Damage to structural components such as weirs, inlet or outlet structures	Repair or replace as applicable	Inspect annually.Maintenance when needed.
Poor vegetation establishment	Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
Dead or diseased vegetation	Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
Overgrown vegetation	Mow or trim as appropriate.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
2/3 of mulch has decomposed, or mulch has been removed	Remove decomposed fraction and top off with fresh mulch to a total depth of 3 inches.	 Inspect monthly. Replenish mulch annually, or more frequently when needed based on inspection.

*"25% full" is defined as ¼ of the depth from the design bottom elevation to the crest of the outflow structure (e.g., if the height to the outflow opening is 12 inches from the bottom elevation, then the materials must be removed when there is 3 inches of accumulation – this should be marked on the outflow structure).

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INS	PECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION (Co	ontinued from previous page)
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
Erosion due to concentrated storm water runoff flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas, and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.	 Inspect after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If erosion due to storm water flow has been observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.
Standing water in BMP for longer than 24 hours following a storm event Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health	Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, removing obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, clearing underdrains, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If standing water is observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed.
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <u>http://www.mosquito.org/biology</u>	If mosquitos/larvae are observed: first, immediately remove any standing water by dispersing to nearby landscaping; second, make corrective measures as applicable to restore BMP drainage to prevent standing water.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed.
	If mosquitos persist following corrective measures to remove standing water, or if the BMP design does not meet the 96-hour drawdown criteria due to release rates controlled by an orifice installed on the underdrain, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted to determine a solution. A different BMP type, or a Vector Management Plan prepared with concurrence from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, may be required.	
Underdrain clogged	Clear blockage.	 Inspect if standing water is observed for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event. Maintenance when needed.

References

American Mosquito Control Association. <u>http://www.mosquito.org/</u> California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA). 2003. Municipal BMP Handbook. <u>https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook</u> County of San Diego. 2014. Low Impact Development Handbook. <u>http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/dpw/watersheds/susmp/lid.html</u> San Diego County Copermittees. 2016. Model BMP Design Manual, Appendix E, Fact Sheet BF-1. <u>http://www.projectcleanwater.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=250&Itemid=220</u>

Page Intentionally Blank for Double-Sided Printing

Date:	Inspector:		BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):		
Property / Development Name:		Responsible Party Name and	l Phone Number:
Property Address of BMP:		Responsible Party Address:	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 1 of 5								
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted					
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Maintenance Recommendation Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the vegetation If sediment, litter, or debris accumulation exceeds 25% of the surface ponding volume within one month (25% full*), add a forebay or other pre-treatment measures within the tributary area draining to the BMP to intercept the materials. 	Date						
Poor vegetation establishment Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Other / Comments: Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans Other / Comments: 							

*"25% full" is defined as ¼ of the depth from the design bottom elevation to the crest of the outflow structure (e.g., if the height to the outflow opening is 12 inches from the bottom elevation, then the materials must be removed when there is 3 inches of accumulation – this should be marked on the outflow structure).

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 2 of 5							
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted				
Dead or diseased vegetation Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Remove dead or diseased vegetation, reseed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans Other / Comments: 						
Overgrown vegetation	□ Mow or trim as appropriate						
Maintenance Needed?	Other / Comments:						
□ YES □ NO □ N/A							
2/3 of mulch has decomposed, or mulch has been removed Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Remove decomposed fraction and top off with fresh mulch to a total depth of 3 inches Other / Comments: 						

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 3 of 5			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow Maintenance Needed? VES NO N/A	 Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system Other / Comments: 	Date	
Erosion due to concentrated storm water runoff flow Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas, and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction Other / Comments: 		

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 4 of 5			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	Clear blockage		
Maintenance Needed?	Other / Comments:		
□ YES			
□ N/A			
Underdrain clogged (inspect underdrain if	□ □ Clear blockage		
standing water is observed for longer than 24-96	Other / Comments:		
Maintenance Needed?			
□ YES			
□ N/A			
Damage to structural components such as weirs,	Repair or replace as applicable		
inlet or outlet structures	\Box Other / Comments:		
Maintenance Needed?			
\square N/A			

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 5 of 5			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Standing water in BMP for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event* Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, removing obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, clearing underdrains, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils Other / Comments: 		
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <u>http://www.mosquito.org/biology</u> Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Apply corrective measures to remove standing water in BMP when standing water occurs for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event.** Other / Comments: 		

*Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Poor drainage can result from clogging of the media layer, filter course, aggregate storage layer, underdrain, or outlet structure. The specific cause of the drainage issue must be determined and corrected.

**If mosquitos persist following corrective measures to remove standing water, or if the BMP design does not meet the 96-hour drawdown criteria due to release rates controlled by an orifice installed on the underdrain, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted to determine a solution. A different BMP type, or a Vector Management Plan prepared with concurrence from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, may be required.

BMP MAINTENANCE FACT SHEET FOR SITE DESIGN BMP SD-1 TREE WELLS

Tree wells as site design BMPs are trees planted in configurations that allow storm water runoff to be directed into the soil immediately surrounding the tree. The tree may be contained within a planter box or structural cells. The surrounding area will be graded to direct runoff to the tree well. There may be features such as tree grates, suspended pavement design, or shallow surface depressions designed to allow runoff into the tree well. Typical tree well components include:

- Trees of the appropriate species for site conditions and constraints
- Available growing space based on tree species, soil type, water availability, surrounding land uses, and project goals
- Entrance/opening that allows storm water runoff to flow into the tree well (e.g., a curb opening, tree grate, or surface depression)
- Optional suspended pavement design to provide structural support for adjacent pavement without requiring compaction of underlying layers
- Optional root barrier devices as needed; a root barrier is a device installed in the ground, between a tree and the sidewalk, intended to guide roots down and away from the sidewalk in order to prevent sidewalk lifting from tree roots
- Optional tree grates; to be considered to maximize available space for pedestrian circulation and to protect tree roots from compaction related to pedestrian circulation; tree grates are typically made up of porous material that will allow the runoff to soak through
- Optional shallow surface depression for ponding of excess runoff
- Optional planter box drain

Normal Expected Maintenance

Tree health shall be maintained as part of normal landscape maintenance. Additionally, ensure that storm water runoff can be conveyed into the tree well as designed. That is, the opening that allows storm water runoff to flow into the tree well (e.g., a curb opening, tree grate, or surface depression) shall not be blocked, filled, re-graded, or otherwise changed in a manner that prevents storm water from draining into the tree well. A summary table of standard inspection and maintenance indicators is provided within this Fact Sheet.

Non-Standard Maintenance or BMP Failure

Tree wells are site design BMPs that normally do not require maintenance actions beyond routine landscape maintenance. The normal expected maintenance described above ensures the BMP functionality. If changes have been made to the tree well entrance / opening such that runoff is prevented from draining into the tree well (e.g., a curb inlet opening is blocked by debris or a grate is clogged causing runoff to flow around instead of into the tree well, or a surface depression has been filled so runoff flows away from the tree well), the BMP is not performing as intended to protect downstream waterways from pollution and/or erosion. Corrective maintenance will be required to restore drainage into the tree well as designed.

Surface ponding of runoff directed into tree wells is expected to infiltrate/evapotranspirate within 24-96 hours following a storm event. Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Poor drainage can result from clogging or compaction of the soils surrounding the tree. Loosen or replace the soils to restore drainage.

SD-1 Page 1 of 6 January 12, 2017

Other Special Considerations

Site design BMPs, such as tree wells, installed within a new development or redevelopment project are components of an overall storm water management strategy for the project. The presence of site design BMPs within a project is usually a factor in the determination of the amount of runoff to be managed with structural BMPs (i.e., the amount of runoff expected to reach downstream retention or biofiltration basins that process storm water runoff from the project as a whole). When site design BMPs are not maintained or are removed, this can lead to clogging or failure of downstream structural BMPs due to greater delivery of runoff and pollutants than intended for the structural BMP. Therefore, the [City Engineer] may require confirmation of maintenance of site design BMPs as part of their structural BMP maintenance documentation requirements. Site design BMPs that have been installed as part of the project should not be removed, nor should they be bypassed by re-routing roof drains or re-grading surfaces within the project. If changes are necessary, consult the [City Engineer] to determine requirements.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR SD-1 TREE WELLS

The property owner is responsible to ensure inspection, operation and maintenance of permanent BMPs on their property unless responsibility has been formally transferred to an agency, community facilities district, homeowners association, property owners association, or other special district.

Maintenance frequencies listed in this table are average/typical frequencies. Actual maintenance needs are site-specific, and maintenance may be required more frequently. Maintenance must be performed whenever needed, based on maintenance indicators presented in this table. The BMP owner is responsible for conducting regular inspections to see when maintenance is needed based on the maintenance indicators. During the first year of operation of a structural BMP, inspection is recommended at least once prior to August 31 and then monthly from September through May. Inspection during a storm event is also recommended. After the initial period of frequent inspections, the minimum inspection and maintenance frequency can be determined based on the results of the first year inspections.

Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Tree health	Routine actions as necessary to maintain tree health.	Inspect monthly.
		 Maintenance when needed.
Dead or diseased tree	Remove dead or diseased tree. Replace per original	 Inspect monthly.
	plans.	Maintenance when needed.
Standing water in tree well for longer than 24 hours	Loosen or replace soils surrounding the tree to restore	• Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger
following a storm event	drainage.	storm event. If standing water is observed, increase
Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours		inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger
following a storm event may be detrimental to tree		Maintenance when needed
health		- Wantehande when needed.
Presence of mosquitos/larvae	Disperse any standing water from the tree well to	• Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger
	nearby landscaping. Loosen or replace soils surrounding	storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase
For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult	the tree to restore drainage (and prevent standing	inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger
http://www.mosquito.org/biology	water).	storm event.
http://www.mosquito.org/biology		• Maintenance when needed
Entrance / opening to the tree well is blocked such that	Make repairs as appropriate to restore drainage into the	Inspect monthly.
storm water will not drain into the tree well (e.g., a curb	tree well.	 Maintenance when needed.
inlet opening is blocked by debris or a grate is clogged		
causing runoff to flow around instead of into the tree		
drains away from the tree well)		

References

American Mosquito Control Association. <u>http://www.mosquito.org/</u> County of San Diego. 2014. Low Impact Development Handbook.

http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/dpw/watersheds/susmp/lid.html

San Diego County Copermittees. 2016. Model BMP Design Manual, Appendix E, Fact Sheet SD-1. http://www.projectcleanwater.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=250&Itemid=220

Date:	Inspector:		BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):		
Property / Development Name:		Responsible Party Name and Phone Number:	
Property Address of BMP:		Responsible Party Address:	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-1 TREE WELLS PAGE 1 of 2			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Dead or diseased tree	□ Remove dead or diseased tree		
Maintenance Needed?	Replace per original plans		
□ YES	Other / Comments:		
□ N/A			
Standing water in tree well for longer than 24	□ Loosen or replace soils surrounding the		
hours following a storm event	tree to restore drainage		
Surface ponding longer than approximately 24	Other / Comments:		
hours following a storm event may be			
detrimental to tree health			
Maintenance Needed?			
□ YES			
□ N/A			

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-1 TREE WELLS PAGE 2 of 2			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <u>http://www.mosquito.org/biology</u> Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Disperse any standing water from the tree well to nearby landscaping Loosen or replace soils surrounding the tree to restore drainage (and prevent standing water) Other / Comments: 		
Entrance / opening to the tree well is blocked such that storm water will not drain into the tree well (e.g., a curb inlet opening is blocked by debris or a grate is clogged causing runoff to flow around instead of into the tree well; or a surface depression is filled such that runoff drains away from the tree well) Maintenance Needed? VES NO N/A	 Make repairs as appropriate to restore drainage into the tree well Other / Comments: 		
Impervious Area Dispersion

BMP MAINTENANCE FACT SHEET

FOR

SITE DESIGN BMP SD-B IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION

Impervious area dispersion (dispersion) refers to the practice of effectively disconnecting impervious areas from directly draining to the storm drain system by routing runoff from impervious areas such as rooftops (through downspout disconnection), walkways, and driveways onto the surface of adjacent pervious areas. The intent is to slow runoff discharges, and reduce volumes. Typical dispersion components include:

- An impervious surface from which runoff flows will be routed with minimal piping to limit concentrated inflows
- Splash blocks, flow spreaders, or other means of dispersing concentrated flows and providing energy dissipation as needed
- Dedicated pervious area, typically vegetated, with in-situ soil infiltration capacity for partial or full infiltration
- Optional soil amendments to improve vegetation support, maintain infiltration rates and enhance treatment of flows
- Overflow route for excess flows to be conveyed from dispersion area to the storm drain system or discharge point

Normal Expected Maintenance

Vegetated area shall be maintained as part of normal landscape maintenance. Additionally, ensure that storm water runoff can be conveyed into the vegetated area as designed. That is, the mechanism that allows storm water runoff from impervious area to flow into the pervious area (e.g., a curb cut allows runoff from a parking lot to drain onto adjacent landscaping area, or a roof drain outlet is directed to a lawn) shall not be removed, blocked, filled, or otherwise changed in a manner that prevents storm water from draining into the pervious area. A summary table of standard inspection and maintenance indicators is provided within this Fact Sheet.

Non-Standard Maintenance or BMP Failure

Impervious area dispersion is a site design BMP that normally does not require maintenance actions beyond routine landscape maintenance. If changes have been made to the area, such as the vegetated area has been replaced with impervious area, or the mechanism that allows storm water runoff from impervious area to flow into the pervious area has been removed (e.g., roof drains previously directed to vegetated area have been directly connected to the street or storm drain system), the BMP is not performing as intended to protect downstream waterways from pollution and/or erosion. Corrective maintenance will be required to restore drainage into the pervious area as designed. If the pervious area has been removed, contact the [City Engineer] to determine a solution.

Runoff directed into vegetated areas is expected to be drained within 24-96 hours following a storm event. Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Poor drainage can result from clogging or compaction of the soils. Loosen or replace the soils to restore drainage.

SD-B Impervious Area Dispersion

Other Special Considerations

Site design BMPs, such as impervious area dispersion, installed within a new development or redevelopment project are components of an overall storm water management strategy for the project. The presence of site design BMPs within a project is usually a factor in the determination of the amount of runoff to be managed with structural BMPs (i.e., the amount of runoff expected to reach downstream retention or biofiltration basins that process storm water runoff from the project as a whole). When site design BMPs are not maintained or are removed, this can lead to clogging or failure of downstream structural BMPs due to greater delivery of runoff and pollutants than intended for the structural BMP. Therefore, the [City Engineer] may require confirmation of maintenance of site design BMPs as part of their structural BMP maintenance documentation requirements. Site design BMPs that have been installed as part of the project should not be removed, nor should they be bypassed by re-routing roof drains or re-grading surfaces within the project. If changes are necessary, consult the [City Engineer] to determine requirements.

SD-B Impervious Area Dispersion

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR SD-5 IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION

The property owner is responsible to ensure inspection, operation and maintenance of permanent BMPs on their property unless responsibility has been formally transferred to an agency, community facilities district, homeowners association, property owners association, or other special district.

Maintenance frequencies listed in this table are average/typical frequencies. Actual maintenance needs are site-specific, and maintenance may be required more frequently. Maintenance must be performed whenever needed, based on maintenance indicators presented in this table. The BMP owner is responsible for conducting regular inspections to see when maintenance is needed based on the maintenance indicators. During the first year of operation of a structural BMP, inspection is recommended at least once prior to August 31 and then monthly from September through May. Inspection during a storm event is also recommended. After the initial period of frequent inspections, the minimum inspection and maintenance frequency can be determined based on the results of the first year inspections.

Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Poor vegetation establishment	Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
Dead or diseased vegetation	Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
Overgrown vegetation	Mow or trim as appropriate.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
Standing water in vegetated pervious area for longer than 24 hours following a storm event Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health	Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil). Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If standing water is observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed.
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <u>http://www.mosquito.org/biology</u>	Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil). Loosen or replace soils to restore drainage (and prevent standing water)	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed
Entrance / opening to the vegetated pervious area is blocked such that storm water from impervious area will not drain into the pervious area (e.g., a curb cut opening is blocked by debris or a roof drain outlet has been directly connected to the storm drain system)	Make repairs as appropriate to restore drainage into the vegetated pervious area.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.

SD-B Impervious Area Dispersion

 References

 American Mosquito Control Association.

 http://www.mosquito.org/

 County of San Diego. 2014. Low Impact Development Handbook.

 http://www.mosquito.org/

 San Diego County Copermittees. 2016. Model BMP Design Manual, Appendix E, Fact Sheet SD-5.

 http://www.projectcleanwater.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=250&Itemid=220

SD-B

Impervious Area Dispersion

Date:	Inspector:		BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):		
Property / Development Name:		Responsible Party Name and	l Phone Number:
Property Address of BMP:		Responsible Party Address:	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-5 IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION PAGE 1 of 3			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Poor vegetation establishment	Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish		
Maintenance Needed?	vegetation per original plans		
□ YES	□ Other / Comments:		
□ N/A			
Dead or diseased vegetation	□ Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-		
Maintenance Needed?	seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans		
□ YES			
	Uther / Comments:		
□ N/A			
Overgrown vegetation	□ Mow or trim as appropriate		
Maintenance Needed?	□ Other / Comments:		
□ YES			
□ N/A			

SD-B

Impervious Area Dispersion

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-5 IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION PAGE 2 of 3			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Standing water in vegetated pervious area for longer than 24 hours following a storm event Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil). Make appropriate corrective measures to prevent standing water such as adjusting irrigation system, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils Other / Comments: 		
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <u>http://www.mosquito.org/biology</u> Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil) Make corrective measures (see above) to restore drainage (and prevent standing water) Other / Comments: 		

SD-B

Impervious Area Dispersion

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-5 IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION PAGE 3 of 3			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Entrance / opening to the vegetated pervious area is blocked such that storm water from impervious area will not drain into the pervious area (e.g., a curb cut opening is blocked by debris or a roof drain outlet has been directly connected to the storm drain system)	 Make repairs as appropriate to restore drainage into the vegetated pervious area* Other / Comments: 		
Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A			

*If the pervious area has been removed, contact the [City Engineer] to determine a solution.

SD-D

Permeable Pavement as Site Design BMP

BMP MAINTENANCE FACT SHEET

FOR

SITE DESIGN BMP SD-D PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AS SITE DESIGN BMP

Permeable pavement is pavement that allows for percolation through void spaces in the pavement surface into subsurface layers. When used as a site design BMP, the subsurface layers are designed to provide storage of storm water runoff so that outflow rates can be controlled via infiltration into subgrade soils. As a site design BMP, permeable pavement areas are designed to be self-retaining and are designed primarily for direct rainfall. Self-retaining permeable pavement areas have a ratio of total drainage area (including permeable pavement) to area of permeable pavement of 1.5:1 or less. Permeable pavement as structural BMP usually receives runoff from a larger tributary area than permeable pavement as site design BMP (see INF-3 for permeable pavement as structural BMP). Permeable pavement surfaces can be constructed from modular paver units or paver blocks, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, and turf pavers. Typical components include:

- Permeable surface layer
- Bedding layer for permeable surface
- Aggregate storage layer with optional underdrain(s)
- Optional final filter course layer over uncompacted existing subgrade
- Optional subsurface check dams at regular intervals when pavement is sloped (more closely spaced on steeper slopes)

Normal Expected Maintenance

Routine maintenance of permeable pavement includes: removal of materials such as trash and debris accumulated on the paving surface; vacuuming of the paving surface to prevent clogging; and flushing paving and subsurface gravel to remove fine sediment. If the BMP includes underdrains, check and clear underdrains. A summary table of standard inspection and maintenance indicators is provided within this Fact Sheet.

Non-Standard Maintenance or BMP Failure

If the permeable pavement area is not drained between storm events, or if runoff sheet flows across the permeable pavement area and flows off the permeable pavement area during storm events, the BMP is not performing as intended to protect downstream waterways from pollution and/or erosion. During storm events up to the 85th percentile storm event (approximately 0.5 to 1 inch of rainfall in San Diego County), runoff should not flow off the permeable pavement area. The permeable pavement area is expected to have adequate hydraulic conductivity and storage such that rainfall landing on the permeable pavement and runoff from the surrounding drainage area will go directly into the pavement without ponding or overflow (in properly designed systems, the surrounding drainage area is not more than half as large as the permeable pavement area. Following the storm event, there should be no standing water (puddles) on the permeable pavement area.

If storm water is flowing off the permeable pavement during a storm event, or if there is standing water on the permeable pavement surface following a storm event, this is an indicator of clogging somewhere within the system. Poor drainage can result from clogging of the permeable surface layer, any of the subsurface components, or the subgrade soils. The specific cause of the drainage issue must be determined and corrected. Surface or subsurface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Corrective maintenance, increased inspection and maintenance, BMP replacement, or a different BMP type will be required. If poor drainage persists after flushing of the paving, subsurface gravel, and/or underdrain(s) when applicable, or if it is determined that the underlying soils do not have the infiltration capacity expected, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.

SD-D Permeable Pavement as Site Design BMP

Other Special Considerations

Site design BMPs, such as permeable pavement, installed within a new development or redevelopment project are components of an overall storm water management strategy for the project. The presence of site design BMPs within a project is usually a factor in the determination of the amount of runoff to be managed with structural BMPs (i.e., the amount of runoff expected to reach downstream retention or biofiltration basins that process storm water runoff from the project as a whole). When site design BMPs are not maintained or are removed, this can lead to clogging or failure of downstream structural BMPs due to greater delivery of runoff and pollutants than intended for the structural BMP. Therefore, the [City Engineer] may require confirmation of maintenance of site design BMPs as part of their structural BMP maintenance documentation requirements. Site design BMPs that have been installed as part of the project should not be removed, nor should they be bypassed by re-routing roof drains or re-grading surfaces within the project. If changes are necessary, consult the [City Engineer] to determine requirements.

The runoff storage and infiltration surface area in this BMP are not readily accessible because they are subsurface. This means that clogging and poor drainage are not easily corrected. If the tributary area draining to the BMP includes unpaved areas, the sediment load from the tributary drainage area can be too high, reducing BMP function or clogging the BMP. All unpaved areas within the tributary drainage area should be stabilized with vegetation. Other pretreatment components to prevent transport of sediment to the paving surface, such as grass buffer strips, will extend the life of the subsurface components and infiltration surface. Along with proper stabilization measures and pretreatment within the tributary area, <u>routine maintenance, including preventive vacuum/regenerative air street sweeping, is key to preventing clogging</u>.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR SD-6B PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AS SITE DESIGN BMP

The property owner is responsible to ensure inspection, operation and maintenance of permanent BMPs on their property unless responsibility has been formally transferred to an agency, community facilities district, homeowners association, property owners association, or other special district.

Maintenance frequencies listed in this table are average/typical frequencies. Actual maintenance needs are site-specific, and maintenance may be required more frequently. Maintenance must be performed whenever needed, based on maintenance indicators presented in this table. The BMP owner is responsible for conducting regular inspections to see when maintenance is needed based on the maintenance indicators. During the first year of operation of a structural BMP, inspection is recommended at least once prior to August 31 and then monthly from September through May. Inspection during a storm event is also recommended. After the initial period of frequent inspections, the minimum inspection and maintenance frequency can be determined based on the results of the first year inspections.

Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Preventive vacuum/regenerative air street sweeping	Pavement should be swept with a vacuum power or regenerative air street sweeper to maintain infiltration through paving surface	• Schedule/perform this preventive action at least twice per year.
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris on permeable pavement surface	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials. Inspect tributary area for exposed soil or other sources of sediment and apply stabilization measures to sediment source areas. Apply source control measures as applicable to sources of litter or debris.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. Remove any accumulated materials found at each inspection.
Weeds growing on/through the permeable pavement surface	Remove weeds and add features as necessary to prevent weed intrusion. Use non-chemical methods (e.g., instead of pesticides, control weeds using mechanical removal, physical barriers, and/or physical changes in the surrounding area adjacent to pavement that will preclude weed intrusion into the pavement).	 Inspect monthly. Remove any weeds found at each inspection.
Standing water in permeable paving area following a storm event, or runoff is observed overflowing off the permeable paving surface during a storm event	This condition requires investigation of why infiltration is not occurring. If feasible, corrective action shall be taken to restore infiltration (e.g., pavement should be swept with a vacuum power or regenerative air street sweeper to restore infiltration rates, clear underdrains if underdrains are present). BMP may require retrofit if infiltration cannot be restored. The [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any repairs or reconstruction.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If standing water is observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed.

Permeable Pavement as Site Design BMP

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR SD-6B				
Threshold/Indicator Maintenance Action Typical Maintenance Frequency				
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <u>http://www.mosquito.org/biology</u>	If mosquitos/larvae are observed: first, immediately remove any standing water by dispersing to nearby landscaping; second, make corrective measures as applicable to restore BMP drainage to prevent standing water. If mosquitos persist following corrective measures to remove standing water, or if the BMP design does not meet the 96-hour drawdown criteria because the underlying soils do not have the infiltration capacity expected, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted to determine a solution. A different BMP type, or a Vector Management Plan prepared with concurrence from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, may be required.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed. 		
Damage to permeable paving surface (e.g., cracks, settlement, misaligned paver blocks, void spaces between paver blocks need fill materials replenished)	Repair or replace damaged surface as appropriate.	Inspect annually.Maintenance when needed.		

References

American Mosquito Control Association.

http://www.mosquito.org/

California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA). 2003. Municipal BMP Handbook. https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook

County of San Diego. 2014. Low Impact Development Handbook.

http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/dpw/watersheds/susmp/lid.html

San Diego County Copermittees. 2016. Model BMP Design Manual, Appendix E, Fact Sheet SD-6.

http://www.projectcleanwater.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=250&Itemid=220

Permeable Pavement as Site Design BMP

Date:	Inspector:		BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):		
Property / Development Name:		Responsible Party Name and	Phone Number:
Property Address of BMP:		Responsible Party Address:	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-6B PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AS SITE DESIGN BMP PAGE 1 of 3			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris on permeable pavement surface	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials		
Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Inspect tributary area for exposed soil or other sources of sediment and apply stabilization measures to sediment source areas. Apply source control measures as applicable to sources of litter or debris Other / Comments: 		
Weeds growing on/through the permeable pavement surface Maintenance Needed? VES NO N/A	 Remove weeds and add features as necessary to prevent weed intrusion Use non-chemical methods (e.g., instead of pesticides, control weeds using mechanical removal, physical barriers, and/or physical changes in the surrounding area adjacent to pavement that will preclude weed intrusion into the pavement). Other / Comments: 		

SD-D

Permeable Pavement as Site Design BMP

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-6B PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AS SITE DESIGN BMP PAGE 2 of 3					
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted		
Standing water in permeable paving area following a storm event, or runoff is observed overflowing off the permeable paving surface during a storm event* Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 If feasible, take corrective action to restore infiltration (e.g., sweep pavement with a vacuum power or regenerative air street sweeper to restore infiltration rates, clear underdrains if underdrains are present). BMP may require retrofit if infiltration cannot be restored. The [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any repairs or reconstruction. Other / Comments: 				
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see <u>http://www.mosquito.org/biology</u> Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Apply corrective measures to remove standing water in BMP when standing water occurs for longer than 96 hours following a storm event.** Other / Comments: 				

*If storm water is flowing off the permeable pavement during a storm event, or if there is standing water on the permeable pavement surface following a storm event, this is an indicator of clogging somewhere within the system. Poor drainage can result from clogging of the permeable surface layer, any of the subsurface components, or the subgrade soils. The specific cause of the drainage issue must be determined and corrected. Surface or subsurface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. If poor drainage persists after flushing of the paving, subsurface gravel, and/or underdrain(s) when applicable, or if it is determined that the underlying soils do not have the infiltration capacity expected, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.

**If mosquitos persist following corrective measures to remove standing water, or if the BMP design does not meet the 96-hour drawdown criteria because the underlying soils do not have the infiltration capacity expected, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted to determine a solution. A different BMP type, or a Vector Management Plan prepared with concurrence from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, may be required.

SD-D

Permeable Pavement as Site Design BMP

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-6B PERMEABLE PAVEMENT AS SITE DESIGN BMP PAGE 3 of 3					
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted		
Damage to permeable paving surface (e.g., cracks, settlement, misaligned paver blocks, void spaces between paver blocks need fill materials replenished) Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Repair or replace damaged surface as appropriate Other / Comments: 				
Preventive vacuum/regenerative air street sweeping Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 Pavement should be swept with a vacuum power or regenerative air street sweeper to maintain infiltration through paving surface. Schedule/perform this preventive action at least twice per year. Other / Comments: 				

ATTACHMENT 4 Copy of Plan Sheets Showing Permanent Storm Water BMPs

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 4.

Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included on the plans:

The plans must identify:

- x Structural BMP(s) with ID numbers matching Form I-6 Summary of PDP Structural BMPs
- X The grading and drainage design shown on the plans must be consistent with the delineation of DMAs shown on the DMA exhibit
- x Details and specifications for construction of structural BMP(s)
- X Signage indicating the location and boundary of structural BMP(s) as required by the [City Engineer]
- X How to access the structural BMP(s) to inspect and perform maintenance
- *x* Features that are provided to facilitate inspection (e.g., observation ports, cleanouts, silt posts, or other features that allow the inspector to view necessary components of the structural BMP and compare to maintenance thresholds)

Manufacturer and part number for proprietary parts of structural BMP(s) when applicable

- *x* Maintenance thresholds specific to the structural BMP(s), with a location-specific frame of reference (e.g., level of accumulated materials that triggers removal of the materials, to be identified based on viewing marks on silt posts or measured with a survey rod with respect to a fixed benchmark within the BMP)
- *x* Recommended equipment to perform maintenance

When applicable, necessary special training or certification requirements for inspection and maintenance personnel such as confined space entry or hazardous waste management Include landscaping plan sheets showing vegetation requirements for vegetated structural BMP(s)

X All BMPs must be fully dimensioned on the plans

When proprietary BMPs are used, site-specific cross section with outflow, inflow, and model number shall be provided. Photocopies of general brochures are not acceptable.







GRAPHIC SCALE: 1" = 20'

PASCO LARET SUITER

San Diego | Solana Beach | Orange County

Phone 858.259.8212 | www.plsaengineering.com

& ASSOCIATES





8932 1ST STREET, SANTEE, CA 92071 TENTATIVE MAP #TM2023-1





PDP SWQMP Template Date: February 2016 PDP SWQMP Preparation Date: 06/08/2023