

Permit #:

NPDES PERMIT C.3. IMPERVIOUS SURFACE FORM

C.3 Regulated Projects are defined as any project that creates and/or replaces 10,000 sq. ft. or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site)

All projects creating, adding, or replacing 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface on the project site must fill out this worksheet and **must reserve a minimum of 4% of developable surface area** for the placement of storm water treatment facilities, unless an alternative storm water treatment plan is approved by the Public Works Engineer. Submit this form to the Engineering Division of the Public Works Department.

What is an Impervious Surface?

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

*Note: For restaurants, uncover parking lots, auto service facilities and retail gasoline outlets that receive final discretionary approval on or after December 1, 2011, the threshold will be reduced to 5,000 sq. ft.

Date:	APN #			
Project Location:				
(address)				
Applicant Name:	_Applicant's Ph #:			
Engineer:	_Engineer's Ph #:			
Project Phase(s): of				
Project Description:				
Project Type (check all that apply):				
Residential Commercial Industrial Auto	Service Uncovered parking			
Public Restaurant Mixed Use Retail G	as Outlet			
If Residential, does the project consist of a single-family home of development?	that is not part of a larger common plan rision of the Public Works Department. will apply to single family home projects			

Project Watershed/Receiving Water: _

1. General Information:

2. Project Information:

a.	Lot size	sq. ft
b.	Estimated area of Land Disturbance during construction	sq. ft
C.	Existing Impervious Surface Area (includes land covered by buildings, sheds, patios/o	covers,
	parking lots, streets, sidewalks, paved walkways and driveways)	sq. n.
d.	Existing impervious surface area replaced as part of project	sq. ft
e.	New impervious surface area created/added as part of project	sq. ft
f.	Total new and replaced impervious surface area (d + e)	sq. ft
g.	Total post-project impervious surface area (c + e)	sq. ft
h.	Percent increase/replacement of impervious surface area (f ÷ c × 100) (For redevelopment projects only)	%

3. Construction General Permit Applicability:

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

- □ Yes, applicant must obtain coverage under the State Construction General Permit (i.e., file a Notice of Intent and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) (see www.swrcb.ca.gov/water issues/programs/stormwater/construction.shtml for details).
- □ No, applicant does not need coverage under the State Construction General Permit.

4. Hydromodification Management (HM) Applicability:

- a. Does project create and/or replace one acre or more of impervious surface AND create an increase in total impervious surface from the pre-project condition (i.e., is 2.g. > 2.c.)?
 - □ Yes (continue) □ No – exempt from HM, go to page 3
- b. Is the project located in an area of HM applicability (green or pink area) on the HM Applicability Map? (www.scvurppp-w2k.com/hmp_maps.htm)
 - Yes, project must implement HM requirements
 - □ No, project is exempt from HM requirements

5. Treatment System Sizing for Projects with Treatment Requirements

Indicate the hydraulic sizing criteria used and provide the calculated design flow or volume:

Treatment System Component		Hydraulic Sizing Criteria Used ³	Design Flow or Volume (cfs or cu.ft.)
³ Key: 1a: Volume – WEF Method	2b	Flow – CASQA BMP I	Handbook Method

1b: Volume – CASQA BMP Handbook Method

2c: Flow - Uniform Intensity Method

2a: Flow – Factored Flood Flow Method

3: Combination Flow and Volume Design Basis

Specific Stormwater Control Measures:

(Check all that apply)

Source Controls

- Alternative building materials
- □ Wash area/racks, drain to sanitary sewer2
- Covered dumpster area, drain to sanitary sewer2
- Sanitary sewer connection or accessible cleanout for swimming pool/spa/fountain1
- Beneficial landscaping (minimizes irrigation, runoff, pesticides and fertilizers; promotes treatment)
- Outdoor material storage protection
- Covers, drains for loading docks, maintenance bays, fueling areas
- Maintenance (pavement sweeping, catch basin cleaning, good housekeeping)
- □ Storm drain labeling

Other _____

Flow Duration Controls for Hydromodification Management (HM)

- Detention Basin
- □ Underground Tank or Vault
- Bioretention with outlet control
- Other _____

Site Design Measures

- □ Minimum land disturbance
- Minimized impervious surfaces
- Minimum-impact street design
- Minimum-impact parking lot design
- Cluster structures/ pavement
- Permeable pavement
- Alternative driveway design
- Roof downspouts drain to landscaping
- Microdetention in landscape
- Rainwater harvesting and reuse (e.g., rain barrel, cistern connected to roof drains)
- Preserved open space: ______ ac. or sq. ft. (circle one)
- Protected riparian and wetland areas, riparian buffers (Setback from top of bank: _____ft.)

Other _____

Treatment Systems2

LID Treatment

- □ Infiltrating vegetated swale
- □ Vegetated filter strip
- Bioretention area
- □ Flow-through planter
- Green roof
- □ Infiltration trench/basin
- Underground detention and infiltration system (e.g. pervious pavement drain rock, large diameter conduit)
- □ Retention/irrigation
- Other _____

Other Treatment Methods

- □ Flow-through vegetated swale (no infiltration)
- Dry detention basin
- U Wet pond
- Media filter (sand, compost, or manufactured media)
- □ Hydrodynamic separator3
- □ Water quality inlet filter3
- Other _____

¹Subject to sanitary sewer authority requirements.

² Stormwater treatment is currently required for all projects that create and/or replace 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (#2.f. > 10,000 sf). Low Impact Development (LID) treatment methods are strongly encouraged, and will be required for projects that receive final discretionary

³ Only allowed as part of a multi-step treatment process.

6. Condition of Approval for Landscape Plans (use of native plants, tree preservation).

7. Third Party Certification

A qualified consultant will be required to review and certify the Stormwater Management Plan and/or Hydromodification Flow Control Facilities. A list of qualified consultants can be found at http://www.scvurppp-w2k.com/consultants.htm

Name of Reviewer

8. Operation & Maintenance Information

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

This section to be completed by Municipal staff.

O&I Ind	M Responsibility Mechanism icate how responsibility for O&M is assured. Check all that apply:
	O&M Agreement
	Other mechanism that assigns responsibility (describe below):

Projects with greater than 10,000 ft ONLY:

Projects with greater than 10,000 square feet of total new, added, and replaced impervious surface area are subject to storm water treatment requirements. Requirements satisfy provision C.3 of the City's NPDES permit. Contact the Public Works Department at (408) 777-3354 for guidance.

STAFF ONLY - Reviewed by:

Community Development Department	Public Works Department
Planning Division:	Engineering Division:

Return form to: Public Works Department	Date_
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