

7. PROVISION C.3 DATA FORM

Which Projects Must Comply with Stormwater Requirements?

All projects creating, adding, or replacing 10,000 sq. ft.* or more of impervious surface on the project site must fill out this worksheet and submit it to **Milpitas Engineering Division** with the development project application. Interior remodeling projects, routine maintenance or repair projects such as re-roofing and re-paving, and single family homes that are not part of a larger plan of development are NOT required to complete this worksheet.

What is an Impervious Surface?

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

For More Information

For more information regarding selection of Best Management Practices for stormwater pollution

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

1. Project Information

Project Name: _____ **APN #** _____

Project Address: _____

Cross Streets: _____

Applicant/Developer Name: _____

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

Project Type (Check all that apply):

Residential Commercial Industrial Mixed Use Public Institutional

Restaurant Uncovered Parking Auto Service Retail Gas Outlet

Other _____

Project Description: _____

Project Watershed/Receiving Water: _____

2. Project Size:

- a. Total site area _____ acres
- b. Estimated area of land disturbance during construction _____ acres
(including clearing, grading, or excavating).
- c. Existing (pre-project) impervious surface area _____ sq. ft.
- 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 ($f \div c \times 100$) _____ %
(For redevelopment projects only)

3. MRP Provision C.3. and State Construction General Permit Applicability:

- a. Is #2.f. equal to 10,000 sq. ft. or more?
 - Yes, C.3. source control, site design and treatment requirements apply
 - No, C.3. source control and site design requirements may apply – check with local agency
- b. Is #2.h. equal to 50% or more?
 - Yes, C.3. requirements (site design and source control, as appropriate, and stormwater treatment) apply to entire site
 - No, C.3. requirements only apply to impervious area created or replaced
- c. 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. Types of Stormwater Controls Used (check all that apply, using lists on next page):

- Source Controls Site Design Measures Treatment Systems

5. 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

Specific Stormwater Control Measures:

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 _____

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
- Wet pond
- Media filter (sand, compost, or manufactured media)
- Hydrodynamic separator³
- Water quality inlet filter³
- Other _____

Flow Duration Controls for Hydromodification Management (HM)

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

¹ Subject 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 approval on or after 12/1/11, except in special cases.

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

6. 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.)

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

7. Alternative Certification: Was the treatment system sizing and design reviewed by a qualified professional that is not a member of the agency staff?

Yes No 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&M Responsibility Mechanism

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

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

Reviewed:

Community Development Department

Planning Division: _____

Building Division: _____

Public Works Department

Engineering: _____

Other (Specify): _____

Return form to: _____

Data entry performed by: _____