

## STORMWATER APPLICABILITY CHECKLIST

To Accompany all Department of Planning and Land Use (DPLU) Building, Minor Grading and Discretionary Permit Applications

Property Address:	APN(s):	Permit Application #:

In order to comply with the Municipal Stormwater Permit and County Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO), the County requires that projects include Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be implemented to prevent pollutants such as pesticides, fertilizers, gas/oil, and sediment from entering stormwater conveyances. There are two types of BMPs that are used to accomplish this: 1) Construction Stormwater BMPs, which are temporary and used during the construction phase of development; and, 2) Permanent Stormwater BMPs, which are permanent fixtures that reduce stormwater pollution for the life of the development. The types of BMPs required are dependent upon the type of permit being proposed and its location within the unincorporated County.

In order to determine what BMPs will be required for your project, this checklist <u>MUST</u> be completed in its entirety and submitted for review at the time of project submittal (Discretionary Permits) or prior to issuance of a Building Permit (Ministerial Permits).

## STEP 1: DETERMINE YOUR PERMANENT STORMWATER BMP REQUIREMENTS

<u>Part 1: Is Your Project a "Priority Development Project?"</u> Certain projects that have the potential of significantly impacting water quality due to their proximity to a stream or the amount/type of pollution they may generate are considered a Priority Development Project under Section 67.803 of the WPO. If any answers to this section are "Yes," your project is subject to review and approval of a Major Stormwater Management Plan (Major SWMP). Instructions and an example of a Major SWMP can be downloaded at <a href="http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/dpw/stormwater/susmp.html">http://www.co.san-diego.ca.us/dpw/stormwater/susmp.html</a>.

1.	Subdivision of 10 or more detached/attached residential units	No
2.	Other detached/attached residential developments of 10 or more units	No
3.	Commercial development that is 100,000 square feet or greater	No
4.	Automotive repair shop	No
5.	Restaurant that generates 5,000 square feet of impervious surface or greaterYes	No
6.	On a steep hillside (>25% natural slope) <u>AND</u> proposes 5,000 square feet of impervious surface or more <sup>(1)</sup>	No
7.	2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface <u>AND</u> is located within 200 feet of an Environmentally Sensitive Area (1) (2)	No
8.	A parking lot that is 5,000 square feet or greater <u>OR</u> proposes at least 15 new parking stalls Yes	No
9.	Streets or roads that create a new paved surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater	No
10.	Retail gasoline outlet	No

<sup>(1)</sup> In lieu of a Major SWMP, Ministerial Permit Applications for residential dwellings/additions on an existing legal lot answering "Yes" may be able to utilize Table II of the Minor Stormwater Management Plan, which is attached to this checklist. Please note that upon further analysis, staff may determine that a Major SWMP will be required.

<sup>(2)</sup> A County technician will assist you in determining whether your project is located within 200 feet of an Environmentally Sensitive Area.

resour stream project	Is your Project a "Secondary Development Project"? In an effort to minimize impacts, standard permanent stormwater BMPs are required on certain project types, regardless of or creek. If you answered "No" to the questions in Part 1, but you answer "Yes" to any quests subject to Table II (Minimum Required Standard Permanent Stormwater BMP ormwater Management Plan.	their pro tion in F	oximity to a Part 2, your
1	Does your project involve new residential construction, addition or accessory structure?	Yes	No
2	Does your project involve new multi-family residential construction?	Yes	No
3	Does your project involve new commercial or industrial construction or addition ( <u>Excluding</u> interior tenant improvements, signs, façade work or other incidental construction to an existing structure)?	Yes	No
4	Are you creating new manufactured slopes greater than 3 feet in vertical height?		
	question in Part 1 and 2 is answered "No," your project is exempt from the permanent stormwa		
STEP	: DETERMINE YOUR CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMP REQUIREMENTS		
potenti below	- Does your Project Require Construction Stormwater BMPs? Unprotected construct of discharging significant amounts of sediment into local waterways. If the answer to an "Yes," your project is subject to Table I (Minimum Required Standard Construct of the attached Minor Stormwater Management Plan.  Does the project propose grading or significant soil disturbance?(1)	y of the ion Sto	e questions ormwater
2	Would stormwater or urban runoff have the potential to contact any portion of the construction area such as washing and staging areas?	Υε	es No
3	Would the project use any construction materials that could negatively affect water quality if discharged from the site (such as, paints, solvents, concrete, and stucco)?	Ye	es No
	disturbances <u>NOT</u> considered significant include, but are not limited to, development on piers thanical/electrical/plumbing activities, signs, temporary trailers, interior remodeling, and minor tenant improvement		je in use,
APPLI require been compli	ANT CERTIFICATION: I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has tents for stormwater management of construction and land development activities. I certify the impleted to the best of my ability and accurately reflects the project being proposed. I also under with the County's Stormwater and Grading Ordinances may result in enforcement by the lase and desist orders, or other actions.	at the ch nderstan	necklist has d that non-
Applic	nt Date		

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## Department of Planning and Land Use

# MINOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

To be used for Building and Minor Grading Permit Applications and Certain Discretionary Permit Applications (1)

SECTION 1. REQUIRED INFORMATION				
Permit Application Number:		APN#:		
Project Description:		Project address or location:		
		Project Contact & Phone #:		
	Square Foot of Improvements:	Estimated project start date:	Estimated project finish date:	
Estimated amount of disturbed acreage: acres (If >1 acre, you must also provide a WDID number from the SWRCB.) WDID:				

### SECTION 2. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#### Construction Stormwater Best Management Practices - Corresponds with Step 2, Part 1 of the Stormwater Applicability Checklist

The goal of stormwater management planning is to reduce pollution to the maximum extent practicable by implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs). There are five categories of Construction BMPs: 1) Erosion control practices; 2) Velocity reduction; 3) Sediment control practices; 4) Offsite sediment tracking control; and, 5) General site and materials management. BMPs from each of the five categories must be used together as a system in order to prevent potential discharges. Projects identified in the Stormwater Applicability Checklist as requiring Construction Stormwater BMPs are required to identify, install and maintain, in correlation to a project's scope and potential for discharge, the Construction Stormwater BMPs listed in the Table I on page 4 of this form. All of the referenced BMPs listed in Table I can be found in the Caltrans Storm Water Quality Handbooks and California Stormwater BMP Handbook for Construction. The manuals are available at any DPW or DPLU counter or may be ordered directly from the Caltrans Publications Unit at (916) 445-3520; or the BPS Reprographic Services at (510) 287-5485. Please refer to footnote #2 on page 6 of this form to see how often the County will inspect your project throughout the year to ensure that construction BMPs are being adequately maintained.

#### Permanent Stormwater Best Management Practices - Corresponds with Step 1, Part 1 & 2 of the Stormwater Applicability Checklist

Permanent BMPs must be selected and implemented to infiltrate, filter and/or treat any resulting development runoff volume or flow prior to its discharge to any receiving water body. Projects identified in the Stormwater Applicability Checklist as requiring Standard Permanent Stormwater BMPs are required to identify, install and maintain, in correlation to a project's scope and potential for discharge, the Permanent Stormwater BMPs listed in the Table II on page 5 of this form.

#### In addition to the completion of this form, the following information shall be shown on the site plan for the project:

- ✓ The project boundaries.
- ✓ Location of all proposed Construction and Permanent Stormwater Best Management Practices
- ✓ The footprint of any existing structures and facilities.
- ✓ The footprint of all structures and facilities to be constructed.
- ✓ The limits of the land disturbance.
- ✓ The existing and proposed grades of the site, along with any intermediate grades that will significantly affect site drainage patterns.
- ✓ The location(s) where runoff from the site may enter storm drain(s), channel(s), and/or receiving waters.

#### SECTION 3. CERTIFICATION

#### The applicant must sign the following certification before a Permit will be issued.

I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for stormwater management of construction and land development activities. I certify that the BMPs I have selected in the attached tables will be implemented to effectively minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's construction and land development activities on stormwater quality. I further agree to install, monitor, maintain or revise the selected BMPs to ensure their effectiveness. I also understand that non-compliance with the County's Stormwater and Grading Ordinances may result in enforcement by the County, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions.

Applicant Date

TABLE I MINIMUM REQUIRED STANDARD CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs (1)				
Minimum Required Best Management Practices (BMPs)	CALTRANS Stormwater Handbook Detail	BMP Selected	Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan. If No BMP is selected, explain why	
Step 1 Select Erosion Control method for Dis	turbed Slopes (	Choose at le	ast one for the appropriate season)	
Vegetation Stabilization Planting (3) (Summer)	SS-2 SS-4			
Hydraulic Stabilization  Hydroseeding <sup>(3)</sup> (Summer)	SS-4			
Bonded Fiber Matrix or Stabilized Fiber Matrix <sup>(4)</sup> (Winter)	SS-3			
Physical Stabilization Erosion Control Blanket <sup>(4)</sup> (Winter)	SS-7			
Step 2 Select Erosion Control method for Disturbed	l Flat Areas (slope	< 5%) (Choo	se at least one)	
County Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Detail	DPLU 659 SC-2,			
Will use erosion control measures from Step #1 on flat areas also	SS-3,4,7			
County Standard Desilting Basin (must treat all site runoff)	DPLU 660 SC-2			
Mulch, straw, wood chips, soil application	SS-6 SS-8			
Step 3 If runoff is concentrated, velocity r	nust be contro	lled using e	nergy dissipater	
Energy Dissipater Outlet Protection <sup>(5)</sup>	SS-10			
Step 4 Select Sediment Control method fo	r all disturbed	areas (Cho	ose at least one)	
Silt Fence	SC-1			
Straw Wattles	SC-5 SC-6 & 8			
Gravel Bags Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SC-0 & 6			
Engineered Desilting Basin (sized for 10- year flow)	SC-2			
Step 5 Select method for preventing offsite tracking	of sediment (Ch	oose at leas	st one)	
Stabilized Construction Entrance	TC-1			
Construction Road Stabilization	TC-2			
Entrance/Exit Tire Wash	TC-3			
Entrance/Exit Inspection & Cleaning Facility	-			
Step 6 Select the General Site Management BMPs for each waste that will be on site(5)				
Materials Management  Material Delivery & Storage	WM-1			
Waste Management Concrete Waste Management	WM-8			
Solid Waste Management	WM-5			
Sanitary Waste Management	WM-9			
Hazardous Waste Management	WM-6			

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TABLE II MINIMUM REQUIRED STANDARD PERMANENT STORMWATER BMPS					
Minimum Required Best Management Practices (BMPs)	CASQA Stormwater Handbook	<b>∀</b> BMP Selected	Each selected BMP must be shown on the Plan. If No BMP is selected, explain Why (use addt'l pages if necessary)		
Step 1 – Standard Permanent Stormwater BMPs Select the Permanent BMPs that will be used (Select all that apply)					
Drainage from Roof Areas  Drainage from roof areas and other impervious surfaces shall be directed to flat vegetated areas (70% of the vegetated areas must be established prior to final approval).	SD11, TC10, TC11,TC30, TC31, TC32				
Driveways and Parking Areas  Porous pavement alternatives shall be used for all off-street parking areas in excess of Zoning Ordinance minimums or have paved area drain to vegetated area.	SD20, TC30, TC31, TC32				
New Walkways, Trails and Alleys Shall be constructed with permeable surfaces, such as porous concrete, porous asphalt and unit pavers or granular materials or drain to vegetated area.	SD20, TC30, TC31, TC32				
Trash and Storage Areas (Non-residential)  Shall be paved with impervious surface or covered with a roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation, and screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash.	SD32				
Protection of Channel Banks/Manufactured Slopes Rock slope or vegetation protection will be placed along channel banks and all slopes over 3' shall be irrigated and landscaped.	SD10				
Outlet Protection  Velocity dissipation devices will be placed at storm drain outfalls to reduce the velocity of the flow.	CD33(A)2				
Flat Pad Area Coverage  At least 70% of all disturbed flat areas shall be covered with permanent landscaping, bark or mulch prior to final approval.	SD10				
Step 2 - Additional Permanent Stormwater BMP For projects that increase impervious area to 80% or greater (for residential projects, 80% for ¼ acre lots, 70% for ½ acre lots and 50% for >½ acre lots).					
Underground Infiltration Trench Excess impervious surface shall be diverted to underground trench not less than 10% of roof area.					

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#### Notes

- 1. Discretionary Permits that may be eligible to use this form include Tentative Parcel Maps, Construction Right of Way Permits, Encroachment Permits or Minor Use Permits. Please be aware that if it is determined during the review process that the permit has the potential to significantly impact water quality after construction, a Major Stormwater Management Plan shall be required.
- 2. In accordance with the Municipal Stormwater Permit that is issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, each construction site with construction stormwater BMP requirements must be designated with a "priority" to determine inspection frequency. The criteria used to determine the stormwater inspection frequency is outlined below. Please note that the County reserves the right to adjust the priority of the projects both before and during construction. Further, the construction priority only establishes the required inspection frequency and does NOT change construction BMP requirements that apply to projects.
  - High Priority Weekly inspections during the rainy season (October 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>)
    - a) The project is a single family dwelling located in a new residential subdivision (1014 permit); or,
    - b) The project disturbs five acres or more of soil; <u>AND</u>
      - o Is located within a watershed that is listed as 303(d) impaired for sediment (904.21, 904.31, 904.61 or 908.22) or,
      - o Is located within 200 feet of lands designated with the RARE beneficial use; or,
      - Is located within 200 feet of lands designated as Areas of Significant Biological Concern (ASBC); or,
      - o Is located within 200 feet of lands designated Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP)
  - Medium Priority Monthly inspections during the rainy season (October 1<sup>st</sup> through April 30<sup>th</sup>)
    - a) The project is a DPLU Minor grading permit; or
    - b) The project disturbs an area greater than one acre;
  - Low Priority At least two inspections during the rainy season (October 1st through April 30th)
    - a) The project will disturb soil, and none of the above criteria apply

Dry weather stormwater inspections (May 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup>) are conducted as part of the regular inspection process (e.g. foundation, frame, lath/drywall, etc.).

- 3. If Vegetation Stabilization (Planting or Hydroseeding) is proposed for erosion control it may be installed between May 1<sup>st</sup> and August 15<sup>th.</sup> Slope irrigation is in place and to be operable for slopes >3'. Vegetation must be watered <u>and</u> established prior to October 1st. The owner shall implement a contingency physical BMP by October 1st if vegetation establishment does not occur by that date. If landscaping is proposed, erosion control measures must also be used while landscaping is being established. Established vegetation shall have a subsurface mat of intertwined mature roots with a uniform vegetative coverage of 70 percent of the natural vegetative coverage or more on all disturbed areas.
- 4. All slopes over three feet must have established vegetative cover prior to final permit approval.
- 5. Regional Standard Drawing D-40 Rip Rap Energy Dissipater is also acceptable for velocity reduction.
- 6. Not all projects will have every waste identified. The applicant is responsible for identifying wastes that will be on-site and applying the appropriate BMP. For example, if concrete will be used, BMP WM-8 must be selected.

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