Post Construction Stormwater Requirements [Section 5.1]:	**1st**	**2nd**	**3rd**	**4th**
Conforms to CCRWQCB Resolution R3-2013-0032 and Post-Construction Procedural Memo				
Stormwater Control Plan Application, and project plan impervious area values consistent with one another				
For projects subject to PCR 1 and above: • Site Design and Runoff Reduction SWCP Checklist demonstrates compliance with mandatory site design strategies • Performance Requirement 1: Site Design and Runoff Reduction Form identified at least one of the mandatory runoff reduction measure, runoff reduction measure(s) shown on plans • Source control measures are specified and appropriate for site features, shown on plans				
For projects subject to PCR 2 and above: • SWCP o Appropriate design storm and WMZ identified o Source controls identified with appropriate source control BMPs specified in plan and on civil plans o SCM sizing calculator results 'updated' prior to submittal, based on correct storm depth o Proposed sizes, including supporting calculations, provided for each SCM. o Construction Checklist table include plan sheet page and detail numbers for all source and treatment controls o Tabulation of pervious and impervious DMAs, showing self-treating areas, self-retaining areas, areas draining to self-retaining areas, and areas tributary to SCM, areas associated with SCMs. o Grading, drainage, landscaping and utility plans consistent with SCM design • Drainage Management Areas Exhibit o Full size exhibit provided with existing and proposed topographical lines. o Each DMA has a unique identifier and is characterized as self-retaining (zero-discharge), self-treating, draining to a SCM or is an SCM. o Separate DMA for each surface type of surface, all surfaces accounted for. o DMAs reasonably sized for site characteristics. o DMAs on plan sheet match DMA summary table in SWCP o Exhibit shows entry and exit points, flow paths o Plans sheet provide callouts, details for each entry and exit point, consistent with DMA exhibit o Runoff flow towards treatment measures by gravity flow o Each DMA flows to no more than one treatment measure • Runoff from existing improvements separated from new improvements, or included in sizing calculations if not separated • Sizing adjusted if utilities will be present in facilities. • One or more of the following Low Impact Development Treatment Systems are shown on plans: o For designated Self-Treatment Areas: ▪ Receives no run-off from other areas				

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▪ Undisturbed or area planted with native, drought-tolerant, or LID appropriate vegetation. o For Vegetative Self-Retaining Areas (SRA): ▪ Maximum 3-inch depth, not located in inaccessible locations ▪ SRA planted with native, drought-tolerant, or LID appropriate vegetation. ▪ Saturated soil infiltration rate is appropriate for percent rainfall depth, not to exceed 2:1 ratio (impervious to pervious) o For Pervious Pavements used in Self-Retaining Areas (SRA): ▪ Calculator supports minimum required storage volume over the proposed infiltration area ▪ Details and additional calculations are provided to support design ▪ Area upstream of pervious pavements are stable ▪ Maintain a minimum of 3/8-inch gap between pavers ▪ Reservoir base course is open-graded crushed stone with a base depth adequate to retain required rainfall and support design loads ▪ Subgrade is level • Biofiltration Treatment Systems (BTS) o Justification for inability to treat runoff using LID treatment systems provided in SWCP o Surface ponding [6-inch minimum, 12-inch maximum without additional documentation in SWCP]. o BTS minimum area = Tributary Impervious area x 0.04 o Overflow is safety conveyed to a downstream storm drain system or discharge point sized to pass 100-year peak flow for on-line treatment systems or water quality peak flow for off-line treatment systems. o BTS located in publically accessible area o Civil plan sheets include checklist of 3rd party verification form inspection requirements o Areas and gravel depth consistent with results from SCM calculator o Civil plan sheets callout elevations at all edges of facility, top of soil, bottom of gravel layer, bottom of soil layer, rims and inverts of clean out and overflow risers o Bottom of facility level or adjustments to volume calculations shown in SWCP o Details consistent with layout sheets and cross-sections o No liners or barriers for infiltration units o If underdrain required (for contaminate soils, or slow infiltrating soils) it is provided o Structural overflow provided and located away from and not directly in line with inflow locations o Plants selected consistent with County LID pallet • For Non-Retention (flow thru) Based Treatment Systems: o The SCM meets the required performance standard (treat two times the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity from DMAs draining to it; or the flow of runoff resulting from a rain event equate to at least 0.2 inches per hour of intensity), as certified through a third-party, field scale evaluation. o The SCM is designed and will be maintained (per O&M plan) in a manner consistent with provided propriety performance certifications.				
For projects subject to PCR 3:				

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• SWCP o Appropriate storm design specified. o Retention Tributary Area (RTA) correctly shown; RTA = (Entire project area) – (self-treating areas) – (self–retaining areas and the impervious area that drains to them) o Allowable adjustments made to retention volumes, if applicable.				
For projects subject to PCR 4: • Drainage report provided. Design compatible with PCR 2 and 3 layouts.				
▸Other plan check comments:				