| Is Project Exempt? | ☐ Yes | ☐ No |

**Exemptions:** The following projects are exempt from the Phase II Small MS4 permit storm water site design measures and low impact design requirements:

- ☐ 1. Regulated projects that have been designed, approved, and funded prior to July 1, 2014.
- ☐ 2. Interior remodels.
- ☐ 3. Linear underground/overhead projects (LUPs) that have less than 5,000 square feet of newly constructed contiguous impervious surface.
- ☐ 4. Routine maintenance or repair projects such as:
  - a. Maintenance, repair, and replacement work on existing underground utilities such as sanitary sewer lines or other utilities.
  - b. Exterior wall surface replacement.
  - c. Roof replacement.
  - d. Pavement or asphalt resurfacing within the existing footprint.
  - e. Sidewalk replacement within an existing footprint to replace concrete that is causing a trip hazard.
  - f. Routine replacement/repair of damaged pavement/asphalt such as pothole repair.
- ☐ 5. Bicycle lanes or pedestrian ramps on existing roads or sidewalks within existing footprint (e.g., no new impervious area).
- ☐ 6. Sidewalks built as a part of new streets or roads and built to direct storm water runoff to adjacent vegetated areas.
- ☐ 7. Bicycle lanes that are built as part of new streets or roads that direct storm water runoff to adjacent vegetated areas.
- ☐ 8. Impervious trails build to direct storm water runoff to adjacent vegetated areas, or other non-erodible permeable areas.
- ☐ 9. Sidewalks, bicycle lanes or trails constructed with permeable surfaces.

*NOTE: If the project meets the exemption requirements, applicable portions of the checklist must still be completed.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name:</th>
<th>Project #:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Address:</td>
<td>Cross Streets:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Project Watershed (circle):** See Attached Map if unsure which watershed your project lies within.

| Scripps | Miramar Reservoir | Miramar | Other:_______________ |

**Project Type:**

- New Development
- Re-Development
- Road
- Landscaping
Post-Construction Stormwater Management Checklist* (5,000 SF or Greater)

(Circle) Retrofit Utility Other: ____________________

Description of Project:

Total Project Area (in square feet):
Pre-Project Impervious Area:___________ New Impervious:___________ Post Project Impervious:___________

Does the project result in an increase of more than 50% of the existing impervious surface?* Yes No

*If YES then runoff from the entire project site including all existing, new, and/or replaced impervious surface must be included in the storm water treatment and design calculations. If NO then only runoff from the new and/or replaced impervious surface must be included in the storm water treatment and design calculations.

PART A - SITE DESIGN MEASURES: Which site design measures have been implemented to reduce project site runoff?
Applicant must select one or more of the following options below (check all that apply). In addition, The State Water Board’s California Phase II LID Sizing Tool (or equivalent) must be used to quantify the runoff reduction resulting from implementation of any site design measures specified below and attach the calculations to this checklist. If post-construction water balance cannot be achieved with site design measures only, then additional storm water treatment BMPs must be designed for the project as described in PART B below. An electronic copy of the LID Sizing Tool is available at: http://owp-web1.saclink.csus.edu/LIDTool/Start.aspx or on the UC San Diego Storm Water Management Program website: http://stormwater.ucsd.edu

Stream Setbacks and Buffers
☐ (A vegetated area including trees, shrubs, and herbaceous vegetation, that exists or is established to protect a stream system, lake reservoir, or...
## post-construction stormwater management checklist* (5,000 SF or Greater)

### coastal estuarine area)

- **Soil Quality Improvement and Maintenance**
  (improvements and maintenance through soil amendments and creation of microbial community)

- **Tree Planting and Preservation**
  (planting and preservation of healthy established trees that include both evergreens and deciduous, as applicable)

- **Rooftop and Impervious Area Disconnection**
  (Rerouting of rooftop drainage pipes to drain rainwater to rain barrels, cisterns, or permeable areas instead of to the storm water system)

- **Porous Pavement**
  (Pavement that allows runoff to pass through it, thereby reducing the runoff from a site and surrounding areas and filtering pollutants)

- **Green Roofs**
  (a vegetative layer grown on a roof (rooftop garden))

- **Vegetated Swales**
  (A vegetative, open-channel management practice designed specifically to treat and attenuate storm water runoff)

- **Rain Barrels and Cisterns**
  (system that collects and stores storm water runoff from a roof or other impervious surface)

### Description of Site Design Measures Implemented for Project:

### Volume of runoff that will be treated:

### Size of area that will drain to BMP:

### Pollutants that will be captured or treated by BMP (check all that apply):

- Non-storm water discharges (e.g. irrigation runoff)
- Trash/Litter
- Sediment
- Petroleum
- Hydrocarbons
- Other:

### PART B - SOURCE CONTROL MEASURES: Projects that will create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface must implement standard permanent and/or operational source control measures for pollutant generating activities and sources associated with the end use of the project site. This requires an evaluation of the equipment and activities that will be located or implemented at the project site after construction. Source control measures for the following pollutant generating activities shall be designed consistent with recommendations from the CASQA Stormwater BMP Handbook for New Development and Redevelopment (https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/new-development-redevelopment-bmp-handbook). Please check all pollutant generating activities or sources that apply to this project below.

- Accidental spills or leaks
- Interior floor drains
- Parking/Storage area maintenance
- Indoor and structural pest control
- Fire sprinkler test water
- Loading docks
- Vehicle and equipment cleaning
- Fuel dispensing areas
Describe the source control BMPs that will be implemented for the project for all pollutant generating activities checked above:

**PART C - STORM WATER TREATMENT/BASELINE HYDROMODIFICATION MEASURES:** Only required if site design measures listed above cannot fully meet Permit requirements (i.e., Calculations on California Phase II LID Sizing Tool show that post-construction water balance is not achieved). All stormwater treatment BMPs shall be designed based on the flow-based or volume-based criteria specified in Section F.5.g.2.b (Numeric Sizing Criteria) of the Permit. Treatment BMPs must be designed for each Drainage Management Area (DMA). Bioretention facilities are preferred for treatment but alternative treatment BMPs can be used if the proper documentation and supporting calculations are provided and attached to this checklist. If Alternative BMPs are selected then all sizing and calculations should be prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer.

**STEP 1: Calculating What is Required for Treatment BMPs:**
**Post-Construction Stormwater Management Checklist* (5,000 SF or Greater)**

If you have a concept plan or design drawings for the proposed project which clearly define impervious and pervious areas you will be able to calculate the amount of area, volume, or flow that is required to be treated by stormwater treatment/hydromodification measures. If your project has more than one discharge point then you will need to divide your project into individual drainage management areas (DMA's) and calculate the required treatment for each DMA. If Bioretention is specified as the treatment control BMP of choice then skip to the Step 2 below for sizing BMPs. If alternative BMPs (BMPs other than bioretention) are utilized then depending on the type of BMP that will be designated for each DMA either volume-based or flow-based calculations should be performed to determine the required treatment volumes or rates. These calculations should be performed by a Registered Civil Engineer. The following sizing criteria should be used when determining volumes and rates for BMPs:

### Volume-Based BMP Sizing Criteria:


### Flow-Based BMP Sizing Criteria:

a) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event equal to at least 0.2 inches per hour intensity OR: b) The flow of runoff produced from a rain event equivalent to at least 2 times the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity as determined from local rainfall records.

The California Phase II LID Sizing Tool or equivalent should be used to verify selected site design measures and LID for each drainage area meet permit requirements.

The LID Sizing Tool is available at: [http://owp-web1.saclink.csus.edu/LIDTool/Start.aspx](http://owp-web1.saclink.csus.edu/LIDTool/Start.aspx)

Treatment Rate or Volume Required for Project:
(If multiple DMA's please attach additional calculations to this checklist )

_________ ft³ or ft./s

**STEP 2: Selecting Treatment/Hydromodification BMPs**

- **Bioretention Facilities or Flow-Through Planters (Suggested BMP by Permit)**
  
  Vegetated areas that can be designed as swales, basins, or flow-through planters. Bioretention facilities should be sized based on 4% of the total impervious tributary area to the bioretention facility and in accordance with the typical section below:
**Post-Construction Stormwater Management Checklist* (5,000 SF or Greater)**

**Permit-Prescribed Bioretention Vertical Profile**

- Surface depth 6"
- Soil depth 18"
- Elevated Underdrain Discharge
- Underdrain storage depth 12"
- Native soil

**Additional Design Requirements for Bioretention:**
- Bioretention facilities located in areas with highly infiltrative soils or high groundwater tables may omit the underdrain.
- The 18' Soil layer (Planting layer) shall be comprised of blended biofiltration soil media (BSM) consisting of 60% to 80% by volume sand, up to 20% by volume topsoil, and up to 20% by volume compost. Sand, topsoil, and compost used in BSM shall conform to requirements listed in Sections 803-3, 803-4, and 803-5 of the 2019 County of San Diego BMP Design Manual.
- The 12" Storage layer shall be comprised of gravel and underdrain shall be placed near the top of this layer.
- Liners shall be used for Type D Soil areas and liners or other barriers shall be used if there is a structure or other geotechnical hazard located within 10 feet of facility.
- The appropriate plant palette should be selected based on the soil type and be drought tolerant/low water.

**NOTE:** Please refer to the 2019 County of San Diego BMP Design Manual and to the County of San Diego LID Handbook for guidance.

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**Total Bioretention Area Required (based on 4% of impervious area)**  
_______ ft²  

**Total Bioretention Area Provided:**  
_______ ft²  

If the Total Bioretention Area is less than the area required please explain why in the space below:

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**Other BMPs as listed below (check all that apply)**

- [ ] Extended Detention Basin
- [ ] Infiltration Basin or Infiltration Trench
- [ ] High-Rate Biofilters (e.g. Tree wells or other)**(1)**
- [ ] High-Rate Media Filter (e.g. Vault unit with replaceable cartridges)**(1)**
- [ ] Other equally effective as bioretention BMP  

**(1) High-rate Biofilters or Media Filters are only allowed if bioretention or equivalent facility is proven to be infeasible for the project and if the following conditions apply: 1) project is creating or replacing an acre or less and is located in an area that has at least 85% of the site covered by permanent structures; 2) The proposed facility is receiving runoff solely from existing (pre-project) impervious areas.**

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Please attached the completed California Phase II LID Sizing Tool worksheets or equivalent for all Site Design Measures for each drainage area (Part A). The LID Sizing Tool is available at: [http://owp-web1.saclink.csus.edu/LIDTool/Start.aspx](http://owp-web1.saclink.csus.edu/LIDTool/Start.aspx)

- [ ] Attached  
- [ ] If not attached, how were the calculations submitted to UC San Diego?

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Has all documentation for any source control measure that will be implemented on project been attached to this checklist
### Post-Construction Stormwater Management Checklist* (5,000 SF or Greater)

#### (e.g., CASQA Fact Sheets)?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

#### Have all calculations for design of Storm water Treatment Facilities (bioretention facilities, etc.) been performed and attached to this report?

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

### PART D - RUNOFF CONTROL

Does the project increase storm water runoff for the 10 year 6 hour storm per discharge point? (Yes or No):

If YES, describe the mitigation measures that will be implemented to reduce runoff from pre-development to post-development per discharge point:

### PART E - POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP FOLLOW-UP (to be completed after construction)

**Where was the post-construction storm water treatment system installed (Circle all that apply):**

- [ ] Onsite
- [ ] Joint storm water treatment facility
- [ ] Offsite

**O&M Responsibility of the Site Design and Treatment BMPs for the life of the project:**

- [ ] HDH
- [ ] FM
- [ ] Contractor
- [ ] Other: ______________________________

**BMP O&M procedures/guidance provided to UC San Diego?**

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

**Date of Installation:**

**Date of post-construction inspection:** Inspected by:

**Proper Installation?**

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

**Corrective actions needed:**

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5000SF or more Post Construction BMP Checklist_Updated November 2019 Page 7