NOTICE AND AGENDA

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE for the MONTEREY REGIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

DATE:July 28, 2021TIME:9:30 a.m.LOCATION:Zoom Video Conference and Teleconference

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD ELECTRONICALLY AND REMOTELY ONLY VIA ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCING AND TELECONFERENCING

This meeting is compliant with Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-29-20 which allows for holding public meetings electronically only, without a physical location for public participation, accessible only telephonically or otherwise electronically (video conferencing) to all members of the public seeking to observe and address the local legislative body, in order to avoid public gatherings, and until further notice.

To Join the Zoom Webinar Meeting, click on this

link: <u>https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83112489453?pwd=bVF6endoSm9NL2dxN1NFQU9GaElyQT09</u> or copy and paste the link into your browser. If your computer does not have audio, you will also need to join the meeting via phone. To Participate Telephonically you can call the number below and enter the webinar ID number and password when prompted: (669) 900-9128

Webinar ID: 831 1248 9453 Password: 880015

PUBLIC COMMENTS: If you are unable to participate via telephone or webinar, you may also submit your comments by e-mailing them to jeff@my1water.org with one of the following subject lines "PUBLIC COMMENT ITEM #" (insert the item number relevant to your comment) or "PUBLIC COMMENT – NON-AGENDA ITEM". Comments must be received by 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, July 27, 2021. All submitted comments will be provided to the Committee and may be read into the record and will be compiled as part of the record.

Officers: Chairperson: Michael Trapani, County of Monterey Vice-Chairperson: Leon Gomez, City of Sand City **Participating Entities:** City of Carmel-by-the-Sea City of Del Rey Oaks City of Pacific Grove City of Monterey City of Sand City City of Seaside County of Monterey **Other Coordinating Entities:** Carmel Unified School District Pacific Grove Unified School District Monterey Peninsula Unified School District Pebble Beach Company **Ex-Officio Members:** Association of Monterey Bay Governments Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary AGENDA ITEMS Page #

1. Call to Order / Roll Call

n/a

2.	Public	Comments	

CONSENT AGENDA

3.	Approve Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 6/23/21	(Attach. 1)	3
INFO	RMATION AND DISCUSSION ITEMS		
4.	Update on COVID-19 Situation		n/a
5.	Update on Public Education and Public Outreach		
	a. Dog Doo Contest		n/a
	b. Political Relevancy		
	i. Stormwater Awareness Week	(Attach. 2)	6
6.	Update from Post-Construction Requirements Sub-Committee		
	a. Appendix C	(Attach. 3)	9
	b. Stormwater Control Plan	(Attach. 4)	11
	c. Post-Construction Requirement Workshop – August 12	(Attach. 5)	26
7.	Update on Annual Report	(Attach. 6)	27
8.	Update on Construction General Permit Re-Issuance		
9.	Update on Proposed 2020-22 303(d) List of Impaired Water		
	Bodies		
	NISTRATIVE REPORTS		
10	. Management Committee Member and Program Manager Reports		n/a
<u>SCHE</u>	DULE NEXT MEETING / ADJOURNMENT		
11	. Schedule Next Meeting: The next Monterey SEA Meeting date is currently sch	eduled for	
V	/ednesday, August 25, at 9:30a.m.		n/a
12	. Meeting Adjournment		n/a

n/a

Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program Management Committee

MEETING MINUTES For June 23, 2021

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Call to Order / Roll-Call

Chairperson Trapani (County of Monterey) called the meeting to order at 9:32a.m. and performed roll call.

Management Committee (MC) Members:

City of Del Rey Oaks – Ron Fucci City of Monterey-Tricia Wotan City of Pacific Grove – Caleb Schneider City of Sand City – Leon Gomez City of Seaside – Scott Ottmar County of Monterey – Michael Trapani Program Manager – Jeff Condit

Other: Lisa Emanuelson, Bridget Hoover –

California Marine Sanctuary Foundation Sheldon Leiker – Dudek Lucas Sharkey – Regional Board

MRSWMP Staff:

2. Public Comment

Emanuelson shared that she is in the process of finalizing the MRSWMP Monitoring Program Report.

CONSENT AGENDA

3. Approve Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 5/26/21

- <u>Action</u>: On a motion by Wotan (City of Monterey), seconded by Gomez (City of Sand City), Management Committee approved the Management Committee Meeting Minutes for 5/26/21 (5-0-1).
 - o Aves: Schneider, Ottmar, Trapani, Wotan, Gomez
 - None None
 - <u>Abstain</u>: Fucci

DISCUSSION ITEMS

4. Update on COVID-19 Situation

A brief discussion ensued regarding impacts the current COVID-19 situation has had on stormwater programs and local government in general:

• Ottmar shared that the City of Seaside City Hall will be open for business starting July 1.

- Wotan shared that the City of Monterey had their first hybrid City Council meeting with staff and Council participating from Council Chambers, and the public able to participate via Zoom.
- Schneider shared that Pacific Grove Staff are continuing to wear masks. An upcoming City Council meeting will take advantage of a hybrid approach with Councilmembers participating in person and public participating via Zoom.

5. Update on Public Education and Outreach

a. Launch of new Website

Condit provided members with a tour of the updated MontereySEA.org website. The website contains the updated logo and color scheme, with new images located throughout the site. The website is designed to function well on multiple platforms including PC's, tablets, and smart phones. An extended discussion ensued.

b. Dog Doo Contest

Condit announced the launch of the 2021 Dog Doo Contest which will run through July 14 on the MontereySEA.org social media channels. Condit disseminated a Social Media Toolkit to members that was developed to make posting on individual members' social media channels an easy process. Schneider and Wotan commented that the Toolkit has been very helpful and should be used as a model for future efforts.

c. Update from Re-Branding Sub-Committee

Condit shared a recommendation from the Re-Branding Sub-Committee that the regional program should continue to utilize the Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program (MRSWMP) as a name for the program, while utilizing the Monterey Stormwater Education Alliance (Monterey SEA) as its outward facing, public education and outreach arm. The MRSWMP name is in line with our Memorandum of Agreement which extends through the life of the current permit. An extended discussion ensued.

6. Update on Construction General Permit Re-Issuance

Condit provided a brief overview of a webinar sponsored by the State Water Board regarding the re-issuance of the Construction General Permit. The re-issuance includes a re-organization of the Permit for ease of use, as well as an effort to align the permit with TMDL requirements, ASBS requirements, and Trash Amendment requirements.

Wotan shared that she is supportive of the daylighting of PCR documentation for PCR projects. She shared that the Trash Amendment requirements may be better suited to Post-Construction Requirement section if they are meant to be permanent trash controls.

CASQA has a Construction Sub-Committee that is working on developing public comments. Condit will participate in their process and update members during the July MRSWMP Meeting.

7. Update on Proposed 2020-22 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies

The State Water Board will host a Workshop on June 29 at 1pm regarding the Proposed 2020-22 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies for the Central Coast. Public comments on the proposed 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies are due by noon on July 14.

8. Update from Post-Construction Requirements Sub-Committee

a. Post-Construction Requirement Workshop

The MRSWMP Program will host a PCR Workshop on Thursday, August 12 from 9am – 11:30. The Workshop will promote the release of the updated Stormwater Technical Guide and other supporting documents. Valerie Huff of Wallace Group has agreed to facilitate the Workshop.

Condit will work with the PCR Sub-Committee to develop a flyer for the Workshop. Members suggested we approach the APWA, AEP, AIA, Builders Exchange, and other partners to promote the Workshop.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

9. Management Committee Member and Program Manager Reports

- a. <u>City of Del Rey Oaks</u> Fucci shared that he will be representing Del Rey Oaks on the MRSWMP Management Committee going forward.
- b. <u>City of Monterey –</u> Wotan shared that she is interested in hosting an Integrated Pest Management Workshop for agency staff. She recently finalized Waste Discharge Requirements for the City's Storm Drainage Maintenance Plan, which was approved by the Regional Board.
- **c.** <u>City of Pacific Grove</u> Schneider shared that the City is in the process of reviewing a project that triggers the Post-Construction Requirements.
- d. <u>City of Sand City –</u> Gomez shared that Sand City is continuing a hybrid system for staffing levels with regard to Covid protocols.
- e. <u>City of Seaside Ottmar</u> shared that he has some large projects in Plan Review with construction scheduled for the summer/early next year. The City is currently hiring for three engineering positions.
- f. <u>County of Monterey</u> Trapani shared that the County has hired a Chief of Public Works that is getting up to speed on the Stormwater Program. Trapani is in the process of his annual outfall survey.

ADJOURNMENT / SCHEDULE NEXT MEETING

10. Schedule Next Meeting

The next Management Committee meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, July 28, at 9:30am.

11. Meeting Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 10:56a.m.

Council Agenda Report

FROM: XXX

SUBJECT: Recognize Stormwater Awareness Week

RECOMMENDATION:

That the City Council recognize Stormwater Awareness Week and the efforts of City Staff to protect water quality.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

None.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

The City of xxx determined that the proposed action is not a project as defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)(CCR, Title 14, Chapter 3 ("CEQA Guidelines"), Article 20, Section 15378). In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 includes the general rule that CEQA applies only to activities which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA. Because the proposed action and this matter have no potential to cause any effect on the environment, or because it falls within a category of activities excluded as projects pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15378, this matter is not a project. Because the matter does not cause a direct or any reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change on or in the environment, this matter is not a project. Any subsequent discretionary projects resulting from this action will be assessed for CEQA applicability.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED:

Not applicable.

DISCUSSION:

The City of xxx operates a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and is regulated under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act). Storm drains flow directly to our waterways. It is inherent that only rain should flow down the drain in order preserve our natural ecosystems.

City Staff often serve on the front lines of water quality protection. In preparation for the upcoming rainy season, members of City's Building Department along with members of the development community will undergo training on best management practices to ensure that our waterways are protected. This training is a part of a statewide effort called Stormwater Awareness Week which is held September 27 – October 1.

The City is a member of a regional collaboration called the Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program. This effort, which has spanned nearly 20 years, aims to cost-effectively and consistently meet our Clean Water Act requirements.

Proclamation Designating STORMWATER AWARENESS WEEK September 27 – October 1, 2021

Whereas, in preparation for the upcoming rainy season, September 27 through October 1 is Stormwater Awareness Week; and,

Whereas, it is the purpose of this week to raise awareness of stormwater and water quality issues among City Staff, the development community, and the general public; and,

Whereas, the City operates a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and is regulated under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act); and,

Whereas, City Staff often serve as the front line of water quality protection; and,

Whereas, the City participates in a regional collaboration called the Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program to consistently and cost-effectively respond to Stormwater Permit requirements;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council hereby designates the week of September 27 – October 1, 2021, as STORMWATER AWARENESS WEEK, and extends appreciation to City Staff and the public for their dedication to protecting water quality and our waterways.

Appendix C. Technical Criteria for Non-LID Treatment Facilities

Non-LID Treatment Facilities may be either tree-box-type high-flow rate biofilters or vault-based high-flow rate media filters. Other facility types for treatment and/or retention may be allowed subject to review and approval by the permitting municipality.

General

- 1. Design inflow rate for flow-based treatment systems on the runoff generated by a continuous rainfall intensity of 0.2 inches per hour; or, at least two times the 85th percentile hourly rainfall intensity for the applicable area, based on historical records of hourly rainfall depths.
- 2. Design inflow rate for volume-based treatment systems on the runoff generated by the 85th percentile 24-hour storm event.
- 3. Use the runoff factors in Table 4-1 (on p. 4-4) of the Stormwater Technical Guide.
- 4. The applicant's Final Stormwater Control Plan (Plan) must include, as an attachment, a letter from the manufacturer stating the manufacturer has reviewed the Plan, the proposed device meets these technical criteria, and the manufacturer will provide a warranty for two years following activation of the facility.
- **5.** Facilities with subsurface storage (underground chambers, dry wells, etc.) require permanent structural pre-treatment of stormwater, excepting in the instance of a one (1) single-family-dwelling (SFD) project. All other project types including but not limited to SFD subdivision or common plan of development, industrial, commercial, multi-family, institutional (such as schools, government buildings, etc.), transportation, or other projects with subsurface retention shall include pre-treatment per manufacturer recommendations or equivalent as approved by the permitting jurisdiction.

High-Flow Rate Tree-Box-Type Biofilters

- 1. Design surface loading rate for tree box-type filter media shall not exceed 50 inches per hour for any facility that has not received a General Use Level Designation (GULD) or higher level of treatment from the Washington State Department of Ecology (WA) based on independently verified field testing following the Technical Assessment Protocol Ecology (TAPE), as applicable to the proposed project's land use.
- 2. If concrete box-type biofilter, it shall be precast concrete construction, or equivalent as approved by the permitting jurisdiction.
- 3. Inlet design to capture flows at least up to the maximum design surface loading rate and to bypass high flows.
- 4. Minimum media depth of 24 inches for any facility that has not received WA TAPE GULD-level or higher water quality treatment testing certification.
- 5. Media and facility configuration supports a healthy tree or other vegetation.

Vault-Based High-Flow Rate Media Filters

- 1. Replaceable cartridge filters.
- 2. Maximum design filter surface loading rate (for cartridge filters) is 1 gpm/ft2.
- 3. Storage volume detains runoff and allows settling of coarse solids prior to filtration.
- 4. Flow through the cartridge filters is controlled by an orifice or other device so that the design surface loading rate is not exceeded.

Alternatively, applicants may specify treatment systems that have received a WA TAPE GULD or higher level of treatment. Treatment systems must be sized to treat the water quality flow rate at the design operating rate for which they received WA TAPE GULD certification as applicable to the proposed project's land use. Approval by the local jurisdiction is required, and not guaranteed, for these alternatively proposed treatment systems.

Media filters and high flow rate tree box filters currently holding WA TAPE GULD certifications may be found at the following link:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/newtech/technologies.html

[Preliminary or Final] Stormwater Control Plan

For

[Name of Project] [Project address or location if no address]

Submitted to:

[City/County of] [Select one, Planning or Building Department]

Date: mm/dd/yyyy

Revised: mm/dd/yyyy [list all revision dates]

Prepared by: [Preparer's Company] [Preparer's Name] [Preparer's contact Info] Owner: [Owner's Company] [Owner's name] [Owner's Contact Info] [This template is to be used in conjunction with the instructions, criteria and guidance in the Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program's Stormwater Technical Guide, and the design shall be developed in accordance with the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Post-Construction Storm Water Requirements (PCRs) found here:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/stormwater/docs/lid/li d_hydromod_charette_index.shtml.

Check the *www.montereySEA.org* website for new information and updates to the Stormwater Technical Guide and this template.

Within this template, Preliminary Stormwater Control Plan refers to a plan prepared for discretionary (planning level) approval. Final Stormwater Control Plan refers to a plan prepared for building permit (construction document, final design) approval.

All text provided in brackets and in red is for guidance only and is intended to be deleted prior to submittal.]

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Figures

Figure F-1: Vicinity Map

Attachments

- A-1: Stormwater Control Measure Sizing Calculations [If using the calculator then submit Excel file]
- B-1: Existing Conditions Exhibit
- B-2: Proposed Conditions / Improvements Exhibit
- B-3: DMA Exhibit
- C-1: Draft Maintenance Agreement (with required exhibits)

I. Project Data

Table 1. Project Data

Project Name/Number	
Project Location	[Street address, if available, or intersection and APN]
Project Phase	[Indicate phase number if project is being constructed in phases. If not, enter "N/A"]
Project Type	[i.e. Detached single family residence, 5-story office building, Five 4-story buildings containing 200 condominium units, 100 Unit 2-story shopping mall, Mixed use retail and residential building with 4 retail and 16 residential units, 20 unit Apartment building, Industrial warehouse]
Total Regulated Project Area (TRA)	
Total Exempt Project Area (TEA)	
Total Project Area (TPA = TRA + TEA)	
Total Pre-Project "Existing" Impervious Surface Area (TEI, sum of all impervious surfaces across the total project area)	
Total Post-project "Replaced" Impervious Surface Area (TRI)	
Total Post-Project "New" impervious Surface Area (TNI)	
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (TIA = TEI + TNI, total of all replaced and new impervious surfaces across the total project area)	
Reduced Impervious Area Credit (RIAC=TEI–TIA, RIAC=0 when TIA>TEI)	
Net Impervious Area (NIA = TIA – RIAC, Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area less Reduced Impervious Area Credit, if any)	
Performance Requirement No. (Tiers)	[list all applicable Tiers and provide explanation if project is exempt from a Tier otherwise applicable based on SF]
Watershed Management Zone(s) (Indicate whether in a GWB or not)	
Design Storm Frequency and Rainfall Depth (inches) or Rainfall Intensity (inches/hr)	[include data for all applicable storms]

[NIA credit applicable to all Tier 2 projects and Tier 3 SFD projects.

All area values shall be internally consistent throughout this document and attachments.]

II. Project Setting

II.A. Project Location and Description

[Include site location, division of parcels, planned land uses, zoning, setback and open space requirements, project phasing, number of residential units or square footage of office or retail, parking requirements, neighborhood character, project design objectives (for example, LEED certification), other notable project characteristics. Include a list of relevant project reports and permits requested and other permits required (404, 401c, Caltrans Encroachment, etc). A vicinity map may also be useful.]

The following relevant reports have been prepared for this project and are referenced in this Stormwater Control Plan: [omit if no other reports apply]

- [geotechnical and/or infiltration testing]
- [drainage report]
- [jurisdictional waters]
- [etc]

The following other jurisdictional/regulatory agency permits are anticipated for this project (select the boxes for all permits that apply or select None):

- Construction General Permit, State Water Resources Control Board (CGP, SWRCB)
- Coastal Development Permit, California Coastal Commission (CDP, CCC)
- California Fish & Wildlife, 1600 Lake/Streambed Alteration Permit (1600 Permit, CDFW)
- Clean Water Act Section 10 Permit, US Army Corps of Engineers (Section 10 Permit, USACE)
- Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit, US Army Corps of Engineers (Section 404 Permit, USACE)
- Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit, Regional Water Quality Control Board (Section 401 Permit RWQCB)
- Waste Discharge Requirements, Regional Water Quality Control Board (WDR, RWQCB)
- Other (identify):_
- None are applicable to this Project.

II.B. Applicable Post-Construction Performance Requirements (Tiers)

This project is subject to the following Post-Construction Performance Requirements: [Delete the requirements that do not apply.]

- PR1/Tier 1: Site Design and Runoff Reduction
- PR2/Tier 2: Water Quality Treatment
- PR3/Tier 3: Runoff Retention
- PR4/Tier 4: Peak Management
- PR5/Tier 5: Special Circumstances [specify type]

II.C. Existing Site Features and Conditions

[Include site size, shape, and topography. Hydrologic features, including any contiguous natural areas, wetlands, watercourses, seeps or springs. Existing land uses. Soil types and hydrologic

soil groups, vegetative cover, and impervious areas, if any. Wells, landslides, slumps, or rock outcrops, if any. Existing drainage for site and nearby areas, including location of municipal storm drains. Note any stormwater run-on to be considered. Prepare and refer to an Existing Conditions Exhibit, 11x17 color plan. Exhibit to include, at minimum: property lines, available topographic information, all existing onsite improvements (above and below grade), surface types, delineation of existing drainage subareas (if applicable), arrows indicating direction of drainage, and existing offsite storm drain (if connections are proposed).]

II.D. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

[Examples of opportunities: Existing natural areas, low areas, oddly configured or otherwise unbuildable areas, easements and required landscape amenities including open space and buffers that might be used for bioretention facilities, and differences in elevation, which can provide needed hydraulic head.]

[Examples of constraints: impermeable soils or near-surface bedrock, high groundwater, groundwater pollution or contaminated soils, steep slopes, geotechnical instability, density/high-intensity land use, heavy pedestrian or vehicular traffic, utility locations, safety concerns.]

III. Performance Requirement No. 1 (Tier 1), Site Design and Runoff Reduction Strategies

[Explain how each measure is applicable or not applicable to the regulated project.]

- III.A. Design Strategies to Optimize Site Layout for Water Quality [describe how each of the following was achieved]
- III.A.1. Limitation of development envelope. [such as concentrated improvements on least sensitive portion of site, open space area(s) to be retained in natural/vegetated undisturbed state, etc.]
- III.A.2. Preservation of natural drainage features. [such as protecting natural drainage pathways, minimizing grading footprint to preserve topography of natural drainage areas, etc.]
- III.A.3. Setbacks from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats. [such as site development away from creeks, retain existing riparian area, limit disturbance within ____ feet of natural drainage feature, etc.]
- III.A.4. Minimization of imperviousness. [such as retain natural areas on-site, heighten building to reduce building footprint, select pervious material for walkways, patios, etc.]

III.B. Minimum Required Tier 1 Measures:

[All regulated projects are required to minimize stormwater runoff by implementing one (1) or more of the following Site Design Measures. Explain how each measure is applicable or not applicable to the regulated project.]

- III.B.1. Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels for reuse.
- III.B.2. Direct roof runoff onto vegetated areas safely away from building foundations and footings, consistent with the California Building Code.
- III.B.3. Direct runoff from sidewalks, walkways and/or patios onto vegetated areas safely away from building foundations and footings, consistent with the California Building Code.
- III.B.4. Direct runoff from driveways and/or uncovered parking lots onto vegetated areas safely away from building foundations and footings, consistent with the California Building Code.
- III.B.5. Construct bike lanes, driveways, uncovered parking lots, sidewalks, walkways and patios with permeable surfaces.

IV. Post-Construction Drainage Design (Tier 2-4)

[Provide a brief summary of the proposed drainage design. For example, "Proposed drainage improvements include a new storm drain system and low impact development features. The project site has been designed to drain to bioswales and bioretention areas which will provide treatment and retention upstream of the storm drain system."

Prepare and refer to a Proposed Conditions Exhibit (11x17, color plan). Exhibit to include, at minimum: property lines, existing/proposed topography and limits of grading, all DMAs and proposed SCMs, existing/proposed buildings and other impervious surfaces, setbacks from SCMs to adjacent structures and property lines, arrows indicating direction of drainage, existing/proposed storm drain system, and other existing/proposed underground utilities.]

IV.A. Drainage Management Areas

[Briefly Describe Approach to DMA Delineation for the regulated project

For guidance on DMA delineation, refer to the JERT's Implementation Guidance Series Issue #2, "Decentralized Stormwater Management to Comply with Runoff Retention Post-Construction Stormwater Control Requirements".]

DMA	Surface	Exempt	0(New or	Drains To [Note as STA, SRA, Receiving SCM or N/A (include letter designation of
No.	Area	Y or N	Surface Type	Replaced	SCM)]

Table 2: S	Summary o	f Drainage	Management	Areas
------------	-----------	------------	------------	-------

1	6,000	Ν	Asphalt	New	SCM A	
2	10,000	N	Roof	Replaced	SCM B	
3	1,000	N	Landscape	New	SRA	
4	750	Y	Asphalt & concrete	Replaced	N/A	
5	2,000	N	Landscape	New	SCM A	
	17,750	Total Project Area				

[Data in table is for example only. Expand or contract table as necessary, typical all tables.]

Self-Treating Areas (STA) (Definition: A self-treating area only treats the rain falling on itself and does not receive stormwater runoff from other areas. They are a portion of a Regulated Project in which infiltration, evapotranspiration, and other natural processes remove pollutants from stormwater. The self-treating areas may include conserved natural open areas and areas planted with native, drought-tolerant or LID appropriate vegetation.)

Self-Retaining Areas (SRA) (Definition: Also called "zero discharge" areas, are designed to retain some amount of rainfall (by ponding and infiltration and/or evapotranspiration) without producing stormwater runoff. Self-Retaining Areas may include graded depressions with landscaping or pervious pavement.)

Stormwater Control Measures (SCM) (Definition: Stormwater management measures integrated into project designs that emphasize protection of watershed processes through replication of predevelopment runoff patterns (rate, volume, duration). Physical control measures include, but are not limited to, bioretention/rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, minimal excavation foundations, vegetated roofs, and water use.)

[Refer to the Post-Construction Requirements Attachment C for additional definitions]

IV.A.1. Drainage Management Area Notable Characteristics

DMA [number], [For each DMA, individually describe notable or exceptional characteristics or conditions; omit if none.]

IV.B. Stormwater Control Measures

[Briefly describe approach to selection of Stormwater Control Measures for regulated project]

[Provide a summary of Stormwater Control Measures in narrative or tabular form. See example table below]

Table 3: Summary of Proposed SCMs

SCM		
No.	Туре	Function

1	Vegetated Swale	Treatment
2	Bioretention	Retention
3	Bioretention	Treatment
4	Bioretention	Retention and Peak Flow Control
5	Detention Basin	Peak Flow Control

IV.C. Design Standards and Sizing Calculations

[Minimum design standards are found in Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Attachment 1 to Resolution R3-2013-0032. Summarize calculations for each Tier (Performance Requirement) as described below. Provide reference to onsite infiltration testing as applicable. Include detailed calculations and supporting data in Attachment A. All calculations must cite the reference used for design (for example, Caltrans, CASQA, etc).

It is strongly recommended that applicants schedule and attend a pre-application meeting prior to completing calculations, to confirm the type of calculations required. In general, Final Stormwater Control Plans should comprehensively document the design of all stormwater facilities, while Preliminary Stormwater Control Plans may contain lesser detail where appropriate.

All projects that propose the use of underground stormwater storage facilities (chambers, dry wells, etc), please see Appendix C of the Stormwater Technical Guide for pre-treatment guidance.

The design of LID facilities may also require consideration of larger storm events. For example, pollutants in swales can be remobilized if the swale receives high flows during larger storms. Also, bioretention facilities can be overwhelmed during larger storms and may need raised inlets to capture high flows.]

IV.C.1. Areas Draining to Self-Retaining Areas (SRA)

 Table 4: DMAs Draining to Self-Retaining Areas

							Receiving	
						Receiving	Self-	
						self-	retaining	Ratio
					DMA Area x	retaining	DMA Area	[A]/[B]
		DMA Area	Post-project	Runoff	runoff factor	DMA No.	(SF)	
DMA	No.	(SF)	surface type	Factor	[A]		[B]	

[For DMAs draining to Self-Retaining Areas, see JERT's Implementation Guidance Series Issue #1, "The Use of Self-Retaining Areas to Support Post Construction Stormwater Control Compliance".

Ratio may not exceed 2.0, unless calculations are provided to demonstrate retention of the design storm. Extend or contract table as necessary to list all applicable DMAs.]

IV.C.2. Tier 2 – Water Quality Treatment

[Provide a brief narrative and tabular summary for all proposed SCMs that provide water quality treatment only. If applicable, SCMs that provide retention to meet Tier 3 requirements should be identified in this section, but a complete summary is not required. For example, "SCMs 2 and 3 provide both water quality treatment and runoff retention. Refer to Section IV.C.3 for information on these SCMs."]

[Refer to Tables 5 -7 for example tabulation of flow through treatment sizing. Refer to Table 4-1 of the Technical Guide for Runoff Factors for Small Storms.

Refer to Table 8 within Section IV.C.3 for example tabulation of volume-based treatment.

Copy entire table once for each Bioretention or Tree Box Filter SCM.

For Preliminary Stormwater Control Plans, it may be appropriate to provide calculations for an example DMA, and state the intention to provide equivalent SCMs for the remainder of the site. This would typically only be applicable for larger projects with multiple DMAs of similar size/cover type.]

Table 5: Bio	pretention Sizing	for Flow	Through [·]	Treatment
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					SCM No.[x]			
DMA	DMA Area	Post-project	Runoff	DMA Area x	0.2 in/hr, 85 th Percentile Precipitation			
No.	(SF)	surface type	factor	runoff factor	5 in/hr, Design Media Treatment Rate			
					SCM Sizing Factor	Minimum Area (SF)	Proposed Area (SF)	
			Total		0.04			

 Table 6:
 Tree Box Filter Sizing for Flow Through Treatment

					SCM No.[x]			
DMA	DMA Area	Post-project	Runoff	DMA Area x	0.2 in/hr, 85 th Percentile Precipitation			
No.	(SF)	surface type	factor	runoff factor	50 in/hr, De	sign Media	Treatment Rate	
					SCM			
					Sizing	Minimum	Proposed	
					Factor	Area (SF)	Area (SF)	

Total		0.004		
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Table 7. Bioswale Sizing for Flow Through Treatment

DMA No.	DMA Area (SF)	Post-project surface type	Runoff factor	Peak Flow (CFS)	SCM No.[x] 0.2 in/hr, 85 th Percentile Precipitation			
					Velocity (FPS)	Flow Depth (FT)	Minimum Length (FT)	Proposed Length (FT)
			Total					

[For bioswales, include hydraulic calculations to support velocity and flow depth in Appendix A.]

IV.C.3. Tier 3 – Runoff Retention

[Provide a brief narrative and tabular summary for all proposed SCMs that provide runoff retention. Refer to Table 8 for an example of volume based bioretention reporting.]

rable 0. Volume based bioretention Sizing – [Simple 0] Routing wethout	Table 8.	Volume Based	Bioretention	Sizing -	[Simple o	r Routing] Method
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DMA Percent		vercent Runoff		SCM No.[x]							
DMA No.	Area (SF)	Imperv. (%)	Coeff. "C"	Quality Volume (CF)	Quality /olume 0.2 in/hr, 85 th Pe (CF) 5 in/hr Desi			Percentile Precipitation Intensity sign Media Treatment Rate			
					Storage Provided (CF)	Draw- down Time (HRS)	SCM Sizing Factor	Minimum Area (SF)	Proposed Area (SF)		
Total					0.04						

[Refer to the PCRs Attachment D for calculation of the Runoff Coefficient "C" and associated Retention Volume. Bioretention SCMs sized using a volume based method must also meet the minimum 0.04 area based sizing factor for water quality treatment. For Routing Method, include hydrograph routing calculations in Attachment A.]

IV.C.4. Tier 4 – Peak Flow Management

[Provide a brief narrative and tabular summary for all proposed SCMS that provide peak flow management. Provide a description of each SCMs tributary area including historic flows and post-development flows.

Refer to Tables 9-12 below for examples of peak flow reporting. Note that C/CN values for the 2 through 10-year storms will be different than the runoff factors for small storms, used for the 85th and 95th percentile storm calculations.

Detailed calculations included in Attachment A should include, as applicable: calculation of peak runoff including back-up information (C or CN values, time of concentration, rainfall depth/intensity, etc), storm drain inlet and pipe hydraulics, and detention basin routing. Preliminary Stormwater Control Plans do not need to provide calculations for storm drain system hydraulics (inlet and pipe sizing).

For redevelopment projects, peak flow calculations may be simplified if changes to impervious area are minimal. Please discuss required calculations with the permitting municipality.

Refer to the permitting municipality's standards for flood control requirements that may be more stringent than or required in addition to the PCRs. If a separate drainage report has been prepared to address flood control requirements and design of the storm drain system, it is not necessary to duplicate information/calculations in the SWCP. Rather, refer to the drainage report within this section.]

Table 9. Pre-Project Peak Flows

Drainage Subarea ID	Area [sf or Acres]	[C or CN] value	Tc (min)	l ₂ (in/hour)	Q ₂ (cfs)	l ₁₀ (in/hour)	Q ₁₀ (cfs)
А							
В							
С							

[Omit the Drainage Subarea column if entire site is comprised of single drainage area. Omit rainfall intensity for hydrograph based calculations.]

Table 10.	Post-Project Peak F	-lows – Existing	Drainage Suba	area [X]

DMA No.	Area [sf or Acres]	[C or CN] value	Tc (min)	l ₂ (in/hour)	Q ₂ (cfs)	l ₁₀ (in/hour)	Q ₁₀ (cfs)
Totals							

[Provide one table for each Drainage Subarea]

Table 11.	Proposed Detention Basin Vol	ume – SCM [#]
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Storm Event Elevation (ft)	Storage Volume (cf)	Freeboard (cf)	Freeboard (ft)	Total Volume (cf)
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2-year			
10-year			

Table 12. Proposed Detention Basin Peak Flow Results – SCM [#]

Storm Event	Peak Inflow (cfs)	Peak Outflow (cfs)	Delta from Existing Peak Flow (cfs)
2-year			
10-year			

V. Site Source Control

V.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants [Describe site elements and activities with their potential pollutants here]

V.B. Source Control Table

[See the instructions on page 3-6 of the *Stormwater Technical Guide* and the checklist in Appendix A.]

Table 13: Stormwater Pollutant Sources/Source Controls

Potential source of runoff pollutants	Permanent source control BMPs	Operational source control BMPs

V.C. Features, Materials, and Methods of Construction of Source Control BMPs

[Describe the source control features and materials for construction, and/or methods or standard operating procedures planned for operational source control BMPs.]

VI. Structural Control Measures (SCM) Operations and Maintenance

VI.A. Ownership and Responsibility for SCM Maintenance in Perpetuity

[Identify the owner of the proposed SCMs. Include (1) a commitment to execute any necessary agreements, and (2) a statement accepting responsibility for operation and maintenance of facilities until that responsibility is formally transferred.]

VI.B. Summary of SCM Operations and Maintenance Requirements for Each SCM

[See Chapter 5 of the Stormwater Technical Guide. Preliminary Stormwater Control Plans may omit maintenance requirements and include the following text "Operations and maintenance requirements for the proposed facilities will be identified as a part of final project design."]

VII. SCM Construction Plan Set Checklist

[See the instructions on page 3-7 of the Stormwater Technical Guide. For a Preliminary Stormwater Control Plan, leave the table blank as a placeholder, and add the following text "A Construction Plan Set Checklist will be prepared as a part of final design". The intent of this table is to link the Stormwater Control Plan to the Construction/Civil Plan Sheet's SCM Design Details.]

Table 14:

List Structural Control Measures	Construction/Civil Plan Sheet #

VIII. Certification

I certify that the stormwater control facilities described in this Stormwater Control Plan have been designed to meet the following applicable post-construction stormwater management design measures in accordance with Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Resolution No. R3-2013-0032, Attachment 1, Post-Construction Stormwater Management Requirements for Development Projects in the Central Coast Region (Check all that apply):

- PR1/Tier 1: Site Design and Runoff Reduction
- PR2/Tier 2: Water Quality Treatment
- PR3/Tier 3: Runoff Retention
- PR4/Tier 4: Peak Management
- PR5/Tier 5: Special Circumstances [specify type]

[A Stormwater Control Plan that includes hydrologic and/or hydraulic calculations must be signed by a professional with appropriate licensure to certify the calculations.]

[Check with local staff regarding other certification requirements.]

(Official Seal)

[Preparer's Name [Preparer's Name] Date



How to Incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) into New and Redevelopment Projects

Monterey Bay communities have been implementing the Central Coast Post-Construction Stormwater Requirements (PCRs) since March 2014. These Civil engineering design requirements affect new and redevelopment site planning and how stormwater is managed on-site prior to its discharge off-site. This **FREE training** will provide an overview of the PCRs, discuss LID principles for development design, and offer Do's and Don'ts for successful agency review and approval. In addition, recent updates to the MRSWMP Stormwater Technical Guidance will be discussed.

Thursday, August 12

9:00am to 11:30am

THIS WILL BE A VIRTUAL WORKSHOP VIA ZOOM

A LINK WILL BE PROVIDED UPON REGISTRATION

WHO SHOULD ATTEND:

LAND DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONALS · CIVIL ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS · DEVELOPERS · AGENTS · CONTRACTORS · MUNICIPAL STAFF

	REGISTRATION FORM
	NAME:
A CAR BOLINE	TITLE:
	FIRM / AGENCY:
	PHONE:
	EMAIL:

Please complete and email this form to jeff@my1water.org **or** fax to 831-372-6178. For questions, contact Jeff at 831-645-4621.



Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Program (MRSWMP)

To:	MRSWMP Management Committee
From:	Jeff Condit, Program Manager
Date:	July 28, 2021
Subject:	Update on Annual Report Schedule

Discussion

The Annual Report for the 2020/21 Permit Year is due October 15, 2021 via the State Water Board SMARTS web portal reporting form.

The following is a draft schedule for the completion of the Annual Report for review:

Date	Description	Responsible Party
6/30/21	Permit Year Conclusion	All Members
8/25/21	Draft Annual Report Template distributed to Management Committee members	Program Manager
9/10/21	PE/PO Report sections due to the Program Manager	PE/PO Coordinator
9/22/21	Completion of Regional Program Supporting Documents and Distribution to Members	Program Manager
9/22/21	Final Annual Report Template distributed to Management Committee members	Program Manager
10/1/21	Completion of BMP Assessments and development of PEAIP Report (template provided by Program Manager)	Members
10/15/21	SMARTS Database Annual Report Form posting due	All Members