

Step 1: Determine Project Applicability?  
(See Section 1.5)

Not Applicable

Stormwater Agency Staff Review – Provide Specific Stormwater Controls, if Required

Step 1a: Is Project Located within an Approved RPAMP?

Yes

See Specific Requirements Outlined within RPAMP

Step 1b & c: Is the Project a Single-Family Hillside Home or Streets, Roads, Highways and Freeway Construction ≥ 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of Impervious Cover?

Yes

See Specific Requirements Outlined in Section 2.2

Step 2: Assess Site Conditions  
(See Section 3.1)

Step 3: Apply Site Design Principles and Techniques  
(See Section 4)

Step 4: Apply Source Controls Measures  
(See Section 5)

Step 5: Apply BMPs to Reduce EIA to ≤5% through:

- Onsite Infiltration, Reuse, and Evapotranspiration Retention BMPs or (if Retention BMPs are Technically Infeasible (see Section 3.2)) Biofiltration

(See Figure 2-2)

Meet Requirement to Reduce EIA to ≤5%?

No

Does the Project Qualify for Alternative Compliance?  
(See Section 2-7)

Yes

Step 6: Alternative Compliance  
(See Figure 2-3)

Step 7: Apply Treatment Control BMPs to Treat Remaining SQDV or SQDF  
(See Section 2.8 and Section 3.3)

Step 8: Continue Project Design Process:

- Flood Control
- Hydromodification Control

(See Section 2.9)

Step 9: Develop Maintenance Plan  
(See Section 7)

Redesign Project

Project Area ( $A_{\text{project}}$ )



Step 5a: Calculate Allowable Effective Impervious Area:  
 $EIA_{\text{allowable}} = A_{\text{project}} \times 0.05$  (Eq.2-1)

EIA Allowed



Step 5b: Calculate Area To Be Retained  
 $A_{\text{Retain}} = TIA - EIA_{\text{allowable}}$  (Eq. 2-2)

Step 5c: Calculate Volume To Be Retained  
 $V_{\text{retain}} = C \times A_{\text{Retain}} \times 0.75$  in (Eq. 2-3)

Step 5d: Select and Size Onsite Infiltration, Reuse, and Evapotranspiration Retention BMPs

Step 7: Provide Treatment Control BMPs to Treat Remaining SQDV or SQDF (See Section 2.8 and Section 3.3)

Yes  
Did Onsite Retention BMPs Achieve  $V_{\text{Retain}}$ ?

No  
Meet Infeasibility Criteria? (see Section 3.2)

Redesign Project

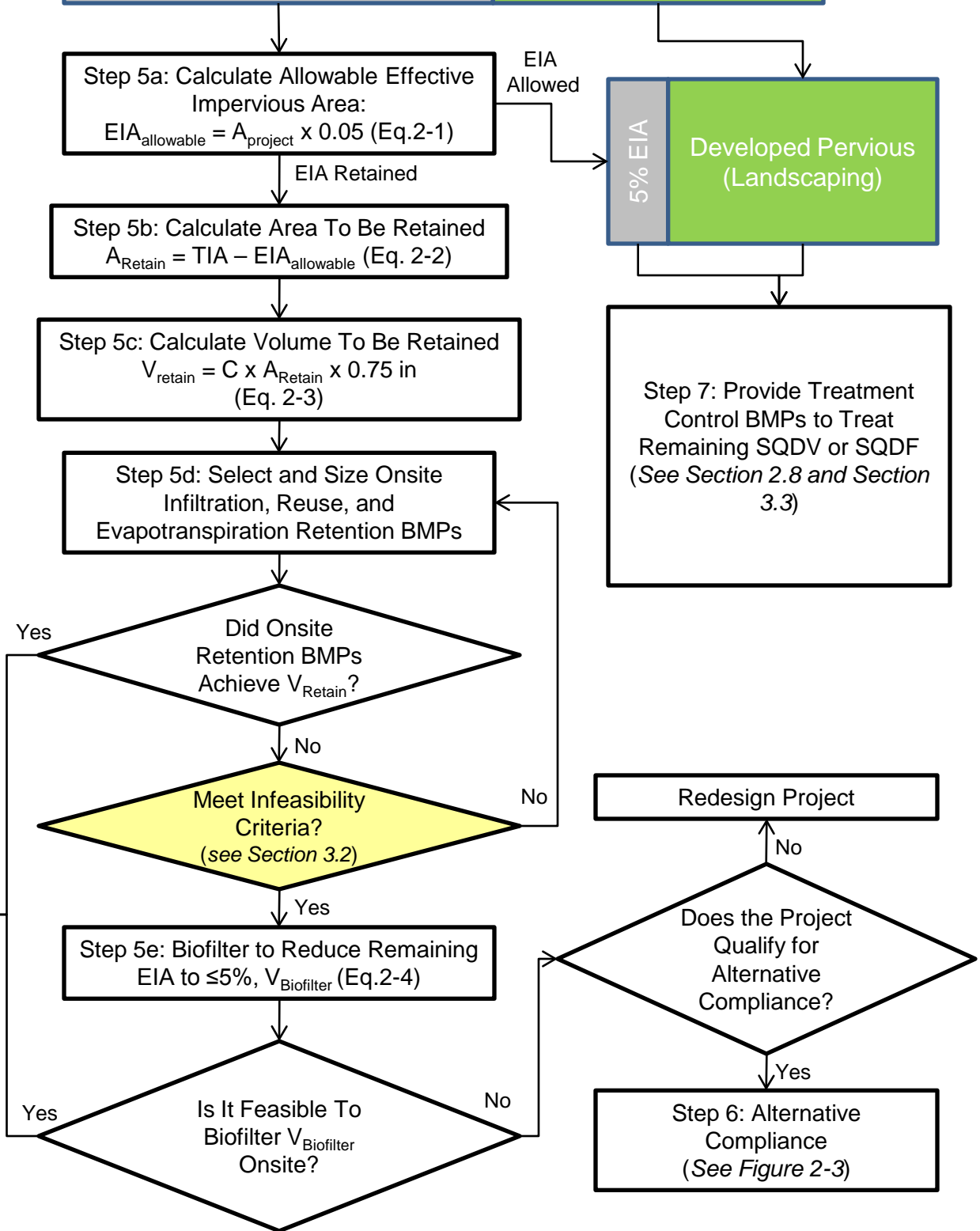
Yes  
Step 5e: Biofilter to Reduce Remaining EIA to  $\leq 5\%$ ,  $V_{\text{Biofilter}}$  (Eq.2-4)

Does the Project Qualify for Alternative Compliance?

Yes  
Is It Feasible To Biofilter  $V_{\text{Biofilter}}$  Onsite?

Yes  
Step 6: Alternative Compliance (See Figure 2-3)

Compliance w/ EIA, Go To Step 7



Calculate the Maximum Feasible EIA Reduction

Step 7: Provide Treatment Control BMPs to Treat Remaining SQDV or SQDF  
(See Section 2.8 and Section 3.3)

Is it Feasible to Reduce EIA to  $\leq 30\%$ ?

Yes No

Determine "Mitigation Volume"

[Volume of Runoff Associated with 5% EIA (-)  
Volume of Runoff Associated with the EIA Achieved Onsite ( $\leq 30\%$  EIA)]  
(See Section 2.7)

Determine "Mitigation Volume"

Mitigation for Runoff Associated with  $>30\%$  EIA must be 1.5 times the amount of stormwater not managed onsite

[Volume of Runoff Associated with 5% EIA (-)  
Volume of Runoff Associated with the EIA Achieved Onsite ( $\leq 30\%$  EIA)]  
+  
[(Volume of Runoff Associated with  $>30\%$  EIA (-)  
Volume of Runoff Associated with the Actual EIA Achieved Onsite) \* 1.5]  
(See Section 2.7)

**Offsite Mitigation Project**

- Retain or Biofilter Mitigation Volume at an Offsite Location
- Mitigation Must be Located within Same Hydrologic Area as Proposed Development Project (see Appendix B)
- Contact Local Agency Before Proceeding

OR

**Offsite Mitigation Fee**

- Contact Local Agency for More Information
- May Not Be Available in All Jurisdictions