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

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

Yes: See Specific Requirements Outlined within RPAMP 

No: Step 1b & c: Is the Project a Single-Family Hillside Home or Streets, Roads, Highways and Freeway Construction ≥ 10,000 ft² of Impervious Cover? 

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)

Redesign Project

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%?

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

No: Does the Project Qualify for Alternative Compliance? 
(See Section 2-7)

Yes: Step 8: Continue Project Design Process: 
• Flood Control 
• Hydromodification Control 
(See Section 2.9)

No: Step 9: Develop Maintenance Plan 
(See Section 7)

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

Stormwater Agency Staff Review – Provide Specific Stormwater Controls, if Required
Step 5a: Calculate Allowable Effective Impervious Area:
\[ EIA_{allowable} = A_{project} \times 0.05 \] (Eq. 2-1)

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

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

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

Did Onsite Retention BMPs Achieve \( V_{Retain} \)?

- Yes
  - Step 5e: Biofilter to Reduce Remaining EIA to \( \leq 5\% \), \( V_{Biofilter} \) (Eq. 2-4)
- No
  - Meet Infeasibility Criteria? (see Section 3.2)
    - Yes
      - Compliance w/ EIA, Go To Step 7
    - No
      - Redesign Project

Compliance w/ EIA, Go To Step 7

Yes

Does the Project Qualify for Alternative Compliance?

- Yes
  - Step 6: Alternative Compliance (See Figure 2-3)
- No
  - No

No
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 ≤30%?

Yes

Determine "Mitigation Volume"

[Volume of Runoff Associated with 5% EIA (-)
Volume of Runoff Associated with the EIA Achieved Onsite (≤ 30% EIA)]

(See Section 2.7)

No

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 (≤ 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