

Storm Water BMP Requirements Applicability Form				F	orm I-1	
(Storm Water I	(Storm Water Intake Form for all Development Permit Applications) Project Information					
Project Title:	T TOJECC IIIIO	imacion				
Project Address/Lo	cation:					
Brief Description o	f Work Proposed:					
·	·					
	Determination of	<u> </u>				
-	pelow, starting with Step 1 and prog top, do not complete further Steps	_		o until rea	aching "Stop".	
Step			Progression			
 Step 1: Does the project consist exclusively of one or both of the activity types below? Project with no soil disturbance or change to building general exterior dimensions or structural framing. Examples: interior remodeling, electrical work, HVAC work, plumbing, etc. Routine maintenance. Examples: roof repairs, pavement repairs or resurfacing, resurfacing or repairing existing sidewalks or pedestrian ramps, 			required. • Interior proje	storm wa	ter BMP plan is	
		□Yes	 Outdoor, routine maintenance projects not requiring a grading plan must include the standard "Construction Storm Water BMP Notes" on their site plans. 			
trenching and resurfacing associated with utility work, or rebuilding a structure to its original design after a fire or natural disaster.		□No	Go to Step 2.			
Step 2: Does the project create or replace <u>less</u> than 2,500 square feet of impervious area (rooftop or pavement, including roads, sidewalks, parking lots, concrete patios, etc.) <u>AND</u> is also not an automotive repair shop or a retail gasoline outlet?		□Yes	STOP. Project is a <u>Standard Project</u> Incorporate "Permanent Storm Water BMP Notes" into site plan. If no grading plan is required also include "Construction Storm Water BMP Notes."			
		□No	Complete and attach Form I-2.		orm I-2.	
	Certifica	ition				
Name of Person Completing Form						
Role		Phone				
Company		Email				
Signature				Date		
Owner Contact Information (if different from above signatory)						
Name						
Email						
Company		Phone				

The following construction BMP notes shall be added to the site plan as determined in the



completion of forms I-1 and I-2:

Construction Storm Water BMP Notes

- 1. All applicable construction BMPs and non-storm water discharge BMPs shall be implemented in accordance with the City of National City minimum BMP requirements included in the National City Municipal Code and the City of National City Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP). All storm water BMPs shall be maintained for the duration of the project.
- 2. Erosion control BMPs shall be implemented for all portions of the project area in which no work has been done or is planned to be done over a period of 14 or more days. All onsite drainage pathways that convey concentrated flows shall be stabilized to prevent erosion.
- 3. Run-on from areas outside the project area shall be diverted around work areas to the extent feasible. Run-on that cannot be diverted shall be managed using appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs.
- 4. Sediment control BMPs shall be implemented, including providing fiber rolls, gravel bags, or other equally effective BMPs around the perimeter of the project to prevent transport of soil and sediment offsite. Any sediment tracked onto offsite paved areas shall be removed via sweeping at least daily. All BMPs shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the applicable CASQA fact sheets.
- 5. Trash and other construction wastes shall be placed in a designated area at least daily and shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements.
- 6. Materials shall be stored to avoid being transported in storm water runoff and non-storm water discharges. Concrete washout shall be directed to a washout area designed in accordance with CASQA standards; concrete shall not be washed out to the ground.
- 7. Stockpiles and other sources of pollutants shall be covered when the chance of rain within the next 48 hours is at least 50%.

The following post-construction (permanent) BMP notes listed shall be added to the site plan for all Standard Projects, except where not applicable and feasible as determined by the City of National City.

Permanent Storm Water BMP Notes

- 1. Landscaped areas shall be designed in accordance with Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance requirements.
- 2. Roof drainage shall be directed to landscaped areas or rain barrels.
- 3. Walkways shall be designed to drain to adjacent landscaped or natural areas or constructed using permeable materials.
- 4. Streets, sidewalks, and parking lot aisles shall be constructed to the minimum width necessary, provided public safety is not compromised.
- 5. Existing trees and natural areas, including but not limited to natural water bodies and natural storage reservoirs or drainage corridors (e.g., topographic depressions, natural swales, and areas of naturally permeable soils), shall be conserved or otherwise protected to the extent feasible.



- 6. The impervious footprint, including roofed areas and paved areas, of the project shall be minimized to the extent applicable and feasible.
- 7. Dumpsters, other trash receptacles, and waste cooking oil containers shall be stored inside buildings or in four-sided enclosures with a structural overhead canopy designed to prevent precipitation from contacting materials stored in the enclosure.
- 8. Onsite storm drains shall be stenciled or otherwise permanently labeled with "No Dumping, Drains to Ocean" or other equivalent language approved by the City.
- 9. Outdoor material storage areas and outdoor work areas shall be protected from rainfall, runon, and wind dispersal.



Storm Water BMP Requirements for Standard and Priority Development Projects Form 1-2					
Project Information					
Project Title:					
Project Address/Location:					
The project is (select one): \square New Development \square Redevelopment					
Project total disturbed area: ft^2 (Note: 1 acre = 43,560 ft^2)					
Total proposed newly created or replaced impervious area: ft ²					
(Impervious area includes rooftops and impermeable pavement, such as concrete or asphal	t).				
Step 1. Identify Applicable Project Categories					
Mark whether each of the following categories describes the proposed project by indicating "Yes" or	"No".				
1.1) New development projects that create 10,000 square feet or more of impervious					
surfaces (collectively over the entire project site). This includes commercial, industrial,					
residential, mixed-use, and public development projects on public or private land.					
1.2) Redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of					
impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site on an existing site of 10,000					
square feet or more of impervious surfaces). This includes commercial, industrial,					
residential, mixed-use, and public development projects on public or private land.					
1.3) New and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or					
more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site), and support one or					
more of the following uses:					
(i) Restaurants. This category is defined as a facility that sells prepared foods and drinks					
for consumption, including stationary lunch counters and refreshment stands selling					
prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption (Standard Industrial					
Classification (SIC) code 5812).					
(ii) Hillside development projects. This category includes development on any natural					
slope that is twenty-five percent or greater.					
(iii) Parking lots. This category is defined as a land area or facility for the temporary					
parking or storage of motor vehicles used personally, for business, or for commerce.					
(iv) Streets, roads, highways, freeways, and driveways. This category is defined as any					
paved impervious surface used for the transportation of automobiles, trucks,					
motorcycles, and other vehicles. <i>Note that this does not include routine maintenance</i>					
projects as noted on Form I-1 and defined in more detail in Chapter 1 of the BMP Design Manual.					

[†] Redevelopment is any land-disturbing activity that results in the creation, addition, or replacement of exterior impervious surface on a site on which some past development has occurred. Examples include the expansion of a building footprint, road widening, and the addition to or replacement of a structure. Replacement of impervious surfaces includes any activity where impervious material(s) are removed, exposing underlying soil during construction. Redevelopment does not include routine maintenance activities, such as trenching, and resurfacing associated with utility work; pavement grinding and resurfacing of existing roadways; construction of new sidewalk, pedestrian ramps, or bike lanes on existing roadways; or routine replacement of damaged pavement such as pothole repair.



Storm Water BMP Requirements for Standard and Priority Development Projects Form I-2	2	
1.4) New or redevelopment projects that create or replace 2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site), and discharging directly to an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). "Discharging directly to" includes flow that is conveyed overland a distance of 200 feet or less from the project to the ESA, or conveyed in a pipe or open channel any distance as an isolated flow from the project to the ESA (i.e. not commingled with flows from adjacent lands). Note: a map of ESAs identified in the City of National City is available at the Engineering Counter and on the City's storm water website. See manual Section 1.4.2 for additional guidance.	Yes	No
 1.5) New development projects of any size, or redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, that support one or more of the following uses: (i) Automotive repair shops. This category is defined as a facility categorized in any one of the following SIC codes: 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, or 7536-7539. (ii) Retail gasoline outlets (RGOs). This category includes RGOs that meet the following criteria: (a) 5,000 square feet or more or (b) a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day. 	Yes	No
1.6.a) New or redevelopment projects that result in the disturbance of one or more acres of land and are expected to generate pollutants after the completion of construction. Note: most projects are expected to generate pollutants after the completion of construction. If your project is at least one acre but you believe it will not generate pollutants after the completion of construction, include an explanation below in box 1.6.b. See BMP Design Manual Section 1.4.2 for additional guidance. 1.6.b) Explanation, if marked "No" and project is at least one acre:	Yes	No
 Are any of the categories above marked as "Yes"? □ Yes – Complete Step 2. □ No – STOP. The project is a <u>Standard Project</u>. Incorporate Permanent Storm Water BMP site plan. If no grading plan is required also include "Construction Storm Water BMP Notes. 		nto



Stormwater BMP Requirements for Standard and	Form I-2				
Priority Development Projects	1011111-2				
Step 2. Priority Development Project (PDP) Exemptions					
Does the project consist exclusively of either of the activity types below?					
 2.1) New or retrofit paved sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or trails that mee any of the following criteria: (i) Designed and constructed to direct storm water runoff to adjacent vegetated areas, or other non-erodible permeable areas (ii) Designed and constructed to be hydraulically disconnected from paved streets or roads (iii) Designed and constructed with permeable pavements or surfaces. (Routine maintenance is always exempt, see form I-1) 	☐ Yes – STOP. The project is a <u>Standard</u> <u>Project.</u> Incorporate Construction Storm Water BMP Notes and Permanent Storm Water BMP Notes into site plan.				
2.2) Retrofitting or redevelopment of existing paved alleys, streets or roads that are designed and constructed in accordance with the USEPA Green Streets guidance (see BMP Design Manual for details).	Answer box 2.2 below. r □ Yes – STOP.				
	Engineering staff for details before proceeding with project design. No. The project is a PDP*. Go to Step 3.				
Step 3. Special Sizing for Redevelopment (Redevelopment Priority I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
3.1) Is the project a redevelopment project?	☐ Yes. Complete box 3.2 below.				
	□ No. Go to Step 4.				
3.2) The area of existing (pre-project) impervious area at the project site is: ft² (A) The total proposed newly created or replaced impervious area is ft² (B) Percent impervious surface created or replaced, (B/A)*100 = % The percent impervious surface created or replaced is (select one based on the above calculation):	Only created/replaced impervious areas are considered PDP*. Continue to Step 4.				

^{*} If the project does not require a grading permit, a "Construction BMP Plan for Priority Development Projects without Grading Permits" is required. Construction BMP Plan must also include the "Construction Storm Water BMP Notes."



Stormwater BMP Requirements for Standard and Form I-2 **Priority Development Projects** Step 4. Hydromodification Requirements (Priority Development Projects only) 4.1) Does the project discharge storm water runoff to any of the \square Yes – **STOP.** following? The project is a PDP* that is (i) Existing underground storm drains discharging directly to water exempt from storage reservoirs, lakes, enclosed embayments (including San hydromodification (flow) Diego Bay), or the Pacific Ocean control requirements. (ii) Conveyance channels whose bed and bank are concrete lined all Prepare and submit SWQMP the way from the point of discharge to water storage reservoirs, documenting project lakes, enclosed embayments (including San Diego Bay), or the compliance with numeric Pacific Ocean sizing standards for pollution (iii) Existing underground storm drains or conveyance channels whose control requirements. bed and bank are concrete lined all the way from the point of ☐ No. Project is a PDP*. discharge to the Sweetwater River. This exemption cannot be Answer the question in box claimed until the San Diego Bay WQIP has been approved. Check 4.2 below to determine with Engineering staff for details. applicability of additional requirements. (At a minimum the project must meet numeric sizing standards for pollutant control and hydromodification (flow) control.) 4.2 Does protection of critical coarse sediment yield areas apply based ☐ Yes **– STOP**. on review of the Potential Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Area Map? The project is a <u>PDP</u>*. Prepare See the map on the City's Storm Water web page and at the and submit a SWQMP that Engineering Counter. meets sizing standards for pollutant control, hydromodification (flow) control and analysis of potential critical coarse sediment yield areas and associated management measures. See BMP Design Manual Section 6.2. \square No – STOP. The project is a PDP*. Prepare and submit a SWQMP that meets sizing standards for pollutant control, and hydromodification (flow) control.

^{*} If the project does not require a grading permit, a "Construction BMP Plan for Priority Development Projects without Grading Permits" is required. Construction BMP Plan must also include the "Construction Storm Water BMP Notes."



Construction BMP Plan for Priority Development Projects without Grading Permits

Project Name or Address:	Permit ID:
Describe proposed BMPs below, and indicate where they will be used on the "Project Construction BMP Exhi	bit" on the next page.

BMP Category	BMP Description ¹	Proposed? (Y/N/NA)	Description of How This BMP Will Be Used at the Project, or, if Not Applicable, Explain Why
Perimeter Protection	Install BMPs around the perimeter of the work area to prevent dirt from leaving. Common BMPs used include fiber rolls, gravel bags, and silt fence.		
Erosion Control	Divert run-on from surrounding areas from running through disturbed areas, e.g., by using gravel bags or fiber rolls. Stabilize disturbed drainage pathways that run through the site where applicable.		
Inlet Protection	Install gravel bags or equivalent around onsite storm drains. ²		
Waste Management	Collect and properly store trash and other waste materials at least daily. Regularly and properly dispose of wastes.		
Concrete Waste Management	Direct concrete washout to a designated washout area. ³ Discharge to the ground is not allowed.		
Material Storage	Cover materials that could be transported by runoff from rain. Use secondary containment for liquids. Provide fiber roll or equivalent around perimeter of stockpiles, and cover (e.g., with plastic sheeting) before storms.		
Sediment Tracking	Sweep paved areas adjacent to work area as necessary, at least daily, to remove accumulated or tracked sediment. If vehicles will enter the work area, install a stabilized construction entrance.		
Discharge Prevention	Do not allow any water other than rain water to discharge from the site. Maintain appropriate materials to address spills that may occur. Use drip pans to catch leaks from vehicles and equipment.		

^{1.} This table is a simplified description of required BMPs intended for smaller projects that are completed relatively quickly. The City reserves the right to require additional BMPs in accordance with the Municipal Code and Section 2.1 of Appendix B of the City's JRMP where necessary.

- 2. See CASQA BMP SE-10.
- 3. See CASQA BMP WM-8.
- 4. See CASQA BMP TC-1.



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		Legend/.	Standard Sy.	mbols		
—FR— Fiber roll	I	Inlet protection	WM	Waste storage area	SP	Stockpile
—GB— Gravel bag berm	CW	Concrete washout	E/E	Stabilized entrance/exit		Flow direction
—SF— Silt fence						