City of Santa Cruz

Performance Requirement No. 1 Implementation Report

Summary of Annual Implementation Statistics

The City began enforcing the new Post-Construction Requirements on March 6, 2014. This year, there were 15 sites subject to the PCRs that received certificates of occupancy. Twelve (12) sites were residential projects subject to Tier 1 of the PCRs, 2 sites were commercial projects subject to Tier 1 of the PCRs, and 1 site was a commercial project subject to Tier 2.

The City requires LID site design on all residential development and remodeling projects, including projects below the Tier 1 threshold. During the fiscal year 2015-16, there were a total of 32 building permit applications that triggered LID requirements review. Seventeen (17) of those projects were below PCR trigger and 7 projects triggered Tier 1.

Fiscal Year	Permit Type	Status	Number of applications with LID review	Below Tier 1, LID req.	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4
	BLDG	Under review	6	4	2	0	0	0
	Residential	Issued	28	14	13	0	0	0
2014		Finaled	1	1	0	0	0	0
2014- 2015		Total	34	19	15	0	0	0
2013	BLDG	Under review	4	0	1	0	0	2
	Commercial	Issued	6	0	3	3 ¹	0	0
		Finaled	1	0	1	0	0	0
		Total	11	0	5	3^{I}	0	2
	BLDG	Under review	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Residential	Issued	21	14	4	3	0	0
2015		Finaled	1	1	0	0	0	0
2015- 2016		Total	23	15	5	3	0	0
2010	BLDG	Under review	5	0	1	2	0	2
	Commercial	Issued	3	2	0	1	0	0
		Finaled	1	0	1	0	0	0
		Total	9	2	2	3	0	2

The following table shows the different types of LID BMPs being implemented on new development and remodel projects. The report indicates that nearly all projects implement downspout disconnection and many projects also implement design measures such as directing runoff from impervious surfaces to landscaping, utilizing porous pavement materials, and creating vegetated swales. Bioretention is implemented more frequently on commercial projects that have to meet additional PCR requirements.

Fiscal	Total		LID Design or Structure Implemented					
Year	Number of Permits w LID review	Disconnect downspouts	Impervious surface runoff to landscape	Permeable pavers /material	Bioretention	Detention Basin	Vegetated swale	Infiltration trench
2014-15	45	41	18	21	9	0	17	6
2015-16	32	30	16	18	8	1	15	4

A sample LID checklist for residential projects and a sample checklist for commercial projects are attached.

Building Permit No: 15-0027

Appendix A

Storm Water and Low Impact Development Assessment (LID) Checklist Single-Family Home Projects

SECTION 1. Project Information						
Project Address:	APN#:					
Project is a: New development Remodel						
Proposed Development Area and Impervious Area: Parcel Area: 5748 sf, 0.132 acres						
Existing impervious surface area (pavement and buildings):	3966	sq ft				
Amount of new impervious surface area that will be created:	451	sq ft				
Amount of impervious surface area that will be replaced:	0	sq ft				
Post-project impervious surface area:	4417	sq ft				
Check applicable box and provide short description of measure and locati Conserve natural areas, riparian areas and wetlands Description:	on					
Concentrate improvements on the least-sensitive portions of the site	and minimize grading	3				
Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels Description:						
Direct roof downspouts to landscaped areas or rain gardens Description: VOUNSOUTS TO POCK FIVER SMDS						
Use pervious pavement (pervious concrete or asphalt, turf block, crus Description: NO NEW DAVED APEAS	hed aggregate, etc.)					
Disperse runoff from paved areas to adjacent pervious areas Description:						

APPENDIX A STORM WATER AND LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMP REQUIREMENT WORKSHEET

How to Use This Worksheet

The City's Storm Water BMP requirements are based on project type, proposed impervious area, and location within the watershed. This worksheet was developed to help permit applicants determine and meet storm water BMP requirements applicable to a proposed development or redevelopment

- 1 Download this fillable form online at www.cityofsantacruz.com/LID
- 2 Fill out the Worksheet to determine what stormwater BMP requirements apply to a proposed project.
- 3 Attach Worksheet and additional documentation required as listed in the City Storm Water Best Management Practices for Private and Public Development Projects to plans for review by the Department of Public Works
- 4 Please contact the Public Works Environmental Project Analyst at 420-5160 if you have any questions on completing the worksheet.

Project Address: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Bldg Permit #:	XXXXXX	X				
A - Project Type Check project type that applies:								
☐ Single Family Home	✓ Multi-family, Commercial	, Industrial, Public facilit	ies					
Check development type that applies:								
■ New Development	☑ Redevelopment / Remode	el						
B - Proposed Development Area and Impervious Area:								
Pre-project impervious surface are	a:	_	16593	_sq ft				
Post-project impervious surface ar	ea:	_	17460	_sq ft				
Amount of impervious surface area	a that will be replaced :	_	3764	_sq ft				
Amount of new impervious surface	e area that will be created:	_	867	_sq ft				
Reduced Impervious Area Credit:		-	0	_sq ft				
	New and Replaced	Impervious Area =	4631	sq ft				
	Net	Impervious Area =	4631	sq ft				
(Net Impervious Area = Impervious Area ci	reated + Impervious Area replaced - Re	duced Impervious Area Credi	it)					

C - Post-Construction BMP Tier requirement:

Check Project Type and Impervious Area (from calculations above) that applies.

BMP requirements are cumulative (e.g. a project subject to BMP Tier 3 is also subject to Tiers 1 and 2), permit review fees are not cumulative.

SIN	GLE-FAMILY HOMES	BMP TIER	Permit Review Fee	Stormwater Control Plan required?
	Single-family Home with Net Impervious Area < 15,000 sf, please consult Chapter 6A. BMPs for Single-Family Homes on Small Lots	N/A	\$0	No
	Net Impervious Area ≥ 15,000 sf; New and replaced impervious area < 22,500 sf	3	\$330	Yes
	New and replaced impervious area ≥ 22,500 sf	4	\$550	Yes
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
MU	LTI-FAMILY, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC FACILITIES	BMP TIER	Permit Review Fee	Stormwater Contro Plan Required?
	LTI-FAMILY, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC FACILITIES New and Replaced Impervious Area ≥ 2,500 sf; Net Impervious Area < 5,000 sf	BMP TIER 1		
	New and Replaced Impervious Area ≥ 2,500 sf; Net		Fee	Plan Required?
	New and Replaced Impervious Area ≥ 2,500 sf; Net Impervious Area < 5,000 sf Net Impervious Area ≥ 5,000 sf; New and Replaced	1	\$0	Plan Required?

If the proposed project is only subject to BMP Tiers 1 or 2, skip to Step F.

D - Watershed Management Zones - For projects subject to Tiers 3 Post-Construction BMP requirements only.

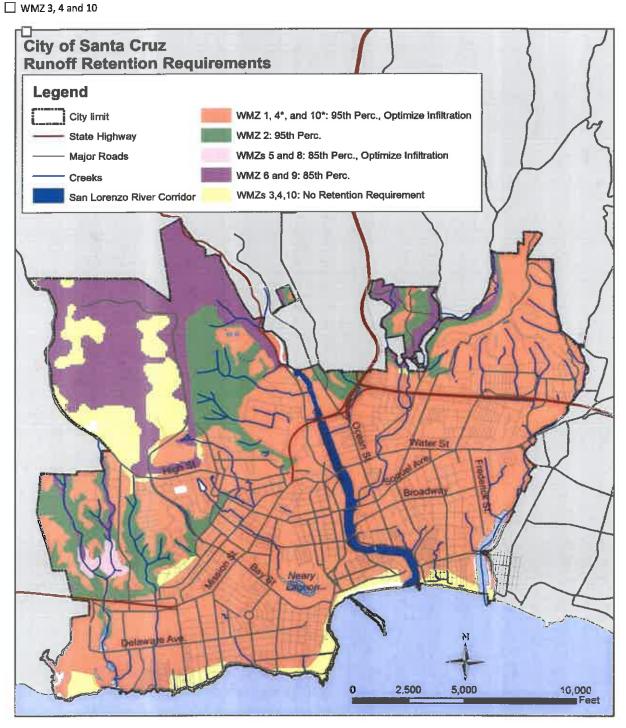
Watershed Management Zones are viewable online on the City of Santa Cruz GIS website at: http://gis.cityofsantacruz.com/gis/index.html

Watershed Management Zones and associated Tier 3 (Runoff Retention) Post-Construction BMP requirements

If Tier 3 BMP requirements are applicable to the project, check the watershed management zone area where the project is located.

WMZ 1, and portions of 4, and 10 overlying groundwater basin WMZ 2

WMZ 5 and 8 WMZ 6 and 9



		Circumstances - For projects subject to Tiers 3 and 4 Post-Construction BMP repectal circumstance applies to the project	equirement	ts only.					
		Highly Altered Channel and Intermediate Flow Control Facility		Urban Sustainability Area					
		onal Stormwater BMP Requirements for Multi-family, Commercial and I dditional BMP requirements apply to the project	Industrial (orojects					
a	ı) Sta	ate Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit							
	Construction activity resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more, or part of a larger common plan of development								
k	a) Ac	dditional Source Control BMP requirements for specific facilities							
	√	Commercial or industrial facility	V	Parking areas					
		Material Storage Areas		Pools, spas and other water features					
		Vehicle fueling, maintenance and wash areas		Trash Storage Areas					
		Equipment and accessory wash areas		Restaurants and food processing or manufacturing facilities					
		Interior and parking garage floor drains		Miscellaneous drain or wash water					
_	Con	escription:							
	Concentrate improvements on the least-sensitive portions of the site and minimize grading Description:								
	-	ect roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels							
V	Direct roof downspouts to landscaped areas or rain gardens Description: Most downspouts directed to landscape.								
	Use pervious pavement (pervious concrete or asphalt, turf block, crushed aggregate, etc.) Description:								
		perse runoff from paved areas to adjacent pervious areas							