### 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. In fiscal year 2017-18, there were a total of 65 residential and commercial projects with building permit applications either under review, approved, issued, or "finaled." This year, there were a total of nineteen (19) commercial projects with building permit applications, with twelve (12) of these projects subject to the PCRs and five (5)\* projects whose design permit was approved prior to the PCRs. These five (5) projects are included in the number for the Tier 4 category in the table below. Of the twelve (12) PCR regulated projects, two (2) were Tier 1, six (6) were Tier 2 and four (4) were Tier 4. This year, there were seven (7) sites subject to the PCRs that received certificates of occupancy ("finaled"). One (1) Tier 1 project, three (3) Tier 2 projects and one (1) Tier 4 project. Two (2)\* of the finaled projects design permits were approved prior to the PCRs and are included in the Tier 4 category below.

The City requires LID site design on all residential development and remodeling projects, including projects below the Tier 1 threshold. This year, there were forty-six (46) residential building permit applications that triggered LID requirements review. Thirty-three (33) residential projects were below PCR trigger, three (3) residential projects triggered Tier 1 and six (6) projects triggered Tier 2. All the projects that triggered Tier 1 and Tier 2 requirements were multi-family residential development projects. This year, there were two (2) Tier 1 projects and two (2) Tier 2 projects subject to the PCRs that received certificates of occupancy ("finaled").

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-		Total	34	19	15	0	0	0
2013	BLDG	Under review	4	0	1	0	0	2
	Commercial	Issued	6	0	3	31	0	0
		Finaled	1	0	1	0	0	0
		Total	11	0	5	$3^1$	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
2013-		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
	BLDG	Under review	5	2	3	0	0	0
2016- 2017	Residential	Issued (or approved)	24	22	2	0	0	0
		Finaled	1	1	0	0	0	0
		Total	30	25	5	0	0	0
		Under review	5	0	0	4*	0	1

BLDG	Issued	1	0	0	0	0	1
Commercial	Finaled	2	0	0	2	0	0
	Total	8	0	0	6	0	2

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	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Residential	Issued (or approved)	26	17	3	6	0	0
2017-		Finaled	19	15	2	2	0	0
2018		Total	46	33	5	8	0	0
	BLDG	Under review	3	0	0	3	0	0
	Commercial	Issued	9	0	1	0	0	8*
		Finaled	7	0	1	3	0	3*
		Total	19	0	2	6	0	11

The following table shows the different types of LID BMPs being implemented on new development and remodel projects. The report indicates that 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. In addition to the table (below), (1) one project implemented a green roof LID feature and (1) one project implemented a rain barrel LID feature.

Fiscal	Total	LID Design or Structure Implemented						
Year	Number of	Disconnect	Impervious	Permeable	Bioretention	Detention	Vegetated	Infiltration
	Permits w	downspouts	surface	pavers		Basin	swale	trench/pit
	LID		runoff to	/material				
	review		landscape					
2014-	45	41	18	21	9	0	17	6
2015								
2015-	32	30	16	18	8	1	15	4
2016								
2016-	38	31	11	16	4	3	9	3
2017								
2017-	65	52	19	41	19	3	33	14
2018								

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

Building Permit No: \_\_\_\_\_

# 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:acres							
Existing impervious surface area (pavement and buildings):	sq ft						
Amount of new impervious surface area that will be <b>created</b> :	sq ft						
Amount of impervious surface area that will be <b>replaced</b> :	sq ft						
Post-project impervious surface area:	sq ft						
SECTION 2. Site planning and LID design measures  LID design measures shall be clearly marked on site plans  Check applicable box and provide short description of measure and location  Conserve natural areas, riparian areas and wetlands  Description:							
Concentrate improvements on the least-sensitive portions of the site and m  Description:	inimize grading						
Direct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels  Description:							
Direct roof downspouts to landscaped areas or rain gardens  Description:							
Use pervious pavement (pervious concrete or asphalt, turf block, crushed aggregate, etc.)  Description:							
Disperse runoff from paved areas to adjacent pervious areas  Description:							

## APPENDIX A

Storm Water & LID Checklist

# 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:			Bldg Permit #:		
A - Project Type Check project type th	nat applies:				
☐ Single Fa	mily Home	☐ Multi-family, Commerc	ial, Industrial, Public faci	lities	
Check development t	type that applies:				
☐ New Dev	elopment	☐ Redevelopment / Remo	odel		
B - Proposed Devel	opment Area and	Impervious Area:			
Pre-project imp	ervious surface are	a:			_sq ft
Post-project im	pervious surface ar	ea:			_sq ft
Amount of impe	ervious surface area	a that will be <b>replaced</b> :			_sq ft
Amount of new	impervious surface	e area that will be created:			_sq ft
Reduced Imper	vious Area Credit:			0	_sq ft
		No. of Bodon		•	61
		New and Replace	ed Impervious Area =	0	_sq ft
		<u>N</u>	let Impervious Area =	0	_sq ft
(Net Impervious Are	ea = Impervious Area cre	eated + Impervious Area replaced -	Reduced Impervious Area Cred	dit)	

### **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.

Projects requiring a Stormwater Control Plan will need to involve a civil engineer.

SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES	BMP TIER	Permit Review	Stormwater Control
SINGLE PAINLES HOMES	DIVII TIEIX	Fee	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
MULTI-FAMILY, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC FACILITIES	BMP TIER	Permit Review	Stormwater Control
WOLTI-PAWILT, COMMERCIAL, INDOSTRIAL, POBLIC PACILITIES	DIVIP TIEN	Fee	Plan Required?
New and Replaced Impervious Area $\geq$ 2,500 sf; Net Impervious Area $\leq$ 5,000 sf	1	\$0	No
Net Impervious Area ≥ 5,000 sf; New and Replaced Impervious Area < 15,000 sf	2	\$330	Yes
New and Replaced Impervious Area ≥ 15,000 sf but < 22,500 sf	3	\$550	Yes
New and replaced impervious area ≥ 22,500 sf	4	\$550	Yes

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

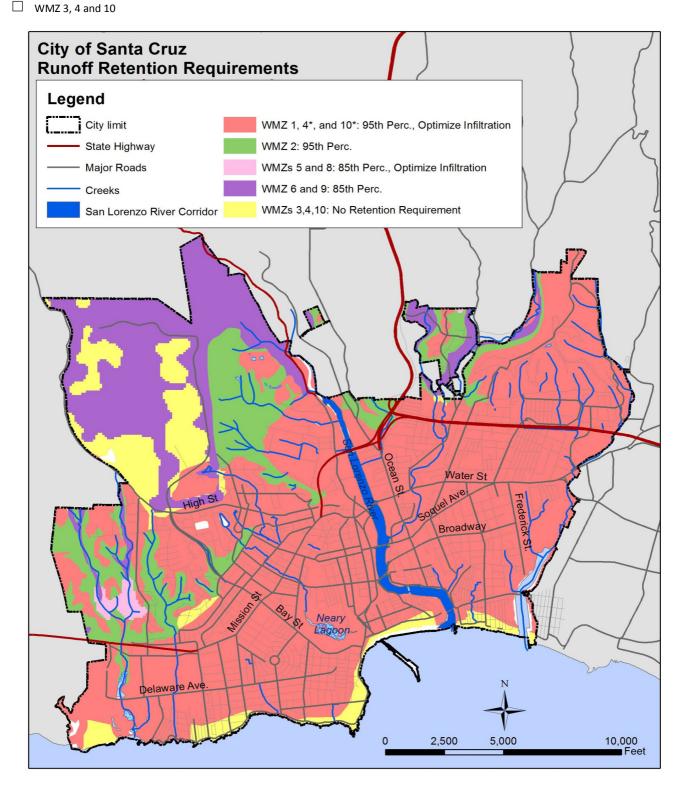
### D - Watershed Management Zones - For projects subject to Tiers 3 Post-Construction BMP requirements only.

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 Hers 3 and 4 Post-Construction BMP require	eme	nts only.
		Highly Altered Channel and Intermediate Flow Control Facility		Urban Sustainability Area
		onal Stormwater BMP Requirements for Multi-family, Commercial and Indust ditional BMP requirements apply to the project	rial ¡	projects
â	ı) Sta	te Construction Activities Storm Water General Permit		
		Construction activity resulting in land disturbance of one acre or more, or part of a	large	r common plan of development
k	) Ad	ditional Source Control BMP requirements for specific facilities		
		Commercial or industrial facility		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
	Cons	licable boxes and provide short description of measure and location serve natural areas, riparian areas and wetlands escription:		
	Con	centrate improvements on the least-sensitive portions of the site and minimize gradi	ng	
		ct roof runoff into cisterns or rain barrels		
		ct roof downspouts to landscaped areas or rain gardens escription:		
		pervious pavement (pervious concrete or asphalt, turf block, crushed aggregate, etc.	.)	
		erse runoff from paved areas to adjacent pervious areas		