

Table of Contents

	Page
Glossary	viii
Chapter 1 – Introduction and Guide to Using this Handbook	1-1
1.1 Purpose of this Handbook.....	1-1
1.2 Background on the Urban Runoff Program	1-2
1.3 How to Use this Handbook	1-2
1.4 Precedence	1-4
Chapter 2 – Background/Regulatory Requirements.....	2-1
2.1 Stormwater Issues in Developed Areas.....	2-1
2.2 Post-Construction Stormwater Controls	2-3
2.3 Municipal Stormwater Permit Requirements	2-6
Chapter 3 – Preparing Permit Application Submittals.....	3-1
3.1 The Development Review Process.....	3-1
3.2 How to Prepare a Stormwater Management Plan	3-2
3.3 Preparing for Construction.....	3-22
3.4 Simple Instructions for Small Sites	3-22
Chapter 4 – Site Design Measures	4-1
4.1 Using Self-Treating Areas.....	4-2
4.2 Self-Retaining Areas	4-5
4.3 Reducing the Size of Impervious Areas	4-8
4.4 Rainwater Harvesting and Use	4-9
4.5 Tree Preservation and Planting	4-11
4.6 Site Design Requirements for Small Projects.....	4-12

Chapter 5 – General Technical Guidance for Treatment Measures5-1

5.1 Hydraulic Sizing Criteria..... 5-1
5.2 Getting Runoff into Treatment Measures..... 5-9
5.3 Infiltration Guidelines..... 5-14
5.4 Underdrains..... 5-14
5.5 Bypassing High Flows..... 5-15
5.6 Using Treatment Trains 5-17
5.7 Mosquito Control..... 5-18
5.8 Plant Selection and Maintenance 5-18
5.9 Integrating Trees and Stormwater Treatment..... 5-20

Chapter 6 –Technical Guidance for Stormwater Treatment and Site Design Measures6-1

6.1 Bioretention Area 6-3
6.2 Flow-Through Planter..... 6-10
6.3 Tree Well Filter..... 6-16
6.4 Infiltration Trench 6-22
6.5 Subsurface Infiltration System 6-25
6.6 Rainwater Harvesting and Use 6-28
6.7 Media Filter 6-33
6.8 Extended Detention Basin..... 6-36
6.9 Green Roofs 6-40
6.10 Pervious Pavement 6-42
6.11 Grid Pavements..... 6-49

Chapter 7 – Hydromodification Management Measures7-1

7.1 What is Hydromodification 7-1
7.2 Hydromodification Management Requirements..... 7-3
7.3 Which Projects Need to Implement HM? 7-5
7.4 Selecting HM Controls 7-6
7.5 Designing Flow Duration Controls 7-7
7.6 HM Control Submittals for Review 7-12

Chapter 8 – Operation and Maintenance8-1

8.1 Summary of O&M Requirements 8-1
8.2 Preparing Maintenance-Plans..... 8-4

Chapter 9 – Alternative Compliance 9-1
9.1 What is Alternative Compliance?9-1
9.2 Categories of Alternative Compliance9-1
9.3 Offsite or Regional Project Completion Deadlines9-2
9.4 Alternative Compliance Provision Effective Dates.....9-2

References

Appendix A – Infiltration Guidelines

Appendix B – Sizing Criteria Worksheets and Examples

Appendix C – Soil Specifications

**Appendix D – Plant List and Planting Guidance for
Landscape Based Stormwater Measures**

Appendix E – Hydromodification Management Requirements

Appendix F – Mosquito Control Guidelines

**Appendix G – Operation & Maintenance Document
Templates**

**Appendix H – Model Conditions of Approval for Stormwater
Quality**

**Appendix I – Guidance on Determining Feasibility and
Sizing of Rainwater Harvesting Systems**

Appendix J – Special Projects

**Appendix K – Standard Specifications for Lot-Scale
Measures for Small Projects**

List of Tables

	Page
Table 2-1: Stormwater Treatment and Site Design Measures Described in Chapter 6	2-5
Table 2-2: Projects Excluded from Provision C.3 Requirements	2-8
Table 2-3: Applicability of Pavement Maintenance Activities	2-9
Table 2-4: Projects Excluded from Provision C.3 Requirements	2-11
Table 3-1. Stormwater Management Plan Checklist	3-3
Table 3-2. Example Table of Stormwater Source Controls	3-12
Table 5-1. Flow and Volume Based Treatment Measure Sizing Criteria	5-3
Table 5-2. Reference Rain Gages	5-4
Table 5-3. Flow-based Sizing Criteria Included in MRP Provision C.3.d	5-5
Table 5-4. Estimated Runoff Coefficients for Various Surfaces During Small Storms	5-6
Table 6-1. Treatment and Site Design Measures Addressed in Chapter 6	6-1
Table 6-2. Summary of Minimum Treatment and Water Quality Standards for Rainwater	6-30
Table 7-1. HM Applicability	7-5
Table 7-2. HM Control Plan Checklist	7-12

List of Figures

Figure 2-1. The Water Cycle	2-2
Figure 2-2. Change in Volume of Stormwater Runoff after Development	2-2
Figure 2-3. Creek with Natural Banks	2-3
Figure 2-4. Creek Impacted by Hydromodification	2-3
Figure 3-1: Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Impervious Surface Calculation)	3-6
Figure 3-2. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (C.3 Applicability)	3-7
Figure 3-3. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (HM Applicability)	3-7
Figure 3-4. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Site Design Measures)	3-9
Figure 3-5. Stevens Creek Corridor Park in Cupertino includes turf block pavers in parking lot	3-10

Figure 3-6. A turf block fire lane in Mountain View.....3-11

Figure 3-7. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Source Controls)3-13

Figure 3-8. This landscaped area in San José also functions as a stormwater
treatment area.....3-14

Figure 3-9. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Treatment)3-17

Figure 3-10. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (HM Controls)3-18

Figure 3-11. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Hydraulic Sizing Criteria).....3-18

Figure 3-12. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Additional Stormwater Treatment of Non-
Regulated Areas)3-19

Figure 3-13. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Alternative Certification)3-19

Figure 3-14. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (O&M Information)3-21

Figure 3-15. Excerpt from C.3 Data Form (Construction General Permit Applicability)....
.....3-22

Figure 4-1. Self-Treating Area Usage4-3

Figure 4-2. Conventional Site Compared to Same Site with Self-Treating Areas4-4

Figure 4-3. Schematic Diagram of a Site with Self-Treating Area4-5

Figure 4-4 Schematic Drainage Plan for Site with a Self-Retaining Area4-7

Figure 4-5. Example Self-Retaining Area Cross Section4-7

Figure 4-6. Pervious paving at Mayfield Soccer Field in Palo Alto4-8

Figure 4-7. Parking Lifts in Parking Garage, Berkeley4-9

Figure 4-8. Rainwater Collecting at Mills College, Oakland4-10

Figure 4-9. Pruneridge Towers, Campbell4-11

Figure 5-1. Cobbles stormwater treatment measure in San José.....5-9

Figure 5-2. Photo of standard curb cut at parking lot rain garden.....5-10

Figure 5-3. Standard curb cut: section view5-10

Figure 5-4. Standard curb cut: plan view5-10

Figure 5-5. Photo of side wings of standard curb cut.....5-11

Figure 5-6. Standard curb cut with side wings: cut section view.....5-11

Figure 5-7. Standard curb cut with side wings: plan view5-11

Figure 5-8. Photo of Wheelstop Curb.....5-12

Figure 5-9. Opening between wheelstop curbs: section view5-12

Figure 5-10. Opening between wheelstop curbs: plan view5-12

Figure 5-11. Photo of Grated Curb Cut5-13

Figure 5-12. Grated curb cut: section view5-13

Figure 5-13. Grated curb cut: plan view5-13

Figure 5-14. Stepped manhole design5-16

Figure 5-15. StormGate™ flow splitter structure5-16

Figure 5-16. Detention Pond at a retirement center in Saratoga5-17

SANTA CLARA VALLEY URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM

Figure 6-1. Bioretention area in office building parking lot, San José 6-3

Figure 6-2. Cross Section of a Bioretention Area (with Maximized Infiltration) 6-7

Figure 6-3. Cross Section of a Bioretention Area (side view) 6-8

Figure 6-4. Check Dam (plan view and profile) 6-8

Figure 6-5. Cross Section of a Linear Bioretention Area (with Maximized Infiltration) 6-9

Figure 6-6. Cross Section of Lined Bioretention Area (Infiltration Not Allowed) 6-9

Figure 6-7. Flow-through planters at Hampton Park residences in San Jose..... 6-10

Figure 6-8. Plan view of long, linear planter 6-14

Figure 6-9. Plan view of planter designed to disperse flows 6-14

Figure 6-10. Cross section A-A of flow-through planter, shows side view of
underdrain 6-14

Figure 6-11. Cross section B-B of flow-through planter, shows cross section of
underdrain 6-15

Figure 6-12. Half-buried, perforated flexible pipe 6-15

Figure 6-13. Vegetation partially concealing half-buried, perforated flexible pipe 6-15

Figure 6-14. Non-proprietary tree well filters in San José 6-16

Figure 6-15. Non-proprietary Tree Filter with Overflow Bypass 6-20

Figure 6-16. Schematic of a non-proprietary tree well filter 6-20

Figure 6-17. Proprietary tree well filter at an office building in San José 6-21

Figure 6-18. Infiltration trench next to parking structure, Palo Alto 6-22

Figure 6-19. Infiltration Trench Section 6-24

Figure 6-20. Photo of subsurface retention/infiltration system installation under a
parking lot..... 6-25

Figure 6-21. Rainwater is collected and used for flushing toilets at Mills College,
Oakland 6-28

Figure 6-22. Filter Cartridge, Typically Used as Part of Array..... 6-33

Figure 6-23. Plan View, Filter Array in a Vault 6-35

Figure 6-24. Profile View, Filter Array in a Vault with a High Flow Bypass..... 6-35

Figure 6-25. Extended detention pond 6-36

Figure 6-26. Plan View, Typical Extended Detention Basin..... 6-38

Figure 6-27. Side view of riser, extended detention basin 6-39

Figure 6-28. Top view of riser, extended detention basin (square design) 6-39

Figure 6-29. Extensive green roof at the Casa Feliz Studios in San José 6-40

Figure 6-30. Green roof cross-section..... 6-41

Figure 6-31. Intensive Green Roof at Google, Mountain View..... 6-41

Figure 6-32. Parking Lot with Pervious Concrete, San José..... 6-42

Figure 6-33. Porous Asphalt Parking Lot, Stanford..... 6-42

Figure 6-34. Permeable Pavers, Palo Alto. 6-42

Figure 6-35. Typical Pervious Concrete Pavement.....6-44

Figure 6-36. Typical Porous Asphalt Pavement.....6-44

Figure 6-37. Typical Permeable Interlocking Concrete Pavement.....6-44

Figure 6-38. Turf block fire access at the Residence Inn in Los Altos6-46

Figure 6-39. Concrete Grid Pavement for Occasional Vehicular Use or for Emergency
Access Lanes6-46

Figure 6-40. Plastic Grid Pavement for Occasional Vehicular Use or for Emergency
Access Lanes6-49

Figure 6-41. Concrete Grid Pavement for Occasional Vehicular Use or for Emergency
Access Lanes6-49

Figure 6-42. Plastic Grid Pavement for Occasional Vehicular Use or for Emergency
Access Lanes6-50

Figure 7-1: Stormwater Peak Discharges in Urban and Less Developed
Watersheds.....7-1

Figure 7-2. Effects of Urbanization on the Local Hydrologic Cycle.....7-2

Figure 7-3. Variation in Rainfall Contribution to Different Components of the
Hydrological Cycle for Areas with Different Intensity of Urban
Development7-2

Figure 7-4. Schematic Flow Duration Control Pond and Flow Duration Curves
Matched by Varying Discharge Rates According to Detained Volume.....7-9

Figure 7-5. Example of a Multi-purpose Detention Facility for HM Control
in San Jose7-13

Figure 8-1. Bioretention area at a shopping center in San Jose.....8-6

Figure 8-2. Flow Through Planter in the City of Emeryville.....8-7

Figure 8-3. Pervious asphalt directs water to an enlarged tree well filled with
engineered 'structural soil', San José.8-8

Figure 8-4. Infiltration Trench at former Agilent site, Palo Alto8-9

Figure 8-5. Detention Pond at a retirement center in Saratoga8-10

Figure 8-6. Pervious asphalt, concrete and pavers at Stanford University8-11