

Standard	No.	Existing Wording	General Permit Performance Standard	Resolution
<u>Fire Department Private Road and Driveway Standards</u> - Development Standard #1	III- B Note	Grasscrete, Turfblock, Grasspave and Geo-Block etc are not an acceptable method of paving on a roadway.	Attachment 4 B3e1A: "reduce impervious land coverage in parking areas"	Added "Alternate surface methods are reviewed when those methods meet or exceed the requirements and intent of the California Fire Code." Note that Grasscrete, Turfblock, Grasspave and Geo-Block etc <i>are acceptable</i> on driveways/firelanes/etc. as long as they <i>do not exceed</i> 5% slope.
<u>Roads Division Engineering Design Standards</u>	Section 8	Private Street Standards within urban limits require a paved surface.	Attachment 4 B2b3: "Maximize trees and other vegetation" and Attachment 4 B3e1A: "reduce impervious land coverage"	Change "paved" to "a maintained all weather surface" where slopes 10 percent or less. Paving is required on all driveways where the grade exceeds 10 percent.
<u>Roads Division Engineering Design Standards</u>	Standard Plans 5-030 thru 5-080	Road widths, curb and gutter requirements, dual sidewalks.	Attachment 4 B2b3: Maximizing trees and other vegetation and Attachment 4 B3e1A: Reduce impervious land coverage.	These Standard Plans are eliminated. Revised text for public roads: "Two-way single-lane roads shall be ... paved to a minimum of 12 feet.
	Standard Plans 5-100	Cul-de-sac details	Attachment 4 B3e1A: Reduce impervious land coverage.	Standard Plans eliminated. Revised text: "The island shall be grassed or landscaped and shall be maintained by the adjoining lot owners or community association."
<u>Flood Control and Water Conservation District Standard Conditions of Approval</u>	1	... Flow quantities may be supplied by the Flood Control Engineer.	Attachment 4 B3e1A: reduce impervious land coverage in parking areas.	This condition has been eliminated. New acceptable flow quantity calculation states, "Information on computing composite curve numbers to account for unconnected impervious areas and low-impact development (LID) design components is given in TR-55 and "Low-Impact Development Hydrologic Analysis" prepared by Prince George's County, Maryland, a portion of which may be viewed online"
<u>Flood Control and Water Conservation District Standard Conditions of Approval</u>	3	Watercourses shall be placed in closed conduits where the flow requires pipe diameter of 48 inches or less. Artificial water courses which convey runoff generated within the	Attachment 4 B2d2: Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable: Drainage from roads, parking and roofs should be carried	Eliminated. New text, "Natural drainage systems shall be utilized to the maximum extent practical".

Standard	No.	Existing Wording	General Permit Performance Standard	Resolution
		tract shall be in a closed conduit regardless of size.	on the surface in shallow, gently sloping swales. Swales regulate velocity, minimize erosion and maximize percolation.	
<u>Flood Control and Water Conservation District Standard Conditions of Approval</u>	6	A 25-year storm flows should be contained within the curbs.	Attachment 4 B2d2: Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable	Revised as follows: "All 25-year storm flows shall be contained within the curbs <i>or other conveyance</i> as otherwise approved"
	11c	The minimum volume capacity for basins is set based on development type.	Attachment 4 B2a: Post-development peak storm water runoff rates shall not exceed pre-development runoff rates if an increased potential for downstream erosion occurs.	Added: "Runoff shall be conveyed safely to prevent erosion from slopes and/or channels" Volume capacity for basins is based upon Type I rainfall distribution, antecedent moisture conditions, and hydrologic soil groups. Composite curve numbers can be used to account for unconnected impervious areas and low-impact development (LID) design components.
	11d ₁	Outlet pipes shall be oversized with an orifice restriction to limit outflow to 0.07 cfs per acre of developed land.	Attachment 4 B2a: Post-development peak storm water runoff discharge rates and Attachment 4 B2d2: Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable	No changes. The discharge rate of 0.07 cfs / acre is based upon the runoff from undeveloped land in the Santa Maria basin area where infiltration rates are high. Therefore this is a conservative value for achieving a pre-development peak rate. Due to risk of failure as a flood control device, basin designs cannot offset detention requirements for infiltration, although this is acceptable for meeting water quality requirements.
<u>Flood Control and Water Conservation District Standard Conditions of Approval</u>	11d ₂	...Terminal basins are not allowed...	Attachment 4 B2d2: Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable	No change – basins must be designed to overtop under a controlled spillway during extreme events. However, text is revised as follows: "The bottom of the basin shall have a positive-draining gradient flowing to the outlet with a gravel-backfilled filter fabric encased trench to capture nuisance flow runoff. The trench shall be of sufficient size considering the characteristics of the native soils."
	11f	...The spillway shall be engineered and shall be reinforced concrete...	Attachment 4 B2b3: Maximizing trees and other vegetation	No changes. Spillways must be designed for sustained high flows during extreme events.

Standard	No.	Existing Wording	General Permit Performance Standard	Resolution
	11g	The basin bottom shall have a min gradient of 2% to the outlet; or a low flow reinforced concrete swale shall be provided with a min gradient of 0.5% draining to the basin outlet.	Attachment 4 B2b3: Maximizing trees and other vegetation	Text revised as follows: "The bottom of the basin shall have a positive-draining gradient flowing to the outlet with a gravel-backfilled filter fabric encased trench to capture nuisance flow runoff. The trench shall be of sufficient size considering the characteristics of the native soils."
<u>Building Dept</u>	Unstated policy	Per public comments: rooftop drainage must be discharged at street.	Attachment 4 B2d2: Utilize natural drainage systems to the maximum extent practicable	Rooftop runoff can be directly discharged into a dry well, infiltration trench, native plant garden as long as ponded water is kept at least 10-feet from building foundation and overland escape is provided.
<u>Water Resources Division</u> Standard Conditions of Approval	2/3	Treatment control BMPs shall meet the following specific design requirements unless otherwise approved by the Public Works Director.	Attachment 4B: Discretionary projects listed in standard are subject to design standards. Attachment 4 B4, B5 and B6 (waivers, limitations, alternative certifications)	No changes proposed. This wording doesn't imply that treatment control will not be required on the Attachment 4(B) projects, but rather flexibility on <i>how</i> that project meets the specific design requirements is allowed on a case-by-case basis. All condition letters reference design guidance that would be acceptable, specifically CASQA, Start at the Source, EPA, and LASUSMP, Ventura SQMP, or San Diego SUSMP.