ATTACHMENT F:
New and Re-development Performance Standard Spreadsheet

The discharger shall submit with their Notice of Intent (NOI) the following information to demonstrate compliance with the New and Re-Development Performance Standards.

Map Instructions

The discharger must submit a small-scale topographic map of the site to show the existing contour elevations, pre- and post-construction drainage divides, and the total length of stream in each watershed area. Recommended scales include 1 in. = 20 ft., 1 in. = 30 ft., 1 in. = 40 ft., or 1 in = 50 ft. The suggested interval is usually 1 to 5 feet, depending upon the slope of the terrain. The contour interval may be increased on steep slopes. Other contour intervals and scales may be appropriate given the magnitude of land disturbance.

Spreadsheet Instructions

The intent of the spreadsheet is to help dischargers calculate the project-related increase in runoff volume (cell K2) and select impervious area and runoff reduction credits to reduce the project-related increase in runoff volume to 0 ((cell K14). .

The discharger has the option of using the spreadsheet (**Attachment_F_Spreadsheet)** or a more sophisticated, watershed process-based model (e.g. Storm Water Management Model, Hydrological Simulation Program Fortran) to determine the project-related increase in runoff volume.

***In* Attachment_F_Spreadsheet**, *you must complete the worksheet for each project sub-watershed.*

Steps 1 through 8 pertain specifically to the Volume Calculator Worksheet.

Step 1:   Enter the total area of project (acres) in cell B5.

Step 2:   Enter the sub-watershed area (acres) in cell B6.

Step 3:   Enter the existing amount of existing rooftop area (acres) in cell B11.

Step 4:   Enter the existing amount of existing non-rooftop impervious area (acres) in cell B12.

Step 5:   Enter the proposed additional amount of rooftop area (acres) in cell B13.

Step 6:   Enter the proposed additional amount of non-rooftop impervious area (acres) in cell B14.

Step 7:   Enter the 85th percentile storm event (P_{85}) for the project area (in inches)[1] in cell B17.

Step 8:   Enter the runoff curve number for all pervious areas [2] in cell F3.

Step 9:   Work through each of the practice-specific worksheets and claim credits where applicable. Volume that cannot be addressed using non-structural practices must be captured in structural practices and approved by the Regional Water Board.

Non-structural Practices Available for Crediting

- *Porous Pavement*

- *Tree Planting*

- *Downspout Disconnection*

- *Impervious Area Disconnection*

- *Stream Buffer*

- *Vegetated Swales*

- *Rain Barrels and Cisterns*

- *Soil Quality*

---

[1] The 85th percentile storm event can be obtained from Appendix D in the California Best Management Practice New and Redevelopment Handbook (available at www.cabmphandbooks.com). The Handbook refers to the 85th percentile storm event as P6.
[2] The runoff curve number is an empirical parameter used in hydrology for predicting direct runoff or infiltration from rainfall excess. Runoff curve numbers are derived using the methodology in SCS (1986).