Step 1: Project Data Form

Complete all fields.

Project Name / Case File Number	711 Sand Point Road
Application Submittal Date [to be verified by municipal staff]	
Project Location [Street Address if available, or intersection and/or APN]	711 Sand Point Road Carpinteria, CA 93013 APN # 005-46-0046
Name of Owner or Developer	Cosmoledo Trust
Project Type and Description [Examples: "Single Family Residence," "Parking Lot Addition," "Retail and Parking"]	Single Family Residence
Total Project Site Area (acres)	6.3
Total New Impervious Surface Area (square feet) [Sum of currently pervious areas that will be covered with new impervious surfaces]	6,991
Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area [Sum of currently impervious areas that will be covered with new impervious surfaces.]	2,049
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area	6,566
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area	9,040
Runoff Reduction Measure(s) Selected (Check one or more)	 1. Disperse runoff from roofs or pavement to vegetated area* 2. Permeable pavement 3. Cisterns or Rain Barrels 4. Bioretention Facility or Planter Box

• Runoff will be directed to two infiltration shallow dry wells designed to maximize infiltration into ground. Details for inlet drywells are shown on grading plan.

Runoff Reduction Design Standards Checklist

Measure 1: Disperse runoff from roofs or pavement to vegetated areas.

This is the simplest option. Downspouts can be directed to vegetated areas adjacent to buildings, or extended via pipes to reach vegetated areas further away. Paved areas can be designed with curb cuts, or without curbs, to direct flow into surrounding vegetation.

On the site plan, show:

- Each impervious area from which runoff will be directed, and its square footage.
- The vegetated areas that will receive runoff, and the approximate square footage of each.
- If necessary, explain in notes on the plan how runoff will be routed from impervious surfaces to vegetated areas.

Confirm the following standards are met:



Connecting a roof leader to a vegetated area. The head from the eave height makes it possible to route roof drainage some distance away from the building.

- Tributary impervious square footage in no instance exceeds twice the square footage of the receiving pervious area. On your sketch, show rough dimensions that will confirm this criterion is met.
- Roof areas collect runoff and route it to the receiving pervious area via gutters and downspouts.
- Development 2 Paved areas are sloped so drainage is routed to the receiving pervious area.
- Runoff is dispersed across the vegetated area (for example, with a splash block) to avoid erosion and promote infiltration.
- Vegetated area has amended soils, vegetation, and irrigation as required to maintain soil stability and permeability.
- Any area drains within the vegetated area have inlets at least 3 inches above surrounding grade.
- □ Additional comments:___

