

Stormwater Control Plan – Single Family Home (BASMAA) Lands of McLaughlin & Konolige

Prepared July 9, 2020
Revised June 18, 2021

Revised June 18, 2021

Site: 5575 Lovall Valley Road Napa, California APN: 050-361-013-000 HLS Project # 3567

Analysis Prepared by: Hogan Land Services, Inc. 1702 4th Street Santa Rosa, CA 95404 Jim Conklin, PE C92029 jconklin@hoganls.com 707-544-2104 Owners: Janet McLaughlin & Kurt Konolige 865 College Ave Menlo Park, CA 94025 (650) 796-1228





I. Project Data

Table 1. Project Data Form

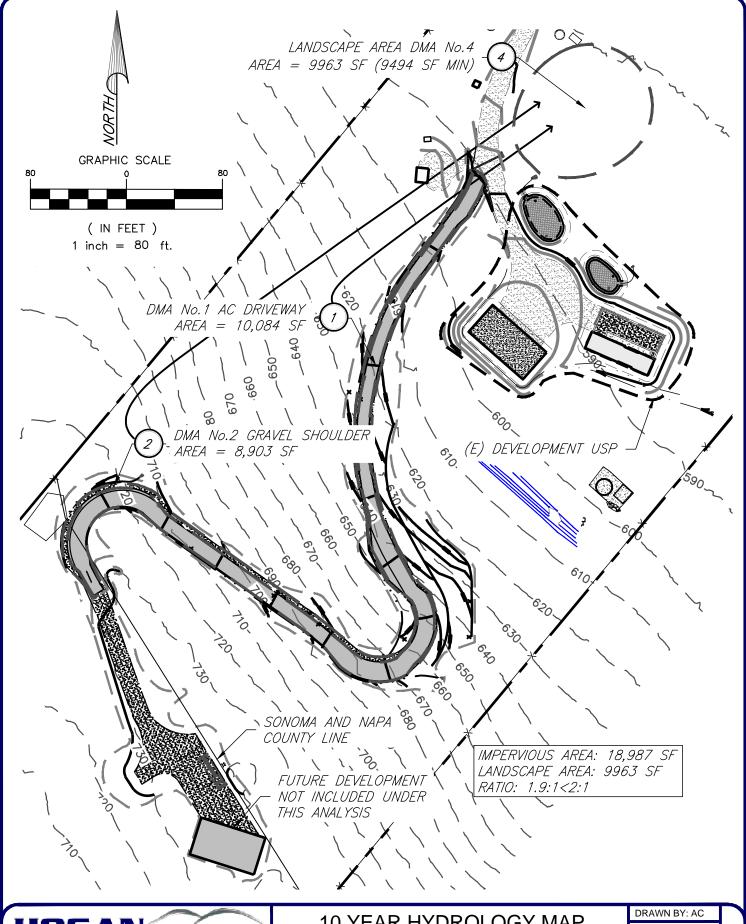
Project Name/Number	Lands of McLaughlin & Konolige
Application Submittal Date	June 18, 2021
Project Location	5575 Lovall Valley Road
Name of Owner or Developer	Janet McLaughlin & Kurt Konolige
Project Type and Description	New AC Roadway
Disturbed Area (acres)	0.79
Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area (acres)	0.57
Post-Project Impervious Surface Area (acres)	1.01
Total New or Replaced Impervious Surface Area (acres)	0.44
Runoff Reduction Measures	Option 1: Disperse Runoff to Vegetated Area

II. Site Plan or Sketch

See attached Storm Water Control Plan Exhibit.

III. Completed Checklist for Each Runoff Reduction Measure Selected

See attached completed checklist for runoff reduction option 1.



1702 4TH STREET SANTA ROSA, CA 95404

10 YEAR HYDROLOGY MAP

5575 LOVALL VALLEY ROAD APN: 050-361-013

PM: JC

DATE:06/21/21

수 유



Option 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.

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.

Confirm the following standard specifications are met:

- Tributary impervious square footage in no instance exceeds twice the square footage of the receiving pervious area.
- The design, including slopes and soils, reflects a reasonable expectation that an inch of rainfall will soak into the soil and produce no runoff.
- Roof areas collect runoff and route it to the receiving pervious area via gutters and downspouts.
- 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 drain inlets within the vegetated area are at least 3 inches above surrounding grade.