

APPENDIX A- HYPERLINKS AND REFERENCE RESOURCES

1 This Appendix contains instructions and hyperlinks to commonly used platforms and tools  
2 for developing a SWCP. The summary table below indicates the location of information in  
3 this appendix.

| Table Number | Table Title   | Notes  |
|--------------|---|--|
| <b>A-1</b>   | Identifying MS4 Area Boundaries and Watershed Management Zone | Step by step instructions for digital mapping tools to identify MS4 boundaries and WMZs in San Luis Obispo County. |
| <b>A-2</b>   | Web resources and reference hyperlinks                        | Descriptions and hyperlinks to web resources commonly used in formulating Stormwater Control Plans.                |

4

5 Please email [stormwater@co.slo.ca.us](mailto:stormwater@co.slo.ca.us) if any links are discovered to be non-functional. This  
6 resource was most recently updated in January 2023.

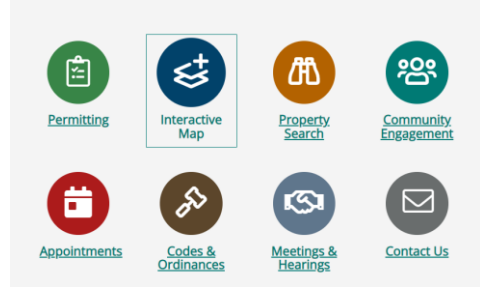
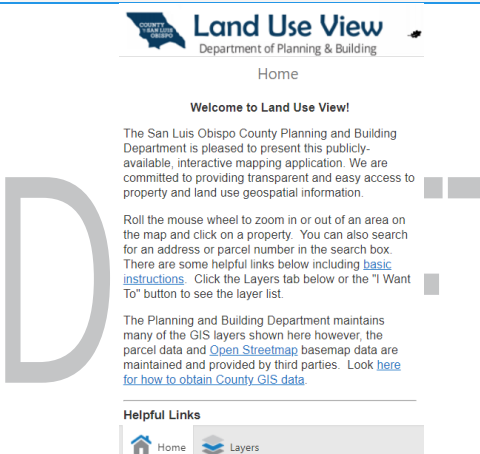
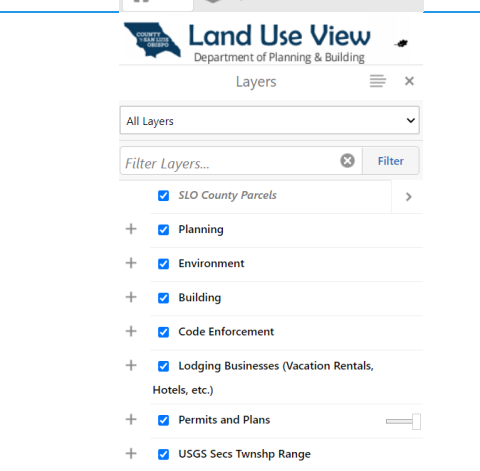
7

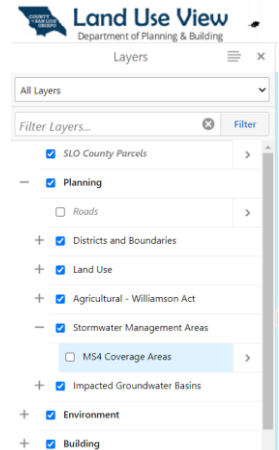
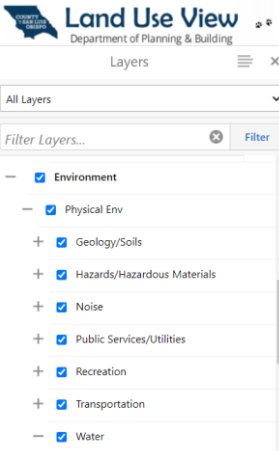
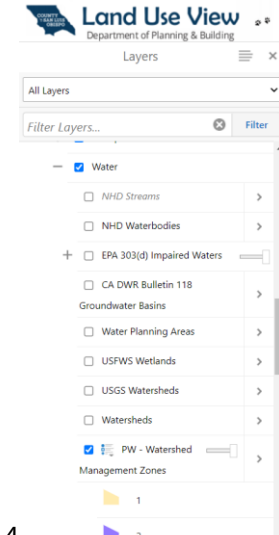
8

9

PRELIM DRAFT

10 **Table A-1: Identifying MS4 Area Boundaries and Watershed Management Zones**

| Instructions for utilizing Land Use View online mapping tools   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Step 1: Navigate to the County of San Luis Obispo Planning &amp; Building Department web page.</b><br/> <a href="https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building.aspx">https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building.aspx</a></p> |    |
| <p><b>Step 2: Select the icon for “Interactive Map” shown on the main page to load the Land Use View application.</b></p>   |   |
| <p><b>Step 3: Select ‘Layers’ in the lower left menu bar.</b></p>   |  |

| <p><b>Instructions for utilizing Land Use View online mapping tools</b></p>   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Step 5: Expand the Layer named “Stormwater Management Areas” Turn on the Layer named “MS4 Coverage Areas”</b></p>   |  <p>The screenshot shows the 'Land Use View' interface with the 'Layers' panel open. The 'Stormwater Management Areas' group is expanded, and the 'MS4 Coverage Areas' layer is checked. Other layers like 'SLO County Parcels', 'Planning', 'Land Use', and 'Environment' are also visible.</p> |
| <p><b>Step 6: Expand the Layer named “Environment” and expand the group named “Water”</b></p>   |  <p>The screenshot shows the 'Land Use View' interface with the 'Layers' panel open. The 'Environment' group is expanded, and the 'Water' sub-group is also expanded. The 'MS4 Coverage Areas' layer remains checked.</p>   |
| <p><b>Step 7: Turn on the Layer named “PW -Watershed Management Zones”</b></p>  |  <p>The screenshot shows the 'Land Use View' interface with the 'Layers' panel open. The 'PW - Watershed Management Zones' layer is checked. The 'Water' group is expanded, and the 'PW - Watershed Management Zones' layer is highlighted.</p>  |
| <p><b>Step 7: Use the map to navigate to your project location or enter the APN in the ‘Search’ box to determine whether it is in a MS4 Coverage Area and the applicable Watershed Management Zone.</b></p> |   |

11 **Table A-2: Web resources and reference hyperlinks**

| Page Hosting Agency  | Site Title   | Description   | Link:   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.</b>           | Central Coast Region Post-Construction Stormwater Requirements | Resources and documents related to Resolution R3-2013-0032.   | <a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/stormwater">https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/stormwater</a>   |
| <b>County of San Luis Obispo, Public Works Department</b>            | Stormwater Requirements for New Construction                   | Resources page with instructions and forms for construction permit applications.<br><br>Includes County PCR Waiver Request form, SWCP App, SWCP Template. | <a href="https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Services/Programs-Outreach/Stormwater-Requirements-for-New-Construction.aspx">https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Services/Programs-Outreach/Stormwater-Requirements-for-New-Construction.aspx</a>   |
| <b>County of San Luis Obispo, Planning &amp; Building Department</b> | Post-Construction Stormwater Management                        | Resources page with forms and instructions for County long-term operations and maintenance agreements.<br><br>Includes O&M Agreement forms and templates. | <a href="https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Department-Services/Agriculture,-Water,-and-Energy/Stormwater/Post-Construction-Stormwater-Management.aspx">https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Planning-Building/Department-Services/Agriculture,-Water,-and-Energy/Stormwater/Post-Construction-Stormwater-Management.aspx</a> |
| <b>County of Santa Barbara, Public Works Department</b>              | New and Redevelopment  | Stormwater control plan manual and design resources.<br>Includes Stormwater Control Measures Sizing Calculator and instructions.                          | <a href="https://www.countyofsb.org/2324/New-Redevelopment">https://www.countyofsb.org/2324/New-Redevelopment</a>   |
| <b>Environmental Protection Agency, Southwest Region 9</b>           | Underground Injection Well Registration                        | Resources page with instructions and links for registering dry wells and underground stormwater chamber systems.  | <a href="https://www.epa.gov/uic/forms/underground-injection-well-registration-epas-pacific-southwest-region-9">https://www.epa.gov/uic/forms/underground-injection-well-registration-epas-pacific-southwest-region-9</a>   |
| <b>State of Washington, Department of Ecology</b>                    | Emerging Stormwater Treatment Technologies (TAPE)              | Stormwater treatment technologies reviewed and certified by the Washington state Technology Assessment Protocol – Ecology (the TAPE program).             | <a href="https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Stormwater-permittee-guidance-resources/Emerging-">https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Stormwater-permittee-guidance-resources/Emerging-</a>   |

APPENDIX A- HYPERLINKS AND REFERENCE RESOURCES

| Page Hosting Agency  | Site Title   | Description  | Link:   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  |  |  | <a href="#">stormwater-treatment-technologies</a>   |
| <b>Central Coast Low Impact Development Initiative (LIDI)</b>        | LID Design and Construction                                    | Resources to guide LID design and construction for the central coast region.   | <a href="https://www.centralcoastlidi.org/projects.php">https://www.centralcoastlidi.org/projects.php</a>   |
| <b>State Water Resources Control Board</b>                           | GeoTracker   | Water Board's data management system for sites that impact or have the potential to impact ground water quality in California.                       | <a href="https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/">https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/</a>   |
| <b>County of San Luis Obispo, Planning &amp; Building Department</b> | Buildings and Construction Code, Title 19                      | Current County code Title 19 detailing requirements for buildings and construction. Chapter 19.11 details stormwater management requirements.        | <a href="https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT19BUCO">https://library.municode.com/ca/san_luis_obispo_county/codes/county_code?nodeId=TIT19BUCO</a>   |
| <b>County of San Luis Obispo, Public Works Department</b>            | Public Improvement Standards                                   | Current County Public Improvement Standards, most recent version adopted in 2022.  | <a href="https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Forms-Documents/Development-Services/Public-Improvements/Public-Improvement-Standards.aspx">https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Forms-Documents/Development-Services/Public-Improvements/Public-Improvement-Standards.aspx</a> |
| <b>Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.</b>           | Central Coast Region Post-Construction Stormwater Requirements | Resources and documents related to Resolution R3-2013-0032.  | <a href="https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/stormwater">https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/stormwater</a>   |
| <b>County of San Luis Obispo, Public Works Department</b>            | Stormwater Requirements for New Construction                   | Resources page with instructions and forms for construction permit applications.<br><br>Includes County PCR Waiver Request, SWCP App, SWCP Template. | <a href="https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Services/Programs-Outreach/Stormwater-Requirements-for-New-Construction.aspx">https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Services/Programs-Outreach/Stormwater-Requirements-for-New-Construction.aspx</a>                             |

13        **Opportunities and Constraints Analysis**

14        The suitability or infeasibility of a design strategy (or combination of design strategies) at a  
15        project site depends on the unique opportunities and constraints of the site. The objective  
16        of this assessment is to identify and preserve areas of the project site that favor PCR  
17        compliance (opportunities), while prioritizing development to those portions of the project  
18        site that do not (constraints). Ideally, the assessment of opportunities and constraints occurs  
19        prior to developing project concepts and site design, and identifies site-specific stormwater  
20        “opportunities” and “constraints” that can be utilized as a basis for creating a well -balanced  
21        project.

22        The County requires submittal of an opportunities and constraints checklist and  
23        demonstration map (per the PCRs) for projects that trigger PR#3 and above, and to  
24        demonstrate the criteria are met for a technical infeasibility finding. Applicants must  
25        complete the following pages and submit the analysis as an attachment to the SWCP if  
26        requesting a technical infeasibility finding. A separate opportunities and constraints site map  
27        reflecting the data in this appendix is also required.

28        Applicants are encouraged to thoroughly review the criteria associated with technical  
29        infeasibility in Resolution R3-2013-00032 when determining the applicability to their project.

30

PRELIM DRAFT

31 **1. Opportunities & Constraints Checklist**

32 **a. Existing Vegetation**

33 Preserve or minimize disturbance to existing natural vegetated features. Designs that integrate  
 34 natural features of the project site are better at mimicking pre-development runoff  
 35 characteristics. Effective management of both existing and proposed site vegetation can reduce  
 36 a development’s impact on stormwater runoff quality and quantity.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Existing, high-quality vegetation has been identified and noted on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. Access to these areas will be restricted during construction.</i>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Existing trees have been identified and noted on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. The location of tree protection fencing is identified to restrict site disturbance and protect these locations during construction.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Notes have been included on the corresponding site plans in areas where highly visible temporary fencing shall be placed around vegetation and tree areas that are to be preserved during construction.</i>                   |

37 **b. Survey and Site Topography**

38 Identify opportunities and constraints within site topography and natural drainage patterns that  
 39 can be incorporated into the design. Integrating existing drainage patterns into the site plan can  
 40 maintain a site’s predevelopment hydrologic function and will result in lower construction costs  
 41 over sites that modify site topography and develop new drainage patterns.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>The site has been surveyed and a topographic base file has been created to identify topography and natural drainage patterns.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Existing low-spots and sumps within the topography have been identified on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. These areas will be preserved and utilized as BMP locations where technically feasible.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Existing high-spots within the topography have been identified on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. These areas be preserved for placement of structures or hardscapes where feasible, allowing runoff to drain to low lying areas for treatment.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Areas within 50 feet from the top of slopes that are greater than 20% and over 10 feet of vertical relief have been identified on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. Notes on the map indicate that SCMs are not authorized within these areas.</i>    |

42  
 43 **c. Soil Analysis**

44 Native undisturbed soils have a complex matrix created by the growth and decay of plant roots,  
 45 earthworms, and insect activity. Topsoil stripping and stockpiling destroys soil structure and

Appendix B- OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS ANALYSIS

46 diminishes natural biological activity. Avoid and limit unnecessary site disturbances during  
 47 construction. Plan LID and SCM placement where soils support infiltration (Soil Groups A and B).  
 48 To the extent feasible, plan buildings and structures and hardscapes placement where soils  
 49 discourage infiltration (Soil Group C and D).

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Locations where soils encourage infiltration (Soil Group A and B) have been identified on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. Where feasible, these areas have been preserved or dedicated to SCM locations.</i>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Locations where soils discourage infiltration (Soil Group C and D) have been identified on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. Where feasible, these locations have been dedicated to the proposed project improvements such as structures and hardscapes, or contractor staging and equipment storage areas, etc.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Locations where existing structures and hardscapes will be removed during construction (exposing highly compacted soils) have been identified on the Opportunity and Constraints Map. Placement of SCMs has been avoided in these areas.</i>  |

50

51 **d. Geotechnical Analysis**

52 Data from the preliminary geotechnical analysis or soil borings should be evaluated to support  
 53 identification of opportunities and constraints. These areas should be specifically identified with  
 54 limits noted on the Opportunities and Constraints Map.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                              | <i>The site contains areas designated as an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard.</i>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                              | <i>The site contains groundwater that drains into an erosion hazard, or landslide hazard area.</i>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                              | <i>The geotechnical report identified contaminated soils:</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> <i>These soils will be removed during construction.</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> <i>These soils will remain in place during construction.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>The groundwater table elevation (including seasonally high and historically high) has been determined.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                              | <i>The seasonally high groundwater table elevation is at least 10-feet below the proposed invert elevations of the proposed SCMs.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Fractured bedrock identified through geotechnical testing is at least 10-feet below the proposed invert elevations of the proposed SCMs.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                              | <i>Infiltration testing has been performed onsite at the proposed SCM locations and the geotechnical report has identified that the site is suitable for infiltration.</i>   |

55



56 **e. Setbacks**

57 Establish setbacks and buffer zones surrounding restricted and/or sensitive areas. Identify all  
 58 areas where SCMs cannot be constructed due to setback requirements. Examples include  
 59 existing and proposed building foundations, municipal water wells, private water wells, septic  
 60 systems, easements, etc.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Private potable water wells in the vicinity have been identified (onsite and offsite) and a minimum offset radius has been established indicating where infiltration SCMs are not authorized.</i>               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Municipal potable water wells in the vicinity have been identified (onsite and offsite) and a minimum offset radius has been established indicating where infiltration based SCMs are not authorized.</i>       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Within the Coastal Zone, a setback of 100-feet has been established from the upland extent of riparian vegetation. The limits of these setbacks are indicated on the Opportunity and Constraints map.</i>       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Within the Urban Reserve Lines, a setback of 50-feet has been established from the upland extent of riparian vegetation. The limits of these setbacks are indicated on the Opportunity and Constraints map.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>A setback of 10-ft has been established from all property lines to SCMs and the limits of these setbacks have been indicated on the Opportunity and Constraints Map.</i>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>A setback of 10-ft has been established from all existing and proposed building foundations with notes indicating infiltration SCMs are not authorized within these limits.</i>                                 |

61

62 **f. Hydrology Features**

63 Identify onsite and offsite downstream waterways, including creeks, wetlands, watercourse,  
 64 seeps, riparian zones areas of 100-year flood inundation, potential stormwater run-on locations  
 65 and depths to groundwater. All areas of hydrologic importance should be delineated at the  
 66 earliest stage in the development planning process.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Hydrological features such as creeks, wetlands, riparian zones, etc. have been identified and incorporated into the Opportunity and Constraints Map.</i><br><br><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Notes have been added to the Opportunity and Constraint Map indicating that these areas will be protected by exclusionary fencing during construction to prevent resource damage.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>The pre-developed site drainage pathways have been identified and the limits of these features have been placed onto the Opportunities and Constraints Map.</i>   |

Appendix B- OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS ANALYSIS

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Existing storm drain infrastructure, including potential points of connection have been identified and placed onto the Opportunities and Constraints Map.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Stormwater run-on locations have been identified and placed onto the Opportunities and Constraints Map.</i>   |

67

68      **g. Hazardous Areas & Pollutants of Concern (POCs)**

69 Identify locations where existing or future pollutants may occur onsite and identify features  
 70 that may prevent these pollutants from being exposed to stormwater runoff. Examples  
 71 include chemical storage locations, fueling stations, and industrial operation areas.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Existing hazardous storage areas and POC sources have been identified and placed onto the Opportunities and Constraints Map.</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <i>Proposed hazardous storage areas and POC sources have been identified and placed onto the Opportunities and Constraints Map.</i> |

72

PRELIM DRAFT

## Class V Well Requirements

Dry wells and other sub-surface stormwater infiltration practices or technologies serving uses other than single-family homes are considered Class V wells, subject to US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) regulations. Typically, Class V wells are shallow wells used to place a variety of fluids directly below the land surface. By definition, a well is “any bored, drilled, driven shaft, or dug hole that is deeper than its widest surface dimension, or an improved sinkhole, or a subsurface fluid distribution system” and an “injection well” is a “well” into which “fluids” are being injected (40 CFR §144.3). Stormwater dry wells and other sub-surface stormwater infiltration practices/technologies may be authorized to operate as long as they are registered with the US EPA, and only inject uncontaminated stormwater.

Applicants that submit drainage plans to the County for review will be notified of the need to register if the plans include a Class V system. The County requires Class V Well registration as part of permitting new development and will include a condition on the construction permit requiring registration. A condition for *‘Public Works Inspection prior to Final’* will be added to the building permit with notes that the applicant must submit evidence to Public Works they have registered their Class V system with the US EPA’s Region 9 Office. There is no fee associated with registration, and there are no ongoing reporting requirements. Applicants can satisfy the building permit condition by providing evidence of system registration to Public Works. A confirmation email and registration number from the US EPA are sufficient evidence of registration.

### Local Requirements

There are no detailed State or Federal requirements for the design or approval of new Class V systems. However, the County is the local authority responsible for ensuring that new Class V wells do not endanger underground drinking water supplies. The County’s requirements are intended to ensure that new systems meet the minimum requirements set forth by the US EPA to and protect underground water supplies. The County reserves the right to reject site designs that include underground infiltration systems in settings deemed high risk by the County’s Environmental Health Department.

Per the County’s Public Improvement Standards, underground infiltration system and dry well designs must incorporate a stormwater pretreatment device or features to protect groundwater, remove solids, and ensure that particulate debris can be isolated from inflows.

The County requires that pretreatment for Class V systems meet one of the following two criteria:

1. Pretreatment proprietary devices certified by the Technology Assessment Protocol Ecology (TAPE) Program supported by the Washington State Department of Ecology. Devices certified in the Pretreatment or General Use Level Designation (GULD) technologies are acceptable.

113 2. The pretreatment requirements for PR#2 are met entirely upstream of the infiltration  
 114 system through at-grade LID features such as bioretention or biofiltration features,  
 115 and a settling vault or sump is installed.

116  
 117 Underground infiltration systems do not meet the standards to qualify as Low Impact  
 118 Development. Accordingly, Designers should demonstrate that a minimum of 30% of the  
 119 site’s post-construction runoff volume has been managed through at-grade LID strategies  
 120 before proposing underground infiltration chambers or other Class V infrastructure.

121 Chapter 4 of the Post-Construction Stormwater Guidebook includes additional information  
 122 about structural and groundwater setbacks for siting Class V infrastructure.

123 Soil Report Data

124 A soils report will be required to demonstrate soil infiltration rates in the location and  
 125 elevation of the proposed underground infiltration system and the minimum distance to  
 126 seasonally high groundwater. See Chapter 4 of the Post-Construction Guidebook for  
 127 additional information about required soils and infiltration testing and applicable factors of  
 128 safety.

129 The soils report must include a statement indicating that the site soils at the proposed  
 130 system location and elevation are suitable for an underground infiltration system and will  
 131 not present a hazard to the site, adjoining properties, or the public right-of-way.

132 Groundwater Setbacks

133 The minimum vertical groundwater setback for underground infiltration systems is 10 feet  
 134 from the elevation of seasonally high groundwater. Soil types with high infiltration rates  
 135 require additional setback distance to ensure adequate soil contact time in the vadose zone.

136 **Table C-3:** *Groundwater setbacks for underground infiltration systems, Class V systems*

| Infiltration Rate    | Minimum setback to seasonally high groundwater |
|----------------------|--|
| <1 minute per inch   | 50 feet  |
| 1-4 minutes per inch | 20 feet  |
| >5 minutes per inch  | 10 feet  |

137  
 138 Construction Requirements  
 139 Underground infiltration infrastructure is typically installed very early in the construction  
 140 process. Protecting drain inlets to underground infiltration systems is of paramount  
 141 importance during site construction.

142 Protective measures should be well documented in the erosion and sediment control plan  
 143 or in the site’s Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Protective BMPs and their required  
 144 maintenance frequency should be noted on grading and drainage plans. Drain inlets should

APPENDIX C- CLASS V WELLS

145 remain offline until site surfaces have been stabilized with permanent stabilization  
146 measures.

147 Construction managers should call for all milestone inspections noted on their issued permit.  
148 County inspectors will observe and inspect the infrastructure at each milestone involved with  
149 installation of the underground system.

150 Inspection Ports

151 The County requires that an observation well or inspection port be installed in every other  
152 row of chambers where multiple rows are installed. Where practical, an additional  
153 observation well that extends into the foundation gravel bed should also be installed for  
154 each series of chambers. All inspection and maintenance access ports should also be labeled  
155 “STORM”, accessible for inspection and maintenance at all times.

156 **Table C-4:** *Web resources and reference hyperlinks for underground infiltration systems and dry wells*

| Page Hosting Agency                                 | Site Title  | Description   | Link:   |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States Environmental Protection Agency       | Basic Information About Class V Injection Wells   | Resources page with information about types, uses and requirements for Class V wells.   | <a href="https://www.epa.gov/uic/basic-information-about-class-v-injection-wells">https://www.epa.gov/uic/basic-information-about-class-v-injection-wells</a>   |
| United States Environmental Protection Agency       | Federal Requirements for Class V Wells            | Resources page with information about submitting inventory information.   | <a href="https://www.epa.gov/uic/federal-requirements-class-v-wells">https://www.epa.gov/uic/federal-requirements-class-v-wells</a>   |
| Environmental Protection Agency, Southwest Region 9 | Class V Underground Injection Well Registration   | Resources page with instructions and links for registering dry wells and underground stormwater chamber systems.                              | <a href="https://www.epa.gov/uic/forms/underground-injection-well-registration-epas-pacific-southwest-region-9">https://www.epa.gov/uic/forms/underground-injection-well-registration-epas-pacific-southwest-region-9</a>   |
| State of Washington, Department of Ecology          | Emerging Stormwater Treatment Technologies (TAPE) | Stormwater treatment technologies reviewed and certified by the Washington state Technology Assessment Protocol – Ecology (the TAPE program). | <a href="https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Stormwater-permittee-guidance-resources/Emerging-stormwater-treatment-technologies">https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Stormwater-permittee-guidance-resources/Emerging-stormwater-treatment-technologies</a> |

APPENDIX C- CLASS V WELLS

|  |                              |   |   |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| County of San Luis Obispo, Public Works Department | Public Improvement Standards | Current County Public Improvement Standards, most recent version adopted in 2022. | <a href="https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Forms-Documents/Development-Services/Public-Improvements/Public-Improvement-Standards.aspx">https://www.slocounty.ca.gov/Departments/Public-Works/Forms-Documents/Development-Services/Public-Improvements/Public-Improvement-Standards.aspx</a> |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|

157

PRELIM DRAFT

158 **Guide to Plant Palette Tables**

159 The plant palettes provided in tables D-1 through D-10 of this appendix provide shortened  
 160 lists of species known to be successful in vegetated stormwater features throughout San Luis  
 161 Obispo County. The palettes include descriptions of species, recommended planting zones,  
 162 and recommended planting sizes.

| Table Number | Table Title                                     | Notes   |
|--------------|---|---|
| D-1          | Roadside Plant Palette (without trees)          | Palette suggested for roadside stormwater features. Designed to ensure low vegetation height, without long-term irrigation.                 |
| D-2          | Approved Roadside Trees for Stormwater Features | Subset of the approved tree list included in County of San Luis Obispo 2022 Public Improvement Standards.                                   |
| D-3          | Basic Commercial Palette, Coastal               | Palette suggested for coastal commercial developments where heavy foot and vehicle traffic may be present.                                  |
| D-4          | Basic Commercial Palette, Inland                | Palette suggested for inland commercial developments where heavy foot and vehicle traffic may be present.                                   |
| D-5          | Flowering Commercial Palette, Coastal           | Palette suggested for coastal commercial developments. Features species with more prominent flowers than the basic palette.                 |
| D-6          | Flowering Commercial Palette, Inland            | Palette suggested for inland commercial developments. Features species with more prominent flowers than the basic palette.                  |
| D-7          | Basic Residential Palette, Coastal              | Low maintenance palette of native species with modest color variation. Species adapted for success in cooler coastal climates.              |
| D-8          | Basic Residential Palette, Inland               | Low maintenance palette of native species with modest color variation. Species adapted for success in warmer and dryer inland climates.     |
| D-9          | Flowering Residential Palette Coastal           | Moderate maintenance palette of native species with showy seasonal flowers. Palette thrives with supplemental irrigation during dry months. |
| D-10         | Flowering Residential Palette, Inland           | Moderate maintenance palette of native species with showy seasonal flowers. Palette thrives with supplemental irrigation during dry months. |

163

164 **Table D-5: Roadside Plant Palette (without trees)**

| Common Name                  | Scientific Name                 | Native | Zone | Description   | Type                    | Size             |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|------|---|-------------------------|------------------|
| <b>California Grey Rush</b>  | <i>Juncus patens</i>            | Yes    | A    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade, and resists deer.  | Grass-like              | 1-gallon         |
| <b>Clustered field sedge</b> | <i>Carex praegracilis</i>       | Yes    | A    | Tolerates wide range of growing conditions, foot traffic.   | Grass                   | Plugs            |
| <b>Deer Grass</b>            | <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>      | Yes    | A    | Highly drought tolerant but can tolerate regular water. Large bunch grass.                                  | Grass                   | 1-gallon         |
| <b>Common yarrow</b>         | <i>Achillea millefolium</i>     | Yes    | A, B | Tolerates regular watering, occasional summer watering required inland. Can be mowed, handles foot traffic. | Perennial, Upright herb | 1-gallon or Seed |
| <b>Coffeeberry</b>           | <i>Rhamnus californica</i>      | Yes    | B    | Deer resistant. Fire resistant when watered regularly.  | Shrub                   | 5-gallon         |
| <b>Toyon</b>                 | <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>  | Yes    | B    | Tolerates sand, clay and serpentine soils, seasonal water with good drainage.                               | Shrub                   | 5-gallon         |
| <b>Sky Lupine</b>            | <i>Lupinus nanus</i>            | Yes    | B    | Annual spring wildflower which prefers lean soil and will self-sow.   | Annual herb             | Seed             |
| <b>California Poppy</b>      | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> | Yes    | B    | Orange flowering perennial in spring-late spring, self-seeds, can tolerate periodic inundation.             | Perennial               | Seed             |

165

166 **Table D-6: Approved Roadside Trees for Stormwater Features**

167 This table includes a subset of roadside trees approved in the County's 2022 Public Improvement Standards.

| Common Name                  | Scientific Name                 | Drought Tolerant | Native | Water Use | Region           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------|-----------|------------------|
| <b>California Bay Laurel</b> | <i>Umbellularia californica</i> | Yes              | Yes    | Moderate  | Coastal          |
| <b>Coast Live Oak</b>        | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>        | Yes              | Yes    | Very Low  | Coastal & Inland |
| <b>Cork Oak</b>              | <i>Quercus suber</i>            | Yes              | Yes    | Low       | Coastal          |
| <b>Goldenrain Tree</b>       | <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>  | Yes              | No     | Moderate  | Inland           |
| <b>Interior Live Oak</b>     | <i>Quercus wislizenii</i>       | Yes              | Yes    | Very Low  | Inland           |
| <b>London Plane Tree</b>     | <i>Platanus acerifolia</i>      | No               | No     | Moderate  | Coastal & Inland |
| <b>Maidenhair Tree</b>       | <i>Ginkgo biloba 'Fairmont'</i> | No               | No     | Moderate  | Coastal & Inland |



168 **Table D-7: Basic Commercial Palette (Coastal)**

| Common Name                   | Scientific Name                | Exposure          | Native | Zone | Description  | Type       | Size      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|--|------------|-----------|
| <b>Small Cape Rush</b>        | <i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i> | Full Sun-Part Sun | No     | A, B | Tough, reed-like plant, tolerates boggy or clay soils. Evergreen. Drought tolerant once established.                           | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>California Field Sedge</b> | <i>Carex praegracilis</i>      | Sun or Shade      | Yes    | A    | Tolerates wide range of growing conditions, foot traffic.  | Grass      | plugs     |
| <b>California Grey Rush</b>   | <i>Juncus patens</i>           | Sun-Part Sun      | Yes    | A    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.   | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>California Sycamore</b>    | <i>Platanus racemosa</i>       | Sun               | Yes    | B    | Tolerates sand and clay soils, seasonal flooding, drought tolerant once established along coast. Likes sun and moderate water. | Tree       | 15-gallon |
| <b>Coast Live Oak</b>         | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>       | Sun-Shade         | Yes    | B    | Tolerates drought, coastal fog, and winter wet. Evergreen, produces significant leaf duff.                                     | Tree       | 15-gallon |

169

170

171 **Table D-8: Basic Commercial Palette (Inland)**

| Common Name                 | Scientific Name                | Exposure          | Native | Zone | Description  | Type       | Size      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|--|------------|-----------|
| <b>Small Cape Rush</b>      | <i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i> | Full Sun-Part Sun | No     | A, B | Tough, reed-like plant tolerates boggy or clay soils. Evergreen. Drought tolerant once established.  | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Berkeley Sedge</b>       | <i>Carex divulsa</i>           | Sun - Part Shade  | Yes    | A, B | Tolerates foot traffic. Best planted with regular to occasional irrigation. Fairly drought tolerant once established. Can be mowed to 4" for clean look. | Grass      | plugs     |
| <b>California Grey Rush</b> | <i>Juncus patens</i>           | Sun-Part Sun      | Yes    | A    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade.   | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>California Sycamore</b>  | <i>Platanus racemosa</i>       | Sun               | Yes    | B    | Tolerates sand and clay soils, seasonal flooding, drought tolerant once established along coast.   | Tree       | 15-gallon |
| <b>Coast Live Oak</b>       | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>       | Sun-Shade         | Yes    | B    | Tolerates drought, coastal fog, and winter wet. Evergreen, produces significant leaf duff.   | Tree       | 15-gallon |

172

173

174 **Table D-9: Flowering Commercial Palette (Coastal)**

| Common Name                 | Scientific Name             | Exposure       | Native | Zone | Description  | Type                    | Size             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------|------|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Douglas Iris</b>         | <i>Iris douglasiana</i>     | Sun-Full Shade | Yes    | B    | Fast growing. Full sun near coast, afternoon shade inland. Prefers richer soils. Tolerates sand, clay and serpentine soils and seasonal wet. Needs summer water. | Perennial               | 1-gallon         |
| <b>Yarrow</b>               | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Sun-Part Shade | Yes    | A, B | Tolerates regular watering, occasional summer watering required inland. Can be mowed, handles foot traffic.  | Perennial, Upright herb | 1-gallon or Seed |
| <b>California Goldenrod</b> | <i>Solidago californica</i> | Sun-Part Shade | Yes    | A, B | Late summer/fall yellow flowering perennial. Spreads by underground runners. Winter dormant.   | Perennial               | 1-gallon         |
| <b>Western Redbud</b>       | <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>  | Sun            | Yes    | B    | Small tree or large shrub. Tolerates clay, winter wet, drought. Pink/red blooms in spring prior to leaf bud out.   | Tree                    | 15-gallon        |

175

176

177 **Table D-10: Flowering Commercial Palette (Inland)**

| Common Name                 | Scientific Name             | Exposure       | Native | Zone | Description  | Type                    | Size             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------|------|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Sky Lupine</b>           | <i>Lupinus nanus</i>        | Full Sun       | Yes    | B    | Small purple flowers. Annual spring wildflower which prefers lean soil and will self-sow.                        | Annual herb             | Seed             |
| <b>Yarrow</b>               | <i>Achillea millefolium</i> | Sun-Part Shade | Yes    | A, B | Tolerates regular watering, occasional summer watering required inland. Can be mowed, handles foot traffic.      | Perennial, Upright herb | 1-gallon or Seed |
| <b>California Wild Rose</b> | <i>Rosa californica</i>     | Part Shade     | Yes    | A, B | Small pink flowers. Tolerates wide variety of soils, seasonal flooding, some drought but likes some moisture.    | Shrub                   | 5-gallon         |
| <b>Western Redbud</b>       | <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>  | Sun            | Yes    | B    | Pink/red blooms in spring prior to leaf bud out. Small tree or large shrub. Tolerates clay, winter wet, drought. | Tree                    | 15-gallon        |

178

179

180 **Table D-11: Basic Residential Palette (Coastal)**

| Common Name                          | Scientific Name                 | Exposure            | Native | Zone | Description  | Type       | Size      |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------|------|--|------------|-----------|
| <b>California Gray Rush</b>          | <i>Juncus patens</i>            | Sun, shade          | Yes    | A    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.   | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Elk Blue California Grey Rush</b> | <i>Juncus patens</i> 'Elk Blue' | Sun, shade          | Yes    | A    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade, and resists deer. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.                                       | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>San Diego Sedge</b>               | <i>Carex spissa</i>             | Full Sun-Part Shade | Yes    | A, B | Large clumping grass, tolerates alkaline, clay, serpentine soils, in or out of water, drought (once established) and resists deer. | Grass      | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Toyon</b>                         | <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>  | Sun-Part Sun        | Yes    | B    | Tolerates sand, clay and serpentine soils, seasonal water with good drainage. No summer water after first year.                    | Shrub      | 5-gallon  |
| <b>Pacific Wax Myrtle</b>            | <i>Myrica californica</i>       | Sun-Part Sun        | Yes    | B    | Large shrub/small tree. Tolerates seaside conditions, sand, clay & seasonal inundation.  | Shrub      | 5-gallon  |
| <b>Western Redbud</b>                | <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>      | Sun                 | Yes    | B    | Small tree or large shrub. Tolerates clay, winter wet, drought. Pink/red blooms in spring prior to leaf bud out.                   | Tree       | 15-gallon |

181

182

183 **Table D-12: Basic Residential Palette (Inland)**

| Common Name                 | Scientific Name                | Exposure            | Native | Zone | Description   | Type       | Size      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|------|---|------------|-----------|
| <b>Deer Grass</b>           | <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>     | Sun or Shade        | Yes    | B    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.  | Grass      | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Small Cape Rush</b>      | <i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i> | Full Sun-Part Sun   | No     | A, B | Tough, reed-like plant tolerates boggy or clay soils. Evergreen. Drought tolerant once established.   | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>San Diego Sedge</b>      | <i>Carex spissa</i>            | Full Sun-Part Shade | Yes    | A, B | Large clumping grass, tolerates alkaline, clay, serpentine soils, in or out of water. Drought tolerant (once established) and resists deer. | Grass      | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Toyon</b>                | <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> | Sun-Part Sun        | Yes    | B    | Tolerates sand, serpentine and clay soils, seasonal water with good drainage. No summer water after first year.                             | Shrub      | 5-gallon  |
| <b>California Goldenrod</b> | <i>Solidago californica</i>    | Sun-Part Shade      | Yes    | A, B | Late summer/fall yellow flowering perennial, spreads by underground runners. Winter dormant.  | Shrub      | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Coast Live Oak</b>       | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>       | Sun, Shade          | Yes    | B    | Tolerates drought, coastal fog, and winter wet. Evergreen, produce significant leaf duff.   | Tree       | 15-gallon |

184

185

186 **Table D-13: Flowering Residential Palette (Coastal)**

| Common Name                 | Scientific Name                | Exposure            | Native | Zone | Description   | Type       | Size      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|------|---|------------|-----------|
| <b>Deer Grass</b>           | <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>     | Sun or Shade        | Yes    | B    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.  | Grass      | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Small Cape Rush</b>      | <i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i> | Full Sun-Part Sun   | No     | A, B | Tough, reed-like plant tolerates boggy or clay soils. Evergreen. Drought tolerant once established.   | Grass-like | 1-gallon  |
| <b>San Diego Sedge</b>      | <i>Carex spissa</i>            | Full Sun-Part Shade | Yes    | A, B | Large clumping grass, tolerates alkaline, clay, serpentine soils, in or out of water. Drought tolerant (once established) and resists deer. | Grass      | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Toyon</b>                | <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> | Sun-Part Sun        | Yes    | B    | Tolerates sand, serpentine and clay soils, seasonal water with good drainage. No summer water after first year.                             | Shrub      | 5-gallon  |
| <b>California Goldenrod</b> | <i>Solidago californica</i>    | Sun-Part Shade      | Yes    | A, B | Late summer/fall yellow flowering perennial, spreads by underground runners. Winter dormant.  | Shrub      | 1-gallon  |
| <b>Coast Live Oak</b>       | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>       | Sun, Shade          | Yes    | B    | Tolerates drought, coastal fog, and winter wet. Evergreen, produce significant leaf duff.   | Tree       | 15-gallon |

187

188

189 **Table D-14: Flowering Residential Palette (Inland)**

| Common Name                          | Scientific Name                       | Exposure          | Native | Zone | Description  | Type                    | Size             |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| <b>Yarrow</b>                        | <i>Achillea millefolium</i>           | Sun-Part Shade    | Yes    | A, B | White or light pink flowers. Tolerates regular watering, occasional summer watering required inland. Can be mowed. | Perennial, Upright herb | 1-gallon or seed |
| <b>California Poppy</b>              | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i>       | Full Sun          | Yes    | B    | Orange flowering perennial in spring-late spring. Self-seeds, can tolerate periodic inundation.                    | Perennial               | Seed             |
| <b>California Wild Rose</b>          | <i>Rosa californica</i>               | Part Shade        | Yes    | A, B | Small pink flowers. Tolerates wide variety of soils, seasonal flooding, some drought.                              | Shrub                   | 5-gallon         |
| <b>Coffeeberry</b>                   | <i>Rhamnus californica</i> (Frangula) | Sun to Part Shade | Yes    | B    | Deer resistant. Fire resistant when watered regularly.   | Shrub                   | 5-gallon         |
| <b>Elk Blue California Grey Rush</b> | <i>Juncus patens</i> 'Elk Blue'       | Sun, shade        | Yes    | A    | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade, and resists deer.   | Grass-like              | 1-gallon         |
| <b>Western Redbud</b>                | <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>            | Sun               | Yes    | B    | Pink/red blooms in spring prior to leaf bud out. Small tree or large shrub. Tolerates clay, winter wet, drought.   | Tree                    | 15-gallon        |

190

191

192



193 **Guide to Extended LID Plant Lists**

194 The plant information provided in tables D-11 and D-12 of this appendix include a more  
195 extensive variety of species known to grow successfully in vegetated stormwater features  
196 throughout San Luis Obispo County. Species from these lists can be used to augment or  
197 modify any of the palettes suggested in tables D-1 through D-10.

198

| Table Number | Table Title  | Notes  |
|--------------|--|--|
| <b>D-11</b>  | Extended Coastal Low Impact Development Plant List | Comprehensive table of ground cover, shrubs, and tree species adapted to succeed in coastal vegetated stormwater features. |
| <b>D-12</b>  | Extended Inland Low Impact Development Plant list  | Comprehensive table of ground cover, shrubs, and tree species adapted to succeed in warmer inland climates.                |

199

PRELIM DRAFT

200 **Table D-15: Extended Coastal Low Impact Development Plant List**

| Common Name                   | Scientific Name                 | Height     | Spread    | Exposure            | Type       | Planting Zone | Tolerates Periodic Inundation | Erosion Control | Native | Notes   |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|
| Yarrow                        | <i>Achillea millefolium</i>     | 1'-3'      | 2'        | Sun-Part Shade      | Perennial  | A, B          | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates regular watering to no watering, occasional summer watering helps keep plants attractive. Can be mowed, handles foot traffic.   |
| Yerba Mansa                   | <i>Anemopsis californica</i>    | 1'         | 2'        | Part Sun-Shade      | Perennial  | A, B          |                               |                 | X      | Prefers moist soil, does best in damp areas. Goes dormant from late summer to early winter.   |
| Berkeley Sedge                | <i>Carex divulsa</i>            | 1'         | Spreading | Sun - Part Shade    | Grass      | A, B          | X                             |                 |        | Good lawn substitute, can be planted in light shade. Tolerates foot traffic, dry to moist conditions. Blue-grey leaves. Can be mowed to 4" for clean look.                              |
| California Meadow Sedge       | <i>Carex pansa</i>              | 6"-8"      | Spreading | Sun - Part Shade    | Grass      | A, B          | X                             |                 | X      | Good lawn substitute. Tolerates wide range of growing conditions, foot traffic. Drought tolerant once established. Can be mowed occasionally (2-3 times per year) to 4" for clean look. |
| California Field Sedge        | <i>Carex praegracilis</i>       | <1'        | Spreading | Sun or Shade        | Grass      | A, B          | X                             | X               | X      | Good lawn substitute. Tolerates wide range of growing conditions, foot traffic. Bank stabilizer.  |
| San Diego Sedge               | <i>Carex spissa</i>             | 3'-4'      | 2'-3'     | Full Sun-Part Shade | Grass      | A, B          | X                             | X               | X      | Large clumping grass, tolerates alkaline, clay, serpentine soils, in or out of water, drought (once established) and resists deer.  |
| Small Cape Rush               | <i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i>  | 2'-3'      | 3'-4'     | Full Sun-Part Sun   | Grass-like | A, B          | X                             |                 |        | Tough, reed-like plant, tolerates boggy or clay soils. Evergreen. Drought tolerant once established.  |
| California Fuchsia            | <i>Epilobium canum</i>          | 1'-3'      | 1'-3'     | Full Sun            | Perennial  | B             |                               | X               | X      | No supplemental water after established. Hot dry areas require periodic summer water. Orange/red flowers, fire resistant.   |
| California Poppy              | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> | 1'-3'      | 1'-3'     | Full Sun            | Perennial  | B             | X                             |                 | X      | Orange flowering perennial in spring-late spring, self-seeds, can tolerate periodic inundation.   |
| Douglas Iris                  | <i>Iris douglasiana</i>         | 6" - 2'-6" | 2'-4'     | Sun - Full Shade    | Perennial  | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Fast growing. Full sun near coast, afternoon shade inland. Prefers richer soils. Tolerates sand, clay and serpentine soils and seasonal wet. Needs summer water.                        |
| Soft Rush                     | <i>Juncus effusus</i>           | 1'-2'      | 1'-2'     | Full Sun-Part Shade | Grass-like | A,B           | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates heavy soils, poor drainage, seasonal flooding. Needs more supplemental water than <i>Juncus patens</i> .  |
| California Grey Rush          | <i>Juncus patens</i>            | 1'-2'      | 1'-2'     | Sun-Shade           | Grass-like | A,B           | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.  |
| Elk Blue California Grey Rush | <i>Juncus patens 'Elk Blue'</i> | 1'-2'      | 1'-2'     | Sun-Shade           | Grass-like | A,B           | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade, and resists deer. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.  |

201

202 **Table D-11 (continued): Extended Coastal Low Impact Development Plant List**

| Common Name            | Scientific Name                                   | Height | Spread  | Exposure          | Type            | Planting Zone | Tolerates Periodic Inundation | Erosion Control | Native | Notes   |
|------------------------|---|--------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|
| Giant Wild Rye         | <i>Leymus condensatus</i>                         | 4-6'   | 3'      | Full Sun          | Grass           | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Evergreen bunching grass, highly drought tolerant. Tolerates sand, clay, serpentine soil. Does not like to be over watered.   |
| Canyon Prince Wild Rye | <i>Leymus condensatus</i><br>'Canyon Prince'      | 3'     | Running | Full Sun          | Grass           | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates wet, not soggy soils. Drought resistant but looks better with occasional supplemental irrigation. Can grow 5' tall with regular watering. Spreads by rhizomes.  |
| Sky Lupine             | <i>Lupinus nanus</i>                              | 4"-18" | 1'      | Full Sun          |                 | B             |                               |                 | X      | Annual spring wildflower which prefers lean soil and will self-sow.   |
| Deer Grass             | <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>                        | 4'-5'  | 4'-6'   | Sun or Shade      | Grass           | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Highly drought tolerant but can tolerate regular water. Large warm season bunch grass. Best cut back in late winter/early spring.   |
| Blue Eyed Grass        | <i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>                        | 1'-2'  | 6"      | Full Sun          | Perennial       | B             | X                             |                 | X      | Small purple/blue flowers in early/late spring. Summer dormant and drought tolerant, requires occasional summer water in hot dry areas. Tolerates seaside conditions, clay, sand, and resists deer. Fire resistant. |
| Coyote Brush           | <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>                        | 3'-6'  | 5'      | Sun               | Evergreen       | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Adaptable, provides quick cover and bank stabilization, tolerant of coastal conditions, alkaline soil, sand, clay and seasonal wet. Deer resistant.   |
| Toyon                  | <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>                    | 8'-12' | 8'-15'  | Sun-Part Sun      | Evergreen       | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates sand, clay and serpentine soils, seasonal water with good drainage. Should not receive summer water after first year. Some fire resistance. Good food source for birds.                                   |
| Pacific Wax Myrtle     | <i>Myrica californica</i>                         | 15'    | 15'     | Sun-Part Sun      | Evergreen       | B             | X                             |                 | X      | Large shrub/small tree. Tolerates seaside conditions, sand, clay and seasonal inundation. Can be used as a formal hedge. Drought tolerant in coastal plantings.   |
| Coffeeberry            | <i>Rhamnus californica</i><br>( <i>Frangula</i> ) | 6'-10' | 6'-10'  | Sun to Part Shade | Evergreen       | B             |                               |                 | X      | Deer resistant. Fire resistant when watered regularly. Good as a hedge, screen, and wildland interface.   |
| Pacific Blackberry     | <i>Rubrus ursinus</i>                             | 3'     | 20'     | Sun to Shade      | Semi -deciduous | B             |                               | X               | X      | Prickly branches, edible fruit. Vigorous spreader. Needs cool temperatures and moisture to set large fruit.   |
| Western Elderberry     | <i>Sambucus mexicana</i>                          | 10-20' | 8'-20'  | Sun-Part Shade    | Deciduous       | A,B           | X                             |                 | X      | Large shrub/small tree. Tolerates clay, seasonal flooding, and extreme drought once established.  |
| California Goldenrod   | <i>Solidago californica</i>                       | 1-3'   | 1-3'    | Sun-Part Shade    | Perennial       | A,B           | X                             | X               | X      | Late summer/fall yellow flowering perennial. Spreads by underground runners. Winter dormant.  |

203 **Table D-11 (continued):** Extended Coastal Low Impact Development Plant List

| Common Name         | Scientific Name          | Height  | Spread  | Exposure  | Type      | Planting Zone | Tolerates Periodic Inundation | Erosion Control | Native | Notes  |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| California Sycamore | <i>Platanus racemosa</i> | 40'-80' | 40'-70' | Sun       | Deciduous | B             |                               |                 | X      | Fast growing tree found along creeks. Tolerates sand and clay soils, seasonal flooding, drought tolerant once established along coast. Likes sun and moderate water. |
| Coast Live Oak      | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i> | 25'-60' | 40'-70' | Sun-Shade | Evergreen | B             |                               |                 | X      | Tolerates drought, coastal fog, and winter wet. Mature trees produce significant leaf duff.  |

204

205

PRELIM DRAFT

206 **Table D-16:** Extended Inland Low Impact Development Plant List

| Common Name             | Scientific Name                 | Height | Spread    | Exposure            | Type       | Planting Zone | Tolerates Periodic Inundation | Erosion Control | Native | Notes  |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| Yarrow                  | <i>Achillea millefolium</i>     | 1'-3'  | 2'        | Sun-Part Shade      | Perennial  | A,B           | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates regular watering, occasional summer watering required inland. Can be mowed, handles foot traffic.  |
| Yerba Mansa             | <i>Anemopsis californica</i>    | 1'     | 2'        | Part Sun-Shade      | Perennial  | A             |                               |                 | X      | Prefers moist soil and damp areas. Goes dormant from late summer to early winter.  |
| Berkeley Sedge          | <i>Carex divulsa</i>            | 1'     | Spreading | Sun - Part Shade    | Grass      | A,B           | X                             |                 |        | Tolerates foot traffic. Best planted in light shade with regular to occasional irrigation. Fairly drought tolerant once established. Blue-grey leaves. Can be mowed to 4" for clean look.                            |
| California Meadow Sedge | <i>Carex pansa</i>              | 6"-8"  | Spreading | Sun - Part Shade    | Grass      | A,B           | X                             |                 | X      | Lawn substitute, edge of meadows. Moderate water requirements. Tolerates wide range of growing conditions, some foot traffic. Has period of summer dormancy in warm, dry weather. Can be mowed to 4" for clean look. |
| California Field Sedge  | <i>Carex praegracilis</i>       | <1'    | Spreading | Sun or Shade        | Grass      | A             | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates wide range of growing conditions, foot traffic. Has period of summer dormancy in warm, dry weather.  |
| San Diego Sedge         | <i>Carex spissa</i>             | 3'-4'  | 2'-3'     | Full Sun-Part Shade | Grass      | A,B           | X                             | X               | X      | Large clumping grass, tolerates alkaline, clay, serpentine soils, in or out of water, drought (once established) and resists deer. Best in wet native garden.  |
| Small Cape Rush         | <i>Chondropetalum tectorum</i>  | 2'-3'  | 3'-4'     | Full Sun-Part Sun   | Grass-like | A,B           | X                             |                 |        | Tough, reed-like plant, tolerates boggy or clay soils. Evergreen. Drought tolerant once established.   |
| California Fuchsia      | <i>Epilobium canum</i>          | 1'-3'  | 1'-3'     | Full Sun            | Perennial  | B             |                               | X               | X      | Requires periodic summer water. Orange/red flowers, fire resistant.  |
| California Poppy        | <i>Eschscholzia californica</i> | 1'-3'  | 1'-3'     | Full Sun            | Perennial  | B             | X                             |                 | X      | Orange flowering perennial in spring-late spring, self seeds.  |
| Soft Rush               | <i>Juncus effusus</i>           | 1'-2'  | 1'-2'     | Full Sun-Part Shade | Grass-like | A             | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates heavy soils, poor drainage, seasonal flooding. Needs more supplemental water than <i>Juncus patens</i> .   |

207 **Table D-12 (continued):** Extended Inland Low Impact Development Plant List

| Common Name                   | Scientific Name                           | Height | Spread  | Exposure           | Type       | Planting Zone | Tolerates Periodic Inundation | Erosion Control | Native | Notes  |
|-------------------------------|---|--------|---------|--------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|--|
| California Grey Rush          | <i>Juncus patens</i>                      | 1'-2'  | 1'-2'   | Sun-Shade          | Grass-like | A             | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade. Forms clumps from short rhizomes.   |
| Elk Blue California Grey Rush | <i>Juncus patens 'Elk Blue'</i>           | 1'-2'  | 1'-2'   | Sun-Shade          | Grass-like | A             | X                             | X               | X      | Excellent in bioretention areas. Tolerates poor drainage, drought, shade, and resists deer. Forms clumps from short rhizomes. Occasional summer irrigation in full sun.                |
| Giant Wild Rye                | <i>Leymus condensatus</i>                 | 4-6'   | 3'      | Full Sun           | Grass      | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Evergreen bunching grass, highly drought tolerant. Tolerates sand, clay, serpentine soil. Does not like to be over watered.  |
| Canyon Prince Wild Rye        | <i>Leymus condensatus 'Canyon Prince'</i> | 2'-3'  | Running | Full Sun           | Grass      | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Very hardy evergreen grass. Tolerates wet, not soggy soils. Drought resistant but requires supplemental irrigation in summer. Grows 2-3' tall in drier locations. Spreads by rhizomes. |
| Sky Lupine                    | <i>Lupinus nanus</i>                      | 4"-18" | 1'      | Full Sun           |            | B             |                               |                 | X      | Annual spring wildflower which prefers lean soil and will self-sow.  |
| Deer Grass                    | <i>Muhlenbergia rigens</i>                | 4'-5'  | 4'-6'   | Sun or Shade       | Grass      | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Highly drought tolerant but can tolerate regular water. Large warm season bunch grass. Best cut back in early spring.  |
| Blue Eyed Grass               | <i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>                | 1'-2'  | 6"      | Full Sun           | Perennial  | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Small purple/blue flowers in early/late spring. Summer dormant and drought tolerant with occasional summer water. Tolerates clay, sand, and resists deer. Fire resistant.              |
| Coyote Brush                  | <i>Baccharis pilularis</i>                | 3'-6'  | 5'      | Sun                | Evergreen  | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Adaptable, provides quick cover and stabilization, tolerant of alkaline soil, sand, clay and seasonal wet. Deer resistant.   |
| Toyon                         | <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>            | 8'-12' | 8'-15'  | Sun-Part Sun-Shade | Evergreen  | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Tolerates sand, clay and serpentine soils, regular & seasonal water with good drainage. Prefers part sun and supplemental summer water inland. Some fire resistant.                    |

208 **Table D-12 (continued):** Extended Inland Low Impact Development Plant List

| Common Name          | Scientific Name                       | Height  | Spread  | Exposure          | Type             | Planting Zone | Tolerates Periodic Inundation | Erosion Control | Native | Notes   |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---|
| Pacific Wax Myrtle   | <i>Myrica californica</i>             | 15'     | 15'     | Part Sun          | Evergreen        | B             | X                             |                 | X      | Large shrub/small tree. Does best in afternoon shade with summer watering. Tolerates sand, clay and seasonal inundation. Cold tolerant to 20 degrees.   |
| Coffeeberry          | <i>Rhamnus californica (Frangula)</i> | 6'-10'  | 6'-10'  | Sun to Part Shade | Evergreen        | B             |                               |                 | X      | Deer resistant. Fire resistant when watered regularly. Good as a hedge, screen, and wildland interface.   |
| California Wild Rose | <i>Rosa californica</i>               | 3'-6'   | 3'-6'   | Part Shade        | Deciduous        | A, B          | X                             |                 | X      | Tolerates wide variety of soils, seasonal flooding, likes some moisture.  |
| Pacific Blackberry   | <i>Rubrus ursinus</i>                 | 3'      | 20'     | Part Sun to Shade | Semi - deciduous | B             |                               | X               | X      | Prickly branches, edible fruit. Vigorous spreader. Needs cool temperatures and moisture to set large fruit.   |
| California Goldenrod | <i>Solidago californica</i>           | 1-3'    | 1-3'    | Sun-Part Shade    | Perennial        | A, B          | X                             | X               | X      | Late summer/fall yellow flowering perennial. Spreads by underground runners. Likes non-reflective sun to part shade. Winter dormant.  |
| Western Redbud       | <i>Cercis occidentalis</i>            | 20'     | 15-20'  | Sun               | Deciduous        | B             | X                             | X               | X      | Small tree or large shrub. Tolerates clay, winter wet, drought. Pink/red blooms in spring prior to leaf bud out. Needs winter chill for flowers to set properly. Hardy to 10 degrees, protect young plants below 20 degrees. Some summer water for faster growth. |
| Desert Willow        | <i>Chilopsis linearis</i>             | 25'     | 20-25'  | Sun               | Deciduous        | B             | X                             |                 | X      | Fragrant pink flowers in spring/summer. Tolerates alkaline, sand, clay soils, seasonal flooding, and drought.   |
| California Sycamore  | <i>Platanus racemosa</i>              | 40'-80' | 40'-70' | Sun               | Deciduous        | B             |                               |                 | X      | Fast growing tree , tolerates sand and clay soils, and seasonal flooding. Drought tolerant once established where there is a high water table. Likes sun and moderate water.  |
| Coast Live Oak       | <i>Quercus agrifolia</i>              | 25'-60' | 40'-70' | Sun-Shade         | Evergreen        | B             |                               |                 | X      | Tolerates drought, winter wet. Mature trees produce significant leaf duff.  |

210

211 **PLACEHOLDER FOR TWO EXAMPLE PROJECTS**

212 **TO BE INCLUDED ONCE SWCP APP AND TEMPLATE ARE FINALIZED.**

PRELIM DRAFT





**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO  
STORMWATER PROGRAM**

***Detention Stormwater Feature Inspection Form***

|   |  |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| <i>Inspection Details</i>   | Inspection Date: _____   |   | Inspector Name: _____  |  |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> PW Permit <input type="checkbox"/> P&B Permit   |   | Permit Number: _____   |  |
|   | CCM Case #: _____  |   | SCM #s: _____  |  |
|   | SCM Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Detention Basin <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration/retention Feature <input type="checkbox"/> Media Filter<br><input type="checkbox"/> Treatment Vault     |   |  |  |
|   | Inspection Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Active (Interim) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Complete (Final)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Post Construction – Annual Inspection |   |  |  |
| <i>Excavation</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A        | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil subgrade visible:<br>_____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Depth to top of soil:<br>_____             | <input type="checkbox"/> Subgrade soils uncompacted:<br>_____  |  |
| <i>Geotextile Fabric</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <input type="checkbox"/> Types used:<br>_____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Field Material slips verified: _____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Depth to fabric:<br>_____                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Placement locations:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Bottom _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sidewall _____              |  |
| <i>Structures</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A        | <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet Structure:<br>_____<br>_____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Outlet Structure:<br>_____<br>_____        | <input type="checkbox"/> Overflow Structure:<br>_____<br>_____   |  |
| <i>Vegetation</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A        | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant palette types:<br>_____<br>_____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Bioretention Soil Media:<br>_____<br>_____ | Percent of vegetation cover/establishment:<br>_____  |  |
| <i>Protection from construction impacts</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                               | Comments: _____  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Fencing<br><input type="checkbox"/> Cover:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> None: |  |

APPENDIX F- INSPECTION CHECKLISTS

|  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <i>Vegetation Cover Condition:</i>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation healthy (if present). No potential flood or fire hazards from dead vegetation, noxious weeds or overgrowth. | <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate overgrowth or vegetation death. Mowing, trimming, or removal necessary to maintain capacity and flow paths.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation overgrowth presents hazards to inflows, outflows, and retention. Maintenance required immediately.                           |
| <i>Visual assessment of inlets and outlets:</i>  | <input type="checkbox"/> Inlets and outlets fully stabilized, no signs of surface erosion or scour. No repair necessary.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Inlets/outlets require minor repair or retrofit to control surface erosion or scour.   | <input type="checkbox"/> Inlets/outlets show signs of erosion or scour more than 2". Repairs required immediately.   |
| <i>Sediment or particle accumulation:</i>  | <input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of particle accumulation at base, inlets, or outlets. No impacts to outflow.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment/particulate accumulation less than 15% of basin depth or partially obstructing inlets/outlets. No significant impacts to outflow. | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment/particulate accumulation greater than 25% of basin depth. Basin requires maintenance to remove accumulated sediment.           |
| <i>Sidewalls condition:</i>  | <input type="checkbox"/> No evidence of erosion, rodent holes or compromise.  | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor damage due to erosion or rodent holes. Sidewalls require repair or soil stabilization.   | <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of piping through sidewalls due to rodent holes or erosion damage. Immediate repair required.                                  |
| <i>Presence of debris or illicit activity:</i>   | <input type="checkbox"/> No debris, litter, or evidence of illicit dumping. Perimeter fence or control is secure (if present).                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Small amount of debris, litter. Perimeter fence or control is secure (if present). Debris and litter removed at time of inspection.        | <input type="checkbox"/> Debris and litter present in significant quantities. Evidence of illicit dumping. Perimeter fence or control needed or requires repair. |
| <i>Deficient Items &amp; Proposed Resolution:</i>  |   |   |  |
| <i>Additional Notes:</i>   |   |   |  |
| Photographs taken? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                                |   | Photo File storage: <input type="checkbox"/> Energov <input type="checkbox"/> PermitTrax <input type="checkbox"/> Server  |  |
| Follow up inspection necessary based on findings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |   |   |  |



**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO  
STORMWATER PROGRAM**

***Bioretention or Filtration Stormwater Feature Inspection Form***

|   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| <i>Inspection Details</i>   | Inspection Date: _____   |  | Inspector Name: _____   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> PW Permit <input type="checkbox"/> P&B Permit   |  | Permit Number: _____  |
|   | CCM Case #: _____  |  | SCM #s: _____   |
|   | SCM Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Biofiltration Feature <input type="checkbox"/> Bioretention Feature <input type="checkbox"/> Bioswale   |  |   |
|   | Inspection Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Active (Interim) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Complete (Final)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Post Construction – Annual Inspection |  |   |
| <b>Excavation</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A              | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil subgrade visible: _____<br>_____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Depth to top of soil: _____<br>_____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Subgrade soils uncompacted: _____  |
| <b>Geotextile Fabric</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A       | <input type="checkbox"/> Types used: _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Field Material slips verified: _____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Depth to fabric: _____<br>_____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Placement locations:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Bottom _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Sidewall _____                                       |
| <b>Gravel Bed</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A              | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel Type: _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Field Material slips verified: _____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel Thickness: _____<br>_____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Depth to top of gravel: _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Underdrain: _____  |
| <b>Bioretention Soil Media</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A | <input type="checkbox"/> Typical Mixture – 70% sand/30% compost<br>_____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Thickness: _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Field Material slips verified: _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil media contaminated or impacted. Erosion or spilled material evident in SCM. Repair required.  |
| <b>Structures</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> In progress<br><input type="checkbox"/> Complete<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A              | <input type="checkbox"/> Inlet Structure: _____<br>_____   | <input type="checkbox"/> Overflow Structure: _____<br>_____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Underdrain:<br><input type="checkbox"/> Pipe Size _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Elevation _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Cleanout _____ |

APPENDIX F- INSPECTION CHECKLISTS

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p><i>Vegetation Cover</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>In progress</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> <i>Complete</i><br><input type="checkbox"/> <i>N/A</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Plant palette types:<br>_____<br>_____                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Zone A Noted:<br>_____<br><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Bark/Mulch:<br>_____                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Zone B Noted:<br>_____   |
| <p><i>Protection from construction</i></p> <p><i>Impacts:</i></p> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No                                    | <p>Comments:</p>  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Fencing/flagging<br><input type="checkbox"/> Covered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <p><i>Drainage performance:</i></p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> No standing water present 24-hours following 0.50" storm event.            | <input type="checkbox"/> No standing water present 72 hours following 0.50" storm event.  | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing water present longer than 72 hours following 0.50" storm event.   |
| <p><i>Sediment/particle accumulation:</i></p>   | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment accumulation less than 1.0" throughout feature                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment accumulation 1.0-3.0" throughout feature. Functionality is not impaired.                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment covers vegetation greater than 3.0" in any location. Maintenance required.  |
| <p><i>Evidence of erosion:</i></p>  | <input type="checkbox"/> No visible loss of soil media or mulch. No rill erosion or scour observed. | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil media or mulch requires infill/repair. Minor erosion visible.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Soil media significantly impacted. Rill erosion evident in SCM. Maintenance required.  |
| <p><i>Deficient Items &amp; Proposed Resolution:</i></p>  |   |   |   |
| <p><i>Additional Notes:</i></p>   |   |   |   |
| <p>Photographs taken? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>  |   | <p>Photo File storage: <input type="checkbox"/> Energov <input type="checkbox"/> PermitTrax <input type="checkbox"/> Server</p> |   |
| <p>Follow up inspection necessary based on findings? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>   |   |   |   |