

1.3 PROJECT APPLICABILITY

Step 1: Categories.

There are four LID categories. The first step in LID design is to determine which category the project fits into.

Category 1. The project will disturb less than 500 square feet of soil

The project is exempt from LID requirements.

Category 2. The project is residential, will involve 4 or less dwelling units and will disturb more than 500 square feet of soil

The project falls under the Residential LID Category.

Category 3. The project will involve 5 or more dwelling units or is at a commercial or industrial site. It will disturb more than 500 square feet of soil

The project falls under the Commercial/Industrial LID Category.

Category 4. The project is subject to the provision of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System permit (MS4) issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. These projects typically include (but are not limited to): new industrial parks 10,000 square feet or more; new commercial malls 10,000 square feet or more; Retail gasoline outlets 5,000 square feet or more; new restaurants 5,000 square feet or more; new parking lots 5,000 square feet or more; or the creation or addition or replacement of 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces of existing projects meeting the Regional Board's applicability criteria.

The project is beyond the scope of this manual and is subject to the requirements as outlined in the MS4 Permit.

Step 2: LID Design Requirements.

For Residential LID Projects (Category 2)

- A Residential LID Project must incorporate two or more of the following LID systems in the project design (The systems must be shown on the plans submitted to the City):
 1. Porous pavement:
Install porous pavement that allows rainwater to infiltrate through it. Porous pavement includes, but is not limited to, porous asphalt, porous concrete, ungrouted paving blocks, and gravel. At least 50 percent of the pavement on the lot shall be porous. For an example of a driveway that allows rainwater infiltration, see section 3.5, "Hollywood driveway."
 2. Downspout routing
Each roof downspout shall be directed to one of the following BMPs. The sum of the capacity of the downspout BMPs shall total at least 200 gallons.

- a. Cistern/rain barrel
Direct roof downspouts to rain barrels or cisterns. The stored stormwater can then be used for irrigation or other nonpotable uses as permitted under the Los Angeles County Building/Plumbing Code.
 - b. Rain garden/planter box
Direct roof downspouts to rain gardens or planter boxes that provide retention and treatment of stormwater (see Section 3.4 for details).
3. Disconnect impervious surfaces
Slope driveways and other impervious surfaces to drain toward pervious surfaces. If possible, runoff should be directed toward vegetated areas or water quality BMPs. The ratio of impervious to pervious area shall be no less than 2:1. Limit the total area not directed toward vegetated areas or water quality BMPs to 10 percent or less of the impervious surfaces.
 4. Dry well
Install a dry well to infiltrate stormwater. The dry well shall be sized to contain and infiltrate at least 200 gallons of stormwater in a 36 hour period.
 5. Bottomless trench
Install a bottomless trench across the end driveway to catch rainfall as it washes down the driveway towards the street (see Section 3.6 for details).
 6. Landscaping and landscape irrigation
Plant trees near impervious surfaces to intercept rainfall in their leaves. Trees planted adjacent to impervious surfaces can intercept water that otherwise would have become runoff. A minimum of two 15 gallon trees shall be planted a maximum of 10 feet from impervious surfaces. Install irrigation systems that minimize water usage and eliminate dry-weather urban runoff.
- Before a project can be approved, the following must be verified through the plan check process:
 - The following statement must be included on the plans:
As the engineer/architect of record for this project, I have designed the LID system in accordance with the design criteria of the City of Temple City's LID Guidance Manual.
 - The project engineer/architect must make sure the safety and soil stability of the LID system is carefully evaluated prior to its inclusion in the design.
 - Language describing maintenance activities and indicating the responsible party for such activities (including signature) must be located on the document(s) submitted to the City.
 - The entire project area must drain to the LID system(s). If water is flowing to the LID system from areas outside the project area, the LID system must be designed accordingly to treat all tributary areas. In instances where a project cannot treat the runoff from the development area, an equivalent area may be treated as an alternative.

For Commercial/Industrial LID Projects (Category 3 above)

- A Commercial/Industrial LID Project must incorporate one or more LID system(s), as found in Section 3 of this manual, in the project design. The system(s) must be shown on the plans submitted to the City.
- Include the following statement:

As the engineer/architect of record for this project, I have designed the LID system in accordance with the design criteria of the City of Temple City's LID Guidance Manual.
- The project engineer/architect must make sure the safety and soil stability of the LID system is carefully evaluated prior to its inclusion in the design.
- Language describing maintenance activities and indicating the responsible party for such activities (including signature) must be located on the document(s) submitted to the City.
- The entire project area must drain to the LID system(s). If water is flowing to the LID system from areas outside the project area, the LID system must be designed accordingly to treat all tributary areas. In instances where a project cannot treat the runoff from the development area, an equivalent area may be treated as an alternative.
- Calculations must be included on the plans showing the LID system is adequately sized. A calculation template is shown in Section 3.1. For Commercial/Industrial LID Projects, the BMP(s) must be sized to treat the entire design capture volume (DCV).

Step 3: Plan development and submittal.

The LID system(s) design and location must be shown on the plans and submitted to the City. The Standard Plans are available (yet not required) for guidance.

1.4 LID EXEMPTIONS

Exemptions from LID Requirements. LID requirements do not apply to any of the following:

1. A Development that only creates, adds or replaces less than 500 square feet of impervious area;
2. A Development involving only emergency construction activity required to immediately protect public health and safety;
3. Infrastructure projects within the public right-of-way;
4. A Development or Redevelopment involving only activity related to gas, water, cable, or electricity services on private property;
5. A Development involving only resurfacing and/or re-striping of permitted parking lots, where the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, and original purpose of the facility is maintained;
6. A project involving only exterior movie or television production sets, or facades on an existing developed site;
7. A project not requiring a City building, grading, demolition or other permit for construction activity.