	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
SWM	IP Review Orientation (Chapter 2 and Chapter 5)			
1	 Has the applicant identified the type of activity in the submission? (Check one) A Major Land Disturbing Activity - an activity that disturbs 5,000 square feet or greater of land area SWRv is based on the 90th percentile event (1.2 inches) A Major Substantial Improvement Activity - the building improvement (where the cost exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the improvement) and associated land disturbing activity exceed 5,000 square feet SWRv is based on the 80th percentile event (0.8 inch) Exempt from the 2-year and 15-year storm-control requirements 			
	 Mix of Major Substantial Improvement Activity and Major Land Disturbing Activity Public-Right-of-Way Follow the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) Process Unregulated (review for Stormwater Retention Credits only) [Table 2.1 Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Management Performance Requirements, page 8 and Figures 2.3-2.7, pages 15-19] 			
2	What type of permit is submitted and what types of review are required? (Check One) Raze (R) - ESC Demolition (D) - ESC Excavation (EX) - ESC Sheeting and Shoring (SH) - ESC Foundation to Grade (FD) - ESC, SWM, and GAR Infrastructure (BCIV) - ESC, SWM, and GAR Building (B)- ESC, SWM, and GAR			
3	Is the project's SWMP vested under a regulated transition period? If vested, does the approval extend to the public right-of-way component of the project? (Check the Application for Vesting Status completed by Applicant) The vesting application can be downloaded from the attachment list at http://ddoe.dc.gov/swguidebook [2013 Stormwater Management Rule [2013 SWM Rule Sections 552 Transitions]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
4	Is a GAR is required? Does the submission include GAR sheets or an exemption form? The GAR exemption forms can be downloaded from the GAR forms list at http://ddoe.dc.gov/gar			
	[Z.C. ORDER NO. 12-10 Green Area Ratio]			
5	Does the SWMP application contain the following supporting documents?			
	Site Development Submittal Information Form—completed by DDOE intake			
	DC Water Storm Sewer Verification Form			
	DCRA Application for Construction Permit on Private Property			
	Environmental Intake Screening Form (EISF)- Signed by DCRA Reviewer			
	Environmental Questionnaire			
	DC Green Building Act Permit Application Intake Form (not applicable for SH permits)			
	Contract Agreement			
	Lead Permit Screening Form			
	Zoning Data Summary Form			
	Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications for Persons with Disabilities Form			
	USEPA Notice of Intent Form (required for disturbance of 1 or more acres)			
6	Has the applicant identified the watershed and subwatershed (see http://geospatial.dcgis.dc.gov/watershedfinder/)?			
SWIN	IP Application Contents (Chapter 2 and 5)			
7	Is the site located in a combined sewer system (CSS)?			
	Retain 50% of the SWRv for the entire site. No water quality treatment is required.			
	 If 50% of the volume cannot be retained, has DDOE approved an application for relief from extraordinarily difficult site conditions? [Appendix E] 			
	[Figure 2.6 Determining if minimum retention and water quality treatment requirements have been met, page 18]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
8	Is the site located in a MS4 system?			
	Treat or retain 50% of SWRv for each drainage area within the limits of disturbance.			
	Treat or retain 50% of the SWRv flowing from the entire vehicular access area.			
	If 50% of the volume cannot be retained, at least 80% total suspended solids (TSS) should be removed from the remaining volume			
	 [2.2 Stormwater Retention Volume, page 10] 			
	If 50% of the volume cannot be retained, has DDOE approved an application for relief from extraordinarily difficult site conditions? [Appendix E]			
	[Figure 2.6 Determining if minimum retention and water quality treatment requirements have been met, page 18]			
9	Do all three of the following conditions exist on the site? If so, the 2-year post development peak discharge requirements do not apply:			
	 Site discharge flows directly to the main stem of the tidal Potomac or Anacostia Rivers, the Washington Channel, or the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. 			
	 Site discharges do not flow into or through a tributary to those waterbodies that run above ground or that DDOE expects to daylight 			
	Site discharges will not cause erosion of land or transport of sediment			
	[Figure 2.6 Determining if minimum retention and water quality treatment requirements have been met, page 18]			
10	Is any part of this plan an "AWDZ site"? If so, see separate AWDZ checklist. If address falls in the AWDZ footprint, the project may not meet all criteria to be an AWDZ site. Check if applicant is claiming "Not an AWDZ site". The AWDZ exemption form can be downloaded from the attachment list at http://ddoe.dc.gov/swguidebook [Appendix U, page U-1]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
11	Is the site located in the 100-year floodplain? Control the peak discharge rate from the 100-year storm event to the pre-project peak discharge rate if the site: Increases the size of a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) as delineated on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) Does not discharge to the sewer system Has a post-development peak discharge rate for a 100-year frequency storm event that will cause flooding to a building [Table 2.1 Sizing Criteria for Stormwater Management Performance Requirements, page 8]			
12	Is the site prone to localized flooding? Include a completed and signed DC Water Storm Sewer Verification Form [Figure 5.2 DC Water DDOE WPD storm sewer verification form, page 281]			
13	 The applicant is exempt from stormwater performance requirements, covenant requirements, and easement requirements if the applicant's land-disturbing activity is "unregulated," or solely to install a BMP or land cover to meet any of the following reasons: Generate a Stormwater Retention Credit Earn a stormwater fee discount Provide for off-site retention through in-lieu fee payments Comply with a Watershed Implementation Plan established under a Total Maximum Daily Load for the Chesapeake Bay Reduce Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) in compliance with court-approved consent decree for reducing CSOs in the District, or in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Cut a trench for utility work and related replacement of sidewalks and ramps that does not involve reconstruction of a roadway from curb to curb or curb to road centerline Emergency response or to conduct emergency repairs 			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
SWN	IP Components (make a note if already included in the ESC plan)			
14	 Does the SWMP meet the following general requirements? 24" x 36" drawing size Profiles drawn to horizontal scale using 1"=10', 1"=20', 1"=30', 1"=40', 1"=50', 1"=80' Profiles drawn to vertical scale using 1"=2', 1"=4', 1"=5', 1"=10' Minimum No. 4 font size (1/8 inch) [5.1.1 Submittal and Review Process for SWMP, pages 269-271] 			
15	Is the Stormwater Management Plan certified by a professional engineer registered in Washington, D.C.? [5.1.1 Submittal and Review Process for SWMP, page 271]			
16	Does the SWMP contain the following components? [5.1.1 Submittal and Review Process for SWMP, pages 269-271]			
	Property boundaries and the complete address of the property			
	Lot number, square number, or parcel number			
	North arrow, scale, and date			
	Property lines with latitude and longitude			
	Location of easements			
	Existing and proposed structures, utilities, roads, and other paved areas			
	Existing and proposed topographic contours			
	Soil information for design purposes			
	Areas of soil disturbance			
	Volumes of excavation, fill, and backfill			
	Drainage areas within limits of disturbance and contributing to limits of disturbance			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
	• Delineation of existing and proposed land covers with square footage by cover type (natural cover, compacted cover, impervious surface, and vehicular access areas)			
	Location of existing streams, wetlands, or other natural features			
	Location and size of existing utility lines			
	Legend identifying all symbols used on the plan			
	Applicable flood boundaries for the site's 100-year floodplain (including partial)			
	• Information regarding mitigation of any off-site impacts (safe conveyance of flows from adjacent properties that pass through the project site)			
	Stormwater Hotspot Cover Sheet and Checklist [Appendix P Stormwater Hotspots]			
	Construction specifications			
	Proprietary practices and practices outside the Stormwater Management Guidebook			
	• Quantity of deficit SWRv requiring off-site mitigation identified and statement of participation in the In-Lieu Fee or Stormwater Retention Credit Trading Program to manage SWRv deficit shown (Off Site Retention Stamp)			
	 A maintenance plan identifying routine and long-term maintenance needs, a maintenance schedule, and a Declaration of Covenants stating the owner's specific maintenance responsibilities (government-owned properties are exempt) 			
	• A proposed construction and inspection control schedule [5.3 Inspection Schedule and Reports, page 274]			
17	Where land disturbance is greater than 5,000 square feet and less than one acre, do the "Pollution Prevention Through Good Housekeeping" notes from Appendix Q appear as stamped notes in the SWMP? The PDF of these notes can be downloaded from the attachment list at <u>http://ddoe.dc.gov/swguidebook</u> [Appendix Q Pollution Prevention Through Good Housekeeping, page Q-1]			
10	Does the plan contain the current version of the following statements? The DDOE blocks can be downloaded from			
10	the attachment list at http://ddoe.dc.gov/swguidebook			
	Statement by Professional Engineer Registered in the District of Columbia - signed and sealed			
	 Statement by Person Responsible for Maintenance - signed As-Built Certification by Professional Engineer 			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
Storn	nwater Conveyance			
19	Does the plan utilize one of the following acceptable methodologies and computer models for estimated runoff hydrographs before and after development?			
	 Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds TR-55 Storage-Indication Routing HEC-1, WinTR-55, and SWMM Computer Models Rational Method (limited to sites under 5 acres) 			
	[Appendix H Acceptable Hydrological Methods and Models, page H-1]			
20	 Does the plan contain pre- and post-project stormwater detention input and calculations, including the following? Summary of the soil conditions in the field data Pre- and post-project curve number computation Time of concentration Peak discharge for each drainage area within the LOD for 2-year and 15-year 24-hour storms 			
21	 Are the following runoff condition assumptions included in the hydrology calculations? Predevelopment runoff condition used for the 2-year storm is based on "meadow in good condition" or better, assuming good hydrologic conditions and land with grass cover Pre-project runoff conditions used for the 15-year storm are based on the existing condition of the site [Appendix H Acceptable Hydrological Methods and Models, page H-1] 			
22	 Is the time of concentration based on the following assumptions? Predevelopment time of concentration is the sum total of computed or estimated overland flow time and travel in natural swales, streams, creeks, and rivers, but not less than 6 minutes Post-development time of concentration is the sum total of the inlet time and travel time in improved channels or storm drains, but not less than 6 minutes [Appendix H Acceptable Hydrological Methods and Models, page H-2] 			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
23	Does the hydrologic method or model use approved Hydrologic Soil Groups listed in the Soil Survey of the District of Columbia Handbook? If the Hydrologic Soil Group is not available (e.g., "Urban Soils"), does the calculation or model use Hydrologic Soil Group C? [Appendix H Acceptable Hydrological Methods and Models, page H-2]			
24	To calculate the peak discharge for the SWRv 1.2-inch storm event, does the plan apply the Modified CN Method shown on page H-7 of Appendix H?			
	[Appendix H Acceptable Hydrological Methods and Models, page H-7]			
25	Using the conditions outlined in Chapter 2 Minimum Control Requirements (page 7), do the 2-year and 15-year post development peak discharges apply?			
	 Reduce the peak discharge rate from the 2-year storm event to the predevelopment (meadow conditions or better) peak discharge rate 			
	 Reduce the peak discharge rate from the 15-year storm event to the pre-project discharge rate. [Appendix A] 			
26	If a hydrologic computer model was used, were the following items submitted with the SWMP?			
	Complete input data file and print-out at the 85% submittal stage			
	Supporting computations prepared for the data input file			
	Inflow-outflow hydrographs for each design storm			
	Schematic diagrams for all routings			
	[Appendix H Acceptable Hydrological Methods and Models, page H-5]			
27	If a drainage area exceeds 25 acres that are heterogeneous with respect to land use, soils, RCN, or Time of Concentration, does the plan provide a separate hydrological analysis for each sub-area?			
	[Appendix H Acceptable Hydrological Methods and Models, page H-2]			
Gene	ral Retention Compliance Calculator			
28	Does the retention calculator account for all the site's individual drainage areas that have discrete discharge points or overland flows? [Appendix A]			
29	Is the site drainage area divided into contributing drainage areas (CDAs) to each BMP? [Appendix A]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
30	Are the pre-development and post-project land cover square footages correctly represented for each drainage area on plan view and within calculator? (Portions of a project located in the public right-of-way should be considered separately from the rest of the site) [Appendix A, Table A.1]			
31	If the site is located in the MS4, does the applicant account for all vehicular access areas? Note that vehicular access areas are a sub-category of impervious cover and must be included as a part of the total impervious cover area. [Appendix A, page A-5]			
32	Does the project retain a minimum of 50% of the SWRv calculated for the entire site? If no, the submission must include a relief memo (see Relief from Extraordinarily Difficult Site Conditions section below). [2.2 Stormwater Retention Volume, page 10]			
33	Do the Calculator spreadsheets include all BMP surface areas and/or storage volumes for each site drainage area? [Appendix A]			
34	Do the Calculator spreadsheets account for BMPs employed in series and/or overflow from upstream BMPs? [Appendix A, page A-7]			
35	Confirm that the retention of a volume greater than the 1.7-inch rainfall event is not counted toward on-site retention. [2.2 Stormwater Retention Volume, page 11]			
36	Does each BMP have a unique ID number?			
Geot	echnical Investigation			
37	Is the geotechnical testing conducted by a registered professional engineer, soils scientist, or geologist who is licensed in the District of Columbia? [Appendix O Geotechnical Info Requirements for Underground BMPs, page O-1]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
38	All in-ground stormwater BMPs require a geotechnical investigation. Does the plan include a geotechnical investigation with the following:			
	Depth to groundwater table and estimated depth to seasonally high groundwater table			
	Grain size analysis laboratory results			
	Soil descriptions for each boring or test pit, with enough detail to identify the boundary and elevations of any problem conditions			
	A map or plan indicating the locations of the test pits and borings			
	[Appendix O Geotechnical Info Requirements for Underground BMPs, page O-1]			
39	Is an additional boring or test pit provided when the site meets one of the following conditions?			
	Soil or slope varies appreciably from the findings in the initial boring or test pit			
	Groundwater level is significantly higher than indicated by the initial boring or test pit			
	 Groundwater level may adversely affect the proposed BMP facility 			
	[Appendix O Geotechnical Info Requirements for Underground BMPs, page O-1]			
40	Does the soil boring or test pit meet the following requirements?			
	Excavated or drilled to a depth of 2 feet below the proposed facility bottom			
	 Classified using Unified Soil Classifications (USC) System or United States Department of Agriculture(USDA) System for soil textures 			
	Soil classified at the proposed bottom and 4 feet below the bottom of the BMP			
	[Appendix O Geotechnical Info Requirements for Underground BMPs, page O-1]			
41	If the plan includes infiltration, such as an infiltration practice, filtering system, storage practice, stormwater pond, or wetland, did the applicant include infiltration tests?			
	[Appendix O Geotechnical Info Requirements for Underground BMPs, page O-1]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
42	Was the infiltration test conducted using one of the following acceptable methods?			
	Constant Head-Bore-Hole Infiltration Test			
	□ Amoozemeter			
	Guelph Permeameter			
	Johnson Permeameter			
	Double-Ring Infiltrometer			
	[Appendix O Geotechnical Info Requirements for Underground BMPs, page O-1]			
Storm	nwater Pipes and Structures			
The f main of the	ocus of the Stormwater Management Guidebook is to define standards and specifications for design, construction, and tenance of BMPs that are required to meet stormwater performance objectives. The components and considerations e accompanying stormwater conveyance system should also be reviewed briefly:			
43	Are pipe size, material, and installation based on the DC Water Standards and Specifications?			
	[Appendix F F.9 Pipe Systems, page F-5]			
44	Does the design include separate pipe schedules for public and private pipes, tabulating pipe lengths by diameter and class?			
	[Appendix F F.9 Pipe Systems, page F-5]			
45	Is the Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) clearly indicated on the system profile, identified with the initials HGL on the line, and identified in the legend key?			
	[Appendix F F.11 Hydraulic Grade Lines, page F-7]			
46	If the HGL is more than 1 foot above the pipe crown, are rubber gaskets shown on the plan (CSS)?			
	[Appendix F F.11 Hydraulic Grade Lines, page F-7]			
47	If the structural BMP discharges into a storm sewer or a combined sewer system, is a detailed HGL analysis of the system, including the receiving system, provided with the SWMP for the 15-year and 100-year flow frequencies?			
	[Appendix F F.11 Hydraulic Grade Lines, page F-7]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
48	 Do stormwater systems connecting to combined sewers contain the following? Individual stormwater traps installed on the storm drain branch servicing each structural BMP with an accessible trap cleanout or; A single trap installed in the main storm drain after it leaves the structural BMP but before it connects to the combined sewer with an accessible trap cleanout [Appendix F F.9 Pipe Systems, page F-5] 			
49	Are all stormwater structures numbered and listed in a structure schedule, and do they address the following criteria? Type Standard detail number Size Top elevation Slot elevation and locations Modification notes [Appendix F F.12 Manholes and Inlets, page F-7]			
50	 Do the stormwater structures meet the following requirements? A minimum of 9 inches of undisturbed concrete between the holes in the precast concrete where two or more pipes enter the structure A minimum of a 0.1-foot drop through a structure invert Drainage boundary and contours shown around each inlet to ensure positive drainage Invert elevations of pipes entering and leaving the structure 			
51	 Do inlets meet the following requirements? Yard inlets show the 15-year and, if necessary, 100-year ponding limits A depth of 2 feet or less from the throat or grate to the 100-year storm elevation A maximum 10-foot linear opening for inlets located on a private cul-de-sac Inlets in a commercial or industrial area located at least 5 feet away from the driveway apron [Appendix F F.12 Manholes and Inlets, page F-7] 			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
52	Are all inlets on private or public parcels outside the public right-of-way sized to ensure safe conveyance of stormwater flows exceeding the capacity of the approved on-site BMPs? Confirm they do not flow over property lines onto adjacent lots unless running into an existing natural water course. [Appendix F F.5 Inlets, page F-3]			
53	If the 100-year storm overflow path is not directly over the pipe, is an alternative overflow path shown on the plan view? [Appendix F F.9 Pipe Systems, page F-5]			
54	 Does the stormwater conveyance system adhere to the following utility clearance requirements? Show in plan and profile that all existing and proposed utilities crossing are parallel to the designed storm sewer system Storm drain and utility crossings have more than a 45-degree angle between them Provide minimum vertical and horizontal clearances, wall to wall, between storm drainage lines and other utilities as defined by District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water) Project Design Manual and Green Infrastructure Utility Protection Guidelines [Appendix F F.2 Clearance with Other Utilities, page F-1] 			
Publi	c Right-of-Way (PROW)			
55	Are the portions of the project located in the PROW considered separately from the rest of the site? [Appendix A]			
56	Based on the description below, is the site required to follow the MEP process?			
	PROW projects required for the operation and maintenance of existing commercial and residential streets, existing alleyways, and other existing transportation infrastructure designed and maintained for safe conveyance of people and commerce (private subdivision roads or streets shall not be considered public right-of-way projects)			
	[Appendix B B.2 Public Right-of-Way Projects, page B-3]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
57	As defined below, is the PROW project classified as a Type 1 or Type 2 project?			
	Type 1– Reconstruction of existing PROW			
	Type 2– Parcel-based development projects that reconstruct the adjacent existing PROW as a portion of the project (skip to MEP Process Type 2 Section)			
	[Appendix B B.2 Public Right-of-Way Projects, pages B-3 & B-4]			
Maxi	mum Extent Practicable (MEP) Process Type 1			
58	This application type requires a stormwater report that contains the DDOT Maximum Extent Practicable Design spreadsheet, plan view, and narrative for review at the 30%, 65%, and 90% design stages. Each later design stage report should include the prior DDOE concurrence issued.			
	[Appendix B B.2 Public Right-of-Way Projects, page B-4]			
59	What design stage is this application addressing?			
	If the design stage is 30%, 65%, or 90%, is the stormwater report complete, and is prior concurrence included?			
	[Appendix B B.2 Public Right-of-Way Projects, page B-4]			
60	If this is the final 100% submission, any deviation from the 90% concurrence must be identified and addressed.			
	[Appendix B B.2 Public Right-of-Way Projects]			
61	Does the stormwater report illustrate a serious attempt to maximize stormwater retention, proposing, where possible, to retain above the regulated stormwater volume in the 30% design stage with the acknowledgement that site conflicts in later plan iterations may reduce the number of proposed BMPs?			
	[DDOT Green Infrastructure Standards 2.3.10 Soil Erosion and Sediment Control and Stormwater Management, page D-1]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
62	Does the submission address <i>Step 1-Identify Drainage Areas and Calculate SWRv</i> requirements? See Appendix B Table B.3 <i>MEP Type 1 Submission Elements and Review Points</i> at each review stage (30%, 65%, and 90%) for each of the following points:			
	Define the limits of disturbance (LOD) for the PROW project			
	 Delineate the drainage area both within and contributing to the LOD 			
	Prioritize areas conveying roadway runoff			
	 Identify proposed land cover within the LOD (using Appendix N) 			
	 Calculate regulated SWRv based on area within LOD for the entire PROW project considering proposed land cover types 			
	 Calculate the portion of SWRv for each drainage area within PROW project 			
	 Calculate the SWRv from drainage areas outside the LOD but contributing to the LOD. These are off-site SWRvs. An applicant may choose to control these runoff volumes to reduce the regulated SWRv. 			
	Consider land conversion and BMP designations in adjacent public lands to reduce the site's SWRv, and include a description as to whether lands are available for SWRv.			
	Consider altering the drainage area profile if alteration will increase runoff capture opportunities. For example, add a crown in the roadway to direct runoff to a median with a bioswale retrofit.			
	[DDOT Green Infrastructure Standards 2.3.11.1.9 30% Design Submission Narrative, page D-5]			
	[Appendix B B.5 Design Process for PROW, pages B-10 & B-11]			
63	Does the project address the following <i>Step 2 Evaluate Infiltration</i> requirements? See Appendix B Table B.3 <i>MEP Type 1 Submission Elements and Review Points</i> for expected submission elements at each review stage (30%, 65%, and 90%) for each of the following points:			
	Determine historical and actual water tables			
	Determine bedrock conflicts			
	Use USDA hydrologic soil groups to identify likely and unlikely infiltration areas			
	 Ose initial initiation reasibility rates to determine areas that will require amended soils and undergrains Provide Environmental Assessment finding to identify areas in LOD with known soil contamination 			
	 Identify adjacent land-use hotspots, such as gas stations 			
	[Appendix B B.5 Design Process for PROW, page B-11]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
64	Does the submission address Step 3 Demonstrate Full Consideration of Opportunities with Existing Infrastructure requirements? See Appendix B Table B.3 MEP Type 1 Submission Elements and Review Points for elements at each review stage (30%, 65%, and 90%):			
	Identify any utility or substructure conflicts			
	Identify location and elevation of storm drainage system within and contributing to LOD			
	Identify existing trees to be preserved, including tree species, size, and preservation status			
	[Appendix B B.5 Design Process for PROW, pages B-11 & B-12]			
65	Is the following approach used when considering the design and location of BMPs relative to existing utilities:			
	Avoidance - Whenever possible, locate BMPs to avoid a conflict that jeopardizes the functionality or longevity of the utility or complicates future utility maintenance			
	Mitigation - Adjust the BMP design to mitigate utility concerns			
	Relocation - Coordinate with the utility companies to allow them to replace or relocate their aging infrastructure while BMPs are being implemented			
	Acceptance - Accept the utility conflict, recognizing that the BMP may be temporarily impacted during utility work but the utility will replace the BMP, or alternatively, install a functionally comparable BMP			
	[Appendix B B.4 PROW Design Considerations, pages B-7 & B-8]			
66	Does the project address the following <i>Step 4 Demonstrate Full Consideration of Land Cover Conversions and Optimum BMP Placement</i> requirements? See Appendix B Table B.3 <i>MEP Type 1 Submission Elements and Review Points</i> for expected submission elements at each review stage (30%, 65%, and 90%) for each of the following points:			
	 Identify traffic islands, triangle parks, median islands, cul-de-sacs, and paper streets within and adjacent to PROW LOD 			
	 Evaluate opportunities to integrate traffic calming measures and delineate areas for impervious surface removal, BMP facilities, and tree planting 			
	Delineate sections of right-of-way where existing conditions exceed minimum requirements			
	 Select areas delineated as optimum opportunities for land conversion or BMP location and select the most appropriate BMP types 			
	[Appendix B B.5 Design Process for PROW, page B-12]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
67	Does the project address the following <i>Step 5 Size BMPs</i> requirements? See Appendix B Table <i>B.3 MEP Type 1</i> <i>Submission Elements and Review Points</i> for expected submission elements at each review stage (30%, 65%, and 90%) for each of the following points:			
	Delineate the drainage areas to BMPs, including contributing area outside LOD, prioritizing roadway runoff			
	Use the Stormwater Management Guidebook to size BMPs and calculate target sizing criteria			
	If the sizing criteria cannot be achieved, document the constraints that override application of BMPs and provide the largest portion of the sizing criteria that can be reasonably provided			
	 Aggregate the retention values achieved with the BMPs and compare with the regulated SWRv for PROW project 			
	 If there is a retention volume deficiency, consider sizing BMPs to manage the off-site stormwater runoff volumes within the LOD and revisit Steps 1–4, increasing land conversion areas and the number of BMP facilities 			
	[Appendix B B.5 Design Process for PROW, page B-12]			
68	Does the project address the following <i>Step 6 Address Drainage Areas Where Zero-Retention Practices Are Installed</i> requirement? See Appendix B Table B.3 <i>MEP Type 1 Submission Elements and Review Points</i> for expected submission elements at each review stage (30%, 65%, and 90%) for the following:			
	If zero retention occurs in an MS4 area, the drainage area must incorporate water quality catch basins or other emergent technologies that provide water quality treatment for the SWRv of these drainage areas			
	[Appendix B B.5 Design Process for PROW, page B-13]			
Maxi	mum Extent Practicable (MEP) Process Type 2			
69	For the MEP Type 2 project, does the applicant follow one of the methods below?			
	Follow the same six-step process as Type 1 projects, without the multi-stage review process for 30%, 65%, and 90% design process			
	 Utilize the General Retention Compliance Calculator PROW spreadsheet to determine the stormwater retention volume 			
	Request "relief from extraordinarily difficult site conditions," following the process outlined in Appendix E			
	[Appendix B B.2 Public Right-of-Way Projects, page B-4]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
70	Has the applicant applied for a DDOT public space permit? The public space permit review should occur concurrently with DDOE's review to ensure that all DDOT comments are addressed prior to the SWMP approval and prevent costly resubmissions.			
Mino	r Disturbance in the Public Right-of Way			
71	Does the project include minor disturbance in the public right-of-way?			
	 Disturbance is less than 500 square feet, such as a driveway or apron May include multiple 500-square-foot disturbances if not adjacent (i.e., not along same side of building or divided by a road) 			
72	For minor disturbance in the PROW, does the applicant follow one of the methods below?			
	Attempt to plant trees or adjacent landscaping if trees are not possible.			
	Manage the 1.2-inch SWRv for the PROW disturbance elsewhere on the parcel			
Relie	f from Extraordinarily Difficult Site Conditions			
73	Is the applicant claiming that it is technically infeasible or environmentally harmful to comply with the minimum on- site retention requirements or on-site water quality treatment requirements? If so, the applicant may apply for relief from extraordinarily difficult site conditions. Did the applicant submit a memo following Appendix E? [Appendix E Relief from Extraordinarily Difficult Site Conditions, page E-1]			
74	Does the application meet the following conditions?			
	 Identify off-site retention to offset the entire on-site retention deficit 			
	[Appendix E Relief from Extraordinarily Difficult Site Conditions, page E-1]			
75	A Relief Request Memo can be made in advance of the final SWMP, but not before the 65% design stage of the SWMP. Is this condition met?			
	[Appendix E Submission Requirements, page E-2]			

	Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) Compliance Calculations Checklist	Sheet #	Yes/ No	Comments
76	 Does the Relief Request Memo contain the following? Detailed explanation of each opportunity for on-site installation of retention BMPs that was considered and rejected and the reason for rejection 			
	Address each BMP specified in the Stormwater Management Guidelines			
	 Completed application and proof of payment for applicable fees [Appendix E Submission Requirements, page E-2] 			