Worki	Clean Streets Clean Waters Project Project Property Owner an Property Owne Ema Phor	Date: Permit #: ect Name : ct Address: nd Contact: r Address: ail Address: ne Number:	te:
Refe	r to "A User's Guide to Environmental	Site Review	iew" last revised February 2022 to Complete this form
Oce Step 1:	ean City Critical Area 10% Rule Work Standard Application Process Calculating Existing and Propo	sheet sed Site Im	Impervious
A.	Calculate Percent Imperviousness Site Area within the Critical Area II	; DA = A	0 SF
Β.	Site Impervious Surface Area, Exi (1) Existing Driveway Parking Sidewalk/paths Roof Deck Pools Dumpster Water meter Transformer Light pole base Other Pervious Gravel, Pavers, Asphalt (50% of Total Area)	sting and P	(2) Proposed (SF)
C.	Non-structural BMP's Applied to a. b. c.	the Site	Disconnected Impervious Area (SF)
D.	Adjusted Proposed Imperv	/ious Surfa	face Step B (2) minus total of Step C 0
E.	Impervious (I) calculations Existing Impervious - Ipre	=	Impervious Surface/Site Area #DIV/0!
Define de	Proposed Impervious - Ipost evelopment category (circle) 1 Redevelopment: Existing im	= perviousne	Adjusted Proposed Impervious/Site Area #DIV/0! ness greater than 15% I (go to step 2A)

- 2 New Development: Existing imperviousness less than 15% I (go to Step 2B)3 Single Lot Residential Single lot being developed SF and more than 250SF meet 10% rule with CAM Calcs.

STEP 2:	Calculated the Predevelopment Phosphorous Pollution Load (Lpre)						
A.	Lpre = $(Rv) (C) (A) (.000187)$						
	(Rv)=.05 + (.009(lpre)) (Rv) #DIV/0!						
	Lpre = #DIV/0!						
Where:	Lpre = Average annual load of total phosphorus exported for site prior to development (lb/year Rv = Runoff coefficient, which expresses the fraction of rainfall which is converted into runoff Ipre = predevelopment (existing) site imperviousness C = Flow-weighted mean concentration of the pollutant (total P in urban runoff) (mg/l=.3mg/l) A = Area of site within the IDA (SF) (.000187 = Includes regional constants and unit conversions factors	.)					
В.	New Development						
	Lpre = (.5) (A/43560)						
	Lpre= 0						
Where:	Lpre = Average annual load of total phosphorus exported for site prior to development (lb/year 0.5 = Annual total Phosphorus load from undeveloped land (lbs/acre/year) A = Area of the site within the Critical Area IDA (SF)	-)					
STEP 3: A	Calculate the Post-Development Load New Development and Re- Development: Lpost = (RV) (C) (A) (.000187)						
	(Rv)=.05 + (.009(Ipost)) (Rv) #DIV/0!						
	Lpost = (Rv) (C) (A) (.000187)						
	Lpost= #DIV/0!						
Where:	Lpost = Average annual load of total phosphorus exported for site prior to development (lb/year) Rv = Runoff coefficient, which expresses the fraction of rainfall which is converted into runoff lpost = post development site imperviousness C = Flow-weighted mean concentration of the pollutant (total P in urban runoff) (mg/l=.3mg/l) A = Area of site within the IDA (SF) .000187 = Includes regional constants and unit conversions factors						
STEP 4:	Calculate the Pollutant Removal Requirements (RR)Redevelop 10% Reduction Calculation = .9 * (Lpre)10% Reduction =#DRR = Lpost - 10% reductionRR =#D	IV/0! IV/0!					
	New10% Reduction Calculation = .9 * (Lpre)10% Reduction =RR = Lpost - 10% reductionRR =#D	0 IV/0!					
Where:	here: RR = Pollutant removal requirements (lbs/year of total phosphorus) Lpost = average annual load of total phosphorus exported from the post-dev site (lbs/year Lpre = Average annual load of total phosphorus exported from the site prior to develop (l						

Step 5: Identify Feasible Stormwater Control Measures (BMP)

Select BMP options using the screening matrices provided in Chapter 4 of the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual. Calculate the load removed for each option.



than the on-site BMP complies with the 10% rule. If not, More BMPs are required or Fee-in-lieu as followed:

RR - LR = Lbs/yerer, Fee-in-lieu (\$35,000lb per year) RR due					
\$35,000 *	RR due	Fee-in-lieu	ı =		

#DIV/0!	
#DIV/0!	