

STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN

TIER 1

**Hope Ranch Residence
Bluff Property
4683 Via Roblada
Santa Barbara, CA
APN 063-150-016 and 063-150-013**

February 13, 2023

PREPARED BY:



CIVIL ENGINEERING • PLANNING
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Stormwater Control Plan Project Data

Project Name / Case File Number	Hope Ranch Residence 21CDH-00000-00034
Project Location	4683 Via Roblada APNs 063-150-016 and 063-150-013
Project Type and Description	Single Family Residential Redevelopment
Total New Impervious Surface Area (square feet)	7,330 sf
Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area	5,390 sf
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area	52,850 sf
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area	13,504 sf
Runoff Reduction Measure(s) Selected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Disperse runoff from roofs or pavement to vegetated area <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Permeable pavement <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Cisterns or Rain Barrels <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Bioretention Facility or Planter Box

Project Location and Description

The proposed project is located at 4683 Via Roblada, APNs 063-150-016 and 063-150-013, within the County of Santa Barbara in the southwesterly corner of the area known as Hope Ranch. The project site is located along the beachfront bluff area. The adjacent parcel to the North and to the East are undeveloped open space. The adjacent area to the West is known as More Mesa. These parcels share an access road with a recorded reservation of easement for access. The project parcels are approximately 4.11 and 3.84 acres in size. See Vicinity Map, below for more information.

The redevelopment of this parcel proposes to remove all existing structures on the site including a single-family residence on each parcel, tennis court, pools, and existing associated hardscape and driveway. The proposed project will consist of the construction of a new single-family residence and associated utility and site improvements.

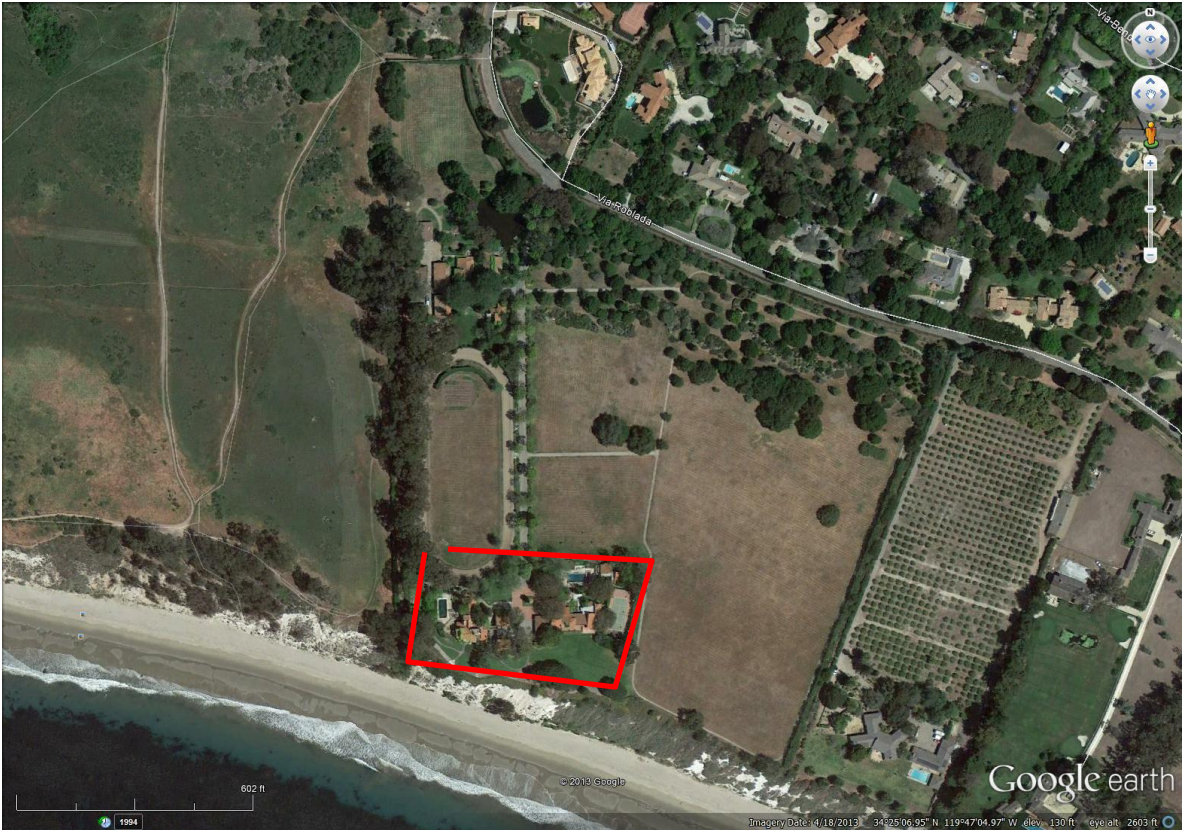
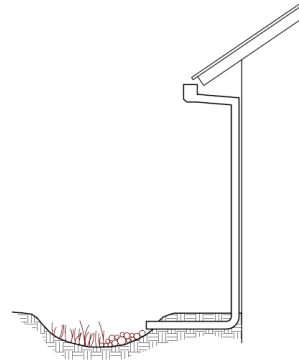


Figure 1: Vicinity Map

Stormwater Control Plan Runoff Reduction Measures Design Standards Checklist

Measure 1: Disperse runoff from roofs or pavement to vegetated areas.

This is the simplest option. Downspouts can be directed to flat or concave vegetated areas adjacent to buildings or extended via pipes to reach such vegetated areas further away. Paved areas can be designed with curb cuts, or without curbs, to direct flow into surrounding vegetation.



On the site plan, show:

- Each impervious area from which runoff will be directed, and its square footage.
- The vegetated areas that will receive runoff, and the approximate square footage of each.
- If necessary, explain in notes on the plan how runoff will be routed from impervious surfaces to vegetated areas.

Connecting a roof leader to a vegetated area. The head from the eave height makes it possible to route roof drainage some distance away from the building.

Confirm the following standards are met:

- Pervious areas must be relatively flat and if graded, the surface should be slightly concave. Tributary impervious square footage in no instance exceeds twice the square footage of the receiving pervious area. On your sketch, show rough dimensions that will confirm this criterion is met.
- Roof areas collect runoff and route it to the receiving pervious area via gutters and downspouts.
- Paved areas are sloped so drainage is routed to the receiving pervious area.
- Runoff is dispersed across the vegetated area (for example, with a splash block) to avoid erosion and promote infiltration.
- Vegetated area has amended soils, vegetation, and irrigation as required to maintain soil stability and permeability.
- Any area drains within the vegetated area have inlets at least 3 inches above surrounding grade.
- Additional comments: _____

Measure 2: Permeable Pavement

Permeable pavements may include pervious concrete, pervious asphalt, porous pavers, crushed aggregate, open pavers with grass or plantings (turf block), open pavers with gravel, or solid pavers with open (non-grouted) joints.

Show on your site plan:

- Location, extent and types of pervious pavements.

Confirm the following standards are met:

- No erodible areas drain on to permeable pavement.
- Subgrade compaction is minimal.
- Reservoir base course is of open-graded crushed stone. Base depth (3" or more) is adequate to retain rainfall and support design loads (more depth may be required).
- No subdrain is included or, if a subdrain is included, outlet elevation is a minimum of 3 inches above bottom of base course.
- Subgrade is level and slopes are not so steep that subgrade is prone to erosion.
- Rigid edge is provided to retain granular pavements and unit pavers.
- Solid unit pavers, if used, are set in sand or gravel with minimum 3/8 inch gaps between the pavers. Joints are filled with an open-graded aggregate free of fines.
- Permeable concrete or porous asphalt, if used, are installed by industry-certified professionals according to the vendor's recommendations.
- Selection and location of pavements incorporates Americans with Disabilities Act requirements (if applicable), site aesthetics, and uses.
- Additional comments: _____



Check with local Fire Department for applicability criteria using permeable pavement.