Undisturbed Pervious Area Feasibility Checklist

Stormwater BMP Category

☑ Receiving Low Impact Development Practice

SWM Credits

☑ SWM Criteria #1: Runoff Reduction
  □ 90% reduction of $RR_V$ conveyed through undisturbed pervious area on HSG A/B soils
  □ 60% reduction of $RR_V$ conveyed through undisturbed pervious area on HSG C/D soils

☑ SWM Criteria #2: Water Quality Protection
  □ 90% reduction of $RR_V$ conveyed through undisturbed pervious area on HSG A/B soils
  □ 60% reduction of $RR_V$ conveyed through undisturbed pervious area on HSG C/D soils

☑ SWM Criteria #3: Aquatic Resource Protection: Proportionally adjust CN to calculate $ARPV$

☑ SWM Criteria #4: Overbank Flood Protection: Proportionally adjust CN to calculate $Q_{P25}$

☑ SWM Criteria #5: Extreme Flood Protection: Proportionally adjust CN to calculate $Q_{P100}$

Site Feasibility

Contributing Drainage Area
  □ ≤ 150’ length of flow path in pervious contributing drainage area
  □ ≤ 75’ length of flow path in impervious contributing drainage area

Surface Area of Undisturbed Pervious Area
  □ ≥ 50’ length of flow path within the ‘receiving’ undisturbed pervious area
  □ ≥ 0.5% and ≤ 6% slope within the ‘receiving’ undisturbed pervious area

Site Topography
  □ ≤ 3% slopes in the contributing drainage area; or
  □ > 3% slopes with terracing or level spreaders at 20’ intervals

Water Table
  □ No restrictions

Soils
  □ No restrictions (although undisturbed pervious areas on HSG A/B provide greater benefits; consider soil restoration in HSG C/D soils)

Site Applicability

□ Rural Use: Suitable for use on most rural (large lot) developments
□ Suburban Use: Suitable for use on most suburban developments (e.g., designated open space areas)
□ Urban Use: Generally not suitable due to lack of available space in urban/commercial areas
□ Construction Costs: ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High
□ Maintenance: ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High