Residential

Town of Paradise

Building Permit CHECKLIST

We will rebuild Paradise better and more resilient than before …
Below is what you'll need to submit for your building permits

PLAN SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ 1 copy of completed Building Permit Application.
- ☐ 3 signed sets of complete drawings drawn to the current California Building Codes – see the enclosed detailed checklist of drawing and plan requirements. All plans must be legible and a minimum of 24"x36" in size.
- ☐ 2 sets of structural calculations or design per conventional construction provisions.
- ☐ 2 sets of energy calculations (Title 24).
- ☐ 2 sets of trusses calculations (if using).
- ☐ 1 survey completed by a land surveyor or civil engineer licensed in land surveying.
- ☐ 2 sets signed CALGreen support documentation.
- ☐ Completed Erosion & Sediment Control Plan.
- ☐ Completed Post-Construction Standards Plan.
- ☐ Copy of completed Construction & Demo Recycling Waste Management Plan.
- ☐ 2 sets of residential fire sprinkler plans.
- ☐ Submittal of the appropriate construction permit application, with 2 additional plot plans and 1 floor plan, to the Onsite Sanitation Division.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- ☐ All drawings shall be drawn to a common scale. Plan views (floor and elevation) must be drawn to a minimum architectural scale of ¼"=1'. Site plans drawn to an engineers scale; 1"=20' is preferred.
- ☐ All construction beyond the scope of "Conventional Light-Frame Construction" per the California Building Code (CBC) shall be designed by an architect or engineer licensed by the State of California. Including but not limited to:
  - Retaining walls over 48" high;
  - Foundations with pilings or caissons;
  - Roofs on posts such as carports and patio awnings which are freestanding or which extend more than 6' beyond the building to which they are attached;
  - The wall bracing systems which are not described in the CBC.
- ☐ Buildings with more than two stories also require engineered drawings.
- ☐ Materials and Construction methods for exterior wildfire exposure, Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) apply.

I understand and have complied with all plan submittal requirements.

_____

Signature of applicant

Minimum Plan Standards

→ General Information

- ☐ **NO DEFFERED SUBMITTALS WILL BE ACCEPTED**
- ☐ Code Compliance Statement listing applicable codes
- ☐ Project name, address and clear scope of work
- ☐ Owner information: Name, Address, and Phone Number
- ☐ Designer Information: Name, Address, Phone Number, and Email
- ☐ Cover sheet must identify previously existing square footages of structures being replaced
- ☐ Clear indication that the project will be fire sprinklered with the necessary plans
- ☐ Sheet index of drawings
- ☐ Vicinity Map of project location

→ Building Data

- ☐ Occupancy group(s) per Building Division (For Residential, generally R3 or U)
- ☐ Type of construction (Commonly VB)
- ☐ Floor area per story and total floor area
- ☐ Building height

→ CALGreen Checklist Forms

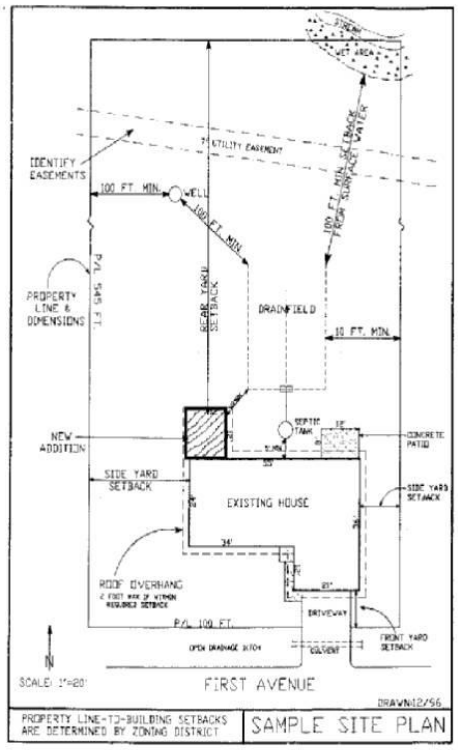
- ☐ CALGreen Checklist to be incorporated into the set of plans or attached to plans

→ Energy Compliance Form

- ☐ CF-1R and MF-1R to be incorporated into the set of plans

→ Site/Plot Plan

- ☐ North arrow
- ☐ Gradient (slope) lines
- ☐ Property lines with lot dimensions
- ☐ Front, rear and side setback distances to buildings
- ☐ Septic tank, leach field, and replacement area
- ☐ Streams and drainage areas
- ☐ The proposed building's exterior dimensions
- ☐ All public and private easements
- ☐ Underground gas, electric, and water lines
- ☐ Proposed and existing gas and electric meter locations
- ☐ Driveway location
- ☐ Name of adjacent road(s) and indicate the road centerline(s)

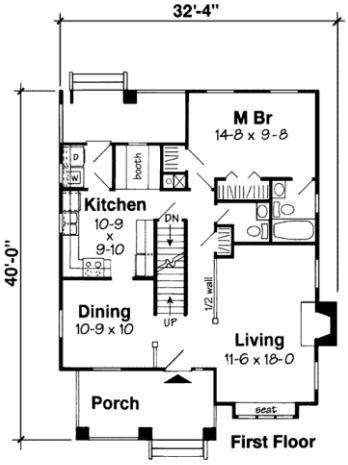


Minimum Plan Standards

→ Grading Plan and Drainage Details

- ☐ Existing drainage patterns, proposed drainage patterns, and drainage devices (as applicable)
- ☐ Existing and new contours, including elevation data and benchmarks
- ☐ Soil excavation calculations of export and import (in cubic yards)
- ☐ Proposed retaining walls and related structural calculations
- ☐ Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for all projects with less than an acre of disturbed soil (worksheet available from Engineering Division)
- ☐ Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan approved by the State Water Resources Control Board with an issued WDID for projects with over an acre of disturbed soil
- ☐ Post-Construction Standards Plan – Small Projects *2,500-5,000 SF impervious area OR any size single-family residential home (worksheet available from Engineering Division)
- ☐ Post-Construction Standards Plan – Regulated Projects *Greater than 5,000 SF impervious area (worksheet available from Engineering Division) – **Special Note:** Redevelopment Regulated Projects with impervious area increasing greater than 50% of the original development must account for all original impervious areas in final site design. More information available from Engineering Division.

→ Floor Plans



- ☐ Separate plan for each floor level
- ☐ Descriptions and dimensions of all rooms
- ☐ Locations and descriptions of all Braced Wall Panels
- ☐ Locations and sizes of doors and windows
- ☐ Description of window types (and doors if glazed)
- ☐ Locations and sizes of skylights (indicate if openable)
- ☐ Required landing at exterior doors
- ☐ Location and size of attic access opening(s)
- ☐ Location of all plumbing fixtures
- ☐ Location of all appliances including forced air unit, water heater, range, & refrigerators
- ☐ Location, type, and model of approved listed fireplace appliances
- ☐ Locations of electrical service panel, subpanels, receptacles, lights, switches, fans and smoke detectors (may need to be shown on a separate electrical plan if the floor plan is too crowded to maintain clarity)
- ☐ Location and size of posts supporting roof or ceiling beams
- ☐ Locations of section views

Minimum Plan Standards

→ Roof Plans

- ☐ List roofing material (Class A required)
- ☐ Calculations detailing the attic ventilation requirements (Wildland Urban Interface required)
- ☐ Reference extent of, and label all framing members, shear or braced walls, wall ties, etc
- ☐ Direction and slope of roof, valleys, hips, skylights, etc.
- ☐ Overhangs, eaves, gables, and rakes dimensioned
- ☐ Header size for all openings in bearing walls (may be on floor plan instead)
- ☐ Location, size, grade and span of each roof or ceiling beam (or on floor plan)
- ☐ Sizes, ¢ to ¢ spacing and spans of rafters and attachment detail
- ☐ Sizes, ¢ to ¢ spacing and spans of ceiling joists and attachment detail
- ☐ Locations and sizes of purlins
- ☐ Location of each purlin support, showing where it is supported by a beam or bearing wall
- ☐ Show PV equipment if applicable

→ Foundation Plan

- ☐ All continuous footings with length of each segment in floor plan view
- ☐ Cross-section detail(s) with markers showing where they apply
- ☐ Foundations for interior bearing walls
- ☐ Locations of all pier footings (centers dimensioned in both directions)
- ☐ Size and depth of all pier footings
- ☐ Location and description of the embedded portion of all holdowns and anchor bolts
- ☐ Post anchor specifications for exterior posts

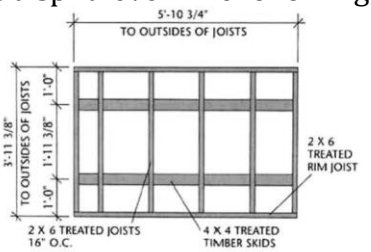
For slab floors the following is also required:

- ☐ Footings or 12" footing with two (2) #4 rebar top and bottom under interior Braced Wall Panels with note of how sills will be attached
- ☐ Underfloor venting details

→ Floor Framing Plan

The first story is normally included in the foundation plan. If the building has more than one wood-framed floor level, a separate floor framing plan must be provided for each level unless no floor is above the other at any point, such as a split level. The following must be included:

- ☐ Size and ¢ to ¢ spacing of girders
- ☐ Size and ¢ to ¢ spacing of joists
- ☐ Dimensions showing spans of girders and joists
- ☐ Size and span of any floor beams



Minimum Plan Standards

→ Floor Framing Plan (cont.)

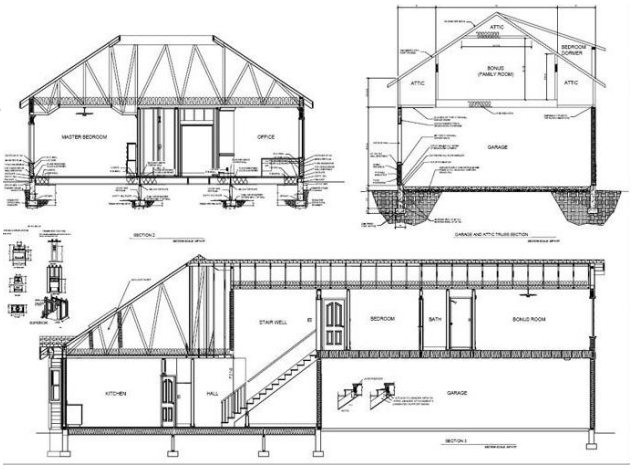
- ☐ Underfloor posts at al point load footings
- ☐ Additional joists or blocking under interior Braced Wall Panels
- ☐ Location and size of underfloor access opening
- ☐ Calculations detailing the underfloor ventilation requirements (Wildland Urban Interface required)

→ Elevation Views

- ☐ Drawn to a ¼" = 1' scale, but may be drawn to 1/8" = 1' scale if clarity is maintained
- ☐ Include elevations for each side of the of the building
- ☐ Approximate grade including actual slopes at the site
- ☐ Type of siding and roofing
- ☐ Windows, doors, and skylights
- ☐ Porches and decks
- ☐ Roof overhangs
- ☐ Chimney extensions

→ Section Views

- ☐ Specify all materials not called out on one of the plan views such as subflooring, roof sheathing, wall framing, insulation, etc. as well as vertical dimensions not shown on other drawings



→ Potential Additional Requirements

- ☐ Encroachment permit if repairs to the existing sidewalk or driveway are necessary
- ☐ Provide plumbing drawings for graywater systems, if applicable
- ☐ Permit for accessory structures proposed on the plot plan
- ☐ Permit for ground mount photovoltaic systems
- ☐ Permit for retaining walls, pools, or spas
- ☐ A soils compaction letter and plan review letter from a Soils Engineer ***may be required***
- ☐ Elevation certificate, prepared by a Civil Engineer, Surveyor, or Architect, for properties located within a Special Permit Zone

Town of Paradise
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Onsite Sanitation	Building	Code Enforcement	Planning	Engineering
(530) 872-6291 x116	(530) 872-6291 x123	(530) 872-6291 x124	(530) 872-6291 x114	(530) 872-6291 x125

Building Permit Application

Application Date:_____ **Assessor's Parcel Number:** _____ **BP Number:** _____
Project Address: _____ **City:** _____ **Zip:** _____

APPLICANT **Name:** _____ **Phone:** _____ **Cell:** _____
Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____
Email: _____ **Main Contact:** ☐ Applicant ☐ Owner/Tenant ☐ Contractor ☐ Arch/ Eng.

OWNER ☐ Representative (Owner's written approval required)

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ **State:** _____
Zip: _____ **Phone:** _____
Email: _____

PROFESSIONAL ☐ Architect ☐ Engineer ☐ Designer

Company Name: _____
Name: _____ **CA Reg. #** _____
Address: _____
City: _____ **State:** _____
Zip: _____ **Phone:** _____

CONTRACTOR **Name:**_____ **Phone:** _____ **License#:**_____

Company Name: _____ **Email:** _____
Address: _____ **City:** _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

PROJECT INFO **Type:** ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial/ Industrial ☐ Remodel/ Addition ☐ Demolition ☐ Other ☐ Grading

Permit For: ☐ Building ☐ Electrical ☐ Plumbing ☐ Mechanical ☐ Re-roof ☐ PV/ Solar ☐ Water Heater
☐ Patio Cover/ Deck ☐ Swimming Pool/Spa ☐ Addendum ☐ MH/ Commercial Coach ☐ T.I. ☐ Co-location ☐ Other_____

Description of Work: _____
_____
_____

Proposed Use: _____ **Existing Use:** _____
Construction Valuation Cost: _____ **Occupancy Group(s):** _____
Zoning District:_____ **Type of Construction:** _____ **Square Footage:**_____

PERMITTEE DECLARATION

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing statements and the attached plan(s) are true, accurate, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Applicant Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Town of Paradise
Development Services
5555 Skyway Paradise CA 95969
(530) 872-6291 Fax (530) 877-5059
www.townofparadise.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO OWNER-BUILDERS

Dear Property Owner:

An application for a building permit has been submitted in your name listing yourself as the builder of the property improvements specified in the Town of Paradise, Butte County, California at:

Property Address: _____

Assessor Parcel No. (APN): _____-_____-_____ (Owner must be shown on Assessor records)

We are providing you with an Owner-Builder Acknowledge and Information Verification Form to make you aware of your responsibilities and possible risk you may incur by having this permit issued in your name as the Owner-Builder. **We will not issue a building permit until you have read, initialed your understanding of each provision, signed, and returned this form to us at our official address indicated.** An agent of the owner cannot execute this notice unless you, the property owner, obtain the prior approval of the permitting authority.

OWNER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND VERIFICATION ON INFORMATION

DIRECTIONS: Read and initial each statement below to signify you understand or verify this information.

_____ 1. I understand a frequent practice of unlicensed persons is to have the property owner obtain an "Owner-Builder" building permit that erroneously implies that the property owner is providing his/her own labor and material personally. I, as Owner-Builder, may be held liable and subject to serious financial risk for any injuries sustained by an unlicensed person and his/her employees while working on my property. My homeowner's insurance may not provide coverage for those injuries. I am willfully acting as an Owner-Builder and am aware of the limits of my insurance coverage for injuries to workers on my property.

_____ 2. I understand building permits are not required to be signed by property owners unless they are *responsible* for the construction and are not hiring a licensed Contractor to assume this responsibility.

_____ 3. I understand as an "Owner-Builder" I am the responsible party of record on the permit. I understand that I may protect myself from potential financial risk by hiring a licensed Contractor and having the permit filed in his/her name instead of my own.

_____4. I understand Contractors are required by law to be licensed and bonded in California and to list their license numbers on permits and contracts.

_____ 5. I understand if I employ or otherwise engage any persons, other than California licensed Contractors, and the total value of my construction is at least five hundred dollars ($500), including labor and materials, I may be considered an "employer" under state and federal law.

_____ 6. I understand if I am considered an "employer" under state and federal law, I must register with the state and federal government, withhold payroll taxes, provider workers' compensation disability insurance, and contribute to unemployment compensation for each "employee". I also understand my failure to abide by these laws may subject me to serious financial risk.

_____ 7. I understand under California Contractors' State License Law, an Owner-Builder who builds single-family residential structures cannot legally build them with the intent to offer them for sale, unless *all* work is performed by licensed subcontractors and the number of structures does not exceed four within any calendar year, or all of the work is performed under contract with a licensed general building Contractor.

_____ 8. I understand as an Owner-Builder if I sell the property for which this permit is issued, I may be held liable for any financial or personal injuries sustained by any subsequent owner(s) that result from any latent construction defects in the workmanship or materials.

_____ 9. I understand I may obtain more information regarding my obligations as an "employer" from the Internal Revenue Service, the United States Small Business Administration, the California Department of Benefit Payments, and the California Division of Industrial Accidents. I also understand I may contact the California Contractors'' State License Board (CSLB) at 1-800-321-2752 or www.cslb.ca.gov for more information about licensed contractors.

_____ 10. I am aware of and consent to an Owner-Builder building permit applied for in my name, and understand that I am the party legally and financially responsible for proposed construction activity at the following address: _____, Assessor Parcel No:_____

_____ 11. I agree that, as the party legally and financially responsible for this proposed construction, activity, I will abide by all applicable laws and requirements that govern Owner-Builder as well as employers.

_____ 12. I agree to notify the issuer of this form immediately of any additions, deletions, or changes to any of the information I have provided on this form. Licensed contractors are regulated by laws designed to protect the public. If you contract with someone who does not have a license, the Contractors' State License Board may be unable to assist you with any financial loss you may sustain as a result of a complaint. Your only remedy against unlicensed Contractors may be in civil court. It is also important for you to understand that if an unlicensed Contractor of employee of that individual or firm is injured while working on your property, you may be held liable for damages. If you obtain a permit as Owner-Builder and wish to hire Contractors, you will be responsible for verifying whether or not those Contractors are properly licensed and the status of their workers' compensation insurance coverage.

Before a building permit can be issued, this form must be completed and signed by the property owner and return to the agency responsible for issuing the permit. ***Note: A copy of the property owner's driver's license, form notarization, or other verification acceptable to the agency is required to be presented when the permit is issued to verify the property owner's signature.***

Signature of Property Owner:_____ Date: _____

Note: The following Authorization Form is required to be completed by the property owner only when designating an agent of the property owner to apply for a construction permit for the Owner-Builder.

AUTHORIZATION OF AGENT TO ACT ON PROPERTY OWNER'S BEHALF

Excluding the Notice to Property Owner, the execution of which I understand is my personal responsibility, I hereby authorize the following person(s) to act as my agent(s) to apply for, sign, and file the documents necessary to obtain an Owner-Builder Permit for my project.

Scope of Construction Project/Description of Work: _____

Project Location/Address: _____

Name of Authorized Agent: _____ Phone: _____

Address of Authorized Agent: _____

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am the property owner for the address listed above and I personally filled out the above information and certify its accuracy. *Note: A copy of the owner's driver's license, form notarization, or other verification acceptable to the agency is required to be presented when the permit is issued to verify the property owner's signature.*

Signature of Property Owner:_____ Date: _____

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*Acceptable Verification of Property Owner Signature for the Town of Paradise:

In person:

☐ Present original State issued Driver's License or State issued Identification Card

Agent for Owner:

☐ Copy of a valid State issued Driver's License or State issued Identification Card

☐ Present notarization of signatures for both 1.) Owner's Acknowledgment and Verification of Information and 2.) Authorization of Agent to Act on Property Owner's Behalf

_____ _____

Staff Signature Date

TOWN OF PARADISE

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP)
Worksheet for Small Construction Projects

(Less than 1 acre disturbed)

Project Name: _____

What is this document for?

The Town's Phase II MS4 NPDES General Permit issued by the State Water Board to the Town, requires the Town to develop and maintain a program to assure that sediment and other pollutants from construction activities do not flow into the Town's storm water drainage system and, subsequently, impact local receiving waters. The Town's Permit requires the Town to require the owner of any construction project having soil disturbance to submit an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP). The ESCP must identify potential sources of erosion and sedimentation associated with the project and identify the control measures (best management practices or BMPs) used to prevent erosion and control sedimentation within the project. This document is a worksheet to assist owners of small projects to determine appropriate control measures for their project.

Who is required to complete this document?

All construction projects that have soil disturbance and pass through plan check or the Town's permitting process must develop an ESCP. Projects having more than 1 acre of soil disturbance or those projects that are part of a larger common plan may be required to comply with the State Water Board's Construction General Permit (CGP), which requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). For these larger projects, the CGP-required SWPPP may be submitted in lieu of the ESCP. For all other projects (small projects) having less than 1 acre of soil disturbance or those that qualify for a waiver or exemption from the CGP, they must submit an ESCP using this worksheet.

What is required in this document?

This worksheet requires basic project and contact information, as well as, basic site information including location, status, approximate start and end dates and the area of soil disturbance.

The Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be used during construction are also required to be identified.

A basic site map showing the project boundaries, adjacent streets, storm drain inlets, placement of BMPs, and where construction work will be occurring is required to be included.

BMPs, as defined on the EPA's website, is *a term used to describe a type of water pollution control. Storm water BMPs are techniques, measures or structural controls used to manage the quantity and improve the quality of storm water runoff. The goal is to reduce or eliminate the contaminants collected by storm water as it moves into streams and rivers.*

For more details on BMPs please visit the California Storm Water Quality Association's website at:
www.casqa.org/resources/bmp_handbooks

or Caltrans's website at:
www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm

1 Project Information

Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Size: (Indicate sq. ft. or acres)	
Anticipated Construction Start Date:	
Anticipated Construction End Date:	
Approximate Soil Disturbance: (Indicate sq. ft or acres)	
Number of Storm Drain Inlets within 50 ft. of the soil disturbance.	

2 Owner Information

Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email:	

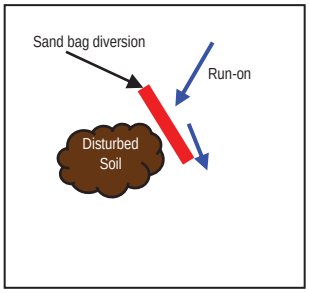
3 Contractor Information

Name:	
Company Name:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Email:	

4 Best Management Practices

4.1 Run-On Control BMPs

When surface flow of storm water runoff is allowed to pass through disturbed soils at an active construction project it can mobilize sediment and carry it into the municipality's storm drainage system and into the local receiving waters. This results in deposition of sediment in the municipal drainage system which causes more frequent maintenance and can cause flooding. The sediment is also harmful to the local waterways.



Does storm water have the potential to run-on to the construction site?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, will storm water surface flow be diverted around any disturbed soil areas? Show how it will be diverted on the site map.	☐ Yes ☐ No

4.2 Erosion Control BMPs

The definition of erosion is the detachment of soil particles. These particles can become detached by rain, wind, or construction activity. Although construction, by nature, disturbs soil. It is vital to place a temporary or permanent covering over disturbed soil as soon as possible. Projects are not allowed to leave areas of exposed soil that do not have a cover. On the table below and on the site map show how you will prevent erosion at your project.

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	BMP Selected? (Yes/No)	Describe the BMP to be implemented. If not used, state the reason why.
EC-1	Scheduling (work will be conducted during the dry season)		
EC-2	Preservation of Existing Vegetation (existing vegetated areas will not be disturbed)		
EC-4	Area to be vegetated with landscaping, turf, or hydroseeding		
EC-7	Temporary Erosion Control using an erosion control blanket or geotextile		
EC-6 & EC-8	Area covered with a temporary or permanent mulch including straw, wood, compost, hydromulch, or equivalent		
EC-16	Non-Vegetated Stabilization (covered with aggregate, paving, permanent structures / surfaces)		
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control (kept moist to prevent wind erosion)		

4.3 Temporary Sediment Control BMPs

Sediment control is accomplished by two ways. First, giving sediment every opportunity to settle out of storm water runoff while still on the project. Second, remove sediment from surfaces that has been carried or tracked off site before it enters the municipal drains. Each project must have effective perimeter sediment control. Drain inlets within 50 feet of the project must be protected. Any visible track out or sedimentation onto municipal property must be removed as soon as possible. On the table below and on the site map show how you will control sediment at your project.

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	BMP Selected? (Yes/No)	Describe the BMP to be implemented. If not used, state the reason why.
SE-1	Temporary Silt Fence		
SE-2 or SE-3	Sediment basin or trap (all or some of the storm water drains to a retention pond or basin where sediment can settle out)		
SE-5	Temporary Fiber Rolls / Straw Wattles		
SE-6 or SE - 8	Temporary Gravel Bag Berm or Sand Bag Barrier		
SE-7	Street Sweeping (inspect roads and sidewalks daily and sweep as necessary)		
MS4 Standard	Curb cutback (maintain a minimum of 4 inches of elevation difference between the disturbed soil and the top of the existing curb, sidewalk, or paved surface)		
SE-10	Temporary Drain Inlet Protection (mandatory for any DI's within 50 feet of the project)		
SE-13	Compost Socks / Biofilter Bags		
MS4 Standard	Stabilized Construction Exit – Constructed with aggregate at the project owner's specification, but it must be effective in controlling trackout.		
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadways		
WM-03	Stockpile Management (stockpiles that have not been actively used in the last 14 days must be covered with an erosion control blanket or plastic sheeting and contained with a fiber roll or gravel bag berm)		

4.4 Non-Storm Water Pollution Control BMPs

The Town ordinances prohibit the discharge to its municipal drainage system of any wash water, unpermitted construction site dewatering, saw cutting or grinding slurries, unpermitted hydrotest water, chlorinated swimming pool or fountain water, concrete or paint wash out, or spills of hazardous materials or other substances. On the table below, list any of the activities that may apply to your project; and on the site map show the location of these activities.

CASQA Fact Sheet	BMP Name	Activity Planned? (Yes/No)	Describe the BMP to be implemented. If not used, state the reason why.
NS-3	Paving, Sealing, Saw-cutting, Coring, and Grinding Operations		
NS-7	Potable Water / Irrigation Testing and Discharge to the Municipal Drainage System		
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Performed on Site		
NS-9 & WM-04	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling Performed on Site		
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Performed on Site		
NS-12/13 & WM-08	Concrete, Stucco, Plaster, Tile, or Masonry Work		
WM-09	Temporary Sanitary Waste Facilities (port-a-potties)		
WM-01	Storage of Hazardous Materials on the Project Site (paints, solvents, acids, fuel, lubricants, etc.)		

Town of Paradise
5555 Skyway
Paradise, CA 95969
Tel (530) 872-6291
www.townofparadise.com/stormwater

POST-CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS PLAN

A GUIDANCE DOCUMENT ON STORM WATER POST-CONSTRUCTION DESIGN MEASURES FOR DEVELOPERS AND PLAN CHECKERS

2 Applicability

In regards to the Post-Construction Standards Plan, all projects fall into one of three possible categories: small, regulated, or not applicable. If a project does not qualify under either of the two following sections, the Post Construction Standards Plan does not apply to it.

2.1 SMALL PROJECTS 2,500 TO 5,000 FT^2

Small projects are defined as those that create and/or replace between 2,500 ft^2 and 5,000 ft^2 of impervious surface. This includes projects that have no net increase in the impervious footprint. Single family homes that create and / or replace 2,500 ft^2 or more of impervious surface and are not part of a larger plan of development are considered to be applicable small projects. Small projects would include, but not limited to, the following:

- New construction that creates between 2,500 ft^2 and 5,000 ft^2 of impervious surface;
- A demolition of a small project site and the redevelopment of that site if more than 2,500 ft^2 of impervious surface is replaced or created;
- The replacement of 2,500 ft^2 or more of a parking lot;
- The construction of a new parking lot that is less than 5,000 ft^2; and
- A roadway or sidewalk project that is creating or replacing between 2,500 ft^2 and 5,000 ft^2 of impervious surface.

Linear utility projects (LUPs) are not subject to the small project Site Design Measure requirements.

Figure 2 - A single family home that creates and / or replaces 2,500 ft^2 or more is a small project.

Impervious Surface - A surface covering or pavement of a developed parcel of land that prevents the land's natural ability to absorb and infiltrate rainfall/storm water. Impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to; roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, impervious concrete and asphalt, and any other continuous watertight pavement or covering. Landscaped soil and pervious pavement, including pavers with pervious openings and seams, underlain with pervious soil or pervious storage material, such as a gravel layer sufficient to hold the specified volume of rainfall runoff are not impervious surfaces.

Source: Phase II MS4 Permit Glossary

2.2 REGULATED PROJECTS >5,000 FT^2

For the purposes of this Post-Construction Standards Plan, a "Regulated Project" is one that will create and / or replace 5,000 ft^2 or more of impervious surface. Regulated Projects include new and redevelopment projects on public or private land that fall under the planning and permitting authority of the municipality. Redevelopment is defined as any land-disturbing activity that results in the creation, addition, or replacement of exterior impervious surface areas on a site

on which some past development has occurred. Redevelopment projects do not include pavement grinding and resurfacing of existing roadways; construction of new sidewalks, pedestrian ramps, or bike lanes on existing roadways; or routine replacement of damaged pavement for short, non-contiguous sections of roadway.

Regulated Projects do not include the following:

- Detached single family homes that are not a part of a larger plan of development (they are considered to be a "small project" even if they exceed 5,000 ft² of impervious surface);
- Projects that are exclusively interior remodels;
- Routine maintenance or repair such as exterior wall surface replacement, pavement grinding and resurfacing within the existing footprint, and roofing replacement or repair;
- Projects consisting solely of sidewalks or bicycle lanes built as part of new streets or roads and built to direct storm water runoff to adjacent vegetated areas;
- Projects consisting solely of impervious trails built to direct storm water to adjacent non-erodible permeable areas;
- Projects consisting solely of sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or trails constructed with permeable surfaces;
- Replacement of damaged pavement or the replacement of short, non-contiguous sections of roadways; and
- Trenching, excavation, and resurfacing associated with Linear Utility Projects (LUPs) unless it has a discrete location that has 5,000 ft² or more of newly constructed contiguous impervious surface such as a pump station or maintenance facility. In such cases, only the discrete location is subject to this Post-Construction Standards Plan.

Please note that some of the above-listed projects may still be considered "small projects" even if they are exempted from being a Regulated Project.

2.2.1 The 50% Rule

If a redevelopment project results in an increase of ***more than*** 50 percent of the impervious surface of a previously existing development, runoff from the entire project, consisting of all existing, new, and / or replaced impervious surfaces, must be included in the selection and sizing of site design measures, LID design standards, and hydromodification management measures to the extent feasible. However, if the redevelopment project results in an increase of ***less than*** 50 percent of the impervious surface, only runoff from the new and /or replaced impervious surface must be included in the selection and sizing of site design measures, LID design standards, and hydromodification management measures.

Figure 3 - Capital improvement projects such as roadways must include post-construction design measures and be appropriately sized.

For street and road widening projects that include additional traffic lanes, where the addition of traffic lanes results in an alteration of ***more than*** 50 percent of the impervious surface, runoff from the entire project must be included in the selection and sizing of site design measures, LID design standards, and hydromodification management measures. However, if the addition of traffic lanes results in an alteration of ***less than*** 50 percent of the impervious surface, only the runoff from the new and / or replaced impervious surface is required to be included in the selection and sizing of site design measures, LID design standards, and hydromodification management measures.

2.2.2 Effective Date of Applicability

This Post-Construction Standards Plan becomes effective on July 14, 2015. Until that date, projects are still subject to the 1998 Interim Drainage Design Guidelines. There are no other storm water design requirements because the Town of Paradise was not required by the previous permit to implement such standards. On July 14, 2015, this Post-Construction Standards Plan will apply to all applicable public and private new and redevelopment "Small" and "Regulated Projects". Any discretionary projects that have been deemed complete prior to July 14, 2015 and have unexpired vesting tentative maps will only need to comply with the municipality's post-construction requirements that were in effect at the time of the map approval. Capital improvement projects or municipal-owned projects, for which their governing body or designee approved the initiation of the project design prior to July 14, 2015 will need only to comply with the post-construction requirements that were in place at that time.

Approved Tentative Maps and Signed Improvement Plans are completed once a discretionary project has a tentative map application that is deemed complete by the Town of Paradise. Approval of development applications is a discretionary action taken by the Town of Paradise once a discretionary project has a development application deemed complete. If the discretionary project has a tentative map application or development application that was deemed complete prior to July 14, 2015, it is not subject to the Post Construction Standards of the Small MS4 Permit.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL PROJECTS (2,500 TO 5,000 FT2)

4 Requirements for Small Projects (2,500 to 5,000 ft^2)

The following is a 3-step process required by the Town of Paradise for small projects as defined in Section 2.1.

4.1 SELECT SITE DESIGN MEASURES

The first step is for the project proponent to select and implement into the project's design one or more of the following **Site Design Measures**:

Stream Setbacks and Buffers – are vegetated areas (including trees, shrubs, riparian habitat, or herbaceous vegetation) that exist or are established to protect a stream system, lake, reservoir, or estuary. These areas provide a buffer between the development and the water body to filter out pollutants carried by storm water, provide stabilization of erodible banks and opportunities to infiltrate water prior to discharging, and help slow peak flows. The C*alifornia Storm Water Quality Association's (CASQA) Best Management Handbook (BMP) for New Development and Redevelopment* has a specification sheet (TC-31) for Vegetated Buffer Strips that contains useful information applicable to stream setbacks and buffers. It can be downloaded at:

www.casqa.org/sites/default/files/BMPHandbooks/tc-31_from_newdevelopmentredevelopment_handbook.pdf

Contra Costa County has a compiled a list of Northern California and other U.S. counties who have stream buffer requirements. This list can be accessed at the following website and utilized as guidance for sizing buffer widths:

www.acgov.org/pwa/documents/Contra%20Costa%20County%20HCP%20Table%206-4%20Setbacks.pdf

Soil Quality Improvement and Maintenance – is accomplished through the addition of soil amendments and the creation of a healthy microbial community. Soils with higher organic content are less likely to erode and also provide nutrients needed to maintain healthy plants. This, in turn, means that landscaping will require less fertilizers and pesticides. Soils with more organic content or covered with a compost layer will retain moister, requiring them to be irrigated less often. Engineered soils allow water to infiltrate and be stored below grade providing LID and hydromodification benefits. The United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has a

REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL PROJECTS (2,500 TO 5,000 FT2)

publication called the *Urban Soil Primer* which is an excellent resource in helping developers understand how healthy soils improve water quality. This resource can be downloaded at:

www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052835.pdf

Tree Planting and Preservation – includes the preservation of existing trees and the establishment of new ones. Both evergreens and deciduous trees can be utilized. Trees are beneficial to water quality in that they help stabilize erodible soil, dissipate energy of falling rain, and help slow peak flow rates.

Rooftop and Impervious Area Disconnection – is where roof drains and hardscapes do not discharge directly to a storm drain inlet but are directed to permeable areas or rain water collection and harvesting mechanisms. Water, in excess of the permeable area's infiltration capacity or the capacity of the collection / harvesting system, can be directed to a drainage system. CASQA has a BMP specification sheet (SD-11) that provides information about designing roof runoff controls. It can be downloaded at:

www.casqa.org/sites/default/files/BMPHandbooks/sd-11.pdf

Porous Pavement – is pavement that allows runoff to pass through it and infiltrate into the underlying soils. Porous pavement systems are typically designed with a subsurface drainage and storage system that consists of a bed of rock and piped collection system below the porous pavement. Where soils have high infiltration rates, water is allowed to dissipate directly into the soil. Where infiltration rates are less than desirable, a sub-grade gravity collection system conveys excess water to a storm water outfall or storm water sewer system. Porous pavement includes porous asphalt and concrete, porous pavers and bricks, cobbles, reinforced grass pavement, and gravel covered surfaces.

Green Roofs – is an engineered vegetative layer grown on a roof that allows a certain amount of runoff reduction by infiltration, storage, and

REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL PROJECTS (2,500 TO 5,000 FT2)

evapo-transpiration. In 2010, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published a document titled: *Design Guidelines and Maintenance Manual for Green Roofs in the Semi-Arid and Arid West.* This guidance document can be downloaded at:

http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/documents/GreenRoofsSemiAridAridWest.pdf

Vegetated Swales – are a vegetated, open-channel management practice designed specifically to treat and attenuate storm water runoff through infiltration, biotreatment, and evapo-transpiration. If they are designed with engineered soils, storage and greater infiltration can be achieved. CASQA has a BMP specification sheet (TC-30) that provides information about designing vegetated swales. It can be downloaded at:

www.casqa.org/sites/default/files/BMPHandbooks/TC-30.pdf

Rain Barrels and Cisterns – is a system that collects and stores storm water runoff from a roof or other impervious surfaces. Collected water is saved and reused for irrigation or other purposes. In 2008, the USEPA published a document titled: *Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure Municipal Handbook: Rainwater Harvesting Policies*. This guidance document can be downloaded at:

http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/greeninfrastructure/upload/gi_munichandbook_harvesting.pdf

The City of San Diego published a Rain Water Harvesting Guide, which can be downloaded at:

http://www.sandiego.gov/water/pdf/conservation/rainwaterguide.pdf

REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL PROJECTS (2,500 TO 5,000 FT2)

4.2 QUANTIFY THE RUNOFF REDUCTION

The second step for small projects is for the project proponent to quantify the runoff reduction resulting from the implementation of the selected Site Design Measure(s). The Phase II MS4 Permit does not set any goals or minimum amounts of runoff reduction. Therefore, this step is only informational. To accomplish this quantification of runoff reduction, the project proponent is required to utilize the State Water Board's Post-Construction Calculator which is available on the Water Board's SMARTS website or can be accomplished through the State's Microsoft Excel™ version of the calculator. The Water Board has created an instructional video on how to populate and use the Post-Construction Calculator. Information about how to access the calculator is included in Appendix 5 of this document.

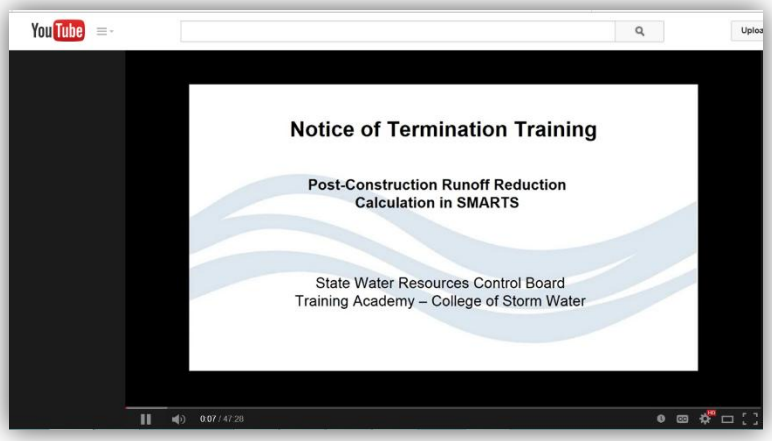
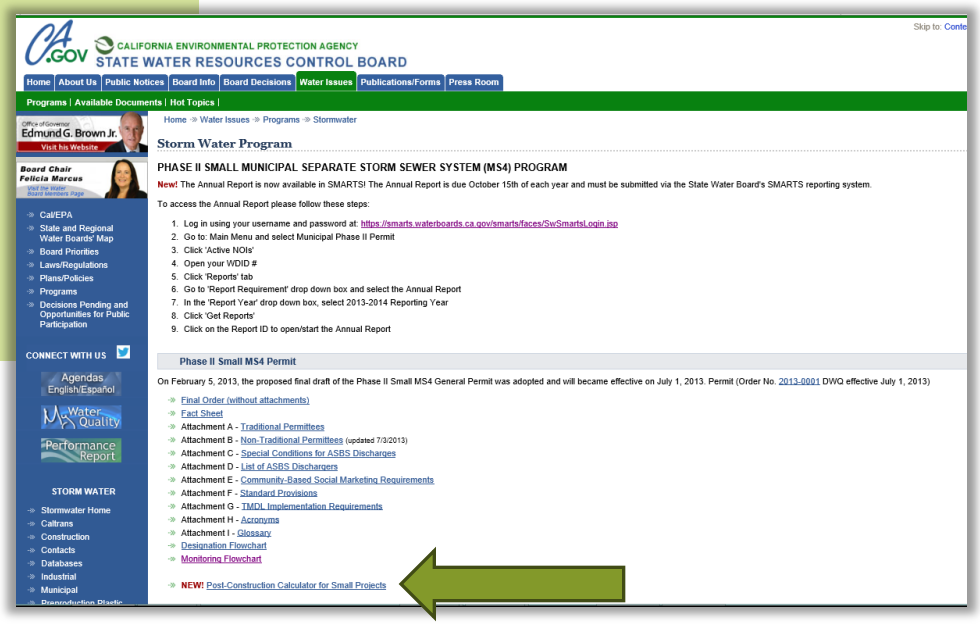


Figure 4 - The Water Board created this 47-minute video that describes how to use the Post-Construction Calculator on SMARTS. It will also help with the Excel version. Although the video was created for the Construction General Permit, it also applies to the Post-Construction Standards Plan. It can be accessed at:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W3nj4pj8WHY&feature=youtu.be

Post-Construction Calculator for Small Projects

The Water Board has created a Microsoft Excel version of the calculator that can now be downloaded from the State Water Board's website at the following link: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.shtml



REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL PROJECTS (2,500 TO 5,000 FT2)

4.3 PREPARE THE SUBMITTAL

The third and final step for the "small" project proponent is to compile the information required to be submitted to the plan checker. This includes the following items:

- A completed Post-Construction Worksheet (obtained from Appendix 8).
- Site plans showing the selected Site Design Measure(s) (identified in Section 4.1). The plans must be stamped by a California Civil Professional Engineer if any of the following Site Design Measures were selected: rooftop and impervious area disconnection, porous pavement, or rain cisterns. The plans must be stamped by a California Structural Professional Engineer if a green roof was selected or if there is a significant structural aspect to the rain cisterns and collection system. The plans must be stamped by a California Licensed Landscape Architect if any of the following Site Design Measures were selected: stream setbacks and buffers, soil quality improvement, or vegetated swales. The Site Design Measure(s) must be clearly called out on the submitted plans.
- A printout of the results page from the Water Board's SMARTS or Microsoft Excel™ Post-Construction Calculator.

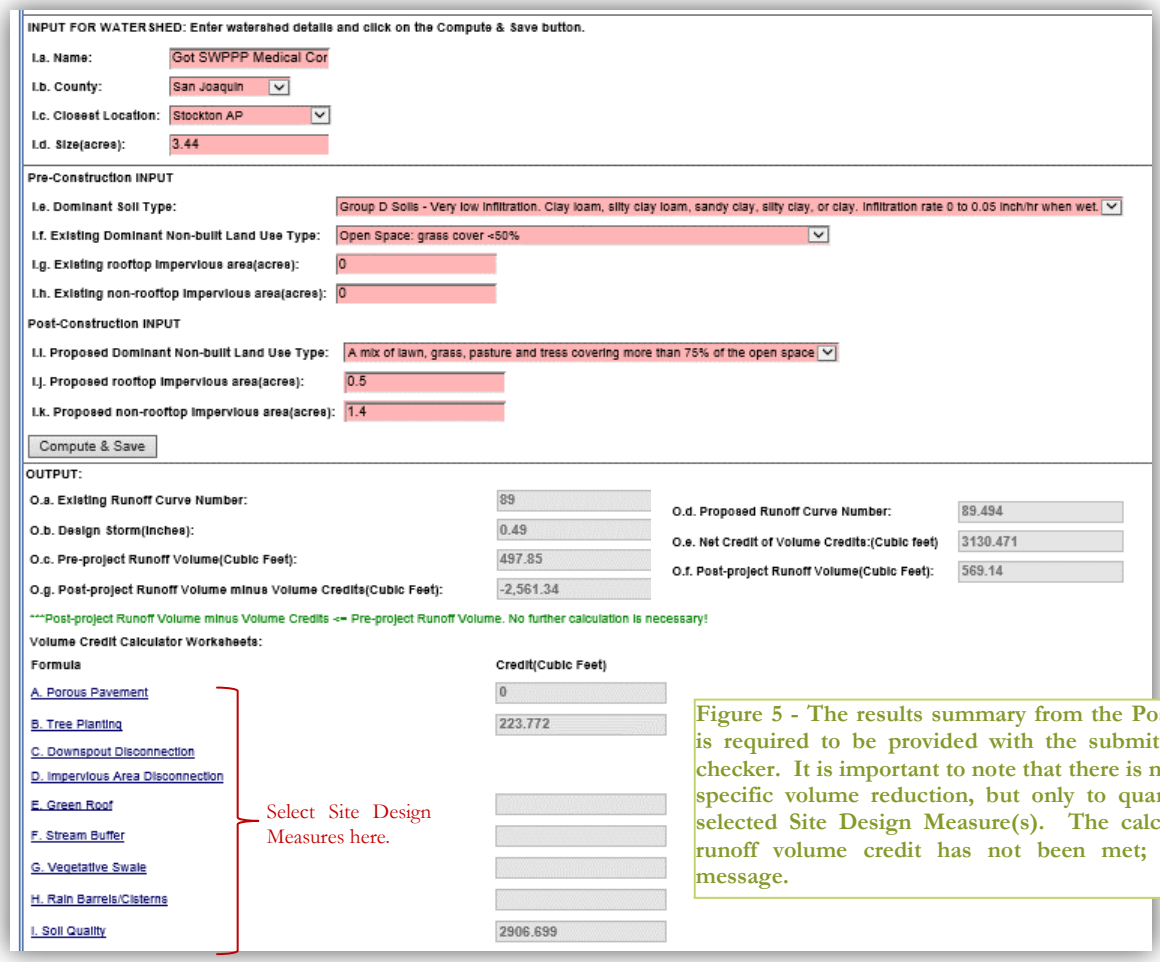


Figure 5 - The results summary from the Post-Construction Calculator is required to be provided with the submittal to the municipal plan checker. It is important to note that there is no requirement to meet any specific volume reduction, but only to quantify the reduction of the selected Site Design Measure(s). The calculator may state that the runoff volume credit has not been met; but, disregard any such message.

POST-CONSTRUCTION WORKSHEET
SMALL PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET

Project Owner Information:

Project Owner Name:					
Name of Contact Person:					
Mailing Street Address:					
City:		State:		Zip:	
Telephone:		Email:			

Project Information:

Project Name:					
Name of Contact Person:					
Project Address:					
City:		State:		Zip:	
Anticipated construction start date:		Ending date:			
Project size (ft^2):		Will the project disturb more than 1 acre of soil? (Yes/No)			

POST-CONSTRUCTION WORKSHEET FOR THE SMALL PROJECT SUBMITTAL SHEET

Selection of Site Design Measures:

Select one or more of the following Site Design Measures (as identified in Section 4.1 of the Post-Construction Standards Plan) which will be incorporated into the project's design.

Site Design Measures	*Selected? (Yes / No)*
Tree Planting and Preservation	Yes

Post-Construction Calculator Information:

Enter the following data from the State's Post-Construction Calculator:

Total Parcel Size (acre or ft^2)	
Existing Rooftop Coverage (ft^2) (includes garage and non-conditioned spaces)	
Existing Non-Rooftop Coverage (ft^2) (driveways, decks, etc)	
Proposed Rooftop Coverage (ft^2) (includes garage and non-conditioned spaces)	
Proposed Non-Rooftop Coverage (ft^2) (driveways, decks, etc)	
Number of proposed evergreen trees to be planted with the project	
Number of deciduous trees to be planted with the project	
Square feet under an existing tree canopy, that will remain on the property, with an average diameter at 4.5 ft above grade (i.e., diameter at breast height or DBH) is LESS than 12 in diameter.	
Square feet under an existing tree canopy that will remain on the property, with an average diameter at 4.5 ft above grade (i.e., diameter at breast height or DBH) is 12 in diameter or GREATER.	

Small Project Submittal Requirements:

The following must be submitted for Small Projects to the plan checker:

- Completed pages 1 and 2 of this Post-Construction Worksheet.

TOWN USE ONLY

Pre-project runoff volume (ft^3)	
Project related runoff volume increase (ft^3)	
Project related runoff volume increase with credits (ft^3)	

TOWN OF PARADISE
CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS RECYCLING WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WMP)

Project No: _____ Staff Initials: _____ Date: _____ Approved: ☐ Waived: ☐ Not Approved: ☐

2016 California Green Building Code requires at least 65% diversion of job-site waste materials from the landfill.

Please answer the following:

1.

Property Owner Name/Ph.#	
Job-site Address:	
Name of Project Manager:	
Address:	
Phone Number:	
Cellular Phone Number:	
Fax Number:	

2. Identify the type of materials to be recycled, salvaged or disposed from the job-site in **Section I** of the waste assessment table on the back of this page.

3. Identify how materials will be handled, who will haul materials or what facility materials will be going to in **Section I** of the waste assessment table on the back of this page.

4. **Section II** is to be filled out with supporting documentation upon completion of project.

5. Briefly state how materials will be sorted for recycling and/or salvage on the job site.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

6. Will this project require the use of sub-contractors? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, briefly state how you plan to inform and ensure participation by the sub-contractors of your job-site recycling and waste management responsibility.

_____

_____

_____

WASTE ASSESSMENT

I. BEFORE START OF PROJECT: Identify the materials that you estimate will be recycled, salvaged or landfilled. Identify the handling procedure, hauler and/or destination of each material type.

II. UPON COMPLETION OF PROJECT: Indicate the material **types and quantities** recycled, salvaged or disposed from this job-site. Official weight tags must be submitted with this completed report identifying 1) job site address, 2) weight of load(s), 3) material type(s) and 4) if materials were recycled, salvaged or disposed.

Material Type	**Section I** Identify materials (✓)			Handling procedure, hauler or final destination of materials	**Section II** Quantity of each material (by weight)			**Paradise use only** Acceptable weight tag (staff initials)
	Recycle	Salvage	Landfill		Recycled	Salvaged	Landfilled	
Asphalt & Concrete								
Brick, Tile								
Building materials-doors, windows, fixtures, cabinets								
Cardboard								
Dirt/Clean Fill								
Drywall								
Carpet padding/ Foam								
Plate/window Glass								
Scrap Metals (steel, aluminum, brass, copper, etc.)								
Unpainted Wood & Pallets								
Yard Trimmings (brush, trees, stumps, etc.)								
Other:								
Garbage								
TOTALS								
% RECYCLED								%

If no materials are targeted for recycling or salvage, please state why.

Contractor's Signature / Date

Property Owner's Signature/Date

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Recycling and Salvage Information

General Waste Services:

- Recology Butte Colusa Counties
  538-5868, 342-2222
- Waste Management
  893-4777
- Northern Recycling & Waste Services
  876-3340

Material Recovery Facilities:

- Recology Butte Colusa Counties
  2720 S. 5th Ave, Oroville 533-5868

Inert Recycling facilities:

- Neal Road Recycling & Waste Facility
  1023 Neal Road
- Knife River Construction Co,
  1764 Skyway, Chico, 891-6555
- Granite Construction Co.
  4714 Pacific Heights Rd, Oroville,
  538-7616

Fixtures and building Materials:

- Re-Store (Habitat for Humanity)
  220 Meyers, Chico, 895-1271

This partial list is for informational purposes only and not an endorsement of any products or services.

Scrap Metal:

- Aldred Scrap/Steel Mill Recyclers
  786 Oro-Chico Hwy, Durham, 342-4930
- Chico Scrap Metal
  766 Oro-Chico Hwy, Durham, 345-1476
- Norcal Recyclers
  1855 Kusel Rd, Oroville, 532-0262

Yard/Wood Wastes:

- North Valley Organic recycling
  4441 Cohasset Rd., Chico, 624-3529
- Recoolgy Butte Colusa Counties Recycling Center
  2720 S. 5th Ave., Oroville, 533-5868
- Earthworm Soil Factory
  Neal Road off Hwy 99, 895-9676
- Town of Paradise Vegetative Waste Facility
  Clark Rd. & American Way, Paradise
  877-0824
- Old Durham Wood Co.
  342-7381
- Neal Road Recycling & Waste Facility
  1023 Neal Road

Cardboard:

- Chico Scrap Metal
  878 E 20th St, Chico, 343-7166
- Chico Transfer & Recycling
  2569 Scott Ave, Chico, 893-0333
- Work Training Center
  2300 Fair St, Chico, 343-8641
- Nor-Cal Recyclers
  1855 Kusel Rd, Oroville

Other Resources:

- Cal-Max
  www.ciwmb.ca.gov/CalMAX
- Green Building Information
  www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/debris-new/index.htm
- Butte County Public Works Dept.
  Solid Waste & Recycling Division
  879-2352
- www.RecycleButte.net

BUTTE COUNTY

TOWN OF PARADISE
ONSITE WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT ZONE APPLICATION

PHONE: (530) 872-6291 ~ FAX (530) 877-5059

OWNER'S NAME _____ ASSESSORS PARCEL: _____

OWNER ADDRESS: _____ CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

APPLICANT'S NAME: _____ APPLICANT'S PHONE NO: _____

CONSTRUCTION SITE ADDRESS: _____

DESIGN ENGINEER: _____

APPLICATION TYPE:

[ ] New Construction
[ ] Repair/Construction
[ ] Upgrade/Alteration
[ ] Minor Repair (tees, risers, lids, floats, building sewer and etc.) _____
[ ] Graywater
[ ] Septic Tank
[ ] Abandonment
[ ] Permit Renewal
[ ] Extension Request
[ ] Absorption Field
[ ] Land Use Review
[ ] Building Clearance
[ ] Land Division w/application

System Proposal:

Tank Size: _____gal
Circle one: Concrete or Fiberglass or plastic
Absorption Field: _____ft.
Pump Type _____
Rock Under Pipe: _____in
Pump Size _____

Comments: _____

TYPE OF STRUCTURE SERVED BY PROPOSED SYSTEM:

[ ] Single Family Residence; No of Bedrooms: _____
[ ] Mobile Home Park; No of units served by System: _____
[ ] Commercial; Type of Occupancy: _____

Water Supply:
[ ] Community
[ ] Well

PLOT PLAN REQUIREMENTS: Indicate all of the following:

1. Plot plan must be drawn to a 1" = 20' Scale. Provide all dimensions to setbacks.
2. Property lines, required setbacks, easements, all existing and proposed structures, and location of septic system (existing and proposed). Provide North Arrow.
3. Location of large trees, rock outcrops, escarpments and cutbanks.
4. Location of any well, spring, drainage way, creek or pond located within 200 feet of the proposed septic system on proposed or adjacent parcels.
5. Slope orientation and degree of slope.
6. All utilities, i.e. water mains and service lines, gas lines, electric service lines, etc.
7. Proposed septic system and, if required, septic system repair area(s).
8. Trench section detail, type and location of distribution boxes and section detail of such proposed distribution, i.e. equal serial, step down.
9. Floor plan of proposed structure and all appurtenant structures (commercial, new construction and building clearance).

_____ _____

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT **DATE**