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Stormwater Control Plan  
Parable Winery Use Permit Minor  
Modification  
P23-00230-MM



# STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN FOR A REGULATED PROJECT

PARABLE WINERY  
4300 SILVERADO TRAIL  
CALISTOGA, CA 94515

THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS, CRITERIA, AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS IN THE BAY AREA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AGENCIES ASSOCIATION'S (BASMAA'S) POST CONSTRUCTION MANUAL.

Prepared for:  
Parable Winery  
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3215 Steck Avenue, Ste. 101  
Austin, Tx 78757



**August 5, 2024**  
Project No. 4122063.0



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## **ATTACHMENTS**

**1) Vicinity Map, USGS Map, Aerial Photo, Soils Map**

**2) Drainage Management Area Map**



The Run-off from the project site flows southwest via surface flows and existing drains to the creek, before flows eventually discharges to the Napa River. Refer to the USGS Map in Attachment 1.

The predominant soil type on the project site is Perkins gravelly loam and Hambricht rock-Outcrop complex, which are of the Hydrologic Soil groups B and D respectively. Soil group B has a moderate

The existing site has an asphalt concrete driveway, existing residence, wine cave, burned winery structure and vineyards. The remainder of the land is native trees and grasses. The site contains a blue-line creek at the western portion of the site that runs through the parcel. A portion of this creek has been previously channelized by the previous development at the site.

**II.B. Existing Site Features and Conditions**

The topography on the parcel ranges from gentle slopes to mostly level areas near the existing development with slopes of 2-15% to steep slopes beyond the development to the northeast with slopes between 30-50%. Attachment 1 contains a Site Vicinity Map and a USGS Site Map showing the parcel topography, features, and boundary.

Parable Winery project is located at 4300 Silverado Trail Calistoga, California. The APN is 020-120-028. The parcel has an area 10.29 ± Acres. Parable Winery is applying for a Use Permit Modification to construct a new winery building in place of the burned winery building and to add visitation to its current use permit. The site is bounded to the north, east, by open space wooded area and vineyards, Silverado Trail to the south, and Clover Flat landfill to the west.

**II.A. Project Location and Description**

**II. Setting**

Project Name/Number	Parable Winery (4122063.0)
Application Submittal Date	May 23, 2023
Project Location	4300 Silverado Trail Calistoga, CA 94515 APN: 020-120-028
Project Phase No.	Use Permit Modification
Project Type and Description	New winery building
Total Project Site Area (acres)	10.29 ± Acres
Total New and Replaced Impervious Surface Area	47,853 sq. ft.
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area	23,439 sq. ft.
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area	50,695 sq. ft.

Table 1. Project Data Form

**I. Project Data**





infiltration rate when thoroughly wet while Soil group D has a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. Refer to Attachment 1 for the Soil Map.

## II.C. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

Stormwater treatment facilities have been integrated into the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed development. The following potential opportunities and constraints were considered in determining the best stormwater control design for this development.

Opportunities for the site include the large continuous pervious areas which can help to promote infiltration. This also includes new proposed landscaped areas surrounding the building. In addition, the site has existing driveway and culvert improvements which can limit impacts of new grading and drainage work. Two (2) bioretention facilities will be installed around the site to treat stormwater runoff prior to discharge from the site. All runoff from new impervious areas around the winery and tasting building will be directed to bioretention facilities for treatment before draining into an existing culvert that discharges to a blue-line creek and runoff from new impervious areas along the driveway will be directed to self-retaining vegetated areas. Production activities will occur under a covered crush pad. Runoff from the crush pad will be directed to proposed Process Wastewater Treatment System.

Constraints include limitations for potential locations for bioretention areas due to the sloping nature of the site, and constraints for treating the driveway due to the existing proximity to the property line and drainage channel.

## III. Low Impact Development Design Strategies

### III.A. Optimization of Site Layout

#### 1. Limitation of development envelope.

The footprint of the building has been kept to a minimum based on intended uses.

The development of the structure will occur outside of stream setback lines.

#### 2. Preservation of natural drainage features.

Existing natural drainage features will be preserved. The site will utilize existing outfalls and surface flows to the maximum extent practicable to limit impacts to the drainage features.

#### 3. Setbacks from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats.

No grading will take place within the setbacks of existing creeks, wetlands and riparian habitats.

#### 4. Minimization of imperviousness.

Walkways, flatwork and decking are designed to the minimum widths necessary without compromising public safety and a walkable environment. Paths of travel that are not for the ADA circulation will be constructed with permeable materials. Landscaped areas are used instead of decorative impervious areas. Existing trees will be preserved to the maximum extent practicable.

#### 5. Use of drainage as a design element.

Bioretention facilities are incorporated into the aesthetic landscape design of the site. Grading and storm drain locations have been designed to direct runoff to the bioretention facilities and existing pervious areas to the maximum extent practicable.

DMA 1 consists of the northwestern portion of the site. It contains the winery production building, walkways, parking spaces, and a portion of the driveway and 12,005 square feet of landscaping. Runoff from this DMA is collected via roof drains, vegetated swale, and surface flows on the driveway and is then conveyed to Bioretention Facility 1. Bioretention Facility 1 is located at the northwest corner of the winery building and has an area of 640 square feet.

DMA 2 consists of the northern and eastern portion of the site. This includes the tasting rooms, patio areas, and the eastern portion of the site walkways. This DMA also includes 10,721 square feet of landscaping. Runoff from this DMA is collected via surface flow and roof drains and is directed to Bioretention Facility 2. Bioretention Facility 2 is located east of the winery building on the north side of the loop road driveway connection, and has an area of 372 square feet.

DMA 3 consists of the southern portion of the site along the existing driveway. This includes the loop road driveway connection, the turnout to access the wine cellar, the residence, and the vineyard area. Runoff from this DMA is conveyed via surface flows to the south toward the Vineyard Area. The vineyard area is located south of the winery building below the loop road driveway connection.

Drainage Management Area Descriptions

DMA	Pervious Area (square feet)	Impervious Area (square feet)	Total Area (square feet)
DMA-1	12,005	14,423	26,428
DMA-2	10,721	8,082	18,803
DMA-3	153,500	28,190	181,690

Table 2. Drainage Management Areas

#### IV. Documentation of Drainage

##### IV.A Drainage Management Areas

Two (2) bioretention facilities have been incorporated as stormwater control measures. The bioretention facilities will collect and treat onsite stormwater prior to discharge.

Bioretention facilities are designed and will be constructed to the criteria in the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual (Jan 2019)

##### III.D. Stormwater Control Measures

Stormwater runoff will be directed to landscaped areas to the maximum extent practicable.

##### III.C. Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas

Permeable pavement will not be used.

##### III.B. Use of Permeable Pavements





IV.B. Tabulation and Sizing Calculations

Table 3. Information Summary for Bioretention Facility Design

DMA	Total Project Area (Square Feet)
DMA-1	26,428
DMA-2	18,803

Table 4. Self-Treating Areas

The site does not include self-treating areas.

Table 5. Self-Retaining Areas

DMA-3	153,500
-------	---------

Table 6. Areas Draining to Self-Retaining Areas

DMA-3	28,190
-------	--------

Table 7. Areas Draining to Bioretention

DMA Name		DMA Area (SF)	Post-project surface type	DMA Runoff factor	DMA Area runoff factor	Sizing Factor	Minimum Facility size (SF)	Proposed Facility Size (SF)
DMA-1	DMA Area (SF)	12,005	Pervious	0.10	1,200.5	0.04	624.94	640
Total >								
Bioretention Facility 1								
Facility Name								

DMA Name		DMA Area (SF)	Post-project surface type	DMA Runoff factor	DMA Area runoff factor	Sizing Factor	Minimum Facility size (SF)	Proposed Facility Size (SF)
DMA-2	DMA Area (SF)	10,721	Pervious	0.10	1,072.1	0.04	366.16	372
Total >								
Bioretention Facility 2 (Phase I)								
Facility Name								



**V. Source Control Measures**

**V.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants**

The site activities and potential sources of pollutants for the Parable Winery project are listed in table 8, below.

Table 8. Control Table

Operational Source Control BMPs	Permanent Source Control BMPs	Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to new site owners, lessees, or operators. <input type="checkbox"/> See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-74, "Drainage System Maintenance." <input type="checkbox"/> Include the following in lease agreements: "Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains."	<input type="checkbox"/> Mark all inlets with the words "No Dumping! Flows to River" or similar. <input type="checkbox"/> Interior floor drains shall be plumbed to sanitary sewer.	<p>A. On-site storm drain inlets (unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and accidental spills or leaks)</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to new site owners, lessees, or operators. <input type="checkbox"/> See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance." <input type="checkbox"/> Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.	<input type="checkbox"/> Building design shall incorporate features that discourage entry of pests. <input type="checkbox"/> Interior floor drains shall be plumbed to sanitary sewer.	<p>B. Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Maintain landscaping using minimum or no pesticides. <input type="checkbox"/> See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance." <input type="checkbox"/> Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.	<input type="checkbox"/> Building design shall incorporate features that discourage entry of pests. <input type="checkbox"/> Interior floor drains shall be plumbed to sanitary sewer.	<p>D1. Need for future indoor &amp; structural pest control</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> Final landscape plans will accomplish all of the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover to the maximum extent possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution. <input type="checkbox"/> Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain stormwater, specify plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions. <input type="checkbox"/> Use pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to hardscape. <input type="checkbox"/> To ensure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, and plant interactions.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final landscape plans will accomplish all of the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Preserve existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover to the maximum extent possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution. <input type="checkbox"/> Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain stormwater, specify plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions. <input type="checkbox"/> Use pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to hardscape. <input type="checkbox"/> To ensure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, and plant interactions.	<p>D2. Landscape / outdoor pesticide use / building and grounds maintenance</p>

<p>Operational Source Control BMPs</p>	<p>Permanent Source Control BMPs</p>	<p>Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Provide adequate number of receptacles.  <input type="checkbox"/> Inspect receptacles regularly; repair or replace leaky receptacles.  <input type="checkbox"/> Keep receptacles covered.  <input type="checkbox"/> Prohibit/prevent dumping of liquid or hazardous wastes.  <input type="checkbox"/> Post "no hazardous materials" signs.  <input type="checkbox"/> Inspect and pick up litter daily and clean up spills immediately.  <input type="checkbox"/> Keep spill control materials available on-site.  <input type="checkbox"/> Clean by dry-sweeping only, or with wet/dry vacuum.                      See Fact Sheet SC-34, "Waste Handling and Disposal"                 </p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Refuse areas shall be paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, and screened to prevent off-site transport of trash.  <input type="checkbox"/> Refuse areas shall include a roof to minimize direct precipitation.  <input type="checkbox"/> No drain connections shall be made to the Refuse area/Refuse areas shall drain to sanitary sewer                 </p>	<p>G. Refuse areas</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial discharge will be mitigated to the winery process wastewater system and will not be discharged to storm drains                 </p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> All process activities to be performed indoors or undercover. No processes to drain to exterior or to storm drain system                 </p>	<p>H. Industrial processes</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> See the Fact Sheets SC-31, "Outdoor Liquid Container Storage" and SC-33, "Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks.                 </p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment and materials will be kept indoors to the maximum extent possible. If materials and equipment are outside, they will be covered and protected.                 </p>	<p>I. Outdoor Storage of Equipment or Materials</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance"                 </p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Fire sprinkler test water shall be discharged to the sanitary sewer.                 </p>	<p>N. Fire sprinkler test water</p>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> If architectural copper is used, implement the following BMPs for management of rinsewater during installation:  <input type="checkbox"/> If possible, purchase copper materials that have been pre-patinated at the factory.  <input type="checkbox"/> If patination is done on-site, prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging in a landscaped or by collecting in a tank and hauling off-site.  <input type="checkbox"/> Consider coating the copper materials with an impervious coating that prevents further corrosion and runoff.  <input type="checkbox"/> Implement the following BMPs during routine maintenance:  <input type="checkbox"/> Prevent rinse water from entering storm drains by discharging in a landscaped or by collecting in a tank and hauling off-site.                 </p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Boiler drain lines shall be directly or indirectly connected to the sanitary sewer system and may not discharge to the storm drain.  <input type="checkbox"/> Condensate drain lines may discharge to landscaped areas if the flow is small enough that runoff will not occur. Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system.  <input type="checkbox"/> Rooftop equipment with potential to produce pollutants shall be roofed and/or have secondary containment.                 </p>	<p>O. Miscellaneous drain or wash water or other sources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boiler drain lines</li> <li>• Condensate drain lines</li> <li>• Rooftop equipment</li> <li>• Drainage sumps</li> <li>• Roofing, gutters, and trim</li> <li>• Other sources</li> </ul>
<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent tank and hauling off-site.                 </p>	<p> <input type="checkbox"/> Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent tank and hauling off-site.                 </p>	<p>P. Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots</p>



Stormwater Control Plan	Page #	4, 5
Source Control or Treatment Control Measure	See Plan Sheet #	UPS.0
		Bioretention Facilities
		Self-retaining Areas
		Self-Treating Areas
		EXH - SCP
		EXH - SCP
		4
		On-site storm drain inlets
		A.
		Interior floor drains
		B.
		5
		D1.
		Need for Future indoor & structural pest control
		Arch
		Arch

Table 9. Construction Checklist

**VII. Construction Checklist**

For all Stormwater facilities, refer to the Operation & Maintenance Plan for a full description of required inspections and maintenance requirements.

replaced.

report for all Stormwater Facilities. During this inspection mulch may be added, and tree stakes and wires removed and replaced during the inspection. An annual inspection is required to complete the annual beginning of the wet season and end of the wet season. Any dead or diseased vegetation should be damaged vegetation, debris, and health of any trees or shrubs. These inspections usually occur at the maintenance for any damage that may occur. Semi-annual inspections are required for possible erosion, The site incorporates 2 Bioretention Facilities and 1 self-treating area. The BMPs all require as needed

**VI.B. Summary of Maintenance Requirements for Each Stormwater Facility**

An Operations & Maintenance Plan will be prepared for this project prior to project closeout.

The applicant accepts responsibility for operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow-control facilities until such time as this responsibility is transferred to a subsequent owner.

**VI.A. Ownership and Responsibility for Maintenance in Perpetuity**

**VI. Stormwater Facility Maintenance**

Source control BMPs will be designed and implemented per construction specifications and CASQA BMP fact sheets.

**V.B. Features, Materials, and Methods of Construction of Source Control BMPs**

Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	Permanent Source Control BMPs	Operational Source Control BMPs
		accumulation of litter and debris. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and discharge to the sanitary sewer, not to a storm drain.



The design of stormwater treatment facilities and other stormwater pollution control measures in this plan are in accordance with the current edition of the BASMAA Post-Construction Manual, dated January 2019.

### VIII. Certifications

6	D2.	Landscaping/ outdoor pesticide use/ building and ground maintenance	UP3.0
6	G.	Refuse areas	Arch
6	H.	Industrial Process	Arch/UP3.0
6	I.	Outdoor storage of equipment or materials	Arch
6	N.	Fire sprinkler test water	Arch
7	O.	Miscellaneous drain or wash	UP5.0
7	P.	Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots	UP3.0







## ATTACHMENT 1

Vicinity Map, USGS Map, Aerial Photo, Soils Map

# PARABLE WINERY VICINITY MAP

NAPA COUNTY

CALIFORNIA



## VICINITY MAP

SCALE: 1" = 3000'

<b>RSA<sup>+</sup></b>	1515 FOURTH STREET
	NAPA, CALIF. 94559
	OFFICE   707   252.3301
	+ www.RSAcivil.com +

RSA<sup>+</sup> | CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS + SURVEYORS + est. 1980

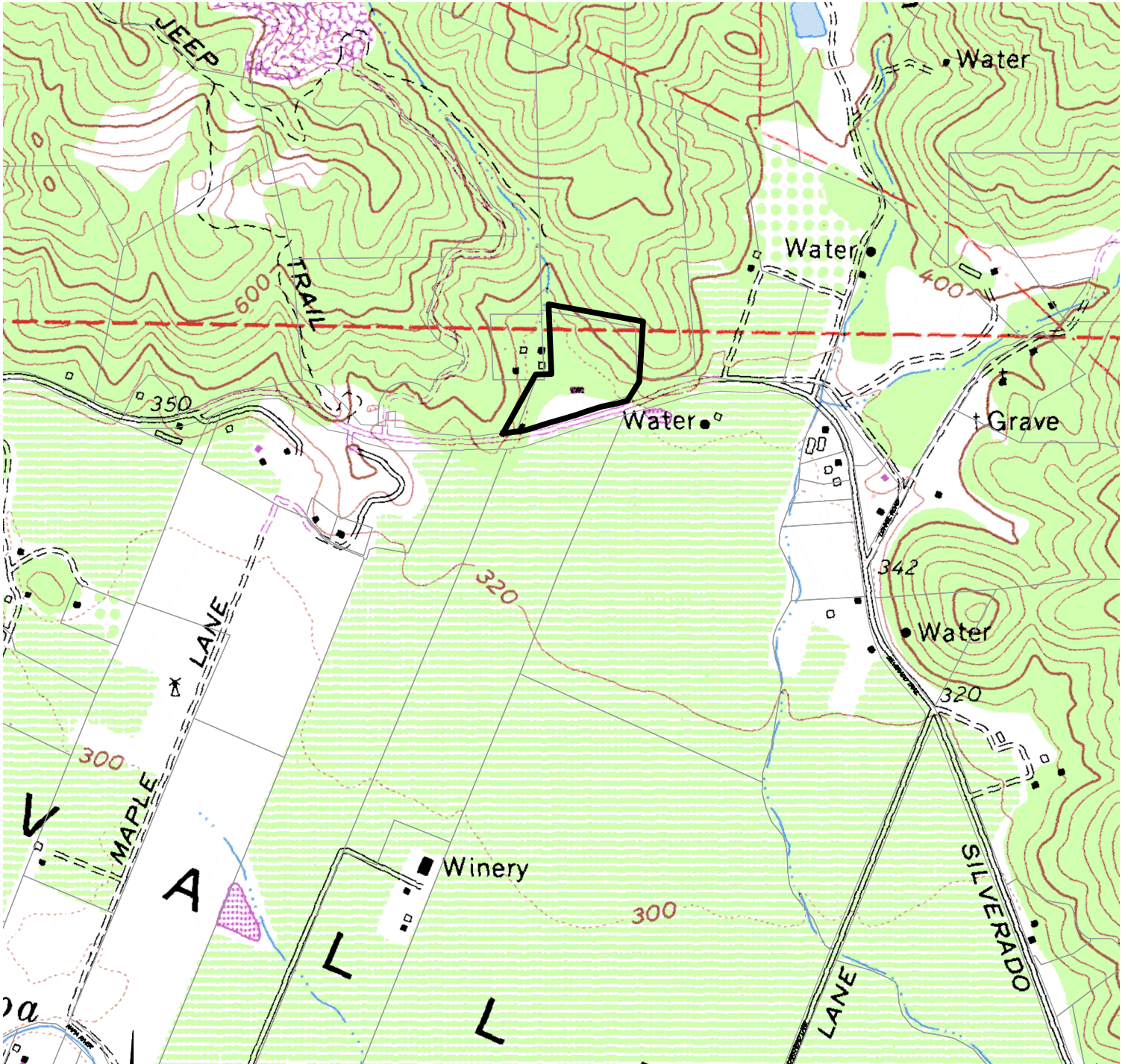
JULY 12, 2023

4122063.0

# PARABLE WINERY USGS MAP

NAPA COUNTY

CALIFORNIA



## GRAPHIC SCALE



( IN FEET )  
1 inch = 1000 FT

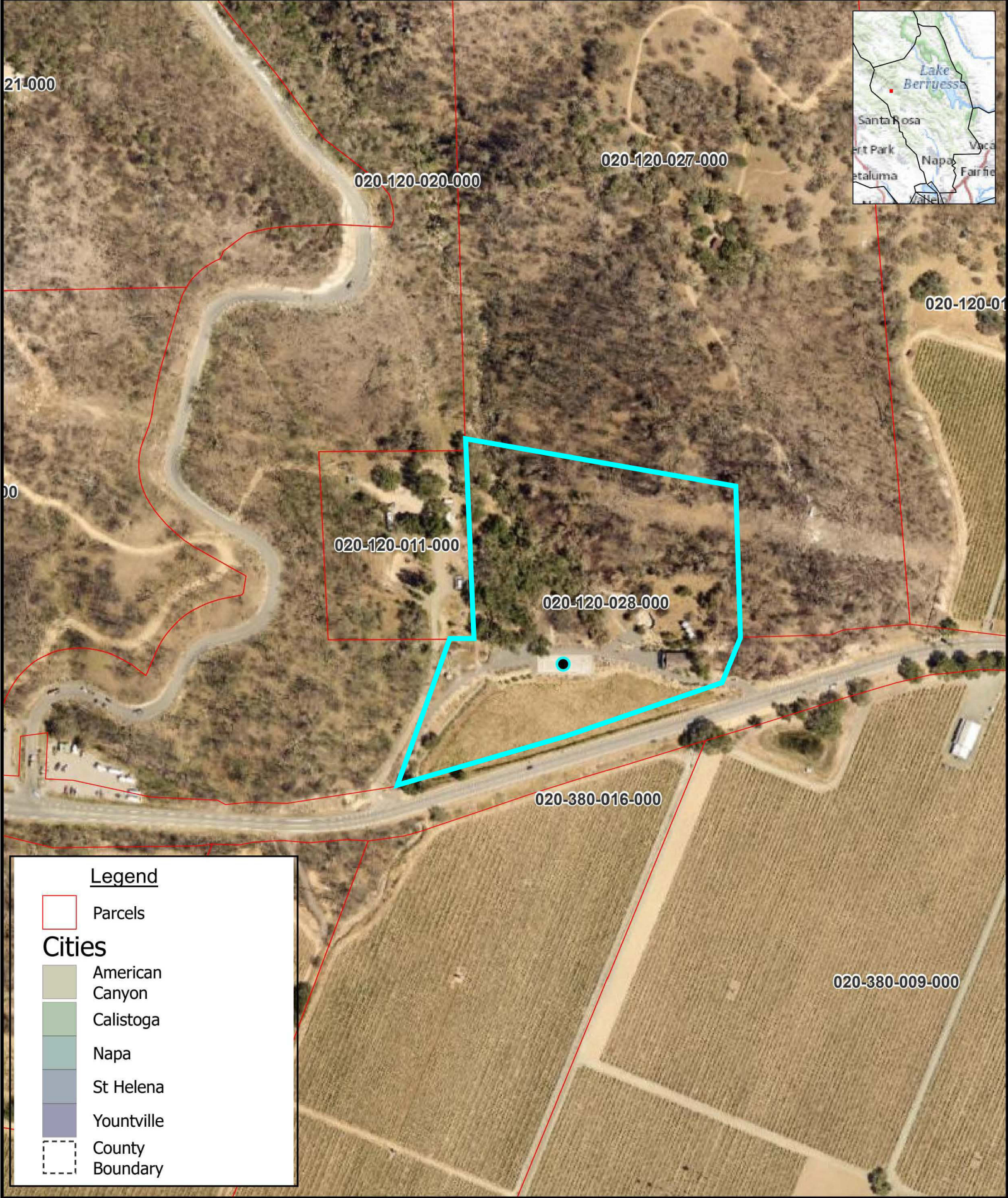
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	OFFICE   707   252.3301
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01/13/2022

4122063.0





**Legend**

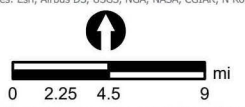
- Parcels
- Cities**
- American Canyon
- Calistoga
- Napa
- St Helena
- Yountville
- County Boundary

Esri Community Maps Contributors, County of Napa, Sonoma County, California State Parks, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA. Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS,



# County of Napa

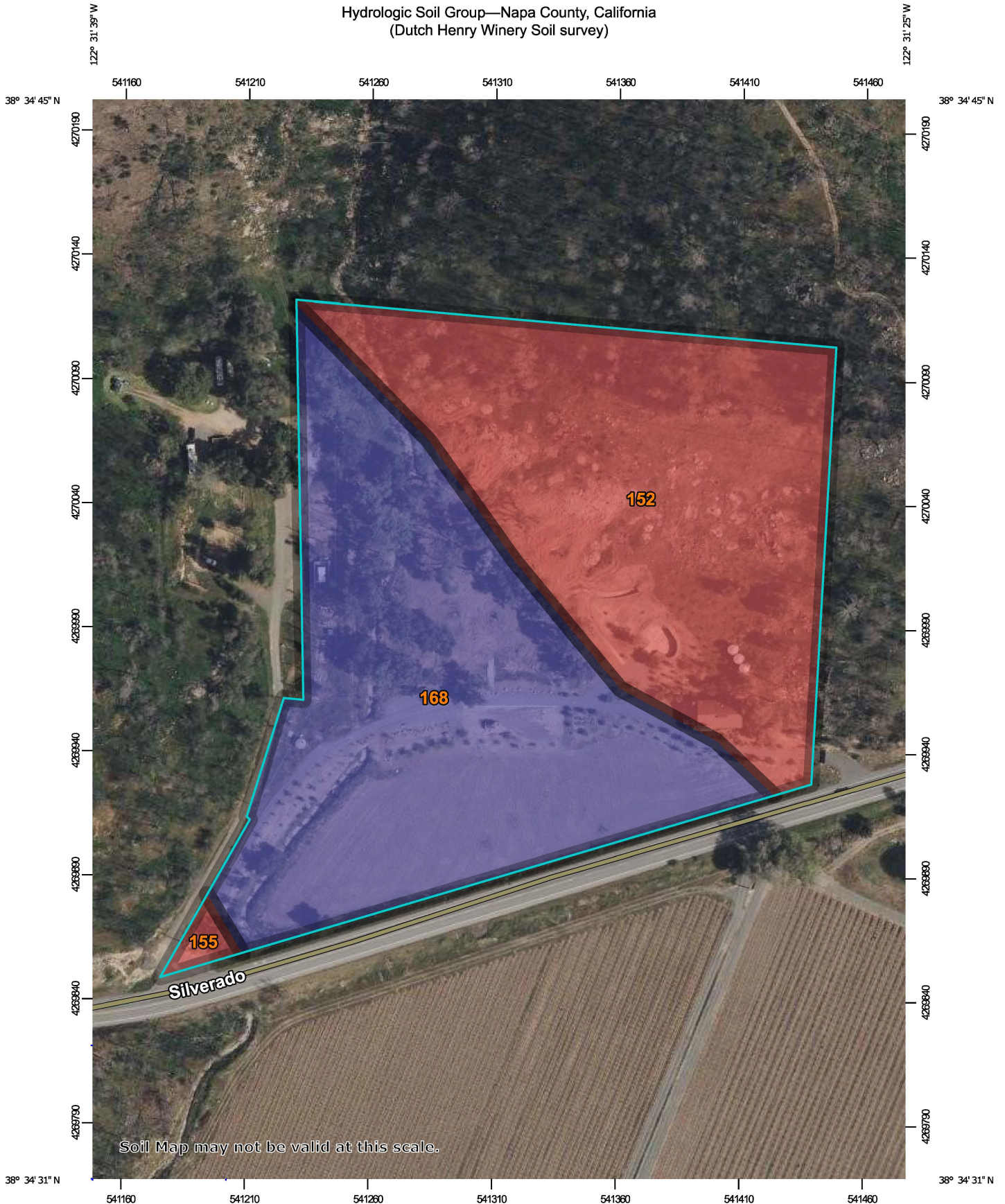
Printed On: 4/12/2023



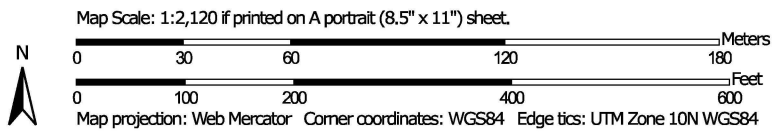
*Disclaimer: This map was prepared for informational purposes only. No liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated hereon.*



Hydrologic Soil Group—Napa County, California  
(Dutch Henry Winery Soil survey)




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils





#### Soil Rating Polygons





 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D  
 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points

 A  
 A/D  
 B  
 B/D

 C  
 C/D  
 D  
 Not rated or not available

### Water Features

 Streams and Canals

### Transportation

 Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

### Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

**Warning:** Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Napa County, California  
 Survey Area Data: Version 15, Sep 1, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 26, 2022—Apr 25, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
152	Hambright rock-Outcrop complex, 30 to 75 percent slopes	D	5.7	47.3%
155	Kidd loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	D	0.1	1.0%
168	Perkins gravelly loam, 1 to 10 percent slopes, MLRA 14	B	6.2	51.8%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>12.0</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

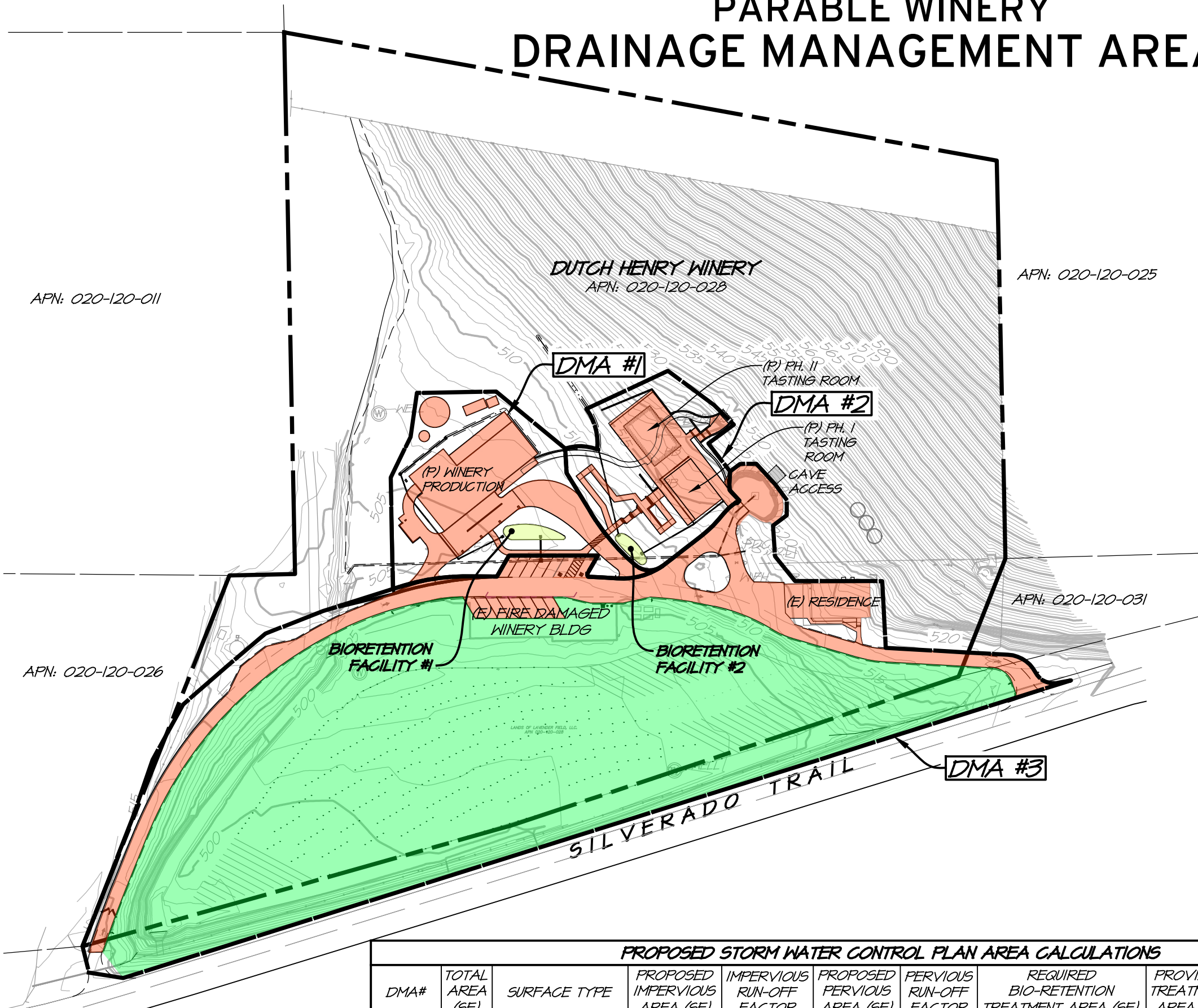


## ATTACHMENT 2

### DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA MAP

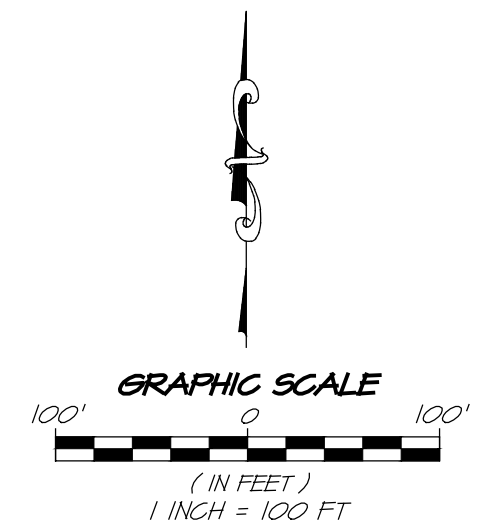


# PARABLE WINERY DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREAS



## HATCH LEGEND

- IMPERVIOUS SURFACE
- BIORETENTION FACILITY
- VEGETATED AREA



**PROPOSED STORM WATER CONTROL PLAN AREA CALCULATIONS**

DMA#	TOTAL AREA (SF)	SURFACE TYPE	PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	IMPERVIOUS RUN-OFF FACTOR	PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA (SF)	PERVIOUS RUN-OFF FACTOR	REQUIRED BIO-RETENTION TREATMENT AREA (SF)	PROVIDED TREATMENT AREA (SF)	FACILITY RECEIVING RUN-OFF	RATIO (IMP:PERV) (2:1 MAX)
1	26,428	DRIVEWAY, PARKING, ROOF, WALKWAY	14,423	1.0	12,005	0.1	625	640	BRB-1	-
2	18,803	ROOF, DRIVEWAY, LANDSCAPED AREA	8,082	1.0	10,721	0.1	366	372	BRB-2	-
3	181,690	DRIVEWAY, WALKWAY	28,190	1.0	153,500	0.1	-	-	-	1:5.5

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