4. Summary of General Guidelines for GI Projects

General Guidelines are presented in Appendix C to guide the City of San Leandro in designing a project that has a unified, complete design that implements the range of functions associated with GI projects, and in providing for appropriate coordination of projects and project elements. The General Guidelines include hydraulic sizing guidance, standard specifications, and typical designs for GI projects. Additional information about the General Guidelines is summarized below.

4.1 Implementing Projects with a Unified, Complete Design

The General Guidelines presented in Appendix C focus on designing and coordinating projects that implement a range of functions appropriate to the type of project. For example, the guidelines for designing street projects address a range of functions including pedestrian travel, use as public space, for bicycle, transit, vehicle movement, and as locations for urban forestry. The guidelines for coordination identify measures for implementation during construction to minimize conflicts that may impact green infrastructure.

4.2 Hydraulic Sizing Requirements

Provision C.3.j.i.(2)(g) of the MRP states that GI projects are required to meet the treatment and hydromodification management (HM) sizing requirements included in Provisions C.3.c and C.3.d of the MRP. However, an exception to this requirement is provided in Provision C.3.j.i.(2)(g) for street projects that are not Regulated Projects under Provision C.3.b ("non-Regulated Projects").

The General Guidelines in Appendix C provide hydraulic sizing guidance for GI projects, addressing the hydraulic sizing criteria in MRP Provisions C.3.c and C.3.d, as well as the alternate sizing approach for constrained street projects developed by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association. These guidelines do not address Regulated Projects as defined in Provision C.3.b of the MRP.

Please note that some non-Regulated Projects are required to implement site design measures in accordance with Provision C.3.i of the MRP. Appendix L of the C.3 Technical Guidance explains how to determine whether Provision C.3.i applies to your project, and how to incorporate applicable site design measures, if required.

Table 4-1 presents a summary of where to find hydraulic sizing guidance, and other applicable guidance, for different types of projects.

Table 4-1: Where to Find Hydraulic Sizing Guidance and Other Guidance - by Project Type

Type of Project	Where to Find Guidance	
	Provision C.3.i or HM Guidance, if Applicable	**Hydraulic Sizing Guidance**
Non-Regulated Green Infrastructure Project (public or private project) that is NOT subject to Provision C.3.i[3]	Not applicable	Appendix C – General Guidelines for GI Projects
Non-Regulated Green Infrastructure Project (public or private project) that IS subject to Provision C.3.i	ACCWP C.3 Technical Guidance (Appendix L, Site Design Requirements for Small Projects)	
Regulated Project that is NOT a Hydromodification Management (HM) Project[4]	Not applicable	ACCWP C.3 Technical Guidance (Section 5.1, Hydraulic Sizing Criteria)
Regulated Project that IS an HM Project	ACCWP C.3 Technical Guidance (Chapter 7, Hydromodification Management Measures)	

4.3 Standard Specifications and Typical Designs

Appendix C of this GI Plan includes typical design drawings and standard specifications for GI projects, which address various types of land-use, transportation, and site characteristics. GI projects may also utilize design guidance provided in Chapter 6 of the C.3 Technical Guidance manual (ACCWP 2017b) for other types of low impact development storm water treatment facilities, subject to municipal staff approval.

[3] MRP Provision C.3.i applies to projects that create and/or replace at least 2,500 but less than 10,000 square feet of impervious surface; and Individual single family home projects that create and/or replace 2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface.

[4] An HM Project is a Regulated Project that creates and/or replaces one acre or more of impervious surface, will increase impervious surface over pre-project conditions, and is located in a susceptible area, as shown on the ACCWP default susceptibility map.