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Categoriza	ation of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions	Form I-8A <sup>1</sup> (Worksheet C.4-1)			
	Part 1 - Full Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria				
DMA(s) I	Being Analyzed:	Project Phase:			
Criteria 1:	Infiltration Rate Screening				
	Is the mapped hydrologic soil group according to the NRCS Web Mapper Type A or B and corroborated by available site ☐ Yes; the DMA may feasibly support full infiltration. A continue to Step 1B if the applicant elects to perform ☐ Nov the mapped soil types are A or B but is not correct.	e soil data <sup>2</sup> ? .nswer "Yes" to Criteria 1 Result or infiltration testing.			
1A	<ul> <li>□ No; the mapped soil types are A or B but is not corroborated by available site soil data (continue to Step 1B).</li> <li>□ No; the mapped soil types are C, D, or "urban/unclassified" and is corroborated by available site soil data. Answer "No" to Criteria 1 Result.</li> </ul>				
	☐ No; the mapped soil types are C, D, or "urban/unclassified" but is not corroborated by available site soil data (continue to Step 1B).				
1B	Is the reliable infiltration rate calculated using planning phase methods from Table D.3-1?  ☐ Yes; Continue to Step 1C.  ☐ No; Skip to Step 1D.				
1C	Is the reliable infiltration rate calculated using planning phase methods from Table D.3-1 greater than 0.5 inches per hour?  ☐ Yes; the DMA may feasibly support full infiltration. Answer "Yes" to Criteria 1 Result.  ☐ No; full infiltration is not required. Answer "No" to Criteria 1 Result.				
1D	Infiltration Testing Method. Is the selected infiltration testing method suitable during the design phase (see Appendix D.3)? Note: Alternative testing standards may be allowed with appropriate rationales and documentation.  Yes; continue to Step 1E.  No; select an appropriate infiltration testing method.				
1E	Number of Percolation/Infiltration Tests. Does the infil satisfy the minimum number of tests specified in Table D.3-  Yes; continue to Step 1F.  No; conduct appropriate number of tests.				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Available data includes site-specific sampling or observation of soil types or texture classes, such as obtained from borings or test pits necessary to support other design elements.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This form must be completed each time there is a change to the site layout that would affect the infiltration feasibility condition. Previously completed forms shall be retained to document the evolution of the site storm water design.

Categoriza	ation of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions	Form I-8A <sup>1</sup> (Worksheet C.4-1)			
IF	Factor of Safety. Is the suitable Factor of Safety selected for guidance in D.5; Tables D.5-1 and D.5-2; and Worksheet D.  ☐ Yes; continue to Step 1G. ☐ No; select appropriate factor of safety.				
1G	Full Infiltration Feasibility. Is the average measured infiltration rate divided by the Factor of Safety greater than 0.5 inches per hour?  ☐ Yes; answer "Yes" to Criteria 1 Result. ☐ No; answer "No" to Criteria 1 Result.				
Criteria 1 Result					
reliable infilt	nfiltration testing methods, testing locations, replicates, and retration rates according to procedures outlined in D.5. Docume chnical report.				
Criteria 2:	Criteria 2: Geologic/Geotechnical Screening				
2 <b>A</b>	If all questions in Step 2A are answered "Yes," continued For any "No" answer in Step 2A answer "No" to Criteria 2 a Condition Letter" that meets the requirements in Appendix The geologic/geotechnical analyses listed in Appendix C.2. one of the following setbacks cannot be avoided and therefore infiltration condition. The setbacks must be the closest horizedge (at the overflow elevation) of the BMP.	and submit an "Infiltration Feasibility C.1.1.  I do not apply to the DMA because ore result in the DMA being in a no			



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Categoriz	ation of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions	Form (Worksho		
2A-1	Can the proposed full infiltration BMP(s) avoid areas with ematerials greater than 5 feet thick below the infiltrating surface.		□Yes	□No
2A-2	Can the proposed full infiltration BMP(s) avoid placement vexisting underground utilities, structures, or retaining walls?	vithin 10 feet of	□ Yes	□No
2A-3	Can the proposed full infiltration BMP(s) avoid placement venatural slope (>25%) or within a distance of 1.5H from fill sthe height of the fill slope?		□Yes	□No
2B	When full infiltration is determined to be feasible, a geotech prepared that considers the relevant factors identified in App If all questions in Step 2B are answered "Yes," then answer If there are "No" answers continue to Step 2C.	pendix C.2.1.	-	st be
2B-1	Hydroconsolidation. Analyze hydroconsolidation potential per approved ASTM standard due to a proposed full infiltration BMP. Can full infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA without increasing hydroconsolidation risks?		□Yes	□No
2B-2	Expansive Soils. Identify expansive soils (soils with an greater than 20) and the extent of such soils due to propose BMPs.  Can full infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA vexpansive soil risks?	ed full infiltration	□Yes	□No
2B-3	Liquefaction. If applicable, identify mapped liquefaction liquefaction hazards in accordance with Section 6.4.2 of the Guidelines for Geotechnical Reports (2011 or most Liquefaction hazard assessment shall take into account groundwater elevation or groundwater mounding that could of proposed infiltration or percolation facilities. Can full infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA valiquefaction risks?	city of San Diego's recent edition). any increase in doccur as a result	□Yes	□No
2B-4	Slope Stability. If applicable, perform a slope stability analywith the ASCE and Southern California Earthquake Recommended Procedures for Implementation of DMG States, Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Landslide Hazeto determine minimum slope setbacks for full infiltration Boof San Diego's Guidelines for Geotechnical Reports (2011) to type of slope stability analysis is required.  Can full infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA will slope stability risks?	e Center (2002) pecial Publication cards in California MPs. See the City o determine which	□Yes	□No
2B-5	Other Geotechnical Hazards. Identify site-specific geotechalready mentioned (refer to Appendix C.2.1). Can full infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA wrisk of geologic or geotechnical hazards not already mention	vithout increasing	□Yes	□No



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Categoriz	ation of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions	Form (Worksho		.)
2B-6	Setbacks. Establish setbacks from underground utilities, structures, and/or retaining walls. Reference applicable ASTM or other recognized standard in the geotechnical report.  Can full infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA using established setbacks from underground utilities, structures, and/or retaining walls?			□No
Mitigation Measures. Propose mitigation measures for each geologic/geotechnical hazard identified in Step 2B. Provide a discussion of geologic/geotechnical hazards that would prevent full infiltration BMPs that cannot be reasonably mitigated in the geotechnical report. See Appendix C.2.1.8 for a list of typically reasonable and typically unreasonable mitigation measures.  Can mitigation measures be proposed to allow for full infiltration BMPs? If the question in Step 2 is answered "Yes," then answer "Yes" to Criteria 2 Result.  If the question in Step 2C is answered "No," then answer "No" to Criteria 2 Result.		□ Yes	□No	
Criteria 2 Result  Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without increasing risk of geologic or geotechnical hazards that cannot be reasonably mitigated to an acceptable level?		□Yes	□No	
Summarize findings and basis; provide references to related reports or exhibits.				
Part 1 Result – Full Infiltration Geotechnical Screening <sup>3</sup>		Res	sult	
If answers to both Criteria 1 and Criteria 2 are "Yes", a full infiltration design is potentially feasible based on Geotechnical conditions only.  □ Full infiltrat □ Complete P			ndition	
If either answer to Criteria 1 or Criteria 2 is "No", a full infiltration design is not required.				

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgement considering the definition of MEP in the MS4 Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by City Engineer to substantiate findings.



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Categoriza	ation of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions	Form I-8A <sup>1</sup> (Worksheet C.4-1)			
	Part 2 – Partial vs. No Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria				
DMA(s) E	Being Analyzed:	Project Phase:			
Criteria 3 :	Infiltration Rate Screening				
3A	NRCS Type C, D, or "urban/unclassified": Is the mapp to the NRCS Web Soil Survey or UC Davis Soil Web Mappe "urban/unclassified" and corroborated by available site soil  Yes; the site is mapped as C soils and a reliable infinisize partial infiltration BMPS. Answer "Yes" to Crit Yes; the site is mapped as D soils or "urban/unclass of 0.05 in/hr. is used to size partial infiltration BMP Result.  No; infiltration testing is conducted (refer to Table	er is Type C, D, or data?  ltration rate of 0.15 in/hr. is used to teria 3 Result.  ssified" and a reliable infiltration rate  PS. Answer "Yes" to Criteria 3			
3B	Infiltration Testing Result: Is the reliable infiltration rate (i.e. average measured infiltration rate/2) greater than 0.05 in/hr. and less than or equal to 0.5 in/hr?  ☐ Yes; the site may support partial infiltration. Answer "Yes" to Criteria 3 Result.  ☐ No; the reliable infiltration rate (i.e. average measured rate/2) is less than 0.05 in/hr., partial infiltration is not required. Answer "No" to Criteria 3 Result.				
Criteria 3 Result	Is the estimated reliable infiltration rate (i.e., average measure equal to 0.05 inches/hour and less than or equal to 0.5 inches/DMA where runoff can reasonably be routed to a BMP?  Yes; Continue to Criteria 4.  No: Skip to Part 2 Result.				
Summarize i	nfiltration testing and/or mapping results (i.e. soil maps and sate).	series description used for			

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Categoriz	Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions  Geotechnical Conditions  Geotechnical Conditions			1)		
Criteria 4:	Criteria 4: Geologic/Geotechnical Screening					
4A	If all questions in Step 4A are answered "Yes," continue to Step 2B.  For any "No" answer in Step 4A answer "No" to Criteria 4 Result, and submit an "Infiltration Feasibility Condition Letter" that meets the requirements in Appendix C.1.1. The geologic/geotechnical analyses listed in Appendix C.2.1 do not apply to the DMA because one of the following setbacks cannot be avoided and therefore result in the DMA being in a no infiltration condition. The setbacks must be the closest horizontal radial distance from the surface edge (at the overflow elevation) of the BMP.					
4A-1	Can the proposed partial infiltration BMP(s) avoid areas wit materials greater than 5 feet thick?	h existing fill	□ Yes	□No		
4A-2	Can the proposed partial infiltration BMP(s) avoid placeme feet of existing underground utilities, structures, or retaining		□ Yes	□No		
4A-3	Can the proposed partial infiltration BMP(s) avoid placement within 50 feet of a natural slope (>25%) or within a distance of 1.5H from fill slopes where H is the height of the fill slope?		□ Yes	□No		
4B	When full infiltration is determined to be feasible, a geotechnical investigation report must be prepared that considers the relevant factors identified in Appendix C.2.1.  If all questions in Step 4B are answered "Yes," then answer "Yes" to Criteria 4 Result. If there are any "No" answers continue to Step 4C.					
4B-1	Hydroconsolidation. Analyze hydroconsolidation potential per approved ASTM standard due to a proposed full infiltration BMP. Can partial infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA without increasing hydroconsolidation risks?		□ Yes	□ No		
4B-2	Expansive Soils. Identify expansive soils (soils with an expansion index greater than 20) and the extent of such soils due to proposed full infiltration BMPs.  Can partial infiltration BMPs be proposed within the DMA without increasing expansive soil risks?		□ Yes	□ No		
4B-3	<b>Liquefaction</b> . If applicable, identify mapped liquefaction ar liquefaction hazards in accordance with Section 6.4.2 of the Diego's Guidelines for Geotechnical Reports (2011). Liquefa assessment shall take into account any increase in groundward or groundwater mounding that could occur as a result infiltration or percolation facilities.  Can partial infiltration BMPs be proposed within the Dincreasing liquefaction risks?	e City of San action hazard ater elevation of proposed	□ Yes	□No		



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Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions			Form I-8A¹ (Worksheet C.4-1)		
4B-4	Slope Stability. If applicable, perform a slope stability accordance with the ASCE and Southern California Eartho (2002) Recommended Procedures for Implementation of Description 117, Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigatin Hazards in California to determine minimum slope set infiltration BMPs. See the City of San Diego's Guidelines for Reports (2011) to determine which type of slope stability required.  Can partial infiltration BMPs be proposed within the Dincreasing slope stability risks?	puake Center DMG Special ag Landslide acks for full Geotechnical y analysis is	□ Yes	□ No	
4B-5	Other Geotechnical Hazards. Identify site-specific geotechnot already mentioned (refer to Appendix C.2.1).  Can partial infiltration BMPs be proposed within the Dincreasing risk of geologic or geotechnical hazards not already	MA without	☐ Yes	□No	
4B-6	Setbacks. Establish setbacks from underground utilities and/or retaining walls. Reference applicable ASTM or othe standard in the geotechnical report.  Can partial infiltration BMPs be proposed within the recommended setbacks from underground utilities, structuretaining walls?	r recognized  DMA using	□ Yes	□ No	
4C	Mitigation Measures. Propose mitigation measure geologic/geotechnical hazard identified in Step 4B. Provide on geologic/geotechnical hazards that would prevent partia BMPs that cannot be reasonably mitigated in the geotechnical Appendix C.2.1.8 for a list of typically reasonable a unreasonable mitigation measures.  Can mitigation measures be proposed to allow for partial infigure BMPs? If the question in Step 4C is answered "Yes," then are to Criteria 4 Result.  If the question in Step 4C is answered "No," then answer "No 4 Result.	a discussion al infiltration al report. See and typically altration aswer "Yes"	□ Yes	□ No	
Criteria 4 Result	Can infiltration of greater than or equal to 0.05 inches/hour or equal to 0.5 inches/hour be allowed without increasing geologic or geotechnical hazards that cannot be reasonably m acceptable level?	g the risk of	□Yes	□No	

Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition based on Geotechnical Conditions	Form I-8A <sup>1</sup> (Worksheet C.4-1)			
Summarize findings and basis; provide references to related reports or exhibits.				

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Part 2 – Partial Infiltration Geotechnical Screening Result <sup>4</sup>	Result	
If answers to both Criteria 3 and Criteria 4 are "Yes", a partial infiltration design is potentially feasible based on geotechnical conditions only.	☐ Partial Infiltration Condition	
If answers to either Criteria 3 or Criteria 4 is "No", then infiltration of any volume is considered to be infeasible within the site.	☐ No Infiltration Condition	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgement considering the definition of MEP in the MS4 Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by City Engineer to substantiate findings.

