

County of San Diego

Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) For Priority Development Projects (PDPs)



Use for all PDPs (see Storm Water Intake Form, Part 4)

Project Information		Development type ⊠ New development □ Redevelopment			
Project Name Clarke Vet and De		* **			
Project Address	0 Valley Center Ro	oad, Valley Center, CA	92082		
Assessor's Parcel # (APN)	186-280-03				
Permit # / Record ID	PDS2020-STP-20-008				
Project category (select one)	☑ Commercial ☐ Minor subdivision*				
	□ Industrial		Major subdivision*		
	☐ Single family res	idential lot □	Multi-family residential*		
	*If residential, is a	Homeowners Associatio	on (HOA) proposed? □ Yes □ No		
Project Applicant / Proje	ect Proponent				
Name	VC Professionals LLC	C, c/o VC Veterinary Cli	inic		
Address	14219 Cool Valley R	oad, Valley Center, Ca	92082		
Phone	(760)749-0560	Email: tashaad	dvm@gmail.com		
SWQMP Preparer	SWQMP Preparer				
Name	Gary R. Wynn				
Company (if applicable)	Wynn Engineering, Inc.				
Address	27315 Valley Center Road				
Phone	(760) 749-8722	Email: gary@v	wynnengineering.com		
PE Number (if applicable)	43202				
Preparer's Certification					
I understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including storm water, from land development activities, as described in the County of San Diego BMP Design Manual. The BMP Design Manual is a design manual for compliance with local County of San Diego Watershed Protection Ordinance (Sections 67.801 et seq.) and regional MS4 Permit (California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2013-0001, as amended by Order No. R9-2015-0001 and Order No. R9-2015-0100) requirements for storm water management. This SWQMP is intended to comply with applicable requirements of the BMP Design Manual. I certify that it has been completed to the best of my ability and accurately reflects the project being proposed and the applicable BMPs proposed to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's land development activities on water quality. I understand and acknowledge that the plan check review of this SWQMP by County staff is confined to a review and does not relieve me as the person in charge of overseeing the selection and design of storm water BMPs for this project, of my responsibilities for project design.					
Signature Date SEPT. 15, 2021					
COUNTY ACCEPTED	_				
COUNTY ACCEPTED SWQMP Approved By:		Approval Date:			
* NOTE* Approval does not constitute compliance with regulatory requirements.					

Template Date: September 15, 2020 Preparation Date: June 1, 2021

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Scope of SWQMP Submittal (Required)				
Select the option that describes the scope of this SWO	QMP Submittal. Document your selection as indicated.			
SWQMP Scope	Required Documentation			
oxtimes a. SWQMP addresses the entire project	No additional documentation.			
☐ b. SWQMP implements requirements of an earlier master SWQMP submittal	Include a copy of the previous submittal as Attachment 4 .			
\square c. First of multiple SWQMP submittals	Identify below the elements addressed in this submittal and in future submittals.			
(1) Elements addressed in current submittal (st	reets, common areas, first project phase, etc.):			
(2) Elements to be addressed in future submitta	l(s) (individual lots, future project phases, etc.):			

Submittal Record: List the dates of SWQMP and plan submittals and updates. Briefly describe key changes from previous versions. If responding to plan check comments, note this in the entry and attach the responses as applicable.

No.	Date	Summary of Changes
Preli	minary Design	/ Planning / CEQA
1	10/19/2020	Initial Submittal
2	6/1/2021	Second Submittal
3	Date	Summary of Change
No.	Date	Summary of Change
Final	Design	
1	Date	Initial Submittal
2	Date	Summary of Change
3	Date	Summary of Change
No.	Date	Summary of Change
Plan	Changes	
1	Date	Initial Submittal
2	Date	Summary of Change
3	Date	Summary of Change
No.	Date	Summary of Change

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Use the *Submittal Scope* table to dUse the *Submittal Record* table to list the dates of any updates to the SWQMP or construction plans. Briefly describe key changes from previous versions. If responding to plan check comments, note this in the entry and attach the responses as applicable.

PDP SWQMP Submittal Checklist

SWQMP Tables : All of the tables below must be completed.				
☑ Table 1: Baseline BMPs for Existing and Proposed Site Features	Page 2			
☑ Table 2: Baseline BMPs for Pollutant-generating Sources	Page 3			
☑ Table 3: Explanations and Justifications for Table 1 and 2 Baseline BMPs	Page 4			
☑ Table 4: DMA Structural Compliance Strategies and Documentation	Page 5			
☑ Table 5: Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Area (CCSYA) Requirements	Page 6			
☑ Table 6: Minimum Construction Stormwater BMPs	Page 7			
☑ Table 7: Explanations and Justifications for Construction Phase BMPs	Page 8			
SWQMP Attachments ¹ : Use the checklist below to identify which attachments will be incl with this submittal. Attachments with boxes already checked (区) are required for all projute applicability of other attachments will be determined upon completing this form.				
☑ Attachment 1: Storm Water Intake Form				
☑ Attachment 2: DMA Exhibits and Construction Plan Sheets				
☐ Attachment 3: Reserved for Future Use				
☐ Attachment 4: Previous SWQMP Submittals				
☑ Attachment 5: Existing Site and Drainage Description				
oxtimes Attachment 6: Documentation of DMAs without Structural BMPs				
oxtimes Attachment 7: Documentation of DMAs with Structural Pollutant Control BMPs				
oxtimes Attachment 8: Documentation of DMAs with Structural Hydromodification Manageme	ent BMPs			
☑ Attachment 9: Management of Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas				
☑ Attachment 10: BMP Installation Verification Form				
☑ Attachment 11: BMP Maintenance Agreements and Plans				
\square Attachment 12: Documentation of Alternative Compliance Projects (ACPs)				
After completing the remainder of this form, check the applicable SWOMD Attachment boy	roc to			

After completing the remainder of this form, check the applicable SWQMP Attachment boxes to summarize your selections.

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 $^{^{1}}$ All SWQMP Attachments are available at www.sandiego.gov/stormwater under the Development Resources tab, Submittal Templates.

Conserve natural features (SD-G) Provide buffers aroung waterbodies (SD-H) Conserve natural features (SD-G) Conserve natural features (SD-B) Conserve natural features (SD-B) Conserve natural features (SD-G) Conserve natural nat	Table 1 – Baseline BMPs for Existing and Proposed Site Features							
Conserve natural Provide buffers around Reatures (SD-G) Satural waterbodies	A. BMPs for Existing Natural S	A. BMPs for Existing Natural Site Features (See Fact Sheet BL-1)						
Natural waterbodies Natural storage reservoirs & drainage corridors Natural areas, soils, & vegetation (incl. trees) Natural area, in table 3. Natural								
Natural storage reservoirs & drainage corridors			i					
B. BMPs for Common Impervious Outdoor Site Features (See Fact Sheet BL-2) 1. Check the boxes below for each proposed feature. If neither BMP SD-B nor SD-I is selected for a feature, explain why both BMPs are infeasible in Table 3. Direct runoff to pervious areas (SD-B) Streets and roads Sidewalks & walkways Parking areas & lots Driveways Patios, decks, & courtyards Hardcourt recreation areas Other: C. Sep BMPs for Rooftop Areas: Check this box if rooftop areas are proposed and select at least one BMP below. It no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. BMP sare selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3.	☐ Natural waterbodies							
B. BMPs for Common Impervious Outdoor Site Features (See Fact Sheet BL-2) 1. Check the boxes below for each proposed feature. If neither BMP SD-B nor SD-1 is selected for a feature, explain why both BMPs are infeasible in Table 3. Direct runoff to pervious areas (SD-B) Sidewalks & walkways Parking areas & lots Patios, decks, & courtyards Hardcourt recreation areas Other: C. Minimize the size of impervious areas on the site will be minimized where feasible. Hardcourt recreation areas Other: C. Memps deather. If neither BMP SD-B nor SD-1 is selected for a feature, explain why both BMPs are infeasible in Table 3. C. Minimize the size of impervious areas on the site will be minimized where feasible. J. Hardcourt recreation areas Other: C. Memps for Rooftop Areas: Check this box if rooftop areas are proposed and select at least one BMP below. If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. 1. Direct runoff to pervious areas (SD-B) Memps for Landscaped Areas: Check this box if landscaping is proposed and select at least one BMP below. If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. See Fact Sheet BL-2. If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3.	☐ Natural storage reservoirs & d	rainage corridors						
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Direct runoff to pervious areas (SD-B) Streets and roads Sidewalks & walkways Parking areas & lots Patios, decks, & courtyards Hardcourt recreation areas Other: C. Sumps for Rooftop Areas: Check this box if rooftop areas are proposed and select at least one BMP below. In Direct runoff to pervious areas are infeasible in Table 3. Direct runoff to pervious areas (SD-B) Direct runoff to pervious areas C. Minimize the size of impervious areas	B. BMPs for Common Impervi	ous Outdoor Site Feat	ares (See Fact Shee	et BL-2)				
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Sidewalks & walkways Sidewalks & Sidewalks & walkways Sidewalks &		pervious areas	from permeab	le (
Sidewalks & walkways □ the site will be minimized where feasible. Parking areas & lots □ If this box is not checked, identify the surfaces that identify the surfaces that identify the surfaces that cannot be minimized in Table 3, and explain why it is infeasible to do so. Patios, decks, & courtyards □ □ cannot be minimized in Table 3, and explain why it is infeasible to do so. Whard court recreation areas □ □ 3, and explain why it is infeasible to do so. (See Fact Sheet BL-3) In Direct runoff to pervious areas (SD-B) □ 2. Install green roofs (SD-C) □ 3. Install rain barrels (SD-E) □ D. ✓ BMPs for Landscaped Areas: Check this box if landscaping is proposed and select at least one BMP below. If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. (See Fact Sheet BL-2)	☑ Streets and roads				Check this box to confirm			
 ☑ Parking areas & lots ☑ Driveways ☑ Patios, decks, & courtyards ☑ Hardcourt recreation areas ☑ Other: ☐ Use Fact Sheet BL-3 ☐ Use Fact Sheet BL-4 ☐ Use Fact Sheet BL-4 ☐ D. ☑ BMPs for Landscaped Areas: Check this box if landscaping is proposed and select at least one BMP below. ☐ In o BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. ☐ Use Fact Sheet BL-3 ☐ Use Fact Sheet BL-4 ☐ Use Fact Sheet BL-4 ☐ Use Fact Sheet BL-4 	☑ Sidewalks & walkways			the	e site will be minimized			
☑ Driveways ☐ If this box is not checked, identify the surfaces that cannot be minimized in Table 3, and explain why it is infeasible to do so. ☑ Hardcourt recreation areas ☐ ☐ Infeasible to do so. ☐ Other: ☐ ☐ Gee Fact Sheet BL-3) C. ☑ BMPs for Rooftop Areas: Check this box if rooftop areas are proposed and select at least one BMP below. Gee Fact Sheet BL-3) If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. 3. Install rain barrels (SD-E) D. ☑ BMPs for Landscaped Areas: Check this box if landscaping is proposed and select at least one BMP below. ☐ If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. Gee Fact Sheet BL-4	☑ Parking areas & lots			wh	ıere feasible.			
 □ Patios, decks, & courtyards □ Hardcourt recreation areas □ Other: □ Other: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □								
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pervious areas (SD-B) S	BMP below. (See Fact Sheet BL-3)							
D. BMPs for Landscaped Areas: Check this box if landscaping is proposed and select at least one BMP below. If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. (See Fact Sheet BL-4)		2. Install green	roofs (SD-C)	3. Insta	ıll rain barrels (SD-E)			
BMP below. If no BMPs are selected, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3. (See Fact Sheet BL-4)								
	BMP below. (See Fact Sheet BL-4)							
1. Sustainable Landscaping (SD-K)	IJ по вмгs are selectea, explain wny they are infeasible in Table 3.							

Note: All features and BMPs must be shown on applicable construction plans. See applicable Fact Sheets in Appendix C of the BMP Design Manual for additional information.

Note: Use Table 3 to explain BMP infeasibility or inapplicability, or to describe features or BMPs not listed in this table. Additional explanation may be required by the County.

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Table 2 - Baseline BMPs for Pollutant-generating Sources

☐ If this is a Small Residential Project , check this box and skip the rest of this table.							
A. Management of Stormwater Discl	harges						
1. Identify all proposed outdoor work areas below	materials from	MPs will be used a contacting rain see Fact Sheet BL-	fall or runoff?	3. Where		m the work area Sheet BL-6)	be routed?
(\square Check here if none are proposed)	(Select all feas	sible BMPs for each	n work area²)	(Sele	ct one or more op	otion for each work	area)
	Overhead covering (rooftops, etc.) (SC-A)	Separation of flows from adjacent areas (berms, etc.) (SC-B)	Wind protection (screens, etc.) (SC-C)	Sanitary sewer ³ (SC-D)	Containment system (SC-E)	Stormwater S-BMP or SSD- BMP ⁴	Other ⁵
☑ Trash & Refuse Storage☐ Materials & Equipment Storage☐ Loading & Unloading							
 ☐ Fueling ☐ Maintenance & Repair ☐ Vehicle & Equipment Cleaning ☐ Other: 			 				
B. Prevention of Non-stormwater Discharges (See Fact Sheet BL-7)							
Select one option for each feature below:							
 Storm drain inlets and catch basis 	ns	\Box are not propose				discourage dumpin	ng (SC-F)
• Educational BMP Signage		☐ are not propose		\boxtimes will be labeled with educational signage for BMP (SC-G)			
• Interior work surfaces, floor drains, & sumps		⊠ are not propose		\square will not discharge directly or indirectly to the MS4 or receiving waters			
• Drain lines (e.g., air conditioning	, boiler, etc.)	☐ are not propose		⊠ will not discharge directly or indirectly to the MS4 or receiving waters			
 Fire sprinkler test water 		☐ are not propose	ed ⊠ will not d	lischarge directly	or indirectly to the	ne MS4 or receiving	waters

Note: All <u>outdoor</u> features and BMPs in this table must be shown on applicable construction plans. See applicable Fact Sheets in Appendix C of the BMP Design Manual for additional information.

Note: Use Table 3 to explain BMP infeasibility or inapplicability, or to describe features or BMPs not listed in this table. Additional explanation may be required by the County.

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 $^{^{2}}$ Each BMP is required where feasible. If none are selected for any feature, explain why they are infeasible in Table 3.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Separate was tewater agency approvals may be required.

⁴ Structural Treatment Control BMPs (S-BMPs) and Significant Site Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs) may not receive discharges from work areas that concentrate pollutants in a manner that will impair their functioning. Discharges from the proposed work area must also be included in DCV calculations for the applicable BMP.

⁵ Describe other proposed options for managing stormwater discharges in Table 3.

Table 3 – Explanations and Justifications for Table 1 and 2 Baseline BMPs

\square Check here if no explanations or justifications for Table 1 or 2 BMPs are required.

- **Required Justifications**: Provide explanations of BMP inapplicability and/or infeasibility as indicated per Tables 1 and 2.
- If Requested: Justify why specific BMPs will not be implemented or will only be partially implemented.
- Additional Explanation: Describe any proposed features and/or BMPs not listed in Tables 1 or 2.

BMP-Fe	eature	Explanation
Feature	Materials & Equipment Storage	Not proposed for project.
BMP	BMP	
Feature	Loading and Unloading	Not proposed for project.
BMP	BMP	
Feature	Fueling	Not proposed for project.
BMP	BMP	
Feature	Maintenance and Repair	Not proposed for project.
BMP	BMP	
Feature	Vehichle and Equipment Cleaning	Not proposed for project.
BMP	BMP	
Feature	Feature	Explanation
ВМР	ВМР	
Feature	Feature	Explanation
ВМР	ВМР	

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Table 4: DMA Structural Compliance Strategies and Documentation Part A – Selection and Application Structural Performance Standards 1. Selection of Standards (select one; see BMPDM Section 6.1) ☑ a. Pollutant control + hydromodification □ b. Pollutant control only (project is exempt from hydromodification requirements) 2. Application of Structural Performance Standards (select one; see BMPDM Section 1.7) New Development Projects: Standards apply to all impervious surfaces. ☐ **Redevelopment Projects:** Complete the calculations below. Select <u>the</u> applicable scenario based on the results. b. Impervious area created / replaced (ft²) c. % Impervious created / replaced [(b/a)*100] a. Existing impervious area (ft²) ☐ Scenario 1: c is 50% or more: Performance standards apply to all impervious surfaces (a + b). ☐ *Scenario 2: c is less than 50%*: Performance standards apply only to created or replaced impervious surfaces (b only). Part B – Compliance Strategies and Required Attachments Att. 2 Att. 4 Att. 1 Att. 3 Att. 5 **1.**Complete and submit each of the DMA Exhibits and Previous SWOMP Storm Water Intake Existing Site and applicable attachments on the right. Construction Plan N/A Submittals Form **Drainage Description** (see inside cover) Sheets |X| $|\mathbf{x}|$ Att. 6 Att. 7 Att. 8 Att. 9 Att. 10 Att. 11 Att. 12 **2.** Indicate each compliance strategy below that will be Critical DMAs w/ used for one or more DMAs on the site. **BMP DMAs** Structural DMAs w/ Coarse without Pollutant Structural Sediment Installation Maintenance Alternative Structural Hydromod. Yield Verification Agreements/ Compliance Control **Projects BMPs** BMPs **BMPs** Areas Form Plans \boxtimes Self-mitigating DMAs (BMPDM Section 5.2.1) \boxtimes ☐ De Minimis DMAs (BMPDM Section 5.2.2) ☐ Self-retaining DMAs (BMPDM Section 5.2.3) П Structural BMPs (select all that apply) ☑Pollutant Control BMPs (BMPDM Section 5.4) \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes \boxtimes ⊠Hydromodification Control BMPs (BMPDM Chapter 6) \boxtimes ☐ Alternative Compliance Project (BMPDM Section 1.8)

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oxtimes Please check this box after you complete this list. Corresponding attachments will be automatically selected on the right.

[•] Attachments 1, 2, and 5 are required for all projects.

Table 5: Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Area (CCSYA) Requirements

 Identify one applicable compliance pathway for the PDP below. Document your selection in Attachment 9. 				
A. Hydromodification Management Exemption (BMPDM Sections 1.6 and 6.1)				
☐ PDP is Exempt from Hydromodification Management Requirements Select if hydromodification management exemption was selected in Table 4 Part A.1.				
B. Watershed Management Area (WMAA) Mapping (BMPDM Appendix H.1.1.2)				
 ☑ WMAA mapping demonstrates the following: a. <5% of potential onsite CCYSAs will be impacted (built on or obstructed) b. All potential upstream offsite CCYSAs will be bypassed 				
C. Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) Methods (BMPDM Appendix H.1.1.1)				
 ☑ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements a. Project requires one or more discretionary permits (RPO applicability is confirmed during discretionary review) b. Onsite AND upstream offsite CCSYAs will be avoided and/or bypassed ☐ RPO Scenario 2: PDP is entirely exempt/not subject to RPO requirements⁶ a. Project does not require discretionary permits b. Project will bypass all upstream offsite CCSYAs (no requirements for onsite CCSYAs) 				
D. No Net Impact Analysis (BMPDM Appendix H.4)				
☑ Project demonstrates no net impact to receiving waters				

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 $^{^6}$ Does not include PDPs utilizing exemption(s) via RPO Section 86.604(e)(2)(cc) or 86.604(e)(3).

Table 6 – Minimum Construction Stormwater BMPs

Minimum Required BMPs by Activity Type	Refe	References		
Select all applicable activities and at least one BMP for each.	Caltrans ⁷	County of San Diego		
☑ Erosion Control for Disturbed Slopes (choose at least 1 per sea		Diego		
☐ Vegetation Stabilization Planting ⁸ (Summer)	SS-2, SS-4			
☐ Vegetation Stabilization Flanting (Summer)	SS-4			
☐ Bonded Fiber Matrix or Stabilized Fiber Matrix (Winter)	SS-3			
☐ Physical Stabilization Erosion Control Blanket (Winter)	SS-7			
☐ Thysical Stabillation Broson Control Balance (winter) ☐ Erosion control for disturbed flat areas (slope < 5%)				
☑ County Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Detail	SC-2	PDS 659 ¹⁰		
☐ Use of Item A erosion control measures on flat areas	SS-3, SS-4, SS-7	120 009		
☐ County Standard Desilting Basin (must treat all site runoff)	SC-2	PDS 660 ¹¹		
☐ Mulch, straw, wood chips, soil application	SS-6, SS-8			
☒ Energy dissipation (required to control velocity for concen		tering discharge)		
☑ Energy Dissipater Outlet Protection	SS-10	RSD D-40 ¹²		
☐ Sediment control for all disturbed areas	!			
⊠ Silt Fence	SC-1			
☑ Fiber Rolls (Straw Wattles)	SC-5			
☐ Gravel & Sand Bags	SC-6, SC-8			
☐ Dewatering Filtration	NS-2			
☑ Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SC-10			
☐ Engineered Desilting Basin (sized for 10-year flow)	SC-2			
☒ Preventing offsite tracking of sediment				
☑ Stabilized Construction Entrance	TC-1			
☐ Construction Road Stabilization	TC-2			
☐ Entrance/Exit Tire Wash	TC-3			
☐ Entrance/Exit Inspection & Cleaning Facility	TC-1			
☑ Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	SC-7			
☑ Materials Management				
☑ Material Delivery & Storage	WM-1			
☑ Spill Prevention and Control	WM-4			
⊠ Waste Management¹³				
☑ Waste Management Concrete Waste Management	WM-8			
☑ Solid Waste Management	WM-5			
☑ Sanitary Waste Management	WM-9			
☑ Hazardous Waste Management	WM-6			

⁷ See Caltrans 2017 Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual available at: https://dot.ca.gov/programs/construction/storm-water-and-water-pollution-control/manuals-and-handbooks

⁸ Planting or Hydroseeding may be installed between May 1st and August 15th. Slope irrigation must be in place and operable for slopes >3 feet. Vegetation must be watered and established prior to October 1st. A contingency physical BMP must be implemented by August 15th if vegetation is not established by that date. If landscaping is proposed, erosion control measures must also be used while landscaping is being established. Established vegetation must have a subsurface mat of intertwined mature roots with a uniform vegetative coverage of 70 percent of the natural vegetative coverage or more on all disturbed areas.

⁹ All slopes over three feet must have established vegetative cover prior to final permit approval.

¹⁰ County PDS 659. Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Design System (Bldg. Division)

¹¹ County PDS 660. County Standard Desilting Basin for Disturbed Areas of 1 Acre or Less Bldg. Division

¹² Regional Standard Drawing D-40 – Rip Rap Energy Dissipater (also acceptable for velocity reduction)

¹³ Applicants are responsible to apply appropriate BMPs for specific wastes (e.g., BMP WM-8 for concrete).

Table 7 – Explanations and Justifications for Construction Phase BMPs

☑ Check here if no explanations or justifications for Table 6 BMPs are required.

Justifications for Table 6 Temporary Construction Phase BMPs

- **Required Justifications**: Justify all construction activity types for which NO BMPs were selected.
- If Requested: Justify why specific individual BMPs were not selected.
- **Additional Explanation**: Describe any proposed features and/or BMPs not listed in Table 6.

Activity	Type / BMP	Explanation
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	

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This form establishes Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) requirements for Development Projects per Sections 67.809 and 67.811 of the County of San Diego Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO). See *Storm Water Intake Form Instructions* for additional guidance and explanation of terms.

See See When the see see see see see see see see see s					
Part 1. Project Information					
Project Name:	Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics				
Record ID (Permit) No(s):	PDS2020-STP-20-008				
Assessor's Parcel No(s):	186-280-03				
Street Address (or Intersection):	0 Valley Center Road, 400 feet north	n of intersection of Woods Valley Road			
City, State, Zip:	Valley Center, Ca 92082				
Part 2. Applicant / Project	Proponent Information				
Name:	Dr. Gregory Carlson, Dr. Natasha Clarke				
Company:	VC Professionals LLC, c/o VC Veterinary Clinic				
Street Address:	14219 Cool Valley Road				
City, State, Zip:	Valley Center, CA 92082				
Phone Number	(760) 749-0560				
Email:	Carlson_gregory@hotmail.com, tas	haadvm@gmail.com			
Part 3. Required Informati	on for All Development Proje	ects			
(pre-development) impervious surfaces (ft	3. Total disturbed area (acres or ft²)				
0 42,022		59,183 SF, 1.36 Acres			
B Check here and provide to the California Constr 2009-0009-DWQ)¹	WDID # (if issued)				

For County Use Only	Reviewed By:	Review Date:
☐ Standard SWQMP	□ PDP SWQMP	☐ Green Streets PDP Exemption SWQMP

Template Date: January 30, 2019

Intake Form

¹ Available at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water issues/programs/stormwater/construction.html

Part 4. Priority Classification & SWQMP Form Selection					
(A) If your project is the following (select one)	B	You must complete			
☐ Standard Project		→ Standard SWQMP Form			
\square a. Project is East of the Pacific/Salton Sea Divide					
\square b. None of the PDP criteria below applies					
☐ Priority Development Project (PDP)		→ PDP SWQMP Form			
\square 1. Project is part of an existing PDP, <u>OR</u>					
☑ 2. Project does any of the following:					
☐ c. Creates or replaces a combined total of 5,000 ft² or more of impervious surface within one or more of the following uses: (1) automotive repair shops; and (2) retail gasoline outlets					
☐ d. Discharges directly to an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) AND creates or replaces 2,500 ft² or more of impervious surface					
⊠ e. Disturbs one or more acres of land (43,560 ft²) and is expected to generate pollutants post-construction					
☐ f. Is a <u>redevelopment</u> project that creates or replaces 5,000 ft² or more of impervious surface on a site already having at least 10,000 ft² of impervious surface					
☐ Green Streets PDP Exemption ²		→ Green Streets PDP Exemption SWQMP Form			
Part 5. Applicant Signature					
I have reviewed the information in this form, and it is true and co	rrect	to the best of my knowledge.			
Applicant / Project Proponent Signature:		Date:			

- *Upon completion submit this form to the County.*
- *If requested*, attach supporting documentation to justify selections made or exemptions claimed.
- If this is a PDP that is part of a larger existing PDP, you will be required to attach a copy of the existing SWQMP to the newer SWQMP submittal.

² *Green Streets PDP Exemption Projects* are those claiming exemption from PDP classification per WPO Section 67.811(b)(2) because they consist exclusively of *either* 1) development of new sidewalks, bike lanes, and/or trails; *or* 2) improvements to existing roads, sidewalks, bike lanes, and/or trails.



2.0 General Requirements

- Attachment 2 consolidates exhibits and plans required for the entire project.
- Complete the table below to indicate which sub-attachments are included with the submittal. Sub-attachments that are not applicable can be excluded from the submittal.
- Unless otherwise stated, features and BMPs identified and described in each corresponding Attachment (6 through 9) must be shown on applicable DMA Exhibits and construction plans submitted for the project.

Sub-attachments	Requirement	
☑ 2.1: DMA Exhibits	All PDPs	
☑ 2.2: Individual Structural BMP DMA Mapbook	PDPs with structural BMPs	
☑ 2.3: Construction Plan Sets	All projects	

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

2.1 DMA Exhibits

- DMA Exhibits must show all DMAs on the project site. Exhibits must include all applicable features identified in applicable SWQMP attachments.
- Exhibits may be prepared individually for the BMPs associated with each applicable SWQMP Attachment (6, 7, 8, and/or 9) or combined into one or more consolidated exhibits.
- Use this checklist to ensure required information is included on each exhibit (copy as needed).

DMA Exhibit ID #:	LID 1 & 2		
A. Features require	ed for all exhibits		
1. Existing Site Feat	tures		
oxtimes Underlying hydro	ologic soil group (A, B, C, D)	oxtimes Topography and impervious areas	
⊠ Approximate dep	th to groundwater	oxtimes Existing drainage network, directions,	
⊠ Natural hydrolog	ic features	and offsite connections	
2. Drainage Manage	ement Area (DMA) Informatio	n	
	ge network, directions, and	oxtimes DMA boundaries, ID numbers, areas,	
offsite connections		and type (structural BMP, de minimis, etc.)	
3. Proposed Site Ch	anges, Features, and BMPs		
□ Proposed demolition and grading		⊠ Construction BMPs ²	
☐ Group 1, 2, and 3 Features¹		oxtimes Baseline source control BMPs	
☐ Group 4 Features	☐ Group 4 Features ☐ Baseline source control BMPs		
B. Proposed Featur	es and BMPs Specific to Indiv	idual SWQMP Attachments ³	
⊠ Attachment 6	□ Attachment 6 □ SSD-BMP impervious dispersion areas		
]	□ SSD-BMP tree wells		
⊠ Attachment 7	oxtimes Structural pollutant control E	BMPs	
⊠ Attachment 8	oxtimes Structural hydromodification	management BMPs	
]	oxtimes Point(s) of Compliance (POC)	for hydromodification management	
	oxtimes Proposed drainage boundary	and drainage area to each POC	
⊠ Attachment 9	□ Onsite CCSYAs □ Bypass	of onsite CCSYAs	
	⊠ Bypass	of upstream offsite CCSYAs	

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 2.1 (DMA Exhibits)

Template Date: January 16, 2019

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

¹ Group 1-4 features and baseline BMPs from PDP SWQMP Tables 2 and 3.

² Minimum Construction Stormwater BMPs from PDP SWQMP Table 7.

³ Identify the location, ID numbers, type, and size/detail of BMPs.

2.2 Individual Structural BMP DMA Mapbook

- Use this page as a cover sheet for the Structural DMA Mapbook.
- An individual Structural DMA Mapbook must be submitted for any project site with one or more structural BMPs. One Mapbook is required for each unique subsequent owner with responsibility for maintenance of a Structural BMP. Mapbook exhibits will be incorporated as exhibits in Stormwater Maintenance Agreements (SWMAs) and Maintenance Notifications (MNs). See Attachment 11 for additional information on maintenance agreements. If the Mapbook has been provided for each subsequent owner in Attachment 11, they are not required here.
- Place each map on 8.5"x11" paper.
- Show at a minimum the DMA, Structural BMP, Assessor's parcel boundaries with parcel numbers, and any existing hydrologic features within the DMA.

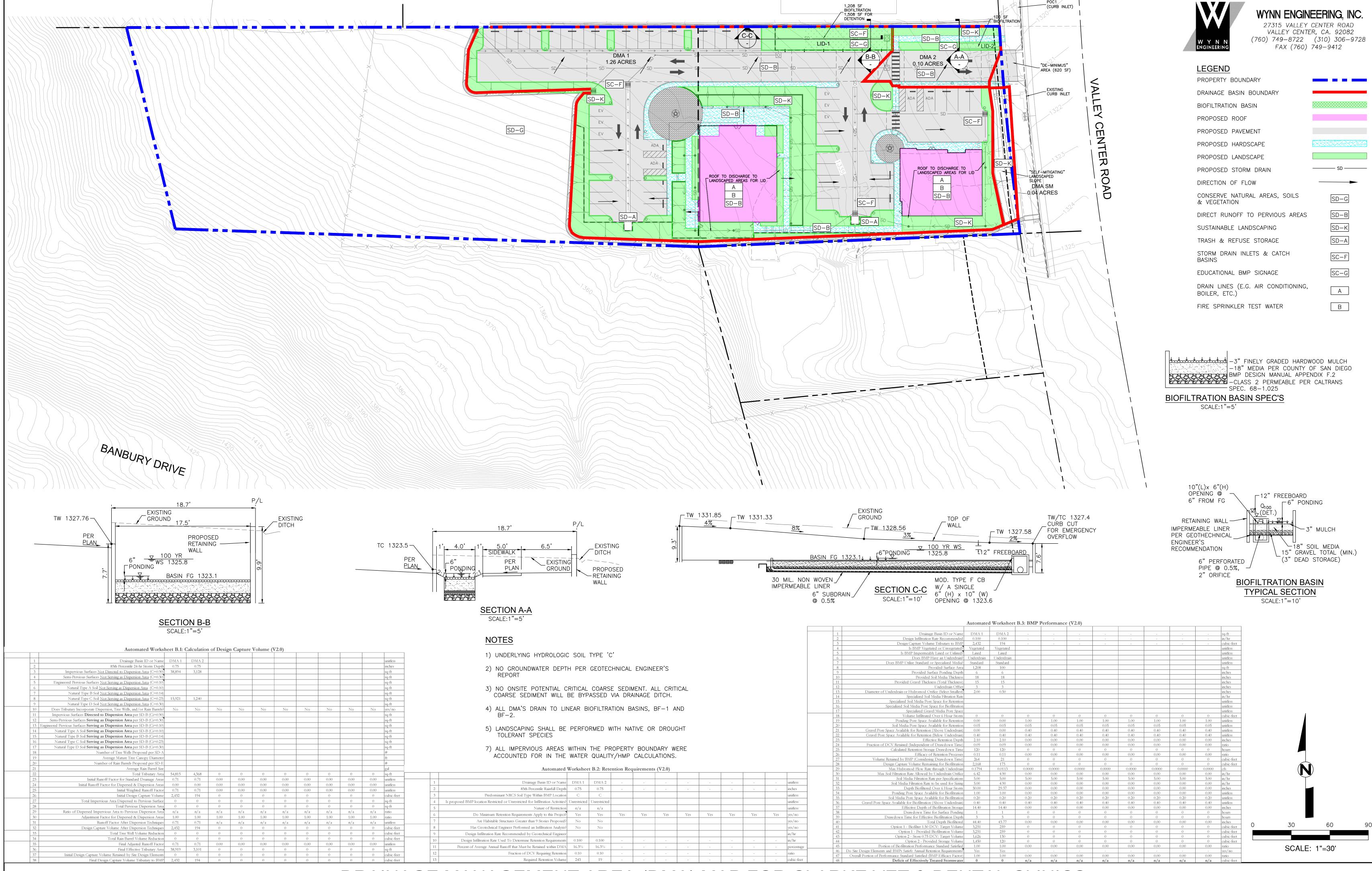
	All Mapbooks are attached
\boxtimes	All Mapbooks are in Attachment 11

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 2.2 (DMA Mapbook)

Template Date: January 16, 2019

Page 2.2-1

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021



2.3 Construction Plan Sets

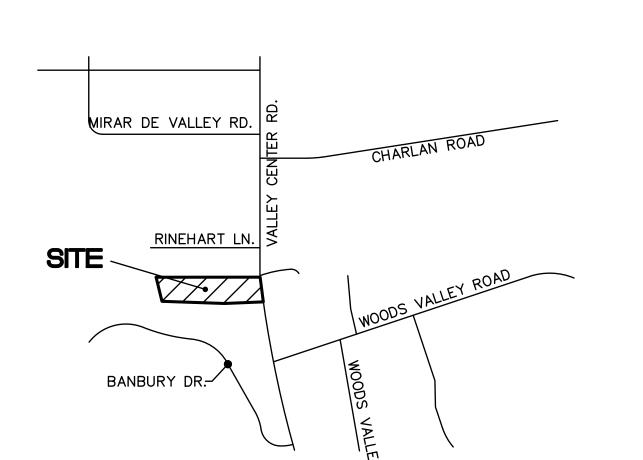
- DMAs, features, and BMPs identified and described in this attachment must also be shown on all applicable construction and landscape plans.
- As applicable, plan sheets must identify:
 - o All features and BMPs identified in Sub-attachment 2.1 (DMA Exhibits).
 - The additional information listed below.
- Use this checklist to ensure required information is included on each plan (copy as needed).

Plan Type	Preliminary Site and Grading Plan			
Required In	Formation ⁴			
☐ Structural	BMP(s) and Significant Site Design BMPs (if applicable) with ID numbers.			
_	ng and drainage design shown on the plans must be consistent with the delineation nown on the DMA exhibit.			
□ Details an BMPs (if a)	d specifications for construction of Structural BMP(s) and Significant Site Design oplicable).			
\boxtimes Signage in	dicating the location and boundary of structural BMP(s) as required by County staff.			
\boxtimes How to acc	cess the structural BMP(s) to inspect and perform maintenance.			
or other fe	hat are provided to facilitate inspection (e.g., observation ports, cleanouts, silt posts, atures that allow the inspector to view necessary components of the structural BMP are to maintenance thresholds).			
reference identified	Maintenance thresholds specific to the structural BMP(s), with a location-specific frame of reference (e.g., level of accumulated materials that triggers removal of the materials, to be identified based on viewing marks on silt posts or measured with a survey rod with respect to a fixed benchmark within the BMP).			
□ Recommer	ided equipment to perform maintenance.			
	licable, necessary special training or certification requirements for inspection and ce personnel such as confined space entry or hazardous waste management.			
☐ Include lar structural	ndscaping plan sheets (if available) showing vegetation requirements for vegetated BMP(s).			
⊠ All BMPs n	nust be fully dimensioned on the plans.			
-	oprietary BMPs are used, site-specific cross-section with outflow, inflow, and rer model number must be provided. Photocopies of general brochures are not .			
oxtimes Include all	oxtimes Include all source control and site design measures described in the SWQMP.			
oxtimes Include all	construction BMPs described in the SWQMP.			

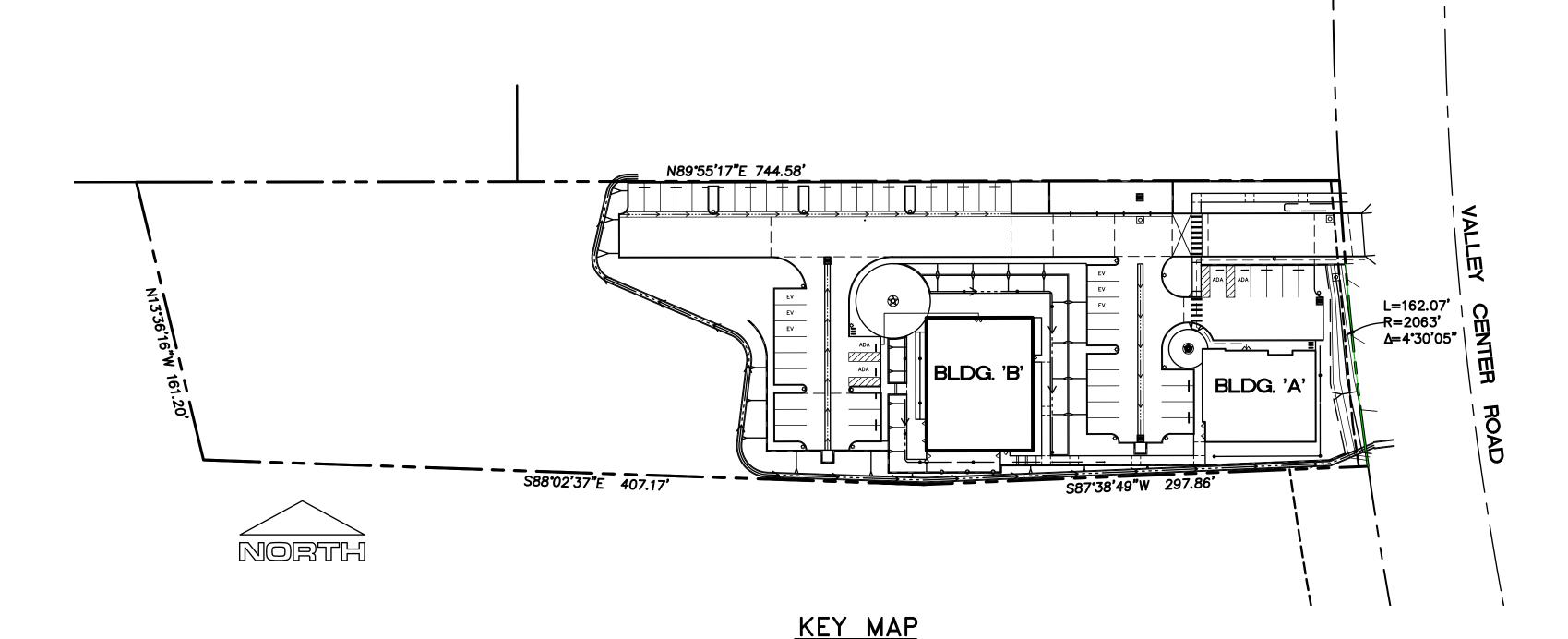
County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 2.3 (Construction Plans) Page 2.3-1 Template Date: January 16, 2019 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

⁴ For Building Permit Applications, refer to Form PDS 272, https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/pds/docs/pds272.pdf

VC PROFESSIONALS PRELIMINARY SITE AND GRADING PLAN



VICINITY MAP NOT TO SCALE



EX. CURB &— GUTTER EX. DG EX. SIDEWALK PLANTER _EX. CURB & EX. STREET SECTION

VALLEY CENTER RD. SECTION N.T.S.

PLAN SHEET INDEX:

- C1 TITLE SHEET
 C2 NOTES SHEET
 C3 SITE DIMENSION PLAN
 C4 GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
 C5 SWQMP EXHIBIT

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADA APN BLDG BSL CONC DG DN DWG	AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER BUILDING BUILDING SETBACK LINE CONCRETE DECOMPOSED GRANITE DOCUMENT NUMBER DRAWING	GB HP HT IE MAX MIN PL RET	GRADE BREAK HIGH POINT HEIGHT INVERT ELEVATION MAXIMUM MINIMUM PROPERTY LINE RETAINING
DWG	DRIVEWAY	R	RISES
ESMT	EASEMENT	R/W	RIGHT OF WAY
EX	EXISTING	S	SLOPE OR SOUTH
FC	FACE OF CURB	SD	STORM DRAIN
EG	EXISTING GRADE	SDI	STORM DRAIN INLET
EV	ELECTRIC VEHICLE	STD	STANDARD
FF	FINISH FLOOR	SW	SIDEWALK
FG	FINISH GRADE	TG	TOP OF GRATE
FL	FLOW LINE	TW	TOP OF WALL
FW	FACE OF WALL	TYP	TYPICAL

PRELIMINARY GRADING NOTE:

THIS PLAN IS PROVIDED TO ALLOW FOR FULL AND ADEQUATE DISCRETIONARY REVIEW OF A PROPOSESD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT. THE PROPERTY OWNER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT ACCEPTANCE OR APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL TO PERFORM ANY GRADING SHOWN HEREON, AND AGREES TO OBTAIN A VALID GRADING PERMIT BEFORE COMMENCING SUCH ACTIVITY.

OWNERS / PERMITTEES:

DR. GREGORY CARLSON

VC PROFESSIONALS LLC C/O VC SMILES

27319 VALLEY CENTER ROAD

VALLEY CENTER, CA 92082

(760) 877-9076 (CELL)

carlson_gregory@hotmail.com

DR. NATASHA CLARKE

VC PROFESSIONALS LLC C/O VC VETERINARY CLINIC ADDRESS: 14219 COOL VALLEY ROAD

VALLEY CENTER, CA 92082

(760) 749-0560 (BUSINESS)

tashadvm@gmail.com EMAIL:

SHORT LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PHONE:

A POR. OF THE SE 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECT. 24, T11S, R3W

R.C.E.

EXPIRES:

A.P.N. NO: <u>186-280-03</u>

SITE ADDRESS: 27350 VALLEY CENTER RD. VALLEY CENTER CA, 92082

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. APPROVAL OF THIS GRADING PLAN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF ANY PRIVATE ROAD SHOWN HEREON FOR COUNTY
- 2. FINAL APPROVAL OF THESE GRADING PLANS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENT PLANS WHERE APPLICABLE. FINAL CURB ELEVATIONS MAY REQUIRE CHANGES IN THESE PLANS.
- 3. IMPORT MATERIAL SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM A LEGAL SITE.
- 4. A CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION OR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ANY WORK IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-
- 5. ALL SLOPES OVER THREE FEET IN HEIGHT WILL BE PLANTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAN DIEGO COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. NOTICE OF PROPOSED WORK SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC: PACIFIC TELEPHONE: CATV: SEWER: WATER:	TELEPHONE NO TELEPHONE NO: TELEPHONE NO: TELEPHONE NO: TELEPHONE NO:
--	--

- 7. A SOILS REPORT MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING
- 8. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY WORK OR GRADING TO BE PERFORMED UNTIL THE PROPERTY OWNER'S PERMISSION HAS BEEN OBTAINED AND VALID GRADING PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED.

9. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS' APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE COUNTY BUILDING OFFICIAL APPROVAL OF ANY FOUNDATION FOR STRUCTURES TO BE PLACED ON THE ITEMS COVERED BY THESE PLANS. NO WAIVER OF THE GRADING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING MINIMUM COVER EXPANSIVE SOIL IS MADE OR IMPLIED (SECTIONS 87.403 & 87.410). ANY SUCH WAIVER MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND LAND USE.

SCALE: 1" = 50'

- 10.ALL OPERATIONS CONDUCTED ON THE PREMISES, INCLUDING THE WARMING UP, REPAIR, ARRIVAL, DEPARTURE OR RUNNING OF TRUCKS, EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT AND ANY OTHER ASSOCIATED GRADING EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PERIOD BETWEEN 7:00 AM AND 6:00 PM EACH DAY, MONDAY THRU SATURDAY, AND NO EARTHMOVING OR GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON THE PREMISES ON SUNDAYS OR
- 11.ALL MAJOR SLOPES SHALL BE ROUNDED INTO EXISTING TERRAIN TO PRODUCE A CONTOURED TRANSITION FROM CUT OR FILL FACES TO NATURAL GROUND AND ABUTTING CUT OR FILL SURFACES.
- 12.NOTWITHSTANDING THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE GRADING ORDINANCE AND NOTWITHSTANDING THE APPROVAL OF THESE GRADING PLANS, THE PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTY. NO PERSON SHALL EXCAVATE ON LAND SO CLOSE TO THE PROPERTY LINE AS TO ENDANGER ANY ADJOINING PUBLIC STREET, SIDEWALK ALLEY, FUNCTION OF ANY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM, OR ANY OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT SUPPORTING AND PROTECTING SUCH PROPERTY FROM SETTLING, CRACKING, EROSION SILTING, SCOUR OR OTHER DAMAGE WHICH MIGHT RESULT FROM THE GRADING DESCRIBED ON THIS PLAN. THE COUNTY WILL HOLD THE PERMITTEE RESPONSIBLE FOR CORRECTION OF NON-DEDICATED IMPROVEMENTS WHICH DAMAGE ADJACENT PROPERTY.

13.SLOPE RATIOS:

CUT-1.5:1 FOR MINOR SLOPES UNDER 15' HIGH OR IN ROCK 2:1 FOR MAJOR SLOPES FILL-2:1

EXCAVATION:

WASTE/IMPORT:

(NOTE: A SEPARATE VALID PERMIT MUST EXIST FOR EITHER WASTE OR IMPORT AREAS)

14.SPECIAL CONDITION: IF ANY ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ARE DISCOVERED ON THE SITE OF THIS GRADING DURING GRADING OPERATIONS, SUCH OPERATIONS WILL CEASE IMMEDIATELY, AND THE PERMITTEE WILL NOTIFY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE DISCOVERY PERMITTEE WILL NOTIFY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE DISCOVERY. GRADING OPERATIONS WILL NOT RECOMMENCE UNTIL THE PERMITTEE HAS RECEIVED WRITTEN AUTHORITY FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

15.ALL GRADING DETAILS WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAN DIEGO COUNTY STANDARD DRAWINGS DS-8, DS-10, DS-11, AND D-75.

16.FINISHED GRADING SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY A REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER AND INSPECTED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER FOR DRAINAGE CLEARANCE. (APPROVAL OF ROUGH GRADING DOES NOT CERTIFY FINISH BECAUSE OF POTENTIAL SURFACE DRAIN-AGE PROBLEMS THAT MAY BE CREATED BY LANDSCAPING ACCOMPLISHED AFTER ROUGH GRADING CERTIFICATION.

EARTHWORK QUANTITIES:

EXCAVATION:	7,000	CUBIC YARDS
FILL:	1,000	CUBIC YARDS
IMPORT:	-0-	CUBIC YARDS
EXPORT:	6,000	CUBIC YARDS

ENGINEER OF WORK



EXPIRES: 03-31-2022



WYNN ENGINEERING, INC. 27315 VALLEY CENTER ROAD VALLEY CENTER, CA. 92082

02-05-2021

FAX (760) 749-9412 signed by: WR/SB|Drafted by: SB |Checked by:GW

WEI JOB NO. 19-092

PRIVATE CONTRACT

						٠	
PARCEL INFORMATION							
OSS A.C.: 2.52 A.C.		DEPT. OF PLANNING AND LAND USE	(COUNTY APPROVE	D CHAN	NGES	
A.C.: 2.52 A.C.	CHARGE	4. D.D.D.O. (F.D. D.O.) (F.D. D.O.) (F.D. D.O.) (F.D.D.O.)	NO.	DESCRIPTION:	APPROVED BY:	DATE:	
POSED USE: ANIMAL CARE / OFFICE	I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS	APPROVED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.					_
RECORD PLAN	AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE DESIGN IS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.						

UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF PROJECT DRAWINGS AND SPEC-

INSPECTIONS BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO IS CONFINED TO REVIEW ONLY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY

RCE NO: ____

__ DATE: _____

_ EXPIRES: _____

APPROVED BY: ___

BUILDING PERMIT PLAN CHECK NUMBER: PARCEL MAP NUMBER: ENGINEER OF WORK HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT AND THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT. tany ly 02-10-2021

RCE NO: <u>43202</u>

PLAN CHECK/PERMITS

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES PRELIMINARY SITE AND GRADING PLAN:

VC PROFESSIONALS

TITLE SHEET

GRADING PERMIT NUMBER: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

ALL GRADING SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF COUNTY GRADING ORDINANCE SECTION 87.101 THROUGH 87.804 APPROVAL OF THIS GRADING PLAN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL OF VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF ANY PRIVATE ROAD SHOWN HEREON FOR COUNTY ROAD PURPOSES. NATURAL DRAINAGE SHALL NOT BE DIVERTED OR CONCENTRATED ONTO ADJACENT PROPERTY. FINAL APPROVAL OF THESE GRADING PLANS IS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENT PLANS WHERE APPLICABLE. FINAL CURB GRADE ELEVATIONS MAY REQUIRE CHANGES IN THESE PLANS. IMPORT MATERIAL SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM A LEGAL SITE. A CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION OR ENCROACHMENT PERMIT FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS WILL BE REQUIRED FOR

ANY WORK IN THE COUNTY RIGHT-OF-WAY.

7. REGARDLESS OF WHICH BMPS ARE IMPLEMENTED, ALL SLOPES OVER THREE FEET IN HEIGHT WILL BE PLANTED AND MAINTAINED WITH GROUND COVER OR OTHER PLANTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SAN DIEGO COUNTY SPECIFICATIONS TO PROTECT THE SLOPES AGAINST EROSION AND INSTABILITY. PLANTING SHALL COMMENCE AS SOON AS SLOPES ARE COMPLETED.

SLOPES AGAINST EROSION AND INSTABILITY. PLANTING SHALL COMMENCE AS SOON AS SLOPES ARE COMPLETED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY THE EXISTENCE AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. NOTICE OF PROPOSED WORK SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE FOLLOWING AGENCIES:

PHONE NUMBER:

SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC
AT&T TELEPHONE
CATV (AGENCY NAME)
SEWER (AGENCY NAME)
WATER (AGENCY NAME)

9. A SOILS REPORT WITH COMPACTION TEST IS REQUIRED FOR ALL FILL OVER 12"IN DEPTH. PDS FORM 73 MINOR GRADING

CERTIFICATION AND A COPY OF THE COMPACTION REPORT IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO ROUGH GRADING APPROVAL.

10. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS BY THE DIRECTOR OF DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (PDS) DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY WORK OR GRADING TO BE PERFORMED UNTIL THE PROPERTY OWNER'S PERMISSION HAS BEEN OBTAINED AND VALID GRADING PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED.

11. THE DIRECTOR'S APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE COUNTY BUILDING OFFICIAL APPROVAL OF ANY FOUNDATION FOR STRUCTURES TO BE PLACED ON THE AREA COVERED BY THESE PLANS. NO WAIVER OF THE GRADING ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING MINIMUM COVER OVER EXPANSIVE SOIL IS MADE OR IMPLIED (SECTIONS 87.403 & 87.410). ANY SUCH WAIVER MUST BE OBTAINED FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES.

12. ALL OPERATIONS CONDUCTED ON THE PREMISES, INCLUDING THE WARMING UP, REPAIR, ARRIVAL, DEPARTURE OR RUNNING OF TRUCKS, EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND ANY OTHER ASSOCIATED GRADING EQUIPMENT SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PERIOD BETWEEN 7:00AM AND 6.00PM EACH DAY, MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY, AND NO EARTHMOVING OR GRADING OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED ON THE PREMISES ON SUNDAYS OR HOLIDAYS.

13. ALL MAJOR SLOPES SHALL BE ROUNDED INTO EXISTING TERRAIN TO PRODUCE A CONTOURED TRANSITION FROM CUT OR FILL FACES TO NATURAL GROUND AND ABUTTING CUT OR FILL SURFACES.

14. NOTWITHSTANDING THE MINIMUM STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE GRADING ORDINANCE AND NOTWITHSTANDING THE APPROVAL OF THESE GRADING PLANS, THE PERMITTEE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO ADJACENT PROPERTY. NO PERSON SHALL EXCAVATE ON LAND SO CLOSE TO THE PROPERTY LINE AS TO ENDANGER ANY ADJOINING PUBLIC STREET, SIDEWALK, ALLEY, FUNCTION OF ANY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM, OR ANY OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT SUPPORTING AND PROTECTING SUCH PROPERTY FROM SETTLING, CRACKING, EROSION, SILTING, SCOUR OR OTHER DAMAGE WHICH MIGHT RESULT FROM THE GRADING DESCRIBED ON THIS PLAN. THE COUNTY WILL HOLD THE PERMITTEE RESPONSIBLE FOR CORRECTION OF NON—DEDICATED IMPROVEMENTS WHICH DAMAGE ADJACENT PROPERTY.
15. SLOPE RATIOS:

CUT-1 1/2: 1 FOR MINOR SLOPES (SLOPES < 15'), 2:1 FOR MAJOR SLOPES.

EXCAVATION: 3,000 C. Y. FILL: 3,000 C. Y. WASTE/IMPORT O C. Y.

(NOTE: A SEPARATE VALID PERMIT MUST EXIST FOR EITHER WASTE OR IMPORT AREAS BEFORE PERMIT TO BE ISSUED).

SPECIAL CONDITION: IF ANY ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ARE DISCOVERED ON THE SITE OF THIS GRADING DURING GRADING OPERATIONS, SUCH OPERATIONS WILL CEASE IMMEDIATELY, AND THE PERMITTEE WILL NOTIFY THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS OF THE DISCOVERY. GRADING OPERATIONS WILL NOT RECOMMENCE UNTIL THE PERMITTEE HAS RECEIVED WRITTEN AUTHORITY FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS TO DO SO.

17. PERMANENT POST—CONSTRUCTION BMP DEVICES SHOWN ON PLAN SHALL NOT BE REMOVED OR MODIFIED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC OF WORKS.

18. THE APPLICANT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ROAD MAINTENANCE (SWEEPING AS NECESSARY) AND REPAIRS OF ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THEM TO THE ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE COUNTY MAINTAINED OR PRIVATE ROADS THAT SERVE THE PROPERTY EITHER DURING CONSTRUCTION OR SUBSEQUENT OPERATIONS. THE APPLICANT WILL REPAIR THOSE PORTIONS OF THE ROUTE THAT WOULD BE DAMAGED BY THE HEAVY LOADS THAT LOADED TRUCKS PLACE ON THE ROUTE IDENTIFIED.

19. FINAL APPROVAL OF THIS GRADING PLAN IS SUBJECT TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENT PLANS WHERE.

APPLICABLE FINAL CURR GRADE FLEVATIONS MAY REQUIRE CHANGE TO THESE PLANS.

APPLICABLE. FINAL CURB GRADE ELEVATIONS MAY REQUIRE CHANGE TO THESE PLANS

THE ENGINEER—OF—WORK SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL PROJECT APPLICABLE LAWS THAT INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THE PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO ENFORCEMENT UNDER PERMITS FROM THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD (RWQCB) AND THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO WATERSHED PROTECTION, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT, AND DISCHARGE CONTROL ORDINANCE NO. 10410, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO HYDRAULIC DESIGN MANUAL, AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE ORDINANCES AND STANDARDS FOR THE LIFE OF THIS PERMIT. THE PROJECT SITE SHALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE STORMWATER REGULATIONS REFERENCED ABOVE AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE ORDINANCES AND STANDARDS. THIS INCLUDES COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPROVED STORM WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWQMP), ALL REQUIREMENTS FOR LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID), HYDROMODIFICATION, DETENTION FACILITIES, MATERIALS AND WASTES CONTROL, EROSION CONTROL, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL ON THE PROJECT SITE.

21. THE ISSUANCE OF THIS PERMIT/APPROVAL BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE APPLICANT FOR THE PERMIT/APPROVAL TO VIOLATE ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR COUNTY LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS, OR POLICIES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FEDERAL ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND CLEAN WATER ACT. GRADING AND/OR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT ARE PROHIBITED WITHIN THE AREAS DESIGNATED "LIMITS OF JURISDICTIONAL HABITAT" UNTIL FEDERAL PERMITS AND STATE PERMITS (IF ANY) HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED.

EROSION CONTROL, SWMP AND BMP NOTES REQUIRED ON PLAN

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT NOTES

1. DURING THE RAINY SEASON THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED SOIL ALLOWED AT ONE TIME SHALL NOT EXCEED THAT WHICH CAN BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER IN THE EVENT OF A RAINSTORM. 125 % SHALL BE RETAINED ON THE JOB SITE IN A MANNER THAT ALLOWS FULL DEPLOYMENT AND COMPLETE INSTALLATION IN 48 HOURS OR LESS OF A FORECAST RAIN

NO AREA BEING DISTURBED SHALL EXCEED 50 ACRES AT ANY GIVEN TIME WITHOUT DEMONSTRATING TO THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY D.P.W. DIRECTOR'S SATISFACTION THAT ADEQUATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CAN BE MAINTAINED. ANY DISTURBED AREA THAT IS NOT ACTIVELY GRADED FOR 15 DAYS MUST BE FULLY PROTECTED FROM EROSION. UNTIL ADEQUATE LONG—TERM PROTECTIONS ARE INSTALLED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE INCLUDED WHEN CALCULATING THE ACTIVE DISTURBANCE AREA. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL REMAIN INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED DURING ANY INACTIVE PERIOD.

THE PROPERTY OWNER IS OBLIGATED TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE STORM WATER REGULATIONS AT ALL TIMES. THE B.M.P.'S (BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES) THAT HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THIS PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED TO EFFECTIVELY PREVENT THE POTENTIALLY NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF THIS PROJECT'S CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON STORM WATER QUALITY. THE MAINTENANCE OF THE B.M.P.'S IS THE PERMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY, AND FAILURE TO PROPERLY INSTALL OR MAINTAIN THE B.M.P.'S MAY RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO OR OTHERS. IF INSTALLED B.M.P.'S FAIL, THEY MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WITH AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE WITHIN 24 HOURS, OR AS SOON AS SAFE TO DO SO.

4. A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) HAS BEEN, OR WILL BE FILED WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) AND THAT A STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) HAS BEEN OR WILL BE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (PERMIT NO. CASOOOOO2) FOR ALL OPERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE PLANS. THE NOI NUMBER ASSIGNED BY SWRCB FOR THIS PROJECT IS [WDID#] [ALTERNATIVE: NOT YET ASSIGNED, BUT WILL BE PROVIDED BEFORE A PERMIT IS ISSUED], THE PERMITTEE SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THE SWPPP ON SITE AND AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY COUNTY.

GRADING NOTES (CONT'D.)

EMERGENCY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES NOTES:

1. ALL BUILDING PADS TO BE DIKED AND THE DIKES MAINTAINED TO PREVENT WATER FROM FLOWING FROM THE PAD UNTIL THE STREETS AND DRIVEWAYS ARE PAVED AND WATER CAN FLOW FROM THE PADS WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION, OR CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE FACILITIES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS THAT WILL ALLOW WATER TO DRAIN FROM THE PAD WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION.

2. TOPS OF ALL SLOPES TO BE DIKED OR TRENCHED TO PREVENT WATER FROM FLOWING OVER THE CREST OF THE SLOPES.

3. MANUFACTURED SLOPES AND PADS SHALL BE ROUNDED VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY AS APPROPRIATE TO BLEND WITH THE

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY.

4. AS SOON AS CUTS OR EMBANKMENTS ARE COMPLETED, BUT NOT LATER THAN OCTOBER 1, ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH A HYDROMULCH MIXTURE OR AN EQUAL TREATMENT APPROVED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. BETWEEN OCTOBER 1, AND APRIL 15, APPROVED SLOPE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL PROCEED IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE EXPOSURE OF CUT SLOPES AND/OR THE CREATION OF EMBANKMENT SLOPES.

5. CATCH BASINS, DESILTING BASINS AND STORM DRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

6. GRAVEL BAG CHECK DAMS TO BE PLACED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS IN UNPAVED STREETS WITH GRADIENTS IN EXCESS OF 2% AND ON OR IN OTHER GRADED OR EXCAVATED AREAS AS REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

THE DEVELOPER TO MAINTAIN THE PLANTING AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DESCRIBED ABOVE UNTIL RELIEVED OF SAME BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. THE DEVELOPER TO REMOVE ALL SOIL INTERCEPTED BY THE GRAVEL BAGS, CATCH BASINS AND DESILTING BASINS AND KEEP THESE FACILITIES CLEAN AND FREE OF SILT AND SAND AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. THE DEVELOPER SHALL REPAIR ANY ERODED SLOPES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SILTATION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES NOTES:

THE SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE LOWER END OF EVERY DRAINAGE AREA PRODUCING SEDIMENT RUNOFF. THE BASINS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND CLEANED TO DESIGN CONTOURS AFTER EVERY RUNOFF PRODUCING STORM. THE BASINS SHOULD BE SEMI-PERMANENT STRUCTURES THAT WOULD REMAIN UNTIL SOIL STABILIZING VEGETATION HAS BECOME WELL ESTABLISHED ON ALL ERODIBLE SLOPES.

SEDIMENTATION BASINS MAY NOT BE REMOVED OR MADE INOPERATIVE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
 SEWER OR STORM DRAIN TRENCHES THAT ARE CUT THROUGH BASIN DIKES OR BASIN INLET DIKES SHALL BE PLUGGED WITH GRAVEL BAGS

FROM TOP OF PIPE TO TOP OF DIKE.

4. ALL UTILITY TRENCHES SHALL BE BLOCKED AT THE PRESCRIBED INTERVALS WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF GRAVEL BAGS WITH A TOP ELEVATION LEVEL WITH, AND TWO GRAVEL BAGS BELOW, THE GRADED SURFACE OF THE STREET. GRAVEL BAGS ARE TO BE PLACED WITH LAPPED COURSES. THE INTERVALS PRESCRIBED BETWEEN GRAVEL BAG BLOCKING SHALL DEPEND ON THE SLOPE OF THE GROUND SURFACE, BUT NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING:

GRADE OF THE STREET INTERVAL
LESS THAN 2% AS REQUIRED
2% TO 4% 100 FEET
4% TO 10% 50 FEET
OVER 10% 25 FEET

5. AFTER UTILITY TRENCHES ARE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED, THE SURFACES OVER SUCH TRENCHES SHALL BE MOUNDED SLIGHTLY TO PREVENT CHANNELING OF WATER IN THE TRENCH AREA. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO PROVIDE FOR CROSS FLOW AT FREQUENT INTERVALS WHERE TRENCHES ARE NOT ON THE CENTERLINE OF A CROWNED STREET.

6. ALL BUILDING PADS SHOULD BE SLOPED TOWARDS THE DRIVEWAYS AND VELOCITY CHECK DAMS PROVIDED AT THE BASE OF ALL

DRIVEWAYS DRAINING INTO THE STREET.
7. PROVIDE VELOCITY CHECK DAMS IN ALL UNPAVED GRADED CHANNELS AT THE INTERVALS INDICATED BELOW:
GRADE OF CHANNEL INTERVALS BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

LESS THAN 3% 100 FEET 3% TO 6% 50 FEET OVER 6% 25 FEET

PROVIDE VELOCITY CHECK DAMS IN ALL STREET AREAS ACCORDING TO INTERVALS INDICATED BELOW. VELOCITY CHECK DAMS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF GRAVEL BAGS, TIMBER, OR OTHER EROSION RESISTANT MATERIALS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER, AND SHALL EXTEND COMPLETELY ACROSS THE STREET OR CHANNEL AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE CENTERLINE. VELOCITY CHECK DAMS MAY ALSO SERVE

AS SEDIMENT TRAPS.		
GRADE OF STREET	INTERVAL	NUMBER OF BAGS HIGH
LESS THAN 2%	AS REQUIRED	
	200 FEET MAX	1
2% TO 4%	100 FEET	1
4% TO 6%	50 FEET	1
6% TO 10%	50 FEET	2
OVER 10%	25 FEET	2

9. PROVIDE A GRAVEL BAG SILT BASIN OR TRAP BY EVERY STORM DRAIN INLET TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING DRAIN SYSTEM.

10. GRAVEL BAGS AND FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AT INTERVALS, READY FOR USE WHEN REQUIRED.

11. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED DURING AND AFTER EVERY RUNOFF PRODUCING STORM,

IF POSSIBLE, MAINTENANCE CREWS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO HAVE ACCESS TO ALL AREAS.

12. PROVIDE ROCK RIPRAP ON CURVES AND STEEP DROPS IN ALL EROSION PRONE DRAINAGE CHANNELS DOWNSTREAM FROM THE DEVELOPMENT. THIS PROTECTION WOULD REDUCE EROSION CAUSED BY THE INCREASED FLOWS THAT MAY BE ANTICIPATED FROM DENUDED SLOPES. OR IMPERVIOUS SURFACES.

13. ANY PROPOSED ALTERNATE CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY ALL RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES; I.E., COUNTY ENGINEER, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, FLOOD CONTROL AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ETC.

THE USE OF BFM'S IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

1. APPLICATION RATES SHALL BE 3500 POUNDS PER ACRE MINIMUM FOR 2:1 OR SHALLOWER SLOPES AND 4000 POUNDS PER ACRE FOR

SLOPES STEEPER THAN 2:1.
2. BFM SHALL BE APPLIED AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE OR AFTER RAINFALL.

THE SITE MUST BE PROTECTED WITH BROW DITCHES AND / OR DIVERSION BERMS AT THE TOP OF SLOPES TO DIVERT FLOW FROM THE FACE OF THE SLOPE.

4. BFM SHALL BE APPLIED TO PROVIDE 100% COVERAGE (I.E. APPLICATION FROM MULTIPLE ANGLES).

5. FOR PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL PURPOSES, BFM MUST BE INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SEEDED EROSION CONTROL VEGETATION.
A LETTER FROM THE HYDROSEED CONTRACTOR CERTIFYING THAT THE BFM HAS BEEN INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED APPLICATION RATES AND COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNTY INSPECTOR FOR APPROVAL.

Special on the sheet with Bio-swales

NOTE:

PERMANENT POST—CONSTRUCTION BMP DEVICES (BIO—SWALES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET) SHOWN ON PLAN SHALL NOT BE REMOVED OR MODIFIED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO.

BMP STENCIL PLACEMENT NOTES to be shown on plans:

A) ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS AND CATCH BASINS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA SHALL HAVE A STENCIL OR TILE PLACED WITH PROHIBITIVE

LANGUAGE (SUCH AS: "NO DUMPING— I LIVE IN <<NAME RECEIVED WATER>>") AND/OR GRAPHICAL ICONS TO DISCOURAGE ILLEGAL DUMPING.

SIGNS AND PROHIBITIVE LANGUAGE AND/OR GRAPHICAL ICONS, WHICH PROHIBIT ILLEGAL DUMPING, MUST BE POSTED AT PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS ALONG CHANNELS AND CREEKS WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA.

LEGIBILITY OF STENCILS, TILES AND SIGNS MUST BE MAINTAINED AND TILES MUST BE PLACED FLUSH WITH THE TOP OF CONCRETE TO REDUCE TRIPPING BY PEDESTRIANS.

OWNERS CERTIFICATE

IT IS AGREED THAT FIELD CONDITIONS MAY REQUIRE CHANGES TO THESE PLANS.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED THAT THE OWNER (DEVELOPER) SHALL HAVE A REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER MAKE SUCH CHANGES ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS TO THESE PLANS WHICH THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DETERMINES ARE NECESSARY AND DESIRABLE FOR THE PROPER COMPLETIONS OF THE IMPROVEMENTS.

BY:		_ DATE:
ASSESSOR'S	PARCEL NO	
NAME:		
ADDRESS:		
PHONE:		

EROSIN CONTROL NOTES

- 1. ALL BUILDING PADS TO BE DIKED AND THE DIKES MAINTAINED TO PREVENT WATER FROM FLOWING FROM THE PAD UNTIL THE STREETS AND DRIVEWAYS ARE PAVED AND WATER CAN FLOW FROM THE PADS WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION, OR CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE FACILITIES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS THAT WILL ALLOW WATER TO DRAIN FROM THE PAD WITHOUT CAUSING EROSION.
- 2. TOPS OF ALL SLOPES TO BE DIKED OR TRENCHED TO PREVENT WATER FROM FLOWING OVER THE CREST OF SLOPES.
- 3. MANUFACTURED SLOPES AND PADS SHALL BE ROUNDED VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY AS APPROPRIATE TO BLEND WITH THE SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY.
- 4. AS SOON AS CUTS OR EMBANKMENTS ARE COMPLETED, BUT NOT LATER THAN OCTOBER 1 ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH A HYDROMULCH MIXTURE OR AN EQUAL TREATMENT APPROVED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND APRIL 15. APPROVED SLOPE PROTECTION MEASURES SHALL PROCEED IMMEDIATELY BEHIND THE EXPOSURE OF CUT SLOPES AND/OR THE CREATION OF EMBANKMENT SLOPES.
- 5. CATCH BASINS, DESILTING BASINS AND STORM DRAIN SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 6. SAND BAG CHECK DAMS TO BE PLACED IN A MANNER APPROVED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS IN UNPAVED STREETS WITH GRADIENTS IN EXCESS OF 2% AND ON OR IN OTHER GRADED OR EXCAVATED AREAS AS REQUIRED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
- 7. THE DEVELOPER TO MAINTAIN THE PLANTING AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES DESCRIBBED ABOVE UNTIL RELIEVED OF THE SAME BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. THE DEVELOPER TO REMOVE ALL SOIL INTERCEPTED BY THE SAND BAGS, CATCH BASINS AND DESILTING BASINS AND KEEP THESE FACILITIES CLEAN AND FREE OF SILT AND SAND AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. THE DEVELOPER SHALL REPAIR ANY ERODED SLOPES AS DIRECTED BY THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SILTATION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES NOTES:

- 1. THE SEDIMENT BASINS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE LOWER END OF EVERY DRAINAGE AREA PRODUCING SEDIMENT RUNOFF. THE BASINS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AND CLEANED TO DESIGN CONTOURS AFTER EVERY RUNOFF PRODUCING STORM. THE BASINS SHOULD BE SEMI-PERMANENT STRUCTURES THAT WOULD REMAIN UNTIL SOIL STABILIZING VEGETATION HAS BECOME WELL ESTABLISHED ON ALL ERODIBLE SLOPES.
- SEDIMENTATION BASINS MAY NOT BE REMOVED OR MADE INOPERATIVE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER.
- 3. SEWER OR STORM DRAIN TRENCHES THAT ARE CUT THROUGH BASIN DIKES OR BASIN INLET DIKES SHALL BE PLUGGED WITH SANDBAGS FROM TOP OF PIPE TO TOP OF DIKE.
- 4. ALL UTILITY TRENCHES SHALL BE BLOCKED AT THE PRESCRIBED INTERVALS WITH A DOUBLE ROW OF SANDBAGS WITH A TOP ELEVATION TWO SANDBAGS BELOW THE GRADED SURFACE OF THE STREET. SANDBAGS ARE TO BE PLACED WITH LAPPED COURSES. THE INTERVALS PRESCRIBED BETWEEN SANDBAG BLOCKING SHALL DEPEND ON THE SLOPE OF THE GROUND SURFACE BUT NOT TO EXCEED THE FOLLOWING:

GRADE OF THE STREET INTERVAL

LESS THAN 2% AS REQUIRED 2% TO 4% 100 FEET 4% TO 10% 50 FEET OVER 10% 25 FEET

- 5. AFTER SEWER UTILITY TRENCHES ARE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED, THE SURFACES OVER SUCH TRENCHES SHALL BE MOUNDED SLIGHTLY TO PREVENT CHANNELING OF WATER IN THE TRENCH AREA. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO PROVIDE FOR CROSS FLOW AT FREQUENT INTERVALS WHERE TRENCHES ARE NOT ON THE CENTERLINE OF A CROWNED STREET.
- 6. ALL BUILDING PADS SHOULD BE SLOPED TOWARDS THE DRIVEWAYS AND VELOCITY CHECK DAMS PROVIDED AT THE BASE OF ALL DRIVEWAYS DRAINING INTO THE STREET.
- 7. PROVIDE VELOCITY CHECK DAMS IN ALL UNPAVED GRADED CHANNELS AT THE INTERVALS INDICATED BELOW:

GRADE OF CHANNEL INTERVALS BETWEEN CHECK DAMS

LESS THAN 3% 100 FEET 3% TO 6% 50 FEET 0VER 6% 25 FEET

- 8. PROVIDE VELOCITY CHECK DAMS IN ALL PAVED STREET AREAS ACCORDING TO RECOM-MENDED CRITERIA INDICATED ON THE ENCLOSED GRAPH ENTITLED "SANDBAG BARRIER SPACING FOR EROSION CONTROL IN GRADED STREETS". VELOCITY CHECK DAMS MAY BE CONSTRUCTED OF SANDBAGS, TIMBER, OR OTHER EROSION RESISTANT MATERIALS APPROVED BY THE COUNTY ENGINEER, AND SHALL EXTEND COMPLETELY ACROSS THE STREET OR CHANNEL AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE CENTERLINE. VELOCITY CHECK DAMS MAY ALSO SERVE AS SEDIMENT TRAPS.
- 9. PROVIDE A SANDBAG SILT BASIN OR TRAP BY EVERY STORM DRAIN INLET TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING DRAIN SYSTEM.
- 10. SANDBAGS AND FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED AT INTERVALS, READY FOR USE WHEN REQUIRED.
- 11. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED DURING AND AFTER EVERY RUNOFF PRODUCING STORM, IF POSSIBLE, MAINTENANCE CREWS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO HAVE ACCESS TO ALL AREAS.
- 12. PROVIDE ROCK RIPRAP ON CURVES AND STEEP DROPS IN ALL EROSION PRONE DRAINAGE CHANNELS DOWNSTREAM FROM THE DEVELOPMENT. THIS PROTECTION WOULD REDUCE EROSION CAUSED BY THE INCREASED FLOWS THAT MAY BE ANTICIPATED FROM DENUDED SLOPES, OR FROM IMPERVIOUS SURFACES.
- 13. ANY PROPOSED ALTERNATE CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE APPROVED IN ADVANCE BY ALL RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES: I.E., COUNTY ENGINEER, DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION AND FLOOD CONTROL, OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, ETC.

STORM WATER PROTECTION NOTES

- 1. DURING THE RAINY SEASON THE AMOUNT OF EXPOSED SOIL ALLOWED AT ONE TIME SHALL NOT EXCEED THAT WHICH CAN BE ADEQUATELY PROTECTED BY THE PROPERTY OWNER IN THE EVENT OF A RAINSTORM. 125% OF ALL SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR BMP MEASURES SHALL BE RETAINED ON THE JOB SITE IN A MANNER THAT ALLOWS FULL DEPLOYMENT AND COMPLETE INSTALLATION IN 48 HOURS OR LESS OF A FORECAST RAIN.
- 2. NO AREA BEING DISTURBED SHALL EXCEED 50 ACRES AT ANY GIVEN TIME WITHOUT DEMONSTRATING TO THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY DPW DIRECTOR'S SATISFACTION THAT ADEQUATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL CAN BE MAINTAINED. ANY DISTURBED AREA THAT IS NOT ACTIVELY GRADED FOR 15 DAYS MUST BE FULLY PROTECTED FROM EROSION. UNTIL ADEQUATE LON—TERM PROTECTIONS ARE INSTALLED, THE DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE INCLUDED WHEN CALCULATING THE ACTIVE DISTURBANCE AREA. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL REMAIN INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED DURING ANY INACTIVE PERIOD.
- 3. THE PROPERTY OWNER IS OBLIGATED TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE STORMWATER REGULATIONS AT ALL TIMES. THE BMP'S (BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES) THAT HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THIS PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AND MAINTAINED TO EFFECTIVELY PREVENT THE POTENTIALLY NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF THIS PROJECT'S CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ON STORMWATER QUALITY. THE MAINTENANCE OF THE BMP'S IS THE PERMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITY, AND FAILURE TO PROPERLY INSTALL OR MAINTAIN THE BMP'S MAY RESULT IN ENFORCEMENT ACTION BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO OR OTHERS. IF INSTALLED BMP'S FAIL, THEY MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED WITH AN ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE WITHIN 24 HOURS. OR AS SOON AS SAFE TO DO SO.
- 4. ON PROJECTS OF GREATER THAN 1 ACRE ADD THE FOLLOWING NOTE: A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) HAS BEEN, OR WILL BE FILED WITH THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) AND THAT A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) HAS BEEN OR WILL BE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY (PERMIT NO. CASO00002) FOR ALL OPERATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE PLANS. THE NOI NUMBER ASSIGNED BY SWRCB FOR THIS PROJECT IS [WDID#] [ALTERNATIVE: NOT YET ASSIGNED, BUT WILL BE PROVIDED BEFORE A PERMIT IS ISSUED], THE PERMITTEE SHALL KEEP A COPY OF THE SWPPP ON SITE AND AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY COUNTY.

ENGINEER OF WORK





WYNN ENGINEERING, INC.

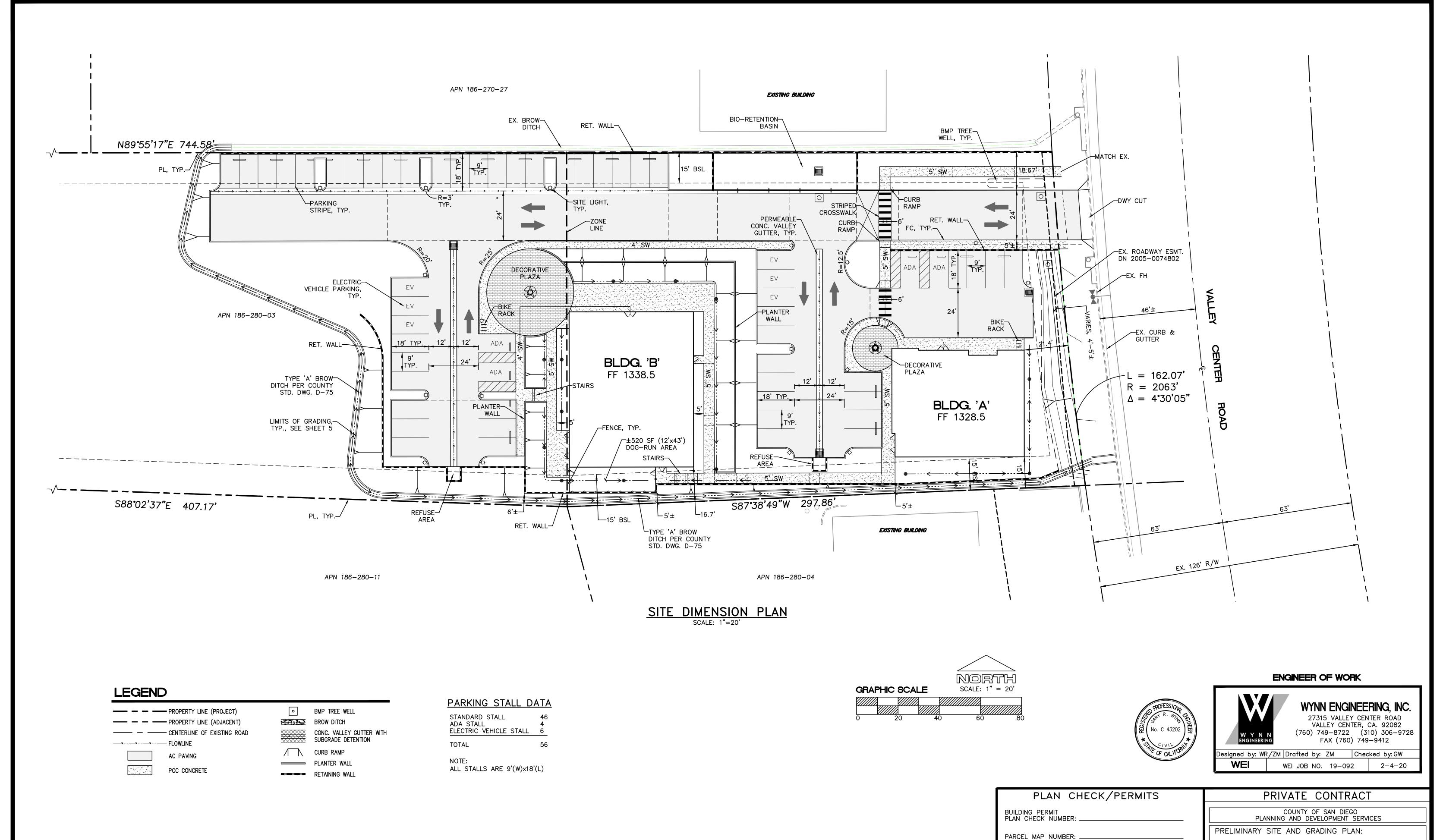
27315 VALLEY CENTER ROAD
VALLEY CENTER, CA. 92082

(760) 749-8722 (310) 306-9728

FAX (760) 749-9412

 WEI
 WEI
 JOB
 NO.
 19-092
 O2-05-2021

PLAN CHECK/PERMITS	PRIVATE CONTRACT
BUILDING PERMIT PLAN CHECK NUMBER:	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PARCEL MAP NUMBER:	PRELIMINARY SITE AND GRADING PLAN:
ENGINEER OF WORK	VC PROFESSIONALS NOTES SHEET
I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT AND THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT.	SHEET: C2 OF
NAME:	APPROVED PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES GRADING PERMIT NUMBER:
RCE NO: 43202 EXPIRES: 03-31-2022	BY: DATE:



ENGINEER OF WORK

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT AND THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT.

NAME:

O2-10-2021

GARY/R. WYNN

RCE NO: 43202

EXPIRES: 03-31-2020

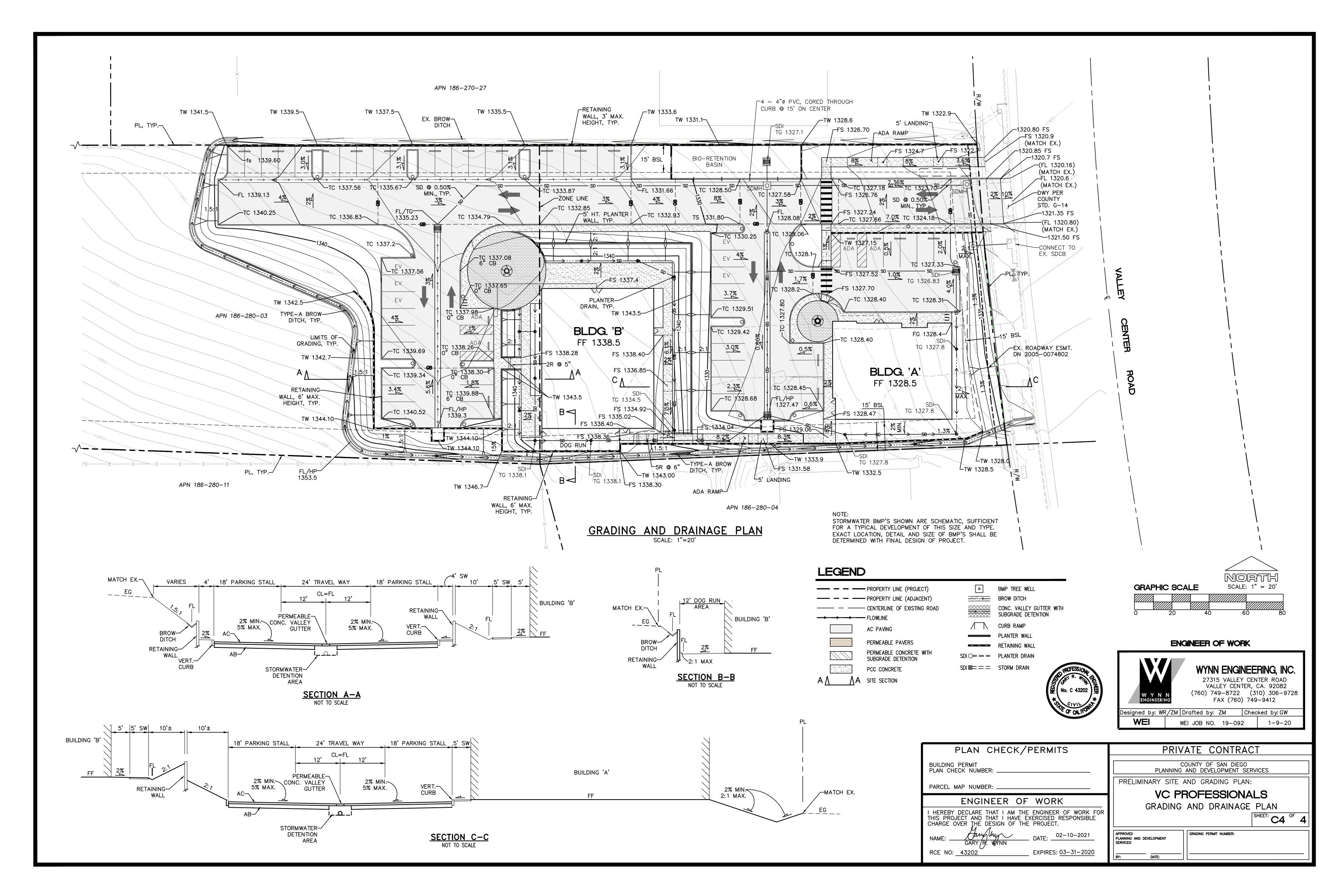
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES

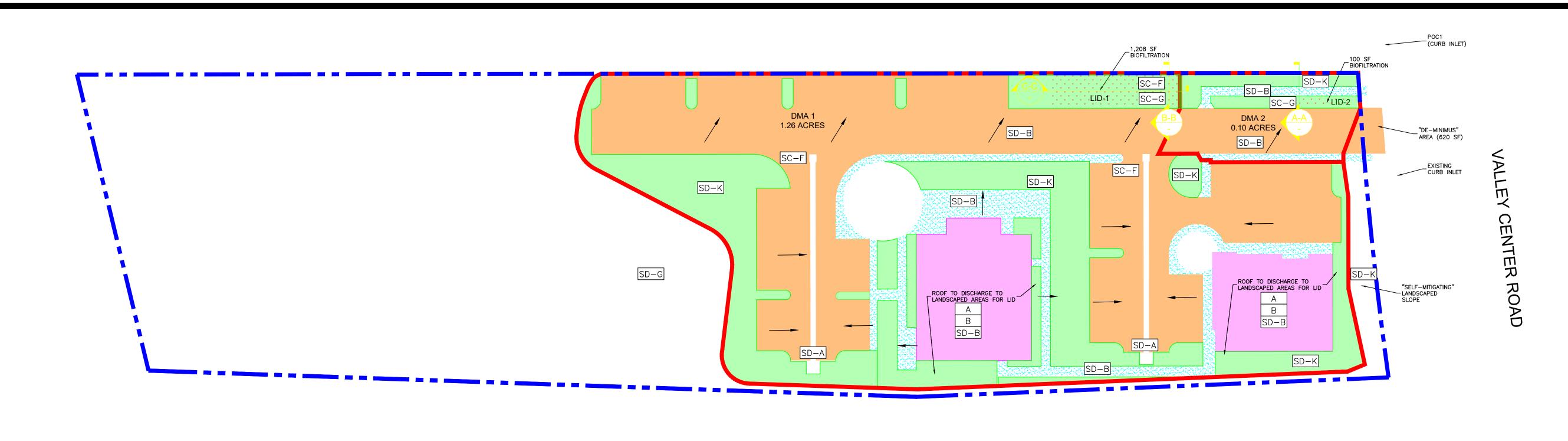
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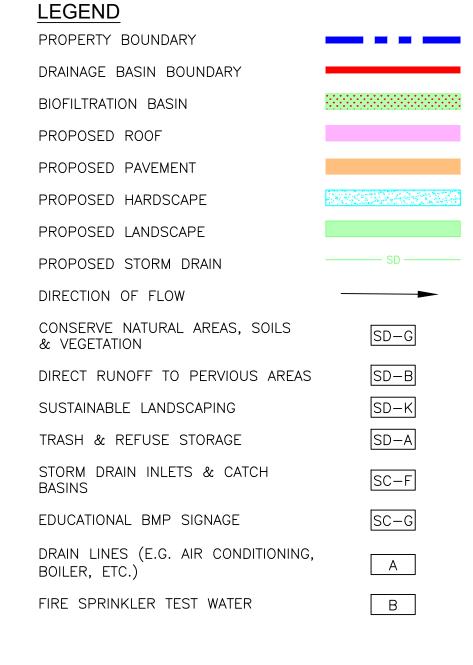
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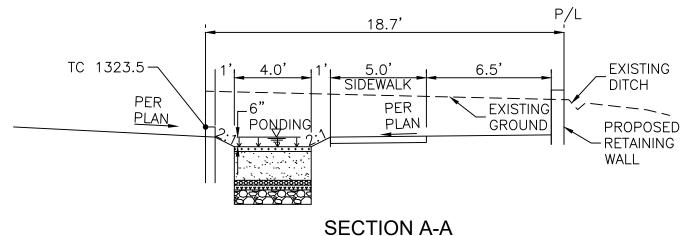
APPROVED PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES

BY: DATE:

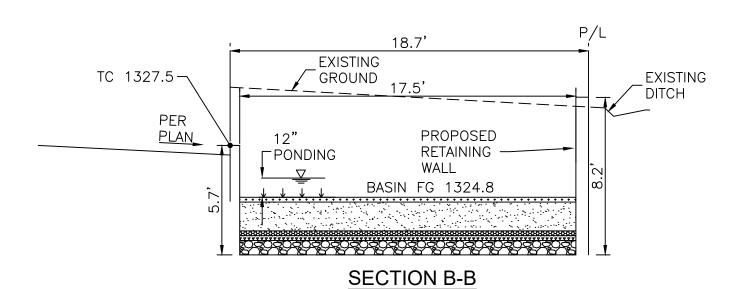






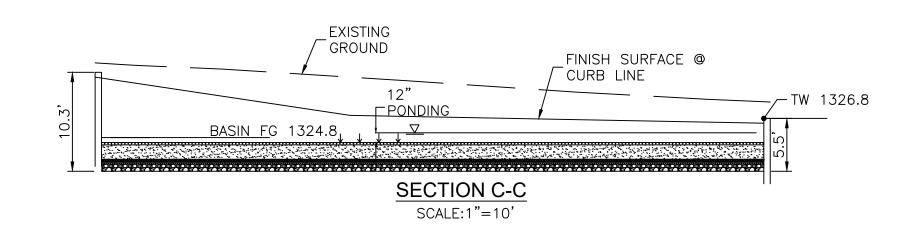


SECTION A-A SCALE:1"=5'



SCALE:1"=5'

Automated Worksheet B.1: Calculation of Design Capture Volume (V2.0) 85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth 0.75 0.75 0.90) 38,894 3,128 Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0 STANDARD Semi-Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C= DRAINAGE Engineered Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C= Basin Inputs Natural Type A Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C= Natural Type B Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C= Natural Type C Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0 Natural Type D Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.3 Does Tributary Incorporate Dispersion, Tree Wells, and/or Rain Barrels? Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci= Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci= 3 Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci= Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci= Natural Type B Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.1 Barrel Inputs Natural Type C Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci= Natural Type D Soil **Serving as Dispersion Area** per SD-B (Ci=0.30 (OPTIONAL) Number of Tree Wells Proposed per SD-A Average Mature Tree Canopy Diameter Number of Rain Barrels Proposed per SD-E INITIAL Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas 0.71 RUNOFF Initial Runoff Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas 0.00 0.00 FACTOR Initial Weighted Runoff Factor CALCULATION Initial Design Capture Volume DISPERSION ADJUSTMENTS 3 adjustments
 Final Adjusted Runoff Factor
 0.71
 0.71
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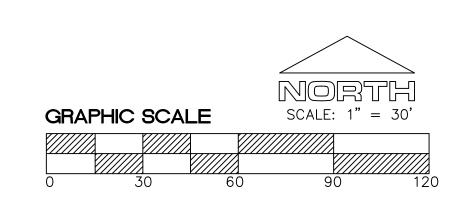


		Automated	Workshee	et B.2: Rete	ention Rec	uirements	s (V2.0)						
CATEGORY		DESCRIPTION	i	ii	iii	iv	V	vi	vii	viii	ix	х	UNITS
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA 1	DMA 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
	2	85th Percentile Rainfall Depth	0.75	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	inches
	3	Predominant NRCS Soil Type Within BMP Location	С	С									unitless
BASIC	4	Is proposed BMP location Restricted or Unrestricted for Infiltration Activities?	Unrestricted	Unrestricted									unitless
ANALYSIS	5	Nature of Restriction	n/a	n/a									unitless
	6	Do Minimum Retention Requirements Apply to this Project?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes/no
	7	Are Habitable Structures Greater than 9 Stories Proposed?	No	No									yes/no
ADVANCE	8	Has Geotechnical Engineer Performed an Infiltration Analysis?	No	No									yes/no
ANALYSIS	9	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer											in/hr
	10	Design Infiltration Rate Used To Determine Retention Requirements	0.100	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	in/hr
RESULT	11	Percent of Average Annual Runoff that Must be Retained within DMA	16.3%	16.3%	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	percentage
NESULI	12	Fraction of DCV Requiring Retention	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ratio
	13	Required Retention Volume	243	19	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	cubic-feet

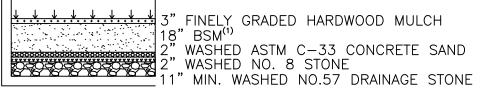
CATEGORY	т т		;	l Worksheet	iii	iv	V	vi	vii	viii	ix	Х	UNITS
CATEGORI	1	D ' D ' ID AI	DM 4				· · ·					I	
	2	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA 1	DMA 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	sq-ft
		Design Infiltration Rate Recommended	0.100	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	in/hr
	3	Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	2,432	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-fe
	4	Is BMP Vegetated or Unvegetated?	Vegetated	Vegetated									unitless
	5	Is BMP Impermeably Lined or Unlined?	Lined	Lined									unitless
	6	Does BMP Have an Underdrain?	Underdrain	Underdrain									unitless
	7	Does BMP Utilize Standard or Specialized Media?	Standard	Standard									unitless
BMP	8	Provided Surface Area	1,208	100									sq-ft
INPUTS	9	Provided Surface Ponding Depth	12	6									inches
	10	Provided Soil Media Thickness	18	18									inches
	11	Provided Gravel Thickness (Total Thickness)	15	15									inches
	12	Underdrain Offset	3	3									inches
	13	Diameter of Underdrain or Hydromod Orifice (Select Smallest)	2.00	0.50									inches
	14	Specialized Soil Media Filtration Rate											in/hr
	15	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Retention											unitless
	16	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Biofiltration											unitless
	17	Specialized Gravel Media Pore Space											unitless
	18	Volume Infiltrated Over 6 Hour Storm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-f
	19	Ponding Pore Space Available for Retention	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	unitless
	20	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Retention	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	unitless
DETENTION	21	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Above Underdrain)	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
	22	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Below Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
RETENTION	22	Effective Retention Depth	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
CALCULATIONS	24	Fraction of DCV Retained (Independent of Drawdown Time)	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	25	Calculated Retention Storage Drawdown Time	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	26	Efficacy of Retention Processes	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	27	Volume Retained by BMP (Considering Drawdown Time)	264	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-f
	28	Design Capture Volume Remaining for Biofiltration	2,168	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-f
	29	Max Hydromod Flow Rate through Underdrain	0.1942	0.0113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	cfs
	30	Max Soil Filtration Rate Allowed by Underdrain Orifice	6.94	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	31	Soil Media Filtration Rate per Specifications	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	in/hr
	32	Soil Media Filtration Rate to be used for Sizing	5.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	33	Depth Biofiltered Over 6 Hour Storm	30.00	29.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	34	Ponding Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	35	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	unitless
	36	Gravel Pore Space Available for Biofiltration (Above Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
OFILTRATION	27	Effective Depth of Biofiltration Storage	20.40	14.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	inches
ALCULATIONS	38	Drawdown Time for Surface Ponding	20.40	14.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	hours
	39		4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	40	Drawdown Time for Effective Biofiltration Depth	50.40	_	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	_
		Total Depth Biofiltered		43.77									inches
	41	Option 1 - Biofilter 1.50 DCV: Target Volume	3,251	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-f
	42	Option 1 - Provided Biofiltration Volume	3,251	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-f
	43	Option 2 - Store 0.75 DCV: Target Volume	1,626	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-f
	44	Option 2 - Provided Storage Volume	1,626	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-f
	45	Portion of Biofiltration Performance Standard Satisfied	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
DE01 T	46	Do Site Design Elements and BMPs Satisfy Annual Retention Requirements?	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes/no
RESULT	47	Overall Portion of Performance Standard Satisfied (BMP Efficacy Factor)	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	48	Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	0	0	n/a	cubic-f							

NOTES

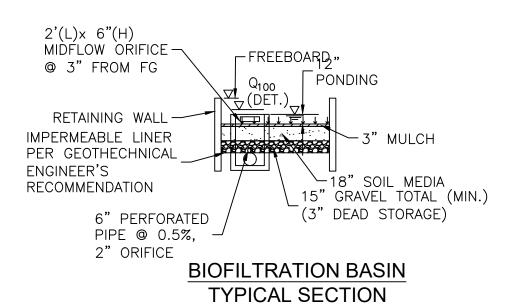
- 1) UNDERLYING HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE 'C'
- 2) NO GROUNDWATER DEPTH PER GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER'S REPORT
- 3) NO ONSITE POTENTIAL CRITICAL COARSE SEDIMENT. ALL CRITICAL COARSE SEDIMENT WILL BE BYPASSED VIA DRAINAGE DITCH.
- 4) ALL DMA'S DRAIN TO LINEAR BIOFILTRATION BASINS, BF-1 AND BF-2.
- 5) LANDSCAPING SHALL BE PERFORMED WITH NATIVE OR DROUGHT TOLERANT SPECIES
- 7) ALL IMPERVIOUS AREAS WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY WERE ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE WATER QUALITY/HMP CALCULATIONS.



(1) 18" BSM CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING: 85-88 % WASHED SAND 8-12% FINES (SILT & CLAY) 3-5 % ORGANIC MATTER



BIOFILTRATION BASIN SPEC'S SCALE:1"=5'



SCALE:1"=10' ENGINEER OF WORK



EXPIRES: <u>03-31-2022</u>

WYNN ENGINEERING, INC. 27315 VALLEY CENTER ROAD VALLEY CENTER, CA. 92082 (760) 749-8722 (310) 306-9728 WYNN FAX (760) 749-9412 esigned by: WR/ZM Drafted by: ZM Checked by: GW

PLAN CHECK/PERMITS	
BUILDING PERMIT PLAN CHECK NUMBER:	
PARCEL MAP NUMBER:	F
ENGINEER OF WORK	
I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS PROJECT AND THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT.	
NAME:	API PLA

RCE NO: 43202

PRIVATE CONTRACT
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PRELIMINARY SITE AND GRADING PLAN:
VC PROFESSIONALS

SWQMP EXHIBIT SHFFT _ _ OF

WEI JOB NO. 19-092 02-05-2021

		C5	5
PROVED ANNING AND DEVELOPMENT RVICES	GRADING PERMIT NUMBER:		
: DATE:			

5.0 General Requirements

- Each Priority Development Project (PDP) must provide a description of existing site conditions and proposed changes to them, including changes to topography and drainage.
- Has a **Drainage Report** has been prepared for the PDP?

⊠ Yes

- Review of the Drainage Report must be concurrent with the PDP SWQMP.
- Include the summary page of the Drainage Report with this cover page, and provide the following information:

Title: Preliminary Drainage Study for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics

Prepared By: Wynn Engineering, Inc.

Date: 6/1/2021

- Do not complete the rest of this attachment (also exclude these additional pages from your submittal). Additional documentation of site and drainage conditions is not required unless requested by County staff.
- □ **No** -- Complete and submit the remainder of this attachment below.

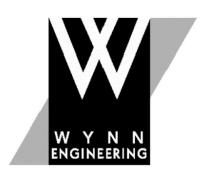
Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

Preliminary Drainage Study for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics Valley Center, Ca 92082

PDS2020-STP-20-008

Prepared For:
VC Professionals LLC, c/o VC Veterinary Clinic
14219 Cool Valley Road
Valley Center, CA 92082
Dr. Gregory Carlson &
Dr. Natasha Clarke

Prepared By:



Wynn Engineering, Inc. 27315 Valley Center Road Valley Center, CA 92082

Declaration of Responsible Charge

I hereby declare that I am the Civil Engineer of Work for this project. That I have exercised
responsible charge over the design of the project as defined in Section 6703 of the business and
professions code, and that the design is consistent with current standards.

	ck of the Drainage Report by the C t relieve me, as Engineer of Work,	county of San Diego is confined to a of my responsibilities for project
Gary R. Wynn	RCE 43202	 Date

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Appen	dix D: Detention Calculations

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Map Pocket 1: Pre-Project Hydrologic Work Map for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics

Map Pocket 2: Post-Project Hydrologic Work Map for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics

INTRODUCTION 1.0

The project site fronts Valley Center Road and is located approximately 400 feet north of the intersection with Woods Valley Road. The site is bounded by open space to the south and adjacent to commercial buildings. Refer to the Vicinity Map shown at the end of this section. The site slopes towards the northeast on an average 10% slope. The site is located within Valley Center Hydrologic Sub-Area (HSA 903.14), which is part of the Lower San Luis Hydrologic Area (HA 903.10) and San Luis Rey Hydrologic Unit (HU 903.00).

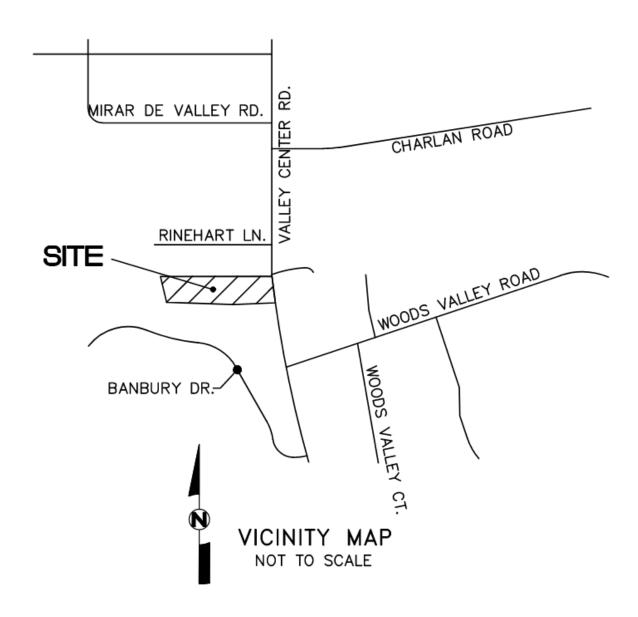
The project proposes to develop a vacant lot into a two commercial buildings and associated surface improvements. Offsite improvements include the removal of existing driveway opening on the southeast end and a new driveway opening on the northeast.

In the Pre-project condition, a portion of the hillside south of the project sheet flows onto the site and confluences with site flows in a northeasterly direction. The majority of the flows are captured by a concrete brow ditch on the adjacent property along the northerly property line. Those flows converge with surrounding flows associated with Valley Center Road. Runoff comingle with flows from Valley Center Road via a public storm drain constructed as part of Valley Center Road Improvements (RS 01838-3,4,5,6). Runoff continues its course north eventually discharging into Moosa Canyon Creek. Flows continue west on Moosa Canyon Creek eventually joining with San Luis Rey River which ultimately outlets to the Pacific Ocean. In the Post-project condition, drainage areas and patterns will not be altered or diverted. Offsite flows will be bypassed and not comingle with project runoff. Storm water runoff from the project will flow into two biofiltration basins. The largest basin will be sized as a conjunctive use facility to meet pollutant, hydromodification and flood control requirements. The increase of impervious surfaces will generate additional runoff. However, through the use of Low Impact Development (LID) practices and conjunctive use facility, flows leaving the site will be detained to be equal or less than pre-project condition.

STORM WATER PLAN REQUIREMENTS 1.1

The site design BMPs, source control and treatment control BMPs that will be utilized to address water quality for the project are described in the Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) titled, "Priority Development Project Major Storm Water Quality Management Plan (PDP SWQMP) for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics", prepared by Wynn Engineering, Inc.

VICINITY MAP 1.2



HYDROLOGIC METHODOLOGY AND CRITERIA 2.0

This study has been prepared consistent with current County of San Diego's ordinances and procedures. All components of the study are designed to convey storm water based on a 100-year flood event. The anticipated storm runoff has been calculated using the Rational Method based on the 2003 County of San Diego Hydrology Manual

The Rational Method (RM) is a mathematical formula used to determine the maximum runoff rate from a given rainfall. It has particular application in urban storm drainage, where it is used to estimate peak runoff rates from small urban and rural watersheds for the design of storm drains and small drainage structures.

The RM formula estimates the peak rate of runoff at any location in a watershed as a function of the drainage area (A), runoff coefficient (C), and rainfall intensity (I) for a duration equal to the time of concentration (Tc), which is the time required for water to flow from the most remote point of the basin to the location being analyzed. The RM formula is expressed as follows:

Q = C I A

Q = peak discharge, cubic feet per second (cfs)

C = runoff coefficient, based on San Diego County Hydrology Manual (Refer to Appendix A)

I = Rainfall intensity (in/hr) (Refer to Appendix A)

A = Drainage Area, (Acres)

The RM formula is based on the assumption that for constant rainfall intensity, the peak discharge rate at a point will occur when the raindrop that falls at the most upstream point in the tributary drainage basin arrives at the point of interest.

Runoff coefficients (C) based on land use and soil types were obtained from the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual, Table 3-1. Soil types were determined from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey program. This runoff coefficient was then multiplied by the percentage of total area (A) included in that class.

The rainfall intensity (I) can be determined from the County of San Diego Intensity-Duration

Design Chart. The 6-hour storm rainfall amount (P6) and 24-hour storm rainfall amount (P24), were determined from the isopluvial maps provided in Appendix A. Intensity can also be calculated using the following equation:

 $I = 7.44 (P_6) (D_{-.645})$

I = Intensity (inches/hour)

 $P_6 = 6$ Hour Precipitation (inches)

D = Duration in minutes (use Tc)

The Time of Concentration (Tc) is the time required for runoff to flow from the most remote part of the drainage area to the point of interest. The Tc is composed of two components: initial time of concentration (Ti) and travel time (Tt). The Ti is the time required for runoff to travel across the surface of the most remote subarea in the study, or "initial subarea." The Tt is the time required for the runoff to flow in a watercourse or series of watercourses from the initial subarea to the point of interest. For the RM, the Tc at any point within the drainage area is given by:

Tc = Ti + Tt

 $Tt = (11.9*L^3 / \Delta E)^{0.385}$

L = Longest flow path distance (mi)

 ΔE = Change in elevation along flowpath (ft)

The Advanced Engineering Software, based on the 2003 County of San Diego Hydrology Manual, was used to determine on-site 100-year, 6-hour peak flow rates.

The Advanced Engineering Software is a computer-aided design program in which the user develops a node-link model of the watershed. The hydrologic model is developed by creating independent node-link models of each interior drainage basin and linking these sub-models together at confluence points. The program has the capability to perform calculations for 11 hydrologic processes. These processes are assigned code numbers that appear in the results. The code numbers and their significance are as follows:

Subarea Hydrologic Processes (Codes)

Code 1: Confluence analysis at node

Code 2: Initial subarea analysis, top of stream

Code 3: Pipe/box/culvert travel time (program estimated pipe size)

Code 4: Pipe/box/culvert travel time (user specified pipe size)

Code 5: Open channel travel time

Code 6: Streetflow analysis thru subarea

Code 7: User specified hydrology data at a node

Code 8: Addition of subarea runoff to main stream

Code 9: V-gutter flow thru subarea

Code 10: Copy main stream data onto memory bank

Code 11: Confluence a memory bank with the main stream memory

Code 12: Clear a memory bank

Code 13: Clear the main stream

Code 14: Copy a memory bank onto the main stream memory

Code 15: Hydrologic data bank storage function

Code 16: User specified source flow at a node

HYDROLOGIC RESULTS 3.0

The 100-year 6-hour peak flow rates for the pre- and post-project conditions can be found in Table 3.1. Drainage Basin boundaries, and drainage areas can be found on the workmaps titled, "Pre-Project Hydrologic Workmap for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics" and "Post-Project Hydrologic Workmap for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics", located in Map Pocket 1 and 2. Pre-project and post-project hydrologic analyses have been performed for the 100-year storm event. For the purpose of this drainage report one major drainage basin has been identified, herein referred to as Drainage Basin 100. Basin 100 comprised of approximately 4.1 acres which includes existing parking lot, landscaped slopes, roadways and commercial businesses adjacent to the site. Onsite runoff will be captured in private storm drain systems and discharged to existing storm drain infrastructure on Valley Center Road.

Storm water runoff from Basin 100 in the pre- and post-project condition drain to the same point of interest. Table 3.1 summarizes the results of the 100-year pre-project and post-project (undetained and detained) hydrologic analyses for Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics. The results show an increase in flows which is a result of addition of impervious surfaces onsite. In the proposed condition, the onsite area that previously discharged into concrete brow ditch via sheet

flow will be captured in private storm drain and discharged into biofiltration basins prior to discharging into the public storm drain on Valley Center Road.

Table 3.1: Summary of Pre- and Post-Project 100-Year Peak Discharge Rates

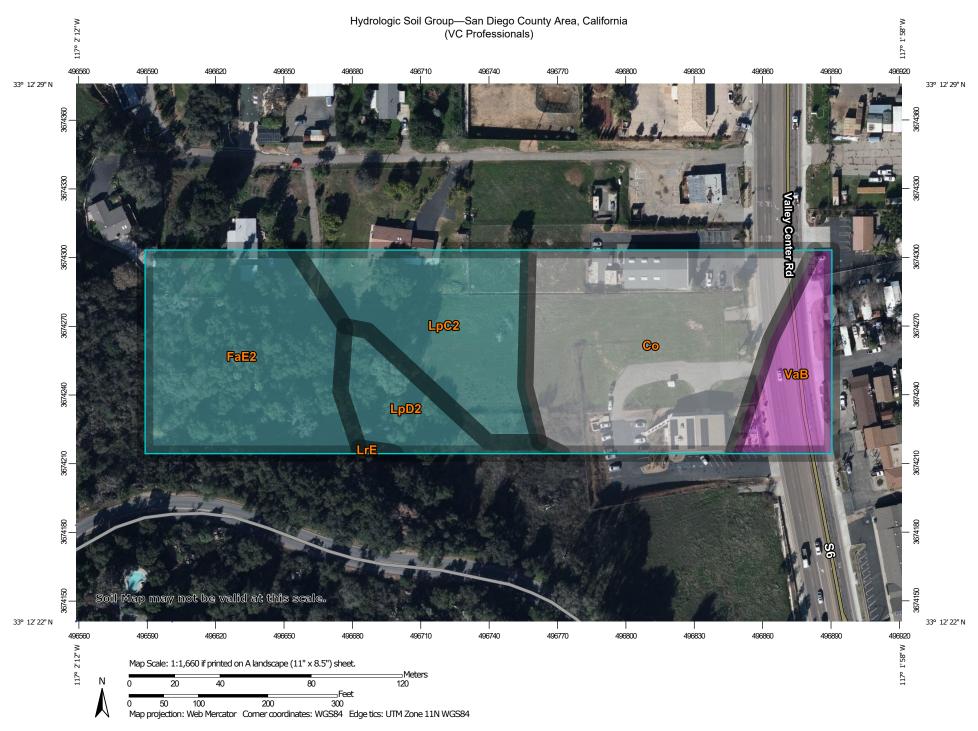
	Node Number	Area (acres)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	T _c (min)	I (in/hr)
Pre-Project	105	4.1	9.0	11.6	5.7
Post-Project (unmitigated)	124	4.1	19.0	6.0	8.9
Post-Project (mitigated)	124	4.1	9.0	12.5	5.5

CONCLUSION 4.0

This drainage report presents the 100-year, 6-hour post-project hydrologic analyses for the Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics Project. The post-project condition peak discharge rates were determined using the Rational Method based on the hydrologic methodology and criteria described in the San Diego County Hydrology Manual, dated June 2003.

As designed, the development will not alter the natural drainage path or divert any water from the existing natural conditions or drainage boundaries. Runoff from the building roofs and hardscape adjacent to the buildings will be directed to landscaped areas prior to discharging into the biofiltration basin used as a conjunctive use facility to meet pollutant, hydromodification and flood control requirements. Since runoff from the site will be detained to pre-project levels, capacity of the existing public storm drain on Valley Center Road will not be impacted. Runoff from the site and Valley Center Road will discharge into Moosa Creek, 0.6 miles north of the site. Flows will continue west on Moosa Canyon Creek eventually joining with San Luis Rey River which ultimately outlets to the Pacific Ocean.

Appendix A: Hydrologic Reference Materials



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D Soil Rating Polygons Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography 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. B/D Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 15, May 27, 2020 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger. Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 24, 2020—Feb 12. 2020 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI				
Со	Clayey alluvial land		2.3	35.0%				
FaE2	Fallbrook sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	С	1.9	27.9%				
LpC2	Las Posas fine sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	С	1.3	19.9%				
LpD2	Las Posas fine sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	С	0.5	8.1%				
LrE	Las Posas stony fine sandy loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes	С	0.0	0.1%				
VaB	Visalia sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes	A	0.6	9.1%				
Totals for Area of Inter	est	6.6	100.0%					

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.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Section: Page:

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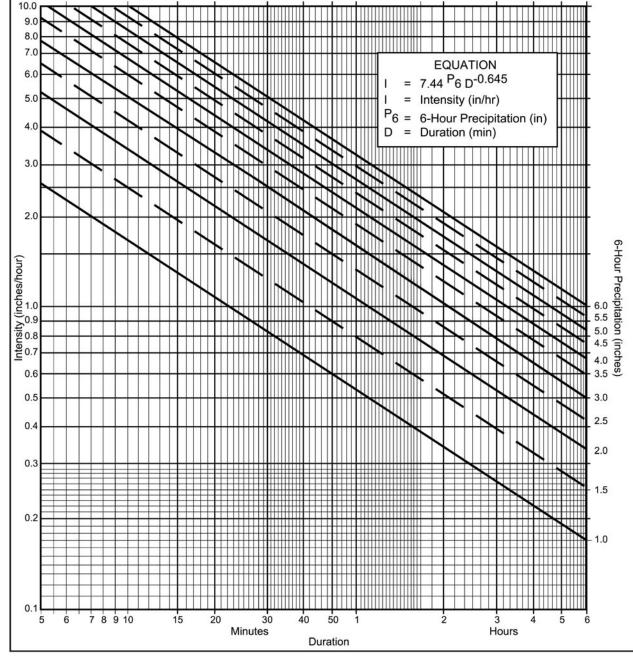
Table 3-1 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS

Land Use		Runoff Coefficient "C"						
		% IMPER.						
NRCS Elements	County Elements		A	В	С	D		
Undisturbed Natural Terrain (Natural)	Permanent Open Space	0*	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35		
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Residential, 1.0 DU/A or less	10	0.27	0.32	0.36	0.41		
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Residential, 2.0 DU/A or less	20	0.34	0.38	0.42	0.46		
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Residential, 2.9 DU/A or less	25	0.38	0.41	0.45	0.49		
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 4.3 DU/A or less	30	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.52		
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 7.3 DU/A or less	40	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.57		
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 10.9 DU/A or less	45	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.60		
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	Residential, 14.5 DU/A or less	50	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.63		
High Density Residential (HDR)	Residential, 24.0 DU/A or less	65	0.66	0.67	0.69	0.71		
High Density Residential (HDR)	Residential, 43.0 DU/A or less	80	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79		
Commercial/Industrial (N. Com)	Neighborhood Commercial	80	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.79		
Commercial/Industrial (G. Com)	General Commercial	85	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.82		
Commercial/Industrial (O.P. Com)	Office Professional/Commercial	90	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85		
Commercial/Industrial (Limited I.)	Limited Industrial	90	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85		
Commercial/Industrial (General I.)	General Industrial	95	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87		

^{*}The values associated with 0% impervious may be used for direct calculation of the runoff coefficient as described in Section 3.1.2 (representing the pervious runoff coefficient, Cp, for the soil type), or for areas that will remain undisturbed in perpetuity. Justification must be given that the area will remain natural forever (e.g., the area is located in Cleveland National Forest).

DU/A = dwelling units per acre

NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service



Directions for Application:

- (1) From precipitation maps determine 6 hr and 24 hr amounts for the selected frequency. These maps are included in the County Hydrology Manual (10, 50, and 100 yr maps included in the Design and Procedure Manual).
- (2) Adjust 6 hr precipitation (if necessary) so that it is within the range of 45% to 65% of the 24 hr precipitation (not applicable to Desert).
- (3) Plot 6 hr precipitation on the right side of the chart.
- (4) Draw a line through the point parallel to the plotted lines.
- (5) This line is the intensity-duration curve for the location being analyzed.

Application Form:

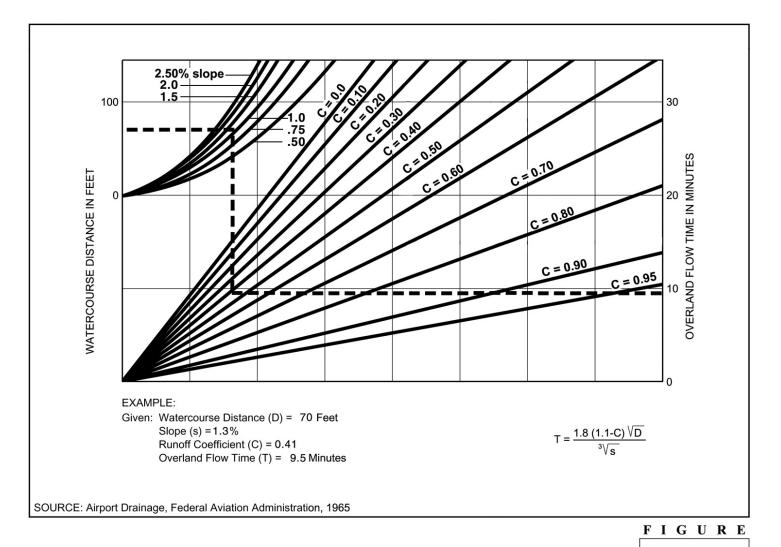
(a) Selected frequency _____ year

(b)
$$P_6 =$$
_____in., $P_{24} =$ ______, $\frac{P_6}{P_{24}} =$ ______%(2)

(c) Adjusted P₆⁽²⁾ = _____ in.

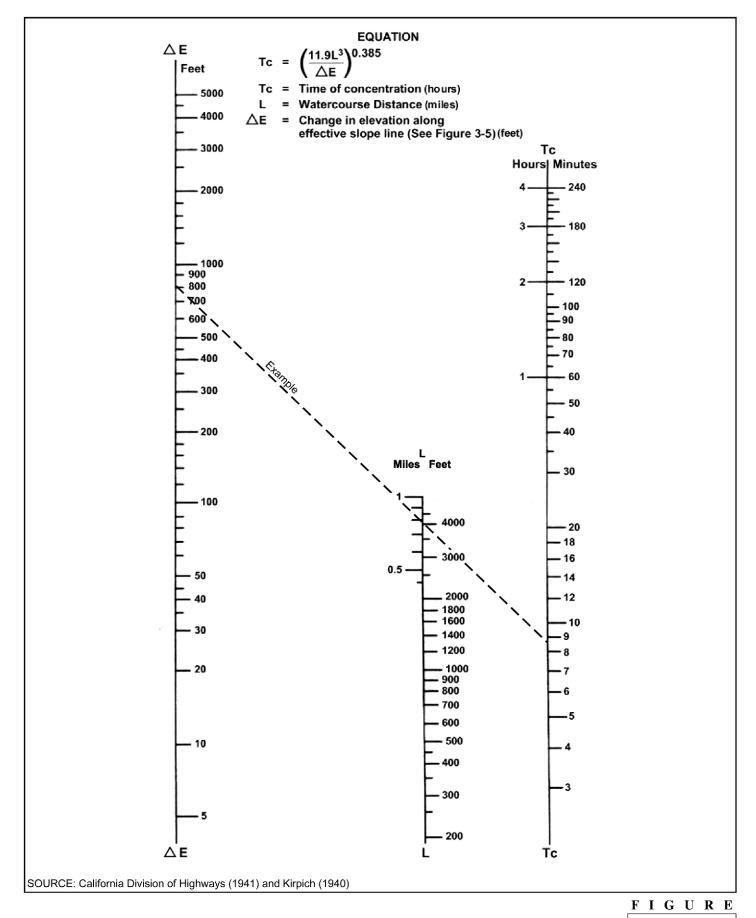
Note: This chart replaces the Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves used since 1965.

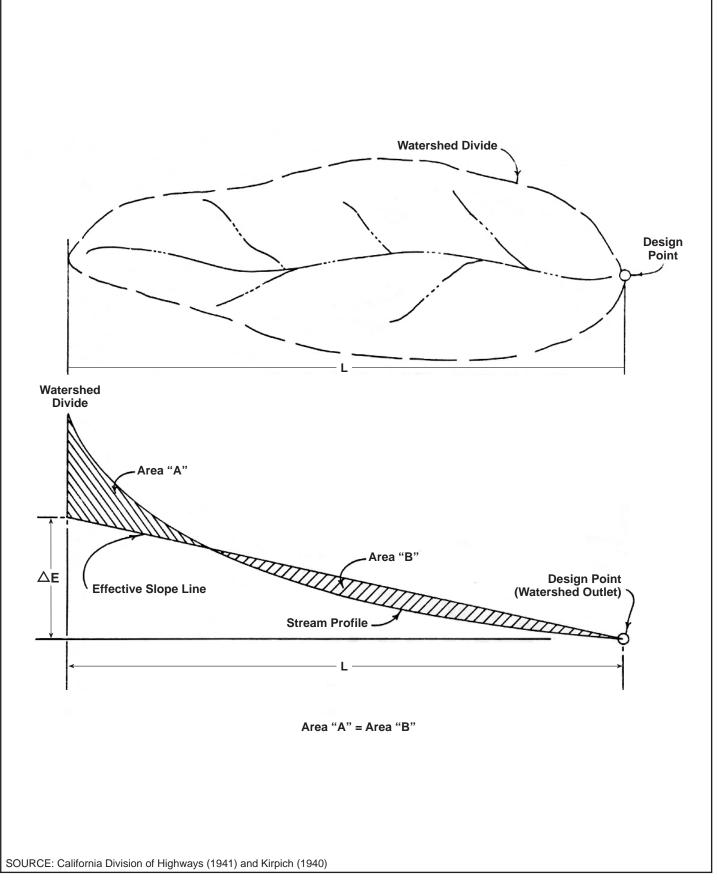
P6	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Duration	- 1	1	- 1		1	- 1	1	1	1	1	1
5	2.63	3.95	5.27	6.59	7.90	9.22	10.54	11.86	13.17	14.49	15.81
7	2.12	3.18	4.24	5.30	6.36	7.42	8.48	9.54	10.60	11.66	12.72
10	1.68	2.53	3.37	4.21	5.05	5.90	6.74	7.58	8.42	9.27	10.11
15	1.30	1.95	2.59	3.24	3.89	4.54	5.19	5.84	6.49	7.13	7.78
20	1.08	1.62	2.15	2.69	3.23	3.77	4.31	4.85	5.39	5.93	6.46
25	0.93	1.40	1.87	2.33	2.80	3.27	3.73	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.60
30	0.83	1.24	1.66	2.07	2.49	2.90	3.32	3.73	4.15	4.56	4.98
40	0.69	1.03	1.38	1.72	2.07	2.41	2.76	3.10	3.45	3.79	4.13
50	0.60	0.90	1.19	1.49	1.79	2.09	2.39	2.69	2.98	3.28	3.58
60	0.53	0.80	1.06	1.33	1.59	1.86	2.12	2.39	2.65	2.92	3.18
90	0.41	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.23	1.43	1.63	1.84	2.04	2.25	2.45
120	0.34	0.51	0.68	0.85	1.02	1.19	1.36	1.53	1.70	1.87	2.04
150	0.29	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.88	1.03	1.18	1.32	1.47	1.62	1.76
180	0.26	0.39	0.52	0.65	0.78	0.91	1.04	1.18	1.31	1.44	1.57
240	0.22	0.33	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.87	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.30
300	0.19	0.28	0.38	0.47	0.56	0.66	0.75	0.85	0.94	1.03	1.13
360	0.17	0.25	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.58	0.67	0.75	0.84	0.92	1.00

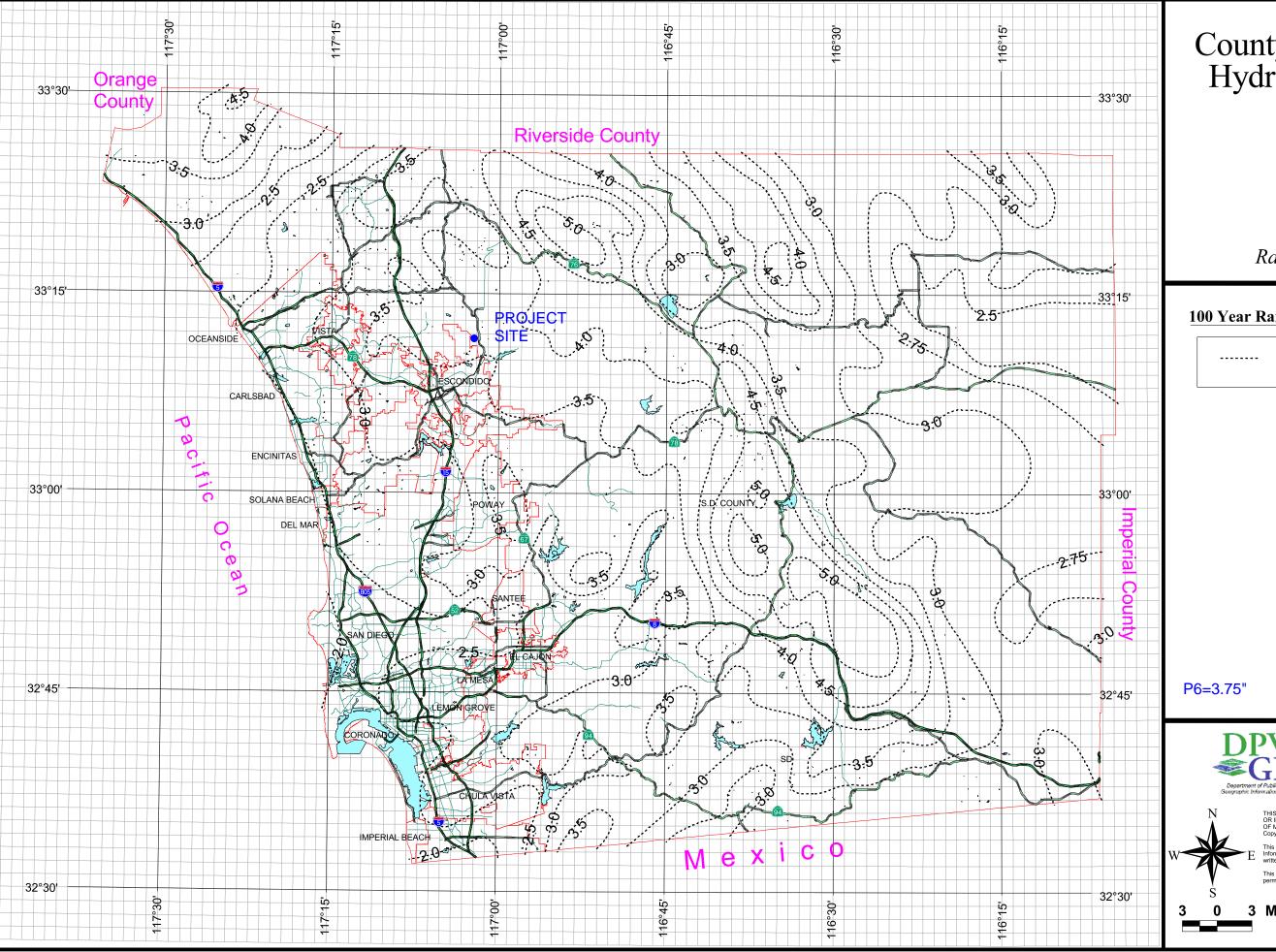


Rational Formula - Overland Time of Flow Nomograph

3-3







County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopluvials

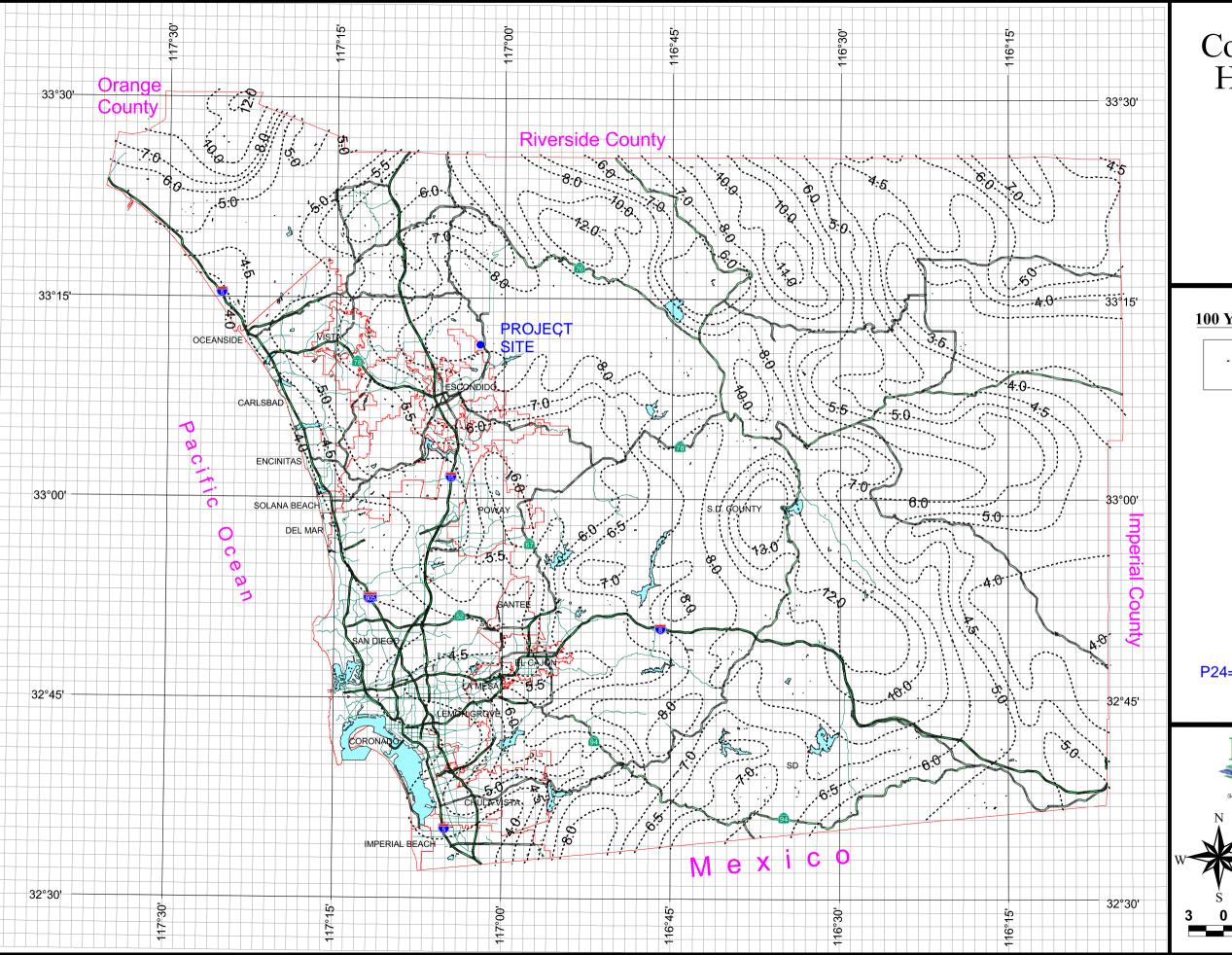
100 Year Rainfall Event - 6 Hours

Isopluvial (inches)





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County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isopluvials

100 Year Rainfall Event - 24 Hours

Isopluvial (inches)

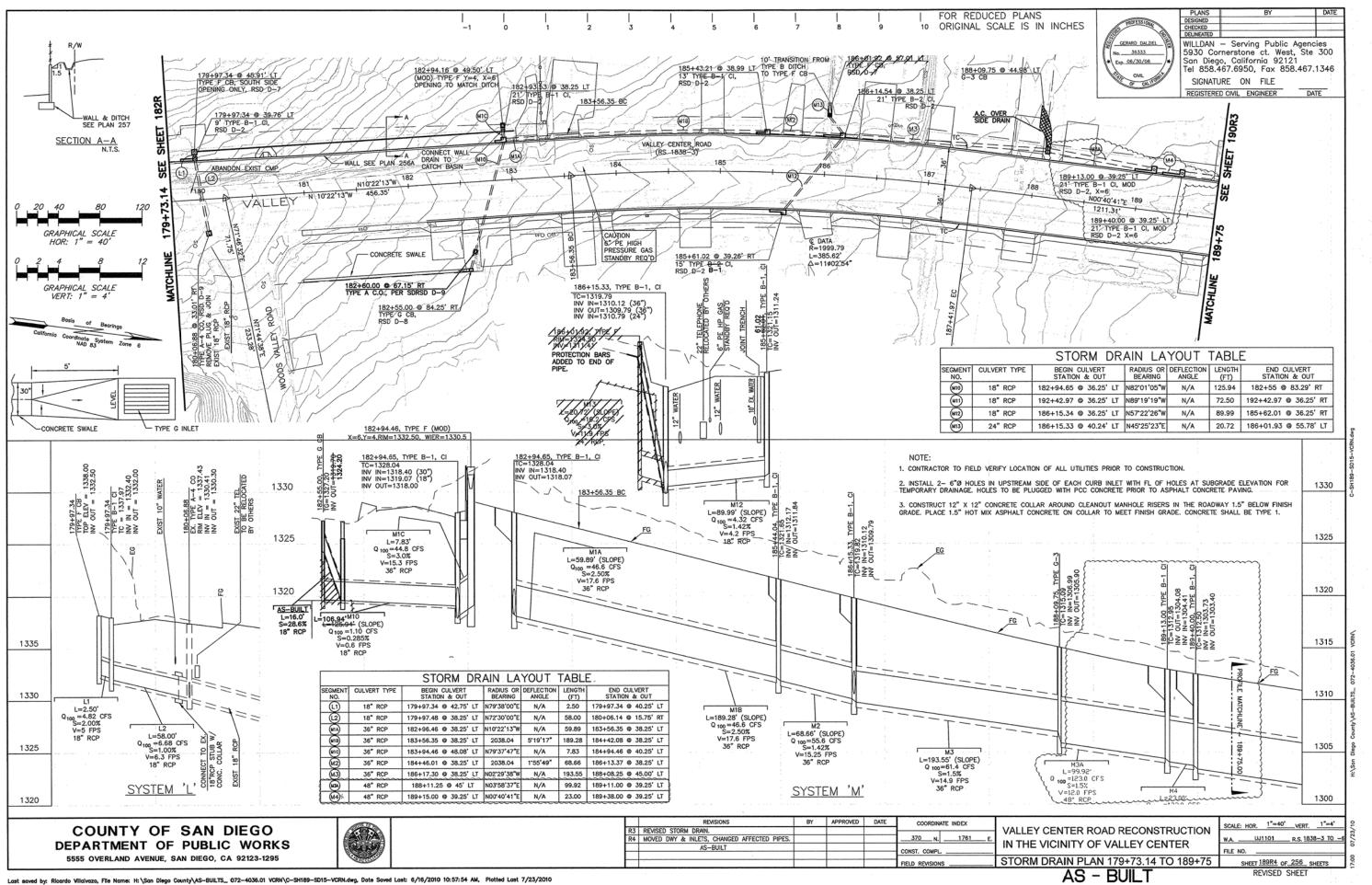
P24=8.2"







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Appendix B: 100-Year Pre-Project Condition Hydrologic Output

```
****************
          RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
          Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
                     2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
       (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes)
           Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1708
                          Analysis prepared by:
                          Wynn Engineering, Inc.
                         27315 Valley Center Road
                         Valley Center, CA 92082
 FILE NAME: C:\AES2016\PRE.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:58 10/11/2020
 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
______
 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00
 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.750
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS (DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
 NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
    HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING
   WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR
NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
     as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth) * (Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
_______
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                100 00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1426.50
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1407.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 19.50
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                   6.684
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.193
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25
                     0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
```

```
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1407.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1379.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 70.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.4000
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.727
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.84
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63
 Tc(MIN.) = 7.32
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.70
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                       0.4
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.09
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 =
                                                   170.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1379.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 415.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1108
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 5.901
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
                                               1.90
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.82
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) = 11.12
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                      1.10
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.5
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                        2.66
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.09
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 =
                                                   585.00 FEET.
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.00
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 385.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 54.09
 PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW) / (PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 3.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.66
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.12 Tc (MIN.) = 11.24
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 970.00 FEET.
```

```
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.24
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) =
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.50
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) = 75.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1416.80
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1400.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 16.80
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                              5.789
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.989
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.27
                  0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1400.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1380.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 50.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.4000
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.630
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.20
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.02 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.38
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.17
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.52
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                0.3
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.20
                      110.00 TO NODE 112.00 =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1380.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.00
```

```
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 545.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1064
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 1.00
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 5.743
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.67
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) = 11.60
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                      1.4
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.90
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 104.00 =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 11.60
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 5.74
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 1.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                   Tc
                          INTENSITY
                                       AREA
         (CFS) (MIN.) (1NCH/HOUR,
2.66 11.24 5.860
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
                                      (ACRE)
    1
                                        1.50
           2.41 11.60
                                         1.40
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
                          INTENSITY
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
          (CFS)
           4.99 11.24
   1
           5.01 11.60
                           5.743
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.01 Tc(MIN.) = 11.60
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.9
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 =
                                                  970.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1311.62
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 20.00 MANNING'S N = 0.024
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 15.15
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
```

```
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.01
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.02 Tc (MIN.) = 11.62
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE =
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.62
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 5.74
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.90
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS
______
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) = 125.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1373.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1344.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 29.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.684
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 100.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.193
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.25
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                   0.10
                        TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                            0.25
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1344.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1324.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 240.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0812
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.109
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.08
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.43
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.33
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.73
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.683
                          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.17
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 =
                                              365.00 FEET.
```

```
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 61
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>> (STANDARD CURB SECTION USED) <<<<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1324.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1321.00
 STREET LENGTH (FEET) = 110.00 CURB HEIGHT (INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH (FEET) = 63.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 40.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0180
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.24
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH (FEET) =
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.61
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.62
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.70 Tc (MIN.) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.747
 STREETS & ROADS (CURBS/STORM DRAINS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 98
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.720
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.59
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5
                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                   2.43
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.91
 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.60 DEPTH*VELOCITY (FT*FT/SEC.) =
                                                    0.64
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       120.00 TO NODE
                                    123.00 =
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1311.84 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1310.12
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 68.66 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 5.95
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.43
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.19
                           Tc(MIN.) =
                                     9.23
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                      120.00 TO NODE
                                      105.00 =
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 9.23
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 6.66
```

```
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
**************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 131.00 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 RESIDENTIAL (1. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3600
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 76
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1348.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1340.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 8.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.961
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                     0.32
                    0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
*****************
                    131.00 TO NODE
                                   132.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1340.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 190.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0947
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.287
 RESIDENTIAL (2. DU/AC OR LESS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4200
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                           1.09
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.44
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.02
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 0.50
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.410
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                     0.6
                                                     1.79
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.72
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                     132.00 =
                        130.00 TO NODE
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 61
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>> (STANDARD CURB SECTION USED) <<<<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1322.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1319.80
 STREET LENGTH (FEET) = 70.00 CURB HEIGHT (INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH (FEET) = 63.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 40.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0180
```

Appendix C: 100-Year Post-Project Condition Hydrologic Output

*************** RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1708 Analysis prepared by: Wynn Engineering, Inc. 27315 Valley Center Road Valley Center, CA 92082 ______ FILE NAME: C:\AES2016\POST.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 12:32 08/13/2021 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.750 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE (INCH) = 18.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS (DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (n) 1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth) * (Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* ******************* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21 ______ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS< ______ CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) = UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1426.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1407.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 19.50 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.684 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.193 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = ************* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51

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```
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1407.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1379.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 70.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.4000
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.727
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.84
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63
 Tc(MIN.) = 7.32
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.70
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                      0.4
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.09
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 =
                                                 170.00 FEET.
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1379.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1337.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 335.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1254
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 6.162
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.81
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) = 10.40
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.48
                     0.80
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                   1.2
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      2.22
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.04
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 =
                                                 505.00 FEET.
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE
                                  104.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
 -----
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <><<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1318.00
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 233.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 9.15
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                  2.22
                                      10.82
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.42 Tc (MIN.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE
                                       104.00 =
                                                  738.00 FEET.
```

```
******************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 10
______
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
______
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 151.00 IS CODE = 22
  ______
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                 1.54
                 0.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                                     1.54
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE
                             152.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.60
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 90.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 9.54
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                           NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.16
                      Tc(MIN.) =
                               5.16
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 152.00 =
                                        215.00 FEET.
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE 152.00 IS CODE =
______
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.16
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 9.68
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                           1.54
**************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 153.00 TO NODE 152.00 IS CODE = 22
   -----
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 2.31
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                0.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE
                             152.00 IS CODE =
```

```
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.00
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) =
                         9.88
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 0.30
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                  Tc
 STREAM RUNOFF
                        INTENSITY
                                    AREA
         (CFS)
 NUMBER
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                    (ACRE)
          1.54 5.16
                        9.685
   1
          2.31 5.00
                          9.880
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
         INTENSITY
(CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
3.81 5.00 9.880
3.81 5.16 9.605
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
                       INTENSITY
        (CFS)
 NUMBER
    1
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.81 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 152.00 =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE 154.00 IS CODE = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.35
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 75.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 6.34
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                               NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.81
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.20
                           Tc(MIN.) = 5.35
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 154.00 =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 154.00 TO NODE 154.00 IS CODE =
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.35
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 9.45
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                               3.81
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE
                                 161.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 22
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
```

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```
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.54
                    0.20
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                         TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) =
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE 154.00 IS CODE = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.35
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 98.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.13
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.40 Tc (MIN.) =
                                      5.40
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 154.00 = 10098.00 FEET.
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 154.00 TO NODE 154.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.40
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.41
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                1.54
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                   Tc
                         INTENSITY
 STREAM RUNOFF
                                     AREA
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
         (CFS)
 NUMBER
                                     (ACRE)
          3.81 5.35 9.453
1.54 5.40 9.407
                                      0.50
   1
                                       0.20
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                        INTENSITY
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
5.34 5.35 9.453
5.33 5.40 9.407
 NUMBER
    1
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 5.34 Tc (MIN.) = 5.35 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 0.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 154.00 = 10098.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 154.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
```

```
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1321.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 55.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 5.74
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                               NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.34
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.16
                          Tc(MIN.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE
                                    132.00 =
**************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE =
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.51
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) =
                       9.28
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.70
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              5.34
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 131.00 IS CODE = 22
 ______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.54
                  0.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                                          1.54
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE
                                132.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1321.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 135.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 8.68
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                              NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.26 Tc (MIN.) =
                                   5.26
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 132.00 =
                                            242.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.26
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 9.56
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                               1.54
```

```
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 141.00 IS CODE = 22
   ______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) =
                       5.000
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.77
                                             0.77
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE
                                  132.00 \text{ TS CODE} = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1338.85 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1326.30
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 225.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0558
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.310
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                          1.76
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.44
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.54
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.54
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.94
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.780
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                     0.4
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                    2.59
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.83
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE
                                      132.00 = ********* FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE =
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.54
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) =
                         8.31
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 0.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              2.59
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                  TC INTENSITY
 STREAM RUNOFF
                                     AREA
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
         (CFS)
                                     (ACRE)
 NUMBER

      5.34
      5.51
      9.276

      1.54
      5.26
      9.563

    1
                                       0.70
    2
                                       0.20
          2.59 6.54
                          8.310
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
```

CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.

```
** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                         INTENSITY
 NUMBER
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)

      8.80
      5.26
      9.563

      9.02
      5.51
      9.276

    1
    2
           8.71
                 6.54
                           8.310
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.02 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 132.00 = ******* FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE
                                    104.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1318.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1318.00
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 20.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 6.39
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                                 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                   9.02
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.05 Tc (MIN.) = 5.57
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 104.00 = ******* FEET.
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 11
 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<
______
 ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                     AREA
 NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 9.02 5.57 9.220 1.30
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 104.00 = ******* FEET.
 ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                     AREA
 NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 2.22 10.82 6.005 1.20
                                     1.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 738.00 FEET.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
                         INTENSITY
        (CFS)
 NUMBER
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
         10.16 5.57
8.09 10.82
   1
                          9.220
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 10.16 Tc(MIN.) = 5.57
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                       2.5
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE
                                    104.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 12
 >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
______
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE
                                    105.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
```

```
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1318.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1317.00
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 100.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 12.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.72
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 21.00
                                 NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 10.16
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.25
                           Tc(MIN.) =
                                      5.81
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE
                                     105.00 = ****** FEET.
************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 81
______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<>>>
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.964
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5585
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                                            13.02
 TC(MIN.) = 5.81
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 31
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1317.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1313.67
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 52.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 14.40
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                                NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 13.02
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.06 Tc (MIN.) =
                                      5.87
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 123.00 = ******* FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 10
______
 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
______
                    110.00 TO NODE
                                  111.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1416.80
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1400.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) =
                         16.80
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                5.789
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
```

```
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.989
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.27
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 51
._____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1400.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1380.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 50.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.4000
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.630
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                            0.53
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.20
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.02 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.38
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.17
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 0.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.52
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.78
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 =
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1380.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1349.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 235.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1319
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.143
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.86
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.10
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.27
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.29
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 0.9
                               PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 1.93
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.85
                       110.00 TO NODE 113.00 =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 31
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1349.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.80
```

```
FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 290.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 9.41
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                                NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.93
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.51
                           Tc(MIN.) =
                                     8.78
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE
                                     122.00 =
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE =
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 8.78
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 6.87
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.90
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                1.93
************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 21
 ______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1373.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1344.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 29.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                6.684
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 100.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
        THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.193
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.25
                   0.10
                        TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1344.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1324.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 240.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0812
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.109
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.43
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.64
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.33
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =
                    0.30
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.683
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                    1.94
                     0.4
```

```
END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.17
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 =
                                                  365.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE =
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 8.33
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 7.11
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                  1.94
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                      AREA
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
1.93 8.78 6.871
1.94 8.33 7.109
 NUMBER
                                       (ACRE)
    1
                                       0.90
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                         INTENSITY
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
   1
          3.77 8.33 7.109
3.80 8.78 6.871
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.80 Tc(MIN.) = 8.78
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE
                                        122.00 =
                                                  650.00 FEET.
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 61
______
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>> (STANDARD CURB SECTION USED) <<<<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1324.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1321.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 110.00 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH (FEET) = 63.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 40.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0180
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.06
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.28
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH (FEET) =
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.93
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) =
                                    0.81
```

```
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.63 Tc (MIN.) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 6.572
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.444
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.51
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    1.4
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.59
 FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.94 DEPTH*VELOCITY (FT*FT/SEC.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 760.00 FEET.
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 11
______
 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<
______
 ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                  AREA
 NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 4.08 9.41 6.572 1.40
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 760.00 FEET.
 ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                  AREA
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                 (MIN.)
                      (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
         13.02 5.87
  1
                       8.905 2.60
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 123.00 = ******* FEET.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                       INTENSITY
 NUMBER
       (CFS)
                (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
              (MIN.)
5.87
   1
         15.56
                      8.905
         13.69
                  9.41
                           6.572
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.56 Tc(MIN.) =
                                      5.87
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                     4.0
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 12
______
 >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
______
***************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <><<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1311.84 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1310.12
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 68.66 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 10.30
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 15.56
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.11 Tc (MIN.) = 5.99
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 124.00 = ******* FEET.
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81 ______ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW< ______ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.798 STREETS & ROADS (CURBS/STORM DRAINS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 98 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.5268 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 19.0 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 19.00 TC(MIN.) = 5.99______ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA (ACRES) 4.1 TC(MIN.) = 5.99 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 19.00 ______ ______ END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

*************** RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 23.0 Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1708 Analysis prepared by: Wynn Engineering, Inc. 27315 Valley Center Road Valley Center, CA 92082 ._____ FILE NAME: C:\AES2016\POST.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 20:09 08/12/2021 ______ USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION: 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) = 3.750 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE (INCH) = 18.00 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS (DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL* HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (n) 1 30.0 20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67 2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS: 1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb) 2. (Depth) * (Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S) *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.* ******************* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21 ______ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS< ______ CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) = UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1426.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1407.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 19.50 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.684 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION! 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.193 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.25 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = ************ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 51

Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics Post-Project (Mitigated)
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```
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1407.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1379.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 70.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.4000
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.727
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.84
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63
 Tc(MIN.) = 7.32
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.70
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                      0.4
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.09
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 =
                                                 170.00 FEET.
************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1379.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1337.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 335.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1254
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 6.162
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.81
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) = 10.40
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.48
                     0.80
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   1.2
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      2.22
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.04
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 =
                                                 505.00 FEET.
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE
                                  104.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 41
 -----
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <><<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1318.00
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 233.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 12.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.2 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 9.15
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 12.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                  2.22
                                      10.82
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.42 Tc (MIN.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE
                                       104.00 =
                                                  738.00 FEET.
```

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******************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 10
______
>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<
______
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 151.00 IS CODE = 22
  ______
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc (MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                 1.54
                 0.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                                     1.54
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 151.00 TO NODE
                             152.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.60
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 90.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.54
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                           NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.16
                       Tc(MIN.) =
                               5.16
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 152.00 =
                                        215.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE 152.00 IS CODE =
______
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.16
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 9.68
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                           1.54
**************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 153.00 TO NODE 152.00 IS CODE = 22
   -----
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 2.31
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                0.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE
                             152.00 IS CODE =
```

```
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.00
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) =
                         9.88
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 0.30
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                  Tc
 STREAM RUNOFF
                        INTENSITY
                                    AREA
         (CFS)
 NUMBER
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                    (ACRE)
          1.54 5.16
                        9.685
   1
          2.31 5.00
                          9.880
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
         INTENSITY
(CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
3.81 5.00 9.880
3.81 5.16 9.605
 STREAM RUNOFF TC
                       INTENSITY
        (CFS)
 NUMBER
    1
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.81 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.5
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 152.00 =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 152.00 TO NODE 154.00 IS CODE = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.35
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 75.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 6.34
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                               NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 3.81
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.20
                           Tc(MIN.) = 5.35
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 154.00 =
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 154.00 TO NODE 154.00 IS CODE =
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.35
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 9.45
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.50
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                               3.81
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE
                                 161.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 22
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
```

```
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.54
                    0.20
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                         TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) =
************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 161.00 TO NODE
                                  154.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.35
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 98.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.13
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.40 Tc (MIN.) =
                                      5.40
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 154.00 = 10098.00 FEET.
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 154.00 TO NODE 154.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.40
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 9.41
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                1.54
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                   Tc
 STREAM RUNOFF
                         INTENSITY
                                      AREA
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
         (CFS)
                                     (ACRE)
 NUMBER
          3.81 5.35 9.453
1.54 5.40 9.407
                                      0.50
   1
                                       0.20
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                        INTENSITY
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
5.34 5.35 9.453
5.33 5.40 9.407
 NUMBER
    1
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 5.34 Tc (MIN.) = 5.35 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 0.7
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE 154.00 = 10098.00 FEET.
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 154.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
```

```
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1322.35 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1321.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 55.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 9.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 5.74
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                               NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.34
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.16
                          Tc(MIN.) =
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.00 TO NODE
                                   132.00 =
************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE =
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 5.51
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) =
                       9.28
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.70
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              5.34
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 131.00 IS CODE = 22
 ______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) = 5.000
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.54
                  0.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                                          1.54
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 131.00 TO NODE
                                132.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1333.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1321.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 135.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 2.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 8.68
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                              NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.54
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.26 Tc (MIN.) =
                                   5.26
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 130.00 TO NODE 132.00 =
                                            242.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 5.26
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 9.56
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.20
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                               1.54
```

```
************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 141.00 IS CODE = 22
   ______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 USER SPECIFIED Tc(MIN.) =
                       5.000
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 9.880
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.77
                                             0.77
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 141.00 TO NODE
                                  132.00 \text{ TS CODE} = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1338.85 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1326.30
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 225.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0558
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.310
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                          1.76
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.44
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.54
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.54
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30
                            SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.94
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.780
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                     0.4
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                    2.59
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.83
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE
                                      132.00 = ********* FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 132.00 IS CODE =
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.54
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) =
                         8.31
 TOTAL STREAM AREA (ACRES) = 0.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              2.59
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                  TC INTENSITY
 STREAM RUNOFF
                                     AREA
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
         (CFS)
                                     (ACRE)
 NUMBER

      5.34
      5.51
      9.276

      1.54
      5.26
      9.563

    1
                                       0.70
    2
                                       0.20
          2.59 6.54
                          8.310
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
```

CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.

```
** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                        INTENSITY
 NUMBER
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)

      8.80
      5.26
      9.563

      9.02
      5.51
      9.276

    1
    2
           8.71
                 6.54
                          8.310
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 9.02
                           Tc(MIN.) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                      1.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 132.00 = ******* FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE
                                  132.00 IS CODE =
______
 >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<
______
 USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 TC(MIN) = 12.00 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.62
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                            2.80
 VALUES FROM HYDRAFLOW DETENTION ANALYSIS
 TC CALCULATED FROM INFLOW TC PLUS PEAK ATTENUATION
 (12 MIN) FROM DETENTION ANALYSIS
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 132.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 31
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1318.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1318.00
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 20.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.85
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00
                                NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
               2.80
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.07 Tc (MIN.) = 12.07
                                      104.00 = ******** FEET.
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 11
_____
 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<
______
 ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                   AREA
 NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
1 2.80 12.07 5.597 1.30
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 104.00 = ******* FEET.
 ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                   AREA
         (CFS)
                                  (ACRE)
 NUMBER
                 (MIN.)
                        (INCH/HOUR)
        2.22 10.82
  1
                        6.005 1.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 738.00 FEET.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                        INTENSITY
         (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
4.73 10.82 6.005
 NUMBER (CFS)
```

```
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 111.00 IS CODE = 21
   ______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS
______
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1416.80
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1400.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) =
                         16.80
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                 5.789
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.989
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.27
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                   0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 111.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 51
 _____
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1400.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1380.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 50.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.4000
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.630
 CHAPARRAL (BROADLEAF) FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 75
                                           0.53
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.20
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.02 TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.38
 Tc(MIN.) = 6.17
                    0.20
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) =
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.52
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 0.3
                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.20
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 =
                                                125.00 FEET.
************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 113.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1380.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1349.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 235.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1319
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.035 MAXIMUM DEPTH (FEET) =
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.143
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.86
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.05 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.10
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.27
```

```
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.29
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                   0.9
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                 1.93
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.85
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 113.00 =
                                             360.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 113.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 31
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1349.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1323.80
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 290.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 9.41
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.93
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.51 Tc (MIN.) =
                                    8.78
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 650.00 FEET.
****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 1
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 8.78
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 6.87
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.90
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                              1.93
************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 121.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 PERENNIAL GRASS FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 79
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) = 125.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1373.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) = 1344.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 29.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 6.684
 WARNING: INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW PATH LENGTH IS GREATER THAN
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH = 100.00
        (Reference: Table 3-1B of Hydrology Manual)
       THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.193
 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.25
                  0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
**************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 121.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <
______
```

```
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1344.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1324.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA (FEET) = 240.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0812
 CHANNEL BASE (FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 99.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 7.109
 GENERAL COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8100
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 94
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.43
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.03 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
                                                       1.64
 Tc(MIN.) = 8.33
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                        0.30
                                   SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 1.73
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.683
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.04 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.17
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 =
                                                        365.00 FEET.
                        122.00 TO NODE
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                         122.00 \text{ IS CODE} =
 ______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION (MIN.) = 8.33
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 7.11
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **

        STREAM
        RUNOFF
        Tc
        INTENSITY

        NUMBER
        (CFS)
        (MIN.)
        (INCH/HOUR)

        1
        1.93
        8.78
        6.871

        2
        1.94
        8.33
        7.109

                                           AREA
                                            (ACRE)
                                            0.90
                                               0.40
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                             INTENSITY
 NUMBER
           (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                            7.109
    1
            3.77 8.33
            3.80 8.78
                               6.871
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.80 Tc(MIN.) = 8.78
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.3
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 122.00 = 650.00 FEET.
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 61
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>> (STANDARD CURB SECTION USED) <<<<
______
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1324.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1321.00
 STREET LENGTH (FEET) = 110.00 CURB HEIGHT (INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH (FEET) = 63.00
```

```
DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 40.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0180
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH (FEET) = 0.28
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH (FEET) =
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 2.93
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.81
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.63 Tc (MIN.) =
                                               9.41
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 6.572
 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7800
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 93
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.444
 SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.51
                     1.4
                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.59
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.94 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.82
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 760.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 11
______
 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<
______
 ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                      AREA
 NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)

1 4.08 9.41 6.572 1.40

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 123.00 = 760.00 FEET.
       (CFS)
 ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY
                                     AREA
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE)
12.44 5.488 2.60
        (CFS) (MIN.)
5.16 12.44
 NUMBER
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 123.00 = ******* FEET.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM RUNOFF Tc
                          INTENSITY
 NUMBER
        (CFS)
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
          7.98 9.41
8.57 12.44
    1
                         6.572
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE (CFS) = 8.57 Tc (MIN.) = 12.44
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                       4.0
**********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 123.00 IS CODE = 12
 >>>>CLEAR MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<
______
```

Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics Post-Project (Mitigated)
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```
*****************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 123.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
>>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1311.84 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 1310.12
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 68.66 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 8.66
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.57
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 0.13 Tc (MIN.) = 12.58
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                   140.00 TO NODE 124.00 = ****** FEET.
****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 81
______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 5.450
 STREETS & ROADS (CURBS/STORM DRAINS) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8700
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 98
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.4011
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                4.1
                     TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                                     8.96
 TC(MIN.) = 12.58
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA (ACRES) =
                    4.1 TC(MIN.) =
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.96
______
______
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

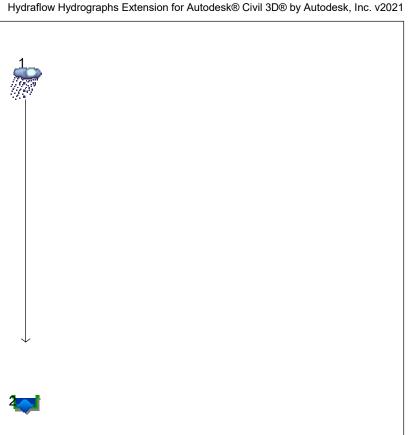
Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics Post-Project (Mitigated)
Page **14** of **14**

Appendix D: Detention Calculations

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2001 RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

RUN DATE 8/12/2021 HYDROGRAPH FILE NAME Text1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION 6 MIN. 6 HOUR RAINFALL 3.75 INCHES BASIN AREA 1.3 ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT 0.78 PEAK DISCHARGE 9 CFS

Watershed Model Schematic



Legend

Hyd. Origin **Description** LID-1 Manual Reservoir <no description>

Project: Basin100.gpw

Friday, 08 / 13 / 2021

Hydrograph Return Period Recap

yd.	Hydrograph	Inflow	Peak Outflow (cfs)								Hydrograph		
0.	type (origin)	hyd(s)	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	Description		
1	Manual			0.000			0.000			9.000	LID-1		
2	Reservoir	1		0.000			0.000			2.760	<no description=""></no>		

Proj. file: Basin100.gpw

Friday, 08 / 13 / 2021

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

1 Manual 9.000 6 246 10.656 LID-1 2 Reservoir 2.760 6 252 9.900 1 1 1325.74 3.985 no description-	Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
2 Reservoir 2.760 6 252 9,900 1 1325.74 3,985										

Hydrograph Report

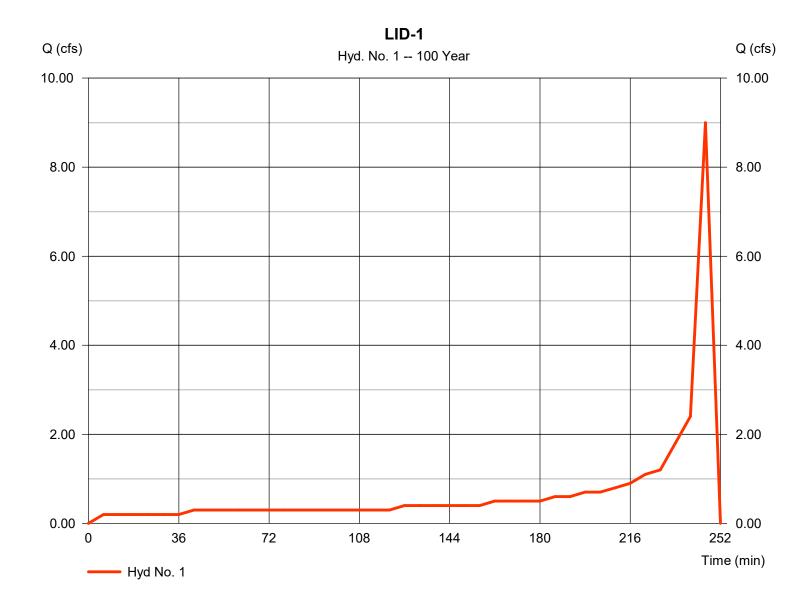
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 08 / 13 / 2021

Hyd. No. 1

LID-1

Hydrograph type= ManualPeak discharge= 9.000 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 246 minTime interval= 6 minHyd. volume= 10,656 cuft



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

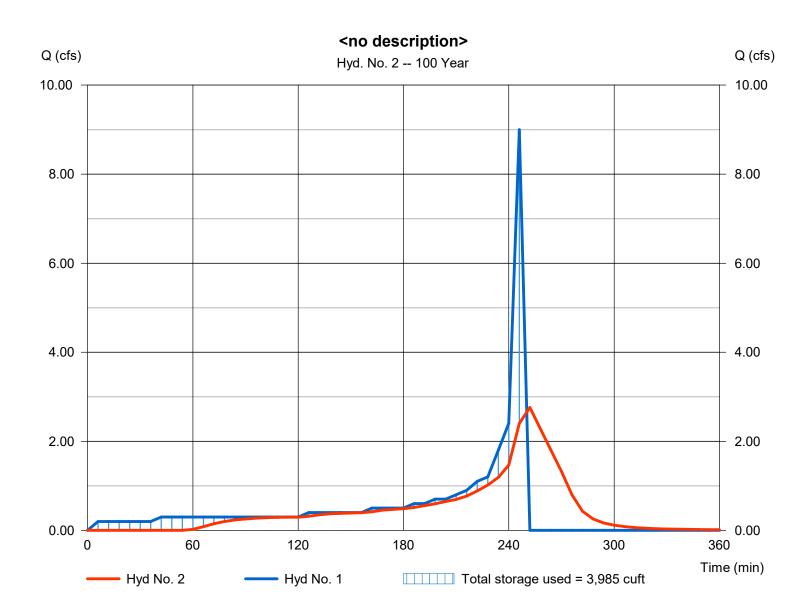
Friday, 08 / 13 / 2021

Hyd. No. 2

<no description>

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 2.760 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 252 min Time interval = 6 min Hyd. volume = 9,900 cuftInflow hyd. No. Max. Elevation = 1325.74 ft= 1 - LID-1 = <New Pond> Reservoir name Max. Storage = 3,985 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 08 / 13 / 2021

Pond No. 1 - <New Pond>

Pond Data

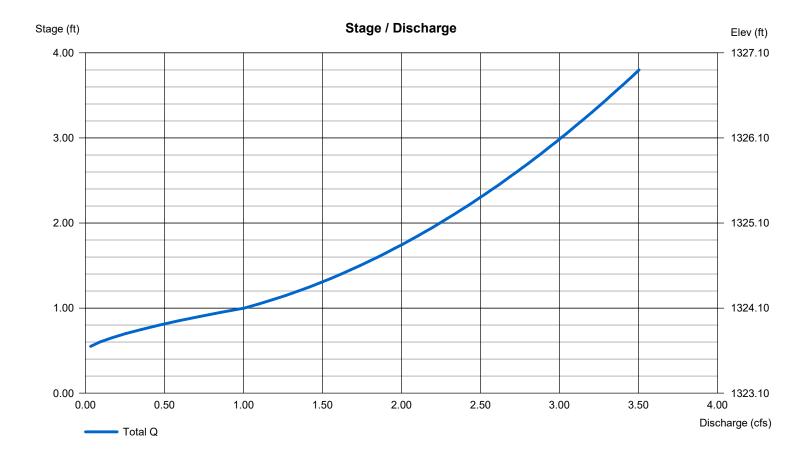
Contours -User-defined contour areas. Average end area method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 1323.10 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	1323.10	1,508	0	0
0.50	1323.60	1,508	754	754
1.00	1324.10	1,508	754	1,508
1.50	1324.60	1,508	754	2,262
2.00	1325.10	1,508	754	3,016
2.50	1325.60	1,508	754	3,770
3.00	1326.10	1,508	754	4,524
3.50	1326.60	1,508	754	5,278
3.80	1326.90	1,508	452	5,730

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [C] [PrfRsr] [A] [B] [C] [D] 0.00 0.00 0.00 = 18.006.00 0.00 0.00 = 0.00Rise (in) Crest Len (ft) Span (in) = 18.0010.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 0.000.00 0.00 0.00 = 1 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 No. Barrels Weir Type Invert El. (ft) = 1320.101323.60 0.00 0.00 = 1 = 10.000.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage = Yes No No No Length (ft) = 2.000.00 0.00 Slope (%) n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a Orifice Coeff. = 0.600.60 0.60 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) = 0.000 (by Contour) = 0.00 Multi-Stage = n/aYes No No TW Elev. (ft)

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).



Hydraflow Rainfall Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2021

Friday, 08 / 13 / 2021

Return Period	Intensity-Duration-Frequency Equation Coefficients (FHA)								
(Yrs)	В	D	E	(N/A)					
1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
2	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						
100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000						

File name: SampleFHA.idf

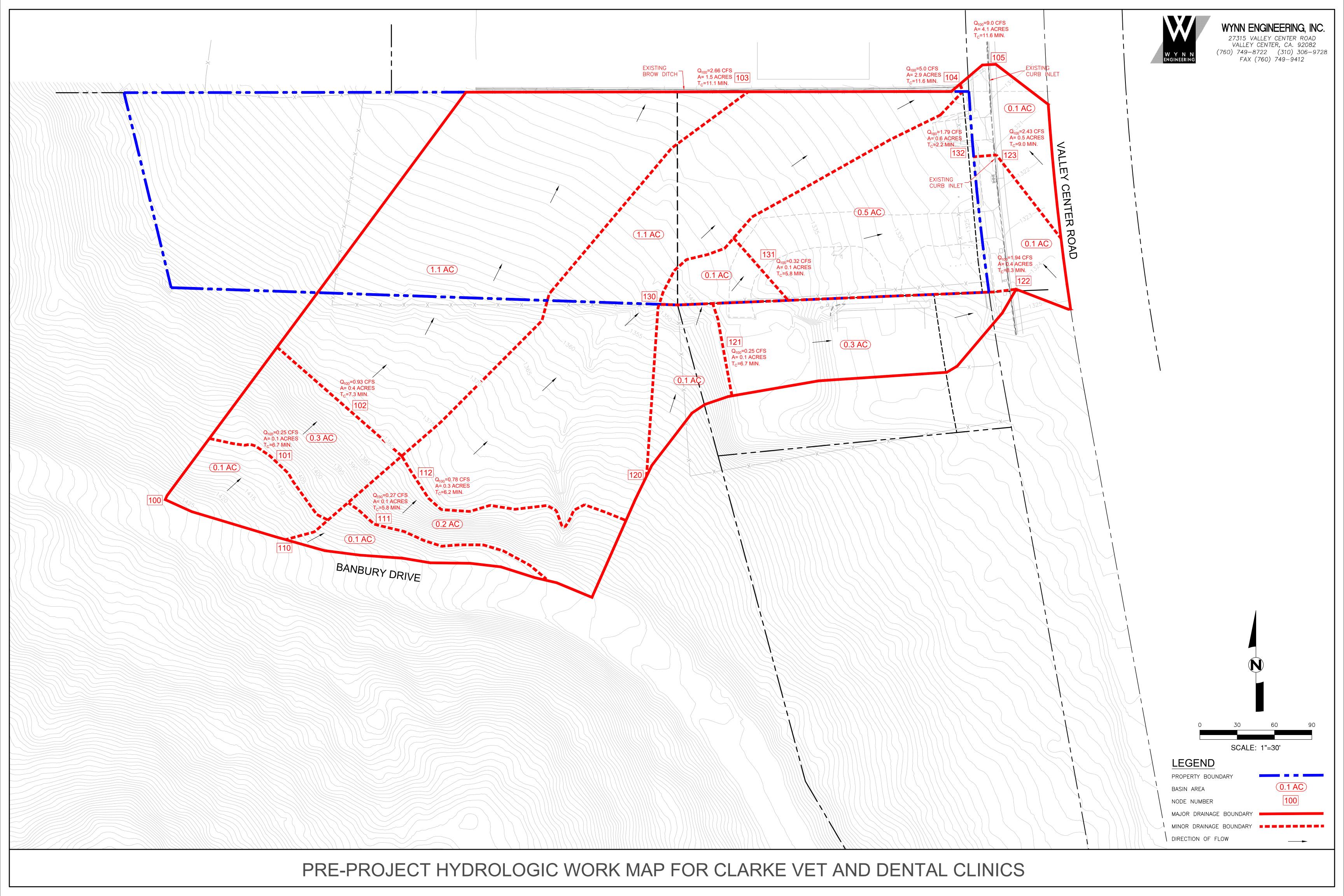
Intensity = $B / (Tc + D)^E$

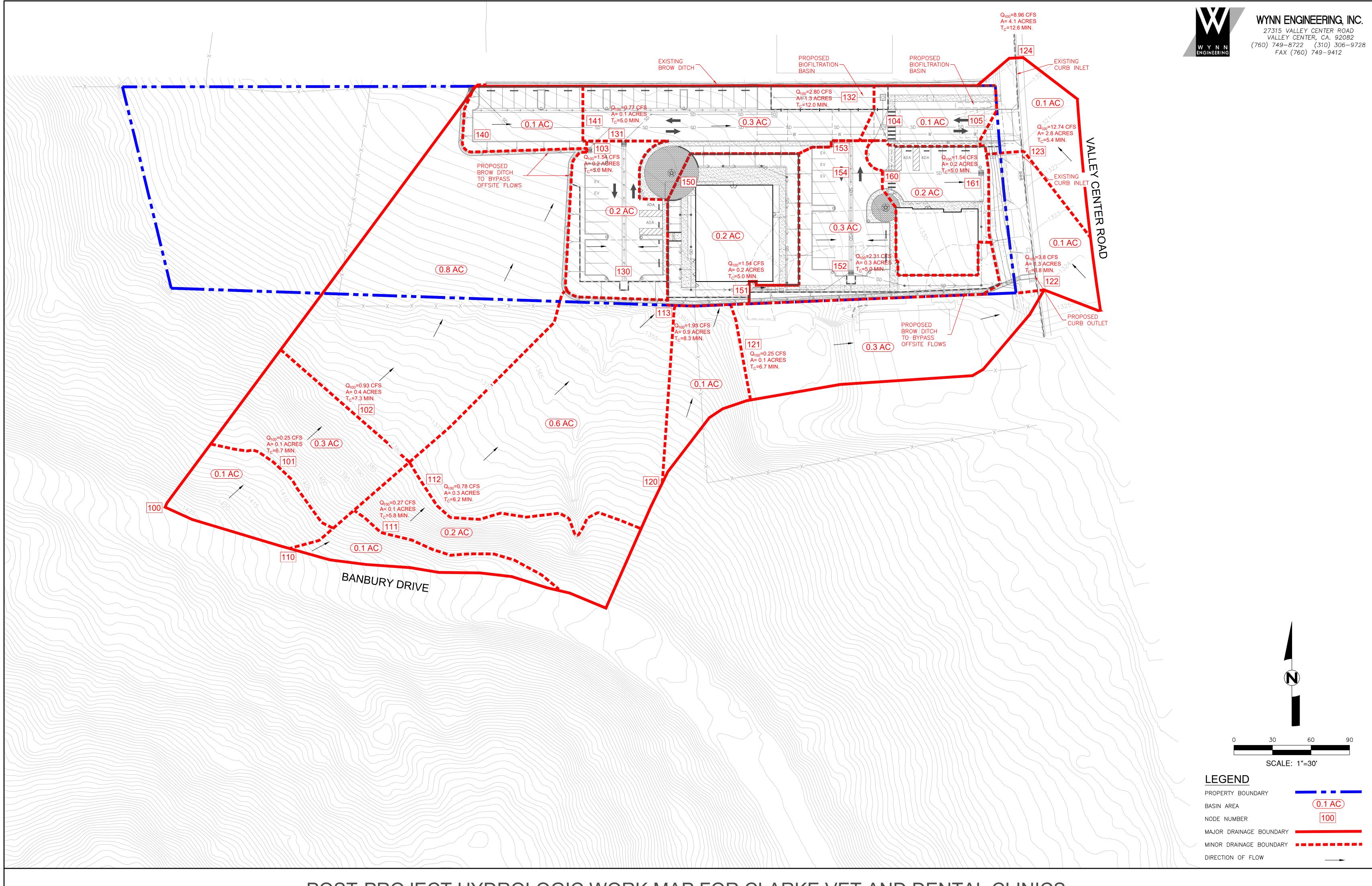
Return	Intensity Values (in/hr)											
Period (Yrs)	5 min	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Tc = time in minutes. Values may exceed 60.

Precip. file name: Sample.pcp

		Rainfall Precipitation Table (in)									
Storm Distribution	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr			
SCS 24-hour	0.00	2.20	0.00	3.30	4.25	5.77	6.80	7.95			
SCS 6-Hr	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	4.00			
Huff-1st	0.00	1.55	0.00	2.75	4.00	5.38	6.50	8.00			
Huff-2nd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Huff-3rd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Huff-4th	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Huff-Indy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Custom	0.00	1.75	0.00	2.80	3.90	5.25	6.00	7.10			





6.0 General Requirements

• Use this attachment to document all proposed (1) self-mitigating, (2) de minimis, and (3) self-retaining DMAs. Indicate under "DMA Compliance Option" below which design options will be used to satisfy structural performance requirements for one or more DMA.

DMA Compliance Option	Required Sub-attachments	BMPDM Design Resources
	or Printouts	
⊠ Self-mitigating	• Sub-attachment 6.1	• BMPDM Section 5.2.1
☐ De minimis	• Sub-attachment 6.2	• BMPDM Section 5.2.2
☐ Self-retaining¹	• Sub-attachment 6.3	BMPDM Section 5.2.3 (all options)
SSD-BMP Type(s)		
☐ Impervious Area Dispersion	 DCV calculations from SSD-BMP tool Dispersion Areas calculations from SSD- BMP tool 	Fact Sheet SD-B (Appendix E.8)Appendix I
☐ Tree Wells	 DCV calculations from SSD-BMP tool Tree Well calculations from SSD-BMP tool 	 Fact Sheet SD-A (Appendix E.7) Appendix I

- Submit this cover page and all "Required Sub-attachments or Printouts" listed for each selected DMA compliance option.
- See the BMPDM sections and appendices listed under "BMPDM Design Resources" for additional explanation of design requirements. Each constructed feature must <u>fully</u> satisfy the requirements described in these resources, and any other guidance identified by the County.
- <u>DMA Exhibits and Construction Plans</u>: DMAs, features, and BMPs identified and described in this attachment must be shown on DMA Exhibits and all applicable construction plans submitted for the project. See Attachment 2 for additional instruction on exhibits and plans.

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 6.0 (Cover Sheet)

Template Date: August 7, 2020

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

¹ If "Self-retaining" is selected, also choose the types of Significant Site Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs) to be used. SSD-BMPs are Site Design BMPs that are sized and constructed to fully satisfy all applicable Structural Performance Standards for a DMA.

6.1 Self-mitigating DMAs (complete this page once for ALL self-mitigating DMAs)

Self-mitigating DMAs consist of natural or landscaped areas that drain directly offsite or to the public storm drain system. These DMAs are excluded from DCV calculations.

Provide the information requested below for each proposed self-mitigating DMA. Add rows or copy the table if additional entries are needed.

DMA #	a. DMA	Incidental In	npervious Area			
	Area (ft²)	b. Size(ft²)	c. % (b/a*100)	Permit # and Sheet #		
SM	1,580			PDS2020-STP-20-008, PDS2020-ER-09-		
				08-007A, Sheet C4		

- "DMA #", "DMA Area", and "Permit # and Sheet #" are required for all DMAs listed.
- "Incidental Impervious Area" calculations are required only where applicable (see below).
- Each self-mitigating DMA must fully satisfy all design requirements and restrictions described in BMPDM Section 5.2.1 and any other guidance or instruction identified by the County. Check the boxes below to confirm that all required conditions are satisfied for every DMA listed.
 - ☑ Each DMA is hydraulically separate from other DMAs that contain permanent storm water pollutant control BMPs.

Natural and Landscaped Areas

- ☑ Each DMA consists solely of natural or landscaped areas, except for incidental impervious areas (see below).
- ☑ Each area drains directly offsite or to the public storm drain system.
- ☑ Soils are undisturbed native topsoil, or disturbed soils that have been amended and aerated to promote water retention characteristics equivalent to undisturbed native topsoil.
- ☑ Vegetation is native and/or non-native/non-invasive drought tolerant species that do not require regular application of fertilizers and pesticides.

Incidental Impervious Areas (if applicable; see above)
Minor impervious areas may be permitted within the DMA if they satisfy the following criteria
\square They are not hydraulically connected to other impervious areas (unless it is a storm water
conveyance system such as a brow ditch).
$\hfill\square$ They comprise less than 5% of the total DMA. Calculate the % incidental impervious area i
the table above ($c = b/a$). DMAs are <u>not</u> self-mitigating if this area is 5% or greater.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.1 (Self-mitigating DMAs) Page 6.1-1 Template Date: August 7, 2020 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

6.2 De Minimis DMAs (complete this page once for ALL de minimis DMAs)

De minimis DMAs consist of areas too small to be considered significant contributors of pollutants and not practicable to drain to a BMP. They are excluded from DCV calculations. Examples include driveway aprons connecting to existing streets, portions of sidewalks, retaining walls, and similar features at the external boundaries of a project.

Provide the information requested below for each proposed de minimis DMA. Add rows or copy the table if additional entries are needed.

DMA #	DMA Area (ft²)	Permit # and Sheet #

- "DMA #", "DMA Area", and "Permit # and Sheet #" are required.
- Check the boxes below to confirm that each required condition is satisfied for ALL de minimis DMAs on the site.

\square Each DMA listed is less than 250 square feet and not adjacent or hydraulically connected
to each other.

\square Each DMA listed <u>fully</u> satisfies all design requirements and restriction	ons described in
BMPDM Section 5.2.2 De Minimis DMAs.	

6.3 Self-retaining DMAs using Significant Site Design BMPs

Self-retaining DMAs use Site Design BMPs to fully-retain the entire DCV, at a minimum. Site Design BMPs that fully retain the DCV, at a minimum, therefore replacing the need for a Structural BMP (S-BMP), are classified as Significant Site Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs). To satisfy pollutant control requirements only, self-retaining means retention of the entire DCV. However, under some circumstances, a self-retaining DMA can also satisfy hydromodification management requirements by implementing BMPs that retain a greater volume of runoff.

• Provide the information requested below for each proposed self-retaining DMA. Add rows or copy the table if additional entries are needed.

		BMP Type (cho	ose one per DMA)	
		Dispersion		
DMA#	DMA Area	Area	Tree Wells	
	(ft²)	(Att. 6.3.1)	(Att. 6.3.2)	Permit # and Sheet #

Copy and Paste table here for additional DMAs

- "DMA #", "DMA Area", and "Permit # and Sheet #" are required.
- Select one BMP Type per DMA. Provide detailed documentation for each DMA in Attachments 6.3.1 (Impervious Dispersion Areas) and/or 6.3.2 (Tree Wells) below.
- Each self-retaining DMA must <u>fully</u> satisfy all design requirements and restrictions described in BMPDM Section 5.2.3, applicable BMPDM Appendix E Fact Sheets, BMPDM Appendix I, and any other guidance or instruction identified by the County.

6.3.1 Self-retaining DMAs with Impervious Dispersion Areas

Impervious area dispersion (dispersion) refers to the practice of effectively disconnecting impervious areas from directly draining to the storm drain system by routing runoff from impervious areas such as rooftops (through downspout disconnection), walkways, and driveways onto the surface of adjacent pervious areas. The intent is to slow runoff discharges and reduce volumes. Dispersion with partial or full infiltration results in significant volume reduction by means of infiltration and evapotranspiration. When adequately sized, dispersion can also be used to satisfy both the pollutant control and hydromodification management structural performance standards for a DMA.

- Each self-retaining DMA with impervious area dispersion must fully satisfy all design requirements and restrictions described in BMPDM Section 5.2.3, Fact Sheet SD-B: Impervious Area Dispersion, and any other guidance or instruction identified by the County.
- Documentation of compliance with all applicable conditions must be submitted with this subattachment using the *Summary Sheet for DMAs with Impervious Area Dispersion* on the next page. One version of this Summary Sheet must be completed for each applicable DMA.
- Applicants are responsible to comply with all other applicable requirements, regardless of whether they are included in the summary sheet.
- The following applies if the dispersion area is **native soil** (SD-B in Appendix E):
 - For pollutant control only, the DMA is considered self-retaining if the impervious to pervious ratio is:
 - 2:1 when the pervious area is composed of Hydrologic Soil Group A
 - 1:1 when the pervious area is composed of Hydrologic Soil Group B
- The following applies if the dispersion area includes **amended soil** (SD-B in Appendix E):
 - DMAs using impervious area dispersion can be considered to meet both pollutant control
 and hydromodification flow control requirements if the impervious to pervious area ratio is
 1:1 or less and all other design requirements of SD-B are satisfied, including 11 inches of
 amended soil.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-2 Template Date: August 7, 2020 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

Summary Sheet for Self-retaining DMAs with Impervious Area Dispersion

Attach Printouts from SSD-BMP tool below

- DCV calculations from SSD-BMP tool
- Dispersion Areas calculations from SSD-BMP tool

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-3 Template Date: August 7, 2020 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

6.3.2 Self-retaining DMAs with Tree Wells

Trees wells can provide a variety of benefits such as interception and increased infiltration of rainfall, reduced erosion, energy conservation, air quality improvement, and aesthetic enhancement. They can also be used to satisfy both pollutant control and hydromodification management performance standards for a DMA.

- Each self-retaining DMA with tree wells must fully satisfy all design requirements and restrictions described in BMPDM Section 5.2.3, Fact Sheet SD-A: Tree Wells, and any other guidance or instruction identified by the County.
- For pollutant control only, the DMA must retain the entire DCV. For hydromodification management, an additional volume must be retained in accordance with the sizing requirements presented in the DCV multiplier table in Fact Sheet SD-A.
- Documentation of compliance with applicable conditions must be submitted using the *Summary Sheet for Self-retaining DMAs with Tree Wells* on the next page. One version of this Summary Sheet must be completed for each applicable DMA.
- If both pollutant control and hydromodification standards apply, the soil depth of all tree wells in the DMA must be selected before determining the Required Retention Volume (RRV). Each tree well must be constructed to the selected depth. For pollutant control only, tree wells within a DMA may be constructed to different soil depths.
- In most cases tree wells must use Amended Soil per Fact Sheet SD-F. However, Structural Soil is required in some cases (e.g., placing the tree well next to a curb). See *Structural Requirements for Confined Tree Well Soil Volume* in Fact Sheet SD-A for additional explanation. If applicable, list the DMAs and Tree Well #s below for all tree wells requiring Structural Soil.

DMA#	Tree Wells Requiring Structural Soil (list Tree Well #s)

The Design Capture Volume (DCV) must be known for each DMA in order to determine the
volume to be mitigated by the tree wells. Instructions for DCV calculation are provided in
BMPDM Appendix I.1. An automated version of Worksheet I.1 (Calculation of Design Capture
Volume) is available at www.sandiegocounty.gov/stormwater under the Development
Resources tab.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.2 (Tree Wells)

Template Date: August 7, 2020

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

Summary Sheet for Self-retaining DMAs with Tree Wells

Attach Printouts from SSD-BMP tool below

- DCV calculations from SSD-BMP tool
- Tree Wells calculations from SSD-BMP tool

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.2 (Tree Wells)

Template Date: August 7, 2020

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

7.0 General Requirements

- Submit this cover page and all required Sub-attachments for all structural BMPs proposed for the project.
- See the BMPDM sections and appendices listed under "BMPDM Design Resources" in the table below for additional explanation of design requirements. Constructed features must <u>fully</u> satisfy the requirements described in these resources, and any other guidance identified by the County.
- PDPs subject to hydromodification management requirements must also implement structural BMPs for flow control for hydromodification management. Completion of SWQMP Attachment 8 is also required for these BMPs.
- <u>DMA Exhibits and Construction Plans</u>: DMAs, features, and BMPs identified and described in this attachment must be shown on DMA Exhibits and all applicable construction plans submitted for the project. See Attachment 2 for additional instruction on exhibits and plans.
- <u>Structural BMP Certification</u>. All structural BMPs documented this attachment and in Attachment 8 must be certified by a registered engineer in Sub-attachment 7.1.
- <u>Structural BMP Verification</u>. Structural BMP installation must be verified by the County at the completion of construction. Applicants must complete an Installation Verification Form (Attachment 10).

Sub-attachments (check all that are completed)	Requirement	BMPDM Design Resources
☑ 7.1: Preparer's Certification	Required	• N/A
☑ 7.2: Structural BMP Strategy	Required	 BMPDM Sections 5.1., 5.3, 5.4, and Chapter 6 BMPDM Appendix E (pages E-78 through E-
⊠ 7.3: Structural BMP Checklist(s)	Required	210)
⋈ 7.4: Stormwater Pollutant Control Worksheet Calculations	Required	BMPDM Appendix B
☐ 7.5: Identification and Narrative of Receiving Water and Pollutants of Concern	Required if flow-thru BMPs are proposed	• N/A

Page 7.0-1

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

7.1 Engineer of Work Certification for Structural BMPs

Project Name Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics
Permit Application Number PDS2020-STP-20-008

CERTIFICATION

I hereby declare that I am the Engineer in Responsible Charge of design of structural storm water best management practices (BMPs) for this project, and that I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the BMPs as defined in Section 6703 of the Business and Professions Code, and that the design is consistent with the PDP requirements of the County of San Diego BMP Design Manual, which is a design manual for compliance with local County of San Diego Watershed Protection Ordinance (Sections 67.801 et seq.) and regional MS4 Permit (California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2013-0001 as amended by R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100) requirements for storm water management. I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including storm water, from land development activities, as described in the BMP Design Manual.

I certify that this PDP SWQMP has been completed to the best of my ability and accurately reflects the project being proposed and the applicable BMPs proposed to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's land development activities on water quality. I understand and acknowledge that the plan check review of this PDP SWQMP by County staff is confined to a review and does not relieve me, as the Engineer in Responsible Charge of design of structural storm water BMPs for this project, of my responsibilities for their design.

\boxtimes	In	addition	to	the	str	uctu	ıral	polluta	nt	control	BMPs	describe	ed	in	this	atta	achment,	th	is
	cert	ification	app	lies	to	the	Str	uctural	Н	ydromod	lificatio	n Manag	gen	nen	t BM	1Ps	describe	d i	n
	Atta	chment 8	ch (ch	eck i	fap	plica	able	·).											

Engineer of Work's Signature, PE Number & Expi	ration Date
Gary R. Wynn	
Print Name	
Wynn Engineering, Inc.	
Company	
	Engineer's Seal:
Date	

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 7.1 (Engineer Certification) Page 7.1-1
Template Date: January 3, 2019 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

7.2 Structural BMP Strategy

7.2.1 Narrative Strategy (Continue description on subsequent pages as necessary)
Describe the general strategy for structural BMP implementation at the project site. For pollutant control BMPs, your description must address the key points outlined in Section 5.1 of the BMP Design Manual, and the type of BMPs selected. For projects requiring hydromodification flow control BMPs, indicate whether pollutant control and flow control BMPs are integrated or separate.
Runoff from roof tops and hardscape will be directed to landscaped areas in areas adjacent to the buildings. Pavement runoff from the parking lot and drive aisles will be captured via private storm drain and directed to a lined biofiltration basin. Since the biofiltration basin is enclosed with retaining walls, it will be lined to prevent undermining the structural integrity of the wall footing. A smaller basin near the entrance to the site will treat the portion of the driveway that cannot drain towards the major biofiltration basin. The two biofiltration basins have been designed to incorporate both pollutant control and flow control measures.

7.2.2 Structural BMP Summary Table (Complete for all proposed structural BMPs)

- List and provide the information requested below for all pollutant control and hydromodification management BMPs proposed for the project.
- For each BMP listed, complete the Structural BMP Checklist on the next page. Copy the Checklist as many times as needed.

				5	Structu					
BMP ID#	DMA #	DMA Area (ft²)	Harvest and Use	Infiltration	Unlined Biofiltration	Lined Biofiltration	Flow-thru treatment	Hydromodification Management ¹	Other	Permit # and Sheet #
LID 1	1	54,815				×				PDS2020-STP-20-008,Sht. C4
LID 2	2	4,368				\boxtimes		\boxtimes		PDS2020-STP-20-008,Sht. C4

Copy and Paste table here for additional BMPs

¹ Hydromodification Management BMPs must be accompanied by BMPs that provide pollutant control.

Infiltration	Structural BMP ID # LID 1		Permit # an	d Sheet #	PDS2020-S'	TP-20-008,Sht.		
Infiltration basin (INF-1)	BMP Type							
Bioretention (INF-2)	Infiltration		Harvest and	l Use				
Permeable pavement (INF-3)	☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1)		☐ Cistern (I	HU-1)				
Permeable pavement (INF-3)	☐ Bioretention (INF-2)		Flow-thru T	reatment ((describe bel	ow)		
Biofiltration with partial retention (PR-1) Pre-treatment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration BMP² With alternative compliance Hydromodification Management³ Detention pond or vault Det	☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3)		☐ With pric	r lawful ap	proval to me	et earlier PDP		
Lined Biofiltration	Unlined Biofiltration		requirem	ents	•			
With alternative compliance	\square Biofiltration with partial retention (P	R-1)				site retention		
Mutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-2) □ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) □ Detention pond or vault □ Other (describe below) BMP Purpose □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification Control only □ Other (describe below) □ Other (describe) □ □ Other (describe)	Lined Biofiltration							
□ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) BMP Purpose □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control and hydromodification BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See BMPDM Section 7.3 and Attachment 11) BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1 Cat. 2 Cat. 3 Cat. 4 □ □ □ □ □ □ Final owner of BMP □ HOA □ Property Owner □ County □ Other (describe): Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity □ Other (describe):	☑ Biofiltration (BF-1)				-			
BMP Purpose Pollutant control only Hydromodification control and hydromodification BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See BMPDM Section 7.3 and Attachment 11) BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1 Cat. 2 Cat. 3 Cat. 4 BMP Maintenance Gategory Final owner of BMP HOA Property Owner County HOA Property Owner County HOA Property Owner County Other (describe):		·2)	-		_			
BMP Purpose □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control only □ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See BMPDM Section 7.3 and Attachment 11) BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1 Cat. 2 Cat. 3 Cat. 4 □ □ □ Final owner of BMP □ HOA □ Property Owner □ County □ Other (describe): Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity □ Other (describe):	☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3)			-				
□ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control only □ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms □ Maintenance Category □ Cat. 1			□ Other (de	scribe belo	w)			
□ Hydromodification control only □ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms □ Gary R.Wynn (760) 749-8722 gary@wynnengineering.com □ Gary R.Wynn (760) 749-8722 gary@wynnengineering.com □ County □ Cat. 1	BMP Purpose							
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms Gary R.Wynn (760) 749-8722 gary@wynnengineering.com BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See BMPDM Section 7.3 and Attachment 11) BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1 Cat. 2 Cat. 3 Cat. 4 Image: Cat. 1 Image: Cat. 2 Image: Cat. 3 Image: Cat. 4	_		·					
hydromodification BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms Gary R.Wynn (760) 749-8722 gary@wynnengineering.com BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See BMPDM Section 7.3 and Attachment 11) BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1			\square Other (describe below)					
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8.3) Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms Gary R.Wynn (760) 749-8722 gary@wynnengineering.com BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See BMPDM Section 7.3 and Attachment 11) BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1	<u> </u>							
Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms Cary R.Wynn (760) 749-8722 gary@wynnengineering.com		δ 3)						
for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms Continue	-	1	z R Wynn					
yerification forms gary@wynnengineering.com BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See BMPDM Section 7.3 and Attachment 11) BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1 Cat. 2 Cat. 3 Cat. 4 Image: I								
BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1 Cat. 2 Cat. 3 Cat. 4 ☐ Final owner of BMP ☐ HOA ☐ Property Owner ☐ County ☐ Other (describe): Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity ☐ Other (describe):								
BMP Maintenance Category Cat. 1 Cat. 2 Cat. 3 Cat. 4 ☐ Final owner of BMP ☐ HOA ☐ Property Owner ☐ County ☐ Other (describe): Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity ☐ Other (describe):	DVD 0	DMD	DMC + 5	2 1 4 4 4				
Final owner of BMP HOA Property Owner County Other (describe): Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity HOA Property Owner County Other (describe):	- `					Cat 4		
Final owner of BMP □ HOA □ Other (describe): Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity □ Other (describe): □ Other (describe):	Bivi Maintenance dategory	,						
☐ Other (describe): Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity ☐ HOA ☐ Property Owner ☐ County ☐ Other (describe):	Final owner of BMP	□н				□ County		
□ Other (describe):		□ Ot	her (describe	-		J		
	Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity	□н	OA	☑ Proper	ty Owner	☐ County		
Discussion (As needed; Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)			•	•				
	Discussion (As needed; Continue on sub	seque	nt pages as ne	cessary)				

² Indicate which onsite retention or biofiltration BMP the pre-treatment/forebay serves.

³ Hydromodification Management BMPs must be accompanied by BMPs that provide pollutant control.

Structural BMP ID # LID 2		Permit # an	d Sheet #	PDS2020-S7 C4	ΓP-20-008,Sht.	
BMP Type						
Infiltration		Harvest and	l Use			
☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1)		☐ Cistern (H	HU-1)			
☐ Bioretention (INF-2)		Flow-thru T	reatment (describe belo	ow)	
☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3)		☐ With prio	r lawful ap	proval to mee	et earlier PDP	
Unlined Biofiltration		requireme	ents	•		
\square Biofiltration with partial retention (PF	R-1)		•	ay for an ons	ite retention	
Lined Biofiltration			ation BMP ²	.1		
☑ Biofiltration (BF-1)		☐ With alter		-		
☑ Nutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-2	2)	Hydromodia		J		
☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3)		☐ Detention	n pond or va	ault		
		□ Other (de	scribe belo	w)		
BMP Purpose						
☐ Pollutant control only		☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for another BMP				
\square Hydromodification control only		☐ Other (describe below)				
☑ Combined pollutant control and						
hydromodification BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8)) 2)					
Provide name and contact information		R.Wynn				
for the party responsible to sign BMP		7 K. Wyllii) 749-8722				
verification forms	•	y@wynnengineering.com				
			_			
BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See					C	
BMP Maintenance Category	(Cat. 1 ⊠	Cat. 2	Cat. 3 □	Cat. 4	
Final owner of BMP	□ H(□ □ Proper		☐ County	
Tillal Owlief of Bill		cher (describe	-	ty Owner	Li County	
Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D. ⊠ Proper	tv Owner	☐ County	
□ Other (describe):						
Discussion (As needed; Continue on sub-						
, ,	•					

Copy and Paste table here for additional BMPs

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

² Indicate which onsite retention or biofiltration BMP the pre-treatment/forebay serves.

³ Hydromodification Management BMPs must be accompanied by BMPs that provide pollutant control.

7.4 Storm Water Pollutant Control Worksheet Calculations

- Use this page as a cover sheet for the submittal of any required worksheets below.
- Complete the checklist to identify which BMPDM Appendix B (Storm Water Pollutant Control Hydrologic Calculations and Sizing Methods) worksheets are included with this attachment.
- See BMPDM Appendix B for an explanation of the applicability of individual worksheets and detailed guidance on their completion.

Worksheet	Requirement
☑ Worksheet B.1 Calculation of Design Capture Volume (DCV)	Required
☑ Worksheet B.2 Retention Requirements	Required
☑ Worksheet B.3 BMP Performance	Required
☐ Worksheet B.4 Major Maintenance Intervals for Reduced-sized BMPs	If applicable
□ Other worksheets	As required

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 7.4 (Pollutant Control Worksheet) Page 7.4-1 Template Date: January 03, 2019 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

Automated Worksheet B.1: Calculation of Design Capture Volume (V2.0)

Catanan	44	Automated Work	sneet D.1.	Calculation		Capture v	orume (vz.	<u> </u>			± .		Tiota
Category	#	Description	DMA 1	DMA 2	111	iv	ν	vi	vu	viii	lΧ	X	Units unitless
	2	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA 1	DMA 2									
	2	85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth	0.75	0.75									inches
	3	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)	38,894	3,128									sq-ft
Standard	4	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)											sq-ft
Drainage Basin		Engineered Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)											sq-ft
Inputs	6	Natural Type A Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)											sq-ft
	7	Natural Type B Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.14)	15.001	1.210									sq-ft
	8	Natural Type C Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.23)	15,921	1,240									sq-ft
	9	Natural Type D Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)											sq-ft
	10	Does Tributary Incorporate Dispersion, Tree Wells, and/or Rain Barrels?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	yes/no
	11	Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.90)											sq-ft
	12	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
Dispersion	13	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
Area, Tree Well	14	Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
& Rain Barrel	15	Natural Type B Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.14)											sq-ft
Inputs	16	Natural Type C Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.23)											sq-ft
(Optional)	17	Natural Type D Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
(Optional)	18	Number of Tree Wells Proposed per SD-A											#
	19	Average Mature Tree Canopy Diameter											ft
	20	Number of Rain Barrels Proposed per SD-E											#
	21	Average Rain Barrel Size											gal
	22	Total Tributary Area	54,815	4,368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Initial Runoff	23	Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Factor	24	Initial Runoff Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Calculation	25	Initial Weighted Runoff Factor	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	26	Initial Design Capture Volume	2,432	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	27	Total Impervious Area Dispersed to Pervious Surface	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Discontinuity	28	Total Pervious Dispersion Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Dispersion Area	29	Ratio of Dispersed Impervious Area to Pervious Dispersion Area	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	ratio
Adjustments	30	Adjustment Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	ratio
Aujustinents	31	Runoff Factor After Dispersion Techniques	0.71	0.71	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	unitless
	32	Design Capture Volume After Dispersion Techniques	2,432	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Tree & Barrel	33	Total Tree Well Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Adjustments	34	Total Rain Barrel Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	35	Final Adjusted Runoff Factor	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
D. 1	36	Final Effective Tributary Area	38,919	3,101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Results	37	Initial Design Capture Volume Retained by Site Design Elements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	38	Final Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	2,432	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
No Warning Mo	essages	<u> </u>				•	•						

Automated Worksheet B.2: Retention Requirements (V2.0)

Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	\mathcal{X}	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA 1	DMA 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
	2	85th Percentile Rainfall Depth	0.75	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	inches
	3	Predominant NRCS Soil Type Within BMP Location	С	С									unitless
Basic Analysis	4	Is proposed BMP location Restricted or Unrestricted for Infiltration Activities?	Unrestricted	Unrestricted									unitless
	5	Nature of Restriction	n/a	n/a									unitless
	6	Do Minimum Retention Requirements Apply to this Project?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes/no
	7	Are Habitable Structures Greater than 9 Stories Proposed?	No	No									yes/no
Advanced	8	Has Geotechnical Engineer Performed an Infiltration Analysis?	No	No									yes/no
Analysis	9	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer											in/hr
	10	Design Infiltration Rate Used To Determine Retention Requirements	0.100	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	in/hr
Result	11	Percent of Average Annual Runoff that Must be Retained within DMA	16.3%	16.3%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	percentage
Result	12	Fraction of DCV Requiring Retention	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ratio
NI - W/ - · · · · · · · · M	13	Required Retention Volume	243	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet

No Warning Messages

Automated Worksheet B.3: BMP Performance (V2.0)

			Tutoma	ica workshee	t D.J. DMIF F	ciioiiiiaiice (<u> </u>						
Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	ν	vi	vii	viii	ix	\mathcal{X}	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA 1	DMA 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	sq-ft
	2	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended	0.100	0.100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	in/hr
	3	Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	2,432	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	4	Is BMP Vegetated or Unvegetated?	Vegetated	Vegetated									unitless
	5	Is BMP Impermeably Lined or Unlined?	Lined	Lined									unitless
	6	Does BMP Have an Underdrain?	Underdrain	Underdrain									unitless
	7	Does BMP Utilize Standard or Specialized Media?	Standard	Standard									unitless
	8	Provided Surface Area	1,208	100									sq-ft
BMP Inputs	9	Provided Surface Ponding Depth	6	6									inches
*	10	Provided Soil Media Thickness	18	18									inches
	11	Provided Gravel Thickness (Total Thickness)	15	15									inches
	12	Underdrain Offset	3	3									inches
	13	Diameter of Underdrain or Hydromod Orifice (Select Smallest)	2.00	0.50									inches
	14	Specialized Soil Media Filtration Rate	2.00	0.20									in/hr
	15	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Retention											unitless
	16	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Biofiltration											unitless
	17	Specialized Gravel Media Pore Space Specialized Gravel Media Pore Space											unitless
	18	Volume Infiltrated Over 6 Hour Storm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	19	Ponding Pore Space Available for Retention	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	unitless
		\cup 1	0.05									0.05	unitless
	20	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Retention		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		
	21	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Above Underdrain)	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Retention	22	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Below Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Calculations	23	Effective Retention Depth	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	24	Fraction of DCV Retained (Independent of Drawdown Time)	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	25	Calculated Retention Storage Drawdown Time	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	26	Efficacy of Retention Processes	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	27	Volume Retained by BMP (Considering Drawdown Time)	264	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	28	Design Capture Volume Remaining for Biofiltration	2,168	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	29	Max Hydromod Flow Rate through Underdrain	0.1794	0.0113	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	cfs
	30	Max Soil Filtration Rate Allowed by Underdrain Orifice	6.42	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	31	Soil Media Filtration Rate per Specifications	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	in/hr
	32	Soil Media Filtration Rate to be used for Sizing	5.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	33	Depth Biofiltered Over 6 Hour Storm	30.00	29.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	34	Ponding Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	35	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	unitless
Biofiltration	36	Gravel Pore Space Available for Biofiltration (Above Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Calculations	37	Effective Depth of Biofiltration Storage	14.40	14.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Calculations	38	Drawdown Time for Surface Ponding	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	39	Drawdown Time for Effective Biofiltration Depth	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	40	Total Depth Biofiltered	44.40	43.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	41	Option 1 - Biofilter 1.50 DCV: Target Volume	3,251	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	42	Option 1 - Provided Biofiltration Volume	3,251	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	43	Option 2 - Store 0.75 DCV: Target Volume	1,626	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	44	Option 2 - Provided Storage Volume	1,450	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	45	Portion of Biofiltration Performance Standard Satisfied	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	46	Do Site Design Elements and BMPs Satisfy Annual Retention Requirements?	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes/no
Result	47	Overall Portion of Performance Standard Satisfied (BMP Efficacy Factor)	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
Result	48	Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	cubic-feet
No Warning Me		Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	U	U	11/a	11/ a	11/a	11/ a	11/ a	11/a	11/a	11/a	cubic-teet
140 Walling MC	oouges												

7.5 Identification and Narrative of Receiving Water and Pollutants of Concern

• Complete this sub-attachment *only if flow-thru treatment BMPs are implemented onsite* in lieu of retention or biofiltration BMPs. Unless excepted because of a Prior Lawful Approval⁴, PDPs must also participate in an alternative compliance program⁵.

Description Describe flow path of storm water from the project site discharge location(s), through urban storm conveyance systems as applicable, to receiving creeks, rivers, and lagoons as applicable, and ultimate discharge to the Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake or reservoir, as applicable).											
B. Water Body Impairments and Priorities List any 303(d) impaired water bodies ⁶ within the path of storm water from the project site to the											
Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake											
causing impairment, and identify											
the impaired water bodies:	the impaired water bodies:										
TMDLs / WQIP 303(d) Impaired Water Body Pollutant(s)/Stressor(s) Highest Priority Pollutant											
C. Identification of Project Site Identify pollutants expected from Design Manual Appendix J.5)		on all proposed use	e(s) of the site (see BMP								
Pollutant	Not Applicable to the Project Site	Anticipated from the Project Site	Also a Receiving Water Pollutant of Concern								
Sediment											
Nutrients											
Heavy Metals											
Organic Compounds											
Trash & Debris											
Oxygen Demanding Substances											
Oil & Grease											
Bacteria & Viruses											
Pesticides											

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 7.5 (Pollutants of Concern) Page 7.5-1 Template Date: January 03, 2019 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

⁴ See BMPDM Appendix L: Prior Lawful Approval Requirements and Guidance.

⁵ See SWQMP Attachment 12 (Alternative Compliance Projects) and BMPDM Appendix J (Offsite Alternative Compliance Requirements and Guidance).

⁶ The current list of Section 303(d) impaired water bodies can be found at: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2014_2016.shtml



County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP)

Attachment 8: Documentation of DMAs with Structural Hydromodification BMPs

8.0 General Requirements

- Completion of this attachment is required for all PDPs subject to hydromodification management requirements (see PDP SWQMP Form Table 5). Do not submit this attachment if exempt from Hydromodification Management requirements. Document the PDP exemption in Attachment 9.
- Submit this cover page and all required Sub-attachments for all structural hydromodification management BMPs proposed for the project.
- Constructed features must <u>fully</u> satisfy the requirements described in applicable BMPDM sections and appendices, and any other guidance identified by the County.
- <u>DMA Exhibits and Construction Plans</u>: DMAs, features, and BMPs identified and described in this attachment must be shown on DMA Exhibits and all applicable construction plans submitted for the project. See Attachment 2 for additional instruction on exhibits and plans.
- <u>Structural BMP Certification</u>. All structural hydromodification management BMPs documented this attachment must be certified by a registered engineer in Attachment 7, Sub-attachment 7.1.
- <u>Structural BMP Verification</u>. BMP installation must be verified by the County at the completion of construction. Applicants must complete an Installation Verification Form (Attachment 10).

Sub-attachments (check all that are completed)							
⊠ 8.1: Flow Control Facility Design (required)¹							
Submit using \boxtimes the Sub-attachment 8.1 cover sheet provided, or \square as a separate stand-alone document labeled Sub-attachment 8.1.							
図 8.2: Hydromodification Management Points of Compliance (required)							
Complete the table provided in Sub-attachment 8.2.							
8.3: Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Channels							
1. Has a geomorphic assessment been performed for the receiving channel(s)?							
☑ No, the low flow threshold is 0.1Q2 (default low flow threshold)							
☐ Yes (provide the information below):							
Low flow threshold: \square 0.1Q2 \square 0.3Q2 \square 0.5Q2							
Title:							
Date: Preparer:							
Submit using \square the Sub-attachment 8.3 cover sheet provided, or \square as a separate stand-alone							
document labeled Sub-attachment 8.3.							
8.4: Vector Control Plan (required if BMPs will not drain in less than 96 hours)							
☐ Included with this attachment ☐ Not required							

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 8.0 (General Requirements)

Page 8.0-1

Template Date: January 8, 2019

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

¹ Including Structural BMP Drawdown Calculations and Overflow Design Summary. See BMPDM Chapter 6 and Appendix G for additional design guidance.

8.1 Flow Control Facility Design

Insert Flow Control Facility Design behind this cover page or submit as a separate stand-alone document labeled Sub-attachment 8.1.

SWMM Model Inputs

Appendix G: Guidance for Continuous Simulation and Hydromodification Management Sizing Factors



Figure G.1-2: California Irrigation Management Information System "Reference Evapotranspiration Zones"

Table G.1-1: Monthly Average Reference Evapotranspiration by ETo Zone (inches/month and inches/day) for use in SWMM Models for Hydromodification Management Studies in San Diego County CIMIS Zones 1, 4, 6, 9, and 16 (See CIMIS ETo Zone Map)

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe r	October	Novembe r	December
Zone	in/month	in/month	in/month	in/month								
1	0.93	1.4	2.48	3.3	4.03	4.5	4.65	4.03	3.3	2.48	1.2	0.62
4	1.86	2.24	3.41	4.5	5.27	5.7	5.89	5.58	4.5	3.41	2.4	1.86
6	1.86	2.24	3.41	4.8	5.58	6.3	6.51	6.2	4.8	3.72	2.4	1.86
9	2.17	2.8	4.03	5.1	5.89	6.6	7.44	6.82	5.7	4.03	2.7	1.86
16	1.55	2.52	4.03	5.7	7.75	8.7	9.3	8.37	6.3	4.34	2.4	1.55
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe	October	Novembe	December
Days	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31
Zone	in/day	in/day	in/day	in/day								
1	0.030	0.050	0.080	0.110	0.130	0.150	0.150	0.130	0.110	0.080	0.040	0.020
4	0.060	0.080	0.110	0.150	0.170	0.190	0.190	0.180	0.150	0.110	0.080	0.060
6	0.060	0.080	0.110	0.160	0.180	0.210	0.210	0.200	0.160	0.120	0.080	0.060
9	0.070	0.100	0.130	0.170	0.190	0.220	0.240	0.220	0.190	0.130	0.090	0.060
16	0.050	0.090	0.130	0.170	0.250	0.290	0.300	0.270	0.210	0.140	0.080	0.050

G-6 June 2015

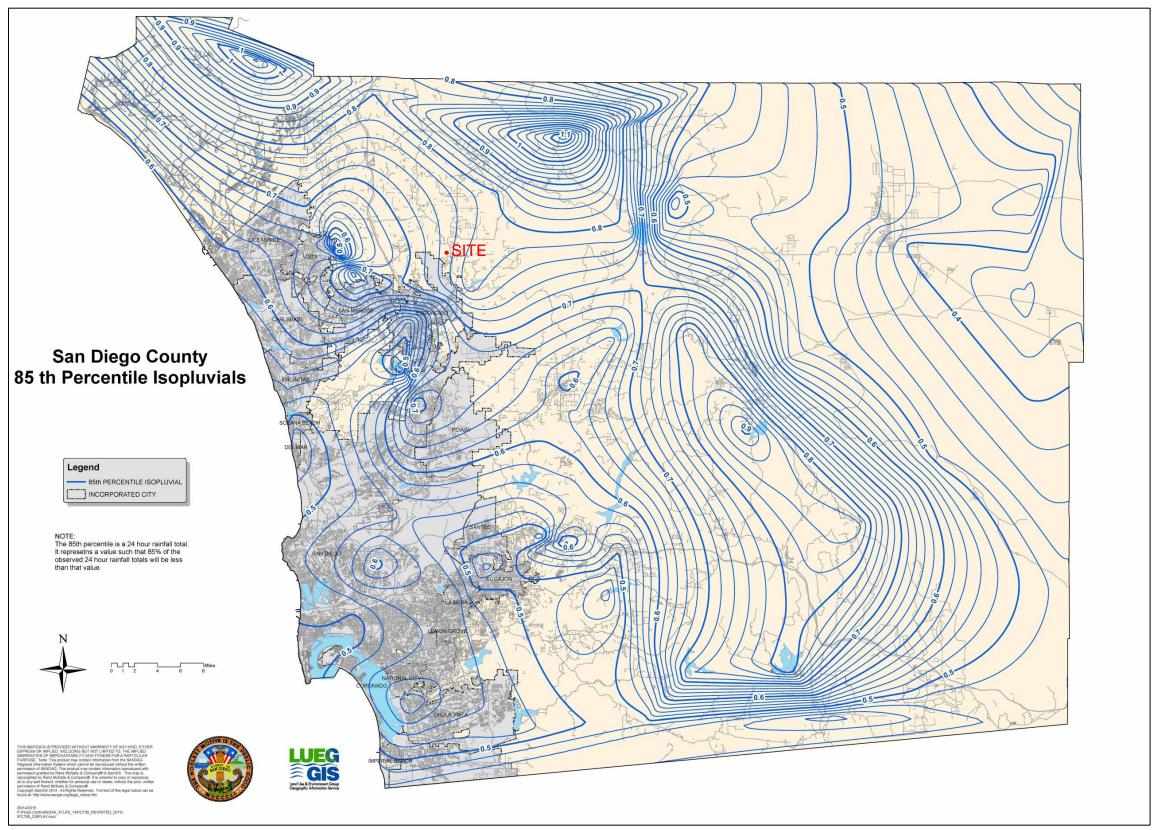


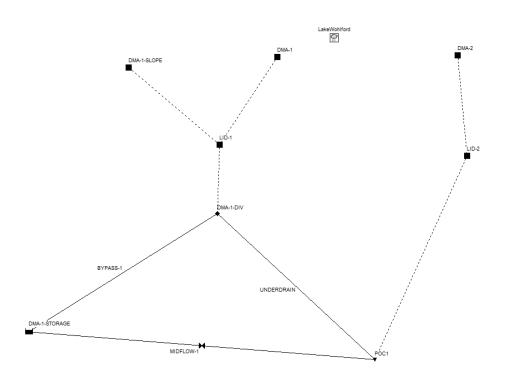
Figure B.1-1: 85th Percentile 24-hour Isopluvial Map

SWMM Model Inputs

Pre-Project



Post-Project



```
;;Project Title/Notes
Clarke Vet & Dental Clinics-Pre-Project Condition
[OPTIONS]
;;Option Value
FLOW_UNITS CFS
INFILTRATION GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING KINWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE 0
MIN SLOPE
ALLOW PONDING NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO
START DATE
               10/08/1949
START_TIME
              04:00:00
0
01:00:00
00:15:00
DRY DAYS
REPORT STEP
WET_STEP
DRY STEP
              04:00:00
DRY_STEP 04:00:00

ROUTING_STEP 0:01:00

RULE_STEP 00:00:00
RULE STEP
                00:00:00
INERTIAL DAMPING
               PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH FORCE MAIN EQUATION H-W
VARIABLE_STEP 0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA 12.557
MAX_TRIALS 8
MINIMUM STEP
THREADS
[EVAPORATION]
;;Data Source
           Parameters
MONTHLY .07 .1 .13 .17 .19 .22 .24 .22 .19 .13 .09 .06
DRY ONLY
            NO
[RAINGAGES]
            Format Interval SCF
                                 Source
;;Name
;;-----
LakeWohlford
            INTENSITY 1:00 1.0 TIMESERIES TS-LAKEWOHLFORD
[SUBCATCHMENTS]
;;Name Rain Gage Outlet
                                     Area %Imperv Width %Slope CurbLen SnowPack
;ONSITE WITHIN TYPE C SOIL
            LakeWohlford
                        POC1
                                      1.37 0
                                                   162
                                                          10
[SUBAREAS]
;;Subcatchment N-Imperv N-Perv S-Imperv S-Perv PctZero RouteTo PctRouted
.012 .15 0.05 .1 25 OUTLET
DMA-1
[INFILTRATION]
;;Subcatchment Param1 Param2 Param3 Param4 Param5
                    .1
                            .32
DMA-1
[OUTFALLS]
            Elevation Type Stage Data
                                         Gated Route To
;;Name
POC1
                    FREE
                                          NO
[TIMESERIES]
           Date Time Value
;;-----
TS-LAKEWOHLFORD FILE "lakewohlford.dat"
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[TITLE]

[REPORT]
;;Reporting Options
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES ALL
LINKS ALL
[TAGS]

[MAP]

DIMENSIONS 0.000 0.000 10000.000 10000.000

Units None

[COORDINATES]

;;Node	X-Coord	Y-Coord
;;		
POC1	3082.645	4925.620

[VERTICES]

; ;		
;;Link	X-Coord	Y-Coord
[AEVIICE9]		

[Polygons]

;;Subcatchment	X-Coord	Y-Coord
;;		
DMA-1	3049.587	6330.579

[SYMBOLS]

;;Gage	X-Coord	Y-Coord
;;		
LakeWohlford	3112.544	6916.764

```
;;Project Title/Notes
Clarke Vet & Dental Clinics-Post-Project Condition
[OPTIONS]
                 Value
;;Option
FLOW UNITS
INFILTRATION
FLOW ROUTING
               GREEN_AMPT
KINWAVE
FLOW ROUTING
LINK OFFSETS
                DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE 0
ALLOW_PONDING NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO
START_DATE
                 10/08/1949
START TIME
                 04:00:00
REPORT START DATE 10/08/1949
REPORT_START_TIME 04:00:00
          01.00:00
05/23/2008
21:00:00
01/01
12/31
END DATE
END TIME
SWEEP START
                12/31
SWEEP END
DRY DAYS
REPORT STEP
                01:00:00
WET_STEP
                00:15:00
DRY STEP
                 04:00:00
           U4:00:00
0:01:00
ROUTING STEP
RULE STEP
                 00:00:00
INERTIAL DAMPING
                 PARTIAL
NORMAL FLOW LIMITED BOTH
FORCE MAIN EQUATION H-W
VAKIABLE_STEP 0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA 12.557
MAX_TRIALS 8
HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.005
HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.005
SYS_FLOW_TOL 5
LAT_FLOW_TOL
MINIMUM_STEP
                5
                0.5
THREADS
[EVAPORATION]
;;Data Source Parameters
;;-----
         .07 .1 .13 .17 .19 .22 .24 .22 .19 .13 .09
MONTHLY
                                                                               .06
DRY ONLY
             NO
[RAINGAGES]
;;Name
             Format Interval SCF
                                    Source
LakeWohlford
             INTENSITY 1:00
                             1.0
                                    TIMESERIES TS-LAKEWOHLFORD
[SUBCATCHMENTS]
             Rain Gage Outlet
                                         Area %Imperv Width %Slope CurbLen SnowPack
;2:1 SLOPES (Type C Soil)
DMA-1-SLOPE
             LakeWohlford
                            LID-1
                                           .06
                                                  0
                                                         10
                                                                 50
;ONSITE WITHIN TYPE C SOIL
             LakeWohlford
                            LID-1
                                          1.1723 71
                                                         75
                                                                 3.0
;ONSITE WITHIN TYPE C SOIL
DMA-2
             LakeWohlford
                           LID-2
                                          .09770 70
                                                         110
                                                                3
;Biofiltration Basin 1
                           DMA-1-DIV
                                          .0277 0
                                                        17.5 0
LID-1
             LakeWohlford
                                                                       0
;Biofiltration Basin 2
                                           .00230 0
                                                         4
                           POC1
                                                                0
LID-2
              LakeWohlford
[SUBAREAS]
;;Subcatchment N-Imperv N-Perv S-Imperv S-Perv PctZero RouteTo PctRouted
```

[TTTTLE]

[INFILTRATION]

;;Subcatchment					F	aram5						
;; DMA-1-SLOPE			.32				-					
DMA – 1	6	.075	.32									
DMA-2	6 6	.075 .075	.32									
LID-1 LID-2		.075										
[LID_CONTROLS]												
;;Name ;;	Type/Layer 	Parameter	S -									
LID-1	BC											
LID-1	SURFACE		0.0	0		1	5		_	1	-	
LID-1 LID-1	SOIL STORAGE		. 4	0.2		.1	5		5	1.	5	
LID-1	DRAIN	1.0935		0			0		0			
LID-2	BC											
LID-2	SURFACE	6	0	0	C		5					
LID-2	SOIL	18	0.4	0.2		.1	5		5	1.	5	
LID-2			.67		C		0		0			
LID-2	DRAIN	.8256	0.5	0	C	;	0		0			
<pre>[LID_USAGE] ;;Subcatchment DrainTo ;;</pre>	FromPerv									erv	RptFile	
			1206.6	1 0		Λ		100	Ω		*	
*	100							100	O			
LID-2		1	100.19	0		0	-	100	0		*	
^	100											
[OUTFALLS] ;;Name ;;	Elevation	Туре	Stage Date	a	Gated	Route	To					
POC1	0				NO							
[DIVIDERS]												
;;Name	Elevation	Diverted :	Link Typ	е	Parame	eters						
;; DMA-1-DIV								0	C)	0	
[STORAGE] ;;Name Ksat IMD ;;			InitDepth			rve Name/E	Param:	3	N/	′A	Fevap	Psi
DMA-1-STORAGE	0 3	.8	0 '	rabular	Sto	rageCurve	e-1		0		0	
[CONDUITS] ;;Name MaxFlow ;;	From Node			_		Roughness	s In(Offset	OutOff	set I	nitFlow	
						0.01	0		0	0		0
BYPASS-1 UNDERDRAIN	DMA-1-DIV DMA-1-DIV	POC:	-1-STORAGE 1	400 30		0.01	0		0	0		0
[OUTLETS] ;;Name ;;	From Node	To 1	Node	Offse	t	Туре		QTabl	e/Qcoef	ff Q	expon	Gated
 MIDFLOW-1	DMA-1-STOR	AGE POC	1	0		TABULAR/I	DEPTH	Ratin	ıgCurve-	-1		NO
[XSECTIONS] ;;Link ;;	Shape	Geom1	G	eom2	Geom	13 Ge	eom4	Bar	rels	Culve	rt	
BYPASS-1 UNDERDRAIN	DUMMY CIRCULAR	0	0		0	0		1 1				
[CURVES] ;;Name ;;	Type	X-Value	Y-Value									
RatingCurve-1 RatingCurve-1 RatingCurve-1 RatingCurve-1 RatingCurve-1 RatingCurve-1	Rating	0 0.083 0.167 0.250 0.333 0.417	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.579	-								

RatingCurve-1		0.500 0.583 0.667 0.750 0.833 0.917 1.000 1.083 1.167 1.250 1.333 1.417 1.500 1.583 1.667 1.750 1.833 1.917 2.000 2.083 2.167 2.250 2.333 2.417 2.500 2.583 2.667 2.750 2.583 2.667 2.750 2.833 2.917 3.000 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.300	1.003 1.158 1.295 1.419 1.532 1.638 1.737 1.831 1.921 2.006 2.088 2.167 2.243 2.317 2.388 2.457 2.524 2.590 2.654 2.716 2.778 2.837 2.896 2.953 3.009 3.065 3.119 3.172 3.225 3.276 3.327 3.377 3.426 3.475 3.504
StorageCurve-1	Storage	0 0.083 0.167 0.250 0.333 0.417 0.500 0.583 0.667 0.750 0.833 0.917 1.000 1.083 1.167 1.250 1.333 1.417 1.500 1.583 1.667 1.750 1.833 1.917 2.000 2.083 2.167 2.250 2.333 2.417 2.500 2.583 2.417 2.500 2.833 2.417 2.500 2.833 3.917 3.000 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.083 3.167 3.250 3.333 3.167 3.250	1208.00 1208.00

StorageCurve-1 StorageCurve-1 StorageCurve-1 StorageCurve-1		3 667	1208.00 1208.00 1208.00 1208.00
[TIMESERIES] ;;Name ;;	Date	Time	Value
TS-LAKEWOHLFORD			
[REPORT] ;;Reporting Opti SUBCATCHMENTS AL NODES ALL LINKS ALL			
[TAGS]			
[MAP] DIMENSIONS 0.000 Units None	0.000 1000	0.000 1000	00.000
[COORDINATES] ;;Node ;;	X-Coord	7	/-Coord
POC1 DMA-1-DIV DMA-1-STORAGE	3880.179 848.453	-	750.280 3553.895 1223.140
[VERTICES] ;;Link ;;	X-Coord	·	í-Coord
[Polygons] ;;Subcatchment	X-Coord		Y-Coord
DMA-1-SLOPE DMA-1 DMA-2 LID-1 LID-2	-859.125 2001.067 5469.584 891.142 5651.014	6	6360.726 6563.501 6595.518 4877.268 4663.821
_	X-Coord	3	Y-Coord
;; LakeWohlford	3112.544		5916.764

SWMM - LID Control Calculations

PARAMETER	ABBREV.	BASII ("Bio-Ret Cell	tention	LID Onsite-2 ("Bio-Retention Cell")		
Ponding Depth	PD	6	in	6	in	
Bioretention Soil Layer	S	18	in	18	in	
Gravel Layer	G	12	in	12	in	
TOTAL		3.0	ft	3.0	ft	
I GINE		36	in	36	in	
Orifice Coefficient	Cg	0.6		0.6		
Low Flow Orifice Diameter	D	2	in	0.5	in	
Drain exponent	n	0.5		0.5		
Flow Rate (volumetric)	Q	0.179	cfs	0.011	cfs	
Ponding Depth Surface Area	A_PD	1208	ft ²	100	ft ²	
Bioretention Surface Area	$A_{S_r}A_G$	1208	ft ²	100	ft ²	
Porosity of Bioretention Soil	n	0.40	-	0.40	-	
Effective Ponding Depth	PD_{eff}	6.00	in	6.00	in	
Flow Coefficient	С	1.0935		0.8256		
Cutoff Flow	Q_{cutoff}	0.1715	cfs	0.0109	cfs	

110	0 1
	, 1
Ponding Depth, h (feet)	Area (ft²)
0	1208.00
0.083	1208.00
0.167	1208.00
0.250	1208.00
0.333	1208.00
0.417	1208.00
0.500	1208.00
0.583	1208.00
0.667	1208.00
0.750	1208.00
0.833	1208.00
0.917	1208.00
1.000	1208.00
1.083	1208.00
1.167	1208.00
1.250	1208.00
1.333	1208.00
1.417	1208.00
1.500	1208.00
1.583	1208.00
1.667	1208.00
1.750	1208.00
1.833	1208.00
1.917	1208.00
2.000	1208.00
2.083	1208.00
2.167	1208.00
2.250	1208.00
2.333	1208.00
2.417	1208.00
2.500	1208.00
2.583	1208.00
2.667	1208.00
2.750	1208.00
2.833	1208.00
2.917	1208.00
3.000	1208.00
3.083	1208.00
3.167	1208.00
3.250	1208.00
3.333	1208.00
3.417	1208.00
3.500	1208.00
3.583	1208.00
3.667	1208.00
3.750	1208.00
3.800	1208.00

	0	0.000	At 6" ab	ove bottor	n of basin
0	0.083	0.000			
0	.167	0.000			
0	.250	0.000			
0	.333	0.579			
0).417	0.819			
0	0.500	1.003			
0	0.583	1.158			
0	0.667	1.295			
0	0.750	1.419			
0	.833	1.532			
0	.917	1.638			
1	.000	1.737			
1	.083	1.831			
1	.167	1.921			
1	.250	2.006			
1	.333	2.088			
1	.417	2.167			
1	.500	2.243			
1	.583	2.317			
1	.667	2.388			
1	.750	2.457			
1	.833	2.524			
1	.917	2.590			
2	2.000	2.654			
2	2.083	2.716			
2	2.167	2.778			
2	2.250	2.837			
2	2.333	2.896			
2	2.417	2.953			
2	2.500	3.009			
2	2.583	3.065			
2	2.667	3.119			
2	2.750	3.172			
2	2.833	3.225			
	2.917	3.276			
	3.000	3.327			
	3.083	3.377			
	3.167	3.426			
	3.250	3.475			
3	3.300	3.504			
	Weir Coefficient C				
	WELL COMMODATE			2	فحاسنا محاشده

Weir Coefficient, $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{w}}$

Orifice Coefficient, Co

Orifice length (feet)

Rectangular Orifice Area, A_e (ft²)

0.83333

0.417

0.6

3 orifice height (feet)

0.5

Orifice equation, $Q = C_oA_e(2gh)1/2$

SWMM Model Outputs

Clarke Vet & Dental Clinics-Pre-Project Condition

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

Analysis Options

Flow Units CFS Process Models: Rainfall/Runoff YES RDII NO Snowmelt NO Groundwater NO

Flow Routing NO Water Quality NO

Infiltration Method GREEN_AMPT

Antecedent Dry Days 0.0 Report Time Step 01:00:00 Wet Time Step 00:15:00
Dry Time Step 04:00:00

****** Volume Depth acre-feet inches Runoff Quantity Continuity Total Precipitation Evaporation Loss Infiltration Loss Surface Runoff Final Storage -0.594 Continuity Error (%)

******	Volume	Volume
Flow Routing Continuity	acre-feet	10^6 gal

Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	9.177	2.990
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	9.177	2.990
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.000	0.000
Final Stored Volume	0.000	0.000
Continuity Error (%)	0.000	

Subcatchment Runoff Summary

Total Total Total Imperv Perv Total Total Peak Runoff
Precip Runon Evap Infil Runoff Runoff Runoff Runoff Runoff Coeff
Subcatchment in in in in in 10^6 gal CFS 1001.84 0.00 12.98 914.44 0.00 80.38 80.38 2.99 1.44 0.080 DMA-1

Analysis begun on: Wed Oct 21 06:30:21 2020 Analysis ended on: Wed Oct 21 06:30:39 2020

Total elapsed time: 00:00:18

Clarke Vet & Dental Clinics-Post-Project Condition

WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit BYPASS-1 WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit UNDERDRAIN

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step. ***********

Analysis Options

Flow Units CFS Process Models: Rainfall/Runoff YES RDII NO Snowmelt NO Groundwater NO Flow Routing YES Ponding Allowed NO Water Quality NO

Infiltration Method GREEN_AMPT
Flow Routing Method KINWAVE

Starting Date 10/08/1949 04:00:00 Ending Date 05/23/2008 21:00:00

Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
Report Time Step 01:00:00

Wet Time Step 00:15:00

Dry Time Step 04:00:00
Routing Time Step 60.00 sec

Volume	Depth
acre-feet	inches
0.004	0.040
113.542	1001.840
14.484	127.803
32.140	283.584
6.399	56.465
61.376	541.554
0.012	0.109
-0.762	
	acre-feet 0.004 113.542 14.484 32.140 6.399 61.376 0.012

**************************************	Volume acre-feet	Volume 10^6 gal

Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	67.775	22.086
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	20.788	6.774
Flooding Loss	47.004	15.317
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.000	0.000
Final Stored Volume	0.007	0.002
Continuity Error (%)	-0.035	

******* Highest Flow Instability Indexes

All links are stable.

***** Routing Time Step Summary ***********

Minimum Time Step 60.00 sec Average Time Step 60.00 sec Maximum Time Step : Percent in Steady State : Maximum Time Step 60.00 sec 0.00 Average Iterations per Step : 1.01 0.00 Percent Not Converging

Subcatchment Runoff Summary

Subcatchment	Total Precip in	Total Runon in	Total Evap in	Total Infil in	Imperv Runoff in	Perv Runoff in	Total Runoff in	Total Runoff 10^6 gal	Peak Runoff CFS	Runoff Coeff
DMA-1-SLOPE	1001.84	0.00	12.34	893.64	0.00	99.47	99.47	0.16	0.07	0.099
DMA-1	1001.84	0.00	110.31	261.03	611.47	26.48	637.95	20.31	1.48	0.637
DMA-2	1001.84	0.00	100.33	266.62	616.79	32.38	649.16	1.72	0.12	0.648
LID-1	1001.84	27214.49	1128.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	27086.14	20.37	1.47	0.960
LID-2	1001.84	27575.36	1175.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	27400.05	1.71	0.12	0.959

Subcatchment	LID Control	Total Inflow in	Evap Loss in	Infil Loss in	Surface Outflow in	Drain Outflow in	Initial Storage in	Final Storage in	Continuity Error
LID-1 LID-2	LID-1 LID-2	28216.33 28577.20	1128.23 1175.56	0.00		24538.24 24709.23	1.80 1.80	3.80 4.10	-0.00 -0.00

Node Depth Summary

		Average Depth	Maximum Depth	HGL	Time of Max Occurrence	Reported Max Depth
Node	Type	Feet	Feet	Feet	days hr:min	Feet
POC1 DMA-1-DIV DMA-1-STORAGE	OUTFALL DIVIDER STORAGE	0.01 0.01 0.25	0.33 0.33 0.63	0.33 0.33 0.63	9 15:27 9 15:24 15822 13:17	0.33 0.33 0.54

Node	Туре	Maximum Lateral Inflow CFS	Maximum Total Inflow CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Flow Balance Error Percent
POC1	OUTFALL	0.12	1.47	15822 13:16	1.71	6.77	0.000
DMA-1-DIV	DIVIDER	1.47		15822 13:16	20.4	20.4	0.000
DMA-1-STORAGE	STORAGE	0.00		15822 13:16	0	1.36	-0.034

Flooding refers to all water that overflows a node, whether it ponds or not.

				Total	Maximum
		Maximum	Time of Max	Flood	Ponded
	Hours	Rate	Occurrence	Volume	Volume
Node	Flooded	CFS	days hr:min	10^6 gal	1000 ft3
DMA-1-DIV	11565.08	0.16	832 00:58	15.316	0.000

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 ft3	Pcnt	Evap F Pcnt Loss	Pcnt	Maximum Volume 1000 ft3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Outflow CFS
DMA-1-STORAGE	0.301	7	0	0	0.762	17	15822 13:17	1.23

	Flow	Avg	Max	Total
	Freq	Flow	Flow	Volume
Outfall Node	Pcnt	CFS	CFS	10^6 gal
POC1	2.92	0.02	1.36	6.773

System 2.92 0.02 1.36 6.773

******* Link Flow Summary

Maximum Time of Max Maximum Max/ Max/
|Flow| Occurrence |Veloc| Full Full
Type CFS days hr:min ft/sec Flow Depth

Type BYPASS-1 DUMMY 1.30 15822 13:16 UNDERDRAIN CONDUIT 0.01 21244 22:14 0.31 1.08 1.00 MIDFLOW-1 DUMMY 1.23 15822 13:17

***** Conduit Surcharge Summary

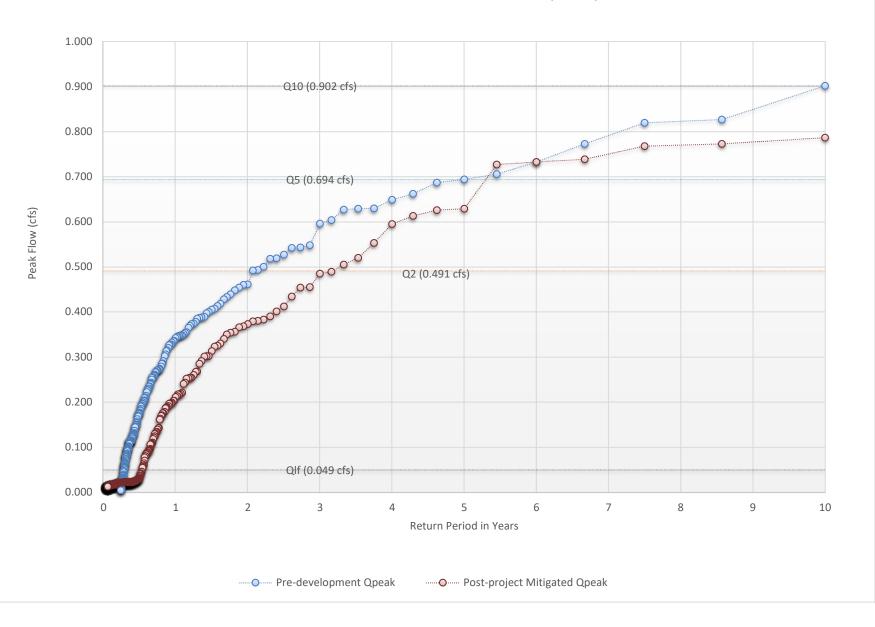
Hours ----- Hours Full ----- Above Full Capacity
Both Ends Upstream Dnstream Normal Flow Limited Conduit UNDERDRAIN 11553.38 11553.38 11553.38 11580.45 11553.38

Analysis begun on: Fri Aug 13 13:54:14 2021 Analysis ended on: Fri Aug 13 13:54:52 2021 Total elapsed time: 00:00:

Peak Flow Frequency Summary

Return Period (years)	Pre-development Qpeak (cfs)	Post-project - Mitigated Q (cfs)	Reduction Q (cfs)
LF = 0.1*Q2	0.049	0.038	0.011
2-year	0.491	0.378	0.113
3-year	0.596	0.485	0.111
4-year	0.649	0.595	0.054
5-year	0.694	0.629	0.065
6-year	0.733	0.733	0.000
7-year	0.792	0.751	0.041
8-year	0.823	0.770	0.053
9-year	0.850	0.777	0.072
10-year	0.902	0.787	0.115





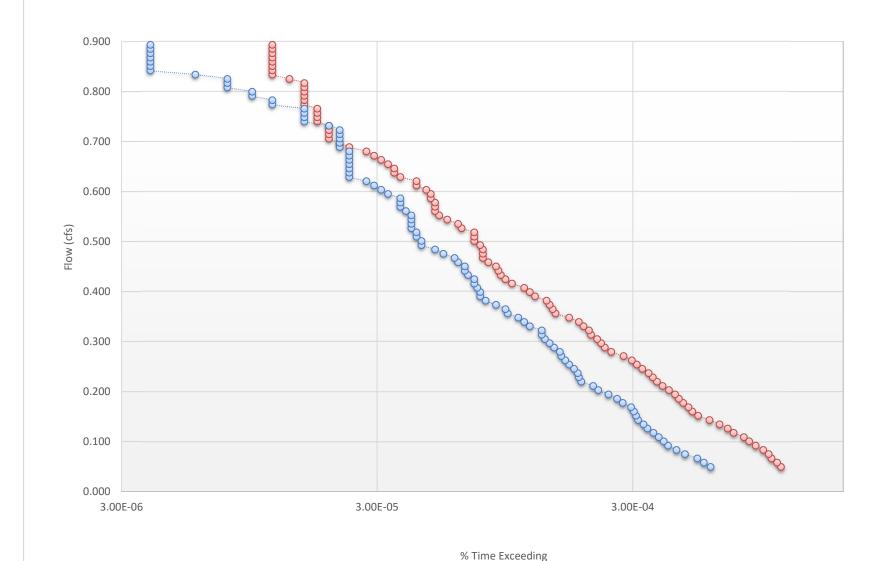
Low-flow Threshold: 10% 0.1xQ2 (Pre): 0.049 cfs Q10 (Pre): 0.902 cfs Ordinate #: 100 Incremental Q (Pre): 0.00853 cfs Total Hourly Data: 513905 hours

The proposed BMP: PASSED

Beginning of Interval	Pre-develop. Flow (cfs)	Pre-develop. Hours	Pre-develop. % Time Exceeding	Post-project Hours	Post-project % Time Exceeding	Percentage	Pass/Fail
1	0.049	587	1.14E-03	311	6.05E-04	53%	Pass
2	0.058	567	1.10E-03	293	5.70E-04	52%	Pass
3	0.066	539	1.05E-03	276	5.37E-04	51%	Pass
4	0.075	525	1.02E-03	247	4.81E-04	47%	Pass
5	0.083	500	9.73E-04	229	4.46E-04	46%	Pass
6	0.092	467	9.09E-04	212	4.13E-04	45%	Pass
7	0.100	440	8.56E-04	204	3.97E-04	46%	Pass
8	0.109	420	8.17E-04	195	3.79E-04	46%	Pass
9	0.117	383	7.45E-04	186	3.62E-04	49%	Pass
10	0.126	363	7.06E-04	176	3.42E-04	48%	Pass
11	0.134	337	6.56E-04	170	3.31E-04	50%	Pass
12	0.143	308	5.99E-04	162	3.15E-04	53%	Pass
13	0.151	278	5.41E-04	159	3.09E-04	57%	Pass
14	0.160	264	5.14E-04	156	3.04E-04	59%	Pass
15	0.169	255	4.96E-04	152	2.96E-04	60%	Pass
16	0.177	243	4.73E-04	141	2.74E-04	58%	Pass
17	0.186	234	4.55E-04	134	2.61E-04	57%	Pass
18	0.194	226	4.40E-04	124	2.41E-04	55%	Pass
19	0.203	214	4.16E-04	113	2.20E-04	53%	Pass
20	0.211	202	3.93E-04	108	2.10E-04	53%	Pass
21	0.220	192	3.74E-04	97	1.89E-04	51%	Pass
22	0.228	185	3.60E-04	95	1.85E-04	51%	Pass
23	0.237	178	3.46E-04	94	1.83E-04	53%	Pass
24	0.245	168	3.27E-04	91	1.77E-04	54%	Pass
25	0.254	160	3.11E-04	87	1.69E-04	54%	Pass
26	0.262	153	2.98E-04	84	1.63E-04	55%	Pass
27	0.271	142	2.76E-04	81	1.58E-04	57%	Pass
28	0.279	127	2.47E-04	80	1.56E-04	63%	Pass
29	0.288	120	2.34E-04	76	1.48E-04	63%	Pass
30	0.296	116	2.26E-04	73	1.42E-04	63%	Pass
31	0.305	112	2.18E-04	70	1.36E-04	63%	Pass
32	0.313	106	2.06E-04	68	1.32E-04	64%	Pass
33	0.322	104	2.02E-04	68	1.32E-04	65%	Pass
34	0.331	99	1.93E-04	61	1.19E-04	62%	Pass
35	0.339	95	1.85E-04	58	1.13E-04	61%	Pass
36	0.348	87	1.69E-04	55	1.07E-04	63%	Pass
37	0.356	77	1.50E-04	50	9.73E-05	65%	Pass
38	0.365	75	1.46E-04	49	9.53E-05	65%	Pass
39	0.373	73	1.42E-04	45	8.76E-05	62%	Pass
40	0.382	71	1.38E-04	41	7.98E-05	58%	Pass
41	0.390	64	1.25E-04	39	7.59E-05	61%	Pass
42	0.399	61	1.19E-04	39	7.59E-05	64%	Pass
43	0.407	58	1.13E-04	38	7.39E-05	66%	Pass
44	0.416	52	1.01E-04	37	7.20E-05	71%	Pass
45	0.424	49	9.53E-05	37	7.20E-05	76%	Pass
46	0.433	47	9.15E-05	35	6.81E-05	74%	Pass
47	0.441	46	8.95E-05	34	6.62E-05	74%	Pass
48	0.450	45	8.76E-05	34	6.62E-05	76%	Pass
49	0.458	42	8.17E-05	32	6.23E-05	76%	Pass
50	0.467	40	7.78E-05	31	6.03E-05	78%	Pass
51	0.476	40	7.78E-05	28	5.45E-05	70%	Pass
52	0.484	40	7.78E-05	26	5.06E-05	65%	Pass
53	0.493	39	7.59E-05	23	4.48E-05	59%	Pass
54	0.501	37	7.20E-05	23	4.48E-05	62%	Pass

Beginning of Interval	Pre-develop. Flow (cfs)	Pre-develop. Hours	Pre-develop. % Time Exceeding	Post-project Hours	Post-project % Time Exceeding	Percentage	Pass/Fail
55	0.510	37	7.20E-05	22	4.28E-05	59%	Pass
56	0.518	37	7.20E-05	22	4.28E-05	59%	Pass
57	0.527	33	6.42E-05	21	4.09E-05	64%	Pass
58	0.535	32	6.23E-05	21	4.09E-05	66%	Pass
59	0.544	29	5.64E-05	21	4.09E-05	72%	Pass
60	0.552	27	5.25E-05	21	4.09E-05	78%	Pass
61	0.561	26	5.06E-05	20	3.89E-05	77%	Pass
62	0.569	26	5.06E-05	19	3.70E-05	73%	Pass
63	0.578	26	5.06E-05	19	3.70E-05	73%	Pass
64	0.586	25	4.86E-05	19	3.70E-05	76%	Pass
65	0.595	25	4.86E-05	17	3.31E-05	68%	Pass
66	0.603	24	4.67E-05	16	3.11E-05	67%	Pass
67	0.612	22	4.28E-05	15	2.92E-05	68%	Pass
68	0.621	22	4.28E-05	14	2.72E-05	64%	Pass
69	0.629	19	3.70E-05	12	2.34E-05	63%	Pass
70	0.638	18	3.50E-05	12	2.34E-05	67%	Pass
71	0.646	18	3.50E-05	12	2.34E-05	67%	Pass
72	0.655	17	3.31E-05	12	2.34E-05	71%	Pass
73	0.663	16	3.11E-05	12	2.34E-05	75%	Pass
74	0.672	15	2.92E-05	12	2.34E-05	80%	Pass
75	0.680	14	2.72E-05	12	2.34E-05	86%	Pass
76	0.689	12	2.34E-05	11	2.14E-05	92%	Pass
77	0.697	11	2.14E-05	11	2.14E-05	100%	Pass^
78	0.706	10	1.95E-05	11	2.14E-05	110%	Pass^
79	0.714	10	1.95E-05	11	2.14E-05	110%	Pass^
80	0.723	10	1.95E-05	11	2.14E-05	110%	Pass^
81	0.731	10	1.95E-05	10	1.95E-05	100%	Pass^
82	0.740	9	1.75E-05	8	1.56E-05	89%	Pass
83	0.748	9	1.75E-05	8	1.56E-05	89%	Pass
84	0.757	9	1.75E-05	8	1.56E-05	89%	Pass
85	0.766	9	1.75E-05	8	1.56E-05	89%	Pass
86	0.774	8	1.56E-05	6	1.17E-05	75%	Pass
87	0.783	8	1.56E-05	6	1.17E-05	75%	Pass
88	0.791	8	1.56E-05	5	9.73E-06	63%	Pass
89	0.800	8	1.56E-05	5	9.73E-06	63%	Pass
90	0.808	8	1.56E-05	4	7.78E-06	50%	Pass
91	0.817	8	1.56E-05	4	7.78E-06	50%	Pass
92	0.825	7	1.36E-05	4	7.78E-06	57%	Pass
93	0.834	6	1.17E-05	3	5.84E-06	50%	Pass
94	0.842	6	1.17E-05	2	3.89E-06	33%	Pass
95	0.851	6	1.17E-05	2	3.89E-06	33%	Pass
96	0.859	6	1.17E-05	2	3.89E-06	33%	Pass
97	0.868	6	1.17E-05	2	3.89E-06	33%	Pass
98	0.876	6	1.17E-05	2	3.89E-06	33%	Pass
99	0.885	6	1.17E-05	2	3.89E-06	33%	Pass
100	0.893	6	1.17E-05	2	3.89E-06	33%	Pass





SWMM Electronic Files

8.2 Hydromodification Management Points of Compliance

- List and describe all points of compliance (POCs) for flow control for hydromodification management.
- For each POC, provide a POC identification name or number, and a receiving channel identification name or number correlating to the project's HMP Exhibit (see Attachment 2).

POC name or #	Channel name or #	POC Description
POC1		Curb Inlet on Valley Center Road, NE corner of property

8.3 Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Water Channels

Insert Geomorphic Assessment behind this cover page or submit as a separate stand-alone document labeled Sub-attachment 8.3.

8.4 Vector Control Plan

Insert Vector Control Plan behind this cover page or submit as a separate stand-alone document labeled Sub-attachment 8.4.



County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP)

Attachment 9: Management of Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas

9.0 General Requirements

- Complete the table below to indicate which compliance pathway was selected in PDP SWQMP
 Table 6. Include the corresponding sub-attachment with your SWQMP submittal. Other subattachments do not need to be included.
- See the BMPDM sections and appendices listed under "BMPDM Design Resources" for additional explanation of design requirements. Constructed features must <u>fully</u> satisfy the requirements described in these resources, and any other guidance identified by the County.
- <u>DMA Exhibits and Construction Plans</u>: CCSYAs and applicable BMPs identified and described in this attachment must be shown on DMA Exhibits and all applicable construction plans submitted for the project. See Attachment 2 for additional instruction on exhibits and plans.

Sub-attachments	BMPDM Design Resources
☐ 9.1: Documentation of Hydromodification Management Exemption¹	Section 1.6
☑ 9.2: Watershed Management Area Analysis (WMAA) Mapping¹	Appendix H.1.1.2
☐ 9.3: Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) Methods	Appendix H.1.1.1
☐ 9.4: No Net Impact Analysis	Appendix H.4

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 9.0 (General Requirements)

Page 9.0-1

Template Date: January 11, 2019

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

¹ The San Diego County Regional comprehensive WMAA mapping data can be found on the Project Clean Water website here: http://www.projectcleanwater.org/download/wmaa_attc_data/

9.1 Documentation of Hydromodification Management Exemption (BMPDM Section 1.6)

- If the PDP is exempt from hydromodification management requirements (see Table 4 Part A.1 of the PDP SWQMP), use this Sub-attachment to document the exemption.
- Select the type of exemption below that applies and provide an explanation of the selection, including maps or other applicable documentation. Additional documentation may be requested by County staff.

Exemption Type per BMPDM Figure 1-2 (select one)
□ a. The proposed project will discharge runoff directly to existing underground storm drains discharging directly to water storage reservoirs, lakes, enclosed embayments, or the Pacific Ocean.
☐ b. The proposed project will discharge runoff directly to conveyance channels whose bed and bank are concrete lined all the way from the point of discharge to water storage reservoirs, lakes, enclosed embayments, or the Pacific Ocean.
□ c. The proposed project will discharge runoff directly to an area identified by the County as appropriate for an exemption by the WMAA for the watershed in which the project resides².
Explanation (add or attach pages as necessary)

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 9.1 (Hydromodification Exemption) Page 9.1-1 Template Date: January 11, 2019 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

² This option must include an analysis of the project using the methodology presented in Attachment E of the Regional Watershed Management Area Analysis.

9.2 Watershed Management Area Analysis (WMAA) Mapping (BMPDM Appendix H.1.1.2)

Watershed Management Area Analysis (WMAA) mapping is a simple way to screen projects to determine the presence of onsite or offsite upstream Potential Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas (PCCSYAs). The San Diego County Regional WMAA mapping data can be found on the Project Clean Water website here: http://www.projectcleanwater.org/download/wmaa_attc_data/.3

- Based on the WMAA map and the proposed project design, demonstrate below that both of the following conditions apply to the PDP:
 - (a) Less than 5% of PCCSYAs will be impacted (built on or obstructed) by the PDP, and
 - (b) All upstream offsite PCCYSAs will be bypassed (see BMPDM Appendix H.3).

A. Mapping Results At a minimum, show: (1) the project footprint, (2) areas of proposed development, (3) impacted onsite PCCSYAs, (4) offsite tributary areas ⁴ , and (5) bypass of upstream offsite PCCSYAs.
See attached exhibit showing PCCSYAs south of the project site. All offsite runoff will be bypassed via drainage ditch and not comingle with onsite flows.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 9.2 (Mapping Results)

Template Date: January 11, 2019

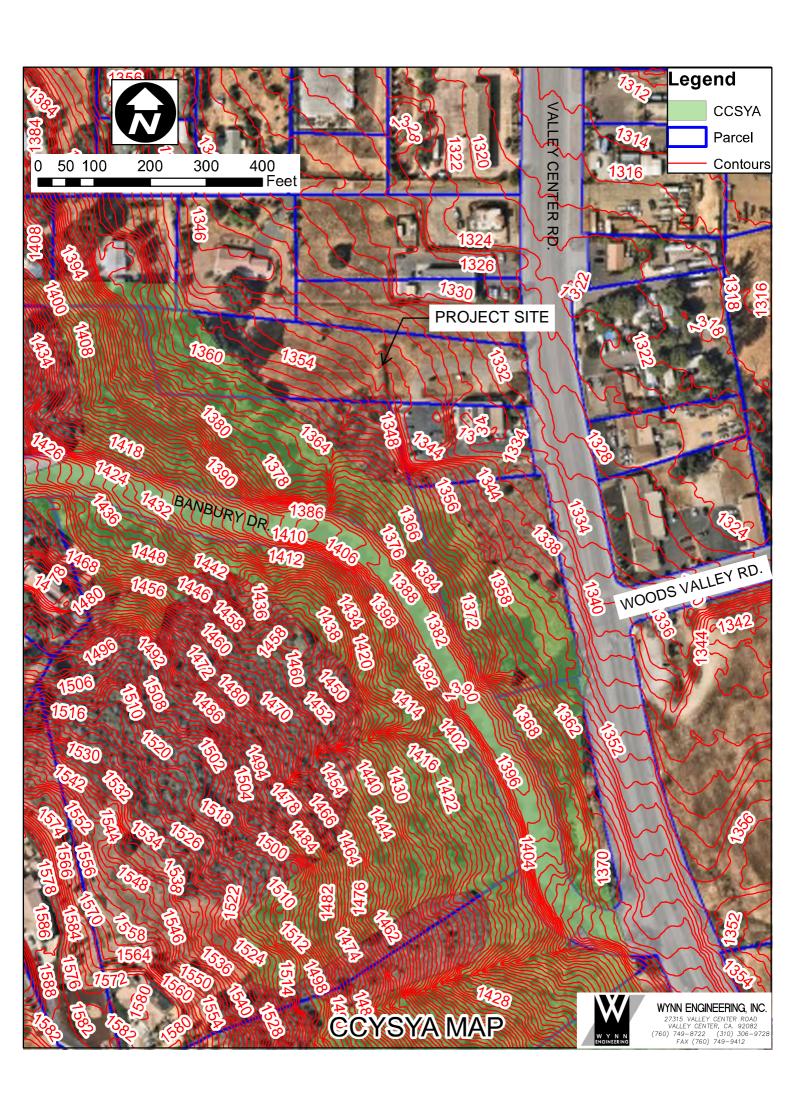
Page 9.2-1

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

³ Applicants may refine initial mapping results using options identified in BMPDM Appendix H.1.2.

⁴ Tributary areas must be shown to demonstrate that upstream offsite PCCSYAs do not exist. If bypassing these areas, only the bypass should be shown.

B. Explanation Provide documentation as needed to demonstrate that (1) impacts to PCCSYAs are below 5%, and (2) upstream offsite PCCYSAs are effectively bypassed. Add pages as necessary.
are below 5%, and (2) upstream offsite PCCYSAs are effectively bypassed. Add pages as



9.3 Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) Methods (BMPDM Appendix H.1.1.1)
• Either of two Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) methods may also be used to demonstrate compliance with CCSYA requirements. Select either option and document the selection below:
☑ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements ⁵
 Select if the project <u>requires</u> one or more discretionary permits;
o Demonstrate that onsite AND upstream offsite CCSYAs will be avoided and/or bypassed.
☐ RPO Scenario 2: PDP is entirely exempt/not subject to RPO requirements ⁶
 Select if the project <u>does not require</u> discretionary permits; Demonstrate that all upstream offsite CCSYAs will be bypassed⁷.
A. Mapping Results At a minimum, show as applicable: (1) the project footprint, (2) areas of proposed development, (3) locations of onsite and upstream offsite CCSYAs, and (4) bypass of all identified CCSYAs.
1

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 9.3 (Compliance Documentation)
Template Date: January 11, 2019
Preparation

Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ RPO applicability is normally confirmed during discretionary review. Check with your project manager if you're not sure of your status.

⁶ Does not include PDPs utilizing exemption(s) via RPO Section 86.604(e)(2)(cc) or 86.604(e)(3).

⁷ This scenario does not impose requirements for onsite CCSYAs.

B. Explanation Provide documentation as needed to demonstrate that (1) onsite CCSYAs are avoided and bypassed [if applicable], and (2) upstream offsite CCYSAs are effectively bypassed. Add pages as necessary.

9.4 No Net Impact Analysis (BMPDM Appendix H.4)

- When impacts to CCSYAs cannot be avoided or effectively bypassed, applicants must demonstrate that their project generates no net impact to the receiving water per the performance metrics identified in BMPDM Appendix H.4.
- Use the space below to document that the PDP will generate no net impact to any receiving water.

No Net Impact Analysis (add or attach pages as necessary)					

This form must be accepted by the County prior to the release of construction permits or granting of occupancy for applicable portions of a Priority Development Project (PDP). Its purpose is to provide documentation of the final installation of permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to satisfy Structural Performance Standards for the development project. Compliance with these standards reduces the discharge of pollutants and flows from the completed project site. Applicable standards may be satisfied using Structural BMPs (S-BMPs), Significant Site Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs), or both. Applicants are responsible for providing all requested information.

PART 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Summary Information		
Project Name	Clarke Vet and Dental Clinics	
Record ID (e.g. grading/improvement plan number, building permit)	PDS2020-STP-20-008	
Project Address	Valley Center Road, Valley Center, CA 92082	
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) APN(s)	186-280-03	
Project Watershed (Hydrologic Unit, Area, and Subarea Name with Numeric Identifier)	Valley Center Hydrologic Sub-Area (HAS 903.14), which is part of Lower San Luis Hydrologic Area (HA 903.10) and San Luis Rey Hydrologic Unit (HU 903.00	
B. Owner Information		
Name	Dr. Gregory Carlson & Dr. Natasha Clarke	
Address	14219 Cool Valley Road, Valley Center, Ca 92082	
Email Address	Gregory_carlson@hotmail.com, tashaadvm@gmail.com	
Phone Number	(760) 749-0560	

COUNTY – OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
INTAKE ID#			
ACCEPTANCE ID#			

**THIS PAGE IS FOR PARTIAL VERIFICATIONS ONLY **

If final grade release or granting of occupancy is being requested for only a portion of the Priority Development Project (PDP) please fill out the table below. Include ALL of the Structural BMPs and/or Significant Site Design BMPs for the entire project in the table. Include a mark-up of the DMA map from the approved SWQMP with this Verification package that clearly shows which DMAs you are submitting for approval and which DMAs have already been accepted (if any).

DMA#	APN or Lot #	BMP ID #	WPP Acceptance Date (If applicable)	WPP Acceptance ID# (If applicable, e.g. 20/21-001)
DMA 1	186-280-03	LID 1		
DMA 2	186-280-03	LID 2		

PART 2 BMP INVENTORY INFORMATION

Use this table to document Structural BMPs (S-BMPs) and Significant Site Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs) for the PDP. All DMAs that are not self-mitigating or de minimis must have at least one Structural BMP or Significant Site Design BMP.

- In Part A list all Structural BMPs (including both Pollutant Control and/or Hydromodification as applicable) by DMA.
- Complete **Part B** for all DMAs that contain only Significant Site Design BMPs. SSD-BMPs are Site Design BMPs (SD-BMPs) that are sized and constructed to satisfy Structural Performance Standards for a DMA.
- The information provided for each BMP in the table must match that provided in the Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP), construction plans, maintenance agreements, and other relevant project documentation.

DMA#	BMP Information			Maintenance Category	Maintenance Agreement	Construction	Landscape Plan Sheet #	FOR DPW-WPP
	Quantity	Description/Type of Structural BMP	BMP ID#	category	Recorded Doc #	Plan Sheet #	- Idil Slicet #	USE ONLY
A. Struc	tural BMPs	s (S-BMPs)						
1	1	BIOFILTRATION BASIN	LID 1	1		C4		
2	1	BIOFILTRATION BASIN	LID 2	1		C4		
			1 1 .1					
Add row	s as needed	d. Click into the last column in the rov	w below this, th	nen press TAB to	o add a new row.	I		
Add row	s as needed	d. Click into the last column in the rov	w below this, th	nen press TAB to	o add a new row.			
		d. Click into the last column in the roy Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs)	w below this, th	nen press TAB to	o add a new row.			
			w below this, th	nen press TAB to	o add a new row.			
		Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs)	w below this, th					
		Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs) Choose an item.	w below this, th					
		Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs) Choose an item. Choose an item.	w below this, th					
		Choose an item. Choose an item. Choose an item.	w below this, th					
		Choose an item.	w below this, th		 			
B. Signif	icant Site	Choose an item.			 			

Preparation Date: 6/01/2021

PART 3 REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

For the permanent BMPs listed in Part 2, submit the following to the County inspector along with this Verification form as a package (check all that are attached):						
	PHOTOGRAPHS: Final construction photos of every permanent BMP listed in Part 2 are required. Final photos must be recent and be labeled with the date and a BMP Identifier. Additional photographs illustrating proper construction of the BMPs are recommended to be included and may be requested by WPP prior to acceptance of this Verification (e.g. excavation depths, liners, hydromodification orifices, Biofiltration Soil Media (BSM), vegetation, mulch).					
	☐ MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS: Copies of approved and recorded Storm Water Maintenance Agreements (SWMA), Category 1 Maintenance Notification Agreements (MN), or Encroachment Maintenance and Removal Agreements (EMRA) for all S-BMPs.					
	Note: Significant Site Design (SSD) BMPs and most Category 4 BMPs do not require recorded maintenance agreements.					
	CONSTRUCTION PLANS: Submit electronic and/or 11" X 17" hard copies of the current approved Construction Plan sheets for the Record ID(s) listed on Page 1:					
	☐ Grading Plans					
	☐ Improvement Plans					
	Precise Grading Plan					
	☐ Building Plan (Applicable BMP Sheets only)☐ Other (Please specify)					
	Utilet (Flease specify)					
	For each Construction Plan, the sheets submitted must incorporate all of the following:					
	A BMP Table on Sheet 1, AND					
	 A plan detail cross-section of each verified as-built BMP, AND 					
	The location of each verified as-built BMP					
	<u>LANDSCAPE PLANS</u> : If the PDP includes vegetated BMPs and has a Landscape Plan, submit					
	the following:					
	☐ Final Landscape Plans					
	☐ Water Use Authorization from PDS Landscape Architect					

PART 4 PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION

By signing below, I certify that the BMP(s) listed in Part 2 of this Verification Form have been constructed and are in substantial conformance with the approved plans and applicable regulations. I understand the County reserves the right to inspect the above BMPs to verify compliance with the approved plans and Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO). Should it be determined that the BMPs were not constructed to plan or code, corrective actions may be necessary before permits can be closed.

Note: Structural BMPs must be certified by a licensed professional engineer.

Please sign and, if applicable, provide your seal below.

Preparer's Name:	Gary R. Wynn
Email Address:	Gary@wynnengineering.com
Phone Number:	(760) 749-8722
Preparer's Signature:	
Date:	



Preparation Date: 6/01/2021

COUNTY - OFFICIAL USE ONLY

County Inspector Approval:

*NOTE: The County approved SWQMP document and any Addendums or Revisions must be included with this BMP Installation Verification submittal package.

		DPW Private Development Construction Inspection (PDCI)
		PDS Building (Inspector Supervisor signature required)
		DGS
		DPR
	_	ow, the County Inspector concurs that every BMP listed in Part 2 of this BMP crification form has been installed per plan.
Inspec	tor Nam	ne:
Inspec	tor's Sig	nature: Date:
		ned Protection Program (WPP) Acceptance:
		r:
WPP R invent		r concurs that the BMPs accepted in Part 2 above may be entered into County
WPP R	eviewe	r's Signature: Date:
Enter A	Accepta	nce ID# on page 1.
NOTES	5 :	

Preparation Date: 6/01/2021



County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP)

Attachment 11: BMP Maintenance Plans and Agreements

11.0 Cover Sheet and General Requirements

- All Structural BMPs must have a plan and mechanism to ensure on-going maintenance. Use the table below to document the types of agreements to be submitted for the PDP and submit them under cover of this sheet.
- See BMPDM Section 7.3 for a description of maintenance categories and responsibilities. Note that since Category 3 and 4 BMPs are County-maintained, they do not require maintenance agreements.

a. Applicability of Maintenance Agreements

Check the boxes below to indicate which types of agreements are included with this attachment.

- ✓ Maintenance Notification (Category 1 BMPs)
 - Exhibit A: Project Site Vicinity; Project Site Map; and a map for each BMP and its Drainage Management Area
 - Exhibit B: BMP Maintenance Plan (see below)
- ☐ Stormwater Maintenance Agreement (Category 2 BMPs)
 - Exhibit A: Legal Description of Property
 - Exhibit B: BMP Maintenance Plan (see below)
 - Exhibit C: Project Site Vicinity Map

Maintenance agreement templates and instructions are provided on the County's website:

www.sandiegocounty.gov/stormwater under the Development Resources tab.

PDP applicants contact County staff to ensure they have the most current forms.

b. Maintenance Plan Requirements
Use this checklist to confirm that each maintenance plan includes the following that as applicable.
☐ Specific maintenance indicators and actions for proposed structural BMP(s). These must be based on based on maintenance indicators presented in BMP Design Fact Sheets in Appendix E and enhanced to reflect actual proposed components of the structural BMP(s).
\Box Access to inspect and perform maintenance on the structural BMP(s).
☐ Features to facilitate inspection (e.g., observation ports, cleanouts, silt posts, or other features that allow the inspector to view necessary components of the structural BMP and compare to maintenance thresholds).
☐ Manufacturer and part number for proprietary parts of structural BMP(s) when applicable.
☐ Maintenance thresholds specific to the structural BMP(s), with a location-specific frame of reference (e.g., level of accumulated materials that triggers removal of the materials, to be identified based on viewing marks on silt posts or measured with a survey rod with respect to a fixed benchmark within the BMP).
☐ Recommended equipment to perform maintenance.
☐ When applicable, necessary special training or certification requirements for inspection and maintenance personnel such as confined space entry or hazardous waste management.

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 11 Template Date: December 28, 2018 Preparation Date: 6/1/2021

Page 11.0-1

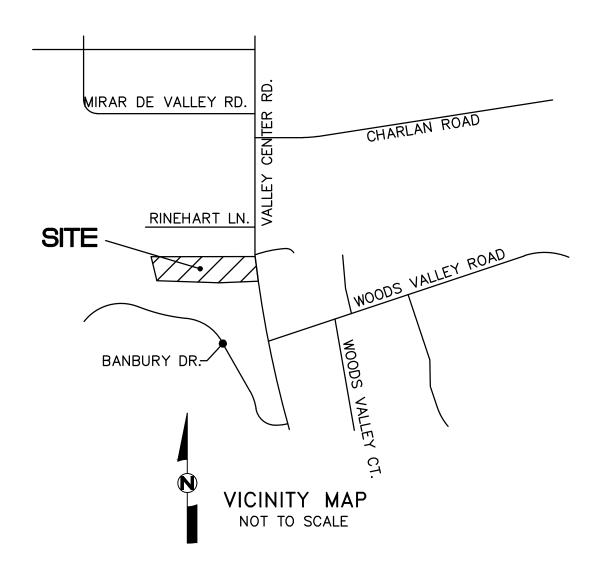
RECORDING REQUESTED BY:
WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:
(property owner)

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

MAINTENANCE NOTIFICATION AGREEMENT FOR CATEGORY 1 STORMWATER STRUCTURAL BMPs

FOR CATEGORY 1 ST	ORMWATER	STRUCTURA	L BMPs
☐ This Maintenance Notification Agre	ement rescinds	and replaces Do	c#
THIS AGREEMENT is made on the	day of		. 20
	the Owner(s) of the	hereinafter describe	d real property:
		Post Office Box	Zip Code
Assessor Parcel No.(s) 186-280-03			
List each Structural Best Management Practice (B LID 1 & 2, BIOFILTRATION BASINS	MP) for the property	as follows: BMP ID, T	ype, Permit #, Sheet #.
		Attach BMP sheets	s and details as Exhibit A.
 and subsequent amendments, Section E.3 (WPO) Ordinance No. 10410 Section 67.812 thro 8. In consideration of the requirement to construe Permit, Grading Permit, and/or Building Permit (as 1. I/We are the owner(s) of the existing (or to be property. I/We shall take the responsibility for the peaccordance with the maintenance plan(s) at reporting and verification for as long as I/we 3. I/We shall cooperate with and allow the C inspection duties as prescribed by local and 4. I/We shall inform future buyer(s) or successor requirement responsibilities for Structural B transfer to the future owner(s). I/We will abide by all the requirements and s renumbering thereof) as it exists on the dair reference. This Agreement shall run with the land. If the subjeinstrument that conveys title or any interest in or 	sugh Section 67.814, a ct and maintain Structs is may be applicable), e constructed concurre expetual maintenance tached in Exhibit B and have ownership of sa county staff to come of a state regulators. ors of said property(ies MP(s) as listed above standards of Section 6 te of this Agreement, ect property is convey	and County BMP Des- stural BMP(s), as con l/we hereby covenant ently) premises locate of the Structural BM d in compliance with the aid property(ies), onto said property(ies) of the existence and a and to ensure that s 7.812 through Section and which hereby is	sign Manual Chapters 7 & ditioned by Discretionary t and agree that: ad on the above described IP(s) as listed above in County's self-inspection s) and perform perpetual maintenance such responsibility shall in 67.814 of the WPO (or incorporated herein by in, firm, or corporation, the
transferring maintenance responsibility for Structi Agreement. Any violation of this Agreement is gro prescribed in County Code of Regulatory Ordinan 18.116.	ural BMP(s) to the su unds for the County to	ccessive owner acco impose penalties up	ording to the terms of this oon the property owner as
Owner Signature(s)			
Print Owner Name(s) and Title		<u> </u>	

Template Date: 8-16-2019



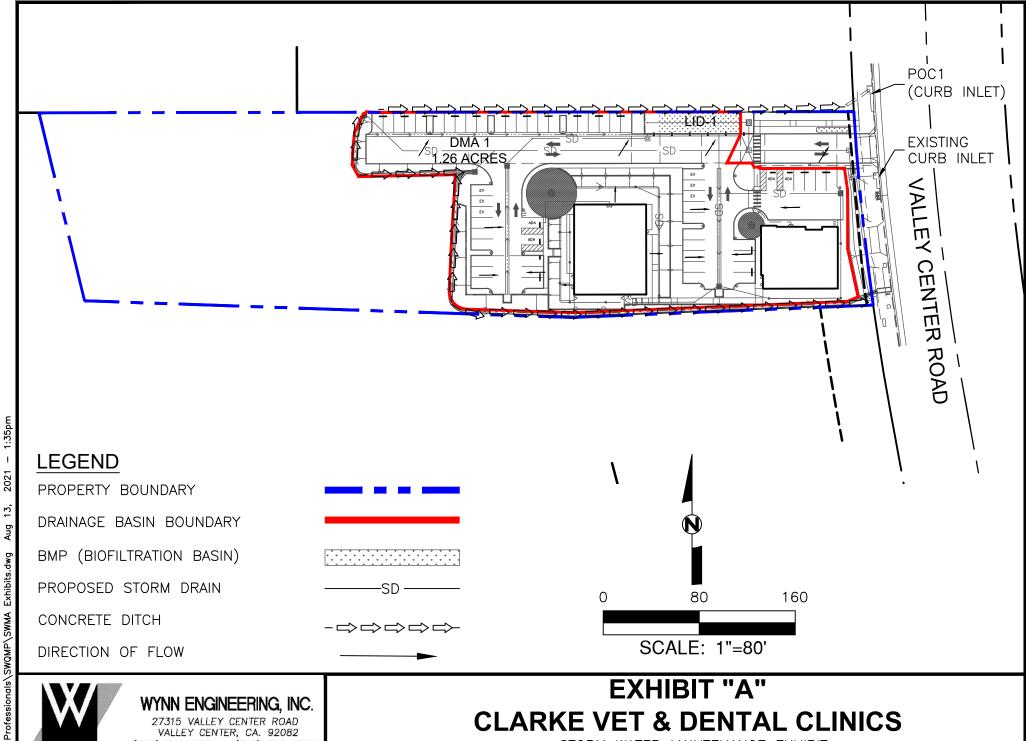


WYNN ENGINEERING, INC.

27315 VALLEY CENTER ROAD VALLEY CENTER, CA. 92082 (760) 749-8722 (310) 306-9728 FAX (760) 749-9412

EXHIBIT "A" CLARKE VET & DENTAL CLINICS

STORM WATER MAINTENANCE EXHIBIT SHEET 1 OF 3



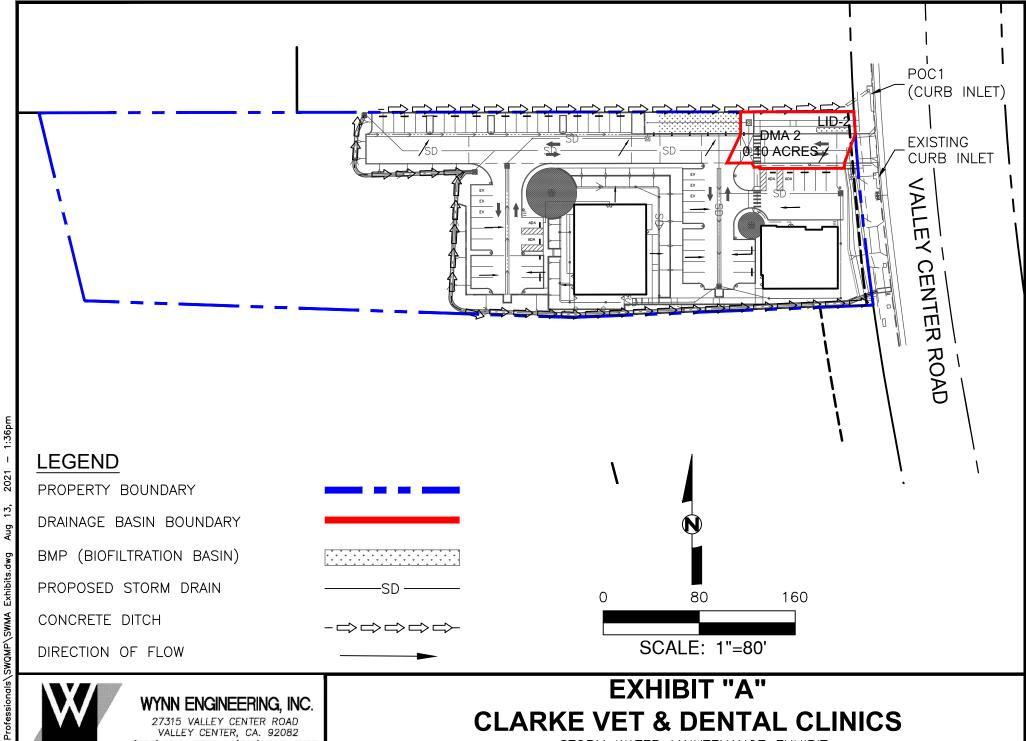


WYNN ENGINEERING, INC.

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CLARKE VET & DENTAL CLINICS

STORM WATER MAINTENANCE EXHIBIT SHEET 2 OF 3





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CLARKE VET & DENTAL CLINICS

STORM WATER MAINTENANCE EXHIBIT SHEET 3 OF 3

		POST-CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT BMP				
		OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DETAILS ¹				
		O&M RESPONSIBLE PARTY DESIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER				
BMP DES	CRIPTION	INSPECTION FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE METHOD		
SITE DESIGN	LANDSCAPED AREAS	CHECK FOR THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE INDICATORS: EROSION IN THE FORM OF RILLS OR GULLIES, DEAD	2. NON-ROUTINE	1. FILL AND COMPACT AREAS OF RUTS, RILLS, OR GULLIES; 2. RE-SEED AND/OR PLANT SLOPES AND AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS; AND 3. ROUTINE MOWING AND TRIMMING AND TRASH REMOVAL.		
	OUTLET PROTECTION	EACH "SIGNIFICANT RAIN	1. AS DETERMINED BY INSPECTION; 2. WHEN DISTURBED OR MISSING ROCKS (RIP RAP), OR SOIL EROSION BELOW AND/OR ADJACENT TO OUTLET PROTECTION ARE OBSERVED.	1. REMOVE TRASH, DEBRIS AND LEAVES. REPAIR ANY DAMAGE TO ROOF DRAINS; 2. IMMEDIATELY REPOSITION ALL DISPLACED ENERGY DISSIPATER; AND 3. IF SOIL EROSION IS FOUND, EXTEND ENERGY DISSIPATER (I.E. LANDSCAPE ROCKS AND/OR SPLASH PADS); REPOSITION OR INCREASE LIMITS OF ENERGY DISSIPATER TO FULLY COVER ERODED AREA.		

EXHIBIT "B"
O.M.P. (TABLE FORMAT)
Clarke Vet Dental Clinics
1 OF 4

		POST-CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT BMP OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DETAILS ¹ O&M RESPONSIBLE PARTY DESIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER			
BMP DES	CRIPTION	INSPECTION FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE METHOD	
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT		TWICE A YEAR (ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30TH AND FOLLOWING THE RAINING SEASON AFTER MAY 1ST.)		CHECK FREQUENTLY FOR PESTS, AND TREAT WITH A PESTICIDE ONLY WHEN A PEST IS PRESENT, ETC.	
SOURCE CONTROL	EFFECTIVE IRRIGATION SYSTEM	MONTHLY	_	REPAIR OR REPLACE THE BROKEN AND/OR MALFUNCTIONING PARTS OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.	

EXHIBIT "B"
O.M.P. (TABLE FORMAT)
Clarke Vet Dental Clinics
2 OF 4

		POST-CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT BMP			
		OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DETAILS ¹			
		0	&M RESPONSIBLE PARTY	DESIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER	
BMP DES	SCRIPTION	INSPECTION MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY FREQUENCY		MAINTENANCE METHOD	
SOURCE CONTROL	TRASH STORAGE AREAS	WEEKLY	AS DETERMINED BY INSPECTION.	1. IF STANDING WATER IS OBSERVED IN THE AREA, DETERMINE THE WATER SOURCE AND REMOVE THE SOURCE. ALLOW STANDING WATER TO EVAPORATE. IF WATER DOES NOT EVAPORATE IN 48 HOURS, REDISTRIBUTE THE WATER TO LANDSCAPED AREA(S). DO NOT DRAIN WATER TO STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. 2. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE LOOSE TRASH, DEBRIS, AND LEAKED OR SPILLED MATERIALS. USE APPROPRIATE SPILL CLEANUP MATERIAL AS NECESSARY TO REMOVE ALL LEAKED AND SPILLED MATERIALS INCLUDING MATERIALS ADHERED TO PAVEMENT. IDENTIFY AND REMOVE OR REPAIR THE SOURCE OF ANY LEAKED OR SPILLED MATERIALS. 3. REPAIR THE FOLLOWING AS APPLICABLE: GATE, WALL, BIN, LID OR ROOF AWNING (WHERE APPLICABLE), CRACKED OR COMPROMISED PAVING OR OTHER FLOOR SURFACE (AS APPLICABLE).	

EXHIBIT "B"
O.M.P. (TABLE FORMAT)
Clarke Vet Dental Clinics
3 OF 4

		POST-CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT BMP				
		OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DETAILS ¹				
		O&N	/I RESPONSIBLE PARTY DE	SIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER		
BMP DES	CRIPTION	INSPECTION MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY		MAINTENANCE METHOD		
SOURCE CONTROL	PREVENTIVE STENCILING AND SIGNAGE	ANNUALLY	WHEN FULLY OR PARTIALLY ERASED SIGNS ARE OBSERVED; WHEN DUMPING OF TRASH ARE OBSERVED AT PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, BUILDING ENTRANCES, PUBLIC PARKS, ETC.	1. REPLACE OR REPAINT THE STENCILS AND SIGNAGE SO THAT THEY ARE LEGIBLE; AND 2. MAKE SURE THAT THEY ARE PLACED AT ALL REQUIRED LOCATIONS (I.E ALL INLETS).		
TREATMENT CONTROL	BIOFILTRATION FACILITIES	TWICE A YEAR (ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30TH AND FOLLOWING THE RAINING SEASON AFTER MAY 1ST.) AND AFTER MAJOR STORM EVENTS	1. AS DETERMINED BY INSPECTION; AND 2. ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30TH AND FOLLOWING THE RAINY SEASON AFTER MAY 1ST.	1. REPLACE MULCH IN AREAS OF RUTS, RILLS, OR GULLIES; 2. RE-SEED AND/OR PLANT SLOPES AND AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS; AND 3. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE TO REMOVE ACCUMULATED MATERIALS SUCH AS TRASH AND DEBRIS. 4. NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE WILL BE REQUIRED TO BACKWASH AND CLEAR UNDERDRAINS IF INSPECTION INDICATES UNDERDRAINS ARE CLOGGED. 5. DEPENDING ON POLLUTANT LOADS, SOILS MAY NEED TO BE REPLACED EVERY 5 TO 10 YEARS.		

^{1.} REFER TO THE STORM WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (SWQMP) FOR MORE SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

EXHIBIT "B"
O.M.P. (TABLE FORMAT)
Clarke Vet Dental Clinics
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^{2.} A SIGNIFICANT RAIN EVENT IS CONSIDERED WHENEVER THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE REPORTS 0.50" OF RAIN IN 48 HOURS FOR THE LOCAL COMMUNITY.

BMP MAINTENANCE FACT SHEET FOR STRUCTURAL BMP BF-1 BIOFILTRATION

Biofiltration facilities are vegetated surface water systems that filter water through vegetation, and soil or engineered media prior to discharge via underdrain or overflow to the downstream conveyance system. Biofiltration facilities have limited or no infiltration. They are typically designed to provide enough hydraulic head to move flows through the underdrain connection to the storm drain system. Typical biofiltration components include:

- Inflow distribution mechanisms (e.g., perimeter flow spreader or filter strips)
- Energy dissipation mechanism for concentrated inflows (e.g., splash blocks or riprap)
- Shallow surface ponding for captured flows
- Side slope and basin bottom vegetation selected based on climate and ponding depth
- Non-floating mulch layer
- Media layer (planting mix or engineered media) capable of supporting vegetation growth
- Filter course layer consisting of aggregate to prevent the migration of fines into uncompacted native soils or the aggregate storage layer
- Aggregate storage layer with underdrain(s)
- Impermeable liner or uncompacted native soils at the bottom of the facility
- Overflow structure

Normal Expected Maintenance

Biofiltration requires routine maintenance to: remove accumulated materials such as sediment, trash or debris; maintain vegetation health; maintain infiltration capacity of the media layer; replenish mulch; and maintain integrity of side slopes, inlets, energy dissipators, and outlets. A summary table of standard inspection and maintenance indicators is provided within this Fact Sheet.

Non-Standard Maintenance or BMP Failure

If any of the following scenarios are observed, the BMP is not performing as intended to protect downstream waterways from pollution and/or erosion. Corrective maintenance, increased inspection and maintenance, BMP replacement, or a different BMP type will be required.

- The BMP is not drained between storm events. Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Poor drainage can result from clogging of the media layer, filter course, aggregate storage layer, underdrain, or outlet structure. The specific cause of the drainage issue must be determined and corrected.
- Sediment, trash, or debris accumulation greater than 25% of the surface ponding volume within one month. This means the load from the tributary drainage area is too high, reducing BMP function or clogging the BMP. This would require pretreatment measures within the tributary area draining to the BMP to intercept the materials. Pretreatment components, especially for sediment, will extend the life of components that are more expensive to replace such as media, filter course, and aggregate layers.
- Erosion due to concentrated storm water runoff flow that is not readily corrected by adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.

Other Special Considerations

Biofiltration is a vegetated structural BMP. Vegetated structural BMPs that are constructed in the vicinity of, or connected to, an existing jurisdictional water or wetland could inadvertently result in creation of expanded waters or wetlands. As such, vegetated structural BMPs have the potential to come under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, SDRWQCB, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This could result in the need for specific resource agency permits and costly mitigation to perform maintenance of the structural BMP. Along with proper placement of a structural BMP, <u>routine</u> <u>maintenance</u> is key to preventing this scenario.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION

The property owner is responsible to ensure inspection, operation and maintenance of permanent BMPs on their property unless responsibility has been formally transferred to an agency, community facilities district, homeowners association, property owners association, or other special district.

Maintenance frequencies listed in this table are average/typical frequencies. Actual maintenance needs are site-specific, and maintenance may be required more frequently. Maintenance must be performed whenever needed, based on maintenance indicators presented in this table. The BMP owner is responsible for conducting regular inspections to see when maintenance is needed based on the maintenance indicators. During the first year of operation of a structural BMP, inspection is recommended at least once prior to August 31 and then monthly from September through May. Inspection during a storm event is also recommended. After the initial period of frequent inspections, the minimum inspection and maintenance frequency can be determined based on the results of the first year inspections.

Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the vegetation or compaction of the media layer.	 Inspect monthly. If the BMP is 25% full* or more in one month, increase inspection frequency to monthly plus after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Remove any accumulated materials found at each inspection.
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	Clear blockage.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. Remove any accumulated materials found at each inspection.
Damage to structural components such as weirs, inlet or outlet structures	Repair or replace as applicable	Inspect annually. Maintenance when needed.
Poor vegetation establishment	Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly. Maintenance when needed.
Dead or diseased vegetation	Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly. Maintenance when needed.
Overgrown vegetation	Mow or trim as appropriate.	Inspect monthly. Maintenance when needed.
2/3 of mulch has decomposed, or mulch has been removed	Remove decomposed fraction and top off with fresh mulch to a total depth of 3 inches.	Inspect monthly. Replenish mulch annually, or more frequently when needed based on inspection.

^{*&}quot;25% full" is defined as ¼ of the depth from the design bottom elevation to the crest of the outflow structure (e.g., if the height to the outflow opening is 12 inches from the bottom elevation, then the materials must be removed when there is 3 inches of accumulation – this should be marked on the outflow structure).

BF-1 Biofiltration

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION (Continued from previous page)				
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency		
Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.		
Erosion due to concentrated storm water runoff flow	Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas, and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction.	 Inspect after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If erosion due to storm water flow has been observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed. If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction. 		
Standing water in BMP for longer than 24 hours following a storm event Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health	Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, removing obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, clearing underdrains, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If standing water is observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed. 		
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see http://www.mosquito.org/biology	If mosquitos/larvae are observed: first, immediately remove any standing water by dispersing to nearby landscaping; second, make corrective measures as applicable to restore BMP drainage to prevent standing water.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed. 		
	If mosquitos persist following corrective measures to remove standing water, or if the BMP design does not meet the 96-hour drawdown criteria due to release rates controlled by an orifice installed on the underdrain, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted to determine a solution. A different BMP type, or a Vector Management Plan prepared with concurrence from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, may be required.			
Underdrain clogged	Clear blockage.	 Inspect if standing water is observed for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event. Maintenance when needed. 		

References

American Mosquito Control Association.

http://www.mosquito.org/

California Storm Water Quality Association (CASQA). 2003. Municipal BMP Handbook.

https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook

County of San Diego. 2014. Low Impact Development Handbook.

http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/dpw/watersheds/susmp/lid.html

San Diego County Copermittees. 2016. Model BMP Design Manual, Appendix E, Fact Sheet BF-1.

http://www.projectcleanwater.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=250&Itemid=220

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Date:	Inspector:			BMP ID No.:	
Permit No.: APN(s):					
Property / Development Name:		Responsib	ole Party Name and	Phone Number:	
Property Address of BMP:		Responsib	ole Party Address:		
INSF	ECTION	AND MAINTENANCE CHECKL	IST FOR BF	-1 BIOFILTRATION I	PAGE 1 of 5
Threshold/Indicator		Maintenance Recommendation		Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Accumulation of sediment, litter, or debris Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	ac to If se ex vo ad me dra ma	Remove and properly dispose of accumulated materials, without damage to the vegetation If sediment, litter, or debris accumulation exceeds 25% of the surface ponding volume within one month (25% full*), add a forebay or other pre-treatment measures within the tributary area draining to the BMP to intercept the materials. Other / Comments:			·
Poor vegetation establishment Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	□ Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans□ Other / Comments:				

^{*&}quot;25% full" is defined as ¼ of the depth from the design bottom elevation to the crest of the outflow structure (e.g., if the height to the outflow opening is 12 inches from the bottom elevation, then the materials must be removed when there is 3 inches of accumulation – this should be marked on the outflow structure).

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 2 of 5			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Dead or diseased vegetation	\square Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-		
Maintenance Needed?	seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans		
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A	☐ Other / Comments:		
Overgrown vegetation	☐ Mow or trim as appropriate		
Maintenance Needed?	☐ Other / Comments:		
☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A			
2/3 of mulch has decomposed, or mulch has been removed Maintenance Needed? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☐ N/A	 □ Remove decomposed fraction and top off with fresh mulch to a total depth of 3 inches □ Other / Comments: 		

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 3 of 5			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Erosion due to concentrated irrigation flow Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 □ Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas and adjust the irrigation system □ Other / Comments: 		
Erosion due to concentrated storm water runoff flow Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	□ Repair/re-seed/re-plant eroded areas, and make appropriate corrective measures such as adding erosion control blankets, adding stone at flow entry points, or minor re-grading to restore proper drainage according to the original plan □ If the issue is not corrected by restoring the BMP to the original plan and grade, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted prior to any additional repairs or reconstruction □ Other / Comments:		

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 4 of 5			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Obstructed inlet or outlet structure	☐ Clear blockage		
Maintenance Needed?	☐ Other / Comments:		
□ YES			
□NO			
□ N/A			
Underdrain clogged (inspect underdrain if	☐ Clear blockage		
standing water is observed for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event)	☐ Other / Comments:		
	·		
Maintenance Needed?			
☐ YES			
\square NO			
□ N/A			
Damage to structural components such as weirs,	☐ Repair or replace as applicable		
inlet or outlet structures	☐ Other / Comments:		
Maintenance Needed?	- Cinci / Comments.		
☐ YES			
□ NO			
□ N/A			

Date:	Inspector:	BMP ID No.:
Permit No.:	APN(s):	

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR BF-1 BIOFILTRATION PAGE 5 of 5			
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted
Standing water in BMP for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event* Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	□ Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, removing obstructions of debris or invasive vegetation, clearing underdrains, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils		
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see http://www.mosquito.org/biology Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	□ Apply corrective measures to remove standing water in BMP when standing water occurs for longer than 24-96 hours following a storm event.** □ Other / Comments:		

^{*}Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Poor drainage can result from clogging of the media layer, filter course, aggregate storage layer, underdrain, or outlet structure. The specific cause of the drainage issue must be determined and corrected.

^{**}If mosquitos persist following corrective measures to remove standing water, or if the BMP design does not meet the 96-hour drawdown criteria due to release rates controlled by an orifice installed on the underdrain, the [City Engineer] shall be contacted to determine a solution. A different BMP type, or a Vector Management Plan prepared with concurrence from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, may be required.