

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.

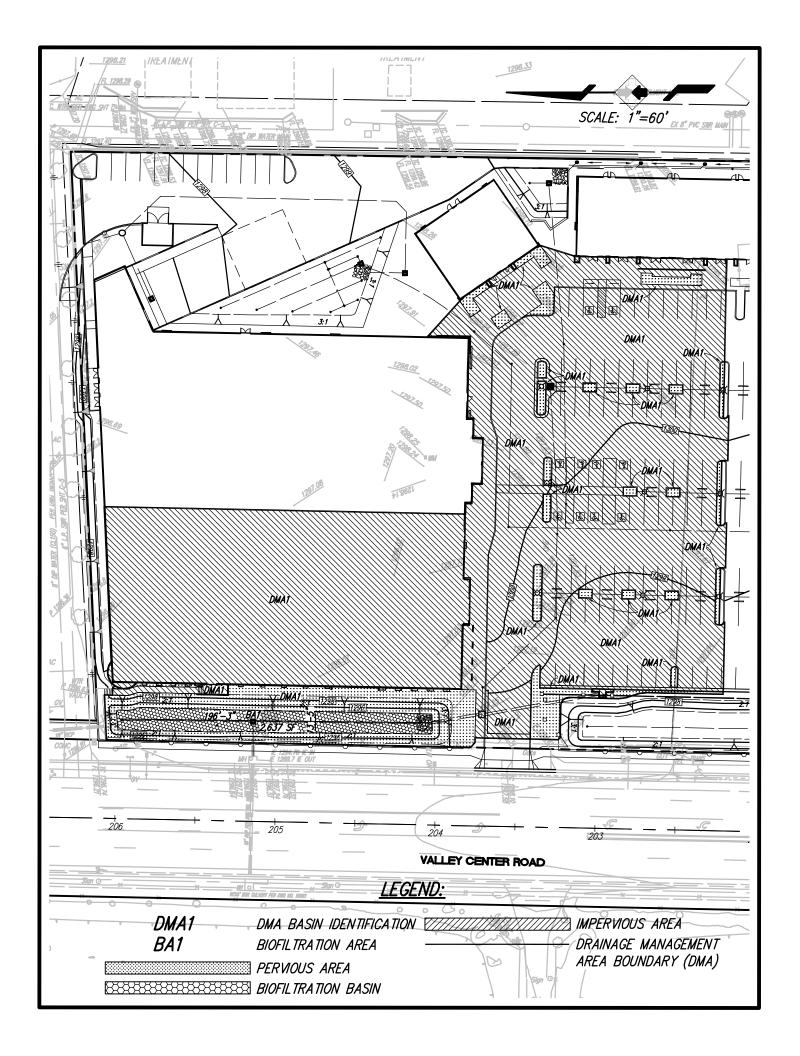
	All Mapbooks are attached
\boxtimes	All Mapbooks are in Attachment 11

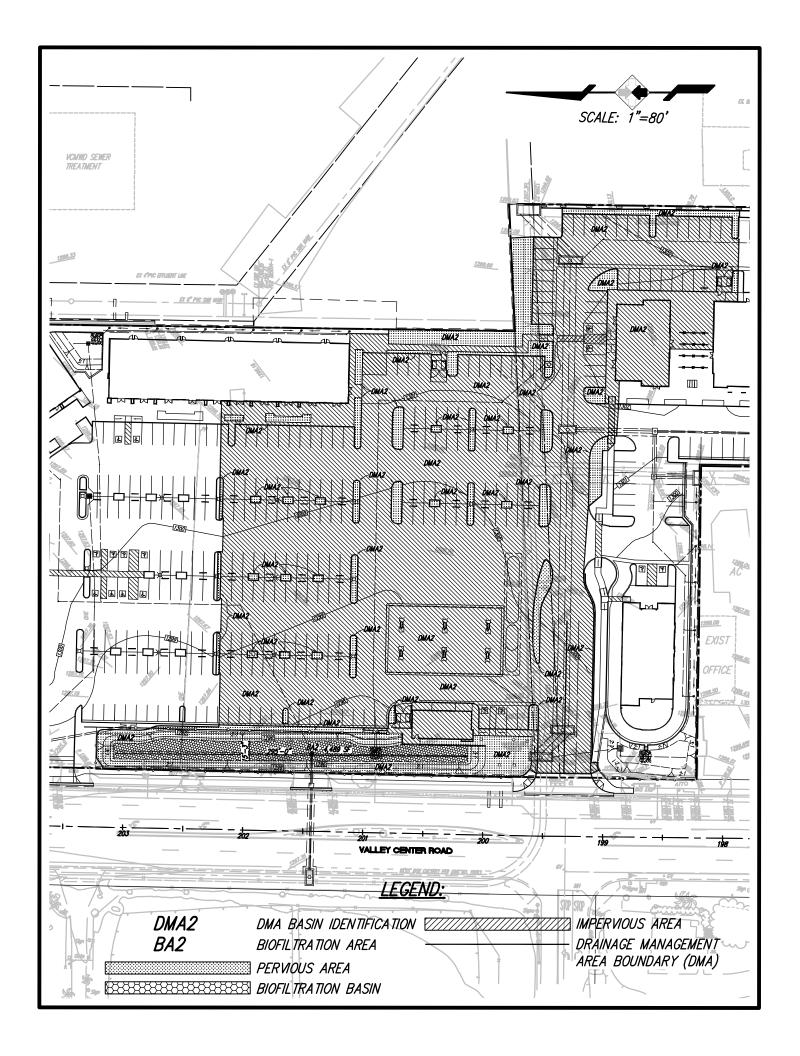
County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 2.2 (DMA Mapbook)

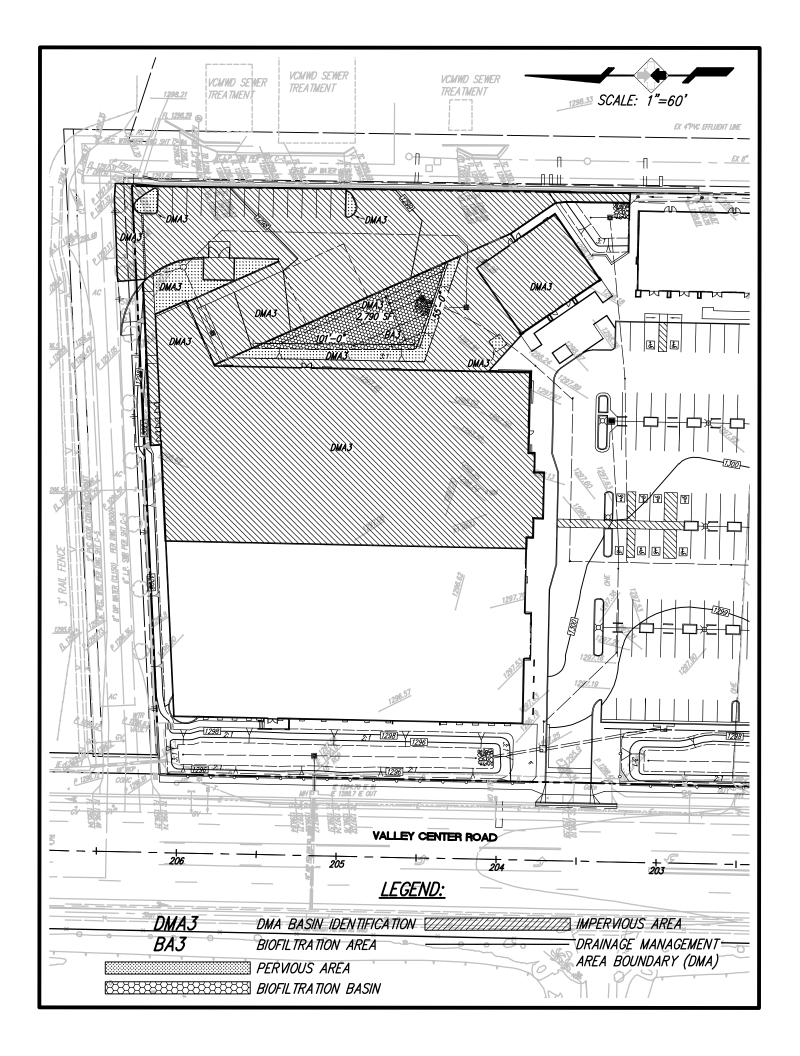
Template Date: January 16, 2019

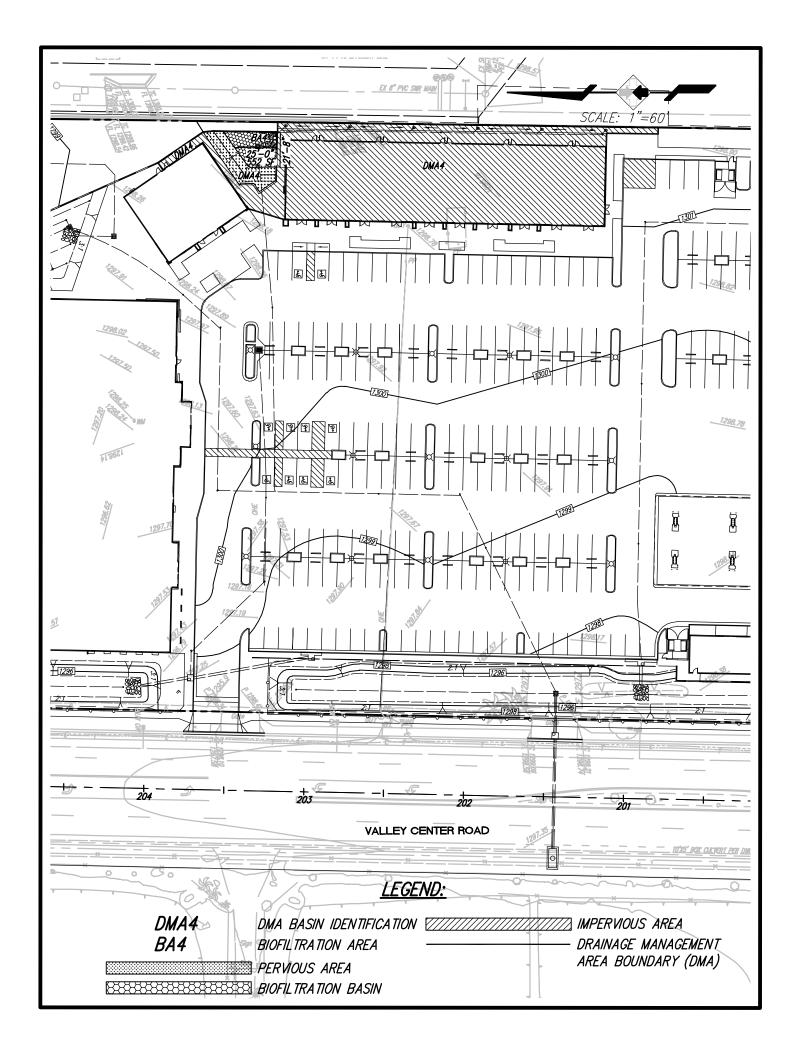
Page 2.2-1

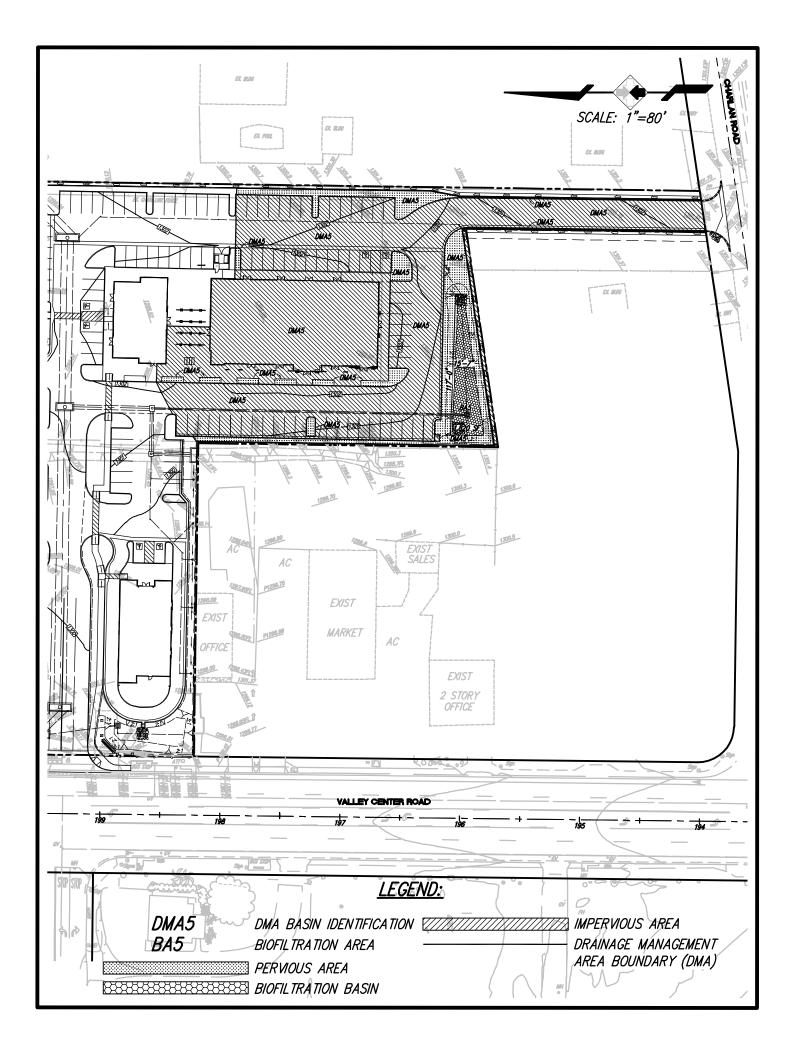
Preparation Date: 9/18/2019

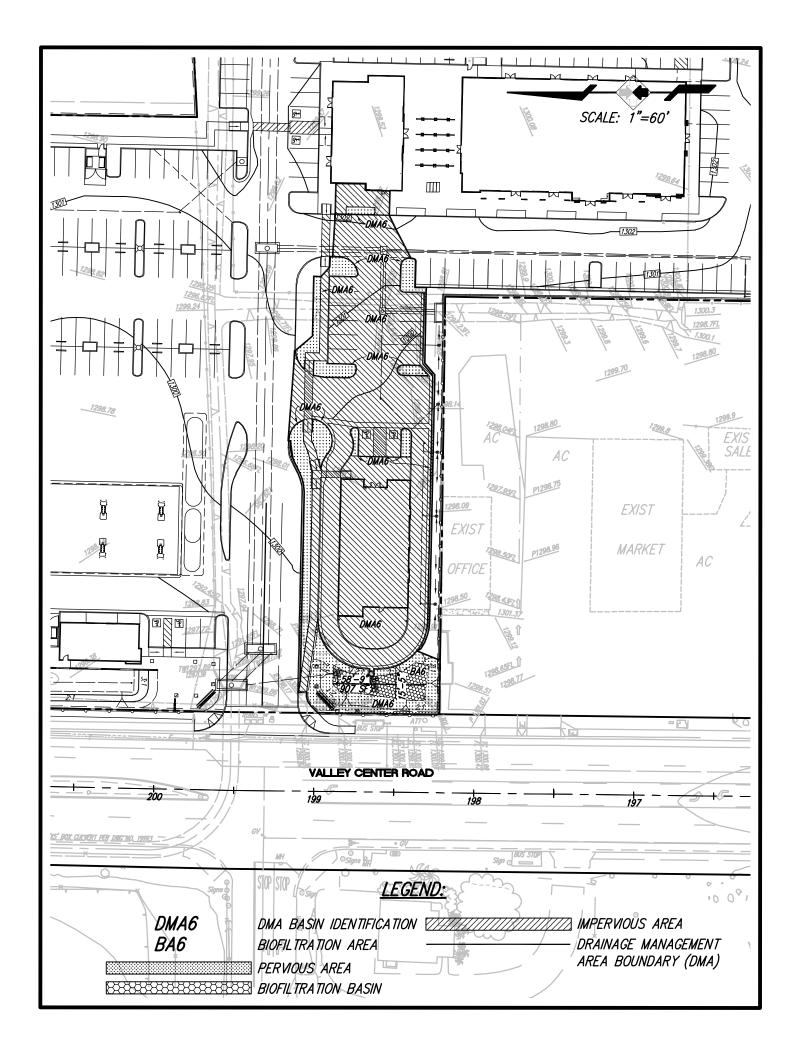












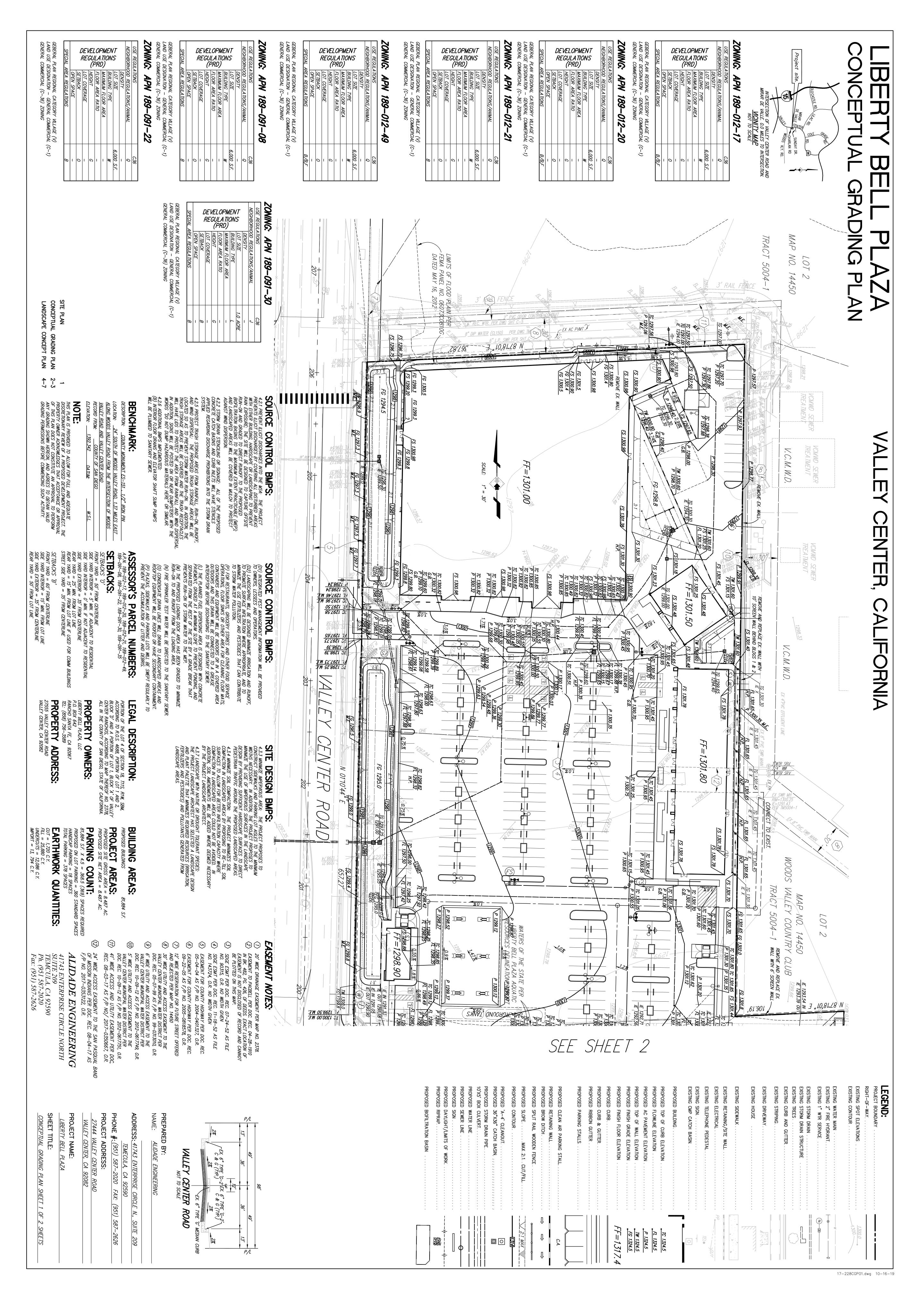
2.3 Construction Plan Sets

- 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).
 - o The additional information listed below.
- Use this checklist to ensure required information is included on each plan (copy as needed).

Plan Type
Required Information ⁴
☐ Structural BMP(s) and Significant Site Design BMPs (if applicable) with ID numbers.
☐ The grading and drainage design shown on the plans must be consistent with the delineation of DMAs shown on the DMA exhibit.
☐ Details and specifications for construction of Structural BMP(s) and Significant Site Design BMPs (if applicable).
\square Signage indicating the location and boundary of structural BMP(s) as required by County staff.
\square How to access the structural BMP(s) to inspect and perform maintenance.
☐ Features that are provided 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).
☐ 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.
\Box Include landscaping plan sheets (if available) showing vegetation requirements for vegetated structural BMP(s).
\square All BMPs must be fully dimensioned on the plans.
☐ When proprietary BMPs are used, site-specific cross-section with outflow, inflow, and manufacturer model number must be provided. Photocopies of general brochures are not acceptable.
\square Include all source control and site design measures described in the SWQMP.
☐ 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: 9/18/2019

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



SEE SHEET 1 VALLE CENTER IFORNIA 15 1306.8 FG 1306.8 ALIDADE ENGINEERING

41743 ENTERPRISE CIRCLE NORTH
SUITE 209
TEMCULA, CA 92590
Ph. (951 587-2020
Fax: (951) 587-2626 ADDRESS: 41743 ENTERPRISE CI TEMECULA, CA 92590 PHONE #: (951) 587-2020 FA. PROJECT ADDRESS: 27444 VALLEY CENTER ROAD VALLEY CENTER, CA 92082 PROJECT NAME:

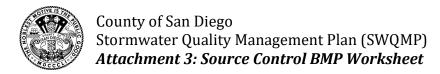
LIBERTY BELL PLAZA

SHEET TITLE:

CONCEPTUAL GRADING F PREPARED BY:

NAME: ALIDADE ENGINEERING PLAN SHEET 2

17-228CGP02.dwg 08-30-19



3.0 Cover Sheet and General Requirements

- Standard SWQMP Form Table 2 and PDP SWQMP Form Table 3 require the identification of pollutant-generating sources and associated BMPs for development projects.
- In some cases, County staff may request additional, more detailed documentation of source control BMP design details. If requested, applicants must submit a completed copy of this Source Control BMP Worksheet. This requirement can be satisfied either by submitting a copy of BMPDM Attachment E.1 (Source Control BMP Requirements) or equivalent documentation at the County's discretion.
- Submit this documentation using this cover sheet.
- Sources and BMPs must also be shown as applicable on DMA exhibits and construction plans (see Attachment 2).

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 3 (Source Control BMP Cover Sheet) Page 3.0-1 Template Date: December 28, 2018 Preparation Date: 4/11/2019

Appendix E: BMP Design Fact Sheets

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Control BMPs	Control BMPs
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative
■ B. Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps □ Not Applicable		State that interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps will be plumbed to sanitary sewer.	Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockages and overflow.
□ C. Interior parking garages□ Not Applicable		☐ State that parking garage floor drains will be plumbed to the sanitary sewer.	☐ Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockages and overflow.
 M D1. Need for future indoor & structural pest control □ Not Applicable 		Note building design features that Provide discourage entry of pests. Owners,	Provide Integrated Pest Management information to owners, lessees, and operators.

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site 1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants Outdoor Pesticide Use Not Applicable	Permanent Controls— Drawings Show locations of trees or areas of she ground cover undisturbed and retain areas, if any. Show self-retaining lareas, if any. Show storm water tailities.	Show on Table and Narrative These Source Control BMPs Show on Table and Narrative Table and Control BMPs Narrative Table and Control BMPs Table and Countrol BMPs Narrative Secuence Sisting drought tolerant Coval Maintenance, Sheet SC-41, Water Qual BMPs Surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to storm water, specify plants that are tolerant of periodic saturated soil conditions. March Qual BMPs Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain storm water, specify plants that are tolerant of periodic saturated soil conditions. March Qual BMPs Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain storm water, specify plants that are tolerant of periodic saturated soil conditions. Consider using pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to be backlessed.	A Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative Maintain landscaping using minimum or no pesticides. See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.
		To ensure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use,	

stormwater
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If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Control BMPs	ntrol BMPs
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative
□ E. Pools, spas, ponds, decorative fountains, and other water features. □ Not Applicable	Show location of water feature and a sanitary sewer cleanout in an accessible area within 10 feet.	If the local municipality requires pools to be plumbed to the sanitary sewer, place a note on the plans and state in the narrative that this connection will be made according to local requirements.	BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-72, "Fountain and Pool Maintenance," in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at https://www.casqa.org/resou rces/bmp-handbooks
▼ F. Food service □ Not Applicable	For restaurants, grocery stores, and other food service operations, show location (indoors or in a covered area outdoors) of a floor sink or other area for cleaning floor mats, containers, and equipment. On the drawing, show a note that this drain will be connected to a grease interceptor before discharging to the sanitary sewer.	 □ Describe the location and features of the designated cleaning area. □ Describe the items to be cleaned in this facility and how it has been sized to ensure that the largest items can be accommodated. 	

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then You	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Control BMPs	ntrol BMPs
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative Table and Narrative
☐ H. Industrial processes. ☐ Not Applicable	☐ Show process area.	☐ If industrial processes are to be located onsite, state: "All process activities to be performed indoors. No processes to drain to exterior or to storm drain system."	See Fact Sheet SC-10, "Non-Storm Water Discharges" in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
□ I. Outdoor storage of equipment or materials. (See rows J and K for source control measures for vehicle cleaning, repair, and maintenance.) □ Not Applicable	 □ Show any outdoor storage areas, including how materials will be covered. Show how areas will be graded and bermed to prevent run-on or runoff from area and protected from wind dispersal. □ Storage of non-hazardous liquids must be covered by a roof and/or drain to the sanitary sewer system, and be contained by berms, dikes, liners, or vaults. □ Storage of hazardous materials and wastes must be in compliance with the local hazardous materials and a Hazardous Materials Management Plan for the site. 	 Include a detailed description of materials to be stored, storage areas, and structural features to prevent pollutants from entering storm drains. Where appropriate, reference documentation of compliance with the requirements of local Hazardous Materials Programs for: Hazardous Waste Generation Hazardous Materials Release Response and Inventory California Accidental Release Prevention Program Aboveground Storage Tank Uniform Fire Code Article 80 Section 103(b) & (c) 1991 Underground Storage Tank Underground Storage Tank 	"Outdoor Liquid Container Storage" and SC-33, "Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials" in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at https://www.casqa.org/resou rces/bmp-handbooks

ese Source Control BMPs	ols—List in Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative	area is not Describe operational measures to implement the following (if applicable): lexplain how equipment washing operations must not be discharged to the storm drain system. Car dealerships and similar may rinse cars with water only. See Fact Sheet SC-21, "Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning," in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at https://www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks
Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Control BMPs	Orawings Permanent Controls—List in Table and Narrative	al facilities having rates for washing and explain how these will be enforced. The area for washing area for washing and explain how the area for wash area shibs and installing ships and installing ships and installing ships and installing automatic shut- off automatic shut- off automatic shut- off from the facility orm the facility orm drain system. The facilities must be off from the facility orm drain system. The facilities must be off from the facility orm drain system. The facilities must be off from the facility orm drain system. The facilities must be off from the facility orm drain system.
Then Y	2 Permanent Controls—Show on Drawings	 Show on drawings as appropriate: (1) Commercial/industrial facilities having vehicle / equipment cleaning needs must either provide a covered, bermed area for washing activities or discourage vehicle/equipment washing by removing hose bibs and installing signs prohibiting such uses. (2) Multi-dwelling complexes must have a paved, bermed, and covered car wash area (unless car washing is prohibited onsite and hoses are provided with an automatic shut- off to discourage such use). (3) Washing areas for cars, vehicles, and equipment must be paved, designed to prevent run-on to or runoff from the area, and plumbed to drain to the sanitary sewer. (4) Commercial car wash facilities must be designed such that no runoff from the facility is discharged to the storm drain system. Wastewater from the facility must discharge to the sanitary sewer, or a wastewater reclamation system must be installed.
If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	□ J. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning □ Not Applicable

² The fueling area must be defined as the area extending a minimum of 6.5 feet from the corner of each fuel dispenser or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus a minimum of one foot, whichever is greater.

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If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Control BMPs	ource Control BMPs
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative
P. Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots. Not Applicable			Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots must be swept regularly to prevent the accumulation of litter and debris. Debris from pressure washing must be collected to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser must be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer and not discharged to a storm drain.

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 Liberty Bell Plaza

Prepared By: Alidade Engineering

Date: October 15, 2019

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.

Page 5.0-1

Preparation Date: 10/16/2019

□ **No** -- Complete and submit the remainder of this attachment below.

5.1 Description of Existing Site Condition

Provide the requested information below for the project site in its existing condition.

a. Current Site Status				
Select all that apply to any portion of the site.				
☐ Existing development				
\square Previously graded but not built out				
☐ Agricultural or other non-impervious use				
☐ Vacant, undeveloped/natural				
☐ Demolition completed without new constru	uction			
b. Existing Land Cover				
Provide the area (in acres or square feet) within a	all applicabl	le categories o	f land cover l	below. The
total area should equal that of the entire project .	site.			
	A	rea (acres or	ft²)	
☐ Vegetative Cover	Click	k here to ente	er text.	
\square Non-Vegetated Pervious Areas	Click here to enter text.			
\square Impervious Areas	Click here to enter text.			
c. Underlying Soil				
Select all soil groups that are present on the site.				
	N	RCS Hydrolog	gic Soil Group	o(s)
	Type A	Туре В	Type C	Type D

5.2 Description of existing site Dramage
Describe how storm water runoff is conveyed from the site. At a minimum, address the following:
 Is the existing drainage conveyance areas areas areas areas. Is runoff from offsite conveyed through the site? Yes No If yes, quantify all offsite drainage areas, design flows, and locations where offsite flows enter the project site, and summarize how such flows are conveyed through the site. Describe the existing project site drainage conveyance network (including any existing storm drains, concrete channels, swales, detention facilities, storm water treatment facilities, natural or constructed channels). Identify all discharge locations from the existing project site along with a summary of conveyance system size and capacity for each of the discharge locations. Summarize the pre-project drainage areas and design flows to each of the existing runoff discharge locations.
 Provide additional information as necessary or requested to describe the site drainage.
Description (add pages as necessary to provide all requested information).
Click here to enter text.

5.3 Description of Proposed Site Development

Provide a general description of the proposed site development, including at a minimum the information requested below. Add pages as necessary.

a. Project description/ Proposed land use and/or activities (project location, development type, size, numbers of units, etc.)
Click here to enter text.
b. List/describe proposed impervious features of the project (e.g., buildings, roadways, parking lots, courtyards, athletic courts, other impervious features).
Click here to enter text.
c. List/describe proposed pervious features of the project (e.g., landscape areas):
Click here to enter text.
d. Does the project include grading and changes to site topography? \square Yes \square No
If yes , describe below.
Click here to enter text.

5.4 Description of Proposed Site Drainage

A. Changes to Site Drainage Does the project include changes to site drainage (e.g., installation
of new storm water conveyance systems)? \square Yes \square No
If yes :

- Describe (1) the proposed project site drainage conveyance network (including storm drains, concrete channels, swales, detention facilities, storm water treatment facilities, natural or constructed channels), and (2) the method for conveying offsite flows through or around the proposed project site.
- Identify all discharge locations from the proposed project site along with a summary of the conveyance system size and capacity for each of the discharge locations.
- Provide a summary of pre- and post-project drainage areas and design flows to each of the runoff discharge locations.

Description (add pages as necessary to provide all requested information).
Click here to enter text.
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County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 5.4 (Proposed Site Drainage) Page 5.4-1 Template Date: December 28, 2018 Preparation Date: 10/16/2019

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
⊠ 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	• Sub-attachment 6.3.1	• Fact Sheet SD-B (Appendix E.8)
☐ Tree Wells	• Sub-attachment 6.3.2	• Fact Sheet SD-A (Appendix E.7)

- Submit this cover page and all "Required Sub-attachments" 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.

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.

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 6.0 (Cover Sheet)

Template Date: January28, 2019

Page 6.0-1

Preparation Date: 4/11/2019

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 #
DMA10	3,266			
DMA18	1,948			
DMA19	136			

- "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 <u>fully</u> 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 <u>for every DMA listed</u>.
 - ☑ 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.

<u>Incidental Impervious Areas (if applicable; see above)</u>

Minor impervious areas ma	y be peri	mitted within	the DMA if tl	hey satisfy	the following	criteria
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- ☐ They are not hydraulically connected to other impervious areas (unless it is a storm water conveyance system such as a brow ditch).
- \Box They comprise less than 5% of the total DMA. Calculate the % incidental impervious area in the table above (c= b/a). DMAs are <u>not</u> self-mitigating if this area is 5% or greater.

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	Permit # and Sheet #
	(ft²)	
DMA7	250	
DMA8	212	
DMA9	153	
DMA12	198	
DMA14	135	
DMA20	195	

- "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.
 - ⊠ Each DMA listed is less than 250 square feet and not adjacent or hydraulically connected to each other.
 - ☑ Each DMA listed <u>fully</u> satisfies all design requirements and restrictions 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 (choose 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, and any other guidance or instruction identified by the County.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-1 Template Date: January 28, 2019 Preparation Date: 4/11/2019

 $^{^2}$ Applicants wishing to utilize parameters less conservative than listed here must submit modeling to support their proposal. Consult your project manager for more information.

³Including the permeable pavement.

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):
 - o 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):
 - o 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.
- The following apply if the dispersion area is **permeable pavement** (SD-D in Appendix E):
 - o For pollutant control only, a DMA is considered self-retaining if the ratio of total drainage area (including permeable pavement) to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less, and all other design requirements of SD-D are satisfied.
 - Hydromodification management performance standards can be satisfied using permeable pavement only if constructed to Structural BMP specifications. In this case, the permeable payement must be sized and constructed in accordance with the requirements of INF-3.

²Applicants wishing to utilize parameters less conservative than listed here must submit modeling to support their proposal. Consult your project manager for more information.

³Including the permeable pavement.

Summary Sheet for DMAs with Impervious Area Dispersion (Complete 1 sheet per DMA)

DMA #				
A. Minimum Sizing Requireme	ents			
Verify that minimum standards	are satisfied for the applicable dispe	rsion area type below².		
Native Soil (Pollutant Control	Only) Select one and provide calcula	ations below.		
☐ <u>Soil Group A</u> : Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less \square Soil Group B: Ratio I:P	is 1:1 or less		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Amended Soil (Pollutant Cont	rol plus Hydromodification Manag	gement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.			
☐ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
\square 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of ame	nded soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	nt Control Only) Provide calculation	ns below.		
☐ Ratio DMA area to area of pe	rmeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement		
B. Minimum Design Criteria				
Check the boxes below to confirm	n that each design criterion has beer	n satisfied for the DMA.		
Impervious Areas:				
	nat the full DCV drains to the dispers	ion area before the runoff		
discharges from the DMA.				
Pervious Dispersion Areas:				
☐ Are less than 5% slope and soverflow route.	sheet flow over a distance of at least	10 feet from inflow to		
	:/s or less OR use energy dissipation	methods (e.g. rinran level		
spreader) for concentrated		methous (e.g., riprap, lever		
\square Are densely and robustly vegetated with drought tolerant species.				
☐ Consist of soil types capable of supporting or being amended to support vegetation (e.g., with sand or compost). If applicable, media amendments have been tested to verify that they are				
not a source of pollutants. ☐ Are owned by the project owner and will be dedicated to exclude future uses that might reduce their effectiveness.				

Copy and Paste table here for additional DMAs

 $^{^2} Applicants \ wishing \ to \ utilize \ parameters \ less \ conservative \ than \ listed \ here \ must \ submit \ modeling \ to \ support \ their \ proposal. \ Consult \ your \ project \ manager \ for \ more \ information.$

³Including the permeable pavement.

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 B.1. An automated version of Worksheet B.1 (Calculation of Design Capture Volume) is available at www.sandiegocounty.gov/stormwater under the Development Resources tab.

Summary Sheet for Self-retaining DMAs with Tree Wells (complete one sheet per DMA)

DMA #:	DMA Area (ft²):					
Required Retention Volume (RRV)						
a. Design Capture Volume (DCV; ft ³):						
b. DCV Multiplier (Fact Sheet SD-A)						
Applicable Structural Performance Standard (select one)	ds Tree we depth (in		Underlying soil type (A, B, C, or D)	DCV Multiplier		
☐ Pollutant control only	Ang	у	All	1.0		
☐ Pollutant control plus hydromodificatio	on					
c. Required Retention Volume (ft³) [DCV * DCV Multiplier]						
Tree Well Credit Volume (add records or	copy this shee	t as neede	d for additional tree	wells)		
Provide the information below for each tree well or group of tree wells within the DMA. A single entry can be used for any group of tree wells of the same species and soil depth.						
Tree species or name	Tree species or name No. tree wells					
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	er (ft) Credit Volume per tree well (ft³)					
Tree well ID #(s)	Combined Volume (ft ³)					
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credit	t Volume	per tree well (ft³)			
Tree well ID #(s)	Combin					
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credi	t Volume	per tree well (ft³)			
Tree well ID #(s)		Comb	ined Volume (ft³)			
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credit	t Volume	per tree well (ft³)			
Tree well ID #(s)		Comb	ined Volume (ft³)			
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credit	t Volume	per tree well (ft³)			
Tree well ID #(s) Combined Volume (ft³)						
Total Credit Volume (ft3) Add the combined volumes above. Total credit volume must equal or exceed the RRV.						

Copy and Paste table here for additional DMAs

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	Requirement	BMPDM Design Resources
(check all that are completed)		
⊠ 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: 1/29/2020

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 7.0 (Cover Sheet) Template Date: January 3, 2019

7.1 Engineer of Work Certification for Structural BMPs

Permit Application Number

Liberty Bell Plaza
PDS2017-STP-17-037

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.

☑ In addition to the structural pollutant control BMPs described in this attachment, this certification applies to the Structural Hydromodification Management BMPs described in Attachment 8 (check if applicable).

Bruthwae ECE C5912	I EXP G/30/202	1
Engineer of Work's Signature, PE Number	& Expiration Date	
Brent C. Moore		
Print Name		e "
Alidade Engineering		
Company		
1/29/2020	Engineer's Seal:	PROFESSIONAL TO
Date		No. 59121 TT 20 A CIVIL STEEL OF CALLEST

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.

We coordinated with the project design team and the local Valley Center Design Review Board to layout the proposed development and at the same time allow sufficient area to construct the proposed biofiltration basins in the best areas available to collect, clean and store the runoff from the project site. As soon as we nailed down the approved site plan, we prepared a preliminary grading plan and determined the areas tributary to each of the proposed biofiltration basins to preliminarily determine whether or not the proposed basin sizes would be sufficient or if we needed to regrade the site to adjust any of the tributary areas accordingly. At the same time, we determined the runoff factors for each of the proposed tributary areas to determine if we needed to reduce the amount of impervious area tributary to each basin. We then met with our subconsultant REC Consultants to discuss whether or not we could utilize street trees or rain barrels to effectively reduce the DCV for each basin. RECs concern with street trees was that although they may be good for reducing the DCV and could be effective in meeting the flow control requirement for each of the proposed biofiltration basins, they would be not be effective at reducing the peak flow from the 100-year storm event. In addition, the project does not propose habitable structures greater than 9 stories tall. Therefore, in accordance with Section B.2.1 of the BMP Design Manual, capture and use is considered infeasible for the project.

The next step was to have the Geotechnical Engineer for the project perform infiltration/percolation tests as outlined in Appendix D of the BMP Design Manual in the locations we have chosen for the treatment control BMPs. The Geotechnical Engineer then filled out Tables D.1-1 and D.2-3 for each of the proposed basin location in order to determine if any of the proposed basin locations would be restricted from allowing infiltration into the underlying soils and to calculate the required safety factor to be applied to the observed infiltration rates from the field tests for each basin location. Although the Geotechnical Engineer determined that each of the proposed biofiltration basins would be restricted from infiltrating into the underlying soils in accordance with Table D.1-1, they utilized their professional judgement and their knowledge of the area soils to determine that partial infiltration into the underlying soils would not negatively impact the proposed project.

With this information in hand, we then determined the rainfall depth for the project site and tabulated the amount of impervious and pervious areas tributary to each of the proposed biofiltration basins. We then filled out worksheet B.1 to calculate the DCV for each basin, worksheet B.2 to determine the retention requirements for each basin and worksheet B.3 to verify the BMP performance for each of the proposed basins.

The proposed basins were preliminarily designed to be integrated to meet both the pollutant control and flow control requirements. Our subconsultant REC Consultants performed a SWMM modeling analysis for each of the basins to verify that the basins as designed would meet the flow control requirement or if additional facilities would be required. RECs analysis verified that each of the basins met the flow control requirement.

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.

			Structural BMP Type							
BMP ID#	DMA #	DMA Area (ft²)	Harvest and Use	Infiltration	Unlined Biofiltration	Lined Biofiltration	Flow-thru treatment	Hydromodification Management ¹	Other	Permit # and Sheet #
BA1	DMA1	77,964			\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
BA2	DMA2	133,894			\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
BA3	DMA3	56,000			\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
BA4	DMA4	14,656			\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
BA5	DMA5	53,971			\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
BA6	DMA6	24,490			\boxtimes			\boxtimes		
1										

Copy and Paste table here for additional BMPs

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 7.2 (Structural BMP Strategy) Page 7.2-2 Template Date: January 03, 2019 Preparation Date: 1/29/2020

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

Structural BMP ID # BA1		Permit # and Sheet #					
BMP Type							
Infiltration		Harvest	and Use				
☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1)		□ Cister	n (HU-1)				
☐ Bioretention (INF-2)		Flow-thru Treatment (describe below)					
☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3)			orior lawful app		•		
Unlined Biofiltration			ements				
oxtimes Biofiltration with partial retention (P	R-1)		eatment/foreb	ay for an on	site retention		
Lined Biofiltration			filtration BMP ²	mlian aa			
☐ Biofiltration (BF-1)	t Sensitive Media Design (BF-2)		☐ With alternative compliance				
☐ Nutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-			Hydromodification Management ³				
☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3)			☐ Detention pond or vault				
		□ Other	(describe belov	w)			
BMP Purpose							
☐ Pollutant control only		☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for another BMP					
☐ Hydromodification control only ☑ Combined pollutant control and		\square Other (describe below)					
hydromodification							
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8	3.3)						
Provide name and contact information	Brer	ent C. Moore – Alidade Engineering					
for the party responsible to sign BMP		743 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 209					
verification forms		necula, CA 92590 1) 587-2020					
	(931) 307-202	U				
BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See				ment 11)			
BMP Maintenance Category	(Cat. 1	Cat. 2	Cat. 3	Cat. 4		
Final owner of BMP		2.4	□ □				
Final owner of BMP		_	⊠ Propert	y Owner	\square County		
Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity		ther (descr		w Owner	☐ County		
Maintenance of BMT into perpetuity	☐ HOA ☐ Property Owner ☐ County ☐ Other (describe):			□ County			
Discussion (As needed; Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)							
	1-1-0	1 9 5 6	 , ,				

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 # BA2		Permit # and Sheet #			
BMP Type					
Infiltration ☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1) ☐ Bioretention (INF-2) ☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3) Unlined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration (BF-1) ☐ Nutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-2) ☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3)		Harvest and Use ☐ Cistern (HU-1) Flow-thru Treatment (describe below) ☐ With prior lawful approval to meet earlier PDP requirements ☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration BMP ² ☐ With alternative compliance Hydromodification Management ³ ☐ Detention pond or vault ☐ Other (describe below)			
BMP Purpose		L other (ac	Seribe bei	•••	
 □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control only ⋈ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification 		□ Pre-treatment/forebay for another BMP□ Other (describe below)			
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8	3.3)				
Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms	Bren 4174 Tem	nt C. Moore – A 13 Enterprise (ecula, CA 925) 587-2020	Circle Nor	-	
BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See			3 and Atta		
BMP Maintenance Category	Cat. 1 ⊠		Cat. 2 □	Cat. 3 □	Cat. 4 □
Final owner of BMP	□ H(OA ther (describe	_	erty Owner	□ County
Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity	□ НОА		⊠ Prope	erty Owner	□ County
☐ Other (describe): Discussion (As needed; Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)					

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 # BA3		Permit # and Sheet #			
ВМР Туре					
Infiltration ☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1) ☐ Bioretention (INF-2) ☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3) Unlined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration with partial retention (PR-1) Lined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration (BF-1) ☐ Nutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-2) ☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3)		Harvest and Use ☐ Cistern (HU-1) Flow-thru Treatment (describe below) ☐ With prior lawful approval to meet earlier PDP requirements ☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration BMP² ☐ With alternative compliance Hydromodification Management³ ☐ Detention pond or vault ☐ Other (describe below)			
BMP Purpose				···)	
 □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control only ⋈ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification 		□ Pre-treatment/forebay for another BMP□ Other (describe below)			
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8	3.3)				
Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms	Brei 4174 Tem	nt C. Moore – A 13 Enterprise ecula, CA 925) 587-2020	Circle Nor	-	
BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See			3 and Atta		
BMP Maintenance Category	Cat. 1 ⊠		Cat. 2 □	Cat. 3 □	Cat. 4 □
Final owner of BMP		OA ther (describe	=	rty Owner	□ County
Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity	□ НОА		⊠ Prope	rty Owner	□ County
☐ Other (describe): Discussion (As needed; Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)					
Discussion (As needed, Condinue on Subsequent pages as necessary)					

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 # BA4		Permit # and Sheet #				
BMP Type						
Infiltration ☐ Infiltration basin (INE-1)		Harvest and Use				
 ☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1) ☐ Bioretention (INF-2) ☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3) Unlined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration with partial retention (PR-1) Lined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration (BF-1) ☐ Nutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-2) ☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) 		☐ Cistern (HU-1) Flow-thru Treatment (describe below) ☐ With prior lawful approval to meet earlier PDP requirements ☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration BMP ² ☐ With alternative compliance Hydromodification Management ³ ☐ Detention pond or vault				
		□ Other (describe below)				
BMP Purpose □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control only ⊠ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification			reatment/forebar (describe belov	-	er BMP	
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8	3.3)					
Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms	4174 Tem			_		
BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See	BMP	DM Sectio	n 7.3 and Attacl	nment 11)		
BMP Maintenance Category	(Cat. 1 ⊠	Cat. 2 □	Cat. 3 □	Cat. 4 □	
Final owner of BMP	□ H(OA her (desc	⊠ Propertribe):	ty Owner	□ County	
Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity			⊠ Proper	ty Owner	□ County	
Discussion (As needed; Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)						

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 # BA5		Permit # and Sheet #				
ВМР Туре						
Infiltration ☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1) ☐ Bioretention (INF-2) ☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3) Unlined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration with partial retention (PR-1) Lined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration (BF-1) ☐ Nutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-2) ☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3)		Harvest and Use ☐ Cistern (HU-1) Flow-thru Treatment (describe below) ☐ With prior lawful approval to meet earlier PDP requirements ☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration BMP² ☐ With alternative compliance Hydromodification Management³ ☐ Detention pond or vault ☐ Other (describe below)				
BMP Purpose						
 □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control only ⋈ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification 	Pollutant control only Hydromodification control only Combined pollutant control and		□ Pre-treatment/forebay for another BMP□ Other (describe below)			
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8	3.3)					
Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms	Brei 4174 Tem	nt C. Moore – A 43 Enterprise ecula, CA 925 .) 587-2020	Circle Nor	-		
BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See			3 and Atta			
BMP Maintenance Category		Cat. 1 ⊠	Cat. 2 □	Cat. 3 □	Cat. 4 □	
Final owner of BMP	☐ HOA ☐ Other (describ		=	rty Owner	□ County	
Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity	□ H(`	⊠ Prope	rty Owner	□ County	
Discussion (As needed; Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)						

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 # BA6		Permit # an	d Sheet #			
BMP Type						
Infiltration ☐ Infiltration basin (INF-1) ☐ Bioretention (INF-2) ☐ Permeable pavement (INF-3) Unlined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration with partial retention (PR-1) Lined Biofiltration ☐ Biofiltration (BF-1) ☐ Nutrient Sensitive Media Design (BF-2) ☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3)		Harvest and Use ☐ Cistern (HU-1) Flow-thru Treatment (describe below) ☐ With prior lawful approval to meet earlier PDP requirements ☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for an onsite retention or biofiltration BMP² ☐ With alternative compliance Hydromodification Management³ ☐ Detention pond or vault ☐ Other (describe below)				
BMP Purpose			501150 501	···)		
 □ Pollutant control only □ Hydromodification control only ⋈ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification 	Pollutant control only Hydromodification control only Combined pollutant control and		□ Pre-treatment/forebay for another BMP□ Other (describe below)			
BMP Verification (See BMPDM Section 8	3.3)					
Provide name and contact information for the party responsible to sign BMP verification forms	Brei 4174 Tem	nt C. Moore – A 13 Enterprise ecula, CA 925) 587-2020	Circle Nor	-		
BMP Ownership and Maintenance (See			3 and Atta			
BMP Maintenance Category	Cat. 1 ⊠		Cat. 2 □	Cat. 3 □	Cat. 4 □	
Final owner of BMP	□ H(OA ther (describe	_	rty Owner	□ County	
Maintenance of BMP into perpetuity	□ НОА		⊠ Prope	rty Owner	□ County	
☐ Other (describe): Discussion (As needed; Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)						

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: 1/29/2020

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.

A. General 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). The runoff from the project site is conveyed to the public storm drain system in Valley Center Road which outlets to Moosa Creek. Moosa Creek drains to Turner Lake. Downstream of Turner Lake, Moosa Creek drains to the Lower San Luis Rey River which outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Oceanside.

B. Water Body Impairments and Priorities

List any 303(d) impaired water bodies⁶ within the path of storm water from the project site to the Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake or reservoir, as applicable), identify the pollutant(s)/stressor(s) causing impairment, and identify any TMDLs and/or Highest Priority Pollutants from the WQIP for the impaired water bodies:

		TMDLs / WQIP
303(d) Impaired Water Body	Pollutant(s)/Stressor(s)	Highest Priority Pollutant
Moosa Canyon Creek (903.13)	Indicator Bacteria, Nitrogen,	
	Phosphorus	
San Luis Rey River Lower	Benthic Community Effects,	Bacteria
(903.11)	Bifenthrin, Chloride, Indicator	
	Bacteria, Nitrogen, Phosphorus,	
	Toxicity, TDS	
Pacific Ocean (903.11)	Indicator Bacteria, Trash	

C. Identification of Project Site Pollutants

Identify pollutants expected from the project site based on all proposed use(s) of the site (see BMP Design Manual Appendix B.6.

Pollutant	Not Applicable to the Project Site	Anticipated from the Project Site	Also a Receiving Water Pollutant of Concern
Sediment		\boxtimes	
Nutrients		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Heavy Metals		\boxtimes	
Organic Compounds		\boxtimes	
Trash & Debris		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Oxygen Demanding Substances		\boxtimes	
Oil & Grease		\boxtimes	
Bacteria & Viruses		\boxtimes	\boxtimes

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

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 7.5 (Pollutants of Concern) Page 7.5-1 Template Date: January 03, 2019 Preparation Date: 1/29/2020

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

Pesticides		

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

Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	\mathcal{X}	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	BA1	BA2	BA3	BA4	BA5	BA6					unitless
	2	85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76					inches
	3	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)	67,304	111,448	50,609	13,515	45,288	19,233					sq-ft
Standard	4	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)											sq-ft
Drainage Basin	5	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)	10,660	22,446	5,391	1,141	8,683	5,257					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)											sq-ft
	8	Natural Type C Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.23)											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
5	13	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
Dispersion	14	Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
Area, Tree Well & 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
(- P)	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	6										#
	21	Average Rain Barrel Size	50										gal
	22	Total Tributary Area	77,964	133,894	56,000	14,656	53,971	24,490	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Initial Runoff	23	Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas	0.79	0.77	0.82	0.84	0.77	0.73	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	0.79	0.77	0.82	0.84	0.77	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	26	Initial Design Capture Volume	3,901	6,530	2,908	780	2,632	1,132	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
Diamoraian	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
110,0001110110	31	Runoff Factor After Dispersion Techniques	0.79	0.77	0.82	0.84	0.77	0.73	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	unitless
	32	Design Capture Volume After Dispersion Techniques	3,901	6,530	2,908	780	2,632	1,132	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Tree & Barrel		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	0.79	0.77	0.82	0.84	0.77	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Results	36	Final Effective Tributary Area	61,592	103,098	45,920	12,311	41,558	17,878	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Nesuns	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	3,901	6,530	2,908	780	2,632	1,132	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet

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

Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	ν	vi	vii	viii	ix	X	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	BA1	BA2	BA3	BA4	BA5	BA6	-	-	-	-	unitless
	2	85th Percentile Rainfall Depth	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	-	-	-	-	inches
	3	Predominant NRCS Soil Type Within BMP Location	С	С	A	A	С	С					unitless
Basic Analysis	4	Is proposed BMP location Restricted or Unrestricted for Infiltration Activities?	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted	Unrestricted					unitless
	5	Nature of Restriction	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	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	No	No	No	No					yes/no
Advanced	8	Has Geotechnical Engineer Performed an Infiltration Analysis?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					yes/no
Analysis	9	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer	0.350	0.400	0.150	0.150	0.500	0.150					in/hr
	10	Design Infiltration Rate Used To Determine Retention Requirements	0.350	0.400	0.150	0.150	0.500	0.150	-	-	-	-	in/hr
Result	11	Percent of Average Annual Runoff that Must be Retained within DMA	40.0%	40.0%	21.2%	21.2%	40.0%	21.2%	-	-	-	-	percentage
Kesuit	12	Fraction of DCV Requiring Retention	0.32	0.32	0.14	0.14	0.32	0.14	-	-	-	-	ratio
	13	Required Retention Volume	1248	2090	407	109	842	158	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet

No Warning Messages

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

			Automai	ed Workshee		erformance (V 2.0)						
Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	\boldsymbol{x}	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	BA1	BA2	BA3	BA4	BA5	BA6	-	-	-	-	sq-ft
	2	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended	0.350	0.400	0.150	0.150	0.500	0.150	-	-	-	-	in/hr
	3	Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	3,901	6,530	2,908	780	2,632	1,132	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	4	Is BMP Vegetated or Unvegetated?	Vegetated	Vegetated	Vegetated	Vegetated	Vegetated	Vegetated					unitless
	5	Is BMP Impermeably Lined or Unlined?	Unlined	Unlined	Unlined	Unlined	Unlined	Unlined					unitless
	6	Does BMP Have an Underdrain?	Underdrain	Underdrain	Underdrain	Underdrain	Underdrain	Underdrain					unitless
	7	Does BMP Utilize Standard or Specialized Media?	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard					unitless
	8	Provided Surface Area	2,637	4,489	2,790	552	1,820	907					sq-ft
BMP Inputs	9	Provided Surface Ponding Depth	21.6	27	18	15	21.6	16.8					inches
	10	Provided Soil Media Thickness	18	18	18	18	18	18					inches
	11	Provided Gravel Thickness (Total Thickness)	36	36	30	30	36	30					inches
	12	Underdrain Offset	18	18	9	9	24	9					inches
	13	Diameter of Underdrain or Hydromod Orifice (Select Smallest)	1.25	1.88	1.19	0.56	1.00	0.69					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	461	898	209	41	455	68	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	19	Ponding Pore Space Available for Retention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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
	21	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Above Underdrain)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	23	Effective Retention Depth	8.10	8.10	4.50	4.50	10.50	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Calculations	24	Fraction of DCV Retained (Independent of Drawdown Time)	0.57	0.60	0.43	0.32	0.78	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	25	Calculated Retention Storage Drawdown Time	23	20	30	30	21	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	hours
	26	Efficacy of Retention Processes	0.86	0.93	0.66	0.53	1.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	27	Volume Retained by BMP (Considering Drawdown Time)	3,346	6,054	1,927	414	2,632	659	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	cubic-feet
	28	Design Capture Volume Remaining for Biofiltration	555	476	981	366	0	473	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	29	Max Hydromod Flow Rate through Underdrain	0.0894	0.2100	0.0803	0.0176	0.0542	0.0267	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	cfs
	30	Max Soil Filtration Rate Allowed by Underdrain Orifice	1.46	2.02	1.24	1.38	1.29	1.27	0.000	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	1.46	2.02	1.24	1.38	1.29	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	33	Depth Biofiltered Over 6 Hour Storm	8.79	12.12	7.46	8.26	7.72	7.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	34	Ponding Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	35		0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	unitless
	36	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Biofiltration Gravel Pore Space Available for Biofiltration (Above Underdrain)	0.40		0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40		_
Biofiltration	37		32.40	0.40 37.80	30.00	27.00	30.00	28.80	0.00	0.40		0.40	unitless
Calculations	38	Effective Depth of Biofiltration Storage									0.00		inches
		Drawdown Time for Surface Ponding	12	11	13	10	12	12	0	0	0	0	nours
	39	Drawdown Time for Effective Biofiltration Depth	18	16	22	18	17	20	0	0	0	0	hours
	40	Total Depth Biofiltered	41.19	49.92	37.46	35.26	37.72	36.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	41	Option 1 - Biofilter 1.50 DCV: Target Volume	833	715	1,472	549	0	709	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	42	Option 1 - Provided Biofiltration Volume	833	715	1,472	549	0	709	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	43	Option 2 - Store 0.75 DCV: Target Volume	417	357	736	275	0	354	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	44	Option 2 - Provided Storage Volume	417	357	736	275	0	354	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	45	Portion of Biofiltration Performance Standard Satisfied	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	46	Do Site Design Elements and BMPs Satisfy Annual Retention Requirements?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	yes/no
Result	47	Overall Portion of Performance Standard Satisfied (BMP Efficacy Factor)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	48	Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	cubic-feet
No Warning Me	ssages												!

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.

A. General 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). The runoff from the project site is conveyed to the public storm drain system in Valley Center Road which outlets to Moosa Creek. Moosa Creek drains to Turner Lake. Downstream of Turner Lake, Moosa Creek drains to the Lower San Luis Rey River which outlet to the Pacific Ocean in Oceanside.

B. Water Body Impairments and Priorities

List any 303(d) impaired water bodies⁶ within the path of storm water from the project site to the Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake or reservoir, as applicable), identify the pollutant(s)/stressor(s) causing impairment, and identify any TMDLs and/or Highest Priority Pollutants from the WQIP for the impaired water bodies:

		TMDLs / WQIP
303(d) Impaired Water Body	Pollutant(s)/Stressor(s)	Highest Priority Pollutant
Moosa Canyon Creek (903.13)	Indicator Bacteria, Nitrogen,	
	Phosphorus	
San Luis Rey River Lower	Benthic Community Effects,	Bacteria
(903.11)	Bifenthrin, Chloride, Indicator	
	Bacteria, Nitrogen, Phosphorus,	
	Toxicity, TDS	
Pacific Ocean (903.11)	Indicator Bacteria, Trash	

C. Identification of Project Site Pollutants

Identify pollutants expected from the project site based on all proposed use(s) of the site (see BMP Design Manual Appendix B.6.

Pollutant	Not Applicable to the Project Site	Anticipated from the Project Site	Also a Receiving Water Pollutant of Concern
Sediment		\boxtimes	
Nutrients		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Heavy Metals		\boxtimes	
Organic Compounds		\boxtimes	
Trash & Debris		\boxtimes	\boxtimes
Oxygen Demanding Substances		\boxtimes	
Oil & Grease		\boxtimes	

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

Bacteria & Viruses	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	
Pesticides			



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)
oxtimes 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.
⊠ 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)?
oxtimes No, the low flow threshold is 0.1Q2 (default low flow threshold)
\square Yes (provide the information below):
Low flow threshold: \square 0.1Q2 \square 0.3Q2 \square 0.5Q2
Title:
Date: Preparer:
Submit using □ the Sub-attachment 8.3 cover sheet provided, or □ 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)
\square Included with this attachment $\ oxtimes$ Not required

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 8.0 (General Requirements) Page 8.0-1 Template Date: January 8, 2019 Preparation Date: 4/12/2019

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.

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
P.O.C. 1		Connection to the existing 10' x 5' box culvert from our project site

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM:

SWMM Modeling for Hydromodification Compliance of:

Liberty Bell Plaza

Prepared For:

Alidade Engineering

March 28, 2019

Prepared by:

Luis Parra, PhD, CPSWQ, ToR, D.WRE.

R.C.E. 66377



REC Consultants 2442 Second Avenue San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 232-9200



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Alidade Engineering

FROM: Luis Parra, PhD, PE, CPSWQ, ToR, D.WRE.

David Edwards, PE.

DATE: March 28, 2019

RE: Summary of SWMM Modeling for Hydromodification Compliance for Liberty Bell Plaza,

Valley Center, CA.

INTRODUCTION

This memorandum summarizes the approach used to model the proposed commercial development project site in the City of Valley Center using the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Storm Water Management Model 5.0 (SWMM). SWMM models were prepared for the pre and post-developed conditions at the site in order to determine if the proposed LID biofiltration facilities have sufficient volume to meet Order R9-2013-001 requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (SDRWQCB), as explained in the Final Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP), dated March 2011, prepared for the County of San Diego by Brown and Caldwell.

SWMM MODEL DEVELOPMENT

The Liberty Bell Plaza project comprises of a commercial development inclusive of associated parking lots. Two (2) SWMM models were prepared for this study: the first for the pre-development and the second for the post-developed conditions. The project site drains to one (1) Point of Compliance (POC-1), located at the existing $5' \times 10'$ RCB within the adjacent Valley Center Road to the west of the project site.

Per Section G.1.2 in Appendix G of the 2019 County of San Diego's BMP Design Manual, the EPA SWMM model was used to perform the continuous hydrologic simulation. For both SWMM models, flow duration curves were prepared to determine if the proposed HMP facilities are sufficient to meet the current HMP requirements.

The inputs required to develop SWMM models include rainfall, watershed characteristics, and BMP configurations. The Lake Wohlford gauge from the Project Clean Water website was used for this study, since it is the most representative of the project site precipitation due to elevation and proximity to the project site. Please see gauge location and project location map on Attachment 5.

Per the California Irrigation Management Information System "Reference Evaporation Zones" (CIMIS ETo Zone Map), the project site is located within the Zone 9 Evapotranspiration Area. Thus evapotranspiration values for the site were modeled using Zone 9 average monthly values from Table G.1-1 from the County of San Diego 2019 BMP Design Manual. The site was modeled with Type C hydrologic soil as this is the closest existing soil determined from the NRCS Soil Survey. However, it should be noted that for this particular project a soil type has not been identified in the NRCS soil survey, as such soil class C has been as it is the most conservative approach in this case.

Infiltration tests undertaken on the project site (and located in Attachment 8 of this report) indicate that the infiltration rate of the soil located on the project site corresponds to the typical type C soil range according to the NRCS definition (Part 630 Hydrology National Engineering Handbook, Chapter 7, NRCS).

Soils have been assumed to be compacted in the existing condition to represent the current mass-grade condition of the site. In the post developed conditions the soils have been modeled as fully compacted. Other SWMM inputs for the subareas are discussed in the appendices to this document, where the selection of the parameters is explained in detail.

HMP MODELING

PRE DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

The current property consists on an undeveloped but mass graded site that drains via overland flow to the receiving storm drain system located to the west of the project site within the adjacent Valley Center Road. Table 1 below illustrates the pre-developed area to be developed and impervious percentage accordingly.

TABLE 1 – SUMMARY OF PRE-DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

POC	DMA	Tributary Area, A (Ac)	Impervious Percentage, Ip ⁽¹⁾
POC-1	DMA-1	7.58	0%
TOTAL		7.58	0%

Notes: (1) – Per the 2013 RWQCB permit, existing condition impervious surfaces are not to be accounted for in existing conditions analysis.

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

Storm water runoff from the proposed project site is routed to one (1) POC located at the existing storm drain location to the west of the project site. Runoff from the developed project site is drained to six (6) onsite receiving biofiltration LID BMPs. Once flows are routed via the proposed LID BMPs, developed onsite flows are then conveyed to the aforementioned POC. A small self-mitigating area bypasses the treatment basins and confluence with flows at the POC.

TABLE 2 – SUMMARY OF DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

РОС	DMA	Tributary Area, A (Ac)	Impervious Percentage, Ip
	DMA-1	1.790	89.35%
	DMA-2	3.074	86.12%
	DMA-3	1.286	95.11%
POC-1	DMA-4	0.336	95.82%
	DMA-5	1.239	86.84%
	DMA-6	0.562	81.55%
	DMA-SM	0.398	32.51%
TOTAL		8.69	

2 w.o.7032-09

Six (6) LID biofiltration basins are located within the project site and are responsible for handling hydromodification requirements for the project site. In developed conditions, the basins will have a surface depth and a riser spillway structure (see dimensions in Table 4). Flows will then discharge from the basin via a surface outlet structure and a low flow orifice outlet within the gravel layer. The riser structure will act as a spillway such that peak flows can be safely discharged to the receiving storm drain.

Beneath the basins' invert lies the proposed LID biofiltration portion of the drainage facility. This portion of the basin is comprised of a 3-inch layer of mulch, an 18-inch layer of amended soil (a highly sandy, organic rich composite with an infiltration capacity of at least 5 inches/hr) and a layer of gravel for additional detention and to accommodate the French drain system. These systems are to be located beneath the biofiltration layers to intercept treated storm water and convey these flows to a single small diameter lower outlet orifice. Once flows have been routed by the outlet structure, flows are then drained to the receiving storm drain.

The biofiltration basins were modeled using the biofiltration LID module within SWMM. The biofiltration module can model the underground gravel storage layer, underdrain with an orifice plate, amended soil layer, and a surface storage pond up to the elevation of the invert of the spillway. It should be noted that detailed outlet structure location and elevations will be shown on the construction plans based on the recommendations of this study.

Water Quality BMP Sizing

It is assumed all storm water quality requirements for the project will be met by the bio-filtration LID BMPs detailed in the SWQMP and other BMPs included within the site design. However, detailed water quality requirements are not discussed within this technical memo. For further information in regards to storm water quality requirements for the project (including sizing) please refer to the site specific Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP).

BMP Effective Depth

In order to accurately model the available surface volume provided above the surface of the biofiltration LID area, an "effective depth" is calculated.

Let A_{BMP} be the area of the BMP (area of amended soil and area of gravel). The proper value of the effective depth S_D to be included in the LID module can be calculated by using geometric properties of the surface volume. Let A_0 be the surface area at the bottom of the surface pond, and let A_i be the surface area at the elevation of the invert of the first row of orifices (or at the invert of the riser if no surface orifices are included). Finally, let h_i be the difference in elevation between A_0 and A_i . By volumetric definition:

$$S_D = \frac{(A_0 + A_i)}{2} h_i / A_{EMP}$$

TABLE 3 – EFFECTIVE VS ACTUAL SURFACE BASIN DEPTH

ВМР	ACTUAL SLOT DEPTH (in)	EFFECTIVE SURFACE DEPTH (in)	TOTAL EFFECTIVE DEPTH ⁽¹⁾ (in)
BMP-1	21.6	28.23	26.43
BMP-2	27.0	35.10	33.3
BMP-3	18.0	20.50	18.7
BMP-4	15.0	20.96	19.16
BMP-5	21.8	27.15	25.35
BMP-6	16.8	21.68	19.88

^{(1):} Includes additional voids located within 3-inch mulch layer.

It should be noted that the effective depth is to exclude the volume of solids present in the 3-inch surface mulch layer ($3'' \times 0.6 = 1.8''$ reduction). Please refer to Attachment 4 for additional information.

BMP MODELING FOR HMP PURPOSES

Modeling of HMP BMPs

Six (6) BMP biofiltration with partial infiltration basins are proposed for hydromodification conformance for the project site. Table 4 illustrates the dimensions required for HMP compliance according to the SWMM model that was undertaken for the project.

TABLE 4 – SUMMARY OF BIOFILTRATION / PARTIAL INFILTRATION BMP

ВМР		DIMENSIONS				
	BMP Area ⁽¹⁾ , (ft ²)	Low Flow Orif. on gravel layer (in)	Gravel Depth (in) ⁽²⁾	Depth to Riser Invert (ft) ⁽³⁾	Weir Perimeter Length ⁽³⁾ (ft)	Total Surface Depth ⁽⁴⁾ (ft)
BMP-1	2,637	1.25"	36"	1.8′	16	2.3'
BMP-2	4,489	1.875"	36"	2.25′	24	3.0′
BMP-3	2,790	1.1875"	30"	1.5′	12	2.1'
BMP-4	552	0.5625"	30"	1.25′	8	1.75′
BMP-5	1,820	1.00"	36"	1.8'	8	1.8′
BMP-6	907	0.6875"	30"	1.4'	8	1.4'

^{(1):} Area of amended soil equal to area of gravel

Notes: (3): Diameter of orifice in gravel layer with invert at bottom of layer; tied with hydromod min threshold (0.1·Q₂). (4): Depth of ponding beneath riser structure's surface spillway.

FLOW DURATION CURVE COMPARISON

The Flow Duration Curve (FDC) for the site was compared at the POC by exporting the hourly runoff time series results from SWMM to a spreadsheet.

^{(2):} Includes filter gravel layer, French Drain is set at an elevation of 3-inches above the base of the facility.

^{(5):} Overflow length, the internal perimeter of the riser.

^{(6):} Total surface depth of BMP from top crest elevation to surface invert.

 Q_2 and Q_{10} were determined with a partial duration statistical analysis of the runoff time series in an Excel spreadsheet using the Cunnane plotting position method (which is the preferred plotting methodology in the HMP Permit). As the SWMM Model includes a statistical analysis based on the Weibull Plotting Position Method, the Weibull Method was also used within the spreadsheet to ensure that the results were similar to those obtained by the SWMM Model.

The range between 10% of Q_2 and Q_{10} was divided into 100 equal time intervals; the number of hours that each flow rate was exceeded was counted from the hourly series. Additionally, the intermediate peaks with a return period "i" were obtained (Q_i with i=3 to 9). For the purpose of the plot, the values were presented as percentage of time exceeded for each flow rate. FDC comparison at the POC is illustrated in Figure 1 in both normal and logarithmic scale.

As can be seen in Figure 1, the FDC for the proposed condition with the HMP BMPs is within 110% of the curve for the existing condition in both peak flows and durations. The additional runoff volume generated from developing the site will be released to the existing point of discharge at a flow rate below the 10% Q_2 lower threshold for POC-1. Additionally, the project will also not increase peak flow rates between the Q_2 and the Q_{10} , as shown in the peak flow table in Attachment 1.

Discussion of the Manning's coefficient (Pervious Areas) for Pre and Post-Development Conditions

Typically the Manning's coefficient is selected as n = 0.10 for pervious areas and n = 0.012 for impervious areas. However, due to the impact that n has in the continuous simulation a more accurate value of the Manning's coefficient has been chosen for pervious areas. Taken into consideration the study prepared by TRWE (Reference [6]) a value of n = 0.05 has been selected (see Table 1 of Reference [6] included in Attachment 7). An average n value between average grass plus pasture (0.04) and dense grass (0.06) has been selected per the reference cited, for light rain (<0.8 in/hr) as more than 99% of the rainfall has been measured with this intensity.

DRYING TIMES

To ensure compliance with the 96 hour drawdown requirements per Section 6.4.6 of the Final HMP dated March 2011, drawdown calculations are provided in Attachment 4 of this report. Per the drawdown calculations, the drying times are detailed in Table 5.

TABLE 5 - SUMMARY OF BASIN DRAW DOWN TIME:

BASIN	DRAWDOWN TIME (hrs)
BMP-1	23.6
BMP-2	23.2
BMP-3	22.1
BMP-4	20.3
BMP-5	23.8
BMP-6	22.9

SUMMARY

This study has demonstrated that the proposed HMP BMPs provided for the Liberty Bell Plaza site are sufficient to meet the current HMP criteria if the cross-section areas and volumes recommended within this technical memorandum, and the respective orifice and outlet structure are incorporated as specified within the proposed project site.

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

1. Type C Soil is representative of the existing condition site. This is based on the site specific infiltration tests which are representative of type C soils.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Q₂ to Q₁₀ Comparison Tables
- 2. FDC Plots (log and natural "x" scale) and Flow Duration Table.
- 3. List of the "n" largest Peaks: Pre-Development and Post-Development Conditions
- 4. Elevations vs. Discharge Curves to be used in SWMM
- 5. Pre & Post Development Maps, Project plan and section sketches
- 6. SWMM Input Data in Input Format (Existing and Proposed Models)
- 7. SWMM Screens and Explanation of Significant Variables
- 8. Geotechnical Documentation
- 9. Summary files from the SWMM Model

REFERENCES

- [1] "Review and Analysis of San Diego County Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP): Assumptions, Criteria, Methods, & Modeling Tools Prepared for the Cities of San Marcos, Oceanside & Vista", May 2012, TRW Engineering.
- [2] "Final Hydromodification Management Plan (HMP) prepared for the County of San Diego", March 2011, Brown and Caldwell.
- [3] Order R9-2013-001, California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (SDRWQCB).
- [4] "Handbook of Hydrology", David R. Maidment, Editor in Chief. 1992, McGraw Hill.
- [5] "County of San Diego BMP Design Manual", January 2019.
- [6] "Improving Accuracy in Continuous Hydrologic Modeling: Guidance for Selecting Pervious Overland Flow Manning's n Values in the San Diego Region", TRWE, 2016.

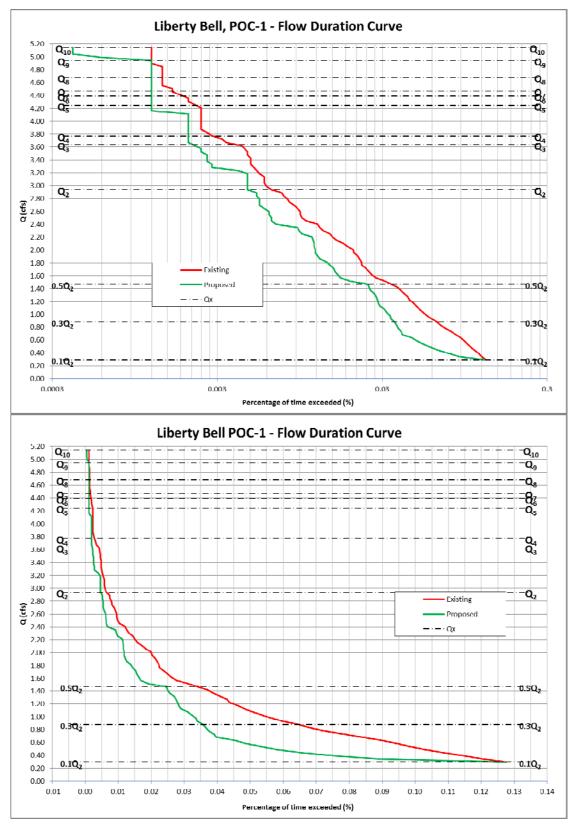


Figure 1a and 1b. Flow Duration Curve Comparison (logarithmic and normal "x" scale)

ATTACHMENT 1.

 $\mathbf{Q_2}$ to $\mathbf{Q_{10}}$ Comparison Table – POC 1

Return Period	Existing Condition (cfs)	Mitigated Condition (cfs)	Reduction, Exist - Mitigated (cfs)
2-year	2.936	1.536	1.400
3-year	3.632	2.222	1.411
4-year	3.770	3.218	0.552
5-year	4.245	3.244	1.001
6-year	4.391	3.281	1.110
7-year	4.470	3.428	1.042
8-year	4.679	3.559	1.121
9-year	4.944	3.621	1.323
10-year	5.142	3.644	1.498

ATTACHMENT 2

FLOW DURATION CURVE ANALYSIS

1) Flow duration curve shall not exceed the existing conditions by more than 10%, neither in peak flow nor duration.

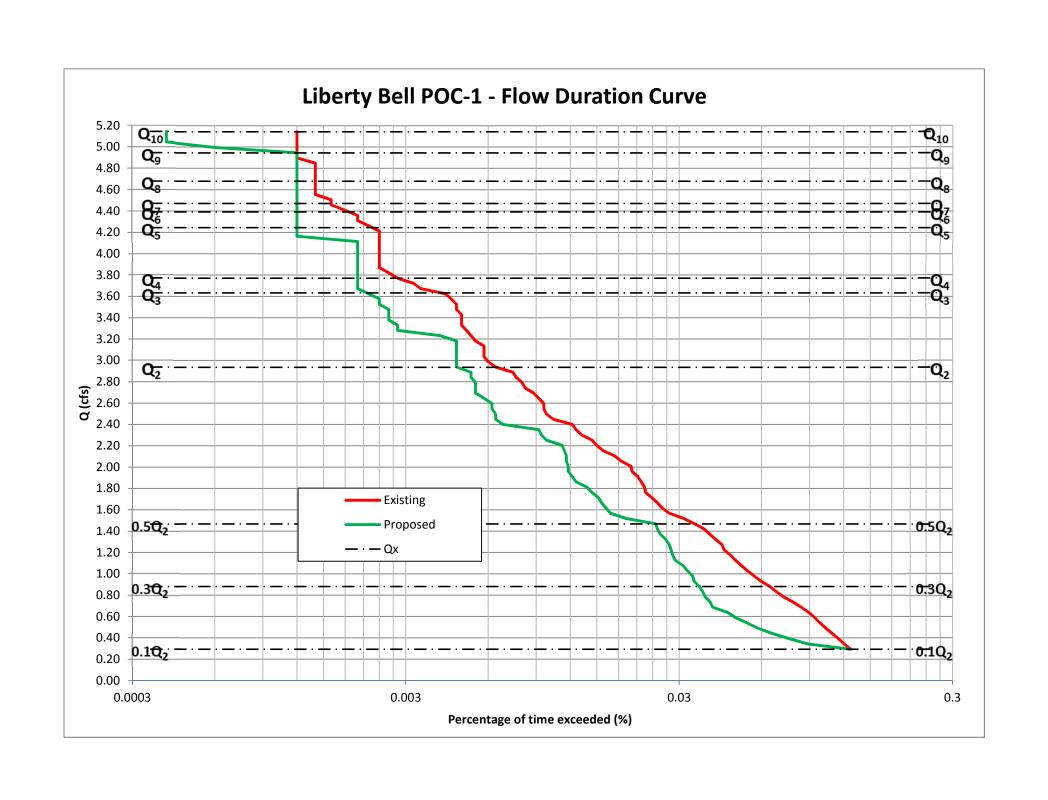
The figures on the following pages illustrate that the flow duration curve in post-development conditions, after the proposed BMP is implemented, is below the existing flow duration curve. The flow duration curve table, following the curve, shows that if the interval $0.10Q_2-Q_{10}$ is divided in 100 sub-intervals, then a) the post development divided by pre-development durations are never larger than 110% (the permit allows up to 110%); and b) there are no more than 10 intervals in the range 101%-110% which would imply an excess over 10% of the length of the curve (the permit allows less than 10% of excesses measured as 101-110%).

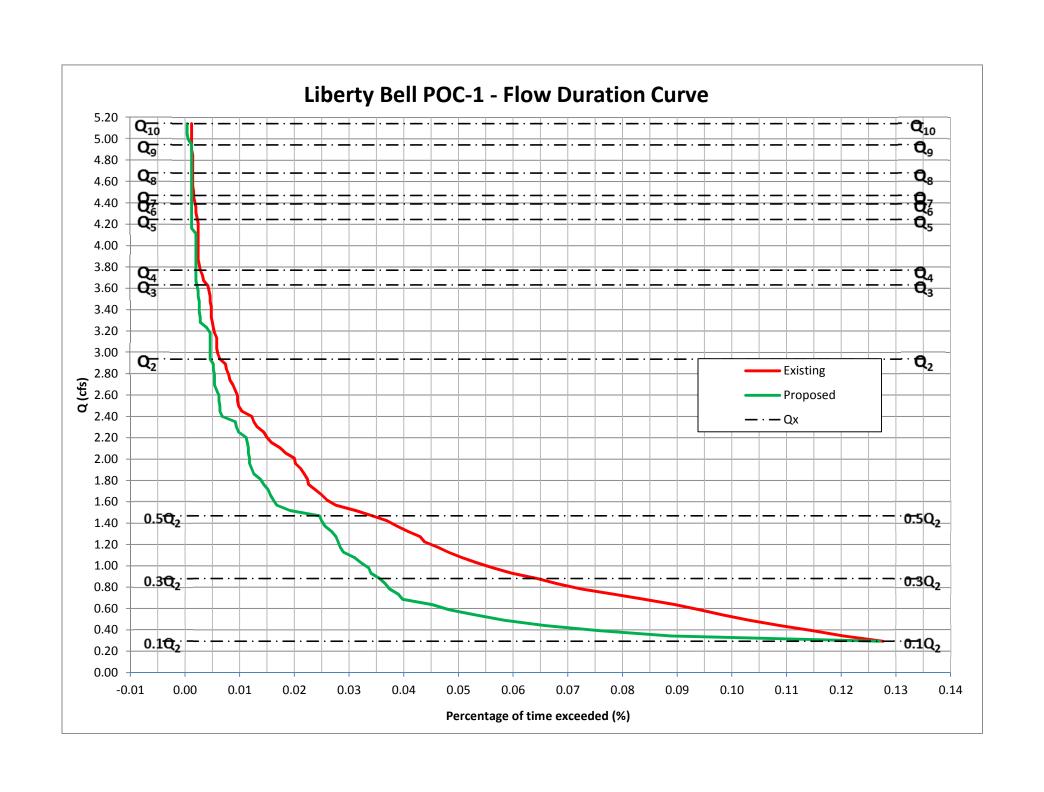
Consequently, the design passes the hydromodification test.

It is important to note that the flow duration curve can be expressed in the "x" axis as percentage of time, hours per year, total number of hours, or any other similar time variable. As those variables only differ by a multiplying constant, their plot in logarithmic scale is going to look exactly the same, and compliance can be observed regardless of the variable selected. However, in order to satisfy the County of San Diego HMP example, % of time exceeded is the variable of choice in the flow duration curve. The selection of a logarithmic scale in lieu of the normal scale is preferred, as differences between the pre-development and post-development curves can be seen more clearly in the entire range of analysis. Both graphics are presented just to prove the difference.

In terms of the "y" axis, the peak flow value is the variable of choice. As an additional analysis performed by REC, not only the range of analysis is clearly depicted (10% of Q_2 to Q_{10}) but also all intermediate flows are shown (Q_2 , Q_3 , Q_4 , Q_5 , Q_6 , Q_7 , Q_8 and Q_9) in order to demonstrate compliance at any range $Q_x - Q_{x+1}$. It must be pointed out that one of the limitations of both the SWMM and SDHM models is that the intermediate analysis is not performed (to obtain Q_i from i = 2 to 10). REC performed the analysis using the Cunnane Plotting position Method (the preferred method in the HMP permit) from the "n" largest independent peak flows obtained from the continuous time series.

The largest "n" peak flows are attached in this appendix, as well as the values of Q_i with a return period "i", from i=2 to 10. The Q_i values are also added into the flow-duration plot.





Flow Duration Curve Data for Liberty Bell, POC-1, City of Valley Center

Q2 = 2.94 cfs Fraction 10 %

Q10 = 5.14 cfs Step = 0.0490 cfs Count = 499995 hours 57.04 years

	E	xisting Cond	ition	De	Detention Optimized		
Interval	Q (cfs)	Hours > Q	% time	Hours>Q	% time	Post/Pre	Fail?
1	0.294	638	1.28E-01	635	1.27E-01	100%	Pass
2	0.343	602	1.20E-01	444	8.88E-02	74%	Pass
3	0.392	574	1.15E-01	379	7.58E-02	66%	Pass
4	0.441	544	1.09E-01	329	6.58E-02	60%	Pass
5	0.490	516	1.03E-01	292	5.84E-02	57%	Pass
6	0.538	492	9.84E-02	266	5.32E-02	54%	Pass
7	0.587	471	9.42E-02	242	4.84E-02	51%	Pass
8	0.636	448	8.96E-02	226	4.52E-02	50%	Pass
9	0.685	420	8.40E-02	199	3.98E-02	47%	Pass
10	0.734	392	7.84E-02	195	3.90E-02	50%	Pass
11	0.783	362	7.24E-02	187	3.74E-02	52%	Pass
12	0.832	340	6.80E-02	183	3.66E-02	54%	Pass
13	0.881	322	6.44E-02	178	3.56E-02	55%	Pass
14	0.930	299	5.98E-02	170	3.40E-02	57%	Pass
15	0.979	282	5.64E-02	168	3.36E-02	60%	Pass
16	1.028	267	5.34E-02	161	3.22E-02	60%	Pass
17	1.077	253	5.06E-02	155	3.10E-02	61%	Pass
18	1.126	241	4.82E-02	145	2.90E-02	60%	Pass
19	1.175	231	4.62E-02	142	2.84E-02	61%	Pass
20	1.224	219	4.38E-02	140	2.80E-02	64%	Pass
21	1.273	215	4.30E-02	138	2.76E-02	64%	Pass
22	1.322	204	4.08E-02	134	2.68E-02	66%	Pass
23	1.371	194	3.88E-02	128	2.56E-02	66%	Pass
24	1.420	185	3.70E-02	125	2.50E-02	68%	Pass
25	1.469	171	3.42E-02	123	2.46E-02	72%	Pass
26	1.518	156	3.12E-02	96	1.92E-02	62%	Pass
27	1.567	138	2.76E-02	84	1.68E-02	61%	Pass
28	1.616	130	2.60E-02	81	1.62E-02	62%	Pass
29	1.665	125	2.50E-02	78	1.56E-02	62%	Pass
30	1.714	119	2.38E-02	76	1.52E-02	64%	Pass
31	1.763	113	2.26E-02	72	1.44E-02	64%	Pass
32	1.812	112	2.24E-02	69	1.38E-02	62%	Pass
33	1.861	109	2.18E-02	63	1.26E-02	58%	Pass
34	1.910	106	2.12E-02	61	1.22E-02	58%	Pass
35	1.959	101	2.02E-02	59	1.18E-02	58%	Pass
36	2.008	100	2.00E-02	59	1.18E-02	59%	Pass

	E	xisting Cond	ition	D	etention Optimiz	zed	Pass or
Interval	Q (cfs)	Hours > Q	% time	Hours>Q	% time	Post/Pre	Fail?
37	2.057	92	1.84E-02	58	1.16E-02	63%	Pass
38	2.106	87	1.74E-02	58	1.16E-02	67%	Pass
39	2.155	79	1.58E-02	57	1.14E-02	72%	Pass
40	2.204	75	1.50E-02	56	1.12E-02	75%	Pass
41	2.253	72	1.44E-02	49	9.80E-03	68%	Pass
42	2.302	66	1.32E-02	47	9.40E-03	71%	Pass
43	2.351	63	1.26E-02	46	9.20E-03	73%	Pass
44	2.400	61	1.22E-02	34	6.80E-03	56%	Pass
45	2.449	52	1.04E-02	32	6.40E-03	62%	Pass
46	2.498	49	9.80E-03	32	6.40E-03	65%	Pass
47	2.547	48	9.60E-03	31	6.20E-03	65%	Pass
48	2.596	48	9.60E-03	31	6.20E-03	65%	Pass
49	2.645	46	9.20E-03	29	5.80E-03	63%	Pass
50	2.694	44	8.80E-03	27	5.40E-03	61%	Pass
51	2.743	41	8.20E-03	27	5.40E-03	66%	Pass
52	2.792	40	8.00E-03	27	5.40E-03	68%	Pass
53	2.840	38	7.60E-03	26	5.20E-03	68%	Pass
54	2.889	37	7.40E-03	26	5.20E-03	70%	Pass
55	2.938	32	6.40E-03	23	4.60E-03	72%	Pass
56	2.987	30	6.00E-03	23	4.60E-03	77%	Pass
57	3.036	29	5.80E-03	23	4.60E-03	79%	Pass
58	3.085	29	5.80E-03	23	4.60E-03	79%	Pass
59	3.134	29	5.80E-03	23	4.60E-03	79%	Pass
60	3.183	27	5.40E-03	23	4.60E-03	85%	Pass
61	3.232	26	5.20E-03	20	4.00E-03	77%	Pass
62	3.281	25	5.00E-03	14	2.80E-03	56%	Pass
63 64	3.330	24	4.80E-03	14	2.80E-03	58%	Pass
65	3.379	24	4.80E-03	13	2.60E-03 2.60E-03	54%	Pass
	3.428 3.477	24	4.80E-03	13		54%	Pass
66 67	3.477	23	4.60E-03 4.60E-03	13 12	2.60E-03 2.40E-03	57% 52%	Pass Pass
68	3.575	22	4.40E-03	12	2.40E-03	55%	Pass
69	3.624	21	4.40L-03 4.20E-03	11	2.20E-03	52%	Pass
70	3.673	17	3.40E-03	10	2.20E-03 2.00E-03	59%	Pass
70 71	3.722	16	3.40E-03 3.20E-03	10	2.00E-03	63%	Pass
72	3.771	14	2.80E-03	10	2.00E-03	71%	Pass
73	3.820	13	2.60E-03	10	2.00E-03	77%	Pass
74	3.869	12	2.40E-03	10	2.00E-03	83%	Pass
75	3.918	12	2.40E-03	10	2.00E-03	83%	Pass
76	3.967	12	2.40E-03	10	2.00E-03	83%	Pass
77	4.016	12	2.40E-03	10	2.00E-03	83%	Pass
78	4.065	12	2.40E-03	10	2.00E-03	83%	Pass
79	4.114	12	2.40E-03	10	2.00E-03	83%	Pass
80	4.163	12	2.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	50%	Pass
81	4.212	12	2.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	50%	Pass

	Ex	xisting Cond	ition	Detention Optimized			Pass or
Interval	Q (cfs)	Hours > Q	% time	Hours>Q	% time	Post/Pre	Fail?
82	4.261	11	2.20E-03	6	1.20E-03	55%	Pass
83	4.310	10	2.00E-03	6	1.20E-03	60%	Pass
84	4.359	10	2.00E-03	6	1.20E-03	60%	Pass
85	4.408	9	1.80E-03	6	1.20E-03	67%	Pass
86	4.457	8	1.60E-03	6	1.20E-03	75%	Pass
87	4.506	8	1.60E-03	6	1.20E-03	75%	Pass
88	4.555	7	1.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	86%	Pass
89	4.604	7	1.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	86%	Pass
90	4.653	7	1.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	86%	Pass
91	4.702	7	1.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	86%	Pass
92	4.751	7	1.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	86%	Pass
93	4.800	7	1.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	86%	Pass
94	4.849	7	1.40E-03	6	1.20E-03	86%	Pass
95	4.898	6	1.20E-03	6	1.20E-03	100%	Pass
96	4.947	6	1.20E-03	6	1.20E-03	100%	Pass
97	4.996	6	1.20E-03	3	6.00E-04	50%	Pass
98	5.045	6	1.20E-03	2	4.00E-04	33%	Pass
99	5.094	6	1.20E-03	2	4.00E-04	33%	Pass
100	5.142	6	1.20E-03	2	4.00E-04	33%	Pass

Peak Flows calculated with Cunnane Plotting Position

Return Period (years)	Pre-dev. Q (cfs)	Post-Dev. Q (cfs)	Reduction (cfs)
10	5.142	3.644	1.498
9	4.944	3.621	1.323
8	4.679	3.559	1.121
7	4.470	3.428	1.042
6	4.391	3.281	1.110
5	4.245	3.244	1.001
4	3.770	3.218	0.552
3	3.632	2.222	1.411
2	2.936	1.536	1.400



County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) For Priority Development Projects (PDPs)



Use for all PDPs (see Storm Water Intake Form, Part 5)

Project Information	
Project Name	Liberty Bell Plaza
Project Address	27555 Valley Center Road, Valley Center, CA 92082
Assessor's Parcel # (APN)	189-012-17, 20, 21 & 49; 189-091-08, 22, 30 & 35
Permit # / Record ID	PDS2017-STP-17-037

Project Applicant / Project Proponent			
Name	Steve Flynn - Liberty Bell Plaza, LLC		
Address	P.O. Box 642, Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067		
Phone	(858) 756-3589	Email: steveflynn@aol.com	

SWQMP Preparer		
Name	Brent C. Moore	
Company (if applicable)	Alidade Engineering	
Address	41743 Enterprise Circle	North, Suite 209, Temecula, CA 92590
Phone	(951) 587-2020	Email: brent-alidade@att.net
PE Number (if applicable)	C59121	

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 January 29, 2020

COUNTY ACCEPTED

SWQMP Approved By:

Approval Date:

* Note* Approval does not constitute compliance with regulatory requirements.

Template Date: December 11, 2018

LUEG: SW PDP SWQMP

Preparation Date: January 29, 2020