

County of San Diego

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

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



Project Information	
Project Name	Rancho Guejito Tasting Facility & Event Center
Project Address	17224 San Pasqual Valley Road, Escondido, CA 92027
Assessor's Parcel # (APN)	242-070-08,13,15; 242-110-01
Permit # / Record ID	PDS2020-MUP-20-001

Project Applicant / Project Proponent					
Name	Rancho Guejito Corporation				
Address	17224 San Pasqual Valley Road, Escondido, CA 92027				
Phone	800-519-4441 Email: hank@ranchoguejito.net				

SWQMP Preparer			
Name	Jayne Janda-Tmba		
Company (if applicable)			
Address			
Phone	619-291-0707	Email: jjanda-timba@rickengineering.com	
PE Number (if applicable)	70649	*	

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.

COUNTY ACCEPTED

SWQMP Approved By:

Approval Date:

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

Template Date: December 11, 2018 Preparation Date: October 20, 2020

PDP SWQMP

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

No.	Date	Summary of Changes			
Preli	Preliminary Design / Planning / CEQA				
1	12/3/2018	Initial Submittal			
2	10/16/2020	2nd Submittal			
3	Date	Summary of Change			
4	Date	Summary of Change			
No.	Date	Summary of Change			
Fina	l Design				
1	Date	Initial Submittal			
2	Date	Summary of Change			
3	Date	Summary of Change			
4	Date	Summary of Change			
No.	Date	Summary of Change			
Plan	Changes				
1	Date	Initial Submittal			
2	Date	Summary of Change			
3	Date	Summary of Change			
4	Date	Summary of Change			
No.	Date	Summary of Change			

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PDP SWQMP

PDP SWQMP Submittal Checklist

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

¹ All SWQMP attachments are available at www.sandiego.gov/stormwater under the Development Resources tab. Some attachments are presented out of order because they are shared between multiple SWQMP forms.

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summarize your selections.

Table 1 – Scope of SWQMP Submittal

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

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Tab	ole 2 – Baseline BMPs for l	Existing	g and Propo	sed Site	Features			
Site	Features	BMP Implementation						
Selec	ct each feature that applies.	Describe BMP implementation for each selected site feature.						
Gro	up 1: Existing Natural Site Feat	t ures [See BMPDM Sections 4.3.1 and 4.3.2]						
		conse	intain & rve natural eatures	Establish buffers for waterbodies				
		Full	Partial	Full	Partial			
	Natural waterbodies							
\boxtimes	Natural storage reservoirs & drainage corridors	×						
\boxtimes	Natural areas, soils, & vegetation (incl. trees)	×						
Gro	up 2: Common Impervious Out	door Site	e Features [See	BMPDM S	ections 4.3.3 an	d 4.3.5]		
		imper	isperse vious areas ee SD-B)	ma	ermeable terials e SD-D)	1	impervious reas	
_	G 1 1	Full	Partial —	Full	Partial —	☑ Check h	ere to	
\boxtimes	Streets and roads	☒				confirm tha	at impervious	
\boxtimes	Sidewalks & walkways	☒				surfaces ha minimized		
\boxtimes	Parking areas & lots	☒					and feasible	
\boxtimes	Driveways	☒				for all outd	.oor	
\boxtimes	Patios, decks, & courtyards	⊠				impervious explain in	s areas. If not,	
	Hardcourt recreation areas					explain in	Table 4.	
	Add impervious feature							
	Add impervious feature							
	Add impervious feature							
Gro	up 3: Other Outdoor Site Featu	res [See B	MPDM Sections	s 4.2.6, 4.3.4	1, 4.3.5, 4.3.7, a	nd 4.3.8]		
X	Rooftop areas	r	rse rooftop unoff ee SD-B)		green roofs l; See SD-C)	captu	n barrels to re runoff l; See SD-E)	
		Full	Partial	Full	Partial	Full		
		⊠						
	Landscaped areas	land	ter-efficient dscaping quired)	Install efficient irrigation systems (required)		Minimize erosion of slopes and surfaces (required)		
		Full	1	Full	1	Full		
		×		×		×		
	Water features (pools, spas, etc.)	Provide a designated washing area		Drain feature to the sanitary sewer (if allowed)		1	eature to a ous area	
		Full	Partial	Full	Partial	Full	Partial	
						\boxtimes		

Note: Justification is required in Table 4 for any feature not selecting at least one BMP (either full or partial implementation). For Group 2 features this means not selecting either SD-B or SD-D. Additional justifications may be required on request by County staff. Also use Table 4 to describe sources or BMPs other than those listed.

Template Date: December 11, 2018 Preparation Date: October 20, 2020 Table 3 -Baseline BMPs for Pollutant-generating Sources (Group 4)

<u> </u>			<u> </u>					
A. Requirements for Documentation Select either or both as applicable.	Completion of F	Part B is <u>not</u> requ	ired because:	i i	⊠ Source Control BMP Requirements Worksheet			
select ettilel of both as applicable.	☐ This is a Sn	nall Residential	Project, OR			of the BMP Design Manual) is t 3 (optional unless requested		
	\square None of the	ese sources or fea	atures is propose	<u> </u>	by County staff).			
B. Sources and BMPs Select all proposed sources and features below. Then select the BMPs on the right to be implemented for each.	Plumb to sanitary sewer	Drain feature to a pervious area	Provide containment for spills and discharges	Prevent contact with rainfall	Isolate flows from adjacent areas	Prevent wind dispersal	Label with stencils or signs	
Common Source Areas								
☑ Trash & Refuse Storage				⊠		⊠		
☐ Materials & Equipment Storage								
☐ Loading & Unloading								
☐ Fueling								
☐ Maintenance & Repair								
☐ Vehicle & Equipment Cleaning								
☐ Food Preparation or Service								
<u>Distributed Features</u>								
☑ Storm drain inlets & catch basins							\boxtimes	
\square Interior floor drains and sumps								
☑ Drain lines (air conditioning, etc.)		×						
☑ Fire test sprinkler discharges		×						

Provide the following in Table 4: (1) justification of any source area or feature with NO BMPs selected, (2) justification of individual unselected BMPs *if* requested by County staff, and (3) identification of any proposed pollutant-generating sources and BMPs not listed here.

Note: Pollutant-generating sources and features may <u>not</u> discharge directly to the MS4. Discharging to any of the stormwater BMPs identified in Table 5 Part B is also discouraged. If doing so, however, the source or feature area must be included in applicable DCV calculations.

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Table 4 – Explanations and Justifications for Table 2 and 3 Baseline BMPs

☑ Check here if no explanations or justifications for Table 2 or 3 BMPs are required.

- **Required Justifications**: If NO BMPs are selected for a source or feature, justify why <u>all</u> BMPs are either not applicable or are infeasible. For Group 2 features NO BMPs means not selecting either SD-B or SD-D.
- If Requested: Justify why individual BMPs will not be implemented or will only be partially implemented.
- Additional Explanation: Describe any proposed features and/or BMPs not listed in Tables 2 or 3.

BMP-Fe Combin		Explanation
Feature		
ВМР		
Feature	Feature	Explanation
ВМР	ВМР	
Feature	Feature	Explanation
ВМР	BMP	
Feature	Feature	Explanation
ВМР	ВМР	
Feature	Feature	Explanation
ВМР	ВМР	
Feature	Feature	Explanation
ВМР	ВМР	
Feature	Feature	Explanation
BMP	ВМР	

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Table 5: DMA Structural Compliance Strategies and Documentation Part A – Selection and Application Structural Performance Standards 1. Selection of Standards (select one; see BMPDM Section 6.1) ☑ a. Pollutant control + hydromodification b. Pollutant control only (project is exempt from hydromodification requirements) 2. Application of Structural Performance Standards (select one; see BMPDM Section 1.7) ☐ **New Development Projects:** Standards apply to all impervious surfaces. **⊠ Redevelopment Projects:** Complete the calculations below. Select <u>the</u> applicable scenario based on the results. b. Impervious area created / replaced (ft²) c. % Impervious created / replaced [(b/a)*100] a. Existing impervious area (ft²) 4.285 ft2 102.320 2.387 % ☑ Scenario 1: c is 50% or more: Performance standards apply to all impervious surfaces (a + b). ☐ Scenario 2: c is less than 50%: Performance standards apply only to created or replaced impervious surfaces (b only). Part B – Compliance Strategies and Required Attachments Att. 5 Att. 1 Att. 2 Att. 3 Att. 4 **1.**Complete and submit each of the DMA Exhibits and Source Control BMP Previous SWQMP Storm Water Intake Existing Site and applicable attachments on the right. Worksheet Submittals Construction Plan Drainage Description Form Sheets (see Table 3) (see Table 1) X \times X \boxtimes \boxtimes Att. 6 Att. 7 Att. 8 Att. 9 Att. 10 Att. 11 Att. 12 **2.** Indicate each compliance strategy below that will be Critical DMAs w/ used for one or more DMAs on the site. Structural Coarse DMAs DMAs w/ without Installation Pollutant Structural Sediment Maintenance Alternative Structural Hydromod. Yield Verification Compliance Control Agreements/ **BMPs BMPs** Form Plans Projects **BMPs** Areas ☐ Self-mitigating DMAs (BMPDM Section 5.2.1) П П De Minimis DMAs (BMPDM Section 5.2.2) ⊠Self-retaining DMAs (BMPDM Section 5.2.3) \boxtimes X \boxtimes Structural BMPs (select all that apply) Pollutant Control BMPs (BMPDM Section 5.4) Hydromodification BMPs (BMPDM Chapter 6) Alternative Compliance Project (BMPDM Section 1.8) oxtimes Please check this box after you complete this list. Corresponding attachments will be automatically selected on the right.

 $\bullet \quad \textit{Attachments 1, 2, and 5 are required for all projects.}$

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PDP SWQMP

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Table 6: Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Area (CCSYA) Requirements

 Identify one applicable compliance pathway for the PDP below. Document your selection in Attachment 9.
A. Hydromodification Management Exemption (BMPDM Sections 1.6 and 6.1)
□ PDP is Exempt from Hydromodification Management Requirements Select if hydromodification management exemption was selected in Table 4 Part A.1.
B. Watershed Management Area (WMAA) Mapping (BMPDM Appendix H.1.1.2)
◯ WMAA mapping demonstrates the following:
a. <5% of potential onsite CCYSAs will be impacted (built on or obstructed)b. All potential upstream offsite CCYSAs will be bypassed
C. Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) Methods (BMPDM Appendix H.1.1.1)
C. Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) Methods (BMPDM Appendix H.1.1.1) RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements
_
☐ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements
☐ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements a. Project requires one or more discretionary permits (RPO applicability is confirmed during discretionary review)
□ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements a. Project requires one or more discretionary permits (RPO applicability is confirmed during discretionary review) b. Onsite AND upstream offsite CCSYAs will be avoided and/or bypassed
 □ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements a. Project requires one or more discretionary permits (RPO applicability is confirmed during discretionary review) b. Onsite AND upstream offsite CCSYAs will be avoided and/or bypassed □ RPO Scenario 2: PDP is entirely exempt/not subject to RPO requirements²
 □ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements a. Project requires one or more discretionary permits (RPO applicability is confirmed during discretionary review) b. Onsite AND upstream offsite CCSYAs will be avoided and/or bypassed □ RPO Scenario 2: PDP is entirely exempt/not subject to RPO requirements² a. Project does not require discretionary permits

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

Table 7 - Minimum Construction Stormwater BMPs

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

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³ See Caltrans 2017 Storm Water Quality Handbooks, Construction Site BMP Manual, available at: (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm)

⁴ Planting or Hydroseeding may be installed between May 1st and August 15th. Slope irrigation must be in place and operable for slopes >3 feet. Vegetation must be watered and established prior to October 1st. A contingency physical BMP must be implemented by August 15th if vegetation is not established by that date. If landscaping is proposed, erosion control measures must also be used while landscaping is being established. Established vegetation must have a subsurface mat of intertwined mature roots with a uniform vegetative coverage of 70 percent of the natural vegetative coverage or more on all disturbed areas.

⁵ All slopes over three feet must have established vegetative cover prior to final permit approval.

⁶ County PDS 659. Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Design System (Bldg. Division)

⁷ County PDS 660. County Standard Desilting Basin for Disturbed Areas of 1 Acre or Less Bldg. Division

⁸ Regional Standard Drawing D-40 – Rip Rap Energy Dissipater (also acceptable for velocity reduction)
⁹ Applicants are responsible to apply appropriate BMPs for specific wastes (e.g., BMP WM-8 for concrete).

Table 8 – Explanations and Justifications for Construction Phase BMPs

 \Box Check here if no explanations or justifications for Table 7 BMPs are required.

Justifications for Table 7 Temporary Construction Phase BMPs

- **Required Justifications**: Justify all construction activity types for which NO BMPs were selected.
- If Requested: Justify why specific individual BMPs were not selected.
- **Additional Explanation**: Describe any proposed features and/or BMPs not listed in Table 7.

Activity	Type / BMP	Explanation
Activity Type	Energy Dissipation	Outlet protection is not anticipated as a result of the project based on no proposed storm drain or dewatering.
ВМР	Energy Dissipator Outlet Protection	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
ВМР	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
BMP	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
ВМР	BMP	
Activity Type	Activity Type	Explanation
ВМР	BMP	

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

Part 1. Project Information	1										
Project Name:	Rancho Guejito Tasting Room & Ever	nt Center									
Record ID (Permit) No(s):	PDS2018-AD-12-032W1										
Assessor's Parcel No(s):	242-070-08,13,15; 242-110-01										
Street Address (or Intersection):	17224 San Pasqual Valley Road										
City, State, Zip:	Escondido, CA 92027										
Part 2. Applicant / Project Proponent Information											
Name:	Hank Rupp										
Company:	Rancho Guejito Corporation										
Street Address:	17224 San Pasqual Valley Road										
City, State, Zip:	Escondido, CA 92027										
Phone Number	800-519-4441										
Email:	hank@ranchoguejito.net										
Part 3. Required Informati	ion for All Development Projec	cts									
A 1. Existing (pre-development) impervious surfaces (ft	2. Created or replaced t ²) impervious surfaces (ft ²)	3. Total disturbed area (acres or ft²)									
4,285	102,320	311,041									
1	e a WDID# if this project is subject ruction General Permit (Order No.	WDID # (if issued)									
2009-0009-DWQ) ¹	uction deneral remine (Order 140.	TBD									

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

Template Date: January 30, 2019

Intake Form

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

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

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

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



2.0 General Requirements

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

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

Page 2.0-1

Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

2.1 DMA Exhibits

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

DMA Exhibit ID #:								
A. Features requir	ed for all exhibits							
1. Existing Site Fea	atures							
oxtimes Underlying hydr	ologic soil group (A, B, C, D)	oxtimes Topography and impervious areas						
	pth to groundwater	oxtimes Existing drainage network, directions,						
⊠ Natural hydrolog	gic features	and offsite connections						
2. Drainage Manag	gement Area (DMA) Informatio	on						
=	age network, directions, and	oxtimes DMA boundaries, ID numbers, areas,						
offsite connection	ons	and type (structural BMP, de minimis, etc.)						
3. Proposed Site C	hanges, Features, and BMPs							
☐ Proposed demol	ition and grading	☐ Construction BMPs ²						
\boxtimes Group 1, 2, and 3	3 Features¹	\square Baseline source control BMPs						
⊠ Group 4 Feature	es	\square Baseline source control BMPs						
B. Proposed Featu	res and BMPs Specific to Indiv	idual SWQMP Attachments ³						
	⊠ SSD-BMP impervious dispers	sion areas						
	\square SSD-BMP tree wells							
☐ Attachment 7	\square Structural pollutant control I	BMPs						
	\square Structural hydromodification	n management BMPs						
	⊠ Point(s) of Compliance (POC	for hydromodification management						
	oxtimes Proposed drainage boundary	and drainage area to each POC						
⊠ Attachment 9	⊠ Onsite CCSYAs ⊠ Bypass	ss of onsite CCSYAs						
	☐ Bypass	of upstream offsite CCSYAs						

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 2.1 (DMA Exhibits) Template Date: January 16, 2019

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Group 1-4 features and baseline BMPs from PDP SWQMP Tables 2 and 3. $^{\rm 2}$ Minimum Construction Stormwater BMPs from PDP SWQMP Table 7.

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

2.2 Individual Structural BMP DMA Mapbook

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

All Mapbooks are attached
All Mapbooks are in Attachment 11

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

Template Date: January 16, 2019

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Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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).
 - 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
\square Structural BMP(s) and Significant Site Design BMPs (if applicable) with ID numbers.
oximes The grading and drainage design shown on the plans must be consistent with the delineation of DMAs shown on the DMA exhibit.
$\hfill\Box$ Details and specifications for construction of Structural BMP(s) and Significant Site Design BMPs (if applicable).
$\hfill\square$ 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).
\square Recommended equipment to perform maintenance.
\Box When applicable, necessary special training or certification requirements for inspection and maintenance personnel such as confined space entry or hazardous waste management.
\square 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.
\square 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: 12/3/2019

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

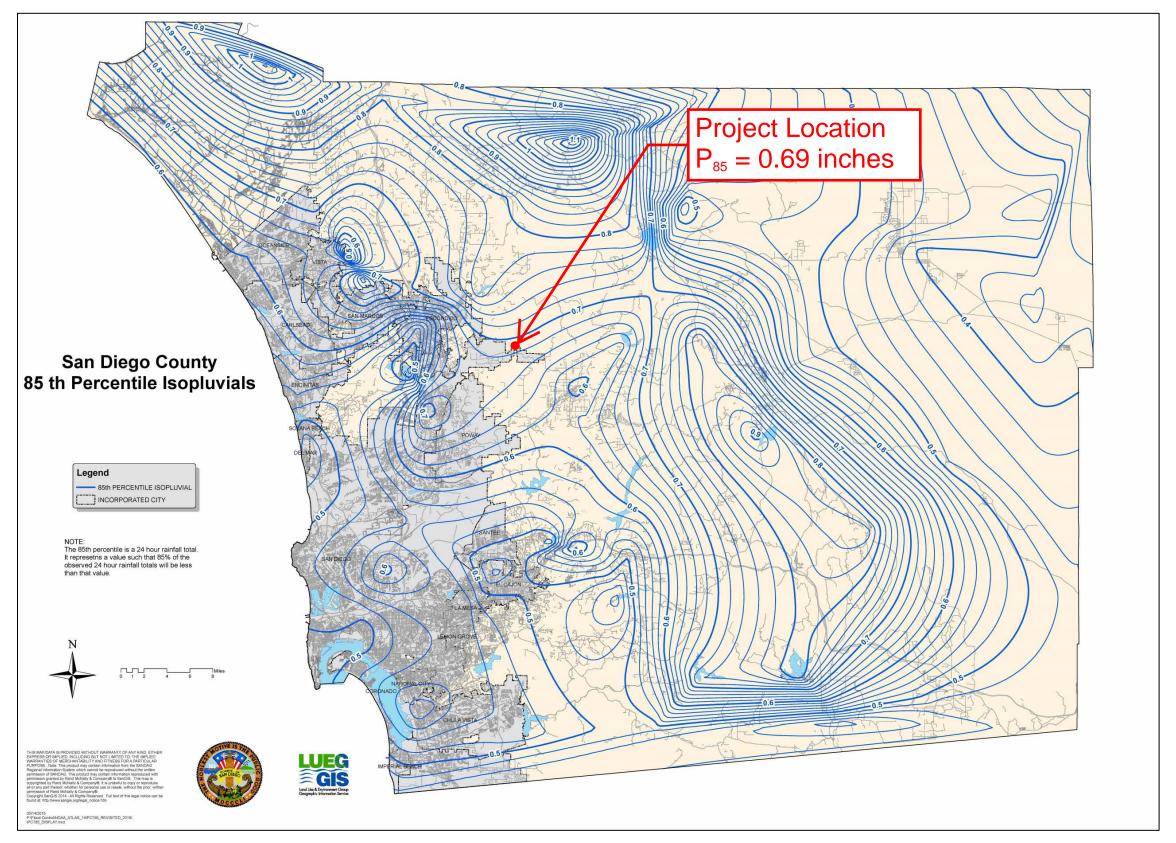


Figure B.1-1: 85th Percentile 24-hour Isopluvial Map

B-9 February 26, 2016

LEGEND

DMA BOUNDARY

DMA 9 DN

HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE BOUNDARY

SWALE (V-DITCH)

→ SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION

IMPERVIOUS AREA

SEMI-PERVIOUS AREA

SLIVII I EIVIOOS AIVEA

IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION AREA

SELF-RETAINING AREA BY IAD

PERVIOUS AREA

FLOW SPREADER SWALE

FLOW SPREADER RIPRAP

NOTES:

1. 85th PERCENTILE RAINFALL = 0.69 INCHES

2. DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER >25 FT

(TO BE VERIFIED DURING FINAL ENGINEERING)

3. NO CRITICAL COURSE SEDIMENT YIELD AREAS WITHIN PROJECT BOUNDARY

4. NO WATER COURSES WITHIN PROJECT BOUNDARY.

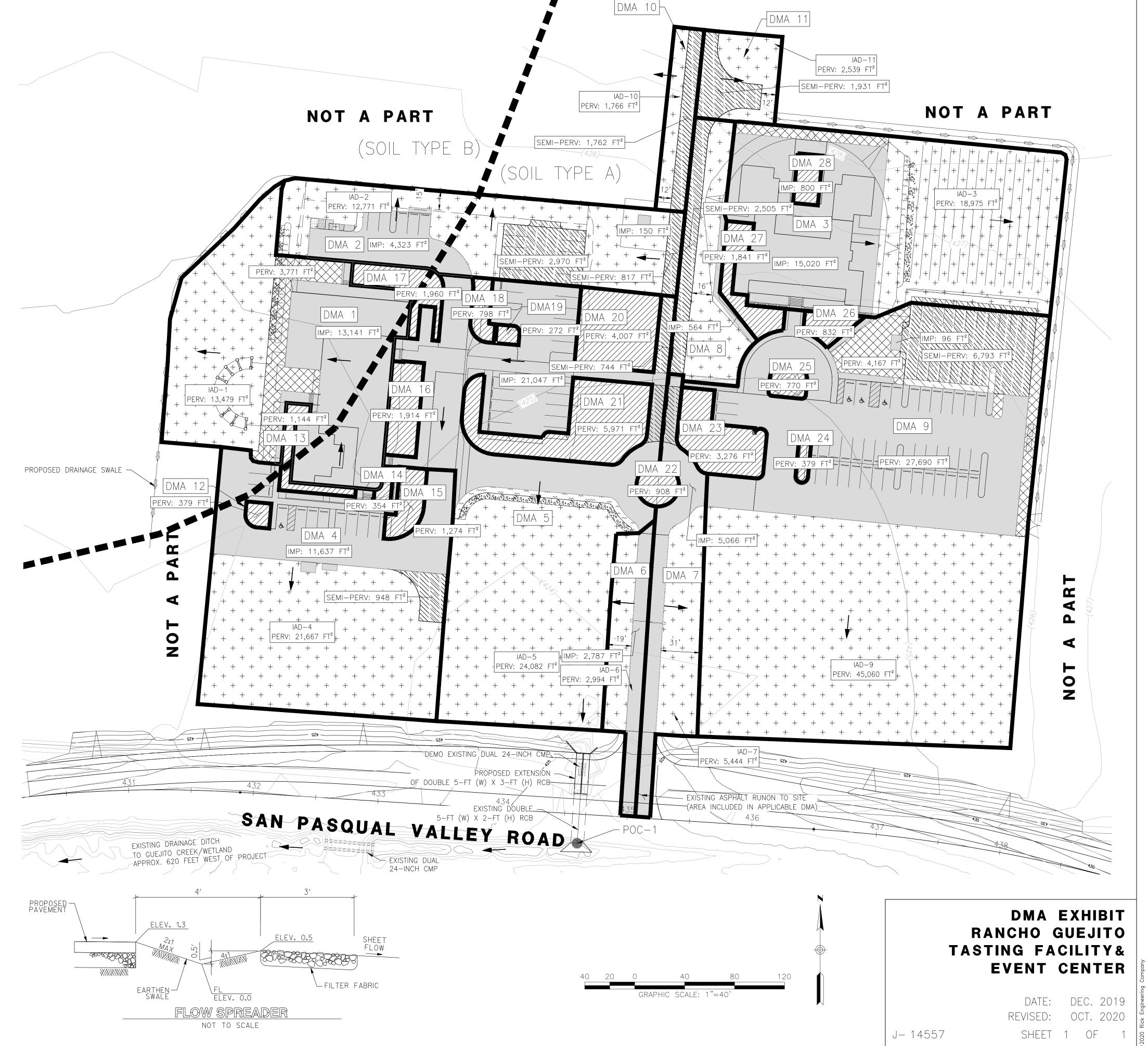
5. NO RUN-ON TO SITE BASED ON SOIL HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY EXCEEDED THE DESIGN STORM MAXIMUM RAINFALL INTENSITY. AS PRE-CAUTIONARY MEASURE DESIGN WILL INCLUDE SWALES TO CONVEY POTENTIAL RUN-ON AROUND SITE FEATURES AND AWAY FROM SITE BMPS.

6. IAD = IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION

7. EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS AT PROJECT LOCATION (VINEYARD) INCLUDE SANDY LOAM, EQUIVALENT TO AMENDED SOIL AS DOCUMENTED IN SD-F TO A DEPTH OF AND BEYOND 11 INCHES.

8. SD-B CHECKLIST REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET PURSUANT TO APPENDIX E OF THE BMP DM.

DMA	PROPOSED DMA	TOTAL	IMPERVIOUS + SEMI-	IMPERVIOUS	SEMI-	PERVIOUS	PERVIOUS	RATIO (I:P)	RATIO
	TYPE AND BMPS	AREA	PERVIOUS AREA	AREA	PERVIOUS	AREA	IAD AREA		(I+S:P)
		(FT ²)	(FT ²)	(FT ²)	AREA	(FT ²)	(FT ²)		
		` ,	, ,	, ,	(FT ²)	` ,	` ,		
1		30,391	13,141	13,141	-	3,771	13,479	0.76 :1	0.97 :1
2		21,031	8,260	4,473	3,787	-	12,771	0.35 :1	0.65 :1
3		35,124	15,020	15,020	-	1,129	18,975	0.75 :1	0.79 :1
4		34,252	12,585	11,637	948	-	21,667	0.54 :1	0.58 :1
5		46,758	21,790	21,046	744	886	24,082	0.84 :1	0.90 :1
6		5,781	2,787	2,787	-	1	2,994	0.93 :1	0.93 :1
7		10,510	5,066	5,066	-	1	5,444	0.93 :1	0.93 :1
8		8,511	3,099	564	2,535	1	5,412	0.10 :1	0.57 :1
9		83,806	34,579	27,786	6,793	4,167	45,060	0.56 :1	0.77 :1
10		3,528	1,762	1	1,762	-	1,766	- :1	1.00 :1
11		4,470	1,931	-	1,931	1	2,539	0 :1	0.76 :1
12		379	-	-	-	379	-	0 :1	0 :1
13	SELF-RETAINING	1,144	-	1	1	1,144	-	0 :1	0 :1
14	(IAD)	354	-	1	1	354	-	0 :1	0 :1
15	(IAD)	1,274	-	Ī	-	1,274	-	0 :1	0 :1
16		1,914	-	1	1	1,914	-	0 :1	0 :1
17		1,960	-	ı	1	1,960	-	0 :1	0 :1
18		798	-	ı	-	798	-	0 :1	0 :1
19		272	-	-	1	272	-	0 :1	0 :1
20		4,007	-	-	-	4,007	-	0 :1	0 :1
21		5,971	-	-	-	5,971	-	0 :1	0 :1
22		908	-	1	-	908	-	0 :1	0 :1
23		3,276	-	1	-	3,276	-	0 :1	0 :1
24		379	-	-	_	379	_	0 :1	0 :1
25		770	-	-	-	770	-	0 :1	0 :1
26		832	-	-	-	832	_	0 :1	0 :1
27		1,841	-	-	-	1,841	-	0 :1	0 :1
28	SELF-RETAINING	800	800	800	-	-	-	0 :1	0 :1
	(POOL)								
TOTAL		311,041		102,320	18,500	36,032	154,189		





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: 12/3/2019

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

C .	ш	Automated Work	SHEEL D.I.	Calculation		Capture V	orume (vz.	,					TT **
Category	#	Description	l DMA 1	DMA 2	iii	IV DMA 4	v DMA 5	vi DMA (vii	viii	ix DMA 0	X DMA 10	Units
Standard	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-1	DMA-2	DMA-3	DMA-4	DMA-5	DMA-6	DMA-7	DMA-8	DMA-9	DMA-10	unitless
	2	85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	inches
	3	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)											sq-ft
	4	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)											sq-ft
Drainage Basin Inputs		Engineered Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)											sq-ft
	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?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes/no
	11	Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.90)	13,141	8,260	15,020	12,585	21,790	2,787	5,066	3,099	34,579	1,762	sq-ft
	12	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
Dispersion	13	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)	13,479	12,771	18,975	21,667	24,082	2,994	5,444	5,412	45,060	1,776	sq-ft
Area, Tree Well	14	Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)			1,129		886				4,167		sq-ft
& Rain Barrel	15	Natural Type B Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.14)	3,711										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
	18	Number of Tree Wells Proposed per SD-A											#
	19	Average Mature Tree Canopy Diameter											ft
	20	Number of Rain Barrels Proposed per SD-E											#
	21	Average Rain Barrel Size											gal
	22	Total Tributary Area	30,331	21,031	35,124	34,252	46,758	5,781	10,510	8,511	83,806	3,538	sq-ft
Initial Runoff	23	Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Factor	24	Initial Runoff Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.45	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.43	0.50	unitless
Calculation	25	Initial Weighted Runoff Factor	0.45	0.41	0.44	0.39	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.39	0.43	0.50	unitless
	26	Initial Design Capture Volume	785	496	889	768	1,264	163	296	191	2,072	102	cubic-feet
	27	Total Impervious Area Dispersed to Pervious Surface	13,141	8,260	15,020	12,585	21,790	2,787	5,066	3,099	34,579	1,762	sq-ft
Diagonaian	28	Total Pervious Dispersion Area	17,190	12,771	20,104	21,667	24,968	2,994	5,444	5,412	49,227	1,776	sq-ft
Dispersion Area	29	Ratio of Dispersed Impervious Area to Pervious Dispersion Area	0.80	0.60	0.70	0.60	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.60	0.70	1.00	ratio
Adjustments	30	Adjustment 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	ratio
Trajastinonts	31	Runoff Factor After Dispersion Techniques	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	32	Design Capture Volume After Dispersion Techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Tree & Barrel	33	Total Tree Well Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Adjustments	34	Total Rain Barrel Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	35	Final Adjusted Runoff Factor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Results	36	Final Effective Tributary Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Results	37	Initial Design Capture Volume Retained by Site Design Elements	785	496	889	768	1,264	163	296	191	2,072	102	cubic-feet
	38	Final Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
No Warning Mo	essage	<u>s</u>											

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

Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	X	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-1	DMA-2	DMA-3	DMA-4	DMA-5	DMA-6	DMA-7	DMA-8	DMA-9	DMA-10	unitless
	2	85th Percentile Rainfall Depth	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	inches
	3	Predominant NRCS Soil Type Within BMP Location	В	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	unitless
Basic Analysis	4	Is proposed BMP location Restricted or Unrestricted for Infiltration Activities?	Unrestricted	unitless									
	5	Nature of Restriction	n/a	unitless									
	6	Do Minimum Retention Requirements Apply to this Project?	Yes	yes/no									
	7	Are Habitable Structures Greater than 9 Stories Proposed?	No	yes/no									
Advanced	8	Has Geotechnical Engineer Performed an Infiltration Analysis?	No	yes/no									
Analysis	9	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer											in/hr
	10	Design Infiltration Rate Used To Determine Retention Requirements	0.200	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	in/hr
Result	11	Percent of Average Annual Runoff that Must be Retained within DMA	26.2%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	percentage
Result	12	Fraction of DCV Requiring Retention	0.18	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	ratio
NI - W/ M	13	Required Retention Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet

No Warning Messages

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

Catalana	-44	Description	·	"	t D.S. DMF F	chomianee (V2. 0)						TILLIA
Category	#	Description	DMA 1	DMA-2	iii DMA-3	DMA-4	DMA F	DMA (vu DMA-7	DMA-8	DMA-9	DMA-10	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-1 0.200	0.300	0.300	0.300	DMA-5 0.300	DMA-6 0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	sq-ft in/hr
	3	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	0.200	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300		cubic-feet
	4		U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	0	unitless
	5	Is BMP Vegetated or Unvegetated? Is BMP Impermeably Lined or Unlined?											unitless
		Does BMP Have an Underdrain?											
	6	Does BMP Have an Underdrain? Does BMP Utilize Standard or Specialized Media?											unitless unitless
	8	Provided Surface Area											
BMP Inputs	9												sq-ft inches
DMF Inputs		Provided Surface Ponding Depth Provided Soil Media Thickness											
	10	Provided Gravel Thickness (Total Thickness)											inches
	11	,											inches
	12	Underdrain Offset Diameter of Underdrain or Hydromod Orifice (Select Smallest)											inches
	13												inches
	14	Specialized Soil Media Filtration Rate											in/hr
	15	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Retention											unitless
	16 17	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Biofiltration											unitless unitless
		Specialized Gravel Media Pore Space	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	18	Volume Infiltrated Over 6 Hour Storm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	cubic-feet unitless
	19	Ponding Pore Space Available for Retention	0.05					0.05					
	20	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Retention Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Above Underdrain)	0.05	0.05	0.05 0.40	0.05 0.40	0.05 0.40	0.05	0.05	0.05 0.40	0.05	0.05	unitless unitless
	21 22	1 /	0.40	0.40 0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Retention	23	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Below Underdrain)					0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40		
Calculations	24	Effective Retention Depth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
		Fraction of DCV Retained (Independent of Drawdown Time)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				ratio
	25	Calculated Retention Storage Drawdown Time Efficacy of Retention Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	hours ratio
	26 27		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	cubic-feet
	28	Volume Retained by BMP (Considering Drawdown Time) Design Capture Volume Remaining for Biofiltration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	29		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
	30	Max Hydromod Flow Rate through Underdrain Max Soil Filtration Rate Allowed by Underdrain Orifice	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	cfs in/hr
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		5.00		5.00		5.00	
	31	Soil Media Filtration Rate per Specifications	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00 0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00 0.00	0.00	in/hr in/hr
	33	Soil Media Filtration Rate to be used for Sizing Depth Biofiltered Over 6 Hour Storm	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	34	Ponding Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches unitless
	35	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	unitless
	36	Gravel Pore Space Available for Biofiltration (Above Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40		unitless
Biofiltration	37	1	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	
Calculations	38	Effective Depth of Biofiltration Storage Drawdown Time for Surface Ponding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	inches
	39		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
		Drawdown Time for Effective Biofiltration Depth	0.00		Ÿ	, ,	Ÿ	Ů	Ÿ	Ÿ.		· · ·	hours
	40	Total Depth Biofiltered Option 1 - Biofilter 1.50 DCV: Target Volume		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	41 42	l V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet cubic-feet
	43	Option 1 - Provided Biofiltration Volume Option 2 - Store 0.75 DCV: Target Volume			0	0	0	0	0	Ŭ	0	· · ·	
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	44 45	Option 2 - Provided Storage Volume Portion of Biofiltration Performance Standard Satisfied	0.00		Ů	, ,	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	, , ,	cubic-feet
		Do Site Design Elements and BMPs Satisfy Annual Retention Requirements?	Yes	0.00 Vas	0.00 Yes	0.00 Vas	Yes					0.00 Voc	ratio
Rocult	46 47	e i	0.00	Yes	0.00	Yes 0.00	0.00	Yes 0.00	Yes 0.00	Yes 0.00	Yes 0.00	Yes 0.00	yes/no ratio
Result	48	Overall Portion of Performance Standard Satisfied (BMP Efficacy Factor) Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater		0.00									
No Warning Me		Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	cubic-feet
140 Walling Me	ssages												ł

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

Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	ν	vi	vii	viii	ix	\mathcal{X}	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-11	DMA-12	DMA-13	DMA-14	DMA-15	DMA-16	DMA-17	DMA-18	DMA-19	DMA-20	unitless
	2	85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	inches
	3	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)											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)											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?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes/no
	11	Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.90)	1,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
	12	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
D: .	13	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)	2,539										sq-ft
Dispersion	14	Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)		379	1,144	354	1,274	1,914	1,960	798	272	4,007	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
(Optional)	18	Number of Tree Wells Proposed per SD-A											#
	19	Average Mature Tree Canopy Diameter											ft
	20	Number of Rain Barrels Proposed per SD-E											#
	21	Average Rain Barrel Size											gal
	22	Total Tributary Area	4,4 70	379	1,144	354	1,274	1,914	1,960	798	272	4,007	sq-ft
Initial Runoff	23	Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Factor	24	Initial Runoff Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.45	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	unitless
Calculation	25	Initial Weighted Runoff Factor	0.45	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	unitless
	26	Initial Design Capture Volume	116	2	7	2	7	11	11	5	2	23	cubic-feet
	27	Total Impervious Area Dispersed to Pervious Surface	1,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Dispersion	28	Total Pervious Dispersion Area	2,539	379	1,144	354	1,274	1,914	1,960	798	272	4, 007	sq-ft
Area	29	Ratio of Dispersed Impervious Area to Pervious Dispersion Area	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
Adjustments	30	Adjustment 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	ratio
ria ja striicires	31	Runoff Factor After Dispersion Techniques	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	32	Design Capture Volume After Dispersion Techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Tree & Barrel	33	Total Tree Well Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Adjustments	34	Total Rain Barrel Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	35	Final Adjusted Runoff Factor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Results	36	Final Effective Tributary Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Results	37	Initial Design Capture Volume Retained by Site Design Elements	116	2	7	2	7	11	11	5	2	23	cubic-feet
	38	Final Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	\mathcal{X}	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-11	DMA-12	DMA-13	DMA-14	DMA-15	DMA-16	DMA-17	DMA-18	DMA-19	DMA-20	unitless
	2	85th Percentile Rainfall Depth	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	inches
	3	Predominant NRCS Soil Type Within BMP Location	Α	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	unitless
Basic Analysis	4	Is proposed BMP location Restricted or Unrestricted for Infiltration Activities?	Unrestricted	unitless									
	5	Nature of Restriction	n/a	unitless									
	6	Do Minimum Retention Requirements Apply to this Project?	Yes	yes/no									
	7	Are Habitable Structures Greater than 9 Stories Proposed?	No	yes/no									
Advanced	8	Has Geotechnical Engineer Performed an Infiltration Analysis?	No	yes/no									
Analysis	9	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer											in/hr
	10	Design Infiltration Rate Used To Determine Retention Requirements	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	in/hr
Result	11	Percent of Average Annual Runoff that Must be Retained within DMA	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	percentage
Result	12	Fraction of DCV Requiring Retention	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	ratio
NI - W/ M	13	Required Retention Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet

No Warning Messages

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

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Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	χ	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-11	DMA-12	DMA-13	DMA-14	DMA-15	DMA-16	DMA-17	DMA-18	DMA-19	DMA-20	sq-ft
	2	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	in/hr
	3	Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	4	Is BMP Vegetated or Unvegetated?											unitless
	5	Is BMP Impermeably Lined or Unlined?											unitless
	6	Does BMP Have an Underdrain?											unitless
	7	Does BMP Utilize Standard or Specialized Media?											unitless
	8	Provided Surface Area											sq-ft
BMP Inputs	9	Provided Surface Ponding Depth											inches
	10	Provided Soil Media Thickness											inches
	11	Provided Gravel Thickness (Total Thickness)											inches
	12	Underdrain Offset											inches
	13	Diameter of Underdrain or Hydromod Orifice (Select Smallest)											inches
	14	Specialized Soil Media Filtration Rate											in/hr
	15	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Retention											unitless
	16	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Biofiltration											unitless
	17	Specialized Gravel Media Pore Space											unitless
	18	Volume Infiltrated Over 6 Hour Storm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	19	Ponding Pore Space Available for Retention	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	unitless
	20	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Retention	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	unitless
	21	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Above Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Retention	22	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Below Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Calculations	23	Effective Retention Depth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Calculations	24	Fraction of DCV Retained (Independent of Drawdown Time)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	25	Calculated Retention Storage Drawdown Time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	26	Efficacy of Retention Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	27	Volume Retained by BMP (Considering Drawdown Time)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	28	Design Capture Volume Remaining for Biofiltration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	29	Max Hydromod Flow Rate through Underdrain	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	cfs
	30	Max Soil Filtration Rate Allowed by Underdrain Orifice	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	31	Soil Media Filtration Rate per Specifications	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	in/hr
	32	Soil Media Filtration Rate to be used for Sizing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	33	Depth Biofiltered Over 6 Hour Storm	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	34	Ponding Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	35	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	unitless
Biofiltration	36	Gravel Pore Space Available for Biofiltration (Above Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Calculations	37	Effective Depth of Biofiltration Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Cardinatons	38	Drawdown Time for Surface Ponding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	39	Drawdown Time for Effective Biofiltration Depth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	40	Total Depth Biofiltered	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	41	Option 1 - Biofilter 1.50 DCV: Target Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	42	Option 1 - Provided Biofiltration Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	43	Option 2 - Store 0.75 DCV: Target Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	44	Option 2 - Provided Storage Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	45	Portion of Biofiltration Performance Standard Satisfied	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	46	Do Site Design Elements and BMPs Satisfy Annual Retention Requirements?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes/no
Result	47	Overall Portion of Performance Standard Satisfied (BMP Efficacy Factor)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	48	Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	cubic-feet
No Warning Mes	ssages												

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

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Category	#	Description	DMA 21	<i>n</i>	iii DMA 22	DMA 24	DMA 25	vi	VII	DMA 29 (DOOL)	1X	X	Units
	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-21	DMA-22	DMA-23	DMA-24	DMA-25	DMA-26	DMA-27	DMA-28 (POOL)			unitless
	2	85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69			inches
0. 1 1	3	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)											sq-ft
Standard	4	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)											sq-ft
Drainage Basin		Engineered Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)											sq-ft
Inputs	6	Natural Type A Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)											sq-ft
	7	Natural Type B Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.14)											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?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				yes/no
	11	Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.90)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				sq-ft
	12	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
Dispersion	13	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
Area, Tree Well	14	Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)	5,971	908	3,276	379	770	832	1,841				sq-ft
& Rain Barrel	15	Natural Type B Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.14)											sq-ft
Inputs	16	Natural Type C Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.23)											sq-ft
(Optional)	17	Natural Type D Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
	18	Number of Tree Wells Proposed per SD-A											#
	19	Average Mature Tree Canopy Diameter											ft
	20	Number of Rain Barrels Proposed per SD-E											#
	21	Average Rain Barrel Size											gal
	22	Total Tributary Area	5,971	908	3,276	379	770	832	1,841	0	0	0	sq-ft
Initial Runoff	23	Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Factor	24	Initial Runoff Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Calculation	25	Initial Weighted Runoff Factor	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	26	Initial Design Capture Volume	34	5	19	2	4	5	11	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
D: .	28	Total Pervious Dispersion Area	5,971	908	3,276	379	770	832	1,841	0	0	0	sq-ft
Dispersion	29	Ratio of Dispersed Impervious Area to Pervious Dispersion Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	ratio
Adjustments	30	Adjustment Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	ratio
Adjustments	31	Runoff Factor After Dispersion Techniques	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	n/a	n/a	unitless
	32	Design Capture Volume After Dispersion Techniques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Tree & Barrel	33	Total Tree Well Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Adjustments	34	Total Rain Barrel Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	35	Final Adjusted Runoff Factor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
D. I	36	Final Effective Tributary Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Results	37	Initial Design Capture Volume Retained by Site Design Elements	34	5	19	2	4	5	11	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	38	Final Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
No Warning Mo		0 1 /											

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	DMA-21	DMA-22	DMA-23	DMA-24	DMA-25	DMA-26	DMA-27	MA-28 (POOI	-	-	unitless
	2	85th Percentile Rainfall Depth	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	-	-	inches
	3	Predominant NRCS Soil Type Within BMP Location	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A			unitless
Basic Analysis	4	Is proposed BMP location Restricted or Unrestricted for Infiltration Activities?	Unrestricted			unitless							
	5	Nature of Restriction	n/a			unitless							
	6	Do Minimum Retention Requirements Apply to this Project?	Yes			yes/no							
	7	Are Habitable Structures Greater than 9 Stories Proposed?	No			yes/no							
Advanced	8	Has Geotechnical Engineer Performed an Infiltration Analysis?	No			yes/no							
Analysis	9	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer											in/hr
	10	Design Infiltration Rate Used To Determine Retention Requirements	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	-	-	in/hr
Result	11	Percent of Average Annual Runoff that Must be Retained within DMA	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	36.0%	-	-	percentage
Result	12	Fraction of DCV Requiring Retention	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	-	-	ratio
	13	Required Retention Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	cubic-feet

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

Category	#	Description	<i>i</i>	ii	t B.3: BMP P	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	X	Units
ouregoi)	1	Drainage Basin ID or Name	DMA-21	DMA-22	DMA-23	DMA-24	DMA-25	DMA-26	DMA-27	DMA-28 (POOL)	-	-	sq-ft
	2	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	_	_	in/hr
	3	Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	cubic-feet
	4	Is BMP Vegetated or Unvegetated?	Ů	· ·	Ů	Ů	· ·	Ü	Ů				unitless
	5	Is BMP Impermeably Lined or Unlined?											unitless
	6	Does BMP Have an Underdrain?											unitless
	7	Does BMP Utilize Standard or Specialized Media?											unitless
	8	Provided Surface Area											sq-ft
BMP Inputs	9	Provided Surface Ponding Depth											inches
F	10	Provided Soil Media Thickness											inches
	11	Provided Gravel Thickness (Total Thickness)											inches
	12	Underdrain Offset											inches
	13	Diameter of Underdrain or Hydromod Orifice (Select Smallest)											inches
	14	Specialized Soil Media Filtration Rate											in/hr
	15	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Retention											unitless
	16	Specialized Soil Media Pore Space for Biofiltration											unitless
	17	Specialized Gravel Media Pore Space											unitless
	18	Volume Infiltrated Over 6 Hour Storm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	19	Ponding Pore Space Available for Retention	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	unitless
	20	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Retention	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	unitless
	21	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Above Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
	22	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention (Below Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Retention	23	Effective Retention Depth	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Calculations	24	Fraction of DCV Retained (Independent of Drawdown Time)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	25	Calculated Retention Storage Drawdown Time	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	26	Efficacy of Retention Processes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	27	Volume Retained by BMP (Considering Drawdown Time)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	28	Design Capture Volume Remaining for Biofiltration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	29	Max Hydromod Flow Rate through Underdrain	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	cfs
	30	Max Soil Filtration Rate Allowed by Underdrain Orifice	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	31	Soil Media Filtration Rate per Specifications	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	in/hr
	32	Soil Media Filtration Rate to be used for Sizing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	in/hr
	33	Depth Biofiltered Over 6 Hour Storm	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	34	Ponding Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	35	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	unitless
D	36	Gravel Pore Space Available for Biofiltration (Above Underdrain)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	unitless
Biofiltration	37	Effective Depth of Biofiltration Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Calculations	38	Drawdown Time for Surface Ponding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	39	Drawdown Time for Effective Biofiltration Depth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	40	Total Depth Biofiltered	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
	41	Option 1 - Biofilter 1.50 DCV: Target Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	42	Option 1 - Provided Biofiltration Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	43	Option 2 - Store 0.75 DCV: Target Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	44	Option 2 - Provided Storage Volume	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	45	Portion of Biofiltration Performance Standard Satisfied	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	46	Do Site Design Elements and BMPs Satisfy Annual Retention Requirements?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	yes/no
Result	47	Overall Portion of Performance Standard Satisfied (BMP Efficacy Factor)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	48	Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	cubic-feet
No Warning Me			,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	

E.1 Source Control BMP Requirements

Worksheet E.1-1: Source Control BMP Requirements

How to comply: Projects must comply with this requirement by implementing all source control BMPs listed in this section that are applicable and feasible for their project. Applicability must be determined through consideration of the development project's features and anticipated pollutant sources. Appendix E.1 provides guidance for identifying source control BMPs applicable to a project. The Standard and PDP SWQMP templates include sections that must be used to document compliance with source control BMP requirements.

How to use this worksheet:

- 1. Review Column 1 and identify which of these potential sources of storm water pollutants apply to your site. Check each box that applies.
- 2. Review Column 2 and incorporate all of the corresponding applicable BMPs in your project site plan.
- 3. Review Columns 3 and 4 and incorporate all of the corresponding applicable permanent controls and operational BMPs in a table in your project-specific storm water management report. Describe your specific BMPs in an accompanying narrative, and explain any special conditions or situations that required omitting BMPs or substituting alternatives.

E-3

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your	SWQMP Must Consider These Source	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
□ A. Onsite storm drain inlets✓ Not Applicable	□ Locations of inlets.	Mark all inlets with the words "No Dumping! Flows to Bay" or similar. See stencil template provided in Appendix I-4	 □ Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. □ Provide storm water pollution prevention information to new site owners, lessees, or operators. □ See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-44, "Drainage System Maintenance," in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook. □ Include the following in lease agreements: "Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains."

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Control BMPs								
1 Potential Sources of	2 Permanent Controls—Show on	3 Permanent Controls—List in Table	4 Operational BMPs—Include in						
Runoff Pollutants	Drawings	and Narrative	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.						
□ D1. Need for future indoor & structural pest control☑ Not Applicable		□ Note building design features that discourage entry of pests.	Provide Integrated Pest Management information to owners, lessees, and operators.						

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Yo	ur SWQMP must consider These Source C	ontrol 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
Outdoor Pesticide Use □ Not Applicable	 □ Show locations of existing trees or areas of shrubs and ground cover to be undisturbed and retained. □ Show self-retaining landscape areas, if any. □ Show storm water treatment facilities. 	State that final landscape plans will accomplish all of the following. Preserve existing drought tolerant trees, shrubs, and ground cover to the maximum extent possible. Design landscaping to minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to storm water pollution. 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 hardscape. To ensure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, and plant interactions.	 □ 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 www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook. □ Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your	SWQMP must consider These Source Con	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.	□ See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-72, "Fountain and Pool Maintenance," in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook.
✓ 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 		n Your SWQMP must consider	These Source Control BMPs
1 Potential Sources of	2 Permanent Controls—Show on Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in Table and Narrative	4 Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative
✓ G. Refuse areas □ Not Applicable	 □ Show where site refuse and recycled materials will be handled and stored for pickup. See local municipal requirements for sizes and other details of refuse areas. □ If dumpsters or other receptacles are outdoors, show how the designated area will be covered, graded, and paved to prevent runon and show locations of berms to prevent runoff from the area. Also show how the designated area will be protected from wind dispersal. □ Any drains from dumpsters, compactors, and tallow bin areas must be connected to a grease removal device before discharge to sanitary sewer. 	□ State how site refuse will be handled and provide supporting detail to what is shown on plans. □ State that signs will be posted on or near dumpsters with the words "Do not dump hazardous materials here" or similar.	Provide adequate number of receptacles. Inspect receptacles regularly; repair or replace leaky receptacles. Keep receptacles covered. Prohibit/prevent dumping of liquid or hazardous wastes. Post "no hazardous materials" signs. Inspect and pick up litter daily and clean up spills immediately. Keep spill control materials available on- site. See Fact Sheet SC-34, "Waste Handling and Disposal" in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbooks .

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Yo	ur SWQMP must consider These Source Con	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 ordinance 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 	See the Fact Sheets SC-31, "Outdoor Liquid Container Storage" and SC-33, "Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials" in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook.		

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your SWQM	P must consider These Source Co	ontrol 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
□ J. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Not Applicable	(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 shutoff 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 a car wash area is not provided, describe measures taken to discourage onsite car washing and explain how these will be enforced.	Describe operational measures to implement the following (if applicable): Washwater from vehicle and 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 www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook.

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source 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		
□ K. Vehicle/Equipment Repair and Maintenance Not Applicable	Accommodate all vehicle equipment repair and maintenance indoors. Or designate an outdoor work area and design the area to protect from rainfall, run-on runoff, and wind dispersal. Show secondary containment for exterior work areas where motor oil, brake fluid, gasoline, diesel fuel, radiator fluid, acid-containing batteries or other hazardous materials or hazardous wastes are used or stored. Drains must not be installed within the secondary containment areas. Add a note on the plans that states either (1) there are no floor drains, or (2) floor drains are connected to wastewater pretreatment systems prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer and an industrial waste discharge permit will be obtained.	 □ State that no vehicle repair or maintenance will be done outdoors, or else describe the required features of the outdoor work area. □ State that there are no floor drains or if there are floor drains, note the agency from which an industrial waste discharge permit will be obtained and that the design meets that agency's requirements. □ State that there are no tanks, containers or sinks to be used for parts cleaning or rinsing or, if there are, note the agency from which an industrial waste discharge permit will be obtained and that the design meets that agency's requirements. 	 In the report, note that all of the following restrictions apply to use the site: No person must dispose of, nor permit the disposal, directly or indirectly of vehicle fluids, hazardous materials, or rinsewater from parts cleaning into storm drains. No vehicle fluid removal must be performed outside a building, nor on asphalt or ground surfaces, whether inside or outside a building, except in such a manner as to ensure that any spilled fluid will be in an area of secondary containment. Leaking vehicle fluids must be contained or drained from the vehicle immediately. No person must leave unattended drip parts or other open containers containing vehicle fluid, unless such containers are in use or in an area of secondary containment. 		

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source 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		
□ L. Fuel Dispensing Areas Not Applicable	□ Fueling areas¹6 must have impermeable floors (i.e., portland cement concrete or equivalent smooth impervious surface) that are (1) graded at the minimum slope necessary to prevent ponding; and (2) separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of storm water to the MEP. □ Fueling areas must be covered by a canopy that extends a minimum of ten feet in each direction from each pump. [Alternative: The fueling area must be covered and the cover's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break or fuel dispensing area1.] The canopy [or cover] must not drain onto the fueling area.		□ The property owner must dry sweep the fueling area routinely. □ See the Business Guide Sheet, "Automotive Service—Service Stations" in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at https://www.casqa.org/resources/b mp-handbooks.		

¹⁶ 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.

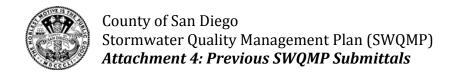
If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	e Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Control BMPs				
1 Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants	2 Permanent Controls—Show on Drawings	3 Permanent Controls—List in	4 Operational BMPs—Include in Table and Narrative		
M. Loading Docks Not Applicable	 □ Show a preliminary design for the loading dock area, including roofing and drainage. Loading docks must be covered and/or graded to minimize run-on to and runoff from the loading area. Roof downspouts must be positioned to direct storm water away from the loading area. Water from loading dock areas should be drained to the sanitary sewer where feasible. Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks are prohibited. □ Loading dock areas draining directly to the sanitary sewer must be equipped with a spill control valve or equivalent device, which must be kept closed during periods of operation. □ Provide a roof overhang over the loading area or install door skirts (cowling) at each bay that enclose the end of the trailer. 		□ Move loaded and unloaded items indoors as soon as possible. □ See Fact Sheet SC-30, "Outdoor Loading and Unloading," in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook.		

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	′	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source Co	ontrol 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
N. Fire Sprinkler Test Water Not Applicable		☐ Provide a means to drain fire sprinkler test water to the sanitary sewer.	□ See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Storm Water Quality Handbooks at www.casqa.org/resources/bmp-handbooks/municipal-bmp-handbook
O. Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water □ Boiler drain lines □ Condensate drain		 Boiler drain lines must be directly or indirectly connected to the sanitary sewer system and may not discharge to the storm drain system. Condensate drain lines may discharge to 	
lines Rooftop equipment		landscaped areas if the flow is small enough that runoff will not occur. Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system.	
☐ Drainage sumps ☐ Roofing, gutters, and trim		□ Rooftop mounted equipment with potential to produce pollutants must be roofed and/or have secondary containment.	
□ Not Applicable		Any drainage sumps onsite must feature a sediment sump to reduce the quantity of sediment in pumped water.	
		Avoid roofing, gutters, and trim made of copper or other unprotected metals that may leach into runoff.	

If These Sources Will Be on the Project Site	Then Your SWQMP must consider These Source 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.		

Appendix	\mathbf{E} :	BMP	Design	Fact	Sheets
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4.0 Cover Sheet

• If this SWQMP implements any requirements of an earlier master SWQMP submittal, a copy of that previous submittal must be attached under cover of this sheet.

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

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

Title: Drainage Study for Rancho Guejito Tasting Facility & Event Center

Prepared By: Rick Engineering Company

Date: December 3, 2019 or subsequent versions

O Do not complete the rest of this attachment (also exclude these additional pages from your submittal). Additional documentation of site and drainage conditions is not required unless requested by County staff.

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

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 5.0 (Cover Sheet) Template Date: December 28, 2018

Page 5.0-1

Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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.

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 6.0 (Cover Sheet)

Template Date: January28, 2019

Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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

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

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

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

DMA #	a. DMA	Incidental In	npervious Area	
	Area (ft²)	b. Size(ft²)	c. % (b/a*100)	Permit # and Sheet #

- "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).
\square Each area drains directly offsite or to the public storm drain system.
☐ Soils are undisturbed native topsoil, or disturbed soils that have been amended and aerated
to promote water retention characteristics equivalent to undisturbed native topsoil.
☐ Vegetation is native and/or non-native/non-invasive drought tolerant species that do not
require regular application of fertilizers and pesticides.
Incidental Impervious Areas (if applicable; see above)
$Minor\ impervious\ areas\ may\ be\ permitted\ within\ the\ DMA\ if\ they\ satisfy\ the\ following\ criteria:$
\square They are not hydraulically connected to other impervious areas (unless it is a storm water
conveyance system such as a brow ditch).
\square 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 (ft²)	Permit # and Sheet #

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

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

☐ Each DMA listed <u>fully</u> satisfies	all design requirements	and restrictions	described in
BMPDM Section 5.2.2 De Minimi	is DMAs.		

6.3 Self-retaining DMAs using Significant Site Design BMPs

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

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

		BMP Type (cho	ose one per DMA)	
		Dispersion		
DMA#	DMA Area	Area	Tree Wells	
	(ft ²)	(Att. 6.3.1)	(Att. 6.3.2)	Permit # and Sheet #
1	30,391	\boxtimes		See DMA Exhibit
2	21,031	\boxtimes		See DMA Exhibit
3	35,124	\boxtimes		See DMA Exhibit
4	34,252	×		See DMA Exhibit
5	46,758	×		See DMA Exhibit
6	5,781	×		See DMA Exhibit
7	10,510	×		See DMA Exhibit
8	8,511	×		See DMA Exhibit
9	83,806	×		See DMA Exhibit
10	3,528	×		See DMA Exhibit
11	4,470	\boxtimes		See DMA Exhibit
12	379	\boxtimes		See DMA Exhibit
13	1,144	\boxtimes		See DMA Exhibit
14	354	×		See DMA Exhibit
15	1,274	×		See DMA Exhibit
16	1,914	\boxtimes		See DMA Exhibit
17	1,960	×		See DMA Exhibit
18	798	×		See DMA Exhibit
19	272	×		See DMA Exhibit

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.

20	4,007		See DMA Exhibit
21	5,971		See DMA Exhibit
22	908	×	See DMA Exhibit
23	3,276		See DMA Exhibit
24	379		See DMA Exhibit
25	770		See DMA Exhibit
26	832		See DMA Exhibit
27	1,841	⊠	See DMA Exhibit
28	800		See DMA Exhibit – Pool

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.

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

 $^{^2}$ 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.

- 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 pavement must be sized and constructed in accordance with the requirements of INF-3.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Template Date: January 28, 2019

Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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 # 1				
A. Minimum Sizing Requireme	ents			
Verify that minimum standards	are satisfied for the applicable disp	persion area type below².		
Native Soil (Pollutant Control	Only) Select one and provide calcu	ılations below.		
\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less \square <u>Soil Group B</u> : 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 Man	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and	d provide calculations below.			
☐ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
_	of the pervious area consists of an			
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
13,141	13,479	0.97:1		
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	ant Control Only) Provide calculat	ions below.		
\square Ratio DMA area to area of pe	ermeable 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 confir	m that each design criterion has be	een satisfied for the DMA.		
 Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA. 				
Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.				
 ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows. ☑ Are densely and robustly vegetated with drought tolerant species. 				
☑ Consist of soil types capabl	e of supporting or being amended table, media amendments have been	to support vegetation (e.g., with		
	wner and will be dedicated to exclu	ude future uses that might		

DMA#	2			

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.

A. Minimum Sizing Requireme	ents			
Verify that minimum standards	are satisfied for the applicable disp	persion area type below².		
Native Soil (Pollutant Control	Only) Select one and provide calc	ulations below.		
☐ Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less	I:P is 1:1 or less		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Amended Soil (Pollutant Cont	rol plus Hydromodification Man	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and				
⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
4,473 (Imperv)				
3,787 (Semi-Pervious)	12,771	0.65:1		
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	nt Control Only) Provide calculat	ions below.		
\square 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 confir	n that each design criterion has be	een satisfied for the DMA.		
Impervious Areas:	S			
Are graded to ensure area the	nat the full DCV drains to the dispe	ersion area before the runoff		
discharges from the DMA.				
Pervious Dispersion Areas:				
✓ Are less than 5% slope and a overflow route.	sheet flow over a distance of at lea	ist 10 feet from inflow to		
	t/s or less OR use energy dissinati	on methods (e.g. rinran level		
☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.				
*	getated with drought tolerant spe	cies.		
	of supporting or being amended			
	ible, media amendments have bee	n tested to verify that they are		
not a source of pollutants.	wner and will be dedicated to excl	uda futura usas that might		
reduce their effectiveness.	wher and will be dedicated to excit	uue iutui e uses tiiat iiiigiit		

DMA#	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.

A. Minimum Sizing Requirem	ents			
9 1		ovajon avos trmo holory?		
-	are satisfied for the applicable disp			
=	Only) Select one and provide calcu			
☐ Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Amended Soil (Pollutant Cont	rol plus Hydromodification Mana	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and	d provide calculations below.			
oxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of am	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
15,020	18,975	0.79:1		
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	ant Control Only) Provide calculati	ons below.		
☐ Ratio DMA area to area of pe	ermeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement		
B. Minimum Design Criteria				
B. Minimum Design Criteria				
	m that each design criterion has be	en satisfied for the DMA.		
Check the boxes below to confir	m that each design criterion has be	en satisfied for the DMA.		
Check the boxes below to confir Impervious Areas:	m that each design criterion has be			
Check the boxes below to confir Impervious Areas:	-			
Check the boxes below to confir Impervious Areas: Are graded to ensure area to the confirmation of the	-			
Check the boxes below to confining Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area of the discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and	-	rsion area before the runoff		
Check the boxes below to confine Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area of discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route.	that the full DCV drains to the dispension of at least	rsion area before the runoff		
Check the boxes below to confine Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area to discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3	that the full DCV drains to the dispension of th	rsion area before the runoff		
Check the boxes below to confirm Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area of discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 spreader) for concentrated	chat the full DCV drains to the dispensive sheet flow over a distance of at least ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation inflows.	rsion area before the runoff st 10 feet from inflow to on methods (e.g., riprap, level		
Check the boxes below to confine Impervious Areas: ☐ Are graded to ensure area of discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☐ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route. ☐ Have inflow velocities of 3 spreader) for concentrated ☐ Are densely and robustly velocity with the property of the concentrated ☐ Are densely and robustly velocities.	chat the full DCV drains to the dispension of the full DCV drains to the full DCV drai	rsion area before the runoff st 10 feet from inflow to on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies.		
Check the boxes below to confirm Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area to discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 spreader) for concentrated ☑ Are densely and robustly velocities of soil types capable.	sheet flow over a distance of at least ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation inflows. egetated with drought tolerant spece e of supporting or being amended to	rsion area before the runoff st 10 feet from inflow to on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with		
Check the boxes below to confirm Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area to discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 spreader) for concentrated ☑ Are densely and robustly velocities of soil types capable.	chat the full DCV drains to the dispension of the full DCV drains to the full DCV drai	rsion area before the runoff st 10 feet from inflow to on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with		
Check the boxes below to confine Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area of discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 spreader) for concentrated ☑ Are densely and robustly velocities of soil types capable sand or compost). If applied not a source of pollutants. ☑ Are owned by the project of	sheet flow over a distance of at least ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation inflows. egetated with drought tolerant spece e of supporting or being amended to	rsion area before the runoff st 10 feet from inflow to on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with n tested to verify that they are		
Check the boxes below to confine Impervious Areas: ☑ Are graded to ensure area of discharges from the DMA. Pervious Dispersion Areas: ☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 spreader) for concentrated ☑ Are densely and robustly velocities of soil types capable sand or compost). If applied not a source of pollutants.	chat the full DCV drains to the dispensive sheet flow over a distance of at least ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation inflows. Regetated with drought tolerant species of supporting or being amended to able, media amendments have been	rsion area before the runoff st 10 feet from inflow to on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with n tested to verify that they are		

DMA#	4			

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.

A. Minimum Sizing Requireme	ents				
Verify that minimum standards	are satisfied for the applicable disp	ersion area type below ² .			
Native Soil (Pollutant Control	Only) Select one and provide calcu	llations below.			
\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less ☐ <u>Soil Group B</u> : 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 Mana	agement)			
Must satisfy both conditions and	l provide calculations below.				
⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND					
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of am	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P			
11,637 (Imperv)		0.58:1			
948 (Semi-Pervious)	21,667				
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	nt Control Only) Provide calculati	ons below.			
\square 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 confir	m that each design criterion has be	en satisfied for the DMA.			
Impervious Areas:					
_	hat the full DCV drains to the dispe	rsion area before the runoff			
discharges from the DMA.					
Pervious Dispersion Areas:	shoot flow over a distance of at least	st 10 foot from inflow to			
☑ Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.					
spreader) for concentrated inflows.					
5	egetated with drought tolerant spec				
	e of supporting or being amended to able, media amendments have beer				
-	wner and will be dedicated to exclu	de future uses that might			
reduce their effectiveness.					

DMA#	5	

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.

A. Minimum Sizing Requireme	nts			
Verify that minimum standards a	re satisfied for the applicable disp	persion area type below ² .		
Native Soil (Pollutant Control (Only) Select one and provide calcu	ulations below.		
\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less \Box Soil Group B: Ratio I	:P is 1:1 or less		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Amended Soil (Pollutant Contr	ol plus Hydromodification Man	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.			
oxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
\boxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
21,046 (Imperv)				
744 (Semi-Pervious)	24,082	0.90:1		
Permeable Pavement (Pollutar	nt Control Only) Provide calculat	ions below.		
\square Ratio DMA area to area of per	meable 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 be	een satisfied for the DMA.		
Impervious Areas:				
_	at the full DCV drains to the dispe	ersion area before the runoff		
discharges from the DMA.				
Pervious Dispersion Areas:	sheet flow over a distance of at lea	et 10 foot from inflow to		
overflow route.	illeet now over a distance of at lea	ist to feet from filliow to		
☐ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level				
spreader) for concentrated inflows.				
-	getated with drought tolerant spe			
	of supporting or being amended t ble, media amendments have bee			
not a source of pollutants.	bie, ilieula amenuments nave bee	in tested to verify that they are		
☑ Are owned by the project ov	vner and will be dedicated to exclu	ude future uses that might		
reduce their effectiveness.				

DMA#	6	 ·			

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.

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements			
Verify that minimum standards	are satisfied for the applicable disp	persion area type below².	
-	Only) Select one and provide calcu	• •	
☐ <u>Soil Group A</u> : Ratio I:P is 2:1			
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
Amended Soil (Pollutant Cont	rol plus Hydromodification Man	agement)	
Must satisfy both conditions and	l provide calculations below.		
oxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)	
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
2,787	2,994	0.93:1	
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	nt Control Only) Provide calculat	ions below.	
\square 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 confir	m that each design criterion has be	een satisfied for the DMA.	
Impervious Areas:			
Are graded to ensure area t discharges from the DMA.	hat the full DCV drains to the dispe	ersion area before the runoff	
Pervious Dispersion Areas: ✓ Are less than 5% slope and	sheet flow over a distance of at lea	st 10 feet from inflow to	
overflow route.			
☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.			
	egetated with drought tolerant spe	cies.	
-	e of supporting or being amended t		
	able, media amendments have bee	n tested to verify that they are	
not a source of pollutants.	1 201 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.6.	
✓ Are owned by the project of reduce their effectiveness.	wner and will be dedicated to exclu	ide future uses that might	

DMA#	7	

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.

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements				
Verify that minimum standard	s are satisfied for the applicable disp	persion area type below ² .		
Native Soil (Pollutant Contro	ol Only) Select one and provide calcu	llations below.		
☐ Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2	:1 or less \Box Soil Group B: Ratio I:	:P is 1:1 or less		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Amended Soil (Pollutant Co	ntrol plus Hydromodification Man	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions a	nd provide calculations below.			
⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, ANI)			
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the to	op of the pervious area consists of am	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
5,066	5,444	0.93:1		
Permeable Pavement (Pollu	tant Control Only) Provide calculati	ions below.		
☐ Ratio DMA area to area of	permeable 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 conf	ìrm that each design criterion has be	en satisfied for the DMA.		
Impervious Areas:				
Are graded to ensure area discharges from the DMA	$oxedsymbol{oxtime}$ Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff			
Pervious Dispersion Areas:	•			
•	d sheet flow over a distance of at leas	st 10 feet from inflow to		
☑ Are less than 5% slope an overflow route.☑ Have inflow velocities of 3	d sheet flow over a distance of at leas			
 ☑ Are less than 5% slope an overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of spreader) for concentrate ☑ Are densely and robustly 	d sheet flow over a distance of at least of the stance	on methods (e.g., riprap, level		
 ☑ Are less than 5% slope an overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of spreader) for concentrate ☑ Are densely and robustly ☑ Consist of soil types capal 	d sheet flow over a distance of at least of the stance of the stance of the stance of the stance of supporting or being amended the stance of supporting or being amended the stance of supporting or being amended the stance of supporting or stance of supporting or stance of supporting or stance of	on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with		
 ☑ Are less than 5% slope an overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of a spreader) for concentrate ☑ Are densely and robustly ☑ Consist of soil types capal sand or compost). If appli 	d sheet flow over a distance of at least of the state of	on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with		
 ☑ Are less than 5% slope an overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of spreader) for concentrate ☑ Are densely and robustly ☑ Consist of soil types capal sand or compost). If appl not a source of pollutants 	d sheet flow over a distance of at least of the state of	on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with n tested to verify that they are		
 ☑ Are less than 5% slope an overflow route. ☑ Have inflow velocities of a spreader) for concentrate ☑ Are densely and robustly ☑ Consist of soil types capal sand or compost). If appling the a source of pollutants 	d sheet flow over a distance of at least of the stance of at least of the stance of at least of the stance of the	on methods (e.g., riprap, level cies. o support vegetation (e.g., with n tested to verify that they are		

DMA#	8
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County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion)

Page 6.3.1-

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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.

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements				
Verify that minimum standards a	are satisfied for the applicable disp	persion area type below ² .		
Native Soil (Pollutant Control	Only) Select one and provide calcu	ulations below.		
\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less \Box Soil Group B: Ratio I	I:P is 1:1 or less		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Amended Soil (Pollutant Conti	ol plus Hydromodification Man	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.			
oxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
\boxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
564 (Imperv)				
2,535 (Semi-Pervious)	5,412	0.57:1		
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less				
DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement		

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion)

Page 6.3.1-

11

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.

D	DMA # 9			
A	A. Minimum Sizing Requirements			
V	Verify that minimum standards are sa	atisfied for the applicable disp	persion area type below².	
N	Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calcu	ulations below.	
-	\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1 or le	ss \square <u>Soil Group B</u> : Ratio I	:P is 1:1 or less	
	Impervious Area (ft²) Per	meable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control p	lus Hydromodification Man	agement)	
M	Must satisfy both conditions and prov	vide calculations below.		
[oxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
[\boxtimes 11 inches or more of the top of th	e pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)	
	Impervious Area (ft²) Per	meable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
	27,786 (Imperv)			
	6,787 (Semi-Pervious)	45,060	0.77:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
\square Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less				
	DMA Area³ (ft²) Per	meable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 10

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below ² .			
Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.			
\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less	:P is 1:1 or less	
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
Amended Soil (Pollutant Conti	rol plus Hydromodification Man	agement)	
Must satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
oxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)	
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
1,762 (Semi-Pervious)	1,766	1:1	
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	nt Control Only) Provide calculat	ions 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 be	een satisfied for the DMA.	
Impervious Areas:			
Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.			
Pervious Dispersion Areas:			
✓ Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.			
	t/s or less OR use energy dissipati inflows.	on methods (e.g., riprap, level	
	getated with drought tolerant spe	cies.	

DMA # 11

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

not a source of pollutants.

reduce their effectiveness.

☑ 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

Are owned by the project owner and will be dedicated to exclude future uses that might

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below ² .				
Native Soil (Pollutant Control	Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.			
\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	☐ <u>Soil Group A</u> : Ratio I:P is 2:1 or less ☐ <u>Soil Group B</u> : 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 Man	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and	l provide calculations below.			
⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
1,931 (Semi-Pervious)	2,539	0.76:1		
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	nt Control Only) Provide calculat	ions 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 that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.				
Impervious Areas:				
□ Are graded to ensure area to	hat the full DCV drains to the dispe	ersion area before the runoff		
discharges from the DMA.				

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- ☑ Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 12

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below ² .				
Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.				
☐ <u>Soil Group A</u> : Ratio I:P is 2:1 or less ☐ <u>Soil Group B</u> : 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 Man	agement)		
Must satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.			
oxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
0	379	0:1		
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less				
DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement		

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- ☑ Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA# 13

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

N	Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.				
	\square Soil Group A: 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		
A	mended Soil (Pollutant Cont	rol plus Hydromodification Mana	gement)		
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.			
	⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
	oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of am	ended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
	0	1,144	0:1		
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.					
	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less				
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement		

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 14

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.					
	☐ <u>Soil Group A</u> : Ratio I:P is 2:1 or less ☐ <u>Soil Group B</u> : Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less				
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
Α	mended Soil (Pollutant Cont	rol plus Hydromodification Man	agement)		
N	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.			
	⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND				
	oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)		
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P		
	0	354	0:1		
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.					
	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less				
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement		

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 15

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

I	\square Soil Group A: 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	
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)			
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
[⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
[⋈ 11 inches or more of the top of the pervious area consists of amended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
	0	1,274	0:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
[☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 16

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-18

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.

\square Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1	or less \Box Soil Group B: Ratio I	:P is 1:1 or less	
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)			
Must satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
⋈ 11 inches or more of the top of the pervious area consists of amended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
0	1,914	0:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.			
\square Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 17

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

I	\square Soil Group A: 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	
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)			
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
[⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
[⋈ 11 inches or more of the top of the pervious area consists of amended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
	0	1,960	0:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
[☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 18

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-20

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.

	\square Soil Group A: 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	
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)			
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
	⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
	□ 11 inches or more of the top of the pervious area consists of amended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
	0	798	0:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
ı	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- 🛮 Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA# 19

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-

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.

☐ <u>Soil Group A</u> : Ratio I:P is 2:1 or less ☐ <u>Soil Group B</u> : Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less			
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)			
Must satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
☑ 11 inches or more of the top of the pervious area consists of amended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
0	272	0:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.			
\square Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 20

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-22

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.

	\square Soil Group A: 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	
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)			
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
	⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
	□ 11 inches or more of the top of the pervious area consists of amended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
	0	4,007	0:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 21

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-23

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.

I	\square Soil Group A: 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	
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)			
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.		
[⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND			
[⋈ 11 inches or more of the top of the pervious area consists of amended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)			
	Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P	
	0	5,971	0:1	
Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.				
[☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less			
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement	

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 22

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-24

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.

I	\square Soil Group A: 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								
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)								
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.							
[\boxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND								
[oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of am	ended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)						
	Impervious Area (ft^2) Permeable Dispersion Area (ft^2) Ratio I:P								
	0	908	0:1						
P	Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.								
[☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less								
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement						

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 23

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-25

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.

	\square Soil Group A: 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					
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)							
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.						
	⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND							
	oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)					
Impervious Area (ft^2) Permeable Dispersion Area (ft^2) Ratio I:P								
	0	3,276	0:1					
P	Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.							
	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less							
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement					

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 24

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-26

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.

	\square Soil Group A: 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						
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)								
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.							
[⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND								
[oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)						
	Impervious Area (ft^2) Permeable Dispersion Area (ft^2) Ratio I:P								
	0	379	0:1						
P	Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.								
[☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less								
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement						

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 25

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-27

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.

	\square Soil Group A: 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					
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)							
N	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.						
	⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND							
	oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)					
Impervious Area (ft^2) Permeable Dispersion Area (ft^2) Ratio I:P								
	0	770	0:1					
P	Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.							
	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less							
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement					

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 26

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-28

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.

	\square Soil Group A: 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							
A	Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)								
M	lust satisfy both conditions and	provide calculations below.							
	\boxtimes Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND								
	oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of an	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)						
	Impervious Area (ft^2) Permeable Dispersion Area (ft^2) Ratio I:P								
	0	832	0:1						
P	Permeable Pavement (Pollutant Control Only) Provide calculations below.								
ı	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable pavement is 1.5:1 or less								
	DMA Area³ (ft²)	Permeable Pavement Area (ft²)	Ratio DMA:Pavement						

Check the boxes below to confirm that each design criterion has been satisfied for the DMA.

Impervious Areas:

Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.

Pervious Dispersion Areas:

- Are less than 5% slope and sheet flow over a distance of at least 10 feet from inflow to overflow route.
- ☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level spreader) for concentrated inflows.
- ☑ 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.

DMA # 27

A. Minimum Sizing Requirements

Verify that minimum standards are satisfied for the applicable dispersion area type below².

Native Soil (Pollutant Control Only) Select one and provide calculations below.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-29

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.

☐ Soil Group A: Ratio I:P is 2:1 or less ☐ Soil Group B: Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less								
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P						
Amended Soil (Pollutant Control plus Hydromodification Management)								
Must satisfy both conditions and provide calculations below.								
⊠ Ratio I:P is 1:1 or less, AND								
oxtimes 11 inches or more of the top	of the pervious area consists of ar	nended soils (Fact Sheet SD-F)						
Impervious Area (ft²)	Permeable Dispersion Area (ft²)	Ratio I:P						
0	1,841	0:1						
Permeable Pavement (Polluta	nt Control Only) Provide calculat	tions below.						
☐ Ratio DMA area to area of pe	☐ Ratio DMA area to area of permeable 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 confir	m that each design criterion has be	een satisfied for the DMA.						
Impervious Areas:	Impervious Areas:							
Are graded to ensure area that the full DCV drains to the dispersion area before the runoff discharges from the DMA.								
Pervious Dispersion Areas:								
☑ Are less than 5% slope and overflow route.	sheet flow over a distance of at lea	ast 10 feet from inflow to						

- spreader) for concentrated inflows.

 ☑ 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.

☑ Have inflow velocities of 3 ft/s or less OR use energy dissipation methods (e.g., riprap, level

☑ 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

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 6.3.1 (Impervious Area Dispersion) Page 6.3.1-30

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.

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; ft³):						
b. DCV Multiplier (Fact Sheet SD-A)						
Applicable Structural Performance Standar (select one) Pollutant control only Pollutant control plus hydromodification	depth (i An	nches)	Underlying soil type (A, B, C, or D) All	DCV Multiplier 1.0		
c. Required Retention Volume (ft³) [DCV	/ * DCV Multipl	ier]				
Tree Well Credit Volume (add records or	copy this shee	t as need	ed for additional tree	e wells)		
Provide the information below for each tre entry can be used for any group of tree we				. A single		
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft) Credit Volume per tree well (ft³)						
Tree well ID #(s) TBD	bined Volume (ft³)					
Tree species or name	No. tree wells					
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credi	t Volume	e per tree well (ft³)			
Tree well ID #(s)	bined Volume (ft³)					
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credi	t Volume	e per tree well (ft³)			
Tree well ID #(s)		Com	bined Volume (ft³)			
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft)	Credi	t Volume	e per tree well (ft³)			
Tree well ID #(s)		Com	bined Volume (ft³)			
Tree species or name			No. tree wells			
Mature Canopy Diameter (ft) Credit 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.						



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)							
\boxtimes 8.1: Flow Control Facility Design (required) ¹							
Submit using \boxtimes the Sub-attachment 8.1 cover sheet provided, or \square as a separate stand-alone document labeled Sub-attachment 8.1.							
図 8.2: Hydromodification Management Points of Compliance (required)							
Complete the table provided in Sub-attachment 8.2.							
8.3: Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Channels							
1. Has a geomorphic assessment been performed for the receiving channel(s)?							
\square 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 \square the Sub-attachment 8.3 cover sheet provided, or \square as a separate stand-alone							
document labeled Sub-attachment 8.3.							
8.4: Vector Control Plan (required if BMPs will not drain in less than 96 hours)							
☐ Included with this attachment ☒ Not required							

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 8.0 (General Requirements) Page 8.0-1 Template Date: January 8, 2019 Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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.

Hydromodification management requirements satisfied by the project using impervious area dispersion.

There is one point of compliance (POC) for the project area. Drainage management areas (DMAs) 1 through 28 are directed to POC-1. DMA-28 was excluded from impervious area calculations since it is a swimming pool and will have adequate freeboard. DMAs 1 through 27 meet both pollutant control and hydromodification flow control requirements since the impervious to pervious area ratio is 1:1 or less and other design requirements of fact sheet SD-B are satisfied, including 11 inches of amended soil per fact sheet SD-F.

The semi-pervious areas are the gravel overflow parking areas and decomposed granite access road. The ratio of the impervious to pervious areas is all less than 1:1. For DMAs with semi-pervious areas, the ratio of semi-pervious and impervious areas to pervious areas was also calculated. All of the DMAs have a ratio of less than 1:1 for semi-pervious and impervious areas to pervious areas and satisfy the criteria for pollutant control plus hydromodification management. See the following table for ratio and percent impervious calculations for each of the DMAs.

See DMA exhibit in Attachment 3

See Preliminary BMP and Hydromodification Sizing Table at the end of Attachment 8

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 8.1 (Flow Control Facility Design) Page 8.1-1 Template Date: January 8, 2019 Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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
1		Existing culvert that conveys runoff beneath CA-78 and discharges into an existing drainage ditch along the southern roadway shoulder.

8.3 Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Water Channels

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

8.4 Vector Control Plan

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

Rancho Guejito Tasting Facility Event Center Preliminary BMP and Hydromodification Sizing Table

DMA	PROPOSED DMA TYPE AND BMPS	TOTAL AREA (FT ²)	PERCENT IMPERVIOUS	PERCENT IMPERVIOUS & SEMI- PERVIOUS	IMPERVIOUS + SEMI- PERVIOUS AREA (FT ²)	IMPERVIOUS AREA (FT ²)	SEMI- PERVIOUS AREA (FT ²)	PERVIOUS AREA (FT ²)	PERVIOUS IAD AREA (FT ²)	RATIO (I:P)	RATIO (I+S:P)
1		30,391	43%	43%	13,141	13,141	-	3,771	13,479	0.76 :1	0.97 :1
2		21,031	21%	39%	8,260	4,473	3,787	-	12,771	0.35 :1	0.65 :1
3		35,124	43%	43%	15,020	15,020	-	1,129	18,975	0.75 :1	0.79 :1
4		34,252	34%	37%	12,585	11,637	948	-	21,667	0.54 :1	0.58 :1
5		46,758	45%	47%	21,790	21,046	744	886	24,082	0.84 :1	0.90 :1
6		5,781	48%	48%	2,787	2,787	-	-	2,994	0.93 :1	0.93 :1
7		10,510	48%	48%	5,066	5,066	-	-	5,444	0.93 :1	0.93 :1
8]	8,511	7%	36%	3,099	564	2,535	-	5,412	0.10 :1	0.57 :1
9]	83,806	33%	41%	34,579	27,786	6,793	4,167	45,060	0.56 :1	0.77 :1
10]	3,528	0%	50%	1,762	-	1,762	-	1,766	- :1	1.00 :1
11]	4,470	0%	43%	1,931	-	1,931	-	2,539	0 :1	0.76 :1
12]	379	0%	0%	-	-	-	379	-	0 :1	0 :1
13]	1,144	0%	0%	-	-	-	1,144	-	0 :1	0 :1
14	SELF RETAINING (IAD)	354	0%	0%	-	-	-	354	-	0 :1	0 :1
15]	1,274	0%	0%	-	-	-	1,274	-	0 :1	0 :1
16]	1,914	0%	0%	-	-	-	1,914	-	0 :1	0 :1
17]	1,960	0%	0%	-	-	-	1,960	-	0 :1	0 :1
18]	798	0%	0%	-	-	-	798	-	0 :1	0 :1
19]	272	0%	0%	-	-	-	272	-	0 :1	0 :1
20]	4,007	0%	0%	-	-	-	4,007	-	0 :1	0 :1
21		5,971	0%	0%	-	-	-	5,971	-	0 :1	0 :1
22		908	0%	0%	-	-	1	908	-	0 :1	0 :1
23		3,276	0%	0%	-	-	1	3,276	-	0 :1	0 :1
24]	379	0%	0%	-	-	-	379	-	0 :1	0 :1
25]	770	0%	0%	-	-		770	-	0 :1	0 :1
26		832	0%	0%	-	-	1	832	-	0 :1	0 :1
27		1,841	0%	0%	-	-	-	1,841	-	0 :1	0 :1
28	SELF RETAINING (POOL)	800	N/A	N/A	800	800	-	-	-	0 :1	0 :1
TOTAL	` '	311,041				102,320					
NOTES:		311,041				102,320					

NOTES:

FT²= SQUARE FEET

I= IMPERVIOUS

IAD= IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION

P= PERVIOUS

S= SEMI-PERVIOUS

Page 1 of 1



County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP)

Attachment 9: Management of Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas

9.0 General Requirements

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

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

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 9.0 (General Requirements) Page 9.0-1 Template Date: January 11, 2019 Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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

9.1 Documentation of Hydromodification Management Exemption (BMPDM Section 1.6)

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

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

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 9.1 (Hydromodification Exemption) Page 9.1-1 Template Date: January 11, 2019 Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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

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

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

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

A. Mapping Results -- At a minimum, show: (1) the project footprint, (2) areas of proposed development, (3) impacted onsite PCCSYAs, (4) offsite tributary areas⁴, and (5) bypass of upstream offsite PCCSYAs.

The project proposes development in areas where no PCCSYAs exists. A PCCSYAs Map has been prepared that shows the overall project boundary and drainage area up gradient from the proposed development areas. While mapped PCCSYAs are located within the local drainage basin, a hydrologic analysis of pre-project condition shows that the peak velocities from the discrete 2-year, 24-hour storm event of runoff from these areas are less than three feet per second prior to the flows reaching a water of the state. Consistent with Section H.1.2 of the BMP Design Manual, the areas identified as PCCSYAs within the up gradient drainage area are removed from consideration (i.e., not CCSYAs based on the results of the depositional analysis). Therefore, no CCSYAs exist within or up gradient of the project area. The PCCSYAs Map and 2-year, 24-hour analysis are provided in this attachment in support of this finding.

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

Template Date: January 11, 2019

Page 9.2-1

Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

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

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

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

9.5 Resource Frotection Ordinance (KFO) Methods (BMFDM Appendix 11.1.1.1)
• Either of two Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) methods may also be used to demonstrate compliance with CCSYA requirements. Select either option and document the selection below:
$oxedsymbol{\square}$ RPO Scenario 1: PDP is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements 5
 Select if the project <u>requires</u> one or more discretionary permits; Demonstrate that onsite AND upstream offsite CCSYAs will be avoided and/or bypassed.
$oxedge$ RPO Scenario 2: PDP is entirely exempt/not subject to RPO requirements 6
 Select if the project <u>does not require</u> discretionary permits; Demonstrate that all upstream offsite CCSYAs will be bypassed⁷.
A. Mapping Results At a minimum, show as applicable: (1) the project footprint, (2) areas of proposed development, (3) locations of onsite and upstream offsite CCSYAs, and (4) bypass of all identified CCSYAs.

County of San Diego SWQMP Sub-attachment 9.3 (Compliance Documentation) Template Date: January 11, 2019 Preparation Date: 12/3/2019

⁵ RPO applicability is normally confirmed during discretionary review. Check with your project manager if you're not sure of your status.

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

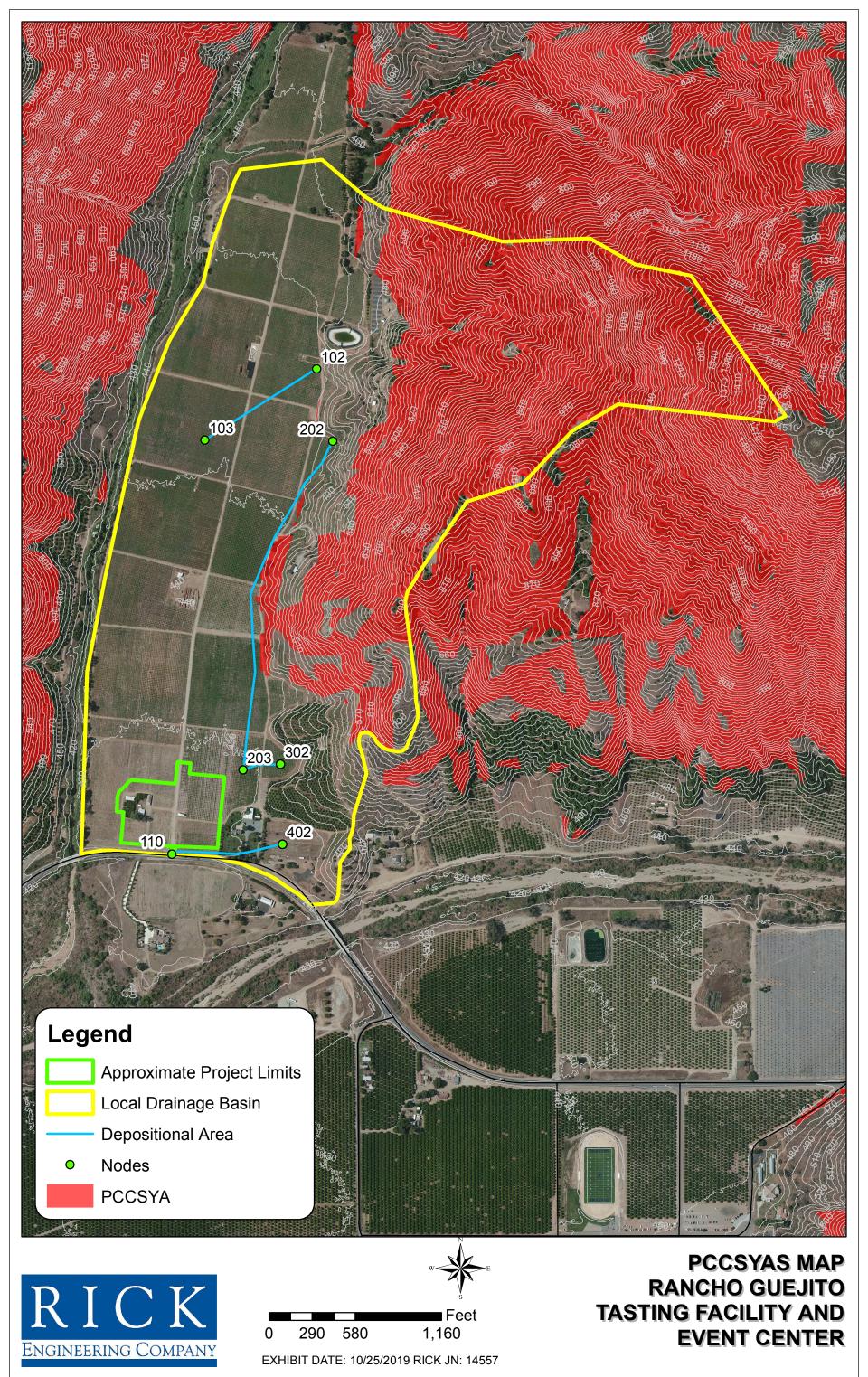
7 This scenario does not impose requirements for onsite CCSYAs.

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

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

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

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



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE
Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

(c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1261

Analysis prepared by:

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165

```
********************* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****************
* RANCHO GUEJITO TASTING FACILITY AND EVENT CENTER - LOCAL HYDROLOGY ANALY *
 EXISTING CONDITIONS (2-YEAR STORM EVENT)
* RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY, 2019
  FILE NAME: RGW_E02.DAT
  TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:50 10/24/2019
  USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
  2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA
  USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) =
  6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) =
  SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) =
  SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
  NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
  *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
      HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT) (FT) (FT)
                                                                                     FACTOR
                                                                                        (n)
                            0.018/0.018/0.020
                                                               2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
       30.0
                  20.0
                                                     0.67
  GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
    1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
        as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
  2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
   OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
*************************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
  SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
  SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
  INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                                   80.00
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1520.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1480.00
  ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                                           40.00
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                                    5.979
  WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%,
2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
                                                             IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                 0.11
                                 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
*************************
                                101.00 TO NODE
                                                        102.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1480.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 450.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 3300.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3121 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.429
  SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
  SAGEBROSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 28.
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.46 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
  TC(MIN.) = 11.75
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                               74.00
                                                SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 53.93
  AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                 74.1
                                                   PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                                                     54.00
```

```
RGW_E02.RES
END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.66 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.70
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 =
 ********************
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                             102.00 \text{ TO NODE} 103.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<
```

```
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 450.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 442. CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 900.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0089 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00
        2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.747
  Z YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.747
VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "B"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 62.42
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.91
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.71 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 7.85
TC(MIN.) = 19.60
   SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 38.40
                                                                SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.77
   AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.283
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 112.5
                                                                     PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
   TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
   END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
   DEPTH(FEET) = 0.68 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.85
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00
                                                                                   103.00 =
************************************
   FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51
   >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
   >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
                                 ______
  ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 442.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 428.80 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2200.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0060 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.067
   *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
   VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2300
   VINEYARDS (DISKED) COVER RUNDER COEFFICIENT = .2300

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 61.36

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.63

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.77 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 22.49
   Tc(MIN.) = 42.09
   SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 46.50 SUBAREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.267
   SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                                                                  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.41
   TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                              PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
   END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.74 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.61
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 =
**********************
   FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
   >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
  ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 428.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 425.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 620.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0053 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.970
   *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
   VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2290
   S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
  TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 57.48

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.55

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.77 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 6.68

TC(MIN.) = 48.77
   TC(MIN.) = 48.77
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 17.00
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.264
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.264
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                                 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.78
   END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
   DEPTH(FEET) = 0.76 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 1
```

************************** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 10

>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE
                                                                 201.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
   SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
  SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
   INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1010.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 970.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 40.00
   SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                                               5.979
  WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TO CALCULATION!

2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
  SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*************************
                                      201.00 TO NODE
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                                                  202.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
  ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 970.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 450.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1500.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3467 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.594
   SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
  SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS C

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 4.83

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.39

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.63

TC(MIN.) = 10.61

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.70

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.83

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.63
                                                         SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.11
   AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
   TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.89

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 =
**<u>**************************</u>*
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                                         202.00 TO NODE
                                                                    203.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<
                  -----
  CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 450.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 429.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2350.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0087 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.112
   *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2750
  VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2/50
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 17.31
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.36
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.41 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 28.85
TC(MIN.) = 39.46
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 50.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.280
TOTAL AREA/ACCES) - 61.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                        SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.29
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                        61.8
                                                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.43 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.41

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 =
*************************************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1
  >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<<
                ______
  TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
  CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
  TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 39.46
RATNFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.11
  RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.11
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 61.80
   PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
*************************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE
                                                                  301.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
```

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RGW_E02.RES
  SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3\overline{000}
  SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
  INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET)
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
                                      657.00
  ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                                          50.00
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.979
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%,
2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
                                                           IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  ************************************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<
            ______
  ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 657.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 432.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1040.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.2163 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00
     2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.548
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2900
  TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.12 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =

TC(MIN.) = 10.91
  SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.00
                                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
  AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.291
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.33
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 302.00 =
**********************
                                                     203.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
                               302.00 TO NODE
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) << <<
  ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 432.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 429.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 250.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0100 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.066
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2250
  TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.448

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.448

TC(MIN.) = 15.10
  SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                               2.40
                                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.12
  AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.270
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =
                                                           = 0.99
203.00 =
  LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE
**************************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1
  >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
  >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
  TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
  CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
  TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.10
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.07
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 7.70
  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                                   4.30
  ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
            RUNOFF
  STREAM
                                        INTENSITY
                (CFS)
19.23
                            (MIN.)
  NUMBER
                                       (INCH/HOUR)
                           39.46
                                           1.112
                                                            61.80
                 4.30
                           15.10
                                           2.066
  RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
  CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
```

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

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```
INTENSITY
                    RUNOFF
                                      TC
                                    (MIN.)
   NUMBER
                     (CFS)
                                                  (INCH/HOUR)
                                    15.10°
                                                      2.066
                      11.66
  COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.54 Tc(MIN.) =
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 69.5
                                                                             39.46
   LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                                 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 =
***********************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
                             ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 429.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 425.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 760.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0053 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00
        2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.955
   *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2470
  VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2470

S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 22.25

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.20

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.52

TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 10.51

TC(MIN.) = 49.98

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.00

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.276

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 75.5

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
   TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.51 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.20 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 110.00 =
                                                                          110.00 =
                                                                                              4690.00 FFFT.
**********************************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1
  >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE
   TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
  CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 49.98
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.95
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 75.50
   PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
***************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 401.00 IS CODE = 21
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
  SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C" S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
   INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH (FEET) =
                                                                80.00
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 575.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 548.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 27.00
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.979
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TO CALCULATION!

2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
********************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE 402.00 IS CODE = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
  ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 548.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 432.80 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 820.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1405 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00 2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.641 *USER SPECIFIED(SURARFA)*
   *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2900
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 2.2
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) =
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.13 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
  TC(MIN.) = 10.32
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.21
  AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.290
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.6 PI
                                                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
```

```
END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.93

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 = 900.00 FEET.
```

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE
                                                    110.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
  ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 432.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 425.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 780.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0094 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00
     2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.585
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2620
  TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.49
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.04
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 12.46
  Tc(MIN.) = 22.79
  SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.70 SUBAREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.276
                                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                11.3
                                                                                  4.94
  END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.03
  LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                     400.00 TO NODE
******************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1
  >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE
  >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
  TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
  CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 22.79
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.58
  RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.50
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 11.30
  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                                   4.94
  ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
  STREAM
               RUNOFF
                              Tc
                                        INTENSITY
                                                          AREA
                (CFS)
21.54
                          (MIN.)
  NUMBER
                                      (INCH/HOUR)
                                                         (ACRE)
                           49.98
                                          0.955
                                                           75.50
                 4.94
  RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
  ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
  STREAM
               RUNOFF TC
                                       INTENSITY
  NUMBER
                (CFS)
                           (MIN.)
                                      (INCH/HOUR)
                17.92
                           22.79
       1
2
                24.52
                           49.98
                                         0.955
  COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 24.52 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 86.8
                                                           49.98
  LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                     200.00 TO NODE
                                                           110.00 =
**********************************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 11
  >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<
  ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
                           TC (MIN.)
  STREAM
              RUNOFF
                                      INTENSITY
               (CFS)
24.52
                                      (INCH/HOUR)
0.955
  NUMBER
                                                      (ACRE)
                       49.98
                                                       86.80
  LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                      200.00 TO NODE 110.00 =
                                                                         4690.00 FFFT.
  ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSI
                           TC (MIN.)
                                       INTENSITY
                                                       AREA
               (CFS)
55.59
                                      (INCH/HOUR)
  NUMBER
                                                       (ACRE)
                           48.77
                                        0.970
                                                      176.00
  LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                      100.00 TO NODE
                                                          110.00 = 7100.00 FEET.
  ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
  STREAM
           RUNOFF
                            TC
                                       INTENSITY
                           (MIN.)
              (CFS)
79.52
  NUMBER
                                      (INCH/HOUR)
                            48.77
               79.25
                            49.98
```

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 79.52 Tc(MIN.) = 48.77
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 262.8 ______

END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =

TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 262.8 TC(MIN.) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 79.52 48.77

______ ______

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003,1985,1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

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Analysis prepared by:

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fay 619-291-4165

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619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165
************************* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY **************
* RANCHO GUEJITO TASTING FACILITY AND EVENT CENTER - LOCAL HYDROLOGY
* PROPOSED CONDITIONS (2-YEAR STROM EVENT)
* RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY, 2020
                      ***************
 FILE NAME: RGW_P2.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 16:52 10/14/2020
 ______
 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
 ______
 2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 2.00
 6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) =
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
 NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
   HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING
   WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR
NO. (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
30.0
           20.0 0.018/0.018/0.020 0.67
                                      2.00 0.0313 0.167 0.0150
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
     as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
***********************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 101.00 IS CODE = 21
   >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 ______
 SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1520.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1480.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                         40.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                 5.979
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
   2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                     0.11
                    0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
*************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
```

```
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
-----
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 1480.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 450.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FÉET) = 3300.00 CHANNEL SLOPÉ = 0.3121 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.429
 SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.53
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.46 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 5.77
 Tc(MIN.) = 11.75
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                     74.00
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 53.93
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                          54.00
                     74.1
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.66 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.70
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 =
                                                   3380.00 FEET.
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 103.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 450.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 442.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 900.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0089
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.747
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "B"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.91
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.71 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 7.85
 Tc(MIN.) = 19.60
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 38.40
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 16.77
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.283
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 112.5
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                          55.59
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.68 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.85
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 103.00 =
                                                    4280.00 FEET.
*************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 51
 ______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
-----
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 442.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 428.80
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2200.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0060
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
   2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.067
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2300
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.63
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.77 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 22.49
 Tc(MIN.) = 42.09
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 46.50
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.41
```

```
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.267
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 55.59
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     159.0
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.74 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.61
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 6480.00 FEET.
**********************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 105.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 428.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 427.90
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 330.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0027
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.998
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2620
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.20
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.87 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.59
 Tc(MIN.) = 46.68
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.70
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.49
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.267
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 164.7 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                       55.59
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.87 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.19
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 105.00 = 6810.00 FEET.
*******************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 105.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
------
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 427.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 426.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 225.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0062
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 1.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.977
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3180
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.43
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.47 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.54
 Tc(MIN.) = 48.22
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.90
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.90
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.268
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     167.6
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 1.46  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.43
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          100.00 TO NODE 106.00 =
*****************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 107.00 IS CODE = 51
 -----
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 426.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 425.80 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 270.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0026
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 1.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 5.00
```

```
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2500
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.75
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.74 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.57
 Tc(MIN.) = 50.79
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.30
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.54
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.268
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   169.9
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                     55.59
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 1.73 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.75
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 107.00 =
                                                7305.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 107.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 51
------
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 425.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 425.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 340.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0009
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 1.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.891
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3970
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 85
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.17
AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 2.14 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.85
 Tc(MIN.) = 55.64
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.90
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.03
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.270
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 172.8
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 2.13 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.17
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 110.00 =
                                                7645.00 FEET.
*************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 10
 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<
_____
*****************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 201.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                80.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 1010.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 970.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 40.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                  5.979
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
   2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.11
                    0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 201.00 TO NODE 202.00 IS CODE = 51
```

2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.945

```
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 970.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 450.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1500.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.3467
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.594
 SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.39
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.63
 Tc(MIN.) = 10.61
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.70
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.11
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.89
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 202.00 =
*************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 202.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
 ______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 450.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 429.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 2350.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0087
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.112
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2750
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.36
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.41 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 28.85
 Tc(MIN.) = 39.46
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 50.00
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.29
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.280
                      61.8
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                        19.23
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.43 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.41
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE 203.00 =
                                                   3930.00 FEET.
**********************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
------
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 39.46
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.11
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 61.80
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
**************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 301.00 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
```

```
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 707.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 657.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 50.00
                           50.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 5.979
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
   2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.34
                    0.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                               0.34
****************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 301.00 TO NODE 302.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT)
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 657.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 432.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1040.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.2163
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
   2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.548
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.51
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.12 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.93
 Tc(MIN.) = 10.91
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.00
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.69
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.291
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                       5.3
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.16 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.33
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          300.00 TO NODE 302.00 =
                                                 1120.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE
                                     203.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 432.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 429.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 250.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0100
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
   2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.066
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2250
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.99
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.19
 Tc(MIN.) = 15.10
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                      2.40
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.12
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.270
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 4.30
                    7.7
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.21 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 0.99
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.00 TO NODE 203.00 =
                                                  1370.00 FEET.
****************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 203.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
```

```
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.10
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.07
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 7.70
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                  4.30
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
          RUNOFF
                    Tc
                         INTENSITY
                                       AREA
 NUMBER
          (CFS)
                   (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                      (ACRE)
                        1.112
    1
           19.23
                  39.46
                                       61.80
           4.30
                15.10
                            2.066
                                        7.70
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
        RUNOFF Tc
                         TNTFNSTTY
          (CFS)
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
                         2.066
          11.66 15.10
21.54 39.46
    1
                           1.112
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.54 Tc(MIN.) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 69.5
                                       39.46
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE
                                       203.00 =
                                               3930.00 FEET.
*******************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 203.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 429.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 425.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 982.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0041
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 1.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
   2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.963
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3150
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.66
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 1.13 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 9.85
 Tc(MIN.) = 49.31
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.30
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.82
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.283
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     78.8
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 1.10 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.63
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE
                                      110.00 =
                                                4912.00 FEET.
************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 49.31
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 0.96
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 78.80
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 21.54
**************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 401.00 IS CODE = 21
------
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
```

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:

```
SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "C"
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                   80.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 575.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 548.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 27.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                    5.979
 WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN To CALCULATION!
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.756
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                      0.11
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                       0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 401.00 TO NODE
                                      402.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 51
-----
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 548.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 432.80 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 820.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1405 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 3.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.045 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.641
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 SAGEBRUSH FAIR COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2900
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.15
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.13 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.34
 Tc(MIN.) = 10.32
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.50
                              SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.21
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.290
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.6
                               PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.20 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.93
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 402.00 =
                                                      900.00 FEET.
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 402.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 51
 -----
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
------
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 432.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 425.50
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 780.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0094
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 10.00 "Z" FACTOR = 50.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) =
    2 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.585
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 VINEYARDS(DISKED) COVER RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .2620
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 63
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
 TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.04
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 12.46
 Tc(MIN.) = 22.79
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                     5.70
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.37
 AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.276
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                  PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.23 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.03
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.00 TO NODE 110.00 -
*************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
```

```
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 22.79
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 1.58
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 11.30
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                 4.94
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
         RUNOFF
                          INTENSITY
 STRFAM
                   Tc
                                     ARFA
 NUMBER
          (CFS)
                  (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                     (ACRE)
          21.54
                 49.31
                          0.963
                                      78.80
    1
    2
           4.94
                 22.79
                           1.585
                                      11.30
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
         RUNOFF
                         INTENSITY
                  Tc
 NUMBER
          (CFS)
                 (MIN.)
                        (INCH/HOUR)
          18.04
                 22.79
    1
                          1.585
    2
          24.55
                 49.31
                          0.963
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                    24.55 Tc(MIN.) =
                                      49.31
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     90.1
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 200.00 TO NODE
                                      110.00 =
                                               4912.00 FEET.
************************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 110.00 IS CODE = 11
-----
 >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<
______
 ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
         RUNOFF
                  Tc
                         INTENSITY
                 (MIN.)
                                   (ACRE)
                        (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
          (CFS)
                 49.31
          24.55
                          0.963
                                    90.10
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        200.00 TO NODE 110.00 = 4912.00 FEET.
 ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
         RUNOFF
                        INTENSITY
                  Tc
          (CFS)
 NUMBER
                 (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)
                                   (ACRE)
          55.59
    1
                 55.64
                          0.891
                                   172.80
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                               7645.00 FEET.
                        100.00 TO NODE 110.00 =
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
        RUNOFF
               Tc
                         INTENSITY
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                 (MIN.)
                        (INCH/HOUR)
         73.82
                 49.31
                           0.963
    1
    2
         78.30
                 55.64
                            0.891
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 78.30 Tc(MIN.) =
                                      55.64
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   262.9
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
                       262.9 TC(MIN.) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES)
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
______
-----
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

>>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<

♠

This form must be accepted by the County prior to the release of construction permits or granting of occupancy for applicable portions of a Priority Development Project (PDP). Its purpose is to provide documentation of the final installation of permanent Best Management Practices (BMPs) used to satisfy Structural Performance Standards for the development project. Compliance with these standards reduces the discharge of pollutants and flows from the completed project site. Applicable standards may be satisfied using Structural BMPs (S-BMPs), Significant Site Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs), or both. Applicants are responsible for providing all requested information. Do not leave any fields blank; indicate N/A for any requested item that is not applicable.

PART 1 General Project and Applicant Information

Table 1: Project and Applicant Information

A. Project Summary Information		ID No. IVF-20 To be assigned by DPW-WPP	
Project Name Rancho Guejito Tasting Fac		lity & Event Center	
Record ID (e.g. grading/improvement plan number, building permit)	PDS2018-AD-12-032W1		
Project Address	17224 San Pasqual Valley Road, Escondido, CA 92027		
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) APN(s)	242-070-08,13,15; 242-110-01		
Project Watershed (complete Hydrologic Unit, Area, and Subarea Name with Numeric Identifier)			
B. Owner Information			
Name	ne Rancho Guejito Corporation		
Address	17224 San Pasqual Valley Road, Escondido, CA 92027		
Email Address	hank@ranchoguejito.net		
Phone Number	800-519-4441		

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 10 1Template Date: January 28, 2019 Preparation Date: 7/31/2019

Page

**THIS PAGE IS FOR PARTIAL RECORD PLAN VERIFICATIONS ONLY **

If this is a partial Installation Verification Form submittal, list <u>ALL</u> DMAs and BMPs for the Priority Development Project in **Table 2**. Provide acceptance information where applicable.

Table 2: Information for Partial IVF Submittals

DMA#	Structural and Significant Site Design BMPs	WPP Acceptance Date	IVF ID No. (e.g. 2018-001)
1	IAD		
2	IAD		
3	IAD		
4	IAD		
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16	IAD		
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28	SELF-RETAINING (POOL)		

Account of the Control of the Contro				
B: DMA and BMP Map				
Please attach a map showing (1) all DMAs for the project site, (2) the DMAs and/or lots accepted under previous Verification Forms, and (3) the locations of Structural BMPs and Significant Site Design BMPs previously accepted.				
SEE DMA EXHIBIT IN ATTACHMENT 3				

Page

PART 2 DMA and BMP Inventory Information

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

- In Part A, list all Structural BMPs (including both Pollutant Control and/or Hydromodification as applicable) by DMA.
- Complete **Part B** for all DMAs that contain only Significant Site Design BMPs. SSD-BMPs are Site Design BMPs (SD-BMPs) that are sized and constructed to satisfy Structural Performance Standards for a DMA.
- Documentation of SD-BMPs is not required in this table for any DMA that also contains S-BMPs.
- The information provided for each BMP in the table must match that provided in the Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP), construction plans, maintenance agreements, and other relevant project documentation.

Table 3: Required Information for Structural BMPs and Significant Site Design BMPs

DMA#		BMP Information		Maintenance Category Agreement or Maintenance Notification Recorded Doc. #	Construction Plan Sheet #	Landscape Plan #	FOR DPW-WPP	
	Quantity	Description/Type of Structural BMP	BMP ID #(s)		Maintenance Notification Recorded	riali sileet #	& Sheet # (For Vegetated BMPs Only)	USE ONLY Reviewer concurs that the BMP(s) may be accepted into inventory (date and initial)
Part A St	tructural B	MPs (S-BMPs)						
Add rows	s as needed							
Part B Si	gnificant S	ite Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs)						
1	1	Dispersion Area	1					
2	1	Dispersion Area	2					



County of San Diego

Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) Attachment 10: Installation Verification Form for Priority Development Projects

AND CCC CAR						
3	1	Dispersion Area	3	 		
4			4			
5			5			
6			6			
7			7			
8			8			
9			9			
10			10			
11			11			
12			12			
13			13			
14			14			
15			15			
16			16			
17			17			
18			18			
19			19			
20			20			
21			21			
22			22			
23			23			
24			24			
25			25			
26			26			
27			27			

Add rows as needed

PART 3 Required Attachments for All BMPs Listed in Table 3

For ALL projects, submit the following to the County inspector (check all that are attached):				
☐ <u>Photographs</u> : Labeled photographs illustrating proper construction of each S-BMP or SSD-BMP.				
☐ <u>Maintenance Agreements</u> : Copies of all approved and recorded Storm Water Maintenance Agreements (SWMAs) or Maintenance Notifications (MNs) for all S-BMPs.				
Note: All BMPs proposed for County ownership will remain the responsibility of the owner listed on Page 1 until a signed Letter of Acceptance of Completion is received by the DPW Watershed Protection Program.				
For Grading and Improvement projects only, ALSO submit:				
Construction Plans: An 11" X 17" copy of the most current applicable approved Construction Plan sheets:				
 □ Grading Plans, AND/OR □ Improvement Plans, AND/OR □ Precise Grading Plan(s) (only for residential subdivisions with tract homes), AND/OR □ Other (Please specify) Click here to enter text. 				
Note: For each Construction Plan, the sheets submitted must incorporate all of the following:				
 □ A BMP Table, AND □ A plan/cross-section of each verified as-built BMP, AND □ The location of each verified as-built BMP 				
☐ <u>Landscape Plans</u> : An 11" X 17" copy of the most current applicable Landscape Plan sheets where the BMPs are required to be vegetated, including:				
 ☐ The Certification of Completion (Form 407), AND ☐ The Certificate of Approval from PDS Landscape Architect 				
Note: For each Landscape Plan, the sheets submitted must show the location of each verified as-built BMP.				
Required only for Verifications for Partial Record Plans				
\square If this is a partial record plan verification, please include the following:				
 □ A list of previously submitted Verification Forms (Table 2, A) □ A map of DMAs and BMPs (Table 2, B) 				

PART 4 Preparer's Certification

By signing below, I certify that the BMP(s) listed in Table 3 of this Verification Form have been constructed and all are in substantial conformance with the approved plans and applicable regulations. I understand the County reserves the right to inspect the above BMPs to verify compliance with the approved plans and Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO). Should it be determined that the BMPs were not constructed to plan or code, corrective actions may be necessary before permits can be closed.

Note: Structural BMPs (Table 3, Part A) must be certified by a licensed professional engineer.

Please sign and, if applicable, provide your seal below.	
Preparer's Printed Name:	[SEAL]
Click here to enter text.	
Email: Click here to enter text.	
Phone Number: Click here to enter text.	
Preparer's Signed Name:	
Date: Click here to enter text.	

COUNTY - OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

For County Inspectors	
County Department:	
Date verification received from EOW:	
By signing below, County Inspector concurs that every r	noted BMP has been installed per plan.
Inspector Name:	
Inspector's Signature:	Date:
For Building Division Only	
Inspection Supervisor Name:	
Inspector Supervisor's Signature:	Date:
PDCI & Building, along with the rest of this package, ple	ase provide to DPW WPP:
\square A copy of the final accepted SWQMP and any a	accepted addendum
For Watershed Protection Program Only	
Date Received:	
WPP Reviewer:	
WPP Reviewer concurs that the BMPs accepted in Part 2	2 above may be entered into inventory.
WPP Reviewer's Signature:	Date:



County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP)

Attachment 11: BMP Maintenance Plans and Agreements

11.0 Cover Sheet and General Requirements

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

a. Applicability	of Maintenance	Agreements
------------------	----------------	------------

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

☐ Maintenance Notification (Category 1 BMPs)

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

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

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

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

b. Maintenance Plan Requirements

Use this checklist to confirm that each maintenance plan includes the following that as applicable.

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

County of San Diego SWQMP Attachment 11 Page 11.0-1 Template Date: December 28, 2018 Preparation Date: 10/21/2020

BMP MAINTENANCE FACT SHEET FOR SITE DESIGN BMP SD-B IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION

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. Typical dispersion components include:

- An impervious surface from which runoff flows will be routed with minimal piping to limit concentrated inflows
- Splash blocks, flow spreaders, or other means of dispersing concentrated flows and providing energy dissipation as needed
- Dedicated pervious area, typically vegetated, with in-situ soil infiltration capacity for partial or full infiltration
- Optional soil amendments to improve vegetation support, maintain infiltration rates and enhance treatment of flows
- Overflow route for excess flows to be conveyed from dispersion area to the storm drain system or discharge point

Normal Expected Maintenance

Vegetated area shall be maintained as part of normal landscape maintenance. Additionally, ensure that storm water runoff can be conveyed into the vegetated area as designed. That is, the mechanism that allows storm water runoff from impervious area to flow into the pervious area (e.g., a curb cut allows runoff from a parking lot to drain onto adjacent landscaping area, or a roof drain outlet is directed to a lawn) shall not be removed, blocked, filled, or otherwise changed in a manner that prevents storm water from draining into the pervious area. A summary table of standard inspection and maintenance indicators is provided within this Fact Sheet.

Non-Standard Maintenance or BMP Failure

Impervious area dispersion is a site design BMP that normally does not require maintenance actions beyond routine landscape maintenance. If changes have been made to the area, such as the vegetated area has been replaced with impervious area, or the mechanism that allows storm water runoff from impervious area to flow into the pervious area has been removed (e.g., roof drains previously directed to vegetated area have been directly connected to the street or storm drain system), the BMP is not performing as intended to protect downstream waterways from pollution and/or erosion. Corrective maintenance will be required to restore drainage into the pervious area as designed. If the pervious area has been removed, contact the County to determine a solution.

Runoff directed into vegetated areas is expected to be drained within 24-96 hours following a storm event. Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health, and surface ponding longer than approximately 96 hours following a storm event poses a risk of vector (mosquito) breeding. Poor drainage can result from clogging or compaction of the soils. Loosen or replace the soils to restore drainage.

Other Special Considerations

Site design BMPs, such as impervious area dispersion, installed within a new development or redevelopment project are components of an overall storm water management strategy for the project. The presence of site design BMPs within a project is usually a factor in the determination of the amount of runoff to be managed with structural BMPs (i.e., the amount of runoff expected to reach downstream retention or biofiltration basins that process storm water runoff from the project as a whole). When site design BMPs are not maintained or are removed, this can lead to clogging or failure of downstream structural BMPs due to greater delivery of runoff and pollutants than intended for the structural BMP. Therefore, the [City Engineer] may require confirmation of maintenance of site design BMPs as part of their structural BMP maintenance documentation requirements. Site design BMPs that have been installed as part of the project should not be removed, nor should they be bypassed by re-routing roof drains or re-grading surfaces within the project. If changes are necessary, consult the [City Engineer] to determine requirements.

SUMMARY OF STANDARD INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FOR SD-B IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION

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

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

Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Action	Typical Maintenance Frequency
Poor vegetation establishment	Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly. Maintenance when needed.
Dead or diseased vegetation	Remove dead or diseased vegetation, re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans.	Inspect monthly. Maintenance when needed.
Overgrown vegetation	Mow or trim as appropriate.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.
Standing water in vegetated pervious area for longer than 24 hours following a storm event Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health	Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil). Make appropriate corrective measures such as adjusting irrigation system, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils.	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If standing water is observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed.
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see http://www.mosquito.org/biology	Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil). Loosen or replace soils to restore drainage (and prevent standing water)	 Inspect monthly and after every 0.5-inch or larger storm event. If mosquitos are observed, increase inspection frequency to after every 0.1-inch or larger storm event. Maintenance when needed
Entrance / opening to the vegetated pervious area is blocked such that storm water from impervious area will not drain into the pervious area (e.g., a curb cut opening is blocked by debris or a roof drain outlet has been directly connected to the storm drain system)	Make repairs as appropriate to restore drainage into the vegetated pervious area.	Inspect monthly.Maintenance when needed.

References

American Mosquito Control Association.

http://www.mosquito.org/

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

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

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

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

SD-B

Impervious Area Dispersion

Date:	Inspector:	Inspector:		BMP ID No.:	
Permit No.:	APN(s):	APN(s):			
Property / Development Name:		Responsible Party Name and Phone Number:		Phone Number:	
Property Address of BMP:		Responsible Party Address:			
INSPECTION	AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR	R SD-B IMPE	RVIOUS AREA DISP	ERSION PAGE 1 of 3	
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendat		Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted	
Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A Dead or diseased vegetation Maintenance Needed?	 □ Re-seed, re-plant, or re-establish vegetation per original plans □ Other / Comments: □ Remove dead or diseased vegeta seed, re-plant, or re-establish v per original plans □ Other / Comments: 	ation, re-			
	☐ Mow or trim as appropriate ☐ Other / Comments:				

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-B IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION PAGE 2 of 3					
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted		
Standing water in vegetated pervious area for longer than 24 hours following a storm event Surface ponding longer than approximately 24 hours following a storm event may be detrimental to vegetation health Maintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 □ Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil). Make appropriate corrective measures to prevent standing water such as adjusting irrigation system, or repairing/replacing clogged or compacted soils □ Other / Comments: 				
Presence of mosquitos/larvae For images of egg rafts, larva, pupa, and adult mosquitos, see http://www.mosquito.org/biology Waintenance Needed? YES NO N/A	 □ Disperse any areas of standing water to nearby landscaping (i.e., spread it out to another portion of the pervious area so it drains into the soil) □ Make corrective measures (see above) to restore drainage (and prevent standing water) □ Other / Comments: 				

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

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST FOR SD-B IMPERVIOUS AREA DISPERSION PAGE 3 of 3				
Threshold/Indicator	Maintenance Recommendation	Date	Description of Maintenance Conducted	
Entrance / opening to the vegetated pervious area is blocked such that storm water from impervious area will not drain into the pervious area (e.g., a curb cut opening is blocked by debris or a roof drain outlet has been directly connected to the storm drain system)	drainage into the vegetated pervious area* ☐ Other / Comments:			
Maintenance Needed?				
□ YES□ NO□ N/A				

^{*}If the pervious area has been removed, contact the [City Engineer] to determine a solution.