

## for (Vacant) Fuerte Drive APN 498-151-23 PDS2018-TPM-21261

Prepared for: Carolyn Marie Lawson, Trustee Lawson Family Survivor's Trust 1553 E. Chase Avenue El Cajon, CA 92020 619-339-4024

Prepared by:
Walsh Engineering & Surveying, Inc.
607 Aldwych Road
El Cajon, CA 92020
Phone (619) 588-6747
www.walsh-engineering.com
Job No. 16905

## Table of Contents

<u>Page</u>
Declaration of Responsible Charge1
Vicinity Map2
Project Description
Hydrology Description
Hydrology and Hydraulic Analysis
Detention Analysis
Tabulated Hydrological Computational Results
Existing Condition
Unmitigated Developed Condition
Mitigated Developed Condition
Results and Conclusion
CEQA Compliance
<u>Appendix</u> <u>Section</u>
Preliminary Grading Plan
Existing Condition Program OutputB
Developed Condition Program Output
Detention Calculations
Offsite Drainage Channel Analysis E
Rainfall Isopluvials: 100 Year 6 Hour and 24 Hour
Hydrologic Soil Map
Runoff Coefficients for Urban Areas
Maximum Overland Flow Length & Initial Time of Concentration
Intensity Duration Design Chart
Hydrology MapsG

## **DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE**

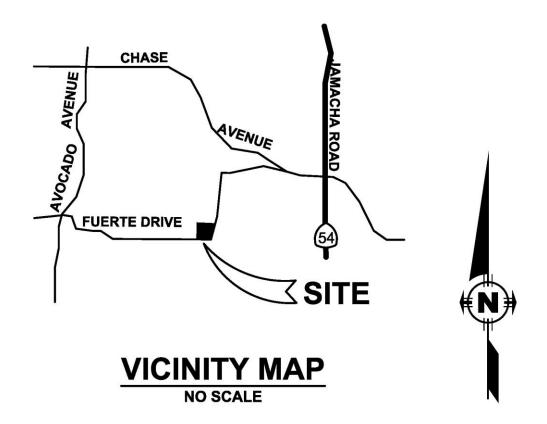
I HEREBY DECLARE THAT I AM THE ENGINEER OF WORK FOR THIS DRAINAGE STUDY, THAT I HAVE EXERCISED RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OVER THE PREPARATION OF SAID STUDY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6703 OF THE BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE, AND THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT STANDARDS.

I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CHECK OF THIS DRAINAGE STUDY BY THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO IS CONFINED TO A REVIEW ONLY AND DOES NOT RELIEVE ME, AS ENGINEER OF WORK, OF MY RESPONSIBILITIES.

Lawrence W. Walsh, RCE 46316

Date

No. C 46316



### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is located on Fuerte Drive in San Diego County. The project site is an undeveloped parcel totaling in 2.6 acres to be subdivided into 3 parcels. The Assessor Parcel Number is 498-151-23. Access to Parcel 1 will be from the private road to the north. Parcels 2 and 3 will front Fuerte Drive. See attached Preliminary Grading Plan in Section A.

## HYDROLOGY DESCRIPTION

The project site is comprised of one drainage basin. The basin is 2.44 acres in size and encompasses the site and the house to the north. The basin elevations range from 615 feet to 594 feet over a span of 560 feet. The average slope of the basin is 3%. Runoff sheet flows to the Point of Comparison (POC) at the southwest corner of the property. To the west of the property, there is an existing drainage channel which will remain unaffected. This existing drainage channel was analyzed to confirm the proposed homes will remain flood free during the 100-year storm event. This analysis can be viewed in Section E. The existing drainage improvements were determined by an onsite field survey by Walsh Engineering & Surveying, Inc. on December 28, 2016.

In the proposed condition, the 3 proposed homes will increase the amount of impervious area on the site and lead to an increase in runoff if left unmitigated. Runoff from the project will be routed around the proposed homes into a proposed earthen drainage channel on the west side of the property and will be directed to a detention basin. A proposed spillway will capture any overflow of runoff and direct it towards the existing culvert on Fuerte Drive to the POC. The infiltration rate near the basin is 2.5 in/hr per testing done in the area which will allow the basin to infiltrate in less than 72 hours. The two drainage channels will not commingle flows and will be separated as shown on the cross sections of the Preliminary Grading Plan. See the attached Drainage Basin Maps in Section G.

### HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

The proposed drainage condition was analyzed using a computer application based on the County of San Diego Flood Control District's Hydrology Manual (2003). The application is offered by CivilDesign® Corporation. Weighted c-values are automatically calculated by the program based on soil type and density. The flowrates used were obtained from the post-developed analysis. See the summary table on the following page. For the hydraulic analysis, the Q100 was used to ensure the proposed improvements are sized adequately.

#### **DETENTION ANALYSIS**

The volume to be detained in order to reduce post-developed flow rates to pre-developed levels is calculated using the "Detention Storage Computation Procedure, Single Hydrograph Form" as outlined in the 2003 County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. It was calculated that 470 cubic feet would need to be detained in the proposed detention basin to match pre-developed levels. This will be the minimum volume of the proposed detention basin. The

#### TABULATED HYDROLOGIC COMPUTATIONAL RESULTS

**Existing Condition\*** 

Nodes	Description	Effective	Tc		Area (ac)	Velocity	Q <sub>peak</sub> (cfs)
	-	С	(min.)	(in/hr)	Total	(fps)	total
1.011 to 1.022	Basin to POC	0.34	18.71	3.037	2.44	2	2.5
-	Offsite channel	0.36	15.1	3.5	69	-	87**

<sup>\*</sup> See Section B for calculations

**Unmitigated Developed Condition\*** 

Nodes	Description	Effective	Tc	I	Area (ac)	Velocity	Qpeak
	-	С	(min.)	(in/hr)	Total	(fps)	(cfs) total
1.011 to	Basin to POC	0.38	18.87	3.201	2.44	3	2.8
1.023							
-	Offsite channel	0.36	15.1	3.5	69	-	87**

<sup>\*</sup>See Section C for calculations

Mitigated Developed Condition\*

Mitigation required (cfs)	Q <sub>in</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>out</sub> (cfs)	Time to peak (min)	Velocity (fps)	V <sub>d</sub> (cf)	Q <sub>peak</sub> (cfs)
0.3	2.8	2.5	20.89	3	470	2.5

<sup>\*</sup>See Section D for calculations

### **RESULTS AND CONCLUSION**

With the increase in impervious surface (building roofs and hardscape) the post-development flow of 2.8 cfs has increased compared to the pre-development flow of 2.5 cfs. This increase will be mitigated with a 470 CF detention basin. The peak flow rate of the drainage basin will be reduced from 2.8 cfs to 2.5 cfs which provides 0.3 cfs of mitigation. The mitigated peak flow rate at the POC will be 2.5 cfs which will result in no net impact on downstream drainage facilities due to an increased peak flow rate. The flow rate for the post-developed condition is equal to that of the pre-developed condition, providing compliance with the CEQA policy.

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Section E for details on how flow rate was determined

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Hydrology Description section for details on how flow rate was determined

# For CEQA purposes, the following information is provided in this study for project review and approval of the tentative map.

Q: Will the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

A: No. The overall existing drainage patterns will be maintained, no alterations to streams or rivers will occur and no increase in off-site erosion or siltation will be caused by this project.

Q: Will the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

A: No. The overall existing drainage patterns will be maintained. No alterations to streams or rivers will occur and the rate or amount of runoff will not increase. Furthermore, a detention basin has been added to the project to provide mitigation.

Q: Will the project create or contribute runoff water which will exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems?

A: No. The project will not create or contribute runoff water which will exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems. The project's rate or amount of runoff will not increase.

Q: Will the project place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps?

A: No. The project does not propose to place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as determined by the FEMA floodplain map.

Q: Will the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?

A: No. The project will not place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area or in an area that would impede or redirect flows.

Q: Will the project expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam on-site or off-site?

A: No. The project will not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of failure of Dam(s) or levee(s).

# Section A

Preliminary Grading Plan

SCALE: 1"= 30

# Section B

**Pre-Developed Condition** 

#### 16905FuertePre

#### San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2012 Version 7.9 Rational method hydrology program based on San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/31/20 Drai nage Study Pre-Devel oped Fuerte Drive \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Program License Serial Number 6326 Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0 English (in-lb) input data Units used Map data precipitation entered: 6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.700 24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.600 P6/P24 = 48.2% San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\* Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
(1.0 DU/A or Less
) 1 Impervious value, Ai = 0.100 Sub-Area C Value = 0.270 Initial subarea total flow distance = 70.000(Ft.) Highest elevation = 615.000(Ft.) Lowest elevation = 614.000(Ft.) Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.) Slope = 1.429 %
Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 %
INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft) for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of 1.0 DU/A or Less In Accordance With Table 3-2 Initial Area Time of Concentration = 11.50 minutes

(for slope value of 1.00 %)

Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.157(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.270

0.020(Ac.)

0.022(CFS)

Subarea runoff =

Total initial stream area =

```
Information entered for subchannel number 1 : Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
                              0.00
                                                        1.00
                              50.00
                                                        0.00
                             100.00
                                                        1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.020
Sub-Channel flow = 1.299(CFS)
                      flow top width =
                                                   11. 966(Ft.)
                 vel oci ty= 1.814(Ft/s)
area = 0.716(Sq.Ft)
                       Froude number =
Upstream point elevation = 614.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 594.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 785.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 7.21 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration = 18.71 min.
Depth of flow = 0.120(Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.814(Ft/s)
                                               1.299(CFS)
Total irregular channel flow =
Irregular channel normal depth above invert élev. = 0.120(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel (s) = 1.814(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.037(Ir
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
                                         3.037(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.500
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIĂL
                                                              ]
(1.0 DU/A or Less
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.340
Rainfall intensity = 3.037(In/Hr) for a 10
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
                                    3.037(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoii coefficient uses (0=KCIA) is C=0.339 CA = 0.828 Subarea runoff = 2.493(CFS) for 2.420(Ac.) Total runoff = 2.515(CFS) Total area = 2.440(Ac.) Depth of flow = 0.153(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.140(Ft/s) and 2.440(Ac.)
```

# Section C

**Developed Condition** 

#### 16905fuertepost

#### San Diego County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1991-2012 Version 7.9
```

```
Rational method hydrology program based on
San Diego County Flood Control Division 2003 hydrology manual
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/31/20
Drainage Study
Post-Devel oped
Fuerte Drive
 ****** Hydrology Study Control Information *******
Program License Serial Number 6326
Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
English (in-lb) input data Units used
Map data precipitation entered:
6 hour, precipitation(inches) = 2.700
24 hour precipitation(inches) = 5.600
P6/P24 = 48.2%
San Diego hydrology manual 'C' values used
Process from Point/Station 1.011 to Point/Station 1.021
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL
                                                                  ]
(1.0 DU/A or Less
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.270
Initial subarea total flow distance = 70.000(Ft.)
Highest elevation = 615.000(Ft.)
Lowest elevation = 614.000(Ft.)
Elevation difference = 1.000(Ft.) Slope = 1.429 % Top of Initial Area Slope adjusted by User to 1.000 % INITIAL AREA TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS:
The maximum overland flow distance is 70.00 (Ft)
for the top area slope value of 1.00 %, in a development type of
 1.0 DU/A or Less
In Accordance With Table 3-2
Initial Area Time of Concentration = 11.50 minutes

(for slope value of 1.00 %)
Rainfall intensity (I) = 4.157(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.270
Subarea runoff = 0.022(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                                                   0.020(Ac.)
```

## 16905fuertepost

```
Information entered for subchannel number 1:
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate
                                 0.00
                                                              1.00
                                 50.00
                                                              0.00
                               100.00
                                                              1.00
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.020
Sub-Channel flow = 0.455(CFS)
       flow top width =
                                                         8.447(Ft.)
                  rlow top width -
velocity= 1.274(Ft/s)
area = 0.357(Sq.Ft)
Froude number = 1.093
Upstream point elevation = 614.000(Ft.)

Downstream point elevation = 607.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 350.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 4.58 min.
Time of concentration = 16.08 \text{ min.}
Depth of flow = 0.084(Ft.)
Average velocity = 1.274(Ft/s) Total irregular channel flow = 0.455(CFS) Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.084(Ft.) Average velocity of channel (s) = 1.274(Ft/s) Adding area flow to channel Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.349(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year stopecimal fraction soil group A = 0.500 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.500 [LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ] (1.0 DU/A or Less )
Average velocity = 1.274(ft/s)
                                             3.349(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
(1.0 DU/A or Less )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.100
Sub-Area C Value = 0.340
Rainfall intensity = 3.349(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm Effective runoff coefficient used for total area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.338 CA = 0.267 Subarea runoff = 0.872(CFS) for 0.770(Ac.) Total runoff = 0.895(CFS) Total area = 0.790(Ac.) Depth of flow = 0.109(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.509(Ft/s)
Process from Point/Station 1.022 to Point/Station 1.023
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****
Upstream point elevation = 607.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 595.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 445.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 5.000(Ft.)

Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.500

Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.500

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 1.829(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.023
Maximum depth of channel =
                                          0.250(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 1.829(CFS)
                                              Page 2
```

```
Depth of flow = 0.132(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.660(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 5.397(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 2.66(Ft/s)
Travel time = 2.79 min.
Time of concentration = 18.87 min.
Critical depth = 0.158(Ft.)
Adding area flow to channel
Rainfall intensity (I) = 3.021(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.500
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.500
[LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ]
(2.0 DU/A or Less )
Impervious value, Ai = 0.200
Sub-Area C Value = 0.400
Rainfall intensity = 3.021(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for total area
(Q=KCIA) is C = 0.380 CA = 0.927
Subarea runoff = 1.906(CFS) for 1.650(Ac.)
Total runoff = 2.801(CFS) Total area = 2.440(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.171(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.123(Ft/s)
Critical depth = 0.209(Ft.)
End of computations, total study area = 2.440 (Ac.)
```

# Section D

**Detention Calculations** 

## **HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS**

## 100-year storm

**Basin (Proposed Condition)** 

**METHODOLOGY:** The volume to be detained is calculated using the "Detention Storage Computation Procedure, Single Hydrograph Form" as outlined in the 2003 County of San Diego Hydrology Manual. Since we have a target flowrate ( $Q_0$ =2.5 cfs), a Detention Volume ( $V_D$ ) is calculated herein.

**GIVEN:**  $P_6 = 2.7 \text{ IN}$ 

 $T_C = 18.87 MIN$ 

C = 0.38 A = 2.44 AC Q<sub>P</sub> = 2.8 CFS Q<sub>O</sub> = 2.5 CFS

Time to Peak:  $T_P = 1.1072 * T_C$ 

= 1.1072 \* 18.87 MIN

= 20.89 MIN

**Depth of Precipitation (2 HRS):**  $D_{120} = 0.6785(P_6)$ 

= 0.6785(2.7) = 1.8 IN

**Depth of Precipitation for Hydrograph:**  $D_H = (P_6 * TC^{0.355}) / 5.83$ 

 $= (2.7 * 20.89^{.355}) / 5.83$ 

= 1.36

**Surrounding Intensity:** Is =  $[60 (D_{120} - D_H) / (120 - 2.5 * T_C)]$ 

= [60 (1.8 - 1.36) / (120 - 2.5 \* 20.89)]

 $= 0.39^{IN}/HR$ 

**Surrounding Flowrate:**  $Q_S = C * I_S * A$ 

= 0.38 \* 0.39 \* 2.44

= 0.36 CFS

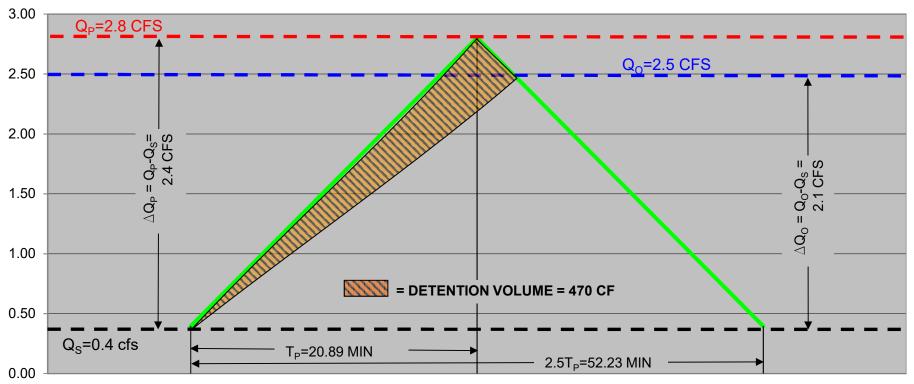
Flowrate Out:

(See hydrograph for all values)

 $V_D = 1.25 T_P (Q_P - Q_O) x 60 sec/min$ 

 $V_D = 1.25 \times 20.89 (2.8 - 2.5) \times 60 \text{ sec/min} = 470 \text{ CF}$ 

## Hydrograph Basin



# Section E

Offsite Drainage Channel Analysis

## **HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS:**

Rational Method (Q<sub>100-year</sub>)

BASIN

**BASIN AREA:** 

A <sub>Total</sub> =	69.0	acres	

per Pre-Dev Drainage Map

**RUNOFF COEFFICIENT:** 

Soil Type = A, B, C & D

Land Use = LDR weighted C = 0.36 per Table 3-1

C = 0.36

TIME OF CONCENTRATION:

Tc = Ti + Tt

Initial Time, T<sub>i</sub> Land Use = Natural

Slope = 1 % per Drainage Map

Ti = 12.5 min per Table 3-2

Travel Time, T<sub>1</sub> Elevation Difference = 226 feet

Length = 3,060 feet per Drainage Map

 $T_1 = 2.6$  min assumed (3,060 feet at 12 fps)

Tc = 15.1 min

**INTENSITY:**  $I = 7.44 \text{ (P6)} \text{ (Tc)}^{-0.645}$ 

.44 (P6) (Tc)<sup>-0.645</sup> in/hr per Figure 3-1

,where P6 = 2.7 in per Isopluvial Map

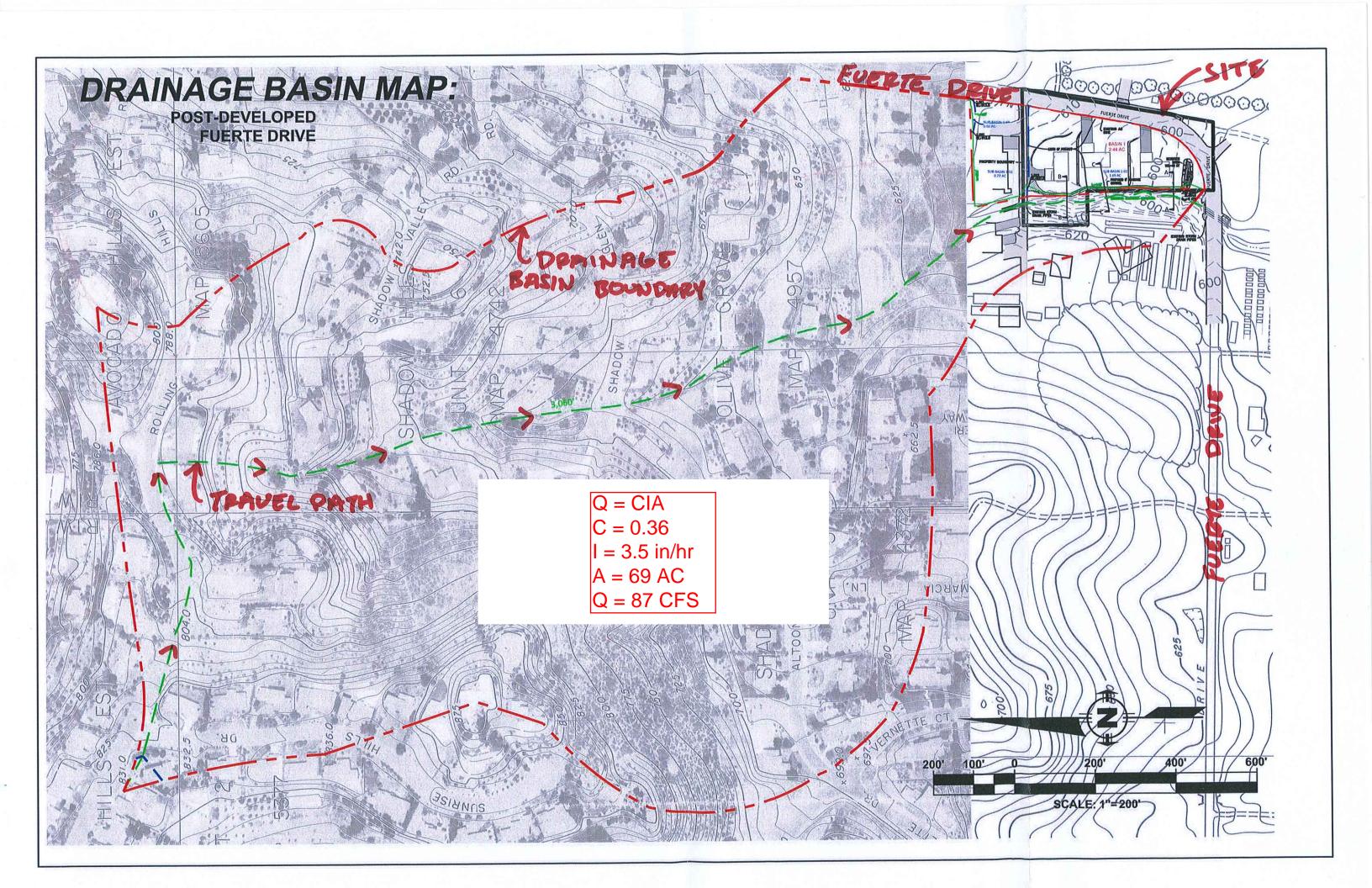
I = 3.5 in/hr per Equation

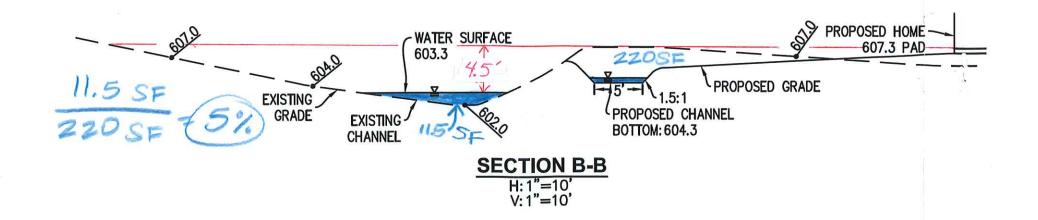
T 3.0 III/III per Equatio

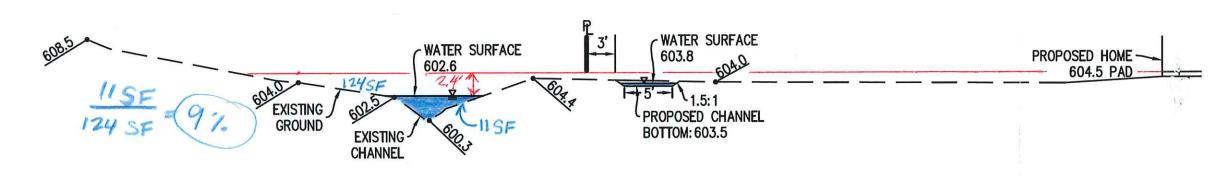
FLOW RATE: Q = C I A where, C = 0.36

I = 3.5 in/hr A = 69.0 acres

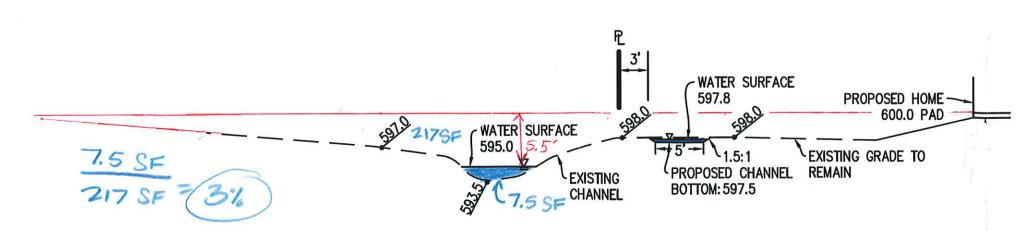
 $Q_{100} = 86.8$  cfs







## SECTION C-C H: 1"=10' V: 1"=10'



## **SECTION A-A**

H:1"=10' V:1"=10'

## **Channel Report**

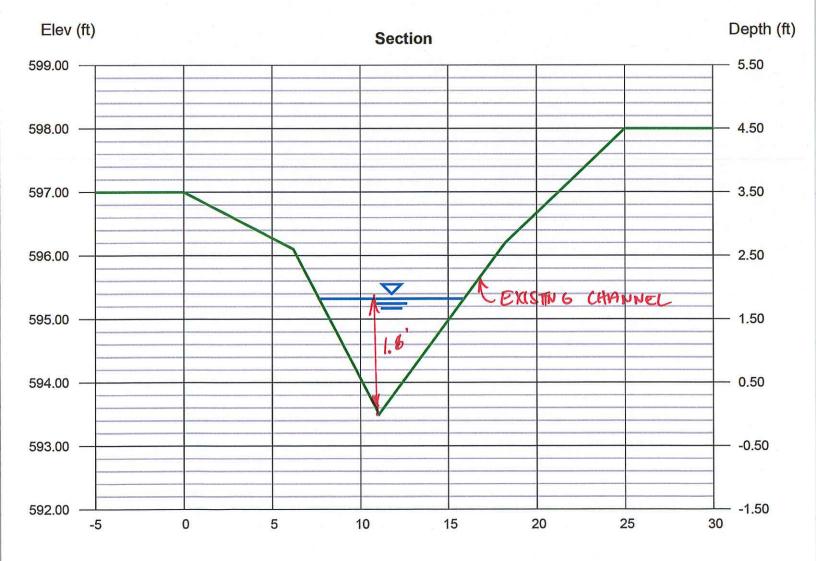
Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Tuesday, Dec 17 2019

## **Section A-A**

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 593.50	Depth (ft)	= 1.82
Slope (%)	= 3.20	Q (cfs)	= 87.00
N-Value	= 0.020	Area (sqft)	= 7.49
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 11.61
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 9.02
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 2.48
Known Q (cfs)	= 87.00	Top Width (ft)	= 8.23
		EGL (ft)	= 3.92

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... (0.00, 597.00)-(6.21, 596.10, 0.020)-(11.06, 593.50, 0.020)-(18.24, 596.20, 0.020)-(25.00, 598.00, 0.020)



Sta (ft)

## **Channel Report**

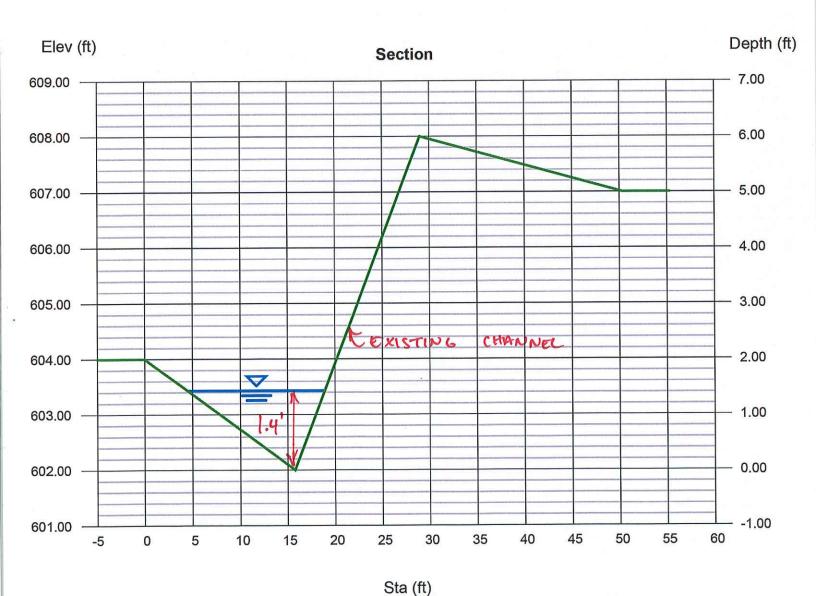
Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Wednesday, Dec 18 2019

## **Section B-B**

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 602.00	Depth (ft)	= 1.43
Slope (%)	= 2.10	Q (cfs)	= 87.00
N-Value	= 0.020	Area (sqft)	= 10.32
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 8.43
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 14.83
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.80
Known Q (cfs)	= 87.00	Top Width (ft)	= 14.43
		EGL (ft)	= 2.54

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... ( 0.00, 604.00)-(15.77, 602.00, 0.020)-(29.00, 608.00, 0.020)-(50.30, 607.00, 0.020)



## **Channel Report**

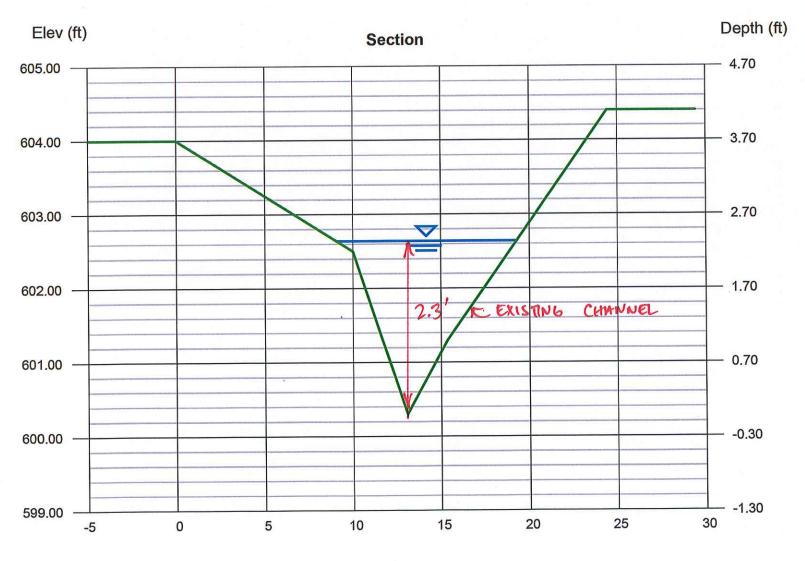
Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Wednesday, Dec 18 2019

## **Section C-C**

User-defined		Highlighted	
Invert Elev (ft)	= 600.30	Depth (ft)	= 2.34
Slope (%)	= 1.30	Q (cfs)	= 87.00
N-Value	= 0.020	Area (sqft)	= 10.71
		Velocity (ft/s)	= 8.13
Calculations		Wetted Perim (ft)	= 11.36
Compute by:	Known Q	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 2.68
Known Q (cfs)	= 87.00	Top Width (ft)	= 10.21
		EGL (ft)	= 3.37

(Sta, El, n)-(Sta, El, n)... ( 0.00, 604.00)-(10.01, 602.50, 0.020)-(13.09, 600.30, 0.020)-(15.37, 601.30, 0.020)-(24.44, 604.40, 0.020)



Sta (ft)

## Section F

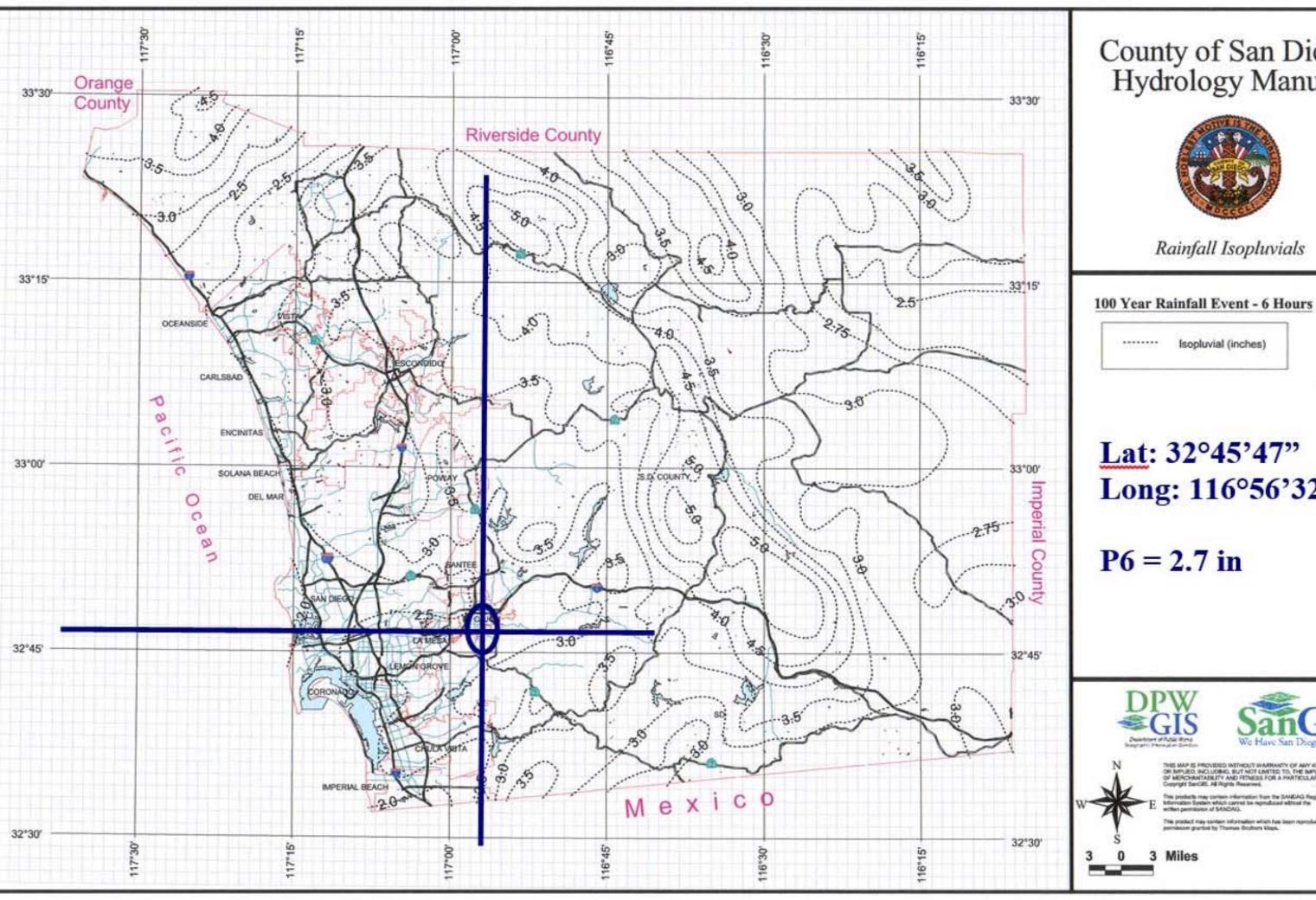
Rainfall Isopluvials: 100 Year 6 Hour and 24 Hour.

Hydrologic Soil Map

Runoff Coefficients for Urban Areas

Maximum Overland Flow Length & Initial Time of Concentration

Intensity-Duration Design Chart



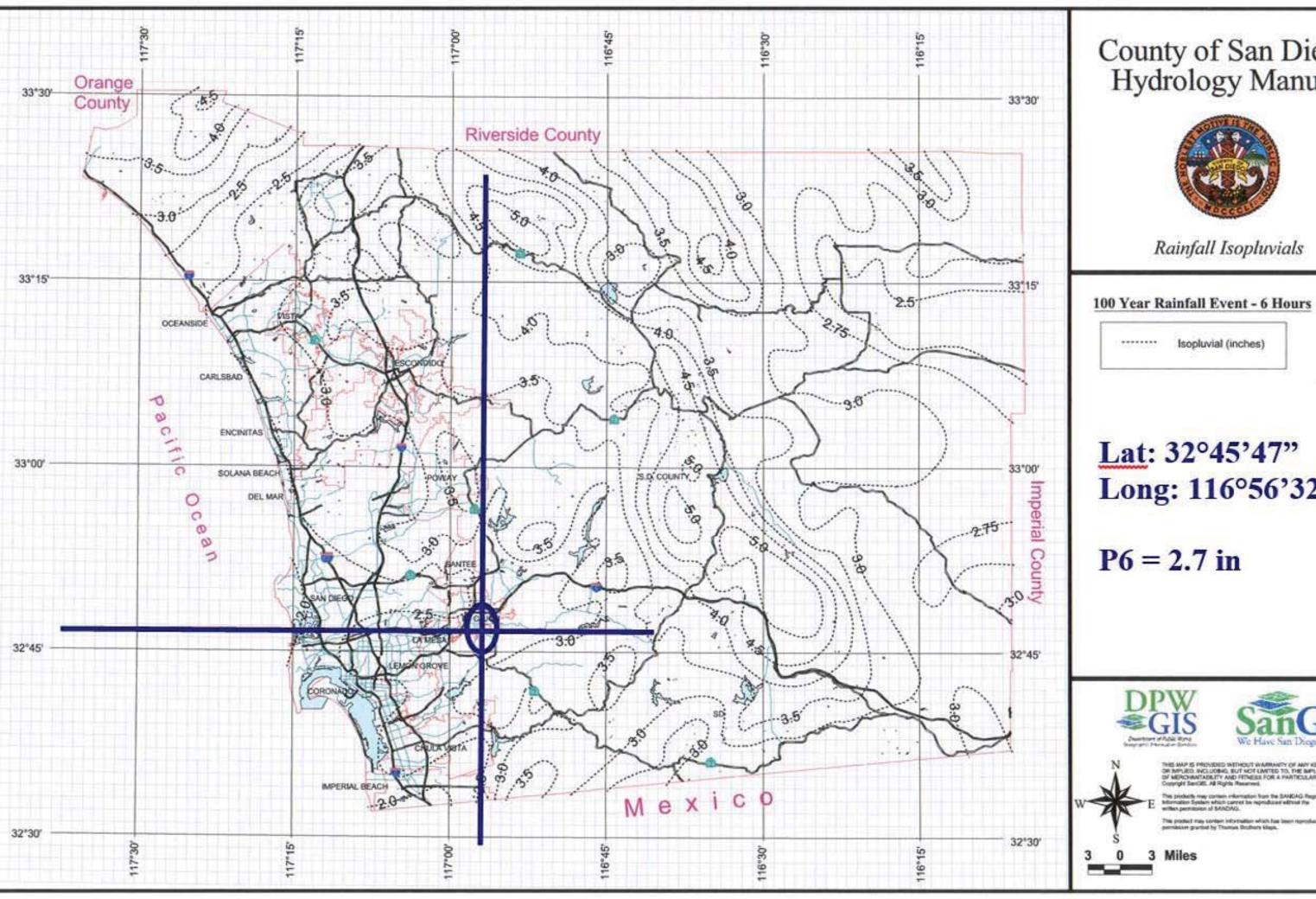
County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Rainfall Isophuvials

Long: 116°56'32"



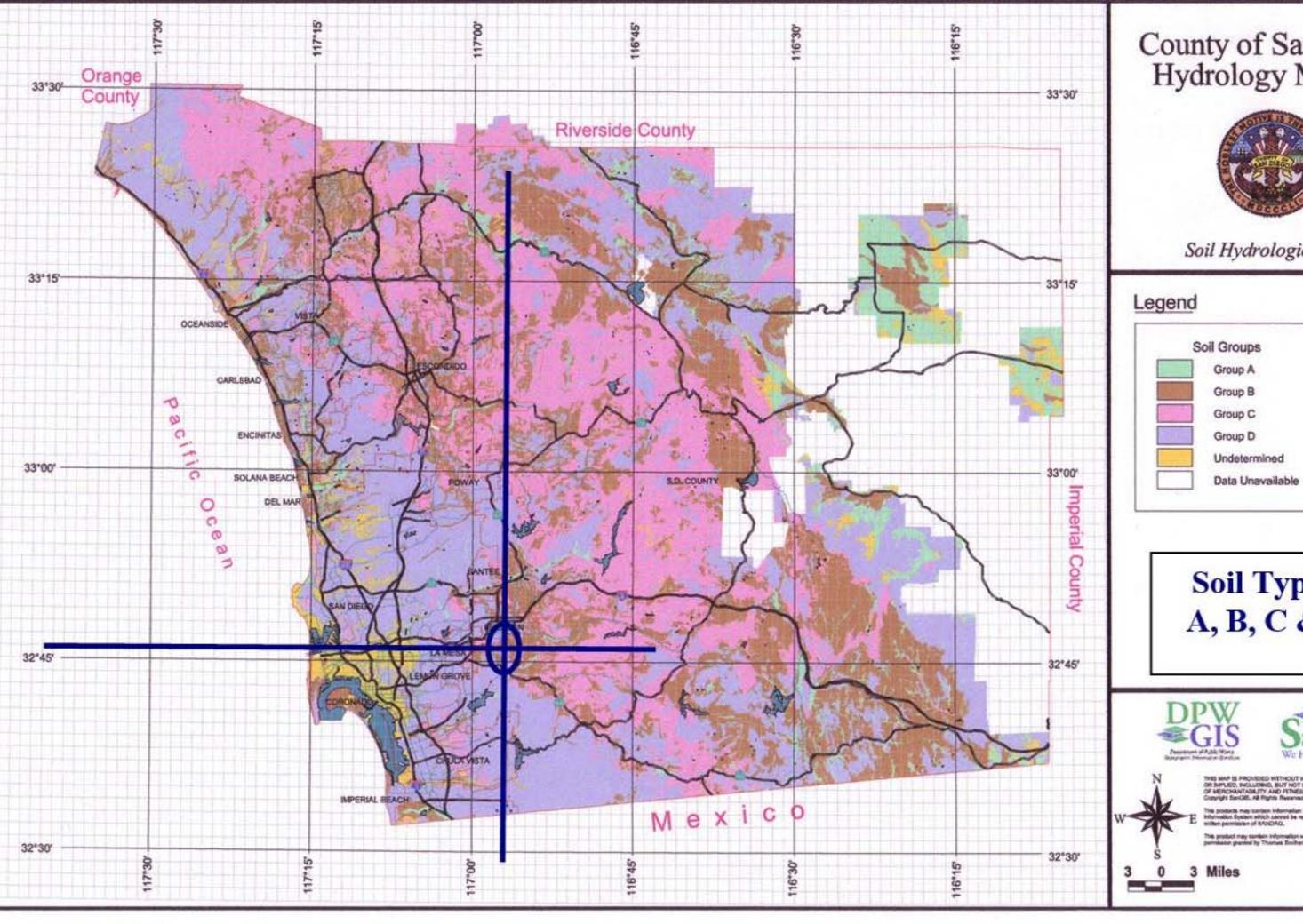


# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



Long: 116°56'32"

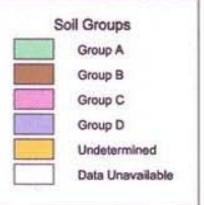




# County of San Diego Hydrology Manual



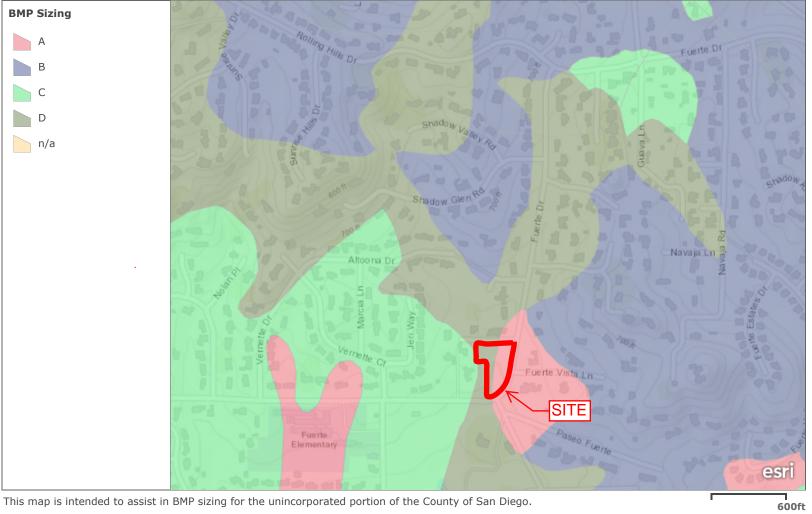
Soil Hydrologic Groups



Soil Type = A, B, C & D



## **BMP Sizing Calculator**



This map is intended to assist in BMP sizing for the unincorporated portion of the County of San Diego.

SanGIS, Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, USGS, METI/NASA, EPA, USDA

San Diego County Hydrology Manual Date: June 2003

Section: Page:

6 of 26

## Table 3-1 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR URBAN AREAS

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

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

DU/A = dwelling units per acre
NRCS = National Resources Conservation Service

San Diego County Hydrology Manual	Section:	3
Date: June 2003	Page:	12 of 26

Note that the Initial Time of Concentration should be reflective of the general land-use at the upstream end of a drainage basin. A single lot with an area of two or less acres does not have a significant effect where the drainage basin area is 20 to 600 acres.

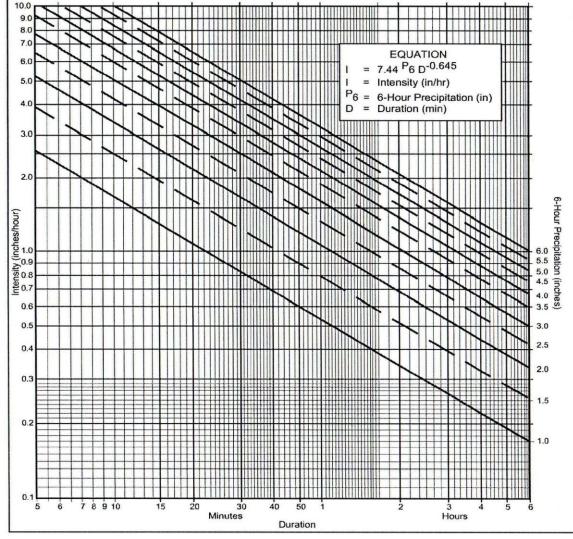
Table 3-2 provides limits of the length (Maximum Length  $(L_M)$ ) of sheet flow to be used in hydrology studies. Initial  $T_i$  values based on average C values for the Land Use Element are also included. These values can be used in planning and design applications as described below. Exceptions may be approved by the "Regulating Agency" when submitted with a detailed study.

Table 3-2

MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW LENGTH (L<sub>M</sub>)
& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (T.)

	& INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (1)												
Element*	DU/	.5	5%	1	%	2	2% 3%			5%		10	%
	Acre	L <sub>M</sub>	T <sub>i</sub>	L <sub>M</sub>	Ti	L <sub>M</sub>	T <sub>i</sub>	L <sub>M</sub>	Ti	L <sub>M</sub>	Ti	L <sub>M</sub>	Ti
Natural		50	13.2	70	12.5	85	10.9	100	10.3	100	8.7	100	6.9
LDR	1	50	Basin	70	11.5	85	10.0	100	9.5	100	8.0	100	6.4
LDR	2	50	11.3	70	10.5	85	9.2	100	8.8	100	7.4	100	5.8
LDR	2.9	50	10.7	70	10.0	85	8.8	95	8.1	100	7.0	100	5.6
MDR	4.3	50	10.2	70	9.6	80	8.1	95	7.8	100	6.7	100	5.3
MDR	7.3	50	9.2	65	8.4	80	7.4	95	7.0	100	6.0	100	4.8
MDR	10.9	50	8.7	65	7.9	80	6.9	90	6.4	100	5.7	100	4.5
MDR	14.5	50	8.2	65	7.4	80	6.5	90	6.0	100	5.4	100	4.3
HDR	24	50	6.7	65	6.1	75	5.1	90	4.9	95	4.3	100	3.5
HDR	43	50	5.3	65	4.7	75	4.0	85	3.8	95	3.4	100	2.7
N. Com		50	5.3	60	4.5	75	4.0	85	3.8	95	3.4	100	2.7
G. Com		50	4.7	60	4.1	75	3.6	85	3.4	90	2.9	100	2.4
O.P./Com		50	4.2	60	3.7	70	3.1	80	2.9	90	2.6	100	2.2
Limited I.		50	4.2	60	3.7	70	3.1	80	2.9	90	2.6	100	2.2
General I.		50	3.7	60	3.2	70	2.7	80	2.6	90	2.3	100	1.9

<sup>\*</sup>See Table 3-1 for more detailed description



#### **Directions for Application:**

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

#### **Application Form:**

(a) Selected frequency 
$$\underline{100}$$
 year  
(b)  $P_6 = \underline{2.7}$  in.,  $P_{24} = \underline{5.6}$   $P_{24} = \underline{48}$  %<sup>(2)</sup>  
(c) Adjusted  $P_6^{(2)} = \underline{2.7}$  in.

(c) Adjusted 
$$P_6^{(2)} = \frac{2.7}{100}$$
 in.

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

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

# Section G

Hydrology Maps

Pre-Development Post-Development

