

perceived value of homes adjacent to a dry pond by between 3 and 10 percent (Emmerling-Dinovo, 1995).

Maintenance Cost

For ponds, the annual cost of routine maintenance is typically estimated at about 3 to 5 percent of the construction cost (EPA website). Alternatively, a community can estimate the cost of the maintenance activities outlined in the maintenance section. Table 1 presents the maintenance costs estimated by Caltrans based on their experience with five basins located in southern California. Again, it should be emphasized that the vast majority of hours are related to vegetation management (mowing).

Table 1 Estimated Average Annual Maintenance Effort

Activity	Labor Hours	Equipment & Material (\$)	Cost
Inspections	4	7	183
Maintenance	49	126	2282
Vector Control	0	0	0
Administration	3	0	132
Materials	-	535	535
Total	56	\$668	\$3,132

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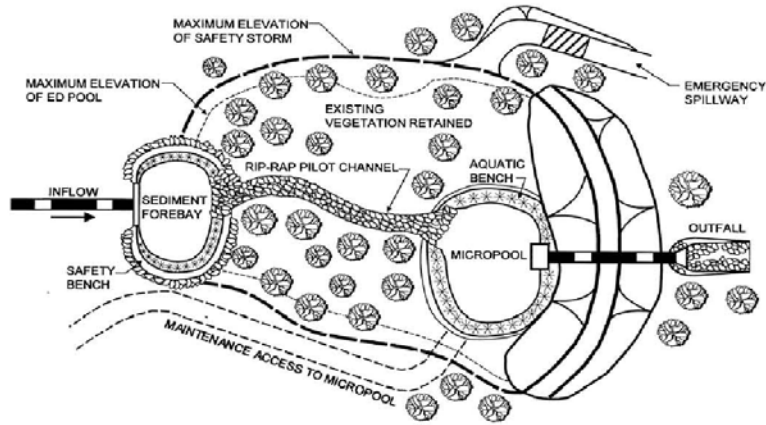
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Information Resources

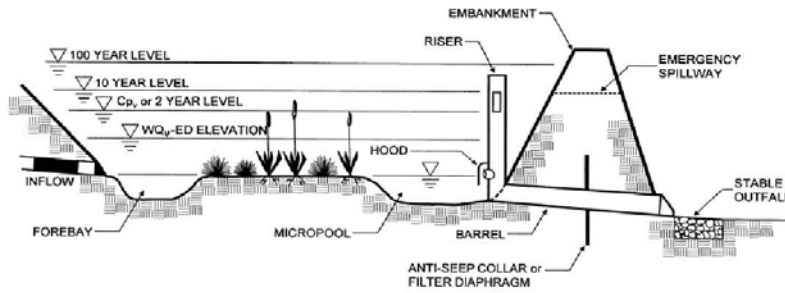
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PLAN VIEW



PROFILE

Schematic of an Extended Detention Basin (MDE, 2000)



AGS

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March 22, 2012
P/W 1102-01
Report No. 1102-01-B-11

Attention: Mr. Jon Rilling

Subject: Preliminary Infiltration Rates, Lilac Hills Ranch, Valley Center
Community Planning Area, County of San Diego, California

Reference: *Feasibility Level Geotechnical Report, Las Lilas Project, Valley Center
Area, San Diego, California, prepared by Pacific Soils Engineering, Inc.
dated May 23, 2007 (PSE W.O. 401120)*

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to a request from representatives of Landmark Consulting, transmitted herein is Advanced Geotechnical Solutions, Inc.'s (AGS) estimated infiltration rates for use in the preliminary design of infiltration basins for the Lilac Hills Ranch project, Valley Center Community Planning Area, County of San Diego, California. Site specific testing has not been conducted onsite for the determination of infiltration rates. The rates presented herein are based upon USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NCRS) mapping, information provided by the County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, and the characteristics of the onsite soils and bedrock.

We have provided you preliminary mapping of the site showing the approximate location of the various geologic units onsite. Based upon the geologic units the following estimated infiltration rates are presented:

- **Artificial Fill, Compacted** (no map symbol)- Soil Group D (rates 0 to 0.05 inches per hour)
- **Artificial Fill, Undocumented** (map symbol afu)- Soil Group D (rates 0 to 0.05 inches per hour)
- **Alluvium** (map symbol Qal)- Soil Group C (rates 0.05 to 0.15 inches per hour)
- **Older Alluvium** (map symbol Qoal)- Soil Group C (rates 0.05 to 0.15 inches per hour)
- **Granitic Rock** (map symbol Kgr)- Soil Group D (rates 0 to 0.05 inches per hour)

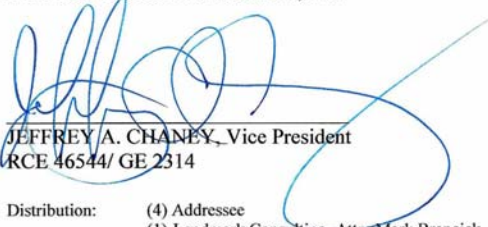
The aforementioned rates are highly dependent upon the depth to the underlying relatively impermeable granitic rock and whether the area has been subjected to loading from grading or farming equipment as this will tend to densify the soils and reduce the infiltration rates. Infiltration basins should be located such that the infiltration water is located down gradient from all structural building pads.

Should you desire more accurate design rates than these general rates presented herein, additional testing can be conducted. This testing should be conducted utilizing a Double Ring Infiltrometer apparatus.

Rates determined with the Double Ring Infiltrometer are considered to be more accurate by the local Water Quality Control Board than other methods.

The opportunity to be of service is sincerely appreciated. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully Submitted,
Advanced Geotechnical Solutions, Inc.


JEFFREY A. CHANEY, Vice President
RCE 46544/ GE 2314

Distribution: (4) Addressee
(1) Landmark Consulting, Attn: Mark Brenck

