Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan

For:

EXISTING STORAGE CONTAINER FACILITY

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER: 1133-071-08-0-000, 1133-071-09-0-000, 1133-071-10-0-000

Prepared for:

Bat Fish Holdings LLC 1613 S. Baker Ave Ontario, CA 91761

Prepared by:
TAIT and Associates
701 N. Parkcenter Drive
Santa Ana, CA 92705

(714) 560-8200

Submittal Date: <u>02/02/2024</u>

Revision Date: Insert Current Revision Date

Approval Date:_____

Project Owner's Certification

This Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for Bat Fish Holdings LLC by Tait & Associates, Inc. The WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of the San Bernardino County and the NPDES Areawide Stormwater Program requiring the preparation of a WQMP. The undersigned, while it owns the subject property, is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this plan and will ensure that this plan is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site consistent with San Bernardino County's Municipal Storm Water Management Program and the intent of the NPDES Permit for San Bernardino County and the incorporated cities of San Bernardino County within the Santa Ana Region. Once the undersigned transfers its interest in the property, its successors in interest and the city/county shall be notified of the transfer. The new owner will be informed of its responsibility under this WQMP. A copy of the approved WQMP shall be available on the subject site in perpetuity.

"I certify under a penalty of law that the provisions (implementation, operation, maintenance, and funding) of the WQMP have been accepted and that the plan will be transferred to future successors."

.

	Project Data						
Permit/Applicat Number(s):	ion						
Tract/Parcel Ma Number(s):	Tract/Parcel Map Number(s): Building Permit Number(s):						
CUP, SUP, and/o	CUP, SUP, and/or APN (Specify Lot Numbers if Portions of Tract): APN: 1133-071-08-0-000, 1133-070-000, 1133-071-00-000						
		Owner's Signature					
Owner Name:	Robert Riggio						
<mark>Title</mark>							
Company	Bat Fish Holdings LLC						
Address	1613 S. Baker Ave, Ontario, CA 91761						
Email	rob@riggioconstruction.net						
Telephone #							
Signature		Dat	е				

Preparer's Certification

Project Data					
Permit/Application Number(s):	Grading Pe	rmit Number(s):			
Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):	Building Pe	rmit Number(s):			
CUP, SUP, and/or APN (Sp	ecify Lot Numbers if Portions of Tract)		APN: 1133-071-08-0-000, 1133-071-09-0-000, 1133- 071-10-0-000		

"The selection, sizing and design of stormwater treatment and other stormwater quality and quantity control measures in this plan were prepared under my oversight and meet the requirements of Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R8-2010-0036."

Engineer: Ryan Haskin		PE Stamp Below
Title	Project Manager	
Company	Tait & Associates	PROFESS/ON
Address	701 N. Parkcenter Drive, Santa Ana, CA 92705	HAST TO
Email	rhaskin@tait.com	((원(No.84850)뜻)
Telephone #	714-560-8627	Exp. 3/31/24
Signature	Ryan Haskin	OF CALIFORNIA
Date	2/5/2024	

Table of Contents

Section 1	Discretionary Permits	1-1
Section 2	Project Description	2-1
	2.1 Project Information	2-1
	2.2 Property Ownership / Management	2-2
	2.3 Potential Stormwater Pollutants	2-3
	2.4 Water Quality Credits	2-4
Section 3	Site and Watershed Description	3-1
Section 4	Best Management Practices	4-1
	4.1 Source Control BMP	4-1
	4.1.1 Pollution Prevention	4-1
	4.1.2 Preventative LID Site Design Practices	4-6
	4.2 Project Performance Criteria	4-7
	4.3 Project Conformance Analysis	4-12
	4.3.1 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP	4-14
	4.3.3 Harvest and Use BMP	4-16 4-18
	4.3.4 Biotreatment BMP	4.19
	4.3.5 Conformance Summary	4-2
	4.3.6 Hydromodification Control BMP	4-2
	4.4 Alternative Compliance Plan (if applicable)	4-2
Section 5	Inspection & Maintenance Responsibility Post Construction BMPs	5-1
Section 6	Site Plan and Drainage Plan	6-1
	6.1. Site Plan and Drainage Plan	6-1
	6.2 Electronic Data Submittal	6-1
Form	S	
Form 1-1 F	Project Information	1-1
	Description of Proposed Project	2-1
	ı Property Ownership/Management	2-2
	Pollutants of Concern	2-3
_	ı Water Quality Credits	2-4
	Site Location and Hydrologic Features	3-1
_	Hydrologic Characteristics	3-2
_	Watershed Description	3-3
	Non-Structural Source Control BMP	4-2
	2 Structural Source Control BMP	4-4
_	Site Design Practices Checklist	4 4 4-6
	LID BMP Performance Criteria for Design Capture Volume	4-0 4-7
	2 Summary of HCOC Assessment	4-7 4-8
-	3 HCOC Assessment for Runoff Volume	4-0 4-9
	4 HCOC Assessment for Time of Concentration	4-9 4-10
4.2-	† 1100 c 1100coomene for Time of concentration	4 4

Contents ii

Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP)

Form 4.2-5 HCOC Assessment for Peak Runoff	4-11
Form 4.3-1 Infiltration BMP Feasibility	4-13
Form 4.3-2 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP	4-14
Form 4.3-3 Infiltration LID BMP	4-17
Form 4.3-4 Harvest and Use BMP	4-18
Form 4.3-5 Selection and Evaluation of Biotreatment BMP	4-19
Form 4.3-6 Volume Based Biotreatment – Bioretention and Planter Boxes w/Underdrains	4-20
Form 4.3-7 Volume Based Biotreatment- Constructed Wetlands and Extended Detention	4-21
Form 4.3-8 Flow Based Biotreatment	4-22
Form 4.3-9 Conformance Summary and Alternative Compliance Volume Estimate	4-23
Form 4.3-10 Hydromodification Control BMP	4-24
Form 5-1 BMP Inspection and Maintenance	5-1

Insert Appendix Title if Applicable - Otherwise, please delete text
Insert Appendix Title if Applicable - Otherwise, please delete text
Insert Appendix Title if Applicable - Otherwise, please delete text
Insert Appendix Title if Applicable - Otherwise, please delete text
Insert Appendix Title if Applicable - Otherwise, please delete text

Contents iii

Section 1 Discretionary Permit(s)

	Form 1-1 Project Information							
Project Na	me	Existing Storage Container Facility						
Project Ow	ner Contact Name:	Bat Fish Holdings	LLC					
Mailing Address:	1613 S. Baker Ave, Onta	rio, CA	E-mail Address:	rob@riggioconstruction.net	Telephone:			
Permit/Ap	olication Number(s):			Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):				
Additional Comments	Information/							
Description	n of Project:	The existing site is approximately 2.51 acres and is currently a vacant rough graded lot being used for storage. The project is located at 2160 Stonehurst Drive, Rialto, CA 92377. The site is bounded to the north by Robertson's Ready Mix, south by Stonehurst Drive, east by Mobile Mini, and west by 4 Gen Logistics. The proposed project will add three infiltration basins to the site along with other improvements.						
WQMP cor	mmary of Conceptual nditions (if previously and approved). Attach copy.	N/A – A Conceptu	al WQMP wa	as not previously submitted and	d approved.			

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Project Information

This section of the WQMP should provide the information listed below. The information provided for Conceptual/ Preliminary WQMP should give sufficient detail to identify the major proposed site design and LID BMPs and other anticipated water quality features that impact site planning. Final Project WQMP must specifically identify all BMP incorporated into the final site design and provide other detailed information as described herein.

The purpose of this information is to help determine the applicable development category, pollutants of concern, watershed description, and long term maintenance responsibilities for the project, and any applicable water quality credits. This information will be used in conjunction with the information in Section 3, Site Description, to establish the performance criteria and to select the LID BMP or other BMP for the project or other alternative programs that the project will participate in, which are described in Section 4.

Form 2.1-1 Description of Proposed Project								
1 Development Catego	ory (Select	all that a	pply):					
replacement of 5,000 ft ² or		New development involving the creation of 10,000 ft ² or more of impervious surface collectively over entire site		Automotive repair shops with standard industrial classification (SIC) codes 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, 7536-7539		code area	estaurants (with SIC 5812) where the land of development is 0 ft ² or more	
5,000 ft ² or more which located on areas with k erosive soil conditions	Hillside developments of 5,000 ft² or more which are located on areas with known erosive soil conditions or where the natural slope is 25 percent or more Dev of imperadigate adjacent discharge environments or water CWA Sec		elopments of 2,500 ft ² vious surface or more to (within 200 ft) or ing directly into mentally sensitive areas bodies listed on the ction 303(d) list of	Parking lots of 5,000 ft ² or more exposed to storm water		that a	Retail gasoline outlets are either 5,000 ft ² or e, or have a projected age daily traffic of 100 ore vehicles per day	
Non-Priority / Non	Ο,	•	May require source control	LID BMP	es and other LIP red	quiremen	s. Pleas	se consult with local
Project Area (ft2):	109,446		3 Number of Dwelling U	Jnits:	0	4 SIC C	ode:	
Is Project going to be phased? Yes No If yes, ensure that the WQMP evaluates each phase as a distinct DA, requiring LID BMPs to address runoff at time of completion.								
6 Does Project include Appendix A of TGD for WG		es 🗌 No	If yes, ensure that appli	cable red	quirements for tra	nsportatio	on proje	ects are addressed (see

2.2 Property Ownership/Management

Describe the ownership/management of all portions of the project and site. State whether any infrastructure will transfer to public agencies (City, County, Caltrans, etc.) after project completion. State if a homeowners or property owners association will be formed and be responsible for the long-term maintenance of project stormwater facilities. Describe any lot-level stormwater features that will be the responsibility of individual property owners.

Form 2.2-1 Property Ownership/Management

Describe property ownership/management responsible for long-term maintenance of WQMP stormwater facilities:

The Owner listed below is responsible for the maintenance of the Water Quality BMPs on an annual and/or as needed basis. The Owner will complete a walk of the development and inspect BMPs outlined in this WQMP. The Owner will report results of inspections. Records shall be transmitted to the City for their use and keeping if needed. These reports much be kept on file by the Owner for at least 5 years from date generated.

Bat Fish Holdings LLC 1613 S. Baker Ave

Ontario, CA 91761

2.3 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Determine and describe expected stormwater pollutants of concern based on land uses and site activities (refer to Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP).

Form 2.3-1 Pollutants of Concern							
Pollutant	Please check: utant E=Expected, N=Not Expected		Additional Information and Comments				
Pathogens (Bacterial / Virus)	E 🔀	N 🗌	Animal Waste, Domestic Refuse				
Nutrients - Phosphorous	E 🔀	N 🗌	Fertilizers				
Nutrients - Nitrogen	E 🔀	N 🗌	Fertilizers				
Noxious Aquatic Plants	E 🗌	N 🖂					
Sediment	E 🗌	N 🖂	Pavement and Landscape Areas				
Metals	E 🔀	N 🗌					
Oil and Grease	E 🔀	N 🗌	Motor Vehicles				
Trash/Debris	E 🖂	N 🗌					
Pesticides / Herbicides	E 🖂	N 🗌	Landscape Areas				
Organic Compounds	E 🔀	N 🗌	Fertilizers				
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					
Other:	E 🗌	N 🗌					

2.4 Water Quality Credits

A water quality credit program is applicable for certain types of development projects if it is not feasible to meet the requirements for on-site LID. Proponents for eligible projects, as described below, can apply for water quality credits that would reduce project obligations for selecting and sizing other treatment BMP or participating in other alternative compliance programs. Refer to Section 6.2 in the TGD for WQMP to determine if water quality credits are applicable for the project.

Form 2.4-1 Water Quality Credits						
1 Project Types that Qualify for Wat	er Quality Credits: Select all th	nat apply				
Redevelopment projects that reduce the overall impervious footprint of the project site. [Credit = % impervious reduced]	Higher density development projects Vertical density [20%] 7 units/ acre [5%]	Mixed use development, (combination of residential, commercial, industrial, office, institutional, or other land uses which incorporate design principles that demonstrate environmental benefits not realized through single use projects) [20%]	Brownfield redevelopment (redevelop real property complicated by presence or potential of hazardous contaminants) [25%]			
Redevelopment projects in established historic district, historic preservation area, or similar significant core city center areas [10%]	Transit-oriented developments (mixed use residential or commercial area designed to maximize access to public transportation) [20%]	In-fill projects (conversion of empty lots & other underused spaces < 5 acres, substantially surrounded by urban land uses, into more beneficially used spaces, such as residential or commercial areas) [10%]	Live-Work developments (variety of developments designed to support residential and vocational needs) [20%]			
² Total Credit % 0% (Total all credit percentages up to a maximum allowable credit of 50 percent)						
Description of Water Quality Credit Eligibility (if applicable)	N/A					

Section 3 Site and Watershed Description

Describe the project site conditions that will facilitate the selection of BMP through an analysis of the physical conditions and limitations of the site and its receiving waters. Identify distinct drainage areas (DA) that collect flow from a portion of the site and describe how runoff from each DA (and sub-watershed DMAs) is conveyed to the site outlet(s). Refer to Section 3.2 in the TGD for WQMP. The form below is provided as an example. Then complete Forms 3.2 and 3.3 for each DA on the project site. If the project has more than one drainage area for stormwater management, then complete additional versions of these forms for each DA / outlet.

Form 3-1 Site Location and Hydrologic Features							
Site coordinates take GPS measurement at approximate center of site		Latitude: 34° 8' 41" N	Longitude: 117° 24' 54" W	Thomas Bros Map page			
¹ San Bernardino County	climatic r	egion: 🛛 Valley 🗌 Mountai	in				
conceptual schematic describ	oing DMAs	e drainage area (DA): Yes Nand hydrologic feature connecting Eving clearly showing DMA and flow r	DMAs to the site outlet(s). An exam				
N/A							
Conveyance	Briefly o	describe on-site drainage feature	es to convey runoff that is not r	etained within a DMA			
N/A	N/A						

Form 3-2 Existing Hydrologic Characteristics for Drainage Area 1							
For Drainage Area 1's sub-watershed DMA, provide the following characteristics	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D			
1 DMA drainage area (ft²)	109.446						
2 Existing site impervious area (ft²)	109,446						
Antecedent moisture condition For desert areas, use http://www.sbcounty.gov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/2 0100412 map.pdf	II						
4 Hydrologic soil group Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://permitrack.sbcounty.qov/wap/	А						
5 Longest flowpath length (ft)	230						
6 Longest flowpath slope (ft/ft)	.04						
7 Current land cover type(s) Select from Fig C-3 of Hydrology Manual	Barren						
8 Pre-developed pervious area condition: Based on the extent of wet season vegetated cover good >75%; Fair 50-75%; Poor <50% Attach photos of site to support rating	Poor						

Form 3-2 Existing Hydrologic Characteristics for Drainage Area 1 (use only as needed for additional DMA w/in DA 1)								
For Drainage Area 1's sub-watershed DMA, provide the following characteristics	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H				
1 DMA drainage area (ft²)								
2 Existing site impervious area (ft²)								
3 Antecedent moisture condition For desert areas, use http://www.sbcounty.qov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/20100412 map.pdf								
4 Hydrologic soil group Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://permitrack.sbcounty.gov/wap/								
5 Longest flowpath length (ft)								
6 Longest flowpath slope (ft/ft)								
7 Current land cover type(s) Select from Fig C-3 of Hydrology Manual								
8 Pre-developed pervious area condition: Based on the extent of wet season vegetated cover good >75%; Fair 50-75%; Poor <50% Attach photos of site to support rating								

Form 3-3 Watershe	ed Description for Drainage Area
Receiving waters	
Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool -	Upper Santa Ana River Watershed
http://permitrack.sbcounty.gov/wap/	
See 'Drainage Facilities" link at this website	
Applicable TMDLs	
Refer to Local Implementation Plan	
303(d) listed impairments	
Refer to Local Implementation Plan and Watershed Mapping Tool –	
http://permitrack.sbcounty.gov/wap/ and State	Lytle Creek - Pathogens
Water Resources Control Board website –	
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/water_iss ues/programs/tmdl/index.shtml	
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)	
Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool –	
http://permitrack.sbcounty.gov/wap/	
Unlined Downstream Water Bodies	
Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool –	Lytle Creek and Santa Ana River
http://permitrack.sbcounty.gov/wap/	
Hydrologic Conditions of Concern	Yes Complete Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Assessment. Include Forms 4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 and Hydromodification BMP Form 4.3-10 in submittal No
	Yes Attach verification of regional BMP evaluation criteria in WAP
	More Effective than On-site LID
Watershad based DMD included in a DWOCD	Remaining Capacity for Project DCV
Watershed–based BMP included in a RWQCB approved WAP	Upstream of any Water of the US
	Operational at Project Completion
	Long-Term Maintenance Plan
	□No

Section 4 Best Management Practices (BMP)

4.1 Source Control BMP

4.1.1 Pollution Prevention

Non-structural and structural source control BMP are required to be incorporated into all new development and significant redevelopment projects. Form 4.1-1 and 4.1-2 are used to describe specific source control BMPs used in the WQMP or to explain why a certain BMP is not applicable. Table 7-3 of the TGD for WQMP provides a list of applicable source control BMP for projects with specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities. The source control BMP in this table must be implemented for projects with these specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities.

The preparers of this WQMP have reviewed the source control BMP requirements for new development and significant redevelopment projects. The preparers have also reviewed the specific BMP required for project as specified in Forms 4.1-1 and 4.1-2. All applicable non-structural and structural source control BMP shall be implemented in the project.

	Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs						
		Che	ck One	Describe BMP Implementation OR,			
Identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	if not applicable, state reason			
N1	Education of Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants on Stormwater BMPs			The current owner/developer shall be familiar with the contents of this WQMP and County & City ordinances and brochures and furnish copies of these documents to all future property owners.			
N2	Activity Restrictions	\boxtimes		Property owners and their tenants or occupants shall not be allowed to discharge chemicals, chemical residues, wastewater or other prohibited discharges listed in the City stormwater Ordinance, to the outside, paved areas of the site; or store chemicals or other pollutant sources in a non-spill contained or covered facilities.			
N3	Landscape Management BMPs			The owner and their landscape maintenance contractor shall inspect the irrigation system plant health and erosion problems after each landscape procedure. All routine landscaping maintenance.			
N4	BMP Maintenance			The owner shall inspect for standing water in the water retention basins, 48 hours after storm events. BMP maintenance shall be performed per the schedule in Form 5-1, as needed to restore free drainage.			
N5	Title 22 CCR Compliance (How development will comply)		\boxtimes	Hazardous materials are not anticipated at this project site.			
N6	Local Water Quality Ordinances	\boxtimes		The owner shall ensure that all maintenance activities at the site comply with the City stormwater ordinance, through the implementation of BMPs.			
N7	Spill Contingency Plan		\boxtimes	No storage of hazardous materials is anticipated at this project site.			
N8	Underground Storage Tank Compliance		\boxtimes	No underground storage tanks at this project site.			
N9	Hazardous Materials Disclosure Compliance			The owner shall prohibit the storage of hazardous materials.			

	Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs						
		Che	ck One	Describe BMP Implementation OR,			
Identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	if not applicable, state reason			
N10	Uniform Fire Code Implementation	\boxtimes		The owner shall require all fire code requirements to be implemented at this project site.			
N11	Litter/Debris Control Program			The owner and their contractor shall pick up litter and sweep and clean the existin trash enclosure weekly. The trash enclosure is designed to divert all flows around t dumpsters and shall be roofed. The owner shall contract with a refuse company to h the dumpsters emptied on a weekly basis, at a minimum.			
N12	Employee Training			The owner shall require all maintenance contractors to train their employees in stormwater BMP implementation.			
N13	Housekeeping of Loading Docks		\boxtimes	No loading docks at this project site.			
N14	Catch Basin Inspection Program			Any on-site catch basins shall be inspected monthly during the rainy season (October-May) and before and after each storm to ensure proper operation. A qualified landscape contractor shall be contracted to inspect and clean out accumulation of trash, litter and sediment and check for evidence of illegal dumping of waste materials into on-site drains.			
N15	Vacuum Sweeping of Private Streets and Parking Lots	\boxtimes		The paved areas and common open areas of the project site shall be swept and cleaned weekly.			
N16	Other Non-structural Measures for Public Agency Projects		\boxtimes	Not a public project.			
N17	Comply with all other applicable NPDES permits	\boxtimes		The developer of this site shall comply with all BMP implementation requirements of the City for stormwater discharges during construction of this project and shall file for a permit coverage under the Statewide General Construction Stormwater Permit, prior to beginning construction/grading activities at this site. Following occupancy,			

		owners and tenants shall comply with the San Bernardino County MS4 Permit
		requirements, enforced by the City.

	Form 4.1-2 Structural Source Control BMPs							
		Chec	ck One	Describe BMP Implementation OR,				
Identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	If not applicable, state reason				
S1	Provide storm drain system stencilling and signage (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-13)			A painted message "No Dumping-Drains to River" shall be placed on each catch basin by developer. The message shall be inspected annually & repainted as necessary.				
S2	Design and construct outdoor material storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-34)		\boxtimes	This development does not include the storage of materials outdoors.				
S3	Design and construct trash and waste storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-32)	\boxtimes		Stormwater flows are diverted away from the trash enclosure. All dumpsters shall have working lids which shall be kept closed, at all times. Trash enclosure shall comply with CASQA SD-32 and shall have doors and a solid roof.				
S4	Use efficient irrigation systems & landscape design, water conservation, smart controllers, and source control (Statewide Model Landscape Ordinance; CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-12)	\boxtimes						
S5	Finish grade of landscaped areas at a minimum of 1-2 inches below top of curb, sidewalk, or pavement	\boxtimes		All landscaped areas shall comply with depressed grading requirements by finish grading to a minimum of 1" below pavement grades or top-of-curb.				
S6	Protect slopes and channels and provide energy dissipation (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)	\boxtimes		All slopes shall be hard lined, rip-rapped or vegetated to provide erosion protection and prevent sediment transport.				
S7	Covered dock areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)			Covered dock areas are not proposed as part of this development.				
S8	Covered maintenance bays with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)			Maintenance bays are not proposed as part of this development.				
S9	Vehicle wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			Vehicle wash areas are not provided as part of the proposed development.				

S10	Covered outdoor processing areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-36)			Outdoor processing is not associated with the proposed development.
	Form 4.1	-2 Stru	ctural S	ource Control BMPs
Lalauretici au	Nove	Chec	k One	Describe BMP Implementation OR,
Identifier	Name	Included	Not Applicable	If not applicable, state reason
S11	Equipment wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			Outdoor equipment is not associated with the proposed development.
S12	Fueling areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-30)		\boxtimes	Fueling areas are not associated with the proposed development.
S13	Hillside landscaping (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)	\boxtimes		Hillside landscaping shall be provided to meet CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10 requirements.
S14	Wash water control for food preparation areas		\boxtimes	The proposed development does not include food preparation areas.
S15	Community car wash racks (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)			The proposed development does not include community car wash areas.

4.1.2 Preventative LID Site Design Practices

Site design practices associated with new LID requirements in the MS4 Permit should be considered in the earliest phases of a project. Preventative site design practices can result in smaller DCV for LID BMP and hydromodification control BMP by reducing runoff generation. Describe site design and drainage plan including:

- A narrative of site design practices utilized or rationale for not using practices
- A narrative of how site plan incorporates preventive site design practices
- Include an attached Site Plan layout which shows how preventative site design practices are included in WQMP

Refer to Section 5.2 of the TGD for WQMP for more details.

Form 4.1-3 Preventative LID Site Design Practices Checklist
Site Design Practices If yes, explain how preventative site design practice is addressed in project site plan. If no, other LID BMPs must be selected to meet targets
Minimize impervious areas: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Landscaping has been maximized as much as feasible.
Maximize natural infiltration capacity: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Site is being designed with an infiltration basin that will be constructed and maintained to maximize natural infiltration.
Preserve existing drainage patterns and time of concentration: Yes \square No \boxtimes
Explanation: Current site is vacant, untreated and runs off site. Water will be directed to an infiltration basin.
Disconnect impervious areas: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Stormwater from impervious areas drains to infiltration basin.
Protect existing vegetation and sensitive areas: Yes 🗌 No 🔀
Explanation: N/A
Re-vegetate disturbed areas: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Proposed site features and landscaping appropriate for the area and climate.
Minimize unnecessary compaction in stormwater retention/infiltration basin/trench areas: Yes 🔀 No 🗌
Explanation: Compaction in areas of infiltration basin will be minimized as much as feasible during construction.
Utilize vegetated drainage swales in place of underground piping or imperviously lined swales: Yes 🗌 No 🖂
Explanation: Drainage will sheet flow to basins by curb cuts and catch basins.
Stake off areas that will be used for landscaping to minimize compaction during construction: Yes \square No \boxtimes
Explanation: The site will be mass graded with proposed landscape installed after hardscape elements are constructed.

4.2 Project Performance Criteria

The purpose of this section of the Project WQMP is to establish targets for post-development hydrology based on performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit. These targets include runoff volume for water quality control (referred to as LID design capture volume), and runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff for protection of any downstream waterbody segments with a HCOC. *If the project has more than one outlet for stormwater runoff, then complete additional versions of these forms for each DA / outlet*.

Methods applied in the following forms include:

- For LID BMP Design Capture Volume (DCV), the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires use of the P₆ method (MS₄ Permit Section XI.D.6a.ii) Form 4.2-1
- For HCOC pre- and post-development hydrologic calculation, the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires the use of the Rational Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section D). Forms 4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 calculate hydrologic variables including runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff from the project site pre- and post-development using the Hydrology Manual Rational Method approach. For projects greater than 640 acres (1.0 mi²), the Rational Method and these forms should not be used. For such projects, the Unit Hydrograph Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section E) shall be applied for hydrologic calculations for HCOC performance criteria.

Refer to Section 4 in the TGD for WQMP for detailed guidance and instructions.

Form 4.2-1 LID BMP Performance Criteria for Design Capture Volume (DA 1)							
1 Project area DA 1 (ft²): Site design practices (Imp%): 91.6% 3 Runoff Coefficient (Rc): 0.754 $R_c = 0.858(Imp\%)^{\circ 3} - 0.78(Imp\%)^{\circ 2} + 0.774(Imp\%) + 0.04$							
4 Determine 1-hour rainfa	ll depth for a 2-year return period P _{2yr-1hr} (in): 0.7	17 <u>http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/</u>	/pfds/sa/sca_pfds.html				
•	Precipitation (inches): 1.062 function of site climatic region specified in Form 3-1 Iten	n 1 (Valley = 1.4807; Mountain = 1.90	19; Desert = 1.2371)				
Drawdown Rate Use 48 hours as the default condition. Selection and use of the 24 hour drawdown time condition is subject to approval by the local jurisdiction. The necessary BMP footprint is a function of drawdown time. While shorter drawdown times reduce the performance criteria for LID BMP design capture volume, the depth of water that can be stored is also reduced.							
DCV = 1/12 * [Item 1* Item 3	volume, DCV (ft ³): 13,363 *Item 5 * C_2], where C_2 is a function of drawdown rate (such outlet from the project site per schematic drawn in F						

Form 4.2-2 Summary of HCOC Assessment (DA 1)

Does project have the potential to cause or contribute to an HCOC in a downstream channel: Yes \square No \boxtimes

Go to: http://permitrack.sbcounty.gov/wap/

If "Yes", then complete HCOC assessment of site hydrology for 2yr storm event using Forms 4.2-3 through 4.2-5 and insert results below (Forms 4.2-3 through 4.2-5 may be replaced by computer software analysis based on the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual) If "No," then proceed to Section 4.3 Project Conformance Analysis

Condition	Runoff Volume (ft³)	Time of Concentration (min)	Peak Runoff (cfs)
Pre-developed	1 Form 4.2-3 Item 12	2 Form 4.2-4 Item 13	3 Form 4.2-5 Item 10
Post-developed	4 Form 4.2-3 Item 13	5 Form 4.2-4 Item 14	6 Form 4.2-5 Item 14
Difference	7 Item 4 – Item 1	8 Item 2 – Item 5	9 Item 6 – Item 3
Difference (as % of pre-developed)	10 % Item 7 / Item 1	11 % Item 8 / Item 2	12 % Item 9 / Item 3

Form 4	.2-3 H	COC Asse	ssment fo	or Runo	ff Volum	ne (DA 1	L)	
Weighted Curve Number Determination for: Pre-developed DA	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H
1a Land Cover type								
2a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)								
3a DMA Area, ft ² sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA								
4 a Curve Number (CN) use Items 1 and 2 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP								
Weighted Curve Number Determination for: Post-developed DA				DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H
1b Land Cover type								
2b Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)								
3b DMA Area, ft ² sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA								
4b Curve Number (CN) use Items 5 and 6 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP								
5 Pre-Developed area-weighted CN:		7 Pre-developed S = (1000 / Item 5		acity, S (in):		9 Initial al	ostraction, I _a (i Item 7	n):
6 Post-Developed area-weighted CN:	:	8 Post-developed S = (1000 / Item 6		pacity, S (in):		10 Initial a	abstraction, I _a Item 8	(in):
11 Precipitation for 2 yr, 24 hr storm Go to: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc.		ofds.html				•		
12 Pre-developed Volume (ft³): V _{pre} =(1 / 12) * (Item sum of Item 3) * [(Item 11 – Item 9)^2 / ((Item 11 – Item 9 + Item 7)								
13 Post-developed Volume (ft ³): V _{pre} =(1 / 12) * (Item sum of Item 3) * [('Item 11 – Item	10)^2 / ((Item 11 -	– Item 10 + Item 8)				
14 Volume Reduction needed to meet HCOC Requirement, (ft³): VHCOC = (Item 13 * 0.95) – Item 12								

Form 4.2-4 HCOC Assessment for Time of Concentration (DA 1)

Compute time of concentration for pre and post developed conditions for each DA (For projects using the Hydrology Manual complete the Pre-developed DA1 Post-developed DA1 Use additional forms if there are more than 4 DMA Use additional forms if there are more than 4 DMA Variables DMA A DMA B DMA C DMA D DMA A DMA B DMA C 1 Length of flowpath (ft) Use Form 3-2 Item 5 for pre-developed condition ² Change in elevation (ft) 3 Slope (ft/ft), $S_o = Item 2 / Item 1$ **4** Land cover 5 Initial DMA Time of Concentration (min) Appendix C-1 of the TGD for WQMP $^{\mathbf{6}}$ Length of conveyance from DMA outlet to project site outlet (ft) May be zero if DMA outlet is at project 7 Cross-sectional area of channel (ft²) 8 Wetted perimeter of channel (ft) 9 Manning's roughness of channel (n) 10 Channel flow velocity (ft/sec) $V_{fps} = (1.49 / Item 9) * (Item 7/Item 8)^{0.67}$ * (Item 3)^0.5 11 Travel time to outlet (min) $T_t = Item 6 / (Item 10 * 60)$ 12 Total time of concentration (min) T_c = Item 5 + Item 11 **13** Pre-developed time of concentration (min): Minimum of Item 12 pre-developed DMA

14 Post-developed time of concentration (min): Minimum of Item 12 post-developed DMA

Additional time of concentration needed to meet HCOC requirement (min): $T_{C-HCOC} = (Item \ 13 * 0.95) - Item \ 14$

Form 4.2-5 HCOC Assessment for Peak Runoff (DA 1)

					,			
Compute peak runoff for pre- and post-devel	oped conditions							
Variables			Outlet (eloped DA Use addition ore than 3 D	al forms if	Post-developed DA to Pro Outlet (Use additional form more than 3 DMA)		
			DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C
1 Rainfall Intensity for storm duration equal to $I_{peak} = 10^{\circ}(LOG\ Form\ 4.2-1\ Item\ 4-0.6\ LOG\ Form\ 4.2-1)$		ration						
2 Drainage Area of each DMA (Acres) For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include up schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage	-	g example						
Ratio of pervious area to total area For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include up schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage		g example						
Pervious area infiltration rate (in/hr) Use pervious area CN and antecedent moisture cond for WQMP	on rate (in/hr) ntecedent moisture condition with Appendix C-3 of the TGD							
Peak Flow from DMA (cfs) Q _p = Item 2 * 0.9 * (Item 1 - Item 5)								
7 Time of concentration adjustment factor for	other DMA to	DMA A	n/a			n/a		
site discharge point Form 4.2-4 Item 12 DMA / Other DMA upstream of s	ite discharge	DMA B		n/a	,		n/a	
point (If ratio is greater than 1.0, then use maximum		DMA C			n/a			n/a
8 Pre-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA A: Q_p = Item 6_{DMAA} + [Item 6_{DMAB} * (Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 5_{DMAB})/(Item 1_{DMAB} - Item 5_{DMAB})* Item $7_{DMAA/2}$] + [Item 6_{DMAC} * (Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 5_{DMAC})/(Item 1_{DMAC} - Item 5_{DMAC})* Item $7_{DMAA/3}$]	Q_p = Item 6_{DMAB} + 5_{DMAA})/(Item 1_{DMAC}	Pre-developed Q_p at I_c for DIMA B: $Q_p = Item 6_{DMAB} + [Item 6_{DMAA} * (Item 1_{DMAB} - Item $			Pre-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA C: Q_p = Item θ_{DMAC} + [Item θ_{DMAA} * (Item θ_{DMAC} - Item θ_{DMAA})/(Item θ_{DMAA} - Item θ_{DMAA}) * Item θ_{DMAB} * (Item θ_{DMAB} * (Item θ_{DMAC})- Item θ_{DMAB} * Item θ_{DMAB} * Item θ_{DMAB} * Item θ_{DMAB} * Item $\theta_{DMAC/2}$]			
10 Peak runoff from pre-developed condition	runoff from pre-developed condition confluence analysis (cfs): Maximum of Item 8, 9, and 10 (including additional forms as need						s needed)	
Post-developed Q _p at T _c for DMA A: Same as Item 8 for post-developed values	Post-developed Q _p at T _c for DMA B: Same as Item 9 for post-developed values 13 Post-developed Q _p at T _c for DMA C: Same as Item 10 for post-developed values							
Peak runoff from post-developed condition needed)	confluence analy	vsis (cfs):	Maximum	of Item 11,	12, and 13 (including ad	lditional forn	ns as
15 Peak runoff reduction needed to meet HCC	C Requirement (c	cfs): Q _e	o-HCOC = (Item	14 * 0.95) –	Item 10			

4.3 Project Conformance Analysis

Complete the following forms for each project site DA to document that the proposed LID BMPs conform to the project DCV developed to meet performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit (WQMP Template Section 4.2). For the LID DCV, the forms are ordered according to hierarchy of BMP selection as required by the MS4 Permit (see Section 5.3.1 in the TGD for WQMP). The forms compute the following for on-site LID BMP:

- Site Design and Hydrologic Source Controls (Form 4.3-2)
- Retention and Infiltration (Form 4.3-3)
- Harvested and Use (Form 4.3-4) or
- Biotreatment (Form 4.3-5).

At the end of each form, additional fields facilitate the determination of the extent of mitigation provided by the specific BMP category, allowing for use of the next category of BMP in the hierarchy, if necessary.

The first step in the analysis, using Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP, is to complete Forms 4.3-1 and 4.3-3) to determine if retention and infiltration BMPs are infeasible for the project. For each feasibility criterion in Form 4.3-1, if the answer is "Yes," provide all study findings that includes relevant calculations, maps, data sources, etc. used to make the determination of infeasibility.

Next, complete Forms 4.3-2 and 4.3-4 to determine the feasibility of applicable HSC and harvest and use BMPs, and, if their implementation is feasible, the extent of mitigation of the DCV.

If no site constraints exist that would limit the type of BMP to be implemented in a DA, evaluate the use of combinations of LID BMPs, including all applicable HSC BMPs to maximize on-site retention of the DCV. If no combination of BMP can mitigate the entire DCV, implement the single BMP type, or combination of BMP types, that maximizes on-site retention of the DCV within the minimum effective area.

If the combination of LID HSC, retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs are unable to mitigate the entire DCV, then biotreatment BMPs may be implemented by the project proponent. If biotreatment BMPs are used, then they must be sized to provide sufficient capacity for effective treatment of the remainder of the volume-based performance criteria that cannot be achieved with LID BMPs (TGD for WQMP Section 5.4.4.2). Under no circumstances shall any portion of the DCV be released from the site without effective mitigation and/or treatment.

Form 4.3-1 Infiltration BMP Feasibility (DA 1)
Feasibility Criterion – Complete evaluation for each DA on the Project Site
¹ Would infiltration BMP pose significant risk for groundwater related concerns? Yes □ No ☑ Refer to Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
 ² Would installation of infiltration BMP significantly increase the risk of geotechnical hazards? Yes ☐ No ☐ (Yes, if the answer to any of the following questions is yes, as established by a geotechnical expert): The location is less than 50 feet away from slopes steeper than 15 percent The location is less than eight feet from building foundations or an alternative setback. A study certified by a geotechnical professional or an available watershed study determines that stormwater infiltration would result in significantly increased risks of geotechnical hazards.
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
³ Would infiltration of runoff on a Project site violate downstream water rights? Yes □ No □
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
⁴ Is proposed infiltration facility located on hydrologic soil group (HSG) D soils or does the site geotechnical investigation indicate presence of soil characteristics, which support categorization as D soils? Yes ☐ No ☒
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
⁵ Is the design infiltration rate, after accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for soil amendments)? Yes ☐ No ☑
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
⁶ Would on-site infiltration or reduction of runoff over pre-developed conditions be partially or fully inconsistent with watershed management strategies as defined in the WAP, or impair beneficial uses? Yes □ No ☑ See Section 3.5 of the TGD for WQMP and WAP
If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)
⁷ Any answer from Item 1 through Item 3 is "Yes": Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, infiltration of any volume is not feasible onsite. Proceed to Form 4.3-4, Harvest and Use BMP. If no, then proceed to Item 8 below.
⁸ Any answer from Item 4 through Item 6 is "Yes": If yes, infiltration is permissible but is not required to be considered. Proceed to Form 4.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP. If no, then proceed to Item 9, below.
⁹ All answers to Item 1 through Item 6 are "No": Infiltration of the full DCV is potentially feasible, LID infiltration BMP must be designed to infiltrate the full DCV to the MEP. Proceed to Form 4.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP.

4.3.1 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP

Section XI.E. of the Permit emphasizes the use of LID preventative measures; and the use of LID HSC BMPs reduces the portion of the DCV that must be addressed in downstream BMPs. Therefore, all applicable HSC shall be provided except where they are mutually exclusive with each other, or with other BMPs. Mutual exclusivity may result from overlapping BMP footprints such that either would be potentially feasible by itself, but both could not be implemented. Please note that while there are no numeric standards regarding the use of HSC, if a project cannot feasibly meet BMP sizing requirements or cannot fully address HCOCs, feasibility of all applicable HSC must be part of demonstrating that the BMP system has been designed to retain the maximum feasible portion of the DCV. Complete Form 4.3-2 to identify and calculate estimated retention volume from implementing site design HSC BMP. Refer to Section 5.4.1 in the TGD for more detailed guidance.

Form 4.3-2 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1)			
Implementation of Impervious Area Dispersion BMP (i.e. routing runoff from impervious to pervious areas), excluding impervious areas planned for routing to on-lot infiltration BMP: Yes No If yes, complete Items 2-5; If no, proceed to Item 6	DMA A BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
² Total impervious area draining to pervious area (ft²)			
3 Ratio of pervious area receiving runoff to impervious area			
Retention volume achieved from impervious area dispersion (ft ³) $V = Item2 * Item 3 * (0.5/12)$, assuming retention of 0.5 inches of runoff			
⁵ Sum of retention volume achieved from impervious area dis	persion (ft³):	V _{retention} =Sum of Iten	n 4 for all BMPs
Implementation of Localized On-lot Infiltration BMPs (e.g. on-lot rain gardens): Yes No If yes, complete Items 7-13 for aggregate of all on-lot infiltration BMP in each DA; If no, proceed to Item 14	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
7 Ponding surface area (ft²)			
8 Ponding depth (ft)			
9 Surface area of amended soil/gravel (ft²)			
Average depth of amended soil/gravel (ft)			
11 Average porosity of amended soil/gravel			
12 Retention volume achieved from on-lot infiltration (ft³) V _{retention} = (Item 7 *Item 8) + (Item 9 * Item 10 * Item 11)			
Runoff volume retention from on-lot infiltration (ft³): V _{retention} =Sum of Item 12 for all BMPs			

Form 4.3-2 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1) Form 4.3-2 cont. Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1) ${f 14}$ Implementation of evapotranspiration BMP (green, DA DMA DA DMA **BMP Type** brown, or blue roofs): Yes No **BMP** Type **BMP** Type (Use additional forms If yes, complete Items 15-20. If no, proceed to Item 21 for more BMPs) 15 Rooftop area planned for ET BMP (ft²) 16 Average wet season ET demand (in/day) Use local values, typical ~ 0.1 17 Daily ET demand (ft³/day) Item 15 * (Item 16 / 12) 18 Drawdown time (hrs) Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1 19 Retention Volume (ft³) $V_{retention} = Item 17 * (Item 18 / 24)$ ${\color{red}\textbf{20}} \ \text{Runoff volume retention from evapotranspiration BMPs (ft}^{3}\text{):}$ V_{retention} =Sum of Item 19 for all BMPs DMA Implementation of Street Trees: Yes No No DMA DMA DA **BMP** Type **BMP** Type **BMP** Type (Use additional forms If yes, complete Items 22-25. If no, proceed to Item 26 for more BMPs) Number of Street Trees 23 Average canopy cover over impervious area (ft²) Runoff volume retention from street trees (ft³) $V_{retention}$ = Item 22 * Item 23 * (0.05/12) assume runoff retention of Runoff volume retention from street tree BMPs (ft³): V_{retention} = Sum of Item 24 for all BMPs DA DMA Implementation of residential rain barrel/cisterns: Yes DA DMA DA DMA **BMP** Type BMP Type **BMP** Type (Use additional forms No If yes, complete Items 27-29; If no, proceed to Item 30 for more BMPs) Number of rain barrels/cisterns ${\bf 28}$ Runoff volume retention from rain barrels/cisterns $\mbox{ (ft}^{3}\mbox{)}$ V_{retention} = Item 27 * 3 **29** Runoff volume retention from residential rain barrels/Cisterns (ft3): V_{retention} =Sum of Item 28 for all BMPs **30** Total Retention Volume from Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs: Sum of Items 5, 13, 20, 25 and 29

4.3.2 Infiltration BMPs

Use Form 4.3-3 to compute on-site retention of runoff from proposed retention and infiltration BMPs. Volume retention estimates are sensitive to the percolation rate used, which determines the amount of runoff that can be infiltrated within the specified drawdown time. The infiltration safety factor reduces field measured percolation to account for potential inaccuracy associated with field measurements, declining BMP performance over time, and compaction during construction. Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP provides guidance on estimating an appropriate safety factor to use in Form 4.3-3.

If site constraints limit the use of BMPs to a single type and implementation of retention and infiltration BMPs mitigate no more than 40% of the DCV, then they are considered infeasible and the Project Proponent may evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs lower in the LID hierarchy of use (Section 5.5.1 of the TGD for WQMP)

If implementation of infiltrations BMPs is feasible as determined using Form 4.3-1, then LID infiltration BMPs shall be implemented to the MEP (section 4.1 of the TGD for WQMP).

.

Form 4.3-3 Infiltration LID BMP - including underground BMPs (DA 1)			
Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC BMP (ft ³): 13,363 V _{unmet} = Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30			
BMP Type Use columns to the right to compute runoff volume retention from proposed infiltration BMP (select BMP from Table 5-4 in TGD for WQMP) - Use additional forms for more BMPs	DA 1 DMA A BMP Type	DA 1 DMA B BMP Type	DA 1 DMA C BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
2 Infiltration rate of underlying soils (in/hr) See Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP for minimum requirements for assessment methods	5.5	5.5	5.5
3 Infiltration safety factor See TGD Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D	2.0	2.0	2.0
4 Design percolation rate (in/hr) P _{design} = Item 2 / Item 3	2.75	2.75	2.75
Ponded water drawdown time (hr) Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1	48	48	48
6 Maximum ponding depth (ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details	5	5	5
7 Ponding Depth (ft) $d_{BMP} = Minimum of (1/12*Item 4*Item 5) or Item 6$	2.2	1.8	1.7
8 Infiltrating surface area, SA_{BMP} (ft ²) the lesser of the area needed for infiltration of full DCV or minimum space requirements from Table 5.7 of the TGD for WQMP	887	536	2698
Amended soil depth, d_{media} (ft) Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 in the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
10 Amended soil porosity			
11 Gravel depth, d_{media} (ft) Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details			
12 Gravel porosity			
Duration of storm as basin is filling (hrs) Typical ~ 3hrs	3	3	3
14 Above Ground Retention Volume (ft³) V _{retention} = Item 8 * [Item7 + (Item 9 * Item 10) + (Item 11 * Item 12) + (Item 13 * (Item 4 / 12))]	3287	2045	8031
15 Underground Retention Volume (ft³) Volume determined using manufacturer's specifications and calculations	0	0	0
Total Retention Volume from LID Infiltration BMPs: 13,363 (Sun Fraction of DCV achieved with infiltration BMP: 100% Retentions			ncluded in plan)
18 Is full LID DCV retained onsite with combination of hydrologic so If yes, demonstrate conformance using Form 4.3-10; If no, then reduce Item 3, Fa the portion of the site area used for retention and infiltration BMPs equals or except for the applicable category of development and repeat all above calculations.	ictor of Safety to 2.0 and	d increase Item 8, Infiltr	ating Surface Area, such that

4.3.3 Harvest and Use BMP

Harvest and use BMP may be considered if the full LID DCV cannot be met by maximizing infiltration BMPs. Use Form 4.3-4 to compute on-site retention of runoff from proposed harvest and use BMPs.

Volume retention estimates for harvest and use BMPs are sensitive to the on-site demand for captured stormwater. Since irrigation water demand is low in the wet season, when most rainfall events occur in San Bernardino County, the volume of water that can be used within a specified drawdown period is relatively low. The bottom portion of Form 4.3-4 facilitates the necessary computations to show infeasibility if a minimum incremental benefit of 40 percent of the LID DCV would not be achievable with MEP implementation of on-site harvest and use of stormwater (Section 5.5.4 of the TGD for WQMP).

Form 4.3-4 Harvest and Use BMPs (DA 1)				
1 Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC or infiltration Vunmet = Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30 – Form 4.3-3 Item 16	BMP (ft³): 0			
BMP Type(s) Compute runoff volume retention from proposed harvest and use BMP (Select BMPs from Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP) - Use additional forms for more BMPs	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)	
Describe cistern or runoff detention facility				
3 Storage volume for proposed detention type (ft ³) <i>Volume of cistern</i>				
$oldsymbol{4}$ Landscaped area planned for use of harvested stormwater (ft²)				
5 Average wet season daily irrigation demand (in/day) Use local values, typical ~ 0.1 in/day				
⁶ Daily water demand (ft³/day) <i>Item 4 * (Item 5 / 12)</i>				
7 Drawdown time (hrs) Copy Item 6 from Form 4.2-1				
8 Retention Volume (ft ³) $V_{retention} = Minimum of (Item 3) or (Item 6 * (Item 7 / 24))$				
Total Retention Volume (ft³) from Harvest and Use BMP Sum of Item 8 for all harvest and use BMP included in plan				
10 Is the full DCV retained with a combination of LID HSC, retention and infiltration, and harvest & use BMPs? Yes ☑ No ☐ If yes, demonstrate conformance using Form 4.3-10. If no, then re-evaluate combinations of all LID BMP and optimize their implementation such that the maximum portion of the DCV is retained on-site (using a single BMP type or combination of BMP types). If the full DCV cannot be mitigated after this optimization process, proceed to Section 4.3.4.				

4.3.4 Biotreatment BMP

Biotreatment BMPs may be considered if the full LID DCV cannot be met by maximizing retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs. A key consideration when using biotreatment BMP is the effectiveness of the proposed BMP in addressing the pollutants of concern for the project (see Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP).

Use Form 4.3-5 to summarize the potential for volume based and/or flow based biotreatment options to biotreat the remaining unmet LID DCV w. Biotreatment computations are included as follows:

- Use Form 4.3-6 to compute biotreatment in small volume based biotreatment BMP (e.g. bioretention w/underdrains);
- Use Form 4.3-7 to compute biotreatment in large volume based biotreatment BMP (e.g. constructed wetlands);
- Use Form 4.3-8 to compute sizing criteria for flow-based biotreatment BMP (e.g. bioswales)

Form 4.3-5 Selection and Evaluation of Biotreatment BMP (DA 1)					
Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC, infiltration, or harvest and use BMP for potential biotreatment (ft³): 0 Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30 - Form 4.3-3 Item 16- Form 4.3-4 Item 9		List pollutants of concern Copy from Form 2.3-1.			
2 Biotreatment BMP Selected		ed biotreatment -7 to compute treated volume	Flow-based biotreatment Use Form 4.3-8 to compute treated volume		
(Select biotreatment BMP(s) necessary to ensure all pollutants of concern are addressed through Unit Operations and Processes, described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP)	Planter box with u Constructed wetla Wet extended dete	ioretention with underdrain lanter box with underdrain onstructed wetlands /et extended detention ory extended detention		☐ Vegetated swale ☐ Vegetated filter strip ☐ Proprietary biotreatment	
Volume biotreated in volume base biotreatment BMP (ft³): Form 6 Item 15 + Form 4.3-7 Item 13		Compute remaining LID DCV with implementation of volume based biotreat BMP (ft³): Item 1 – Item 3		Remaining fraction of LID DCV for sizing flow based biotreatment BMP: % Item 4 / Item 1	
6 Flow-based biotreatment BMP capacity provided (cfs): Use Figure 5-2 of the TGD for WQMP to determine flow capacity required to provide biotreatment of remaining percentage of unmet LID DCV (Item 5), for the project's precipitation zone (Form 3-1 Item 1)					
7 Metrics for MEP determination:					
Provided a WQMP with the portion of site area used for suite of LID BMP equal to minimum thresholds in Table 5-7 of the					
TGD for WQMP for the proposed category of development: If maximized on-site retention BMPs is feasible for partial capture, then LID BMP implementation must be optimized to retain and infiltrate the maximum portion of the DCV possible within the prescribed minimum effective area. The remaining portion of the DCV shall then be mitigated using biotreatment BMP.					

Form 4.3-6 Volume Based Biotreatment (DA 1) – Bioretention and Planter Boxes with Underdrains			
Biotreatment BMP Type (Bioretention w/underdrain, planter box w/underdrain, other comparable BMP)	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Pollutants addressed with BMP List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP			
2 Amended soil infiltration rate <i>Typical</i> ~ 5.0			
Amended soil infiltration safety factor <i>Typical</i> ~ 2.0			
4 Amended soil design percolation rate (in/hr) P _{design} = Item 2 / Item 3			
⁵ Ponded water drawdown time (hr) <i>Copy Item 6 from Form 4.2-1</i>			
6 Maximum ponding depth (ft) see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Ponding Depth (ft) d_{BMP} = Minimum of (1/12 * Item 4 * Item 5) or Item 6			
8 Amended soil surface area (ft²)			
Amended soil depth (ft) see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
10 Amended soil porosity, n			
11 Gravel depth (ft) see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
12 Gravel porosity, n			
Duration of storm as basin is filling (hrs) Typical ~ 3hrs			
14 Biotreated Volume (ft³) V _{biotreated} = Item 8 * [(Item 7/2) + (Item 9 * Item 10) + (Item 11 * Item 12) + (Item 13 * (Item 4 / 12))]			
Total biotreated volume from bioretention and/or planter box Sum of Item 14 for all volume-based BMPs included in this form	with underdrains B	MP:	

Form 4.3-7 Volume Based Biotreatment (DA 1) – Constructed Wetlands and Extended Detention					
Biotreatment BMP Type Constructed wetlands, extended wet detention, extended dry detention, or other comparable proprietary BMP. If BMP includes multiple modules (e.g. forebay and main basin), provide separate estimates for storage	DA DMA BMP Type		DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)		
and pollutants treated in each module.	Forebay	Basin	Forebay	Basin	
Pollutants addressed with BMP forebay and basin List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP					
2 Bottom width (ft)					
3 Bottom length (ft)					
4 Bottom area (ft²) Abottom = Item 2 * Item 3					
5 Side slope (ft/ft)					
6 Depth of storage (ft)					
7 Water surface area (ft²) A _{surface} =(Item 2 + (2 * Item 5 * Item 6)) * (Item 3 + (2 * Item 5 * Item 6))					
Storage volume (ft³) For BMP with a forebay, ensure fraction of total storage is within ranges specified in BMP specific fact sheets, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details V = Item 6 / 3 * [Item 4 + Item 7 + (Item 4 * Item 7)^0.5]					
9 Drawdown Time (hrs) Copy Item 6 from Form 2.1					
Outflow rate (cfs) $Q_{BMP} = (Item 8_{forebay} + Item 8_{basin}) / (Item 9 * 3600)$					
11 Duration of design storm event (hrs)					
12 Biotreated Volume (ft³) V _{biotreated} = (Item 8 _{forebay} + Item 8 _{basin}) +(Item 10 * Item 11 * 3600)					
Total biotreated volume from constructed wetlands, extended of (Sum of Item 12 for all BMP included in plan)	dry detention, or	extended wet de	etention :		

Form 4.3-8 Flow Base	d Biotreatm	nent (DA 1)	
Biotreatment BMP Type Vegetated swale, vegetated filter strip, or other comparable proprietary BMP	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type (Use additional forms for more BMPs)
Pollutants addressed with BMP List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in TGD Table 5-5			
Plow depth for water quality treatment (ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Bed slope (ft/ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
4 Manning's roughness coefficient			
5 Bottom width (ft) b _w = (Form 4.3-5 Item 6 * Item 4) / (1.49 * Item 2 ^{^1.67} * Item 3 ^{^0.5})			
6 Side Slope (ft/ft) BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
7 Cross sectional area (ft²) A = (Item 5 * Item 2) + (Item 6 * Item 2^2)			
Water quality flow velocity (ft/sec) V = Form 4.3-5 Item 6 / Item 7			
Hydraulic residence time (min) Pollutant specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details			
Length of flow based BMP (ft) L = Item 8 * Item 9 * 60			
11 Water surface area at water quality flow depth (ft ²) $SA_{top} = (Item 5 + (2 * Item 2 * Item 6)) * Item 10$			

4.3.5 Conformance Summary

Complete Form 4.3-9 to demonstrate how on-site LID DCV is met with proposed site design hydrologic source control, infiltration, harvest and use, and/or biotreatment BMP. The bottom line of the form is used to describe the basis for infeasibility determination for on-site LID BMP to achieve full LID DCV, and provides methods for computing remaining volume to be addressed in an alternative compliance plan. If the project has more than one outlet, then complete additional versions of this form for each outlet.

Form 4.3-9 Conformance Summary and Alternative
Compliance Volume Estimate (DA 1)
Total LID DCV for the Project DA-1 (ft³): 13,363 Copy Item 7 in Form 4.2-1
² On-site retention with site design hydrologic source control LID BMP (ft³): 0 Copy Item 30 in Form 4.3-2
On-site retention with LID infiltration BMP (ft³): 13,363 Copy Item 16 in Form 4.3-3
On-site retention with LID harvest and use BMP (ft³): 0 Copy Item 9 in Form 4.3-4
On-site biotreatment with volume based biotreatment BMP (ft³): 0 Copy Item 3 in Form 4.3-5
⁶ Flow capacity provided by flow based biotreatment BMP (cfs): n/a Copy Item 6 in Form 4.3-5
 LID BMP performance criteria are achieved if answer to any of the following is "Yes": Full retention of LID DCV with site design HSC, infiltration, or harvest and use BMP: Yes No If yes, sum of Items 2, 3, and 4 is greater than Item 1 Combination of on-site retention BMPs for a portion of the LID DCV and volume-based biotreatment BMP that address all pollutants of concern for the remaining LID DCV: Yes No If yes, a) sum of Items 2, 3, 4, and 5 is greater than Item 1, and Items 2, 3 and 4 are maximized; or b) Item 6 is greater than Form 4.35 Item 6 and Items 2, 3 and 4 are maximized On-site retention and infiltration is determined to be infeasible and biotreatment BMP provide biotreatment for all pollutants of concern for full LID DCV: Yes No If yes, Form 4.3-1 Items 7 and 8 were both checked yes
 8 If the LID DCV is not achieved by any of these means, then the project may be allowed to develop an alternative compliance plan. Check box that describes the scenario which caused the need for alternative compliance: Combination of HSC, retention and infiltration, harvest and use, and biotreatment BMPs provide less than full LID DCV capture: Checked yes for Form 4.3-5 Item 7, Item 6 is zero, and sum of Items 2, 3, 4, and 5 is less than Item 1. If so, apply water quality credits and calculate volume for alternative compliance, Volt = (Item 1 - Item 2 - Item 3 - Item 4 - Item 5) * (100 - Form 2.4-1 Item 2)% An approved Watershed Action Plan (WAP) demonstrates that water quality and hydrologic impacts of urbanization are more effective when managed in at an off-site facility: Attach appropriate WAP section, including technical documentation, showing effectiveness comparisons for the project site and regional watershed

4.3.6 Hydromodification Control BMP

Use Form 4.3-10 to compute the remaining runoff volume retention, after LID BMP are implemented, needed to address HCOC, and the increase in time of concentration and decrease in peak runoff necessary to meet targets for protection of waterbodies with a potential HCOC. Describe hydromodification control BMP that address HCOC, which may include off-site BMP and/or in-stream controls. Section 5.6 of the TGD for WQMP provides additional details on selection and evaluation of hydromodification control BMP.

Form 4.3-10	Hydr	omodification Control BMPs (DA 1)
Volume reduction needed for HCOC performance criteria (ft³): (Form 4.2-2 Item 4 * 0.95) – Form 4.2-2 Item	riteria (ft³): Sum of Form 4.3-9 Items 2, 3, and 4 Evaluate	
Remaining volume for HCOC volume capture (ft³): Item 1 – Item 2	(ft³): so, attach	e capture provided by incorporating additional on-site or off-site retention BMPs Existing downstream BMP may be used to demonstrate additional volume capture (if to this WQMP a hydrologic analysis showing how the additional volume would be retained t-yr storm event for the regional watershed)
5 If Item 4 is less than Item 3, incorporal hydromodification		m controls on downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to Pselection and evaluation to this WQMP
off-site retention BMP BMP upstream of a waterbody hydrograph attenuation (if so, than the addition time of concellation increase time of concentration increasing cross-sectional authors in the section of the section	d. If no, select of concent a segment w show that the entration re in by prese area and ro ream contin	to one or more mitigation options below: Itration achieved by proposed LID site design, LID BMP, and additional on-site or with a potential HCOC may be used to demonstrate increased time of concentration through the hydraulic residence time provided in BMP for a 2-year storm event is equal or greater quirement in Form 4.2-4 Item 15) Trying pre-developed flow path and/or increase travel time by reducing slope and sughness for proposed on-site conveyance facilities Trols for downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to d and signed by a licensed engineer in the State of California
Form 4.2-2 Item 12 less than or equal If yes, HCOC performance criteria is achieved		
 Demonstrate reduction in pear retention BMPs BMPs upstream of a waterbod through hydrograph attenuation during a 2-yr storm event) Incorporate appropriate in-str 	ak runoff a ly segment v on (if so, att	chieved by proposed LID site design, LID BMPs, and additional on-site or off-site with a potential HCOC may be used to demonstrate additional peak runoff reduction each to this WQMP, a hydrograph analysis showing how the peak runoff would be reduced rols for downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to d and signed by a licensed engineer in the State of California

4.4 Alternative Compliance Plan (if applicable)

Describe an alternative compliance plan (if applicable) for projects not fully able to infiltrate, harvest and use, or biotreat the DCV via on-site LID practices. A project proponent must develop an alternative compliance plan to address the remainder of the LID DCV. Depending on project type some projects may qualify for water quality credits that can be applied to reduce the DCV that must be treated prior to development of an alternative compliance plan (see Form 2.4-1, Water Quality Credits). Form 4.3-9 Item 8 includes instructions on how to apply water quality credits when computing the DCV that must be met through alternative compliance. Alternative compliance plans may include one or more of the following elements:

- On-site structural treatment control BMP All treatment control BMP should be located as close to possible to the pollutant sources and should not be located within receiving waters;
- Off-site structural treatment control BMP Pollutant removal should occur prior to discharge of runoff to receiving waters;
- Urban runoff fund or In-lieu program, if available

Depending upon the proposed alternative compliance plan, approval by the executive officer may or may not be required (see Section 6 of the TGD for WQMP).

Section 5 Inspection and Maintenance Responsibility for Post Construction BMP

All BMP included as part of the project WQMP are required to be maintained through regular scheduled inspection and maintenance (refer to Section 8, Post Construction BMP Requirements, in the TGD for WQMP). Fully complete Form 5-1 summarizing all BMP included in the WQMP. Attach additional forms as needed. The WQMP shall also include a detailed Operation and Maintenance Plan for all BMP and may require a Maintenance Agreement (consult the jurisdiction's LIP). If a Maintenance Agreement is required, it must also be attached to the WQMP.

		BMP Inspection and Maintenance dditional forms as necessary)	
ВМР	Reponsible Party(s)	Inspection/ Maintenance Activities Required	Minimum Frequency of Activities
Infiltration Basins	Owner	Surface basins shall be inspected before and after rain events. Trash and debris should be removed.	Before and after rain events, minimum of twice per year
N1. Education for Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants	Owner	The owner shall prepare a training manual along with the Operations and Maintenance Manual for all existing and future employees. The manual shall include information regarding proper practices that contribute to the protection of the stormwater quality. Training shall be provided upon hire of new employees. A copy of the training manual shall remain in the building at all times for employees to use as needed. The manual shall include all Educational Materials. Additional education material may be found in the following website: http://www.ocwatershed.com/PublicEd/resources/business-brochures.html	Quarterly. Training shall be provided upon hire and regular intervals thereafter.
N2. Activity Restriction s	Owner	The property owner shall ensure that the rules and guidelines as determined on the project conditions of approval or other	Ongoing

		policies are followed at all times once the project is in operation. Prohibited activities for the project that promoted water quality includes: • Prohibit discharges of fertilizer, pesticides, or animal wastes to streets or storm drains. • Prohibit blowing or sweeping of debris (leaf litter, grass clippings, litter, etc.) into streets or storm drains. Requirement to keep dumpster lids closed at all times. Prohibit vehicle washing, maintenance, or repair on the premises or restrict those activities to designated areas.	
N3. Landscape Manageme nt BMPs	Owner	Specific practices are followed for landscape maintenance as identified on the landscape specifications. Ongoing maintenance is conducted to minimize erosion and over-irrigation, conserve water and reduce pesticide and fertilizer applications. All maintenance must be consistent with the City of Victorville requirements. Proper maintenance practices should help reduce and/or eliminate pollution from pesticides, nutrients, trash/debris and sediments.	Ongoing
N4. BMP Maintenanc e	Owner	BMP maintenance, implementation schedules and responsible parties are included with each specific BMP.	Ongoing
N10. Uniform Fire Code Implementa tion	Owner	The owner is responsible for complying with the San Bernardino Couny Fire Department requirements regarding proper management of hazardous materials and emergency response plans. An inventory of hazardous materials shall be maintained on-site and an emergency response plans shall be established.	Ongoing

N11. Litter/Debris Control Program	Owner	The Owner will be required to implement trash management and litter control procedures in the common areas aimed at reducing pollution of drainage water. The Owner may contract with their landscape maintenance firm to provide this service with regularly scheduled maintenance, which should consist of litter patrol, emptying of trash receptacles in common areas, and noting trash disposal violations and reporting the violations to the Owner for investigation.	Ongoing
N12. Employee Training	Owner	The owner shall prepare a training manual for all existing and future employees. The manual shall include information regarding proper practices that contribute to the protection of the stormwater quality. Training shall be provided upon hire of new associates. A copy of the training manual shall remain in the building at all times for employees to use as needed. The manual shall include all Educational Materials. Additional education material may be found in the following website: http://www.ocwatershed.com/PublicEd/resources/business-brochures.html	Training shall be provided upon hire and regular intervals thereafter. Quarterly.
N14. Common Area Catch Basin Inspection	Owner	The owner must ensure that the on-site inlet and drain pipe will be periodically inspected visually. Cleaning should take place in the late summer/early fall prior to the start of the rainy season. If necessary, clean, repair, or replace any drainage facility prior to the start of each rainy season (no later than October 15 of each year).	Monthly -Before and after predicted storm events
N15. Street Sweeping Private Streets and Parking Lots	Owner	The Owner must sweep outdoor lots regularly (minimum monthly), or as needed to maintain parking lot surface without trash, debris, or other removable solids, and prior to the storm season (no	Monthly

		later than October 15 each year). Sweeping shall be done with a vacuum-type sweeper. Under no circumstances are outdoor areas/lots to be rinsed or washed with water unless said rinse/wash water is collected and disposed of properly (i.e. into the sewer).	
S1. Provide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage	Owner	All catch basins/inlets/outlets/parkway drains on site must be marked using the City's "No Dumping – Drains to Ocean" curb marker or stenciled using an approved stencil to paint this message on the top of curb directly above the inlet, and on one side of the curb face. Labeling for catch basins & parkway drains is to be inspected regularly and maintained so as to be reasonably legible at all times. The inspection and maintenance is to be performed by the Owner. This stencil is to alert the public/employees to the destination of pollutants discharged into the storm water.	Annually
S3. Design Trash Enclosures to Reduce Pollutant Introduction	Owner	The owner shall post signs on trash enclosure gates that state "Keep Dumpster Lids Closed." The Owner will monitor dumpster usage such that dumpsters are not overfilled and the dumpster lids can close completely. The Owner shall increase the trash pickup schedule as necessary to prevent dumpsters from overfilling. The Owner will observe and damage to the trash enclosure wall and any discharge from the trash storage area.	Ongoing
S4. Use Efficient Irrigation Systems and Landscape Design	Owner	All irrigation systems will be inspected to ensure that the systems are functioning properly and that the programmable timers are set correctly. See CASQA Stormwater Handbook BMP Fact Sheet SD-12 for additional information S4. Use Efficient Irrigation Systems and Landscape Design implementation/maintenance activities.	Monthly

Section 6 WQMP Attachments

6.1. Site Plan and Drainage Plan

Include a site plan and drainage plan sheet set containing the following minimum information:

- Project location
- Site boundary
- Land uses and land covers, as applicable
- Suitability/feasibility constraints
- Structural Source Control BMP locations
- Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP locations
- LID BMP details
- Drainage delineations and flow information
- Drainage connections

6.2 Electronic Data Submittal

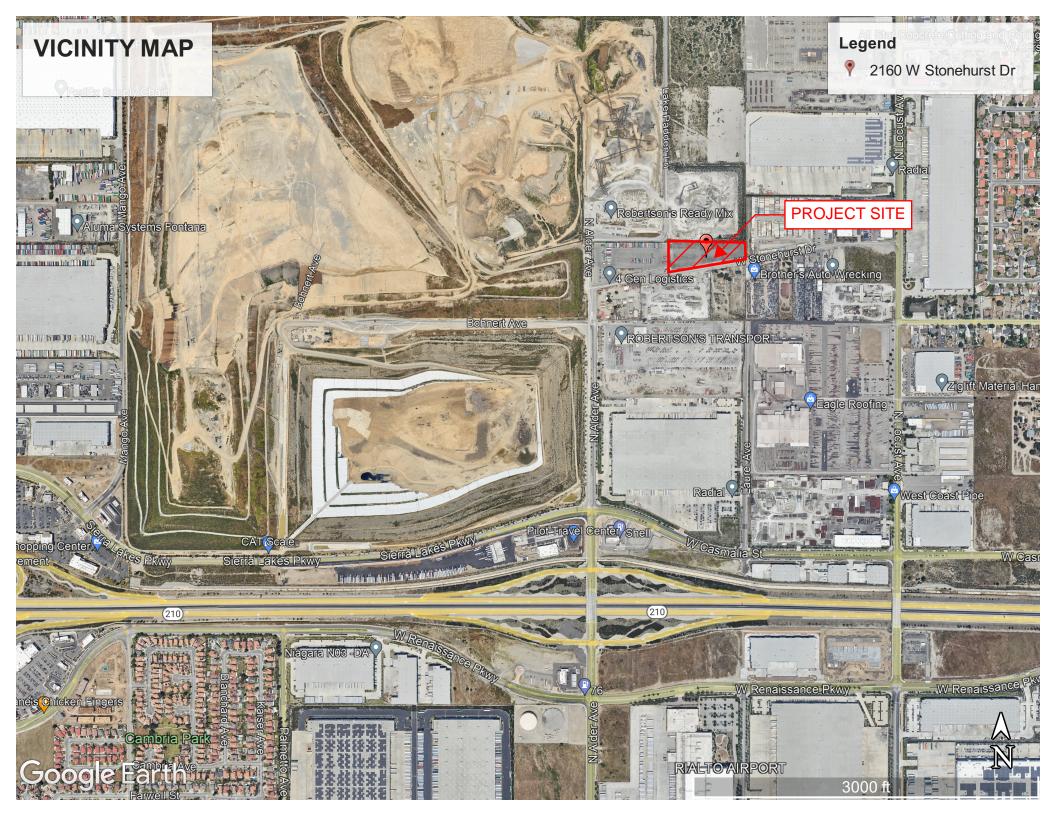
Minimum requirements include submittal of PDF exhibits in addition to hard copies. Format must not require specialized software to open. If the local jurisdiction requires specialized electronic document formats (as described in their Local Implementation Plan), this section will describe the contents (e.g., layering, nomenclature, geo-referencing, etc.) of these documents so that they may be interpreted efficiently and accurately.

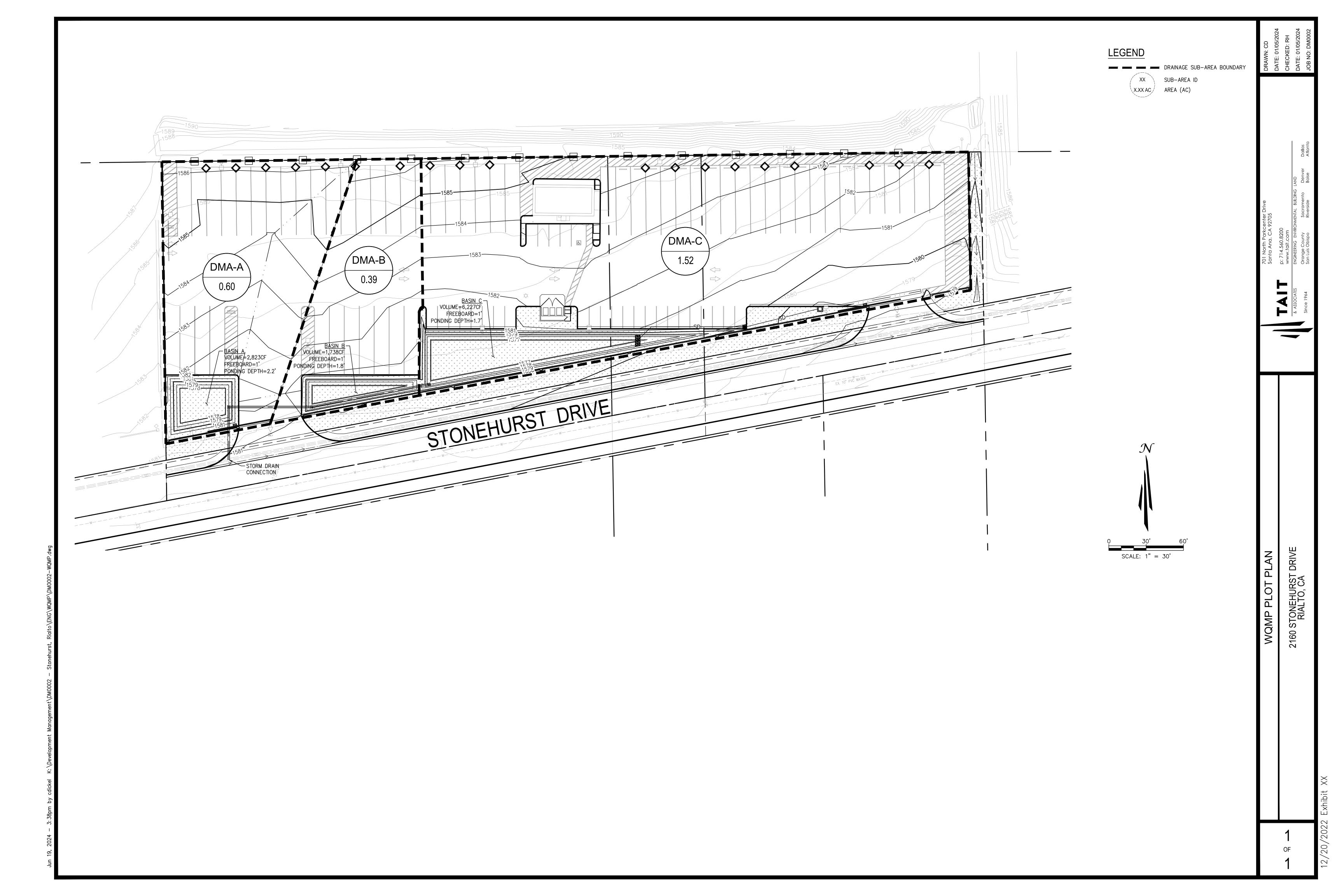
6.3 Post Construction

Attach all O&M Plans and Maintenance Agreements for BMP to the WQMP.

6.4 Other Supporting Documentation

- BMP Educational Materials
- Activity Restriction C, C&R's & Lease Agreements





DMA-A

DIVIA-A					
DMA	26,106		0.60 AC	Basin surface area values:	
PERVIOUS	2,705		0.06 AC	Pdesign (2.0FS) =	2.750
MPERVIOUS	23,401	SF	0.54 AC	((Pdesign/3)/12) = (Td+Tf) =	0.076 51
unoff Coefficent	Rc=	0.725		(Pdesign/12) * (Td+Tf) =	
22yr		0.717 in		, , , , ,	
P6		1.062			
OCV		3287.22 FT ³			
Required Basin Surface Area		843.78 FT ²			
Provided Basin Surface Area		887 FT³			
Required Basin Storage Volume (48hr of 51hr)		2677.403 FT ³			
Provided Basin Storage Volume (48hr of 51hr)		2823.7 FT ³			
DMA-B					
DMA	16,955		0.39 AC	Basin surface area values:	
PERVIOUS	2,125		0.05 AC	Pdesign (2.0FS) =	2.750
MPERVIOUS	14,830	SF	0.34 AC	((Pdesign/3)/12) =	0.076
				(Td+Tf) =	51
lunoff Coefficent	Rc=	0.694		(Pdesign/12) * (Td+Tf) =	
P2yr		0.717 in			
6		1.062			
DCV		2044.71 FT ³			
equired Basin Surface Area		524.85 FT ²			
rovided Basin Surface Area		536 FT³			
equired Basin Storage Volume (48hr of 51hr)		1676.21 FT ³			
rovided Basin Storage Volume (48hr of 51hr)		1738.8 FT ³			
DMA-C					
MA	66,386		1.52 AC	Basin surface area values:	
ERVIOUS	8,214		0.19 AC	Pdesign (2.0FS) =	2.750
MPERVIOUS	58,172	SF	1.34 AC	((Pdesign/3)/12) = (Td+Tf) =	0.076
	33,172			(1 u +11) =	51
unoff Coefficent	Rc=	0.697		(Pdesign/12) * (Td+Tf) =	51
	·	0.697 0.717 in			51
Runoff Coefficent P2yr P6	·				51
² 2yr ² 6	·	0.717 in			51
² 2yr	·	0.717 in 1.062			51
P2yr P6 DCV Required Basin Surface Area	·	0.717 in 1.062 8031.39 FT ³			51
P2yr P6 DCV	·	0.717 in 1.062 8031.39 FT ³ 2061.53 FT ²			51