**Appendices** 

Appendix L3 Written response to Stormwater service questionnaire by Ted Symons, Associate Civil Engineer, Torrance Community Development Department

## **Appendices**

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## **Stormwater Questionnaire**

- 1. Which facilities and infrastructure provide storm water services to the project area? A short (120' long) segment of 18" diameter City storm drain (ST-406) is the most adjacent public facility to the subject site. This City mainline connects to the LACDPW (SD-1065) storm drain (increases in diameter from 30" to 84") which leads to the Walteria sump. Storm water in the sump percolates into the ground or is pumped to the Harbor Lakes.
- 2. Out of the storm water generated in the vicinity of the project site, is any being treated? If so, what is the capacity of the treatment plants? No specific treatment other than settling of solids and percolation into the ground at the Walteria sump and later at the Harbor Lakes.
- 3. What is the capacity of retention and draining infrastructure? The capacity of the downstream pipes varies, but some of the downstream pipes are overcapacity in Q10 and Q50 storms (confirm with LACDPW regarding pipe capacities). The capacity of the sump is as follows (confirm with LACDPW): tributary area served by sump is 2282 acres; holding capacity of the sump is 1005 acre-feet; pump capacity is 57 CF/sec.
- 4. Can the proposed project be served with existing facilities or would new or expanded facilities be necessary? A hydrology study is required to be submitted by the applicant to determine if existing public facilities are sufficient. Significant storm water detention will be required.
- 5. Are there any mitigation measures necessary to reduce the proposed project's impacts on service levels? Yes, the project will need to detain storm water on site.
- 6. Does your department recommend standard criteria for assessing the significance of a proposed project's impacts in an EIR or other environmental impact documentation? If so, what are those criteria? Typically, the applicant is to use LACDPW methodology to determine storm water flows from the site to the public storm drain system. This info is to be compiled in the required hydrology study. The applicant is to obtain, from the County, the allowable flows into the County storm drain system.
- 7. Will implementation of the proposed project cause service levels to drop below the current or future levels specified in question six? The purpose/goal of the hydrology study is to minimize impact to the public system. Currently, very little storm drainage leaves the site. Drainage is currently captured in low area and percolates.

## **Ted Symons**