Hydrology, Hydraulics and Stormwater Low Impact Development Plan

Tentative Tract No. 83183

16209 E. San Bernardino Road

In the City of Covina, California

ESTU202000680

Prepared for:

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Section I Introduction

i. Project Description:

The Project consists of the construction of 68 single family homes, common landscaped open space (Park Area), private streets that provide access to the units and the utility infrastructure to support the development. The Project will be built on one (1) common lot.

ii. Site Description:

The Project Site is located at 16209 East San Bernardino Road in the City of Covina, CA. The Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) for the property in question (PIQ) is 8435-006-900.

The site is located within the San Gabriel River Watershed, which is approximately 640 square miles of portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Orange Counties. The site is bound by East San Bernardino Road to the South, the Southern Pacific Railroad to the north, and residential uses to the east and west. The site is currently covered by an elementary school, asphalt concrete parking area and driveway access, and undeveloped pervious ground cover.

Surface water on the site is limited to precipitation falling directly on the site and irrigation. In addition, there is existing off-site "run-on" flows from the backyards of the neighboring property to the east that will need to be mitigated.

Groundwater was not encountered in any of the borings. The groundwater maps from the Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Baldwin Park 7.5 Minute Quadrangle published by the California Geologic Survey indicate that the historic high groundwater is on the order of 150 feet below existing ground surface (CGS 1998b).

Section II Hydrology

i. Site Drainage Characteristics

Most of the existing site drains to the southwest towards San Bernardino Road and the neighboring property to the west at approximately 0.6% and discharges to San Bernardino Road through an existing overland longitudinal gutter. The site is approximately 40% covered by impervious surfaces, the remainder is landscaped or undeveloped.

Similar to the existing condition, the proposed Project will drain southerly toward San Bernardino Road at approximately 0.5% slope and discharge to San Bernardino Road through overland flow.

There are existing off-site "run-on" flows from the backyards of the neighboring property to the east. The existing off-site flows will be captured through weepholes in the proposed perimeter block wall and transported via a dedicated storm drain pipe and small inlet basins, and discharging directly to E. San Bernardino Road through a parkway drain.

According to the existing contours prepared by Hutt-Zollars Inc., a survey company, the existing off-site flow from the east side is flowing into project site and discharging to the south-west conner of project site at San Bernardino Road. The proposed drainage plan is changing the discharging point to the south-east conner.

ii. 25-year Storm Analysis

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works "HydroCalc" was used to determine the pre- and post-project runoff quantities for a 25-yr 24-hr storm event. HydroCalc uses the following input variables to determine runoff quantities: the area (A) of the subarea, proportion of the subarea covered by impervious surfaces (IMP), flow path length of subarea, slope of subarea, rainfall depth and soil type (from LA County Hydrology Maps) to determine the runoff coefficient (C), time of concentration (Tc) and runoff quantities, flow, and volume (Q and V, respectively). The BALDWIN PARK 50-YEAR 24-HOUR ISOHYET Map (see Appendix B) was used to determine the 50-year storm rainfall depth and soil type for the Project area.

			50 Year				Flow	
	Area		Storm	Intensity			rate	Volume
Subarea	(acres)	%imp	Depth (in.)	(in./hr)	Cu	Cd	(cfs)	(cu-ft)
Ex-A	9.54	0.40	7″	2.34	0.77	0.82	18.35	103,578.3
Dev-A	9.54	0.40	7"	2.26	0.76	0.82	17.61	103,549.1

iii. 85th Percentile Storm Analysis

According to the LID manual from Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, the project is defined as a Designated project. It requires to retain on-site the Δ SWQv through infiltration, evapotranspiration, stormwater runoff harvest and use, or a combination.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works "HydroCalc" was also used to determine the 85th Percentile Storm Quantities for the proposed developed site condition. The rainfall depth for the 85th Percentile Analysis, 1.0 inch, was determined using the County's Hydrology GIS Map.

			85th Percentile						
	Area		Rainfall Depth		Intensity			Flow rate	Volume
Subarea	(acres)	%imp	(in.)	Frequency	(in./hr)	Cu	Cd	(cfs)	(cu-ft)
Area A	9.54	0.40	1.00	85%	0.17	0.1	0.44	0.70	14,425

Table II-HydroCalc Results for 85th Percentile Storm Event –Per Subarea

Section III Hydraulics

The project site drains overland to the proposed interior streets and then into the infiltration basin via catch basins. The infiltration basin has been designed to capture flows from the 85th Percentile Storm event to the and to mitigate increases in runoff volume. Flows from Area A that exceed the capacity of the on-site infiltration basin shall discharge to E. San Bernardino Rd. through parkway culverts maintained by the HOA.

There are existing off-site "run-on" flows from the backyards of the neighboring property to the east. The existing off-site flows will be captured through weepholes in the proposed perimeter block wall and transported via a dedicated storm drain pipe and small inlet basins, and discharging directly to E. San Bernardino Road through a parkway drain maintained by the HOA.

i. Catch Basin Design

Catch basins are proposed to capture the 85th percentile runoff for treatment purposes. Small inlet basins are being used along the east property line to capture the off-site run-on.

ii. Pipe Flow and Routing

There are proposed storm drains connecting the catch basins to the infiltration basin. An additional storm drain is proposed along the east boundary line, which collects the off-site flows via small inlet basins and ultimately discharges directly to E. San Bernardino Rd through a parkway culvert.

iii. Public Storm Drain Connections

No direct connections to public storm drains are proposed.

Section IV Low Impact Development Concept / Stormwater Quality Management

i. Low Impact Development Feasibility

In accordance with the LID Standards Manual (2014), we are required to incorporate BMP's to our development because the project is disturbing more than one acre and adding more than 10,000 square feet of impervious surface area, making it a Designated Project. The next step in the design process for designated projects, is to apply site specific source control measures. Once the source control measures are chosen, we can calculate the SWQDv that will be 100% retained on-site.

Geotechnical test borings and preliminary percolation tests indicate that site soils are suitable for infiltration of the Water Quality Volume (V_{WQ}), and the groundwater table is much more than 10 feet below the bottom of any proposed infiltration facility (Seismic Hazard Zone Report for the Baldwin Park 7.5 Minute Quadrangle indicates the historic high groundwater table is on the order of 150 feet below existing ground surface). Furthermore, no steep slopes are proposed onsite near the infiltration areas.

ii. Source Control Measures

Per section 5 of the LID Standards Manual (2014), designated projects are required to use source control measures S-1, S-8, and S-9. S-1 is Storm Drain Message and Signage. All storm drain inlets and catch basins on site will be stenciled to prohibit illegal dumping. S-8 is Landscape Irrigation Practices. The landscaping on site will be designed to irrigate the site while minimizing the chance of potential pollutants entering the storm drain system. S-9 is Building Materials Selection. Alternative building materials on site will be used to reduce the risk of pollutant sources entering the storm water runoff and reduce the need to perform maintenance activities.

The source control maintenance schedule is shown in Table III below.

Source Control	Responsible Party	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Frequency
S-1: Storm Drain	НОА	Once per year	As needed
Message and Signage			
S-8: Landscape	НОА	Once per year	As needed
Irrigation Practices			
S-9: Building	НОА	Once per year	As needed
Materials Selection			

Table III: Source Control Maintenance Schedule

iii. Stormwater Quality Design Flows / Volumes

Stormwater Quality Flows and Volumes (Q_{WQ} and V_{WQ} , respectively) were determined based on 85th Percentile 24-hr storm event (see Table IV below). The Q_{WQ} is determined based on the rational method equation:

$$Q_{WQ} = C i A$$

Where: C = 0.9 (IMP) + 0.05 *i* = See Table III Below (per HydroCalc) A = Area of Subarea in acres

The V_{WQ} is based on the volume of runoff from the 85th Percentile storm (rainfall depth, d = 1.0 in). V_{WQ} is determined based on the following:

$$V_{WQ}$$
 = C d_{85th} A [43,560 ft² / Ac] [1 ft / 12 in]

Where:

C = 0.9 (IMP) + 0.05 d_{85th} = design storm depth = 1.0 inch A = Area of Subarea in acres

Table IV: Stormwater Quality Design Flows/Volumes per Subarea

Subarea	Area (acres)	%imp	lsohyet (in.)	Intensity (in./hr)	С	Q _{wq} (cfs)	SWQDv (cu-ft)
Area A	9.54	0.40	1.0	0.17	0.1/0.44	0.70	14,425

iv. Stormwater Best Management Practices

Infiltration Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be utilized to infiltrate the Stormwater Quality Design Volume (V_{WQ}) onsite. Pretreatment for the Stormwater Quality flows from the 85th Percentile Storm Event will be accomplished using catch basin filters prior to entering the infiltration basin. There will be one infiltration basin along the frontage with E. San Bernardino Rd. Risk of groundwater contamination is minimal due to the lack of groundwater observed in geotechnical test borings and minimum of 150 feet to groundwater per Seismic Hazard Zone Map – Baldwin Park 7.5 Minute Quadrangle. A description of the proposed infiltration BMPs for treatment of the V_{WQ} is provided below.

Runoff from Area A will be infiltrated in an infiltration basin consisting of an 8 ft. deep gravel bed (minimum porosity, $\eta = 0.40$) with 18" of ponding above the bed and a 6 ft wide perforated pipe within the bed. The top and sides of the gravel bed will be wrapped with non-woven geotextile filter fabric to help prevent sediment intrusion.

The off-site "run-on" flows will be transported directly to the proposed discharge point in E. San Bernardino Rd through a proposed parkway culvert. The off-site flows will only be "passed through" and will not be processed through and additional BMP system.

Supporting calculations for the sizing of the infiltration basin can be found in Appendix E of this report.

v. Peak Flow Management

For Area A, peak flows that exceed the capacity of the onsite infiltration BMPs will be discharged overland onto E. San Bernardino Rd.

Hydromodification can be any activity that increases the velocity and volume (flow rate), and often the timing, of runoff. The Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Manual (2014) describes the requirements for Project Proponents to mitigate hydromodification impacts. The LID Manual also describes circumstances in which the Project may be exempt from impact mitigations. Since the Project is a Single-Family Residential Development that is incorporating LID BMPs in accordance with the LID Manual, this Project is exempt from Hydromodification Impact Mitigation.

Section V Conclusions

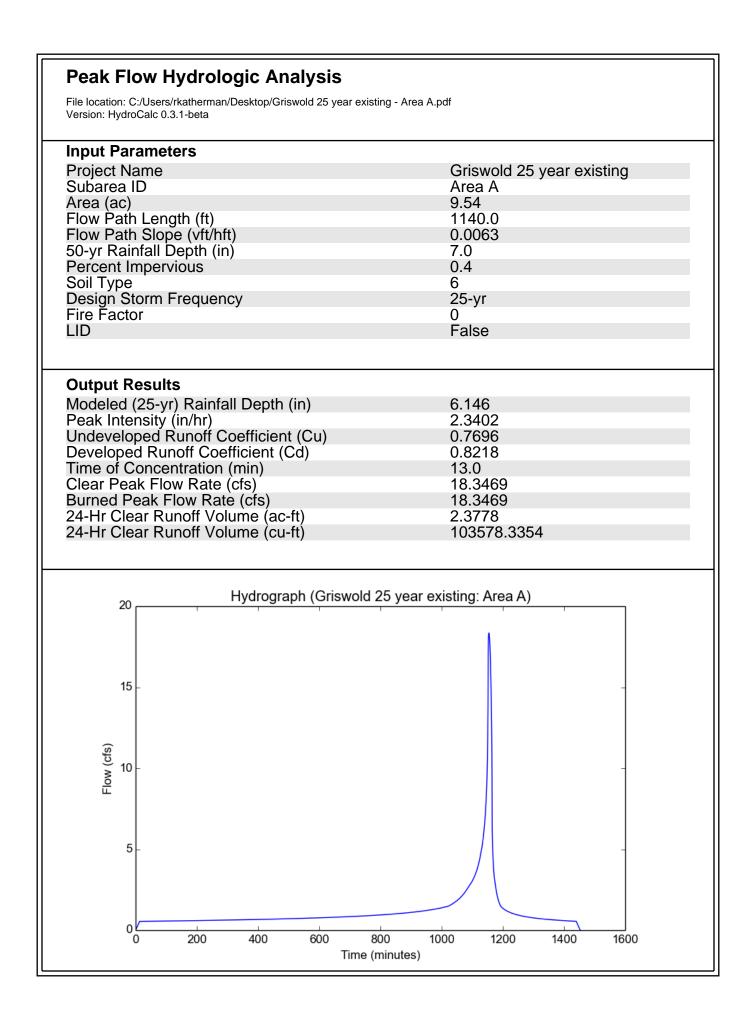
The 85th Percentile Storm governs the design of the onsite infiltration BMP in the frontage landscaped area of the site (infiltration basin). Hydromodification impacts due to the proposed project are considered negligible since the project is utilizing LID BMPs, designed in accordance with the Los Angeles County Low Impact Development Manual (2014). Onsite infiltration BMPs aid in stormwater pollutant capture / removal and help alleviate the demands on downstream storm drain infrastructure.

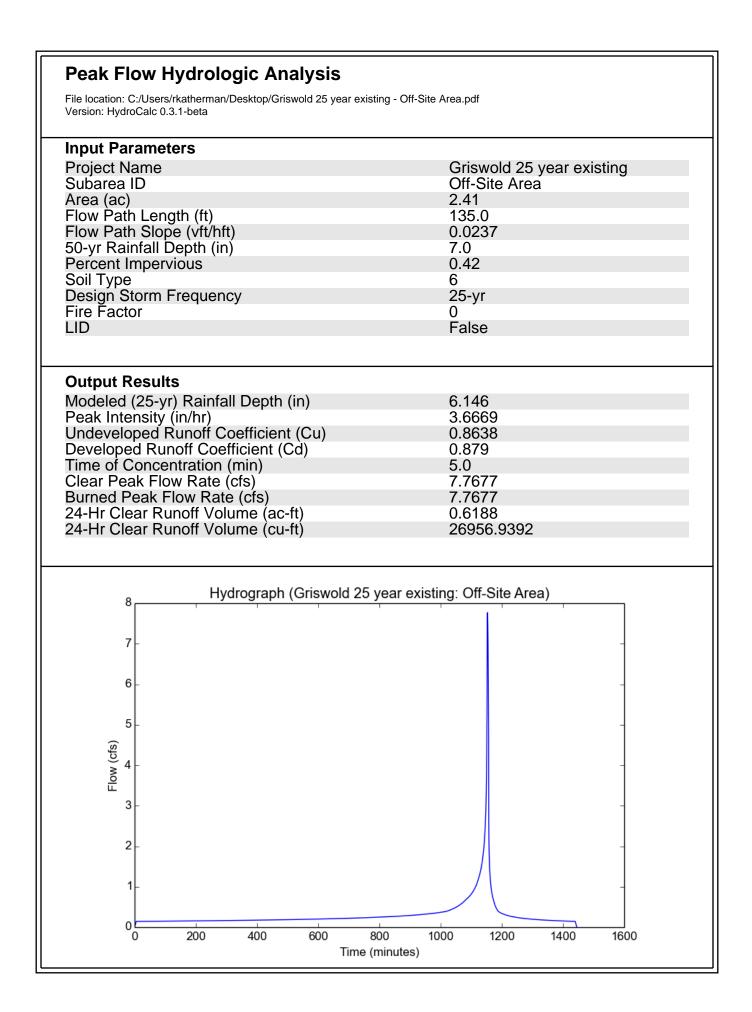
Based on the HydroCalc Result for 25 Year Storm Event in Table I, the peak flow from the existing condition is 26.12 cfs (on-site + off-site run-on), and the peak flow from proposed condition is 25.38 cfs (on-site + off-site run-on). The proposed flow is less than the existing flow, mitigation is not required.

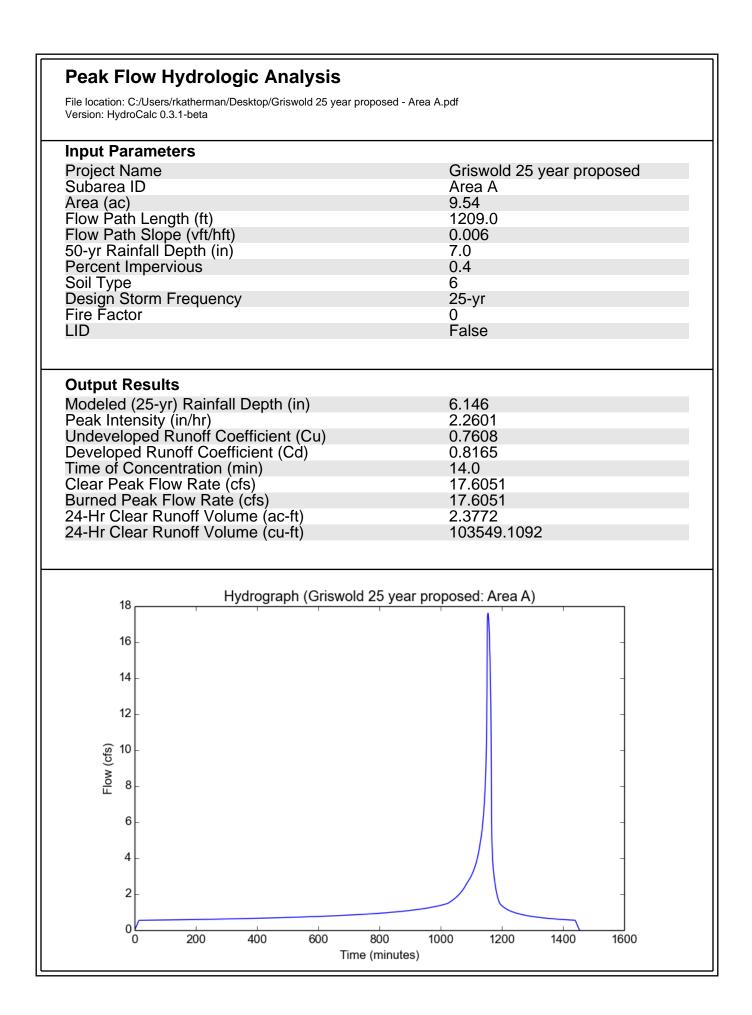
Appendices

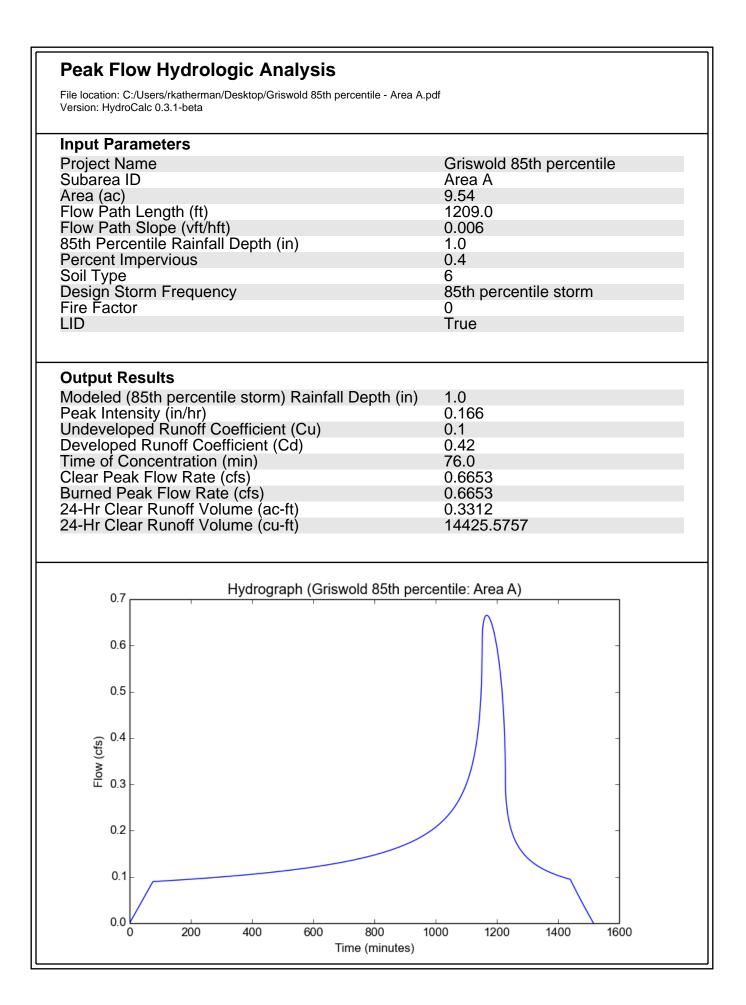
Appendix A

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works 25-year & 85th Percentile Storm Event "HydroCalc" Results



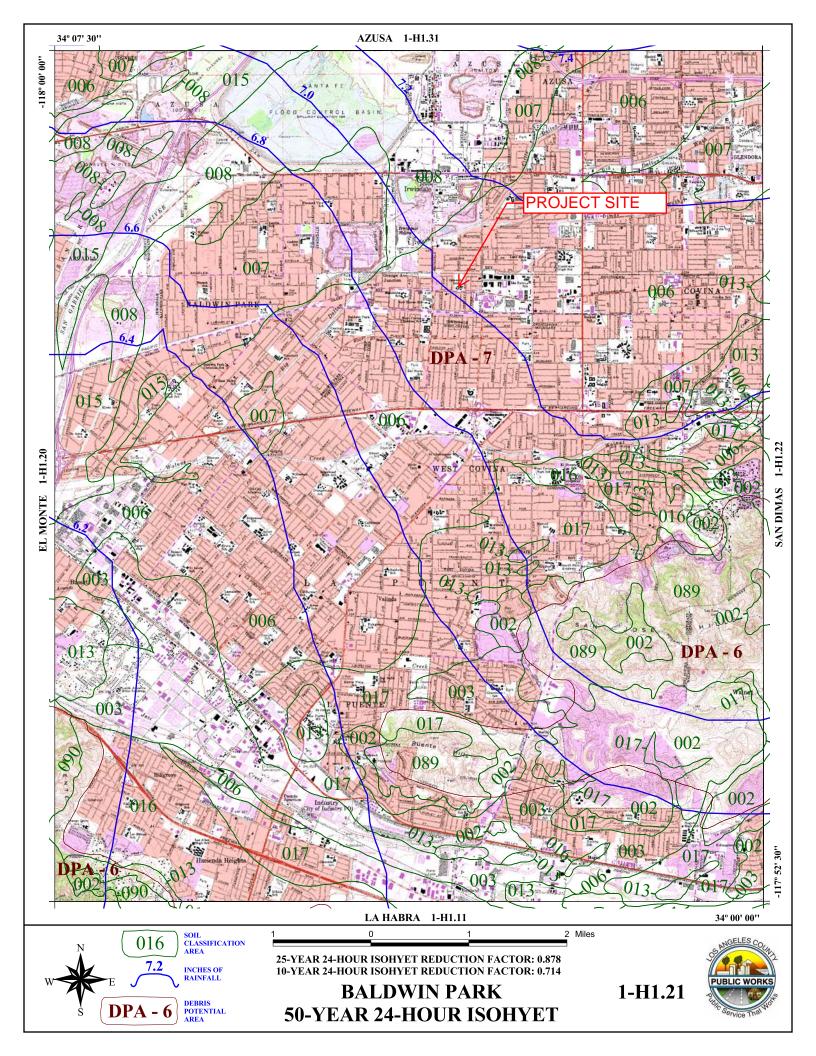




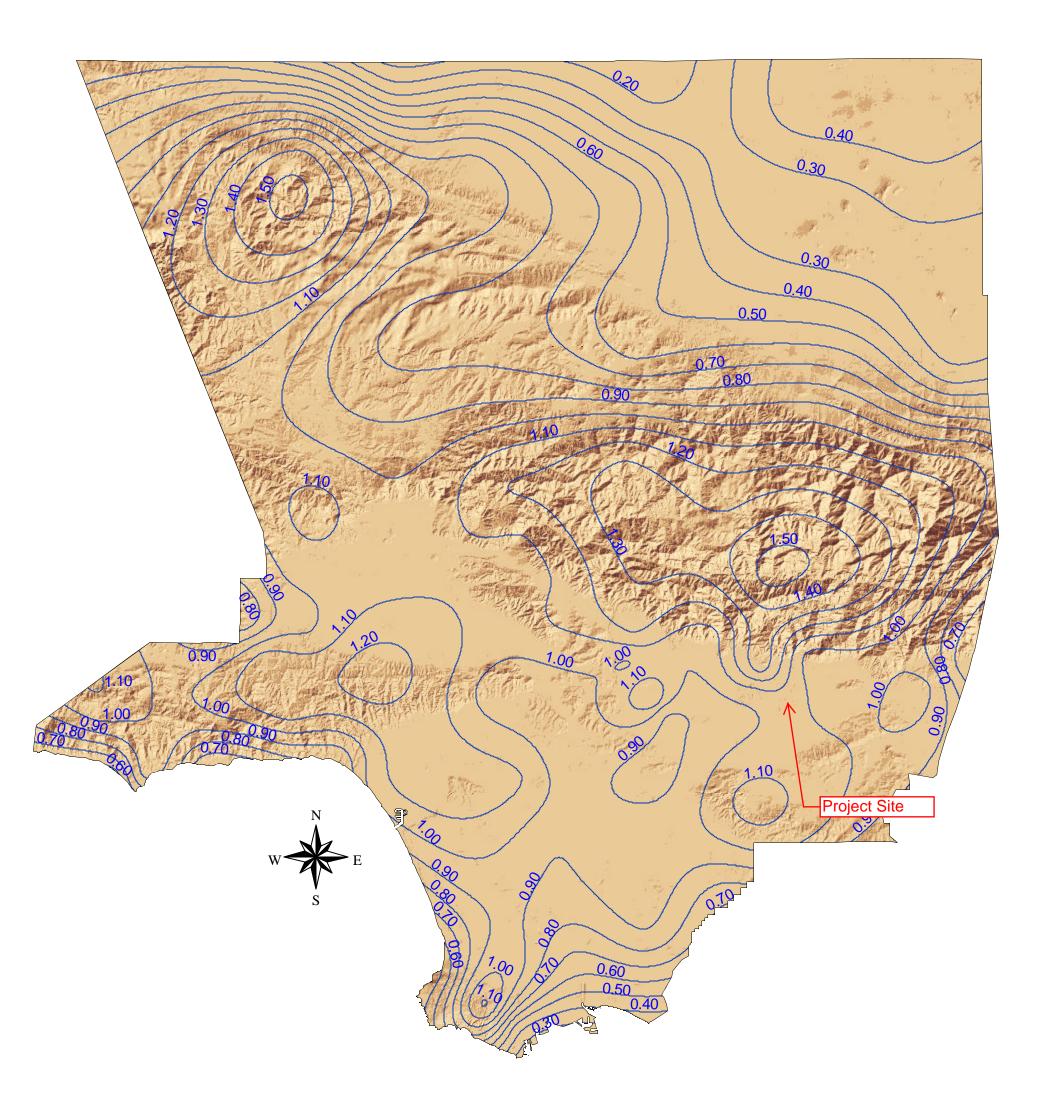


Appendix B

Backup Materials for "HydroCalc" Analysis



85th Percentile 24-hr Rainfall Isohyetal Map

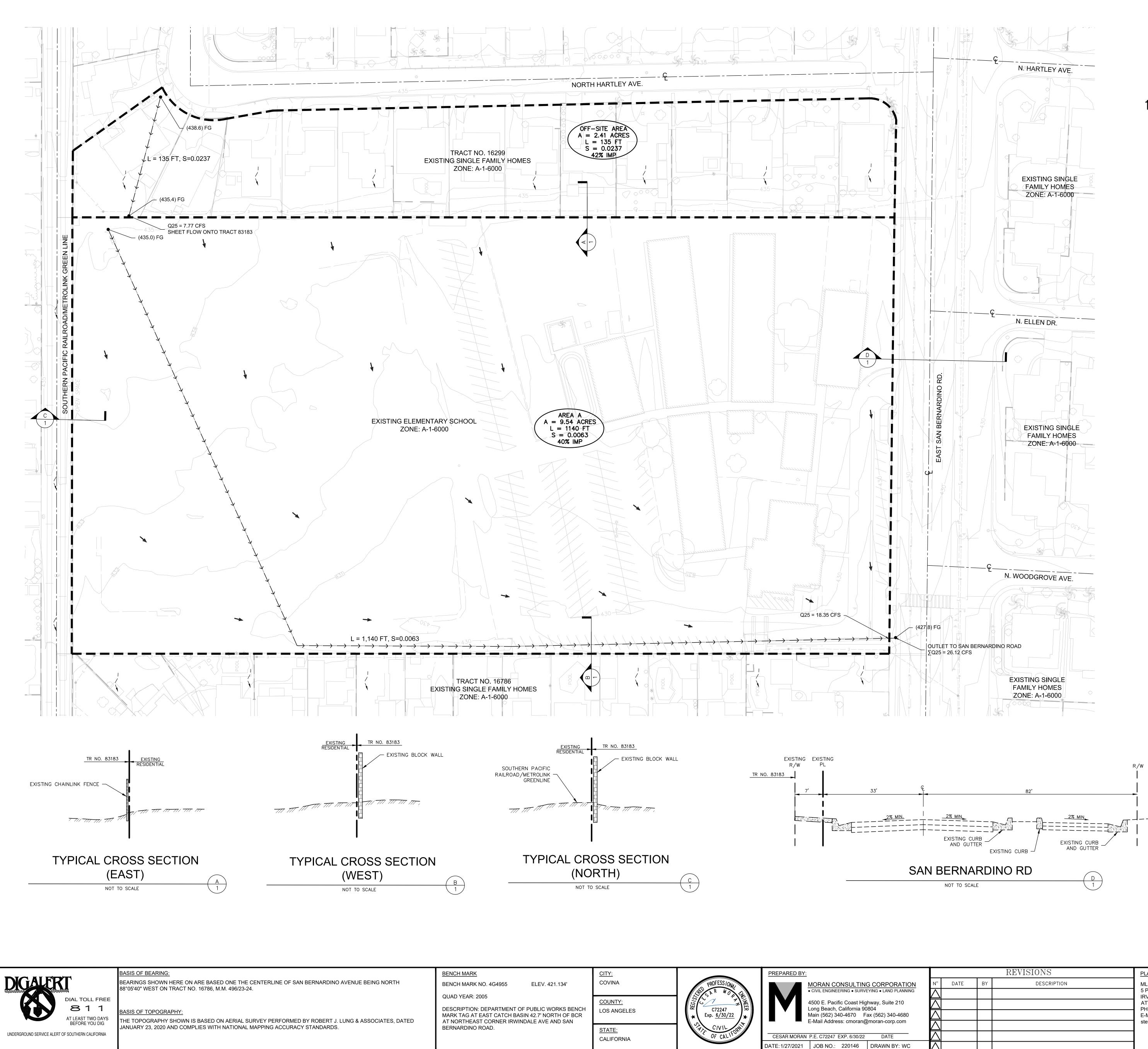




85th Percentile 24-hr Rainfall Depth

Appendix C

Existing Hydrology Exhibit



			-		
BENCH MARK	<u>CITY:</u>		PREPARED BY:		
BENCH MARK NO. 4G4955 ELEV. 421.134'	COVINA	PROFESS/ON4/			
QUAD YEAR: 2005	COUNTY:	Si SAK MOP FIR		• CIVIL ENGINEERING • SURV 4500 E. Pacific Coast Hig	
DESCRIPTION: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BENCH MARK TAG AT EAST CATCH BASIN 42.7' NORTH OF BCR AT NORTHEAST CORNER IRWINDALE AVE AND SAN	LOS ANGELES	C72247 ★ Exp. <u>6/30/22</u> ★		Long Beach, California 9	0804 ⁻ ax (562) 3
BERNARDINO ROAD.	STATE:	TT CIVIL FORMU			
	CALIFORNIA	OF CALL	CESAR MORAN	P.E. C72247 EXP. 6/30/22	DAT
			DATE: 1/27/2021	JOB NO.: 220146	DRAWN

EXISTING HYDROLOGY EXHIBIT

"TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 83183" 16209 E SAN BERNARDINO RD, COVINA, CA, 91722

25-YEAR HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA:

50-YEAR RAINFALL DEPTH = 7 INCHES SOIL TYPE: 6 DPA ZONE: 7 FEMA FLOOD ZONE: X BURN FACTOR: N/A BULKING FACTOR: N/A

AREA, A = 9.54 ACRES FLOW PATH LENGTH, L = 1140 FT FLOW PATH SLOPE, S = 0.0063 IMP = 0.40 (40% IMP)

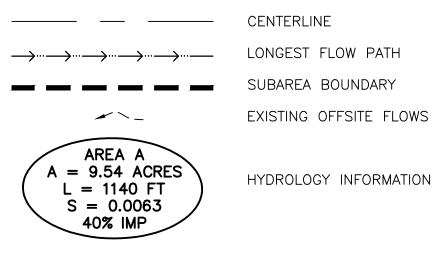
OFF-SITE AREA = 2.41 ACRES FLOW PATH LENGTH, L = 135 FT FLOW PATH SLOPE, S = 0.0237 IMP = 0.42 (42% IMP)

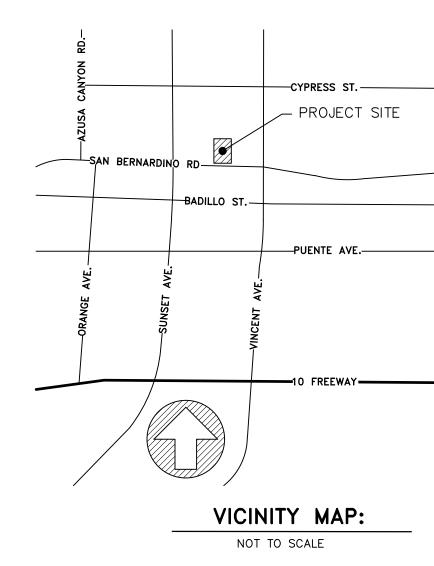
NOTE:

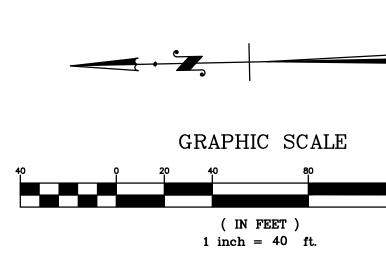
1. NOT WITHIN FEMA FLOOD ZONE A

2. NOT WITHIN COUNTY ADOPTED FLOODWAY

LEGEND







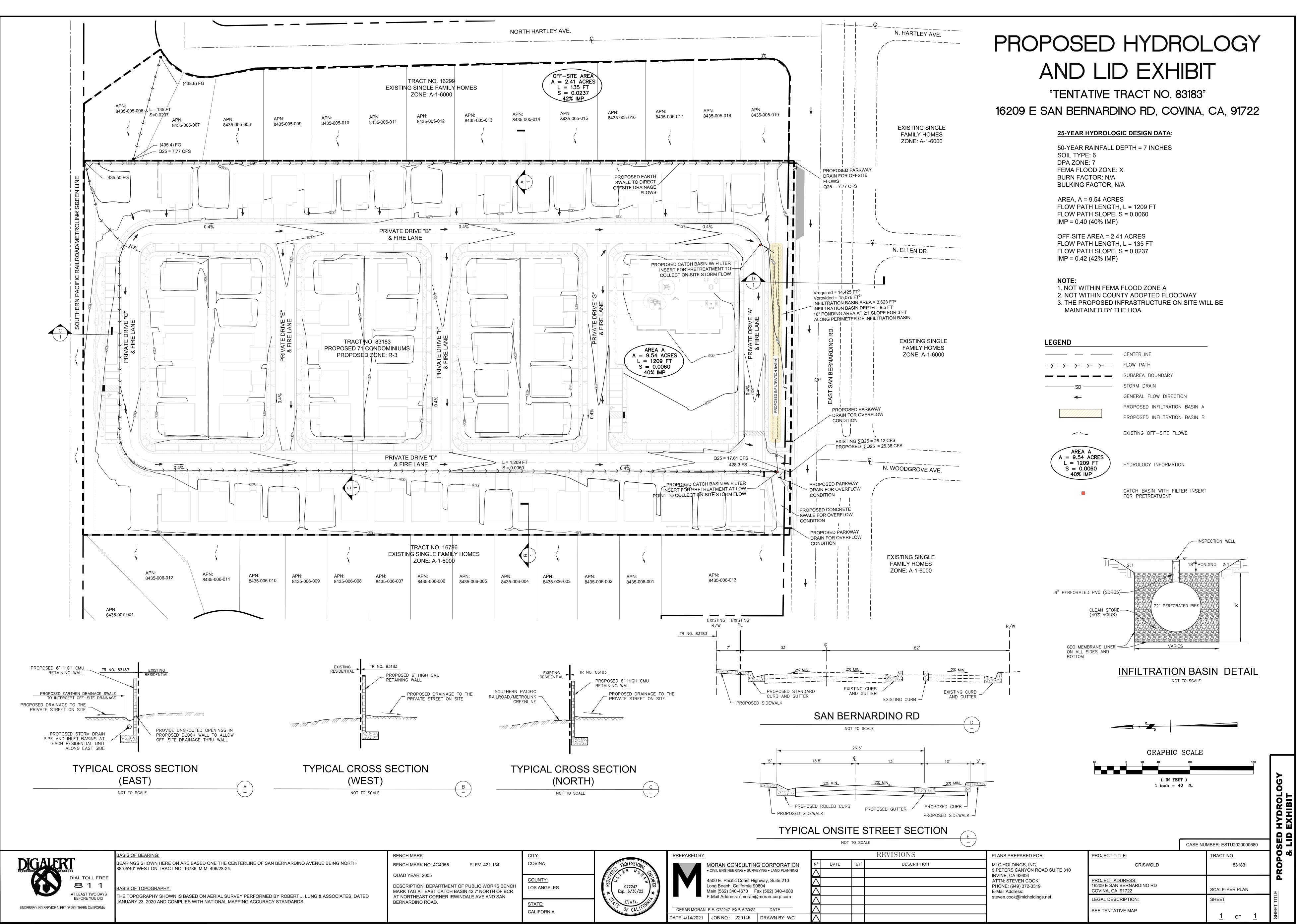
]	REVISIONS	PLANS PREPARED FOR:	PROJECT TITLE:
ORATION ID PLANNING	N° D	ATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	MLC HOLDINGS, INC. 5 PETERS CANYON ROAD SUITE 310	GRISWOLD
ite 210 340-4680					IRVINE, CA 92606 ATTN: STEVEN COOK PHONE: (949) 372-3319 E-Mail Address:	PROJECT ADDRESS: 16209 E SAN BERNARDINO RD COVINA, CA. 91722
orp.com					steven.cook@mlcholdings.net	LEGAL DESCRIPTION:
N BY: WC	\square					SEE TENTATIVE MAP



≻ U 0 0 CASE NUMBER: ESTU2020000680 TRACT NO. I 83183 U <u>SCALE:</u>PER PLAN <u>SHEET</u> X Ш OF

Appendix D

Proposed Hydrology & LID Exhibit



BENCH MARK	<u>CITY:</u>		PREPARED BY:		
BENCH MARK NO. 4G4955 ELEV. 421.134'	COVINA	+D PROFESS/ON41			
QUAD YEAR: 2005 DESCRIPTION: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS BENCH MARK TAG AT EAST CATCH BASIN 42.7' NORTH OF BCR AT NORTHEAST CORNER IRWINDALE AVE AND SAN BERNARDINO ROAD.	<u>COUNTY:</u> LOS ANGELES <u>STATE:</u>	$\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}^{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}^{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}^{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}^{\mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L}} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L} $		4500 E. Pacific Coast Highwa Long Beach, California 90804	ay, Suit 4 (562) 3
	CALIFORNIA	OF CALIFE	CESAR MORAN	P.E. C72247 EXP. 6/30/22	DAT
			DATE: 4/14/2021	JOB NO.: 220146 DI	RAWN

Appendix E

Design Infiltration Rate / Stormwater BMP Sizing Calculations

Stormwater Infiltration Basin Sizing Calculations

DESCRIPTION:

Sizing Calculations for onsite Stormwater BMPs are based on the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works 2014 Low Impact Development Standards Manual. The design infiltration rate for the underlying soils is based on the "Guidelines for Design, Investigation, and Reporting Low Impact Development Stormwater Infiltration," published by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works Geotechnical and Materials Engineering Division (GS200.1).

PROJECT STORMWATER BMPs:

The primary stormwater BMP proposed for the site is an infiltration basin which consists of an 8 ft deep gravel bed filled with clean stone (minimum porosity, $\eta = 0.40$) with 18" of ponding above the bed and a 6 ft wide perforated pipe within the bed. Pretreatment for the Stormwater Quality flows from the 85th Percentile Storm Event will be accomplished using filters within the catch basins prior to entering the infiltration basins.

SIZING CALCULATION PROCEDURE:

Infiltration Basin- Based on the sizing calculations for Infiltration Basins.

Step 1: Calculate the design volume based on 85^{th} Percentile storm V_{WQ} = V_{85th} = C d_{85th} A

Step 2: Determine the design infiltration rate.

Step 3: Calculate minimum infiltration basin area based on a maximum drawdown time of 96 hours. Step 4: Calculate Storage Volume of the ponding area and gravel bed (V_{Storage}). Verify V_{Storage} > V_{WQ}.

Infiltration Basin Sizing Calculations:

Step 1: SWQDv

			<i>e, rena</i>				
Subarea	Area (acres)	%imp	Isohyet (in.)	Intensity (in./hr)	С	Q _{wQ} (cfs)	SWQDv (cu-ft)
Area A	9.54	0.40	1.0	0.17	0.1/0.44	0.70	14,425

Stormwater Quality Design Flows/Volumes per Subarea

Step 2: Design Infiltration Rate, K_{Design}

K_{Design} = K_{Measured} / CF

Where:

K _{Design}	=	design infiltration rate (in/hr)
K _{Measured}	=	measured infiltration rate (in/hr)
CF	=	correction factor

The Correction Factor, CF, was determined by the soil's engineer per the Additional Infiltration Evaluation Report dated December 18, 2020. The correction factor was determined to be 2.

3. Calculate the surface area, A

Area A:

 $\begin{aligned} A_{\text{INF}} &= \text{SWQDv} / \left[(T_{\text{INF}}) K_{\text{Design}} / 12 \right] = 14,425 \text{ ft}^3 / \left[(96 \text{ hrs})(4 \text{ in/hr}) / 12 \right] \\ A_{\text{INF}} &= 451 \text{ ft}^2 \rightarrow A_{\text{BED}} = 2,088 \text{ ft}^2 \end{aligned}$

Storage Volume of Pipe, V_{Pipe} Pipe Dimensions: 6 ft diameter x 242 ft long $V_{pipe} = ((3 \text{ ft})^2 \times \pi) \times 242 \text{ ft} = 6,842 \text{ ft}^3$

Storage Volume of Gravel Bed, V_{Gravel} Gravel Bed Dimensions: 2,088 ft² x 8 ft deep = 16,704 ft³ $V_{Gravel} = \eta (V_{Bed} - V_{pipe}) = 0.4 (16,704 ft³ - 6,842 ft³) =$ **3,945 ft³**

Storage Volume of Ponding area, V_{Ponding} 18" ponding on top of gravel bed + ponding depth of 2:1 slope for 3 ft V_{Ponding} = (1.5 ft x 2,088 ft²) +(((3 ft x 1.5 ft)/2) x 514 ft) = **4,289 ft³**

Total Storage Volume, $V_{Storage}$ $V_{Storage} = V_{pipe} + V_{Gravel} + V_{Ponding} = 6,842 \text{ ft}^3 + 3,945 \text{ ft}^3 + 4,289 \text{ ft}^3 = 15,076 \text{ ft}^3 > V_{wQ} = 14,425 \text{ ft}^3$ $V_{Storage} > V_{WQ}$