Appendix G

Hydraulic Report and Stormwater Control Plan

PRELIMINARY HYDRAULIC REPORT

FOR

NORTH WILLOW SPRINGS APN: 073-060-031, 032, 033, 034, 035, 036, 037, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042 & 043

CLIENT: The Towbes Group, Inc.

> 21 East Victoria Street, Suite 200 Santa Barbara, CA 93101

(805) 962-2121

PREPARED BY: Dale W. Weber

MAC Design Associates 1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 6 Santa Barbara, CA 93109

(805) 957-4748

W.O. 0343

DATE: August 27, 2014

DALE W. WEBER

EXPIRES 6/30/15

RCE 53753

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- Preliminary Hydraulic Report for North Willow Springs
- Appendix A Preliminary Drainage Plan for North Willow Springs
- Appendix B Final Hydraulic Report for Willow Springs II, dated October 24, 2012 Final Hydraulic Report for Willow Springs I, dated January 2, 2002

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to summarize the stormwater runoff from the North Willow Springs project site and to describe how the project design will meet the flood control standards of the City of Goleta.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

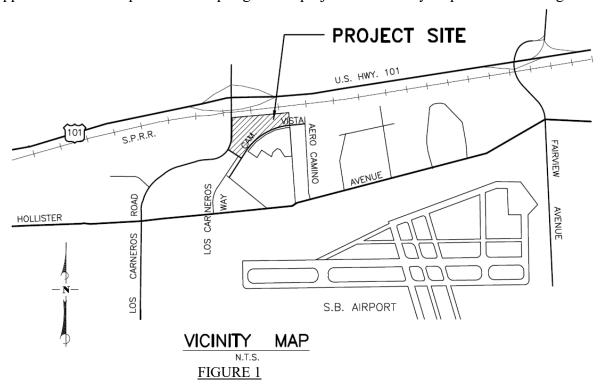
The project site is currently thirteen (13) undeveloped lots adjacent to currently under construction Willow Springs II development, and previously developed Willow Springs I development.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

North Willow Springs is a voluntary merger of thirteen (13) existing lots into a two (2) lot residential subdivision and a one (1) lot public park of two acres in size. North Willow Springs is a 360 unit residential apartment project consisting of eight (8) buildings containing the units and two (2) recreation buildings. The western portion of the project will designated as Senior Housing and is comprised two (2) residential buildings with a total of 132 units, and one (1) recreation building. The eastern portion of the project will be designated as Work Force Housing and is comprised of six (6) residential buildings with a total of 228 units, and one (1) recreation building.

LOCATION OF SITE

North Willow Springs is the northern portion (approximately 16.2 acres) of Tract 13,646, and is located on APN's 073-060-031 through 043, in Goleta, California. The tract is located near the intersection of Los Carneros Road and Calle Koral, and is immediately adjacent to the previously approved and developed Willow Springs I & II projects. A vicinity map is shown on Figure 1.



I. HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

Drainage from the proposed North Willow Springs development is tributary to the previously constructed Willow Springs I & II developments. Therefore, storm drains that are constructed as a part of North Willow Springs will tie to the existing storm drains within Willow Springs I & II and ultimately drain to the existing retention basin located along the southwest boundary of Willow Springs I. The Willow Springs I & II projects accounted for the future phased development of North Willow Springs in the design of its storm drains and retention basin. The Willow Springs I & II hydraulic reports have been attached to this report for reference.

In the attached Willow Springs I & II hydraulic reports, the anticipated storm water runoff from North Willow Springs was calculated assuming commercial development would take place. However, since North Willow Springs is now proposed to be a residential development with a 2 acre public park, it can rightly be assumed that the Willow Springs I & II hydraulic reports overestimated the runoff that North Willow Springs would contribute to the Willow Springs I & II storm drains and retention basin have more than adequate capacity to accept drainage from Willow Springs II.

As mentioned, the on-site retention basin is located southwest of the Willow Springs I development. This area will be maintained in perpetuity as a wetland in accordance with the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) 404 permit. The wetland mitigation plan which was approved by the ACOE recommended that this area be used to retain storm water runoff to improve wetland hydrology.

Retention Basin calculations were performed as part of the approved Final Willow Springs I Hydraulic Report and accounted for developed runoff from North Willow Springs and Willow Springs II. The Willow Springs I Hydraulic Report has been attached. The outflow from the retention basin is controlled through use of a Cipolletti (trapezoidal) weir.

Post-development hydrographs for the 10, 25, 50 and 100 year rainfall events were routed through the retention basin using the Santa Barbara County Flood Control Urban Hydrograph method (SBUH) and compared with the Pre-development hydrographs. Results of the pre. vs post development calculations routed through the retention basin are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1

Return Period	Pre-Development	Post-Development	Difference, cfs
	Runoff, cfs	Runoff, cfs	
100	95.3	90	-5.3
50	83.0	80	-3.0
25	70.8	69	-1.8
10	56.3	56	0

CONCLUSIONS

The construction of the drainage improvements outlined in this report will result in post-development peak runoff rates equal or less than the expected runoff rates for the same return periods from the pre-development peak runoff rates.

STORMDRAIN CALCULATIONS

The anticipated storm water runoff was calculated using Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) computer programs and design charts assuming a 25 year return period. Coefficients of runoff were determined for apartments. A time of concentration of 12 minutes (minimum) was established for the various drainage areas to determine runoff intensity. Outlines of the drainage areas are shown on the Preliminary Drainage Plan which is attached as Appendix A.

Roadway and parking lot catch basins are standard Santa Barbara County Public Works (SBCPW) Type "A" Drop Inlets. Other catch basins consist of standard precast concrete catch basins and Caltrans standard grated concrete pipes (GCP).

All input parameters are in accordance with the City of Goleta and Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) standards.

North Willow Springs will tie to and extend existing Willow Springs I & II storm drain lines "A" and "C". Hydraulic calculations have been updated to reflect these tie in's and extensions and are provided below.

HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "A"

Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
A1	6.6	Apt.	12	15.5	18.7	21
			Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			CApt=0.70	CApt=0.74	CApt=0.77	CApt=0.79
				_	_	-
			i=2.61	i=3.18	i=3.68	i=4.03

WILLOW SP I & II	PRINGS_					
A2a	0.72	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.3
A2b	0.23	Apt.	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7
A2c	0.47	Apt.	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5
A3	0.2	Comm.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
A4	0.3	Comm.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
A5	0.3	Comm.	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
A6	0.3	Comm.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
A7	0.5	Comm.	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
A8	3.4	Comm.	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.6
V	8.6	Comm.	13.1	16.5	19.3	21.9

21.6 45.0

HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "C"

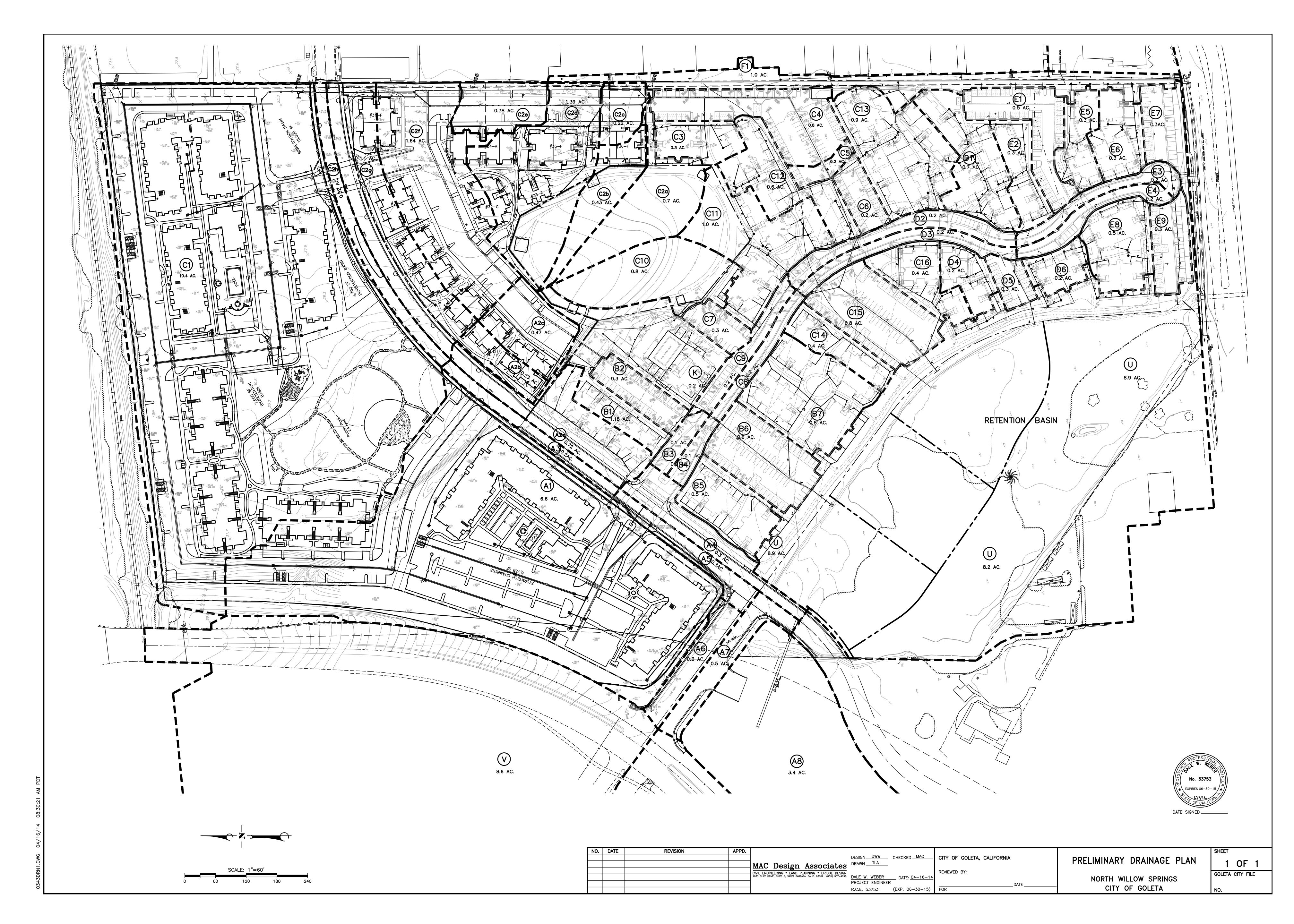
Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
C1	10.4	Apt.	19	24.5	29.5	33
			Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			CApt=0.70	CApt=0.74	CApt=0.77	CApt=0.79
			i=2.61	i=3.18	i=3.68	i=4.03

WILLOW SPRINGS I & II						
C2a	0.70	Apt.	1	2	2	2
C2b	0.43	Apt.	1	1	1	1
C2c	0.22	Apt.	0	1	1	1
C2d	1.39	Apt.	3	3	4	4
C2e	0.38	Apt.	1	1	1	1
C2f	1.64	Apt.	3	4	5	5
C2g	1.10	Apt.	2	3	3	4
C2h	0.32	Apt.	1	1	1	1
C11	1.0	Ag.	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8
C12	0.6	Apt.	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
C13	0.9	Apt.	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6
C14	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
C15	0.7	Apt.	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
C16	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1

20.6 48.9

APPENDIX A

PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE PLAN FOR NORTH WILLOW SPRINGS



APPENDIX B

WILLOW SPRINGS I & II FINAL HYDRAULIC REPORTS OCTOBER 24, 2012 AND JANUARY 2, 2002

FINAL HYDRAULIC REPORT

FOR

WILLOW SPRINGS II APN: 073-060-44, -45, -46, -47, -48

CLIENT:

The Towbes Group, Inc.

21 East Victoria Street, Suite 200

Santa Barbara, CA 93101

(805) 962-2121

PREPARED BY: Dale W. Weber

MAC Design Associates

1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 6 Santa Barbara, CA 93109

(805) 957-4748

DALE W. WEBER

RCE 53753

EXPIRES 6/30/13

W.O. 0219

DATE: October 24, 2012

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- Final Hydraulic Report for Willow Springs II
 - I. Hydrology/Hydraulics
 - II. Hydromodification
 - III. Water Quality
- Appendix A Final Drainage Plan for Willow Springs II
 Final Storm Drain Plan & Profile for Willow Springs II
- Appendix B Final Hydraulic Report for Willow Springs I, dated January 2, 2002

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to summarize the runoff from the Willow Springs II project site and to describe how the project design will meet the flood control and water quality standards of the City of Goleta.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project site is currently five (5) undeveloped lots adjacent to previously developed Willow Springs development.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Willow Springs II is a voluntary merger of five (5) lots and a subsequent one (1) lot residential subdivision for condominium purposes. Willow Springs II is a 100 unit residential apartment project consisting of ten (10) buildings containing the units.

LOCATION OF SITE

Willow Springs II is the center portion (approximately 5 acres) of Tract 13,646, and is located on APN's 073-060-044 through 048, in Goleta, California. The tract is located near the intersection of Hollister Avenue and Los Carneros Road, and is immediately adjacent to the previously approved and developed Willow Springs project. A vicinity map is shown on Figure 1.

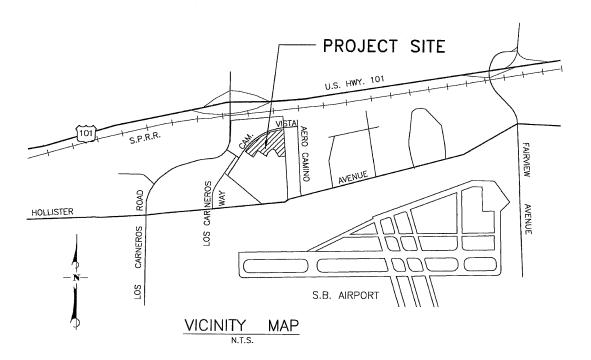


FIGURE 1

I. HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

Drainage from the proposed Willow Springs II development is tributary to the previously constructed Willow Springs development. Therefore, storm drains that are constructed as a part of Willow Springs II will tie to the existing storm drains within Willow Springs and ultimately drain to the existing detention basin located along the southern boundary of Willow Springs. The Willow Springs project accounted for the future phased development of Willow Springs II in the design of its storm drains and detention basin. The Willow Springs hydraulic report has been attached to this report for reference.

In the attached Willow Springs hydraulic report, the anticipated storm water runoff from Willow Springs II was calculated assuming commercial development would take place. However, since Willow Springs II is now proposed to be a residential development, it can rightly be assumed that the Willow Springs hydraulic report over-estimated the runoff that Willow Springs II would contribute to the Willow Springs storm drains and detention basin. Therefore, the Willow Springs storm drains and detention basin have more than adequate capacity to accept drainage from Willow Springs II.

The anticipated storm water runoff was calculated using Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) computer programs and design charts assuming a 25 year return period. Coefficients of runoff were determined for apartments. A time of concentration of 12 minutes (minimum) was established for the various drainage areas to determine runoff intensity. Outlines of the drainage areas are shown on the Preliminary Drainage Plan which is attached as Appendix A.

Roadway and parking lot catch basins are standard Santa Barbara County Public Works (SBCPW) Type "A" Drop Inlets. Other catch basins consist of standard precast concrete catch basins and Caltrans standard grated concrete pipes (GCP).

All input parameters are in accordance with the City of Goleta and Santa Barbara County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) standards. Water quality calculations are in accordance with the City of Goleta Draft Hydromodification Control Standards.

Willow Springs II will tie to and extend existing Willow Springs storm drain lines "A" and "C". Hydraulic calculations have been updated to reflect these tie in's and extentions and are provided below. The new section of Camino Vista will include two type"A" curbside drainage inlets. The areas tributary to these new inlets will be areas C2h and a 0.53 acre portion of area C2g. The 10-year storm event will result in a gutter flow of approximately 1cfs to these inlets. The calculation below indicates that 100% of this flow will be intercepted by the 8' and 9' windows proposed, and the spread will be 5.2 feet.

Retention Basin calculations were performed as part of the Willow Springs Hydraulic Report and accounted for developed runoff from Willow Springs II. The Willow Springs Hydraulic Report has been attached.

HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "A"

Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
A2a	0.72	Apt.	1	2	2	2
A2b	0.23	Apt.	0	1	1	1
A2c	0.47	Apt.	1	1	1	1
				·		
			Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			CApt=0.70	CApt=0.74	CApt=0.77	CApt=0.79
			_	_	_	_
			i=2.61	i=3.18	i=3.68	i=4.03

WILLOW SPRINGS I						
A1	8.4	Comm.	12.8	16.2	18.9	21.3
A3	0.2	Comm.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
A4	0.3	Comm.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
A5	0.2	Comm.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
A6	0.3	Comm.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
A7	0.5	Comm.	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
A8	3.4	Comm.	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.6
V	8.6	Comm.	13.1	16.5	19.3	21.9

23.3 45.2

HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "C"

Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
C1	8.89	Apt.	16	21	25	28
C2a	0.70	Apt.	1	2	2	2
C2b	0.43	Apt.	1	1	1	1
C2c	0.22	Apt.	0	1	1	1
C2d	1.39	Apt.	3	3	4	4
C2e	0.38	Apt.	1	1	1	1
C2f	1.64	Apt.	3	4	5	5
C2g	1.10	Apt.	2	3	3	4
C2h	0.32	Apt.	1	1	1	1

Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
CApt=0.70	CApt=0.74	CApt=0.77	CApt=0.79
i=2.61	i=3.18	i=3.68	i=4.03

WILLOW SPRINGS I						
C3	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
C4	0.8	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3
C5	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
C6	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
C7	0.5	Apt.	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4
C8	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
C9	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
C10	0.8	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3
C11	1.0	Ag.	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8
C12	0.6	Apt.	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
C13	0.9	Apt.	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6
C14	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
C15	0.7	Apt.	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
C16	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1

22.17 51.9

Hydraulic properties of a Street Half-Section

n = .015 Street X-section Properties Z(0)=99.00/ Gutter= 1.5 Z(1)=0.050/ L(2)=23.5 Z(2)=0.020/ L(3)= 0.0 Z(3)=0.020 Street half-width from gutter flow line to center line is 25 ft Crown height is .545 ft Inlet Capacities Based on 3 inch Local Depression. Slope = 0.040000

					ITTE		City	of L A
D	0	· V	V	Spread	Curb Ope	ening In	ılet Le	ngths
ft	cfs	Avg	Gutter	ft	100%	75%	for %	Intercep
0.15	1.00	3.35	4.28	5.2	8.0	5.5		

$$Q_{10}=(0.70)(2.61)(0.53)$$

= 0.97 CFS
= 1 CFS

Program Rational - XL User Data: Project Name: **Project Number:** Willow Springs II 0219 Date of Run: Run By: 10/24/2012 DW Notes: A2a Input Data: Land Use Type: Condo - Apartments South Coast -Location: .72 12 Area (Acres): Time of Concentration (Min.): Q10: Q25: Q50: Q100: Calculated Runnoff Coefficient: 0.70 0.74 0.77 0.79 Calculate **User Selected Runoff** Coefficient (Optional): For Large Lot Subdivisions (>10,000 sq. ft.): Low Value: High Value: User Selected: Q10: Q25: **Enter Selection** Q50: Q100: Results: Rainfall Intensity: Runoff Coef: Q (cfs): Q10: 2.61 0.70 1 View RI Curves Print Q25: 3.18 0.74 2 Q50: 3.68 2 0.77

2

Q100:

4.03

0.79

View RC Curves

Exit

Program Rational - XL

User Data:							
Project Name:	Willow Spr	ings II		Pro	ject Number:	0219	
Date of Run:	10/24/201			Rur	ı By:	DW	
Notes:	A2b						
Input Data:							
Location:	South Co	past	<u>F</u>	Land Use Type:	Condo - Apartme	nts	
Area (Acres): .23				Time of Concentra	ation (Min):	12	
		Q10;	Q25:	Q50:	Q100:		
Calculated Runnoff	Coefficient:	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.79		
User Selected Runc Coefficient (Option	gent, Anna Anna anna anna anna a					Calculate	
For Large Lo		ons (>10,0	00 sq. ft.)				
Low V	kathar residentic com	High Value:		Selected:			
Q10:	MACCO 2010		The second secon				
Q25:	Dorman Company						
Q50;	No American	†			Enter Selection		
Q100:				***			
Results:		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Supply the supply to the suppl			
The second secon	all Intensity:	Runoff Coef:	Q (cf	s):			
Q10: 2.6	1	0.70	To			APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF	
Q25: 3.1	8	0.74	1		View RI Curves	Print	
Q50: 3.6	8	0.77	1				
Q100: 4.0	3	0.79	1		View RC Curves	Exit	
		74 C					

			yyı allı Kalı	Uliai - AL		
User Data:						
Project Name:	Willow Spr	ings II		Pro	ject Number:	0219
Date of Run:	10/24/201	2		Rui	ı By:	DW
Notes:	A2c					
Input Data:						
ocation:	South Co	past	Lan	d Use Type:	Condo - Apartme	nts
Area (Acres):	.47		Tim	e of Concentr	ation (Min.):	12
		Q10:	Q25:	Q50:	Q100:	
Calculated Runnoff	f Coefficient:	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.79	
Jser Selected Rund Coefficient (Option						Calculate
For Large Lo	t Subdivisi	ons (>10,00)0 sq. ft.):			
Low V Q10:	/alue:	High Value:	User Sele	ected:		
225:						
250:	essipping doll a				Enter Selection	
Q100;						
Results:	Was and the control of the control o	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Rainfa	all Intensity:	Runoff Coef:	Q (cfs):			
210: 2.6	1	0.70	1			
<u>)</u> 25: 3. 1	.8	0.74	1		View RI Curves	Print
250: 3. 6	38	0.77	1			
0100:	13	1070		A SECTION AND A	View RC Curves	Exit

	8" PVC P	Pipe @ 0.	.5%
Project Description			
Friction Method	Manning Formula		
Solve For	Normal Depth		
Input Data			
Roughness Coefficient		0.010	
Channel Slope		0.00500	ft/ft
Diameter		0.67	ft
Discharge		1.00	ft³/s
Results			
Normal Depth		0.49	and the second s
Flow Area		0.28	ft²
Wetted Perimeter		1.38	oft o
Top Width		0.59	ft
Critical Depth		0.47	ft
Percent Full		73.3	%
Critical Slope		0.00548	ft/ft
Velocity	4	3.61	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.20	ft
Specific Energy	•	0.69	ft
Froude Number		0.93	and decreasing markets
Maximum Discharge		1.21	ft³/s
Discharge Full		1.13	ft³/s
Slope Full		0.00395	ft/ft
Flow Type	SubCritical		
GVF Input Data			
Downstream Depth		0.00	ft
Length		0.00	ft
Number Of Steps		0	
GVF Output Data			
Upstream Depth		0.00	ft .
Profile Description			
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise		0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise		73.35	%
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s

8" PVC Pipe @ 0.5%

GVF Output Data

 Normal Depth
 0.49 ft

 Critical Depth
 0.47 ft

 Channel Slope
 0.00500 ft/ft

 Critical Slope
 0.00548 ft/ft

	8" PVC F	<u> Pipe @ 1.</u>	0%	
Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data				
Roughness Coefficient		0.010		
Channel Slope		0.01000	ft/ft	
Diameter		0.67	ft	
Discharge		1.50	ft³/s	
Results				
Normal Depth		0.52	ft	
Flow Area		0.29	ft²	
Wetted Perimeter	•	1.44	ft	
Top Width	•	0.56	ft	
Critical Depth		0.57	ft	
Percent Full		77.2	%	
Critical Slope		0.00829	ft/ft	
Velocity		5.13	ft/s	
Velocity Head	•	0.41	ft	
Specific Energy		0.93	ft	
Froude Number		1.26		
Maximum Discharge		1.71	ft³/s	
Discharge Full		1.59	ft³/s	
Slope Full		0.00888	ft/ft	
Flow Type	SuperCritical			
GVF Input Data				
Downstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Length		0.00	ft	
Number Of Steps		0		
GVF Output Data				
Upstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Profile Description				
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise		0.00	%	
Normal Depth Over Rise	•	77.22	%	
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	
Upstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	

8" PVC Pipe @ **1.0%**

0.00829 ft/ft

GVF Output Data		
Normal Depth	0.52	ft
Critical Depth	0.57	ft
Channel Slope	0.01000	ft/ft

Critical Slope

	8" PVC P	Pipe @ 6.	0%	
Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data				
Roughness Coefficient		0.010		
Channel Slope		0.06000	ft/ft	
Diameter		0.67	ft	
Discharge		1.50	ft³/s	
Results				
Normal Depth		0.29	ft	
Flow Area		0.15	ft²	
Wetted Perimeter		0.96	ft	
Top Width		0.66	ft	
Critical Depth		0.57	ft	
Percent Full		43.0	%	
Critical Slope	•	0.00829	ft/ft	
Velocity		10.34	ft/s	
Velocity Head		1.66	ft	
Specific Energy		1.95	ft	
Froude Number		3.90	-	
Maximum Discharge	•	4.19	ft³/s	
Discharge Full		3.90	ft³/s	
Slope Full	•	0.00888	ft/ft	
Flow Type	SuperCritical	•		
GVF Input Data				
Downstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Length		0.00	ft	
Number Of Steps	,	0		
GVF Output Data				
Upstream Depth		0.00	ft	
Profile Description				
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise		0.00	%	
Normal Depth Over Rise		43.02	%	
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	
Upstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	

8" PVC Pipe @ 6.0%

GVF Output Data

 Normal Depth
 0.29 ft

 Critical Depth
 0.57 ft

 Channel Slope
 0.06000 ft/ft

 Critical Slope
 0.00829 ft/ft

HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "C"

Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
C1	8.89	Apt.	16	21	25	28
C2a	0.70	Apt.	1	2	2	2
C2b	0.43	Apt.	1	1	1	1
C2c	0.22	Apt.	0	1	1	1
C2d	1.39	Apt.	3	3	4	4
C2e	0.38	Apt.	1 ·	1	1	1
C2f	1.64	Apt.	3	4	5	5
C2g	1.10	Apt.	2	3	3	4
C2h	0.32	Apt.	1	1	1	1

Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
CApt=0.70	CApt=0.74	CApt=0.77	CApt=0.79
i=2.61	i=3.18	i=3.68	i=4.03

WILLOW SPRINGS I						
C3	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
C4	0.8	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3
C5	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
C6	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
C7	0.5	Apt.	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4
C8	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
C9	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
C10	0.8	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3
C11	1.0	Ag.	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8
C12	0.6	Apt.	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
C13	0.9	Apt.	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6
C14	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
C15	0.7	Apt.	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
C16	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1

22.17 51.9

Project: Willow Springs II - Storm Drain "C" by DW

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FULL FLOW STORMDRAIN PIPE HYDRAULICS

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

Station	Dine	DineD	n	Flow	l Vel	H(v)	S(f)	HGL	RL
(ft) Le			11		(ft/sec)				
Tailw	ater	[Downst	ream HGL		! : · · · · · · · · ·			12.00	
0	40	42	0.010	51.9	5 30	0 45	0.00157		12.45
40	40	42	0.010	31.9	3.35	0.43	0.00137		12.51
Junc	tion				1				Energy 12.58
40	3	99	0.010	51.9	0.97	0.01	0.00002		14.56
43			,					12.56	12.58
Jun 43	ction	Sid I I	de Inflow	Pipe =	24 in @ 	90 de	∍g,	Loss by 12.35	Momentum 12.78
	50	42	0.010	50.3	5.23	0.42	0.00148		
93	tion								12.85 Energy
93	CTÓII				1			12.89	
	3	99	0.010	50.3	0.94	0.01	0.00002		12.01
96 Jun	ction	l l Sid	de Inflow	Pipe =	 24 in @	90 de	ea.	12.89 Loss by	
96		İ		_				12.70	
254	158	42	0.010	48.8	5.07	0.40	0.00139		13.32
	tion					•		Loss by	Energy
254	3	99	0.010	48.8	0.01	0.01	0.00001	13.36	13.37
257	3							13.36	
	ction	Sid	de Inflow	Pipe =	24 in @	90 de	eg,		Momentum
257	95	42	0.010	43.3	4.50	0.31	0.00110	13.21	13.52
352									13.63
Junc 352	tion	i i			1			Loss by 13.66	
·	3	99	0.010	43.3	0.81	0.01	0.00001		
355	ction	 	le Inflow	Pipe =] 24 in ⊚	90 4	2 00		13.67
355		,						13.50	
479	124	42	0.010	43.1	4.48	0.31	0.00109	13.64	13.95
Junc	tion !	I I							Energy
479	_		0.010	42.4	0.01	0 01	0.00001	13.98	13.99
482	3	99	0.010	43.1	0.81	0.01	0.00001	13.98	13.99
Jun	ction	Sid	le Inflow	Pipe =	24 in @	90 de	eg,	Loss by	Momentum
482	35	42	0.010	42.7	4.44	0.31	0.00107	13.83	14.14
517			0.010				0.00107	13.87	14.17
Junc 517	tion	- 	i	· !				Loss by 14.20	Energy 14.21
21/		-			l' 	•	•	17.20	TENT • & 4.

3.	99	0.010	42.7	0.80	0.01 0.0000)1
500 d	İ	ļ		<u> </u>		7.4.20 24.21
Junction 520	Side	e Inflow	Pipe =	24 in @ 	90 deg,	Loss by Momentum 14.05 14.36
137	42	0.010	42.5	4.42	0.30 0.0010	
657						14.20 14.50
Junction			· r	r .		Loss by Energy
657	00	0.010	42.5	0.00	0.01 0.000	14.53 14.54
660	99	0.010	42.5	0.60	OTOT OTOOM	14.53 14.54
Junction	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	24 in @	90 deg,	Loss by Momentum
660	J		1		_	14.42 14.66
162	42	0.010	37.6	3.91	0.24 0.0008	
822	Ì			ĺ		14.55 14.79
Junction			,	1		Loss by Energy 14.81 14.82
822	99	0.010	37.6	0.70	0.01 0.000	the state of the s
825	99	0.010	37.0	0.70	0.01 0.000	14.81 14.82
Junction	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	'12 in @	90 deq,	Loss by Momentum
825	1		1	1		14.66 15.04
105	36	0.010	35.0	4.95	0.38 0.001	
930	4					14.84 15.22
Junction	á	I	é	á		Loss by Energy 15.27
930	99	0.010	35.0	0.65	0.01 0.000	
933	99	0.010	33.0	1 0.05	0.000	15.27 15.27
Junction	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	12 in @	90 deg,	Loss by Momentum
933	No.			1		15.12 15.48
18	36	0.010	34.0	4.81	0.36 0.001	54
951	36	0.010	34.0	4.81	0.36 0.001	15.15 15.51
951 Junction	36	0.010	34.0	4.81	0.36 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy
951 Junction 951	State Administration			Agentagy -		15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56
951 Junction	99	0.010	34.0	Agentagy -	0.36 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56
951 Junction 951	99	0.010		0.64	0.01 0.000	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954	99 Sid	0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73	99	0.010	34.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @	0.01 0.000	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73	99 Sid	0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction	99 Sid	0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73	99 Sid	0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @ 4.67	0.01 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010	34.0 Pipe = 33.0	0.64 12 in @ 4.67	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010	34.0 Pipe = 33.0	0.64 12 in @ 4.67	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001 0.01 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010	34.0 Pipe = 33.0	0.64 12 in @ 4.67	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 106 1,136	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001 0.01 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 01 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow 0.010	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 Pipe = 30.0	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @ 4.24	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001 0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.28 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 106 1,136 Junction 1,136 3	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001 0.01 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 106 1,136 Junction 1,136 3 1,139	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 e Inflow 0.010	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 Pipe = 30.0	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @ 4.24	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.28 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 106 1,136 Junction 1,136 3 1,139 Junction	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow 0.010	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 Pipe = 30.0	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @ 4.24	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.34 0.001 0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.28 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25 D1 16.24 16.25 Loss by Momentum
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 106 1,136 Junction 1,136 3 1,139 Junction 1,139	99 Sid 36 - 99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 33.0 Pipe = 30.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @ 4.24 0.56 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.28 0.001 0.00 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25 Loss by Momentum 16.24 16.25 Loss by Momentum 16.14 16.40
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 106 1,136 Junction 1,136 3 1,139 Junction	99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 e Inflow 0.010	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 Pipe = 30.0	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @ 4.24	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.28 0.001	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25 Loss by Momentum 16.24 16.25 Loss by Momentum 16.14 16.40
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 105 1,136 Junction 1,136 3 1,139 Junction 1,139 Junction 1,139 168	99 Sid 36 - 99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 33.0 Pipe = 30.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @ 4.24 0.56 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.28 0.001 0.00 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 01 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25 01 16.24 16.25 01 16.24 16.25 Loss by Momentum 16.14 16.40 12 16.33 16.59 Loss by Energy
951 Junction 951 3 954 Junction 954 73 1,027 Junction 1,027 3 1,030 Junction 1,030 Junction 1,136 Junction 1,136 3 1,139 Junction 1,139 Junction 1,139 168 1,307	99 Sid 36 - 99 Sid 36	0.010 e Inflow 0.010 e Inflow 0.010 0.010 e Inflow	34.0 Pipe = 33.0 33.0 Pipe = 30.0 Pipe =	0.64 12 in @ 4.67 0.62 12 in @ 4.24 0.56 12 in @	0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.01 0.000 90 deg, 0.28 0.001 0.00 0.000 90 deg,	15.15 15.51 Loss by Energy 15.56 15.56 01 15.56 15.56 Loss by Momentum 15.42 15.76 45 15.53 15.87 Loss by Energy 15.91 15.92 01 15.91 15.92 Loss by Momentum 15.80 16.08 20 15.93 16.21 Loss by Energy 16.24 16.25 01 16.24 16.25 Loss by Momentum 16.14 16.40 12 16.33 16.59

Project: __Willow Springs II - Storm Drain "C" (Cont.) _____ by _DW _____

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FULL FLOW STORMDRAIN PIPE HYDRAULICS

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

	· ·	_						
Station Pipe	LPaneDI	n (FLOW	vei	H(V)	S(I)	НGL	ㅂ
(rt) Length	-	[(It/sec)				(It)
(10) 10119011	, (, j							
Tailwater	Downst	ream HGL					Ì6.14	
1,139	į į					•	16.14	16.40
168	36	0.010	29.0	4.10	0.26	0.00112		
1,307	ÌÌ						16.33	
Junction			•	· .			Loss by	
1,307		_ [0 00	0.00001	16.62	16.63
3	99	0.010	29.0	0.54	0.00	0.00001	16.62	16.63
1,310		- T 67	D-1	 10 in 6	പെ വ	~~	Loss by I	
Junction	. SIA i i	e Inflow	i Pipe =	i 12 11 6	با الواق	cg,	16.55	16.74
1,310 54	l 36 l	0.010	25.0	l. 3.54	0 19	0.00083		
1,364] 30]	0.010	23.0)	0,123		16.59	16.79
Junction	į i		<u>.</u>				Loss by	Energy
1,364	i i		Ì	Ì			16.81	
3	i 99 i	0.010	25.0	0.47	0.00	0.00000		
1,367	1			1			16.81	
Manhole,		•					Loss by I	
1,367	ĺĺ						16.74	16.93
38	j 36 j	0.010	25.0	3.54	0.19	0.00083		76 96
1,405				I			16.77	16.96 Energy
Junction	i i	•	i	i			16.99	
1,405	l 99 l	0.010	l] 25.0	l 0.47	0 00	0.00000		20.00
1,408] 99]	0.010	j 25.0) 0. 1 /	0.00		16.99	16.99
Manhole,	1 1		l.				Loss by	
1,408	ĵ j		Ì	Ì			$16.9\overline{1}$	17.10
139	36	0.010	25.0	3.54	0.19	0.00083		
1,547	i i		1	Ì		•	17.02	
Junction							Loss by	
1,547	į l					0.0000	17.24	17.25
. 3	j 99 j	0.010	j 25.0	0.47	0.00	0.00000	17.24	17.25
1,550	ا ا	a Taflan	 Pipe =	 10 in /	a 19A	dec		Momentum
Junction	i SIO	e THITOM	i i ripe =	i 12 111 (® TOO	aeg,		17.35
1,550 52	1 36 1	0.010	22.0	3.11	0.15	0.00064		
1,602] 30]	0.0,10] 22.0]	0.20		17.23	17.38
Junction	į į		ι	ı			Loss by	Energy
1,602	Ĭ I		Ì	Ī			17.40	17.40
3	99	0.010	j 22.0	[0.41]	0.00	0.00000		
1,605]]] .				17.40	17.40
Junction	Sid	e Intlow	Pipe =	18 in (@ 90 d	eg,	Loss by 1	
1,605				1 2 27	0 14	^ ^^^	17.35	17.48
14	36	0.010	j 21.0	2.97	U.14	0.00059	, 17.36	17.49
1,619		wat or	İ				17.52	17.52
End of Run	. ш пеаО	walti			• • • • •		_,.52	

Program Rational - XL User Data: Project Name: **Project Number:** Willow Springs II 0219 Date of Run: Run By: 9/27/2012 DW Notes: Area C1 Input Data: Land Use Type: Condo - Apartments South Coast 7 Location: 8.89 12 Area (Acres): Time of Concentration (Min.): Q10: Q25: Q50: Q100: Calculated Runnoff Coefficient: 0.70 0.74 0.77 0.79 Calculate **User Selected Runoff** Coefficient (Optional): For Large Lot Subdivisions (>10,000 sq. ft.): Low Value: High Value: User Selected: Q10: Q25: **Enter Selection** Q50: Q100: Results: Rainfall Intensity: Runoff Coef: Q (cfs): Q10: 2.61 0.70 16 View RI Curves Print Q25: 3.18 0.74 21 Q50: 3.68 0.77 25 View RC Curves Exit

28

Q100:

4.03

0.79

User Data	a:					
Project Nam	e: Willow Spri	ngs II	Project Number: Run By:		0219	
Date of Run	9/27/2012				DW	
Notes:	Area C2a					<u> </u>
Input Dat	ta:					
Location:	South Co	ast	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	and Use Type:	Condo - Apartme	nts
Area (Acres):	0.70			ime of Concentra	ation (Min.):	12
		Q10:	Q25:	Q50:	Q100:	Control of the contro
Salculated Rur	nnoff Coefficient:	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.79	
Jser Selected Coefficient (O						Calculate
For Large	e Lot Subdivisi	ons (>10,00	00 sq. ft.):			
Part of the second seco	ow Value:	High Value:	User S	elected:		
210: [77. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17. 17.				
Q25 : [
250: T				The control of the	Enter Selection	
Q100:						
Results:	mentan manan sahis saman pendesah dapat dan dapat dan dapat dan dapat dan dapat dan dapat dan dapat dan dapat d			and the second s		
R	tainfall Intensity:	Runoff Coef:	Q (cfs)):		
210:	2.61	0.70	1			DELETE STATE OF TH
Q25:	3.18	0.74	2	Andrew Company of the	View RI Curves	Print
Q50: [3.68	0.77	2		No. of the second secon	
Q100: [4.03	0.79	2		View RC Curves	Exit

Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Program Rational - XL

User Data:	The state of the s	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						
Project Name:	Willow Spri	ings II	Project N umber: Run By:		0219 DW			
Date of Run:	9/25/2012							
Notes:	Area C2b	E. STATES						
Input Data:	700 J							
Location:	South Co		and convenience (in a	Land Use Type:	Condo - Apartme	ents <u>*</u>		
Area (Acres): 0.43				Time of Concentra	12			
	Property of the Control of the Contr	Q10:	Q25:	Q50:	Q100:			
Calculated Runnof	f Coefficient:	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.79			
User Selected Run Coefficient (Option	nal):	Designation of the state of the				Calculate		
For Large Lo	ot Subdivisi	ons (>10,00)0 sq. ft.)					
Q10: Low \	Value:	High Value:	e: User Selected:					
Acceptance of the Control of the Con								
Q50:	2000 P. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C. C.	The second secon	Note the second	Exercise Statement	Enter Selection			
Q100:								
Results:								
Rainf	all Intensity:	Runoff Coef:	Q (cf	s):				
Q10: 2.6	51	0.70	1	Service Control of th	Ve-w DI Cunyon	Delat		
Q25: 3. 1	18	0.74	1		View RI Curves	Print		
Q50: 3. 6	58	0.77		Particle of Particle Control of the				
Q100: 40	7	T 0.79	1		View RC Curves	Exit		

Program Rational - XL User Data: **Project Name:** Project Number: Willow Springs II 0219 Date of Run: Run By: 9/25/2012 DW Notes: Area C2c Input Data: 7 South Coast Condo - Apartments Location: Land Use Type: 0.22 12 Area (Acres): Time of Concentration (Min.): Q10: Q25: Q50: Q100: Calculated Runnoff Coefficient: 0.70 0.77 0.79 0.74 Calculate User Selected Runoff Coefficient (Optional): For Large Lot Subdivisions (>10,000 sq. ft.): Low Value: High Value: User Selected: Q10: Q25: Enter Selection Q50: Q100: Results: Rainfall Intensity: Runoff Coef: Q (cfs):

0

1

1

1

View RI Curves

View RC Curves

Print

Exit

Q10:

Q25:

Q50:

Q100:

2.61

3.18

3.68

4.03

0.70

0.74

0.77

0.79

			Pr	ogram F	Rational - XL			
User Dat	a:							<u></u>
Project Nam	ne: [Willow Springs II		Project Number:			0219	
Date of Run	1	9/25/2012		Run By:		DW		
Notes:		Area C2d			Alexandria (Maranagan) safi (S			To the second se
Input Da	ta:							
		South Co	ast		Land Use Type: Condo - Apartme		nts	
Area (Acres): 1.39		1.39			Time of Concentra	ation (Min.);	12	
		Trocal Company	Q10:	Q25:	Q50:	Q100:		
Calculated Ru	Calculated Runnoff Coefficient:		0.70	0.74	0.77	0.79		
User Selected Coefficient (O		:	122777		j			Calculate
For Larg	e Lot	Subdivisi	ons (>10,00	00 sq. ft.):			
Acceptable and interest to the same and	Low Value:		High Value:	Use	r Selected:			
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Q25:						212		
Q50: [100000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The second of th			Enter Selection		
Q100:		200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200 (200						
Results:	<u>Vierning and the two</u>			The second second second				
F	Rainfall I	Intensity:	Runoff Coef:	-Q (d	īfs):			
Q10:	2.61	2 (A CONTROL OF THE C	0.70	3				
Q25: [3.18		0.74] 3		View RI Curves		Print
Q50: [3.68		0.77	4				
Q100: T	403		0.79	Ι Δ		View RC Curves	1217 - 1979 - 11 V 1971 - 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Exit

Program Rational - XL User Data: Project Name: Project Number: Willow Springs II 0219 Date of Run: Run By: 9/25/2012 DW Notes: Area C2e **Input Data:** + South Coast Condo - Apartments Land Use Type: Location: 0.38 12 Area (Acres): Time of Concentration (Min.): Q10: Q25: Q50: Q100: Calculated Runnoff Coefficient: 0.70 0.77 0.74 0.79 Calculate User Selected Runoff Coefficient (Optional): For Large Lot Subdivisions (>10,000 sq. ft.): Low Value: High Value: User Selected: Q10: Q25: **Enter Selection** Q50: Q100: Results: Rainfall Intensity: Runoff Coef: Q (cfs): Q10: 2.61 0.70 1 View RI Curves Print

1

1

1

View RC Curves

Exit

Q25:

Q50:

Q100:

3.18

3.68

4.03

0.74

0.77

0.79

Program Rational - XL User Data: Project Name: Project Number: Willow Springs II 0219 Date of Run: Run By: 9/25/2012 DW Notes: Area C2f Input Data: South Coast Condo - Apartments Location: Land Use Type: 1.64 12 Area (Acres): Time of Concentration (Min.): Q10: Q25: Q50: Q100: Calculated Runnoff Coefficient: 0.70 0.74 0.77 0.79 Calculate User Selected Runoff Coefficient (Optional): For Large Lot Subdivisions (>10,000 sq. ft.): Low Value: High Value: User Selected: Q10: Q25: **Enter Selection** Q50: Q100: Results: Rainfall Intensity: Runoff Coef: Q (cfs): Q10: 2.61 0.70 3 View RI Curves Print Q25: 3.18 0.74 4 Q50: 3.68 0.77 5 View RC Curves Exit

5

Q100:

4.03

0.79

Program Rational - XL

User Da	ta:	Lance to the transportation	201 - 0 1 - 1000 - 10 - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
Project Na	me:	Willow Spr	ings II	Project Number:			0219	
Date of Ru	in: T	9/25/2012		Run By:			DW	
Notes:		Area C2g	pania a sa sa sa sa sa sa sa sa sa sa sa sa		Control of the Contro	<u> </u>		
Input D	ata:							
Location:		South Co	ast	7	Land Use Type:	Condo - Apartme	nts 🔻	
Area (Acres)):	1.1			Time of Concentra		12	
Calculated Runnoff Coefficient:		~~ffiaia.stv	Q10:	Q25:	Q50:	Q100:		
Calculated R	annon C	Jenneent.	0.70	0.74	0.77	0.79		
User Selecte Coefficient (Very Very Service 1		The second secon				Calculate	
For Lar	ge Lot :	Subdivisi	ons (>10,00	00 sq. ft.	.):			
	Low Valu	ie:	High Value:	Use	er Selected:	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE		
Q10:								
Q25:								
Q50:						Enter Selection		
Q100:		Company Company						
Results:			2.33	A *** C		STATE CONTROL OF STATE AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND		
	Rainfall I	ntensity:	Runoff Coef:	Q (cfs):			
Q10:	2.61		0.70	2		View RI Curves		
Q25:	3.18	2	0.74	3		VIEW KI CUIVES	Print	
Q50;	3.68		0.77	3				
Q100:	2100: 4.03		0.79	4	View RC Curves		Exit	

Program Rational - XL User Data: Project Name: **Project Number:** Willow Springs II 0219 Date of Run: Run By: 9/25/2012 DW Notes: Area C2h Input Data: Land Use Type: Condo - Apartments South Coast 3 Location: 0.32 12 Area (Acres): Time of Concentration (Min.): Q10: Q25: Q50: Q100: Calculated Runnoff Coefficient: 0.70 0.77 0.79 0.74 Calculate User Selected Runoff Coefficient (Optional): For Large Lot Subdivisions (>10,000 sq. ft.): Low Value: High Value: User Selected: Q10: Q25: **Enter Selection** Q50: Q100: Results: Rainfall Intensity: Runoff Coef: Q (cfs): Q10: 2.61 0.70 1 View RI Curves Print Q25: 3.18 0.74 1 Q50: 1 3.68 0.77

Q100:

4.03

0.79

View RC Curves

Exit

II. HYDROMODIFICATION

The City of Goleta requires that projects hold back the increase in runoff volume due to development for the 1"-24 hour storm event.

The entire Willow Springs II project will drain to the existing on-site vegetated open space wetland basin. Runoff from this basin is controlled by a Cipoletti weir structure with an existing weir elevation of 7.1 feet above sea level.

The calculations which follow, indicate that the increased volume due to development of Willow Springs II during the 1"-24 hour storm event is approximately 0.25 acre-feet.

Therefore, as supported by the calculations which follow, this project will raise the elevation of the weir from 7.10' to 7.35' (3 inches) to completely store the increased runoff from development during the 1"-24 hour storm event in the basin, and satisfy the City of Goleta Hydromodification Standards.

WILLOW SPRINGS II – UNDEVELOPED 1"-24HOUR STORM EVENT

Summary for Subcatchment 18S: WSII undeveloped

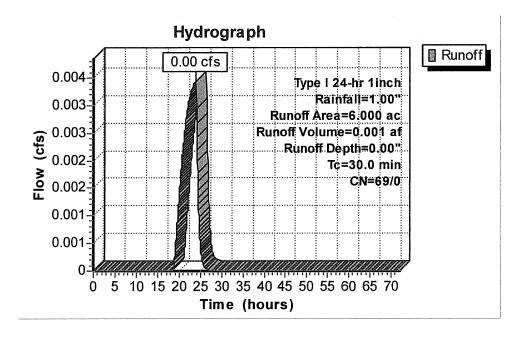
Runoff

0.00 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume=

0.001 af, Depth= 0.00"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 1inch Rainfall=1.00"

Area	(ac)	CN D	escription		
6	.000	69 F	asture/gras:	sland/range	ge, Fair, HSG B
6	.000	69 F	ervious Area	3	
Tc	Lengt	h Slo _l	e Velocity	Capacity	/ Description
(min)	(fee	t) (ft	ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
30.0					Direct Entry,



Summary for Pond 21P: Wetland/Basin

Inflow Area = 6.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.00" for 1inch event

Inflow = 0.00 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af

Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

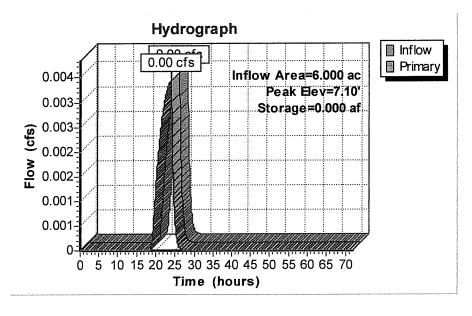
Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 24.00 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 7.10' @24.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0.001 ac Storage= 0.000 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 4.3 min calculated for 0.001 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Wass det. time= 4.3 min (1,348.1 - 1,343.9)

Volume	Invert A	wail.Storage	Storage D	escription	<u>. </u>
#1	7.10'	8.365 af	Custom S	tage Data	a (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc.St	ore Cur	m.Store	
(feet)	(acres)	(acre-fe	eet) (ac	cre-feet)	
7.10	0.000	0.0	000	0.000	
8.00	2.000	9.0	900	0.900	
9.00	4.310	3.1	155	4.055	
10.00	4.310	4.3	310	8.365	
Device F	Routing	Invert Ou	ıtlet Devices		
#1 F	Primary		.0 deg x 10.0 = 2.62	0' long x 3	3.00' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @24.00 hrs HW=7.10' (Free Discharge) 1=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.00 cfs @0.08 fps)



WILLOW SPRINGS II – DEVELOPED 1"-24HOUR STORM EVENT

Summary for Subcatchment 19S: WSII developed

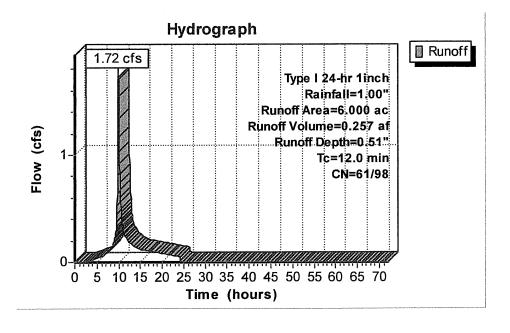
Runoff

1.72 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume=

0.257 af, Depth= 0.51"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 1inch Rainfall=1.00"

Area	a (ac)	CN	Des	cription		
6	3.000	85	1/8 a	acre lots, 6	35% imp, H	HSGB
2	2.100	61	Perv	ious Area		
3	3.900	98	Impe	ervious Ar	ea	
Tc	Leng	th S	lope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
(min)	(fee	et)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
12.0		·				Direct Entry,



Summary for Pond 20P: Wetland/Basin

Inflow Area = 6.000 ac, 65.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.51" for 1inch event

Inflow = 1.72 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 0.257 af

Outflow = 0.18 cfs @ 12.68 hrs, Volume= 0.135 af, Atten= 90%, Lag= 161.9 min

Primary = 0.18 cfs @ 12.68 hrs, Volume= 0.135 af

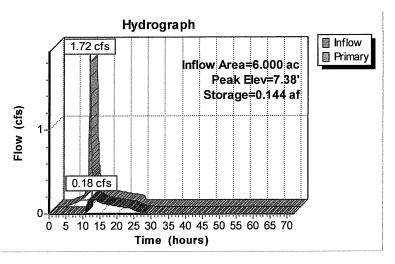
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 7.38' @ 12.68 hrs Surf.Area= 0.758 ac Storage= 0.144 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 471.2 min calculated for 0.135 af (52% of inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 281.8 min (1,033.7 - 752.0)

Volume	Invert A	Avail.Storage	Storage Description	
#1	7.00'	8.465 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Liste	ed below (Recalc)
	0	l Ot	Ourse Otense	
Elevation	Surf.Area	Inc.St	re Cum.Store	
(feet)	(acres)	(acre-fe	et) (acre-feet)	
7.00	0.000	0.0	0.000	
8.00	2.000	1.0	00 1.000	
9.00	4.310	3.1	55 4.155	
10.00	4.310	4.3	10 8.465	
Device I	Routing	Invert Ou	et Devices	
#1 [Primary		deg x 10.0' long x 3.00' rise Sharp-C 2.62	Crested Vee/Trap Weir

Primary OutFlow Max=0.16 cfs @ 12.68 hrs HW=7.38' (Free Discharge) 1=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Weir Controls 0.16 cfs @ 0.56 fps)



WILLOW SPRINGS II – DEVELOPED 1"-24HOUR STORM EVENT W/ EXFILTRATION

Summary for Pond 20P: Wetland/Basin

Inflow Area = 6.000 ac, 65.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.51" for 1inch event 1.72 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 0.257 af 0.14 cfs @ 13.78 hrs, Volume= 0.257 af, Atten= 92%, Lag= 227.8 min 0.14 cfs @ 13.78 hrs, Volume= 0.257 af Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 7.35' @ 13.78 hrs Surf.Area= 0.694 ac Storage= 0.120 af

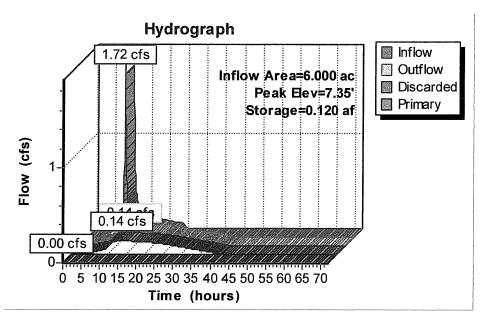
Plug-Flow detention time= 483.6 min calculated for 0.257 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 484.1 min (1,236.0 - 752.0)

<u>Volume</u>	Invert	Avail.Stor	age St	Storage Description
#1	7.00'	8.46	5 af C ı	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation	on Surf.Ar	oo In	c.Store	e Cum.Store
(fee			re-feet)	
7.0	0.0	00	0.000	<u> </u>
8.0	00 2.0	00	1.000	0 1.000
9.0	00 4.3	10	3.155	5 4.155
10.0	00 4.3	10	4.310	0 8.465
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet I	et Devices
#1	Primary	7.35'	28.0 de	deg x 10.0' long x 3.00' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir

ремсе	Routing	inveπ	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	7.35'	28.0 deg x 10.0' long x 3.00' rise Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir
			C= 2.62
#2	Discarded	7.00'	0.200 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.14 cfs @ 13.78 hrs HW=7.35' (Free Discharge) 12-Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.14 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=7.00' (Free Discharge) 1=Sharp-Crested Vee/Trap Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)



III. WATER QUALITY

The Willow Springs project site includes a vegetated open space of approximately 7.25 acres, which serves as an on-site retention basin and bio-filter. All project storm drains ultimately drain to this vegetated open space. Runoff exiting storm drain line "A" will drain through over 500' of vegetated open space, and runoff exiting storm drain line "C" will drain through over 950' of vegetated open space. Therefore, since all site runoff will be drained and treated through the vegetated open space before leaving the property, there is 0% Effective Impervious Area.

The primary potential pollutant source that may affect the quality of storm water discharges is considered to be oil and grease from vehicles. With this in mind, the proposed treatment measures will be primarily focused at mitigating for vehicle impacts.

The Willow Springs II project is designed with low-impact development (LID) design components. These design components include the following:

- Fossil Filters will be installed on the drainage inlets.
- Runoff from a portion of the parking lots will be drained through an on-site vegetated bio-swale located along the east property line.
- Storm drains will outlet to bio-swales that drain to and from the on-site vegetated open space. Therefore, runoff will flow across vegetated bio-swales for more than the City of Goleta minimum of 100' before leaving the property. As mentioned above, runoff will flow across vegetated bio-swales for over 500' feet and over 950' feet before leaving the property.
- Runoff from the on-site vegetated open space is metered off-site with a Cipoletti Weir so that post-development flows are at or below pre-development flows.

The required flow rate for flow-through based storm water quality treatment facilities was calculated using the guidelines in the City of Goleta's Draft Hydromodification Control Standards for New Development Projects.

For Flow-Through Facilities: $WQFR = (0.05 + 0.9 \times IMP) \times 0.3 \times A$

This flow rate is based upon the occurrence of a storm event with a rainfall intensity of 0.33 inches per hour over a 4 hour time period (BMP storm).

Through the use of these LID design components, contact times that exceed the minimum requirement of 10 minutes during the occurrence of the BMP storm will be easily achieved.

Drainage area "A"

Area = 23.3 Acres IMP = 0.70

Flow-Through Based: WQFR = 4.75 cfs

As shown in the calculation below, the contact time for a WQFR of 4.75 cfs through a bio-swale 10 feet wide by 1 foot deep by 950 feet long at an average slope of 0.58%, is 86.3 minutes. This exceeds the minimum requirement of 10 minutes. The on-site vegetated open space provides a flow area much wider than the 10 feet used in this calculation, and thus will provide a greater contact time than that calculated.

Summary for Reach 5R: (new Reach)

Inflow Area = 23.320 ac, 70.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.17" for BMP event

Inflow = 4.78 cfs @ 1.75 hrs, Volume= 0.329 af

Outflow = 2.90 cfs @ 1.98 hrs, Volume= 0.329 af, Atten= 39%, Lag= 14.1 min

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max Velocity= 0.91 fps, Min. Travel Time= 17.3 min Avg. Velocity = 0.18 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 86.3 min

Peak Storage= 3,012 cf @ 1.98 hrs, Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.28' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00', Capacity at Bank-Full= 26.53 cfs

10.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n=0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds Side Slope Z-value= $4.0\,'l'$ Top Width= 18.00' Length= 950.0' Slope= $0.0058\,'l'$ Inlet Invert= 12.50', Outlet Invert= 7.00'



Drainage area "C"

Area = 22 Acres IMP = 0.70

Flow-Through Based: WQFR = 4.49 cfs

As shown in the calculation below, the contact time for a WQFR of 4.49 cfs through a bio-swale 10 feet wide by 1 foot deep by 527 feet long at an average slope of 0.19%, is 75.3 minutes. This exceeds the minimum requirement of 10 minutes. The on-site vegetated open space provides a flow area much wider than the 10 feet used in this calculation, and thus will provide a greater contact time than that calculated.

Summary for Reach 3R: (new Reach)

Inflow Area = 22.000 ac, 70.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.17" for BMP event

Inflow = 4.51 cfs @ 1.75 hrs, Volume= 0.311 af

Outflow = 3.00 cfs @ 1.94 hrs, Volume= 0.311 af, Atten= 34%, Lag= 11.6 min

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max Velocity= 0.64 fps, Min. Travel Time= 13.7 min Avg. Velocity = 0.12 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 75.3 min

Peak Storage= 2,455 cf @ 1.94 hrs, Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.40' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00', Capacity at Bank-Full= 15.19 cfs

10.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.050 Scattered brush, heavy weeds Side Slope Z-value= 4.0 $^{\prime\prime}$ Top Width= 18.00' Length= 527.0' Slope= 0.0019 $^{\prime\prime}$

Length= 527.0° Slope= 0.0019 7' Inlet Invert= 8.00', Outlet Invert= 7.00'

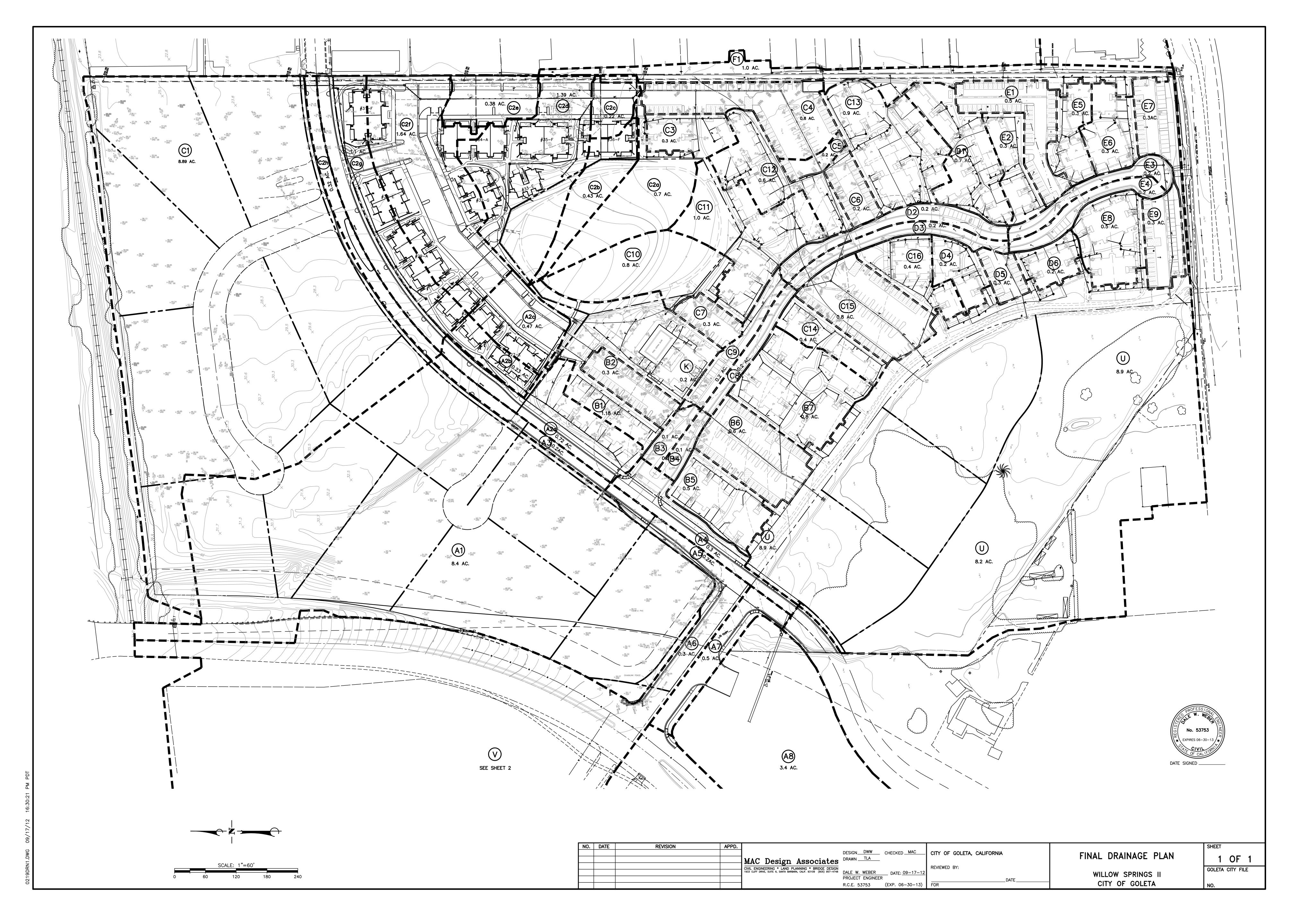


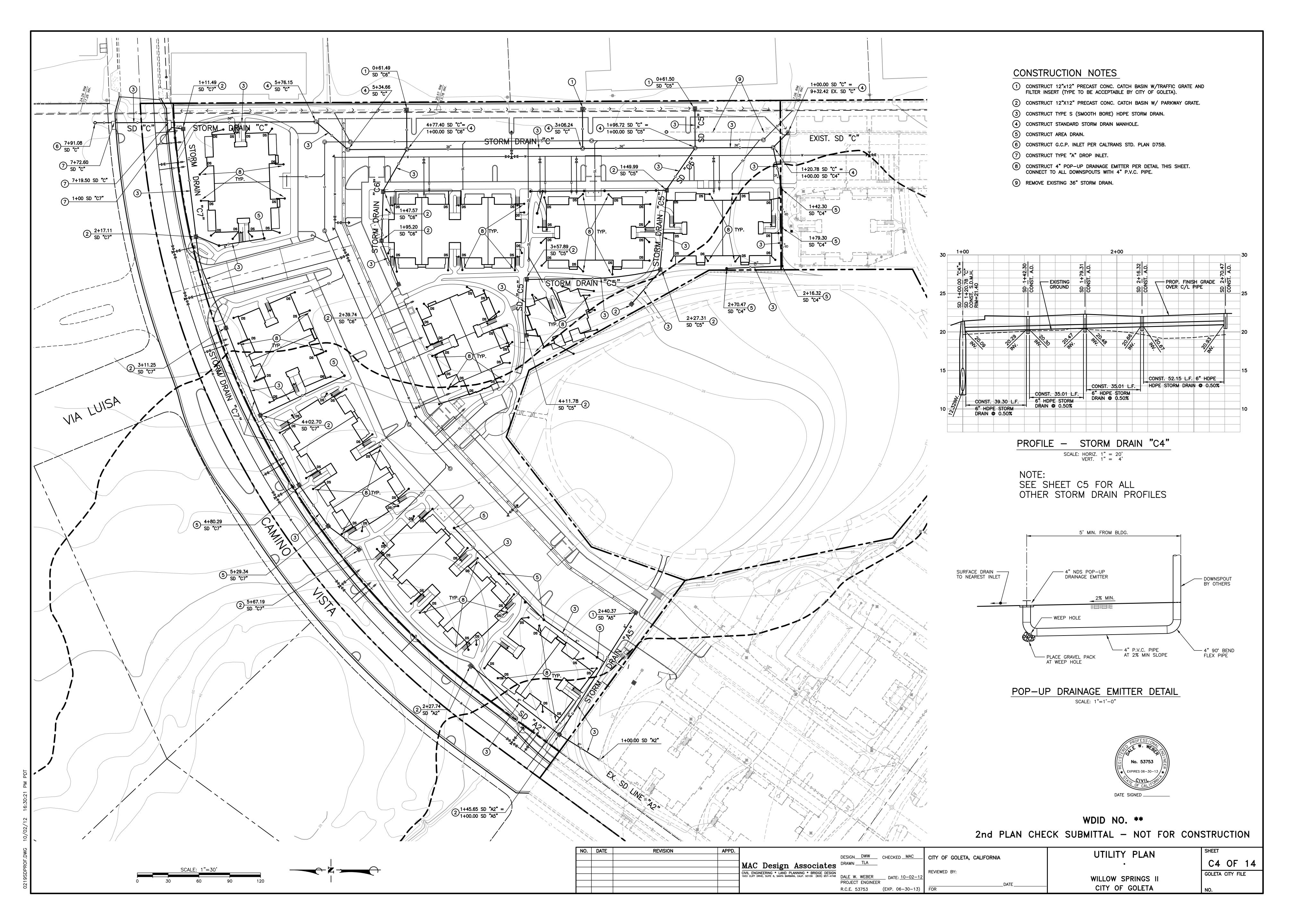
APPENDIX A

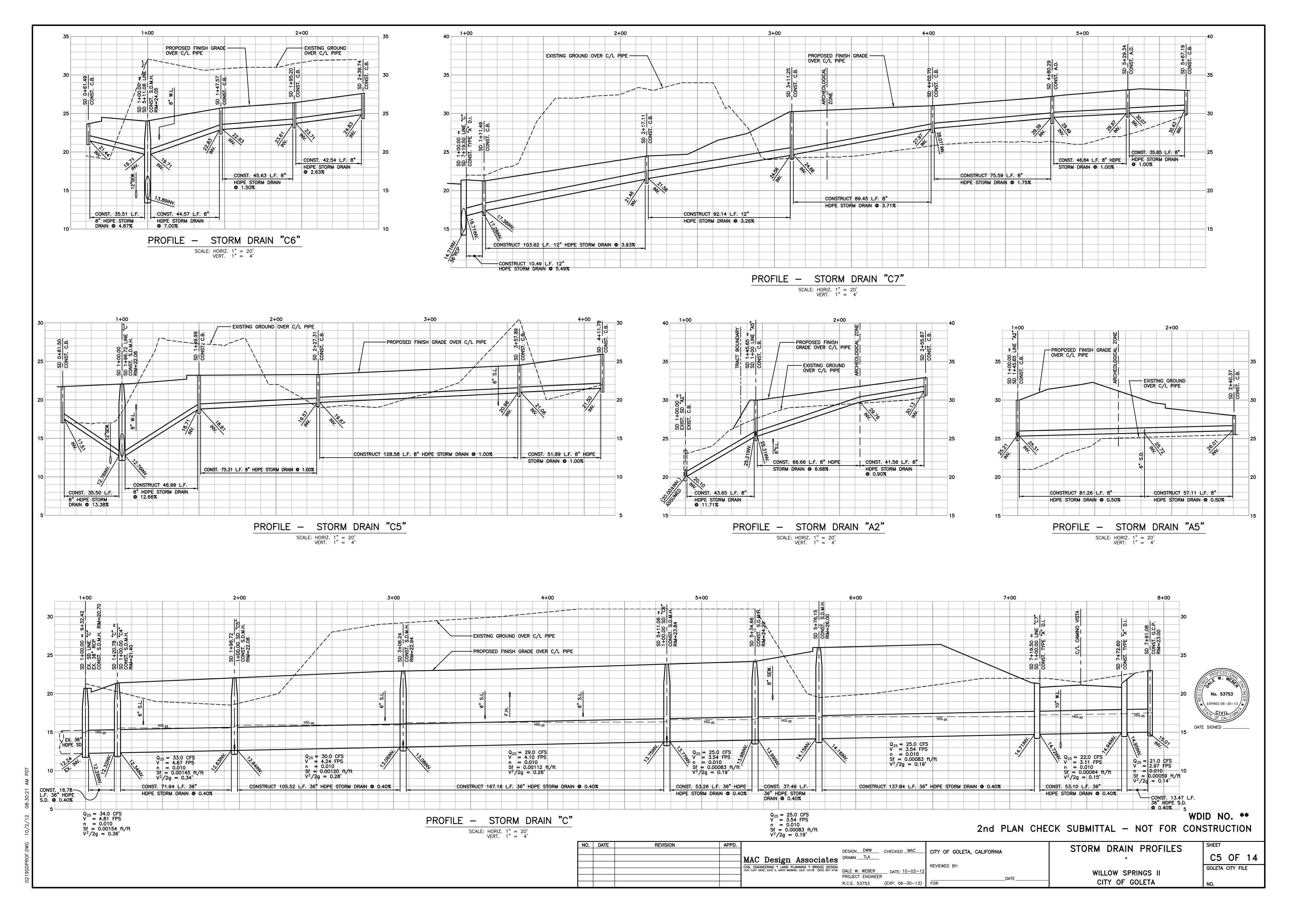
FINAL DRAINAGE PLAN & STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE

FOR

WILLOW SPRINGS II







APPENDIX B

WILLOW SPRINGS I FINAL HYDRAULIC REPORT JANUARY 2, 2002

FINAL HYDRAULIC REPORT

FOR

WILLOW SPRINGS APN 73-070-42

CLIENT: The Towbes Group, Inc.

21 East Victoria Street, Suite 200 Santa Barbara, CA 93101

(805) 962-2121

PREPARED BY: Michael A. Caccese

MAC Design Associates 1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 6 Santa Barbara, CA 93109

(805) 957-4748

MICHAEL A. CACCESE

RCE 26887

EXPIRES 3/31/01

W.O. 0032

DATE: January 2, 2002

PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is twofold. The first being to calculate the size of storm drain pipes, storm drain inlets and catch basins for the Willow Springs development in accordance with the standards of the Santa Barbara County Flood Control District and the Santa Barbara County Public Works Department. In addition, this report will determine the increase in storm water runoff caused by the proposed Willow Springs development and determine the size of detention basin required to maintain pre-development runoff levels after the Willow Springs development is completed.

LOCATION OF SITE

Willow Springs is the southerly portion (approximately 20 acres) of Tract 13,646. The tract is located in the Goleta Valley of Santa Barbara County near the intersection of Hollister Avenue and Los Carneros Road. A vicinity map is shown on Figure 1.

I. HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

METHODOLOGY

The anticipated storm water runoff was calculated using Santa Barbara County Flood Control (SBCFD) computer programs and design charts assuming a 25 year return period. Coefficients of runoff were determined for commercial, apartment and open space (agriculture). A time of concentration was established for the various drainage areas to determine runoff intensity. For the most part, the time of concentration was at the minimum (12 minutes). Outlines of the drainage areas are shown on the Final Drainage Plan which is attached as Appendix A.

Roadway and parking lot catch basins are standard Santa Barbara County Public Works (SBCPW) Type "A" Drop Inlets. Other catch basins consist of standard precast concrete catch basins and Caltrans standard grated concrete pipes (GCP).

HYDROLOGY

The following tables contain the hydrology calculations for the proposed residential development. As stated previously, the time of concentration for the most part was at the minimum (12 minutes). The only exceptions to this were the time of concentration for the existing 8' x 2' reinforced concrete box culvert (RCB) which was determined to be 30 minutes and the time of concentration for the pipe system on the southerly portion of Camino Vista (Storm Drain "A") which drains water from the easterly portion of the Raytheon property, which was determined to be 15 minutes.

HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "A"

Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
A1	8.4	Comm.	12.8	16.2	18.9	21.3
A2	0.2	Comm.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
A3	0.2	Comm.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
A4	0.3	Comm.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
A5 .	0.2	Comm.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
A6	0.3	. Comm.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8
A7	0.5	Comm.	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
A8	3.4	Comm.	5.2	6.5	7.6	8.6
V	8.6	Comm.	13.1	16.5	19.3	21.9
		-	!			
		1 ×	*			
		•			, .	
			Tc=15 min	Tc=15 min	Tc=15 min	Tc=15 min
			CComm=0.71	CComm=0.74	CComm=0.76	CComm=0.77
			i=2.14	i=2.6	i=2.96	i=3.30

HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "B"

			r	· ·	Γ	
Drainage	Area,	Land	0.0	005 5	050 - 5	O100 -f-
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
B1	2.3	Apt.	3.8	4.9	5.7	6.6
B2	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
B3	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
B4	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
B5	0.5	Apt.	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4
В6	0.6	Apt.	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
В7	0.8	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3
•						m 10 i
			Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			CApt=0.69	CApt=0.73	CApt=0.75	CApt=0.77
						. 2.70
	!		i=2.40	i=2.9	i=3.3	i=3.70
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HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "C"

Drainage	Area,	Land	7	1		1
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
C1	9.0	Comm.	15.6	19.6	22.9	26.3
C2	5.8	Comm.	10.0	12.6	14.7	17.0
C3	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
C4	0.8	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3
C5	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
C6	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
C7.	0.5	Apt.	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4
C8	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
C9	0.1	Apt.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
C10	0.8	Apt.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3
C11	1.0	Ag.	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.8
C12	0.6	Apt.	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7
C13	0.9	Apt.	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6
C14	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
C15	0.7	Apt.	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
C16	0.4	Apt.	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
					· ·]
		. *	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			Ccomm=0.72	Ccomm=0.75	Ccomm=0.77	Ccomm=0.79
			CApt=0.69	CApt=0.73	CApt=0.75	CApt=0.77
						City on t
			i=2.40	i=2.9	i=3.3	i=3.70
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HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "D"

Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
D1	0.7	Apt.	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
D2	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
D3	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
D4	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
D5	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
D6	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
	3.2					
						·
			Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			CApt=0.69	CApt=0.73	CApt=0.75	CApt=0.77
			i=2.40	i=2.9	i=3.3	i=3.70
						um.
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HYDROLOGY TABLE Storm Drain "E"

Drainage	Area,	Land	T	T	T	
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
E1	0.5	Apt.	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4
E2	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
E3	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
E4	0.2	Apt.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
.E5	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
E6	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
E7	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
E8	0.5	Apt.	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4
E9	0.3	Apt.	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9
	,					
· ·						
			Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			CApt=0.69	CApt=0.73	CApt=0.75	CApt=0.77
			i=2.40	i=2.9	i=3.3	i=3.70
						·
			,			
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	· l					
			·			

HYDROLOGY TABLE Drainage Ditch "A"

Drainage	Area,	Land				
Area	Ac	Use	Q10, cfs	Q25, cfs	Q50, cfs	Q100, cfs
F1	1.0	Comm.	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.8
F2	0.9	Comm.	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.6
			-			
			Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min	Tc=12 min
			Ccomm=0.72	Ccomm=0.72	Ccomm=0.72	Ccomm=0.72
			i=2.40	i=2.9	i=3.3	i=3.70
	1	,				
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HYDRAULICS

Storm Drain System "A"

This facility will convey the storm runoff from Drainage Area "A1" through "A8" and "V" to the wetland site. A area located southeast of the Camino Vista / Calle Koral intersection. This storm drain system will be public as it lies within the public rights – of – way of Camino Vista and Calle Koral cast-in-place concrete endwall will be used at the outlet end of this HDPE pipe. The attached SBCFCD full flow storm drain pipe hydraulics printout indicates the various sizes of smooth bore HDPE pipe required to carry the Q25.

ICS

Project: Wi	llow Sp	rings - S	torm Dra	in "A"		by	MAC
(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =							•
SANTA BARBARA	COUNTY	FLOOD CO	NTROL DIS	STRICT FU	LL FLOW STORI	MDRAIN PIP	E HYDRAUL
•	•		•	•	· .		
Licensed to MZ	AC Desi	gn Associ	ates -				
Station Pipe (ft) Length			Flow (cfs)	Vel (ft/sec)	H(v) S(f) (ft) (ft)	HGL) (ft)	
Tailwater	 [Downst:	ream HGL]		! 	• • • • • • • • •	14.50	
0	48	0.013	12 6	2 20	0.18 0.0008	14.50	14.68
8	40	0.013	42.0		0.10	14.51	14.69
Junction						Loss by	Energy
8	99	0.013	40 (0.00	0 01 0 000	14.70	14.71
11	29	0.013	42.6	0.80	0.01 0.0000	14.70	14.71
Junction	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	18 in @	90 deg,	Loss by M	lomentum
11						14.60	14.77
58	48				0.17 0.0008		14 81
Junction						Loss by	Energy
58						14.82	14.83
3 61	10 2 10 00 kg/s/2	0.013			0.01 0.0000	1400	14.83
Junction	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	24 in @	90 deg,	Loss by M	omentum
61 2 5		0.013			0.05 0.0002	14.81	14.86
86	40	0.013	۷.۰	1.03		14.82	14.87
End of Run	@ Head	water				14.88	14.88
10. 元分别 特別 原列的關係國際的關係。	\$1.77% ALC ALC:	三轮动物 医氯化磺酸甲烷基化亚氯化	into the product of the first		法执行证据 医乳腺 医二氏二甲基甲烷二烷	ヨース たきんがいさん マードバッチ	けんほうかぎ かまりゅう

0.013

End of Run @ Headwater

433

18.6

17.12

18.94

19.60

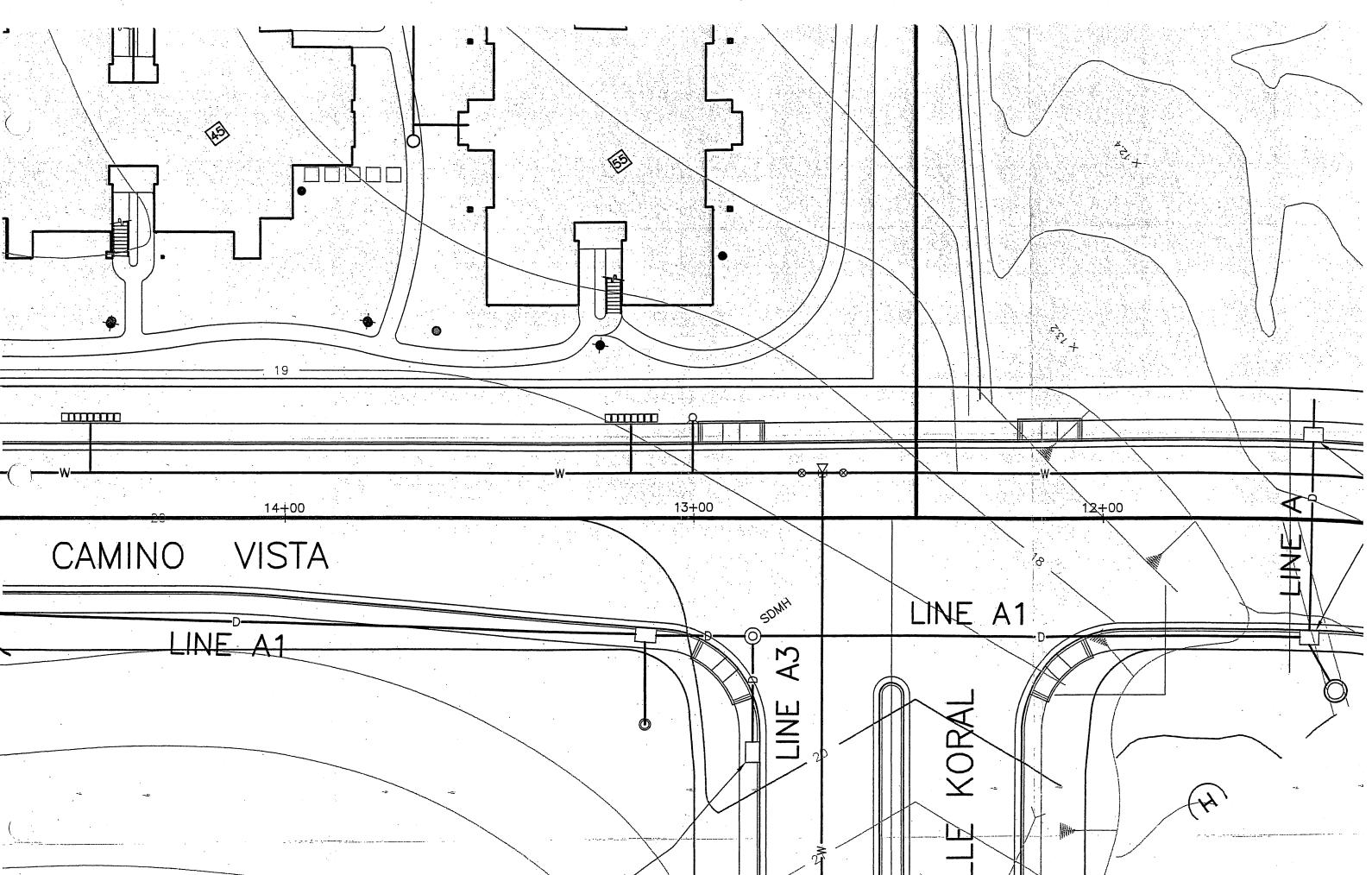
5.92 0.54 0.00676

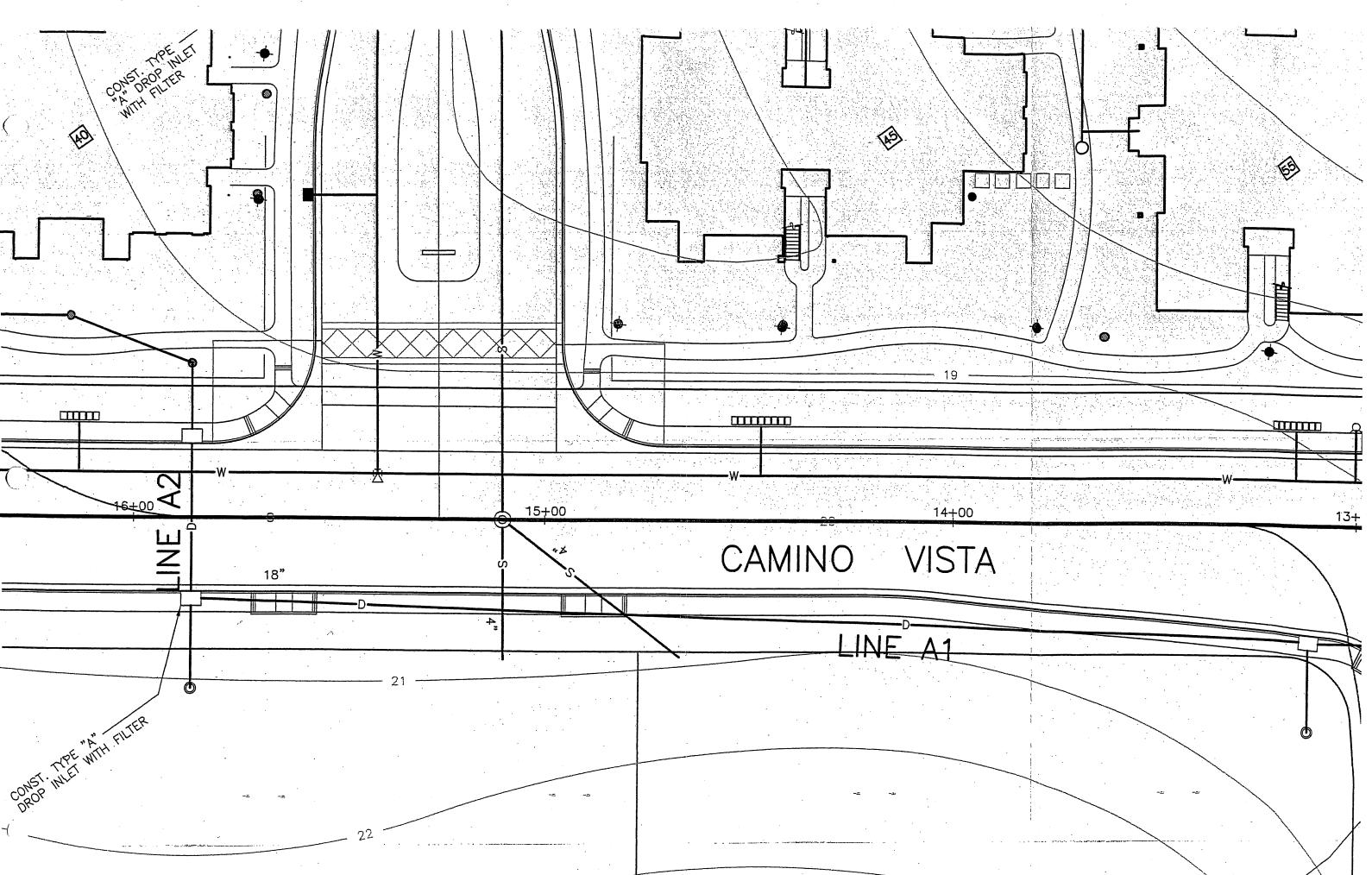
17.66

19.49

19.60

Project: Willow Springs - Storm Drain "A1" by MAC SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FULL FLOW STORMDRAIN PIPE HYDRAULICS Licensed to MAC Design Associates Flow Station Pipe | PipeD | Vel H(v) S(f)n \mathtt{HGL} EL(ft/sec) (ft) (ft/ft) (ft) (in) (ft) Length (cfs) (ft) Tailwater [Downstream HGL]. 14.82 14.82 15.42 133 0.013 19.6 6.24 0.60 0.00750 133 15.82 16.42 Loss by Energy Junction 16.53 16.53 19.6 0.013 0.37 0.00 0.00000 16.53 16.53 Side Inflow Pipe = 18 in @ 90 deg, Loss by Momentum Junction 137 16.41 16.98 $c_{i,j} \not \ni c_{i,j} f_{i,j}$ 0.013 19.0 6.05 0.57 0.00705 159 16.56 17.13 Junction Loss by Energy 17.23 17.23 0.36 0.00 0.00000 0.013 19.0 17.23 17.23 Side Inflow Pipe = 18 in @ 90 deg, Junction Loss by Momentum

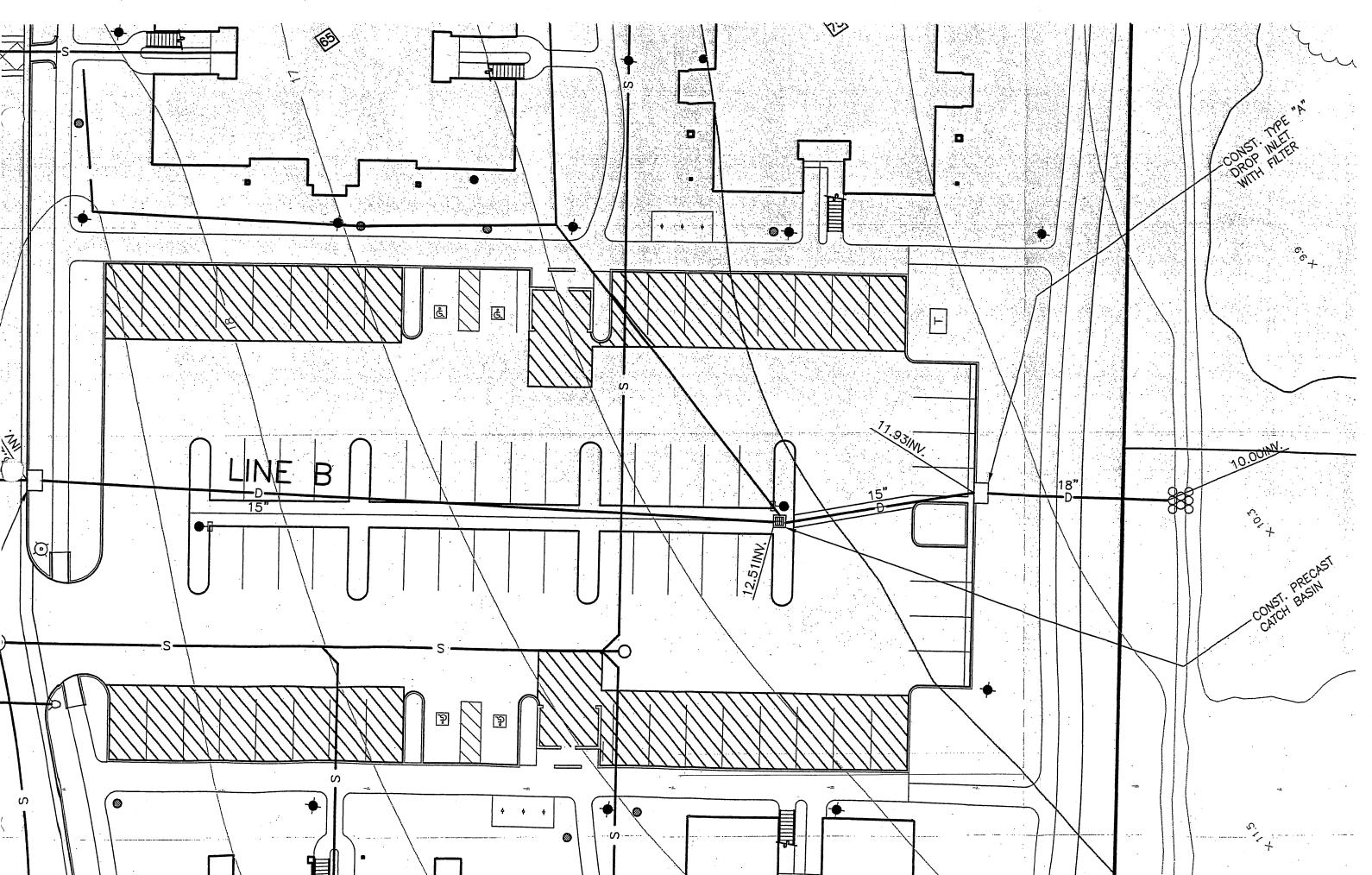


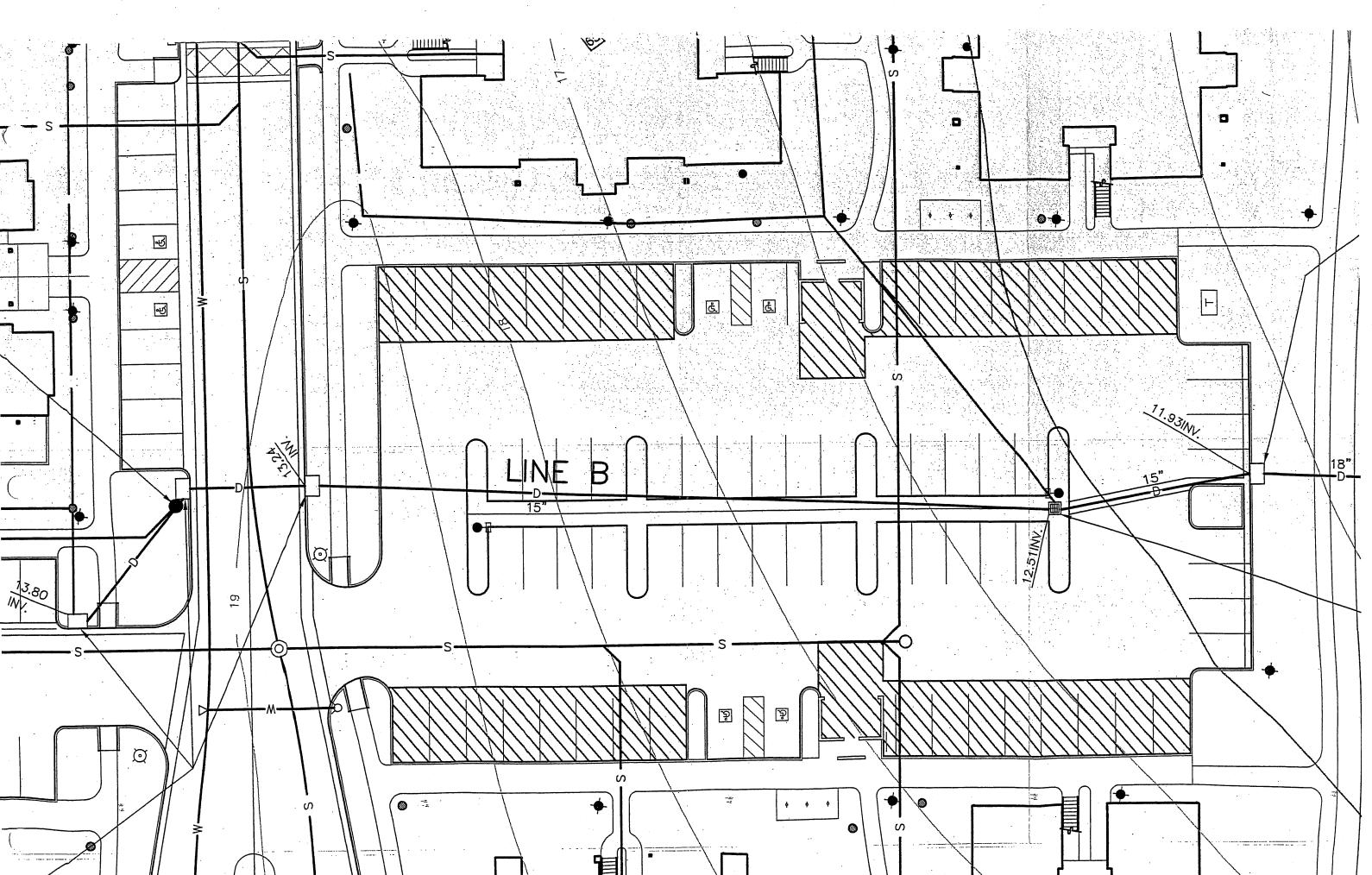


Storm Drain System "B"

This facility will convey the storm runoff from Drainage Areas "B1" through "B7" to the wetland area located southeast of the Camino Vista / Calle Koral intersection. This storm drain system will be private as it lies within the development area. A cast-in-place concrete endwall will be used at the outlet end of this HDPE pipe. The attached SBCFCD full flow storm drain pipe hydraulics printout indicates the various size of smooth bore HDPE pipe required to carry the Q25.

by MAC Project: Willow Springs - Storm Drain "B" SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FULL FLOW STORMDRAIN PIPE HYDRAULICS Licensed to MAC Design Associates Station Pipe | PipeD | Flow $Vel \qquad \text{H(v)} \quad \text{S(f)}$ $_{
m HGL}$ EL(ft) Length (in) (cfs) (ft/sec) (ft) (ft/ft) (ft) (ft) Tailwater [Downstream HGL]..... 12.00 12.00 12.50 18 0.013 10.0 5.66 0.50 0.00906 12.42 12.91 Junction Loss by Energy 13.01 46 13.01 0.19 0.00 0.00000 99 0.013 10.0 13.01 13.01 Side Inflow Pipe = 12 in @ 90 deg, Loss by Momentum Junction 12.96 13.35 49 . : 5.04 0.39 0.00718 0.013 47 18 8.9 13.30 13.69 Loss by Energy Junction 13.76 13.76 0.17 0.00 0.00000 0.013 8.9 13.76 Side Inflow Pipe = 12 in @ 90 deg, Loss by Momentum Junction 13.73 14.09 0.013 15. 5.9 4.81 0.36 0.00834 179 15.22 15.58 278 Loss by Energy Junction 15.65 15.65 278 5.9 0.11 0.00 0.00000 0.013 15.65 15.65 Side Inflow Pipe = 12 in @ 90 deg, Loss by Momentum Junction 15.62 15.96 281 0.013 5.7 4.64 0.33 0.00778 15 15.86 16.19 311 Loss by Energy Junction 16.25 16.26 0.11 0.00 0.00000 0.013 5.7 16.25 16.26 314 Junction Side Inflow Pipe = 12 in @ 90 deg, Loss by Momentum 16.23 16.54 0.013 5.5 4.48 0.31 0.00725 16.40 16.71 16.78 Ind of Run @ Headwater 16.78





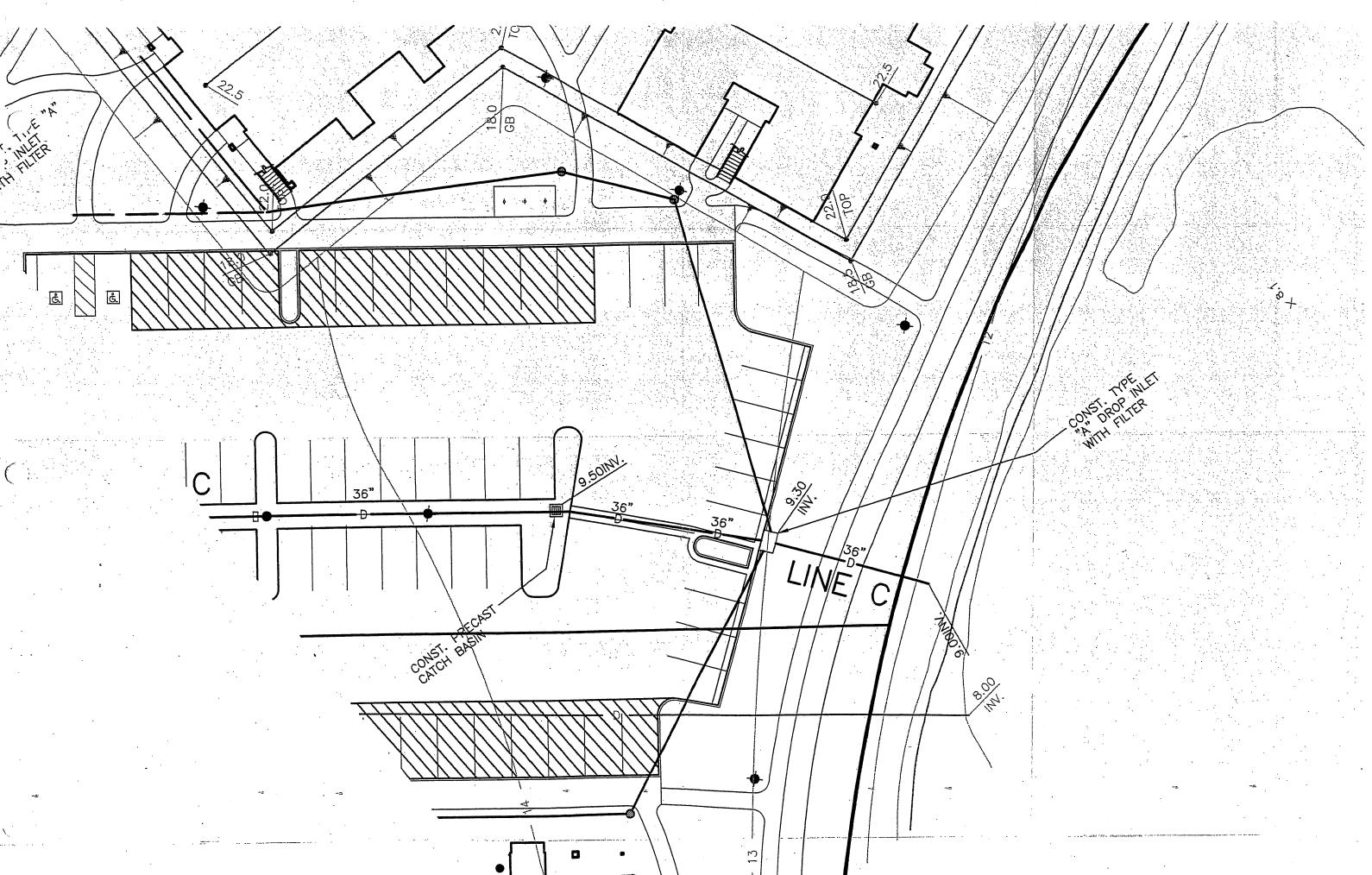
Storm Drain System "C"

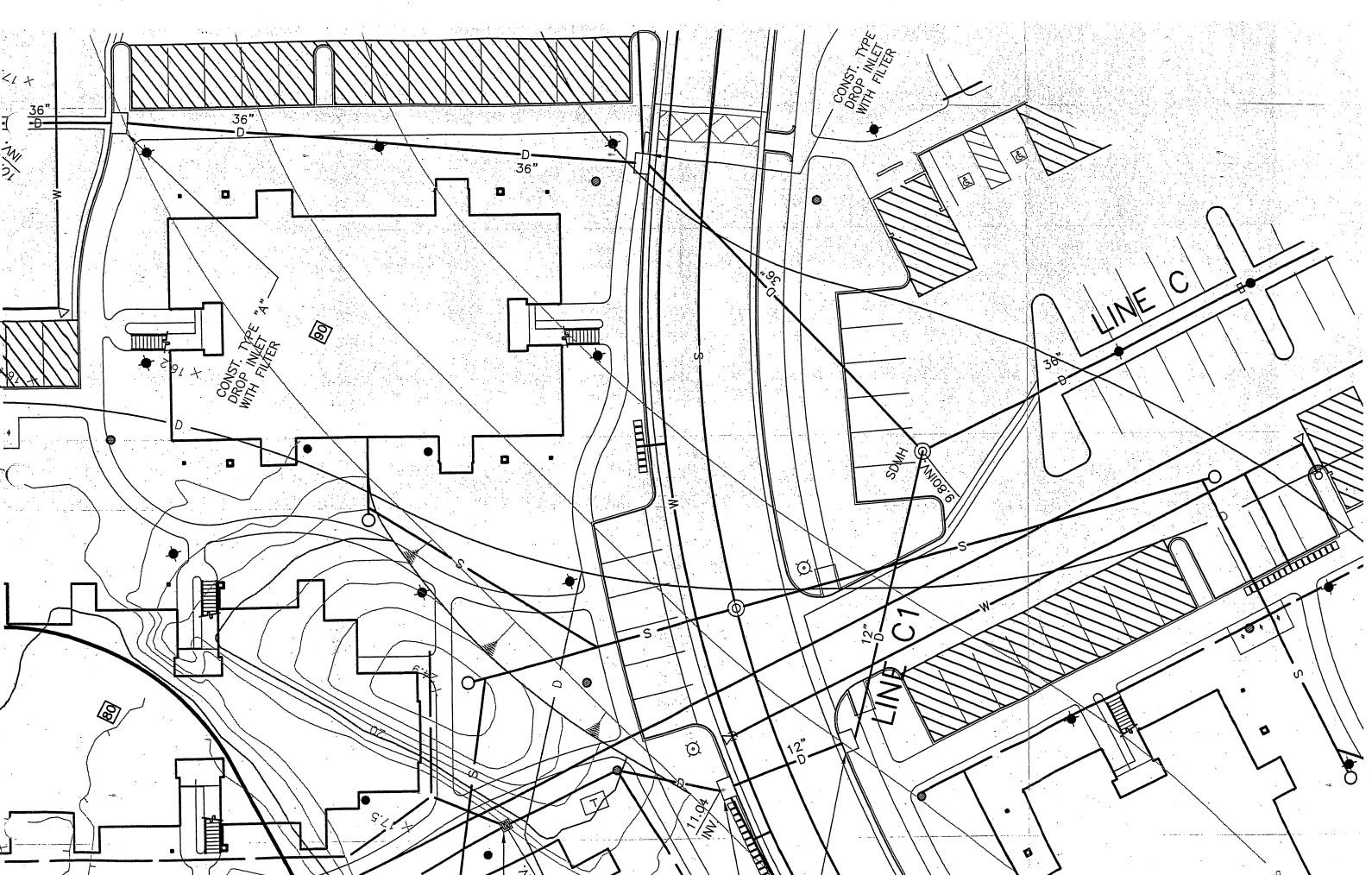
This facility will convey the storm runoff from Drainage Areas "C" through "C16" to the wetland area located southeast of the Camino Vista / Calle Koral intersection. This storm drain system will be private as it lies within the development area. A cast-in-place concrete endwall will be used at the outlet end of this HDPE pipe. The attached SBCFCD full flow storm drain pipe hydraulics printout indicates the various size of smooth bore HDPE pipe required to carry the Q25.

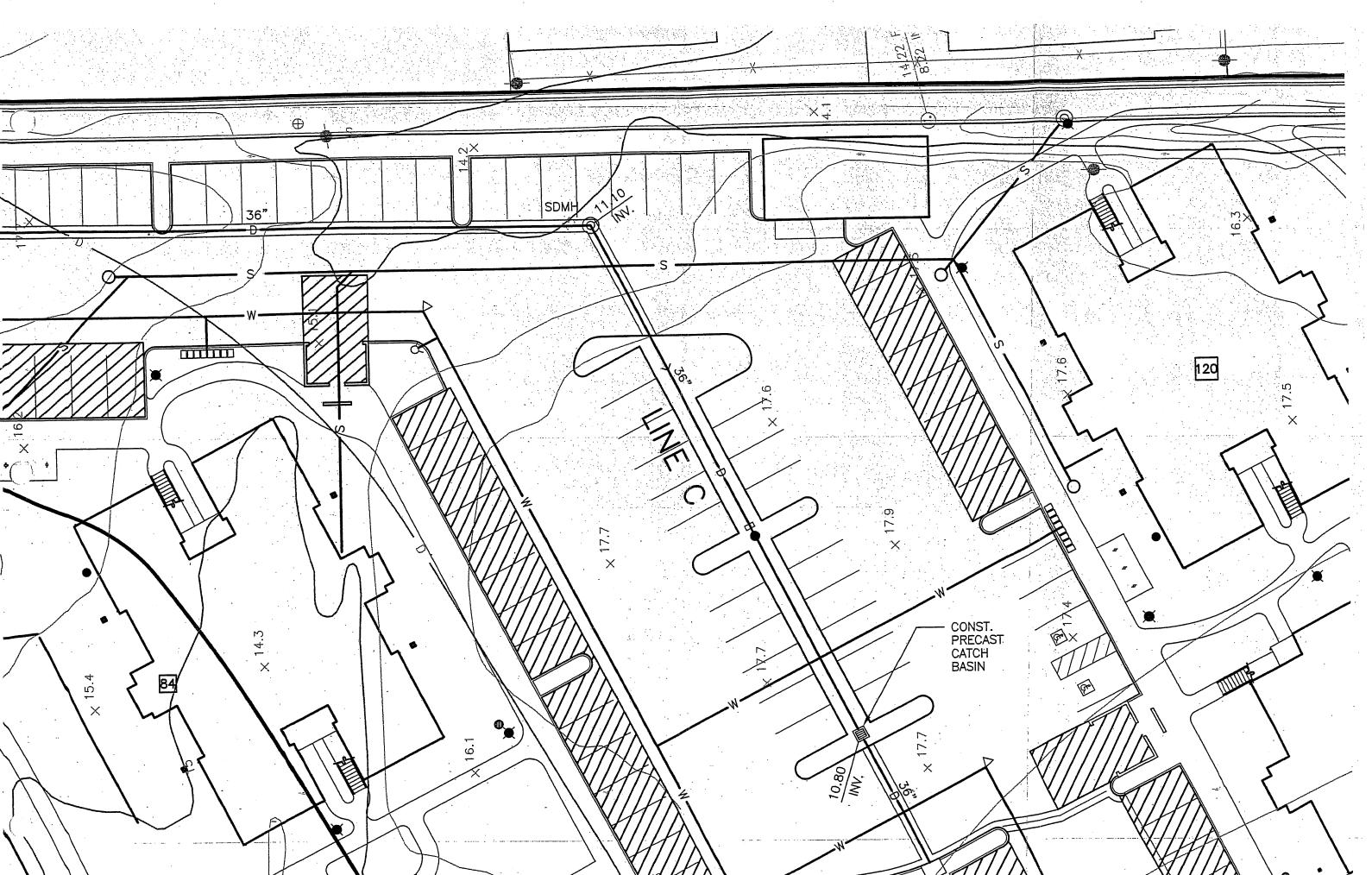
	-			•			J. 200		
Project:W	illow s	Springs -	Storm Dr	ain "C"			b	MAC	
(
SANTA BARBARA	COUNTY	Y FLOOD C	ONTROL DI	STRICT E	FULL FLOW	STORM	DRAIN PI	PE HYDRAU	LICS
				;		•			
Licensed to M	AC Desi	ign Assoc	iates			•			
Station Pipe	:		Flow		H(v) S		HGL	EL	
(ft) Length	(in)		(cfs)	(ft/sec	:) (ft) (f	ft/ft)	(ft)		
							:		
				. •				•	
Tailwater 0	lDownst I	ream HGL]	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • •	12.00		
40	42	0.013	47.1	4.90	0.37 0.	.00219	12.00	12.37	
40		* 					12.09	12.46	
						and the second			
						A			
Junction							Loss by	y Energy	
40	99	0.013	47.1	0.00	0 01 0	00000	12.50		
43	99	0.013	4/.1	0.88	0.01 0	.00002	12.50	12.51	
Junction	, Sic	le Inflow	Pipe =	24 in	@ 90 deg	,	Loss by	Momentum	
43 50							12.33	12.67	
(93	42	0.013	45.5	4.73	0.35 0	.00204	12.43	12.78	
Junction								Energy	
	99	0.013	45.5	0.05		00000	12.81	12.82	
96	33	0.013	45.5	0.85	0.01 0.	.00002	12.81	12.82	
and the state of t								14.02	وراً المنظم
	943	. T. 63		0.4	0.00.1		•		
Junction 96	Sia	e Inilow	Pipe =	. 24 ln 	@ 90 deg,			Momentum 12.98	
158	42	0.013	44.0	4.57	0.32 0.	00191			
254								13.28	
Junction 254								Energy 13.32	
3	99	0.013	44.0	0.82	0.01 0.	0.0002	13.31		
257			الروسية القدارات المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائية المائ المائية المائية			and the second	13.31	13.32	
Junction	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	24 in	@ 90 deg,	I			
257 95	42	0 01.3	38.5	4 00	0.25 0.	00146	13.∠0	13.44	
352	14.00 M						13.33	13.58	
Junction								Energy	
352 3	99	0.013	38.5	0.72	0.01 0	00002	T3.0T	13.62	
355							13.61		
	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	24 in (@ 90 deg,	I			
355	42	0.012	20 2	2 00	0.25.0	00145	13.49	13.73	

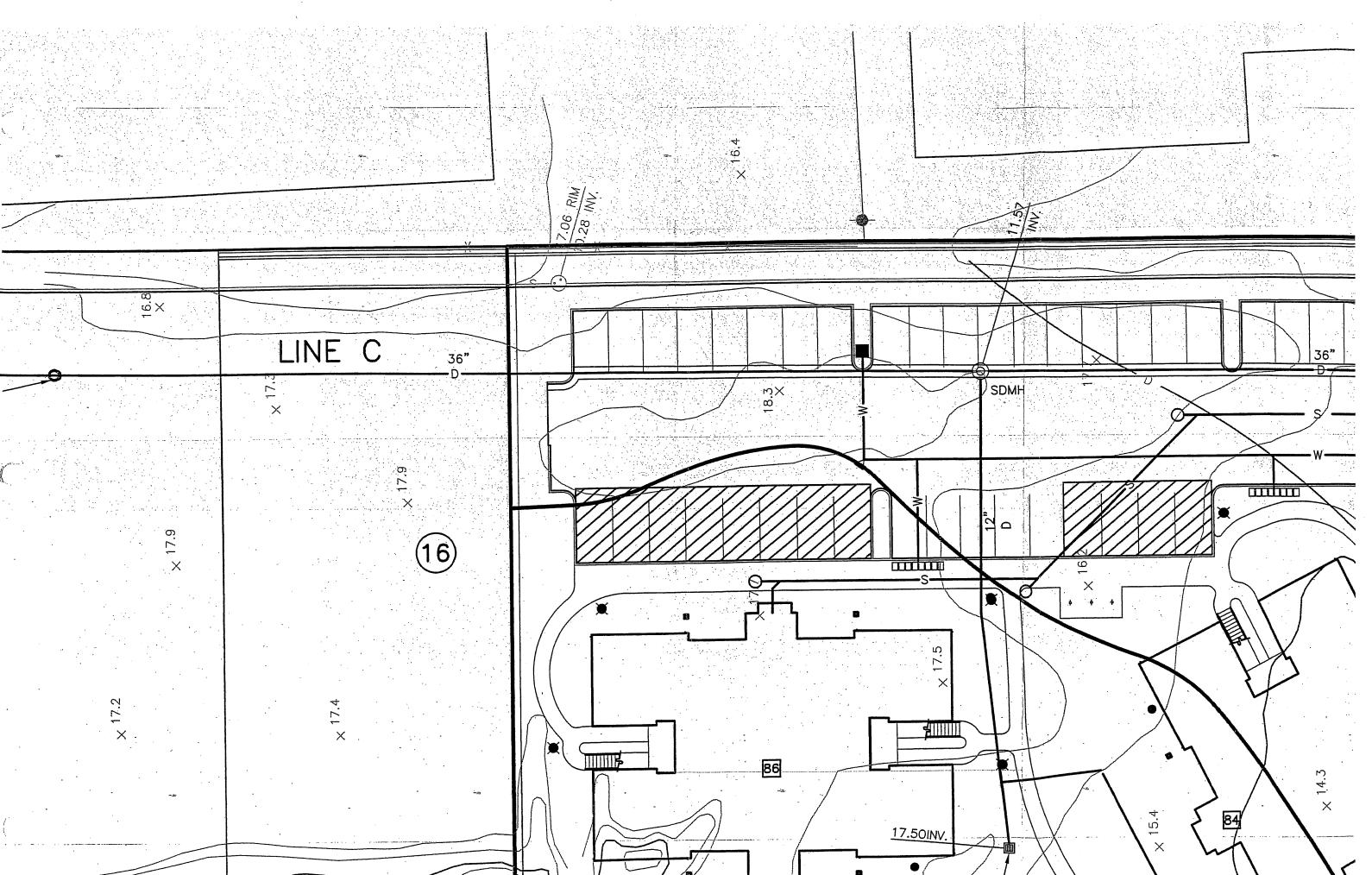
Junction 479 3	99	0.013	38.3	0.72	0.01 0.00001	13.94	y Energy 13.94
Junction 482	Side 	e Inflow	Pipe =	24 in (90 deg,		Momentum 14.06
35 517 Junction	42	0.013	37.9	3.94	0.24 0.00142	13.87	14.11
517 3	99	0.013	37.9	0.71	0.01 0.00001	14.13	
520						14.13	14.14
520		•		ľ	90 deg,	14.01	Momentum 14.25
137 657 Junction	42	0.013	37.7	3.92	0.24 0.00140	14.21	14.44 y Energy
657 3 660	99	0.013	37.7	0.71	0.01 0.00001		14.48 14.48
660	Side 36				90 deg, 0.33 0.00242	14.34	Momentum 14.67
822 Junction 822	99	0.013			0.01 0.00001	14.73 Loss by 15.11	15.07 / Energy 15.12
825			32.0	0.01	0.01 0.00001		15.12
Junction	Side	Inflow	Pipe =	24 in @	90 deg,	Loss by	Momentum
	36	0 013	200	A E.C	0 20 0 00222	14.98	15.30
1,048						15.50 Loss by	15.82 Energy
1,048 3 1,051	9.9	0.013	32.2	0.60	0.01 0.00001	15.86	15.87
Junction	ahip	Tnflow	Pine -	24 12 6	90 do~		M
1,051 565	Strate Control of the Control	A. C. St. A. A. L. C. B.		and the second second second	90 deg, 0.25 0.00228	15.80	16.05
1,616						17.09	17.34
End of Run @	Headwa	iter				17.39	17.39

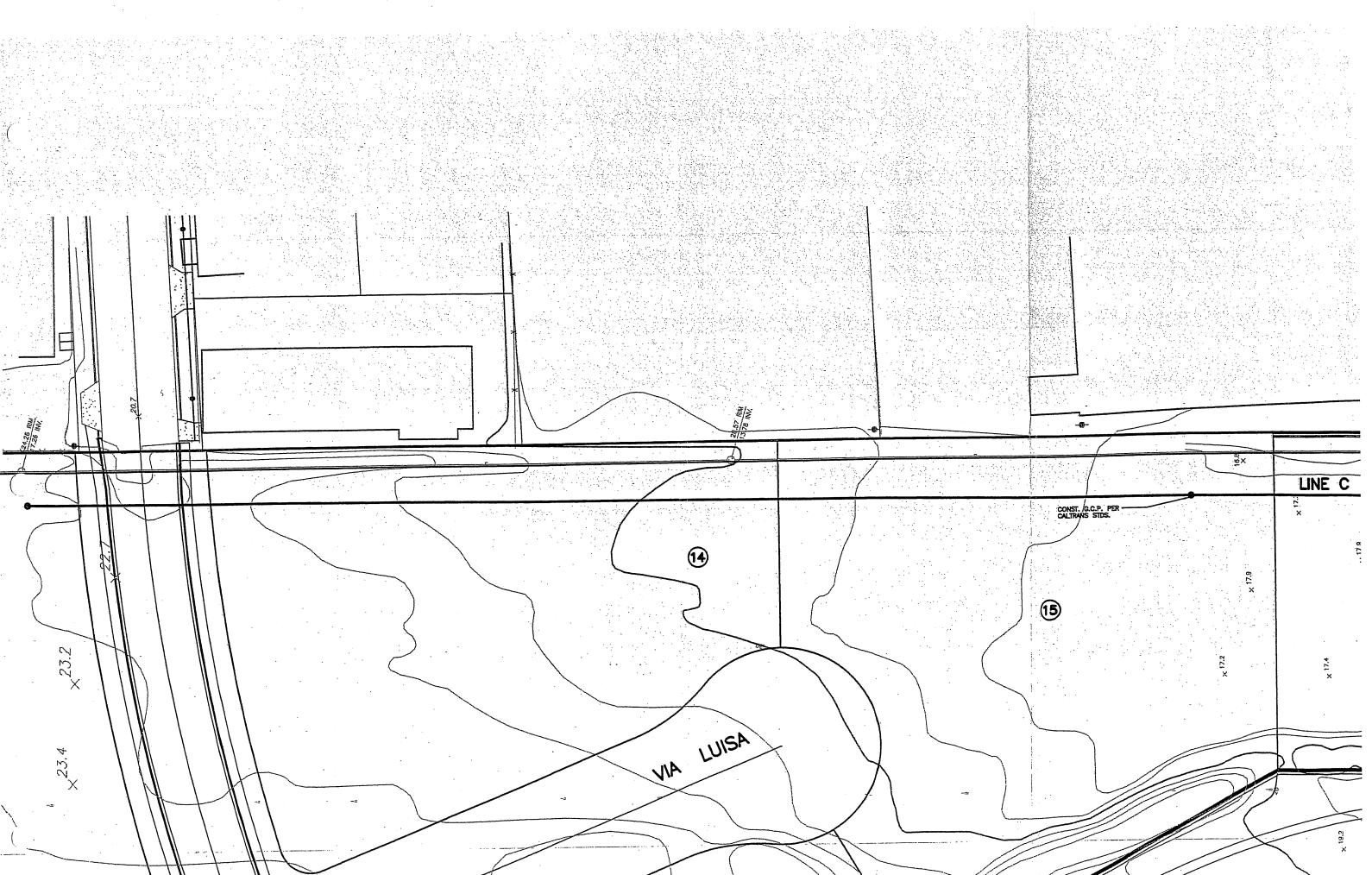
Project:	Wille	ow Springs	s - Storm	Drain "C	21"	by	MAC	
SANTA BARBARA	COUNTY	fLOOD CC	ONTROL DIS	STRICT FU	LL FLOW STOR	MDRAIN PI	PE HYDRAU	JLICS
Licensed to M	AC Desi	gn Associ	Lates					
Station Pipe (ft) Length	PipeD (in)	n	Flow (cfs)	Vel (ft/sec)	H(v) S(f) (ft) (ft/ft	HGL) (ft)	EL (ft)	
Tailwater	Downst	.ream HGL]		1	•••••	13.31		
0 70	15	0.013	5.5	4.48	0.31 0.0072	:5 · .;	13.62	
70						13.82	14.13	
Junction 70	1 1			 		Loss by 14.19	Energy 14.19	
73					0.00 0.0000	14.19	14.19	
73	1 1		(90 deg,	Loss by 1	Momentum 14.41	
29 102	15	0.013	4.9	3.99	0.25 0.0057	5 14.33		
Junction 102						Loss by	Energy	
3 105	99	0.013	4.9	0.09	0.00 0.0000	0 14.63		
T-mation	G : A			70:-				
105	510	e Introw	Pipe =	12 111 @	90 deg, 0.03 0.0009	Loss by I 14.63	Momentum 14.66	
	1			1.40	0.03 0.0009	5 14.75 14.79	14.78	
End of Run	@ Head	water				14.79	14.79	







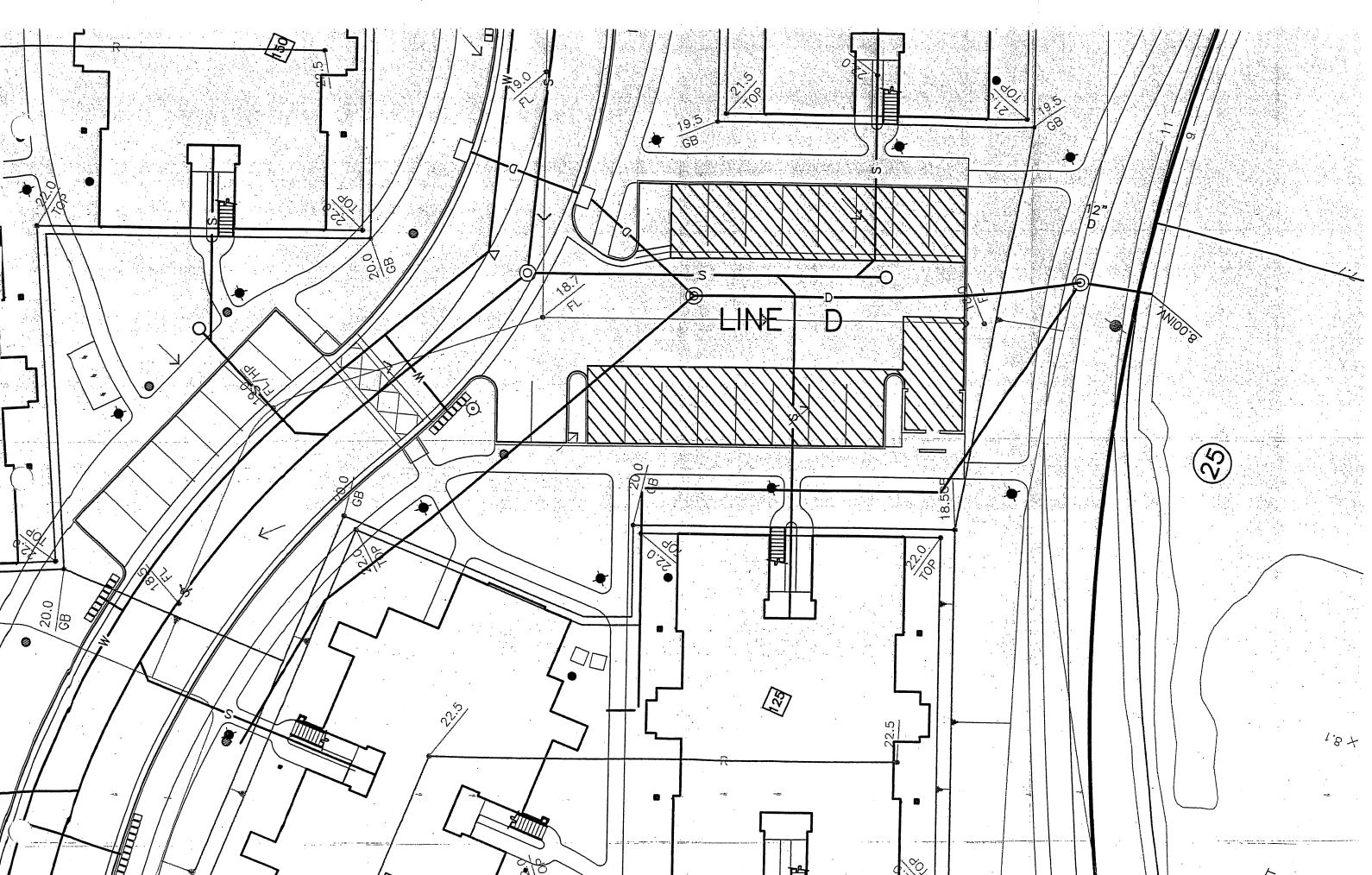




Storm Drain System "D"

This facility will convey the storm runoff from Drainage Areas "D1" through "D6" to the wetland area located southeast of the Camino Vista / Calle Koral intersection. This storm drain system will be private as it lies within the development area. A cast-in-place concrete endwall will be used at the outlet end of this HDPE pipe. The attached SBCFCD full flow storm drain pipe hydraulics printout indicates the various size of smooth bore HDPE pipe required to carry the Q25.

Project:	Willor	w Springs	- Storm J	Drain "D"			b	y MAC	
	• •								
SANTA BARBARA	COUNT	Y FLOOD C	OMTROI, DI	ייים דיין דיון	TT FTOW	. Galodm	מ זאד א פורי	דדות כוכיעיי יוריד	Taa
) IVIII		пп тпом	PIOM	DKAIN E	TER HINKAUL	ICS
Licensed to M	AC Desi	ign Assoc	iates						
Station Pipe (ft) Length	PipeD (in)	n	Flow (cfs)	Vel (ft/sec)	H(v) (s(f) ft/ft)	HGL (ft)		
Tailwater	[Downst	l tream HGL]]	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			9.00		
						•••			
0	1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1					
0 17	12	0.013	3.9	4.97	0.38 0	.01198		9.38	
Junction 17	1 + i + i + 1							y Energy	
3 20	1 417 1	0.013					0.00	9.66 9.66	
40 , , , ,	1 Car 1		1 1				Loss by	9.66 Momentum 9.81	
95 115 Junction		0.013	2.5	3.18			10.12	10.28	
(15				r Pagarag		1. Sec. 2. 1. 1. 1.		y Energy	- A
118	99	0.013	2.5	0.05	0.00 0.	.00000		10.31 10.31	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Junction	Sid	le Inflow	Ding -	10 - 0	00 300				
							10.30	Momentum 10.43	
26 144	12	0.013	2.3	2.93	0.13 0.	00417			
Junction		表现的 是					10.41	10.54 / Energy	
1443	99	0.013	2.3	0.04	0.00 0.	00000	10.57	10.57	
147		30001					10.57	10.57	
Junction	Sid	e Inflow	Pipe =	12 in @	90 deg,	L	oss by	Momentum	
147							10.56	10.65	
176	12	0.013	1.9	2.42	0.09 0.0	00284	10.64	10.74	
End of Run (@ Headv	water					10.75		
· 100 中央共和国企业的基础的企业。	哈里撒斯拉克		的 2000 医自身数率						



Storm Drain System "E"

This facility will convey the storm runoff from Drainage Areas "E1" through "E9" to the wetland area located southeast of the Camino Vista / Calle Koral intersection. This storm drain system will be private as it lies within the development area. A cast-in-place concrete endwall will be used at the outlet end of this HDPE pipe. The attached SBCFCD full flow storm drain pipe hydraulics printout indicates the various size of smooth bore HDPE pipe required to carry the Q25.

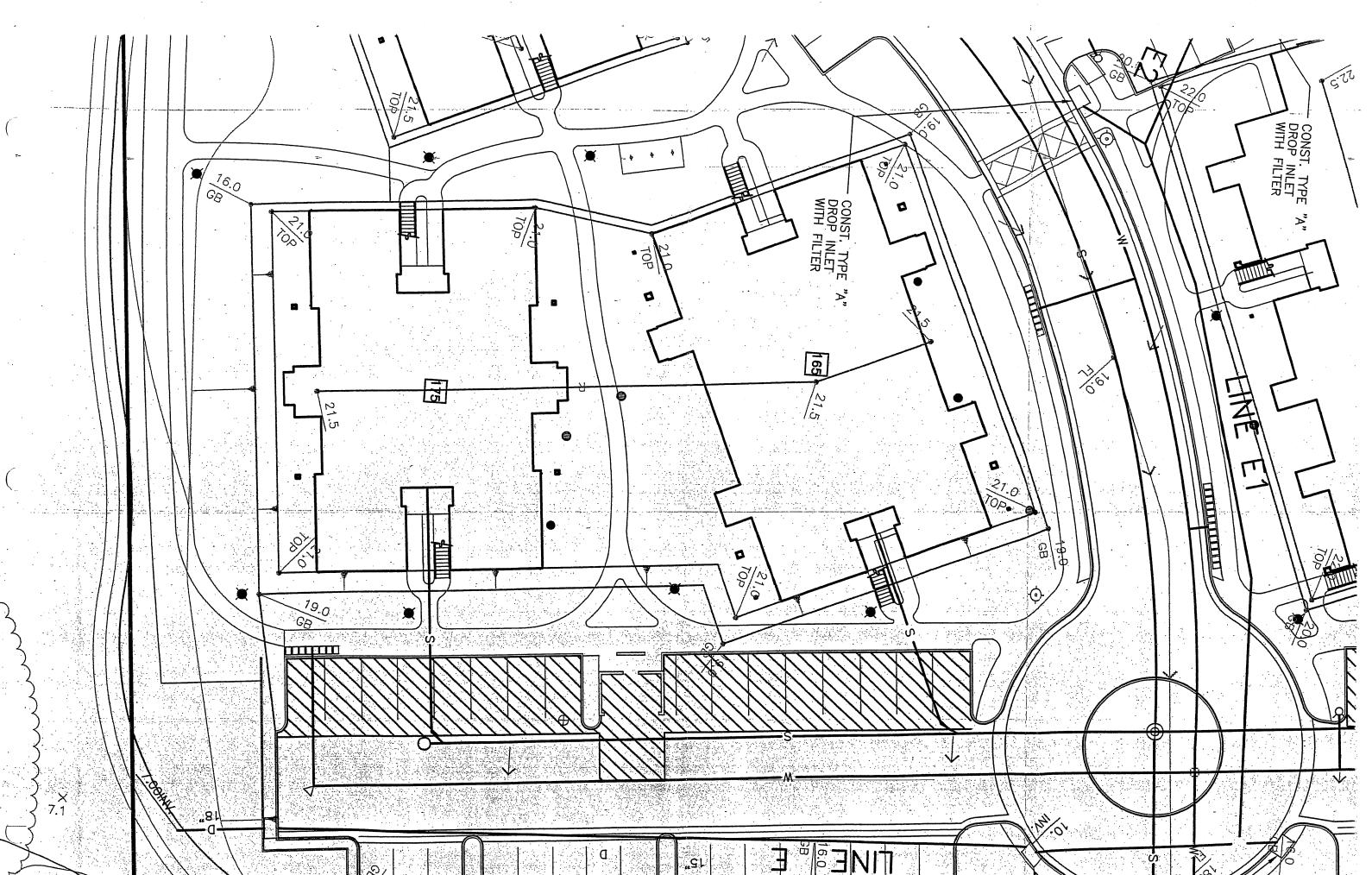
Project: Willow Springs - Storm Drain "E" by MAC

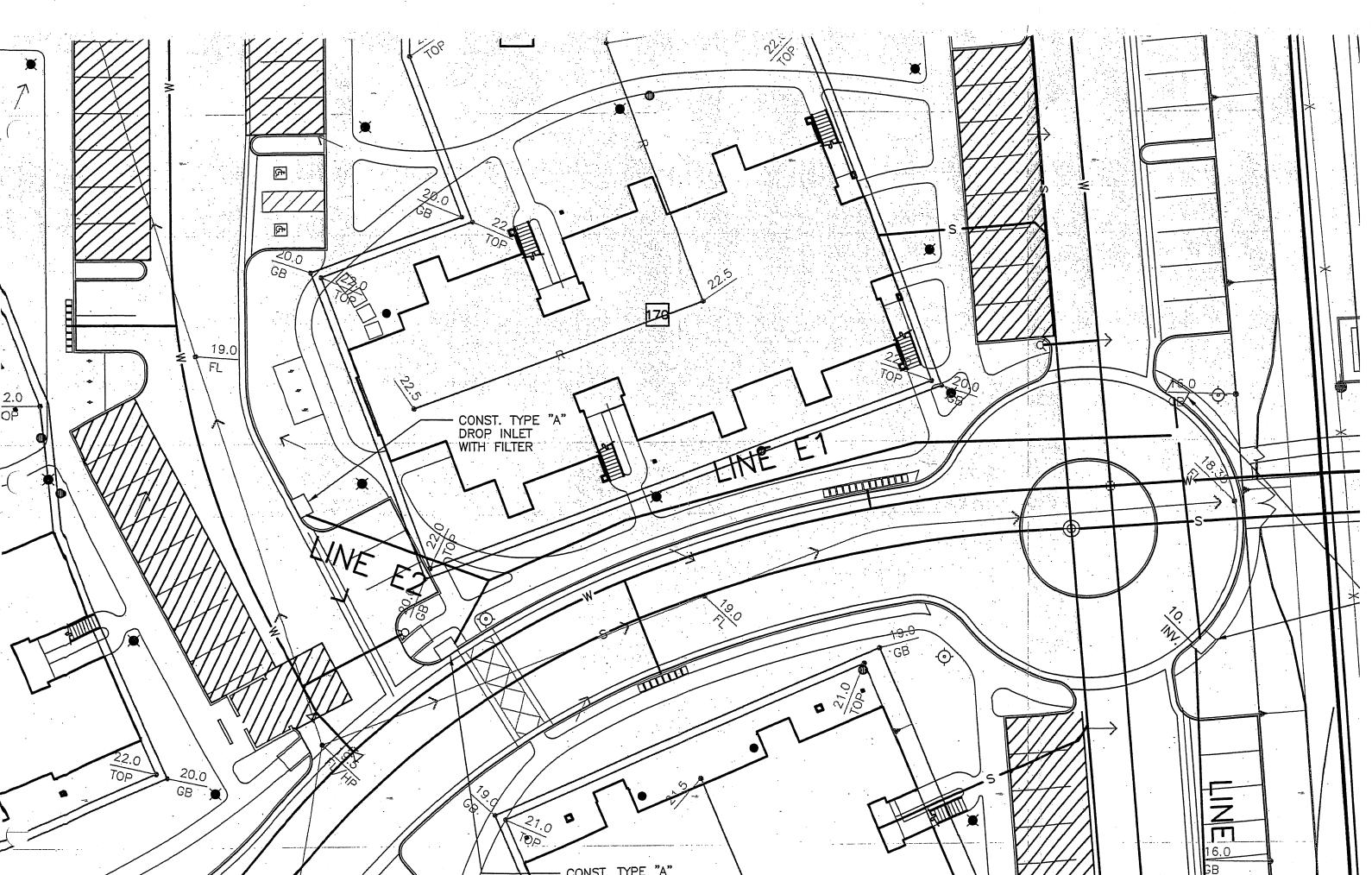
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FULL FLOW STORMDRAIN PIPE HYDRAULICS

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

Station Pipe (ft) Length	PipeD (in)	n	Flow (cfs)	Vel (ft/sec		S(f) (ft/ft)	HGL (ft)	EL (ft)
Tailwater	 Downst	ream HGL		l :		••••	8.25	
0							8.25	8.62
22	15	0.013	6.0	4.89	0.37	0.00862		
22					•		8.44	8.81
Junction	•		•	•	•		Loss by	Energy
22							8.88	8.88
3	99	0.013	6.0	0.11	0.00	0.00000		· :
25					1	·	8.88	8.88
Junction	Sic	le Inflow	Pipe =	12 in	@ 90 d e	eq, I	loss by M	Iomentum
25					• .		8.87	9.06
183 ¬	15	0.013	4.3	3.50	0.19	0.00443		
208	100						9.68	9.87
Junction					· · · ·		Loss by	Energy
208							9.90	9.90
3	99	0.013	4.3	0.08	0.00	0.00000		
7 211	-						9.90	9.90
	e like a seleta a a l		t oo tay ayo maaliisaa da	والمرافق والمنطوعة الما				e garage and the second

Junction Side Inflow Pipe	e = 12 in @ 90 deg, Loss by Momentum
	9.89 10.05
47 15 0.013	
月258日 (新華) [1] (1) (1) [1] (1) [2] (1)	10.06 10.22
Junction	Loss by Energy
258	10.25 10.25
	3.9 0.07 0.00 0.00000
261	10.25
Junction Side Inflow Pipe	e = -1 in @ 90 deg, Loss by Momentum
	10 24 to 10 26
7 12 0.013	2.2 2.80 0.12 0.00381
	29 10.27 10.39
End of Run @ Headwater	

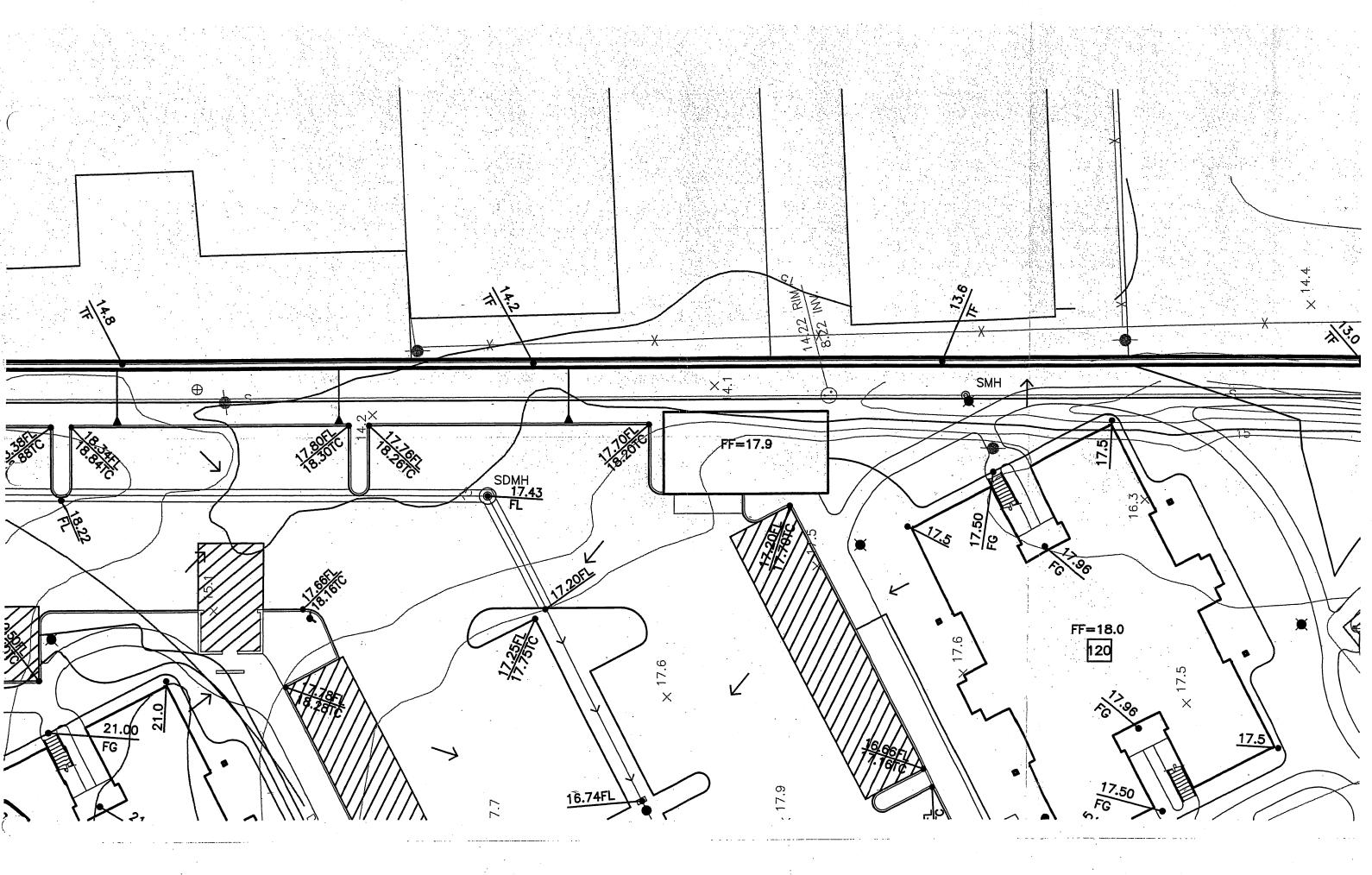


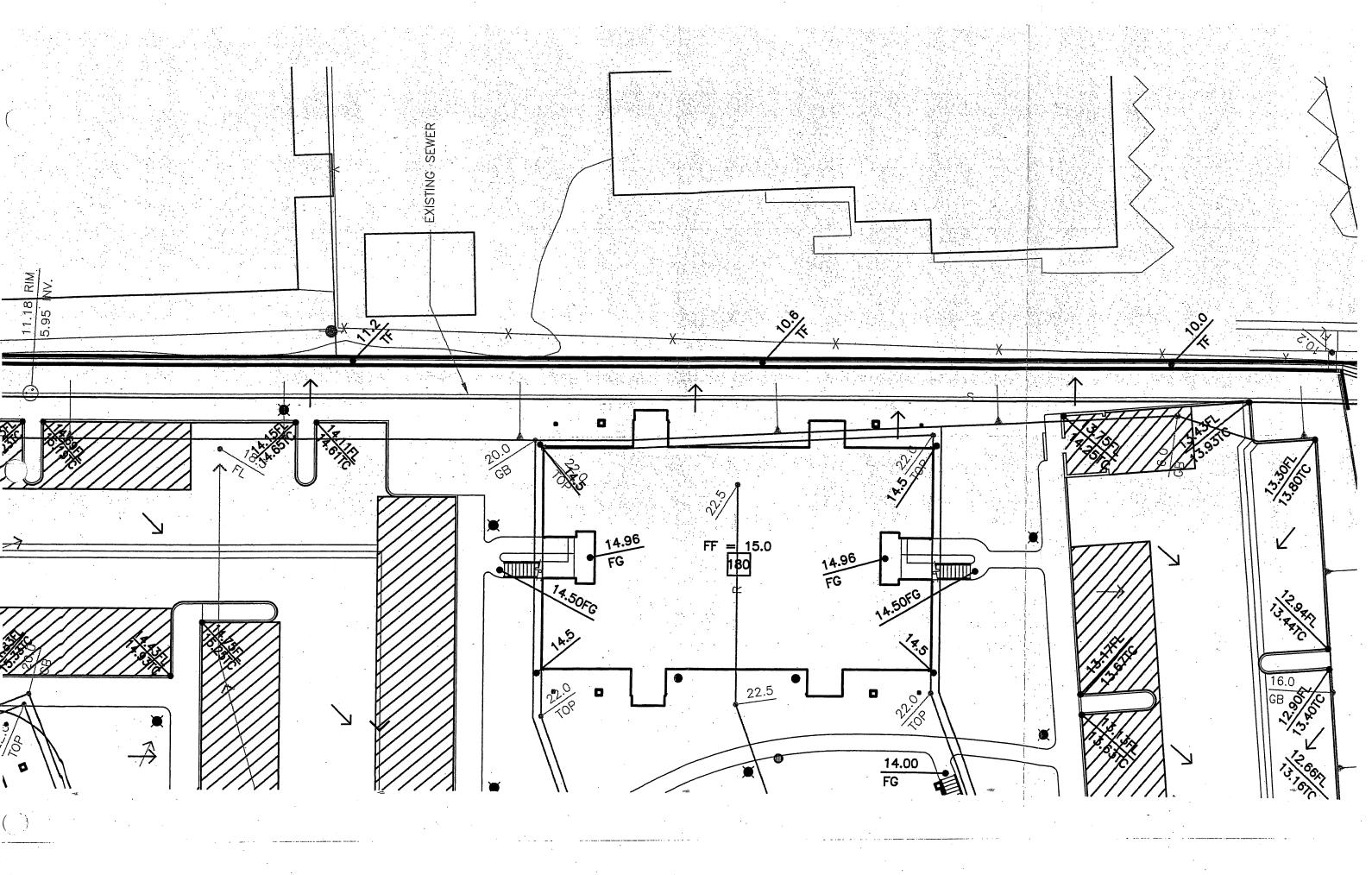


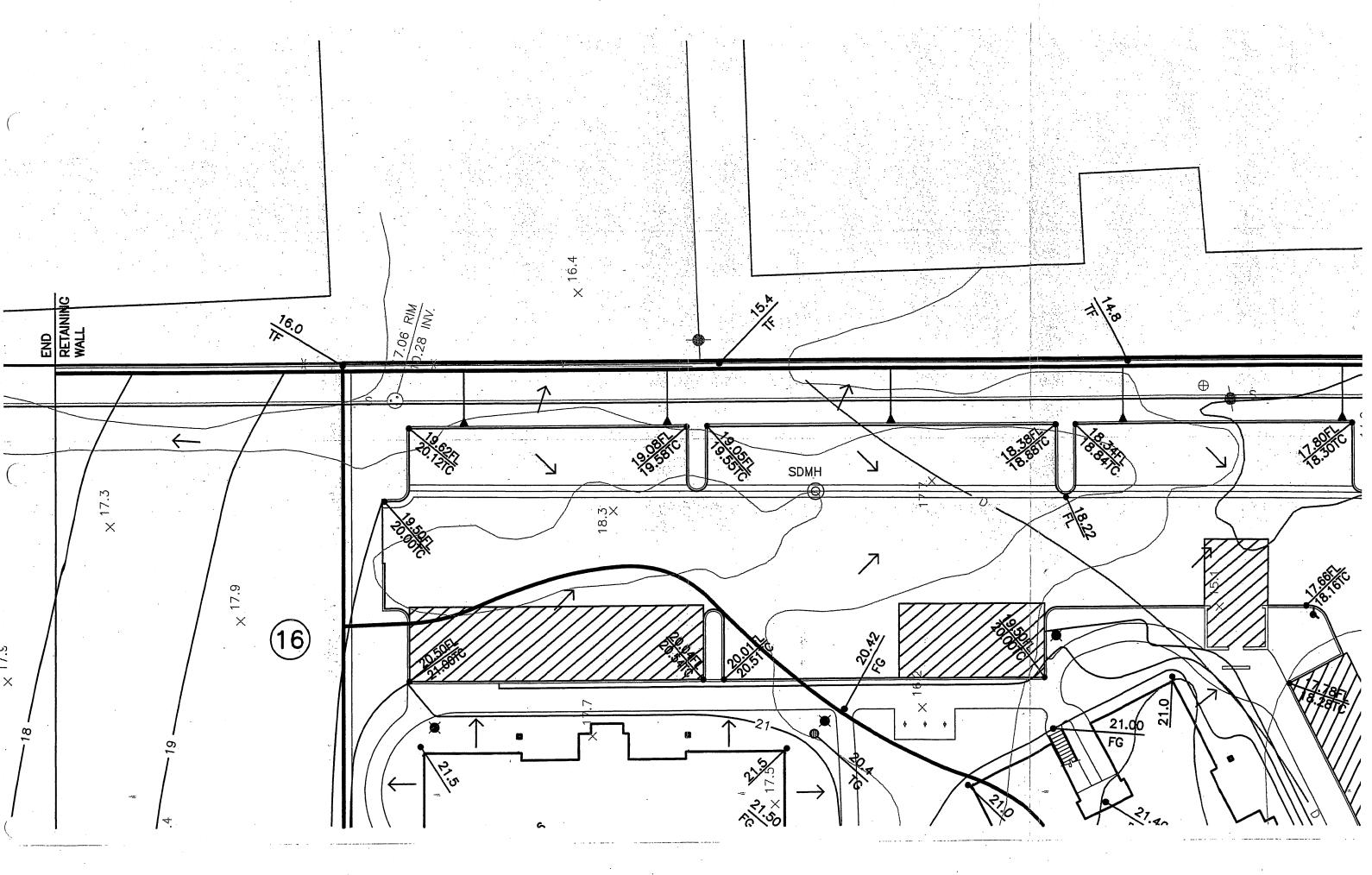
Drainage Ditch "A"

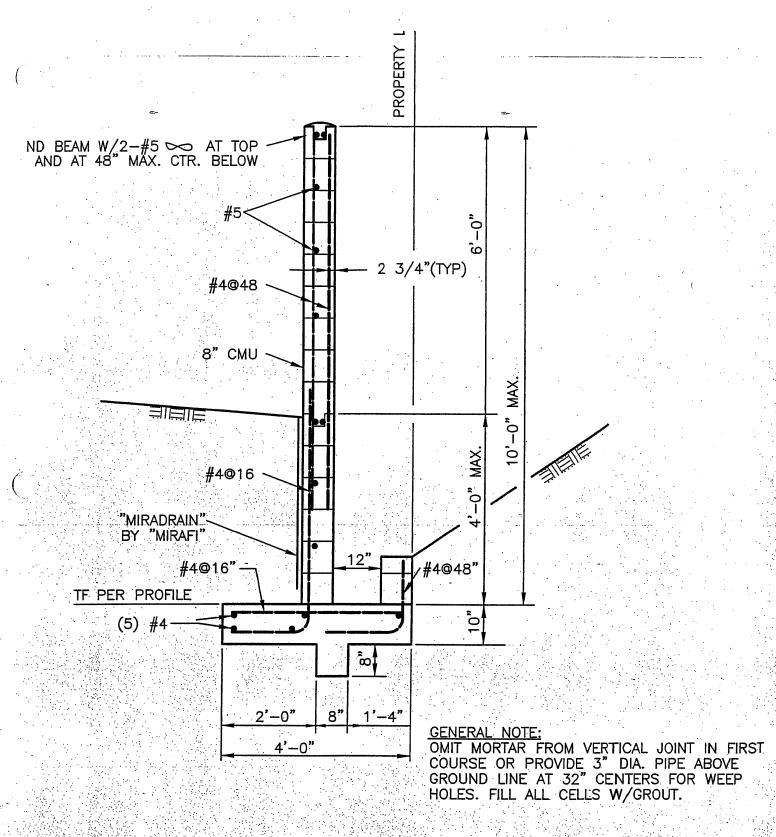
This feature runs along the easterly property line and drains Area F1. The attached SBCFCD open channel flow hydraulics printout indicates that a concrete channel with a one (1) foot bottom vertical sides and a slope of 0.006 feet/foot will carry the Q25 of 2.2 cfs and the Q100 of 2.8 cfs generated by Area F1.

```
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT - OPEN CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS
Program: CHANNEL.BAS
I nsed to MAC Design Associates
PROJECT: Willow Springs-Drainage Ditch"A" BY: MAC DATE: 01-03-2002
      Flow in RECTANGULAR Channel
         2 \text{ cfs}, b = 1.0 \text{ ft}, z = 0.00, n = 0.013 \text{ So} = 0.00600
 Q =
   Normal Depth = 0.59 ft
  Normal Vel = 3.71 \text{ ft/sec}
V*V/2G = 0.21 \text{ ft}
  V*V/2G+Depth = 0.81 ft
  P + M = 0
Froude Nr. = 0.85
                      0 cu-ft
   Critical Depth = 0.53 ft
Mild Slope, 'M' Profiles
Flow is in Unstable Zone. S(0)/S(C) = 0.75
Wave Height = 0.04 ft, D(n) + Wave = 0.63 ft
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT - OPEN CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS
Program: CHANNEL.BAS
Licensed to MAC Design Associates
                 BY:______DATE: 01-03-2002
PROJECT:
     Flow in RECTANGULAR Channel
Q =
      3 cfs, b = 1.0 ft, z = 0.00, n = 0.013 So = 0.00600
 Normal Depth = 0.71 ft
Normal Vel = 3.92 ft/sec
V*V/2G = 0.24 ft
V*V/2G+Depth = 0.95 ft
P + M = 1 cu-ft
Froude Nr. = 0.82
Critical Depth = 0.62 ft
Wild Slope, 'M' Profiles
Ylow is in Unstable Zone. S(O)/S(C) = 0.71
Vave Height = 0.01 ft, D(n) + Wave = 0.72 ft
```









LOOKING NORTH

PRIVACY/RETAINING WALL TYPICAL SECTION ALONG EASTERLY PROPERTY LINE

15

SCALE: 1" = 2

II. DETENTION BASIN

BACKGROUND

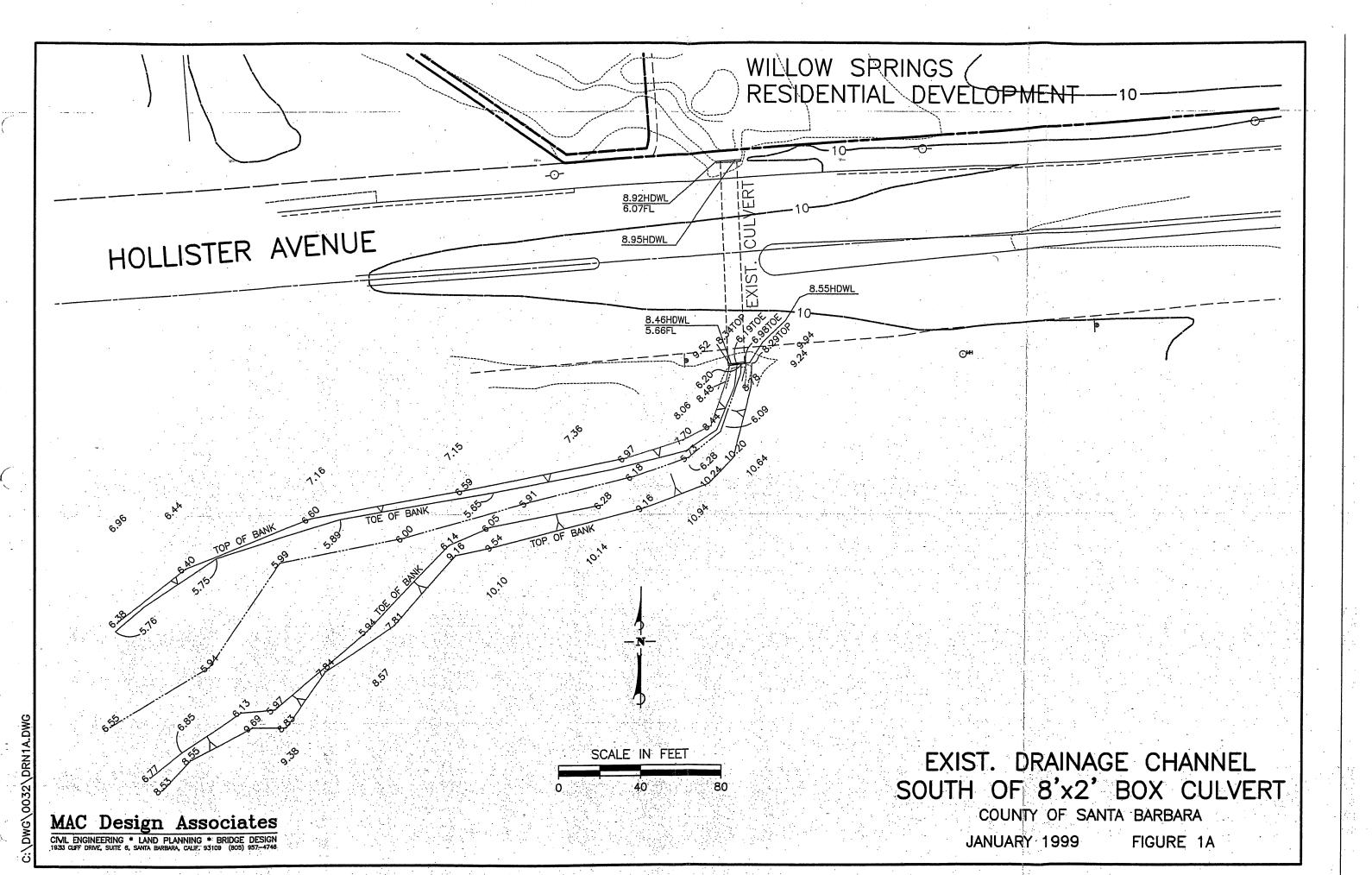
Willow Springs is the southerly portion of Tract 13,464 and comprises approximately 20 acres. (See Figure 1) This 235 unit residential project was approved in 1986 and improvement plans for mass grading, road construction and drainage were reviewed and approved by the County. The approved improvement plans included the construction of a storm drain system which carried a Q25 runoff of 74.0 cfs to the existing 8' x 2' reinforced concrete box culvert (RCB) under Hollister Avenue.

This RCB drains into an earth channel which carries the runoff to Carneros Creek across Santa Barbara Airport property. (See Figure 1A) The approved drainage plans do not include any improvement to the earth channel. The approved residential project was not constructed and the site has been undeveloped since that time.

The Airport has not and does not maintain the earth channel from the RCB to Carneros Creek. This lack of any maintenance has resulted in the following:

- 1. Deposition of silt in the channel flowline has eliminated positive drainage flow from the RCB to Carneros Creek. The flowline of the channel is actually higher than the RCB flowline which results in storm water runoff backing up through the RCB to the north side of Hollister Avenue.
- 2. Vegetation growing in the channel has clogged the waterway and significantly reduced the capacity of the channel.

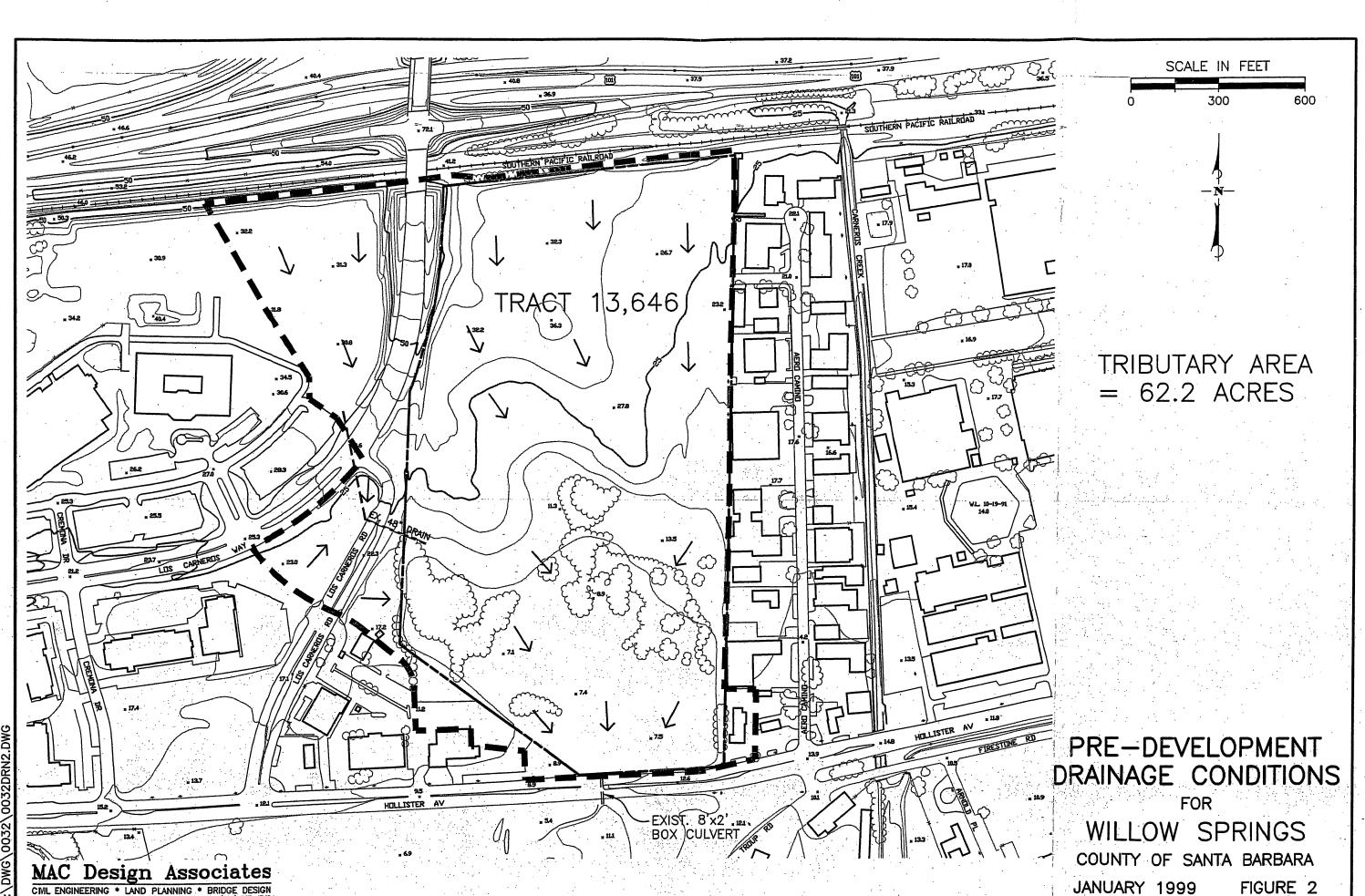
If this channel had been properly maintained with an 8' bottom and 2:1 side slopes, its capacity would be sufficient to handle runoff from the drainage area tributary to the RCB.



PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

All of the storm water runoff from Tract 13,646 including the Willow Springs development currently drains to the RCB under Hollister Avenue. In addition, approximately 12.0 acres west of the site currently drain to the site through a 48" RCP under Los Carneros Road and Los Carneros Way. Figure 2 is a map delineating the

pre-development drainage conditions and indicates that an area of 62.2 acres drains to the RCB. The following copy of the Santa Barbara County Flood Control Urban Hydrograph (SBCUH) computer printout shows the 10, 25, 50 and 100 year runoff to the RCB. The time of concentration was determined to be 30 minutes (See Preliminary Hydraulic Report dated September 9,1 998) and 10% of the total area was considered impervious. These factors are indicative of the undeveloped nature of the tributary area.



WG\0039\0039\W

PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1 12-29-1998

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

CQ TTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

1 100yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 8.20in 0.10 0.28 30.0 3.84in 19.9 95.3cfs 1.53

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

12-29-1998

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

2 50yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 7.38in 0.10 0.30 30.0 3.12in 16.2 83.0cfs 1.34

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

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COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

25yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 6.56in 0.10 0.32 30.0 2.47in 12.8 70.8cfs 1.14

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

12-29-1998

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

4 10yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 5.58in 0.10 0.34 30.0 1.74in 9.0 56.3cfs 0.91

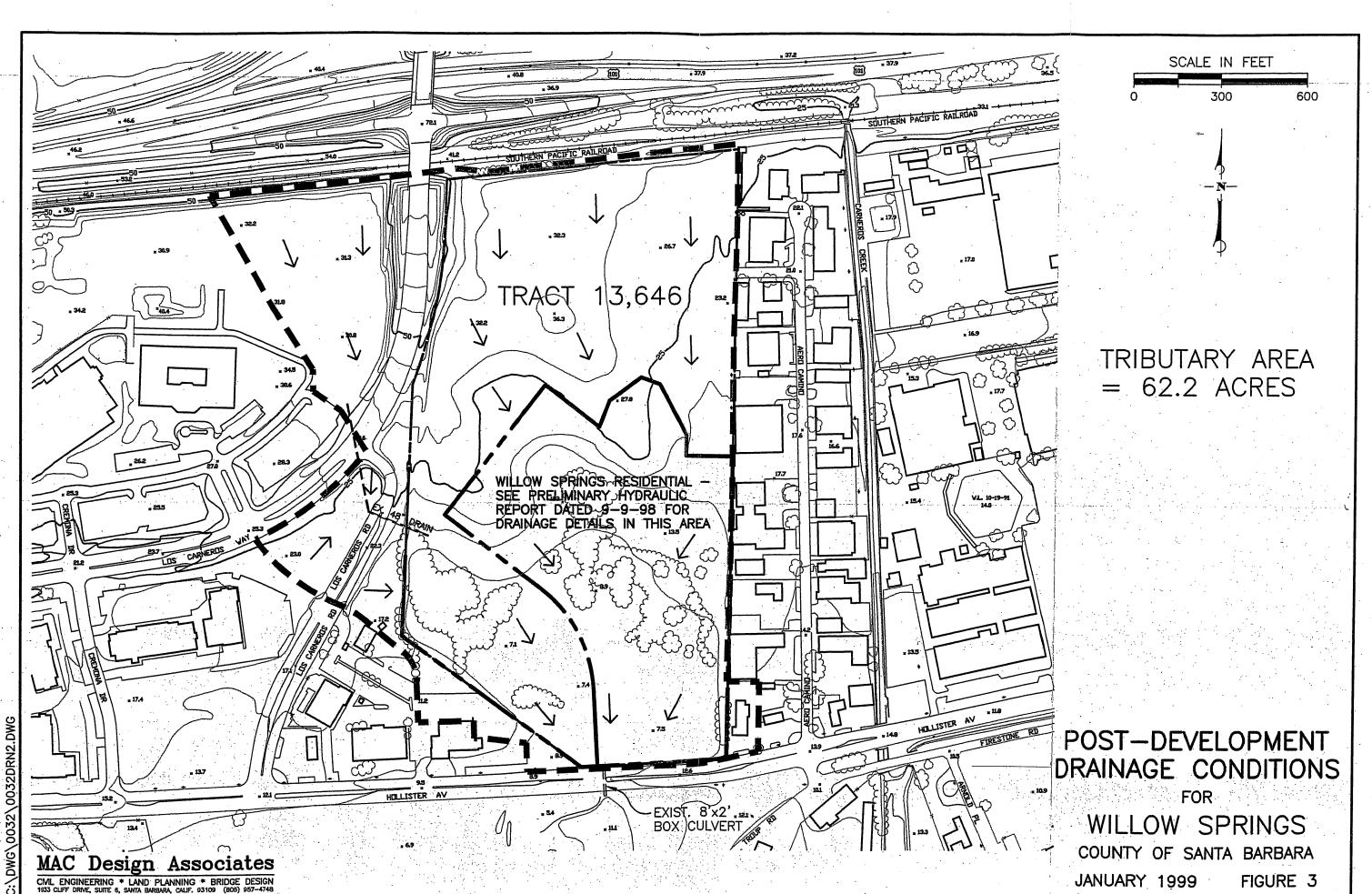
POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The development of Tract 13,646 and Willow Springs will not increase or decrease the tributary area which drains to the RCB, but it will increase the percent of impervious area. Figure 3 is a map delineating the post-development drainage condition and indicates that the pre-development area of 62.2 acres will still drain to Hollister Avenue. The following copy of the SBCUH computer printout shows the 10, 25, 50 and 100 year runoff to the RCB. The time of concentration was again determined to be 30 minutes and 50% of the total area was considered impervious. The 50% impervious figure was estimated by evaluating the open space (wetland area, resource conservation area, etc.) which will remain in perpetuity after development of the entire tributary area.

The following table illustrates the runoff increase due to development.

TABLE 1

Return Period	Pre-Development Runoff, cfs	Post-Development Runoff, cfs	Increase, cfs
100	95.3	102.3	7.0
50	83.0	90.6	7.6
25	70.8	78.8	8.0
10	56.3	64.9	8.6



POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1 12-29-1998

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

C TTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow g

5 100yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 8.20in 0.50 0.28 30.0 5.78in 30.0 102.3cfs 1.64

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

12-29-1998 Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

6 50yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 7.38in 0.50 0.30 30.0 5.01in 26.0 90.6cfs 1.46

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1 12-29-1998

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

25yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 6.56in 0.50 0.32 30.0 4.29in 22.2 78.8cfs 1.27

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

8 10yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 5.58in 0.50 0.34 30.0 3.45in 17.9 64.9cfs 1.04

APPROVED PROJECT DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The approved project consisted of a 235 unit residential development and construction of the following roads:

- 1. Calle Koral (formerly Road "A" and Via Las Flores) from Hollister Avenue to Los Carneros Road.
- 2. Camino Vista from the easterly tract boundary to the westerly tract boundary.
- 3. Via Maya, Via Luisa and Via Lilia to serve the parcels created as Tract 13,464.

The approved project would drain the same tributary area to the RCB but would increase the impervious surface due to the construction of Calle Koral from Hollister Avenue to Camino Vista. The following copy of the SBCUH computer printout shows the 10, 25, 50 and 100 year runoff to the RCB. The time of concentration was determined to be 30 minutes and 55% of the total area was considered impervious. Please note that the major difference between the post-development project and the approved project is the elimination of Calle Koral from Hollister Avenue to Camino Vista for the post-development project.

The following table illustrates the runoff relative to pre-development, post-development and approved project conditions.

TABLE 2

Return	Pre-Development	Post-Development	Approved Project,
Period	Runoff, cfs	Runoff, cfs	Runoff, cfs
100	95.3	102.3	103.2
50	83.0	90.6	91.5
25	70.8	78.8	79.8
10	56.3	64.9	65.9

This table clearly indicates that the approved project will generate more peak flows from the 100, 50, 25 and 10 year rainfall events than the post-development project.

APPROVED PROJECT DRAINAGE

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1 01-12-1999

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

('UTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

1 100yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 8.20in 0.55 0.28 30.0 6.02in 31.2 103.2cfs 1.66

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1 01-12-1999

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

2 50yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 7.38in 0.55 0.30 30.0 5.25in 27.2 91.5cfs 1.47

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1 01-12-1999

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

H. Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

3 25yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 6.56in 0.55 0.32 30.0 4.52in 23.4 79.8cfs 1.28

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

01-12-1999

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph

Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow q

4 10yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 5.58in 0.55 0.34 30.0 3.66in 19.0 65.9cfs 1.06

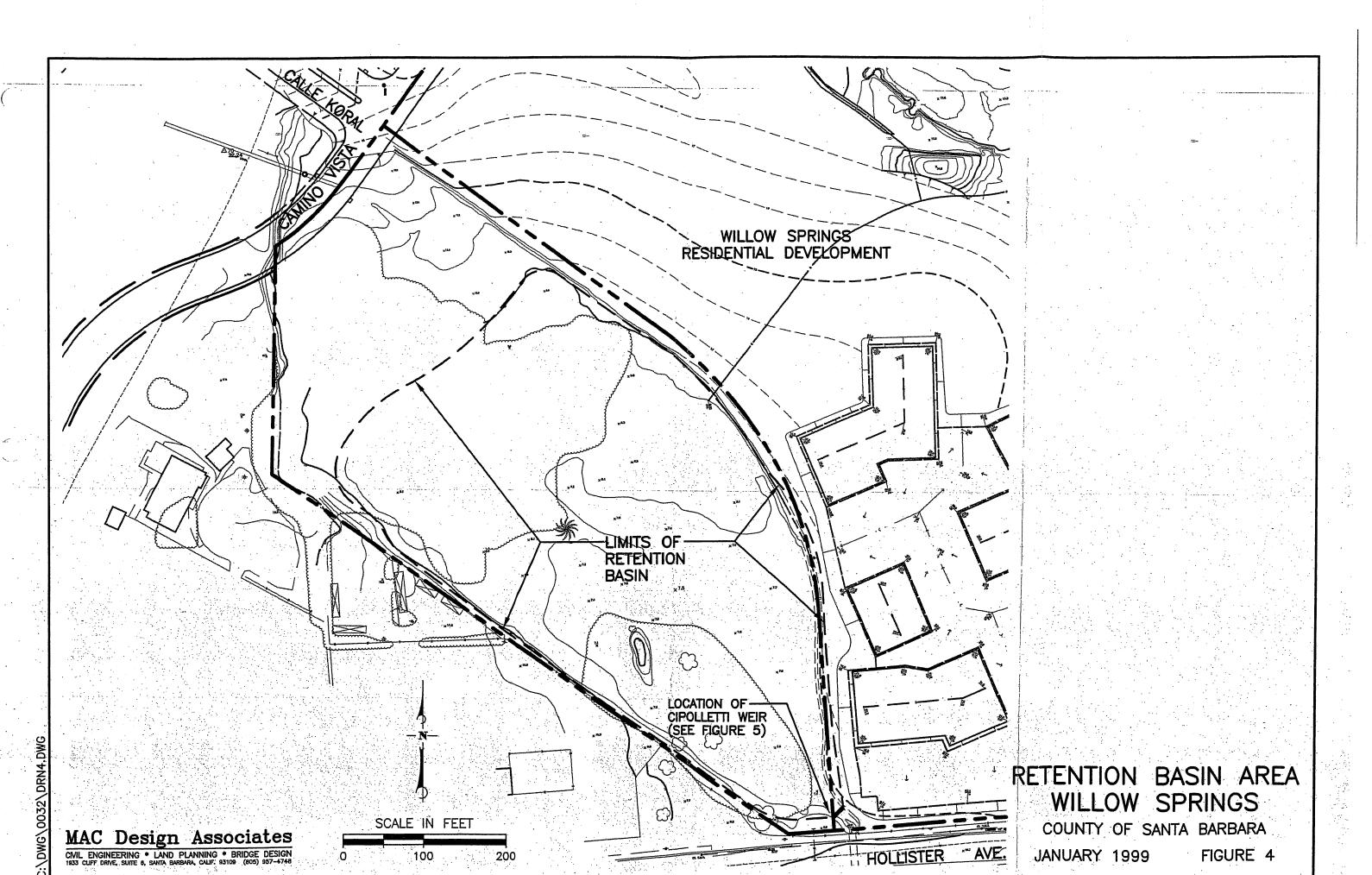
RETENTION BASIN DESIGN

The area available for use on-site as a retention basin is located southwest of the Willow Springs development. This area will be maintained in perpetuity as a wetland in accordance with the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) 404 permit. The wetland mitigation plan which was approved by the ACOE recommended that this area be used to retain storm water runoff to improve wetland hydrology.

Figure 4 shows the area available for retention and represents approximately 5.2 acres with a storage volume of approximately 7.6 acre feet.

Outflow from the retention basin will be controlled through use of a Cipolletti (trapezoidal) weir (See Figure 5). Design of the weir is shown on the following calculation sheets.

Post-development hydrographs for the 10, 25, 50 and 100 year rainfall events were routed through a basin using the Santa Barbara County Flood Control Urban Hydrograph computer program and the results are shown on the following sheets. A review of this data indicates that the proposed retention basin contains almost 400% more storage volume than required to detain the 100 year return period runoff event.



MAC Design Associates

CML ENGINEERING * LAND PLANNING * BRIDGE DESIGN
1933 CLIFF DRIVE, SUITE 8, SANTA BARBARA, CALIF. 93109 (805) 957-4748

JANUARY 1999

FIGURE 5

WEIR DESIGN

REFERENCES -

- 1. HANDBOOK OF HYDRAULICE KING ! BRATER, FIFTH EDITION
- 2. CIVIL ENGINEERING HANDBOOK, URQUHART, FOURTH EDITION

TUPE

A TRAPEZOIDAL WEIR WITH 1: 4 SIDES IS CALLED A CIPOLLETTI WEIR AND WILL BE USED TO RETAIN STORM WATER RUNOFF FROM THE WILLOW SPRINGS DEVELOPMENT

DISCHARGE Q

Q = 3.367 LH^{3/2} (Eq 106 P. 4-53 Ref. 2)

Try L=10'

Q = DISCHARGE CFS

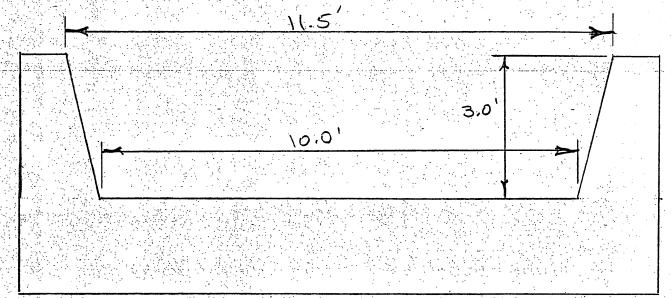
L= WEIRLEWGTH, FT

Q, = (3.367)(10)(1)^{3/2}

De1 = 33.70 cfs

 $Q_{QZ'} = (3.367)(10)(Z)^{3/2}$ = (33.67)(2.83) $Q_{QZ'} = 95.3 CFS$

AT A HEAD OF Z'THE PROPOSED CIPOLIETTI WE'R WILL PASC THE STORM WATER RUNDFF FROM A PRE-DEVELOPMENT 100 YEAR EVENT (SEE HYDROGRAPH#1 RESULTS)



ROUTING Hydrograph 5 [Hydqph] thru a Basin, Outflow Hydrograph is 9

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

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```
Ourflow data entered from keyboard
    HW Depth
                Total Q .
       (ft)
                 (cfs)
                 0.0
        0
                33.7
                 95.3
Storage data entered from keyboard
Depth
              Storage Volume
          (cu ft)
 (ft)
                        (ac-ft)
           47,189
                          1.08
   1
            96,301
                           2.21
   . 2
             <<< Summary of Results >>>
                          102 cfs
         Max INFLOW
                                    at 14.00 hrs
         Max OUTFLOW
                           90 cfs at 14.00 hrs
                    = 2.12 ac-ft at 14.00 hrs
         Max STORAGE
         Max DEPTH
                     = . .
                         1.92 ft at 14.00 hrs
         Total INFLOW Volume
                               = 29.92 ac-ft
         Total OUTFLOW Volume
                               = 29.88 ac-ft
         Storage at end of 24 hours =
                                     0.05 ac-ft
   rograph # 9 Calced
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1
12-29-1998
Licensed to MAC Design Associates
COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph
Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff
                                                           Vol
                                                                   Peak Unit
Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth
                                                          ac-ft
                                                                   Flow
 5 100yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 8.20in 0.50 0.28 30.0 5.78in 30.0 102.3cfs 1.64
```

TING Hydrograph 6 [Hydgph] thru a Basin, Outflow Hydrograph is 10

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

```
Outflow data entered from keyboard
  THW Depth
               Total Q
      (ft)
                 (cfs)
       . 0 .
                  0.0
                 33.7
                 95.3
Storage data entered from keyboard
     Storage Volume
Depth
 (ft)
          (cu ft)
                       (ac-ft)
         47,189
                         1.08
           96,301
                          2.21
            <<< Summary of Results >>>
         Max INFLOW
                          91 cfs
                                   at 14.00 hrs
         Max OUTFLOW =
                           80 cfs at 14.00 hrs
         Max STORAGE =
                        1.93 ac-ft at 14.00 hrs
         Max DEPTH = 1.75 ft at 14.00 hrs
         Total INFLOW Volume
                               . . .
                                      25.95 ac-ft
        Total OUTFLOW Volume
                                = 25.91 ac-ft
         Storage at end of 24 hours = 0.04 ac-ft
Hyurograph # 10 Calced
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1
Licensed to MAC Design Associates
COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph
Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff
                                                         Vol
                                                                Peak Unit
Num Period Area
                 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow
   50yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 7.38in 0.50 0.30 30.0 5.01in 26.0 90.6cfs 1.46
```

```
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1
Licensed to MAC Design Associates
RFTING Hydrograph 7 [ Hydgph] thru a Basin, Outflow Hydrograph is 11
Outflow data entered from keyboard
                Total 0
     HW Depth
       (ft)
                 (cfs)
        .0.
                  0.0
                 33.7
        1 .
                  95.3
Storage data entered from keyboard
             Storage Volume
Depth
 (ft)
           (cu ft)
                       (ac-ft)
            47,189
   1
                        1.08
            96,301
                        2.21
            <<< Summary of Results >>>
         Max INFLOW = 79 cfs
                                   at 14.00 hrs
                        69 cfs
         Max OUTFLOW =
                                   at 14.00 hrs
         Max STORAGE = 1.74 ac-ft at 14.00 hrs
         Max DEPTH =
                         1.58 ft at 14.00 hrs
                                = 22.20 ac-ft
         Total INFLOW Volume
         Total OUTFLOW Volume = 22.16 ac-ft
         Storage at end of 24 hours = 0.04 ac-ft
h, rograph # 11 Calced
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1
12-29-1998
Licensed to MAC Design Associates
COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph
Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol Peak Unit
Num Period Area 100yr Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft Flow g
 7 25yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 6.56in 0.50 0.32 30.0 4.29in 22.2 78.8cfs 1.27
```

ROUTING Hydrograph 8 [Hydgph] thru a Basin, Outflow Hydrograph is 12

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1

Licensed to MAC Design Associates

```
Outflow data entered from keyboard
               -Total Q
     HW Depth
       (ft)
                 (cfs)
                   0.0
        1
                  33.7
                  95.3
Storage data entered from keyboard
         Storage Volume
Depth
           (cu ft)
 (ft)
                        (ac-ft)
            47,189
    1
                           1.08
            96,301
    2
                           2.21
            <<< Summary of Results >>>
         Max INFLOW
                            .65 cfs
                                    at 14.00 hrs
         Max OUTFLOW =
                            56 cfs
                                    at 14.00 hrs
                     =
                        1.50 ac-ft at 14.00 hrs
         Max STORAGE
         Max DEPTH
                    = 1.37 ft at 14.00 hrs
         Total INFLOW Volume
                                       17.84 ac-ft
                                  · =
         Total OUTFLOW Volume
                                   = '
                                       17.81 ac-ft
         Storage at end of 24 hours =
                                       0.03 ac-ft
  cograph # 12 Calced
SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FC&WCD URBAN HYDROGRAPH, Version 1.2.1
12-29-1998
Licensed to MAC Design Associates
COMPUTATION of a Runoff Hydrograph
Hyd Return Drainage --24 hr Rain-- Imper- Loss T(c) Runoff Vol
                                                                  Peak Unit
                          Used vious in/hr min Depth ac-ft
Num Period Area 100yr
                                                                    Flow
    10yrs 62.2ac 8.20in 5.58in 0.50 0.34 30.0 3.45in 17.9 64.9cfs 1.04
```

CONCLUSIONS

Construction of the drainage improvements outlined in this report will result in post-development peak runoff flow rates equal to or less than the expected runoff rates for the same return periods from the pre-development peak runoff rates. The following table is a summary of the peak flow rates for the various runoff events with the retention basin.

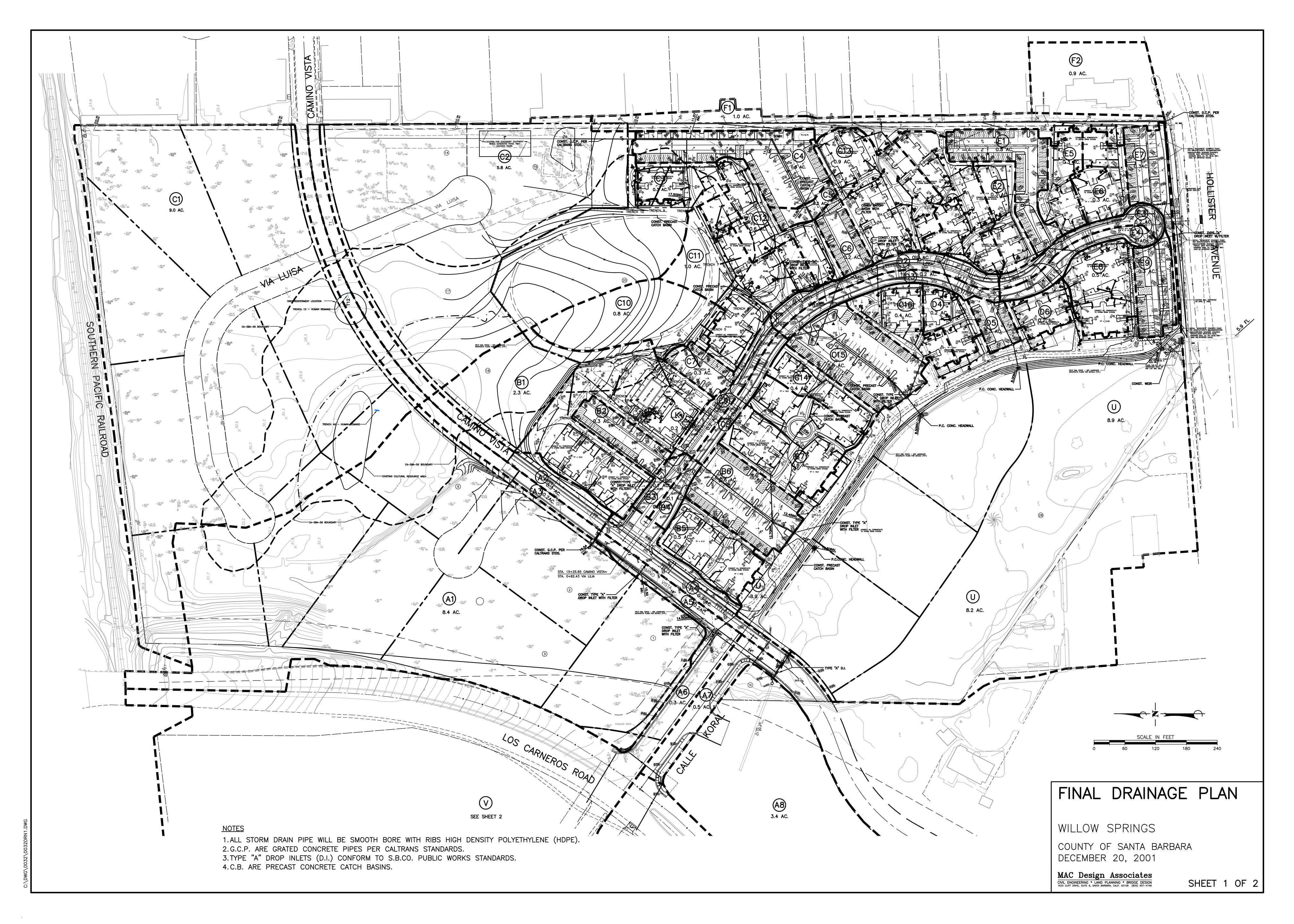
TABLE 3

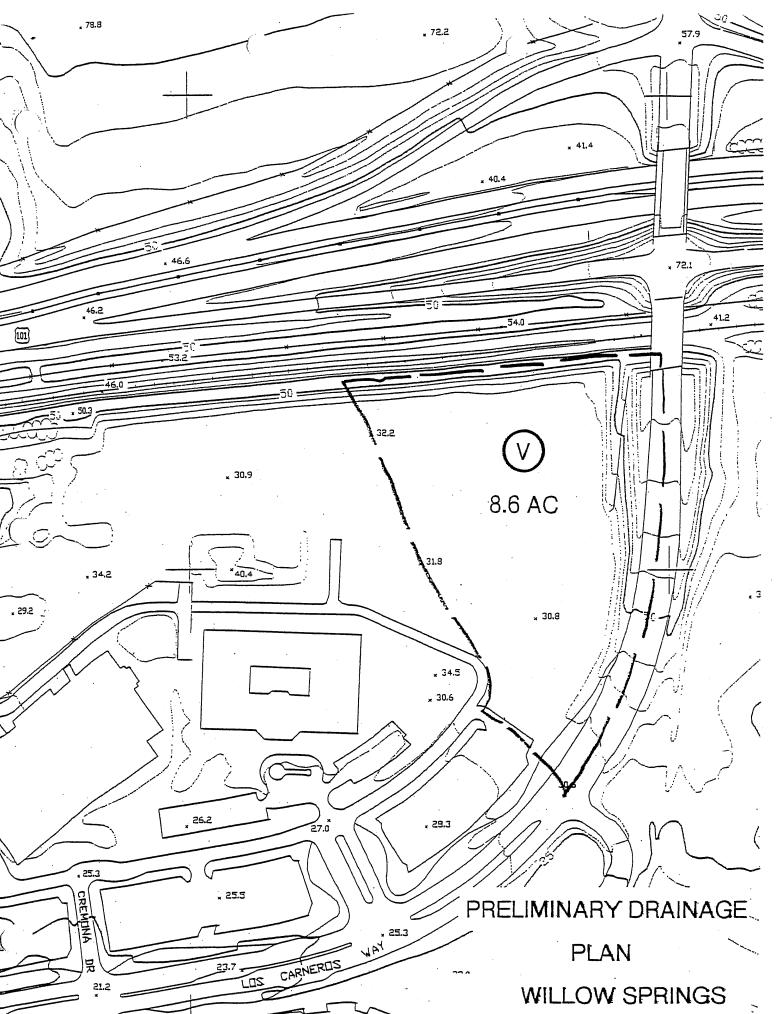
Return	Pre-Development	Post-Development	Difference,
Period	Runoff, cfs	Runoff, cfs	cfs
100	95.3.	90	-5.3
50	83.0	80	-3.0
25	70.8	69	-1.8
10	56.3	56	0

Based on this information, it appears that the post-development runoff will not exceed pre-development runoff.

APPENDIX A

FINAL DRAINAGE PLAN TRIBUTARY AREAS





PRELIMINARY STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN FOR HERITAGE RIDGE

Prepared for:

The Towbes Group, Inc. 21 East Victoria Street, Suite 200 Santa Barbara, CA 93101 (805) 962-2121

Prepared by:

Dale W. Weber MAC Design Associates 1933 Cliff Drive, Suite 6 Santa Barbara, CA 93109

W.O. 0343

Date: February 2, 2016

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Attachments

Central Coast Region Stormwater Control Measure Sizing Calculator Hydrocad Calculations for ADS Stormtech Chambers Stormwater Control Plan Preliminary Grading & Drainage Plan

Appendices

I. Project Data

Table 1. Project Data

Project Name/Number	Heritage Ridge
Application Submittal Date	
Project Location	APN: 073-060-031, 032, 033, 034, 035, 036, 037, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042 & 043
Project Phase No.	N/A
Project Type and Description	360 unit residential apartment project consisting of 8 buildings containing the units and 2 recreation buildings. Two of the buildings will be Senior Housing, containing 132 units. The remaining 6 buildings, containing 228 units, will be Work Force Housing.
Total Project Site Area (acres)	16.2 Acres
Total New Impervious Surface Area	303,578 Square Feet
Total Replaced Impervious Surface Area	N/A
Total Pre-Project Impervious Surface Area	0
Total Post-Project Impervious Surface Area	303,578 Square Feet
Net Impervious Area	303,578 Square Feet
Watershed Management Zone(s)	WMZ 1
Design Storm Frequency and Depth	95 th Percentile = 2.2 inches
Urban Sustainability Area	N/A

II. Setting

II.A. Project Location and Description

North Willow Springs is the northern portion of Tract 13,646, is located on APN's 073-060-031 through 043, in Goleta, California, and is approximately 16.2 acres. The Tract is located near the intersection of Los Carneros Road and Calle Koral, and is immediately adjacent to the previously approved and developed Willow Springs I & II projects. A vicinity map may is shown on Figure 1.

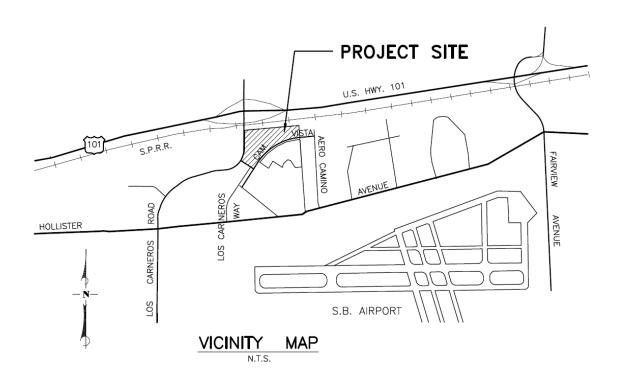


FIGURE 1

II.A.1. Existing Site Features and Conditions

The project site is currently thirteen (13) undeveloped lots adjacent to Willow Springs I and II. Currently there are 2 large soils stockpiles on-site with an unpaved access road. One stockpile is at the west side of the project near Calle Koral and another that runs along the north & east property lines. Currently the highest elevations occur at the top of the westerly stockpile. The center portion of the site is an archaeologically sensitive area and is currently fenced and undisturbed. Once the stockpiles are removed and the site is regraded this center portion of the site will have the highest elevations on the property and will form a ridge that divides the site drainage, with approximately half the site draining in a westerly direction and half the site draining in an easterly direction. Ultimately, all runoff from the property drains through existing storm drains and into a 7.25 acre treatment wetland located on the Willow Springs property. Runoff entering the treatment wetland

will drain across 500 feet (storm drain "A") and 950 feet (storm drain "C") of wetland vegetation before leaving the property at Hollister Avenue. Vegetative cover on the property is highly variable and dependent upon the activity of the stockpile. The hydrologic soils group is mapped as both soil type B and soil type D, as shown on the attached map included in the appendix.

II.A.2. Opportunities and Constraints for Stormwater Control

Opportunities for stormwater control exist along the perimeter of the 2 acre park, at the southeast corner of the project, under parking stall and drive aisles, and in landscaped areas throughout the project.

Constraints occur in the center park area due to higher elevations and underlying soils that are considered archaeologically sensitive. Drive aisle are constrained due to the proposed underground utility lines necessary to serve the project. Landscaped areas adjacent to the buildings are constrained due to seismic/liquefaction and settlement concerns expressed by the project Soils Engineer due to high ground water elevations.

III. Low Impact Development Design Strategies

III.A. Optimization of Site Layout

III.A.1. Limitation of development envelope

The project proposes multi-story buildings which will reduce the over building footprint.

III.A.2. Preservation of natural drainage features

No natural drainage features exist on-site, all drainage is currently sheet flow in nature.

III.A.3. Setbacks from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats

This is not applicable to this project site, no creeks, wetlands, or riparian habitats exist onsite.

III.A.4. Minimization of imperviousness

Preservation of the 2-acre park in the center of the project, the use of permeable pavements, and use of multistory buildings will serve to minimize the amount of imperviousness.

III.A.5. Use of drainage as a design element

Bioretention basins, vegetated swales, permeable pavements set on a gravel reservoir, and a subsurface ADS Stormtech Chamber system, will be used as Stormwater Control Measures.

III.B. Use of Permeable Pavements

Uncovered parking stalls throughout the project will be constructed with permeable pavements set on a gravel base. Some walkways and patio area will also be constructed with permeable pavements.

III.C. Dispersal of Runoff to Pervious Areas

Runoff from roof areas will be directed to landscape and pervious areas where possible.

III.D. Stormwater Control Measures

Biorention basins, vegetated swales, permeable pavements set on a gravel reservoir, and a subsurface ADS Stormtech Chamber system, will be used as Stormwater Control Measures.

IV. Documentation of Drainage Design

IV.A. Descriptions of each Drainage Management Area

IV.A.1. Table of Drainage Management Areas

Table 2 – DMA's

DMA Name	Surface Type	Area (Square Feet)
DMA 1A	Roof	2704
DMA 1B	Roof	2241
DMA 1C	Roof	1050
DMA 1D	Roof	1600
DMA 1E	Roof	1888
DMA 1F	Roof	3914
DMA 1G	Roof	5021
DMA 3	Landscape	4,202
DMA 7	Sidewalk	1,315
DMA 9	Landscape	270
DMA 11	Landscape	776
DMA 13	Sidewalk	833
DMA 15	Landscape	735
DMA 17	Landscape	427
DMA 19	Landscape	587
DMA 21	Asphalt	270
DMA 23	Asphalt	1,148
DMA 25	Landscape	605

DMA 27	Sidewalk	531
DMA 29	Landscape	922
DMA 31	Permeable Pavement	2,287
DMA 33	Roof	610
DMA 35	Asphalt	704
DMA 39	Roof	1,291
DMA 41	Landscape	182
DMA 43	Landscape	4,958
DMA 45	Roof	1,485
DMA 47	Permeable Pavement	2,201
DMA 49	Landscape	715
DMA 50	Permeable Pavement	438
DMA 51	Landscape	269
DMA 52	Permeable Pavement	461
DMA 53	Permeable Pavement	782
DMA 54	Sidewalk	918
DMA 55	Landscape	2,781
DMA 56	Sidewalk	221
DMA 57	Landscape	5,664
DMA 59	Roof	7,867
DMA 60	Roof	6,722
DMA 61	Roof	4,992
DMA 62	Roof	5,456
DMA 63	Sidewalk	739
DMA 65	Landscape	1,091
DMA 67	Landscape	1,410
DMA 69	Roof	2,766
DMA 71	Landscape	250
DMA 73	Landscape	838

DMA 74	Sidewalk	1,558
DMA 75	Pavers/Concrete	682
DMA 77	Permeable Pavement	2,076
DMA 79	Pavers/Concrete	226
DMA 80	Permeable Pavement	2,537
DMA 81	Landscape	348
DMA 82	Landscape	589
DMA 83	Permeable Pavement	2,542
DMA 85	Landscape	952
DMA 91	Permeable Pavement	783
DMA 92	Roof	891
DMA 93	Permeable Pavement	914
DMA 94	Roof	891
DMA 95	Permeable Pavement	1,044
DMA 96	Roof	1,188
DMA 97	Landscape	583
DMA 98	Roof	891
DMA 100	Roof	891
DMA 101	Asphalt/Roof	33,159
DMA 102	Roof	891
DMA 103	Landscape	34,606
DMA 104	Roof	1,188
DMA 105	Landscape	13,469
DMA 106	Roof	891
DMA 107	Sidewalk	493
DMA 109	Landscape	8,804
DMA 111	Landscape	8,168
DMA 113	Asphalt	1,078
DMA 115	Permeable Pavement	3,687

DMA 117	Permeable Pavement	596
DMA 119	Permeable Pavement	596
DMA 121	Permeable Pavement	744
DMA 123	Permeable Pavement	1,233
DMA 125	Asphalt/Roof	19,716
DMA 127	Permeable Pavement	1,507
DMA 129	Landscape	334
DMA 131	Permeable Pavement	522
DMA 133	Landscape	983
DMA 135	Landscape	1,300
DMA 137	Landscape	738
DMA 139	Landscape	635
DMA 141	Permeable Pavement	783
DMA 143	Permeable Pavement	783
DMA 145	Landscape	749
DMA 147	Landscape	634
DMA 149	Landscape	2,199
DMA 151	Roof	6,909
DMA 153	Roof	6,909
DMA 155	Permeable Pavement	522
DMA 157	Landscape	1,126
DMA 159	Landscape	589
DMA 161	Landscape	1,169
DMA 163	Roof	5,351
DMA 165	Roof	5,351
DMA 167	Landscape	9,456
DMA 169	Landscape	805
DMA 171	Landscape	392
DMA 173	Permeable Pavement	1,044

DMA 175	Landscape	575
DMA 177	Asphalt/Roof	24,841
DMA 179	Permeable Pavement	1,044
DMA 181	Landscape	1,103
DMA 183	Landscape	580
DMA 185	Landscape	1,394
DMA 187	Landscape	1,078
DMA 189	Landscape	1,128
DMA 191	Permeable Pavement	1,175
DMA 193	Landscape	575
DMA 195	Roof	5,351
DMA 197	Roof	5,351
DMA 199	Landscape	553
DMA 201	Permeable Pavement	1,044
DMA 203	Landscape	904
DMA 205	Landscape	650
DMA 207	Landscape	234
DMA 209	Landscape	390
DMA 211	Permeable Pavement	1,062
DMA 213	Asphalt/Roof	5,936
DMA 215	Landscape	196
DMA 221	Permeable Pavement	1,709
DMA 223	Landscape	893
DMA 225	Landscape	1,627
DMA 227	Permeable Pavement	1,044
DMA 229	Landscape	550
DMA 231	Permeable Pavement	522
DMA 233	Roof	13,953
DMA 235	Landscape	1,198

DMA 237	Landscape	355
DMA 239	Permeable Pavement	1,350
DMA 241	Landscape	1,142
DMA 243	Landscape	3,056
DMA 245	Asphalt/Roof	28,008
DMA 247	Roof	24,468
DMA 249	Landscape	2,721
DMA 251	Landscape	1,738
DMA 253	Landscape	3,331
DMA 255	Permeable Pavement	1,041
DMA 257	Permeable Pavement	653
DMA 258	Landscape	690
DMA 259	Roof	4,751
DMA 261	Landscape	2,666
DMA 263	Permeable Pavement	5,681
DMA 265	Pavers/Concrete	946
DMA 267	Landscape	1,768
DMA 269	Permeable Pavement	522
DMA 271	Permeable Pavement	1,044
DMA 273	Asphalt/Roof	26,042
DMA 275	Permeable Pavement	783
DMA 277	Sidewalk	1,385
DMA 278	Sidewalk	685
DMA 279	Landscape	395
DMA 281	Permeable Pavement	653
DMA 283	Roof	15,050
DMA 285	Landscape	529
DMA 287	Permeable Pavement	1,305
DMA 289	Sidewalk	1,371

DMA 291	Permeable Pavement	522
DMA 295	Landscape	883
DMA 300	Landscape	80,554

IV.A.2. Drainage Management Area Descriptions

DMA area and surface type are described in the previous Table.

IV.B. Tabulation and Sizing Calculations

DMA type and connection are described in the Project Clean Water SCM Sizing Calculator attached below.

V. Source Control Measures

V.A. Site activities and potential sources of pollutants

V.B. Source Control Table

Table 3

Potential source of runoff pollutants	Permanent source control BMPs	Operational source control BMPs
Inlets	Mark inlets with words "No Dumping"	Maintain and periodically replace inlet markings
Landscape Pesticide Use	Integrated Pest Management Plan	
Pools & Spas	Plumb to Sanitary Sewer	
Refuse Areas	Enclosed area with lids and roof structure	Service by local hauler
Sidewalks and Parking Lots		Sweep regularly

V.C. Features, Materials, and Methods of Construction of Source Control BMPs

See Grading & Drainage Plans, and Landscape Plans for details and methods of construction.

VI. Stormwater Facility Maintenance

VI.A. Ownership and Responsibility for Maintenance in Perpetuity

The Owner shall enter into Maintenance Agreement that runs with the land, with the City of Goleta, accepting responsibility for operation and maintenance of the on-site Post Construction Stormwater Facilities shown and referenced in the project plans and reports.

The applicant accepts responsibility for the operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow-control facilities for the life of the project. Any future change or alteration, or the failure to maintain any feature described herein can result in penalties including but not limited to fines, property liens, and other actions for enforcement of a civil judgement.

VI.B. Summary of Maintenance Requirements for Each Stormwater Facility

An Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M) will prepared and submitted for City of Goleta approval as a part of final project approval. The Owner shall designate the Person(s) responsible for maintenance of Stormwater Control Measures, keeping of inspection records, and correspondence with the City of Goleta. This person will manage all contractors and employees who will work on or maintain the Stormwater Control Measures, and will be the point of contact for problems such as clogged drains, broken irrigation lines, etc.

VII. Construction Checklist

Stormwater

Table 4 – Construction Checklist

Control Plan Page #	BMP Description	See Plan Sheet #s
1	Self Treating Landscape Areas	C3
1	Self Retaining Landscape Areas	C3
1	Self Retaining Permeable Pavement Areas	C3
1	Bioretention/Bioswale Areas	C3
1	Stormtech Chambers	C3
1	Storm Drain Inlets	C3

VIII. Certifications

The preliminary design of stormwater treatment facilities and other stormwater pollution control measures in this plan are in accordance with the current edition of the Santa Barbara County Project Clean Water's Stormwater Technical Guide.

CENTRAL COAST REGION STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURE SIZING CALCULATOR

Central Coast Region Stormwater Control Measure Sizing Calculator

Version: 2/26/2014

Project name: North Willow Springs		
Project location: City of Goleta		
Tier 2/Tier 3:		Tier 3 - Retention
Design rainfall depth (in):		2.2
Total project area (ft2):		705,672
Total new impervious area (ft2):		303,578
Total replaced impervious in a USA (ft2):		N/A
Total replaced impervious not in a USA (ft2):		N/A
Total pervious/lands	scape area (ft2):	402,094

Name	DMA Type	Area (ft2)	Surface Type	New, Replaced?	Connection
DMA 1A	Drains to Self-Retaining	2704	Roof		DMA 3
DMA 1B	Drains to Self-Retaining	2241	Roof		DMA 3
DMA 1C	Drains to Self-Retaining	1050	Roof		DMA 11
DMA 1D	Drains to Self-Retaining	1600	Roof		DMA 15
DMA 1E	Drains to Self-Retaining	1888	Roof		DMA 29
DMA 3	Self-Retaining	4202			
DMA 7	Drains to SCM	1315	Concrete or asphalt	New	SCM 1
DMA 9	Self-Treating	270			
DMA 11	Self-Retaining	776			
DMA 13	Drains to Self-Retaining	833	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 19
DMA 15	Self-Retaining	735			
DMA 17	Self-Retaining	427			
DMA 19	Self-Retaining	587			
DMA 21	Drains to SCM	270	Concrete or asphalt New		SCM 1
DMA 23	Drains to Self-Retaining	1148	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 31
DMA 25	Self-Retaining	605			
DMA 27	Drains to Self-Retaining	531	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 25
DMA 29	Self-Retaining	922			10101
DMA 31	Self-Retaining	2287			
DMA 33	Drains to SCM	610	Roof New		SCM 4
DMA 35	Drains to Self-Retaining	704	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 31
DMA 39	Drains to SCM	1291	Roof New		SCM 4
DMA 41	Self-Retaining	182			
DMA 43	Self-Retaining	4958			
DMA 45	Drains to Self-Retaining	1485	Roof		DMA 47
DMA 47	Self-Retaining	2201			
DMA 49	Self-Retaining	715			
DMA 50	Self-Retaining	438			
DMA 51	Self-Retaining	269			
DMA 52	Self-Retaining	461	i i		
DMA 53	Self-Retaining	782			
DMA 54	Drains to Self-Retaining	918	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 53
DMA 55	Self-Retaining	2781			
DMA 56	Drains to Self-Retaining	221	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 52
DMA 57	Self-Retaining	5664	The state of the s		
DMA 59	Drains to SCM	7867	Roof	New	SCM 3
DMA 60	Drains to SCM	6722	Roof	New	SCM 6
DMA 61	Drains to SCM	4992	Roof	New	SCM 8

DMA 62	Drains to Self-Retaining	5456	Roof		DMA 109
DMA 63	Drains to Self-Retaining	739	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 67
DMA 65	Self-Retaining	1091			
DMA 67	Self-Retaining	1410			
DMA 69	Drains to Self-Retaining	2766	Roof		DMA 67
DMA 71	Self-Retaining	250			
DMA 73	Self-Retaining	838			
DMA 74	Drains to Self-Retaining	1558	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 93
DMA 75	Drains to Self-Retaining	682	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 77
DMA 77	Self-Retaining	2076			
DMA 79	Drains to Self-Retaining	226	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 77
DMA 80	Self-Retaining	2537			
DMA 81	Self-Retaining	348			
DMA 82	Self-Retaining	589			
DMA 83	Self-Retaining	2542	1 1		
DMA 85	Self-Retaining	952	1		
DMA 91	Self-Retaining	783			
DMA 92	Drains to SCM	891	Roof	New	SCM 7
DMA 93	Self-Retaining	914	NOOI	ivew	SCIVI 7
DMA 94		891	Roof	New	SCM 7
	Drains to SCM		KOOT	New	SCIVI /
DMA 95	Self-Retaining	1044	Doct	New	CCNAT
DMA 96	Drains to SCM	1188	Roof	New	SCM 7
DMA 97	Self-Retaining	583	2006	Maria	5614.7
DMA 98	Drains to SCM	891	Roof	New	SCM 7
DMA 100	Drains to SCM	891	Roof	New	SCM 7
DMA 101	Drains to SCM	33159	Concrete or asphalt	New	SCM 5
DMA 102	Drains to SCM	891	Roof	New	SCM 7
DMA 103	Self-Treating	34606		200000	-
DMA 104	Drains to SCM	1188	Roof	New	SCM 7
DMA 105	Self-Retaining	13469			
DMA 106	Drains to SCM	891	Roof	New	SCM 7
DMA 107	Drains to Self-Retaining	493	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 97
DMA 109	Self-Retaining	8804			
DMA 111	Self-Retaining	8168			
DMA 113	Drains to Self-Retaining	1078	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 115
DMA 115	Self-Retaining	3687			
DMA 117	Self-Retaining	596			
DMA 119	Self-Retaining	596			
DMA 121	Self-Retaining	744			
DMA 123	Self-Retaining	1233			
DMA 125	Drains to SCM	19716	Concrete or asphalt	New	SCM 5
DMA 127	Self-Retaining	1507			
DMA 129	Self-Retaining	334			
DMA 131	Self-Retaining	522			
DMA 133	Self-Retaining	983			
DMA 135	Self-Retaining	1300			
DMA 137	Self-Retaining	738			
DMA 139	Self-Retaining	635			
DMA 141	Self-Retaining	783			
DMA 143	Self-Retaining	783			
DMA 145	Self-Retaining	749			
DMA 147	Self-Retaining	634			
DMA 149	Self-Retaining	2199			
DMA 151	Drains to SCM	6909	Roof	New	SCM 9
DMA 153	Drains to SCM	6909	Roof	New	SCM 9
DMA 155	Self-Retaining	522	NOOT	IACAA	JCIVI 9
DMA 157	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining	1126			
DMA 159	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining	589			

DMA 165 DMA 167 DMA 169 DMA 171 DMA 173 DMA 175 DMA 177 DMA 179 DMA 181 DMA 183 DMA 185 DMA 185 DMA 191 DMA 193 DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237	Drains to SCM Self-Treating Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining	5351 9456 805 392 1044 575 24841 1044 1103 580 1394 1078 1128 1175 575 5351 5351 553 1044 904 650 234 390	Roof Concrete or asphalt Roof Roof Roof	New New New New	SCM 11 SCM 11 SCM 11
DMA 169 DMA 171 DMA 173 DMA 175 DMA 175 DMA 177 DMA 179 DMA 181 DMA 183 DMA 185 DMA 187 DMA 189 DMA 191 DMA 193 DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining	805 392 1044 575 24841 1044 1103 580 1394 1078 1128 1175 575 5351 5351 5351 553 1044 904 650 234	Roof	New	SCM 11
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DMA 187 DMA 189 DMA 191 DMA 193 DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 197 DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining	1078 1128 1175 575 5351 5351 553 1044 904 650 234			
DMA 189 DMA 191 DMA 193 DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 197 DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining	1128 1175 575 5351 5351 553 1044 904 650 234			
DMA 191 DMA 193 DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining	1175 575 5351 5351 553 1044 904 650 234			
DMA 193 DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	575 5351 5351 553 1044 904 650 234			
DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	5351 5351 553 1044 904 650 234			
DMA 195 DMA 197 DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Drains to SCM Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	5351 553 1044 904 650 234			
DMA 197 DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Drains to SCM Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	5351 553 1044 904 650 234		New	
DMA 199 DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	553 1044 904 650 234			
DMA 201 DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	1044 904 650 234			
DMA 203 DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	904 650 234			
DMA 205 DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	650 234			
DMA 207 DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM	234			
DMA 209 DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Self-Retaining Drains to SCM				
DMA 211 DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining Drains to SCM				
DMA 213 DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Drains to SCM	1062			1
DMA 215 DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 227 DMA 231 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239		5936	Concrete or asphalt	New	SCM 11
DMA 221 DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining	196	Concrete of aspirate	IVEV	SCIVITI
DMA 223 DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining	1709			-
DMA 225 DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining	893			
DMA 227 DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining	1627			-
DMA 229 DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining	1044			-
DMA 231 DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining	550			-
DMA 233 DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Self-Retaining	522			
DMA 235 DMA 237 DMA 239	Drains to SCM	13953	Roof	Nout	SCM 1E
DMA 237 DMA 239		1198	Kooi	New	SCM 15
DMA 239	Self-Retaining				-
	Self-Retaining	355 1350			-
	Self-Retaining				
DMA 241	Self-Retaining	1142			4
DMA 243	Self-Retaining	3056	Cananata an ambalt	Maria	CCN 15
DMA 245	Drains to SCM	28008	Concrete or asphalt	New	SCM 15
DMA 247	Drains to SCM	24468	Roof	New	SCM 15
DMA 249	Self-Retaining	2721			
DMA 251	Self-Retaining	1738			
DMA 253	Self-Retaining	3331			
DMA 255	Self-Retaining	1041			
DMA 257	Self-Retaining	653			-
DMA 258	Self-Retaining	690	B. C.	A1	
DMA 259	Drains to SCM	4751	Roof	New	SCM 15
DMA 261	Self-Retaining	2666			
DMA 263	Self-Retaining	5681			
	Prains to Self-Retaining	946	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 263
DMA 267	Self-Retaining	1768			14
DMA 269	Self-Retaining	522			
DMA 271	Self-Retaining	1044			4
DMA 273	Drains to SCM	26042	Concrete or asphalt	New	SCM 15
DMA 275	Self-Retaining	783			
	Prains to Self-Retaining	1385	Concrete or asphalt		DMA 275
DMA 278	Drains to SCM	685	Concrete or asphalt	New	SCM 15

DMA 281	Self-Retaining	653			
DMA 283	Drains to SCM	15050	Roof	New	SCM 13
DMA 285	Self-Retaining	529			
DMA 287	Self-Retaining	1305	1		
DMA 289	Drains to Self-Retaining	1371	Concrete or asphalt DN		DMA 287
DMA 291	Self-Retaining	522			
DMA 295	Self-Retaining	883			
DMA 300	Self-Treating	80554			
DMA 1F	Drains to Self-Retaining	3914	Roof		DMA 43
DMA 1G	Drains to Self-Retaining	5021	Roof		DMA 43

DMA Summary Area	
Total project impervious area (ft2):	303578
New impervious area (ft2):	262620
Replaced impervious within a USA (ft2):	0
Replaced impervious not in a USA (ft2):	0
Total pervious/landscape area (ft2):	0

Name	SCM Type	Safety Factor	SCM Soil Type	Infilt. Rate (in/hr)	Area (ft2)
SCM 1	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	1248
SCM 3	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	1147
SCM 5	Direct Infiltration	2	HSG C/D	0.25	6739
SCM 7	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	2648
SCM 9	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	2733
SCM 11	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	8248
SCM 13	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	4724
SCM 15	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	14907
SCM 4	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	714
SCM 6	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	1004
SCM 8	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	517
SCM 10	Bioretention	1	HSG C/D	0.25	6272

4. Run SBUH Model

SCM Name	Min. Required Storage Vol. (ft3)	Depth Below Underdrain (ft)	Drain Time (hours)
SCM 1	144	0.29	0.0
SCM 3	978	2.13	40.9
SCM 5	16356	6.07	48.5
SCM 7	745	0.70	11.4
SCM 9	1556	1.42	27.2
SCM 11	4662	1.41	27.0
SCM 13	1482	0.78	13.3
SCM 15	12012	2.01	38.7
SCM 4	180	0.63	9.5
SCM 6	829	2.07	39.7
SCM 8	809	3.91	62.6
SCM 10	965	0.38	2.9

6. Self-Retaining A	rea Sizing Checks			
Self-Retaining DMA Name	Self-Retaining DMA Area (ft2)	Tributary DMA Name	Tributary DMA Area (ft2)	Tributary / SRA Area Ratio
DMA 3	4202	DMA 1A; DMA 1B	4945	1.18

DMA 11	776	DMA 1C	1050	1.35
DMA 15	735	DMA 1D	1600	2.18
DMA 17	427		0	0.00
DMA 19	587	DMA 13	833	1.42
DMA 25	605	DMA 27	531	0.88
DMA 29	922	DMA 1E	1888	2.05
DMA 31	2287	DMA 23; DMA 35	1852	0.81
DMA 41	182		0	0.00
DMA 43	4958	DMA 1F; DMA 1G	8935	1.80
DMA 47	2201	DMA 45	1485	0.67
DMA 49	715		0	0.00
DMA 50	438		0	0.00
DMA 51	269		0	0.00
DMA 52	461	DMA 56	221	0.48
DMA 53	782	DMA 54	918	1.17
DMA 55	2781		0	0.00
DMA 57	5664		0	0.00
DMA 65	1091		0	0.00
DMA 67	1410	DMA 63; DMA 69	3505	2.49
DMA 71	250		0	0.00
DMA 73	838		0	0.00
DMA 77	2076	DMA 75; DMA 79	908	0.44
DMA 80	2537		0	0.00
DMA 81	348		0	0.00
DMA 82	589		0	0.00
DMA 83	2542		0	0.00
DMA 85	952		0	0.00
DMA 91	783		0	0.00
DMA 93	914	DMA 74	1558	1.70
DMA 95	1044		0	0.00
DMA 97	583	DMA 107	493	0.85
DMA 105	13469		0	0.00
DMA 109	8804	DMA 62	5456	0.62
DMA 111	8168		0	0.00
DMA 115	3687	DMA 113	1078	0.29
DMA 117	596		0	0.00
DMA 119	596		0	0.00
DMA 121	744		0	0.00
DMA 123	1233		0	0.00
DMA 127	1507		0	0.00
DMA 129	334		0	0.00
DMA 131	522		0	0.00
DMA 133	983		0	0.00
DMA 135	1300		0	0.00
DMA 137	738		0	0.00
DMA 139	635		0	0.00
DMA 141	783		0	0.00
DMA 143	783		0	0.00
DMA 145	749		0	0.00
DMA 147	634		0	0.00
DMA 149	2199		0	0.00
DMA 155	522		0	0.00
DMA 157	1126		0	0.00
DMA 159	589		0	0.00
DMA 161	1169	+	0	0.00
DMA 169	805		0	0.00
DMA 171	392		0	0.00
DMA 173	1044 575		0	0.00

DMA 179	1044		0	0.00
DMA 181	1103		0	0.00
DMA 183	580		0	0.00
DMA 185	1394		0	0.00
DMA 187	1078		0	0.00
DMA 189	1128		0	0.00
DMA 191	1175		0	0.00
DMA 193	575		0	0.00
DMA 199	553		0	0.00
DMA 201	1044		0	0.00
DMA 203	904		0	0.00
DMA 205	650		0	0.00
DMA 207	234		0	0.00
DMA 209	390		0	0.00
DMA 211	1062		0	0.00
DMA 215	196		0	0.00
DMA 221	1709		0	0.00
DMA 223	893		0	0.00
DMA 225	1627		0	0.00
DMA 227	1044		0	0.00
DMA 229	550		0	0.00
DMA 231	522		0	0.00
DMA 235	1198		0	0.00
DMA 237	355		0	0.00
DMA 239	1350		0	0.00
DMA 241	1142		0	0.00
DMA 243	3056		0	0.00
DMA 249	2721		0	0.00
DMA 251	1738		0	0.00
DMA 253	3331		0	0.00
DMA 255	1041		0	0.00
DMA 257	653		0	0.00
DMA 258	690		0	0.00
DMA 261	2666		0	0.00
DMA 263	5681	DMA 265	946	0.17
DMA 267	1768		0	0.00
DMA 269	522		0	0.00
DMA 271	1044		0	0.00
DMA 275	783	DMA 277	1385	1.77
DMA 279	395	20000000	0	0.00
DMA 281	653		0	0.00
DMA 285	529		0	0.00
DMA 287	1305	DMA 289	1371	1.05
DMA 291	522		0	0.00
DMA 295	883		0	0.00

HYDROCAD CALCULATIONS FOR ADS STORMTECH CHAMBERS

Summary for Subcatchment 22S: Area A (Post-Development)

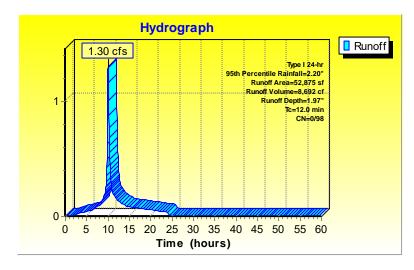
Runoff = 1.30 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 8,692 cf, Depth= 1.97"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type I 24-hr 95th Percentile Rainfall=2.20"

_	A	vea (sf)	CN Description			
		52,875	98 Paved parking, HSG D			
		52,875	100.00% Impervious Area			
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	40.0					Discot Future

12.0 Direct Entry,

Flow (cfs)



Events for Subcatchment 22S: Area A (Post-Development)

Event	Runoff (cfs)	Volume (cubic-feet)	Depth (inches)
1inch-24hr	0.54	3,485	0.79
2year	1.92	13,075	2.97
5year	2.80	19,272	4.37
10year	3.38	23,408	5.31
25year	4.09	28,514	6.47
50year	4.62	32,256	7.32
95th Percentile	1.30	8,692	1.97
100year	5.12	35,867	8.14

Summary for Pond 8P: StormTech Basin

Inflow Area =	52,875 sf,100.00% Imper	ious, Inflow Depth = 1.97" for 95th Percentile event
Inflow =	1.30 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volu	me= 8,692 cf
Outflow =	0.04 cfs @ 5.45 hrs, Volu	me= 7,822 cf, Atten= 97%, Lag= 0.0 min
Discarded =	0.04 cfs @ 5.45 hrs, Volu	me= 7,822 cf
Primary =	0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volu	me= 0 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-60.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 1.56' @ 23.52 hrs Surf.Area= 0.153 ac Storage= 0.134 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,249.7 min calculated for 7,822 cf (90% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 1,186.6 min (1,908.6 - 722.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1A	0.00'	0.229 af	22.75'W x 292.57'L x 5.75'H Field A
			0.879 af Overall - 0.305 af Embedded = 0.574 af x 40.0% Voids
#2A	1.00'	0.305 af	ADS_StormTech MC-3500 c +Cap x 120 Inside #1
			Effective Size= 70.4"W x 45.0"H => 15.33 sf x 7.17'L = 110.0 cf
			Overall Size= 77.0"W x 45.0"H x 7.50'L with 0.33' Overlap
			3 Rows of 40 Chambers
			Cap Storage= +15.6 cf x 2 x 3 rows = 93.6 cf
•		0.504.6	T 1 1 4 11 11 01

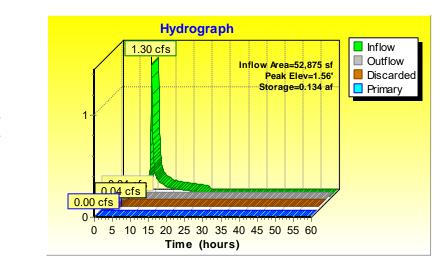
0.534 af Total Available Storage

Storage Group A created with Chamber Wizard

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	3.25'	18.0" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#2	Discarded	0.00'	0.250 in/hr Exfiltration over Surface area

Discarded OutFlow Max=0.04 cfs @ 5.45 hrs HW=0.06' (Free Discharge) ←2=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.04 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=0.00' (Free Discharge) 1=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

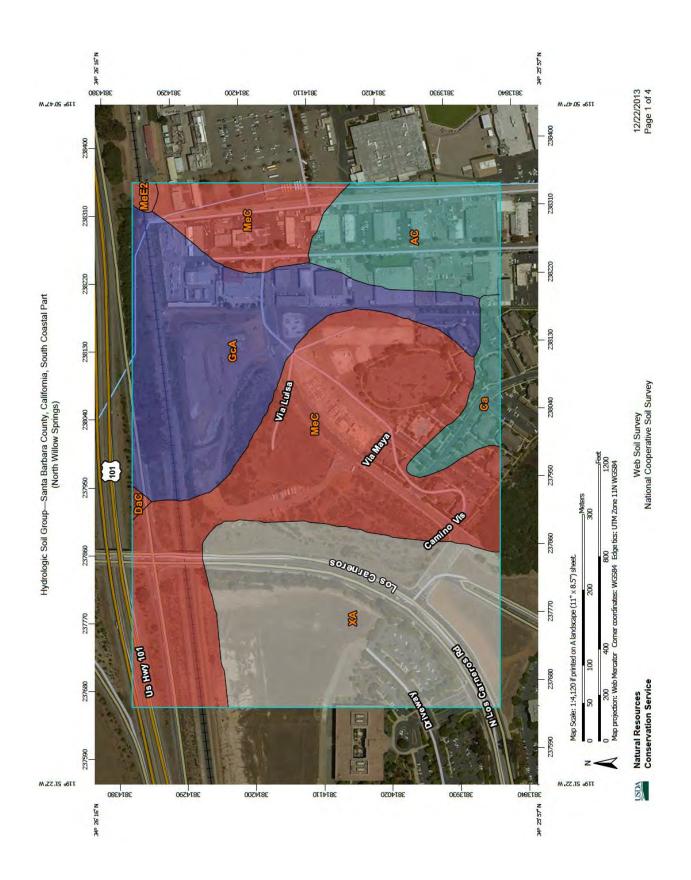


ow (cfs)

Events for Pond 8P: StormTech Basin

Event	Inflow	Outflow	Discarded	Primary	Elevation	Storage
	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(feet)	(acre-feet)
1inch-24hr	0.54	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.57	0.035
2year	1.92	0.04	0.04	0.00	2.33	0.231
5year	2.80	0.10	0.04	0.06	3.36	0.350
10year	3.38	0.21	0.04	0.17	3.43	0.358
25year	4.09	0.46	0.04	0.42	3.53	0.369
50year	4.62	0.78	0.04	0.74	3.63	0.379
95th Percentile	1.30	0.04	0.04	0.00	1.56	0.134
100year	5.12	1.33	0.04	1.29	3.76	0.393

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP



National Cooperative Soil Survey

Web Soil Survey

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Santa Barbara County, California, South Coastal Part (CA673)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
AC	AQUENTS, FILL AREAS	С	8.1	9.7%		
Ca	CAMARILLO FINE SANDY LOAM	С	2.7	3.2%		
DaC	DIABLO CLAY, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	D	0.1	0.2%		
GcA	GOLETA FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	В	18.4	22.0%		
MeC	MILPITAS-POSITAS FINE SANDY LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES	D	32.5	38.7%		
MeE2	MILPITAS-POSITAS FINE SANDY LOAMS, 15 TO 30 PERCENT SLOPES, ERODED	D	0.3	0.3%		
XA	XERORTHENTS, CUT AND FILL AREAS		21.7	25.9%		
Totals for Area of Inte	rest	83.8	100.0%			

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

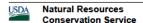
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition
Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN & PRELIMINARY GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN

