Appendix H

Preliminary Drainage and Best Management Practices Report



Preliminary Drainage and Best Management Practices Report

FOR

CANWOOD OFFICE CAMPUS AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA

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PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to outline the existing drainage conditions of the project site and present a description of the post-project drainage conditions, drainage impacts, and proposed drainage improvements. Describe and analyze any significant on-site and off-site facilities, as applicable, in this report. Calculate the Peak 50-year storm water runoff and analyze any potential 100-year flood impacts for the project. Analyze and review proposed storm drain facilities for compliance with local design criteria.

This report shall discuss how the proposed grading and drainage improvements for the project site will be in accordance with the requirements of the City of Agoura Hills and Los Angeles County storm water regulations. The scope of this study is limited to the drainage improvements within the subject area.

LOCATION

The subject project is located at 29541 Canwood Street, Agoura Hills, CA 91301. The site is immediately east of the Los Angeles Fire Department Station 89.

BACKGROUND

The applicant proposes to develop 2.26 acres of an existing 3.25-acre vacant lot for Commercial/Industrial Purposes (APN 2053001008). The northerly acre of the lot will remain undeveloped. The proposed improvements consist of 5 new buildings, a parking lot, and hardscape that will create impervious areas covering approximately 77% of the 2.32-acre project site and 53% of the 3.25-acre lot.

Presently, the site slopes from the north to south. Total relief across the lot is approximately 80 feet, ranging from elevation 945 to 865. An existing culvert located in a sump condition along the southerly boundary captures runoff and connects to the public storm drain within Canwood Street.

The lot receives run-on from an approximate acre of land to the north (off-site). This area includes an un-paved utility access road but is otherwise undeveloped and pervious. Run-on is mostly conveyed southerly along the easterly project boundary as open channel flow to the existing culvert located along southerly project boundary.

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The hydrologic analysis was based on research that included on-site investigations, review of available approved off-site storm drain plans, and review of aerial and field-surveyed topography. Hydraulic analysis of all drainage facilities began with a definition



of drainage patterns and design flows based on the design criteria for those specific facilities.

Based on the research the project site was found to be located on the Thousand Oaks 50-Year 24-hour Isohyet Map, 1-H1.24 as found in the Los Angeles County Public Works Hydrology Manual, 2006 (Hydrology Manual). Refer to Appendix B for an exhibit.

Detailed watershed subarea boundaries were defined based on proposed drainage patterns and drainage system layouts. The tributary area of each subarea was calculated to the nearest hundredth of an acre. Site characteristics such as soil number, rainfall zone, and land use were identified based on information taken from the Hydrology manual.

The 50-year storm information was calculated using the Rational Method with the use of the L.A. County HydroCalc software. Site properties were inputs into the program which generated Peak runoff values for the 50-year storm event (Q50). The site soil type is 028 and is within 7.4" 50yr- isohyets. The software also generates the storm hydrograph which was then used to size a detention facility.

Inlets and Pipes were sized utilizing Hydraflow Express Extension for AutoCAD Civil 3D by Autodesk Inc., which uses manning's equations to calculate depth of flow given design flow rates. Inlets were sized using Hydraflow as well which uses the Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 22 (HEC-22) analytical procedures.

DETENTION

The detention basin proposed for the project is an underground pipe system. Analysis was performed using Hydroflow Hydrographs software by ACAD. The Q50 hydrograph output from HydroCalc was exported as a .cvs file and imported into the Hydroflow Hydrographs software. The software was then used to run various configurations of underground pipe layout and outflow structures until an optimal design was achieved.

DETENTION DESIGN and SIZING

The proposed underground storage system consists of five (5) 36-inch diameter storage pipes, each 60-feet long, controlled by a 10-inch diameter orifice. This proposed system reduces 50-year runoff from the developed portion of the site from 8.3 cfs to 3.7 cfs. When combined with off-site runoff that is passed through without comingle, the total 50-year discharge from the site is 10.1 cfs, as compared to 10.8 cfs under pre-development



conditions. Refer to Appendix A for existing and developed conditions hydrologic work maps and Appendix B for runoff calculations.

Project site runoff undergoes treatment prior to comingle with off-site runoff. Both project site runoff and off-site run-on will discharge as pipe flow to the existing public storm drain within Canwood Street, consistent with pre-development conditions.

STORMWATER QUALITY

The City of Agoura Hills has required this development to comply with the County of Los Angeles (County) 2014 Low Impact Development Standards Manual (LID Standards Manual) which has been prepared to comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit for stormwater and non-stormwater discharges from the MS4 within the coastal watersheds of Los Angeles County (CAS004001, Order No. R42012-0175), henceforth referred to in this document as the 2012 MS4 Permit.

To comply with these standards, the project must treat a Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SWQDv) equivalent to the larger of the volume generated by a 0.75 in, 24-hr rain event or the 85TH percentile, 24-hr rain event. The 85th percentile governs for this proposed development.

TECHNICAL INFEASIBLITY SCREENING

The feasibility of BMP's would be analyzed in order of the following priority: (1) Infiltration Systems, (2) Capture and Use, (3) Biofiltration and (4) Alternative Compliance measures should none of the three mentioned previously or combination thereof is found to be infeasible.

Assessment of the site have led to the determination that this project is Technically Infeasible to implement infiltration BMPs because of:

- Soil type: Silty clay and sandy clay. This type of soil will not generate the require infiltration rate. Its soil profile is very stiff to hard condition and underlain by hard claystone bedrock.
- Medium to High potential for Expansive soils
- Project Soils Engineer recommends against the use of infiltration BMPs



STORMWATER QUALITY DESIGN and SIZING

The Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SWQDv) was calculated using the Los Angeles County Hydrocalc software and entering sub-area information taken from the LA County Hydrology Manual. The results of those calculations are as follows:

0.75in, 24-hr storm event

Area = 2.26 acres
Impervious Percentage = 77%
Soil Type = 028
Rainfall Isohyet= 0.75 in
Flow Path Length = 400 ft
Flow Path Slope = 4%
SWQDf = 0.35 cfs
SWQDv = 4,369 cu-ft

85th, 24-hr storm event

Area = 2.26 acres
Impervious Percentage = 77%
Soil Type = 028
Rainfall Isohyet= <u>0.96 in</u>
Flow Path Length = 400 ft
Flow Path Slope = 4%
SWQDf = 0.49 cfs
SWQDv = 5,592 cu-ft

Treatment V = 5,592 cu.ft Treatment Q = 0.49 cfs

The BMP chosen for the project is proprietary <u>Biofiltration sized with 1.5 times the storm water quality design volume.</u> This BMP is a logical choice based on the technical infeasibility to infiltrate and the ability to integrate the proprietary Biofiltration BMPs with the proposed underground detention basin used for peak flow mitigation.

All project site runoff will be treated prior to comingle with off-site flow and will discharge from the site to the public storm drain within Canwood Street, consistent with predevelopment conditions.



The overall design concept was established to allow water to be treated through a combination of Point Source and Treatment Train treatment methods. The site has been divided into smaller manageable areas where cost effective BMPs can be installed or constructed to capture pollutants at the source. The "treatment train" allows for improved levels of pollutant removals by providing more than one method of removing pollutants and providing them in successive order. Providing more than one treatment method to treat runoff ensures that pollutants are captured with a higher success rate.

The treatment train process begins with routine maintenance on the grounds. The proposed proprietary BMPs will remove pollutants of concern and will also serve as pretreatment prior to peak flow mitigation within the underground storage pipes.

Proprietary biofiltration is proposed at four (4) locations throughout the site. This will ensure no one BMP is overburdened with a disproportionate area of the developmental area.

Refer to Appendix D for calculations.

100-YR FLOOD PROTECTION

Overall, the 100-yr overflow path matches existing conditions, where flows are in the southerly direction towards Canwood Street. Review of FEMA's NFIP Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) shows the project within Map Number 06037C1244F, Effective Date September 26,2008. The project site is located in Zone X, which are areas defined as having a 0.2% annual chance of flood; and a 1% annual chance of flood with depths less than 1 foot. See Appendix C for a copy of the FEMA FIRM.

CONCLUSIONS

As shown in the proposed grading and utility plans, storm water drainage will be routed via gutters and swales to drainage inlets and underground pipe facilities to a storm drain.

The proposed grading and drainage infrastructure shown on the Site Plan(s) provide for adequate drainage from the site. Secondary overland escape is provided via the natural grade of the site (north to south) and will which mimic existing conditions in the event that the primary drainage pathways (inlets) are blocked or fail. This is to ensure that the proposed onsite structures are protected from flooding during a 100-year storm event.



Detention is provided such that post-development Q50 does not exceed pre-development conditions. Off-site run-on will be passed through without comingle with project site runoff; all runoff will convey to the public storm drain within Canwood Street consistent with existing conditions.

Proposed drainage control facilities will improve stormwater water quality by capturing site runoff and providing biofiltration. The four (4) proposed proprietary biofiltration units have been sized using the 85th percentile from each respective sub-basin and upsized by 50% given the technical infeasibility of infiltration.

Drainage from the project site will be controlled in a manner, which will allow the project to occur as intended without conflicting with any applicable State, County, or City of Agoura Hills regulations and without adversely affecting adjacent properties and/or the project itself.

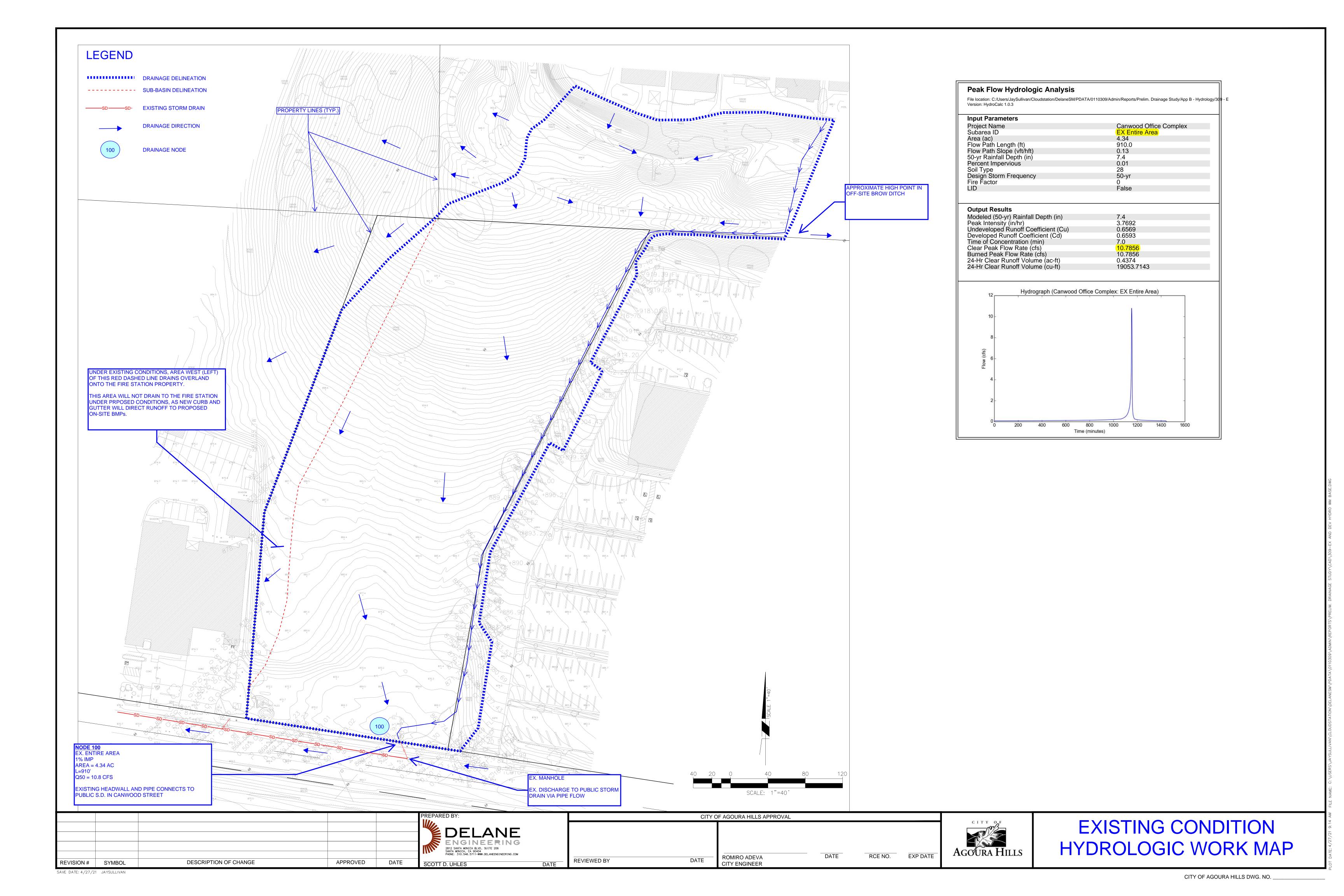
REFERENCES

- Los Angeles County Department of Public Works Hydrology Manual, 2006
- FEMA, National Flood Insurance Rate Maps
- Federal Highway Administration Publication No. FHWA-NHI-06-086
 Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 14, 3rd Edition. July 2006
- Development Planning for Storm Water Management by Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (SUSMP), 2002.



EXHIBIT A HYDROLOGY MAPS





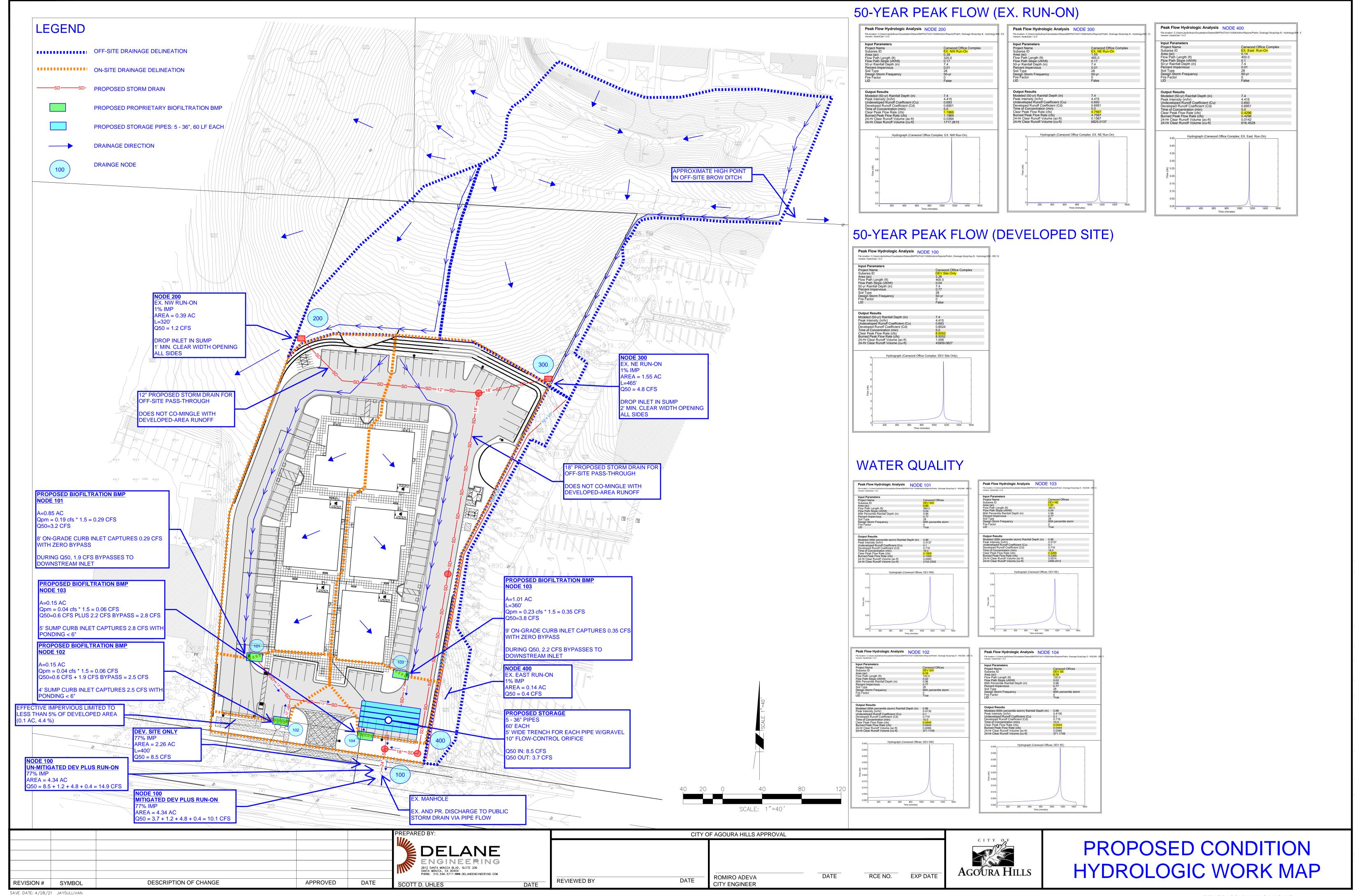
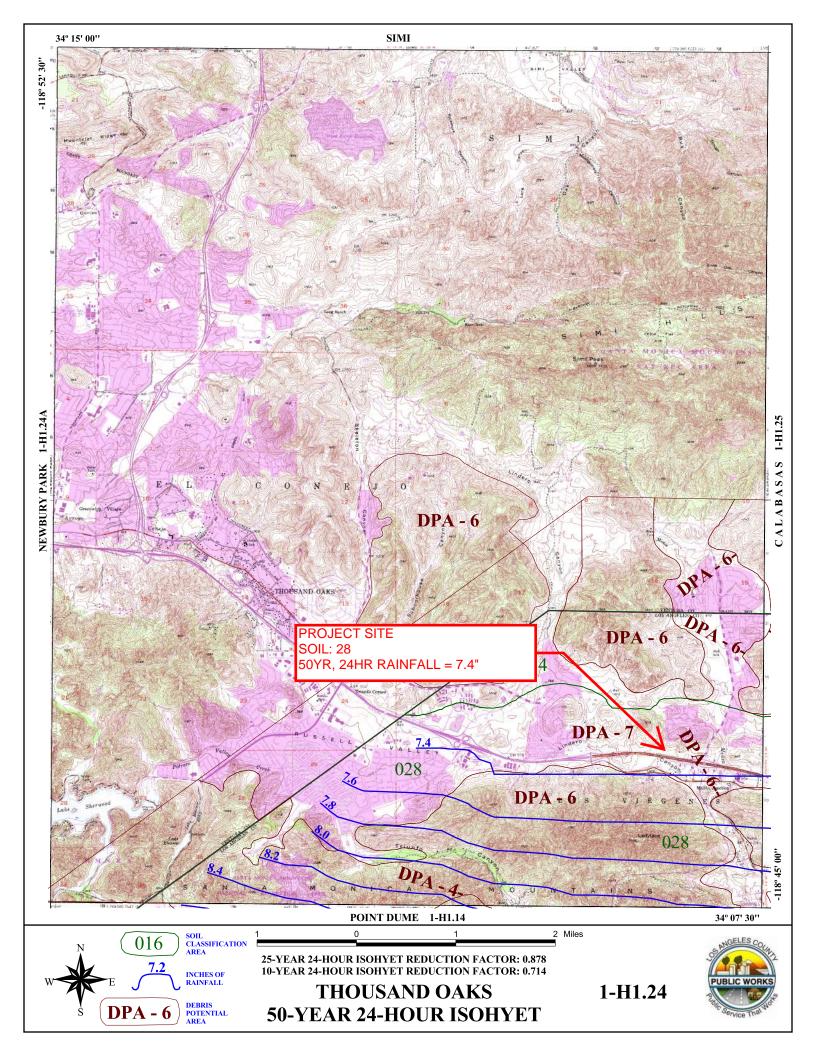


EXHIBIT B LA COUNTY HYDROLOGY





File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App B - Hydrology/30 - EX 50yr Hy Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

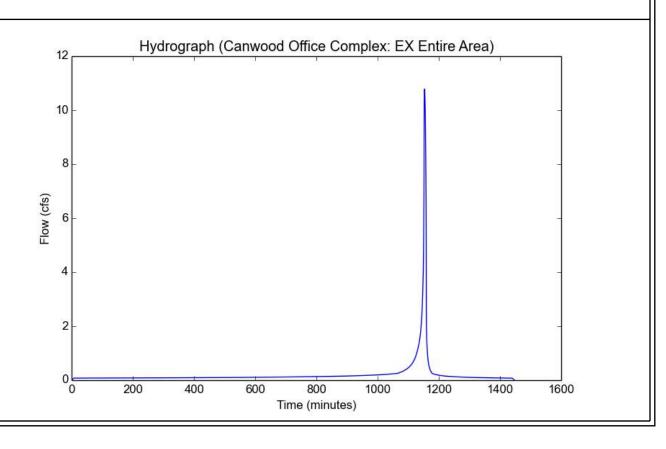
False

Input Parameters	
Project Name	Canwood Office Complex
Subarea ID	EX Entire Area NODE 100
Area (ac)	4.34
Flow Path Length (ft)	910.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.13
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	7.4
Percent Impervious	0.01
Soil Type	28
Design Storm Frequency	50-yr
Fire Factor	0

Output Results

LID

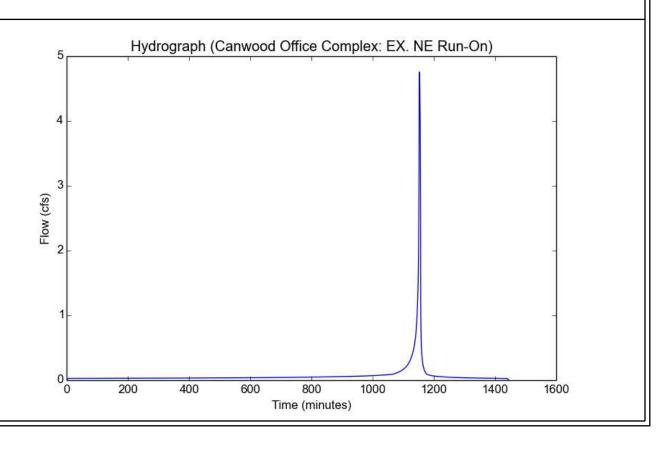
Output Nesalts	
Modeled (50-yr) Rainfall Depth (in)	7.4
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	3.7692
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.6569
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.6593
Time of Concentration (min)	7.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	10.7856
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	10.7856
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.4374
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	19053.7143



File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App B - Hydrology/3∮ - EX NE Run Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

Input Parameters	
Project Name	Canwood Office Complex
Subarea ID	EX. NE Run-On NODE 300
Area (ac)	1.55
Flow Path Length (ft)	465.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.17
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	7.4
Percent Impervious	0.01
Soil Type	28
Design Storm Frequency	50-yr
Fire Factor	0
LID	False

Output Results Modeled (50-yr) Rainfall Depth (in) 7.4 Peak Intensity (in/hr) 4.415 Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu) Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd) 0.693 0.6951 Time of Concentration (min) Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs) Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs) 24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft) 5.0 4.7567 4.7567 0.1567 24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft) 6825.0137



File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App B - Hydrology/3∮ - EX NW Rur Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

NODE 200

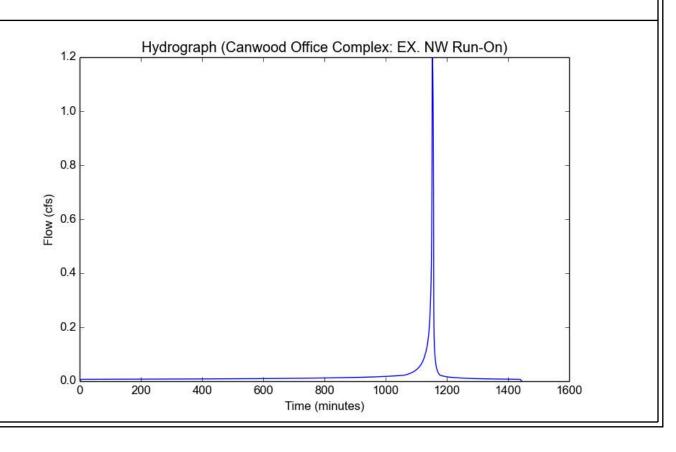
Input Parameters	
Project Name	Canwood Office Complex
Subarea ID	EX. NW Run-On NODE 2
Area (ac)	0.39
Flow Path Length (ft)	320.0

Flow Path Slope (vft/hft) 50-yr Rainfall Depth (in) 0.17 7.4 Percent Impervious 0.01 Soil Type Design Storm Frequency 28 50-yr Fire Factor 0

LID **False**

Output Results

Modeled (50-yr) Rainfall Depth (in)	7.4
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	4.415
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.693
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.6951
Time of Concentration (min)	5.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	(1.1969)
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	1.1969
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.0394
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	1717.2615
` '	



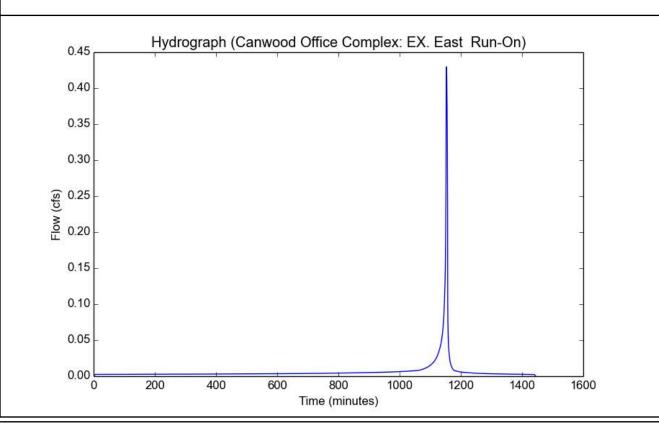
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Input	Parameters
Droing	t Namo

Project Name	Canwood Office Complex
Subarea ID	EX. East Run-On NODE 400
Area (ac)	0.14
Flow Path Length (ft)	400.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.1
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	7.4
Percent Impervious	0.01
Soil Type	28
Design Storm Frequency	50-yr
Fire Factor	0
LID	False

Output Results

7.4
4.415
0.693
0.6951
5.0
0.4296
0.4296
0.0142
616.4528



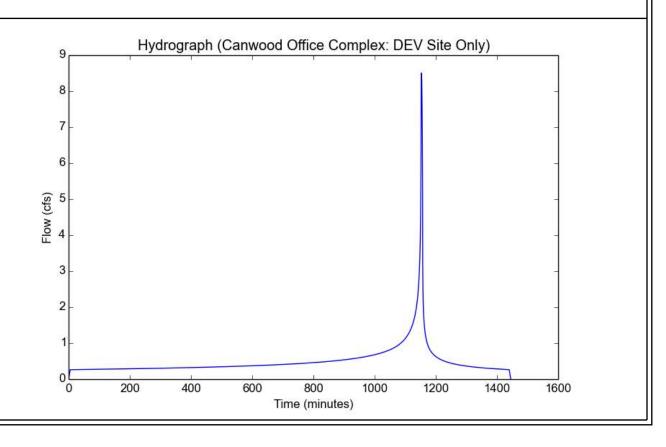
LID

File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App B - Hydrology/30 - DEV Site O Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

False

Input Parameters		
Project Name	Canwood Office Co	omplex
Subarea ID	DEV Site Only	NODE 100
Area (ac)	2.26	
Flow Path Length (ft)	400.0	
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.04	
50-yr Rainfall Depth (in)	7.4	
Percent Impervious	0.77	
Soil Type	28	
Design Storm Frequency	50-yr	
Fire Factor	0	

Output ResultsModeled (50-yr) Rainfall Depth (in)7.4Peak Intensity (in/hr)4.415Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)0.693Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)0.8524Time of Concentration (min)5.0Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)8.5052Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)8.505224-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)1.00824-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)43909.0827



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v2018.3

Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	Manual	8.510	1	1153	43,919				50-YR DEV Site (un-mitigated)
2	Reservoir	3.739	1	1157	43,912	1	102.87	2,966	50-YR DEV (mitigated) NODE 100

Hydrograph Report

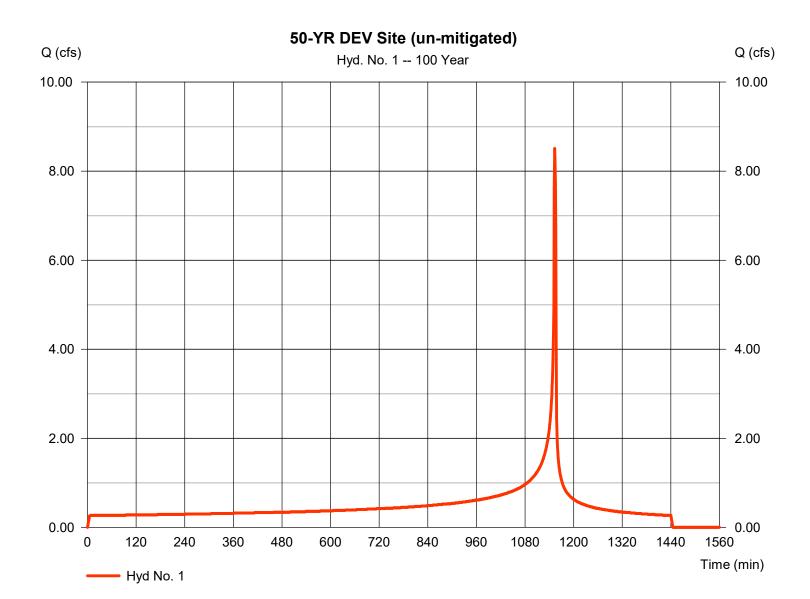
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v2018.3

Wednesday, 05 / 5 / 2021

Hyd. No. 1

50-YR DEV Site (un-mitigated) NODE 100

Hydrograph type= ManualPeak discharge= 8.510 cfsStorm frequency= 100 yrsTime to peak= 1153 minTime interval= 1 minHyd. volume= 43,919 cuft



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v2018.3

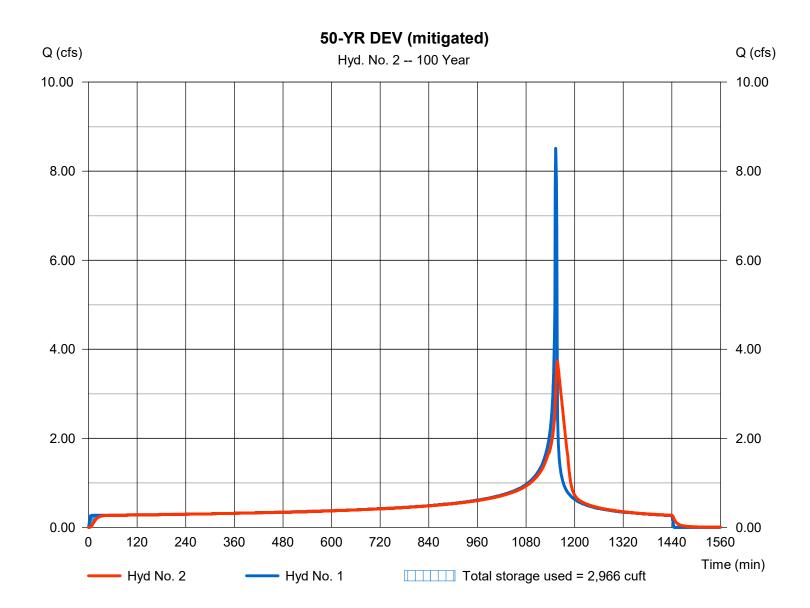
Wednesday, 05 / 5 / 2021

Hyd. No. 2

50-YR DEV (mitigated)

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 3.739 cfs= Reservoir Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 1157 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 43,912 cuft = 1 - 50-YR DEV Site (un-mitigatle/tal)x. Elevation Inflow hyd. No. = 102.87 ftReservoir name = DEV Storage Pipes Max. Storage = 2,966 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2018 by Autodesk, Inc. v2018.3

Wednesday, 05 / 5 / 2021

Pond No. 1 - DEV Storage Pipes

Pond Data

UG Chambers -Invert elev. = 100.00 ft, Rise x Span = 3.00 x 3.00 ft, Barrel Len = 60.00 ft, No. Barrels = 5, Slope = 0.00%, Headers = No **Encasement** -Invert elev. = 100.00 ft, Width = 5.00 ft, Height = 3.00 ft, Voids = 40.00%

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft) Elevation (ft)		Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)	
0.00	100.00	n/a	0	0	
0.30	100.30	n/a	246	246	
0.60	100.60	n/a	295	541	
0.90	100.90	n/a	320	861	
1.20	101.20	n/a	334	1,196	
1.50	101.50	n/a	341	1,537	
1.80	101.80	n/a	341	1,878	
2.10	102.10	n/a	334	2,212	
2.40	102.40	n/a	320	2,532	
2.70	102.70	n/a	295	2,827	
3.00	103.00	n/a	246	3,073	

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [B] [PrfRsr] [A] [C] [D] [A] [C] [B] = 10.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 = 0.00Rise (in) Crest Len (ft) Span (in) = 10.000.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 0.000.00 0.00 0.00 No. Barrels = 1 0 0 0 Weir Coeff. = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 Weir Type Invert El. (ft) = 100.000.00 0.00 0.00 = ---= 50.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage = No No No No Length (ft) 0.00 Slope (%) = 1.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a Orifice Coeff. = 0.600.60 0.60 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) = 0.000 (by Contour) = n/a No No No = 0.00Multi-Stage TW Elev. (ft)

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	CIv B cfs	CIv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	100.00	0.00										0.000
0.30	246	100.30	0.33 ic										0.330
0.60	541	100.60	1.11 ic										1.110
0.90	861	100.90	1.77 oc										1.767
1.20	1,196	101.20	2.19 oc										2.186
1.50	1,537	101.50	2.54 oc										2.536
1.80	1,878	101.80	2.84 oc										2.844
2.10	2,212	102.10	3.12 oc										3.121
2.40	2,532	102.40	3.38 oc										3.375
2.70	2,827	102.70	3.61 oc										3.612
3.00	3,073	103.00	3.83 oc										3.834

EXHIBIT C FEMA Maps



NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Silkwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM report nounded whole-floot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0° North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or Soughain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertners floodway data are provided in the Flood insurance Souty report for this purisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures.** Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 11. The horizontal datum was NABS, GRS1998 (Hercator) (UTM) zone 11. The horizontal datum was NABS, GRS1998 (Hercator) (UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for eadjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences in the processor of the EIRM (ITM) and the processor of the EIRM (ITM) and (ITM) and (ITM) are the processor of the EIRM (ITM).

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North. American Vertical Datum of 1900. Those flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1926, and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202

Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench mark shown on this map, please contact the information Services Branch of th National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713–3242, or visit its website in http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was derived from U.S. Geological Survey Digital Orthophoto Quadrangles produced at a scale of 1:12,000 from photography dated 1994 or later and from National Geospatial Intelligence Agency imagery product at a scale of 1:4,000 from photography dated 2003 or later.

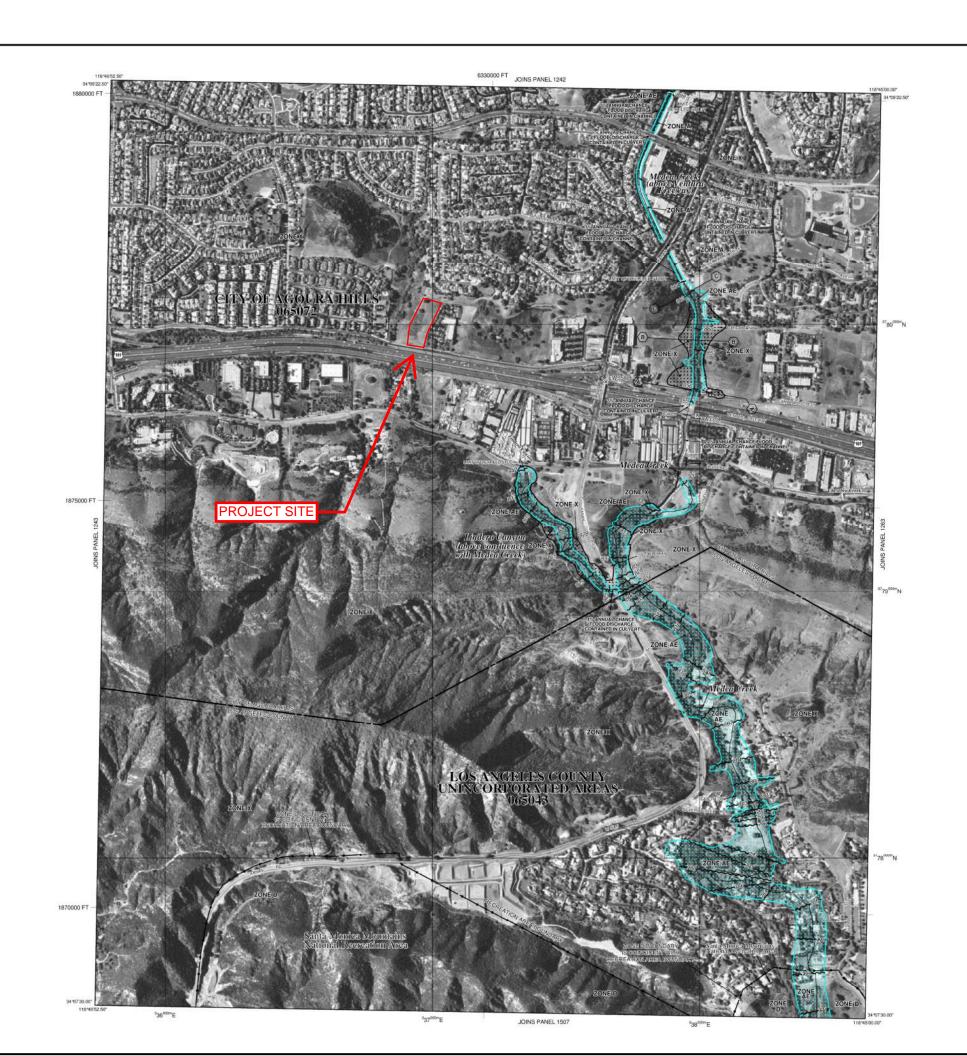
This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraufic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

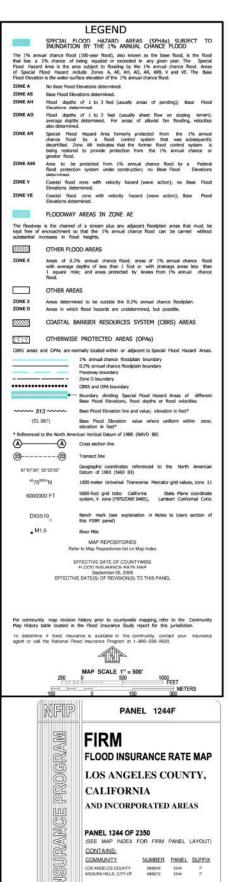
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, may seer should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels: community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

Contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-800-358-9516 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://www.msc.fema.gov/.

If you have questions about this map or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627 or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/.





MAP NUMBER 06037C1244F EFFECTIVE DATE

SEPTEMBER 26, 2008

Federal Emergency Management Agency

EXHIBIT D LA COUNTY SUSMP

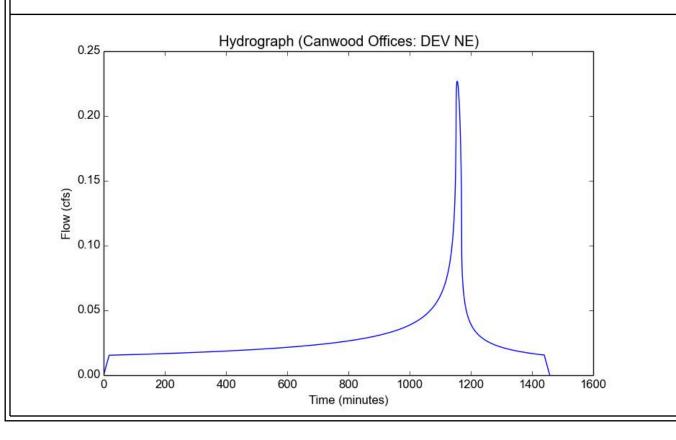


File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App D - WQ/309 - DEV Site (NE) 85 Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

Input Parameters	
Project Name	Canwood Offices
Subarea ID	DEV NE NODE 103
Area (ac)	(1.01)
Flow Path Length (ft)	360.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.04
85th Percentile Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Percent Impervious	0.77
Soil Type	28
Design Storm Frequency	85th percentile storm
Fire Factor	0
LID	True

Output Results

Modeled (85th percentile storm) Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	0.3137
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.1
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.716
Time of Concentration (min)	18.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	0.2269
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	0.2269
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.0574
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	2499.2512



File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App D - WQ/309 - DEV Site (NW) 85 Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

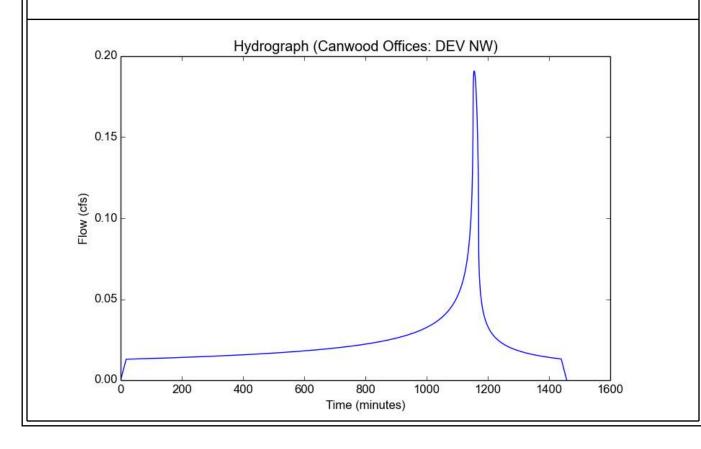
True

Input Parameters	
Project Name	Canwood Offices
Subarea ID	DEV NW NODE 101
Area (ac)	0.85
Flow Path Length (ft)	360.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.04
85th Percentile Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Percent Impervious	0.77
Soil Type	28
Design Storm Frequency	85th percentile storm
Fire Factor	0

Output Results

LID

Modeled (85th percentile storm) Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	0.3137
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.1
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.716
Time of Concentration (min)	18.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	<mark>0.1909</mark>
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	0.1909
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.0483
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	2103.3302

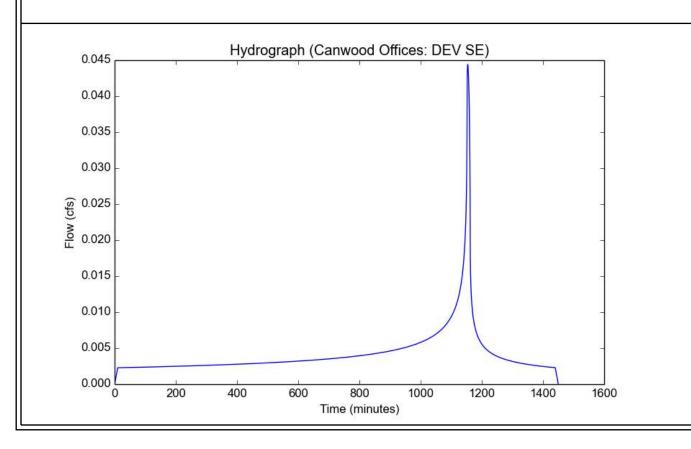


File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App D - WQ/309 - DEV Site (SE) 85 Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

Input Parameters	
Project Name	Canwood Offices
Subarea ID	DEV SE NODE 104
Area (ac)	0.15
Flow Path Length (ft)	120.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.02
85th Percentile Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Percent Impervious	0.77
Soil Type	<u>28</u>
Design Storm Frequency	85th percentile storm
Fire Factor	0
LID	True

Output Results

o diput itoodito	
Modeled (85th percentile storm) Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	0.4135
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.1
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.716
Time of Concentration (min)	10.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	0.0444
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	0.0444
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.0085
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	371.1749

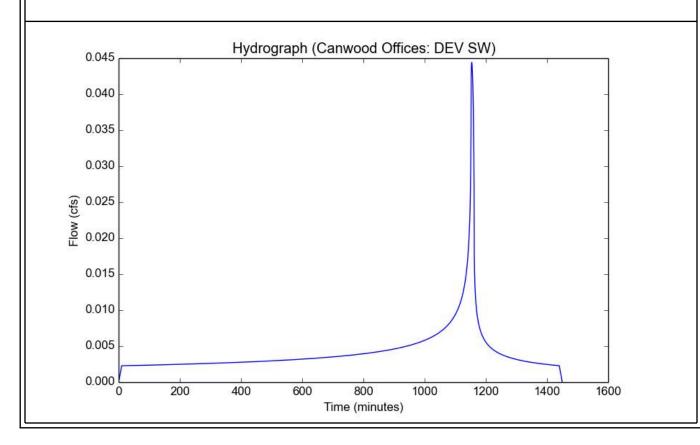


File location: C:/Users/JaySullivan/Cloudstation/DelaneSM/PDATA/0110309/Admin/Reports/Prelim. Drainage Study/App D - WQ/309 - DEV Site (SW) 85 Version: HydroCalc 1.0.3

Input Parameters	
Project Name	Canwood Offices
Subarea ID	DEV SW NODE 102
Area (ac)	0.15
Flow Path Length (ft)	120.0
Flow Path Slope (vft/hft)	0.02
85th Percentile Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Percent Impervious	0.77
Soil Type	28
Design Storm Frequency	85th percentile storm
Fire Factor	0
LID	True

Output Results

Modeled (85th percentile storm) Rainfall Depth (in)	0.96
Peak Intensity (in/hr)	0.4135
Undeveloped Runoff Coefficient (Cu)	0.1
Developed Runoff Coefficient (Cd)	0.716
Time of Concentration (min)	10.0
Clear Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	0.0444
Burned Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	0.0444
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (ac-ft)	0.0085
24-Hr Clear Runoff Volume (cu-ft)	371.1749



NODE 101 ON PROPOSED CONDITION WORK MAP IN APPENDIX B





Filterra Sizing Tool

Applicable in the Area Goverened by the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit (NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS004001; ORDER NO. R4-2012-0175)

For final design please contact:

Tamara Mamon - Stormwater Consultant

tmamon@conteches.com

Phone: 818-519-1781

Contact Information		Project Information	
Engineer of Record Name	Jay Sullivan	Project Name	Canwood St. Office Campus
Engineer of Record Company Name	Delane Engineering	Project Location	Agoura Hills
Engineer of Record Office Zip Code	90404	Catchment Name	#1
Drainage Area Inputs			
Drainage Area		37026	ft ⁻
Runoff coefficient		0.77	-
Time of concentration		5	min
Long term reliable infiltration rate		0.00	in/hr
85th percentile, 24-hour depth (see hype	erlink below)	0.96	in
LA County Rainfall Depth Analysis		-	
Filterra Configuration (Select from D	rop-Down)	Internal Bypass Curb	
Refer to "Filterra Configurations" tab for	descriptions and detail drawing	s for download.	
<u>Constants</u>			-
LAX Airport 85th Percentile, 24-hour dep	th (for reference only)	1.02	in
Filterra hydraulic loading capacity		1.45	gpm/ft ²
<u>Outputs</u>			
Stormwater Quality Design Volume		2,281	ft ³
Design Rainfall Intensity for Equivalent Lo	ong Term Capture	0.410	in/hr
Site Scaling Factor		0.94	-
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.25	cfs
Design Alternatives Available		Stand Alone Filterra Permitted]
Design Recommendations			
Primary Recommendation - Stand Alo	ne Filterra		
Adjusted Filterra Design Intensity		0.440	in/hr
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.27	cfs
Required Filterra Area		85	ft ²
Filterra Model ID		FTIBC-C 8x12 / 12x8	
Alternative Recommendation - Filtern	a + Infiltration Storage		
Required Filterra Area		79	ft ²
Filterra Model ID		FTIBC-C 8x12 / 12x8	
ChamberMaxx volume		0	ft ³
ChamberMaxx count		0	chambers

^{1.} Filterra systems must be designed and sized following the methodology in Section 4 of the August 2015 report prepared by Geosyntec Consultants, entitled "Filterra Equivalency Analysis and Design Criteria" which is the basis for this design tool.

^{2.} Filterra systems use an engineered biofiltration media. Filterra systems, including the engineered biofiltration media, must be provided by the manufacturer. No substitution of materials/media is allowed.

^{3.} Filterra is only applicable as an alternative on-site biofiltration design in situations where a project applicant has demonstrated that it is technically infeasible to retain 100 percent of the SWQDv onsite.

^{4.} Hydromodification requirements of Section VI.D.7.c.iv of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit must be considered separately regardless of what type of biofiltration is used.

^{5.} Operation and maintenance of Filterra systems must be conducted consistent with the recommendations in the Filterra maintenance manual provided by Contech Engineered Solutions.

^{6.} In the area governed by the Los Angeles Region Phase I stormwater permit, conventional biofilters must be sized to treat 1.5X the SWQDV. This results in an average annual capture rate of 93%. Filterra systems sized using this tool will also treat at least 93% of the average annual runoff volume.

NODE 102 ON PROPOSED CONDITION WORK MAP IN APPENDIX B





Filterra Sizing Tool

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For final design please contact:

Tamara Mamon - Stormwater Consultant

tmamon@conteches.com

Phone: 818-519-1781									
Contact Information		Project Information							
Engineer of Record Name	Jay Sullivan	Project Name	Canwood St. Office Campus						
Engineer of Record Company Name	Delane Engineering	Project Location	Agoura Hills						
Engineer of Record Office Zip Code	90404	Catchment Name	#2						
Drainage Area Inputs									
Drainage Area		6534	ft⁴						
Runoff coefficient		0.77	-						
Time of concentration		5	min						
Long term reliable infiltration rate		0.00	in/hr						
85th percentile, 24-hour depth (see hype	rlink below)	0.96	in						
LA County Rainfall Depth Analysis		-							
Filterra Configuration (Select from Dr	op-Down)	Peak Diversion							
Refer to "Filterra Configurations" tab for o	descriptions and detail drawing	s for download.	-						
<u>Constants</u>			_						
LAX Airport 85th Percentile, 24-hour dept	h (for reference only)	1.02	in						
Filterra hydraulic loading capacity		1.45	gpm/ft ²						
<u>Outputs</u>			_						
Stormwater Quality Design Volume		402	ft ³						
Design Rainfall Intensity for Equivalent Lo	ng Term Capture	0.410	in/hr						
Site Scaling Factor		0.94	-						
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.04	cfs						
Design Alternatives Available		Stand Alone Filterra Permitted							
Design Recommendations									
Primary Recommendation - Stand Aloi	ne Filterra								
Adjusted Filterra Design Intensity		0.440	in/hr						
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.05	cfs						
Required Filterra Area		15	ft ²						
Filterra Model ID		FTPD 4x4.5							
Alternative Recommendation - Filterra	ı + Infiltration Storage								
Required Filterra Area		14	ft ²						
Filterra Model ID		FTPD 4x4.5							
ChamberMaxx volume		0	ft ³						
ChamberMaxx count		0	chambers						

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^{4.} Hydromodification requirements of Section VI.D.7.c.iv of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit must be considered separately regardless of what type of biofiltration is used.

^{5.} Operation and maintenance of Filterra systems must be conducted consistent with the recommendations in the Filterra maintenance manual provided by Contech Engineered Solutions.

^{6.} In the area governed by the Los Angeles Region Phase I stormwater permit, conventional biofilters must be sized to treat 1.5X the SWQDV. This results in an average annual capture rate of 93%. Filterra systems sized using this tool will also treat at least 93% of the average annual runoff volume.

NODE 103 ON PROPOSED CONDITION WORK MAP IN APPENDIX B





Filterra Sizing Tool

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For final design please contact:

Tamara Mamon - Stormwater Consultant

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	Phone: 81	8-519-1781					
Contact Information		Project Information					
Engineer of Record Name	Jay Sullivan	Project Name	Canwood St. Office Campus				
Engineer of Record Company Name	Delane Engineering	Project Location	Agoura Hills				
Engineer of Record Office Zip Code	90404	Catchment Name	#3				
Drainage Area Inputs							
Drainage Area		43996	ft ⁻				
Runoff coefficient		0.77	<u>-</u>				
Time of concentration		5	min				
Long term reliable infiltration rate		0.00	in/hr				
85th percentile, 24-hour depth (see hype	rlink below)	0.96	in				
LA County Rainfall Depth Analysis			• <u> </u>				
Filterra Configuration (Select from Drop-Down) Internal Bypass Curb							
Refer to "Filterra Configurations" tab for o	descriptions and detail drawing	s for download.					
<u>Constants</u>							
LAX Airport 85th Percentile, 24-hour dept	th (for reference only)	1.02	in				
Filterra hydraulic loading capacity		1.45	gpm/ft ²				
Outputs			1				
Stormwater Quality Design Volume		2,710	ft ³				
Design Rainfall Intensity for Equivalent Lo	ong Term Capture	0.410	in/hr				
Site Scaling Factor		0.94	-				
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.30	cfs				
Design Alternatives Available		Stand Alone Filterra Permitted					
Design Recommendations							
Primary Recommendation - Stand Alor	ne Filte <u>rra</u>						
Adjusted Filterra Design Intensity		0.440	in/hr				
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.32	cfs				
Required Filterra Area		101	ft ²				
Filterra Model ID		FTIBC-C 14x8					
			1				
<u> Alternative Recommendation - Filterra</u>	a + Infiltration Storage						
Required Filterra Area		94	ft ²				
Filterra Model ID		FTIBC-C 8x12 / 12x8					
ChamberMaxx volume		0	ft ³				
ChamberMaxx count		0	chambers				

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^{6.} In the area governed by the Los Angeles Region Phase I stormwater permit, conventional biofilters must be sized to treat 1.5X the SWQDV. This results in an average annual capture rate of 93%. Filterra systems sized using this tool will also treat at least 93% of the average annual runoff volume.

NODE 104 ON PROPOSED CONDITION WORK MAP IN APPENDIX B





Filterra Sizing Tool

Applicable in the Area Goverened by the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit (NPDES PERMIT NO. CAS004001; ORDER NO. R4-2012-0175)

For final design please contact:

Tamara Mamon - Stormwater Consultant

tmamon@conteches.com

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	Phone: 81	18-519-1781							
Contact Information		Project Information							
Engineer of Record Name	Jay Sullivan	Project Name	Canwood St. Office Campus						
Engineer of Record Company Name	Delane Engineering	Project Location	Agoura Hills						
Engineer of Record Office Zip Code	90404	Catchment Name	#4						
Drainage Area Inputs		L							
Drainage Area		6534	ft ⁻						
Runoff coefficient		0.77	-						
Time of concentration		5	min						
Long term reliable infiltration rate		0.00	in/hr						
85th percentile, 24-hour depth (see hyper	rlink below)	0.96	in						
LA County Rainfall Depth Analysis									
Filterra Configuration (Select from Dro		Peak Diversion							
Refer to "Filterra Configurations" tab for o	descriptions and detail drawing	gs for download.							
<u>Constants</u>									
LAX Airport 85th Percentile, 24-hour dept	th (for reference only)	1.02	in						
Filterra hydraulic loading capacity		1.45	gpm/ft ²						
Outputs									
Stormwater Quality Design Volume		402	ft ³						
Design Rainfall Intensity for Equivalent Lo	ng Term Capture	0.410	in/hr						
Site Scaling Factor		0.94	-						
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.04	cfs						
Design Alternatives Available		Stand Alone Filterra Permitted							
Design Recommendations									
Primary Recommendation - Stand Alor	ne Filterra								
Adjusted Filterra Design Intensity		0.440	in/hr						
Stormwater Quality Design Flow Rate		0.05	cfs						
Required Filterra Area		15	ft²						
Filterra Model ID		FTPD 4x4.5							
Alternative Recommendation - Filterra	ı + Infiltration Storage		-						
Required Filterra Area		14	ft ²						
Filterra Model ID		FTPD 4x4.5	,						
ChamberMaxx volume		0	ft ³						
ChamberMaxx count		0	chambers						

^{1.} Filterra systems must be designed and sized following the methodology in Section 4 of the August 2015 report prepared by Geosyntec Consultants, entitled "Filterra Equivalency Analysis and Design Criteria" which is the basis for this design tool.

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^{4.} Hydromodification requirements of Section VI.D.7.c.iv of the Los Angeles County MS4 Permit must be considered separately regardless of what type of biofiltration is used.

^{5.} Operation and maintenance of Filterra systems must be conducted consistent with the recommendations in the Filterra maintenance manual provided by Contech Engineered Solutions.

^{6.} In the area governed by the Los Angeles Region Phase I stormwater permit, conventional biofilters must be sized to treat 1.5X the SWQDV. This results in an average annual capture rate of 93%. Filterra systems sized using this tool will also treat at least 93% of the average annual runoff volume.

Fax: (513) 645-7993 www.ContechES.com



Re: Filterra Sizing and the 1.5 factor for SWQDV

To Whom It May Concern,

The purpose of this memo is to summarize the sizing of Filterra using the equivalency method and the application of the 1.5x Storm Water Quality Design Volume (SWQDV) per the Los Angeles Region Phase 1 Stormwater Permit requirement.

The 1.5x SWQDV results in an average annual capture efficiency rate (the percentage of long term runoff that is treated, not bypassed) of approximately 93% for conventional biofilters that are sized to meet the requirements of Attachment H of the LA Permit. The Contech Filterra equivelancy method sizing worksheet sets this 93% annual capture rate as a baseline level of performance. All Filterra systems sized using this tool will also treat at least 93% of the average annual runoff volume. In addition, to make up for the differences in evapotranspiration and infiltration between a smaller Filterra system and a larger conventional biofiltration system, the Filterra system will either be designed with a supplemental upstream or downstream infiltration volume or will be oversized to treat more than 93% of the average annual runoff volume. The end result is a Filterra system that will achieve an equivalent pollutant load reduction for common pollutants of concern as compared to conventional biofiltration. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board has accepted this Filterra sizing methodology as providing equivalent treatment. Please see the attached Geosyntec Report.

In short, the Filterra Equivalency spreadsheet does take into account the 1.5x SWQDV by sizing the Filterra with a 93% annual capture rate, which is an approved equivalent methodology.

Please contact your Contech Representative for additional questions

Sincerely,

Katie Husk, E.I.

Senior Designer - Stormwater Products | Team Lead

Contech Engineered Solutions LLC

Kon My

11815 NE Glenn Widing Drive | Portland, OR 97220

Office: (503) 258-3149 |Fax: (800) 561-1271

KHusk@conteches.com www.ContechES.com

EXHIBIT E HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

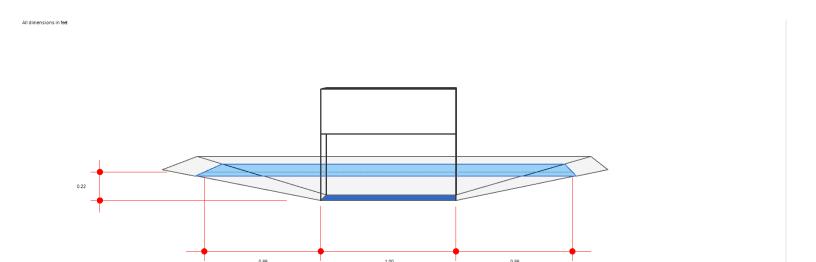


309 - Drop Inlet (NE CORNER) CAPTURES OFF-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODE 300

Drop Curb Inlet		Calculations	
Location	= Sag	Compute by:	Known Q
Curb Length (ft)	= 8.00	Q (cfs)	= 4.80
Throat Height (in)	= 6.00		
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-	Highlighted	
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 4.80
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 4.80
		Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
Gutter		Depth at Inlet (in)	= 4.10
Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.250	Efficiency (%)	= 100
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.250	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 1.37
Local Depr (in)	= -0-	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= -0-
Gutter Width (ft)	= -0-	Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
Gutter Slope (%)	= -0-	Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-
Gutter n-value	= -0-		

309 - Drop Inlet (NW CORNER) CAPTURES OFF-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODE 200

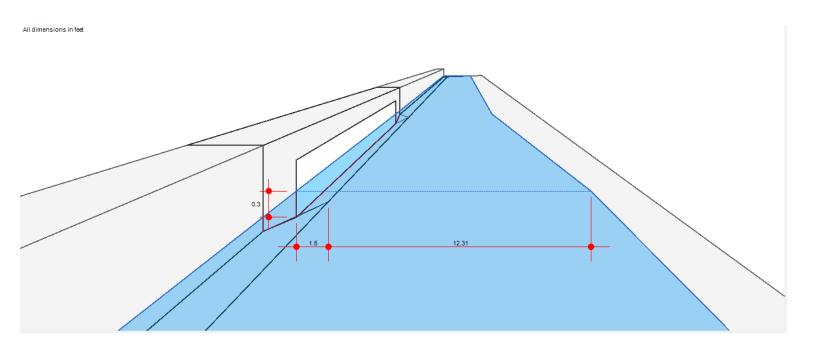
Drop Curb Inlet		Calculations	
Location	= Sag	Compute by:	Known Q
Curb Length (ft)	= 4.00	Q (cfs)	= 1.20
Throat Height (in)	= 6.00		
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-	Highlighted	
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 1.20
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 1.20
		Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
Gutter		Depth at Inlet (in)	= 2.58
Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.250	Efficiency (%)	= 100
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.250	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 0.86
Local Depr (in)	= -0-	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= -0-
Gutter Width (ft)	= -0-	Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
Gutter Slope (%)	= -0-	Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-
Gutter n-value	= -0-		



Tuesday, May 4 2021

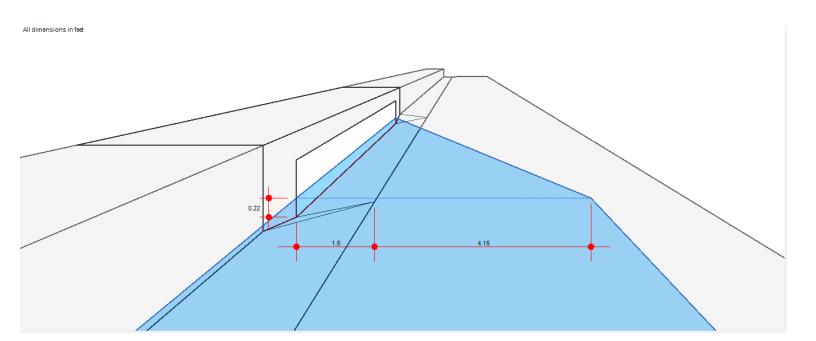
309 - Curb Inlet (NE Drainage: Q50) CAPTURES ON-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODE 103

Curb Inlet		Calculations	
Location	= On grade	Compute by:	Known Q
Curb Length (ft)	= 9.00	Q (cfs)	= 3.80
Throat Height (in)	= 4.00		
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-	Highlighted	
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 3.80
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 1.59
- , ,		Q Bypass (cfs)	= 2.21
Gutter		Depth at Inlet (in)	= 3.66
Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Efficiency (%)	= 42
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 13.81
Local Depr (in)	= 2.00	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= 3.98
Gutter Width (ft)	= 1.50	Bypass Spread (ft)	= 11.27
Gutter Slope (%)	= 3.00	Bypass Depth (in)	= 1.35
Gutter n-value	= 0.013		



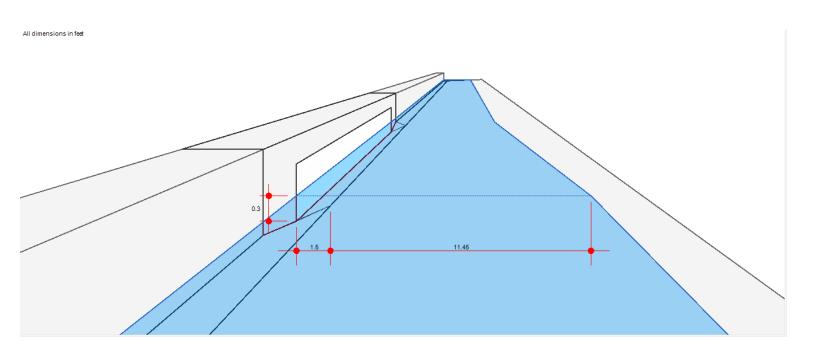
309 - Curb Inlet (NE Drainage: Qpm) CAPTURES ON-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODE 103

Curb Inlet		Calculations	
Location	= On grade	Compute by:	Known Q
Curb Length (ft)	= 9.00	Q (cfs)	= 0.35
Throat Height (in)	= 4.00		
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-	Highlighted	
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 0.35
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 0.35
		Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
Gutter		Depth at Inlet (in)	= 2.68
Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Efficiency (%)	= 100
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 5.65
Local Depr (in)	= 2.00	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= 2.19
Gutter Width (ft)	= 1.50	Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
Gutter Slope (%)	= 3.00	Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-
Gutter n-value	= 0.013		



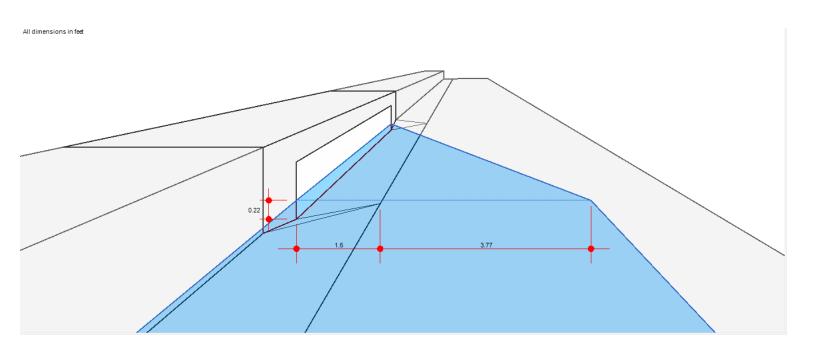
309 - Curb Inlet (NW Drainage: Q50) CAPTURES ON-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODE 101

Curb Inlet		Calculations	
Location	= On grade	Compute by:	Known Q
Curb Length (ft)	= 8.00	Q (cfs)	= 3.20
Throat Height (in)	= 4.00		
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-	Highlighted	
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 3.20
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 1.32
		Q Bypass (cfs)	= 1.88
Gutter		Depth at Inlet (in)	= 3.55
Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Efficiency (%)	= 41
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 12.95
Local Depr (in)	= 2.00	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= 3.82
Gutter Width (ft)	= 1.50	Bypass Spread (ft)	= 10.62
Gutter Slope (%)	= 3.00	Bypass Depth (in)	= 1.27
Gutter n-value	= 0.013		
Grate Area (sqft) Grate Width (ft) Grate Length (ft) Gutter Slope, Sw (ft/ft) Slope, Sx (ft/ft) Local Depr (in) Gutter Width (ft) Gutter Slope (%)	= -0- = -0- = -0- = 0.010 = 0.010 = 2.00 = 1.50 = 3.00	Q Total (cfs) Q Capt (cfs) Q Bypass (cfs) Depth at Inlet (in) Efficiency (%) Gutter Spread (ft) Gutter Vel (ft/s) Bypass Spread (ft)	= 1.32 = 1.88 = 3.55 = 41 = 12.95 = 3.82 = 10.62



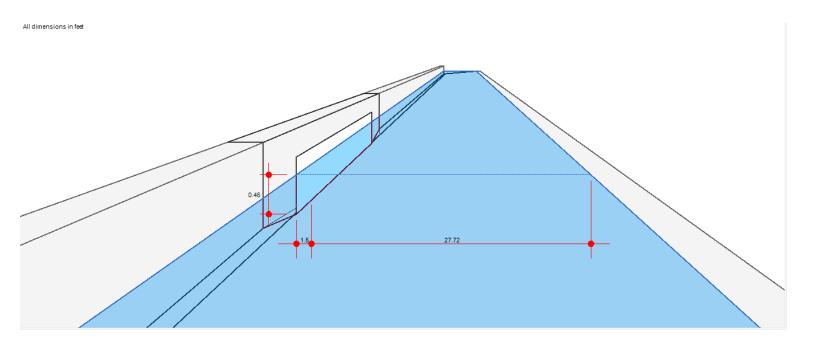
309 - Curb Inlet (NW Drainage: Qpm) CAPTURES ON-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODE 101

Curb Inlet		Calculations	
Location	= On grade	Compute by:	Known Q
Curb Length (ft)	= 8.00	Q (cfs)	= 0.29
Throat Height (in)	= 4.00		
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-	Highlighted	
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 0.29
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 0.29
		Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
Gutter		Depth at Inlet (in)	= 2.63
Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Efficiency (%)	= 100
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 5.27
Local Depr (in)	= 2.00	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= 2.09
Gutter Width (ft)	= 1.50	Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
Gutter Slope (%)	= 3.00	Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-
Gutter n-value	= 0.013		



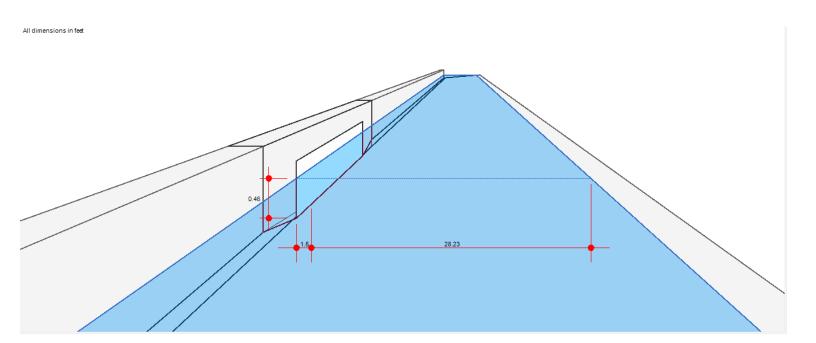
309 - Curb Inlet (SE Drainage: Q50) CAPTURES ON-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODES 104

	Calculations	
= Sag	Compute by:	Known Q
= 5.00	Q (cfs)	= 2.80
= 4.00		
= -0-	Highlighted	
= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 2.80
= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 2.80
	Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
	Depth at Inlet (in)	= 5.51
= 0.010	Efficiency (%)	= 100
= 0.010	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 29.22
= 2.00	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= 3.98
= 1.50	Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
= -0-	Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-
= -0-	,	
	= 5.00 = 4.00 = -0- = -0- = -0- = 0.010 = 0.010 = 2.00 = 1.50 = -0-	= Sag



309 - Curb Inlet (SW Drainage: Q50) CAPTURES ON-SITE DRAINAGE AT NODE 102

Curb Inlet		Calculations	
Location	= Sag	Compute by:	Known Q
Curb Length (ft)	= 4.00	Q (cfs)	= 2.50
Throat Height (in)	= 4.00		
Grate Area (sqft)	= -0-	Highlighted	
Grate Width (ft)	= -0-	Q Total (cfs)	= 2.50
Grate Length (ft)	= -0-	Q Capt (cfs)	= 2.50
		Q Bypass (cfs)	= -0-
Gutter		Depth at Inlet (in)	= 5.57
Slope, Sw (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Efficiency (%)	= 100
Slope, Sx (ft/ft)	= 0.010	Gutter Spread (ft)	= 29.73
Local Depr (in)	= 2.00	Gutter Vel (ft/s)	= 3.98
Gutter Width (ft)	= 1.50	Bypass Spread (ft)	= -0-
Gutter Slope (%)	= -0-	Bypass Depth (in)	= -0-
Gutter n-value	= -0-		

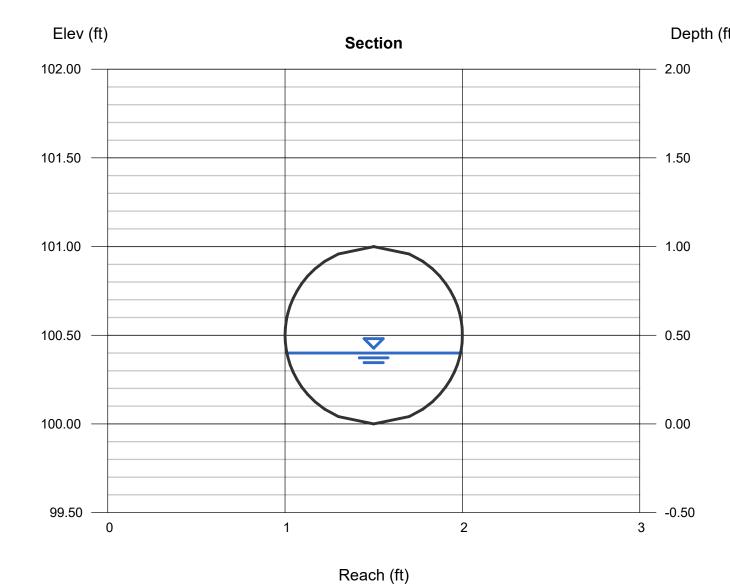


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Tuesday, May 4 2021

12-Inch Pipe at S=1% CONVEYS Q50 AT NODE 200

Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 1.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.40
		Q (cfs)	= 1.200
		Area (sqft)	= 0.29
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 4.09
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 1.37
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.46
		Top Width (ft)	= 0.98
Calculations		EGL (ft)	= 0.66
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 1.20		



Known Q (cfs)

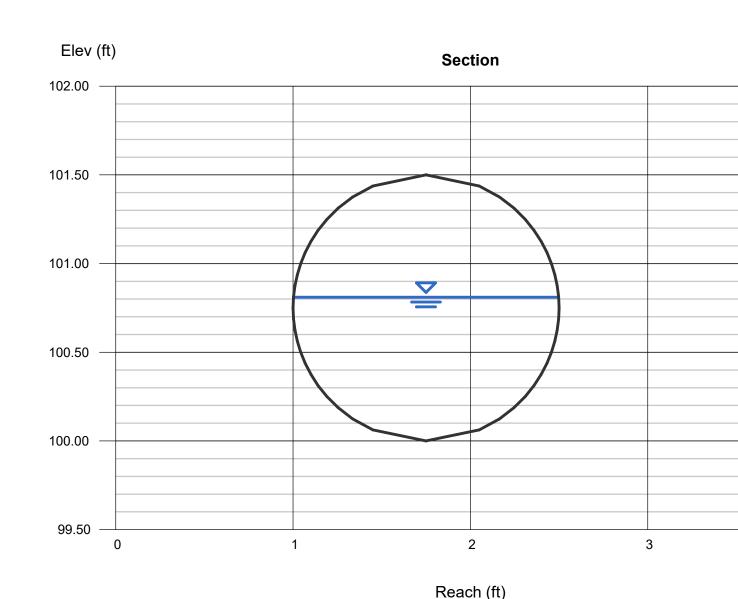
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= 6.00

Tuesday, May 4 2021

18-Inch Pipe at S=1% CONVEYS Q50 AT NODE 400 AND COMBINED Q50 FROM NODES 200 AND 300

Circular Highlighted Depth (ft) Diameter (ft) = 1.50= 0.81Q (cfs) = 6.000Area (sqft) = 0.98Velocity (ft/s) Invert Elev (ft) = 100.00 = 6.13Wetted Perim (ft) Slope (%) = 1.00 = 2.48Crit Depth, Yc (ft) N-Value = 0.013= 0.95Top Width (ft) = 1.49EGL (ft) = 1.40Calculations Compute by: Known Q

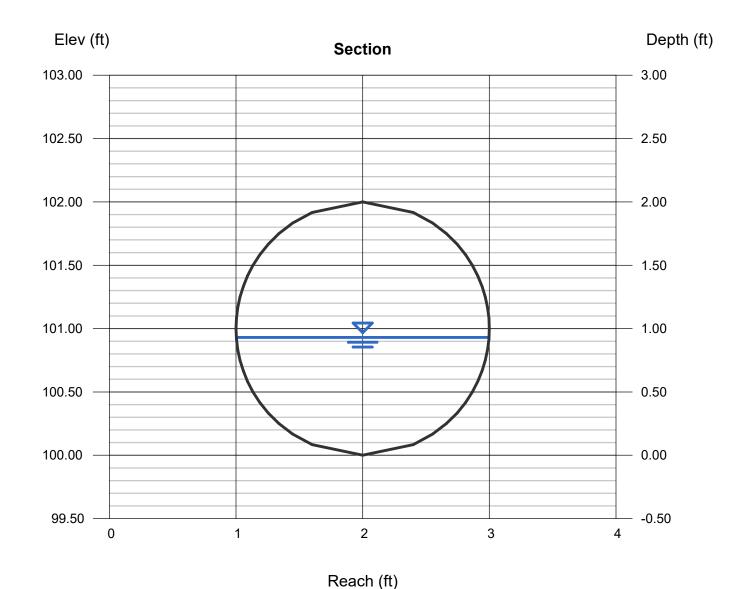


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Wednesday, May 5 2021

24-Inch Pipe at S=1% CONVEYS TOTAL MITIGATED Q50 DISCHARGE FROM SITE AT NODE 100

Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 2.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.93
		Q (cfs)	= 10.00
		Area (sqft)	= 1.44
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 6.95
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 3.01
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.13
		Top Width (ft)	= 2.00
Calculations		EGL (ft)	= 1.68
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 10.00		

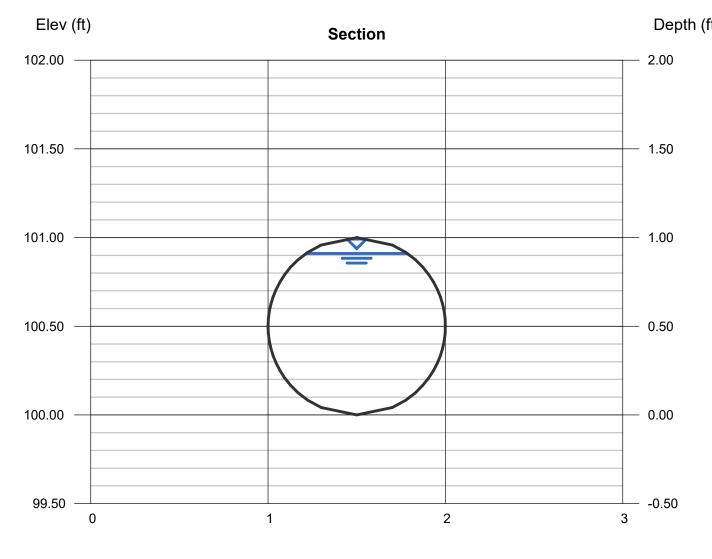


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Tuesday, May 4 2021

12-Inch Pipe at S=1% CONVEYS Q50 AT NODE 103

	Highlighted	
= 1.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.91
	Q (cfs)	= 3.800
	Area (sqft)	= 0.75
= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.06
= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 2.54
= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.83
	Top Width (ft)	= 0.57
	EGL (ft)	= 1.31
Known Q		
= 3.80		
	= 100.00 = 1.00 = 0.013	= 1.00 Depth (ft) Q (cfs) Area (sqft) = 100.00 Velocity (ft/s) = 1.00 Wetted Perim (ft) Crit Depth, Yc (ft) Top Width (ft) EGL (ft) Known Q



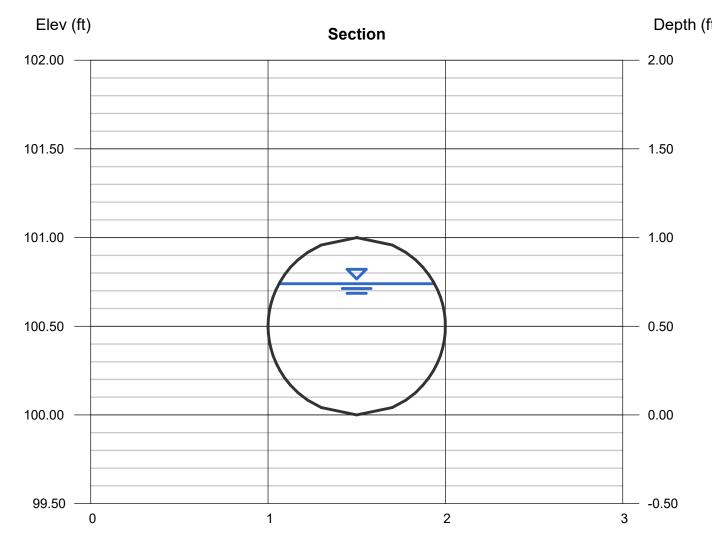
Reach (ft)

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Tuesday, May 4 2021

12-Inch Pipe at S=1% CONVEYS Q50 AT NODE 101

Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 1.00	Depth (ft)	= 0.74
• •		Q (cfs)	= 3.200
		Area (sqft)	= 0.62
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.12
Slope (%)	= 1.00	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 2.08
N-Value	= 0.013	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 0.77
		Top Width (ft)	= 0.88
Calculations		EGL (ft)	= 1.15
Compute by:	Known Q		
Known Q (cfs)	= 3.20		



Reach (ft)