



"325 HAMPSHIRE"
THOUSAND OAKS | LOS ANGELES

Dry Utility Due Diligence and Conflict Report

Prepared By:

Murow Development Consultants 1151 Duryea Ave. Irvine, CA 92614

Job No. 3421-2101U



TABLE OF CONTENTS

> PROJECT CONTACTS	
> VICINITY MAP	
> PROJECT SUMMARY	

- ➢ PHOTO LEGEND
- > PHOTO EXHIBITS
- > CONCEPTUAL DRY UTILITIES LAYOUT
- > COST ESTIMATE
- > UTILITY WILL SERVE LETTERS AND RECORDS

PROJECT CONTACTS

IMT Residential Capital

15303 Ventura Blvd., Suite 200 Sherman Oaks, CA, 91403 Thomas Fuentez | Project Manager |

Tel: 562-514-2829 | Thomas.fuentez@imtresidential.com

Murow Development Consultants

1151 Duryea Ave Irvine, CA 92614 Kip Armstrong | Dry Utilities Tel: 949-398-6738 | Email: karmstrong@murowdc.com

Sothern California Edison

Paul Reyes | Project Manager Tel: 805-477-9579 | Email: Paul.reyes@sce.com

Frontier

Jason Eisel | Engineer, Network SR.
Tel: 805-223-1472 | Email: Jason.a.eisel@ftr.com

Charter

Patricia Robertson | Construction Coordinator
Tel: 805-732-8160 | Email: Patricia.Robertson@charter.com

Southern California Gas

Mark Lavin | Planning Associate
Tel: 818-701-3331 | Email: mlavin@socalgas.com



325 HAMPSHIRE RD., THOUSAND OAKS, CA
CROSS STREETS: HAMPSHIRE RD. AND FOOTHILL DR.

DRY UTILITY PROJECT SUMMARY

Site Summary

IMT Capital, LLC plans to develop a mixed-use community in the city of Thousand Oaks. The nearest cross streets are Hampshire Road and Foothill Drive. The project is comprised of two mixed-use buildings with commercial and residential spaces on the ground floor and thirteen townhome buildings ranging from five to six units each. The site is currently vacant with a KMART and neighboring restaurant that are no longer in business.

Murow Development Consultants (Murow | DC) has been contracted to provide a Dry Utility Feasibility and Conflict Report of the site to identify any possible dry utility conflicts and gauge the feasibility of the project. This report was created based on a field study and information received from the utility companies.

Site Conflicts

Based on a site investigation and information received, there are multiple pieces of utility equipment that were feeding the existing buildings to be demolished that will need to be removed beforehand. Southern California Edison (SCE) will need to remove at least (3) transformers and (1) vault and quitclaim the easements associated with each. There is also an existing vault (502492) off Hampshire Road that will conflict with a proposed driveway and will need to be relocated. Frontier has two existing underground services feeding both buildings that will need to be pulled back to the manhole located off Hampshire Road. Southern California Gas Company (SCG) has a two-inch service used to serve the KMART and half-inch service used to feeding the neighboring restaurant building "391 Hampshire Rd" and both will need to be cut back to the mainline in the street and meters removed.

Southern California Edison (Electric)

Southern California Edison (SCE) is the primary electric provider for this site. Murow | DC has identified an underground 16kV circuit that feeds the area and potential tie-in points to be confirmed once the project has been discussed further with the Edison Project Manager.

It is assumed that the vault (502492) located at the proposed driveway will be the proposed tiein point. Currently, Murow | DC is unable to verify the vault's capacity and whether it can be used to feed the project. An alternative tie-in would be the pole (1879272E) on Foothill Drive that is being used to feed the current site.

The project will be fed primary electric via the PME 6-10 structure, which will be a part of the new underground system. Due to the project consisting of multiple buildings, there will be separate points of service to feed each. Conservatively, it is assumed that two 8'x10' slab boxes will be required for each mixed-use building and four 72"x94" transformer pads to feed the townhomes in groups of 3-4 buildings.

Frontier (Communications)

Frontier is the primary telephone provider for this site. Based on Murow | DC's site investigation, Frontier's map records, and discussions with Frontier, there is an existing vault located roughly 128' North of the intersection of Hampshire Road & Foothill Drive which has been confirmed as the nearest potential point of connection. Murow | DC conservatively assumes 1-4" conduits from the said vault to a new proposed pullbox on the north side of Hampshire Road which in turn will be the assumed source point to serve our project. Based on Murow | DC's findings, there do not appear to be any conflicts associated with any existing Frontier facilities and the proposed development once the services feeding the existing buildings have been removed.

Charter (Communications)

Charter is the primary Cable TV provider for this site. Based on Murow | DC's site investigation, Charter's map records, and discussions with Charter, there is an existing vault located roughly 20' north of the intersection of Hampshire Road & Foothill Drive which has been confirmed as the nearest potential point of connection. Murow | DC conservatively assumes the need to extend 1-3" conduits from said vault to a new proposed pullbox on the north side of Hampshire Road which in turn will be the assumed source point to serve our project. Based on Murow | DC's findings, there no conflicts associated with any existing Charter facilities and the proposed development.

Southern California Gas Company (Gas)

The Southern California Gas Company (SCG) is the primary gas provider for this project. SCG has a 6" gas mainline in Hampshire Road and 2" in Foothill Road. Murow | DC assumes that the gas main on Foothill Road could be used as the point of connection. The gas main would need to be extended offsite approximately 73' to be used to serve the site. An additional gas main would need to be installed through the site with services branching off to feed the mixed-use buildings. For the mixed-use buildings, each commercial tenant will require its own meter and the residential portion can either be master metered (dependent on appliances required) or individually metered. The location of these meters is dependent on the number of meters required and required clearances being met.

PHOTO LEGEND

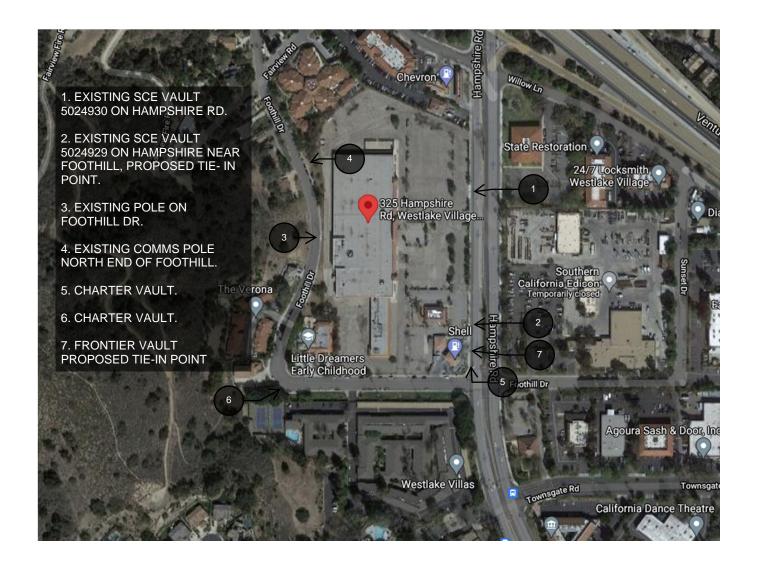
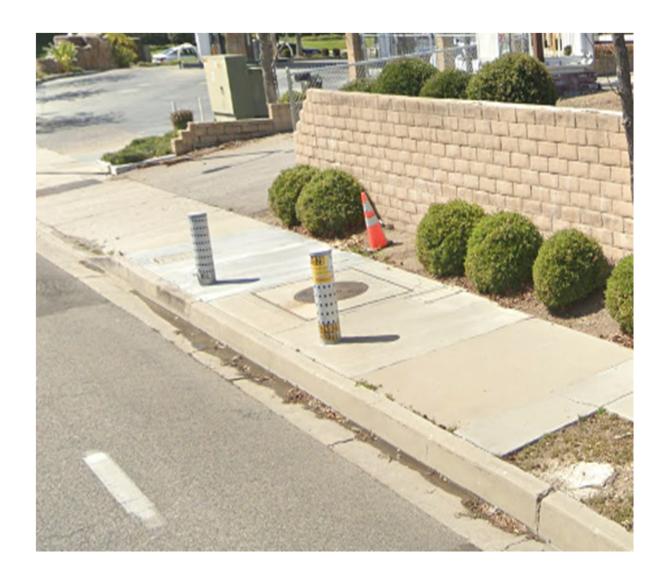


PHOTO EXHIBIT I



EXISTING SCE VAULT (5024939) ON HAMPSHIRE RD.

PHOTO EXHIBIT II



EXISTING SCE VAULT (5024929) ON HAMPSHIRE RD. NEAR CORNER OF FOOTHILL PROPOSED TIE-IN POINT.

PHOTO EXHIBIT III



EXISTING POLE ON FOOTHILL DR.

PHOTO EXHIBIT IV



EXISTING COMMS POLE ON THE NORTH END OF FOOTHILL

PHOTO EXHIBIT V



EXISTING COMMS VAULT ON CORNER OF FOOTHILL AND HAMPSHIRE

PHOTO EXHIBIT VI



EXISTING CHARTER VAULT ON FOOTHILL

PHOTO EXHIBIT VII



EXISTING FRONTIER VAULT ON HAMPSHIRE PROPOSED TIE-IN POINT



Legend Edison Slab Box (8'x10') Edison Switch (5' x 10.5') Edison Transformer Pad (72"x94") Edison Pull Box (3'x5') Frontier Conduit Frontier Pull Box (2'x3') (Legend Not to Scale)

DRY UTILITIES CONCEPTUAL EXHIBIT



1151 Duryea Ave., Irvine, CA 92614 949.988.3270 | www.murowdc.com

325 HAMPSHIRE

 Murow | DC

 Lead:
 Alexandria Velasco

 Email:
 avelasco@murowdc.com

 Tel (Dir.):
 949.336.4836

OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS

The Opinion of Probable Costs contained within this document has been prepared by Murow |DC. The Opinion of Probable Costs contained herein represents a good-faith effort by Murow |DC and is supported by the most current information (as available on the most current date of this document) that has been provided to Murow |DC and listed above. The Opinion of Probable Costs is based on Murow |DC's extensive qualifications and experience in the industry. This Opinion of Probable Costs is limited only to the conditions and factors expressly enumerated herein. All other conditions and factors that have not been expressly enumerated herein are excluded from this Opinion of Probable Costs. All Opinions of Probable Costs are expressed in U.S dollars as of the date of this document and do not account for future inflation and/or cost escalations.

This Opinion of Probable Costs is recognized and acknowledged to be a non-binding document. Murow|DC offers no guarantee or warranty, expressed or implied, for the information contained herein. Any individual or entity using the Opinion of Probable Costs for any purpose agrees to save and hold harmless Murow|DC from all costs or damages that may arise subsequent from said use of this Opinion of Probable Costs.

This data, as provided by Murow|DC, may not be modified or amended without the expressed permission of Murow|DC. If approval by Murow|DC is not requested and modifications are made, Murow|DC may take legal action to collect any damages and associated costs caused in the potential harming of the reputation of Murow|DC.

	ONSITE	OFFSITE
	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
A. CHARGES: CONTRACTOR	286,166	73,601
B. STREET LIGHTS (SCE)	-	-
C. CHARGES: CONTRACTOR (TAX COMPONENT). D. DEPOSITS: ELECTRIC (SCE)	25,900	7,832
D. DEPOSITS: ELECTRIC (SCE)	300,130	-
E. CHARGES: ELECTRIC (SCE)	-	-
F. DEPOSITS: GAS	61,132	2,883
G. CHARGES: TELECO	-	-
H. CHARGES: CATV	-	-
REFUNDS: UTILITY (ESTIMATED)	(325,135)	-
Total: Utilities (<u>with</u> Street Lights)	348,192	84,316
Total: Utilities (<u>without</u> Street Lights)	348,192	84,316

				TOTAL		ONSITE		OFFSITE	
NO.	DRY UTILITIES	U/M	PRICE	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST	QUANTITY	COST
	A. CONTRACTOR CHARGES								
	<u>Trench</u>								
1.	Joint Trench (5-Party)	LF	12.00	-	-		-		-
2.	Joint Trench (4-Party)	LF	11.00	-	-		-		-
3.	Joint Trench (3-Party)	LF	10.00	1,607	16,070	1,607	16,070		-
4.	Joint Trench (2-Party)	LF	9.00	667	6,003	364	3,276	303	2,727
5.	Electric (only)	LF	7.50	1,286	9,645	1,203	9,023	83	623
6.	Comm(s) (only)	LF	7.50	737	5,528	490	3,675	247	1,853
7.	Gas (only)	LF	7.50	631	4,733	539	4,043	92	690
8.	Street Light (only)	LF	7.50	-	-		-		-
	Trench Sand, Bedding, Shade, and Backfill								
9.	Sand Bedding: 3"	LF	2.00	4,928	9,856	4,203	8,406	725	1,450
10.	Sand Shade: 12"	LF	3.00	3,881	11,643	3,578	10,734	303	909
11.	Sand Backfill: 12"	LF	3.00	4,928	14,784	4,203	12,609	725	2,175
	Trench (Shoring)								
12.	Shoring (5'-19' deep)	EA	19.00	-	-		-		-
13.	Shoring (20' deep +)	LF	57.00	-	-		-		-
	Trench (Other)								
14.	Saw Cut (Both Sides)	LF	2.75	761	2,093		-	761	2,093
15.	Remove and Replace: Asphalt (Base)	SF	16.00	1,072	17,152		-	1,072	17,152
16.	Remove and Replace: Concrete	SF	14.00	436	6,104		-	436	6,104
17.	Grind & Cap (per City Standard)	SF	11.00	-	-		-		-
18.	Trench: Spoils	EA	250.00	-	-		-		-
19.	Traffic Plates	EA	5.00	-	-		-		-
20.	Other - Striping	LS	1,400.00	-	-		-		-
21.	Other - Traffic Loop (Up to 3)	LS	1,700.00	-	-		-		-
22.	Other - Tunneling (Under Shallow Obstacle)	LF	200.00	-	-		-		-
23.	Services (Dwelling Units SFDU or MDU)	EA	900.00	=	-		-		-
	Conduit		4.50						
24.	Electrical: 1 - 1-1/2"	LF	4.50	-	-		-		-
25.	Electrical: 1 - 2"	LF	5.00	-	-		-		-
26.	Electrical: 1 - 3"	LF	6.00	-	-	2.000	-		-
27.	Electrical: 1 - 4"	LF	7.00	3,888	27,216	3,888	27,216	246	
28.	Electrical: 1 - 5"	LF	12.00	3,133	37,596	2,817	33,804	316	3,792
29.	Electrical: 1 - 6"	LF	13.00	1.020	- - 140	1.020			-
30.	Telco: 1-2"	LF	5.00	1,028	5,140	1,028	5,140		-
31.	Telco: 1-3"	LF LF	6.00	-	-	2.245	-	***	-
32.	Telco: 1-4"		7.00	2,463	17,241	2,045	14,315	418	2,926
33. 34.	Telco: 1-5" CATV: 1-2"	LF LF	12.00 5.00		F 200	1.040	5,200		-
				1,040	5,200	1,040		740	-
35.	CATV: 1-3"	LF	6.00	2,569	15,414	1,856	11,136	713	4,278
36. 37.	CATV: 1-4"	LF	7.00 12.00	-	-		-		-
	CATV: 1-5"	LF		-		472	4 720	02	- 020
38.	Gas: 1-4" (Street Crossing)	LF	10.00	266	2,660	173	1,730	93	930
39.	Gas: 1-2" (Street Crossing)	LF	7.00	100	700	100	700		-
	Electric Structures								
40.	Electric: Vault (7' x 24' x 8')		48,000.00	-	-		-		-
41. 42.	Electric: Vault (7' x 20' x 8') Electric: Vault (7' x 18' x 8')	EA EA	44,000.00 40,000.00	-	-		-		-
42.	Electric: Vault (7 x 18 x 8) Electric: Vault (7' x 14' x 8')	EA EA	30,000.00	-	-		-		-
- 3.	Electrical Fadity / A 17 A 0 /	LA	30,000.00	-	-		-		_



1151 Duryea Ave., Irvine, CA 92614 949.988.3270 | www.murowdc.com

			225 114545	CUIDE					
44	Flortic: Vault (6' v 12' v 7')	ΓΛ	325 HAMP	SHIRE					
44. 45.	Electric: Vault (6' x 12' x 7') Electric: Vault (5' x 10.6' x 7')	EA EA	20,000.00 13,500.00	-	-		-		-
46.	Electric: Manhole (6' x 12' x 7')	EA	13,000.00	-	-		-		-
47. 48.	Electric: Manhole (5' x 10'-6" x 7') Electric: Manhole (4' x 6'-6" x 7')	EA EA	12,500.00 12,000.00	-	-		-		-
49.	Electric: Manhole (4' x 6'-6" x 5'-6"')	EA	11,500.00	=	-		=		=
50.	Electric: PME 6 through 12 (5'x 10'-6" x 7')	EA	13,500.00	1	13,500		-	1	13,500
51. 52.	Electric: PME 4 (4' x 6') w/ Pull Box (2'-6" x 4') Electric: PMH 4 (4' x 4'-6") w/ Pull Box (2' x 3')	EA EA	3,000.00 9,000.00	-	-		-		-
53.	Electric: LBFC (4' x 4'-6")	EA	6,000.00	-	-		-		-
54.	Electric: Capacitor Pad (94" x 72")	EA	4,000.00	4	14.000	4	14.000		-
55. 56.	Electric: Transformer Pad (72" x 94") Electric: Transformer Pad (7'-8" x 8'-2")	EA EA	3,500.00 5,000.00	-	14,000	4	14,000		-
57.	Electric: Transformer Pad (6'-3" x 6'-6")	EA	6,000.00	=	-		-		=
58. 59.	Electric: Transformer Pad (4'-11" x 6') Electric: Transformer Pad (9' x 12') - LADWP	EA EA	7,000.00 7,500.00	-	-		-		-
60.	Electric: Switch Pad (7' x 11') - LADWP Electric: Slab Box (6' x 8'-6")	EA EA	15,000.00	≘	=		=		=
61. 62.	Electric: Slab Box (6' x 8-6') Electric: Slab Box (8' x 10')	EA EA	10,000.00 12,000.00	4	48,000	4	48,000		-
63.	Electric: Slab Box (10' x 12')	EA	13,000.00	-	-		-		-
64. 65.	Electric: Handhole (13" x 24") - Concrete Electric: Handhole (17" x 30") - Concrete	EA EA	600.00 800.00	-	-		-		-
66.	Electric: Pullbox (2' x 3' x 3') - Parkway	EA	3,500.00	-	-		-		-
67. 68.	Electric: Pullbox (2' x 3' x 3'-6") - Parkway Electric: Pullbox (2'-6" x 4' x 3'-6") - Parkway	EA EA	4,000.00 4,500.00	-	-		-		-
69.	Electric: Pullbox (3' x 5' x 4') - Parkway	EA	4,500.00	-	-		-		-
70. 71.	Electric: Pullbox (2' x 3' x 3') - Traffic Rated Electric: Pullbox (2' x 3' x 3'-6") - Traffic Rated	EA EA	4,000.00 4,500.00	-	-		-		-
71.	Electric: Pullbox (2'-6" x 4' x 3'-6") - Traffic Rated	EA	5,000.00	=	-		=		=
73.	Electric: Pullbox (3' x 5' x 4') - Traffic Rated	EA	6,000.00	-	-		=		-
74. 75.	Electric: SOE (5' x 8'-6") Electric: Meter Pedestal (Single Meter)	EA EA	4,500.00 6,500.00	-	-		-		-
76.	Electric: Meter Pedestal (Dual Meter)	EA	8,500.00	=	=		=		=
77. 78.	Electric: Notch for Street Light Electric: Pullbox (2.5'x3.5x4')	EA EA	500.00 4,500.00	-	-		-		-
79.	Electric: Pullbox (3' x 5' x 4')	EA	4,500.00	2	9,000	2	9,000		-
80.	Telco Structures Telco: Man Hole (8.6' x 4.6' x 6.6')	EA	8,000.00						
81.	Telco: Pullbox (2' x 3' x 3')	EA	1,000.00	9	9,000	9	9,000		-
82.	Telco: Pullbox (3' x 5' x 4')	EA	3,000.00	1	3,000			1	3,000
83.	Telco: Notch for Utility Box - Flush Mt. (Below Grade)	EA	500.00	-	-		-		-
84. 85.	Telco: Notch for Utility Box - Pedestal (Grade Level) Telco: Pullbox - Excavation	EA EA	500.00 800.00	10	- 9.000	9	7 200	1	800
65.	Telco. Pulibox - Excavation	EA	800.00	10	8,000	9	7,200	1	800
	CATV Structures								
86.	CATV: Man Hole (8.6' x 4.6' x 6.6')	EA	8,000.00	=	-		-		=
87.	CATV: Pullbox (2' x 3' x 3")	EA	1,000.00	11	11,000	9	9,000	2	2,000
88. 89.	CATV: Pullbox - Excavation CATV: Vault (18' x 36" x 23")	EA EA	800.00 1,000.00	11	8,800	9	7,200	2	1,600
90.	CATV: Vault (14" x 32" x 15.5")	EA	750.00	=	-		=		=
91.	CATV: Vault (13" x 24" x 24")	EA	400.00	=	-		=		=
92.	CATV: Notch for Utility Box - Pedestal (Grade Level)	EA	1,250.00	=	-		-		=
93. 94.	Notch: Telco Utility Box - Flush Mt. (undergrnd) Notch: Telco Utility Box - Pedestal - (abovegrnd)	EA EA	500.00 500.00	-	-		-		-
95.	Notch: Pedestals (CATV)	EA	500.00	-	-		-		-
96.	Notch: Street Lights	EA	500.00	-	-		-		-
97.	Pedestal: Street Lights	EA	4,000.00	=	=		=		=
	Electric Encasements								
98.	Full Encasement (Concrete)	LF	30.00	23	690	23	690		-
99.	Semi Encasement (Concrete)	LF	25.00	500	12,500	500	12,500		-
	<u>Other</u>								
100.	Other: Slurry 36"	YD	95.00	-	-		-		-
101.	Other: Spoils	EA	10.00	-	-		-		-
102.	Other: Traffic Control (Above Watch Manual)	LS	2,500.00	1	2,500		-	1	2,500
103.	Other: Bollards (Permanent)	EA	1,100.00	-	-		2.500	4	2.500
104.	Other: Mobilization	LS	2,500.00	2	5,000	1 =	2,500	1 =	2,500
	Sub-Total Charges: Contractor				359,767		286,166		73,601
Notes:									
(1)	This is taking a tax on the material pricing only (labor and equipment of	are not included)							
	B. STREET LIGHTS (SCE)								
	Onsite								
1.	Street Light	EA	5,000.00	-	-		-		-
2.	Cabling Charge	EA .	10.00	-	-		-		-
3. 4.	Advanced Energy Fee (24 Mo. @ \$16.60 per) ITCC TAX Component (2)	EA %	398.40 24%	-	-		-	-	-
••						_		_	
	Sub-Total: Street Lights (by SCE)				-	=	-	=	-
Notes:									
(2)	The ITCC (Income Tax Component of Contribution) is subject to change	(each January)							
	C. CONTRACTOR CHARGES TAX COMPONENT								
1.	Contractor Charges Tax Component	%	24%	140,549	33,732	107,915	25,900	32,634	7,832
	•	•				_		-	
	Sub-Total Charges: Contractor (Tax Component)				33,732	_	25,900	-	7,832
	D. ELECTRIC DEPOSITS								
	Onsite								
1.	Electric Distribution Trench Footage	LF	40.00	2,201	88,040	2,201	88,040		-
2.	Transformer (Three Phase)	EA	18,000.00	8	144,000	8	144,000		-
3. 4.	Transformer (Single Phase) Switches: 2 or 3 way	EA EA	2,500.00 7,500.00	=	-		=		=
5.	Switches: 4 Way	EA	10,000.00	1	10,000	1	10,000		-
	•						,		



1151 Duryea Ave., Irvine, CA 92614 949.988.3270 | www.murowdc.com

			325 HAM	PSHIRE					
6.	Switches: 5 Way	EA	20,000.00	-	-		-		-
7.	Meter	EA	200.00	-	-		-		-
8.	ITCC TAX Component	%	24%	242,040	58,090	242,040	58,090	-	-
	Sub-Total Deposits: Electric (SCE)				300,130		300,130		=
	E. ELECTRIC CHARGES								
1.	Underground: 12 / 16 KV	LF	200.00	-	-		-		
2.	Meter Pedestal Relocation	LS	5,000.00	-	-		-		
3.	Underground: SCE Comm	LF	75.00	-	-		-		
4.	Relocate: 33 KV	LF	225.00	-	-		-		
5.	Relocate: Wood Transmission Pole	LS	70,000.00	=	-		=		
6.	Capacitor Bank	EA	25,000.00	-	-		-		
7.	Tubular Steel Pole (TSP)	EA	150,000.00	-	-		-		
8.	New: Eng. SP	EA	250,000.00	-	-		-		
9.	New: Riser	EA	8,000.00	-	-		-		
10.	New: Down Guy and Anchor	EA	21.00	-	-		-		
11.	ITCC TAX Component	%	24%	≘	-	=	-	-	
	Sub-Total Charges: Electric (SCE)				-	_	-		
	F. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS GAS DEPOSITS								
1.	Gas Distribution (4")	LF	50.00	-	-		-		
2.	Gas Distribution (2")	LF	25.00	2,065	51,625	1,972	49,300	93	2,32
3.	Gas Meter: SFD (3)	EA	50.00	-	-		-		
4.	10" Steel Relocation (Including Fittings)	LF	80.00	-	-		-		
5.	30" Steel Relocation (Including Fittings)	LF	90.00	-	-		-		
6.	ITCC TAX Component	%	24%	51,625	12,390	49,300	11,832	2,325	55
				_		_		_	2.00
	Sub-Total Deposits: Gas (SoCal Gas) This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas				64,015		61,132		2,883
(3)	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Me	er (Stacked) and vice		64,015		61,132		2,88:
1.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco	Meter, then delete "Gas Me	eer (Stacked) and vice 75.00		64,015 - -		61,132		2,88:
1. 2.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation	Meter, then delete "Gas Med LF EA	75.00 7,500.00		64,015 - - -		61,132		2,88:
1. 2. 3.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser	Meter, then delete "Gas Mei LF EA EA	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00		64,015 - - - -		61,132		2,88:
1. 2.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation	Meter, then delete "Gas Med LF EA	75.00 7,500.00		64,015 - - - -		61,132		2,88.
1. 2. 3. 4.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor	Meter, then delete "Gas Mei LF EA EA EA	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00		64,015 - - - - - -		61,132		2,88
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers	Meter, then delete "Gas Met LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa. - - - - - -	64,015		61,132		2,88
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Met LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa. - - - - - -	64,015 - - - - - - -		61,132		2,88
(3) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES.	Meter, then delete "Gas Met LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa. - - - - - -			61,132		2,88:
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Mei LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa. - - - - - -	64,015 - - - - - - - -		61,132		2,88:
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Mei LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 1,000.00 24%	versa. - - - - - -	64,015		61,132	_	2,88:
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Met LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa. - - - - - -			61,132	_	2,50
(3) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Mei LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 7,500.00	versa. - - - - - -		_	61,132		2,88
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Mei LF EA EA LS % LF EA EA EA	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa. - - - - - -			61,132	_	4,50
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Weter, then delete "Gas Mei LF EA EA LS % LF EA EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 1,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa.		_	61,132		4,50
(3) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Meter Gas Me	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%				61,132		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. ttal (It	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	Meter, then delete "Gas Meter Gas Me	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%			QUANTITY		QUANTITY	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	LF EA LS % LF EA EA LS %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 1,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%			QUANTITY 300,130	673,327	QUANTITY	84,316
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. ttal (III	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	UF EA	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 1,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa.				QUANTITY	84,31
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	LF EA EA LS % LF EA EA LS % U/M %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	versa.				QUANTITY	84,31
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	LF EA LS % LF EA EA LS % U/M %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%			300,130	673,327 COST (270,117)	QUANTITY	84,316
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. ttal (Iff tem No. 1. 1. 2.	This line items is going to be an "either / or" cost item. If SFD Gas G. TELCO CHARGES Underground Telco Telco Cabinet Relocation New: Riser New: Down Guy and Anchor Transfers ITCC TAX Component Sub-Total: TELCO CHARGES	U/M Weter, then delete "Gas Meter" LF EA EA LS % LF EA EA LS % U/M % % %	75.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 7,500.00 1,500.00 10,000.00 24% 75.00 15,000.00 7,500.00 10,000.00 24%	QUANTITY 300,130 - 61,132		300,130	673,327 COST (270,117)	QUANTITY	84,316

UTILITY WILL SERVE LETTERS AND RECORDS

>	Southern California Edison
>	Frontier
>	Charter

Southern California Gas Company

Will Serve Letter Only



DATE: 08/18/2021

COMPANY: IMT Capital - RE: 325 Hampshire

SUBJECT: 339 Hampshire Rd, Thousand Oaks, CA

Your project is located in Southern California Edison (SCE) service territory. SCE will serve the above subject project's electrical requirements per the California Public Utilities Commission and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission tariffs.

SCE may need to conduct utility studies, where applicable, to assess whether additions or modifications to the existing electric infrastructure are required to serve this project as indicated in Appendix (B) attached hereto. This Will-Serve letter does not imply that either: (i) these studies have been completed, or (ii) that any required California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) analysis of project-related electric utility impacts has been conducted.

I am the SCE Representative currently assigned to this project. SCE or Applicant will design and construct all required electrical infrastructure to serve this project provided you enter into the applicable contractual agreements with SCE identify scope of electrical utility work required, and supply the following information:

- Site plans as required
- Required contracts and agreements (fully executed)
- Applicable fees
- Local permits
- Required easement documents

Your project will be scheduled for construction once SCE has all the necessary information for your project and you have submitted or agreed to the applicable requirements as stated above, and paid any necessary fees.

If your project will not require SCE services, please notify us so that we can update our records.

SCE appreciates your business. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (805) 477-9579

Sincerely,

Paul D Reyes

SCE Design Service Representative

Enclosure: Appendix B

Rev. 04/27/12 DS-125

Page to the South: LT-3081-D

Page to the South: LT-3081-F



8/16/2021

T.O. Ranch – 325 Hampshire Rd, Thousand Oaks CA

Nick Kadletz 949.336.4732 / 562.936.8563 nkadletz@murowdc.com

Dear Nick,

The land for the above referenced development/address is within the Frontier CA Inc. serving area. It is Frontier's responsibility to make available service to those requesting end user basic telephone service in accordance with our tariff. As a developer, Frontier can provide to you, upon your request, your cost in accordance with Rule Number 28, on file with the State of California Public Utilities Commission.

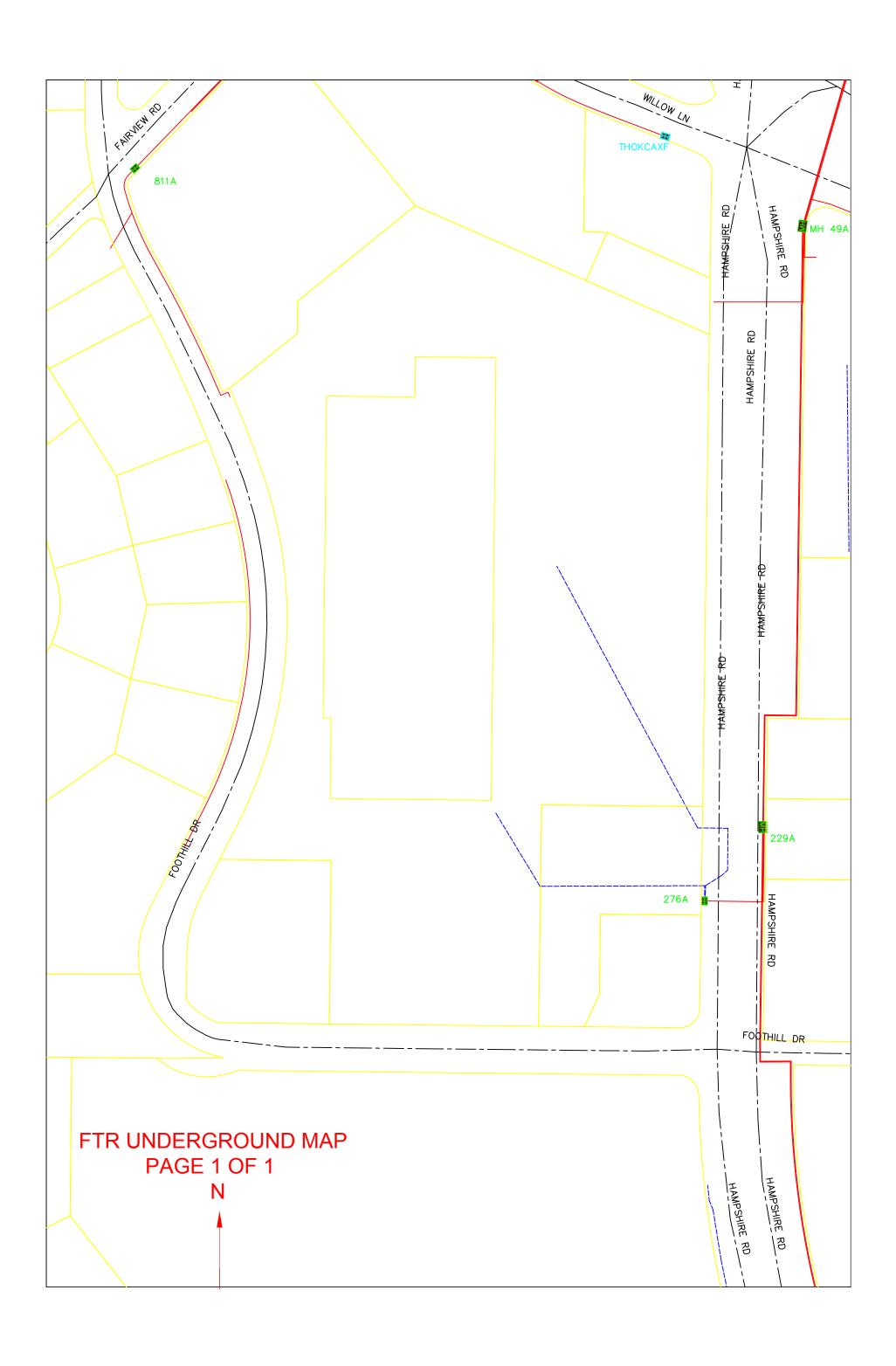
Please accept this letter as "Frontier's Intention to Serve" your project.

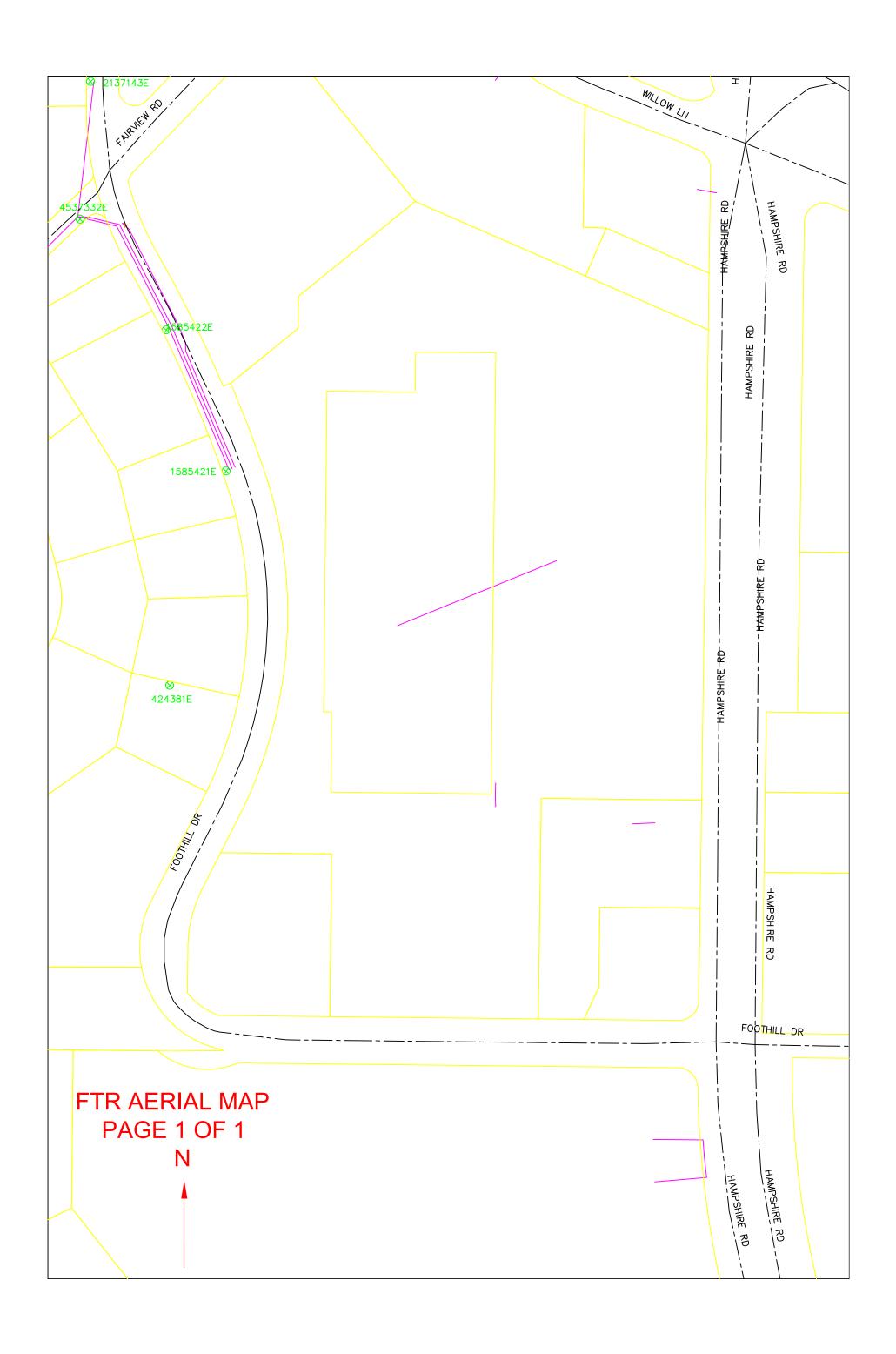
If you have any questions or if I may assist you in any manner, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

Jason Eisel Senior Network Engineer 201 Flynn Rd Camarillo, CA 93012 jason.a.eisel@ftr.com C: 805.233.1472

O: 805.445.7088







8/16/2021

Noah Hernandez Dry Utilities 1151 Duryea Avenue Irvine, CA 92614

Requester Project: Map Request

Project Name 325 Hampshire Road

DOCK/PRISM Project Name: Hampshire Road

Conflict: YES

Thank you for your recent Utility Request to Charter Communications for: 325 Hampshire Road

Please review the attached maps for any possible conflicts with Charter facilities.

There ARE existing Charter aerial/or underground facilities within the project limits.

We have provided maps showing where our services are located but cannot make any comment on how to deal with possible conflicts during construction. This type of information should come from the Construction Manager, Supervisor or Construction Coordinator for the area in question.

If you should require any field meet or any further coordination of the project with Charter please contact the Construction Manager listed below.

Construction Manager Contact:

Riggs, Shawn
Construction Manager - Zones 2 and 3
2525 Knoll Drive
Ventura, CA 93003
805-626-3225
shawn.riggs@charter.com

If you have any questions about the maps provided, please contact <u>DL-socal-charter-engineering@charter.com</u>. This communication is for a project being handled by Charter Communications or Spectrum, a Charter Communications brand name, or Legacy Time Warner Cable.

Sincerely,

Dave Dolney

Sr. Manager, PACWEST Construction

Charter Communications 12051 Industry Street

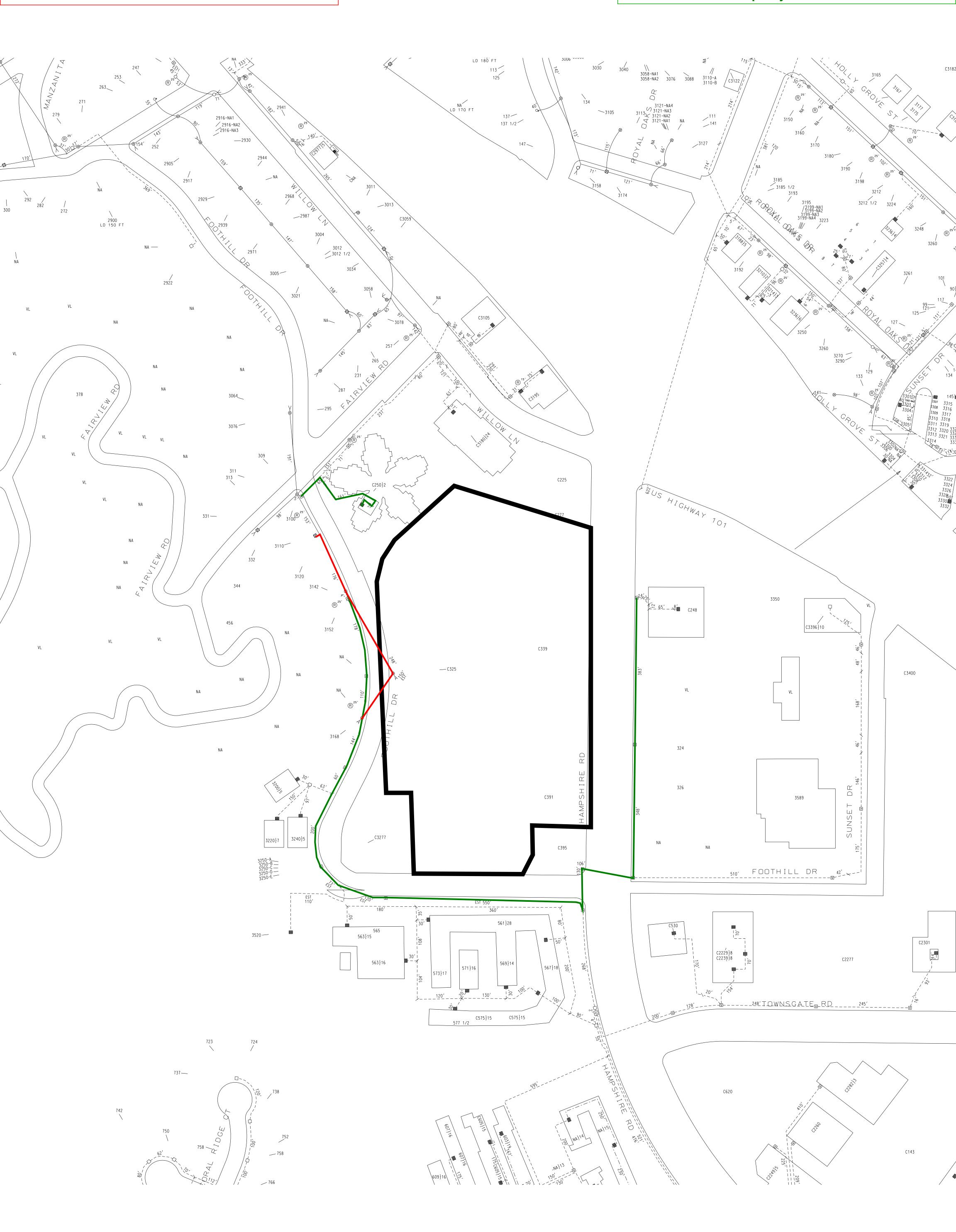
Dave Dolney

Garden Grove, CA 92841

Hampshire Road
Map
Thousand Oaks, CA 91361

Red-existing Charter aerial facilities within project limits.

Green-existing Charter underground facilities within project limits.



701 N. Bullis Rd. Compton, CA 90224-9099



August 25, 2021

Murow Development Consultants 1151 Duryea Ave Irvine, CA 92614 Attn: Nick Kadletz

Subject: Maps & Will Serve - 339 Hampshire Road Thousand Oaks, CA

Thank you for inquiring about the availability of natural gas service for your project. We are pleased to inform you that Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) has facilities in the area where the above named project is being proposed. The service would be in accordance with SoCalGas' policies and extension rules on file with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) at the time contractual arrangements are made.

This letter should not be considered a contractual commitment to serve the proposed project, and is only provided for informational purposes only. The availability of natural gas service is based upon natural gas supply conditions and is subject to changes in law or regulation. As a public utility, SoCalGas is under the jurisdiction of the Commission and certain federal regulatory agencies, and gas service will be provided in accordance with the rules and regulations in effect at the time service is provided. Natural gas service is also subject to environmental regulations, which could affect the construction of a main or service line extension (for example, if hazardous wastes were encountered in the process of installing the line). Applicable regulations will be determined once a contract with SoCalGas is executed.

If you need assistance choosing the appropriate gas equipment for your project, or would like to discuss the most effective applications of energy efficiency techniques, please contact our area Service Center at 800-427-2200.

Thank you again for choosing clean, reliable, and safe natural gas, your best energy value.

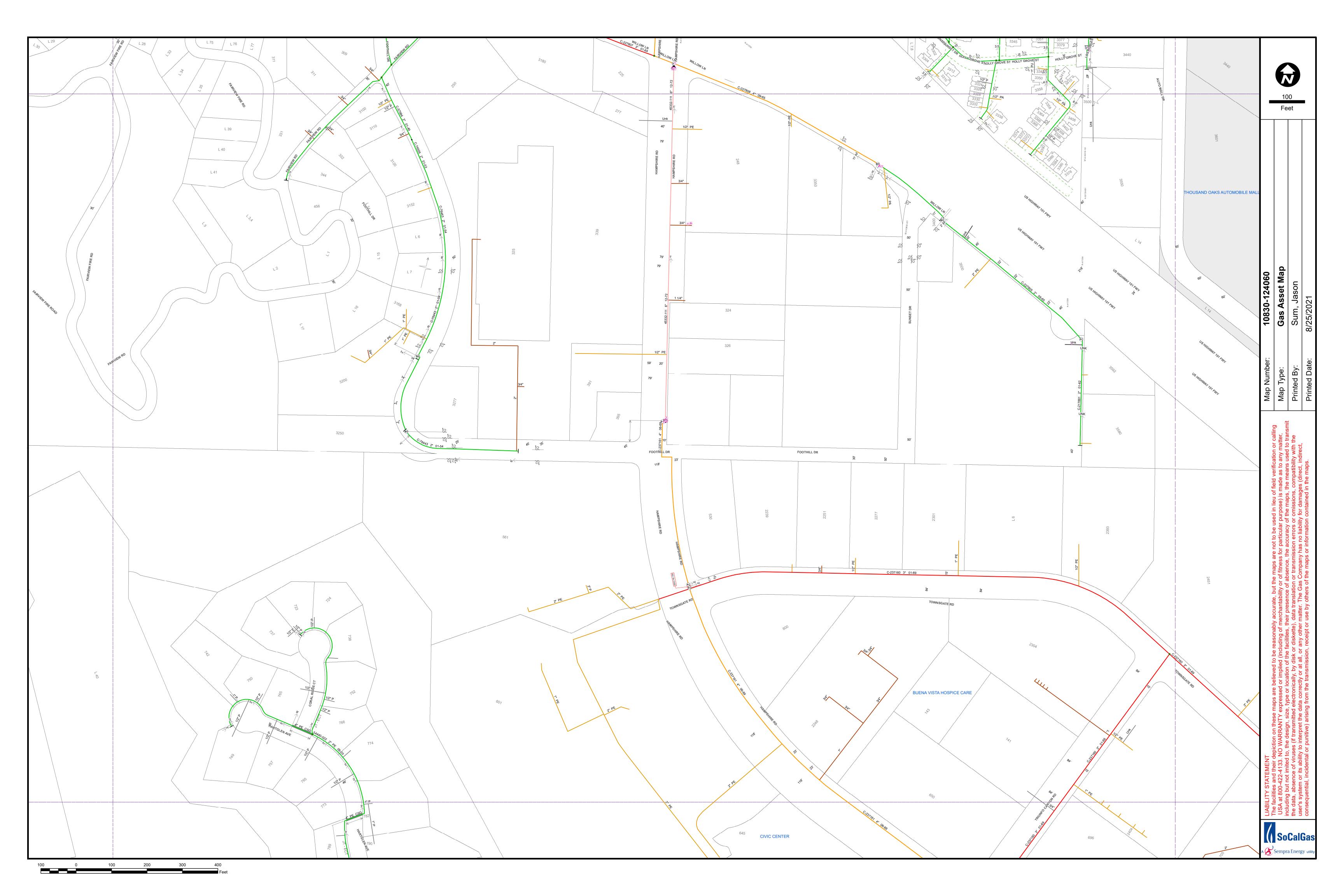
Sincerely,

Jason Sum

Pipeline Planning Assistant

SoCalGas-Compton HQ

Jason Sum





325 HAMPSHIRE RD. CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS, COUNTY OF VENTURA, CA

PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT AND STORMWATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

Prepared For:

IMT Capital, LLC 15303 Ventura Blvd, Suite 200 Sherman Oaks California, USA 91403

Prepared By:

Pierre Augustin, EIT Reviewed By: Kevin Donlon, PE

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 300 North Lake Avenue, Suite 400 Pasadena, CA 91101-4169

Date: December 10, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NIRODUCTION	
DRAINAGE DESIGN CONCEPT	2
METHODOLOGY	2
HYDROLOGIC METHODOLGY	
LID CONCEPT	
ALTERNATIVE LID CONCEPT	
DETENTION DESIGN	6
RESULTS SUMMARY	8
HYDROLOGY	8
OW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID)	9
DETENTION DESIGN	
CONCLUSION	

APPENDICES

Appendix I

City of Thousand Oaks Hydrology Map Plate #6

Appendix II

Existing Condition Hydrology Map Proposed Condition Hydrology Map

Appendix III

Low Impact Development (LID) Exhibit

Appendix IV

Low Impact Development (LID) Calculations

Appendix IV

Detention System Sizing Details

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the following report is to provide hydrology analysis and storm water quality analysis for the planned mixed-use development at 325 Hampshire Rd. The proposed development will include construction of 16 buildings with 420 dwelling units consisting of apartments and townhomes, approximately 15,000 square feet of commercial/retail space, parking areas, 2.91 acres of public exterior spaces, recreation amenities, and associated site improvements including grading and drainage.

This report will outline the runoff calculations using the City of Thousand Oaks Master Hydrology Study (October 2006) prepared by Kasraie Consulting for the City of Thousand Oaks.

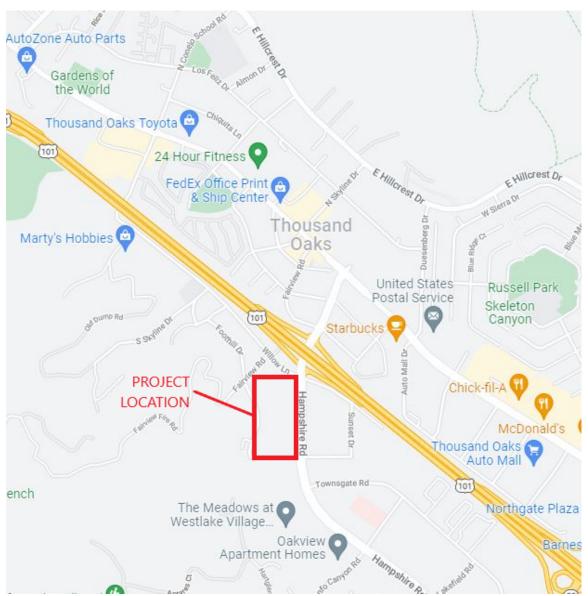


Figure 1.1 – Project Location

DRAINAGE DESIGN CONCEPT

The pre-development project site is represented by two watersheds, Catchments 1A and 1B. The developed project site is represented by three watersheds, Catchments 1A, 1B, and 1C. The drainage maps showing the existing and proposed conditions can be found in Appendix II.

The total project site is approximately 10.96 acres. In the existing condition, the entire site drains to the east of the property and onto Hampshire Road where it is picked up by existing catch basins. In the proposed condition, existing drainage patterns will be maintained to the extent possible. Runoff from Watershed 1A and Watershed 1Bwill follow the existing condition, draining toward Hampshire Rd. The runoff from Watershed 1C located on the south westerly of the site will drain to the south towards Foothill Blvd, also maintaining the existing condition. Each watershed will route runoff through stormwater treatment devices before discharging to the public storm drain system.

Stormwater detention will be provided on-site through underground detention galleries. The post development flow rate at the outlet will have a restriction to limit the maximum allowable discharge equivalent to Q10-developed flow rate based on the City of Thousand Oaks Master Hydrology Study requirements.

Proposed water quality mitigations will be per the Technical Guidance Manual for Stormwater Quality Control Measures (Manual Update 2011, Errata Update 2018), Stormwater treatment will be provided through the use of treatment devices. See Appendix IV for stormwater treatment analysis.

METHODOLOGY

HYDROLOGIC METHODOLGY

The post development flow rates were calculated using the City of Thousand Oaks Master Hydrology Study, October 2006, prepared by Kasraie Consulting for the City of Thousand Oaks. The project site is located in the 172C watershed boundary, the flow rates were calculated using the factors provided in the Hydrology Plate #6. See Figure 1.2 and Appendix I for further details.

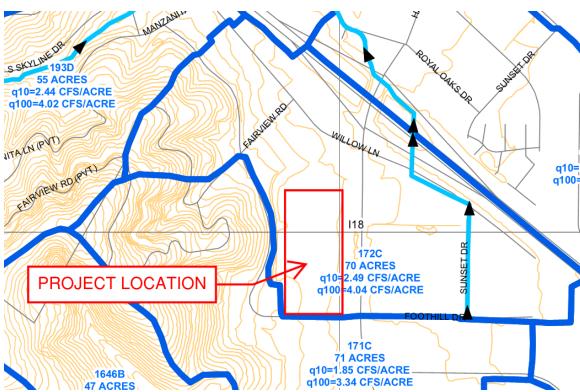


Figure 1.2 – Project Location, Segment of Hydrology Plate #6

LID CONCEPT

Compliance with MS4 water quality requirements for the proposed project is provided by means of onsite stormwater biofiltration BMPs at various collection points throughout the site. The treatment facilities will be designed to treat the Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SQDV) based on the methodology in the Ventura County Technical Guidance Manual (TGM).

To meet stormwater quality compliance, the Effective Impervious Area (EIA) must be reduced to 5% or less. Site-specific geotechnical investigations determined that the site has little to no potential for infiltration. As such, infiltration based BMPs are not feasible for this project. The project will instead achieve stormwater quality compliance using volume-based biofiltration BMPs sized to treat 1.5 times the calculated SQDV. The specific BMPs proposed are a combination of Planter Boxes (BIO-2 per the TGM) & Bioretention with Underdrain (BIO-1 per the TGM). Calculation methodology used to determine the site SQDV is outlined below. See Appendix III for an LID Exhibit and Appendix IV for detailed calculations.

Calculate Allowable EIA

The allowable EIA for a project is calculated as:

 $EIA_{allowable} = (A_{project})*(5\%)$

Where: EIA_{allowable} = The maximum impervious area from which runoff

can be treated and discharged offsite (and not retained

onsite), acres

Aproject = The total project area, acres

Calculate Impervious Area to be Retained (Aretain)

The impervious area from which runoff must be retained onsite.

 $A_{retain} = (imp*A_{project})-ElAallowable$

Where: A_{retain} = Drainage area from which runoff must be retained,

acres

imp = Impervious fraction of the site

Aporject = Total Project area, acres

 ${\sf EIA}_{\sf allowable} = {\sf The\ maximum\ impervious\ area\ from\ which\ runoff}$

can be treated and discharged offsite (and not retained

onsite), acres

Calculate Stormwater Quality Design Volume (SQDV)

 $SQDV = C*(0.75/12)*A_{retain}$

Where: SQDV = Stormwater Quality Design Volume that must be

retained onsite, ac-ft

C = Runoff coefficient, 0.95 for impervious areas

0.75 = the design rainfall depth, in, based on sizing method 3

A_{retain} = Drainage area from which runoff must be retained,

acres

SQDV *1.5 time was applied to the mitigation Volumes.

ALTERNATIVE LID CONCEPT

Because the current site plan is preliminary and subject to change as the architecture, landscaping and site planning are further developed, areas available for volume based biofiltration BMPs are likely to change. As such, Rainwater Harvesting (RWH-1 per the TGM) may also be considered for compliance with MS4 water quality requirements. Rainwater harvesting may be used to meet the 5% EIA requirement if reliable demand is available to meet the volume required for 80% capture using a 72-hour drawdown time. The Rainwater Harvesting BMP calculation methodology differs somewhat from the infiltration and biofiltration methodology and is presented below. See Appendix III for an LID Exhibit and Appendix IV for detailed calculations.

Calculate Rainwater Harvesting Design Volume (RWHDV)

 $RWHDV = C*(d_{design}/12)*A_{retain}$

Where: RWHDV = rainwater harvesting design volume(acre-ft)

C = runoff coefficient, calculated using Appendix

E and the site imperviousness

d_{design} = design storm required for 80% capture with a

72 hour drawdown time (inches) per Figure 1.3

below

A_{retain} = the drainage area from which runoff must be

retained

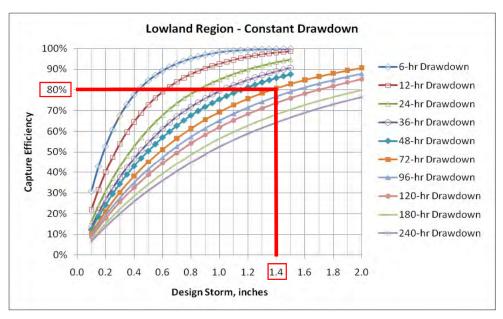


Figure 1.3 – Design Storm selected by determining where the 72-hour drawdown curve intersects the 80% capture line.

Determine the Required Daily Demand

Demand = [RWHDV/(72/24)] * (325,851)

Where: Demand = required project daily demand to draw down

rainwater harvesting system sized for 80% capture in 72 hours

(gallons)

Calculated required project daily demands are then compared to available project daily demands as calculated in a separate technical study.

DETENTION DESIGN

Detention facilities are sized to attenuate the developed 100-yr peak back to the 10-yr developed peak runoff per City of Thousand Oaks Standards and the Truncated Sump Volume Figure in Section 6.13 of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District Design Hydrology Manual. The volume factors for the project's developed watersheds were calculated as follows:

Watershed 1A = 1,060 cubic-feet-per-acre Watershed 1B = 980 cubic-feet-per-acre Watershed 1C = 1,060 cubic-feet-per-acre

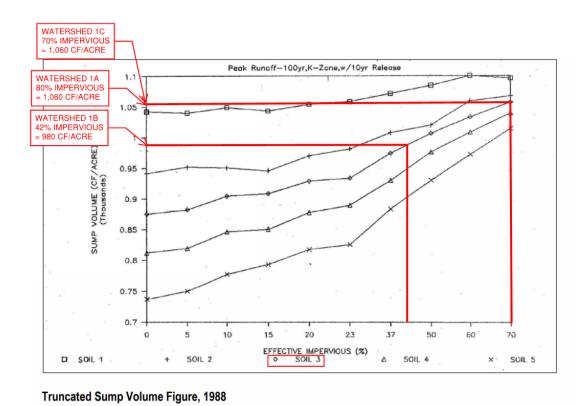


Figure 1.4 – Truncated Sump Volume Figure from Section 6.13 of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District Design Hydrology Manual.

RESULTS SUMMARY

HYDROLOGY

Existing Condition:

The existing site consists of two drainage watershed areas (Watershed 1A & 1 B). Runoff quantities were calculated using the City of Thousand Oaks Master Hydrology Study. Existing Flow rates were produced by multiplying the given flow rates/acres by the areas of the existing watershed.

Table 2.1 illustrates the results from the existing conditions hydrology study. Please refer to Appendix II for Existing Hydrology Map.

Table 2.1 –Existing Condition Hydrology Results

CATCHMENT	AREA	Q10	Q10	Q100	Q100
AREA	(AC)	(cfs/acre)	(cfs)	(cfs/acre)	(cfs)
1A	6.21	2.49	15.46	4.04	25.09
1B	4.75	2.49	11.83	4.04	19.19
1C	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10.96	-	27.29	-	44.28

Proposed Condition:

The proposed condition layout, grading and storm drain system will modify the existing drainage areas but will keep the overall pre-project drainage patterns. (See proposed Hydrology Map on Appendix II). The proposed system will add new inlets, storm drain system, biofiltration BMPs, and peak detention facilities. The site will add a new watershed area (Watershed 1C), which is located south easterly of the site and will mostly catch runoff from the landscape. Watershed 1A will catch most of the runoff northerly of the site by inlet and continue discharging towards Hampshire Road. Lastly, Watershed 1B will catch runoff in the south westerly of the site which drains towards Foothill Road but will be intercepted and routed toward Hampshire Road prior to leaving the site. The methodology of calculating the flow rates is the same as existing, by multiplying the proposed areas of the watershed with the flowrates per acres given on the Master Hydrology Map (Figure 1.2). Flows in each watershed will flow through biofiltration BMPs and detention facilities before discharging to existing public storm drain facilities. Runoff from the site in the developed condition would not increase compared to the undeveloped condition.

Table 2.2 illustrates the results from the proposed conditions hydrology study. Please refer to Appendix II for Proposed Hydrology Map.

Table 2.2 – Proposed Condition Hydrology Results

CATCHMENT	AREA	Q10	Q10	Q100	Q100
AREA	(AC)	(cfs/acre)	(cfs)	(cfs/acre)	(cfs)
1A	7.56	2.49	18.82	4.04	30.54
1B	0.59	2.49	1.47	4.04	2.38
1C	2.81	2.49	6.99	4.04	11.35
TOTAL	10.96	-	27.28	-	44.27

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID)

Two possible options for meeting stormwater quality requirements have been proposed:

- 1. Biofiltration BMP's such as planter boxes and bioretention with underdrains
- 2. Rainwater Harvesting based on the available indoor non-potable water demand. Because the project will likely not have enough demand to treat the entire required volume, the remaining volume would be addressed with biofiltration BMPs.

Option 1: Biofiltration

Each watershed will treat stormwater runoff using biofiltration BMPs sized per the Ventura County Technical Guidance Manual for Stormwater Quality Measures. A summary of calculation results is presented in Table 2.3 below. Refer to Appendix IV for detailed biofiltration calculations.

Table 2.3 – LID Calculation Results – Biofiltration BMPs

Area Name	Area (AC)	Required SQVD x 1.5 (cu-ft)	Proposed BMP	Area Required (ft^2)	Area Provided (ff^2)
			Planter Box &		
			Bioretention		
1A	7.56	18,061	with Underdrain	12,041	13,134
			Planter Box &		
			Bioretention		
2A	0.59	412	with Underdrain	275	425
			Planter Box &		
			Bioretention		
3A	2.80	5,203	with Underdrain	3,649	3,666
Total	10.96	23,676	-	15,695	17,225

Option 2: Rainwater Harvesting

Additionally, the site was evalulated for potential use of rainwater harvesting as a stormwater quality measure. A summary of calculation results is presented in Table 2.4 below. The results indicate that approximately 50% of the project's stormwater quality requirements could be met using rainwater harvesting. Refer to Appendix IV for detailed rainwater harvesting calculations.

Table 2.4 – LID Calculation Results – Rainwater Harvesting BMP (alternative BMP)

Watershed	Area (Ac)	Percent of Site	Portion of Available Demand (gallons-per- day)	Required Daily Demand (gallons-per- day)
1A	7.56	69.0%	26,427	56,046
1B	0.59	5.4%	2,068	1,277
1C	2.80	25.6%	9,805	16,144
TOTAL SITE	10.96	100%	38,300	73,467

The rainwater harvesting calculations indicate that roughly 50% of the required rainwater harvesting demand (38,300 of the required 73,467 gallons-per-day) can be met. If rainwater harvesting is used to this extent, approximately 50% of the previously calculated biofiltration BMPs would be required to meet total stormwater quality requirements for the project.

DETENTION DESIGN

Detention facilities are sized to attenuate the developed 100-yr peak back to the 10-yr developed peak runoff per City of Thousand Oaks Standards and the Truncated Sump Volume Figure in Section 6.13 of the Ventura County Watershed Protection District Design Hydrology Manual. Table 2.5 summarizes the calculated detention volume required in each watershed to attenuate the peak

runoff. Detention will be provided on-site using below grade corrugated metal pipe detention galleries with restrictor plates sized to limit runoff to the 10-yr developed maximum. See Appendix V for detailed detention design.

Table 2.5 – Proposed Condition Estimated Detention Volumes

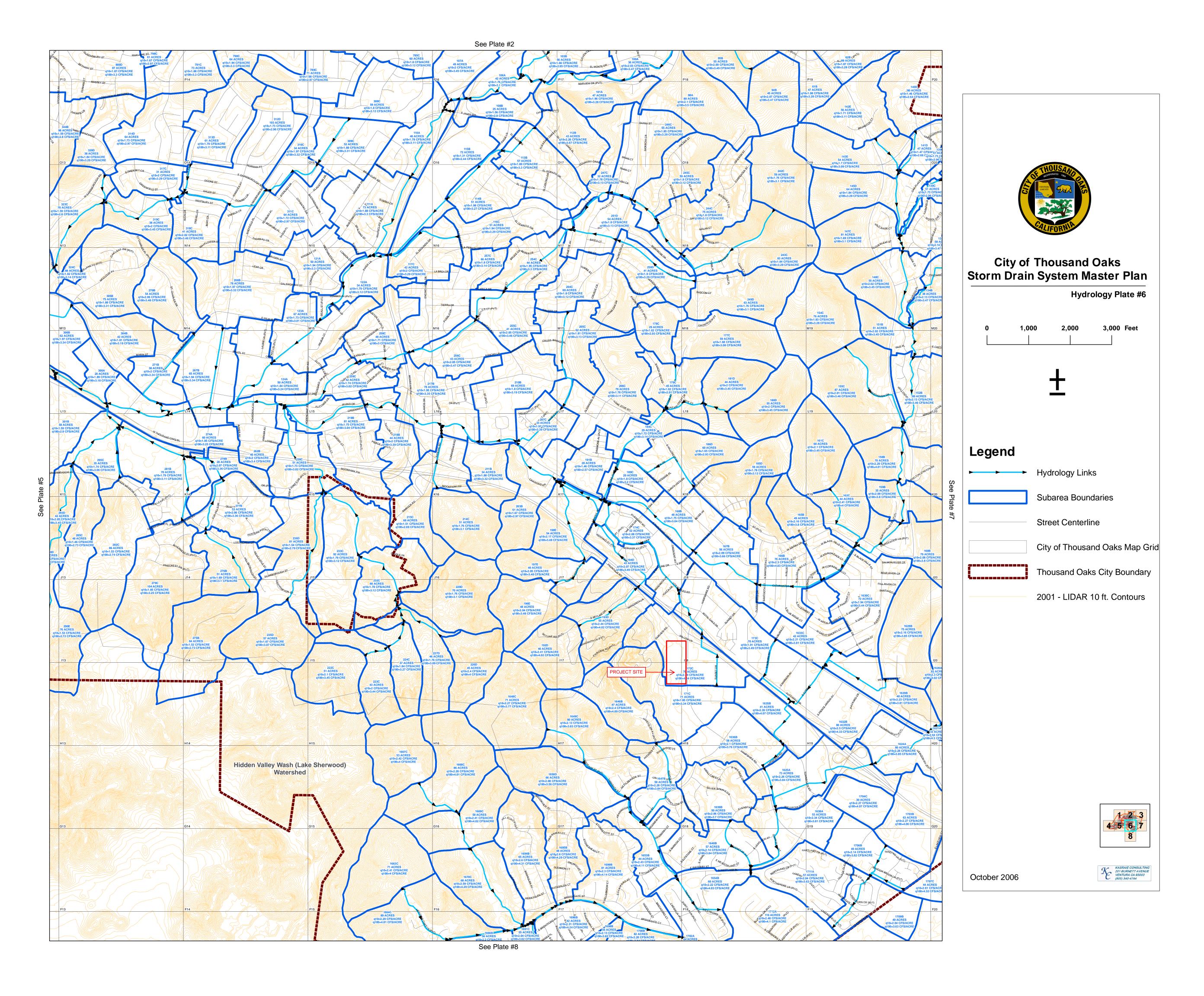
CATCHMENT	AREA	Truncated Sump Vol. Factor	Detention Vol.
AREA	(Acre)	(CF/Acre)	Required (CF)
1A	7.56	1,060	8,014
1B	0.59	980	578
1C	2.81	1,060	2,979
TOTAL	10.96	-	11,571

CONCLUSION

The conceptual drainage and treatment systems for this project have been designed in accordance with the requirements of the City of Thousand Oaks, using the methods prescribed in the County of Ventura Hydrology Manual. Onsite catch basin filters and biofiltration BMP's will provide the necessary stormwater treatment. This report also demonstrates that rainwater harvesting BMPs may potentially be used to meet a maximum of approximately 50% of the project's stormwater treatment requirements. Additional measures such as green roofs and rainwater harvesting would be utilized if stormwater requirements can't be met using biofiltration BMP's resulting from future design changes. Finally, peak detention requirements will be satisfied using underground detention pipes and will further prevent runoff from exceeding the 10-year developed site runoff amounts.

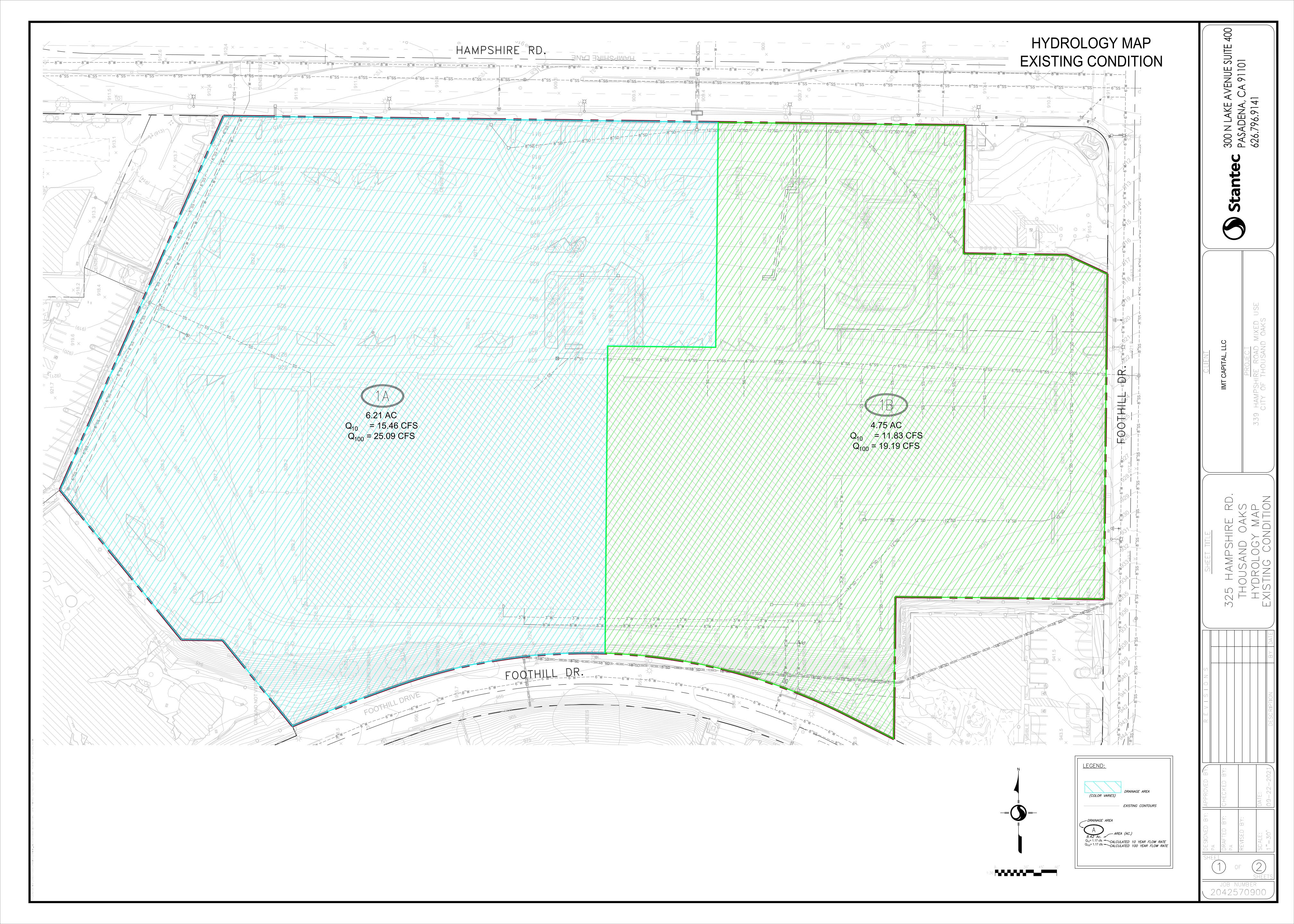
APPENDIX I

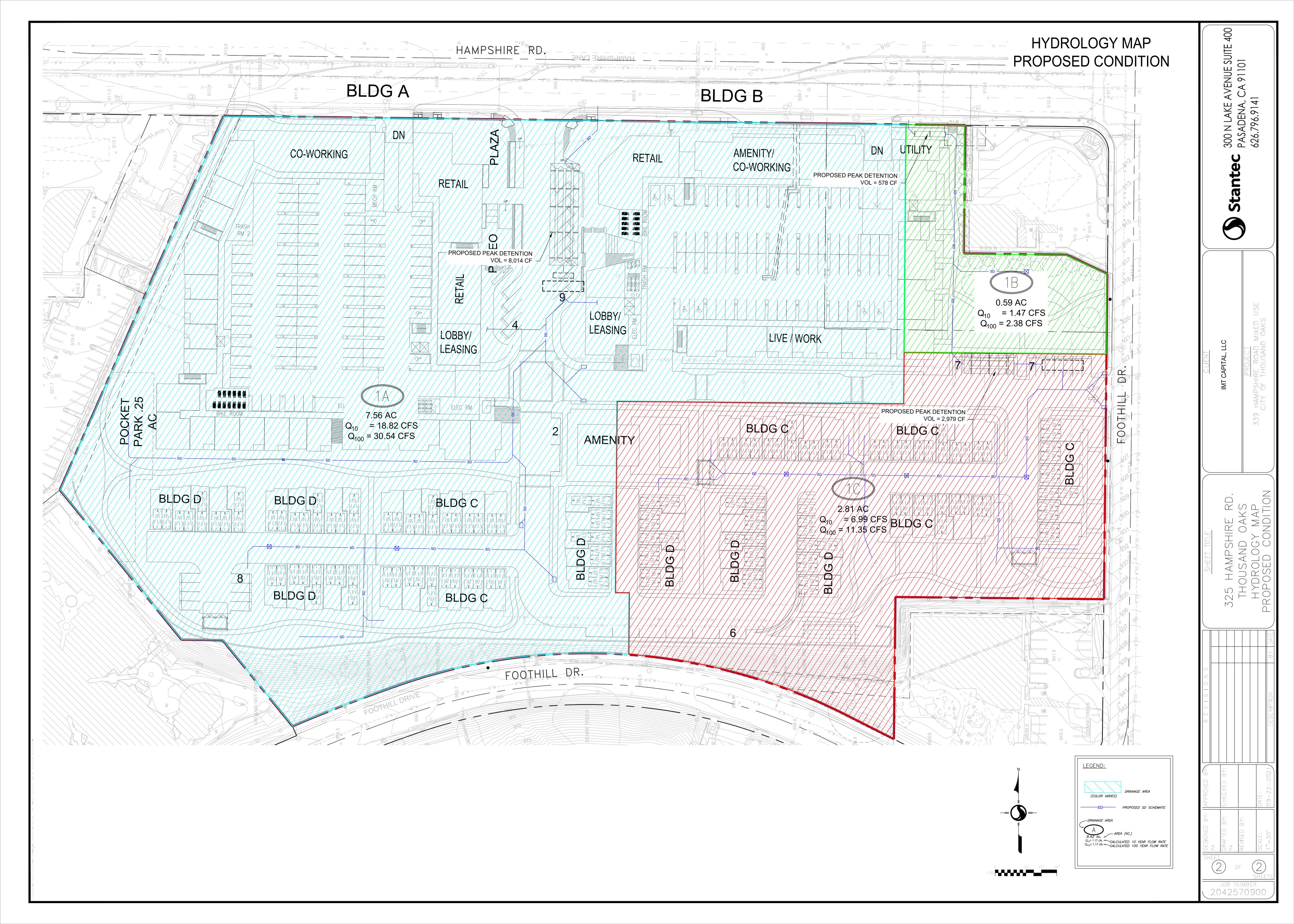
CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS HYDROLOGY MAP PLATE #6



APPENDIX II

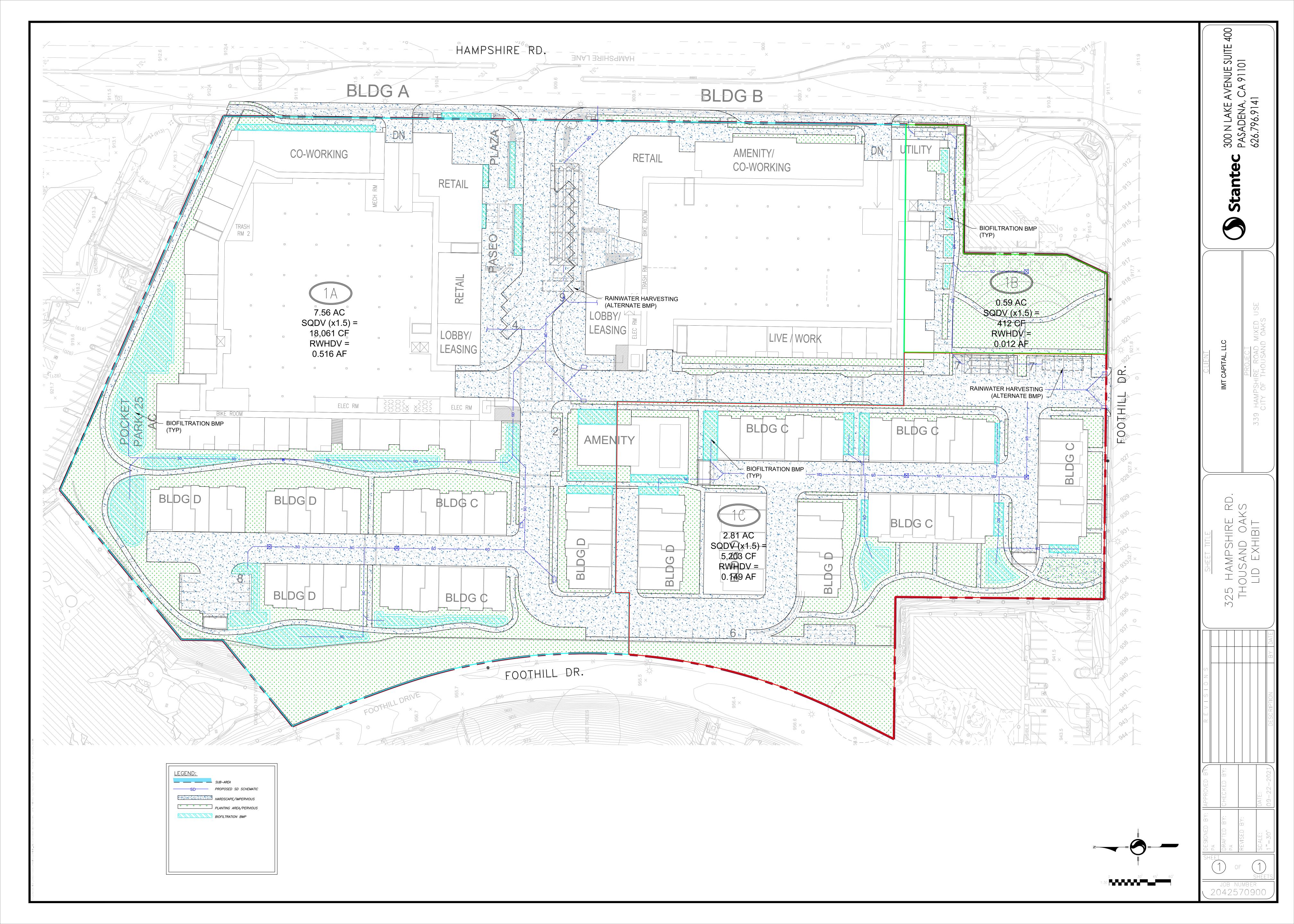
EXISTING CONDITION HYDROLOGY MAP PROPOSED CONDITION HYDROLOGY MAP





APPENDIX III

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) EXHIBIT



APPENDIX IV

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) CALCULATIONS

Sizing Worksheet

Designer: Stantec Consulting

Project Proponent:

Date: 12/6/2021

Project: IMT Thousand Oaks

Location: Watershed 1A

Type of Vegetation:

Outflow Collection: Storm Drain

Storm Diam	
Step 1: Determine water quality design volume	
1-1. Enter Project area (acres), $A_{project}$	$A_{project} = 7.56 acres$
1-2. Enter the maximum allowable percent of the Project area that may be effective impervious area (refer to permit), ranges from 5-30%, % _{allowable}	% _{allowable} 5 %
1-3. Determine the maximum allowed effective impervious area (ac), $EIA_{allowable} = (A_{project})^*(\%_{allowable})$	EIA _{allowable} = 0.378 acres
1-4. Enter Project impervious fraction, <i>Imp</i> (e.g. 60% = 0.60)	Imp= 0.80
1-5. Determine the Project Total Impervious area (acres), $TIA=A_{project}*Imp$	TIA= 6.05 acres
1-6. Determine the total area from which runoff must be retained (acres), A_{retain} = TIA - $EIA_{allowable}$	$A_{retain} = 5.67 acres$
1-7. Determine pervious runoff coefficient using <u>Table</u> <u>E-1</u> , C_p	$C_p = 0.10$
1-8. Calculate runoff coefficient, $C = 0.95*imp + C_p (1-imp)$	C = 0.78
1-9. Enter design rainfall depth of the storm (in), P_i	$P_{i} = 0.75 \text{ in}$
1-10. Calculate rainfall depth (ft), $P = P_i/12$	P =0.0625ft
1-11. Calculate water quality design volume (ft³),	SQDV= ft ³

$SQDV = 43560 \cdot C^*P^*A_{retain}$	12,041 ft^3		
1.5xS	QDV for non-in	filtration =	18,061 ft^3
Step 2: Determine the design percolation rate			
2-1. Enter the design saturated hydraulic conductivity of the amended filter media (2.5 in/hr recommended rate), K_{design}			
Step 3: Calculate Bioretention/Planter Box surfa	ace area		
3-1. Enter water quality design volume (ft³), <i>SQDV</i>	SQDV =	18,061	ft ³
3-2. Enter design saturated hydraulic conductivity (in/hr), K_{design}	$K_{design} =$	2.5	in/hr
3-3. Enter ponding depth (max 1.5 ft for Bioretention, 1 ft for Planter Box) above area, d_p	$d_p =$	1	ft
3-4. Calculate the drawdown time for the ponded water to filter through media (hours), $t_{ponding} = (d_p/K_{design}) \times 12$	$t_{ m ponding} =$	4.8	hrs
3-5. Enter the storm duration for routing calculations (use 3 hours unless there is rationale for an alternative), $T_{routing}$	$T_{ m routing} =$	3	hrs
3-6. Calculate depth of water (ft) filtered by using the following two equations:	$ m d_{filtered,1}$ =	0.625	ft
$d_{filtered,1} = (K_{design} \times T_{routing})/12$	$d_{\rm filtered,2} =$	0.5	ft
$d_{filteret,2} = d_p / 2$			
3.7 Enter the resultant depth (ft) (the lesser of the two calculated above), $d_{\it filtered}$	$d_{\mathrm{filtered}} =$	0.5	5 ft
3-8. Calculate the infiltrating surface area as follows (ft²):	$A_{ m req}$ =	12,041 f	t^2
$A_{req} = SQDV/(d_p + d_{filtered})$			

Sizing Worksheet

Designer: Stantec Consulting

Project Proponent:

Date: 12/6/2021

Project: IMT Thousand Oaks

Location: Watershed 1B

Type of Vegetation:

Outflow Collection: Storm Drain

Outflow Collection: Storm Drain	
Step 1: Determine water quality design volume	
1-1. Enter Project area (acres), $A_{project}$	$A_{project} = 0.59 acres$
1-2. Enter the maximum allowable percent of the Project area that may be effective impervious area (refer to permit), ranges from 5-30%, %allowable	% _{allowable} 5 %
1-3. Determine the maximum allowed effective impervious area (ac), $EIA_{allowable} = (A_{project})^*(\%_{allowable})$	EIA _{allowable} = 0.029 acres
1-4. Enter Project impervious fraction, <i>Imp</i> (e.g. 60% = 0.60)	Imp= 0.42
1-5. Determine the Project Total Impervious area (acres), $TIA=A_{project}*Imp$	TIA= 0.248acres
1-6. Determine the total area from which runoff must be retained (acres), A_{retain} = TIA - $EIA_{allowable}$	$A_{retain} = 0.219 acres$
1-7. Determine pervious runoff coefficient using <u>Table</u> <u>E-1</u> , C_p	$C_p = 0.10$
1-8. Calculate runoff coefficient, $C = 0.95*imp + C_p (1-imp)$	C = 0.46
1-9. Enter design rainfall depth of the storm (in), P_i	$P_{i} = 0.75 \text{ in}$
1-10. Calculate rainfall depth (ft), $P = P_i/12$	P =0.0625ft
1-11. Calculate water quality design volume (ft³),	SQDV= ft ³

CODU- 40.760. C*D* 4				
$SQDV=43560 \bullet C^*P^*A_{retain}$	2	275 ft^3		
1.5xS	5xSQDV for non-infiltration = 412 ft^3			
Step 2: Determine the design percolation rate				
2-1. Enter the design saturated hydraulic conductivity of the amended filter media (2.5 in/hr recommended rate), K_{design}				
Step 3: Calculate Bioretention/Planter Box surfa	ace area			
3-1. Enter water quality design volume (ft³), SQDV	SQDV =	412	ft³	
3-2. Enter design saturated hydraulic conductivity (in/hr), K_{design}	K _{design} =	2.5	in/hr	
3-3. Enter ponding depth (max 1.5 ft for Bioretention, 1 ft for Planter Box) above area, d_p	d _p =	1	ft	
3-4. Calculate the drawdown time for the ponded water to filter through media (hours), $t_{ponding} = (d_p/K_{design}) \times 12$	${ m t_{ponding}} =$	4.8	hrs	
3-5. Enter the storm duration for routing calculations (use 3 hours unless there is rationale for an alternative), $T_{routing}$	$T_{ m routing} =$	3	hrs	
3-6. Calculate depth of water (ft) filtered by using the following two equations: $d_{filtered,1} = (K_{design} \times T_{routing})/12$ $d_{filteret,2} = d_p/2$	$d_{\rm filtered,1} = \\ d_{\rm filtered,2} =$	0.625 0.5	ft ft	
3.7 Enter the resultant depth (ft) (the lesser of the two calculated above), $d_{\it filtered}$	$ m d_{filtered}$ =	0.5	ft	
3-8. Calculate the infiltrating surface area as follows (ft²):	$A_{ m req}$ =	275	ft²	
$A_{req} = SQDV/(d_p + d_{filtered})$				

Sizing Worksheet

Designer: Stantec Consulting

Project Proponent:

Date: 12/6/2021

Project: IMT Thousand Oaks

Location: Watershed 1C

Type of Vegetation:

Outflow Collection: Storm Drain

Storm Drain	
Step 1: Determine water quality design volume	
1-1. Enter Project area (acres), $A_{project}$	A _{project} = 2.80 acres
1-2. Enter the maximum allowable percent of the Project area that may be effective impervious area (refer to permit), ranges from 5-30%, % _{allowable}	% _{allowable} 5 %
1-3. Determine the maximum allowed effective impervious area (ac), $EIA_{allowable} = (A_{project})^*(\%_{allowable})$	EIA _{allowable} = 0.14 acres
1-4. Enter Project impervious fraction, <i>Imp</i> (e.g. 60% = 0.60)	Imp= 0.70
1-5. Determine the Project Total Impervious area (acres), $TIA=A_{project}*Imp$	TIA= 1.96 acres
1-6. Determine the total area from which runoff must be retained (acres), A_{retain} = TIA - $EIA_{allowable}$	A _{retain} = 1.82 acres
1-7. Determine pervious runoff coefficient using <u>Table</u> <u>E-1</u> , C_p	$C_p = 0.10$
1-8. Calculate runoff coefficient, $C = 0.95*imp + C_p (1-imp)$	C = 0.70
1-9. Enter design rainfall depth of the storm (in), P_i	$P_{i} = 0.75 \text{ in}$
1-10. Calculate rainfall depth (ft), $P = P_i/12$	P =0.0625ft
1-11. Calculate water quality design volume (ft³),	SQDV= ft ³

$SQDV=43560 \bullet C^*P^*A_{retain}$	3,469 ft^3			
1.5xSQDV for non-infiltration = 5,203 ft^3				
Step 2: Determine the design percolation rate				
2-1. Enter the design saturated hydraulic conductivity of the amended filter media (2.5 in/hr recommended rate), K_{design}	$K_{design} = 2.5 in/hr$			
Step 3: Calculate Bioretention/Planter Box surf	face area			
3-1. Enter water quality design volume (ft³), SQDV	SQDV = 5,203 ft ³			
3-2. Enter design saturated hydraulic conductivity (in/hr), K_{design}	$K_{design} = 2.5 in/hr$			
3-3. Enter ponding depth (max 1.5 ft for Bioretention, 1 ft for Planter Box) above area, d_p	$d_p = 1$ ft			
3-4. Calculate the drawdown time for the ponded water to filter through media (hours), $t_{ponding} = (d_p/K_{design}) \times 12$	t_{ponding} = 4.8 hrs			
3-5. Enter the storm duration for routing calculations (use 3 hours unless there is rationale for an alternative), $T_{routing}$				
3-6. Calculate depth of water (ft) filtered by using the following two equations: $d_{filtered,1} = (K_{design} \times T_{routing})/12$ $d_{filteret,2} = d_p/2$	$d_{\rm filtered,1} = \qquad 0.625 ft$ $d_{\rm filtered,2} = \qquad 0.5 ft$			
3.7 Enter the resultant depth (ft) (the lesser of the two calculated above), $d_{\it filtered}$	$d_{\rm filtered}$ = 0.5 ft			
3-8. Calculate the infiltrating surface area as follows (ft ²): $A_{req} = SQDV/(d_p + d_{filtered})$	$A_{req} = 3,469$ ft ²			

RWH-1: Rainwater Harvesting Calculations for <u>Watershed 1A</u>
Calculate Rainwater Harvesting Design Volume (RWHDV)

 $RWHDV = C*(d_{design}/12)*A_{retain}$

Where: RWHDV = rainwater harvesting design volume(acre-ft)

C = runoff coefficient, calculated using Appendix E and

the site imperviousness

ddesign = design storm required for 80% capture with a 72-hour

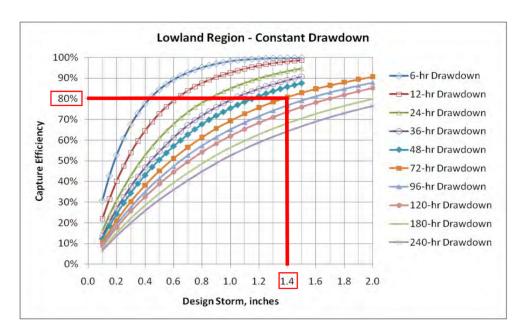
drawdown time(inches)

A_{retain} = the drainage area from which runoff must be

retained

C = 0.78 (per BIO-1/BIO-2 Sizing Worksheet)

d_{design} = 1.4 inches (per figure below)



A_{retain} = 5.67 acres (per BIO-1/BIO-2 Sizing Worksheet)

RWHDV = 0.516 acre-ft

Determine the Required Daily Demand

Demand = [RWHDV/(72/24)] * (325,851)

Where: Demand = required project daily demand to draw down rainwater

harvesting system sized for 80% capture in 72 hours (gallons)

Required Daily Demand (Watershed 1A) = 56,046 gallons-per-day

RWH-1: Rainwater Harvesting Calculations for <u>Watershed 1B</u>
Calculate Rainwater Harvesting Design Volume (RWHDV)

 $RWHDV = C*(d_{design}/12)*A_{retain}$

Where: RWHDV = rainwater harvesting design volume(acre-ft)

C = runoff coefficient, calculated using Appendix E and

the site imperviousness

ddesign = design storm required for 80% capture with a 72-hour

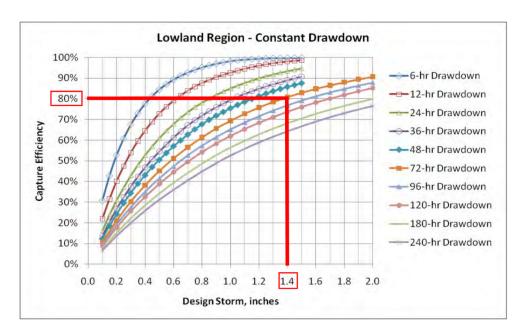
drawdown time(inches)

A_{retain} = the drainage area from which runoff must be

retained

C = 0.46 (per BIO-1/BIO-2 Sizing Worksheet)

d_{design} = 1.4 inches (per figure below)



A_{retain} = 0.219 acres (per BIO-1/BIO-2 Sizing Worksheet)

RWHDV = 0.012 acre-ft

Determine the Required Daily Demand

Demand = [RWHDV/(72/24)] * (325,851)

Where: Demand = required project daily demand to draw down rainwater

harvesting system sized for 80% capture in 72 hours (gallons)

Required Daily Demand (Watershed 1B) = 1,277 gallons-per-day

RWH-1: Rainwater Harvesting Calculations for <u>Watershed 1C</u>
Calculate Rainwater Harvesting Design Volume (RWHDV)

 $RWHDV = C*(d_{design}/12)*A_{retain}$

Where: RWHDV = rainwater harvesting design volume(acre-ft)

C = runoff coefficient, calculated using Appendix E and

the site imperviousness

d_{design} = design storm required for 80% capture with a 72-hour

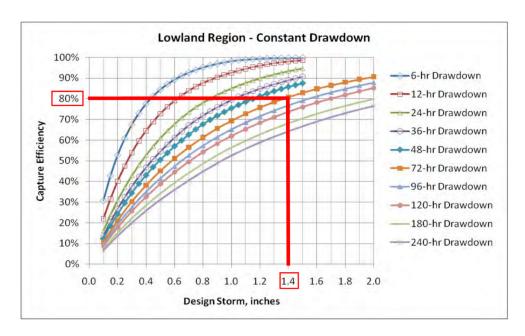
drawdown time(inches)

A_{retain} = the drainage area from which runoff must be

retained

C = 0.70 (per BIO-1/BIO-2 Sizing Worksheet)

d_{design} = 1.4 inches (per figure below)



A_{retain} = 1.82 acres (per BIO-1/BIO-2 Sizing Worksheet)

RWHDV = 0.149 acre-ft

Determine the Required Daily Demand

Demand = [RWHDV/(72/24)] * (325,851)

Where: Demand = required project daily demand to draw down rainwater

harvesting system sized for 80% capture in 72 hours (gallons)

Required Daily Demand (Watershed 1C) = 16,144 gallons-per-day

<u>Total Required Daily Demand (All Watersheds) = 73,467 gallons-per-day</u>

Determine Available Project Daily Demand

Site total water demand with peaking factor = 153,197 gallons-per-day (per 325 Hampshire Rd. Preliminary Water System Capacity Study, Stantec, 2021)

Assume 25% of total water demand is indoor non-potable demand

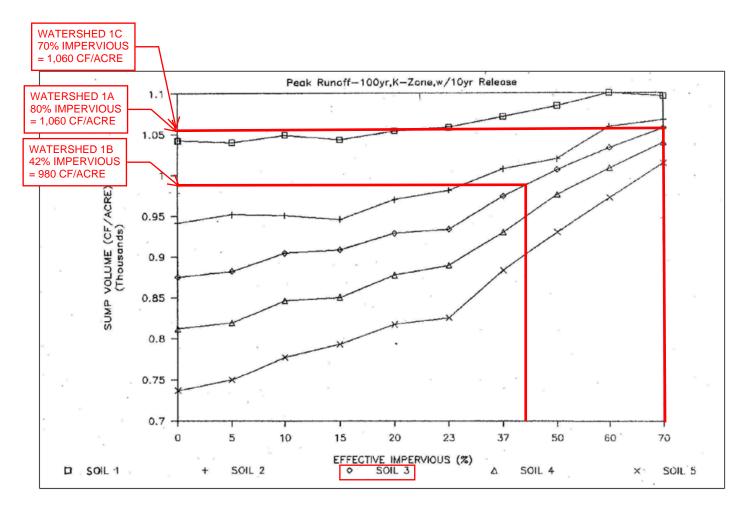
Total Available Project Daily Demand = 38,300 gallons-per-day

Prorate Available Project Daily Demand by Watershed

			Portion of	Required
			Available	Daily
Watershed	Area (Ac)	Percent of Site	Demand	Demand
			(gallons-per-	(gallons-per-
			day)	day)
1A	7.56	69.0%	26,427	56,046
1B	0.59	5.4%	2,068	1,277
1C	2.80	25.6%	9,805	16,144
TOTAL SITE	10.96	100%	38,300	73,467

APPENDIX V

DETENTION SYSTEM SIZING DETAILS



Truncated Sump Volume Figure, 1988

CATCHMENT	AREA	Truncated Sump Vol. Factor	Detention Vol.
AREA	(Acre)	(CF/Acre)	Required (CF)
1A	7.56	1,060	8,014
1B	0.59	980	578
1C	2.81	1,060	2,979
TOTAL	10.96	-	11,571

PROJECT SUMMARY

CALCULATION DETAILS

- LOADING = HS20 & HS25
- APPROX. LINEAR FOOTAGE = 411 If.

STORAGE SUMMARY

- STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED = 8,014 cf.
- PIPE STORAGE VOLUME = 8,070 cf.
- BACKFILL STORAGE VOLUME = 0 cf.
- TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 8,070 cf.

PIPE DETAILS

- DIAMETER = 60 IN.
- CORRUGATION = 5x1
- GAGE = 16
- COATING = ALT2
- WALL TYPE = Solid
- BARRELL SPACING = 30 IN.

BACKFILL DETAILS

- WIDTH AT ENDS = 12 IN.
- ABOVE PIPE = 0 IN.
- WIDTH AT SIDES = 12 IN.
- BELOW PIPE = 0 IN.

NOTES

- ALL RISER AND STUB DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE. ALL ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF RISERS AND INLETS, SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO RELEASING FOR FABRICATION.
- ALL FITTINGS AND REINFORCEMENT COMPLY WITH ASTM A998.
- ALL RISERS AND STUBS ARE $2\frac{2}{3}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " CORRUGATION AND 16 GAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- RISERS TO BE FIELD TRIMMED TO GRADE.
- QUANTITY OF PIPE SHOWN DOES NOT PROVIDE EXTRA PIPE FOR CONNECTING THE SYSTEM TO EXISTING PIPE OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. OUR SYSTEM AS DETAILED PROVIDES NOMINAL INLET AND/OR OUTLET PIPE STUB FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES. IF ADDITIONAL PIPE IS NEEDED IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- BAND TYPE TO BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN.
- THE PROJECT SUMMARY IS REFLECTIVE OF THE DYODS DESIGN, QUANTITIES ARE APPROX. AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED UPON FINAL DESIGN AND APPROVAL. FOR EXAMPLE, TOTAL EXCAVATION DOES NOT CONSIDER ALL VARIABLES SUCH AS SHORING AND ONLY ACCOUNTS FOR MATERIAL WITHIN THE ESTIMATED EXCAVATION FOOTPRINT.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

ASSEMBLY SCALE: 1" = 10'

The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by Contect Engineer Solutions LLC ("Contect"). Neither this drawing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or modified in any manner without the prior written consent of Contect. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and Contect expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for such use. If discrepancies between the supplied information upon which the drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered as site work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported to Contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Contech accepts no liability for designs based on missing, incomplete or inaccurate information supplied by others. REVISION DESCRIPTION DATE

ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC www.ContechES.com

800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX



DYO12036 IMT 1A Watershed 1A Peak Detention Thousand Oaks, CA **DETENTION SYSTEM**

PROJECT No.:	SEQ. I	No.:	DATE:
7527	120	036	12/8/2021
DESIGNED:		DRAW	N:
DYO			DYO
CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:
DYO			DYO
SHEET NO.:	D	1	

PROJECT SUMMARY

CALCULATION DETAILS

- LOADING = HS20 & HS25
- APPROX. LINEAR FOOTAGE = 30 lf.

STORAGE SUMMARY

- STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED = 578 cf.
- PIPE STORAGE VOLUME = 589 cf.
- BACKFILL STORAGE VOLUME = 0 cf.
- TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 589 cf.

PIPE DETAILS

- DIAMETER = 60 IN.
- CORRUGATION = 5x1
- GAGE = 16
- COATING = ALT2
- WALL TYPE = Solid
- BARRELL SPACING = 30 IN.

BACKFILL DETAILS

- WIDTH AT ENDS = 12 IN.
- ABOVE PIPE = 0 IN.
- WIDTH AT SIDES = 12 IN.
- BELOW PIPE = 0 IN.

	30'-0"
5'-0"	

ASSEMBLY

SCALE: 1" = 10'

<u>NOTES</u>

- ALL RISER AND STUB DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE. ALL ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF RISERS AND INLETS, SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO RELEASING FOR FABRICATION.
- ALL FITTINGS AND REINFORCEMENT COMPLY WITH ASTM A998.
- \bullet ALL RISERS AND STUBS ARE 2 $^2\!\!/_3$ " x $^1\!\!/_2$ " CORRUGATION AND 16 GAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- RISERS TO BE FIELD TRIMMED TO GRADE.
- QUANTITY OF PIPE SHOWN DOES NOT PROVIDE EXTRA PIPE FOR CONNECTING THE SYSTEM TO EXISTING PIPE OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. OUR SYSTEM AS DETAILED PROVIDES NOMINAL INLET AND/OR OUTLET PIPE STUB FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES. IF ADDITIONAL PIPE IS NEEDED IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- BAND TYPE TO BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN.

 THE PROJECT SUMMARY IS REFLECTIVE OF THE DYODS DESIGN, QUANTITIES ARE APPROX. AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED UPON FINAL DESIGN AND APPROVAL. FOR EXAMPLE, TOTAL EXCAVATION DOES NOT CONSIDER ALL VARIABLES SUCH AS SHORING AND ONLY ACCOUNTS FOR MATERIAL WITHIN THE ESTIMATED EXCAVATION FOOTPRINT.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

CINTECH° ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC
www.ContechES.com
9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069

CANTECH CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS CONTECH **DYODS**

DRAWING

DYO12042 IMT 1B Watershed 1B Peak Detention Thousand Oaks, CA **DETENTION SYSTEM**

PROJECT No.:	SEQ. I		DATE:
7531	120	042	12/8/2021
DESIGNED:		DRAWN:	
DYO			DYO
CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:
DYO			DYO
SHEET NO.:	D	1	

>,					
_ٰ	The design and information shown on this drawing is provided				Г
S\CMP	as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by				
8	Contech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this			-	
шĭ	drawing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or				
F	modified in any manner without the prior written consent of				
ై	Contech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and				
Ξ	Contech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for				
Ш	such use.			-	
S/T					
Ë	If discrepancies between the supplied information upon which				
ORT	the drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered				
Ĕ,	as site work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported				
EXP.	to Contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Contech				
7	accepts no liability for designs based on missing, incomplete or	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	
\circ	inaccurate information cumplied by others		I TEVISION DESCRIPTION		

800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX

PROJECT SUMMARY

CALCULATION DETAILS

- LOADING = HS20 & HS25
- APPROX. LINEAR FOOTAGE = 154 If.

STORAGE SUMMARY

- STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED = 2,979 cf.
- PIPE STORAGE VOLUME = 3,024 cf.
- BACKFILL STORAGE VOLUME = 0 cf.
- TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 3,024 cf.

PIPE DETAILS

- DIAMETER = 60 IN.
- CORRUGATION = 5x1
- GAGE = 16
- COATING = ALT2
- WALL TYPE = Solid
- BARRELL SPACING = 30 IN.

BACKFILL DETAILS

- WIDTH AT ENDS = 12 IN.
- ABOVE PIPE = 0 IN.
- WIDTH AT SIDES = 12 IN.
- BELOW PIPE = 0 IN.

20.00

48'-0"

<u>NOTES</u>

- ALL RISER AND STUB DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE. ALL ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF RISERS AND INLETS, SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO RELEASING FOR FABRICATION.
- ALL FITTINGS AND REINFORCEMENT COMPLY WITH ASTM A998.
- \bullet ALL RISERS AND STUBS ARE $2^2_3{\rm m}$ x $1\!\!\!\!/_2{\rm m}$ CORRUGATION AND 16 GAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- RISERS TO BE FIELD TRIMMED TO GRADE.

If discrepancies between the supplied information upon which the drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered as site work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported to Contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Contech accepts no liability for designs based on missing, incomplete or inaccurate information supplied by others.

- QUANTITY OF PIPE SHOWN DOES NOT PROVIDE EXTRA PIPE FOR CONNECTING THE SYSTEM TO EXISTING PIPE OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. OUR SYSTEM AS DETAILED PROVIDES NOMINAL INLET AND/OR OUTLET PIPE STUB FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES. IF ADDITIONAL PIPE IS NEEDED IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- BAND TYPE TO BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN.
- THE PROJECT SUMMARY IS REFLECTIVE OF THE DYODS DESIGN, QUANTITIES ARE APPROX. AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED UPON FINAL DESIGN AND APPROVAL. FOR EXAMPLE, TOTAL EXCAVATION DOES NOT CONSIDER ALL VARIABLES SUCH AS SHORING AND ONLY ACCOUNTS FOR MATERIAL WITHIN THE ESTIMATED EXCAVATION FOOTPRINT.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

 The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by Contech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contecht"). Neither this drawing, nor any part threer, may be used, reproduced or modified in any manner without the prior written consent of Contecht. Fallier to comply is done at the user's own risk and Contech expressly discialins any liability or responsibility for such use.

DATE

REVISION DESCRIPTION

ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC
www.ContechES.com
9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069

800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX

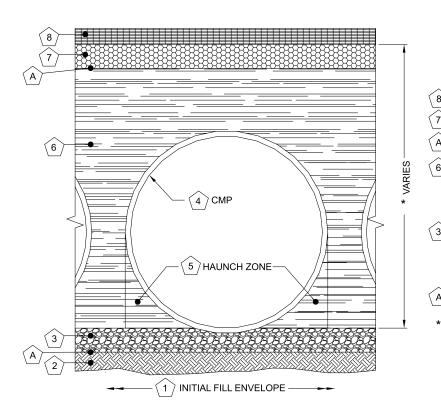


ASSEMBLY SCALE: 1" = 10'

DYO12043 IMT 1C
Watershed 1C Peak Detention
Thousand Oaks, CA
DETENTION SYSTEM

PROJECT No.:	SEQ. I	No.:	DATE:
7532	12043		12/8/2021
DESIGNED:		DRAW	N:
DYO			DYO
CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:
DYO			DYO
SHEET NO.:	D	1	

MPI ATES/CMP 1/5 DWG 10/18/2019 10:02



Material Location	Description	Material Designation	Designation
Rigid or Flexible Pa (if applicable)	vement		
Road Base (if applic	cable)		
Geotextile Layer	Non-Woven Geotextile	CONTECH C-40 or C-45	Engineer Decision for consideration to prevent so migration into varying soil types
Backfill	Well graded granular material which may contain small amounts of silt or clay.	AASHTO M 145- A-1, A-2, A-3	Placed in 8" +/- loose lifts and compacted to 90% Standard Proctor Per AASHTO T 99
Bedding Stone	Well graded granular bedding material w/maximum particle size of 3"	AASHTO M43 - 3,357,4,467, 5, 56, 57	Engineer to determine if bedding is required. Pipe may be placed on the trench bottom of a relatively loose, native suitable well graded & granular material. For Arch pipes it is recommended to be shaped to a relatively flat bottom or fine-grade the foundation to a slight v-shape. Unsuitable material should be over-excavated and re-placed with a 4"-6" layer of well graded & granular stone per the material designation. See AASHTO 26.3.8.1 / 26.5.3 Bedding info.
Geotextile Layer	Non-Woven Geotextile	CONTECH C-40 or C-45	Engineer Decision for consideration to prevent so migration into varying soil types

MINIMUM WIDTH DEPENDS ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT

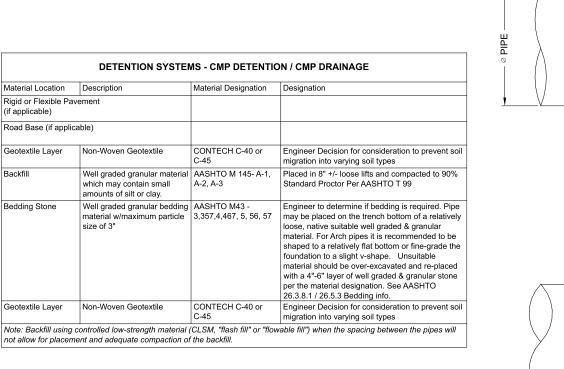
FOUNDATION/BEDDING PREPARATION

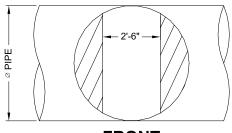
- PRIOR TO PLACING THE BEDDING, THE FOUNDATION MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO A UNIFORM AND STABLE GRADE. IN THE EVENT THAT UNSUITABLE FOUNDATION MATERIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION, THEY SHALL BE REMOVED AND BROUGHT BACK TO THE GRADE WITH A FILL MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- HAUNCH ZONE MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND UNIFORMALLY COMPACTED WITHOUT

BACKFILL

WHEN PLACING THE FIRST LIFTS OF BACKFILL IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE SURE THAT THE BACKFILL IS PROPERLY COMPACTED UNDER AND AROUND THE PIPE HAUNCHES. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED SUCH THAT THERE IS NO MORE THAN A TWO LIFT (16") DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN ANY OF THE PIPES AT ANY TIME DURING THE BACKFILL PROCESS. THE BACKFILL SHALL BE ADVANCED ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE DETENTION SYSTEM AT THE SAME RATE TO AVOID DIFFERENTIAL LOADING ON THE PIPE.

OTHER ALTERNATE BACKFILL MATERIAL MAY BE ALLOWED DEPENDING ON SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS, AS APPROVED BY SITE ENGINEER.

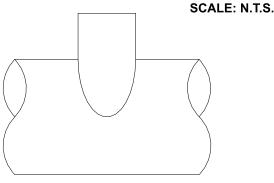


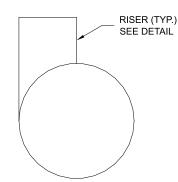


FRONT

MANWAY DETAIL APPLICABLE FOR CMP SYSTEMS WITH DIAMETERS 48" AND LARGER. MANWAYS MAY BE REQUIRED ON SMALLER SYSTEMS DEPENDING ON ACTUAL SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.

TYPICAL MANWAY DETAIL





ELEVATION

2'-6" –

Ø PIPF

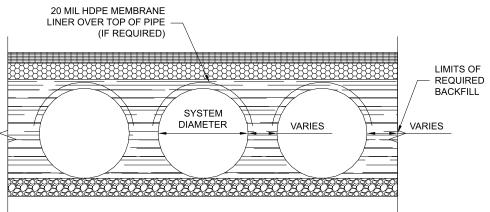
PLAN

TYPICAL RISER DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.

END

LADDERS ARE OPTIONAL AND ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR ALL SYSTEMS.



TYPICAL SECTION VIEW

LINER OVER ROWS SCALE: N.T.S.

NOTE: IF SALTING AGENTS FOR SNOW AND ICE REMOVAL ARE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT, AN HDPE MEMBRANE LINER IS RECOMMENDED WITH THE SYSTEM. THE IMPERMEABLE LINER IS INTENDED TO HELP PROTECT THE SYSTEM FROM THE POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM A CHANGE IN THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT OVER A PERIOD OF TIME. PLEASE REFER TO THE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE DETENTION DESIGN GUIDE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by Contech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this drawing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or modified in any manner without the prior written consent of Contech. Fallier to comply is done at the user's own risk and Contech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for such ties. DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION

www.ContechES.com 9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069

800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX

not allow for placement and adequate compaction of the backfill.

CHATECH CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS

DYODS

DRAWING

DYO12043 IMT 1C Watershed 1C Peak Detention Thousand Oaks, CA **DETENTION SYSTEM**

PROJECT No.:	SEQ. I	No.:	DATE:
7532	120	043	12/8/2021
DESIGNED:		DRAW	N:
DYO			DYO
CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:
DYO			DYO
SHEET NO.:	D2		

CONSTRUCTION LOADS

FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE LOADS, AN EXTRA AMOUNT OF COMPACTED COVER MAY BE REQUIRED OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE. THE HEIGHT-OF-COVER SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THE USE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NECESSITATES GREATER PROTECTION FOR THE PIPE THAN FINISHED GRADE COVER MINIMUMS FOR NORMAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC.

PIPE SPAN, INCHES	AXLE LOADS (kips)					
INCITES	18-50	50-75	75-110	110-150		
MINIMUM COVER (FT)						
12-42	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0		
48-72	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0		
78-120	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0		
126-144	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5		

*MINIMUM COVER MAY VARY, DEPENDING ON LOCAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE THE ADDITIONAL COVER REQUIRED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE PIPE. MINIMUM COVER IS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE PIPE TO THE TOP OF THE MAINTAINED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY SURFACE.

CONSTRUCTION LOADING DIAGRAM

SCALE: N.T.S.

SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM:

THIS SPECIFICATION COVERS THE MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF THE DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM DETAILED IN THE PROJECT PLANS.

THE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2 STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-274 OR ASTM A-92.

THE GALVANIZED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-218 OR ASTM A-929.

THE POLYMER COATED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-246 OR ASTM A-742.

THE ALUMINUM COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-197 OR ASTM B-744.

CONSTRUCTION LOADS

THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL

PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE

CONSTRUCTION LOADS MAY BE HIGHER THAN FINAL LOADS. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S OR NCSPA GUIDELINES.

THE PIPE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW:

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

GALVANIZED: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

POLYMER COATED: AASHTO M-245 OR ASTM A-762

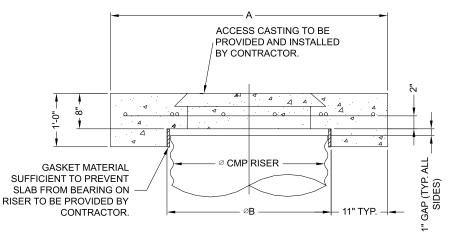
ALUMINUM: AASHTO M-196 OR ASTM B-745

HANDLING AND ASSEMBLY

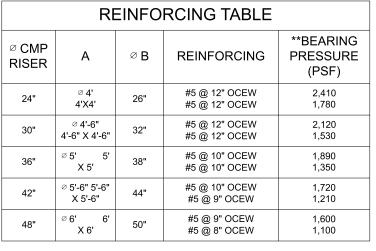
SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCSP'S (NATIONAL CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE ASSOCIATION) FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2. GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALUMINUM PIPE.

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES, SECTION 26, DIVISION II DIVISION II OR ASTM A-798 (FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2, GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL) OR ASTM B-788 (FOR ALUMINUM PIPE) AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE ARE ANY INCONSISTENCIES OR CONFLICTS THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD DISCUSS AND RESOLVE WITH THE

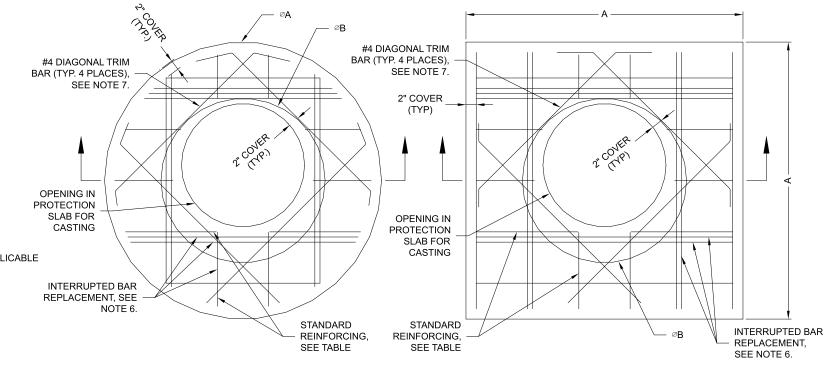
IT IS ALWAYS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW OSHA **GUIDELINES FOR SAFE PRACTICES.**



SECTION VIEW



** ASSUMED SOIL BEARING CAPACITY



ROUND OPTION PLAN VIEW

NOTES:

- 1. DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO, 17th EDITION.
- 2. DESIGN LOAD HS25.
- 3. EARTH COVER = 1' MAX.
- 4. CONCRETE STRENGTH = 3,500 psi
- 5. REINFORCING STEEL = ASTM A615. GRADE 60.
- 6. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REINFORCING AROUND OPENINGS EQUAL TO THE BARS INTERRUPTED, HALF EACH SIDE. ADDITIONAL BARS TO BE IN THE SAME PLANE.

SQUARE OPTION PLAN VIEW

- 7. TRIM OPENING WITH DIAGONAL #4 BARS, EXTEND BARS A MINIMUM OF 12" BEYOND OPENING, BEND BARS AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN BAR COVER.
- 8. PROTECTION SLAB AND ALL MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
- 9. DETAIL DESIGN BY DELTA ENGINEERING, BINGHAMTON, NY.

MANHOLE CAP DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS MODIFICATIONS.

The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by Contech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this drawing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or modified in any manner without the prior written consent of Contech. Fallier to comply is done at the user's own risk and Contech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for such user. DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION

www.ContechES.com

513-645-7000

CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS 9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069 513-645-7993 FAX

CWATECH

CONTECH

DRAWING

DYODS

DYO12043 IMT 1C Watershed 1C Peak Detention Thousand Oaks, CA **DETENTION SYSTEM**

PROJECT No.:	SEQ. No.:		DATE:		
7532	12043		12/8/2021		
DESIGNED:	DRAW		N:		
DYO			DYO		
CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:		
DYO			DYO		
SHEET NO.:	D	3			

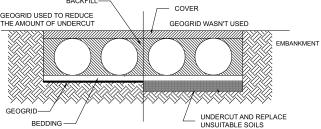
CMP DETENTION INSTALLATION GUIDE

PROPER INSTALLATION OF A FLEXIBLE UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM WILL ENSURE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE. THE CONFIGURATION OF THESE SYSTEMS OFTEN REQUIRES SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES THAT DIFFER FROM CONVENTIONAL FLEXIBLE PIPE CONSTRUCTION. CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS STRONGLY SUGGESTS SCHEDULING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH YOUR LOCAL SALES ENGINEER TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES, NOT COVERED IN THIS GUIDE, ARE APPROPRIATE FOR YOUR SITE.

FOUNDATION

CONSTRUCT A FOUNDATION THAT CAN SUPPORT THE DESIGN LOADING APPLIED BY THE PIPE AND ADJACENT BACKFILL WEIGHT AS WELL AS MAINTAIN ITS INTEGRITY DURING CONSTRUCTION.

IF SOFT OR UNSUITABLE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED, REMOVE THE POOR SOILS DOWN TO A SUITABLE DEPTH AND THEN BUILD UP TO THE APPROPRIATE ELEVATION WITH A COMPETENT BACKFILL MATERIAL. THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL GRADATION SHOULD NOT ALLOW THE MIGRATION OF FINES, WHICH CAN CAUSE SETTLEMENT OF THE DETENTION SYSTEM OR PAVEMENT ABOVE. IF THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE UNDERLYING SOILS AN ENGINEERING FABRIC SHOULD BE USED AS A SEPARATOR. IN SOME CASES, USING A STIFF REINFORCING GEOGRID REDUCES OVER EXCAVATION AND REPLACEMENT FILL QUANTITIES.

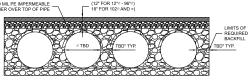


GRADE THE FOUNDATION SUBGRADE TO A UNIFORM OR SLIGHTLY SLOPING GRADE. IF THE SUBGRADE IS CLAY OR RELATIVELY NON-POROUS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WILL LAST FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME, IT IS BEST TO SLOPE THE GRADE TO ONE END OF THE SYSTEM. THIS WILL ALLOW EXCESS WATER TO DRAIN QUICKLY, PREVENTING SATURATION OF THE SUBGRADE.

GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER

A SITE'S RESISTIVITY MAY CHANGE OVER TIME WHEN VARIOUS TYPES OF SALTING AGENTS ARE USED, SUCH AS ROAD SALTS FOR DEICING AGENTS. IF SALTING AGENTS ARE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE, A GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER IS RECOMMENDED WITH THE SYSTEM. THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER IS INTENDED TO HELP PROTECT THE SYSTEM FROM THE POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OF SUCH AGENTS INCLUDING PREMATURE CORROSION AND REDUCED ACTUAL SERVICE LIFE.

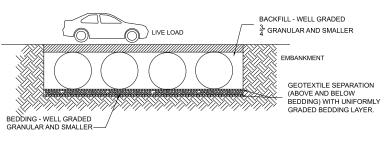
THE PROJECT'S ENGINEER OF RECORD IS TO EVALUATE WHETHER SALTING AGENTS WILL BE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE, AND USE HIS/HER BEST JUDGEMENT TO DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED. BELOW IS A TYPICAL DETAIL SHOWING THE PLACEMENT OF A GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER FOR PROJECTS WHERE SALTING AGENTS ARE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE.



IN-SITU TRENCH WALL

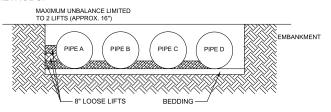
IF EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED, THE TRENCH WALL NEEDS TO BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE LOAD THAT THE PIPE SHEDS AS THE SYSTEM IS LOADED. IF SOILS ARE NOT CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THESE LOADS, THE PIPE CAN DEFLECT PERFORM A SIMPLE SOIL PRESSURE CHECK USING THE APPLIED LOADS TO DETERMINE THE LIMITS OF EXCAVATION BEYOND THE SPRING LINE OF THE OUTER MOST PIPES.

IN MOST CASES THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT AND PROPER BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION TAKE CARE OF THIS CONCERN.



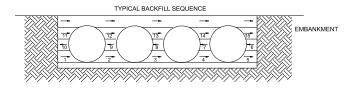
BACKFILL PLACEMENT

MATERIAL SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE PIPE HAUNCHES BY MEANS OF SHOVEL-SLICING, RODDING, AIR TAMPER, VIBRATORY ROD, OR OTHER EFFECTIVE METHODS.

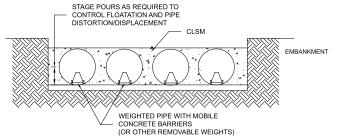


IF AASHTO T99 PROCEDURES ARE DETERMINED INFEASIBLE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD, COMPACTION IS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE WHEN NO FURTHER YIELDING OF THE MATERIAL IS OBSERVED UNDER THE COMPACTOR, OR UNDER FOOT, AND THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD (OR REPRESENTATIVE THEREOF) IS SATISFIED WITH THE LEVEL OF COMPACTION.

FOR LARGE SYSTEMS, CONVEYOR SYSTEMS, BACKHOES WITH LONG REACHES OR DRAGLINES WITH STONE BUCKETS MAY BE USED TO PLACE BACKFILL. ONCE MINIMUM COVER FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADING ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE SYSTEM IS REACHED, ADVANCE THE EQUIPMENT TO THE END OF THE RECENTLY PLACED FILL, AND BEGIN THE SEQUENCE AGAIN UNTIL THE SYSTEM IS COMPLETELY BACKFILLED. THIS TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE PROVIDES ROOM FOR STOCKPILED BACKFILL DIRECTLY BEHIND THE BACKHOE, AS WELL AS THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. MATERIAL STOCKPILES ON TOP OF THE BACKFILLED DETENTION SYSTEM SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 8- TO 10-FEET HIGH AND MUST PROVIDE BALANCED LOADING ACROSS ALL BARRELS. TO DETERMINE THE PROPER COVER OVER THE PIPES TO ALLOW THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SEE TABLE 1, OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER.



WHEN FLOWABLE FILL IS USED, YOU MUST PREVENT PIPE FLOATATION. TYPICALLY, SMALL LIFTS ARE PLACED BETWEEN THE PIPES AND THEN ALLOWED TO SET-UP PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEXT LIFT. THE ALLOWABLE THICKNESS OF THE CLSM LIFT IS A FUNCTION OF A PROPER BALANCE BETWEEN THE UPLIFT FORCE OF THE CLSM, THE OPPOSING WEIGHT OF THE PIPE, AND THE EFFECT OF OTHER RESTRAINING MEASURES. THE PIPE CAN CARRY LIMITED FLUID PRESSURE WITHOUT PIPE DISTORTION OR DISPLACEMENT, WHICH ALSO AFFECTS THE CLSM LIFT THICKNESS. YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER CAN HELP DETERMINE THE PROPER LIFT THICKNESS.

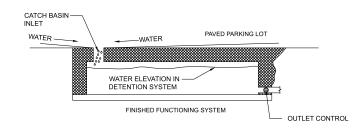


CONSTRUCTION LOADING

TYPICALLY, THE MINIMUM COVER SPECIFIED FOR A PROJECT ASSUMES H-20 LIVE LOAD. BECAUSE CONSTRUCTION LOADS OFTEN EXCEED DESIGN LIVE LOADS, INCREASED TEMPORARY MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE NECESSARY. SINCE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT VARIES FROM JOB TO JOB, IT IS BEST TO ADDRESS EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS WITH YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER DURING YOUR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

BECAUSE MOST SYSTEMS ARE CONSTRUCTED BELOW-GRADE, RAINFALL CAN RAPIDLY FILL THE EXCAVATION; POTENTIALLY CAUSING FLOATATION AND MOVEMENT OF THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED PIPES. TO HELP MITIGATE POTENTIAL PROBLEMS, IT IS BEST TO START THE INSTALLATION AT THE DOWNSTREAM END WITH THE OUTLET ALREADY CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW A ROUTE FOR THE WATER TO ESCAPE. TEMPORARY DIVERSION MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR HIGH FLOWS DUE TO THE RESTRICTED NATURE OF THE OUTLET PIPE



CMP DETENTION SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

UNDERGROUND STORMWATER DETENTION AND INFILTRATION SYSTEMS MUST BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AT REGULAR INTERVALS FOR PURPOSES OF PERFORMANCE AND LONGEVITY.

INSPECTION

INSPECTION IS THE KEY TO EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE OF CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS AND IS EASILY PERFORMED. CONTECH RECOMMENDS ONGOING, ANNUAL INSPECTIONS. SITES WITH HIGH TRASH LOAD OR SMALL OUTLET CONTROL ORIFICES MAY NEED MORE FREQUENT INSPECTIONS. THE RATE AT WHICH THE SYSTEM COLLECTS POLLUTANTS WILL DEPEND MORE ON SITE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES RATHER THAN THE SIZE OR CONFIGURATION OF THE SYSTEM.

INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED MORE OFTEN IN EQUIPMENT WASHDOWN AREAS, IN CLIMATES WHERE SANDING AND/OR SALTING OPERATIONS TAKE PLACE, AND IN OTHER VARIOUS INSTANCES IN WHICH ONE WOULD EXPECT HIGHER ACCUMULATIONS OF SEDIMENT OR ABRASIVE/CORROSIVE CONDITIONS. A RECORD OF EACH INSPECTION IS TO BE MAINTAINED FOR THE LIFE OF THE SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE

CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS SHOULD BE CLEANED WHEN AN INSPECTION REVEALS ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT OR TRASH IS CLOGGING THE DISCHARGE ORIFICE

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND TRASH CAN TYPICALLY BE EVACUATED THROUGH THE MANHOLE OVER THE OUTLET ORIFICE. IF MAINTENANCE IS NOT PERFORMED AS RECOMMENDED, SEDIMENT AND TRASH MAY ACCUMULATE IN FRONT OF THE OUTLET ORIFICE. MANHOLE COVERS SHOULD BE SECURELY SEATED FOLLOWING CLEANING ACTIVITIES. CONTECH SUGGESTS THAT ALL SYSTEMS BE DESIGNED WITH AN ACCESS/INSPECTION MANHOLE SITUATED AT OR NEAR THE INLET AND THE OUTLET ORIFICE. SHOULD IT BE NECESSARY TO GET INSIDE THE SYSTEM TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES, ALL APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING CONFINED SPACE ENTRY AND OSHA REGULATIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS ARE BEST PRACTICE FOR ALL UNDERGROUND SYSTEMS. DURING THIS INSPECTION, IF EVIDENCE OF SALTING/DE-ICING AGENTS IS OBSERVED WITHIN THE SYSTEM, IT IS BEST PRACTICE FOR THE SYSTEM TO BE RINSED, INCLUDING ABOVE THE SPRING LINE SOON AFTER THE SPRING THAW AS PART OF THE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SYSTEM.

MAINTAINING AN UNDERGROUND DETENTION OR INFILTRATION SYSTEM IS EASIEST WHEN THERE IS NO FLOW ENTERING THE SYSTEM. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO SCHEDULE THE CLEANOUT DURING DRY WEATHER

THE FOREGOING INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE EFFORTS HELP ENSURE UNDERGROUND PIPE SYSTEMS USED FOR STORMWATER STORAGE CONTINUE TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED BY IDENTIFYING RECOMMENDED REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RELATED TO THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE PIPE OR THE SOUNDNESS OF PIPE JOINT CONNECTIONS IS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THIS GUIDE.

V5.DWC				
S/CMP_/	The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by Contech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this			
ATE	drawing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or modified in any manner without the prior written consent of Contech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and			
C:\EXPORTS\TEMPL	Contech. Pallure to comply is done at the user's own risk and Contech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for such use.			
RTS	If discrepancies between the supplied information upon which the drawing is based and actual field conditions are encountered			
EXPC	as site work progresses, these discrepancies must be reported to Contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Contech			
ö	accepts no liability for designs based on missing, incomplete or inaccurate information supplied by others.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY



9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069 800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX



DRAWING

DYO12043 IMT 1C
Watershed 1C Peak Detention
Thousand Oaks, CA
DETENTION SYSTEM

PROJECT No.:	SEQ. No.:		DATE:
7532	12043		12/8/2021
DESIGNED:	DRAW		N:
DYO		DYO	
CHECKED:	APF		OVED:
DYO		DYO	
SHEET NO.:	D4		



325 HAMPSHIRE RD. CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS, COUNTY OF VENTURA, CA

PRELIMINARY SANITARY SEWER CAPACITY STUDY

Prepared For:

IMT Capital, LLC 15303 Ventura Blvd, Suite 200 Sherman Oaks California, USA 91403

Prepared By:

Kevin Donlon, PE Reviewed By: Lusine Nidelian

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 300 North Lake Avenue, Suite 400 Pasadena, CA 91101-4169

Date: November 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
EXISTING CONDITIONS	2
PROPOSED CONDITIONS	2
METHODOLOGY	3
RESULTS SUMMARY	3
CONCLUSION	4

MAPS

Appendix I
Vicinity Map
Appendix II
Land Use Site Plan
Appendix III
Sanitary Sewer Study Exhibit
Appendix IV
Sewer Demand Calculations
Appendix V
Sewer Hydraulic Calculations
Appendix VI
Record Drawings

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the following report is to evaluate sewer pipe capacity for the planned mixed-use development at 325 Hampshire Rd. The proposed development will include construction of 16 buildings with 420 dwelling units of apartments and townhomes, approximately 15,000 square feet of commercial/retail space, parking areas, a 2,400 square foot community building, 2.91 acres of public exterior spaces, recreation amenities, and associated site improvements including grading, drainage, and site utilities.

This report will assess the available capacity of the existing downstream public 8-inch sewer lines along Hampshire Road using record drawings sourced from the City of Thousand Oaks.

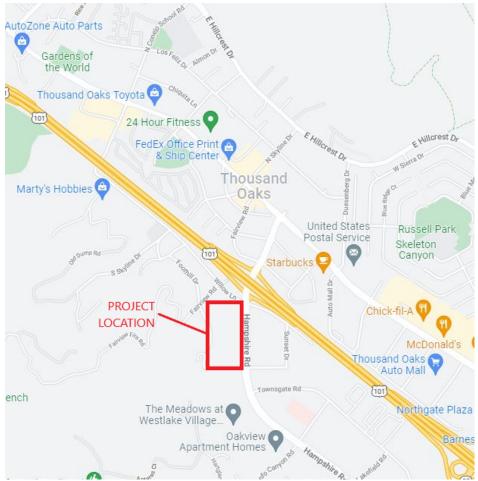


Figure 1.1 - Project Location

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The subject property has access to adjacent public sewers on all sides of the property. To the west is an 8-inch PVC sewer line with the slope of 0.90% in the north-south section of Foothill Drive. To the south is an 8-inch VCP sewer with the slope of 4.0% in the east-west section of Foothill Drive. To the east is an 8-inch VCP sewer with the slope of 0.40% in the north-south section of Hampshire Road. To the north is an 8-inch VCP sewer with the slope of 3.75% along the edge of the property within an existing 15-foot wide sanitary sewer easement.

These existing sewers are at the southerly edge of the City of Thousand Oaks Wastewater Service Area. The 8-inch line in Foothill Drive is the most upstream segment of sewer in this area of the City's system. As such, the sewer lines in the area have limited existing flow and are largely unused except by a few residential units, a gas station, a senior care facility, and the subject property.

The 8-inch sewer in Hampshire Road continues north from the property to the north side of the 101 Freeway at a minimum slope of 0.40%. Beyond the Freeway, the sewer increases to a 10-inch VCP at a minimum slope of 0.28% where it joins the existing 15-inch trunk sewer in Thousand Oaks Boulevard.

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

The proposed sanitary sewer flows will be collected by service laterals from the project's various buildings. These flows will be split into two onsite private lines. The northerly portion of the project will be routed in an onsite private sewer line located in a central driveway to a point of connection with an existing 8-inch public sewer main in Hampshire Road.

The southerly portion of the project will be routed in an onsite private sewer line located in a second driveway to a point of connection with an existing 8-inch public sewer main in Foothill Road.

METHODOLOGY

Wastewater generation quantities were calculated using two different methodologies. The first method calculated wastewater generation rates as defined in Section 2.1 of the 1979 City of Thousand Oaks Wastewater Design and Construction Standards. This method uses a wastewater generation rate of 215 gallons-per-day-per-equivalent-dwelling-unit for multi-family developments and a rate of 3,870 gallons-per-acre-per-day for commercial developments.

The second method calculated wastewater generation rates based on an assumed value of 80% of the projects water demand as calculated per the 2018 City of Thousand Oaks Water Master Plan, which is accepted industry practice. The Water Master Plan uses rates of 200 gallons-per-day-per-equivalent-dwelling-unit for apartments and condominiums, and 130 gallons-per-day-per-thousand-square-feet for commercial developments. The total average water demand for the project was calculated to be 87,541 gallons-per-day, which results in a sewer discharge of 70,033 gallons-per-day. For a more conservative result from the Water Master Plan method, a Peaking Factor was incorporated based Wastewater Design and Construction Standards Plate No. 2. The Wastewater Design and Construction Standards method resulted in slightly larger values than the method using 80% of the water demand.

RESULTS SUMMARY

As stated previously, the 8-inch line in Foothill Drive is the most upstream segment of sewer in this area of the City's system and is assumed to have very limited flow in the existing condition. As such, the existing infrastructure was analyzed assuming full capacity is currently available.

The existing 8-inch sewer mainline in Hampshire Road along the project frontage has a slope of 0.40% and governs capacity in the area adjoining the site. Further upstream, the Hampshire Road line has a slope of 1.0%, and the segments in Foothill Drive range from 4% to 6%, providing a higher capacity than the 0.40% segment. Refer to Appendix III.

Using methodology found in the 1979 City of Thousand Oaks Wastewater Design and Construction Standards, the project is expected to generate a peak sewage flow rate of 0.43 cfs. This results in the existing Hampshire Road 8-inch mainline flowing 54% full, slightly over the 50% maximum defined in the Wastewater Design and Construction Standards for sewers under 12-inch diameter.

Analyzing the flow rate calculated by using 80% of the projects water demand, the expected peak sewage flow rate is 0.33 cfs. This results in the existing Hampshire Road 8-inch mainline flowing 46% full, below the 50% maximum defined in the Wastewater Design and Construction Standards for sewers under 12-inch diameter.

Additionally, capacity of the existing 10-inch mainline sewer in Hampshire north of Highway 101 was analyzed in relation to this project only. The existing mainline has a slope of 0.28% and provides a capacity of 0.58 cfs when flowing half full, which is 0.15-0.25 cfs below the project's tributary flows. The 10-inch mainline also receives sewage flows from single-family residential and commercial developments along Willow Lane, Royal Oaks Drive and Los Robles Road. Analysis of these flows is beyond the scope of this study.

See Appendix IV for detailed calculations and Table 1 below for a summary of the results of the two methods for analyzing capacity.

Table 1 - Results of Pipe Hydraulics for Existing 8-inch Line at 0.4%

Method	Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	Existing 8-inch Line Percent Full
Wastewater Design and Construction Standards	0.43	54%
80% of Project's Water Demand	0.33	46%

The on-site sewer system will be designed using 8-inch PVC pipes sloped at 1.0% minimum where achievable. The system will be designed to flow half full during peak flow rates, and to provide a mean velocity of 2 feet-per-second as defined in the Wastewater Design and Construction Standards.

CONCLUSION

The analysis presented in this report confirms the existing sanitary sewer infrastructure surrounding the subject property will be adequate to serve the proposed project. The existing 8-inch sewer mainline in Hampshire Road will be approximately 50% full using either calculation method described above, satisfying the requirements found in the 1979 Wastewater Design and Construction Standards.

APPENDIX I

VICINTY MAP



Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 300 North Lake Avenue Suite 400 Pasadena CA 91101-4169 Tel: (626) 796-9141 www.stantec.com

IMT CAPITAL, LLC

325 HAMPSHIRE RD.

Project No. 2042570900

Revision

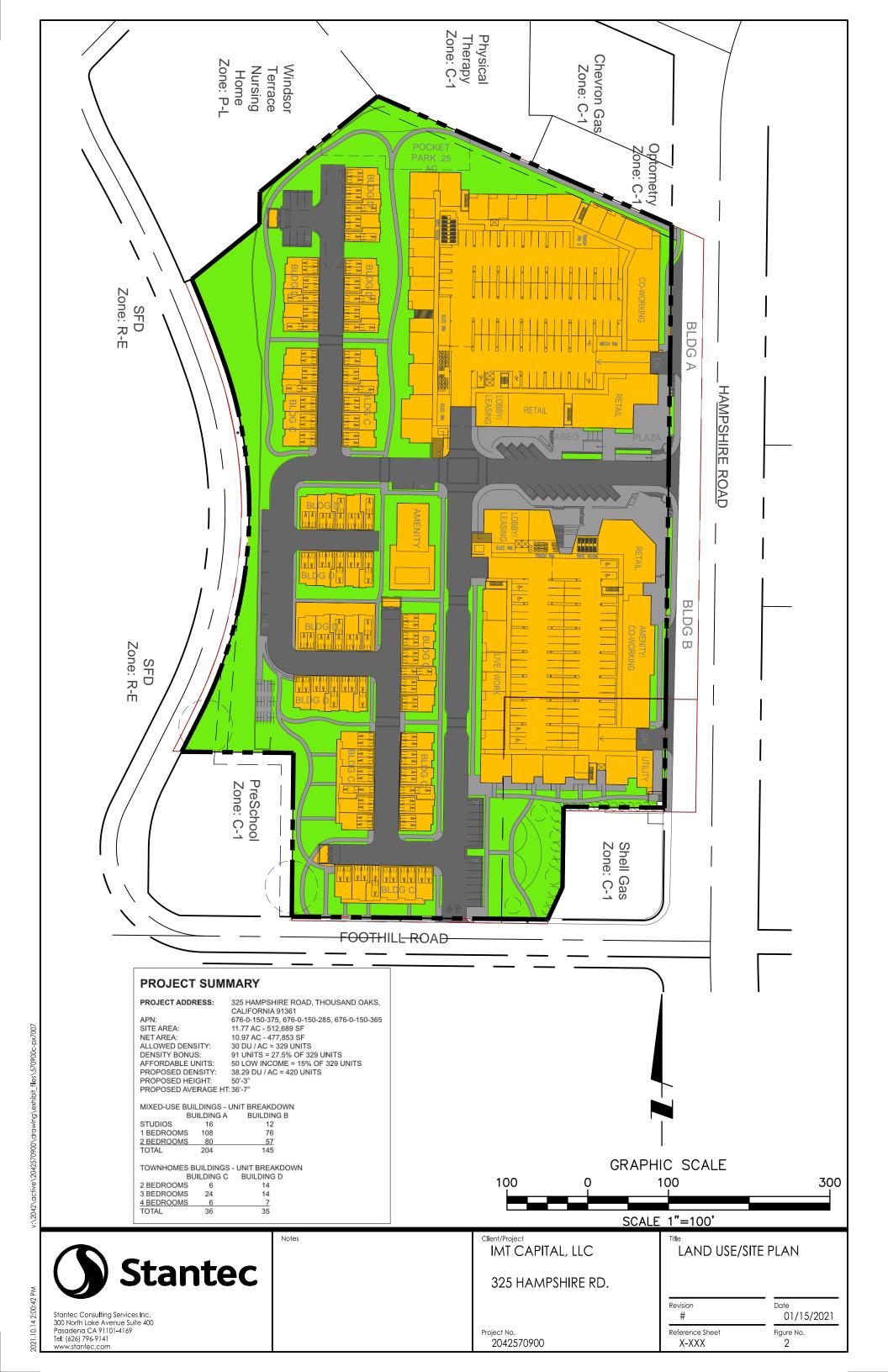
Reference Sheet X-XXX

Date \$\$\$\$`\$\$`\$\$

Figure No.

APPENDIX II

LAND USE SITE PLAN



APPENDIX III

SANITARY SEWER STUDY EXHIBIT

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 300 North Lake Avenue Suite 400 Pasadena CA 91101-4169 Tel: (626) 796-9141

The Contractor shall verify and be responsible for all dimensions. DO NOT scale the $\,$ drawing - any errors or omissions shall be reported to Stantec without delay. The Copyrights to all designs and drawings are the property of Stantec. Reproduction

or use for any purpose other than that authorized by Stantec is forbidden.

www.stantec.com

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION Not for permits, pricing or other official purposes. This document has not been completed or checked and is for

general information or comment only.

By Appd YYYY.MM.DD By Appd YYYY.MM.DD Issued Issued

325 HAMPSHIRE RD.

SET_DATE Dwn. Dsgn. Chkd. YYYY.MM.DD SANITARY SEWER STUDY **EXHIBIT** Sheet: of Revision: Drawing No.

APPENDIX IV

SEWER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

Project Name T.O RANCH - HAMPSHIRE RD

Project Number 2042570900

Subject Sewer Demand 1st Methodology

Engineer Kevin Donlon
Date 11/29/2021



Sewer Flow Rates per Section 2.1 of City of Thousand Oaks Wastewater Design and Construction Standards; 1979

Multi-Family 215 gpd/EDU (2.15 persons/multi-family dwelling x 100 gallons/capita/day)

Commercial: 3870 gallons/acre/day

Unit counts and square footages below are per KTGY Formal Submittal; April 20, 2021

Building A							
Residential	Residential Commercial						
Studio	16 units						
1 bedroom	108 units	Amenity / Lobby	4451 SF				
2 bedroom	80 units	Commercial / Retail	7500 SF				
TOTAL	204 EDU	TOTAL	11951 SF				
DEMAND:	43,860 gpd	DEMAND:	1,062 gpd				
Building A Total: 44,922 gpd							

Building B					
Residential		Commercial			
Studio	12 units				
1 bedroom	76 units	Amenity / Lobby	5387 SF		
2 bedroom	57 units	Commercial / Retail	7500 SF		
TOTAL	145 EDU	TOTAL	12887 SF		
DEMAND:	31,175 gpd	DEMAND:	1,145 gpd		
Building B Total: 32,320 gpd					

		Building C		
	(in	cludes 6 buildings)		
Residential		Commercial		
2 Bedroom	6 units			
3 bedroom	24 units	Amenity / Lobby	0 SF	
4 bedroom	6 units	Commercial / Retail	0 SF	
TOTAL	36 EDU	TOTAL	0 SF	
DEMAND:	7,740 gpd	DEMAND:	0 gpd	
Building C Total: 7,740 gpd				

		Building D		
		(includes 7 buildings)		
Residential		Commercial		
2 Bedroom	14 units			
3 bedroom	14 units	Amenity / Lobby	0 SF	
4 bedroom	7 units	Commercial / Retail	0 SF	
TOTAL	35 EDU	TOTAL	0 SF	
DEMAND:	7,525 gpd	DEMAND:	0 gpd	
Building D Total: 7,525 gpd				

Amenity Building				
Residential		Commercial		
2 Bedroom	0 units			
3 bedroom	0 units	Amenity / Lobby	2400 SF	
4 bedroom	0 units	Commercial / Retail	0 SF	
TOTAL	0 EDU	TOTAL	2400 SF	
DEMAND:	0 gpd	DEMAND:	213 gpd	
Building D Total:	213 gp	d		

Site Total: 92,720 gpd

Calculate Flows Tributary to Foothill Drive Sewer				
Building D				
4 of 7 buildings = 4/7 x Building D Total	4300 gpd			
Building C				
4 of 6 buildings = 4/6 x Building C Total	5160 gpd			
Building B	32,320 gpd			
Total	41,780 gpd	0.06 cfs		
Peaking Factor*	3.1			
Total with Peaking Factor		0.19 cfs		

Calculate Flows Tributary to Hampshire Road Sewer						
Building D						
3 of 7 buildings = 3/7 x Building D Total	3225 gpd					
Building C						
2 of 6 buildings = 2/6 x Building C Total	2580 gpd					
Building A	44,922 gpd					
Amenity Building	213 gpd					
Foothill Drive Sewer	41,780 gpd					
Total	92,720 gpd	0.14 cfs				
Peaking Factor*	3.1					
Total with Peaking Factor		0.43 cfs				

^{*}Peaking Factor per City of Thousand Oaks Wastewater Design and Construction Standards Standard Plate No. 2, Ratio of Peak to Average Flow

Project Name

T.O RANCH - HAMPSHIRE RD

Project Number

2042570900

Subject

Sewer Demand 2nd Methodology

Engineer Kevin Donlon Date 11/29/2021



Sewer demand is 80% of Water Demand.

Water Demand Factor per 2018 City of Thousand Oaks Water Master Plan, Table 3-5:

Apartments & Condominiums: 160 gpd/EDU Commercial: 104 gpd/ksf

Unit counts and square footages below are per KTGY Formal Submittal; April 20, 2021

Building A							
Residential Commercial							
Studio	16 units						
1 bedroom	108 units		Amenity / Lobby	4451 SF			
2 bedroom	80 units		Commercial / Retail	7500 SF			
TOTAL	204 EDU		TOTAL	11951 SF			
DEMAND:	32,640 gpd		DEMAND:	1,243 gpd			
Building A To	Building A Total: 33,883 gpd						

	Building B						
Residential			Commercial				
Studio	12 units						
1 bedroom	76 units		Amenity / Lobby	5387 SF			
2 bedroom	57 units		Commercial / Retail	7500 SF			
TOTAL	145 EDU		TOTAL	12887 SF			
DEMAND:	23,200 gpd		DEMAND:	1,340 gpd			
Building B To	Building B Total: 24,540 gpd						

Building C						
		(includes	s 6 buildings)			
Residential			Commercial			
2 Bedroom	6 units					
3 bedroom	24 units	Amenity / Lobby 0 SF				
4 bedroom	6 units	Commercial / Retail 0 SF				
TOTAL	36 EDU		TOTAL	0 SF		
DEMAND:	5,760 gpd		DEMAND:	0 gpd		
Building C Total: 5,760 gpd						

Building D						
		(includes	s 7 buildings)			
Residential			Commercial			
2 Bedroom	14 units					
3 bedroom	14 units	Amenity / Lobby 0 SF				
4 bedroom	7 units	Commercial / Retail 0 SF				
TOTAL	35 EDU		TOTAL	0 SF		
DEMAND:	5,600 gpd		DEMAND:	0 gpd		
Building D Total: 5,600 gpd						

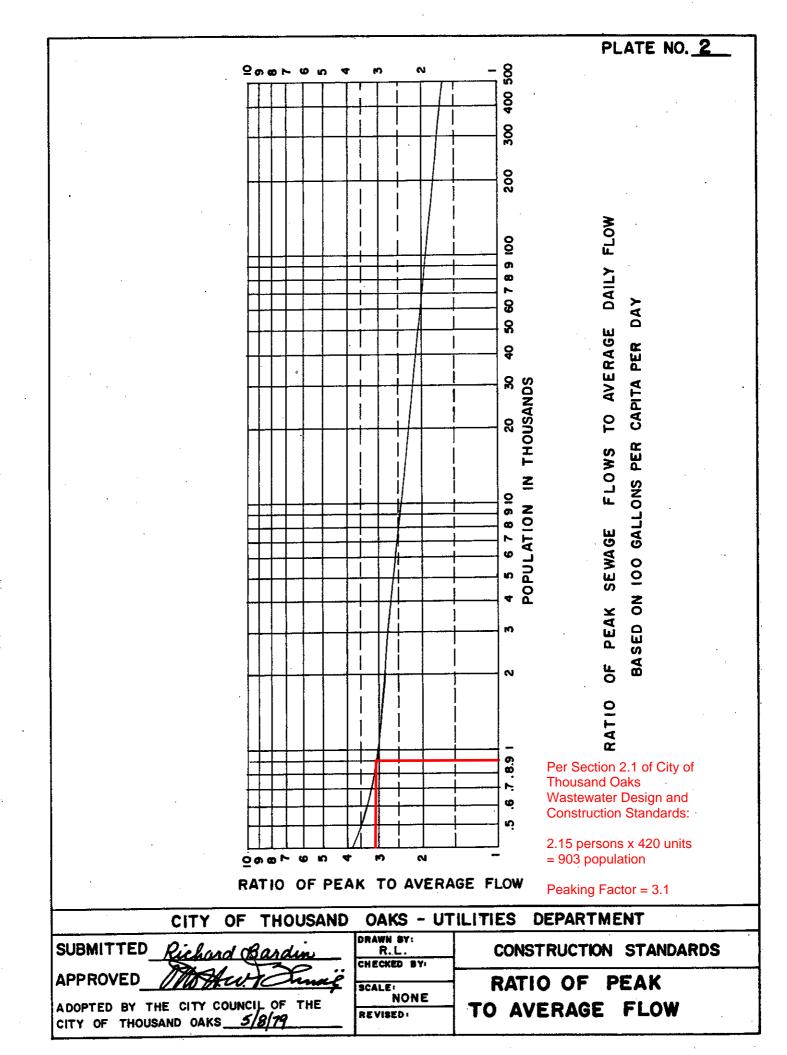
Amenity Building					
Residential			Commercial		
2 Bedroom	0 units				
3 bedroom	0 units		Amenity / Lobby	2400 SF	
4 bedroom	0 units		Commercial / Retail	0 SF	
TOTAL	0 EDU		TOTAL	2400 SF	
DEMAND:	0 gpd		DEMAND:	250 gpd	
Building D Total:		250 gpd			

Site Total: 70,033 gpd

Calculate Flows Tributary to Foothill Drive Sewer						
Building D						
4 of 7 buildings = 4/7 x Building D Total	3200 gpd					
Building C						
4 of 6 buildings = 4/6 x Building C Total	3840 gpd					
Building B	24,540 gpd					
Total	31,580 gpd	0.05 cfs				
Peaking Factor*	3.1					
Total with Peaking Factor		0.15 cfs				

Calculate Flows Tributary to Hampshire Road Sewer							
Building D							
3 of 7 buildings = 3/7 x Building D Total	2400 gpd						
Building C							
2 of 6 buildings = 2/6 x Building C Total	1920 gpd						
Building A	33,883 gpd						
Amenity Building	250 gpd						
Foothill Drive Sewer	31,580 gpd						
Total	70,033 gpd	0.11 cfs					
Peaking Factor*	3.1						
Total with Peaking Factor		0.33 cfs					

^{*}Peaking Factor per City of Thousand Oaks Wastewater Design and Construction Standards Standard Plate No. 2, Ratio of Peak to Average Flow



APPENDIX V

SEWER HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

Worksheet for 8" PVC Capacity - Standard Method

				_
Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data				
Roughness Coefficient		0.013		
Channel Slope		0.00400	ft/ft	
Diameter		0.67	ft	
Discharge		0.43	cfs	
Results				
Normal Depth		0.36	ft	
Flow Area		0.19	ft²	
Wetted Perimeter		1.10	ft	
Hydraulic Radius		0.17	ft	
Top Width		0.67	ft	
Critical Depth		0.31	ft	
Percent Full		53.2	%	
Critical Slope		0.00678	ft/ft	
Velocity		2.25	ft/s	
Velocity Head		0.08	ft	
Specific Energy		0.44	ft	
Froude Number		0.74		
Maximum Discharge		0.83	ft³/s	
Discharge Full		0.77	ft³/s	
Slope Full		0.00123	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		0.00	IL	
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise		0.00	%	
Normal Depth Over Rise		53.22	%	
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	
			5	

Worksheet for 8" PVC Capacity - Standard Method

GVF Output Data

11/29/2021 5:03:11 PM

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.36	ft
Critical Depth	0.31	ft
Channel Slope	0.00400	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00678	ft/ft

Page 2 of 2

Cross Section for 8" PVC Capacity - Standard Method

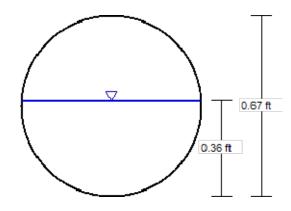
Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Normal Depth

Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.00400	ft/ft
Normal Depth	0.36	ft
Diameter	0.67	ft
Discharge	0.43	cfs

Cross Section Image



V: 1 \(\triangle \triangl

Worksheet for 8" PVC Capacity - 80% Method

Desired Description		•	_	
Project Description				
Friction Method	Manning Formula			
Solve For	Normal Depth			
Input Data				
Roughness Coefficient		0.013		
Channel Slope		0.00400	ft/ft	
Diameter		0.67	ft	
Discharge		0.33	cfs	
Results				
Normal Depth		0.31	ft	
Flow Area		0.16	ft²	
Wetted Perimeter		0.10	ft	
Hydraulic Radius		0.16	ft	
Top Width		0.67	ft	
Critical Depth		0.27	ft	
Percent Full		45.6	%	
Critical Slope		0.00657	ft/ft	
Velocity		2.11	ft/s	
Velocity Head		0.07	ft	
Specific Energy		0.37	ft	
Froude Number		0.77		
Maximum Discharge		0.83	ft³/s	
Discharge Full		0.77	ft³/s	
Slope Full		0.00073	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		2130		
Profile Headloss		0.00	ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise		0.00	%	
Normal Depth Over Rise		45.56	%	
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s	
•		-		

Worksheet for 8" PVC Capacity - 80% Method

GVF Output Data

 Upstream Velocity
 Infinity
 ft/s

 Normal Depth
 0.31
 ft

 Critical Depth
 0.27
 ft

 Channel Slope
 0.00400
 ft/ft

 Critical Slope
 0.00657
 ft/ft

Cross Section for 8" PVC Capacity - 80% Method

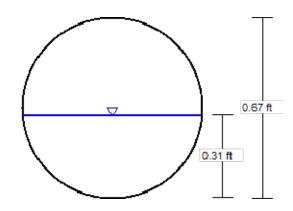
Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Normal Depth

Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.00400	ft/ft
Normal Depth	0.31	ft
Diameter	0.67	ft
Discharge	0.33	cfs

Cross Section Image



V: 1 \(\triangle \triangl

Rate Table for 8" Sewer Flowing Half Full

Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Discharge

Input Data

Roughness Coefficient 0.013
Channel Slope 0.00400 ft/ft
Normal Depth 0.33 ft
Diameter 0.67 ft

Channel Slope (ft/ft)	Discharge (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Flow Area (ft²)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Top Width (ft)
0.00400	0.38	2.18	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.00600	0.46	2.67	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.00800	0.53	3.09	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.01000	0.60	3.45	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.01200	0.65	3.78	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.01400	0.71	4.08	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.01600	0.75	4.37	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.01800	0.80	4.63	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.02000	0.84	4.88	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.02200	0.89	5.12	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.02400	0.92	5.35	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.02600	0.96	5.56	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.02800	1.00	5.77	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.03000	1.03	5.98	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.03200	1.07	6.17	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.03400	1.10	6.36	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.03600	1.13	6.55	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.03800	1.16	6.73	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.04000	1.19	6.90	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.04200	1.22	7.07	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.04400	1.25	7.24	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.04600	1.28	7.40	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.04800	1.31	7.56	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.05000	1.33	7.72	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.05200	1.36	7.87	0.17	1.04	0.67

Rate Table for 8" Sewer Flowing Half Full

Input Data

Channel Clane (#1/ft)	Discharge (efc)	Valaaity (#1/a)	Flow Area (#2)	Motted Derimeter (ft)	Top Width (ft)
Channel Slope (ft/ft)	Discharge (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Flow Area (ft²)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Top Width (ft)
0.05400	1.39	8.02	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.05600	1.41	8.17	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.05800	1.44	8.31	0.17	1.04	0.67
0.06000	1.46	8.45	0.17	1.04	0.67

Worksheet for	10" PVC	Capacity
----------------------	---------	----------

	worksneet for	IU PVC	Сараспу
Project Description			
Friction Method	Manning Formula		
Solve For	Discharge		
Input Data			
Roughness Coefficient		0.013	
Channel Slope		0.00280	ft/ft
Normal Depth		0.42	ft
Diameter		0.83	ft
Results			
Discharge		0.58	cfs
Flow Area		0.27	ft²
Wetted Perimeter		1.31	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.21	ft
Top Width		0.83	ft
Critical Depth		0.33	ft
Percent Full		50.1	%
Critical Slope		0.00613	ft/ft
Velocity		2.12	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.07	ft
Specific Energy		0.49	ft
Froude Number		0.65	
Maximum Discharge		1.23	ft³/s
Discharge Full		1.15	ft³/s
Slope Full		0.00071	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		50.12	%
Downstream Velocity		Infinity	ft/s

Worksheet for 10" PVC Capacity

GVF Output Data

11/30/2021 9:27:56 AM

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.42	ft
Critical Depth	0.33	ft
Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00613	ft/ft

Page 2 of 2

Cross Section for 10" PVC Capacity

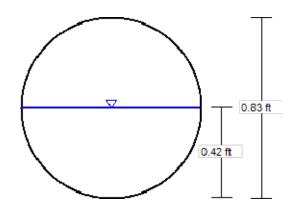
Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Discharge

Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.00280	ft/ft
Normal Depth	0.42	ft
Diameter	0.83	ft
Discharge	0.58	cfs

Cross Section Image

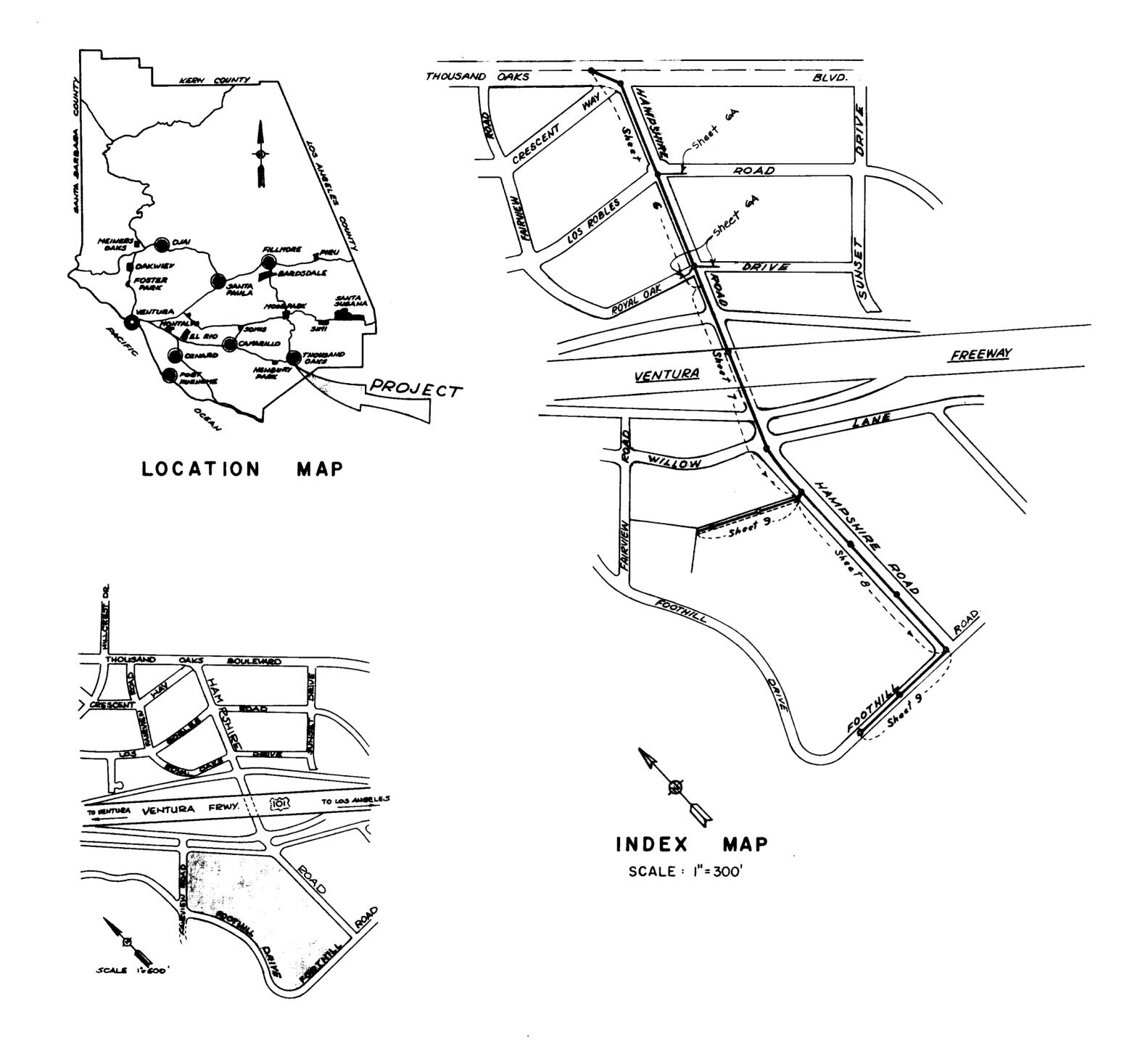


V: 1

Page 1 of 1

APPENDIX VI

RECORD DRAWINGS



SEWER: GENERAL NOTES

- I. ALL SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATION OF THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS SANITARY DEPARTMENT CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS.
- 2. SEE PLATE NO.13 OF THE VENTURA COUNTY WATER WORKS
 DISTRICT NO.6 FOR VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE
 BETWEEN WATER AND SEWER LINES.
- 3. LIST OF STANDARD PLATES OF THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS SANITARY DEPT., STD. SPECIFICATIONS.

STD. SERVICE LATERAL PLATE NO. 6

MANHOLE 7.5' AND DEEPER PLATE NO. 1

MANHOLE UNDER 7.5' DEPTH PLATE NO. 3

CLEANOUT PLATE NO. 5

PIPE BEDDING PLATE NO. 4

- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS SANITARY DEPARTMENT FIVE DAYS PRIOR TO STARTING WORK ON SEWERS.
- S. THE LOCATION OF AND EXISTENCE OR NON-EXISTENCE OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO THE BEST OF THE ENGINEER'S ABILITY, BUT IT SHALL BE THE SOLE DUTY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE LOCATION OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND TO TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THESE UTILITIES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY DAMAGE DONE TO EXISTING UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION.

VICINITY MAP

BENCH MARK

TBM=SPK AT CENTERLINE
INTERSECTION OF THOUSAND OAKS BLVD.
AND HAMPSHIRE ROAD
ELEVATION = 896-36

BM 4-57 BRASS CAP AT INTERSECTION THOUSAND OAKS BLVD.
AND SUNSET DRIVE AT EASTERLY CORNER OF INTERSECTION
50' NORTHEASTERLY FROM CENTERLINE, 93' SOUTHEASTERLY
OF PROLONGATION OF SUNSET DRIVE. BRASS CAP SET IN CONCRETE
ELEVATION + 911.735 ADJUSTED AUGUST 1961

"AS BUILT"

LOCATION MAP AND SEWER GENERAL NOTES FOR

FOR
HAMPSHIRE ROAD
AND
FOOTHILL ROAD

DP 68-55 LD 57

PREPARED BY:
VALCON INC.
1429 THOUSAND OAKS BLVD.
FHOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

6-26-69

CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS SANITARY DEPARTMENT 1311 LAWRENCE DRIVE NEWBURY PARK, CALIFORNIA

Registered Civil Engineer No. 15231

NEWBURY PARK, CALIFORNIA

BY ASST. DIRECTOR OF UTILITIES DATE

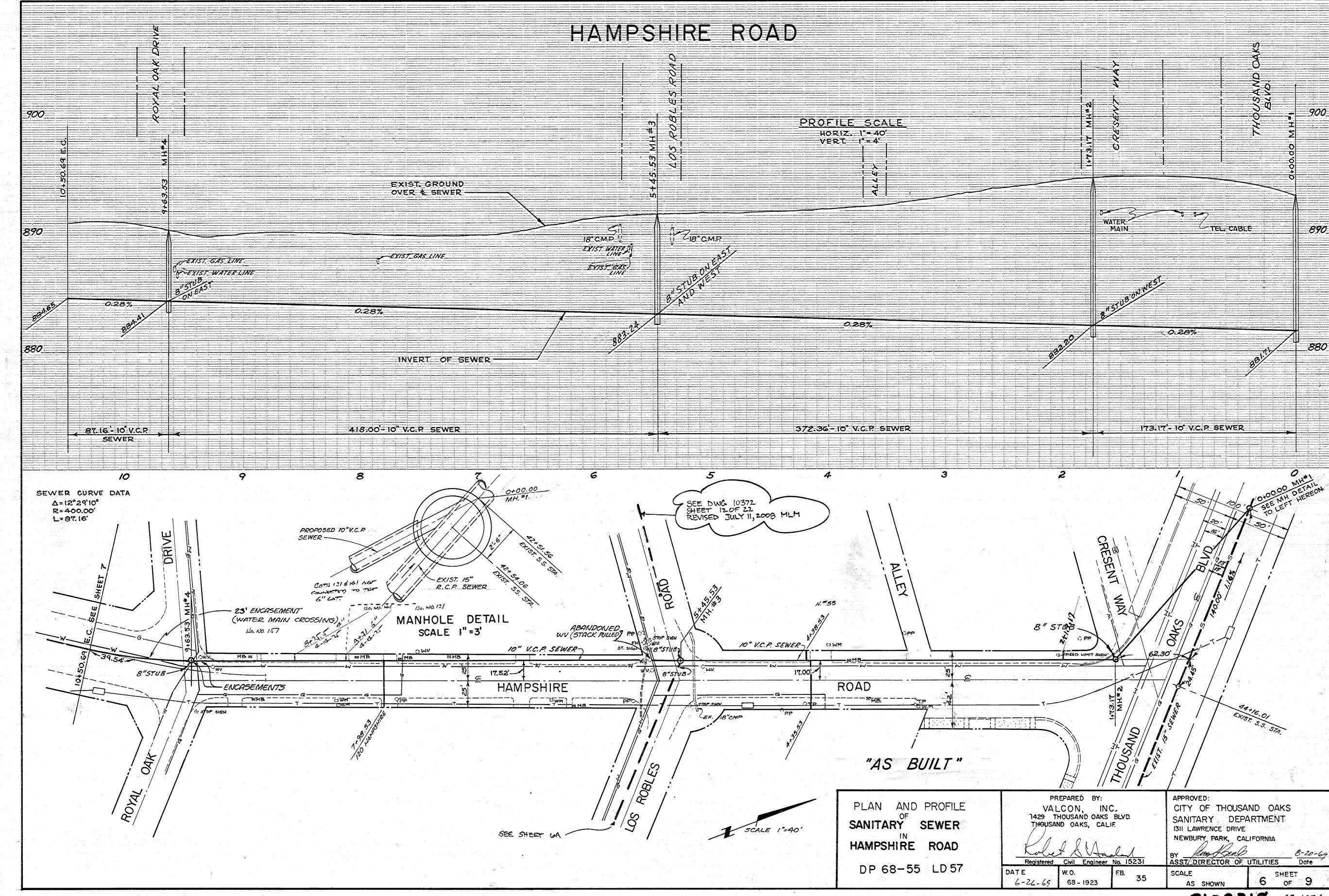
68-1923 FB 35 SCALE:
AS SHOWN 5 SHEET

APPROVED:

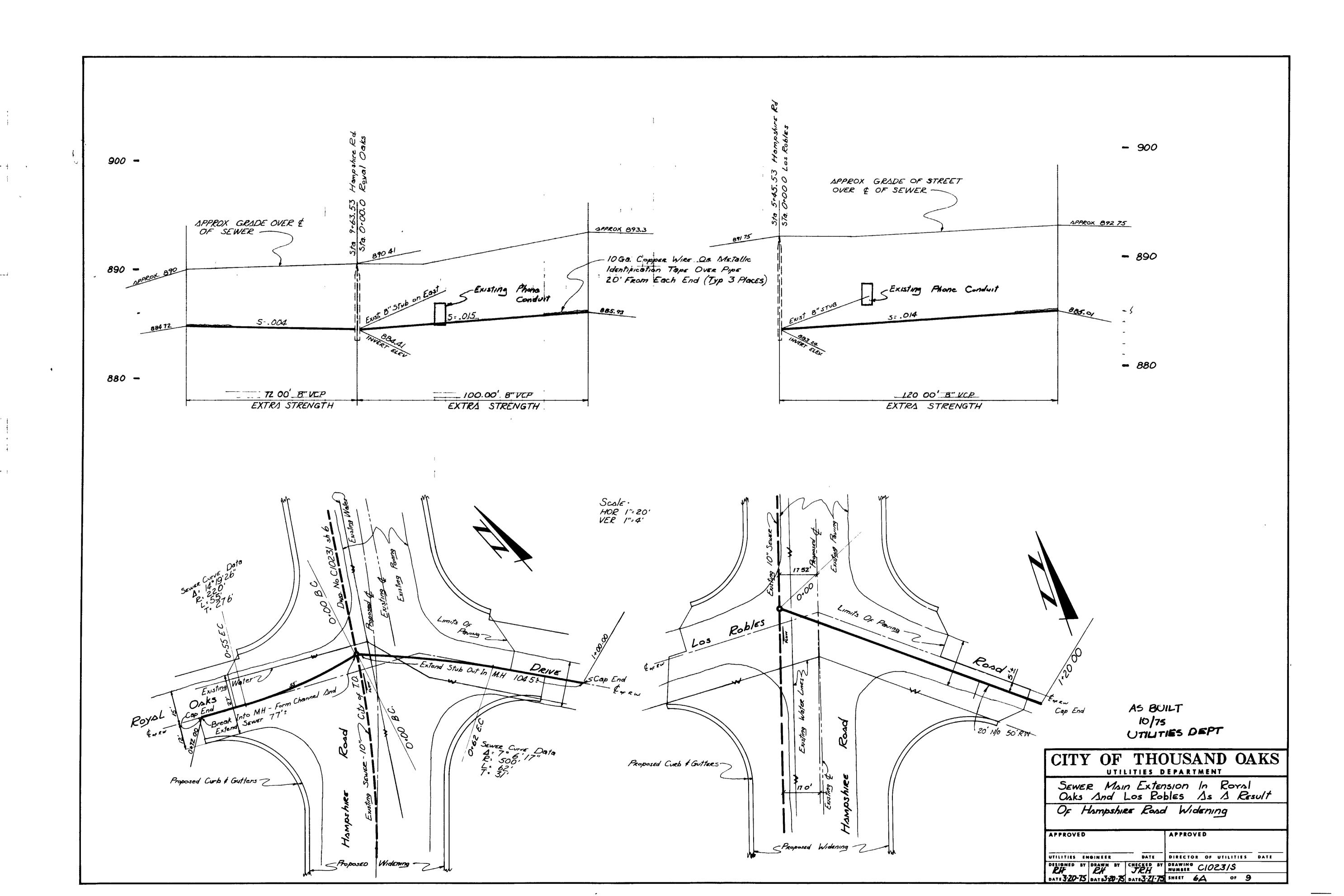
A SEE SHEET 9

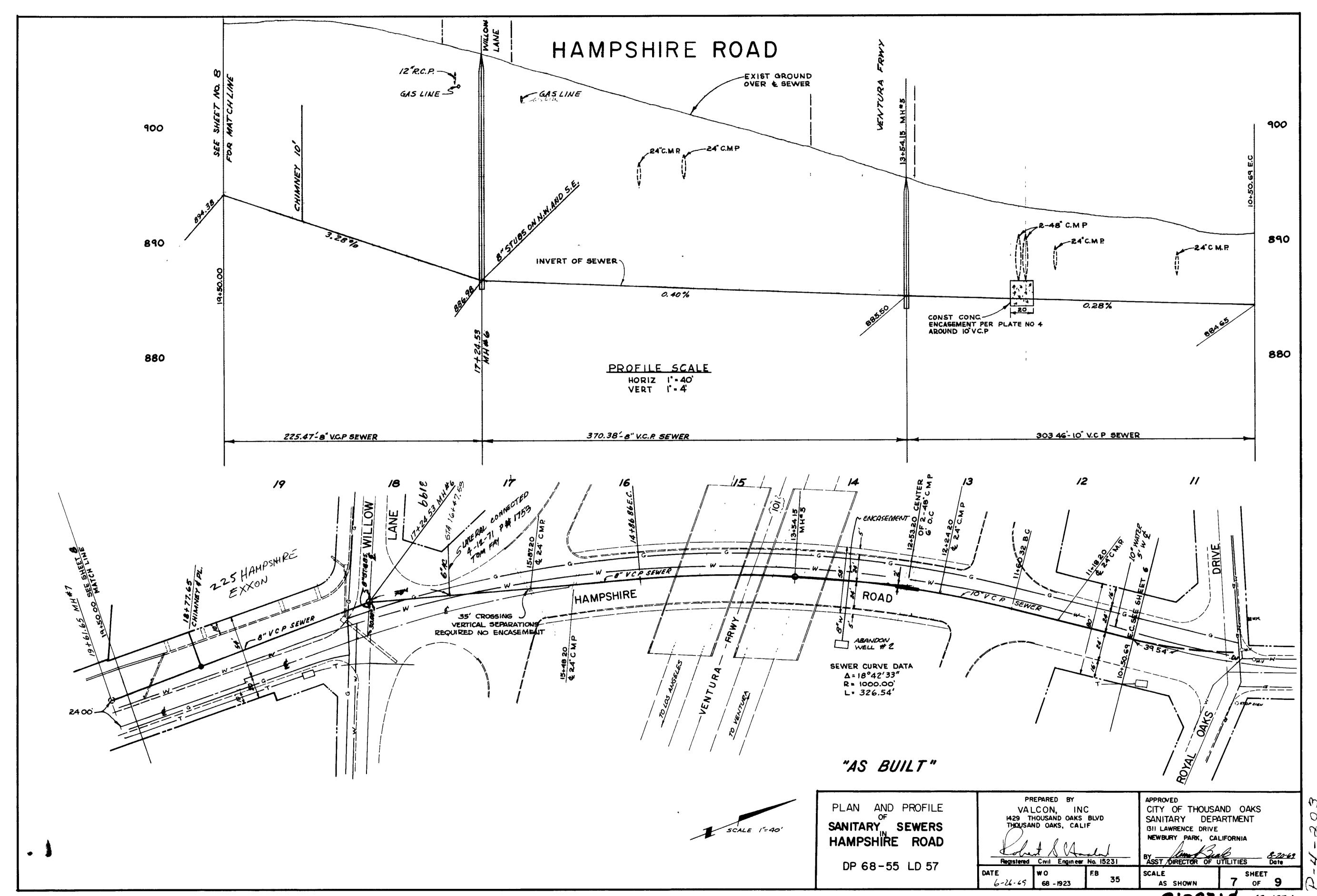
MR 7-23-97

C102318 69-107A

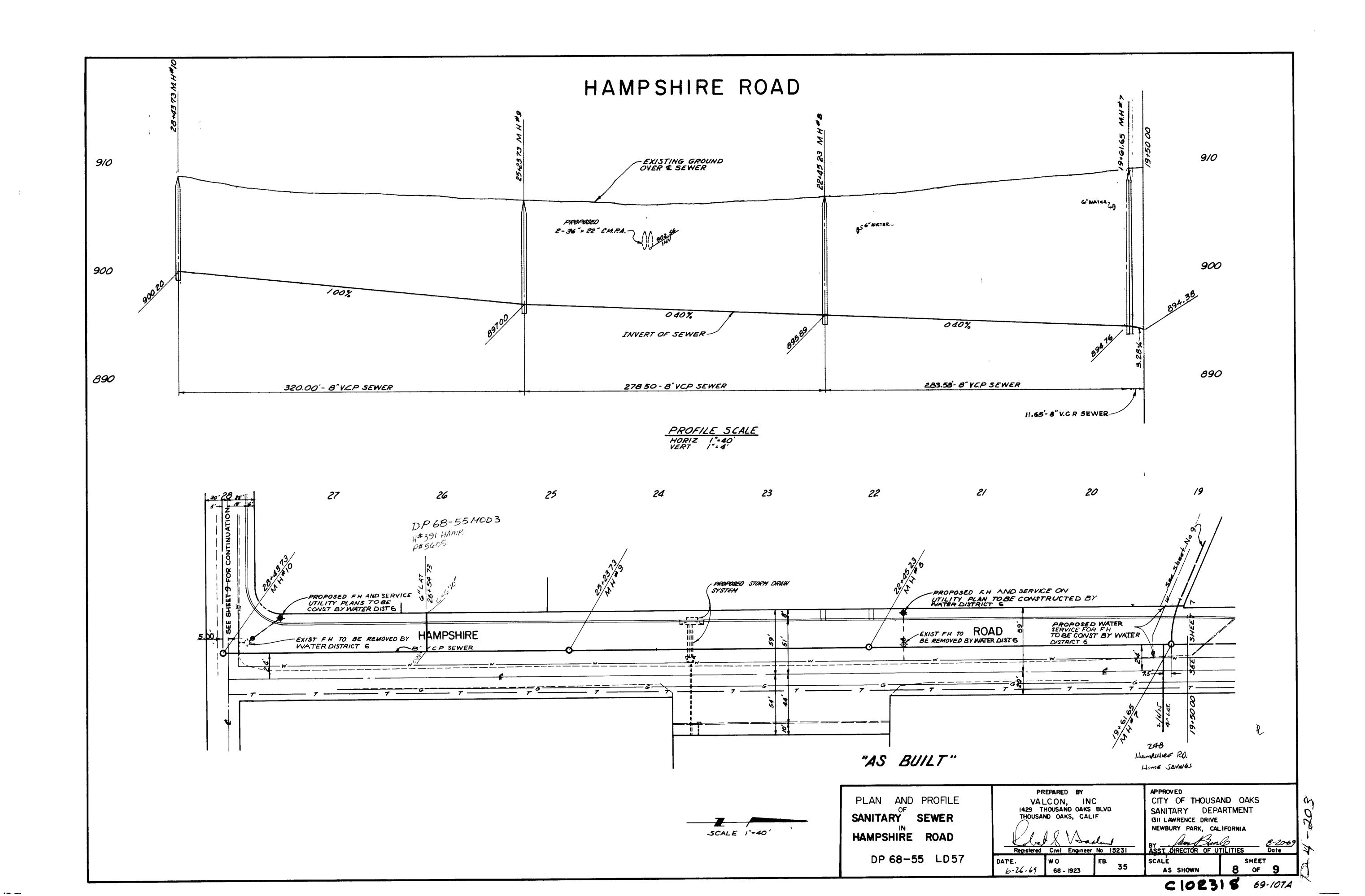


C102318

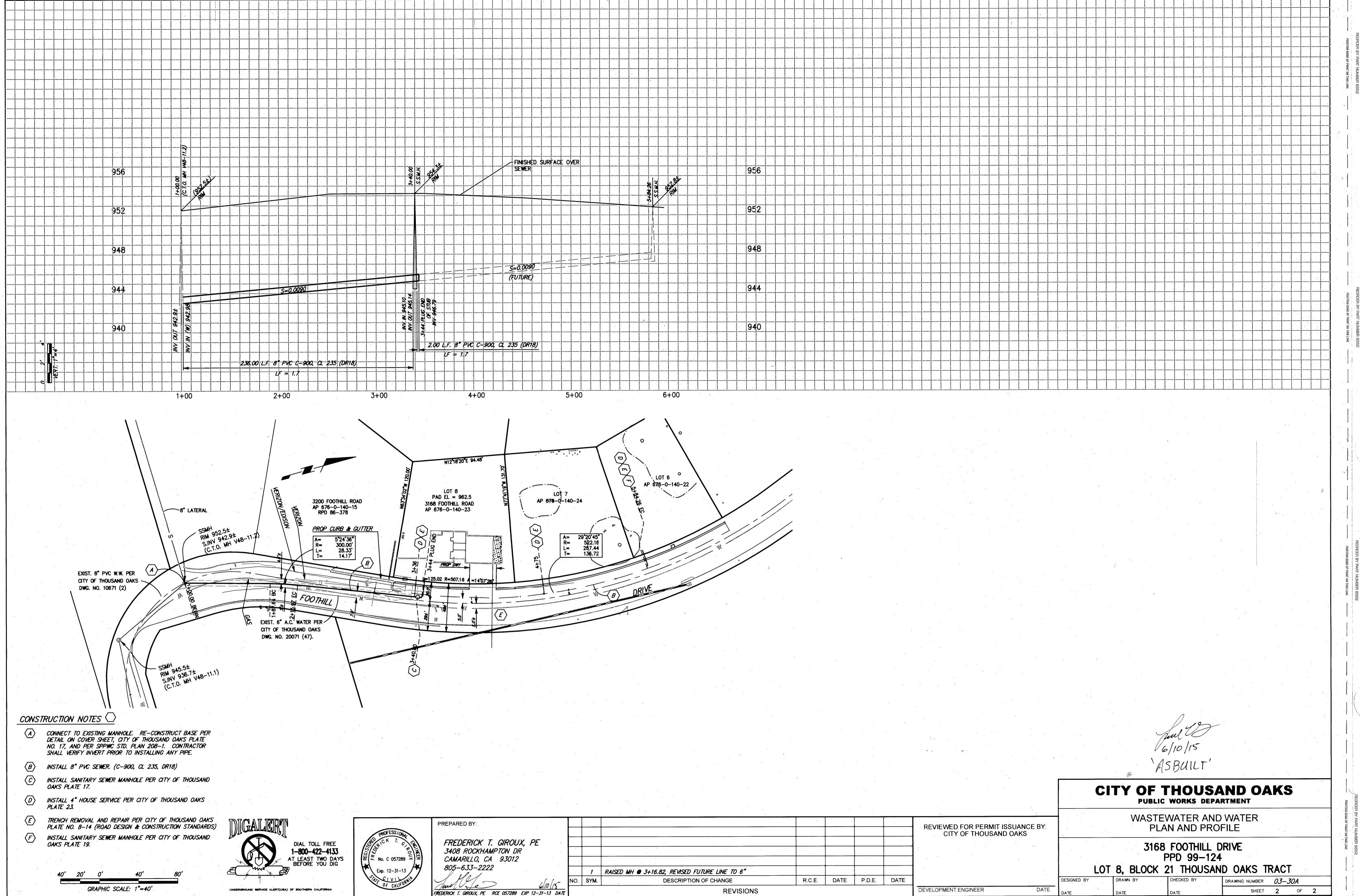




C102318 69-107A



C10231\$ 69-107A



AVVING NOVIBER

PPD 99 - 124 Waste Water

> 03 - 30 A Sheet 2 of 2

SAFCO PRODUCTS • NEW HO



325 HAMPSHIRE RD. CITY OF THOUSAND OAKS, COUNTY OF VENTURA, CA

PRELIMINARY WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY STUDY

Prepared For:

IMT Capital, LLC 15303 Ventura Blvd, Suite 200 Sherman Oaks California, USA 91403

Prepared By: Lusine Nidelian Reviewed By: Kevin Donlon, PE

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. 300 North Lake Avenue, Suite 400 Pasadena, CA 91101-4169

Date: November 29, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
EXISTING CONDITION	2
PROPOSED CONDITION	2
METHODOLOGY	2
RESULTS & CONCLUSION	3

APPENDICES

Appendix I

Vicinity Map

Appendix II

Land Use Site Plan

Appendix III

Water Study Exhibit

Appendix IV

Water Demand Calculations

Appendix V

Record Drawings

Appendix VI

City Correspondence

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the following report is to provide preliminary water system capacity analysis for the planned mixed-use development at 325 Hampshire Rd. The proposed development will include construction of 16 buildings with 420 dwelling units consisting of apartments and townhomes, approximately 15,000 square feet of commercial/retail space, parking areas, a 2,400 square foot community building, 2.91 acres of public exterior spaces, recreation amenities, and associated site improvements including grading and drainage.

This report will outline the estimated water demands for the project using water demand factors per the City of Thousand Oaks Water Master Plan (February 2018) prepared by Kennedy/Jenks Consulting and available reservoir capacity as analyzed by City of Thousand Oaks staff.

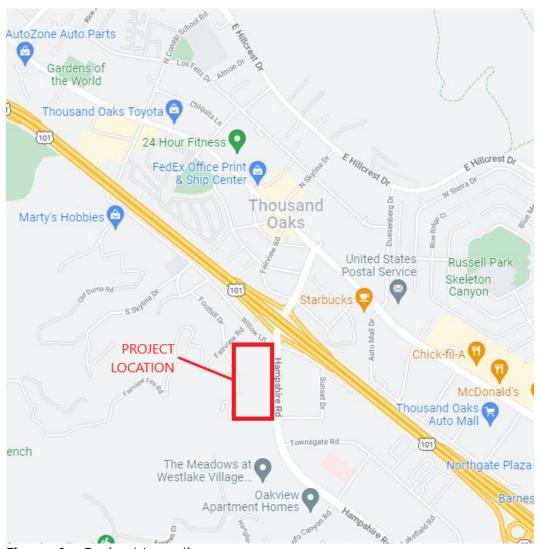


Figure 1 – Project Location

Existing Condition

Domestic water for the subject property is currently provided by an existing 8-inch asbestos-clay water main in Hampshire Road on the east side of the project. An existing 6-inch asbestos-clay water main in Foothill drive to the south and west of the property currently provides fire service to the site. Refer to Appendix III and Appendix V.

Proposed Condition

Domestic and fire service for the project will be provided by an on-site 8-inch water line. The line will connect to the existing public water main at 3 points to create a looped system. Connections will be made to the existing 8-inch asbestos-clay water main in Hampshire Road at the main project entrance, to the existing 6-inch asbestos-clay water main in Foothill drive at the southerly project entrance, and to the existing 6-inch asbestos-clay water main in Foothill drive on the west side of the property. Refer to Appendix III.

Methodology

Unit counts and building square footages were taken from the project's entitlement submittal prepared by KTGY Architecture, dated April 20, 2021. Water demand factors were taken from the 2018 City of Thousand Oaks Water Master Plan Table 3-5 and used to calculate the projects demands, see Figure 2 below.

Additionally, a Peak Hour Demand Factor of 4.50 was used to determine the required flow rate to be delivered to the project in gallons per minute. A Maximum Day Demand Peaking Factor of 1.75 was used to evaluate reservoir capacity required to serve the project.

Refer to Appendix IV for detailed calculations.

Development Type	Land Use	Der	Water Demand Factor ¹		Quantity		Projected Annual Demand Increase through Buildout	
		Value	Unit	Value	Unit	GPD	AFY	
Planned	Commercial/Residential	200	gpd/EDU	214	EDU	42,800	47	
Redevelopment ²	Commercial	130	gpd/ksf	611.50	ksf	80,909	89	
	Apartments	200	gpd/EDU	45	EDU	9,000	10	
	Assisted Living ³	1.36	gpm/acre	14.53	acre	28,456	31	
	Condominiums	200	gpd/EDU	49	EDU	9,800	11	
Planned	Industrial ³	1.82	gpm/acre	5.72	acre	14,991	16	
Development	Museum ³	1.36	gpm/acre	1.87	acre	3,662	4	
	Office ³	3.93	gpm/acre	2.7	acre	15,450	17	
	Place of Worship ³	1.36	gpm/acre	1.28	acre	2,507	3	
	Retail	200	gpd/EDU	132	EDU	26,400	29	
	Single Family Residents	440	gpd/EDU	158	EDU	69,520	76	
	Commercial/Residential ³	3.93	gpm/acre	2.93	acre	16,596	18	
Developable	Industrial ³	1.82	gpm/acre	1.16	acre	3,052	3	
Vacant Lands	Low Density ³	1.27	gpm/acre	23.58	acre	43,118	47	
	Medium Density ³	3.23	gpm/acre	0.84	acre	3,924	4	
	Very Low Density ³	0.61	gpm/acre	6.55	acre	5,751	6	
TOTAL						375,936	414	

Figure 2 – Table 3.5 from 2018 City of Thousand Oaks Water Master Plan.

RESULTS & CONCLUSION

City of Thousand Oaks staff evaluated the project demands as presented in Appendix IV and provided the following feedback via email on October 14, 2021:

Using a peaking factor of 4.50 for Peak Hour Demand, the water system must be capable of delivering 274 gpm to the project. There is an existing 6" main in Foothill and an 8" main in Hampshire. The project will construct on-site water mains creating an on-site looped water network, therefore providing the required peak hour demand is achievable.

Using a peaking factor of 1.75 for Max. Day Demand, The reservoir capacity needs to provide 153,000 gallons of storage. Storage for the project is provided by Freeway Reservoir (1.0 MG) and La Granada Reservoir (3.97 MG). Freeway Reservoir will be the primary source of water for the project due to the proximity to the project. Adequate capacity exists in the Freeway Reservoir and the increased demand on Freeway will increase turnover and improve water quality in the reservoir.

Per City of Thousand Oaks staff, the city's public water system has available capacity to deliver the required flow rates to the project. The city's reservoir system also has adequate capacity to provide the maximum day demand.

APPENDIX I

VICINTY MAP





Stantec Consulting Services Inc. 300 North Lake Avenue Suite 400 Pasadena CA 91101-4169 Tel: (626) 796-9141 www.stantec.com

IMT CAPITAL, LLC

325 HAMPSHIRE RD.

Project No. 2042570900 VICINITY MAP

Revision

Date

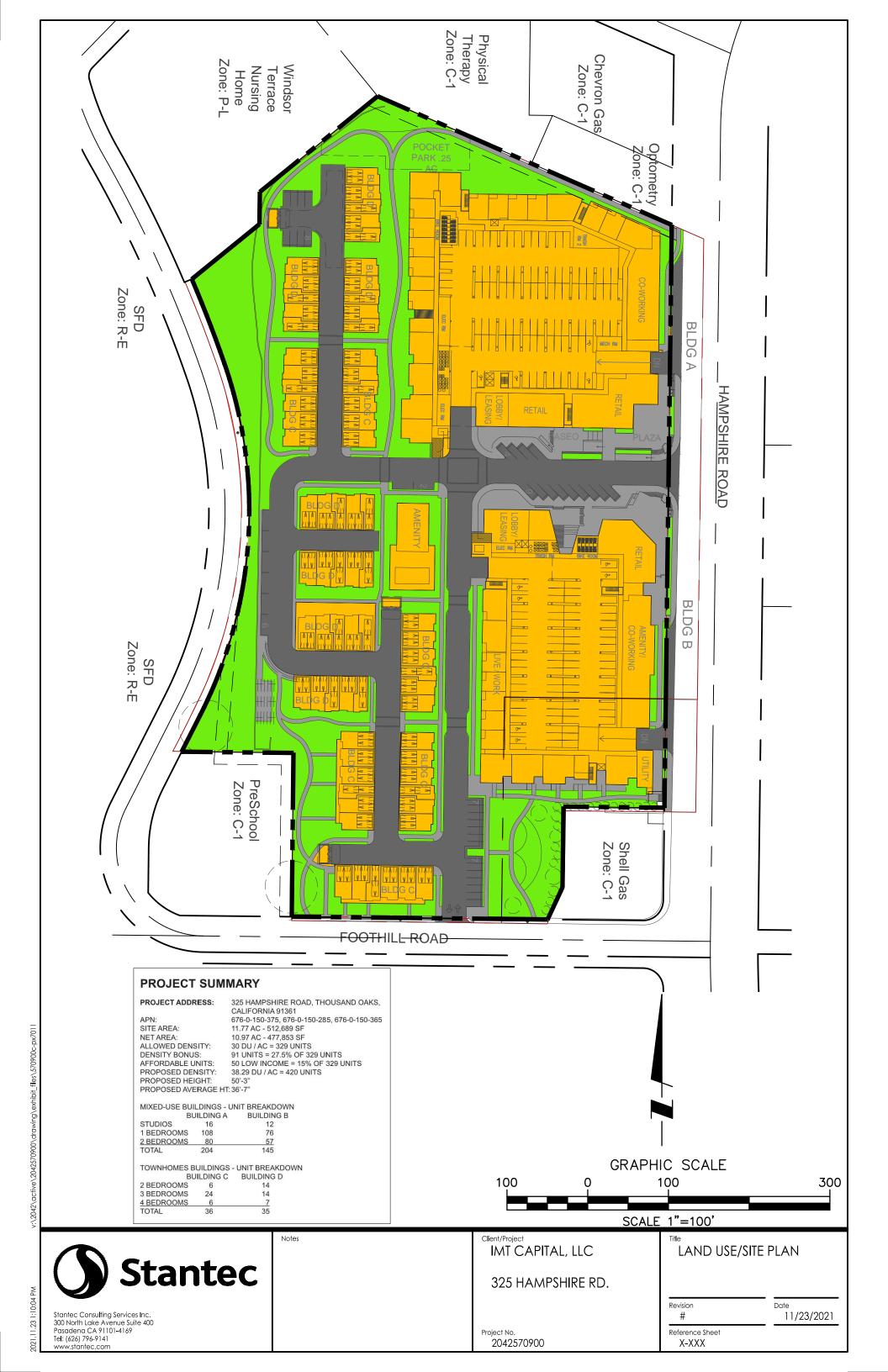
11/23/2021

Reference Sheet X-XXX

2021.11.23 1:09:36 PM

APPENDIX II

LAND USE SITE PLAN



APPENDIX III

WATER STUDY EXHIBIT

By Appd YYYY.MM.DD

Sheet:

Revision:
Drawing No.

of

By Appd YYYY.MM.DD

Issued

general information or comment only.

Issued

The Contractor shall verify and be responsible for all dimensions. DO NOT scale the drawing - any errors or omissions shall be reported to Stantec without delay. The Copyrights to all designs and drawings are the property of Stantec. Reproduction

or use for any purpose other than that authorized by Stantec is forbidden.

APPENDIX IV

WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

Project Name T.O RANCH - HAMPSHIRE RD

Project Number 2042570900
Subject Water Demand
Engineer Kevin Donlon
Date 10/11/2021



Water Demand Factor per 2018 City of Thousand Oaks Water Master Plan, Table 3-5:

Apartments & Condominiums: 200 gpd/EDU Commercial: 130 gpd/ksf

Unit counts and square footages below are per KTGY Formal Submittal; April 20, 2021

Building A				
Residential			Commercial	
Studio	16 units			
1 bedroom	108 units		Amenity / Lobby	4451 SF
2 bedroom	80 units		Commercial / Retail	7500 SF
TOTAL	204 EDU		TOTAL	11951 SF
DEMAND:	40,800 gpd		DEMAND:	1,554 gpd
Building A To	Building A Total: 42,354 gpd			

Building B					
Residential			Commercial		
Studio	12 units				
1 bedroom	76 units		Amenity / Lobby	5387 SF	
2 bedroom	57 units		Commercial / Retail	7500 SF	
TOTAL	145 EDU		TOTAL	12887 SF	
DEMAND:	29,000 gpd		DEMAND:	1,675 gpd	
Building B To	Building B Total: 30,675 gpd				

Building C					
	(includes 6 buildings)				
Residential			Commercial		
2 Bedroom	6 units				
3 bedroom	24 units		Amenity / Lobby	0 SF	
4 bedroom	6 units		Commercial / Retail	0 SF	
TOTAL	36 EDU		TOTAL	0 SF	
DEMAND:	7,200 gpd		DEMAND:	0 gpd	
Building C Tot	Building C Total: 7,200 gpd				

Building D					
	(includes 7 buildings)				
Residential			Commercial		
2 Bedroom	14 units				
3 bedroom	14 units		Amenity / Lobby	0 SF	
4 bedroom	7 units		Commercial / Retail	0 SF	
TOTAL	35 EDU		TOTAL	0 SF	
DEMAND:	7,000 gpd		DEMAND:	0 gpd	
Building D To	Building D Total: 7,000 gpd				

Amenity Building				
Residential			Commercial	
2 Bedroom	0 units			
3 bedroom	0 units		Amenity / Lobby	2400 SF
4 bedroom	0 units		Commercial / Retail	0 SF
TOTAL	0 EDU		TOTAL	2400 SF
DEMAND:	0 gpd		DEMAND:	312 gpd
Building D Total:		312 gpd		

Calculate Maximum Required Flow Rate

Site Total: 87,541 gpd

60.8 gpm

Peak Hour Demand Factor: 4.5

Site Total with Peaking Factor: 274 gpm

Calculate Maximum Day Demand

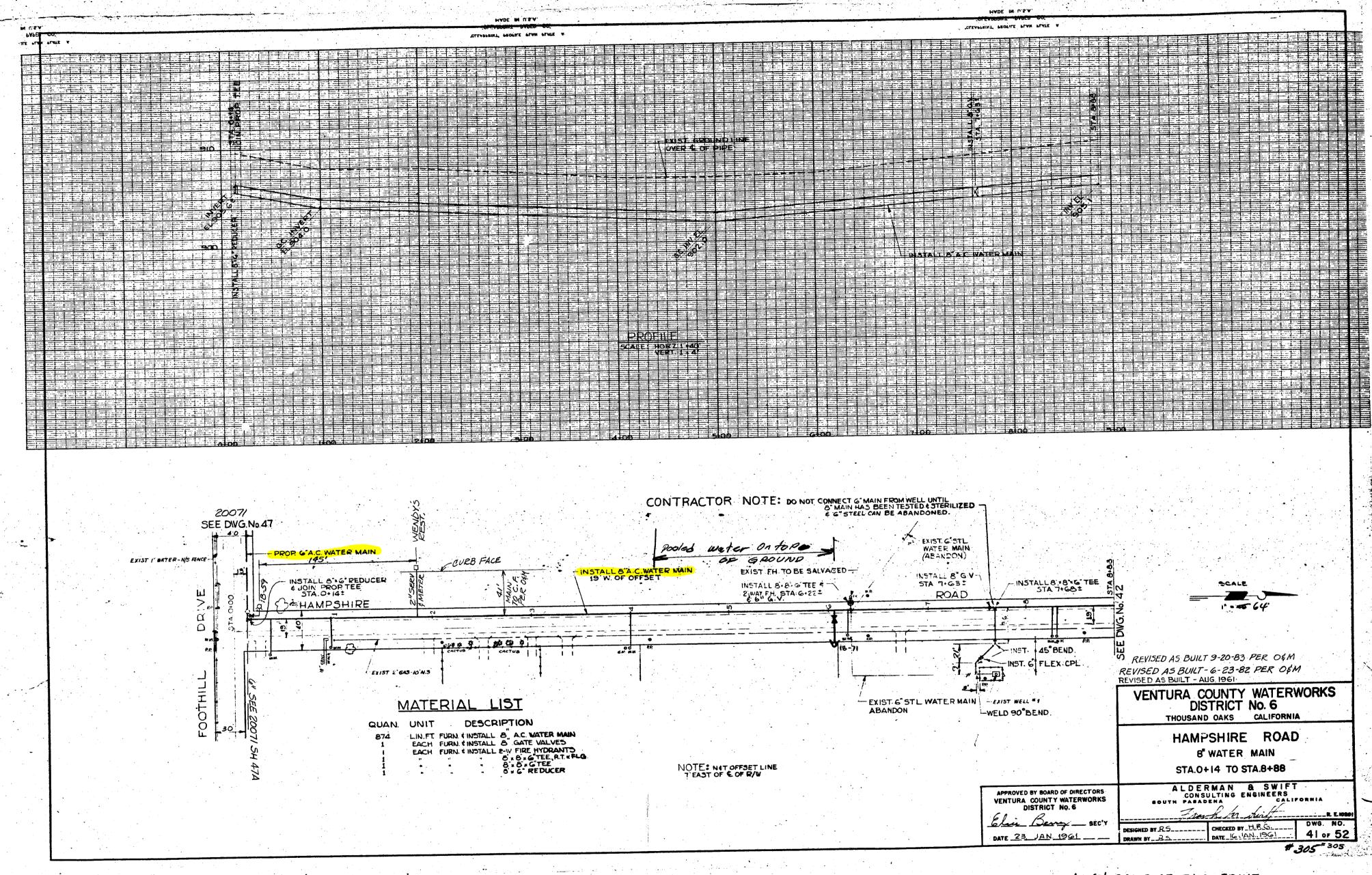
Site Total: 87,541 gpd

Max Day Demand Peaking Factor: 1.75

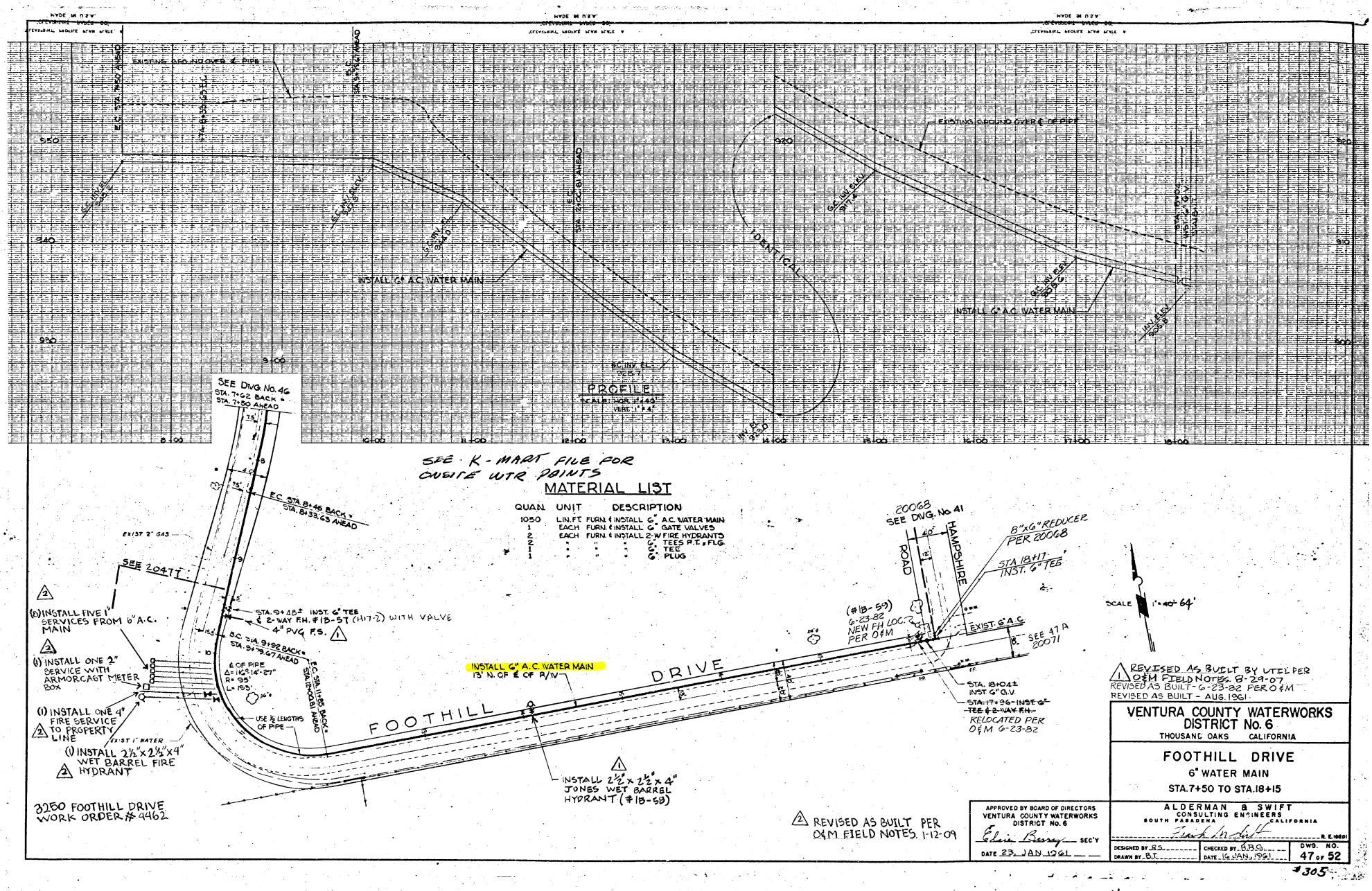
Site Total with Peaking Factor: 153,197 gpd

APPENDIX V

RECORD DRAWINGS



A 40' SCALE OF THIS PRINT IS IN THE VAULT



A 40' SCALE OF THIS PRINT

C2007/W

APPENDIX VI

CITY CORRESPONDENCE

		Building D			
	(includes 7 buildings)				
Residential		Commercial			
2 Bedroom	14 units				
3 bedroom	14 units	Amenity / Lobby	0 SF		
4 bedroom	7 units	Commercial / Retail	0 SF		
TOTAL	35 EDU	TOTAL	0 SF		
DEMAND:	7,000 gpd	DEMAND:	0 gpd		
Building D To	Building D Total: 7,000 gpd				

Amenity Building				
Residential		Commercial		
2 Bedroom	0 units			
3 bedroom	0 units	Amenity / Lobby	2400 SF	
4 bedroom	0 units	Commercial / Retail	0 SF	
TOTAL	0 EDU	TOTAL	2400 SF	
DEMAND:	0 gpd	DEMAND:	312 gpd	
Building D Total:	31	gpd		

Site Total: 87,541 gpd

98.06 afy

Comments by Brad Bussell, October 14, 2021

Using a peaking factor of 4.50 for Peak Hour Demand, the water system must be capable of delivering 274 gpm to the project. There is an existing 6" main in Foothill and an 8" main in Hampshire. The project will construct on-site water mains creating an on-site looped water network, therefore providing the required peak hour demand is achievable.

Using a peaking factor of 1.75 for Max. Day Demand. The reservoir capacity needs to provide 153,000 gallons of storage. Storage for the project is provided by Freeway Reservoir (1.0 MG) and La Granada Reservoir (3.97 MG). Freeway Reservoir will be the primary source of water for the project due to the proximity to the project. Adequate capacity exists in the Freeway Reservoir and the increased demand on Freeway will increase turnover and improve water quality in the reservoir.