

# *CROSS ENGINEERING SERVICES*

# Tommy's Express Carwash & Weinerschnitzel 36560 Penfeild Rd Murietta, CA 92596



## FINAL STORM DRAINAGE REPORT

Project name: Tommy's - French valley

Preparer: Bryan Schmutz, PE Cross Engineering Services 203 West Main Street, Suite F3 Lexington, South Carolina 29072

Engineer's Certification: I hereby certify that this Final Drainage Report (plan) for the design of Tommy's - French Valley was prepared by me (or under my direct supervision) in accordance with the provisions of the Storm Water Management Manual for the owners thereof. I understand that the (local jurisdiction) does not and will not assume liability for drainage facilities designed by others.

Sooth. Olton

Registered Professional Engineer State of California No.<u>70554</u> (Affix Seal)





#### **CROSS ENGINEERING SERVICES**

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# MEMORANDUM – UPDATED STORM WATER INFORMATION

### Updated information from previous submittal

N/A – this is the first submittal.

#### Design revisions from previous submittal

N/A – this is the first submittal.

# **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### A. Background

This storm drain report is being prepared by Bryan Schmutz, P.E. with Cross Engineering services, for the proposed development of a new Tommy's Express car wash, Weinerschnitzel restaurant, and a third restaurant with related parking, landscaping, and utility improvements to include storm drainage.

This report was prepared per Riverside County storm water requirements.

#### B. Project Location

The development is located at 36560 Penfield Road, Murrieta, California 92596. The project coordinates are:

Latitude: 33.5905; Longitude: -117.1222

Section 6, Township 7 South, Range 2 West, San Bernardino Meridian



Figure 1 - Vicinity Map

The property is bordered on all sides by commercial property, there is a single residential property across the road to the east. Adjoining property to the west is currently undeveloped.

#### C. Project Description

The project consists of 2.24-cares and is currently undeveloped. The entire development consists of bare soils with grass type vegetation. There are no trees or larger shrubs located on the property.

Proposed improvements will consist of:

- New 730 square foot single-story Weinerschnitzel restaurant with drivethru service.
- New 2,200 square foot single-story restaurant with drive-thru service.
- New 5,215 square foot single-story Tommy's Express drive-thru carwash.
- 50 space asphalt parking for employees and customers
- Storm drain collection system with related piping and inlet boxes
- Miscellaneous utility improvements consistent with commercial site construction.
- Underground retention systems complying with Riverside County's WQMP requirements

### D. Previous Investigations

The project is located within FEMA Map 06065C2730G (08/28/2008), which has not been printed. The area is located in Zone D – areas of undetermined flood zone.

Besides the FEMA floodplain study, there are no known drainage studies for the project property or neighboring properties.

# 2.0 DRAINAGE SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

### A. Existing Drainage Conditions

The property grades to the west at around 3.3% slope. There is approximately a 9-foot drop in elevation from the east right-of-way line to the west property line, in about 275-feet.

There are no existing drainage facilities in Benton Road or Penfield Lane. Neighboring properties all discharge overland to a natural drainage way within undeveloped land to the west and then south.

Current drainage conditions flow overland to the west, across property lines through neighboring property. Runoff enters Warm Springs Creek located north of the French

Valley Airport and 0.6-miles southwest of the property. Warm Springs Creek flows southwest 5.6-miles to Murrieta Creek.



Figure 2 – Regional Drainage Patterns

Predeveloped drainage conditions versus post-developed drainage conditions are typical for commercial development. Prior to development, rainfall percolates into native bare soils or flows west into neighboring property. Post development will collect runoff, direct flow underground through a piping system, and retain the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile storm onsite.

Predevelopment runoff calculations for the 10-year storm event are shown below and in Appendix A.

- Storm water volume: 3,881-cubic-feet
- Peak flow: 0.42-cfs (189-gpm)
- Time of concentration: 13-min

#### **B. SCS Soils**

The Soil Conservation service shows soils in the southeast  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the property as AuC—Auld clay, 2 to 8 percent slopes with a typical profile consisting of:

- H1 0 to 28 inches: clay
- H2 28 to 44 inches: loam
- H3 44 to 48 inches: weathered bedrock
- Hydrologic Soil Group: C

The northwest  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the property consist of MmB—Monserate sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes with a typical profile consisting of:

- H1 0 to 10 inches: sandy loam
- H2 10 to 28 inches: sandy clay loam
- H3 28 to 45 inches: indurated
- H4 45 to 57 inches: cemented
- H5 57 to 70 inches: loamy coarse sand
- Hydrologic Soil Group: C



Figure 5 – SCS Soils Map

- C. Master Drainage Plans (N/A)
- D. Offsite Tributary Area (N/A)

#### E. Proposed Drainage System Description

Figure 3 shown below shows proposed drainage patterns. Proposed construction will include storm drain inlets at a maximum of 300-feet, with piping directing runoff underground to retention basins. The retention system has been sized for each Drainage Management Area (DMA).



Figure 3 - Proposed Storm Drain System

The project has been split into three similar sized DMAs. Each DMA was analyzed using Riverside County Appendix F for the Santa Margarita Watershed – with an 85<sup>th</sup> percentile depth of 0.55-inches.

DMA1 Area:	30,734 sf (100%)
Landscape Area:	6,703 sf (21.1%)
Building Area:	4,490 sf (11.7%)
Hardscape Area:	19,541 sf (67.2%)
85% Depth:	0.55-inch
Runoff Coefficient:	0.89
BMP Volume:	981-cf
BMP Flow Rate:	0.1-cfs
DMA2 Area:	32,081 SF (100%)
Landscape Area:	9,437 SF (33.3%)
Building Area:	828 SF (0.0%)
Hardscape Area:	21,816 SF (66.7%)
85% Depth:	0.55-inch
Runoff Coefficient:	0.89
BMP Volume:	<u>925-cf</u>
BMP Flow Rate:	0.1-cfs
DMA3 Area:	34,620 SF (100%)
Landscape Area:	9,036 SF (26.1%)
Building Area:	2,811 SF (8.1%)
Hardscape Area:	22,773 SF (65.8%)
85% Depth:	0.55-inch
Runoff Coefficient:	0.89
BMP Volume:	<u>1,045-cf</u>

0.1-cfs

BMP Flow Rate:

Retention is provided for each DMA using underground arched chamber retention systems as shown below:

DMA1 required retention volume: 981-cf DMA1 proposed retention volume: 1,048.6-cf - (14) StormTech SC740 Chambers

DMA2 required retention volume: 925-cf DMA2 proposed retention volume: 973.7-cf - (13) StormTech SC740 Chambers

DMA3 required retention volume: 1,045-cf DMA3 proposed retention volume: 1,048.6-cf - (14) StormTech SC740 Chambers

Piping for each DMA is sloped to the individual retention systems – with an overflow to the site outlet pipe. Runoff volume larger than the required volume will exit the property.

#### F. Drainage Facility Maintenance

This method of storm water treatment does pose a maintenance risk to the owner, i.e. silts and debris will need to be cleaned out regularly. The first 6-months to a year after construction is the most critical - while the site sustains vegetative stabilization. Once site stabilization is reached, cleaning silts and debris from the bottom of the system should be accomplished annually.

Hooded covers are placed over entrance to the retentions systems, and the box serving the retention system include a 3-foot deep sump – the majority of floating debris and silts will collect in these boxes and should be cleaned annually.

# 3.0 DRAINAGE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN CRITERIA

#### A. Regulations

Drainage calculations were prepared in accordance with Riverside County storm water management guidelines – using Appendix F for the Santa Margarita Watershed.

#### **B.** Development Criteria

Retention was chosen for this particular project due to inaccessible municipal storm drain adjacent to the property. The project includes available land for a retention system.

### C. Hydrologic Criteria

The Rational method was used to determine predeveloped runoff volume and peak flow for the 2-year storm. Hydrological data was obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) website showing point precipitation frequency estimates. Rainfall intensity durations for the 2-year storm are shown in Table 1, next page.

#### Table 1 - 2-Year Storm Intensity

Interval (min.) 5 10 15 30 60 120 180 360 720	Rainfall (in.) 0.134 0.193 0.233 0.364 0.553 0.790 0.965 1.37 1.82
360	1.37
720	1.82
1440	2.39

Runoff calculations for the 2-year storm, are shown in Table 2.

#### Table 2 – 2-Year Storm Runoff Flow & Volume

	Undeveloped	Developed
Runoff Peak Flow (gpm)	0.42-cfs (189-gpm)	1.46-cfs (657-gpm)
Runoff Volume (cubic-feet)	3,881-cf	13,504-cf

#### D. Hydraulic Criteria

Ten-year hydrologic data was used for the hydraulic flow rate in the piping system. Storm drain pipe consists of 12-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe at a minimum 0.2% minimum slope, with a Manning's roughness of 0.009. Drainage inlets were included at a maximum of 300-feet spacing for capacity reasons. The peak flow for a 10-year storm is 2.44-cfs (1,098-gpm), with a 5.8-minute time-of-concentration. Full flow pipe capacity for a 12-inch diameter pipe is 3.64-cfs (1,637-gpm), with a velocity of 4.63 feet-per-second.

### E. Final Proposed Storm Water System

The final drainage system consists of the following elements:

Drainage Management Area 1 (DMA1)

(1) curb inlet
(1) 3x3 landscape drain with hooded pipe cover and 3-foot deep sump 224-feet 12-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe
8-feet 8-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe
(14) StormTech SC740 chambers - invert: 1346
Overflow elev:1349.36

Drainage Management Area 2 (DMA2)

(2) curb inlets
(1) 2x2 landscape drains
(2) 3x3 landscape drains with hooded pipe cover and 3-foot deep sumps 303-feet 12-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe
20-feet 8-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe
(13) StormTech SC740 chambers - invert: 1349
Overflow elev:1352

Drainage Management Area 3 (DMA3)

(1) combination curb inlet / cleanout box with hooded pipe cover and 3foot deep sumps

(1) 2x2 asphalt drain

148-feet 12-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe

12-feet 8-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe

(14) StormTech SC740 chambers - invert: 1348.5 Overflow elev:1351.52

Site Overflow Piping

284-feet 12-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe

(1) 60-inch storm drain cleanout

(1) 12-inch end cap grate

# 4.0 POST CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

#### A. Storm Water Quality Control Measures

When construction activities take place, erosion control features shall be in place to minimize potential sediment transport from the project site. The features include a stabilized construction entrance, inlet protection measures at storm water inlets, and silt fence located at strategic locations. The Erosion Control Plan shall be submitted as part of the overall site construction documents, as well as implementation of routine maintenance guidelines. Also included in the Erosion Control Plan are nonstructural control measures, such as reseeding and revegetation.

### **B.** Calculations

When construction activities take place, erosion control features shall be in place to minimize potential sediment transport from the project site. The features include a stabilized construction entrance, inlet protection measures at storm water inlets, and silt fence located at strategic locations.

# 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

### A. Design Effectiveness

The developed drainage plan closely follows Riverside County's storm water management requirements. The drainage plan mimics existing conditions by continuing to direct all runoff to the west and southwest. Storm water for the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile storm will be stored within underground retention basins, and will utilize percolation for storm water removal. The proposed drainage system will prevent runoff with high TSS from leaving the property.

### B. Areas in Flood Zone Hazard

The property is not included within a FEMA designated flood plain – Zone D.

### C. Variances from Manual

No variances proposed.

#### References

Riverside County: Appendix F – Santa Margarita Watershed

US Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association, 2014, Precipitation Frequency Estimates, <u>http://www.nws.noaa.gov/oh/hdsc/noaaatlas2.htm</u>

Appendix A – Pre-developed 2-Year Calculations



Job Description:TOMMY'S FRENCH VALLEYJob Number:20-11-13Date:11-Dec-21

#### Run-off using the Rational Method

Land Use	Area (acre)	Runoff Coef.	Area (sq. ft.)
Asphalt & Concrete	0.00	0.9	0
Roofs	0.00	0.9	0
Compacted Gravel/Roadbase	0.00	0.4	0
Undeveloped	2.24	0.2	97436
Interlocking Pavers / Porous Conc/Asph	0.00	0.4	0
Lawns (2%)	0.00	0.11	0
Lawns (2-7%)	0.00	0.15	0
Lawn (>7%)	0.00	0.3	0
Total Area	2.24		97436
Weighted Runoff Coef.	0.20		
Allowable Discharge (cfs\acre)	0	(~00 GPM/ACR	E)
Intensity (in/hr.) (Assume 15 min TOC)	0.932		
Peak Flow (cfs)	0.42	(~189 GPM)	
Total Allowable Discharge (cfs)	0.000	(~00 GPM)	

#### Design Storage - 2 Year 24-Hour Storm (NOAA ATLAS 14, LATITUDE: 33.590%, LONGITUDE: -117.1222°)

Interval (min.)	Rainfall (in.)	Storage (ft^3)	Outfall (ft^3)	Req. Storage (ft^3)
5	0.134	217.61	0.00	217.61
10	0.193	313.42	0.00	313.42
15	0.233	378.38	0.00	378.38
30	0.364	591.11	0.00	591.11
60	0.553	898.04	0.00	898.04
120	0.79	1282.91	0.00	1282.91
180	0.965	1567.10	0.00	1567.10
360	1.37	2224.79	0.00	2224.79
720	1.82	2955.56	0.00	2955.56
1440	2.39	3881.20	0.00	3881.20
			Required Storage	3881.20

Total Storage Capacity (ft^3)0.00

Storage Capacity Needed (ft^3) 3881.20

Appendix B – Developed 2-Year Calculations



Job Description:TOMMY'S FRENCH VALLEYJob Number:20-11-13Date:11-Dec-21

#### Run-off using the Rational Method

Land Use	Area (acre)	Runoff Coef.	Area (sq. ft.)
Asphalt & Concrete	1.47	0.9	64116
Roofs	0.19	0.9	8144
Compacted Gravel/Roadbase	0.00	0.4	0
Undeveloped	0.00	0.2	0
Interlocking Pavers / Porous Conc/Asph	0.00	0.4	0
Lawns (2%)	0.58	0.11	25176
Lawns (2-7%)	0.00	0.15	0
Lawn (>7%)	0.00	0.3	0
Total Area	2.24		97436
Weighted Runoff Coef.	0.70		
Allowable Discharge (cfs\acre)	0	(~00 GPM/ACR	E)
Intensity (in/hr.) (Assume 15 min TOC)	0.932		
Peak Flow (cfs)	1.46	(~657 GPM)	
Total Allowable Discharge (cfs)	0.000	(~00 GPM)	

#### Design Storage - 2 Year 24-Hour Storm (NOAA ATLAS 14, LATITUDE: 33.590%, LONGITUDE: -117.1222°)

Interval (min.)	Rainfall (in.)	Storage (ft^3)	Outfall (ft^3)	Req. Storage (ft^3)
5	0.134	757.14	0.00	757.14
10	0.193	1090.50	0.00	1090.50
15	0.233	1316.52	0.00	1316.52
30	0.364	2056.70	0.00	2056.70
60	0.553	3124.60	0.00	3124.60
120	0.79	4463.72	0.00	4463.72
180	0.965	5452.52	0.00	5452.52
360	1.37	7740.88	0.00	7740.88
720	1.82	10283.51	0.00	10283.51
1440	2.39	13504.17	0.00	13504.17
			Required Storage	13504.17

Total Storage Capacity (ft^3)0.00

Storage Capacity Needed (ft^3) 13504.17

Appendix C – Appendix F – San Margarita Watershed

Santa M BMP Desig	<b>Aargarita W</b> n Volume, V <sub>BMP</sub>	atershed (Rev. 03-2012)	Legend:		Req	uired Entries culated Cells
(Note this w	vorksheet shall <u>only</u> b	be used in conjunction with	BMP designs from	m the <u>LID BN</u>	AP Design Hand	book)
Company Name	Cross Engineeri	ng Services		Date	12/8/2021	
Designed by	B. Schmutz		County/Cit	ty Case No		
Company Project Nu	umber/Name	Tommy's - French Va	lley			
Drainage Area Num	ber/Name	DMA1				
Enter the Area Tributary to this Feature $A_T = 0.552$ acres						
85 <sup>th</sup> Pe	rcentile, 24-hour	Rainfall Depth, from th	e Isohyetal Ma	ap in Handb	ook Appendix	E
Site Location				Township	7S	
				Range	2W	
				Section	6	
Enter the 85 <sup>th</sup> P	ercentile, 24-hour	Rainfall Depth		D <sub>85</sub> =	0.55	
Determine the Effective Impervious Fraction						
Type of post-de (use pull down	velopment surface menu)	e cover	Concrete or A	sphalt		
Effective Imper	vious Fraction			$I_f =$	1.00	
	Calculate the cor	nposite Runoff Coeffic	ient, C for the	BMP Tribu	tary Area	
Use the following	ng equation based	on the WEF/ASCE M	ethod			
$C = 0.858 I_f^3 - 0.$	$78I_{\rm f}^2 + 0.774I_{\rm f} + 0$	0.04		C =	0.89	l
		Determine Design Stor	age Volume, V	BMP		
Calculate V <sub>U</sub> , th	ne 85% Unit Stora	$V_{U} = D_{85}$	x C	$V_u =$	0.49	(in*ac)/ac
Calculate the de	sign storage volu	me of the BMP, $V_{BMP}$ .				
$V_{\text{BMP}}$ (ft <sup>3</sup> )=	V <sub>II</sub> (in-ac/ac)	) x $A_{T}$ (ac) x 43,560 (ft	$^{2}/ac)$	$V_{BMP} =$	981	ft <sup>3</sup>
		12 (in/ft)	,	Divit		
Notes:						

Sa	Santa Margarita Watershed			т 1		Required Entries
BMP	Design Flow Rate,	Q <sub>BMP</sub> (Rev. 03-2012)		Legend:		Calculated Cells
Company Name	Cross Engineering	Services		Dat	e 12/8/2021	
Designed by	B. Schmutz		Cour	nty/City Case No	<b>)</b>	
Company Projec	t Number/Name					
Drainage Area N	umber/Name	DMA1				
Enter the Area Tributary to this Feature $A_T = 0.552$ acres						
		Determine the Effective	e Impe	rvious Fraction		
Type of post-development surface cover (use pull down menu)				Cor	ncrete or As	phalt
Effecti	ve Impervious Frac	tion				$I_{f} = 1.00$
	Calculate the	composite Runoff Coeffi	cient,	C for the BMP	<b>Fributary</b> A	rea
Lice the	fallowing aquation	n based on the WEE/AS	CE M	athod		
C = 0.8	$358I_{f}^{3} - 0.78I_{f}^{2} + 0.7$	$74I_{\rm f} + 0.04$		emod		C = 0.89
		BMP Design	Flow	Rate		
Q <sub>BMP</sub> =	C x I x A <sub>T</sub>			Q <sub>BMP</sub> =	= 0.1	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Notes:						

Santa N BMP Design	<b>Aargarita W</b> 1 Volume, V <sub>BMP</sub>	atershed (Rev. 03-2012)	Legend:		Req Calc	uired Entries ulated Cells
(Note this w	orksheet shall only	be used in conjunction with	BMP designs from	m the LID BMI	P Design Handl	<u>book</u> )
Company Name	Cross Engineeri	ing Services		Date 12	2/8/2021	
Designed by	B. Schmutz		County/Ci	ty Case No		
Company Project Nu	mber/Name	Tommy's - French Va	lley			
Drainage Area Numb	per/Name	DMA2				
Enter the Area Tribu	tary to this Featur	re	$A_{T} = 0.$	.52 acres		
85 <sup>th</sup> Per	rcentile, 24-hour	Rainfall Depth, from th	ne Isohyetal Ma	ap in Handbo	ok Appendix	E
Site Location				Township	7S	
				Range	2W	
				Section	6	
Enter the 85 <sup>th</sup> Pe	ercentile, 24-hour	Rainfall Depth		D <sub>85</sub> =	0.55	
	D	etermine the Effective	Impervious Fra	action		
Type of post-dev (use pull down 1	velopment surface nenu)	e cover	Concrete or A	sphalt		
Effective Imperv	vious Fraction			$I_f =$	1.00	
	Calculate the cor	nposite Runoff Coeffic	ient C for the	BMP Tributa	rv Area	
Use the following $0.0501^3$ $0.0501^3$	rg = quation based	on the WEF/ASCE M	ethod	C	0.00	
$C = 0.8581_{\rm f}^2 - 0.$	$1/81_{\rm f}^{-} + 0.7/41_{\rm f}^{-} + 0.7$	0.04		C =	0.89	
	-	Determine Design Stor	age Volume, V	BMP		
Calculate V <sub>U</sub> , th	e 85% Unit Stora	age Volume $V_U = D_{85}$	x C	$V_u =$	0.49	(in*ac)/ac
Calculate the de	sign storage volu	me of the BMP, V <sub>BMP</sub> .				
$V_{BMP}$ (ft <sup>3</sup> )=	V <sub>U</sub> (in-ac/ac)	$\frac{1}{12} (ac) \times 43,560 (ft)$	$\frac{2}{ac}$	$V_{BMP} =$	925	ft <sup>3</sup>
Notes:		. /				

Sa	Santa Margarita Watershed			T 1		Required Entries	
BMP	Design Flow Rate,	Q <sub>BMP</sub> (Rev. 03-2012)		Legend:		Calculated Cells	
Company Name	Cross Engineering	Services		Date	12/8/2021		
Designed by	B. Schmutz		Cour	nty/City Case No			
Company Project	t Number/Name						
Drainage Area N	umber/Name	DMA2					
Enter the Area T	Enter the Area Tributary to this Feature $A_T = 0.52$ acres						
		Determine the Effective	e Impe	rvious Fraction			
Type of post-development surface cover				Con	crete or Asp	halt	
Effecti	ve Impervious Frac	tion				$I_{\rm f} = 1.00$	
	Calculate the	composite Runoff Coeffi	cient.	C for the BMP T	ributary Are	a	
TT d	6 11 ti		CE M	4 1			
C = 0.8	$358I_{f}^{3} - 0.78I_{f}^{2} + 0.7$	$74I_{\rm f} + 0.04$		etnod		C = 0.89	
		BMP Design	Flow	Rate			
Q <sub>BMP</sub> =	C x I x A <sub>T</sub>			$Q_{BMP} =$	0.1	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	
Notes:							

Santa Margarita Watershed BMP Design Volume, Vinco, (Rev. 03-2012)			Legend:	Required Entries				
(Note this worksheet shall <u>only</u> be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the <u>LID BMP Design Handbook</u> )								
Company Name	Cross Engineer	ng Services Date 12/8/2021						
Designed by	B. Schmutz		County/City Case No					
Company Project Number/Name Tommy's - French			lley					
Drainage Area Numl	per/Name	DMA3						
Enter the Area Tributary to this Feature		re	$A_{T} = 0.5$	587 acres				
85 <sup>th</sup> Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth, from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E								
Site Location				Township	7S			
				Range	2W			
				Section	6			
Enter the 85 <sup>th</sup> Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth				D <sub>85</sub> =	0.55			
Determine the Effective Impervious Fraction								
Type of post-development surface cover     Concrete or Asphalt       (use pull down menu)     (use pull down menu)								
Effective Impervious Fraction				$I_f =$	1.00			
Calculate the composite Runoff Coefficient, C for the BMP Tributary Area								
Lise the following equation based on the WEE/ASCE Mathed								
$C = 0.858I_{f}^{3} - 0.78I_{f}^{2} + 0.774I_{f} + 0.04$			emod	C =	0.89			
Determine Design Storage Volume, V <sub>BMP</sub>								
Calculate $V_U$ , the 85% Unit Storage Volume $V_U = D_{85}$ x			x C	$V_u =$	0.49	(in*ac)/ac		
Calculate the design storage volume of the BMP, $V_{BMP}$ .								
$V_{BMP} (ft^3) = V_U (in-ac/ac) \times A_T (ac) \times 43,560 (ft^3)$ 12 (in/ft)			<sup>2</sup> /ac)	V <sub>BMP</sub> =	1,045	ft <sup>3</sup>		
Notes:								

Santa Margari	ta Watershed	T 1	Required Entries					
BMP Design Flow Rate	e, Q <sub>BMP</sub> (Rev. 03-2012)	Legend:	Calculated Cells					
Company Name Cross Engineerin	Services Date 12/8/2021							
Designed by B. Schmutz	Cour	County/City Case No						
Company Project Number/Name								
Drainage Area Number/Name	DMA3							
Enter the Area Tributary to this Feature $A_T = 0.587$ acres								
Determine the Effective Impervious Fraction								
Type of post-developme (use pull down menu)	nt surface cover	Concrete or Asphalt						
Effective Impervious Fr	action		$I_f = 1.00$					
Calculate th	e composite Runoff Coefficient,	C for the BMP Tr	ibutary Area					
$C = 0.858 I_f^3 - 0.78 I_f^2 + 0$	$1.774I_f + 0.04$	ethod	C = 0.89					
BMP Design Flow Pate								
$Q_{BMP} = C \times I \times A_T$		$Q_{BMP} =$	ft <sup>3</sup> /s					
Notes:								

Appendix D – Storm Drain Plan

