

HYDROLOGY REPORT

FOR

CITY OF GARDEN GROVE

TENTATIVE TRACT NO. 19298 12828 NEWHOPE STREET

PREPARED FOR:

THE OLSON COMPANY 3010 OLD RANCH PARKWAY, SUITE 100 SEAL BEACH, CA. 92740

PREPARED BY:

ALAN R. SHORT, P.E. RCE 30873, EXPIRES 3/31/24

alan R Short

Latest Revision: September 15, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction & Summary
- 2. Rational Method Hydrology

Soil Group Map

Pre-Development

10-Year Storm Event 25-Year Storm Event 100-Year Storm Event

Post-Development

10-Year Storm Event 25-Year Storm Event 100-Year Storm Event

3. Stormwater Quality Design Flow Calculations

Appendices

- A. Pre- and Post-Development Hydrology Maps
- B. Susceptibility Analysis Map
- C. National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

INTRODUCTION & SUMMARY

This is a preliminary drainage study for a proposed multi-family development (i.e. Tentative Tract No. 19298) in the City of Garden Grove, County of Orange, as shown on the Vicinity Map. The site is bounded on the west by Newhope Street, on the east by existing single family homes fronting on Lemonwood Lane, on the north and south by private streets, Zeta Street and Dunklee Lane which serve the existing condominium project surrounding the property on three sides.

The project site is currently a one single-family home. Currently, the site drains to the west and is surrounded by walls on the north, south and east sides. There is an existing 36" RCP storm drain in Newhope street (flowing South) with existing catch basins approximately 500' south of the property. It appears that all runoff from this property currently flows to these existing catch basins.

In the post-development condition, the proposed drainage pattern is generally the same. The initial drainage is collected in a proposed area drain system to deliver the required 2,095 ft³ "Design Capture Volume" to a proposed infiltration drywell with some detention storage, as recommended in the Geotechnical Report. Storm flows will then be conveyed through a proposed 10" pipe into the existing 36" RCP storm drain within Newhope Street. Currently, there is no water quality devices at the site.

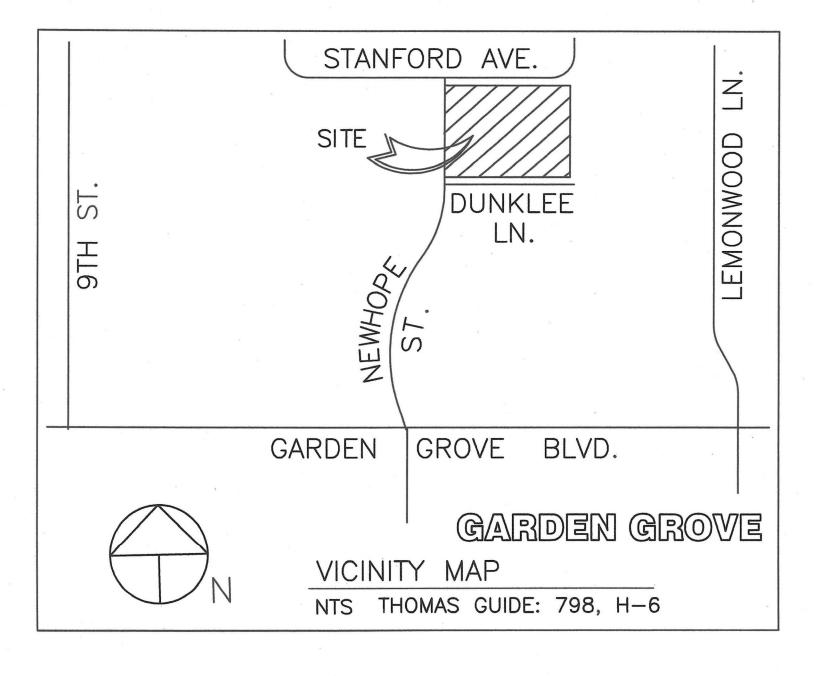
The immediate downstream storm drain facilities consist of reinforced concrete pipes (i.e. 36" RCP) and a reinforced concrete channel (C05S10), and ultimately draining into the East Garden Grove Wintersburg Channel (OCFCD Facility No. C05). The "Susceptibility Analysis Anaheim Bay – Huntington Harbor" map, dated April 22, 2010 (attached), indicates that this property is not subject to hydromodification.

Rational Method hydrology, in accordance with the Orange County Hydrology Manual dated 1986 and its latest addendum, was used to calculate the peak flow discharges. Advance Engineering Software (AES), Version 19.0 was utilized for the hydrology calculations. "Orange County Local Drainage Manual" was used as reference for hydraulic parameters. The results are as follows:

	Pre-Development	Post-Development
10-Year	1.72	2.42
25-Year	2.10	2.90
100-Year	2.73	3.72

Since the proposed site is in a flow-by condition, the storm drain system (i.e. PVC pipes, area drains and parkway culvert) will be designed to carry the 10-Year Storm Event flows.

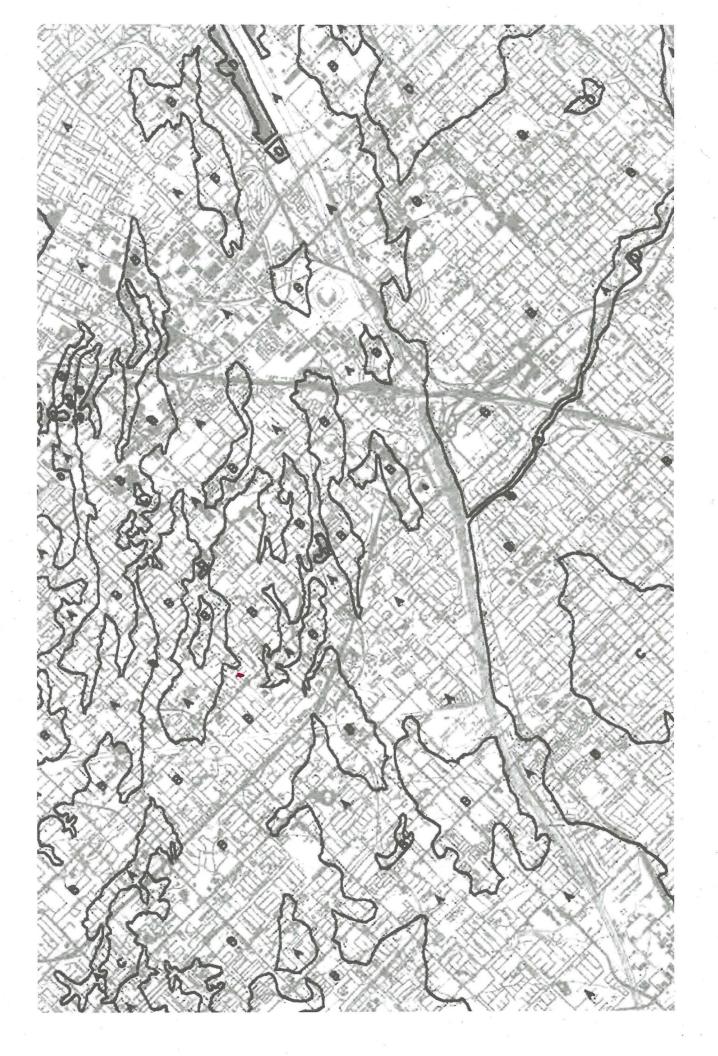
According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) No. 06059C0143J, dated December 3, 2009, the site is located within Zone "X" (i.e. "0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of



2. Rational Method Hydrology

Pre-Development

10-Year Storm Event 25-Year Storm Event 100-Year Storm Event



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)

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```
* Tract 84168, City of Garden Grove
* 10-Year Storm Event
     *************************************
 FILE NAME: GG.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 20:45 08/23/2023
__________
 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
                  --*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) =
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) =
                                  6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 *DATA BANK RAINFALL USED*
 *ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
    HALF- CROWN TO
                    STREET-CROSSFALL:
                                      CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:
    WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP
                                                       HIKE
                    SIDE / SIDE/ WAY
                                             (FT) (FT)
                                                       (FT)
NO.
     (FT)
             (FT)
                                      (FT)
                                                               (n)
                    30.0
                                      0.67
                                             2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
             20.0
                    0.018/0.018/0.020
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
      as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
  *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                         10.00 TO NODE
                                         11.00 IS CODE = 21
```

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                90.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =
                               95.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 94.10
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
    10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.351
 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                    SCS SOIL
                             AREA
                                                    SCS
                                     Fp
                                              Ap
                                                         Tc
     LAND USE
                     GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
 ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"
                              0.03
                                      0.30
                                              0.900
                                                     56
                                                          6.99
                       В
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
                       0.08
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.03 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.08
**************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.00 TO NODE
                                     21.00 IS CODE = 21
     >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
______
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 315.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 95.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) = 12.638
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.386
 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                    SCS SOIL AREA
                                              Ap
                                                    SCS Tc
                                     Fp
     LAND USE
                     GROUP
                            (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
 "1 DWELLING/ACRE"
                       В
                              0.85
                                     0.30
                                             0.800
                                                     56
                                                         12.64
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                       1.64
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.85 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
                         0.9 \text{ TC(MIN.)} =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                          12.64
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.85 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.24
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.800
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)
```

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)

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```
* Tract 84168, City of Garden Grove
* 25-Year Storm Event
 FILE NAME: GG.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 20:46 08/23/2023
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
                --*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) =
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 *DATA BANK RAINFALL USED*
 *ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
                                   CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:
    HALF- CROWN TO
                   STREET-CROSSFALL:
    WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK-
                                  HEIGHT
                                         WIDTH LIP
                                                   HIKE
                   SIDE / SIDE/ WAY
NO.
     (FT)
                                   (FT)
                                          (FT) (FT)
                                                   (FT)
                                                          (n)
            (FT)
                   30.0
                                          2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
            20.0
                   0.018/0.018/0.020
                                   0.67
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
     as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                       10.00 TO NODE
                                      11.00 IS CODE = 21
```

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                 90.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 95.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
    25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.992
 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                     SCS SOIL
                              AREA
                                      Fp
                                               Αp
                                                     SCS
                                                          Tc
     LAND USE
                     GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
 ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"
                               0.03
                                       0.30
                                              0.900
                                                      56
                                                           6.99
                       В
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                       0.10
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.03
                          PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                 0.10
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                       20.00 TO NODE
                                      21.00 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
______
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                315.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 95.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K^*[(LENGTH^{**} 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**}0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
    25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.854
 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                     SCS SOIL
                                                     SCS
                             AREA
                                      Fp
                                               Ap
                                                          Tc
     LAND USE
                     GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
 "1 DWELLING/ACRE"
                               0.85
                                       0.30
                                              0.800
                                                      56
                                                          12.64
                       В
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                       2.00
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.85 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES)
                         0.9 \text{ TC(MIN.)} =
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.85 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.24
 AREA-AVERAGED fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.800
                  =
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)
```

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Analysis prepared by:

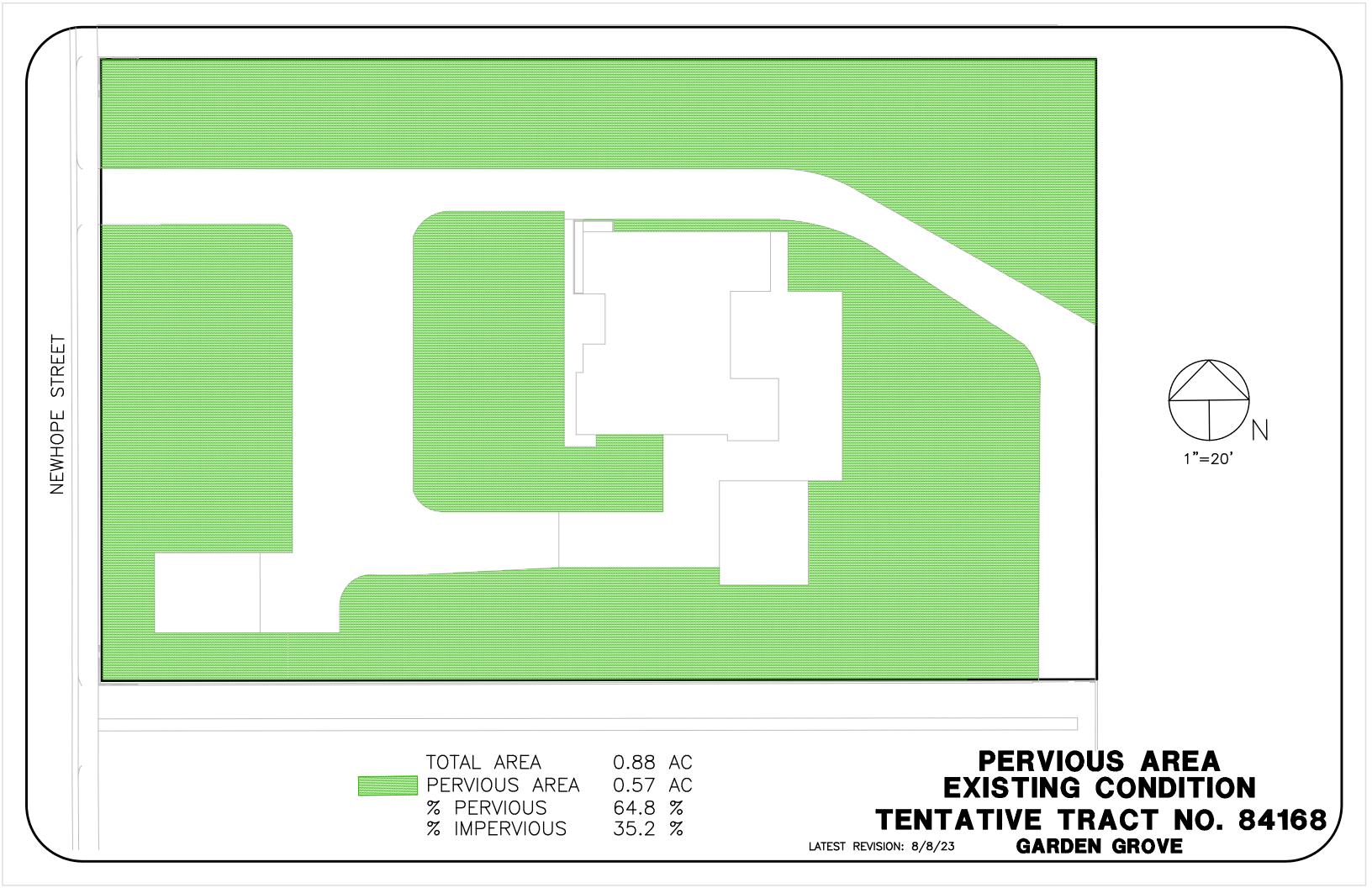
```
* Tract 84168, City of Garden Grove
* 100-Year Storm Event
                   ***********************
 FILE NAME: GG.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 20:47 08/23/2023
 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
    --*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 *DATA BANK RAINFALL USED*
 *ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
    HALF- CROWN TO
                   STREET-CROSSFALL:
                                  CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:
                                                         MANNING
    WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK-
                                  HEIGHT WIDTH LIP
                                                    HIKE
                                                         FACTOR
NO.
                   SIDE / SIDE/ WAY
                                  (FT)
                                          (FT) (FT) (FT)
     (FT)
            (FT)
                                                           (n)
                   30.0
            20.0
                   0.018/0.018/0.020
                                   0.67
                                          2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
     as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
```

10.00 TO NODE

11.00 IS CODE = 21

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                  90.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =
                                95.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.108
 SUBAREA To AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                     SCS SOIL
                               AREA
                                                      SCS
                                       Fp
                                                Αp
                                                           TC
     LAND USE
                      GROUP
                            (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
                                                0.900
 ".4 DWELLING/ACRE"
                                0.03
                                        0.30
                                                       76
                        В
                                                            6.99
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.900
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                        0.13
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                      0.03
***********************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                        20.00 TO NODE
                                       21.00 IS CODE = 21
     -------
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
______
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                 315.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =
                                95.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.637
 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                     SCS SOIL
                              AREA
                                       Fp
                                                Ap
                                                      SCS
                                                           TC
                             (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
     LAND USE
                      GROUP
 RESIDENTIAL
 "1 DWELLING/ACRE"
                               0.85
                                        0.30
                                               0.800
                                                       76
                                                           12.64
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.800
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                        2.60
                      0.85 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES)
                          0.9 TC(MIN.) =
                                            12.64
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.85 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.24
 AREA-AVERAGED fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.800
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)
```



2. Rational Method Hydrology

Post-Development

10-Year Storm Event 25-Year Storm Event 100-Year Storm Event ******************************

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)

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```
******************** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY **************
* Tentative Tract No. 19298, City of Garden Grove
* 10-Year Storm Event
 FILE NAME: GGP.DAT
  TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:33 09/10/2023
 ______
 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
                  --*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) =
                                    10.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 *DATA BANK RAINFALL USED*
  *ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
  *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
    HALF-
           CROWN TO
                     STREET-CROSSFALL:
                                        CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:
    WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP
                                                           HIKE FACTOR
                                        (FT)
NO.
                     SIDE / SIDE/ WAY
                                                (FT) (FT)
                                                           (FT)
     (FT)
              (FT)
                                        0.67
                                               2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
 1 30.0
              20.0
                     0.018/0.018/0.020
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
      as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
  *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
                           30.00 TO NODE
                                            31.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
```

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                327.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =
                               96.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
 * 10 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.118
 SUBAREA To AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                     SCS SOIL
                              AREA
                                      Fp
                                              Ap
                                                    SCS
                                                         TC
     LAND USE
                           (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
                     GROUP
 RESIDENTIAL
 "11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE"
                       В
                              0.88
                                      0.30
                                              0.200
                                                     56
                                                          7.92
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                       2.42
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.88 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                 2.42
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                       31.00 TO NODE
                                     32.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
    >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =
                              91.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
                         MANNING'S N = 0.012
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =
                    27.00
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 6.0 INCH PIPE IS
                               4.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.41
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =
                            6.00
                                   NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                    2.42
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03
                             Tc(MIN.) =
                                         7.95
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                          30.00 TO NODE
                                         32.00 =
  END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES)
                         0.9 \text{ TC(MIN.)} =
                                           7.95
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.88 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.06
 AREA-AVERAGED Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.200
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)
                         2.42
```

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)

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```
******************** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY ***************
* Tentative Tract No. 19298, City of Garden Grove
* 25-Year Storm Event
 FILE NAME: GGP.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:32 09/10/2023
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
                 --*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) =
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 6.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 *DATA BANK RAINFALL USED*
 *ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) II ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
    HALF- CROWN TO
                    STREET-CROSSFALL:
                                     CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:
    WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP
                                                       HIKE
                    SIDE / SIDE/ WAY
                                     (FT)
                                            (FT) (FT)
                                                       (FT)
                                                              (n)
NO.
     (FT)
             (FT)
===
                    2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
     30.0
             20.0
                    0.018/0.018/0.020
                                     0.67
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
      as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                         30.00 TO NODE
                                         31.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
```

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
   INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                327.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =
                               96.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
   25 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.717
 SUBAREA To AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC II):
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                     SCS SOIL
                              AREA
                                      Fp
                                               Ap
                                                    SCS
                                                         TC
     LAND USE
                     GROUP
                           (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN
                                                        (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
 "11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE"
                              0.88
                                      0.30
                                              0.200
                                                     56
                                                          7.92
                       В
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                       2.90
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                     0.88 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                 2.90
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 31.00 TO NODE
                                      32.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
______
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) =
                              91.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =
                    27.00 MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN
               9.0 INCH PIPE IS
                                3.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 15.62
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =
                             9.00
                                   NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03
                            Tc(MIN.) =
                                         7.95
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                         30.00 TO NODE
                                         32.00 =
  END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES)
                         0.9 TC(MIN.) =
                                           7.95
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.88 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.06
 AREA-AVERAGED fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.200
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS)
                  1000
                         2.90
```

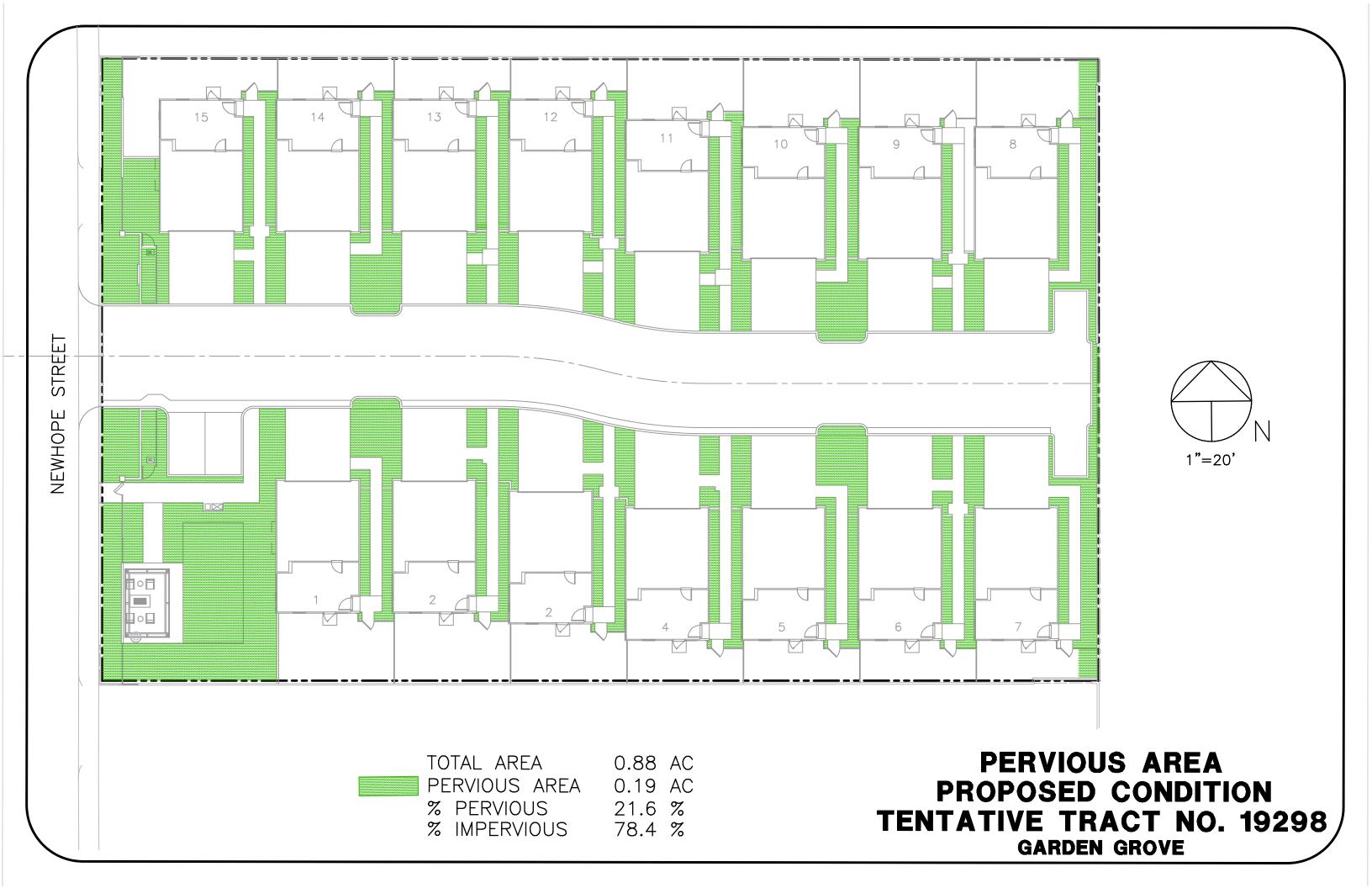
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE (Reference: 1986 ORANGE COUNTY HYDROLOGY CRITERION)

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```
******************* DESCRIPTION OF STUDY *****************
* Tentative Tract No. 19298, City of Garden Grove
* 100-Year Storm Event
 ***********************************
 FILE NAME: GGP.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 08:31 09/10/2023
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
                 --*TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION MODEL*--
 USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) =
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.90
 *DATA BANK RAINFALL USED*
 *ANTECEDENT MOISTURE CONDITION (AMC) III ASSUMED FOR RATIONAL METHOD*
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
    HALF- CROWN TO
                    STREET-CROSSFALL:
                                     CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES:
                                                            MANNING
    WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK-
                                    HEIGHT WIDTH LIP
                                                       HIKE
                                                            FACTOR
                                             (FT) (FT)
                    SIDE / SIDE/ WAY
NO.
     (FT)
             (FT)
                                     (FT)
                                                       (FT)
                                                              (n)
                    ______
                                     =====
                                            0.67
                                             2.00 0.0312 0.167 0.0150
     30.0
             20.0
                    0.018/0.018/0.020
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
   1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.00 FEET
      as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
   2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
  OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
 *USER-SPECIFIED MINIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE ADJUSTMENT NOT SELECTED
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                         30.00 TO NODE
                                         31.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 21
```

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 >>USE TIME-OF-CONCENTRATION NOMOGRAPH FOR INITIAL SUBAREA<<
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                               327.00
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 96.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 Tc = K*[(LENGTH** 3.00)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**0.20
 SUBAREA ANALYSIS USED MINIMUM Tc(MIN.) =
 * 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.753
 SUBAREA TC AND LOSS RATE DATA(AMC III):
                                                  SCS
  DEVELOPMENT TYPE/
                    SCS SOIL
                            AREA
                                    Fp
                                             Ap
                                                       Tc
     LAND USE
                    GROUP (ACRES) (INCH/HR) (DECIMAL) CN (MIN.)
 RESIDENTIAL
 "11+ DWELLINGS/ACRE"
                             0.88
                                            0.200
                                                   76
                                                        7.92
                      B
                                     0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS LOSS RATE, Fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30
 SUBAREA AVERAGE PERVIOUS AREA FRACTION, Ap = 0.200
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                      3.72
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    0.88 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                      31.00 TO NODE
                                    32.00 \text{ IS CODE} = 31
       ______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 91.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) =
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) =
                   27.00
                        MANNING'S N = 0.012
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN
              9.0 INCH PIPE IS
                             4.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.63
                                  NUMBER OF PIPES =
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) =
                           9.00
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                   3.72
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.03
                           Tc(MIN.) =
                                       7.95
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                        30.00 TO NODE
                                       32.00 =
                                                 354.00 FEET.
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES)
                        0.9 TC(MIN.) =
                                         7.95
 EFFECTIVE AREA(ACRES) = 0.88 AREA-AVERAGED Fm(INCH/HR)= 0.06
 AREA-AVERAGED fp(INCH/HR) = 0.30 AREA-AVERAGED Ap = 0.200
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                        3.72
```

4

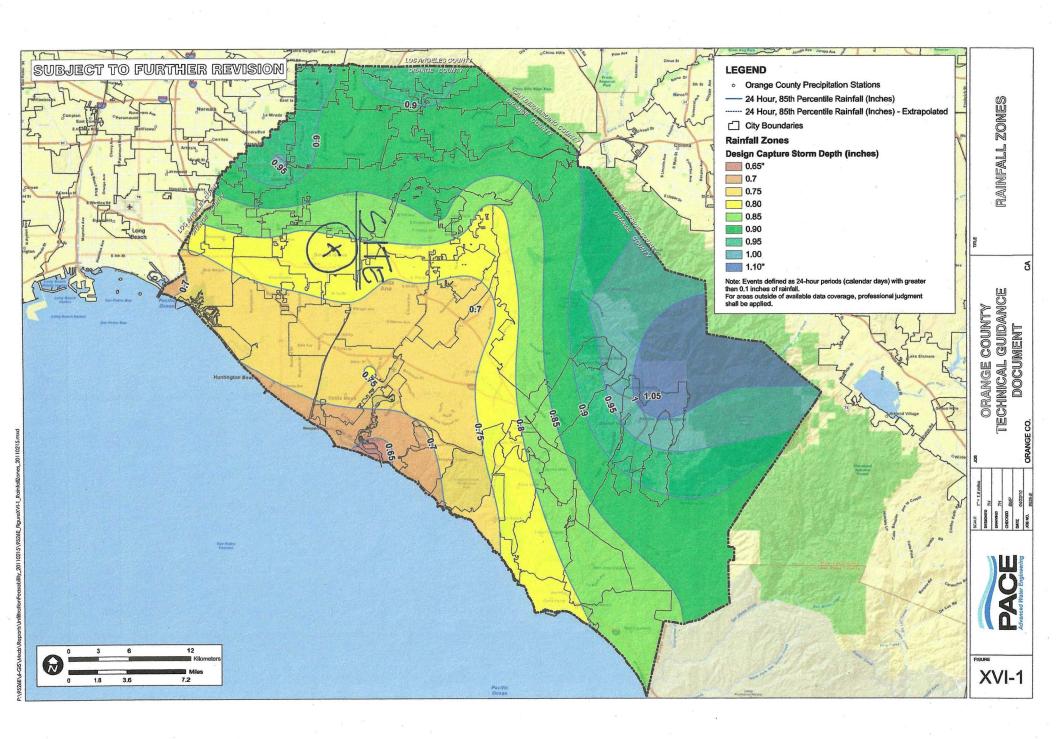


3. Stormwater Quality Design Flow Calculations

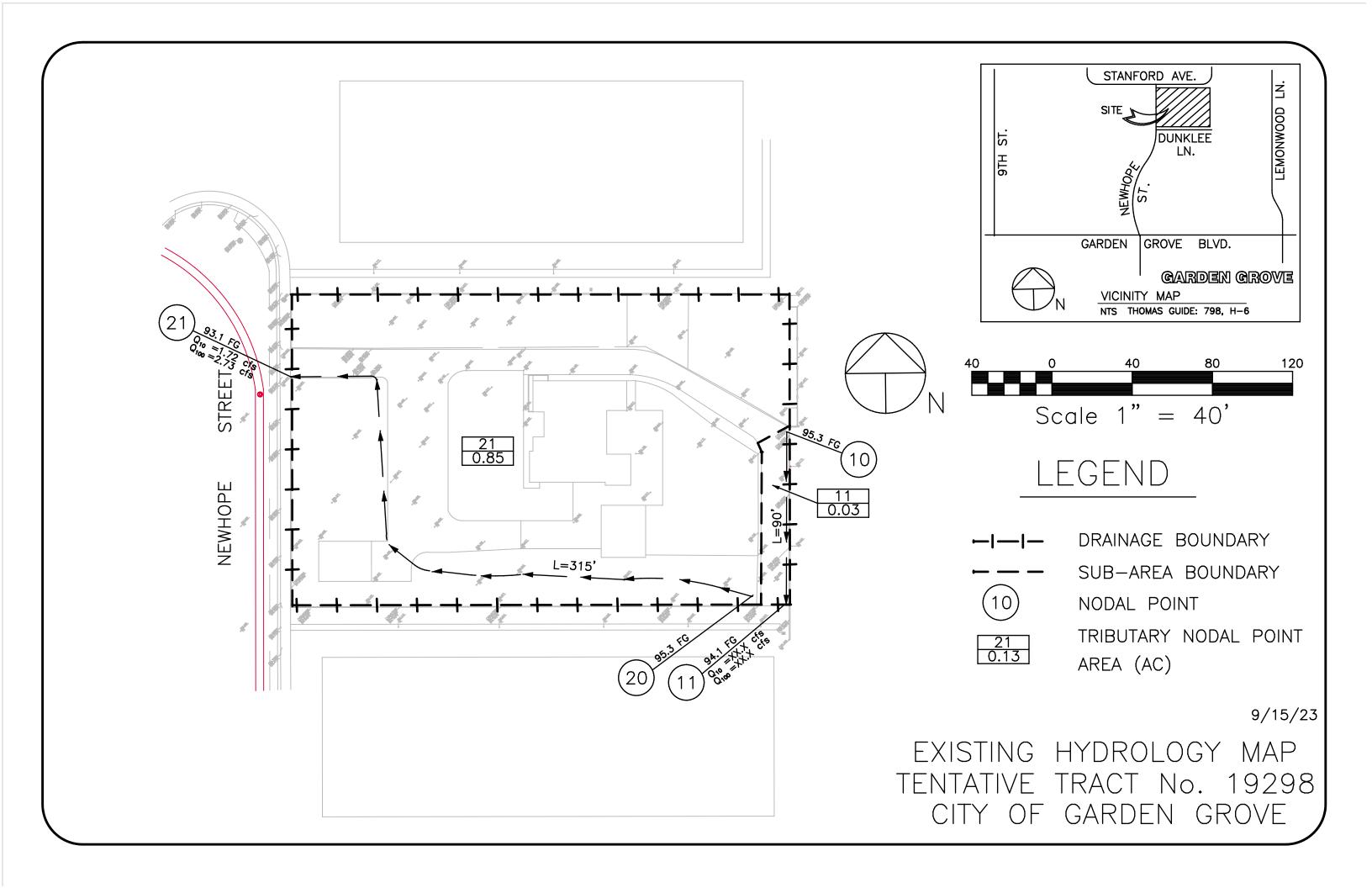
Worksheet B: Simple Design Capture Volume Sizing Method

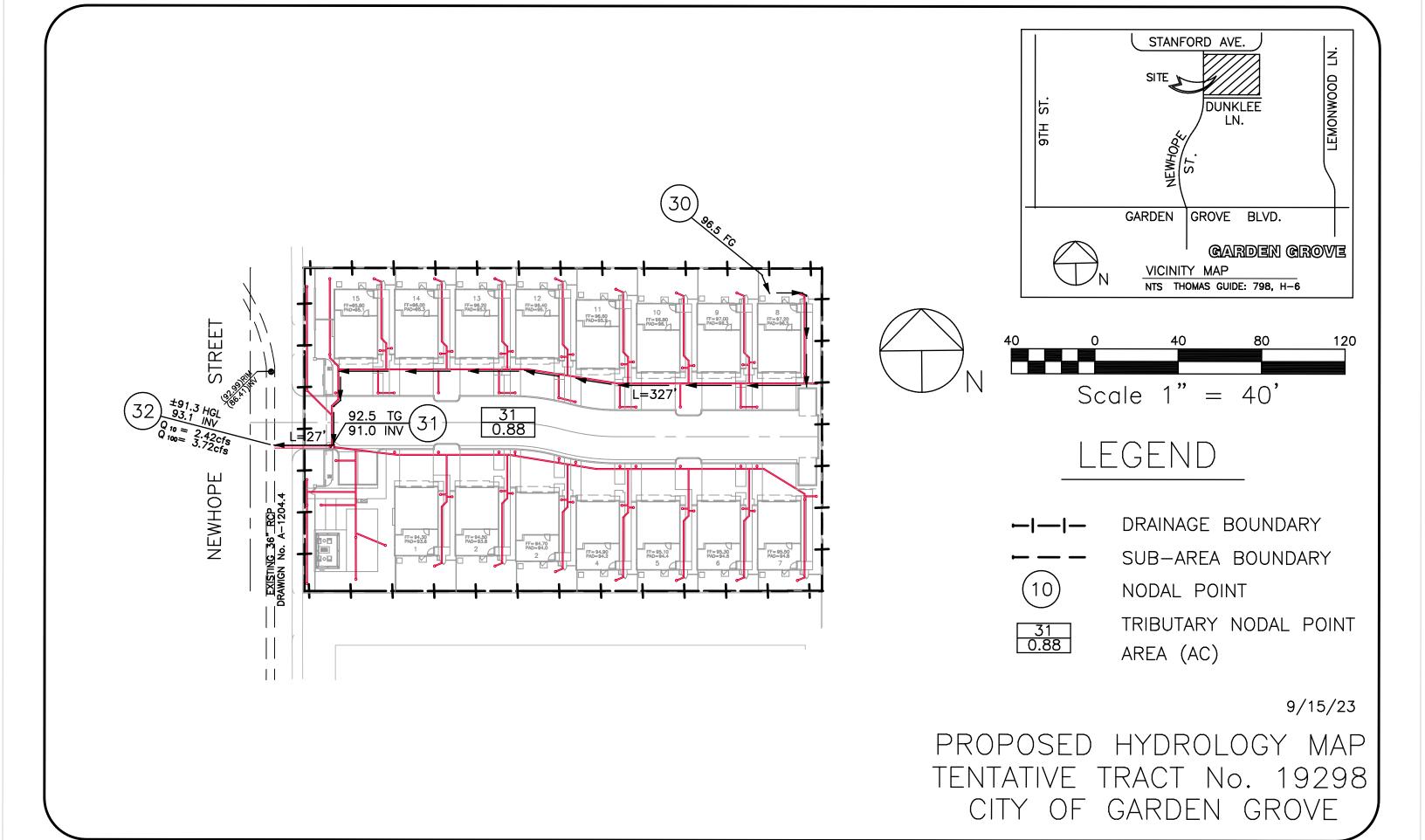
1	Enter design capture storm depth from Figure III.1, d (inches)	d=	0.78	inches
2	Enter the effect of provided HSCs, d _{HSC} (inches) (Worksheet A)	d _{HSC} =		inches
3	Calculate the remainder of the design capture storm depth, <i>d</i> _{remainder} (inches) (Line 1 – Line 2)	d _{remainder} =		inches
Si	tep 2: Calculate the DCV			
1	Enter Project area tributary to BMP (s), A (acres)	A=	0.88	acres
2	Enter Project Imperviousness, imp (unitless)	imp=	0.78	
3	Calculate runoff coefficient, C= (0.75 x imp) + 0.15	C=	0.74	
	01111 6 1 1 1 10 10 1 1 10 10 1			
4	Calculate runoff volume, V_{design} = (C x $d_{remainder}$ x A x 43560 x (1/12))	V _{design} =	2,095	cu-ft
		V _{design} =	2,095	cu-ft
Si	(1/12))	V _{design} =	2,095	cu-ft
St	tep 3: Design BMPs to ensure full retention of the DCV	V _{design} =	2,095	cu-ft
St	(1/12)) tep 3: Design BMPs to ensure full retention of the DCV tep 3a: Determine design infiltration rate Enter measured infiltration rate, Kobserved (in/hr)		2,095	
St 1 2	(1/12)) tep 3: Design BMPs to ensure full retention of the DCV tep 3a: Determine design infiltration rate Enter measured infiltration rate, $K_{observed}$ (in/hr) (Appendix VII) Enter combined safety factor from Worksheet H, S_{total}	K _{observed} =	2,095	
St 1 2 3	(1/12)) tep 3: Design BMPs to ensure full retention of the DCV tep 3a: Determine design infiltration rate Enter measured infiltration rate, Kobserved (in/hr) (Appendix VII) Enter combined safety factor from Worksheet H, Stotal (unitless)	K _{observed} =	2,095	In/hr
\$1 1 2 3	(1/12)) tep 3: Design BMPs to ensure full retention of the DCV tep 3a: Determine design infiltration rate Enter measured infiltration rate, $K_{observed}$ (in/hr) (Appendix VII) Enter combined safety factor from Worksheet H, S_{total} (unitless) Calculate design infiltration rate, $K_{design} = K_{observed} / S_{total}$	K _{observed} =	2,095	In/hr
St 1 2 3	tep 3: Design BMPs to ensure full retention of the DCV tep 3a: Determine design infiltration rate Enter measured infiltration rate, $K_{observed}$ (in/hr) (Appendix VII) Enter combined safety factor from Worksheet H, S_{total} (unitless) Calculate design infiltration rate, $K_{design} = K_{observed} / S_{total}$ tep 3b: Determine minimum BMP footprint	K _{observed} = S _{total} = K _{design} =	2,095	in/hr

¹K_{observed} is the vertical infiltration measured in the field, before applying a factor of safety. If field testing measures a rate that is different than the vertical infiltration rate (for example, three-dimensional borehole percolation rate), then this rate must be adjusted by an acceptable method (for example, Porchet method) to yield the field estimate of vertical infiltration rate, K_{observed}. See Appendix VII.

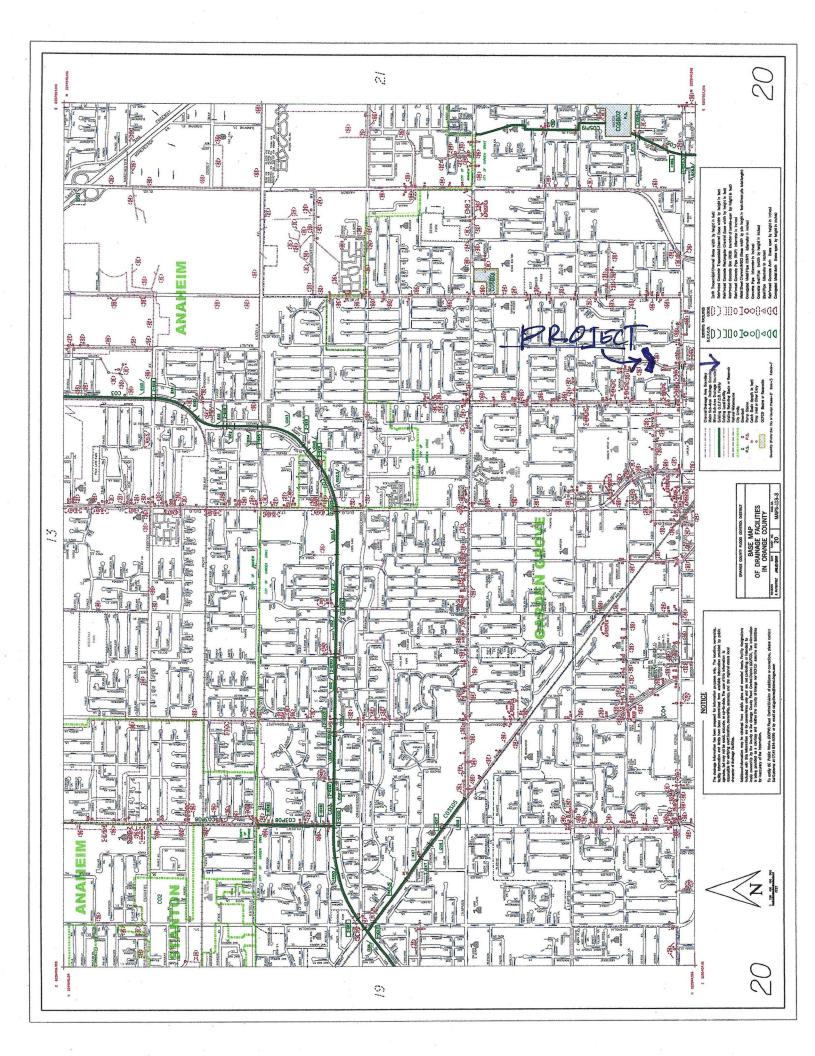


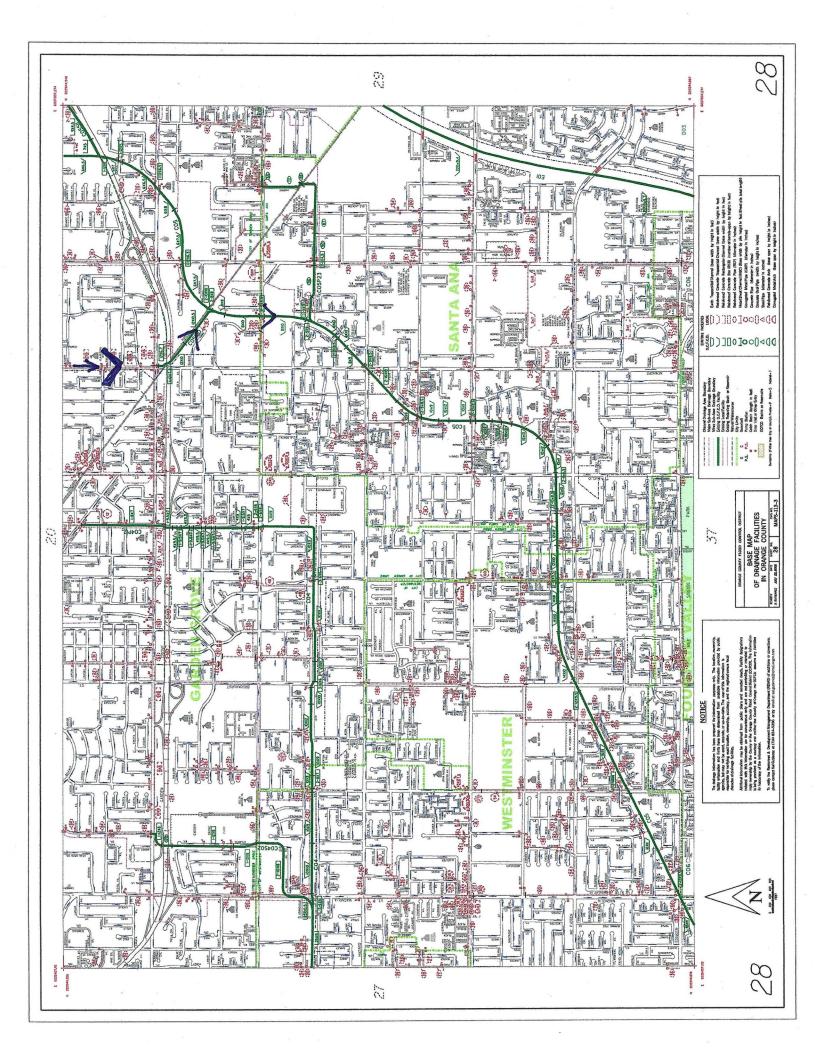
Appendix A Pre- and Post-Development Hydrology Maps

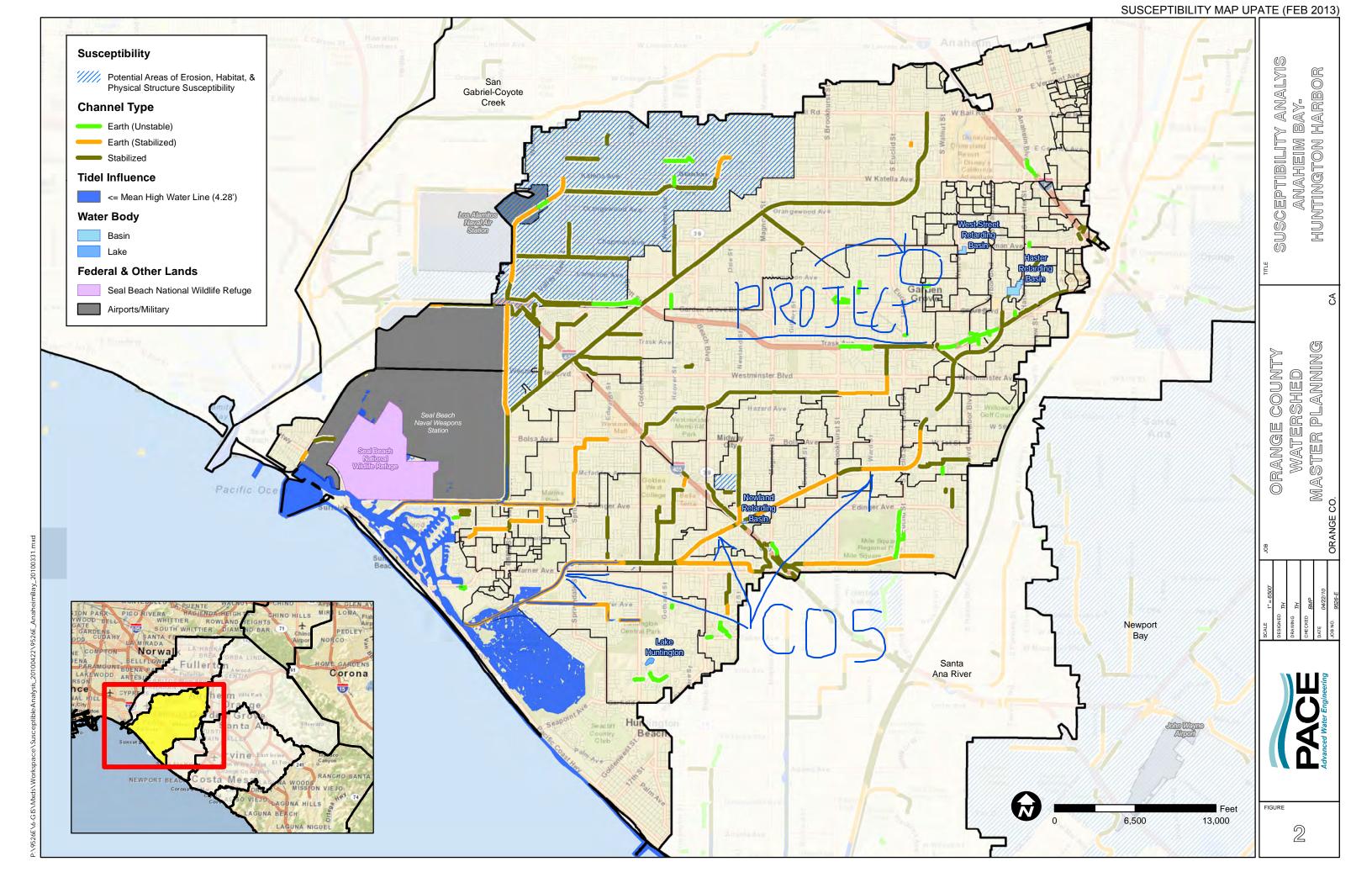




Appendix B Susceptibility Analysis Map



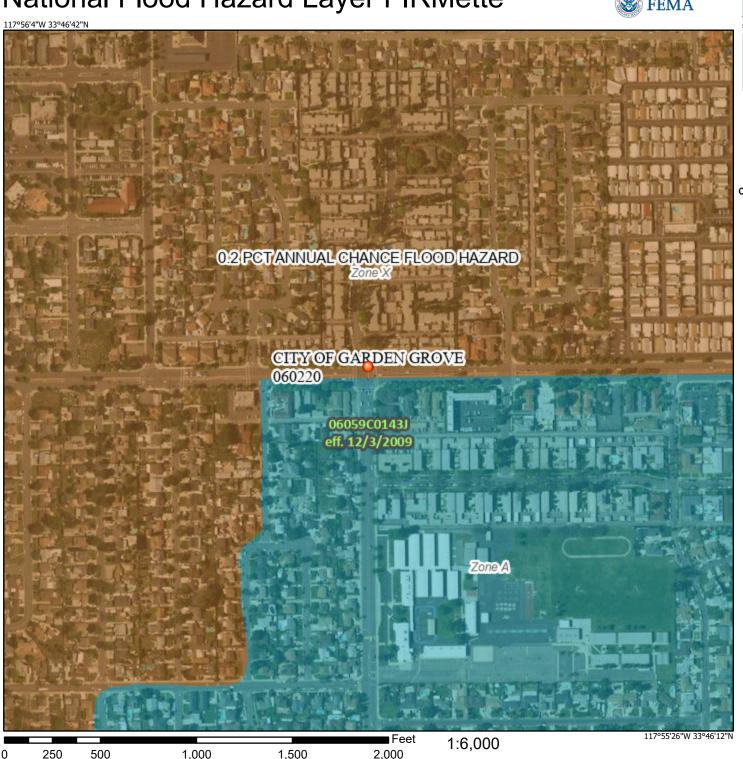




Appendix C National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

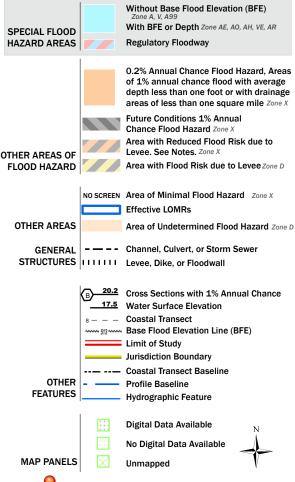
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



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accuracy standards

an authoritative property location.

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent

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