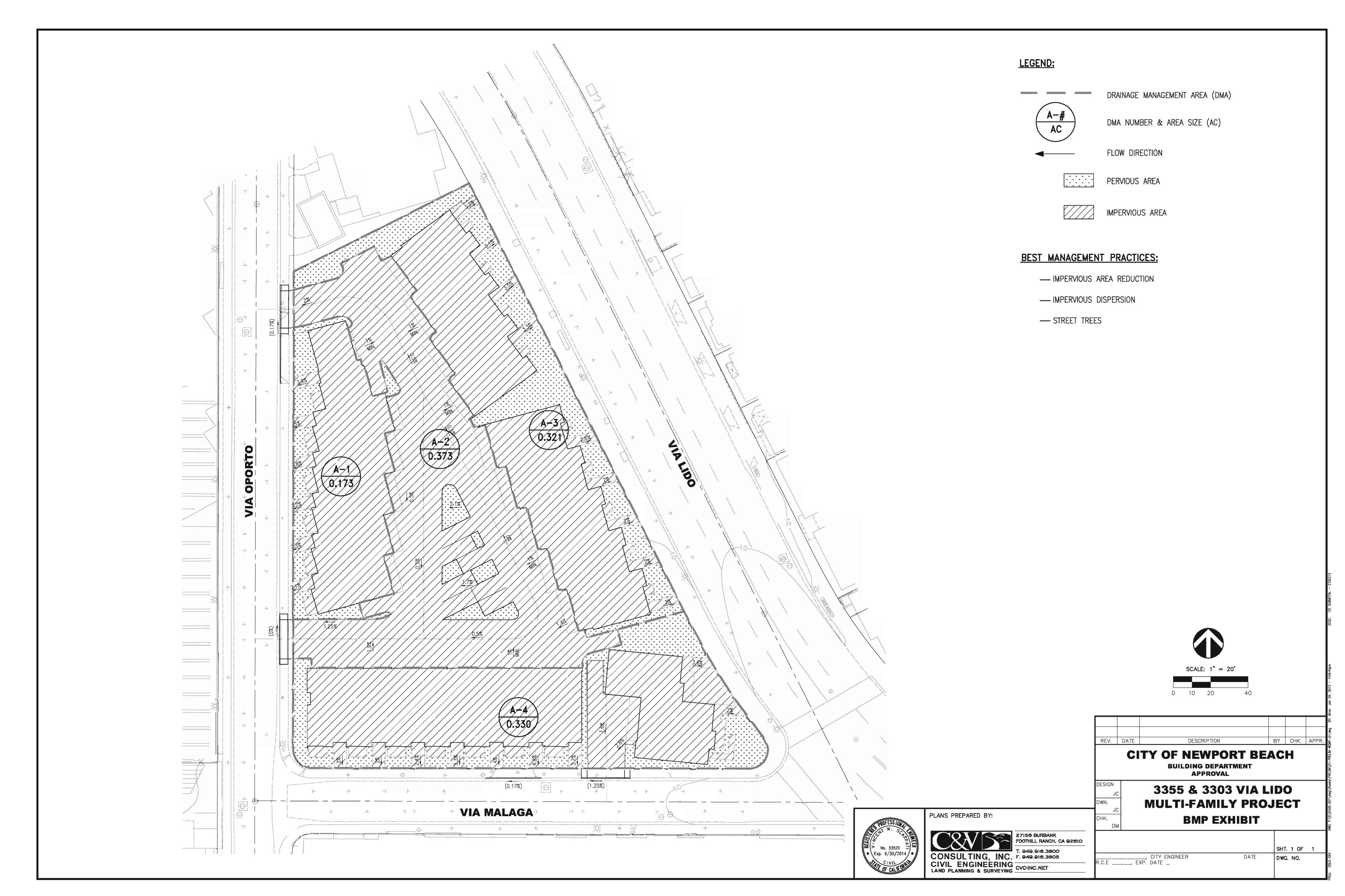
## ATTACHMENT B



# ATTACHMENT C

Worksheets from Orange County Technical Guidance Document (5-19-2011)

**Table 2.7: Infiltration BMP Feasibility Worksheet** 

	Infeasibility Criteria	Yes	No	
1	Would Infiltration BMPs pose significant risk for groundwater related concerns? Refer to Appendix VII (Worksheet I) for guidance on groundwater-related infiltration feasibility criteria.	x		
Provide basis:				

Summarize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

	, , , ,	1	
2	<ul> <li>Would Infiltration BMPs pose significant risk of increasing risk of geotechnical hazards that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? (Yes if the answer to any of the following questions is yes, as established by a geotechnical expert):</li> <li>The BMP can only be located less than 50 feet away from slopes steeper than 15 percent</li> <li>The BMP can only be located less than eight feet from building foundations or an alternative setback.</li> <li>A study prepared by a geotechnical professional or an available watershed study substantiates that stormwater infiltration would potentially result in significantly increased risks of geotechnical hazards that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level.</li> </ul>	X	

Provide basis: Geotechnical Engineering Services Report dated 08/24/12 by Professional Service Industries, Inc. indicates that perched groundwater conditions can develop during periods of heavy rainfall as a result of less permeable layers impeding infiltration.

Summarize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

2	Would infiltration of the DCV from drainage area violate	v	
	3	downstream water rights?	^

Provide basis: Per TGD, Figure XVI-3d, the project site is not located within a watershed with impaired bodies.

Summarize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

Table 2.7: Infiltration BMP Feasibility Worksheet (continued)

	Partial Infeasibility Criteria	Yes	No
4	Is proposed infiltration facility <b>located on HSG D soils</b> or the site geotechnical investigation identifies presence of soil characteristics which support categorization as D soils?	х	
Provid	e basis:		
	arize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculation ovide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.	ons, maps, da	ta sources,
5	Is measured infiltration rate below proposed facility less than 0.3 inches per hour? This calculation shall be based on the methods described in Appendix VII.		x
Provid	e basis:		
	arize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculation ovide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.	ons, maps, da	ta sources,
6	Would reduction of over predeveloped conditions cause impairments to downstream beneficial uses, such as change of seasonality of ephemeral washes or increased discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface waters?		x
Provide citation to applicable study and summarize findings relative to the amount of infiltration that is permissible:			
Summarize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.			
7	Would an increase in infiltration over predeveloped conditions cause impairments to downstream beneficial uses, such as change of seasonality of ephemeral washes or increased discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface waters?		X
	Provide citation to applicable study and summarize findings relative to the amount of infiltration that is permissible:		

Summarize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources,

etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

Table 2.7: Infiltration BMP Feasibility Worksheet (continued)

Infiltra	Infiltration Screening Results (check box corresponding to result):		
	Is there substantial evidence that infiltration from the project would result in a significant increase in I&I to the sanitary sewer that cannot be sufficiently mitigated? (See Appendix XVII)		
8	Provide narrative discussion and supporting evidence:	No	
	Summarize findings of studies provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.		
	If any answer from row 1-3 is yes: infiltration of any volume is <b>not feasible</b> within the DMA or equivalent.		
9	Provide basis:	Not Feasible	
	Summarize findings of infeasibility screening		
10	If any answer from row 4-7 is yes, infiltration is <b>permissible but is not presumed to be feasible for the entire DCV.</b> Criteria for designing biotreatment BMPs to achieve the maximum feasible infiltration and ET shall apply.  Provide basis:	Permissible	
	Summarize findings of infeasibility screening		
11	If all answers to rows 1 through 11 are no, infiltration of the full DCV is potentially feasible, BMPs must be designed to infiltrate the full DCV to the maximum extent practicable.	Not Feasible	

### Worksheet A: Hydrologic Source Control Calculation Form

	Drainage area ID	Α	-	
	Total drainage area	1.196	acres	
Total draina	age area Impervious Area (IA <sub>tota</sub> I)	1.064	acres	
HSC ID	HSC Type/ Description/ Reference BMP Fact Sheet	Effect of individual HSC <sub>i</sub> per criteria in BMP Fact Sheets (XIV.1) $(d_{HSCi})^1$	Impervious Area Tributary to HSC <sub>i</sub> ( <i>IA<sub>i</sub></i> )	$d_i \times IA_i$
Α	HSC-2: Impervious Dispersion	0.54	1.064	0.575
Α	HSC-3: Street Trees	0.05	0.025	0.001
	Box 1:		$\sum d_i \times IA_i =$	0.576
	Box 2:		IA <sub>total</sub> =	1.089
	[Box 1]/[Box 2]:		d <sub>HSC total</sub> =	0.529
	meeting criteria to be considered s	-	Provided by HSCs (Table III.1)	66%

<sup>1 -</sup> For HSCs meeting criteria to be considered self-retaining, enter the DCV for the project.

### Worksheet B: Simple Design Capture Volume Sizing Method

St	Step 1: Determine the design capture storm depth used for calculating volume				
1	Enter design capture storm depth from Figure III.1, d (inches)	d=	0.60	inches	
2	Enter the effect of provided HSCs, $d_{HSC}$ (inches) (Worksheet A)	d <sub>HSC</sub> =	0.529	inches	
3	Calculate the remainder of the design capture storm depth, $d_{remainder}$ (inches) (Line 1 – Line 2)	d <sub>remainder</sub> =	0.071	inches	
	Step 2: Calculate the DCV				
1	Enter Project area tributary to BMP (s), A (acres)	A=	1.064	acres	
2	Enter Project Imperviousness, imp (unitless)	imp=	0.890		
3	Calculate runoff coefficient, <i>C</i> = (0.75 x imp) + 0.15	C=	0.817		
4	Calculate runoff volume, $V_{design} = (C \times d_{remainder} \times A \times 43560 \times (1/12))$	V <sub>design</sub> =	224	cu-ft	
St	Step 3: Design BMPs to ensure full retention of the DCV				
St	ep 3a: Determine design infiltration rate – N/A				
1	Enter measured infiltration rate, $K_{measured}$ (in/hr) (Appendix VII)	K <sub>measured</sub> =	_	In/hr	
2	Enter combined safety factor from Worksheet H, $S_{\it final}$ (unitless)	S <sub>final</sub> =	-		
3	Calculate design infiltration rate, $K_{design} = K_{measured} / S_{final}$	K <sub>design</sub> =	_	ln/hr	
Step 3b: Determine minimum BMP footprint – N/A					
4	Enter drawdown time, <i>T</i> (max 48 hours)	T=	-	Hours	
5	Calculate max retention depth that can be drawn down within the drawdown time (feet), $D_{max} = K_{design} \times T \times (1/12)$	D <sub>max</sub> =	_	feet	
6	Calculate minimum area required for BMP (sq-ft), $A_{min} = V_{design}/d_{max}$	A <sub>min</sub> =	_	sq-ft	

### Worksheet D: Capture Efficiency Method for Flow-Based BMPs

Step 1: Determine the design capture storm depth used for calculating volume				
1	Enter the time of concentration, T <sub>c</sub> (min) (See Appendix IV.2)	T <sub>c</sub> =	7.9	
2	Using Figure III.4, determine the design intensity at which the estimated time of concentration ( $T_c$ ) achieves 80% capture efficiency, $I_1$	I <sub>1</sub> =	0.23	in/hr
3	Enter the effect depth of provided HSCs upstream, $d_{HSC}$ (inches) (Worksheet A)	d <sub>HSC</sub> =	0.59	inches
4	Enter capture efficiency corresponding to $d_{HSC}$ , $Y_2$ (Worksheet A)	Y <sub>2</sub> =	70	%
5	Using Figure III.4, determine the design intensity at which the time of concentration $(T_c)$ achieves the upstream capture efficiency $(Y_2)$ , $I_2$	I <sub>2</sub> =	0.17	
6	Determine the design intensity that must be provided by BMP, $I_{design} = I_1 - I_2$	I <sub>design</sub> =	0.06	
St	ep 2: Calculate the design flowrate			
1	Enter Project area tributary to BMP (s), A (acres)	A=	1.064	acres
2	Enter Project Imperviousness, imp (unitless)	imp=	0.89	
3	Calculate runoff coefficient, $C = (0.75 \times imp) + 0.15$	C=	0.817	
4	Calculate design flowrate, $Q_{design} = (C \times i_{design} \times A)$	Q <sub>design</sub> =	0.052	cfs
Supporting Calculations				

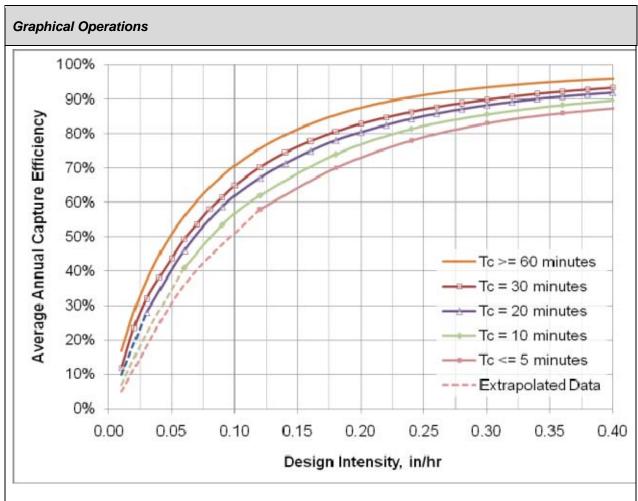
Describe system:

Proposed impervious dispersion, street trees and impervious area reduction. See report for additional information and calculations.

Provide time of concentration assumptions:

Time of concentration was determined using the Orange County Hydrology Manual.

Worksheet D: Capture Efficiency Method for Flow-Based BMPs



Provide supporting graphical operations. See Example III.7.

## ATTACHMENT D

