Preliminary

Water Quality Management Plan

For:

11317 LILAC AVE. BLOOMINGTON CA

APN 0260-011-23 and -25

Prepared for:

AGUSTIN PENA

11317 LILAC AVE.

BLOOMINGTON, CA

909-322-1044

Prepared by:

JOSEPH E. BONADIMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
ENGINEERS • G.I.S. • SURVEYING • PLANNING

234 North Arrowhead Avenue

San Bernardino, CA 92408

(909) 885-3806

Approval Date: _____

Project Owner's Certification

This Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for AGUSTIN PENA by Bonadiman & Associates, Inc. The WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of the County of San Bernardino and the NPDES Area wide Stormwater Program requiring the preparation of a WQMP. The undersigned, while it owns the subject property, is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of this plan and will ensure that this plan is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site consistent with San Bernardino County's Municipal Storm Water Management Program and the intent of the NPDES Permit for San Bernardino County and the incorporated cities of San Bernardino County within the Santa Ana Region. Once the undersigned transfers its interest in the property, its successors in interest and the city/county shall be notified of the transfer. The new owner will be informed of its responsibility under this WQMP. A copy of the approved WQMP shall be available on the subject site in perpetuity.

"I certify under a penalty of law that the provisions (implementation, operation, maintenance, and funding) of the WQMP have been accepted and that the plan will be transferred to future successors."

.

Project Data			
Permit/Application Number(s):	TBD	Grading Permit Number(s):	TBD
Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):	0260-011-23 & -25	Building Permit Number(s):	TBD
CUP, SUP, and/or APN (Specify Lot Numbers if Portions of Tract):			0260-011-23 AND -25

Owner's Signature			
Owner: AGUSTIN PENA			
Title	Owner		
Company	Ground Now, Inc.		
Address	13199 VICTORIA STREET RANCHO CUCAMUNGA, CA 91739		
Email	groundnowinc@gmail.com		
Telephone #	909 322-1044		
Signature		Date	11-12-20

Preparer's Certification

Project Data			
Permit/Application Number(s):	TBD	Grading Permit Number(s):	TBD
Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):	0260-011-23 and -25	Building Permit Number(s):	TBD
CUP, SUP, and/or APN (Specify Lot Numbers if Portions of Tract):			0260-011-23 and -25

"The selection, sizing and design of stormwater treatment and other stormwater quality and quantity control measures in this plan were prepared under my oversight and meet the requirements of Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. R8-2010-0036."

Engineer: James T. Stanton	
Title	Vice President of Engineering
Company	Joseph E. Bonadiman & Associates, Inc.
Address	234 North Arrowhead Avenue San Bernardino, CA 92408
Email	jts@bonadiman.com
Telephone #	(909) 885-3806
Signature	
Date	1/14/22

PE Stamp Below

Table of Contents

Forms

Section 1 Discretionary Permit(s)

Form 1-1 Project Information

Project Name	11317 LILAC AVE. BLOOMINGTON CA				
Project Owner Contact Name:	AGUSTIN PENA				
Mailing Address:	13199 VICTORIA STREET RANCHO CUCAMUNGA, CA 91739	E-mail Address:	groundnowinc@gmail.com	Telephone:	909- 322-1044
Permit/Application Number(s):	TBD		Tract/Parcel Map Number(s):	0260-011-23 and -25	
Additional Information/ Comments:	N/A				
Description of Project:	Develop a truck parking and repair facility with office building, additional parking stalls, fencing, landscaping along parcel frontage, and an underground chamber BMP system. Breakdown of parcel as follows: 18,810 SF building, 69,329 SF hardscape, and 16, 143 SF landscape. Total 104282 SF.				
Provide summary of Conceptual WQMP conditions (if previously submitted and approved). Attach complete copy.					

Section 2 Project Description

2.1 Project Information

This section of the WQMP should provide the information listed below. The information provided for Conceptual/ Preliminary WQMP should give sufficient detail to identify the major proposed site design and LID BMPs and other anticipated water quality features that impact site planning. Final Project WQMP must specifically identify all BMP incorporated into the final site design and provide other detailed information as described herein.

The purpose of this information is to help determine the applicable development category, pollutants of concern, watershed description, and long term maintenance responsibilities for the project, and any applicable water quality credits. This information will be used in conjunction with the information in Section 3, Site Description, to establish the performance criteria and to select the LID BMP or other BMP for the project or other alternative programs that the project will participate in, which are described in Section 4.

Form 2.1-1 Description of Proposed Project

1 Development Category (Select all that apply):

☐ Significant re-development involving the addition or replacement of 5,000 ft² or more of impervious surface on an already developed site	☒ New development involving the creation of 10,000 ft² or more of impervious surface collectively over entire site	☒ Automotive repair shops with standard industrial classification (SIC) codes 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532- 7534, 7536-7539	☐ Restaurants (with SIC code 5812) where the land area of development is 5,000 ft² or more
☐ Hillside developments of 5,000 ft² or more which are located on areas with known erosive soil conditions or where the natural slope is 25 percent or more	☐ Developments of 2,500 ft² of impervious surface or more adjacent to (within 200 ft) or discharging directly into environmentally sensitive areas or waterbodies listed on the CWA Section 303(d) list of impaired waters.	☒ Parking lots of 5,000 ft² or more exposed to storm water	☐ Retail gasoline outlets that are either 5,000 ft² or more, or have a projected average daily traffic of 100 or more vehicles per day

☐ Non-Priority / Non-Category Project *May require source control LID BMPs and other LIP requirements. Please consult with local jurisdiction on specific requirements*.

2 Project Area (ft2):	104,282	**3** Number of Dwelling Units:	0	**4** SIC Code:	7538

5 Is Project going to be phased? Yes ☐ No ☒ *If yes, ensure that the WQMP evaluates each phase as a distinct DA, requiring LID BMPs to address runoff at time of completion.*

6 Does Project include roads? Yes ☐ No ☒ *If yes, ensure that applicable requirements for transportation projects are addressed (see Appendix A of TGD for WQMP)*

2.2 Property Ownership/Management

Describe the ownership/management of all portions of the project and site. State whether any infrastructure will transfer to public agencies (City, County, Caltrans, etc.) after project completion. State if a homeowners or property owners association will be formed and be responsible for the long-term maintenance of project stormwater facilities. Describe any lot-level stormwater features that will be the responsibility of individual property owners.

Form 2.2-1 Property Ownership/Management

Describe property ownership/management responsible for long-term maintenance of WQMP stormwater facilities:

AGUSTIN PENA will be responsible for long-term maintenance of WQMP stormwater facilities.

Contact name: Agustin Pena

Phone number: 909-322-1044

Address: 13199 Victoria Street

Rancho Cucamunga, CA 91737

2.3 Potential Stormwater Pollutants

Determine and describe expected stormwater pollutants of concern based on land uses and site activities (refer to Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP).

Form 2.3-1 Pollutants of Concern

Pollutant	Please check: E=Expected, N=Not Expected		Additional Information and Comments
Pathogens (Bacterial / Virus)	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include animal waste.
Phosphorous	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include fertilizers and eroded soils.
Nitrogen	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include fertilizers and eroded soils.
Sediment	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include eroded soils.
Metals	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include brake pad and tire tread wear associated with driving.
Oil and Grease	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include petroleum hydrocarbon products, motor products from leaking vehicles, esters, oils, fats, waxes, and high molecular-weight fatty acids.
Trash/Debris	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include paper, plastic, polystyrene packing foam, and aluminum materials.
Pesticides / Herbicides	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include fertilizers and pest sprays.
Organic Compounds	E ☒	N ☐	Expected per Table 3-3 in the TGD for WQMP. Per section 3.3 of the TGD for WQMP, potential sources include solvents and cleaning compounds.
Other:	E ☐	N ☐	
Other:	E ☐	N ☐	
Other:	E ☐	N ☐	
Other:	E ☐	N ☐	
Other:	E ☐	N ☐	
Other:	E ☐	N ☐	

2.4 Water Quality Credits

A water quality credit program is applicable for certain types of development projects if it is not feasible to meet the requirements for on-site LID. Proponents for eligible projects, as described below, can apply for water quality credits that would reduce project obligations for selecting and sizing other treatment BMP or participating in other alternative compliance programs. Refer to Section 6.2 in the TGD for WQMP to determine if water quality credits are applicable for the project.

Form 2.4-1 Water Quality Credits

1 Project Types that Qualify for Water Quality Credits: *Select all that apply*

☐ Redevelopment projects that reduce the overall impervious footprint of the project site. [Credit = % impervious reduced]	Higher density development projects ☐ Vertical density [20%] ☐ 7 units/ acre [5%]	☐ Mixed use development, (combination of residential, commercial, industrial, office, institutional, or other land uses which incorporate design principles that demonstrate environmental benefits not realized through single use projects) [20%]	☐ Brownfield redevelopment (redevelop real property complicated by presence or potential of hazardous contaminants) [25%]
☐ Redevelopment projects in established historic district, historic preservation area, or similar significant core city center areas [10%]	☐ Transit-oriented developments (mixed use residential or commercial area designed to maximize access to public transportation) [20%]	☐ In-fill projects (conversion of empty lots & other underused spaces < 5 acres, substantially surrounded by urban land uses, into more beneficially used spaces, such as residential or commercial areas) [10%]	☐ Live-Work developments (variety of developments designed to support residential and vocational needs) [20%]

2 Total Credit % 0 *(Total all credit percentages up to a maximum allowable credit of 50 percent)*

Description of Water Quality Credit Eligibility (if applicable)	N/A

Section 3 Site and Watershed Description

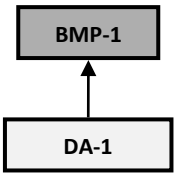
Describe the project site conditions that will facilitate the selection of BMP through an analysis of the physical conditions and limitations of the site and its receiving waters. Identify distinct drainage areas (DA) that collect flow from a portion of the site and describe how runoff from each DA (and sub-watershed DMAs) is conveyed to the site outlet(s). Refer to Section 3.2 in the TGD for WQMP. The form below is provided as an example. Then complete Forms 3.2 and 3.3 for each DA on the project site. ***If the project has more than one drainage area for stormwater management, then complete additional versions of these forms for each DA / outlet.***

Form 3-1 Site Location and Hydrologic Features

Site coordinates *take GPS measurement at approximate center of site*	Latitude 34.0477	Longitude -117.3782	Thomas Bros Map page 605

1 San Bernardino County climatic region: ☒ Valley ☐ Mountain

2 Does the site have more than one drainage area (DA): Yes☐ No☒ *If no, proceed to Form 3-2. If yes, then use this form to show a conceptual schematic describing DMAs and hydrologic feature connecting DMAs to the site outlet(s). An example is provided below that can be modified for proposed project or a drawing clearly showing DMA and flow routing may be attached*



Conveyance	Briefly describe on-site drainage features to convey runoff that is not retained within a DMA
DA-1 TO BMP-1	Drainage area drains to underground chamber

Form 3-2 Existing Hydrologic Characteristics for Drainage Area 1

For Drainage Area 1's sub-watershed DA, provide the following characteristics	DA 1			
1 DA drainage area (ft^2)	104,282			
2 Existing site impervious area (ft^2)	21,774			
3 Antecedent moisture condition *For desert areas, use http://www.sbcounty.gov/dpw/floodcontrol/pdf/20100412_map.pdf*	II			
4 Hydrologic soil group *Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool –* http://permitrack.sbcounty.gov/wap/	A			
5 Longest flowpath length (ft)	504			
6 Longest flowpath slope (ft/ft)	0.009			
7 Current land cover type(s) *Select from Fig C-3 of Hydrology Manual*	BARREN			
8 Pre-developed pervious area condition: *Based on the extent of wet season vegetated cover good >75%; Fair 50-75%; Poor <50% Attach photos of site to support rating*	N/A			

Form 3-3 Watershed Description for Drainage Area 1

Receiving waters *Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool - http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP See 'Drainage Facilities" link at this website*	Santa Ana River, Reach 4 Santa Ana River, Reach 3 Prado Reservoir Santa Ana River, Reach 2 Santa Ana River, Reach 1 Pacific Ocean
Applicable TMDLs *Refer to Local Implementation Plan*	Santa Ana River, Reach 4 - None Santa Ana River, Reach 3 - Indicator Bacteria Prado Reservoir - None Santa Ana River, Reach 2 - None Santa Ana River, Reach 1 - None Pacific Ocean - None
303(d) listed impairments *Refer to Local Implementation Plan and Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP and State Water Resources Control Board website – http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/water_issues/programs/tmdl/index.shtml*	Santa Ana River, Reach 4 - Indicator Bacteria Santa Ana River, Reach 3 - Copper, Lead and Indicator Bacteria Prado Reservoir - pH Santa Ana River, Reach 2 - None Santa Ana River, Reach 1 - None Pacific Ocean - None
Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) *Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP*	Areas within 200': *NONE
Unlined Downstream Water Bodies *Refer to Watershed Mapping Tool – http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP*	Santa Ana River
Hydrologic Conditions of Concern	☐ Yes *Complete Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Assessment. Include Forms 4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 and Hydromodification BMP Form 4.3-10 in submittal* ☒ No
Watershed–based BMP included in a RWQCB approved WAP	☐ Yes *Attach verification of regional BMP evaluation criteria in WAP* • *More Effective than On-site LID* • *Remaining Capacity for Project DCV* • *Upstream of any Water of the US* • *Operational at Project Completion* • *Long-Term Maintenance Plan* ☒ No

Section 4 Best Management Practices (BMP)

4.1 Source Control BMP

4.1.1 Pollution Prevention

Non-structural and structural source control BMP are required to be incorporated into all new development and significant redevelopment projects. Form 4.1-1 and 4.1-2 are used to describe specific source control BMPs used in the WQMP or to explain why a certain BMP is not applicable. Table 7-3 of the TGD for WQMP provides a list of applicable source control BMP for projects with specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities. The source control BMP in this table must be implemented for projects with these specific types of potential pollutant sources or activities.

The preparers of this WQMP have reviewed the source control BMP requirements for new development and significant redevelopment projects. The preparers have also reviewed the specific BMP required for project as specified in Forms 4.1-1 and 4.1-2. All applicable non-structural and structural source control BMP shall be implemented in the project.

The information provided in Form 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 is based on section 7 of the TGD for WQMP (p.92-105) including table 7-3, CASQA BMP Handbooks and comments from the reviewing agency. The provided description of BMP implementation is a summary and not intended to be an all-inclusive list of actions. Refer to appendix 6.3 of the approved WQMP for applicable CASQA handouts and manufacturer information.

Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs

Identifier	Name	Check One		Describe BMP Implementation OR, if not applicable, state reason
		Included	Not Applicable	
N1	Education of Property Owners, Tenants and Occupants on Stormwater BMPs	☒	☐	The Property Owner will provide practical information materials to the first residents/occupants/tenants on general housekeeping practices that contribute to the protection of stormwater quality. These materials will be initially included in the approved WQMP. Thereafter such materials will be available through the local jurisdiction's stormwater education program.The current website is www.sbcountystormwater.org
N2	Activity Restrictions	☒	☐	Activity restrictions will be imposed by the owner to limit exposure of stormwater to potential pollutants listed above in table 2.3-1.Restrictions will include fertilizers and pesticides be applied by certified persons.
N3	Landscape Management BMPs	☒	☐	Owner will ensure landscaping and irrigation is properly maintained. Fertilizers and pesticides be applied by certified persons.
N4	BMP Maintenance	☒	☐	The property owner will ensure regular inspection, repair, and maintenance of BMP.
N5	Title 22 CCR Compliance (How development will comply)	☐	☒	No hazardous waste storage is proposed for this project.
N6	Local Water Quality Ordinances	☒	☐	This project will comply with all local water quality ordinances through this WQMP.
N7	Spill Contingency Plan	☐	☒	No spills anticipated for this project.
N8	Underground Storage Tank Compliance	☐	☒	No underground storage tanks are proposed.
N9	Hazardous Materials Disclosure Compliance	☐	☒	No hazardous waste storage is proposed for this project.

Form 4.1-1 Non-Structural Source Control BMPs				
N10	Uniform Fire Code Implementation	☐	☒	No hazardous waste storage is proposed for this project.
N11	Litter/Debris Control Program	☒	☐	Owner will ensure weekly inspection and clean up for litter and debris.
N12	Employee Training	☒	☐	Owner will ensure that employees are trained on BMPs within 3 months of hire and annually thereafter.
N13	Housekeeping of Loading Docks	☐	☒	No proposed loading docks.
N14	Catch Basin Inspection Program	☒	☐	Owner will ensure catch basins are regularly inspected, repair, and maintained.
N15	Vacuum Sweeping of Private Streets and Parking Lots	☒	☐	Parking areas shall be vacummed and sweeped monthly.
N16	Other Non-structural Measures for Public Agency Projects	☐	☒	Project is not a public agency project.
N17	Comply with all other applicable NPDES permits	☒	☐	The proposed site will comply with current NPDES permit requirements through implementation of the site specific Storm Water Pollution Prevension Plan (SWPPP) BMPs. Refer to separate SWPPP document.

Form 4.1-2 Structural Source Control BMPs

Identifier	Name	Check One		Describe BMP Implementation OR, If not applicable, state reason
		Included	Not Applicable	
S1	Provide storm drain system stencilling and signage (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-13)	☒	☐	All storm drain inlets and catch basins will be labeled. Stenciled labels shall state "No Dumping – Drains to River" or similar message discouraging any litter dumping.
S2	Design and construct outdoor material storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-34)	☐	☒	No outdoor material storage is proposed.
S3	Design and construct trash and waste storage areas to reduce pollution introduction (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-32)	☒	☐	Trash storage areas will be designed in accordance with the reviewing juristiction. Trash bin lids will be kept closed. Permanent roof or awning is required over trash enclosure.
S4	Use efficient irrigation systems & landscape design, water conservation, smart controllers, and source control (Statewide Model Landscape Ordinance; CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-12)	☒	☐	Owner will ensure landscaping and irrigation is properly maintained. Irrigation controls shall include rain-triggered shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after precipitation.
S5	Finish grade of landscaped areas at a minimum of 1-2 inches below top of curb, sidewalk, or pavement	☒	☐	Landscape areas are designed with a minimum of 1 inch below adjacent impervious areas.
S6	Protect slopes and channels and provide energy dissipation (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)	☐	☒	Proposed site does not have slopes or channels.
S7	Covered dock areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)	☐	☒	No dock areas are proposed.
S8	Covered maintenance bays with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-31)	☐	☒	No maintenance bays are proposed.
S9	Vehicle wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)	☐	☒	No vehicle washing is proposed.
S10	Covered outdoor processing areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-36)	☐	☒	No outdoor processing proposed.

Form 4.1-2 Structural Source Control BMPs				
S11	Equipment wash areas with spill containment plans (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)	☐	☒	No equipment washing proposed.
S12	Fueling areas (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-30)	☐	☒	No fueling is proposed.
S13	Hillside landscaping (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-10)	☐	☒	No hillside landscaping is proposed.
S14	Wash water control for food preparation areas	☐	☒	No food preparation proposed.
S15	Community car wash racks (CASQA New Development BMP Handbook SD-33)	☐	☒	No car washing proposed.

4.1.2 Preventative LID Site Design Practices

Site design practices associated with new LID requirements in the MS4 Permit should be considered in the earliest phases of a project. Preventative site design practices can result in smaller DCV for LID BMP and hydromodification control BMP by reducing runoff generation. Describe site design and drainage plan including:

- A narrative of site design practices utilized or rationale for not using practices
- A narrative of how site plan incorporates preventive site design practices
- Include an attached Site Plan layout which shows how preventative site design practices are included in WQMP

Refer to Section 5.2 of the TGD for WQMP for more details.

Form 4.1-3 Preventative LID Site Design Practices Checklist

Site Design Practices *If yes, explain how preventative site design practice is addressed in project site plan. If no, other LID BMPs must be selected to meet targets*
Minimize impervious areas: Yes ☒ No ☐ Explanation: Impervious area has been minimized as much as possible for the proposed use of this site. Impervious ratio to total area is 0.8451
Maximize natural infiltration capacity: Yes ☒ No ☐ Explanation: Landscape and BMP areas will be marked with flagging tape or other method at the contractor's discression, during construction to minimize compaction and maximize natural infiltration capacity.
Preserve existing drainage patterns and time of concentration: Yes ☐ No ☒ Explanation: Existing time of concentration and drainage patterns will change due to the proposed development.
Disconnect impervious areas: Yes ☒ No ☐ Explanation: Impervious areas have been disconnected as much as possible for this site through the following measures: designing a site layout to allow runoff to be directed to permeable areas and incorporating impermeable areas throughout project site to accept runoff.
Protect existing vegetation and sensitive areas: Yes ☒ No ☐ Explanation: No sensitive areas exist on site. Existing vegetation will be removed and replaced by landscape.
Re-vegetate disturbed areas: Yes ☒ No ☐ Explanation: Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated where possible, see site plan for proposed landscaping areas.
Minimize unnecessary compaction in stormwater retention/infiltration basin/trench areas: Yes ☒ No ☐ Explanation: Stormwater BMP areas will be marked with flagging tape or other method at the contractor's discression, during construction to minimize compaction and maximize natural infiltration capacity.
Utilize vegetated drainage swales in place of underground piping or imperviously lined swales: Yes ☐ No ☒ Explanation: Vegetated swales will not be used on this project due to site constraints.

Stake off areas that will be used for landscaping to minimize compaction during construction : Yes ☒ No ☐

Explanation: Landscape areas will be marked with flagging tape or other method at the contractor's discression, during construction to minimize compaction and maximize natural infiltration capacity.

4.2 Project Performance Criteria

The purpose of this section of the Project WQMP is to establish targets for post-development hydrology based on performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit. These targets include runoff volume for water quality control (referred to as LID design capture volume), and runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff for protection of any downstream waterbody segments with a HCOC. ***If the project has more than one outlet for stormwater runoff, then complete additional versions of these forms for each DA / outlet.***

Methods applied in the following forms include:

- For LID BMP Design Capture Volume (DCV), the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires use of the P_6 method (MS4 Permit Section XI.D.6a.ii) – Form 4.2-1
- For HCOC pre- and post-development hydrologic calculation, the San Bernardino County Stormwater Program requires the use of the Rational Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section D). Forms 4.2-2 through Form 4.2-5 calculate hydrologic variables including runoff volume, time of concentration, and peak runoff from the project site pre- and post-development using the Hydrology Manual Rational Method approach. For projects greater than 640 acres (1.0 mi^2), the Rational Method and these forms should not be used. For such projects, the Unit Hydrograph Method (San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual Section E) shall be applied for hydrologic calculations for HCOC performance criteria.

Refer to Section 4 in the TGD for WQMP for detailed guidance and instructions.

Form 4.2-1 LID BMP Performance Criteria for Design Capture Volume (DA 1)

1 Project area DA 1 (ft^2): 104,282	**2** Imperviousness after applying preventative site design practices (Imp%): 84.51	**3** Runoff Coefficient (Rc): 0.655 *$R_c = 0.858(Imp\%)^{\wedge 3} - 0.78(Imp\%)^{\wedge 2} + 0.774(Imp\%) + 0.04$*
4 Determine 1-hour rainfall depth for a 2-year return period $P_{2yr\text{-}1hr}$ (in): 0.508 *http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/sa/sca_pfds.html*		
5 Compute P_6, Mean 6-hr Precipitation (inches): 0.752 *P_6 = Item 4 *C_1, where C_1 is a function of site climatic region specified in Form 3-1 Item 1 (Valley = 1.4807; Mountain = 1.909; Desert = 1.2371)*		
6 Drawdown Rate *Use 48 hours as the default condition. Selection and use of the 24 hour drawdown time condition is subject to approval by the local jurisdiction. The necessary BMP footprint is a function of drawdown time. While shorter drawdown times reduce the performance criteria for LID BMP design capture volume, the depth of water that can be stored is also reduced.*		24-hrs ☐ 48-hrs ☒
7 Compute design capture volume, DCV (ft^3): 8,403 *DCV = 1/12 * [Item 1* Item 3 *Item 5 * C_2], where C_2 is a function of drawdown rate (24-hr = 1.582; 48-hr = 1.963)* *Compute separate DCV for each outlet from the project site per schematic drawn in Form 3-1 Item 2*		

Form 4.2-2 Summary of HCOC Assessment (DA 1)

Does project have the potential to cause or contribute to an HCOC in a downstream channel: Yes ☐ No ☒

Go to: http://sbcounty.permitrack.com/WAP

If "Yes", then complete HCOC assessment of site hydrology for 2yr storm event using Forms 4.2-3 through 4.2-5 and insert results below

(Forms 4.2-3 through 4.2-5 may be replaced by computer software analysis based on the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual)

If "No," then proceed to Section 4.3 Project Conformance Analysis

Condition	Runoff Volume (ft^3)	Time of Concentration (min)	Peak Runoff (cfs)
Pre-developed	**1** *Form 4.2-3 Item 12*	**2** *Form 4.2-4 Item 13*	**3** *Form 4.2-5 Item 10*
Post-developed	**4** *Form 4.2-3 Item 13*	**5** *Form 4.2-4 Item 14*	**6** *Form 4.2-5 Item 14*
Difference	**7** 0 *Item 4 – Item 1*	**8** 0.00 *Item 2– Item 5*	**9** 0.00 *Item 6 – Item 3*
Difference (as % of pre-developed)	**10** % *Item 7 / Item 1*	**11** % *Item 8 / Item 2*	**12** % *Item 9 / Item 3*

Form 4.2-3 HCOC Assessment for Runoff Volume (DA 1)

Weighted Curve Number Determination for: Pre-developed DA	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H
1a Land Cover type								
2a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)								
3a DMA Area, ft^2 *sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA*								
4a Curve Number (CN) *use Items 1 and 2 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP*								
Weighted Curve Number Determination for: Post-developed DA	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA E	DMA F	DMA G	DMA H
1b Land Cover type								
2b Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)								
3b DMA Area, ft^2 *sum of areas of DMA should equal area of DA*								
4b Curve Number (CN) *use Items 5 and 6 to select the appropriate CN from Appendix C-2 of the TGD for WQMP*								

5 Pre-Developed area-weighted CN:	**7** Pre-developed soil storage capacity, S (in): *S = (1000 / Item 5) - 10*	**9** Initial abstraction, I_a (in): *I_a = 0.2 * Item 7*
6 Post-Developed area-weighted CN:	**8** Post-developed soil storage capacity, S (in): *S = (1000 / Item 6) - 10*	**10** Initial abstraction, I_a (in): *I_a = 0.2 * Item 8*

11 Precipitation for 2 yr, 24 hr storm (in):
Go to: http://hdsc.nws.noaa.gov/hdsc/pfds/sa/sca_pfds.html

12 Pre-developed Volume (ft^3):
*V_{pre} =(1 / 12) * (Item sum of Item 3) * [(Item 11 – Item 9)^2 / ((Item 11 – Item 9 + Item 7)*

13 Post-developed Volume (ft^3):
*V_{pre} =(1 / 12) * (Item sum of Item 3) * [(Item 11 – Item 10)^2 / ((Item 11 – Item 10 + Item 8)*

14 Volume Reduction needed to meet HCOC Requirement, (ft^3):
*V_{HCOC} = (Item 13 * 0.95) – Item 12*

Form 4.2-4 HCOC Assessment for Time of Concentration (DA 1)

Compute time of concentration for pre and post developed conditions for each DA *(For projects using the Hydrology Manual complete the form below)*

Variables	Pre-developed DA1 *Use additional forms if there are more than 4 DMA*				Post-developed DA1 *Use additional forms if there are more than 4 DMA*			
	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA D
1 Length of flowpath (ft) *Use Form 3-2 Item 5 for pre-developed condition*								
2 Change in elevation (ft)								
3 Slope (ft/ft), *S_o = Item 2 / Item 1*								
4 Land cover								
5 Initial DMA Time of Concentration (min) *Appendix C-1 of the TGD for WQMP*								
6 Length of conveyance from DMA outlet to project site outlet (ft) *May be zero if DMA outlet is at project site outlet*								
7 Cross-sectional area of channel (ft^2)								
8 Wetted perimeter of channel (ft)								
9 Manning's roughness of channel (n)								
10 Channel flow velocity (ft/sec) *V_{fps} = (1.49 / Item 9) * (Item 7/Item 8)^0.67 * (Item 3)^0.5*								
11 Travel time to outlet (min) *T_t = Item 6 / (Item 10 * 60)*								
12 Total time of concentration (min) *T_c = Item 5 + Item 11*								
13 Pre-developed time of concentration (min): *Minimum of Item 12 pre-developed DMA*								
14 Post-developed time of concentration (min): *Minimum of Item 12 post-developed DMA*								
15 Additional time of concentration needed to meet HCOC requirement (min): *$T_{C\text{-}HCOC}$ = (Item 14 * 0.95) – Item 13*								

Form 4.2-5 HCOC Assessment for Peak Runoff (DA 1)

Compute peak runoff for pre- and post-developed conditions

Variables		Pre-developed DA to Project Outlet (*Use additional forms if more than 3 DMA)*			Post-developed DA to Project Outlet (*Use additional forms if more than 3 DMA)*		
		DMA A	DMA B	DMA C	DMA A	DMA B	DMA C
1 Rainfall Intensity for storm duration equal to time of concentration *I_{peak} = 10^(LOG Form 4.2-1 Item 4 - 0.6 LOG Form 4.2-4 Item 5 /60)*							
2 Drainage Area of each DMA (ft^2) *For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include upstream DMA (Using example schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage from DMA C)*							
3 Ratio of pervious area to total area *For DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include upstream DMA (Using example schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage from DMA C)*							
4 Pervious area infiltration rate (in/hr) *Use pervious area CN and antecedent moisture condition with Appendix C-3 of the TGD for WQMP*							
5 Maximum loss rate (in/hr) *F_m = Item 3 * Item 4* *Use area-weighted F_m from DMA with outlet at project site outlet, include upstream DMA (Using example schematic in Form 3-1, DMA A will include drainage from DMA C)*							
6 Peak Flow from DMA (cfs) *Q_p =Item 2 * 0.9 * (Item 1 - Item 5)*							
7 Time of concentration adjustment factor for other DMA to site discharge point *Form 4.2-4 Item 12 DMA / Other DMA upstream of site discharge point (If ratio is greater than 1.0, then use maximum value of 1.0)*	DMA A	*n/a*			*n/a*		
	DMA B		*n/a*			*n/a*	
	DMA C			*n/a*			*n/a*

8 Pre-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA A: *Q_p = Item 6_{DMAA} + [Item 6_{DMAB} * (Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 5_{DMAB})/(Item 1_{DMAB} - Item 5_{DMAB})* Item $7_{DMAA/2}$] + [Item 6_{DMAC} * (Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 5_{DMAC})/(Item 1_{DMAC} - Item 5_{DMAC})* Item $7_{DMAA/3}$]*	**9** Pre-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA B: *Q_p = Item 6_{DMAB} + [Item 6_{DMAA} * (Item 1_{DMAB} - Item 5_{DMAA})/(Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 5_{DMAA})* Item $7_{DMAB/1}$] + [Item 6_{DMAC} * (Item 1_{DMAB} - Item 5_{DMAC})/(Item 1_{DMAC} - Item 5_{DMAC})* Item $7_{DMAB/3}$]*	**10** Pre-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA C: *Q_p = Item 6_{DMAC} + [Item 6_{DMAA} * (Item 1_{DMAC} - Item 5_{DMAA})/(Item 1_{DMAA} - Item 5_{DMAA})* Item $7_{DMAC/1}$] + [Item 6_{DMAB} * (Item 1_{DMAC} - Item 5_{DMAB})/(Item 1_{DMAB} - Item 5_{DMAB})* Item $7_{DMAC/2}$]*
10 Peak runoff from pre-developed condition confluence analysis (cfs):		*Maximum of Item 8, 9, and 10 (including additional forms as needed)*
11 Post-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA A: *Same as Item 8 for post-developed values*	**12** Post-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA B: *Same as Item 9 for post-developed values*	**13** Post-developed Q_p at T_c for DMA C: *Same as Item 10 for post-developed values*
14 Peak runoff from post-developed condition confluence analysis (cfs):		*Maximum of Item 11, 12, and 13 (including additional forms as needed)*
15 Peak runoff reduction needed to meet HCOC Requirement (cfs):		*$Q_{p\text{-}HCOC}$ = (Item 14 * 0.95) – Item 10*

4.3 Project Conformance Analysis

Complete the following forms for each project site DA to document that the proposed LID BMPs conform to the project DCV developed to meet performance criteria specified in the MS4 Permit (WQMP Template Section 4.2). For the LID DCV, the forms are ordered according to hierarchy of BMP selection as required by the MS4 Permit (see Section 5.3.1 in the TGD for WQMP). The forms compute the following for on-site LID BMP:

- Site Design and Hydrologic Source Controls (Form 4.3-2)
- Retention and Infiltration (Form 4.3-3)
- Harvested and Use (Form 4.3-4) or
- Biotreatment (Form 4.3-5).

At the end of each form, additional fields facilitate the determination of the extent of mitigation provided by the specific BMP category, allowing for use of the next category of BMP in the hierarchy, if necessary.

The first step in the analysis, using Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP, is to complete Forms 4.3-1 and 4.3-3) to determine if retention and infiltration BMPs are infeasible for the project. For each feasibility criterion in Form 4.3-1, if the answer is "Yes," provide all study findings that includes relevant calculations, maps, data sources, etc. used to make the determination of infeasibility.

Next, complete Forms 4.3-2 and 4.3-4 to determine the feasibility of applicable HSC and harvest and use BMPs, and, if their implementation is feasible, the extent of mitigation of the DCV.

If no site constraints exist that would limit the type of BMP to be implemented in a DA, evaluate the use of combinations of LID BMPs, including all applicable HSC BMPs to maximize on-site retention of the DCV. If no combination of BMP can mitigate the entire DCV, implement the single BMP type, or combination of BMP types, that maximizes on-site retention of the DCV within the minimum effective area.

If the combination of LID HSC, retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs are unable to mitigate the entire DCV, then biotreatment BMPs may be implemented by the project proponent. If biotreatment BMPs are used, then they must be sized to provide sufficient capacity for effective treatment of the remainder of the volume-based performance criteria that cannot be achieved with LID BMPs (TGD for WQMP Section 5.4.4.2). **Under no circumstances shall any portion of the DCV be released from the site without effective mitigation and/or treatment**.

Form 4.3-1 Infiltration BMP Feasibility (DA 1)

Feasibility Criterion – Complete evaluation for each DA on the Project Site

1 Would infiltration BMP pose significant risk for groundwater related concerns? Yes ☐ No ☒

Refer to Section 5.3.2.1 of the TGD for WQMP

If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)

2 Would installation of infiltration BMP significantly increase the risk of geotechnical hazards? Yes ☐ No ☒

(Yes, if the answer to any of the following questions is yes, as established by a geotechnical expert):

- The location is less than 50 feet away from slopes steeper than 15 percent
- The location is less than eight feet from building foundations or an alternative setback.
- A study certified by a geotechnical professional or an available watershed study determines that stormwater infiltration would result in significantly increased risks of geotechnical hazards.

If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)

3 Would infiltration of runoff on a Project site violate downstream water rights? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)

4 Is proposed infiltration facility located on hydrologic soil group (HSG) D soils or does the site geotechnical investigation indicate presence of soil characteristics, which support categorization as D soils? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)

5 Is the design infiltration rate, after accounting for safety factor of 2.0, below proposed facility less than 0.3 in/hr (accounting for soil amendments)? Yes ☐ No ☒

If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)

6 Would on-site infiltration or reduction of runoff over pre-developed conditions be partially or fully inconsistent with watershed management strategies as defined in the WAP, or impair beneficial uses? Yes ☐ No ☒

See Section 3.5 of the TGD for WQMP and WAP

If Yes, Provide basis: (attach)

7 Any answer from Item 1 through Item 3 is "Yes": Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, infiltration of any volume is not feasible onsite. Proceed to Form 4.3-4, Harvest and Use BMP. If no, then proceed to Item 9 below.

8 Any answer from Item 4 through Item 6 is "Yes": Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, infiltration is permissible but is not required to be considered. Proceed to Form 4.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP.
If no, then proceed to Item 9, below.

9 All answers to Item 1 through Item 6 are "No":

Infiltration of the full DCV is potentially feasible, LID infiltration BMP must be designed to infiltrate the full DCV to the MEP.
Proceed to Form 4.3-2, Hydrologic Source Control BMP.

4.3.1 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP

Section XI.E. of the Permit emphasizes the use of LID preventative measures; and the use of LID HSC BMPs reduces the portion of the DCV that must be addressed in downstream BMPs. Therefore, all applicable HSC shall be provided except where they are mutually exclusive with each other, or with other BMPs. Mutual exclusivity may result from overlapping BMP footprints such that either would be potentially feasible by itself, but both could not be implemented. Please note that while there are no numeric standards regarding the use of HSC, if a project cannot feasibly meet BMP sizing requirements or cannot fully address HCOCs, feasibility of all applicable HSC must be part of demonstrating that the BMP system has been designed to retain the maximum feasible portion of the DCV. Complete Form 4.3-2 to identify and calculate estimated retention volume from implementing site design HSC BMP. Refer to Section 5.4.1 in the TGD for more detailed guidance.

Form 4.3-2 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1)

1 Implementation of Impervious Area Dispersion BMP (i.e. routing runoff from impervious to pervious areas), excluding impervious areas planned for routing to on-lot infiltration BMP: Yes ☐ No ☒ *If yes, complete Items 2-5; If no, proceed to Item 6*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
2 Total impervious area draining to pervious area (ft^2)			
3 Ratio of pervious area receiving runoff to impervious area			
4 Retention volume achieved from impervious area dispersion (ft^3) *V = Item2 * Item 3 * (0.5/12), assuming retention of 0.5 inches of runoff*	0	0	0
5 Sum of retention volume achieved from impervious area dispersion (ft^3): 0 *$V_{retention}$ =Sum of Item 4 for all BMPs*			
6 Implementation of Localized On-lot Infiltration BMPs (e.g. on-lot rain gardens): Yes ☐ No ☒ *If yes, complete Items 7-13 for aggregate of all on-lot infiltration BMP in each DA; If no, proceed to Item 14*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
7 Ponding surface area (ft^2)			
8 Ponding depth (ft)			
9 Surface area of amended soil/gravel (ft^2)			
10 Average depth of amended soil/gravel (ft)			
11 Average porosity of amended soil/gravel			
12 Retention volume achieved from on-lot infiltration (ft^3) *$V_{retention}$ = (Item 7 *Item 8) + (Item 9 * Item 10 * Item 11)*	0	0	0
13 Runoff volume retention from on-lot infiltration (ft^3): 0 *$V_{retention}$ =Sum of Item 12 for all BMPs*			

Form 4.3-2 Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs (DA 1)

14 Implementation of evapotranspiration BMP (green, brown, or blue roofs): Yes ☐ No ☒ *If yes, complete Items 15-20. If no, proceed to Item 21*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
15 Rooftop area planned for ET BMP (ft^2)			
16 Average wet season ET demand (in/day) *Use local values, typical ~ 0.1*			
17 Daily ET demand (ft^3/day) *Item 15 * (Item 16 / 12)*			
18 Drawdown time (hrs) *Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1*			
19 Retention Volume (ft^3) *$V_{retention}$ = Item 17 * (Item 18 / 24)*	0	0	0
20 Runoff volume retention from evapotranspiration BMPs (ft^3): 0 *$V_{retention}$ =Sum of Item 19 for all BMPs*			
21 Implementation of Street Trees: Yes ☐ No ☒ *If yes, complete Items 20-2. If no, proceed to Item 24*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
22 Number of Street Trees	0	0	0
23 Average canopy cover over impervious area (ft^2)			
24 Runoff volume retention from street trees (ft^3) *$V_{retention}$ = Item 22 * Item 23 * (0.05/12) assume runoff retention of 0.05 inches*	0	0	0
25 Runoff volume retention from street tree BMPs (ft^3): 0 *$V_{retention}$ = Sum of Item 24 for all BMPs*			
26 Implementation of residential rain barrels/cisterns: Yes ☐ No ☒ *If yes, complete Items 27-28; If no, proceed to Item 29*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
27 Number of rain barrels/cisterns	0	0	0
28 Runoff volume retention from rain barrels/cisterns (ft^3) *$V_{retention}$ = Item 27 * 3*	0	0	0
29 Runoff volume retention from residential rain barrels/Cisterns (ft3): 0 *$V_{retention}$ =Sum of Item 28 for all BMPs*			
30 Total Retention Volume from Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMPs: *Sum of Items 5, 13, 20, 25 and 29*			

4.3.2 Infiltration BMPs

Use Form 4.3-3 to compute on-site retention of runoff from proposed retention and infiltration BMPs. Volume retention estimates are sensitive to the percolation rate used, which determines the amount of runoff that can be infiltrated within the specified drawdown time. The infiltration safety factor reduces field measured percolation to account for potential inaccuracy associated with field measurements, declining BMP performance over time, and compaction during construction. Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP provides guidance on estimating an appropriate safety factor to use in Form 4.3-3.

If site constraints limit the use of BMPs to a single type and implementation of retention and infiltration BMPs mitigate no more than 40% of the DCV, then they are considered infeasible and the Project Proponent may evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs lower in the LID hierarchy of use (Section 5.5.1 of the TGD for WQMP)

If implementation of infiltrations BMPs is feasible as determined using Form 4.3-1, then LID infiltration BMPs shall be implemented to the MEP (section 4.1 of the TGD for WQMP).

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Form 4.3-3 Infiltration LID BMP - including underground BMPs (DA 1)

1 Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC BMP (ft^3): 8,403 *V_{unmet} = Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30*

BMP Type *Use columns to the right to compute runoff volume retention from proposed infiltration BMP (select BMP from Table 5-4 in TGD for WQMP) - Use additional forms for more BMPs*	DA 1 DMA BMP Type Underground Infiltration	DA 0 DMA BMP Type	DA 0 DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
2 Infiltration rate of underlying soils (in/hr) *See Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D of the TGD for WQMP for minimum requirements for assessment methods*	2.46		
3 Infiltration safety factor *See TGD Section 5.4.2 and Appendix D*	3.38		
4 Design percolation rate (in/hr) *P_{design} = Item 2 / Item 3*	0.72		
5 Ponded water drawdown time (hr) *Copy Item 6 in Form 4.2-1*	48		
6 Maximum ponding depth (ft) *BMP specific, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details*	8.00		
7 Ponding Depth (ft) *d_{BMP} = Minimum of (1/12*Item 4*Item 5) or Item 6*	2.88		
8 Infiltrating surface area, SA_{BMP} (ft^2) *the lesser of the area needed for infiltration of full DCV or minimum space requirements from Table 5.7 of the TGD for WQMP*			
9 Amended soil depth, d_{media} (ft) *Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 in the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
10 Amended soil porosity			
11 Gravel depth, d_{media} (ft) *Only included in certain BMP types, see Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP for BMP design details*			
12 Gravel porosity			
13 Duration of storm as basin is filling (hrs) *Typical ~ 3hrs*			
14 Above Ground Retention Volume (ft^3) *$V_{retention}$ = Item 8 * [Item7 + (Item 9 * Item 10) + (Item 11 * Item 12) + (Item 13 * (Item 4 / 12))]*			
15 Underground Retention Volume (ft^3) *Volume determined using manufacturer's specifications and calculations*	8,403		

16 Total Retention Volume from LID Infiltration BMPs: 8,403 *(Sum of Items 14 and 15 for all infiltration BMP included in plan)*

17 Fraction of DCV achieved with infiltration BMP: 100 % *Retention% = Item 16 / Form 4.2-1 Item 7*

18 Is full LID DCV retained on-site with combination of hydrologic source control and LID retention and infiltration BMPs? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, demonstrate conformance using Form 4.3-10; If no, then reduce Item 3, Factor of Safety to 2.0 and increase Item 8, Infiltrating Surface Area, such that the portion of the site area used for retention and infiltration BMPs equals or exceeds the minimum effective area thresholds (Table 5-7 of the TGD for WQMP) for the applicable category of development and repeat all above calculations.

4.3.3 Harvest and Use BMP

Harvest and use BMP may be considered if the full LID DCV cannot be met by maximizing infiltration BMPs. Use Form 4.3-4 to compute on-site retention of runoff from proposed harvest and use BMPs.

Volume retention estimates for harvest and use BMPs are sensitive to the on-site demand for captured stormwater. Since irrigation water demand is low in the wet season, when most rainfall events occur in San Bernardino County, the volume of water that can be used within a specified drawdown period is relatively low. The bottom portion of Form 4.3-4 facilitates the necessary computations to show infeasibility if a minimum incremental benefit of 40 percent of the LID DCV would not be achievable with MEP implementation of on-site harvest and use of stormwater (Section 5.5.4 of the TGD for WQMP).

Form 4.3-4 Harvest and Use BMPs (DA 1)

1 Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC or infiltration BMP (ft^3): 0
V_{unmet} = Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30 – Form 4.3-3 Item 16

BMP Type(s) *Compute runoff volume retention from proposed harvest and use BMP (Select BMPs from Table 5-4 of the TGD for WQMP) - Use additional forms for more BMPs*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
2 Describe cistern or runoff detention facility			
3 Storage volume for proposed detention type (ft^3) *Volume of cistern*			
4 Landscaped area planned for use of harvested stormwater (ft^2)			
5 Average wet season daily irrigation demand (in/day) Use local values, typical ~ 0.1 in/day			
6 Daily water demand (ft^3/day) *Item 4 * (Item 5 / 12)*			
7 Drawdown time (hrs) *Copy Item 6 from Form 4.2-1*			
8 Retention Volume (ft^3) *$V_{retention}$ = Minimum of (Item 3) or (Item 6 * (Item 7 / 24))*	0	0	0

9 Total Retention Volume (ft^3) from Harvest and Use BMP: 0 *Sum of Item 8 for all harvest and use BMP included in plan*

10 Is the full DCV retained with a combination of LID HSC, retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, demonstrate conformance using Form 4.3-10. If no, then re-evaluate combinations of all LID BMP and optimize their implementation such that the maximum portion of the DCV is retained on-site (using a single BMP type or combination of BMP types). If the full DCV cannot be mitigated after this optimization process, proceed to Section 4.3.4.

4.3.4 Biotreatment BMP

Biotreatment BMPs may be considered if the full LID DCV cannot be met by maximizing retention and infiltration, and harvest and use BMPs. A key consideration when using biotreatment BMP is the effectiveness of the proposed BMP in addressing the pollutants of concern for the project (see Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP).

Use Form 4.3-5 to summarize the potential for volume based and/or flow based biotreatment options to biotreat the remaining unmet LID DCV w. Biotreatment computations are included as follows:

- Use Form 4.3-6 to compute biotreatment in small volume based biotreatment BMP (e.g. bioretention w/underdrains);
- Use Form 4.3-7 to compute biotreatment in large volume based biotreatment BMP (e.g. constructed wetlands);
- Use Form 4.3-8 to compute sizing criteria for flow-based biotreatment BMP (e.g. bioswales)

Form 4.3-5 Selection and Evaluation of Biotreatment BMP (DA 1)

1 Remaining LID DCV not met by site design HSC, infiltration, or harvest and use BMP for potential biotreatment (ft^3): 0 *Form 4.2-1 Item 7 - Form 4.3-2 Item 30 – Form 4.3-3 Item 16- Form 4.3-4 Item 9*	List pollutants of concern *Copy from Form 2.3-1.*	
2 Biotreatment BMP Selected *(Select biotreatment BMP(s) necessary to ensure all pollutants of concern are addressed through Unit Operations and Processes, described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP)*	Volume-based biotreatment *Use Forms 4.3-6 and 4.3-7 to compute treated volume*	Flow-based biotreatment *Use Form 4.3-8 to compute treated volume*
	☐ Bioretention with underdrain ☐ Planter box with underdrain ☐ Constructed wetlands ☐ Wet extended detention ☐ Dry extended detention	☐ Vegetated swale ☐ Vegetated filter strip ☐ Proprietary biotreatment
3 Volume biotreated in volume based biotreatment BMP (ft^3): 0 *Form 4.3-6 Item 15 + Form 4.3-7 Item 13*	**4** Compute remaining LID DCV with implementation of volume based biotreatment BMP (ft^3): 0 *Item 1 – Item 3*	**5** Remaining fraction of LID DCV for sizing flow based biotreatment BMP: % *Item 4 / Item 1*
6 Flow-based biotreatment BMP capacity provided (cfs): *Use Figure 5-2 of the TGD for WQMP to determine flow capacity required to provide biotreatment of remaining percentage of unmet LID DCV (Item 5), for the project's precipitation zone (Form 3-1 Item 1)*		
7 Metrics for MEP determination: • Provided a WQMP with the portion of site area used for suite of LID BMP equal to minimum thresholds in Table 5-7 of the TGD for WQMP for the proposed category of development: ☐ *If maximized on-site retention BMPs is feasible for partial capture, then LID BMP implementation must be optimized to retain and infiltrate the maximum portion of the DCV possible within the prescribed minimum effective area. The remaining portion of the DCV shall then be mitigated using biotreatment BMP.*		

Form 4.3-6 Volume Based Biotreatment (DA 1) – Bioretention and Planter Boxes with Underdrains

Biotreatment BMP Type *(Bioretention w/underdrain, planter box w/underdrain, other comparable BMP)*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
1 Pollutants addressed with BMP *List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP*			
2 Amended soil infiltration rate *Typical ~ 5.0*			
3 Amended soil infiltration safety factor *Typical ~ 2.0*			
4 Amended soil design percolation rate (in/hr) P_{design} *= Item 2 / Item 3*			
5 Ponded water drawdown time (hr) *Copy Item 6 from Form 4.2-1*			
6 Maximum ponding depth (ft) *see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
7 Ponding Depth (ft) d_{BMP} *= Minimum of (1/12 * Item 4 * Item 5) or Item 6*			
8 Amended soil surface area (ft^2)			
9 Amended soil depth (ft) *see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
10 Amended soil porosity, *n*			
11 Gravel depth (ft) *see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
12 Gravel porosity, *n*			
13 Duration of storm as basin is filling (hrs) *Typical ~ 3hrs*			
14 Biotreated Volume (ft^3) $V_{biotreated}$ *= Item 8 * [(Item 7/2) + (Item 9 * Item 10) +(Item 11 * Item 12) + (Item 13 * (Item 4 / 12))]*	0	0	0
15 Total biotreated volume from bioretention and/or planter box with underdrains BMP: 0 *Sum of Item 14 for all volume-based BMPs included in this form*			

Form 4.3-7 Volume Based Biotreatment (DA 1) – Constructed Wetlands and Extended Detention

Biotreatment BMP Type *Constructed wetlands, extended wet detention, extended dry detention, or other comparable proprietary BMP. If BMP includes multiple modules (e.g. forebay and main basin), provide separate estimates for storage and pollutants treated in each module.*	DA DMA BMP Type		DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*	
	Forebay	Basin	Forebay	Basin
1 Pollutants addressed with BMP forebay and basin *List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in Table 5-5 of the TGD for WQMP*				
2 Bottom width (ft)				
3 Bottom length (ft)				
4 Bottom area (ft^2) A_{bottom} = *Item 2 * Item 3*				
5 Side slope (ft/ft)				
6 Depth of storage (ft)				
7 Water surface area (ft^2) $A_{surface}$ =*(Item 2 + (2 * Item 5 * Item 6)) * (Item 3 + (2 * Item 5 * Item 6))*				
8 Storage volume (ft^3) *For BMP with a forebay, ensure fraction of total storage is within ranges specified in BMP specific fact sheets, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details* V =*Item 6 / 3 * [Item 4 + Item 7 + (Item 4 * Item 7)^0.5]*				
9 Drawdown Time (hrs) *Copy Item 6 from Form 2.1*				
10 Outflow rate (cfs) Q_{BMP} = *(Item* $8_{forebay}$ *+ Item* 8_{basin}*) / (Item 9 * 3600)*				
11 Duration of design storm event (hrs)				
12 Biotreated Volume (ft^3) $V_{biotreated}$ = *(Item* $8_{forebay}$ *+ Item* 8_{basin}*) +(Item 10 * Item 11 * 3600)*	0		0	
13 Total biotreated volume from constructed wetlands, extended dry detention, or extended wet detention : 0 *(Sum of Item 12 for all BMP included in plan)*				

Form 4.3-8 Flow Based Biotreatment (DA 1)

Biotreatment BMP Type *Vegetated swale, vegetated filter strip, or other comparable proprietary BMP*	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type	DA DMA BMP Type *(Use additional forms for more BMPs)*
1 Pollutants addressed with BMP *List all pollutant of concern that will be effectively reduced through specific Unit Operations and Processes described in TGD Table 5-5*			
2 Flow depth for water quality treatment (ft) *BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
3 Bed slope (ft/ft) *BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
4 Manning's roughness coefficient			
5 Bottom width (ft) *b_w = (Form 4.3-5 Item 6 * Item 4) / (1.49 * Item 2^1.67 * Item 3^0.5)*			
6 Side Slope (ft/ft) *BMP specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
7 Cross sectional area (ft^2) *A = (Item 5 * Item 2) + (Item 6 * Item 2^2)*			
8 Water quality flow velocity (ft/sec) *V = Form 4.3-5 Item 6 / Item 7*			
9 Hydraulic residence time (min) *Pollutant specific, see Table 5-6 of the TGD for WQMP for reference to BMP design details*			
10 Length of flow based BMP (ft) *L = Item 8 * Item 9 * 60*			
11 Water surface area at water quality flow depth (ft^2) *SA_{top} = (Item 5 + (2 * Item 2 * Item 6)) * Item 10*			

4.3.5 Conformance Summary

Complete Form 4.3-9 to demonstrate how on-site LID DCV is met with proposed site design hydrologic source control, infiltration, harvest and use, and/or biotreatment BMP. The bottom line of the form is used to describe the basis for infeasibility determination for on-site LID BMP to achieve full LID DCV, and provides methods for computing remaining volume to be addressed in an alternative compliance plan. If the project has more than one outlet, then complete additional versions of this form for each outlet.

Form 4.3-9 Conformance Summary and Alternative Compliance Volume Estimate (DA 1)

1 Total LID DCV for the Project DA-1 (ft^3): 8,403 *Copy Item 7 in Form 4.2-1*

2 On-site retention with site design hydrologic source control LID BMP (ft^3): 0 *Copy Item 30 in Form 4.3-2*

3 On-site retention with LID infiltration BMP (ft^3): 8,403 *Copy Item 16 in Form 4.3-3*

4 On-site retention with LID harvest and use BMP (ft^3): 0 *Copy Item 9 in Form 4.3-4*

5 On-site biotreatment with volume based biotreatment BMP (ft^3): 0 *Copy Item 3 in Form 4.3-5*

6 Flow capacity provided by flow based biotreatment BMP (cfs): *Copy Item 6 in Form 4.3-5*

7 LID BMP performance criteria are achieved if answer to any of the following is "Yes":

- Full retention of LID DCV with site design HSC, infiltration, or harvest and use BMP: Yes ☒ No ☐
  If yes, sum of Items 2, 3, and 4 is greater than Item 1
- Combination of on-site retention BMPs for a portion of the LID DCV and volume-based biotreatment BMP that address all pollutants of concern for the remaining LID DCV: Yes ☐ No ☐
  If yes, a) sum of Items 2, 3, 4, and 5 is greater than Item 1, and Items 2, 3 and 4 are maximized; or b) Item 6 is greater than Form 4.3--5 Item 6 and Items 2, 3 and 4 are maximized
- On-site retention and infiltration is determined to be infeasible and biotreatment BMP provide biotreatment for all pollutants of concern for full LID DCV: Yes ☐ No ☐
  If yes, Form 4.3-1 Items 7 and 8 were both checked yes

8 If the LID DCV is not achieved by any of these means, then the project may be allowed to develop an alternative compliance plan. Check box that describes the scenario which caused the need for alternative compliance:

- Combination of HSC, retention and infiltration, harvest and use, and biotreatment BMPs provide less than full LID DCV capture: ☐
  Checked yes for Form 4.3-5 Item 7, Item 6 is zero, and sum of Items 2, 3, 4, and 5 is less than Item 1. If so, apply water quality credits and calculate volume for alternative compliance, V_{alt} *= (Item 1 – Item 2 – Item 3 – Item 4 – Item 5) * (100 - Form 2.4-1 Item 2)%*
- An approved Watershed Action Plan (WAP) demonstrates that water quality and hydrologic impacts of urbanization are more effective when managed in at an off-site facility: ☐
  Attach appropriate WAP section, including technical documentation, showing effectiveness comparisons for the project site and regional watershed

4.3.6 Hydromodification Control BMP

Use Form 4.3-10 to compute the remaining runoff volume retention, after LID BMP are implemented, needed to address HCOC, and the increase in time of concentration and decrease in peak runoff necessary to meet targets for protection of waterbodies with a potential HCOC. Describe hydromodification control BMP that address HCOC, which may include off-site BMP and/or in-stream controls. Section 5.6 of the TGD for WQMP provides additional details on selection and evaluation of hydromodification control BMP.

Form 4.3-10 Hydromodification Control BMPs (DA 1)

1 Volume reduction needed for HCOC performance criteria (ft^3): 0
*(Form 4.2-2 Item 4 * 0.95) – Form 4.2-2 Item 1*

2 On-site retention with site design hydrologic source control, infiltration, and harvest and use LID BMP (ft^3): *Sum of Form 4.3-9 Items 2, 3, and 4 Evaluate option to increase implementation of on-site retention in Forms 4.3-2, 4.3-3, and 4.3-4 in excess of LID DCV toward achieving HCOC volume reduction*

3 Remaining volume for HCOC volume capture (ft^3): *Item 1 – Item 2*

4 Volume capture provided by incorporating additional on-site or off-site retention BMPs (ft^3): *Existing downstream BMP may be used to demonstrate additional volume capture (if so, attach to this WQMP a hydrologic analysis showing how the additional volume would be retained during a 2-yr storm event for the regional watershed)*

5 If Item 4 is less than Item 3, incorporate in-stream controls on downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to hydromodification ☐ *Attach in-stream control BMP selection and evaluation to this WQMP*

6 Is Form 4.2-2 Item 11 less than or equal to 5%: Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, HCOC performance criteria is achieved. If no, select one or more mitigation options below:

- Demonstrate increase in time of concentration achieved by proposed LID site design, LID BMP, and additional on-site or off-site retention BMP ☐
  BMP upstream of a waterbody segment with a potential HCOC may be used to demonstrate increased time of concentration through hydrograph attenuation (if so, show that the hydraulic residence time provided in BMP for a 2-year storm event is equal or greater than the addition time of concentration requirement in Form 4.2-4 Item 15)
- Increase time of concentration by preserving pre-developed flow path and/or increase travel time by reducing slope and increasing cross-sectional area and roughness for proposed on-site conveyance facilities ☐
- Incorporate appropriate in-stream controls for downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to hydromodification, in a plan approved and signed by a licensed engineer in the State of California ☐

7 Form 4.2-2 Item 12 less than or equal to 5%: Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, HCOC performance criteria is achieved. If no, select one or more mitigation options below:

- Demonstrate reduction in peak runoff achieved by proposed LID site design, LID BMPs, and additional on-site or off-site retention BMPs ☐
  BMPs upstream of a waterbody segment with a potential HCOC may be used to demonstrate additional peak runoff reduction through hydrograph attenuation (if so, attach to this WQMP, a hydrograph analysis showing how the peak runoff would be reduced during a 2-yr storm event)
- Incorporate appropriate in-stream controls for downstream waterbody segment to prevent impacts due to hydromodification, in a plan approved and signed by a licensed engineer in the State of California ☐

4.4 Alternative Compliance Plan (if applicable)

Describe an alternative compliance plan (if applicable) for projects not fully able to infiltrate, harvest and use, or biotreat the DCV via on-site LID practices. A project proponent must develop an alternative compliance plan to address the remainder of the LID DCV. Depending on project type some projects may qualify for water quality credits that can be applied to reduce the DCV that must be treated prior to development of an alternative compliance plan (see Form 2.4-1, Water Quality Credits). Form 4.3-9 Item 8 includes instructions on how to apply water quality credits when computing the DCV that must be met through alternative compliance. Alternative compliance plans may include one or more of the following elements:

- On-site structural treatment control BMP - All treatment control BMP should be located as close to possible to the pollutant sources and should not be located within receiving waters;
- Off-site structural treatment control BMP - Pollutant removal should occur prior to discharge of runoff to receiving waters;
- Urban runoff fund or In-lieu program, if available

Depending upon the proposed alternative compliance plan, approval by the executive officer may or may not be required (see Section 6 of the TGD for WQMP).

Section 5 Inspection and Maintenance Responsibility for Post Construction BMP

All BMP included as part of the project WQMP are required to be maintained through regular scheduled inspection and maintenance (refer to Section 8, Post Construction BMP Requirements, in the TGD for WQMP). Fully complete Form 5-1 summarizing all BMP included in the WQMP. Attach additional forms as needed. The WQMP shall also include a detailed Operation and Maintenance Plan for all BMP and may require a Maintenance Agreement (consult the jurisdiction's LIP). See CASQA and manufacturer handouts in O&M plan for more detailed BMP maintenance information. If a Maintenance Agreement is required, it must also be attached to the WQMP.

Form 5-1 BMP Inspection and Maintenance (use additional forms as necessary)

BMP	Reponsible Party(s)	Inspection/Maintenance Activities Required	Minimum Frequency of Activities
Education of Property Owners, Tenants & Occupants on Stormwater BMPs	Property Owner	The Property Owner will provide BMP educational information materials to all employees and occupants of site.	Within 3 months of hire and annually thereafter
Activity Restrictions	Property Owner	Inspect for "No Littering" signs to prevent pollution to stormwater BMP. Inspect to ensure only certified persons apply fertilizer and pesticide.	Daily
Landscape Management BMPs	Property Owner	Owner will ensure landscaping and irrigation is properly maintained. Fertilizers and pesticides be applied by certified persons.	Weekly
BMP Maintenance	Property Owner	Inspect, clean, repair and maintain BMP.	Monthly
Local Water Quality Ordinances	Property Owner	Local water quality ordinances shall be followed per local agency.	As needed
Litter/Debris Control Program	Property Owner	Inspect and clean site for trash and debris	Weekly
Employee Training	Property Owner	Educational materials on general housekeeping practices for the protection of storm water quality shall be provided to employees.	Within 3 months of hire and annually thereafter
Catch Basin Inserts	Property Owner	Inspect for trash, debris and damage	Monthly

Vacuum Sweeping	Property Owner	Parking lots shall be swept and vacuumed	Monthly
NPDES Permits	Property Owner	Approval and implementation of this WQMP and SWPPP.	On going
Provide storm drain system stenciling and signage	Property Owner	Inspected storm drain system stenciling and signage for clarity and legibility. Relabel as needed.	Annually, repair as needed
Trash Storage Area	Property Owner	Inspect, clean, and repair as needed.	As needed
Use Efficient Irrigation System and Landscape Design	Property Owner	Install irrigation systems with timing devices to avoid overwatering. Repair as needed	Weekly
Finish grade of landscaped areas at a minimum of 1-2 inches below top of curb, sidewalk, or pavement	Property Owner	Landscape areas will be a minimum of 1 inch below adjacent impervious areas.	Once

Section 6 WQMP Attachments

6.1. Site Plan and Drainage Plan

Include a site plan and drainage plan sheet set containing the following minimum information:

- Project location
- Site boundary
- Land uses and land covers, as applicable
- Suitability/feasibility constraints
- Structural Source Control BMP locations
- Site Design Hydrologic Source Control BMP locations
- LID BMP details
- Drainage delineations and flow information
- Drainage connections

6.2 Electronic Data Submittal

Minimum requirements include submittal of PDF exhibits in addition to hard copies. Format must not require specialized software to open. If the local jurisdiction requires specialized electronic document formats (as described in their local Local Implementation Plan), this section will describe the contents (e.g., layering, nomenclature, geo-referencing, etc.) of these documents so that they may be interpreted efficiently and accurately.

6.3 Post Construction

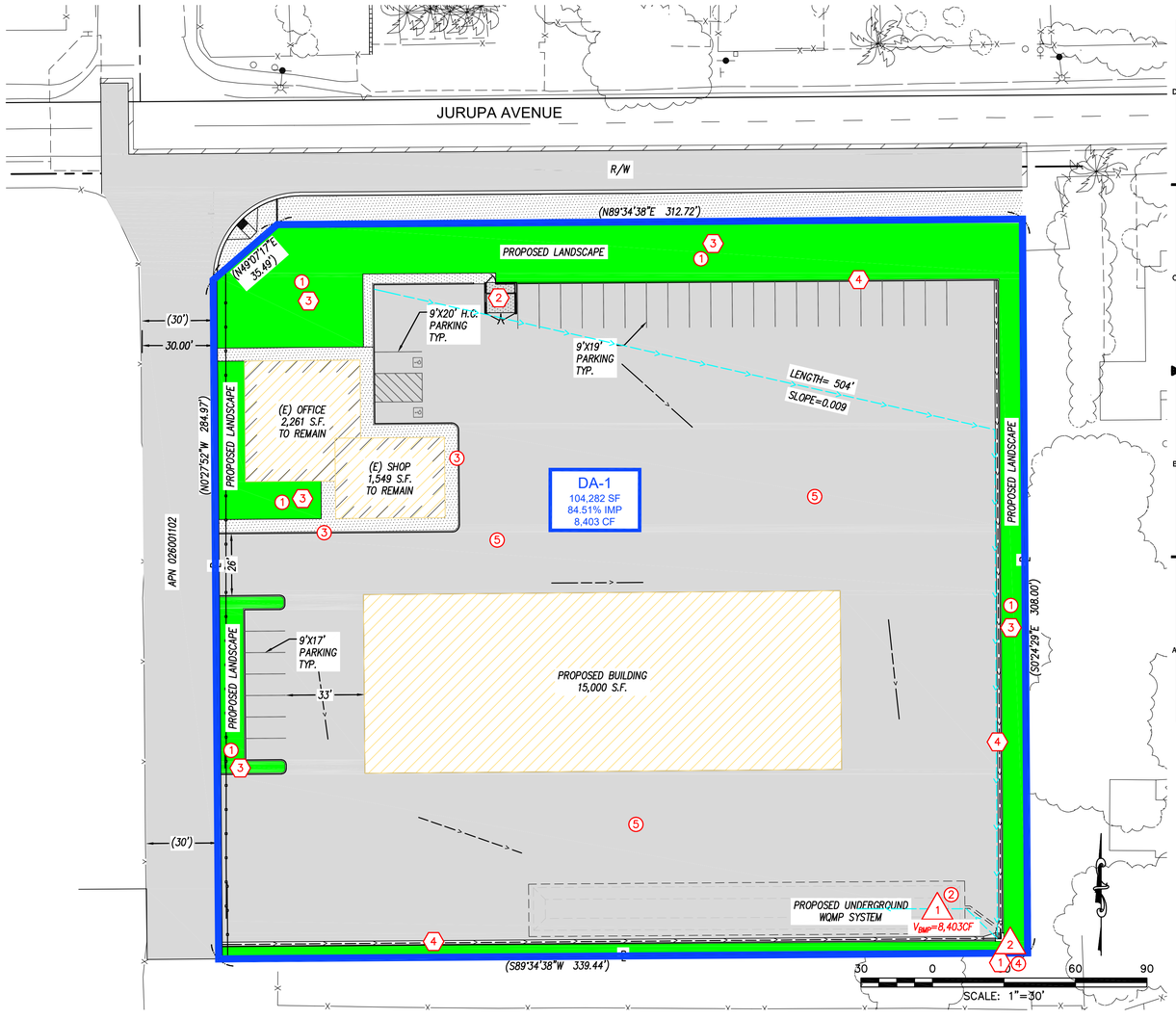
Attach all O&M Plans and Maintenance Agreements for BMP to the WQMP.

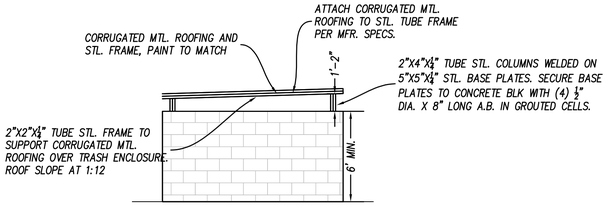
- O&M Plan
  - BMP Educational Materials
- Maintenance Agreement(s)
- Activity Restriction – C, C&R's & Lease Agreements

6.4 Other Supporting Documentation

- San Bernardino County Watershed Mapping Tool Data
- NOAA Rainfall Data
- Soils information

Appendix 6.1 – Site Plan and Drainage Plan





2 TRASH ENCLOSURE ROOF DETAIL

NTS

PROPERTY OWNER/APPLICANT:

AGUSTIN PENA & NITZA PENA
13199 VICTORIA STREET
RANCHO CUCAMONGA, CA 91739

TOTAL PARCEL COVERAGE:

SUBJECT	AREA	%
BUILDING	18,810 S.F.	18.04%
HARDSCAPE	69,329 S.F.	66.48%
LANDSCAPE	16,143 S.F.	15.48%
TOTALS	104,282 S.F.	100% (2.39 AC.)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

DEVELOP A TRUCK PARKING AND REPAIR FACILITY WITH OFFICE BUILDING, ADDITIONAL PARKING STALLS, BASIN, FENCING, AND LANDSCAPING ALONG PARCEL FRONTAGE.

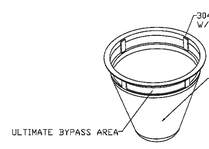
W.Q.M.P. NOTES:

1.) STRUCTURAL BMPS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EQUIVALENT PRODUCTS WITH WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND COUNTY, BASED ON AVAILABILITY AT TIME OF CONSTRUCTION.

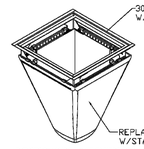
2.) TREATMENT CONTROL BMPS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR EQUIVALENT PRODUCTS WITH WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND COUNTY.

FLEXSTORM PURE FILTERS FOR PERMANENT INLET PROTECTION PRODUCT SELECTION AND SPECIFICATION DRAWING

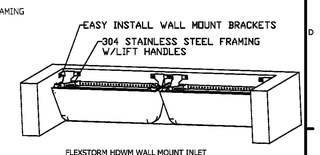
CALIFORNIA



FLEXSTORM PURE INLET FILTERS FOR ROUND OPENINGS



FLEXSTORM PURE INLET FILTERS FOR RECTANGULAR OPENINGS WITH GRATES

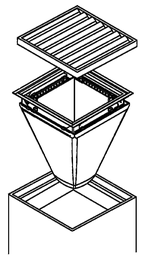


FLEXSTORM HDWM WALL MOUNT INLET FILTERS FOR OPEN THROAT GUTTERS

Product selection for FLEXSTORM PURE Filters (Permanent Inlet Protection)

Standard	Inlet Type	Grate Size	Clear Opening Size	Bag Cap. (ft³)	Flow Ratings (CFS) FX/FX+	Flow Ratings (CFS) PC/PC+	Flow Ratings (CFS) Bypass	PRICE FX	PRICE FX+	PRICE PC	PRICE PC+
36" Open Throat Inlet	Open Throat (WM)	N/A	36	2.5	1.9	1.4	N/A	62HDWM36FX	62HDWM36FXP	62HDWM36PC	62HDWM36PCP
42" Open Throat Inlet	Open Throat (WM)	N/A	42	3.0	2.5	1.7	N/A	62HDWM42FX	62HDWM42FXP	62HDWM42PC	62HDWM42PCP
48" Open Throat Inlet	Open Throat (WM)	N/A	48	3.3	2.5	1.7	N/A	62HDWM48FX	62HDWM48FXP	62HDWM48PC	62HDWM48PCP
60" Open Throat Inlet (2 piece)	Open Throat (WM)	N/A	60	4.2	2.5	1.7	N/A	62HDWM60FX	62HDWM60FXP	62HDWM60PC	62HDWM60PCP
84" Open Throat Inlet (2 piece)	Open Throat (WM)	N/A	84	5.8	2.5	1.7	N/A	62HDWM84FX	62HDWM84FXP	62HDWM84PC	62HDWM84PCP
48" Open Throat with Side Wings	Open Throat (WM)	N/A	48 Winged	5.1	2.7	1.7	N/A	62HDWM4818FX	62HDWM4818FXP	62HDWM4818PC	62HDWM4818PCP
12" x 12" precast	Concrete Box (HD)	15 x 15	12 x 12	0.9	1.0	0.7	2.4	62HD12FX	62HD12FXP	62HD12PC	62HD12PCP
18" x 18" precast	Concrete Box (HD)	21 x 18	18 x 18	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.7	62HD18FX	62HD18FXP	62HD18PC	62HD18PCP
21" Round Opening	Round (RD)	23	21	1.6	1.3	1.1	4.5	62HDR23FX	62HDR23FXP	62HDR23PC	62HDR23PCP
24" Round Opening	Round (RD)	26	24	1.9	1.5	1.3	4.9	62HDR21FX	62HDR21FXP	62HDR21PC	62HDR21PCP
24" x 24"	Concrete Box (HD)	27 x 24	24 x 24	3.2	1.9	0.8	6.1	62HD24FX	62HD24FXP	62HD24PC	62HD24PCP
24" x 24" (shallow)	Concrete Box (HD)	27 x 24	24 x 24	3.2	1.9	0.8	6.1	62HD245FX	62HD245FXP	62HD24SPC	62HD245PCP
36" x 18" precast	Concrete Box (HD)	40 x 18	36 x 18	3.8	2.2	1.5	5.6	62HD3618FX	62HD3618FXP	62HD3618PC	62HD3618PC
36" x 18" precast	Combination	40 x 18	36 x 18	3.5	2.1	1.5	6.9	62HDFCB3618F	62HDFCB3618FXP	62HDFCB3618P	62HDFCB3618PCP
36" x 24" precast	Concrete Box (HD)	40 x 24	36 x 24	3.9	2.5	1.7	6.5	62HD3624FX	62HD3624FXP	62HD3624PC	62HD3624PCP
36" X 24" Combination Inlet	Concrete Box (HD)	40 x 24	36 x 32	4.3	2.3	2.0	5.8	62HDFCB3624FX	62HDFCB3624FXP	62HDFCB3624PC	62HDFCB3624PCP
36" X 36" precast +	Concrete Box (HD)	40 x 36	36 x 36	7.2	4.4	3.2	9.6	62HD36FX	62HD36FXP	62HD36PC	62HD36PCP
48" X 48" precast+	Concrete Box (HD)	48 x 48	48 x 48	13.0	5.4	4.2	11.4	62HD48FX	62HD48FXP	62HD48PC	62HD48PCP

2



INSTALLATION:

1.REMOVE GRATE

2.DROP FLEXSTORM INLET FILTER ONTO LOAD BEARING LIP OF CASTING OR CONCRETE STRUCTURE

3.REPLACE GRATE

NOTES:
1. ALL FRAMING IS CONSTRUCTED OF 304 STAINLESS STEEL FOR 25 YEAR SERVICE LIFE RATING
2. TOTAL BYPASS CAPACITY WILL VARY WITH EACH SIZED DRAINAGE STRUCTURE. FLEXSTORM DESIGNS FRAMING BYPASS TO MEET OR EXCEED THE DESIGN FLOW OF THE PARTICULAR DRAINAGE STRUCTURE.
3. UPON ORDERING ADS P/N CONFIRMATION OF THE DOT CALLOUT, FLEXSTORM ITEM CODE, CASTING MAKE AND MODEL, OR DETAILED DIMENSIONAL FORMS MUST BE PROVIDED.
4. FOR WRITTEN SPECIFICATIONS AND MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES VISIT WWW.INLETFILTERS.COM

*FLOW RATINGS SHOWN ARE 50% MAXIMUM

FLEXSTORM INLET FILTERS PURE ADS

ALL PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED BY INLET & PIPE PROTECTION, INC A DIVISION OF ADS, INC.
WWW.INLETFILTERS.COM
(866) 287-8655 PH
(630) 355-3477 FX
INFO@INLETFILTERS.COM

SIZE C | DWG NO P-CA-SUBMIT | REV A | SCALE | SHEET 1 OF 1

NON-STRUCTURAL SOURCE CONTROL BMPS (FORM 4.1-1):

- EDUCATION OF PROPERTY OWNERS, TENANTS AND OCCUPANTS ON STORMWATER BMPS [N1]
- ACTIVITY RESTRICTIONS [N2]
- (1) LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT BMPS [N3]
- (2) BMP MAINTENANCE [N4]
- LOCAL WATER QUALITY ORDINANCES [N6]
- (3) LITTER/DEBRIS CONTROL PROGRAM [N11]
- EMPLOYEE TRAINING [N12]
- (4) CATCH BASIN INSPECTION PROGRAM [N14]
- (5) VACUUM SWEEPING OF PRIVATE STREETS AND PARKING LOTS [N15]
- COMPLY WITH ALL OTHER APPLICABLE NPDES PERMITS [N17]

STRUCTURAL SOURCE CONTROL BMPS (FORM 4.1-2):

- (1) PROVIDE STORM DRAIN SYSTEM STENCILLING AND SIGNAGE [S1]
- (2) DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT TRASH AND WASTE STORAGE AREAS TO REDUCE POLLUTION INTRODUCTION [S3] (CASQA SD-32)
- (3) USE EFFICIENT IRRIGATION SYSTEMS & LANDSCAPE DESIGN, WATER CONSERVATION, SMART CONTROLLERS, AND SOURCE CONTROL [S4]
- (4) FINISH GRADE OF LANDSCAPED AREAS AT A MINIMUM OF 1-2 INCHES BELOW TOP OF CURB, SIDEWALK, OR PAVEMENT

PROPOSED TREATMENT CONTROL BMP'S:

1 UNDERGROUND INFILTRATION SYSTEM

2 DRAIN INSERTS (MP-52)

1

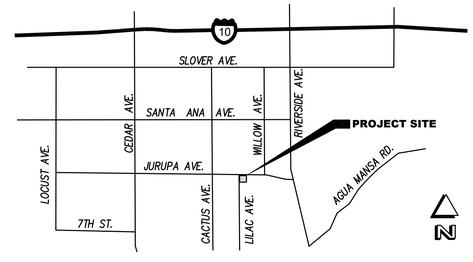
LEGEND:

- W.Q.M.P DRAINAGE AREA
- PROPERTY LIMITS
- FLOW LINE
- PROPOSED LANDSCAPING AREAS
- PROPOSED CONCRETE PAVING AREAS
- PROPOSED A/C PAVING AREAS
- PROPOSED STRUCTURES

BONADIMAN
JOSEPH J. BONADIMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
ENGINEERS • C.I.D. • SURVEYING • PLANNING
TEL. (909) 885-3806
234 NORTH ARROWHEAD AVE.
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408
FAX (909) 381-1721
www.bonadiman.com

VICINITY MAP

N.T.S



COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

PRELIMINARY W.Q.M.P.
AGUSTIN PENA
11317 LILAC AVENUE
BLOOMINGTON, CA 92316
APN: 0260-011-23 and -25

PREPARED FOR: AGUSTIN PENA					
DRAWN BY: C.R.	SCALE: 1" = 30'	SHEET: 1 OF 1	1.3		
CHECKED BY:	JOB NO: 204751				
DISREGARD PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES →	01-14-2022				

Appendix 6.2 – Electronic Data Submittal

Note: This WQMP was submitted digitally, in PDF format, per reviewing agency requirements. There is no CD attachment included.

Appendix 6.3 – Post Construction

Note: As indicated in section 8.2.3 of the "Technical Guidance Document for Water Quality Management Plans", dated June 7, 2013, a maintenance agreement may be required by local jurisdiction for proposed BMPs. A maintenance agreement will be provided in this section if requested by the local jurisdiction.

Appendix 6.4 – Other Supporting Documentation

WQMP Project Report

County of San Bernardino Stormwater Program

Santa Ana River Watershed Geodatabase

Wednesday, May 20, 2020

Note: The information provided in this report and on the Stormwater Geodatabase for the County of San Bernardino Stormwater Program is intended to provide basic guidance in the preparation of the applicant's Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) and should not be relied upon without independent verification.

Project Site Parcel Number(s):	025803104
Project Site Acreage:	9.096
HCOC Exempt Area:	Yes. Verify that the project is completely with the HCOC exemption area.
Closest Receiving Waters: (Applicant to verify based on local drainage facilities and topography.)	**System Number** - 120 **Facility Name** - Rialto Channel **Owner** - SBCFCD
Closest channel segment's susceptibility to Hydromodification:	EHM
Highest downstream hydromodification susceptibility:	High
Is this drainage segment subject to TMDLs?	No
Are there downstream drainage segments subject to TMDLs?	No
Is this drainage segment a 303d listed stream?	No
Are there 303d listed streams downstream?	Yes
Are there unlined downstream waterbodies?	No
Project Site Onsite Soil Group(s):	B
Environmentally Sensitive Areas within 200':	None
Groundwater Depth (FT):	-244
Parcels with potential septic tanks within 1000':	No
Known Groundwater Contamination Plumes within 1000':	No
Studies and Reports Related to Project Site:	Cactus Basin CSDP 3-3 Rialto Channel Drainage Area Volume I CSDP 3-3 Rialto Channel Drainage Area Volume II CSDP 3-3 Rialto Channel Drainage Area Volume III CSDP 3-3 Rialto Channel Drainage Area Volume I CSDP 3-3 Rialto Channel Drainage Area Volume IV CSDP 3-3 Rialto Channel Drainage Area Volume V CSDP 3 CALC SHEET FOR HYDRO CSDP 3-3 Rialto Channel Drain Area Draft Rialto MPD Vol1 Rialto MPD Vol II RS-Rialto Map Book-FINAL Layout2 SBVMWD High Groundwater / Pressure Zone Area

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: Bloomington, California, USA*
Latitude: 34.0477°, Longitude: -117.3782°
Elevation: 956.72 ft**
* source: ESRI Maps
** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)[1]

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	**0.105** (0.087-0.127)	**0.135** (0.112-0.164)	**0.176** (0.146-0.214)	**0.209** (0.172-0.257)	**0.256** (0.203-0.325)	**0.292** (0.227-0.379)	**0.329** (0.250-0.439)	**0.369** (0.272-0.506)	**0.424** (0.299-0.607)	**0.468** (0.319-0.695)
10-min	**0.150** (0.125-0.182)	**0.194** (0.161-0.235)	**0.252** (0.209-0.306)	**0.300** (0.247-0.368)	**0.366** (0.291-0.465)	**0.418** (0.325-0.543)	**0.472** (0.358-0.629)	**0.529** (0.390-0.725)	**0.608** (0.429-0.870)	**0.671** (0.457-0.996)
15-min	**0.181** (0.151-0.220)	**0.234** (0.195-0.284)	**0.304** (0.253-0.370)	**0.363** (0.298-0.445)	**0.443** (0.352-0.563)	**0.506** (0.394-0.657)	**0.571** (0.433-0.761)	**0.640** (0.471-0.877)	**0.735** (0.519-1.05)	**0.812** (0.553-1.20)
30-min	**0.271** (0.226-0.328)	**0.350** (0.291-0.425)	**0.455** (0.378-0.554)	**0.542** (0.446-0.665)	**0.662** (0.526-0.841)	**0.756** (0.588-0.982)	**0.854** (0.648-1.14)	**0.956** (0.705-1.31)	**1.10** (0.776-1.57)	**1.21** (0.827-1.80)
60-min	**0.393** (0.328-0.477)	**0.508** (0.423-0.617)	**0.661** (0.548-0.804)	**0.787** (0.648-0.966)	**0.961** (0.764-1.22)	**1.10** (0.854-1.43)	**1.24** (0.940-1.65)	**1.39** (1.02-1.90)	**1.60** (1.13-2.28)	**1.76** (1.20-2.61)
2-hr	**0.570** (0.475-0.691)	**0.730** (0.608-0.886)	**0.941** (0.781-1.15)	**1.11** (0.917-1.37)	**1.35** (1.07-1.72)	**1.54** (1.19-1.99)	**1.72** (1.31-2.30)	**1.92** (1.42-2.63)	**2.19** (1.55-3.14)	**2.41** (1.64-3.57)
3-hr	**0.706** (0.588-0.856)	**0.902** (0.750-1.09)	**1.16** (0.962-1.41)	**1.37** (1.13-1.68)	**1.66** (1.32-2.10)	**1.88** (1.46-2.44)	**2.10** (1.60-2.80)	**2.34** (1.72-3.21)	**2.66** (1.88-3.81)	**2.92** (1.99-4.33)
6-hr	**0.990** (0.825-1.20)	**1.26** (1.05-1.54)	**1.62** (1.35-1.98)	**1.92** (1.58-2.35)	**2.31** (1.84-2.94)	**2.62** (2.03-3.40)	**2.93** (2.22-3.90)	**3.25** (2.39-4.45)	**3.68** (2.60-5.27)	**4.02** (2.74-5.97)
12-hr	**1.32** (1.10-1.60)	**1.69** (1.41-2.05)	**2.17** (1.80-2.64)	**2.56** (2.11-3.15)	**3.09** (2.46-3.93)	**3.50** (2.72-4.54)	**3.91** (2.97-5.21)	**4.34** (3.19-5.94)	**4.91** (3.47-7.03)	**5.36** (3.65-7.95)
24-hr	**1.75** (1.55-2.02)	**2.27** (2.01-2.62)	**2.94** (2.59-3.40)	**3.48** (3.05-4.06)	**4.22** (3.57-5.08)	**4.78** (3.97-5.88)	**5.35** (4.33-6.74)	**5.93** (4.68-7.68)	**6.72** (5.09-9.06)	**7.34** (5.37-10.2)
2-day	**2.13** (1.89-2.46)	**2.81** (2.48-3.24)	**3.69** (3.25-4.27)	**4.41** (3.86-5.14)	**5.39** (4.56-6.49)	**6.14** (5.10-7.56)	**6.91** (5.60-8.70)	**7.70** (6.07-9.97)	**8.78** (6.65-11.8)	**9.63** (7.04-13.4)
3-day	**2.28** (2.02-2.63)	**3.05** (2.70-3.52)	**4.06** (3.58-4.70)	**4.90** (4.28-5.71)	**6.04** (5.11-7.28)	**6.93** (5.75-8.52)	**7.84** (6.35-9.87)	**8.78** (6.92-11.4)	**10.1** (7.63-13.6)	**11.1** (8.12-15.5)
4-day	**2.45** (2.17-2.82)	**3.31** (2.93-3.82)	**4.44** (3.92-5.14)	**5.38** (4.71-6.28)	**6.67** (5.65-8.04)	**7.68** (6.37-9.45)	**8.72** (7.06-11.0)	**9.80** (7.72-12.7)	**11.3** (8.54-15.2)	**12.5** (9.12-17.4)
7-day	**2.80** (2.48-3.23)	**3.83** (3.39-4.42)	**5.19** (4.57-6.00)	**6.31** (5.52-7.36)	**7.86** (6.66-9.47)	**9.07** (7.53-11.2)	**10.3** (8.37-13.0)	**11.6** (9.18-15.1)	**13.5** (10.2-18.2)	**14.9** (10.9-20.8)
10-day	**3.04** (2.69-3.51)	**4.18** (3.70-4.83)	**5.70** (5.02-6.59)	**6.95** (6.08-8.11)	**8.68** (7.35-10.5)	**10.0** (8.33-12.4)	**11.5** (9.28-14.4)	**12.9** (10.2-16.7)	**15.0** (11.3-20.2)	**16.6** (12.2-23.2)
20-day	**3.69** (3.27-4.26)	**5.12** (4.53-5.91)	**7.02** (6.19-8.13)	**8.61** (7.53-10.0)	**10.8** (9.16-13.0)	**12.6** (10.4-15.4)	**14.4** (11.6-18.1)	**16.3** (12.8-21.1)	**19.0** (14.4-25.6)	**21.1** (15.5-29.5)
30-day	**4.38** (3.88-5.05)	**6.08** (5.37-7.01)	**8.35** (7.36-9.66)	**10.2** (8.96-11.9)	**12.9** (10.9-15.5)	**15.0** (12.4-18.4)	**17.2** (13.9-21.7)	**19.6** (15.4-25.3)	**22.9** (17.3-30.8)	**25.5** (18.7-35.6)
45-day	**5.25** (4.64-6.05)	**7.22** (6.38-8.33)	**9.88** (8.71-11.4)	**12.1** (10.6-14.1)	**15.2** (12.9-18.4)	**17.7** (14.7-21.8)	**20.4** (16.5-25.7)	**23.2** (18.3-30.1)	**27.2** (20.6-36.7)	**30.5** (22.3-42.5)
60-day	**6.13** (5.43-7.07)	**8.36** (7.39-9.65)	**11.4** (10.0-13.1)	**13.9** (12.2-16.2)	**17.5** (14.8-21.0)	**20.3** (16.9-25.0)	**23.3** (18.9-29.4)	**26.6** (21.0-34.5)	**31.3** (23.7-42.2)	**35.1** (25.7-48.9)

[1] Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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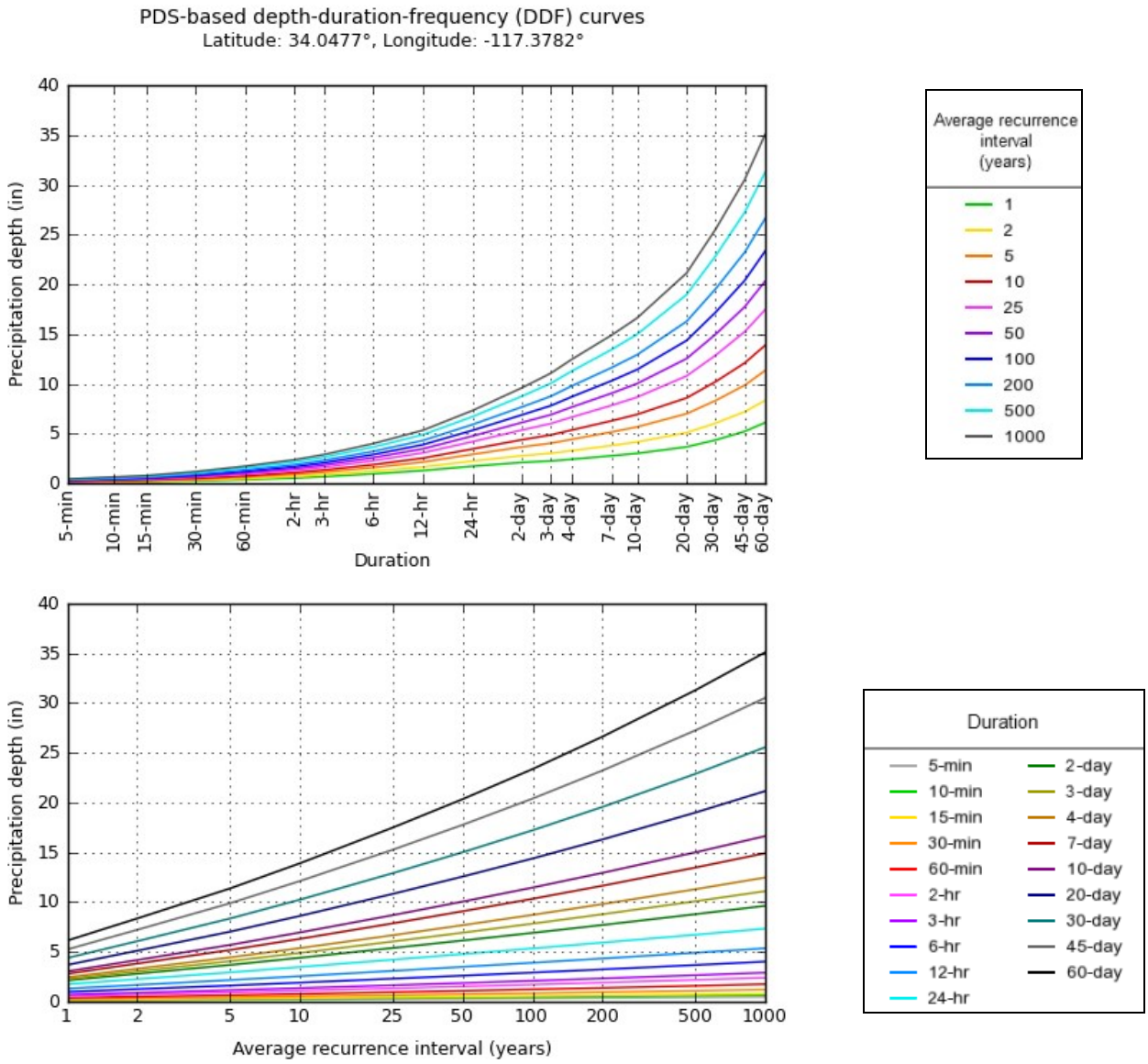
PF graphical



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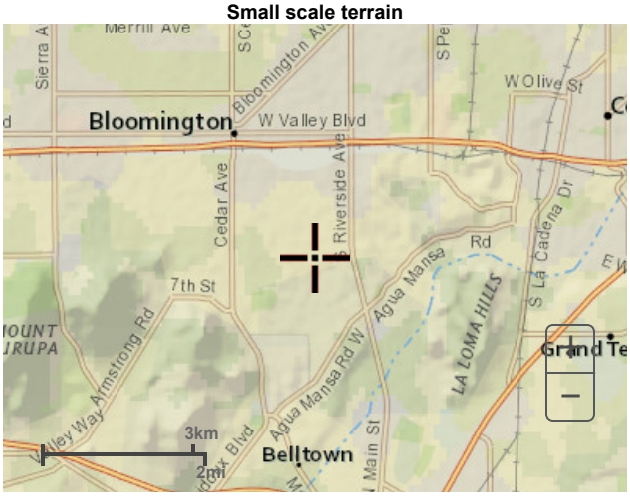
Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain

Large scale map

Large scale aerial

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US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Worksheet H: Factor of Safety and Design Infiltration Rate and Worksheet

Factor Category		Factor Description	Assigned Weight (w)	Factor Value (v)	Product (p) p = w x v
A	Suitability Assessment	Soil assessment methods	0.25	3	0.75
		Predominant soil texture	0.25	1	0.25
		Site soil variability	0.25	1	0.25
		Depth to groundwater / impervious layer	0.25	1	0.25
		Suitability Assessment Safety Factor, $S_A = \Sigma p$			1.50
B	Design	Tributary area size	0.25	2	0.50
		Level of pretreatment/ expected sediment loads	0.25	2	0.50
		Redundancy	0.25	3	0.75
		Compaction during construction	0.25	2	0.50
		Design Safety Factor, $S_B = \Sigma p$			2.25
Combined Safety Factor, $S_{Total} = S_A \times S_B$					3.38
Observed Infiltration Rate, inch/hr, $K_{observed}$ (corrected for test-specific bias)					2.46
Design Infiltration Rate, in/hr, $K_{DESIGN} = K_{Observed} / S_{Total}$					0.73

Supporting Data

Briefly describe infiltration test and provide reference to test forms:
See soils report in Appendix 6.4 or soils report.

Note: The minimum combined adjustment factor shall not be less than 2.0 and the maximum combined adjustment factor shall not exceed 9.0.

TABLE I
Conversion Table (Porchet Method)

Test No.	*Depth Test Hole (inches)*	*Time Interval*	*Initial Depth (inch)*	*Final Depth (inch)*	*Initial Water Height (inch)*	*Final Water Height (inch)*	*Change Height/ Time*	*Average Head Height/Time*
	D_T	$\Delta_{T\,(Min)}$	$D_{O\,(in)}$	$D_{f\,(in)}$	$H_o=D_t-D_o$	$H_f=D_t-D_f$	$\Delta H= H_f-H_O$	$H_{avg} = (H_{o+}H_f)/2$
P-1	54	10	46.0	50	8.0	4.0	4.0	6.0
P-2	60	10	43.0	46.5	12.0	8.5	3.5	10.25

	Infiltration Rate (It)=ΔH60r/Δt(r+2Havg)		
	A	B	C
Test No.	ΔH60r	Δt(r+2Havg)	A/B=in/hr
P-1	648	150	4.32
P-2	577.5	235	2.46

TABLE II

Infiltration Test Summary for Deep Infiltration Chamber

	P-1	*P-2*
Soil Description	*Slightly silty fine to medium over gravely medium to coarse sand with pebbles to occasional rocks and cobbles*	*Slightly silty, fine to medium, pebble, occasional rock fragments, scat rock ½"-1"*
Change in head over time: ΔH (inches)	***4.0***	***3.5***
Time Interval (minutes): ΔT	***10.0***	***10.0***
Radius of test hole: r (inches)	***3.0***	***3.0***
Average Head over time Interval: H_{avg} (inches)	***6.0***	***10.25***
Tested Infiltration Rate (in/hr): It	**4.32 in/hr**	**2.46 in/hr**

Average observed infiltration rate: 3.40in/hr.

Use of an appropriate safety factor should be considered to account for long-term saturation, inconsistencies in subsoil conditions, potential for silting and lack of maintenance.

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LOG OF BORING P-1

Project: Bobby Nassir/Jurupa Woodruff Trucking		**Job No.:** 18032-F
Logged By: John F.	**Boring Diam.:** handauger	**Date:** May 23,2018

Standard Penetration (Blows per Ft.)	Sample Type	Water Content in %	Dry Density in PCF	Percent Compaction	Unified Classification System	Graphic	Depth in Feet	Description and Remarks
					SP-SM			surface weeds
								SAND- light brown, slightly silty, fine to medium, pebble, scattered rocks and cobbles, dry, loose
					GP-SP		5	- (Max Density = 118 pcf @ 11.5%)
								- color change to light gray, gravely, medium to coarse riverbed type with rocks and cobbles, dry
								- End of test trench @ 5.0 ft. - no bedrock - no groundwater - perforated pvc pipe installed
							10	
							15	
							20	
							25	
							30	

Groundwater: n/a **Approx. Depth of Bedrock:** n/a **Datum:** n/a **Elevation:** +/- 954	**Site Location** Proposed truck and trailer parking with office SEC Cactus Ave. and Jurupa Ave. Bloomington/Rialto, California	**Plate #**

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LOG OF BORING P-2

Project: Bobby Nassir/Jurupa Woodruff Trucking		**Job No.:** 18032-F
Logged By: John F.	**Boring Diam.:** handauger	**Date:** May 23,2018

Standard Penetration (Blows per Ft.)	Sample Type	Water Content in %	Dry Density in PCF	Percent Compaction	Unified Classification System	Graphic	Depth in Feet	Description and Remarks
					SP-SM			surface weeds
								SAND- light brown, slightly silty, fine to medium, pebble, scattered rocks and cobbles, dry, loose
					GP-SP			
							5	- (Max Density = 118 pcf @ 11.5%)
								- color change to light gray, gravely, medium to coarse riverbed type with rocks and cobbles, dry
								- End of test trench @ 5.0 ft. - no bedrock - no groundwater - perforated pvc pipe installed
							10	
							15	
							20	
							25	
							30	

Groundwater: n/a **Approx. Depth of Bedrock:** n/a **Datum:** n/a **Elevation:** +/- 954	**Site Location** Proposed truck and trailer parking with office SEC Cactus Ave. and Jurupa Ave. Bloomington/Rialto, California	**Plate #**

Percolation Test Data Sheet

Project:	Jurupa Woodruff	Project No:	18032-BMP	Date:	6-1-18
Test Hole No:	P-1	Tested By:	J.F.		
Depth of Test Hole, D_T:	54 inch	USCS Soil Classification:			
Test Hole Dimensions (inches)			Length	Width	
Diameter (if round)=	6 inch 3/8	Sides (if rectangular)=			

Sandy Soil Criteria Test*

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval, (min.)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Change in Water Level (in.)	Greater than or Equal to 6"? (y/n)
1	9:30	9:55	25.0	48.0	54	6.0	Y
2	10:06	10:31	25.0	44.0	54	10.0	Y

*If two consecutive measurements show that six inches of water seeps away in less than 25 minutes, the test shall be run for an additional hour with measurements taken every 10 minutes. Other wise, pre-soak (fill) overnight. Obtain at least twelve measurements per hole over at least six hours (approximately 30 minute intervals) with a precision of at least 0.25".

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Δt Time Interval (min.)	D_o Initial Depth to Water (in.)	D_f Final Depth to Water (in.)	ΔD Change in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (min./in.)
1	10:43	10:53	10.0	46.0	54.0	8.0	
2	11:02	11:12	10.0	46.0	54.0	8.0	
3	11:17	11:27	10.0	46.0	54.0	8.0	
4	11:30	11:40	10.0	46.0	52.50	6.50	
5	11:43	11:53	10.0	46.0	51.25	5.25	
6	11:57	12:07	10.0	46.0	50.0	4.0	
7							
8					=	4.32 in/hr	
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

COMMENTS:

Percolation Test Data Sheet

Project:	Jurupa Woodruff	Project No:	18037-BMP	Date:	6-1-18
Test Hole No:	P-2	Tested By:	J.F.		
Depth of Test Hole, D_T:	55 inch	USCS Soil Classification:	SP-SM		
Test Hole Dimensions (inches)			Length	Width	
Diameter (if round)=	6 and 3R	Sides (if rectangular)=			

Sandy Soil Criteria Test*

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Time Interval, (min.)	Initial Depth to Water (in.)	Final Depth to Water (in.)	Change in Water Level (in.)	Greater than or Equal to 6"? (y/n)
1	9:43	10:08	25.0	43.0	55.0	12	Y
2	10:09	10:34	25.0	43.0	55.0	12	Y

*If two consecutive measurements show that six inches of water seeps away in less than 25 minutes, the test shall be run for an additional hour with measurements taken every 10 minutes. Other wise, pre-soak (fill) overnight. Obtain at least twelve measurements per hole over at least six hours (approximately 30 minute intervals) with a precision of at least 0.25".

Trial No.	Start Time	Stop Time	Δt Time Interval (min.)	D_o Initial Depth to Water (in.)	D_f Final Depth to Water (in.)	ΔD Change in Water Level (in.)	Percolation Rate (min./in.)
1	10:45	10:55	10.0	43.0	54.5	11.5	
2	11:05	11:15	10.0	43.0	53.5	10.5	
3	11:19	11:29	10.0	43.0	52.0	9.0	
4	11:32	11:42	10.0	43.0	51.5	8.5	
5	11:45	11:55	10.0	43.0	48.0	5.0	
6	12:00	12:10	10.0	43.0	46.5	3.5	
7							
8					=	2.46 in/hr.	
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

COMMENTS: