Appendix F

Drainage Report

Table of Contents

Purpose of Report	2
Location	2
Background	3
Analysis	3
Conclusions	6

APPENDIX I	SLO PRECIPITATION
APPENDIX 2	NOAA PRECIPITATION
APPENDIX 3	NRCS SOILS INDEX
APPENDIX 4	FEMA FIRMETTE
APPENDIX 5	PRE-DEVELOPMENT EXHIBIT
APPENDIX 6	
APPENDIX 7	
APPENDIX 8	
APPENDIX 9	AVOCET SLOTF HYDROLOGY STUDY EXCERPTS

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to assess the project site, identify the pre-development and postdevelopment drainage conditions for the proposed 600 Tank Farm Development in the City of San Luis Obispo, CA. The report will also provide calculations and support to meet the requirements of the Waterway Management Plan developed for the San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed. The proposed development consists of 19 residential buildings and 2 mixed use buildings. The governing jurisdictions for this project include:

- City of San Luis Obispo
- Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (CCRWQCB)
- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Location

The 10.5-acre project site is located north of Tank Farm Road and west of Broad Street in the City of San Luis Obispo, APN 053-421-006 & 053-421-002. The property is bound by Acacia Creek along the easterly edge of the property. See project vicinity map in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1

Background

The project site lies within the City of San Luis Obispo and is subject to the Waterway Management Plan developed for the San Luis Obispo Creek watershed. The Waterway Management Plan was developed after the 1995 rain event that caused extensive flooding and widespread damage throughout the watershed. The plan is divided into three volumes, Volume I contains an inventory information and a detailed hydrologic/hydraulic analysis of the watershed and its main tributaries. Volume II presents a Stream Management and Maintenance Program (SMMP) for the waterways of the San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed. Volume III is a Drainage Design Manual (DDM) and contains policies and standards for floodplain and stream corridor management and provides new design flows for stream channels within the City of San Luis Obispo.

Part of the project lies within Special Floodplain Management Zone #2 as identified in the Waterway Management Plan, and therefore a maximum net increase in floodwater elevation of 2.5" is permitted as part of the proposed development. Acacia Creek and Orcutt Creek are tributaries of the east fork of the San Luis Obispo Creek (North of Tank Farm Road).

Acacia Creek is within the existing 100-year FEMA Flood Boundary. Existing flows in Acacia creek include runoff from existing industrial, office, and commercial developments. Acacia Creek flows north to south along the westerly edge of the project. The project runoff will outlet to Acacia Creek, which then forms a junction with Orcutt Creek directly south of Tank Farm Road.

Currently, the entire site flows to Acacia Creek. In the proposed condition, the entire project will outlet into Acacia Creek. The project will attenuate storm events as required by the California State Post-Construction Stormwater Tier 4 requirements and in accordance with the requirements as laid out in the DDM. See Table 2 for site discharge summary.

Analysis

Off-Site

Off-site peak flows were derived from the San Luis Obispo Creek Watershed Calibration Study, performed by Cuesta Engineering Corp. This study utilized both HEC-HMS and HEC-RAS to determine existing watershed conditions, size, and flowrates. These flowrates will be used in RRM's HEC-RAS analysis, which will be used to verify and modify the existing flood-plain limits and to determine the extents of on-site flooding that would occur as a result of a 100-year storm event in the proposed condition.

Per the SLO Creek Drainage Design Manual, Acacia Creek is considered a Secondary Waterway as it has a watershed drainage area between one and four square miles. Due to this classification, Acacia Creek is required to be designed for a storm recurrence interval of 25 years with 1-foot of freeboard. The flood plain analysis performed by RRM design group found that Acacia Creek currently overtops the adjacent bank during a 100-year storm event, confirming the flood plain boundary delineated per FEMA. In the proposed project condition (see Appendix 6 for the proposed condition), Acacia Creek will fully contain a 25-year storm event within the top of bank and provide 1' of freeboard under structures. This project will seek to redefine the 100-year FEMA floodplain boundary surrounding Acacia Creek by filing a CLOMR application with FEMA. The redefined 100-year floodplain boundary will reflect the change in the floodplain boundary due to raising the adjacent ground surface and improving surrounding bank conditions. The Cuesta Engineering HEC-RAS model shows that the existing San Luis Obispo County 48 linear-feet of Con/Span Bridge that runs under Tank Farm Road conveys a 100-year storm event. The proposed condition HEC-RAS analysis performed by RRM confirms that both the existing and proposed structures in Acacia Creek will pass a 100-year storm event and that all finished floor elevations will be at least 1' above the 100-year Base-Flood-Elevation (BFE).

Because the project is not proposing to significantly increase any peak flowrates in Acacia Creek, no 'hot spots' downstream are created or exacerbated as a result of the proposed development. Additionally, the proposed outlet into Acacia Creek is not anticipated to have any impacts on creek morphology because the project will not significantly increase any peak discharge flowrates within Acacia Creek.

In the proposed condition, Tank Farm Road is improved and widened. Increased runoff from the improved condition is mitigated for by off-site remediation activities analyzed by Avocet (page 5-6, "Revised Hydrology Study Former San Luis Obispo Tank Farm", 2014) and grading completed in 2019 by Padre and Associates. The completed remediation grading includes retention capacity for a portion (DMA 7, see Appendix 6) of the Tank Farm Road improvements in addition to future development shown in concept in Appendix 9. The existing vegetation and retention in the open space satisfy the post-construction stormwater requirements for increased impervious area. The proposed project is providing an additional interim treatment retention basin sized for the Tier 2 post-construction stormwater requirements, Tiers 3 and 4, is available as described above in the existing retention basin (Reservoir 4 and the North Marsh).

Onsite Analysis

Composite Rational C-factors for the site were determined to reflect both the existing and proposed conditions of the project site. For this project, post-development flows discharged from the site will not exceed pre-project peak flows for the 2 through 10-year storm events. See Table I below, which compares the pre-development and post-development composite C-factors, which are used to calculate peak runoff flowrates using the "Rational Method." See Table 2 for peak flow discharge summary (see Appendix 6 for DMA map). In addition, see Appendix 8 for pre-development and post-development project flowrates.

DMA Area	Aroa (sf)	Area (acre)	Proposed C .		
DIVIA AI Ca	Alea (SI)	Alea (acie)	FIOPOSEd C factor		
1	50519	1.16	0.95		
2	121102	2.78	0.75		
3	111866	2.57	0.75		
4	17932	0.41	0.95		
5	75948	1.74	0.75		
6	87395	2.01	0.75		
7	64478	1.48	0.95		
Total	529240	12.15	0.80		

Table 1. On-Site Area Data Summary

Table 2 shows the difference in peak flowrates leaving the project site and the percent change. The approach to analyze the runoff from the project site follows the requirements outlined in the San Luis Obispo Waterway Management Plan. The analysis is a comparison of pre-development (Q_{pre} in Table 2) and post-development (Q_{post} in Table 2) hydrologic and hydraulic conditions for the proposed development. As shown in Table this table, this project does not propose any significant peak flowrate increases in Acacia Creek. All increased peak flowrates are significantly under the DDM allowable peak flowrate increase of 5%.

Site Discharge Summary (cfs)			Acacia	a Discharge	Summa	ary (cfs)
Storm Event	Q _{pre}	Q _{post}	Q _{pre}	Q _{post}	ΔQ	5% Check
2-yr	3.54	3.54	397.94	397.94	0.00%	<5% = OK
10-yr	9.93	9.93	804.31	804.31	0.00%	<5% = OK
25-yr	12.34	15.41	1073.77	1076.84	0.29%	<5% = OK
50-yr	14.29	17.87	1297.14	1300.72	0.28%	<5% = OK
100-yr	16.38	20.47	1463.93	1468.02	0.28%	<5% = OK

Table 2. Site Discharge Summary

Water Quality Treatment

The proposed development is required to treat/retain stormwater in accordance with PCR requirements 1-4.

- PCR #1, runoff reduction will be accomplished by utilizing roof drain disconnects and by seeking to minimize impervious areas.
- PCR #2, water quality treatment, will be achieved using on-site retention-based infiltration. The site is split into (6) separate DMA's which all drain to onsite-water quality treatment area. See project stormwater control plan for DMA exhibit and applicable calculations. Offsite water will be treated in Stormwater Control Measure (SCM) I and considered to be a part of DMA I.
- PCR #3, retention of 95th percentile storm events, will also be achieved using on-site storage, which will retain the infiltrate the required 95th percentile retention volume. See Appendix 6 for post-development exhibit and applicable calculations.
- PCR #4, peak management, will also be achieved using on-site storage. The 2-year through 10-year post-development attenuation to existing peak runoff is less than the retention volume required by the tier 3 calculations and is satisfied in the retention basins provided. See Appendix 7 for attenuation calculations.

Conclusions

The preliminary analysis and results of this report show compliance with the regulatory standards governing the project and show good engineering judgement for the project design. Additional analysis may be warranted during the future permitting process and CLOMR application. 3

The proposed drainage design for this project will meet applicable standards and requirements for the San Luis Obispo Waterway Management Plan. In summary, the proposed design will meet the following requirements of the Waterway Management Plan:

- 10-year storm event contained within the streets.
- 100-year storm event outside of the building envelopes.
- No significant increase (less than 5%) in overall watershed peak flows for 2, 10, 50 and 100-year events.
- Setback distance from existing creek top of bank to be a minimum of 35'.

- Finish floors I foot above FEMA BFE (CLOMR application will be submitted to revise the 100year floodplain extents).
- Post Construction Requirements (1-4) are being accommodated for onsite using multiple basins throughout the site. (See Stormwater Control Plan)

In addition, the project will:

- Limits disturbance of natural drainage features.
- Mitigate the onsite post-development peak flow of runoff from the pre-development rate for the 2-year through 10-year storm events.
- Re-define the FEMA 100-year flood plain boundary, which will require a CLOMR application to be filed and completed with FEMA.

- Finish floors I foot above FEMA BFE (CLOMR application will be submitted to revise the 100year floodplain extents).
- Post Construction Requirements (1-4) are being accommodated for onsite using multiple basins throughout the site. (See Stormwater Control Plan)

In addition, the project will:

- Limits disturbance of natural drainage features.
- Mitigate the onsite post-development peak flow of runoff from the pre-development rate for the 2-year through 10-year storm events.
- Re-define the FEMA 100-year flood plain boundary, which will require a CLOMR application to be filed and completed with FEMA.

APPENDIX 1

San Luis Obispo Precipitation Data



Table 4-1Runoff Coefficients

	Hydrologic	Run-of	f Coefficien	ts for Slopes
Type of Developments	Soil Group	<2%	2-10%	>10%
Single-Family Residential Lots				
1,860 sq. m (20,000 sq. ft.)	D	0.40	0.45	0.55
	С	0.30	0.40	0.50
930 sq. m (10,000 sq. ft.)	D	0.40	0.50	0.60
"	С	0.35	0.40	0.50
560 sq. m (6,000 sq. ft.)	D	0.50	0.60	0.65
"	С	0.45	0.50	0.60
Apartments				
1,800 sq. ft. (167 sq. m)	С	0.60	0.70	0.80
"	D	0.50	0.60	0.70
Heavy Industrial	D	0.85	0.87	0.90
	С	0.80	0.85	0.87
Light Industrial	D	0.80	0.85	0.87
"	С	0.70	0.75	.80
Downtown Commercial	D	0.85	0.87	0.90
"	С	0.80	0.82	0.85
Neighborhood Commercial	D	0.65	0.75	0.80
	С	.50	0.60	0.70
Dense Vegetation	D	0.25	0.30	0.40
(oak woodland, brushland)	С	0.20	0.25	0.35
Moderate Vegetation	D	0.25	0.35	0.45
(grasslands w/scattered trees & brush)	С	0.25	0.30	0.35
Sparse Vegetation	D	0.40	0.45	0.50
(grasslands and pasture)	С	0.30	0.35	0.40
Agricultural	D	0.20	0.20	0.25
(cropland)	С	0.15	0.15	0.20
Impervious Surfaces		0.85	0.87	
(streets, parking lots, garages and roofs)		0.80	0.85	0.90
Unimproved Vacant Lands	D	0.15	0.20	0.30
(parks, cemeteries, golf courses, and lawns)	С	0.10	0.15	0.20

Notes:

These values are intended to be a minimum; higher values may be required by the City Engineer or County Public Works Director. Hydrologic Soil Group

C = Sandy Loam, Gravel, Loam D = Clay, Adobe, Shallow Soil and/or Rockland. Refer to USDA San Luis Obispo Area Soil Survey for hydrologic soil groups.

APPENDIX 2

NOAA Precipitation Data



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: San Luis Obispo, California, USA* Latitude: 35.2472°, Longitude: -120.6465° Elevation: 170.46 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/hour) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	1.72	2.11	2.62	3.04	3.59	4.02	4.44	4.88	5.47	5.92
	(1.50-1.98)	(1.84-2.44)	(2.28-3.04)	(2.60-3.55)	(2.95-4.40)	(3.22-5.06)	(3.44-5.80)	(3.65-6.60)	(3.88-7.81)	(4.01-8.83)
10-min	1.23	1.51	1.88	2.17	2.57	2.88	3.19	3.50	3.92	4.24
	(1.07-1.42)	(1.32-1.75)	(1.63-2.18)	(1.87-2.55)	(2.12-3.16)	(2.30-3.63)	(2.47-4.15)	(2.62-4.73)	(2.78-5.59)	(2.87-6.32)
15-min	0.992	1.22	1.51	1.75	2.07	2.32	2.57	2.82	3.16	3.42
	(0.868-1.14)	(1.06-1.41)	(1.32-1.76)	(1.51-2.06)	(1.71-2.54)	(1.86-2.93)	(1.99-3.35)	(2.11-3.82)	(2.24-4.51)	(2.32-5.10)
30-min	0.690	0.848	1.05	1.22	1.45	1.62	1.79	1.97	2.20	2.38
	(0.604-0.798)	(0.740-0.982)	(0.918-1.22)	(1.05-1.43)	(1.19-1.77)	(1.29-2.04)	(1.39-2.33)	(1.47-2.66)	(1.56-3.14)	(1.62-3.55)
60-min	0.489 (0.428-0.565)	0.601 (0.525-0.695)	0.747 (0.650-0.867)	0.864 (0.744-1.01)	1.02 (0.843-1.26)	1.15 (0.917-1.45)	1.27 (0.983-1.65)	1.39 (1.04-1.88)	1.56 (1.11-2.23)	1.69 (1.15-2.52)
2-hr	0.370	0.456	0.568	0.656	0.773	0.860	0.948	1.03	1.15	1.24
	(0.324-0.427)	(0.399-0.528)	(0.494-0.659)	(0.564-0.770)	(0.636-0.948)	(0.689-1.09)	(0.734-1.24)	(0.774-1.40)	(0.814-1.64)	(0.838-1.84)
3-hr	0.312	0.388	0.484	0.560	0.659	0.733	0.806	0.879	0.975	1.05
	(0.273-0.360)	(0.339-0.449)	(0.421-0.562)	(0.482-0.657)	(0.542-0.809)	(0.587-0.925)	(0.625-1.05)	(0.657-1.19)	(0.691-1.39)	(0.709-1.56)
6-hr	0.214	0.270	0.340	0.395	0.466	0.519	0.571	0.622	0.689	0.739
	(0.187-0.247)	(0.236-0.312)	(0.296-0.395)	(0.340-0.464)	(0.384-0.572)	(0.415-0.655)	(0.442-0.744)	(0.465-0.841)	(0.488-0.983)	(0.501-1.10)
12-hr	0.133	0.171	0.220	0.258	0.308	0.345	0.381	0.417	0.463	0.498
	(0.116-0.153)	(0.150-0.198)	(0.192-0.256)	(0.222-0.303)	(0.254-0.378)	(0.276-0.435)	(0.295-0.497)	(0.311-0.563)	(0.328-0.661)	(0.338-0.743)
24-hr	0.083	0.110	0.144	0.171	0.207	0.234	0.261	0.287	0.323	0.349
	(0.076-0.092)	(0.100-0.123)	(0.131-0.161)	(0.154-0.194)	(0.179-0.244)	(0.198-0.282)	(0.214-0.323)	(0.229-0.368)	(0.245-0.434)	(0.254-0.489)
2-day	0.051	0.068	0.091	0.110	0.134	0.153	0.172	0.191	0.216	0.235
	(0.046-0.057)	(0.062-0.076)	(0.083-0.102)	(0.099-0.124)	(0.116-0.158)	(0.129-0.184)	(0.141-0.213)	(0.152-0.244)	(0.164-0.291)	(0.172-0.330)
3-day	0.038	0.052	0.070	0.084	0.104	0.119	0.134	0.150	0.171	0.187
	(0.035-0.043)	(0.047-0.058)	(0.064-0.078)	(0.076-0.096)	(0.090-0.123)	(0.101-0.144)	(0.110-0.167)	(0.119-0.192)	(0.130-0.230)	(0.137-0.262)
4-day	0.031	0.042	0.057	0.070	0.086	0.099	0.112	0.126	0.144	0.158
	(0.028-0.035)	(0.039-0.047)	(0.052-0.064)	(0.063-0.079)	(0.075-0.102)	(0.084-0.120)	(0.092-0.139)	(0.100-0.161)	(0.109-0.194)	(0.115-0.222)
7-day	0.021	0.029	0.039	0.047	0.059	0.068	0.078	0.088	0.101	0.112
	(0.019-0.024)	(0.026-0.032)	(0.035-0.044)	(0.043-0.054)	(0.051-0.070)	(0.058-0.083)	(0.064-0.097)	(0.070-0.113)	(0.077-0.136)	(0.082-0.157)
10-day	0.017	0.022	0.031	0.037	0.047	0.054	0.062	0.070	0.081	0.090
	(0.015-0.018)	(0.021-0.025)	(0.028-0.034)	(0.034-0.042)	(0.040-0.055)	(0.046-0.065)	(0.051-0.077)	(0.056-0.089)	(0.061-0.109)	(0.065-0.126)
20-day	0.010	0.014	0.019	0.024	0.030	0.035	0.040	0.045	0.053	0.058
	(0.010-0.012)	(0.013-0.016)	(0.018-0.022)	(0.021-0.027)	(0.026-0.035)	(0.029-0.042)	(0.033-0.049)	(0.036-0.058)	(0.040-0.071)	(0.043-0.082)
30-day	0.008	0.012	0.016	0.019	0.024	0.028	0.032	0.036	0.042	0.047
	(0.008-0.009)	(0.011-0.013)	(0.014-0.018)	(0.017-0.022)	(0.021-0.028)	(0.024-0.034)	(0.026-0.040)	(0.029-0.046)	(0.032-0.057)	(0.034-0.065)
45-day	0.007	0.009	0.013	0.015	0.019	0.022	0.025	0.029	0.033	0.037
	(0.006-0.008)	(0.008-0.010)	(0.011-0.014)	(0.014-0.017)	(0.017-0.023)	(0.019-0.027)	(0.021-0.031)	(0.023-0.037)	(0.025-0.045)	(0.027-0.051)
60-day	0.006 (0.006-0.007)	0.008 (0.007-0.009)	0.011 (0.010-0.012)	0.013 (0.012-0.015)	0.016 (0.014-0.019)	0.019 (0.016-0.023)	0.022 (0.018-0.027)	0.024 (0.019-0.031)	0.028 (0.021-0.038)	0.031 (0.023-0.044)

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.

Back to Top

PF graphical

interval (years)

Duration

2-day

3-day

4-day

7-day

10-day 20-day

30-day

45-day

60-day





NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Created (GMT): Sat Dec 7 19:42:00 2019

Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain





Large scale aerial



Back to Top

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

Disclaimer

APPENDIX 3

NRCS Soils Index



National Cooperative Soil Survey

Conservation Service

	MAP LEGEND		MAP INFORMATION
Area of Interest (AC	DI) 🗃 S	Spoil Area Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.
Soils Soil Ma Soil Ma Soil Ma Special Point Fea	p Unit Polygons 🔊 🕅 🖞 Polygons 👘 Vit Lines Vit Polygons Polygons Vit Polygons Vit Polygons Autores Vit Polygons Vit Po	Very Stony Spot Wet Spot Other Special Line Features	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.
Image: Series of the serie	t Water Feature Pit Transportation pot +++ H Depression +++ H Pit ++ y Spot +++ Pit ++ y Spot +++ Pit ++ Pit +++ Pit ++++ Pit ++++ Pit ++++ Pit ++++ Pit +++++ Pit +++++ Pit ++++++ Pit ++++++++ Pit ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	res Streams and Canals ion Rails Interstate Highways US Routes Major Roads Local Roads Local Roads Aerial Photography	 Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. Soil Survey Area: San Luis Obispo County, California, Coastal Part Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 29, 2020 Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available. The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
127	Cropley clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 14	1.7	13.1%
144	Gazos-Lodo clay loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes	5.5	42.4%
21 Xererts-Xerolls-Urban land complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes		5.8	44.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		13.1	100.0%



San Luis Obispo County, California, Coastal Part

127—Cropley clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 14

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2tb9f Elevation: 20 to 2,040 feet Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 27 inches Mean annual air temperature: 56 to 60 degrees F Frost-free period: 275 to 360 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Cropley and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cropley

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, terraces Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from calcareous shale

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 13 inches: clay Bss - 13 to 32 inches: clay Bk - 32 to 36 inches: sandy clay loam BCk2 - 36 to 52 inches: sandy clay loam BCk2 - 52 to 79 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Gypsum, maximum content: 2 percent
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (1.0 to 3.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum: 5.0
Available water capacity: High (about 9.3 inches)

USDA

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R014XD001CA - CLAYEY Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Clear lake

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Basin floors Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Hydric soil rating: Yes

Concepcion

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Marine terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Diablo

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Low hills Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Salinas

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Sorrento

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

USDA

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: San Luis Obispo County, California, Coastal Part Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 29, 2020

San Luis Obispo County, California, Coastal Part

144—Gazos-Lodo clay loams, 30 to 50 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hbnp Elevation: 300 to 2,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 28 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 59 degrees F Frost-free period: 250 to 350 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Gazos and similar soils: 45 percent Lodo and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 14 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Gazos

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, crest, side slope Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 30 inches: clay loam H2 - 30 to 40 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 22 to 38 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 7e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: R015XD024CA - FINE LOAMY Hydric soil rating: No

USDA

Description of Lodo

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, crest, side slope Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 12 inches: clay loam H2 - 12 to 22 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 30 to 50 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 4 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Runoff class: Very high Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Available water capacity: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 6e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: R015XD070CA - SHALLOW FINE LOAMY Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Diablo, clav

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Cibo, clay

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Los osos, loam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: San Luis Obispo County, California, Coastal Part Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 29, 2020

San Luis Obispo County, California, Coastal Part

221—Xererts-Xerolls-Urban land complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hbr5 Elevation: 0 to 2,500 feet Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 30 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 degrees F Frost-free period: 355 to 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Xererts and similar soils: 40 percent Xerolls and similar soils: 35 percent Urban land: 20 percent Minor components: 5 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Xererts

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope, crest Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Residuum weathered from mudstone, sandstone and/or shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable H2 - 60 to 64 inches: weathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 60 inches to paralithic bedrock Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Very high Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Description of Xerolls

Setting

Landform: Mountains, hills Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit

USDA

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope, crest Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock and/or residuum weathered from sandstone and shale

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 60 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Description of Urban Land

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: variable

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 8 Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8 Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: San Luis Obispo County, California, Coastal Part Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 29, 2020

APPENDIX 4

FEMA Firmette

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend



APPENDIX 5

Pre Development Exhibit



TOTAL SITE AREA = 10.5 ac









APPENDIX 6

Post Development Exhibit and Supporting Calculations





PRELIMINARY STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN 600 TANK FARM

	1112						
_{cfs} =C*I*	*A Tier 3 Retention Volume 95th Tier 4 Retention Volume			Tier 3 Retention Volume 95th			lume 2yr-10yr
			Volume	Volume		Volume	Volume
		95th Percentile	Required	Required	10-yr pre	Required	Required (ac-
Q50	Q100	(in)	(ft^3)	(ac-ft)	vs post ∆	(ft^3)	ft)
2.49	2.85	1.95	6625	0.15	S	ee Attachn	nent C
4.71	5.40	1.95	10700	0.25	see Attachment C		
4.35	4.99	1.95	9884	0.23	see Attachment C		nent C
0.88	1.01	1.95	2351	0.05	S	ee Attachn	nent C
2.96	3.39	1.95	6710	0.15	S	ee Attachn	nent C
3.40	3.90	1.95	7722	0.18	S	ee Attachn	nent C
3.18	3.64	Provided by S	LOTF Reme	diation	Provide	d by SLOTF	Remediation
22.0	25.2		43992.0	1.0			

• OFF-SITE RETENTION IS PROVIDED PREVIOUSLY BY THE AVOCET AND PADRE GRADING ACTIVITIES COMPLETED IN 2019 IN RESERVOIR 4 AND THE NORTH MARSH RETENTION BASIN.



APPENDIX 7

DDM Storage Summary

Modified Rational Method: Approximated Hydrographs Based On Maximum Allowable Outflow, Q-out max.

Detention Volume Analysis Flow, Q = CiA

NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Intensities

Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>	Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>
Q 2-in	Q 2-out
Runoff Coeff., "C" = 0.78	Runoff Coeff., "C" = 0.48
Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.54</mark>	Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.67</mark>
Ca= <mark>1.00</mark>	i-2yr, in/hr = <mark>0.70</mark>
Q-in: C*A (*1.2) = 8.22	Q-out max., cfs = 3.58

	Q 2-in			Q 2-out	(Q 2-in) - (Q 2-out)
			Post-Dev.	Pre-Dev.	
Td,	i-2 (in/hr)	Flow In (cfs)	Vol-in (cubic ft.)	Vol-out (cubic ft.)	Basin Cap. (cubic ft.)
storm duration (min)	. ,	Q-in = CiA	(Td)*Q-in*60	0.49(Q-out*(Td+Tc-in)*60)	(Vol-in) - (Vol-out)
1	4.01	32.94	1,976	1,686	290
2	2.82	23.23	2,787	1,792	995
5	1.78	14.64	4,391	2,108	2,283
10	1.25	10.32	6,192	2,635	3,557
25	0.79	6.50	9,755	4,216	5,539
30	0.72	5.93	10,678	4,743	5,935
33	0.69	5.65	11,195	5,059	6,136
36	0.66	5.41	11,689	5,375	6,313
42	0.61	5.01	12,617	6,008	6,610
48	0.57	4.68	13,481	6,640	6,841
54	0.54	4.41	14,292	7,272	7,020
60	0.51	4.18	15,059	7,905	7,154
90	0.41	3.41	18,414	11,067	7,347
120	0.36	2.95	21,238	14,229	7,009
180	0.29	2.40	25,969	20,552	5,416
240	0.25	2.08	29,952	26,876	3,075
300	0.23	1.86	33,457	33,200	257
360	0.21	1.70	36,624	39,524	0
420	0.19	1.57	39,534	45,848	0
480	0.18	1.47	42,241	52,172	0
540	0.17	1.38	44,782	58,495	0
600	0.16	1.31	47,185	64,819	0
660	0.15	1.25	49,469	71,143	0
720	0.15	1.20	51,650	77,467	0
780	0.14	1.15	53,742	83,791	0
840	0.13	1.11	55,755	90,115	0
900	0.13	1.07	57,695	96,438	0
960	0.13	1.03	59,572	102,762	0
1020	0.12	1.00	61,391	109,086	0
1080	0.12	0.97	63,156	115,410	0
1140	0.12	0.95	64,873	121,734	0
1200	0.11	0.92	66,544	128,058	0
1260	0.11	0.90	68,174	134,382	0
1320	0.11	0.88	69,766	140,705	0
1380	0.10	0.86	71,321	147,029	0
1440	0.10	0.84	72,843	153,353	0

Required Capacity, cf =

Modified Rational Method: Approximated Hydrographs Based On Maximum Allowable Outflow, Q-out max.

Detention Volume Analysis Flow, Q = CiA

NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Intensities

Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>	Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>
Q 10-in	Q 10-out
Runoff Coeff., "C" = <mark>0.78</mark>	Runoff Coeff., "C" = 0.60
Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.54</mark>	Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.67</mark>
i-10yr, in/hr = <mark>1.57</mark>	i-10yr, in/hr = <mark>1.57</mark>
Q-in: C*A (*1.2) = 12.91	Q-out max., cfs = 10.05

	Q 10-in		Q 10-out	(Q 10-in) - (Q 10-out)	
			Post-Dev.	Pre-Dev.	
Td,	i-10 (in/hr)	Flow In (cfs)	Vol-in (cubic ft.)	Vol-out (cubic ft.)	Basin Cap. (cubic ft.)
storm duration (min)	· · ·	Q-in = ĊiA	(Td)*Q-in*60 (0.49(Q-out*(Td+Tc-in)*60)	(Vol-in) - (Vol-out)
1	6.11	78.91	4,735	4,728	7
2	4.33	55.88	6,705	5,023	1,682
5	2.74	35.41	10,622	5,910	4,712
10	1.94	25.07	15,042	7,387	7,655
25	1.23	15.88	23,827	11,820	12,008
30	1.12	14.51	26,111	13,297	12,814
33	1.07	13.83	27,391	14,183	13,207
36	1.03	13.25	28,613	15,070	13,544
42	0.95	12.27	30,916	16,843	14,073
48	0.89	11.48	33,059	18,616	14,443
54	0.84	10.82	35,073	20,389	14,684
60	0.80	10.27	36,978	22,162	14,816
90	0.65	8.39	45,325	31,026	14,299
120	0.56	7.27	52,367	39,891	12,476
180	0.46	5.94	64,188	57,620	6,568
240	0.40	5.15	74,161	75,350	0
300	0.36	4.61	82,951	93,079	0
360	0.33	4.21	90,901	110,808	0
420	0.30	3.90	98,215	128,538	0
480	0.28	3.65	105,024	146,267	0
540	0.27	3.44	111,421	163,996	0
600	0.25	3.26	117,473	181,726	0
660	0.24	3.11	123,230	199,455	0
720	0.23	2.98	128,732	217,184	0
780	0.22	2.86	134,010	234,914	0
840	0.21	2.76	139,090	252,643	0
900	0.21	2.67	143,991	270,372	0
960	0.20	2.58	148,733	288,102	0
1020	0.19	2.51	153,329	305,831	0
1080	0.19	2.44	157,792	323,560	0
1140	0.18	2.37	162,134	341,290	0
1200	0.18	2.31	166,363	359,019	0
1260	0.17	2.26	170,488	376,748	0
1320	0.17	2.20	174,516	394,478	0
1380	0.17	2.16	178,454	412,207	0
1440	0.16	2.11	182,308	429,936	0

Required Capacity, cf =

14,816

Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>

Runoff Coeff., "C" = 0.60 Drainage Area, ac. = 10.67 i-50yr, in/hr = 1.95 Q-out max., cfs = 12.48

Q 25-out

Modified Rational Method: Approximated Hydrographs Based On Maximum Allowable Outflow, Q-out max.

Detention Volume Analysis Flow, Q = CiA

NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Intensities

0.05 1	
Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>	

Q 25-	in
Runoff Coeff., "C" =	0.78
Drainage Area, ac. =	10.54
i-50yr, in/hr =	1.95
Q-in: C*A (*1.2) =	16.04

	Q 25-in			Q 25-out	(Q 25-in) - (Q 25-out)	
			Post-Dev.	Pre-Dev.		
Td,	i-25 (in/hr)	Flow In (cfs)	Vol-in (cubic ft.)	Vol-out (cubic ft.)	Basin Cap. (cubic ft.)	
storm duration (min)	· · ·	Q-in = ĊiA	(Td)*Q-in*60 ´	0.49(Q-out*(Td+Tc-in)*60)	(Vol-in) - (Vol-out)	
1	7.58	121.62	7,297	5,872	1,425	
2	5.37	86.12	10,334	6,239	4,095	
5	3.40	54.57	16,370	7,340	9,030	
10	2.41	38.64	23,182	9,175	14,007	
25	1.53	24.48	36,722	14,680	22,041	
30	1.39	22.36	40,241	16,515	23,726	
33	1.33	21.32	42,214	17,616	24,597	
36	1.27	20.42	44,098	18,717	25,381	
42	1.18	18.91	47,646	20,919	26,727	
48	1.10	17.69	50,950	23,122	27,828	
54	1.04	16.68	54,053	25,324	28,729	
60	0.99	15.83	56,989	27,526	29,463	
90	0.81	12.94	69,853	38,536	31,318	
120	0.70	11.21	80,706	49,546	31,160	
180	0.57	9.16	98,925	71,567	27,358	
240	0.49	7.94	114,294	93,587	20,707	
300	0.44	7.10	127,842	115,608	12,234	
360	0.40	6.49	140,095	137,628	2,467	
420	0.37	6.01	151,366	159,649	0	
480	0.35	5.62	161,861	181,669	0	
540	0.33	5.30	171,720	203,690	0	
600	0.31	5.03	181,047	225,710	0	
660	0.30	4.80	189,919	247,731	0	
720	0.29	4.59	198,399	269,751	0	
780	0.28	4.41	206,533	291,772	0	
840	0.27	4.25	214,361	313,792	0	
900	0.26	4.11	221,916	335,813	0	
960	0.25	3.98	229,223	357,833	0	
1020	0.24	3.86	236,306	379,854	0	
1080	0.23	3.75	243,185	401,874	0	
1140	0.23	3.65	249,876	423,895	0	
1200	0.22	3.56	256,394	445,915	0	
1260	0.22	3.48	262,751	467,936	0	
1320	0.21	3.40	268,959	489,956	0	
1380	0.21	3.32	275,028	511,977	0	
1440	0.20	3.25	280,968	533,997	0	

Required Capacity, cf =

31,318

Modified Rational Method: Approximated Hydrographs Based On Maximum Allowable Outflow, Q-out max.

Detention Volume Analysis Flow, Q = CiA

NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Intensities

Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>	Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>
Q 50-in	Q 50-out
Runoff Coeff., "C" = <mark>0.78</mark>	Runoff Coeff., "C" = 0.60
Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.54</mark>	Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.67</mark>
i-50yr, in/hr = <mark>2.26</mark>	i-50yr, in/hr = <mark>2.26</mark>
Q-in: C*A (*1.2) = 18.58	Q-out max., cfs = 14.47

		Q 50-in		Q 50-out	(Q 50-in) - (Q 50-out)	
	Post-Dev.		Post-Dev.	Pre-Dev.	/ /	
Td,	i-50 (in/hr)	Flow In (cfs)	Vol-in (cubic ft.)	Vol-out (cubic ft.)	Basin Cap. (cubic ft.)	
storm duration (min)	· · · ·	Q-in = CiA	(Td)*Q-in*60 ´	0.49(Q-out*(Td+Tc-in)*60)	(Vol-in) - (Vol-out)	
1	8.87	164.91	9,895	6,806	3,089	
2	6.27	116.53	13,983	7,231	6,752	
5	3.96	73.63	22,089	8,507	13,582	
10	2.80	52.03	31,217	10,634	20,584	
25	1.77	32.88	49,314	17,014	32,300	
30	1.61	30.01	54,011	19,141	34,870	
33	1.54	28.61	56,641	20,417	36,225	
36	1.47	27.39	59,155	21,693	37,462	
42	1.36	25.35	63,885	24,245	39,640	
48	1.28	23.71	68,287	26,797	41,489	
54	1.20	22.35	72,420	29,349	43,071	
60	1.14	21.20	76,330	31,901	44,428	
90	0.93	17.30	93,446	44,662	48,784	
120	0.81	14.98	107,872	57,423	50,449	
180	0.66	12.23	132,062	82,944	49,118	
240	0.57	10.59	152,448	108,465	43,983	
300	0.51	9.47	170,404	133,986	36,418	
360	0.46	8.64	186,634	159,507	27,127	
420	0.43	8.00	201,557	185,029	16,528	
480	0.40	7.48	215,444	210,550	4,895	
540	0.38	7.05	228,486	236,071	0	
600	0.36	6.69	240,821	261,592	0	
660	0.34	6.38	252,551	287,113	0	
720	0.33	6.11	263,758	312,635	0	
780	0.32	5.87	274,506	338,156	0	
840	0.30	5.65	284,847	363,677	0	
900	0.29	5.46	294,824	389,198	0	
960	0.28	5.29	304,473	414,719	0	
1020	0.28	5.13	313,825	440,241	0	
1080	0.27	4.98	322,905	465,762	0	
1140	0.26	4.85	331,735	491,283	0	
1200	0.25	4.73	340,336	516,804	0	
1260	0.25	4.61	348,723	542,325	0	
1320	0.24	4.51	356,913	567,847	0	
1380	0.24	4.41	364,918	593,368	0	
1440	0.23	4.31	372,751	618,889	0	

Required Capacity, cf =

Modified Rational Method: Approximated Hydrographs Based On Maximum Allowable Outflow, Q-out max.

Detention Volume Analysis Flow, Q = CiA

NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Intensities

Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>	Tc (min) = <mark>15</mark>
Q 100-in	Q 100-out
Runoff Coeff., "C" = 0.78	Runoff Coeff., "C" = 0.60
Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.54</mark>	Drainage Area, ac. = <mark>10.67</mark>
i-100yr, in/hr = <mark>2.59</mark>	i-100yr, in/hr = <mark>2.59</mark>
Q-in: C*A (*1.2) = 21.30	Q-out max., cfs = 16.58

	Q 100-in			Q 100-out	(Q 100-in) - (Q 100-out)	
			Post-Dev.	Pre-Dev.		
Td,	i-100 (in/hr)	Flow In (cfs)	Vol-in (cubic ft.)	Vol-out (cubic ft.)	Basin Cap. (cubic ft.)	
storm duration (min)	· · · ·	Q-in = ĊiA	(Td)*Q-in*60 ´	0.49(Q-out*(Td+Tc-in)*60)	(Vol-in) - (Vol-out)	
1	10.22	217.59	13,055	7,799	5,256	
2	7.21	153.54	18,424	8,287	10,138	
5	4.55	96.84	29,052	9,749	19,302	
10	3.21	68.33	41,000	12,187	28,813	
25	2.02	43.10	64,649	19,498	45,150	
30	1.85	39.32	70,780	21,936	48,844	
33	1.76	37.48	74,214	23,398	50,816	
36	1.68	35.88	77,494	24,861	52,633	
42	1.56	33.20	83,664	27,785	55,879	
48	1.46	31.04	89,405	30,710	58,694	
54	1.37	29.26	94,794	33,635	61,160	
60	1.30	27.75	99,891	36,560	63,331	
90	1.06	22.63	122,192	51,184	71,008	
120	0.92	19.58	140,973	65,807	75,166	
180	0.75	15.97	172,446	95,055	77,39	
240	0.65	13.82	198,952	124,303	74,649	
300	0.58	12.35	222,286	153,551	68,735	
360	0.53	11.27	243,369	182,798	60,571	
420	0.49	10.43	262,747	212,046	50,701	
480	0.46	9.75	280,776	241,294	39,482	
540	0.43	9.19	297,703	270,542	27,161	
600	0.41	8.71	313,707	299,789	13,918	
660	0.39	8.31	328,925	329,037	0	
720	0.37	7.95	343,461	358,285	0	
780	0.36	7.64	357,400	387,533	0	
840	0.35	7.36	370,809	416,780	0	
900	0.33	7.11	383,744	446,028	0	
960	0.32	6.88	396,252	475,276	0	
1020	0.31	6.67	408,373	504,524	0	
1080	0.30	6.48	420,141	533,771	0	
1140	0.30	6.31	431,583	563,019	0	
1200	0.29	6.15	442,727	592,267	0	
1260	0.28	6.00	453,594	621,515	0	
1320	0.28	5.86	464,203	650,762	0	
1380	0.27	5.73	474,573	680,010	0	
1440	0.26	5.61	484,718	709,258	0	

Required Capacity, cf =

APPENDIX 8

Pre-Post Flow Tables

600 Tank Farm Hydrology Summary

Rainfall intensity

TC= 15 (in/hr)

	(11) 11)						
110	1.57						
125	1.95						
150	2.26						
1100	2.59						

Pre Dev	re Development Area				Existing Q _{cfs} =C*I*A			
	DMA Area	Area (ft^2)	Ex C	Q10	Q25	Q50	Q100	
	1	529240	12.15	0.60	11.44	14.22	16.47	18.88
	Total		12.15		11.44	14.22	16.47	18.88

Post De	velopme	ent Area				Proposed	Q _{cfs} =C*I*	4	Tier 3 Reten	ntion Volume	95th	Tier 4 R	etention Vo	lume 2yr-10yr
	DMA Area	Area (ft^2)	Area (acre)	Proposed C _{factor}	Q10	Q25	Q50	Q100	95th Percentile (in)	Volume Required (ft^3)	Volume Required (ac-ft)	10-yr pre vs post ∆	Volume Required (ft^3)	Volume Required (ac-ft)
	1	50519	1.16	0.95	1.73	2.15	2.49	2.85	1.95	6625	0.15		see Attachment C	
	2	121102	2.78	0.75	3.27	4.07	4.71	5.40	1.95	10700	0.25		see Attachment C	
	3	111866	2.57	0.75	3.02	3.76	4.35	4.99	1.95	9884	0.23		see Attachn	nent C
	4	17932	0.41	0.95	0.61	0.76	0.88	1.01	1.95	2351	0.05		see Attachn	nent C
	5	75948	1.74	0.75	2.05	2.55	2.96	3.39	1.95	6710	0.15	see Attachment C		nent C
	6	87395	2.01	0.75	2.36	2.93	3.40	3.90	1.95	7722	0.18	see Attachment C		nent C
	7	64478	1.48	0.95	2.21	2.74	3.18	3.64	-	-	-	Provide	ed by SLOTF	Remediation
	Total	529240	12.15	0.80	15.3	19.0	22.0	25.2		43992.0	1.0			

APPENDIX 9

Avocet San Luis Obispo Tank Farm Hydrology Study

Relevant Excerpts

S:\GIS\1212 Chevron Padre SLOTF\005 Hydrology Study\ArcMapDocuments\013 1212.005 Watersheds Overview Existing Conditions.mxd\08/14/14



WATERSHED ID	ONSITE (ac)	OFFSITE (ac)	TOTAL (ac)		
WATERSHED A					
TANK FARM CREEK	160.1	476.5	636.6		
WATERSHED					
WATERSHED B					
ONSITE TRIBUTARY					
TO THE EAST FORK	19.1	0.0	19.1		
OF SAN LUIS OBISPO					
CREEK					
WATERSHED C					
ONSITE					
HYDROLICALLY	139.1	0.8	139.9		
ISOLATED					
DEPRESSIONS					
WATERSHED D					
ONSITE AREA TO THE	4.0	0.0	4.0		
EAST WHICH DRAINS	4.0	0.0	4.0		
OFFSITE					
OTHER					
OTHER MINOR	11.0	0.0	11.0		
OFFSITE DRAINAGE					
TOTAL	333.3	477.3	810.6		

NOTES:

1) DIAGONAL HATCHED AREAS ARE TRIBUTARY TO THE NORTH MARSH AND AUXILIARY TANK FARM CREEK AND ARE NOT ENGAGED IMMEDIATELY DURING A STORM,

FIGURE 5

WATERSHEDS OVERVIEW **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

HYDROLOGY STUDY SAN LUIS OBISPO TANK FARM PREPARED FOR CHEVRON EMC SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA



S:\GIS\1306 SLOTF-EMC Work Activities\1306.003 2013 Work Activities\ArcMapDocuments\063 1306.003 Watersheds Overview PostDev.mxd





Ν **AREA SHOWN** KEY MAP 500 FEET 250 SCALE REFERENCE: GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN RRM DESIGN GROUP, NOVEMBER 2008. FIGURE 21 DEVELOPMENT-RELATED STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE HYDROLOGY STUDY SAN LUIS OBISPO TANK FARM PREPARED FOR CHEVRON EMC SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA





Table C.1 Summary of Catchment Areas San Luis Obispo Tank Farm San Luis Obispo, California

Catchment ID	Area (acres)	SCS Curve Number (Composite)	Time of Concentration (Tc)			
Existing Conditions						
Existing Con	303.5	-	-			
Al	Catchment A1 represents the subcatchment that drains to a detention basin that was constructed to manage stormwater runoff from new development north of the property. Onsite flow is assumed to be that which is discharged from the detention basin and was provided in the Drainage Calculations report prepared for MD2 Communities, Inc (RRM, 2011).					
A10	19.5	65.0	39.3			
A11	61.3	83.0	24.0			
A12	51.4	84.2	19.6			
A13	56.5	77.0	32.5			
A14	35.0	48.0	53.0			
A15	10.6	48.0	50.0			
A16	7.7	55.5	60.2			
A17	5.3	63.0	48.1			
A18	7.4	79.9	65.0			
A19	25.2	79.0	54.2			
A20	5.7	98.0	5.0			
A21	6.9	91.0	5.9			
A22	11.3	69.8	37.4			
A23	9.8	48.0	33.0			
A24	10.5	51.5	63.3			
A25	9.7	48.0	57.1			
B1	7.1	65.0	58.0			
B2	1.8	71.0	5.0			
B3	4.4	71.0	9.8			
B4	5.8	71.0	28.3			
C1	1.8	48.0	18.3			
C2	2.4	48.0	27.0			
C4	9.3	60.8	39.4			
C5	10.9	48.0	39.4			
D1	3.6	83.0	5.5			

Catchment ID	Area (acres)	SCS Curve Number	Time of Concentration (Tc)			
		(composite)	(minutes)			
Post-Remediation Conditions						
	303.5	-	-			
A1	Catchment A1 represents the subcatchment that drains to a detention basin that was constructed to manage stormwater runoff from new development north of the property. Onsite flow is assumed to be that which is discharged from the detention basin and was provided in the Drainage Calculations report prepared for MD2 Communities, Inc (RRM, 2011).					
A10	17.8	65.0	39.3			
A11	61.3	81.2	24.0			
A12	57.3	85.6	19.6			
A13	49.1	84.9	57.0			
A14	34.2	48.0	53.0			
A15	8.2	48.0	50.8			
A16	13.6	48.0	60.2			
A17	9.9	63.0	48.1			
A18	7.7	91.0	65.0			
A19	25.2	79.0	54.2			
A20	5.7	98.0	5.0			
A21	6.9	91.0	5.9			
A22 ⁽¹⁾	32.6	80.1	62.3			
A25	14.7	48.0	57.1			
B1	7.1	65.0	58.0			
B2	1.8	71.0	5.0			
B3	4.4	71.0	9.8			
B4	5.8	71.0	28.3			
C3 ⁽²⁾	15.9	79.0	12.7			
C4	9.3	60.8	39.4			
C5	11.4	48.0	39.4			
D1	7.8	83.0	48.1			
E1	10.0	91.0	8.4			

		SCS Curve	Time of			
Catchment	Area	Number	Concentration			
1D	(acres)	(Composite)	(IC) (minutes)			
Post Develor	mont Conditio		(initiates)			
r ost-Develop	202.5					
	303.5	-	-			
	drains to a det	represents the su	ibcatchment that			
	to manage stor	rmwater runoff fro	om new			
A1	development r	orth of the prope	rty. Onsite flow			
	is assumed to	be that which is d	ischarged from			
	the detention b	the detention basin and was provided in the				
	Drainage Calculations report prepared for MD2					
	Communities, Inc (RRM, 2011).					
A10	17.8	65.0	39.3			
A11	61.3	81.2	24.0			
A 12	51.9	82.0	10.6			
A12	51.8	85.0	19.0			
Alba	4.3	94.4	9.6			
A13b	0.4	98.0	5.0			
A13c	2.4	94.4	7.7			
A13d	4.3	94.4	7.6			
A13e	0.9	94.4	5.0			
A13f	1.2	95.3	5.0			
A13g	12	98.0	5.0			
A12h	0.6	08.0	5.0			
A130	0.0	98.0	5.0			
A131	2.4	95.0	5.0			
A13j	0.5	98.0	5.0			
A13k	0.7	98.0	5.0			
A131	6.5	94.4	7.1			
A13m	6.0	94.4	12.2			
A13n	77	94.4	13.2			
A130	3.8	94.4	10.1			
A130	3.8	94.4	7.0			
A13p	2.3	94.4	/.8			
A13q	1.0	94.4	5.3			
A13r	0.4	98.0	5.0			
A13s	0.4	98.0	5.0			
A13t	0.6	98.0	5.0			
A13u	0.5	98.0	5.0			
A13v	0.5	98.0	5.0			
A 12m	2.2	80.0	5.0			
AISW	3.3	80.0	3.0			
A13x	0.8	80.0	8.4			
A13y	0.1	98.0	5.0			
A13z	0.3	98.0	5.0			
A13aa	0.4	98.0	5.0			
A14	34.2	48.0	53.0			
A15	8.2	48.0	50.8			
A16	13.6	48.0	60.2			
A 17	0.0	72.0	40.1			
A1/	9.9	/3.0	48.1			
A18	7.7	98.0	65.0			
A19	25.2	98.0	54.2			
A20	5.7	98.0	5.0			
A21	6.9	91.0	5.9			
A22 ⁽¹⁾	32.6	80.1	63.3			
A25	14.7	48.0	57.1			
B1	7.1	65.0	58.0			
D1	1.1	71.0	50.0			
B2	1.8	/1.0	3.0			
B3	4.4	71.0	9.8			
B4	5.8	71.0	28.3			
C3-2a ⁽²⁾	2.2	94.4	9.5			
C3-2b ⁽²⁾	6.3	94.4	9.7			
C3-2c ⁽²⁾	0.8	80.0	5.0			
C3-2d ⁽²⁾	82	67.0	5.0			
C4	0.2	60.9	20 /			
05	7.5	40.0	37.4			
CS	11.4	48.0	39.4			
D1	-	-	-			
E1	2.0	94.4	5.8			

Notes:

(1) Existing catchments A22 through A24 are combined (A22) in the post-remediation and post-development condition.
 (2) Existing closed catchments C2 and C3 are combined (C3) in the post-remediation and post-development condition.







