

DRAINAGE STUDY FOR:

ROSELLE STREET SAN DIEGO, CA

Prepared for: **CLL-ROSELLE, LLC** 3565 Riviera Drive San Diego, CA 92109

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> DATE: 01/16/08 REVISED: 06/19/15 SCE Project: 14017.01

PTS: 150566

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DRAINAGE STUDY FOR:

ROSELLE STREET

SAN DIEGO, CA



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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of Study

The Roselle Street project is a 7.04 acre undeveloped property located at the eastern end of Roselle Street, south of Sorrento Valley Road. Approximately one third of the property, the southern portion, is steep hillside that slopes from south to north. Carroll Canyon Creek runs along the base of the hillside from the eastern property boundary to the middle of the property, and then turns north and exits through the northwestern property boundary. All storm water runoff generated by the project is tributary to the creek. The creek discharges into the Pacific Ocean approximately 2 miles downstream. This report accompanies the Grading Plan submittal for Roselle.

Legal description for the project is: Lot "B" and the Southeasterly 65 feet of Lot "A" of Acre Lot 33 of the Town of Sorrento, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map thereof No. 362 and No. 483, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, September 30, 1887, and February 9, 1888, respectively.

From the 1950s to the 1970s, the project site was used as a summer day camp. Structures on-site at that time included multiple buildings and a swimming pool. The swimming pool has since been backfilled and the buildings have been demolished. Since the 1970s, and up until a few years ago, the property sat vacant and unused. From early 2005 to late 2006, the property was leased out for use as a storage yard. During that time, unauthorized fill was placed in the northwestern corner of the project. As a result, a Notice of Violation was issued for the property on December 7, 2006. Currently, no structures exist on-site or are proposed for the project.

The Roselle Street property has been identified as a site of significant archaeological interest and is part of a larger archaeological site known as Ystagua. This site is believed to have been a village used by Native Americans approximately 240 years ago. Archaeological excavations on neighboring properties have uncovered large numbers of artifacts, including ceramic vessel fragments, arrowheads, stone tools, ornaments made from shells, and human remains. In 1999, a water line repair uncovered many artifacts on the subject property similar to those found on the neighboring properties.

Existing Hydrology

All of the storm water runoff generated by the project is tributary to Carroll Canyon Creek. The creek passes through the eastern half of the property, running south to north. Based on floodway data for the creek, found in Table 8 – Floodway Data from the FEMA Flood Insurance Study for San Diego County, CA and Incorporated Areas, dated June 19, 1997, the flow rate in the creek, adjacent to the project, during a 100-year storm event, is approximately 6,700 cfs. The approximate extents of the 100-year flood zone are indicated on Exhibits A and B. Excerpts from the FEMA study are included in Section 5.

The majority of the project property will remain unchanged in the proposed condition and, as a result, those portions will not be included in this study. This hydrological study analyses the area of interest as a single Basin "A" subdivided into Basins "AN" and "AS". Though both sub-basins drain into Carroll Canyon Creek within the project boundary, runoff from Basin "AS" enters the creek south of Basin "AN" and runoff from Basin "AN" enters the creek near the northern project boundary.

Basin "A" is approximately 3.26 acres and is divided into two sub-basins; "AN-1" and "AS-1". Runoff generated by Basin "AN-1" is conveyed to the north, via overland flow, and enters Carroll Canyon Creek near the northern project boundary. Basin "AS-1" is mostly hillside. Runoff from the basin is conveyed to the north, via overland flow, and enters Carroll Canyon Creek upstream of Basin "AN-1", within the project boundary. A total of approximately 5.8 cfs of runoff is generated by Basin "A" during a 100-year design storm.

Proposed Hydrology

Proposed Basin "A" is approximately 3.26 acres and is divided into four sub-basins; "AN-1", "AN-2", "AN-3", and "AS-1". Basin "AN-1" contains the majority of the proposed stabilized pad. Storm water runoff generated by the pad is conveyed to the north, via overland flow, to a swale along the northern edge of the pad. The swale directs runoff to a proposed catch basin in the northern corner of the pad. From there, a 12" storm drain conveys runoff to the northwest, to an existing 60" RCP storm drain that discharges into Carroll Canyon Creek along the northern project boundary. Basin "AN-3" contains a small portion of the stabilized pad on the south side of the proposed landscaped berm along the project frontage. Because of the berm, the approximately 0.05 cfs of runoff generated by the basin during a 100-year design storm will now drain into Roselle Street instead of draining directly into Carroll Canyon Creek. Basin "AS-1" contains only a small portion of the stabilized pad and will remain largely unchanged in the proposed condition. A total of approximately 5.7 cfs of runoff will be generated by proposed Basin "A" during a 100-year design storm.

Procedure

- 1. Runoff rates were determined by the rational method: Q = CIA
 - a. Runoff coefficients (C) of 0.45 for the existing project condition and 0.50 for the proposed condition were utilized in the runoff calculations.
 - b. 50-year and 100-year storm intensities (I₅₀ and I₁₀₀), were determined by the Intensity-Duration-Frequency Curves per City of San Diego's Drainage Design Manual (April 1984).
 - c. Drainage basin area(s) (A), in acres, are delineated and quantified as shown on Exhibits "A" and "B" in Sections 5.
- 2. Storm drain pipe sizing is based on Manning's formula; where, a roughness coefficient (n) of 0.010 for PVC was utilized for pipe flow calculations using "Flowmaster" software.

Conclusion

The proposed Roselle Street project will create a stabilized pad on the project property. A proposed catch basin and storm drain pipe will collect pad runoff and convey it to the northwest where it will discharge into an existing 60" RCP storm drain. The 60" RCP discharges into Carroll Canyon Creek along the northern project boundary. Creation of the stabilized pad will flatten out a large portion of the project property, allowing storm water runoff to be conveyed as overland sheet flow for a longer period of time. This will increase the peak time of concentration for the basin and offset the small increase in runoff coefficient that will result from having a compacted pad. In the proposed condition, runoff from Basin "A" will decrease by 0.1 cfs; a negligible change.

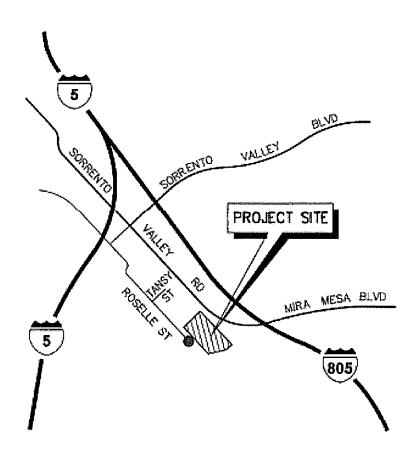
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SECTION 2

VICINITY MAP

(NO SCALE)



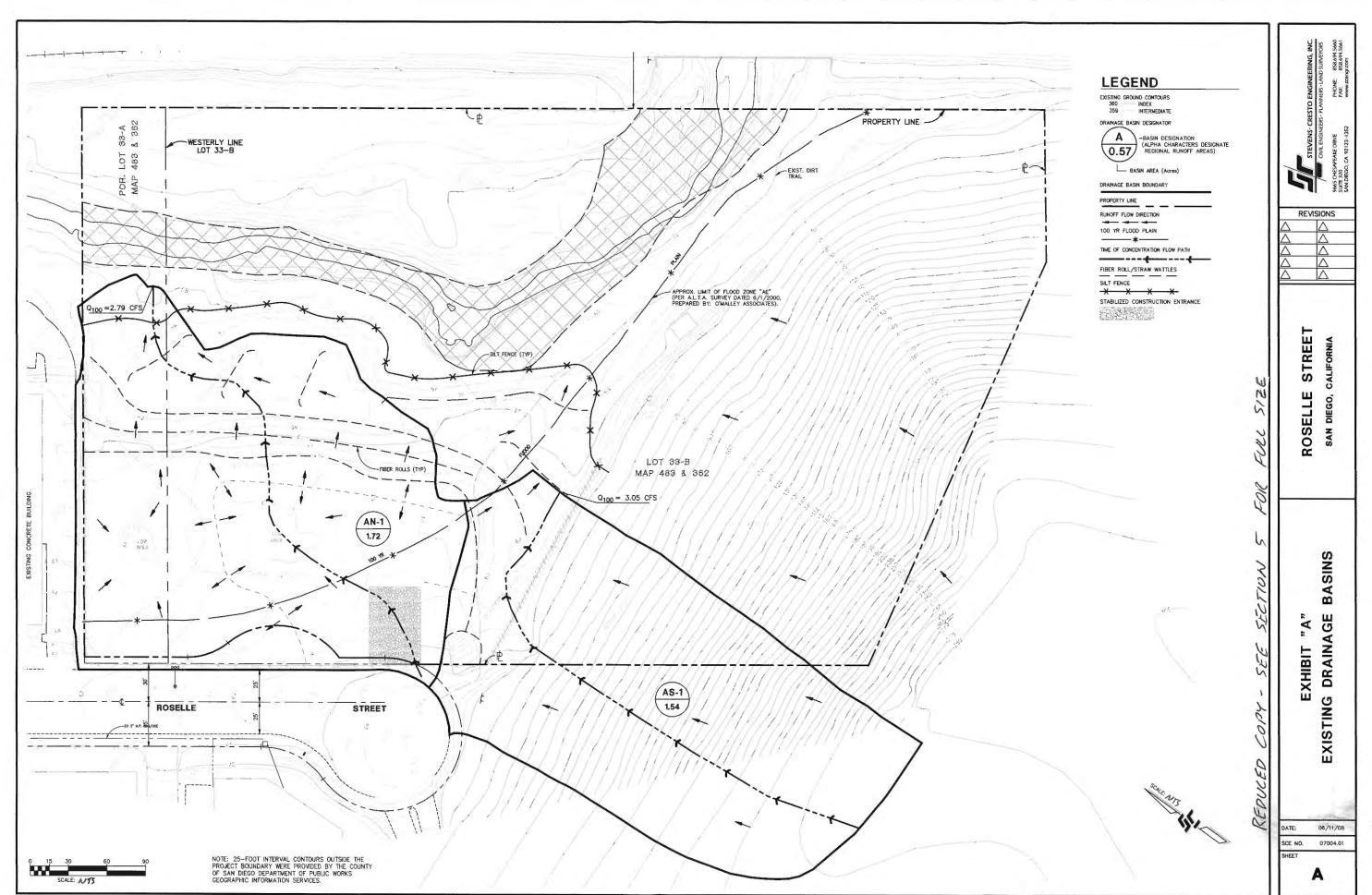
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SECTION 3

EXISTING HYDROLOGY

SECTION 3.1

EXHIBIT "A" EXISTING DRAINAGE BASINS



SECTION 3.2 TIME OF CONCENTRATION & RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

Project No: 07004.01 6/11/2008 3:58 PM By: BTH

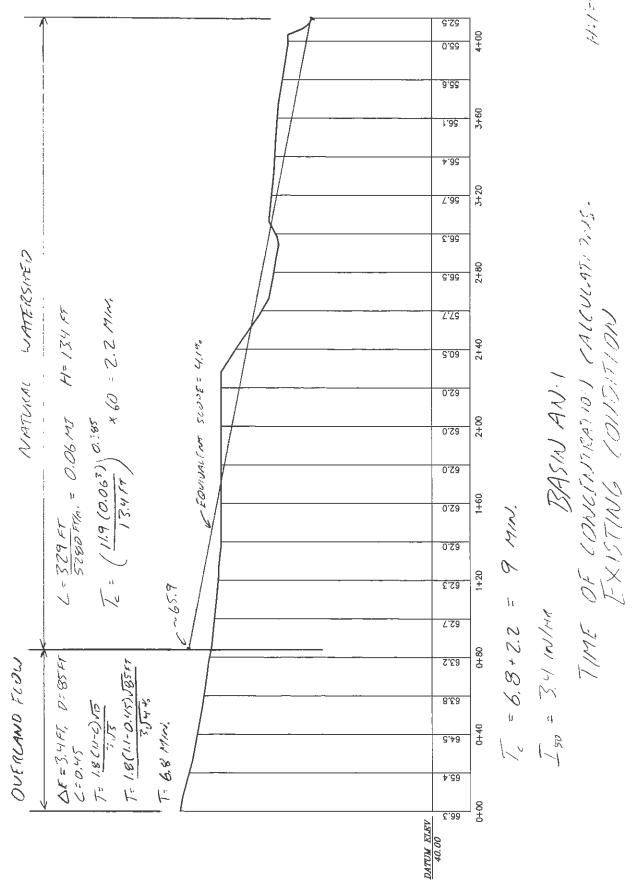
ROSELLE STREET

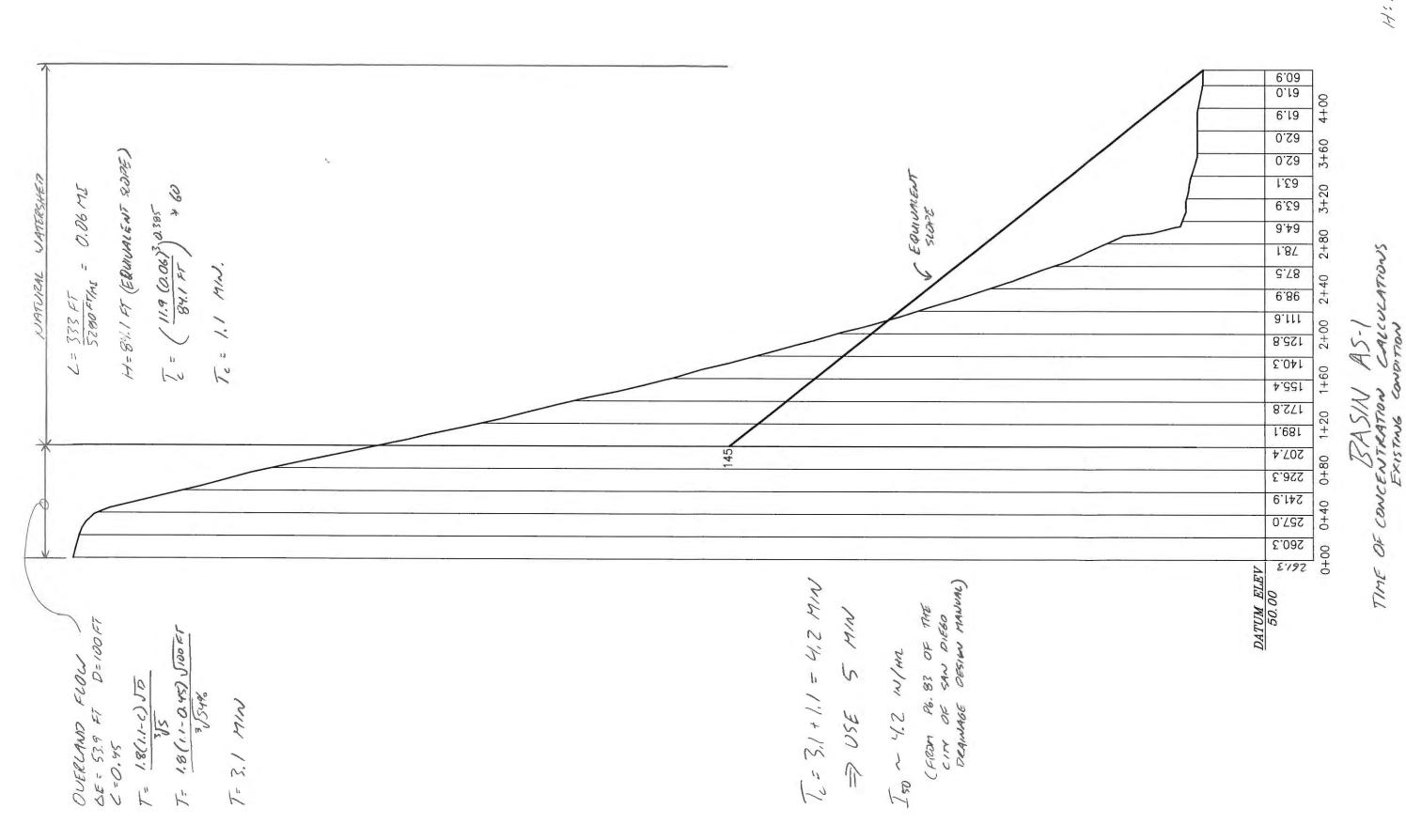
EXISTING C San Diego, CA	ONDITIO	ON - 50YI	/Rationa RUN:	l Method Procedure)			
BASIN INFORM	IATION			_			FOR REFERENCE ONLY
DRAINAGE BASIN	AREA ac.	RUNOFF COEFF	T _c min	CxA	l ₅₀ in/hr	Q ₅₀ cfs	
AN-1	1.72	0.45	9.0	0.77	3.40	2.63	
AS-1	1.54	0.45	5.0	0.69	4.20	2.91	
BASIN AN Area=	3.26				Q ₅₀ =	5.5	

ROSELLE STREET

San Diego, CA						RUN:	
BASIN INFORM	ATION	1					FOR REFERENCE ONLY
DRAINAGE BASIN	AREA ac.	RUNOFF COEFF	T _c min	CxA	l ₁₀₀ in/hr	Q ₁₀₀ cfs	
AN-1	1.72	0.45	9.0	0.77	3.60	2.79	
AS-T	1.54	0.45	5.0	0.69	4.40	3.05	
BASIN AN Area=	3.26				Q ₁₀₀ =	5.8	

BASIN "AN"





SECTION 3.3

CITY OF SAN DIEGO DRAINAGE MANUAL REFERENCES

TABLE 2

RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS (RATIONAL METHOD)

DEVELOPED AREAS (URBAN)

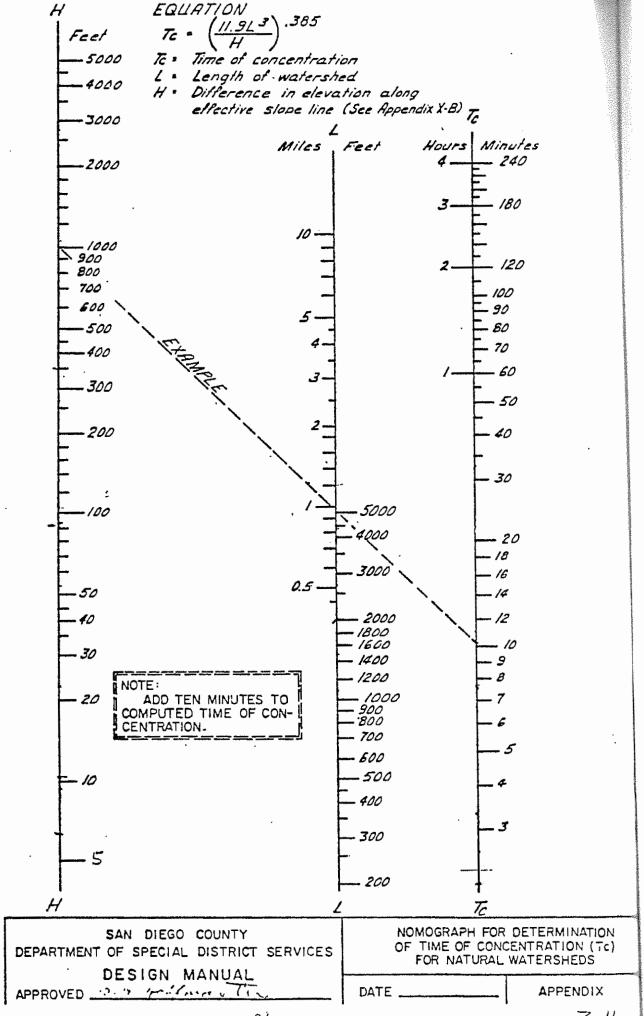
Land Use	Coefficient, C Soil Type (1)
Residential:	<u>D</u>
Single Family	.55
Multi-Units	.70
Mobile Homes	.65
Rural (lots greater than 1/2 acre)	.45 - EXISTING COND.
Commercial (2) 80% Impervious Industrial (2)	** ADJUSTED TO O.S IN PROPOSED CONDITION, TO .85 ACCOUNT FOR APPITONAL COMPACTION
90% Impervious	.95

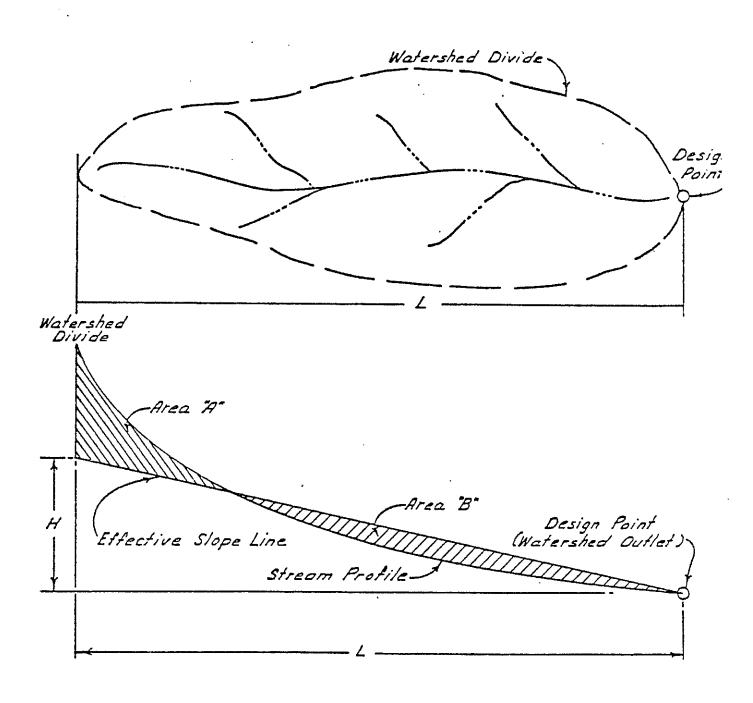
NOTES:

- (1) Type D soil to be used for all areas.
- (2) Where actual conditions deviate significantly from the tabulated imperviousness values of 80% or 90%, the values given for coefficient C, may be revised by multiplying 80% or 90% by the ratio of actual imperviousness to the tabulated imperviousness. However, in no case shall the final coefficient be less than 0.50. For example: Consider commercial property on D soil.

Actual imperviousness =
$$50\%$$

Tabulated imperviousness = 80%
Revised C = $\frac{50}{80}$ x 0.85 = 0.53



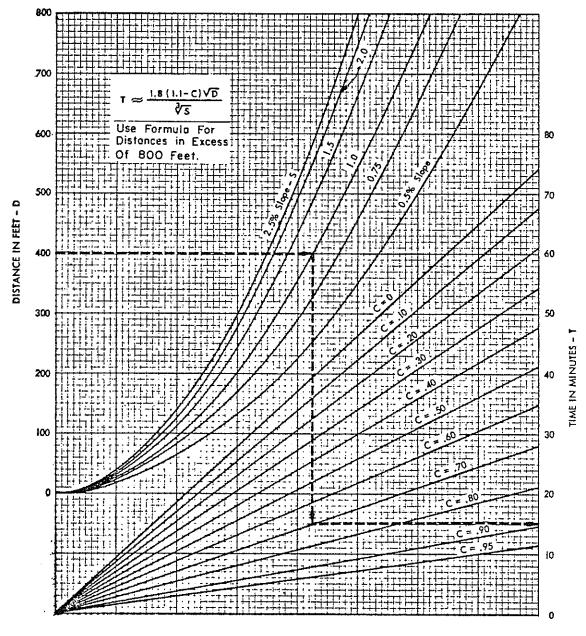


Area "A" - Area "B"

SAN DIEGO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL DISTRICT SERVICES DESIGN MANUAL		EFFECTIVE SLOPE AL WATERSHEDS
APPROVED 13. Your Lance of the	DATE	APPENDIX

3-/2

URBAN AREAS OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW CURVES



Surface Flow Time Curves

EXAMPLE :

GIVEN: LENGTH OF FLOW = 400 FT.

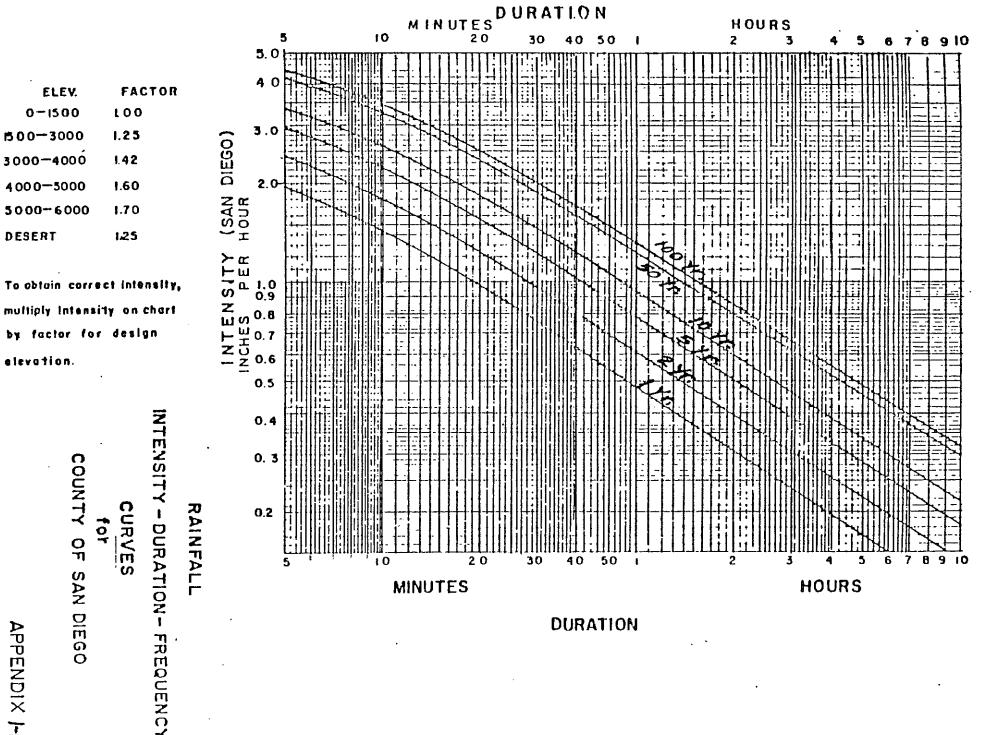
SLOPE = 1.0 %

COEFFICIENT OF RUNOFF C = .70

READ: OVERLAND FLOWTIME = 15 MINUTES



DESERT



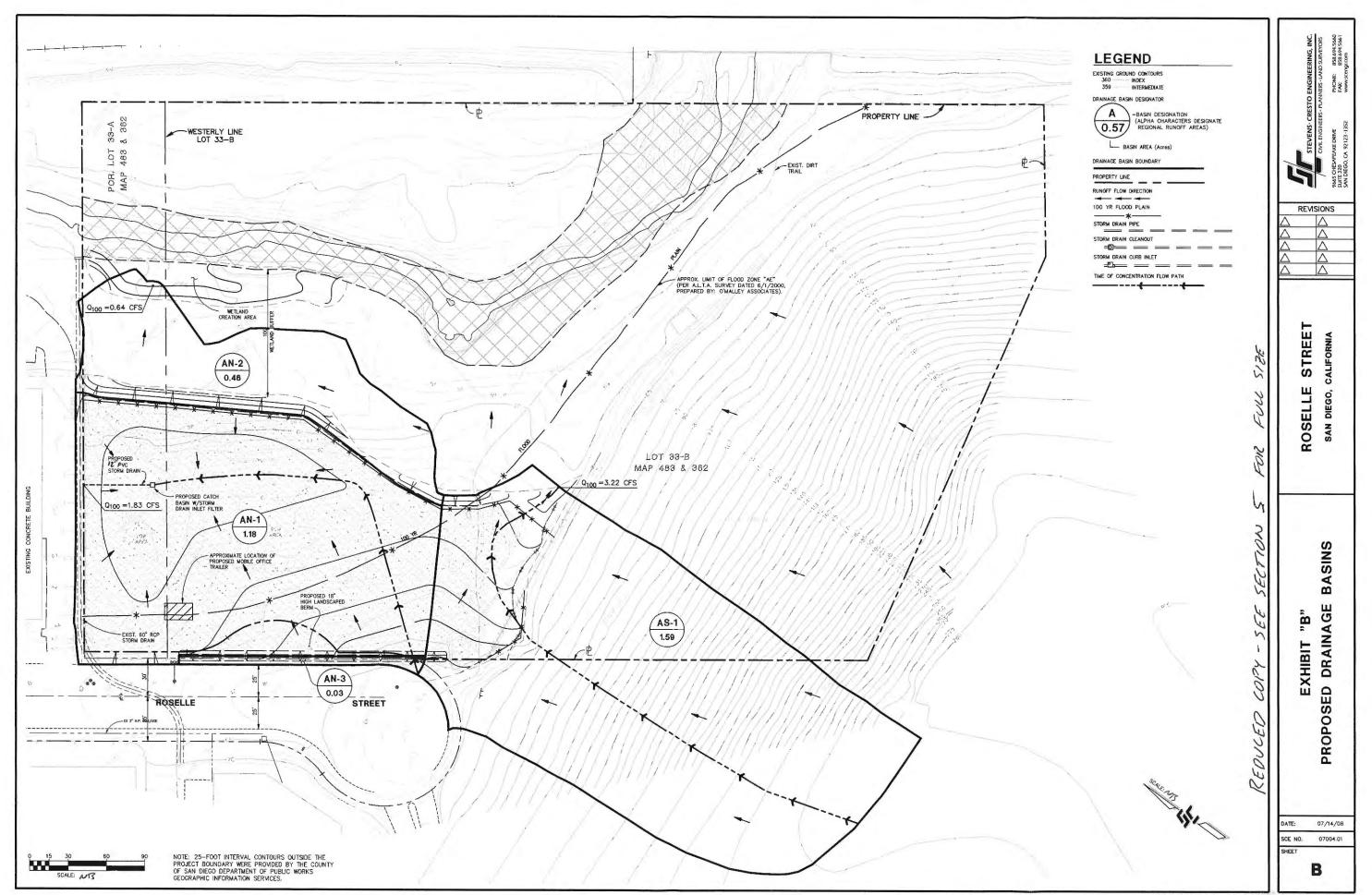
APPENDIX -

SECTION 4

PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

SECTION 4.1

EXHIBIT 'B' - "PROPOSED DRAINAGE BASINS"



SECTION 4.2

TIME OF CONCENTRATION & RUNOFF CALCULATIONS

ROSELLE STREET

PROPOSED CONDITION - 50YR STORM EVENT [Rational Method Procedure]

San Diego, CA					RUN:		
BASIN INFORM	IATION						FOR REFERENCE ONLY
DRAINAGE BASIN	AREA	RUNOFF COEFF	T _c	CxA	l ₅₀ in/hr	Q ₅₀ cfs	
AN-1	1.18	0.50	12.8	0.59	2.90	1.71	
AN-2	0.46	0.45	12.8	0.21	2.90	0.60	
AN-3	0.03	0.50	12.8	0.02	2.90	0.04	
AS-1	1.59	0.46	5.0	0.73	4.20	3.07	
BASIN AN Area=	3.26				Q ₅₀ =	5.4	1

ROSELLE STREET

PROPOSED CONDITION - 100YR STORM EVENT [Rational Method Procedure]

						<u></u>	
San Diego, CA					RUN:		
BASIN INFORM	IATION						FOR REFERENCE ONLY
DRAINAGE	AREA	RUNOFF	T _C	CxA	1,00	Q ₁₀₀	
BASIN	ac.	COEFF	min		in/hr	cfs	
AN-1	1.18	0.50	12.8	0.59	3.10	1.83	
AN-2	0.46	0.45	12.8	0.21	3.10	0.64	
AN-3	0.03	0.50	12.8	0.02	3.10	0.05	
AS-1	1.59	0.46	5.0	0.73	4.40	3.22	
BASIN AN Area=	3.26	<u>_</u> _			Q ₁₀₀ =	5.7	



TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS - PROPOSED COND.

OVERLAND FLOW:

SWALE:

ASSUME
$$T_c = 10 \, \text{M/W} = 7 \, I = 3.3 \, \text{IN/Me}$$

$$Q = C.I.A$$

$$Q = 0.5 (3.3 \, \text{IN/IHM}) \, 0.8 \, \text{AC}$$

$$Q = 1.32 \, \text{CFS}$$

$$V = 0.7 \, \text{FT/S} \, \left(\text{FROM FLOWMASTER} \right)$$

$$T = 165 \, \text{FT} \, / \left(0.7 \, \text{FT/S} \right) \div 60 = 3.9 \, \text{MIN}.$$

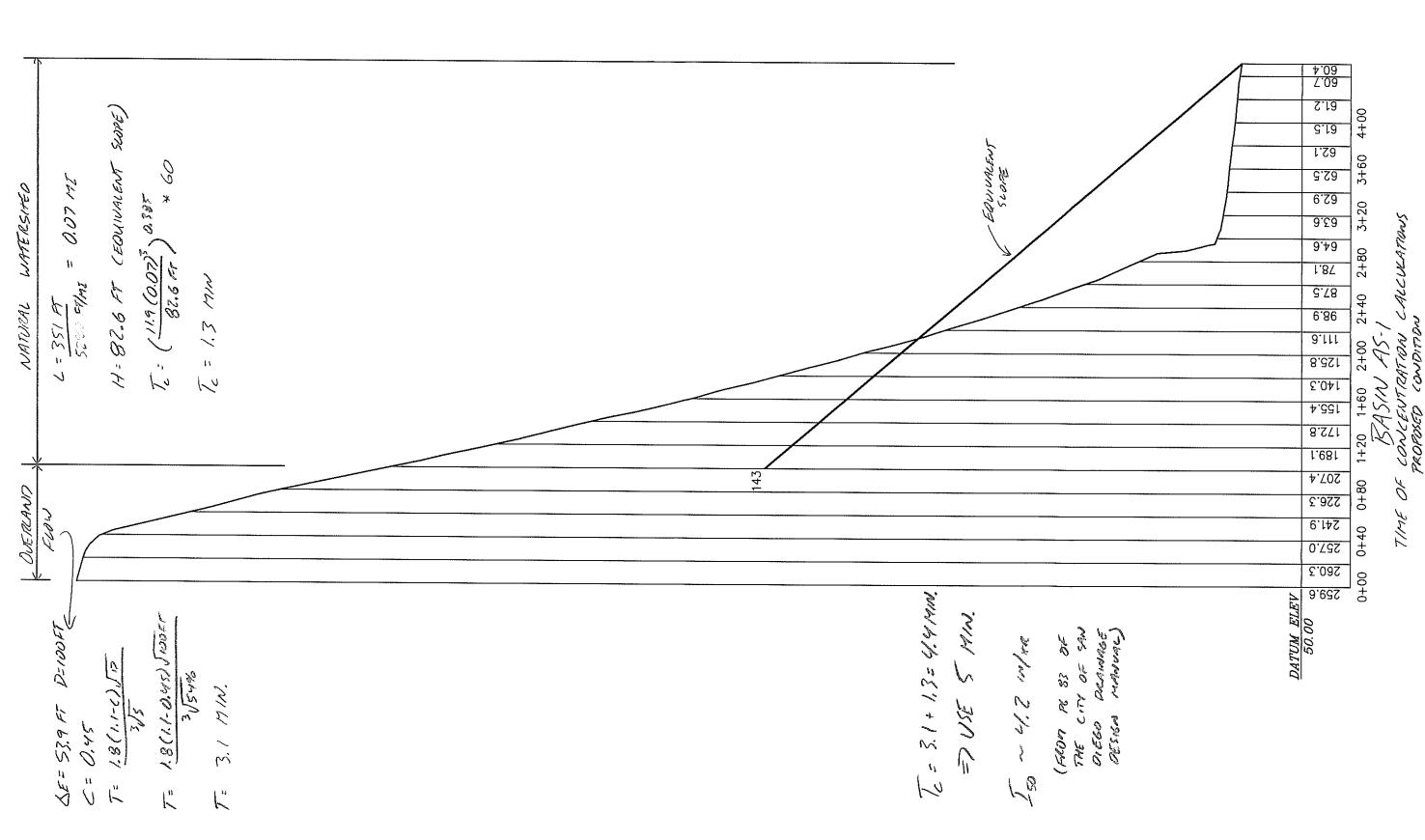
STORM DRAIN:

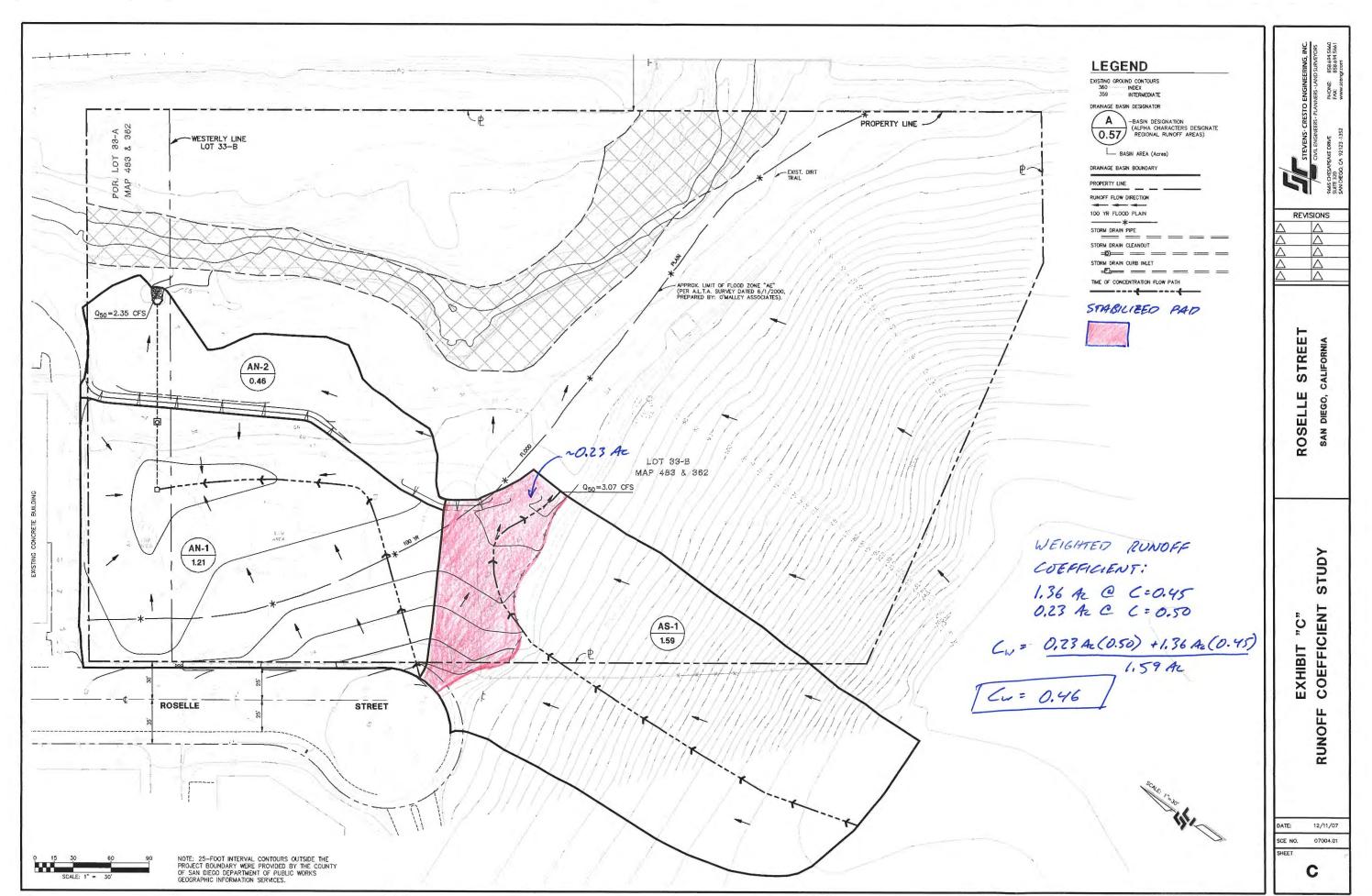
12" PVC STORM DRAIN Worksheet for Circular Channel

Project Descriptio	п
Worksheet	Circular Channel
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formu
Solve For	Channel Depth
Input Data	
Mannings Coeffic	0.010
Slope 6	,010000 ft/ft
Diameter	12 in
Discharge	1.74 cfs
	·
Results	
Depth	0.42 ft
Flow Area	0.3 ft ²
Wetted Perime	1.42 ft
Top Width	0.99 ft
Critical Depth	0.56 ft
Percent Full	42.5 %
Critical Slope	0.003856 ft/ft
Velocity	5.48 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.47 ft
Specific Energy	0.89 ft
Froude Numbe	1.70
Maximum Disc	4.98 cfs
Discharge Full	4.63 cfs
Slope Full	0.001411 ft/ft

Supercritical

Flow Type





Computation of grated inlet capacity in sump condition.

Model: QUIKSET "DB-2424". A precast concrete box with a cast iron grate.

Grate Size: 24 inches square

Rim bar size: i inch Grate bar mize: 1 inch Opening width: 1 inch

Using Bureau of Public Roads chart 1073.02;

Q, flow into inlet (CFS)

P, perimeter of grate (feet) ρ⊾ 7.33 feet

H, head (feet of water over grate top)

A, area of grate opening (square feet) 1.68 Sq ft

EQUATIONS: for heads less than 0.4 feet.

 $Q = P * 3.0 * H ^(3/2)$

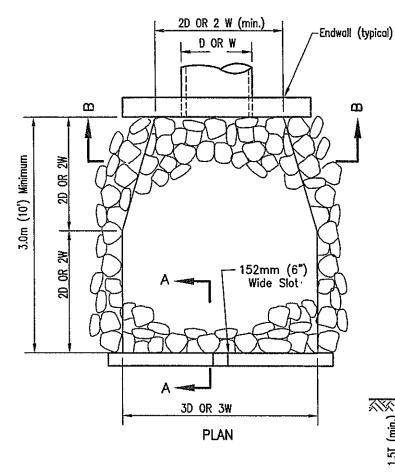
for heads over 1.4 feet. $Q = A * 5.37 * H^{(1.2)}$

for heads between 0.4 and 1.4 feet, (use value for 0.4 feet).

Table of flow values vs head levels.

Head (feet)	Flow Capacity
0.10	0.70 CFS
0.20	1.97 CFS ≪ −
0.30	3.61 CFS
0.40	5.57 CFS
0.50	5.57 CFS
0.60	5.57 CFS
0.70	5.57 CFS
0.80	5.57 CFS
0.9ú	5.57 CFS
1.00	5.57 CFS
1.10	5.57 CFS
1.20	5.57 CFS
1.30	5.57 CFS
1.40	10.68 CFS
1.50	11.05 CFS
1.60	11.42 CFS
1.70	11.77 CFS
1.80	12.11 CFS
1.90	12.44 CFS
2.00	12.76 CFS

4-11



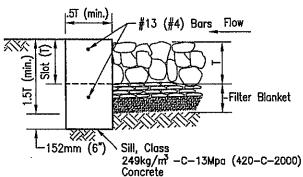
V~ 5.5 FF/S

Design Velocity m/sec (ft/sec)*	Rock Classification	T (min)	
1.8-3 (6-10)	No. 2 Backing	320mm (1.1ft)	
3-3.7 (10-12)	220 kg (1/4 ton)	823mm (2.7ft)	
3.7-4.3 (12-14)	450 kg (1/2 ton)	1.1m (3.5ft)	
4.3–4.9 (14–16)	900 kg (1 ton)	1.3m (4.4ft)	
4.9-5.5 (16-18)	1.8 tonne (2 ton)	1.6m (5.4ft)	

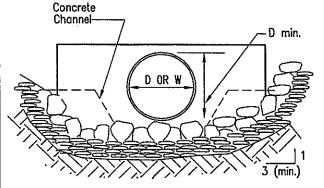
*over 5.5 mps (18 fps) requires special design

D = Pipe Diameter

W = Bottom Width of Channel



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

NOTES

Plans shall specify:

A) Rock Class and thickness (T).

B) Filter material, number of layers and thickness.

Rip rap shall be either quarry stone or broken concrete (if shown on the plans.) Cobbles

are not acceptable.
Rip rap shall be placed over filter blanket which may be either granular material or filter fabric (woven filter slit film fabric shall not be used).

See Regional Supplement Amendments for selection of filter blanket.

Rip rap energy dissipators shall be designated as either Type 1 or Type 2. Type 1 shall be with concrete sill; Type 2 shall be without sill.

Revision	Ву	Approved	Date
ORIGINAL		Kercheval	12/75
Add Metric		T. Stanton	03/03
Add Rip Rap Table		S. Brady	04/06

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARD DRAWING

RIP RAP ENERGY DISSIPATOR RECOMMENDED BY THE SAN DIEGO REGIONAL STANDARDS COMMITTEE

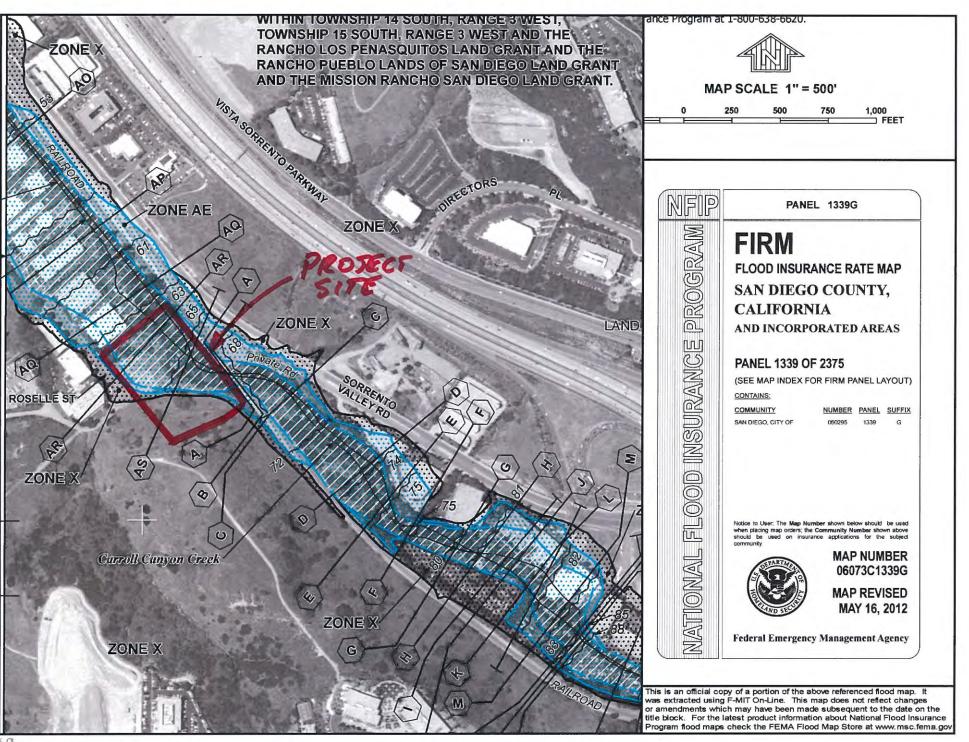
Henton 04/27/2006 Chairperson R.C.E. 19246 Date

DRAWING NUMBER

D-40

SECTION 5

APPENDIX



FLOODING SOURCE		FLOODWAY		BASE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION				
CROSS SLCTION	DISTANCE 1	WIDTH (FFF)	SLCTION ARLA (SOHARI LELT)	MLAN VELOCITY (LELT PER SECOND)	REGITATORY	HET NGAD) HOODMAA HOODMAA HOODMAA		INCHE ASE
Soledad Canyon (Cont'd) AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS	15,740 16,140 16,520 16,810 17,120 17,420 17,620 18,060 18,160 18,340 18,850 19,177 19,427 19,630 20,220 20,805 21,230 21,480 21,690	1,033 1,075 1,163 789 386 373 362 352 296 146 310 478 656 553 335 556 354 421 286	5,383 6,622 6,695 4,278 1,784 2,273 1,379 1,813 1,475 644 1,324 1,707 2,247 1,204 1,005 1,196 1,008 1,495	3.6 2.9 2.9 4.6 10.9 2.9 4.9 3.7 4.5 10.4 5.1 3.9 3.0 5.6 6.7 5.6 6.6 4.5	33.4 34.1 34.4 34.7 36.2 38.7 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.6 45.7 51.0 57.7 60.2 62.3 63.2	33.4 34.1 34.4 34.7 36.2 38.7 40.5 40.5 40.5 40.5 43.5 44.0 44.6 45.7 51.0 57.7 60.2 62.3 63.2	34.1 34.6 34.9 35.1 36.2 39.1 40.5 40.5 40.5 44.6 45.7 51.0 57.7 60.2 62.3 63.2	0.7 0.5 0.4 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

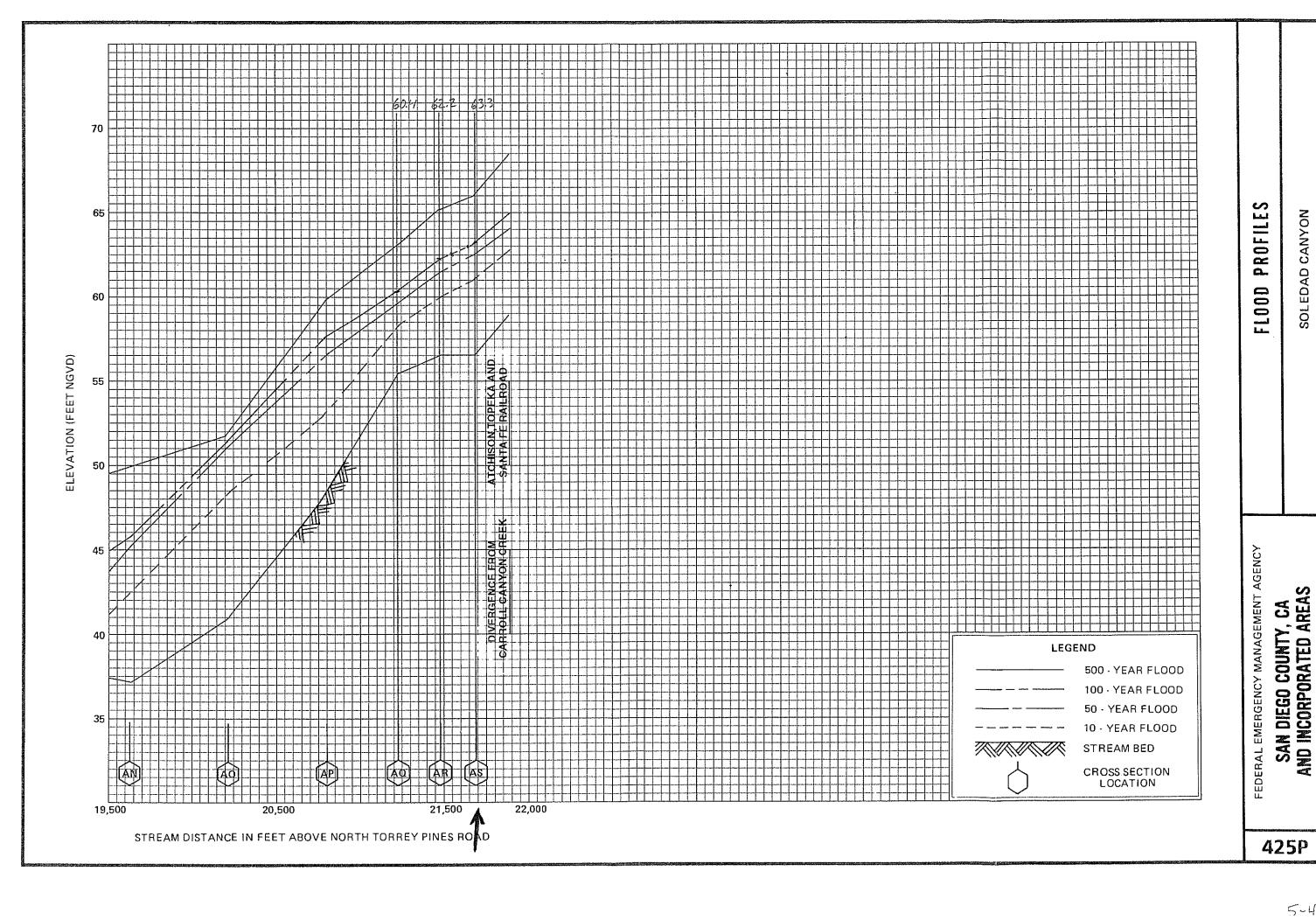
lFeet Above North Torrey Pines Road

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

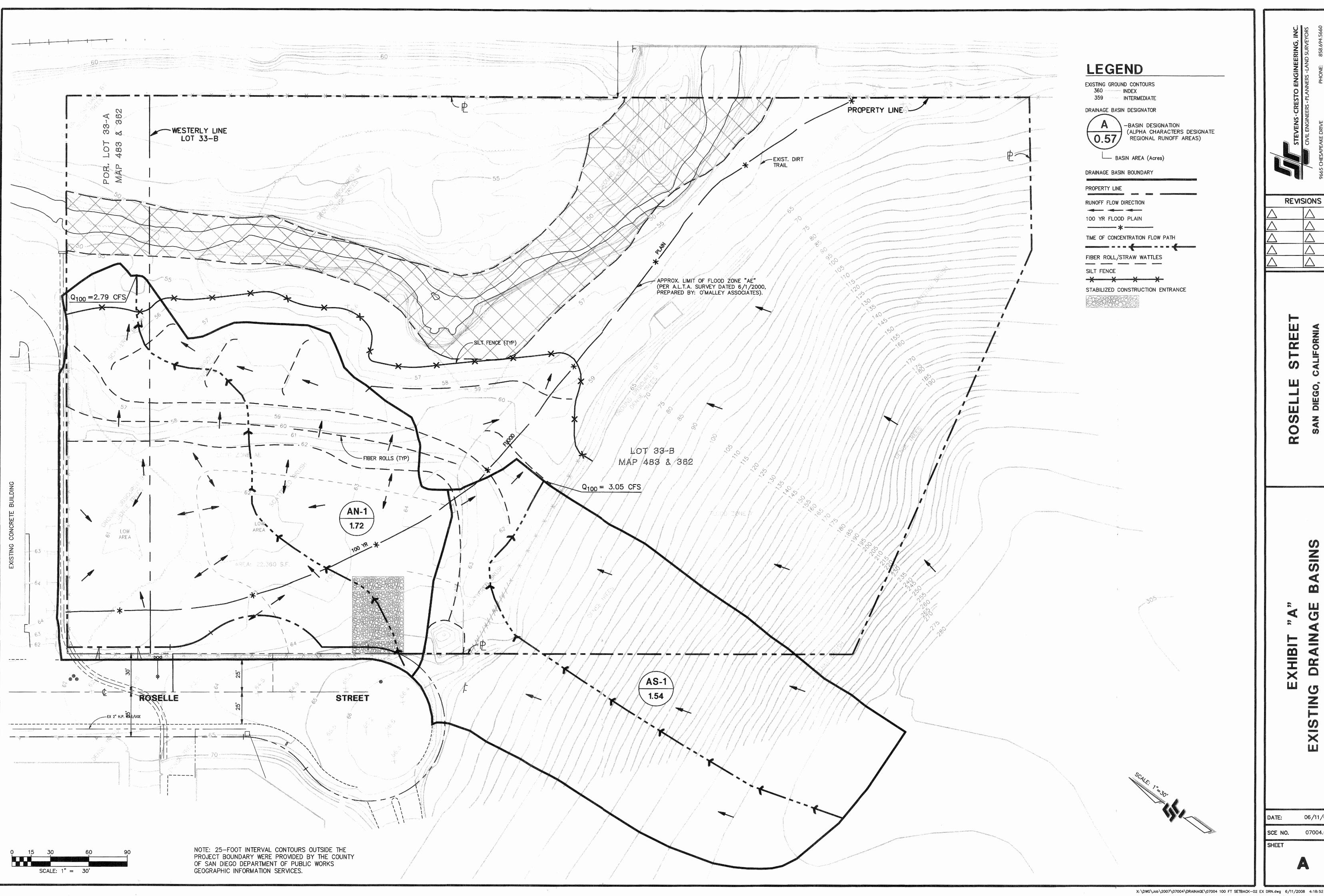
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

SOLEDAD CANYON



SOLEDAD CANYON



ROS

DRA Z

06/11/08

07004.01

X:\DWG\Job\2007\07004\DRAINAGE\07004 100 FT SETBACK-02 EX DRN.dwg 6/11/2008 4:18:52 PM PDT

