

APPENDIX G
Hydrologic Investigation



Walnut Creek Habitat & Open Space

Prepared for:

Watershed Conservation Authority

100 N. Old San Gabriel Canyon Road
Azusa, CA 91702

and

AHBE Landscape Architects

8729 Washington Boulevard
Culver City, CA 90232

Prepared by:



California Watershed Engineering

2100 E. Howell Avenue, Suite 209
Anaheim, CA 92806-6003

TEL (714) 385-2600 | FAX (714) 385-2605 | www.cwecorp.com

June 14, 2011

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 WATERSHED DESCRIPTION	2
2.1 SAN GABRIEL RIVER WATERSHED	2
2.2 WALNUT CREEK WATERSHED	2
2.3 PUDDINGSTONE DAM	3
3.0 PROJECT SITE DESCRIPTION	4
4.0 PROJECT SITE HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS.....	5
4.1 TOPOGRAPHY	5
4.2 DRAINAGE BOUNDARY	7
4.3 STORM DRAINS	7
4.4 HYDROLOGY - CAPITAL FLOOD.....	7
4.5 FLOOD ZONE	8
5.0 PROJECT SITE HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP AND VEGETATIVE COVER.....	9
6.0 PROJECT SITE SURFACE CONDITIONS AND LAND USE	11
7.0 CLIMATE AND PRECIPITATION.....	12
8.0 REFERENCES	13

Appendices

Appendix A	LADPW Daily Mean Discharge Report for Walnut Creek Below Puddingstone Dam
Appendix B	Walnut Creek Habitat and Open Space Topography
Appendix C	Utility Map of the Tzu Chi Foundation Property
Appendix D	LADPW – San Dimas 50-Year 24-Hour Isohyet
Appendix E	Preliminary Hydrology Run

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of this work is to evaluate current hydrologic conditions of the Watershed Conservation Authority's (WCA) Walnut Creek Habitat and Open Space property (Figure 1-1). The project site is located north-east of Walnut Creek Park in the City of San Dimas, Los Angeles County, California. The ultimate goal is to create a project that can serve as a model for sustainable as well as multi-beneficial watershed projects. This model will also assist in addressing the open space recreational areas and watershed needs of the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB).

A goal of the LARWQCB is to protect water resources within a watershed context. Therefore, a mix of point and nonpoint discharges, ground and surface water interactions, and water quality/water quantity relationships must be considered. These complex relationships present considerable challenges to water resource protection programs. The State and Regional Boards are responding to these challenges with the Watershed Management Initiative (WMI). The WMI is designed to integrate various surface and ground water regulatory programs while promoting cooperative, collaborative efforts within a watershed.

WCA's Walnut Creek Habitat and Open Space project will add to the existing efforts of the LARWQCB. The project is an opportunity to connect with the multitude of projects within the Walnut Creek Community Regional Park along the Walnut Creek, San Gabriel, the Rio Hondo, and the Los Angeles Rivers to the ocean.



Figure 1-1: Project Location Map

2.0 Watershed Description

A watershed is a basin-like landform defined by highpoints and ridgelines that descend into lower elevations and streams and valleys. In its historical definition, a watershed is the divide between two drainage streams or rivers separating rainfall runoff into one or the other of the basins. In recent years, the term has been applied to mean the entirety of each of the basins, instead of the divide between them.

The project site is located within the Walnut Creek Watershed, a major tributary watershed to the San Gabriel River Watershed.

2.1 San Gabriel River Watershed

The San Gabriel River receives drainage from a large area of eastern Los Angeles County; its headwaters originate in the San Gabriel Mountains. The watershed consists of extensive areas of undisturbed riparian and woodland habitats in its upper reaches. Much of the watershed of the West Fork and East Fork of the river is set aside as a wilderness area; other areas in the upper watershed are subject to heavy recreational use.

The upper watershed also contains a series of flood control dams. Further downstream, towards the middle of the watershed, are large spreading grounds utilized for groundwater recharge. The watershed is hydraulically connected to the Los Angeles River through the Whittier Narrows Reservoir (normally only during high storm flows). The lower part of the river flows through a concrete-lined channel in a heavily urbanized portion of the county before becoming a soft bottom channel once again near the ocean in the City of Long Beach.

Large electrical power poles line the river along the channelized portion; nurseries, small stable areas, and storage facilities are located in these areas.

2.2 Walnut Creek Watershed

Walnut Creek runs just north of the project site and receives drainage from Puddingstone Reservoir and adjacent areas. This section of Walnut Creek ranges in width from five to eight feet, and is approximately four to six inches deep.

Historically, flows within Walnut Creek were momentary. Currently, releases from Puddingstone Reservoir, combined with runoff from water features and landscaping in Raging Waters, create constant channel flow in the creek. Puddingstone Reservoir drains an area of 32.2 square miles that ranges in elevation from 876 feet (267 meters) to 3,690 feet (1,125 meters) as shown in Figure 2-1.

Summary discharge reports (Appendix A) were obtained from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) for Walnut Creek below Puddingstone Dam. These reports were obtained from stream gage Station No. F40-R which is located on the east bank about 1,000 feet below Puddingstone Dam near San Dimas (Figure 2-1). The data was retrieved for the months of October 2008 to September 2009, October 2009 to September 2010, and October 2010 to April 2011. The peak discharges for each storm year occurred in February: 365 cfs on February 7, 2009, 202 cfs on February 8, 2010, and the peak discharge for the current storm year (2010 to 2011) has yet to be determined.

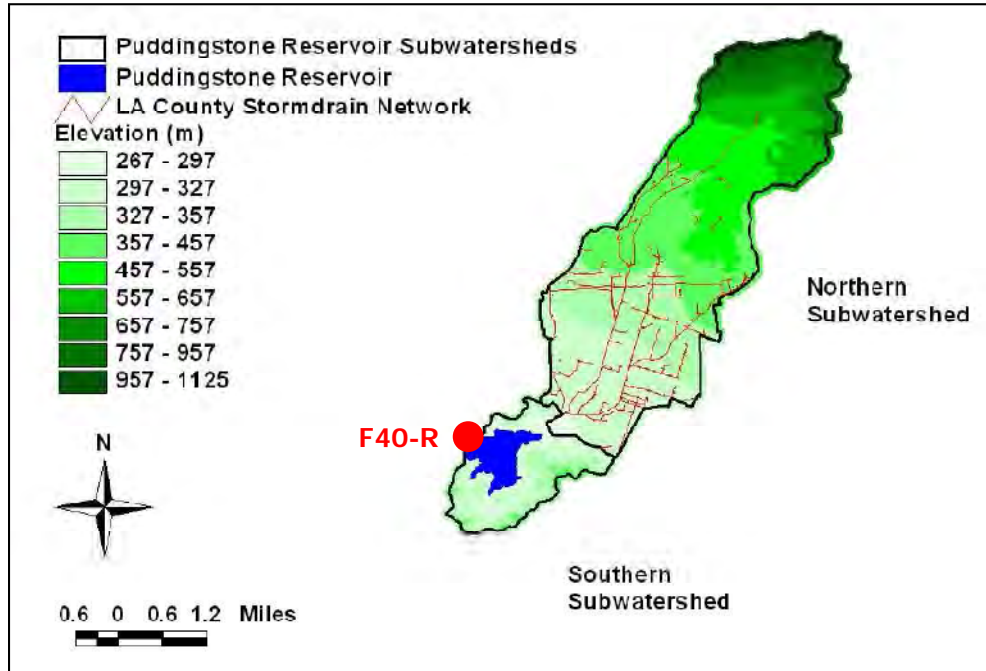


Figure 2-1: Walnut Creek Watershed and Rain Gage Station F40-R

2.3 Puddingstone Dam

Stream flow within Walnut Creek is regulated by Puddingstone Dam. The dam was completed in 1928, and it is now owned and operated by the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. The Puddingstone Dam consists of three rolled earth embankment dams with concrete slope protection on the upstream face. A concrete spillway is located to the east of the main dam. This series of dams retains Puddingstone Reservoir (Figure 2-2), which has a design storage capacity of 17,190 acre-feet. The Puddingstone Dam has a crest elevation of 983.5 feet, but was originally designed to be operated with a normal water surface elevation of 970 feet. However, the State of California Division of Safety of Dams has restricted the maximum normal reservoir elevation to 945 feet, with temporary storage above elevation 945 permitted for flood control only.



Figure 2-2: Puddingstone Reservoir

3.0 Project Site Description

The project site is located within an unincorporated area of the Los Angeles County. The county government serves as the "city" for this area and provides all basic municipal services such as law enforcement, zoning, building permits, libraries, parks, recreational programs, street maintenance, and traffic signals and stop signs.

WCA's Walnut Creek Habitat and Open Space property has a combined total of 60.9 acres of land, 6.9 acres of which are held by the City of San Dimas, adjacent to Lomas Vista Park. WCA recently acquired this property from the Vista Verde San Dimas Avenue Property, LLC, a California limited liability company.

The property is adjacent to the City of San Dimas located in the Eastern Los Angeles County area. It lies west of Interstate 210 and San Dimas Avenue, and just southwest of Walnut Creek Community Regional Park. The residential community of Woodwalk (along Avenida Loma Vista) and its adjoining side streets are south of the WCA property.

Precipitous terrain with the moderate terrain drainages characterizes the eastern portion of the property. This side of the property begins the dry stream that is tributary to Walnut Creek, which is a major tributary to the San Gabriel River. A majority of the property is covered with native vegetation such as oak trees and various scrubs. The previous property owner had constructed several structures that currently remain uninhabited. These structures were used by the Voorhis Schools for Boys.

4.0 Project Site Hydrologic Conditions

The project site's hydrologic conditions are focused on the topography, drainage boundary, and existing drainage structures. A site visit and a review of various reference materials were incorporated as part of the development of the drainage boundary and the location of existing utilities. Using the gathered information, a preliminary hydrology study was conducted.

The site's flow conditions can be explained through various graphic delineations (Appendix B) that detail its natural and man-made features and include its relative positions and elevations. The community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or Flood Hazard Boundary Map was also reviewed. The FIRM mapping provides various elements including the extent, flooding, and hazards in the given area. Storm drains located within the property primarily receive flow from impervious areas within WCA property.

4.1 Topography

In general, the topography within the proposed project area consists of moderate to steep hillsides sloping in all directions. The ridgelines vary in width, ranging from narrow to broad with a well defined drainage in between each ridge. The project site's south boundary consists of the highest elevations within the WCA property scaling from 905 to 775 feet. Figure 4-1 depicts the profile locations displaying the varying elevations (Figures 4-2 and 4-3), in feet, within the WCA property.

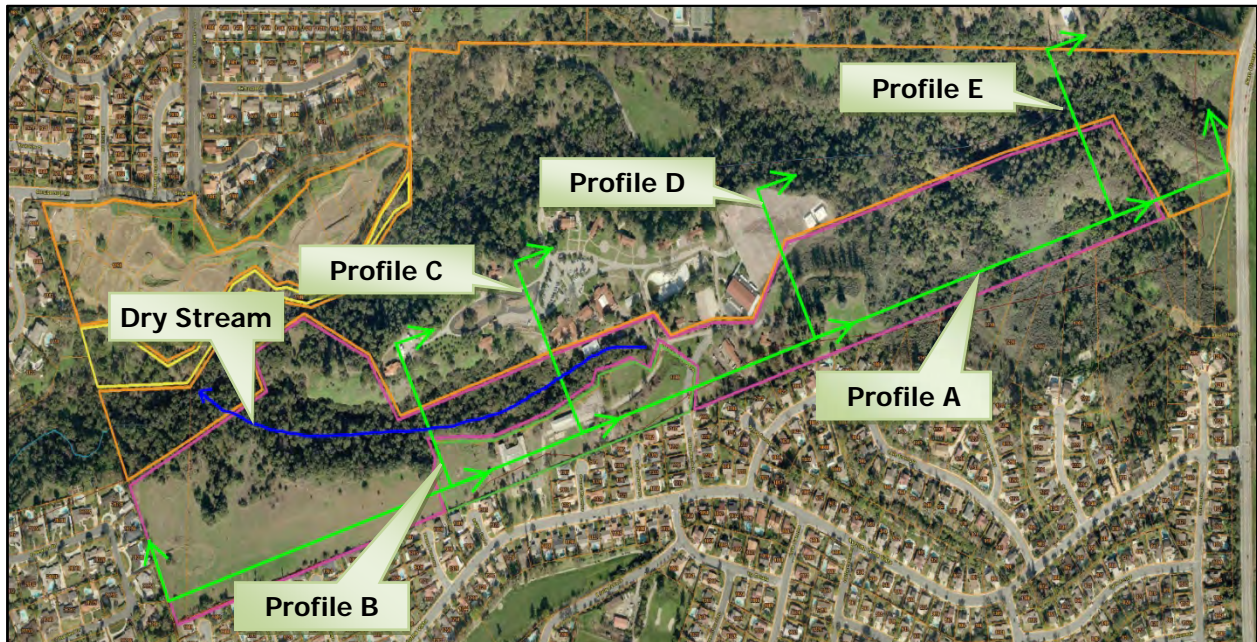


Figure 4-1: Profile Locations

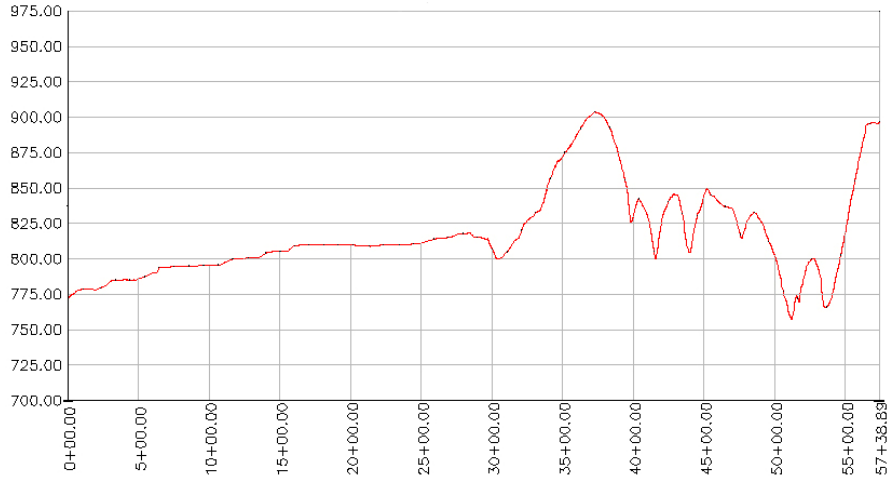


Figure 4-2: Elevation (feet) vs. Stationing of Profile A

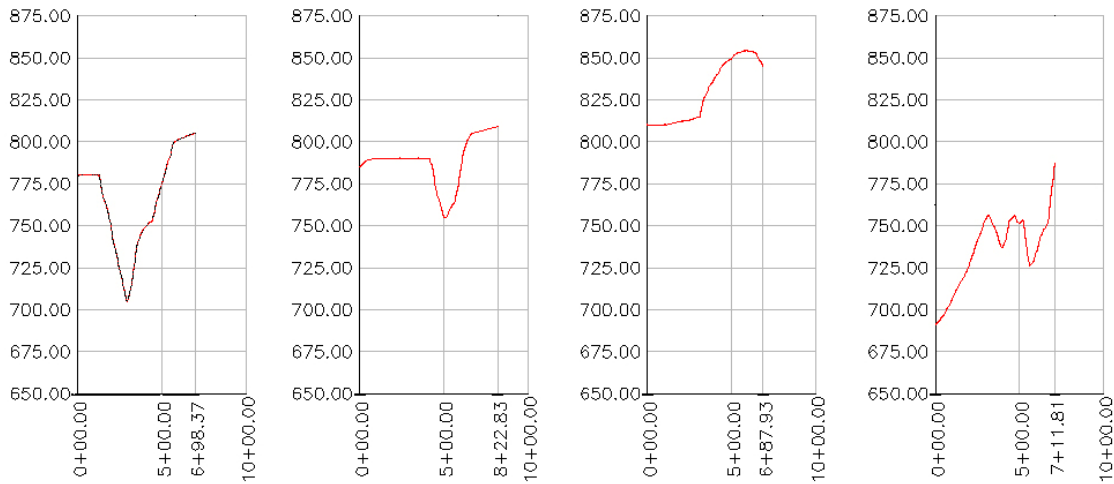


Figure 4-3: Elevation (feet) vs. Stationing of Profiles B, C, D, and E

The meandering dry stream is approximately 2,000 feet long with elevations ranging from 756 to 625 feet (Figure 4-4), giving it an average slope of over six percent throughout its course.

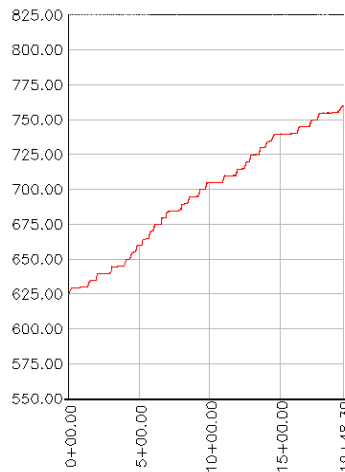


Figure 4-4: Elevation (feet) vs. Stationing of the Dry Stream

4.2 Drainage Boundary

Onsite runoff will flow in the westerly direction into the dry stream tributary to Walnut Creek, which is located between the WCA and Tzu Chi Foundation's (TCF) property. At the present time, the flows from the southern portion of the TCF property are collected in two main storm drains (Section 4.3) that outlet into the dry stream. The dry stream also receives sheet flow runoff from the adjacent San Dimas residential properties, established along Pso Aldeano, Pso Gracia, and Pso Los Gavilanes. The eastern side of the WCA property, entirely undeveloped, drains into Walnut Creek directly.

The following figure (Figure 4-5) depicts a preliminary drainage boundary for the project site. There is approximately 20 acres of tributary area (TCF and San Dimas residential properties) draining onto the WCA's property. The property has been broken down into two subwatersheds, west and east consisting of 57 and 17 acres, respectively.



Figure 4-5: WCA's Walnut Creek Habitat and Open Space Subwatersheds

4.3 Storm Drains

There are two storm drains that confluence into one 48 inch storm drain. One of the drains is a 21 inch storm drain that first joined another set of 15 and 12 inch drainage pipes located at the TCF property. The other storm drain is a 30 inch pipe that is located near the uninhabited Voorhis School for Boys structure, which comes into the 48 inch storm drain. This 48 inch drain outlets to the dry stream that is tributary to Walnut Creek located west of the TCF's most westerly building.

An additional 12 inch storm drain located on the TCF property outlets collects runoff from the main building's quad area. Flows from this pipe coningle with the 48 inch piped mentioned previously. Together the flows are conveyed to Walnut Creek by the dry stream.

See Appendix C for more details.

4.4 Hydrology - Capital Flood

The LACDPW memorandum dated March 31, 1986, General Files No. 2-15.321, established the policy on levels of flood protection. This policy describes digress of flooding and that the Capital Flood should be used for certain conditions and structures. The Capital Flood is the runoff produced by a 50-year frequency design storm falling on a saturated watershed (moisture at field capacity). A 50-year frequency design storm has a probability of 1/50 of being equaled or exceeded in any year. Capital Flood protection also requires burning and bulking which is adding the effects of fire and erosion under certain conditions.

A preliminary hydrology for the Capital Flood event was conducted for this hydrologic investigation. As described in Section 4.2, the WCA's property was broken down into two subwatersheds, labeled west and east. Using preliminary data (see Appendix E for more details), the following flow rates were found:

Table 4-1 Peak Flow Rates		
Watershed	Clear Flow (Q)	Burned Flow (Q _{burn})
West	130 cfs	--
East	40 cfs	45 cfs

Note: Only undeveloped subareas with 15% or less imperviousness require burn calculations.

4.5 Flood Zone

Flood zones are geographic areas that the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has defined according to a location's varying levels of flood risk. These zones are depicted on a community's FIRM or Flood Hazard Boundary Map. Each zone reflects the severity or type of flooding in the area. The project site is situated in an area designated as Flood Zone X (Figure 4-6). This is an area of minimal flood hazard: it usually is focused on FIRMs above the 500-year flood level. Zone X is the area determined to be outside of the 500-year flood and protected by a levee from the 100-year flood.

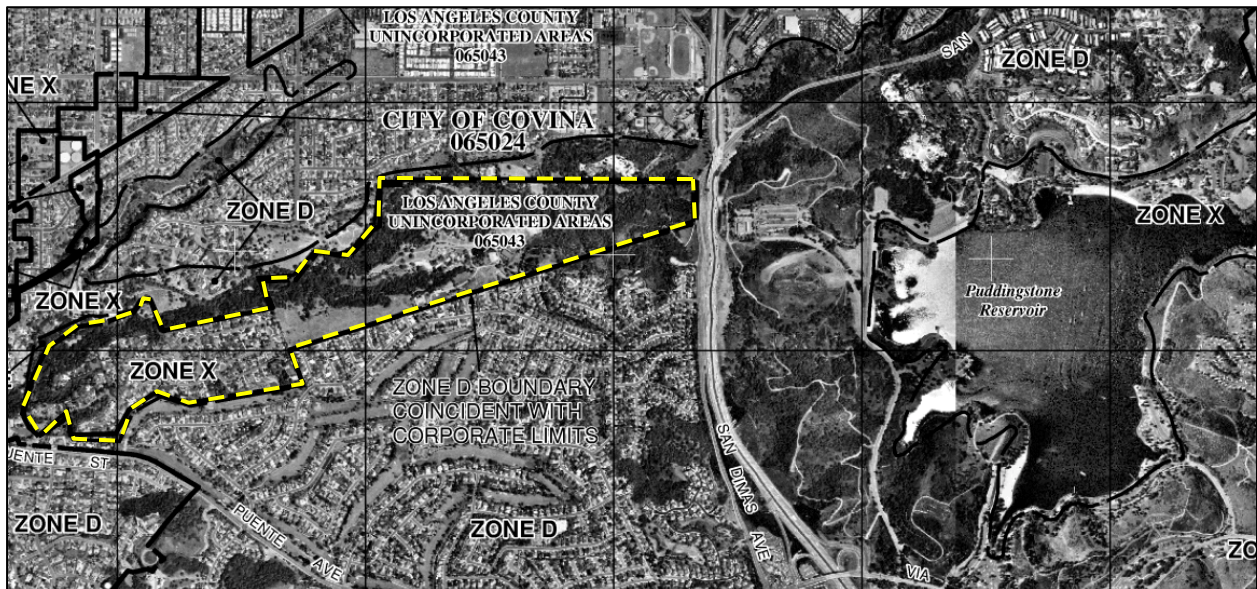


Figure 4-6: FEMA Flood Zone Map

5.0 Project Site Hydrologic Soil Group and Vegetative Cover

The Los Angeles County Hydrology Manual 50-Year 24-Hour Isohyet (Appendix D) was reviewed to determine the type of soil(s) within the vicinity of the project site. Three types of soils were discovered: Hanford fine sandy loam, Ramona loam, and soils native to the Upper San Gabriel River.

Hanford fine sandy loam was found in soils immediately north of Walnut Creek and typically located on stream bottoms, floodplains, and alluvial fans. This loam is usually found at elevations of 150 to 3,500 feet with slopes of 0 to 15 percent. The soils are formed in deep, moderately coarse textured alluvium, which is composed of mostly granite and other quartz that bear rocks of similar textures. The climate of the Hanford fine sandy loam is a dry subhumid mesothermal. This includes hot, dry summers and cool, moist winters with an average annual precipitation of 9 to 20 inches. The average annual temperature ranges from 62 to 65 degrees Fahrenheit. Hanford soils are well drained, negligible to low runoff, and have moderately rapid permeability. The combination of these qualities gives the best of all possible growing conditions for most plants.

Ramona loam soil was found along Walnut Creek, and is a member of the fine-loamy, mixed, thermic family of Typic Haploxeralfs. The Ramona soils are nearly level to moderately steep in elevation, and are established on terraces and fans at elevations of 250 to 3,500 feet. They are formed in alluvium derived mostly from granitic and related rock sources. The climate of these soils is dry subhumid mesothermal with warm dry summers and cool moist winters. Its average annual precipitation spans from 10 to 20 inches, and the average annual temperature is 60 to 66 degrees Fahrenheit. Ramona soils are well drained, slow to rapid runoff, and have moderately slow permeability. The well drained Ramona soils are a benefit for vegetative means; however, the slow permeability lessens the rate which air and water move through the soil.

According to the Los Angeles County Hydrology Manual, a portion of the WCA property contains Soil No. 086, which is defined as soils native to Upper San Gabriel River. This type of soil is only found within the San Gabriel River Watershed and provides an infiltration rate of up to 1.5 inches per hour.

The variety of topography, soil types, slope aspects, and water availability creates a range of physical habitats that support numerous plant species. The dominant species is the Southern Coast Live Oak Woodland, which include the Southern California Black Oak and Coastal Sage Scrub (Figure 5-1).

Southern Coast Live Oak

Southern Coast Live Oak is by far the least common of the two varieties of *Quercus Agrifolia*. It is a wide-topped evergreen tree that can grow as tall as 75 feet with bark that is smooth but becomes dark gray and ridged or furrowed in age.

Southern California Black Oak

California Black Oak is deciduous, hardwood tree with a broad rounded crown from 10-25 meters high. It is the largest mountain oak in the west and surpasses all other California oaks in volume, distribution, and altitudinal range. The trunk bark is dark and covered with small plates. The bright green leaves are distinctly six-lobed ending in one to four bristle-tipped teeth, and the leaves are 7 to 20 cm long. The acorns are 2.5 to 3.5 cm in length and mature in the second year. The nut is deeply set in the cup and the cup is covered with thin, flat and imbricate scales.

Coastal Sage Scrub

Coastal Sage Scrub is a low scrub where most plants are less than six feet tall. These scrubs have multiple woody stems and leaves that are gray, woolly, or sticky. These coastal scrubs are located in dry, steep, rocky, or gravelly slopes less than 3,000 feet elevation.



Figure 5-1: Southern Live Oak (Top-Left), Southern California Black Oak (To-Right), and Coast Sage Scrub (Bottom)

6.0 Project Site Surface Conditions and Land Use

WCA's Walnut Creek Habitat and Open Space is mostly permeable. The site is primarily vacant, undeveloped, and consists of moderate to heavily vegetated canyons and hillsides. There exists former grove areas (some remnant trees present), improved and unimproved roads and several remnant structures of former Voorhis School for Boys and California State Polytechnic University, Pomona campuses.

The Walnut Creek Feasibility Study addresses preliminary post construction conditions and a majority of the WCA property will remain pervious. Further overall goals of the project site are to expand and improve the open space and recreational opportunities for the conservation, restoration, and environmental enhancement of the San Gabriel River Watershed.

Additionally, this area is a critical wildlife corridor for species moving from the west to the open space in Bonelli Regional Park. Bonelli Regional Park is 250 acres of man-made recreational park surrounding the Puddingstone Reservoir.

7.0 Climate and Precipitation

San Dimas, California (located near Pomona and Glendora, California) reaches temperatures ranging from mostly the 50's and 80's. The city is warm during the summer when temperatures tend to be in the high 80's and cool during the winter when temperatures tend to be in the 50's. The warmest month of the year is August with an average maximum temperature of 89 degrees Fahrenheit, while the coldest month of the year is December with an average minimum temperature of 41 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperature variations between night and day tend to be relatively large during the summer with a difference that can reach 30 degrees Fahrenheit, and moderate during the winter with an average difference of 26 degrees Fahrenheit.

Table 7-1 Normal Temperatures													
Temp °F	Month												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Max	67.6	69.0	69.1	74.1	76.7	82.3	88.7	89.2	86.7	80.2	73.1	68.3	77.1
Mean	54.6	56.3	56.9	60.5	64.1	68.7	73.8	74.2	72.4	66.4	59.3	54.7	63.5
Min	41.5	43.5	44.6	46.9	51.5	55.1	58.8	59.2	58.0	52.6	45.4	41.0	49.8

Note: Information acquired from Pomona Fairplex weather station – 2.75 miles from San Dimas

Table 7-2 Normal Precipitation (Inches)													
Month													
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	
4.12	4.60	3.85	1.07	0.28	0.09	0.02	0.13	0.38	0.67	1.46	2.22	18.89	

Note: Information acquired from San Dimas Fire FC95 weather station – 0.56 miles from San Dimas

The average annual precipitation in San Dimas is 18.89 inches. Most of San Dimas rainfall is acquired within the months of November to April (Tables 7-1 and 7-2). The winter months tend to be wetter than the summer months. The wettest month of the year is February with an average rainfall of 4.60 inches. Additional precipitation data is available in LADPW Hydrologic Reports. This data provides a daily rainfall summary for a rain gage (ID 96-C) located near Puddingstone Dam for the 1996 to 2010 rain seasons. The total amount of water for the 1996 to 2010 rain seasons were:

Table 7-3 Total Water (Inches)						
1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
18.47	35.84	7.98	14.22	17.05	6.60	19.99
2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
12.77	44.12	16.25	6.00	16.17	14.59	20.04

Note: <http://ladpw.org/wrd/report/index.cfm>

8.0 References

Advantage Environmental Consultants, LLC. Phase I Environmental Assessment. 11 September 2008. Print.

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Hydrologic Report, May 2011. Web. 1 June 2011. <http://ladpw.org/wrd/report/index.cfm>

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. Hydrology Manual, January 2006. Web. 1 June 2011. http://ladpw.org/wrd/publication/engineering/2006_Hydrology_Manual/2006%20Hydrology%20Manual-Divided.pdf

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. San Gabriel Watershed, n.d. Web. 1 June 2011. <http://ladpw.org/wmd/watershed/sg/>

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works. "TC_calc_vol" 2004.

Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. Regional Programs, 23 March 2007. Web. 1 June 2011. http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb4/water_issues/programs/regional_programs.shtml

Pacific Soils Engineering, Inc. Preliminary Geotechnical Report – Tentative Tract 52541. 29 March 1998. Print.

Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Official Soil Series Descriptions. Available online at <http://soils.usda.gov/technical/classification/osd/index.html>. 1 June 2011

State of California Department of Conservation. Investigation of the Response of Puddingstone Dam in the Whittier Narrows Earthquake of October 1, 1987, December 1993. Web. 1 June 2011. http://www.consrv.ca.gov/cgs/smip/docs/reports/DataUtil/Documents/CSMIP_93-02.pdf

United States Department of Commerce. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, n.d. 1 June 2011. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/>

United States Department of Homeland Security. Federal Emergency Management Agency, 29 September 2008. Web. 1 June 2011. <http://msc.fema.gov/>

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Los Angeles Area Lakes TMDLs January 2011 Revised Draft, January 2011. Web. 1 June 2011. <http://www.epa.gov/region9/water/tmdl/la-lakes/10PuddingstoneResTMDLjan2011Redline.pdf>

United States Environmental Protection Agency. Watersheds, 6. June 2011. Web. 1 June 2011. <http://water.epa.gov/type/watersheds/whatis.cfm>

United States Geological Survey. "USGS." <http://www.usgs.gov/>

APPENDIX A

Summary Report

Site: F40 Walnut Creek Below Puddingstone Dam
 USGS #:
 Beginning Date: 10/01/2008
 Ending Date: 09/30/2009

Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic feet/second Water Year Oct 2008 to Sep 2009

Day	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	.34	.14	.02	0	0	0	.05	.24	.27	.29	.55	.48
2	.28	.16	.05	0	0	.01	.06	.25	.27	.31	.47	.57
3	.32	.11	.06	0	0	.01	.05	.25	.27	.37	.42	.44
4	.24	.07	.06	0	0	.06	.07	.24	.27	.36	.44	.47
5	.26	.02	.05	0	.22	.08	.07	.21	.27	.32	.40	.51
6	.21	0	.03	0	.25	.04	.07	.20	.25	.28	.49	.53
7	.19	0	.07	0	246	.02	.11	.20	.25	.29	.35	.44
8	.21	0	.08	0	.07	.04	.11	.22	.24	.30	.33	.54
9	.21	.01	.07	0	.21	.05	.08	.21	.24	.30	.31	.67
10	.16	0	.01	0	.28	.03	.08	.22	.24	.31	.33	.73
11	.07	.01	0	0	203	.02	.08	.25	.24	.31	.42	.65
12	.03	.05	0	0	299	.03	.07	.26	.26	.32	.42	.59
13	.03	.03	0	0	99.8	.02	.05	.26	.27	.32	.41	.63
14	.05	0	0	0	.78	.04	.02	.26	.28	.32	.49	.71
15	.08	0	.18	0	.76	.06	.04	.26	.28	.33	.44	.65
16	.11	.01	0	0	1.01	.03	.07	.27	.25	.33	.43	.71
17	.13	.01	.08	0	1.09	.03	.05	.29	.27	.33	.54	.66
18	.13	0	0	0	1.05	.02	.05	.28	.27	.34	.38	.76
19	.11	0	0	0	1.01	.01	.07	.27	.24	.34	.44	.94
20	.09	0	0	0	.96	.01	.05	.27	.23	.35	.47	.96
21	.19	0	0	0	1.01	.03	.05	.28	.27	.35	.55	.85
22	.09	0	28.8	0	1.07	.07	.06	.28	.24	.35	.66	.80
23	.04	0	49.3	.02	.57	.04	.06	.31	.27	.36	.40	.93
24	.04	0	0	.01	0	.03	.14	.33	.33	.36	.43	1.20
25	.04	0	.02	0	0	.06	.16	.28	.29	.37	.46	.98
26	.05	.16	0	0	0	.04	.17	.27	.28	.37	.49	.97
27	.06	.05	0	0	0	.06	.19	.31	.31	.37	.43	.81
28	.07	.07	0	0	0	.04	.26	.35	.31	.39	.43	.63
29	.04	.04	0	0	-----	.02	.24	.38	.28	.48	.34	.54
30	.06	.04	0	0	-----	.06	.22	.30	.27	.50	.42	.51
31	.10	-----	0	0	-----	.06	-----	.28	-----	.67	.42	-----
Total	4.03	0.98	78.88	0.03	858.14	1.12	2.85	8.28	8.01	10.99	13.56	20.86
Mean	.13	.033	2.54	.001	30.6	.036	.095	.27	.27	.35	.44	.70
Max	.34	.16	49.3	.02	299	.08	.26	.38	.33	.67	.66	1.20
Min	.03	0	0	0	0	0	.02	.20	.23	.28	.31	.44
Acre-Ft	8.0	1.9	156	.06	1700	2.2	5.7	16	16	22	27	41
Wtr Year 2009	Total	1007.73	Mean	2.76	Max	299	Min	0	Inst Max	365	Acre-Ft	2000
Cal Year 2008	Total	1962.31	Mean	5.36	Max	158	Min	0	Inst Max	235	Acre-Ft	3890

The Peak is 365 cfs On 02/07/2009

Summary Report

Site: F40 Walnut Creek Below Puddingstone Dam
 USGS #:
 Beginning Date: 10/01/2009
 Ending Date: 09/30/2010

Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic feet/second Water Year Oct 2009 to Sep 2010

Day	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	.33	.11	.37	.14	2.44	3.09	.26	.52	.70	.75	.68	.55
2	.16	.06	.46	.14	2.26	3.17	.23	.60	.68	.70	.65	.69
3	.16	.07	.35	.15	2.18	3.19	.23	.60	.66	.86	.73	.73
4	.17	.08	.29	.14	2.62	3.19	.26	.64	.58	.98	.55	.71
5	.15	.07	.25	.16	2.78	2.93	.35	.73	.68	.99	.46	.66
6	.15	.07	.27	.18	4.08	2.82	.28	.76	.71	.91	.45	.74
7	.16	.05	.35	.17	2.76	2.77	.27	.76	.77	.81	.47	.80
8	.15	.05	.27	.18	112	3.00	.26	.81	.81	.75	.51	.67
9	.16	17.5	.27	.20	109	3.04	.26	.96	.76	.51	.49	.64
10	.18	22.0	.23	.21	80.3	2.89	.39	.93	.72	.62	.54	.68
11	.18	0	.34	.21	191	2.97	.32	.86	.67	.68	.49	.71
12	.15	1.69	.74	.21	65.8	3.08	.65	.71	.77	.55	.39	.73
13	.16	0	.30	.21	2.61	3.00	.44	.61	.83	.48	.37	.59
14	.22	0	.28	.22	2.78	3.05	.38	.65	.74	.60	.36	.55
15	.16	0	.25	.18	2.70	3.21	.42	.80	.67	.75	.35	.53
16	.14	48.4	.25	.16	2.72	3.46	.44	.97	.75	.79	.40	.50
17	.15	.25	.24	.18	2.68	1.31	.41	.89	.71	.64	.56	.52
18	.16	.26	.24	52.0	2.65	.21	.33	.82	.78	.59	.61	.53
19	.16	.29	.24	179	2.73	.24	.31	.77	.78	.60	.54	.53
20	.21	.32	.25	130	2.68	.29	.34	.64	.68	.57	.51	.43
21	.12	.40	.24	2.14	2.99	.28	.25	.59	.70	.61	.60	.45
22	.13	.40	.23	2.04	3.05	.24	.25	.66	.72	.65	.63	.46
23	.13	.38	.24	2.54	2.85	.27	.35	.68	.70	.59	.66	.44
24	.13	.29	.20	2.57	2.79	.30	.43	.65	.65	.56	.63	.57
25	.11	.27	.18	119	3.08	.27	.37	.56	.70	.54	.62	.68
26	.09	.25	.13	128	3.00	.28	.52	.55	.71	.51	.68	.64
27	.04	.27	.13	2.55	2.89	.29	.70	.61	.56	.50	.64	.81
28	.03	.31	.16	2.61	2.88	.28	.41	.57	.62	.48	.73	.78
29	.01	.36	.18	2.61	-----	.27	.31	.58	.81	.52	.72	.90
30	.07	.35	.17	2.49	-----	.31	.60	.63	.75	.64	.56	.81
31	.08	-----	.15	2.49	-----	.27	-----	.72	-----	.69	.54	-----
Total	4.40	94.55	8.25	633.08	622.30	53.97	11.02	21.83	21.37	20.42	17.12	19.03
Mean	.14	3.15	.27	20.4	22.2	1.74	.37	.70	.71	.66	.55	.63
Max	.33	48.4	.74	179	191	3.46	.70	.97	.83	.99	.73	.90
Min	.01	0	.13	.14	2.18	.21	.23	.52	.56	.48	.35	.43
Acre-Ft	8.7	188	16	1260	1230	107	22	43	42	41	34	38
Wtr Year 2010	Total	1527.34	Mean	4.18	Max	191	Min	0	Inst Max	202	Acre-Ft	3030
Cal Year 2009	Total	1031.04	Mean	2.82	Max	299	Min	0	Inst Max	365	Acre-Ft	2050

The Peak is 202 cfs On 02/08/2010

Summary Report

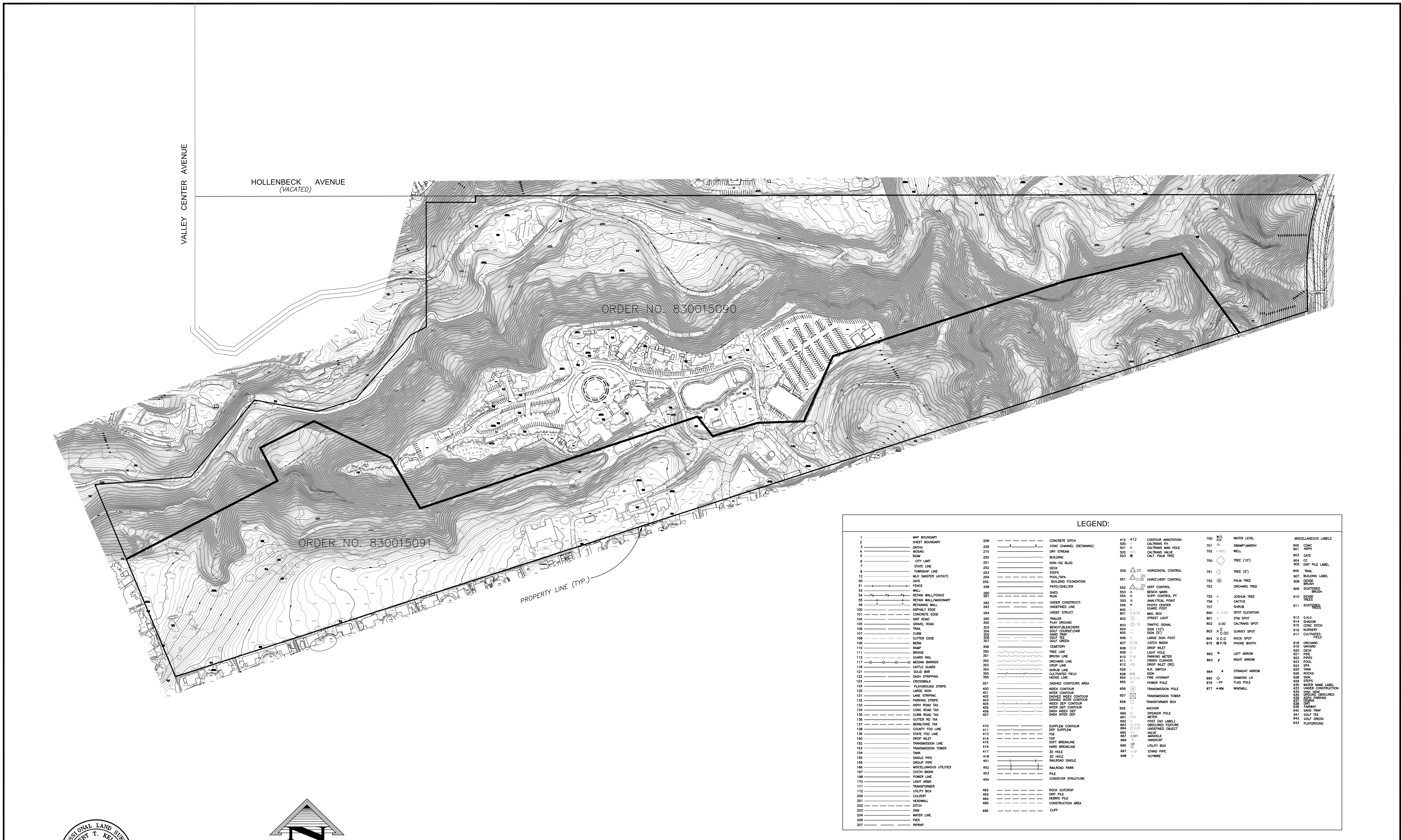
Site: F40 Walnut Creek Below Puddingstone Dam
 USGS #:
 Beginning Date: 10/01/2010
 Ending Date: 09/30/2011

Daily Mean Discharge in Cubic feet/second Water Year Oct 2010 to Sep 2011

Day	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
1	1.24	.26	.06	70.9	.08	0	.14					
2	1.35	.28	.07	1.41	.04	0	.15					
3	1.29	.28	.07	1.45	.03	14.4	.13					
4	1.05	.28	.10	23.9	.05	21.5	42.5					
5	.94	.29	.14	50.5	.07	21.4	100					
6	.66	.29	.11	50.3	.11	7.14	99.8					
7	.37	.26	.08	49.9	.09	0	98.5					
8	.33	.36	.07	49.5	.04	15.9	29.4					
9	.33	.23	.10	49.4	.09	8.14	.47					
10	.35	.16	.10	49.5	.07	.09	.57					
11	.30	.17	.07	49.4	.06	.09	32.6					
12	.35	.14	.10	31.2	.05	.11	77.3					
13	.37	.12	.08	0	.03	.14	77.6					
14	.36	.13	.08	0	.11	.15	24.6					
15	.33	.13	.09	.01	97.3	.14	2.33					
16	.28	.13	.17	.01	49.4	.13	2.11					
17	.27	.15	.21	.01	0	.12	2.30					
18	.28	.14	.37	.02	.05	.14						
19	.37	.16	.95	.02	.04	19.6						
20	.29	.22	86.6	.07	.02	112						
21	.32	.19	518	.04	0	1.95						
22	.26	.14	421	.03	0	2.03						
23	.25	.14	937	.04	0	1.90						
24	.25	.12	481	.05	0	1.88						
25	.26	.11	1.71	.03	.03	2.16						
26	.23	.10	1.99	.02	.13	2.09						
27	.24	.09	1.66	.01	0	2.25						
28	.25	.13	1.47	.01	0	14.8						
29	.25	.09	1.32	.02	-----	13.9						
30	.25	.05	46.8	.07	-----	.11						
31	.26	-----	112	.07	-----	.12	-----		-----			-----
Total	13.93	5.34	2613.57	477.89	147.89	264.38	590.50					
Mean	.45	.18	84.3	15.4	5.28	8.53	34.7					
Max	1.35	.36	937	70.9	97.3	112	100					
Min	.23	.05	.06	0	0	0	.13					
Acre-Ft	28	11	5180	948	293	524	1170					
Wtr Year 2011	Total	4113.50	Mean	20.7	Max	937	Min	0	Inst Max	970	Acre-Ft	8160
Cal Year 2010	Total	4052.98	Mean	11.1	Max	937	Min	.05	Inst Max	970	Acre-Ft	8040

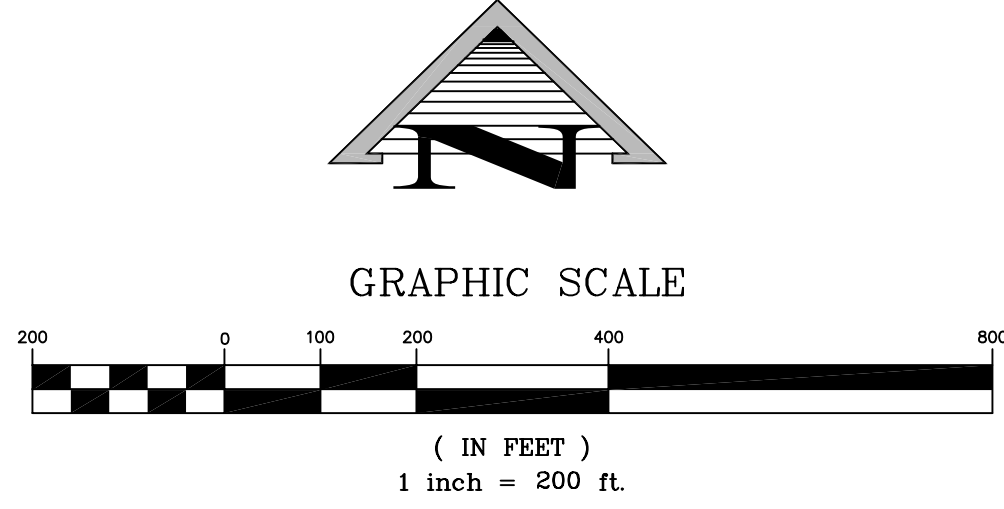
The Peak is Not Determined.

APPENDIX B



LEGEND:

1	MAP BOUNDARY	208	CONCRETE DITCH	412	CONTOUR ANNOTATION	700	WATER LEVEL		MISCELLANEOUS LABELS
2	SHEET BOUNDARY	209	CONC CHANNEL (RETAINING)	413	CALTRANS FH	701	SWAMP/MARSH	800	CONC
3	DITCH	210	DRY STREAM	414	CALTRANS MH HOLE	702	WELL	901	ASPH
4	MOSEAG	211	BUILDING	501	CALTRANS VALVE	703	WELL	902	GATE
5	SEAM	212	BUILDING	502	CALTRANS VALVE	704	WELL	903	GATE
6	CITY LIMIT	213	NON-SP BLDG	503	CALTRANS VALVE	705	WELL	904	CC
7	STATE LINE	214	DECK	504	CALTRANS VALVE	706	WELL	905	DRIFT PILE LABEL
8	TOWNSHIP LINE	215	STEPS	505	CALTRANS VALVE	707	WELL	906	TRAIL
9	MLO (MASTER LAYOUT)	216	POOL/SPA	506	CALTRANS VALVE	708	WELL	907	BUILDING LABEL
10	GATE	217	BUILDING FOUNDATION	507	CALTRANS VALVE	709	WELL	908	DRIVE
11	FENCE	218	PANTRY/SHELTER	508	CALTRANS VALVE	710	WELL	909	SCATTERED BRUSH
12	RETAIN WALL/VENICE	219	SHED	509	CALTRANS VALVE	711	WELL	910	DRIVE
13	RETAIN WALL/ASPHALT	220	RUN	510	CALTRANS VALVE	712	WELL	911	SCATTERED TREES
14	RETAIN WALL/CONCRETE	221	UNDER CONSTRUCT	511	CALTRANS VALVE	713	WELL	912	FIELD
15	RETAIN WALL/UNDERFINED	222	UNDERFINED LINE	512	CALTRANS VALVE	714	WELL	913	CHURCH
16	ASPHALT	223	UNDERFINED LINE	513	CALTRANS VALVE	715	WELL	914	WINDMILL
17	CONCRETE EDGE	224	UNDERFINED LINE	514	CALTRANS VALVE	716	WELL	915	WATER NAME LABEL
18	DRY ROAD	225	UNDERFINED LINE	515	CALTRANS VALVE	717	WELL	916	UNDER CONSTRUCTION
19	GRAVEL ROAD	226	UNDERFINED LINE	516	CALTRANS VALVE	718	WELL	917	GROUND RESERVED
20	TRAIL	227	UNDERFINED LINE	517	CALTRANS VALVE	719	WELL	918	DRIVE
21	CURB	228	UNDERFINED LINE	518	CALTRANS VALVE	720	WELL	919	DRIVE
22	GUTTER EDGE	229	UNDERFINED LINE	519	CALTRANS VALVE	721	WELL	920	DRIVE
23	SEWER	230	UNDERFINED LINE	520	CALTRANS VALVE	722	WELL	921	DRIVE
24	RAMP	231	UNDERFINED LINE	521	CALTRANS VALVE	723	WELL	922	DRIVE
25	BRIDGE	232	UNDERFINED LINE	522	CALTRANS VALVE	724	WELL	923	DRIVE
26	GUARD RAIL	233	UNDERFINED LINE	523	CALTRANS VALVE	725	WELL	924	DRIVE
27	MEDIAN BARRIER	234	UNDERFINED LINE	524	CALTRANS VALVE	726	WELL	925	DRIVE
28	CATTLE GUARD	235	UNDERFINED LINE	525	CALTRANS VALVE	727	WELL	926	DRIVE
29	SOLID BAR	236	UNDERFINED LINE	526	CALTRANS VALVE	728	WELL	927	DRIVE
30	DASH STRIPPING	237	UNDERFINED LINE	527	CALTRANS VALVE	729	WELL	928	DRIVE
31	ORCHARDWALK	238	UNDERFINED LINE	528	CALTRANS VALVE	730	WELL	929	DRIVE
32	PLAYGROUND STRIPE	239	UNDERFINED LINE	529	CALTRANS VALVE	731	WELL	930	DRIVE
33	LARGE SIGN	240	UNDERFINED LINE	530	CALTRANS VALVE	732	WELL	931	DRIVE
34	LANE STRIPING	241	UNDERFINED LINE	531	CALTRANS VALVE	733	WELL	932	DRIVE
35	PARKING STRIPE	242	UNDERFINED LINE	532	CALTRANS VALVE	734	WELL	933	DRIVE
36	ASPH ROAD TAX	243	UNDERFINED LINE	533	CALTRANS VALVE	735	WELL	934	DRIVE
37	CONC ROAD TAX	244	UNDERFINED LINE	534	CALTRANS VALVE	736	WELL	935	DRIVE
38	CURB ROAD TAX	245	UNDERFINED LINE	535	CALTRANS VALVE	737	WELL	936	DRIVE
39	GUTTER RD TAX	246	UNDERFINED LINE	536	CALTRANS VALVE	738	WELL	937	DRIVE
40	BERM/DIKE TAX	247	UNDERFINED LINE	537	CALTRANS VALVE	739	WELL	938	DRIVE
41	COUNTY FOG LINE	248	UNDERFINED LINE	538	CALTRANS VALVE	740	WELL	939	DRIVE
42	STATE FOG LINE	249	UNDERFINED LINE	539	CALTRANS VALVE	741	WELL	940	DRIVE
43	CRIP INLET	250	UNDERFINED LINE	540	CALTRANS VALVE	742	WELL	941	DRIVE
44	TRANSMISSION LINE	251	UNDERFINED LINE	541	CALTRANS VALVE	743	WELL	942	DRIVE
45	TRANSMISSION TOWER	252	UNDERFINED LINE	542	CALTRANS VALVE	744	WELL	943	DRIVE
46	TANK	253	UNDERFINED LINE	543	CALTRANS VALVE	745	WELL	944	DRIVE
47	SINGLE PIPE	254	UNDERFINED LINE	544	CALTRANS VALVE	746	WELL	945	DRIVE
48	GROUP PIPE	255	UNDERFINED LINE	545	CALTRANS VALVE	747	WELL	946	DRIVE
49	MISCELLANEOUS UTILITIES	256	UNDERFINED LINE	546	CALTRANS VALVE	748	WELL	947	DRIVE
50	CATCH BASIN	257	UNDERFINED LINE	547	CALTRANS VALVE	749	WELL	948	DRIVE
51	POWER LINE	258	UNDERFINED LINE	548	CALTRANS VALVE	750	WELL	949	DRIVE
52	TRANSFORMER	259	UNDERFINED LINE	549	CALTRANS VALVE	751	WELL	950	DRIVE
53	UTILITY BOX	260	UNDERFINED LINE	550	CALTRANS VALVE	752	WELL	951	DRIVE
54	CULVERT	261	UNDERFINED LINE	551	CALTRANS VALVE	753	WELL	952	DRIVE
55	HEAVENLY	262	UNDERFINED LINE	552	CALTRANS VALVE	754	WELL	953	DRIVE
56	DITCH	263	UNDERFINED LINE	553	CALTRANS VALVE	755	WELL	954	DRIVE
57	DAM	264	UNDERFINED LINE	554	CALTRANS VALVE	756	WELL	955	DRIVE
58	WATER LINE	265	UNDERFINED LINE	555	CALTRANS VALVE	757	WELL	956	DRIVE
59	RIER	266	UNDERFINED LINE	556	CALTRANS VALVE	758	WELL	957	DRIVE
60	RRWAP	267	UNDERFINED LINE	557	CALTRANS VALVE	759	WELL	958	DRIVE



DATE:	9-4-2008	SHEET:	1
PLOT DATE:	9-4-2008		
SCALE:	1" = 200'		
JOB NO.	KAI 08-1933	OF	1

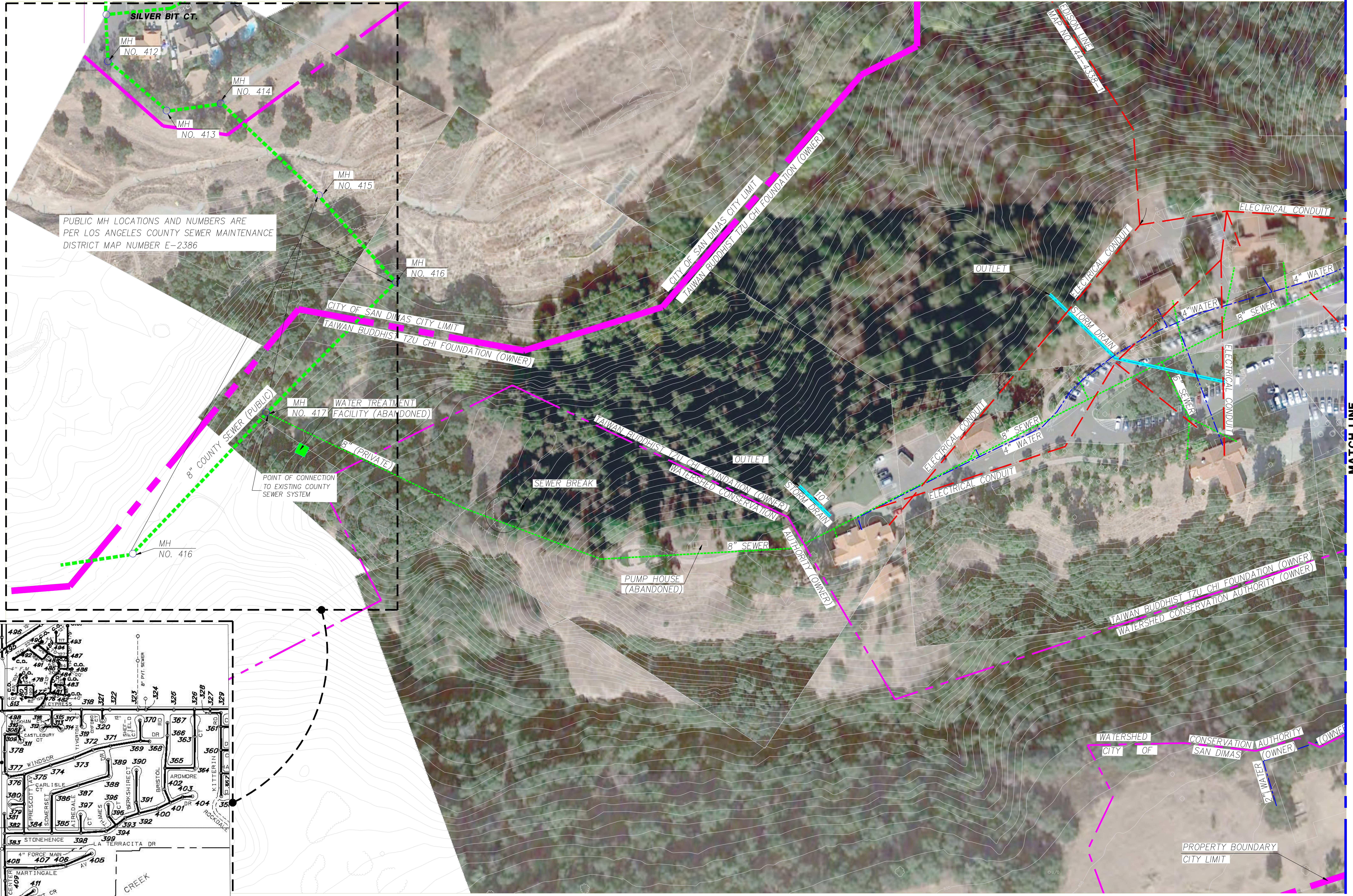
KELSOE
and associates, inc.
land surveying • engineering • g.p.s.
268 N. LINCOLN AVENUE, CORONA, CA 92882
(951)736-0755 • FAX (951)736-8421

COMPOSITE MAP
LOTS "A" AND "B"
TRACT 10345
IN THE CITY OF SAN DIMAS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

SURVEYED BY:	AS, SB
DRAFTED	
CHECKED	RTK, AM
	RTK

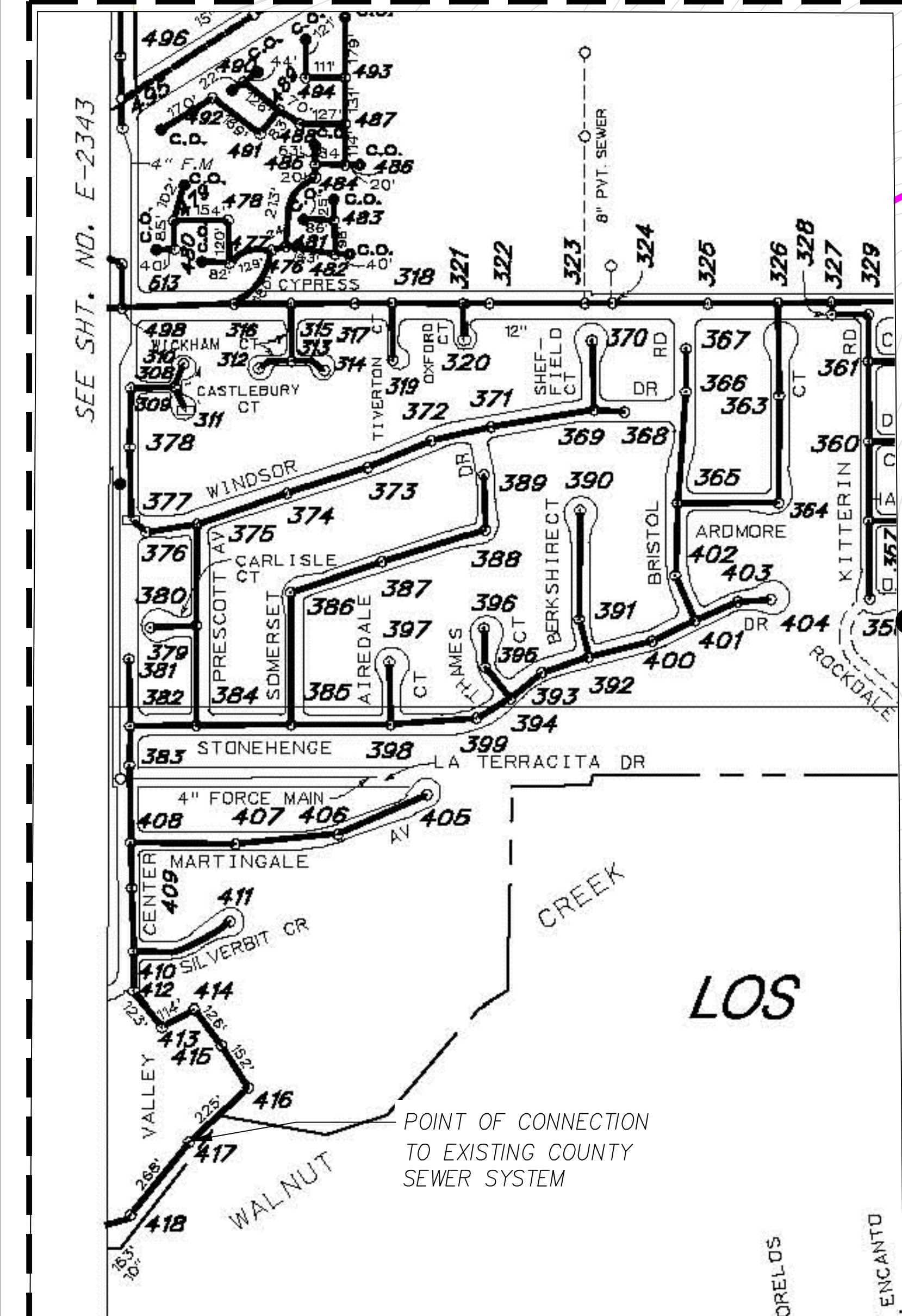
APPENDIX C



PUBLIC MH LOCATIONS AND NUMBERS ARE PER LOS ANGELES COUNTY SEWER MAINTENANCE DISTRICT MAP NUMBER E-2386

POINT OF CONNECTION TO EXISTING COUNTY SEWER SYSTEM

PUMP HOUSE (ABANDONED)



LEGEND	
	EXISTING SEWER
	EXISTING COUNTY SEWER
	EXISTING WATER
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	EXISTING ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN



DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP'D	DATE
REVISIONS			

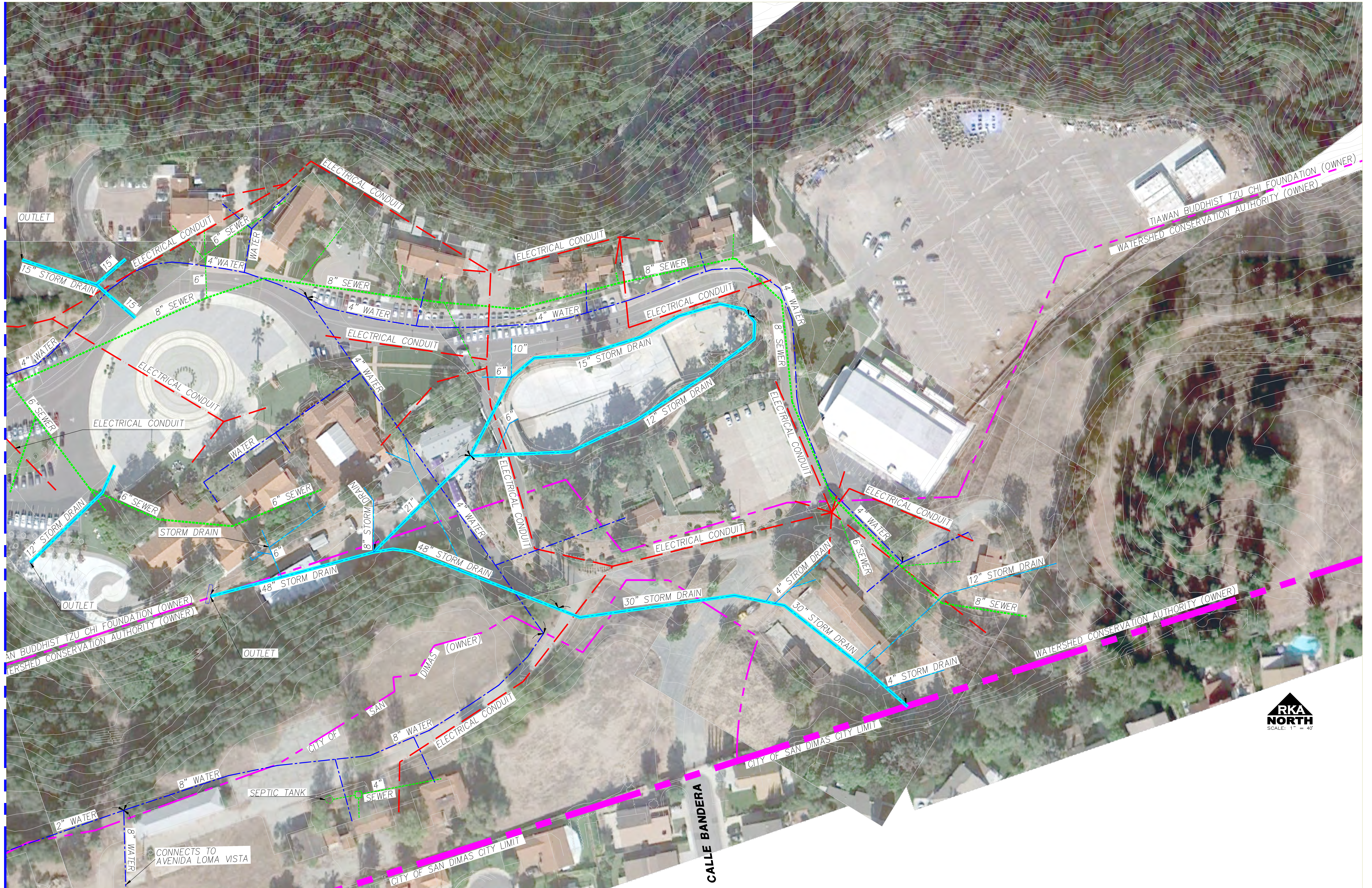
RKA CONSULTING GROUP
 398 S. LINCOLN CHURCH DRIVE - SUITE E - WALNUT, CA 91789
 (909) 944-9700 • (929) 331-8333 • FAX (909) 544-2858
 WWW.RKACONCEPT.COM

EXHIBIT B
 UTILITY COMPOSITE MAP
TAIWAN BUDDHIST TZU CHI FOUNDATION

SHEET 2 OF 3 SHEETS

MATCH LINE
SEE SHEET 3

DRAWN BY: C.A.K. CHECKED BY: J.S. DATE: 10/2/10 PLAN SET: TAIWAN BUDDHIST TZU CHI FOUNDATION



MATCH LINE
SEE SHEET 2

LEGEND	
	SEWER
	COUNTY SEWER
	WATER
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
	EXISTING STORM DRAIN

DATE	DESCRIPTION	APP'D	DATE
REVISIONS			

RKA CONSULTING GROUP
 398 S. LINCOLN CHURCH DRIVE - SUITE E - WALNUT, CA 91789
 (909) 944-9700 • (929) 331-8323 • FAX (909) 584-2858
 WWW.RKACONCEPT.COM

EXHIBIT C
 UTILITY COMPOSITE MAP
TAIWAN BUDDHIST TZU CHI FOUNDATION

SHEET **3**
OF
SHEETS **3**



DRAWN BY: CAJL
CHECKED BY:
JOB NO: 18358
PLAN SET: TAIWAN BUDDHIST TZU CHI FOUNDATION
DATE: 10/27/10

APPENDIX D

34° 07' 30"

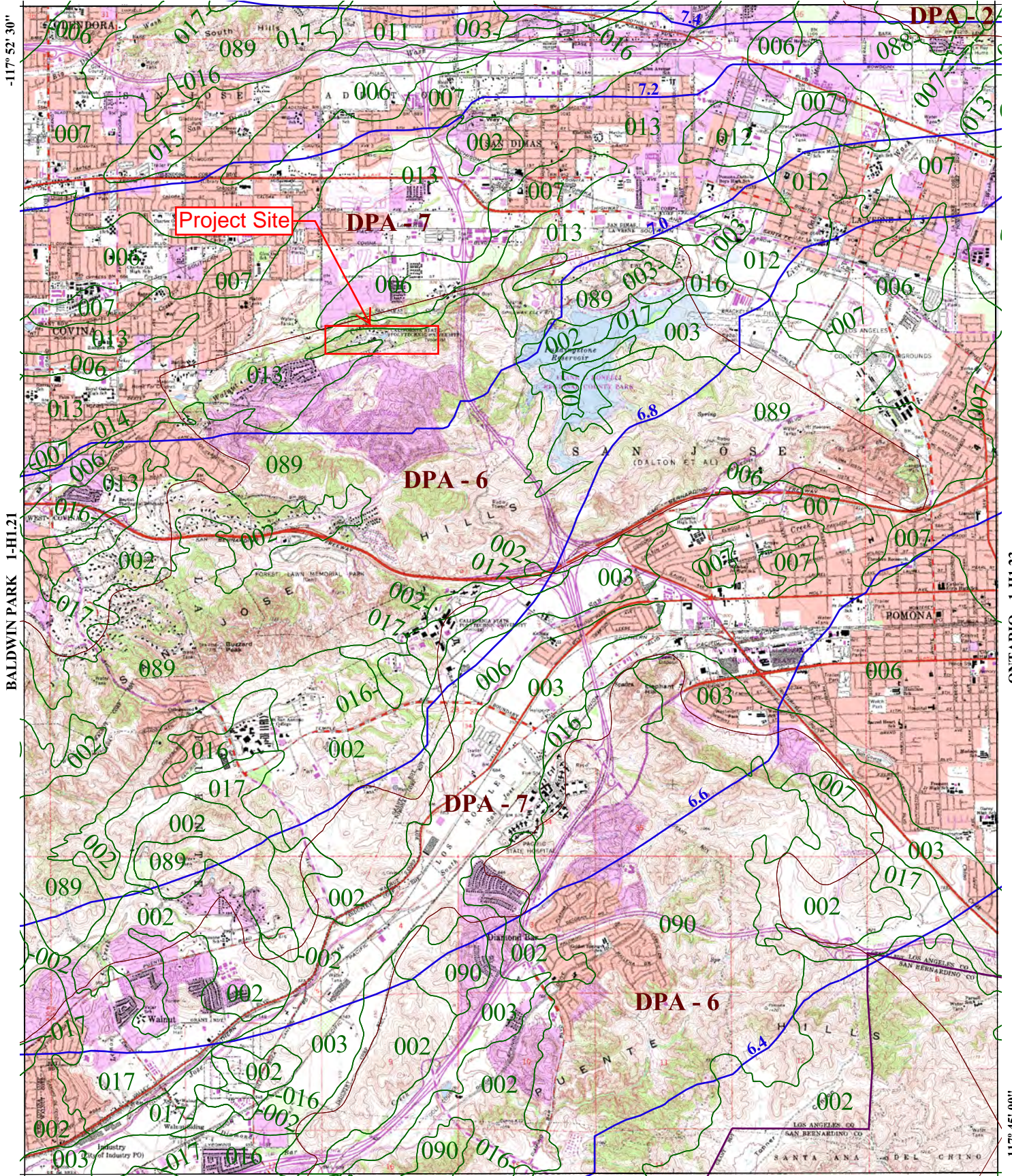
GLENDORA 1-HI.32

-117° 52' 30"

BALDWIN PARK 1-HI.21

ONTARIO 1-HI.23

-117° 45' 00"



YORBA LINDA 1-HI.12

34° 00' 00"



016 SOIL CLASSIFICATION AREA

7.2 INCHES OF RAINFALL

DPA - 6 DEBRIS POTENTIAL AREA

1 0 1 2 Miles

25-YEAR 24-HOUR ISOHYET REDUCTION FACTOR: 0.878
 10-YEAR 24-HOUR ISOHYET REDUCTION FACTOR: 0.714

SAN DIMAS 50-YEAR 24-HOUR ISOHYET

1-HI.22



APPENDIX E

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y										
1	Tc Calculator										Undeveloped subarea coeff. (%imp=0):					Undeveloped subarea coeff. (0<%imp<.21):					Developed subarea coeff. (.21<%imp<.68):					Developed subarea coeff. (.68<%imp<.1):									
2											bo= -0.507					bo= -0.507					bo= -0.507					bo= -0.507									
3	Subarea No.	Area (acres)	Imp. %	Frequency	Soil Type	Length	Slope	Isohyet	Fire Factor	b1= -0.519					b1= -0.519					b1= -0.519					b1= -0.519										
4	West	55.9	0.16	50	13	3200	0.048	7.1	1	b2= 0.483					b2= 0.483					b2= 0.483					b2= 0.483										
5											b3= -0.135					b3= -0.135					b3= -0.135					b3= -0.135									
6	Equation, given parameters above:																																		
7	Undeveloped subarea coeff. (0<%imp<.21):										Equations for Tc: $Tc=(10)^{bo}*(Cd^I)^{b1}*(L)^{b2}*(S)^{b3}$																								
8	bo= -0.507										Tc=(10)^{-0.507}*(Cd^I)^{-0.519}*(L)^{0.483}*(S)^{-0.135}										I1440=Isohyet/24hrs: 0.296					Qb=FF*((1-K)*((1-0.1*imp)*A^I-Qd))+Qd: 130.98					Qd=Cd^I*A: 125.87				
9	b1= -0.519																				It=1440*Ix/I1440: 2.535					K=0.677*I^(-0.102): 0.62					Cb=FF*((1-K)*(1-Cu))+Cu: 0.93				
10	b2= 0.483																														Cba=(0.9*imp)+(1.0-imp)*Cb: 0.93				
11	b3= -0.135																														Qb=Cba^I*A: 131.12 no rounding				
12	0																																		
13																																			
14	Iterations	RESET			Tc estimate:	Tc calc:	Diff:	RUN			Cu	Cd	Ix=Cd^I													It									
15	2				14.91	15.18	0.27				0.89	0.89	2.250													2.53									
16																																			
17											Interpolated value for I:										(1440/Tc)^0.47														
18	Tolerance (min)				Tc high	Tc low	I/1440 low	I/1440 high	Interpolated I/1440													8.57													
19	0.5				15.00	14.00	8.54	8.83	8.57													8.57													
20																																			
21	Use Tc value: 15.00 minutes																																		
22																																			
23																																			
24																																			
25																																			
26																																			
27	Intensity: 2.53 Cu: 0.89 Cd: 0.89 Flow rate: 125.87																																		
28																																			
29	Burned flow rate: n/a																																		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y										
1	Tc Calculator										Undeveloped subarea coeff. (%imp=0):					Undeveloped subarea coeff. (0<%imp<.21):					Developed subarea coeff. (.21<%imp<.68):					Developed subarea coeff. (.68<%imp<.1):									
2											bo= -0.507					bo= -0.507					bo= -0.507					bo= -0.507									
3	Subarea No.	Area (acres)	Imp. %	Frequency	Soil Type	Length	Slope	Isohyet	Fire Factor	b1= -0.519					b1= -0.519					b1= -0.519					b1= -0.519										
4	East	17	0	50	89	1100	0.046	7.1	1	b2= 0.483					b2= 0.483					b2= 0.483					b2= 0.483										
5											b3= -0.135					b3= -0.135					b3= -0.135					b3= -0.135									
6	Equation, given parameters above:																																		
7	Undeveloped subarea coeff. (%imp=0):										Equations for Tc: $Tc=(10)^{bo}*(Cd^I)^{b1}*(L)^{b2}*(S)^{b3}$																								
8	bo= -0.507										Tc=(10)^{-0.507}*(Cd^I)^{-0.519}*(L)^{0.483}*(S)^{-0.135}										I1440=Isohyet/24hrs: 0.296					Qb=FF*((1-K)*((1-0.1*imp)*A^I-Qd))+Qd: 45.39					Qd=Cd^I*A: 39.29				
9	b1= -0.519																				It=1440*Ix/I1440: 3.173					K=0.677*I^(-0.102): 0.60					Cb=FF*((1-K)*(1-Cu))+Cu: 0.83				
10	b2= 0.483																														Cba=(0.9*imp)+(1.0-imp)*Cb: 0.83				
11	b3= -0.135																														Qb=Cba^I*A: 45.39 no rounding				
12	0																																		
13																																			
14	Iterations	RESET			Tc estimate:	Tc calc:	Diff:	RUN			Cu	Cd	Ix=Cd^I													It									
15	2				9.24	8.99	0.25				0.72	0.72	2.310													3.21									
16																																			
17											Interpolated value for I:										(1440/Tc)^0.47														
18	Tolerance (min)				Tc high	Tc low	I/1440 low	I/1440 high	Interpolated I/1440													10.73													
19	0.5				10.00	9.00	10.34	10.86	10.73													10.73													
20																																			
21	Use Tc value: 9.00 minutes																																		
22																																			
23																																			
24																																			
25																																			
26																																			
27	Intensity: 3.21 Cu: 0.72 Cd: 0.72 Flow rate: 39.29																																		
28																																			
29	Burned flow rate: 45.39																																		