RISK ASSESSMENT: Moorpark College Parking Structure

	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G			
1	Version 8/	04/2011								
2										
3										
4		Step 1 Determine Sediment Risk via one of the options listed:								
5		1. GIS Map Method - EPA Rainfall Erosivity Calculator & GIS map								
6		2. Individual Method - EPA Rainfall Erosivity Calculator & Individua								
7		Step 2 Determine Receiving Water Risk via one of the options listed:								
8				1. GIS map of Sediment Sensitive Watersheds pr	ovided					
9				2. Site Specific Analysis (support documentation I	required)				
10			Step 3	Determine Combined Risk Level	-					

	A	В	С								
1	Sediment Risk Factor Worksheet										
2	A) R Factor										
3	Analyses of data indicated that when factors other than rainfall are held constant, soil loss is directly proportional to a rainfall factor composed of total storm kinetic energy (E) times the maximum 30-min intensity (I30) (Wischmeier and Smith, 1958). The numerical value of R is the average annual sum of EI30 for storm events during a rainfall record of at least 22 years. "Isoerodent" maps were developed based on R values calculated for more than 1000 locations in the Western U.S. Refer to the link below to determine the R factor for the project site.										
	http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/LEW/lewCalculator.cfm										
5	R Factor	Value	109.46								
6	B) K Factor (weighted average, by area, for all site soils)										
	The soil-erodibility factor K represents: (1) susceptibility of soil or surface material to erosion, (2) transportability of the sediment, and (3) the amount and rate of runoff given a particular rainfall input, as measured under a standard condition. Fine-textured soils that are high in clay have low K values (about 0.05 to 0.15) because the particles are resistant to detachment. Coarse-textured soils, such as sandy soils, also have low K values (about 0.05 to 0.2) because of high infiltration resulting in low runoff even though these particles are easily detached. Medium-textured soils, such as a silt loam, have moderate K values (about 0.25 to 0.45) because they are moderately susceptible to particle detachment and they produce runoff at moderate rates. Soils having a high silt content are especially susceptible to erosion and have high K values, which can exceed 0.45 and can be as large as 0.65. Silt-size particles are easily detached and tend to crust, producing high rates and large volumes of runoff. Use Site-specific data must be submitted.										
8	Site-specific K factor guidance	-									
9	K Factor	Value	0.37								
10	C) LS Factor (weighted average, by area, for all slopes)										
	The effect of topography on erosion is accounted for by the LS factor, which combines the effects of a hillslope-length factor, L, and a hillslope-gradient factor, S. Generally speaking, as hillslope length and/or hillslope gradient increase, soil loss increases. As hillslope length increases, total soil loss and soil loss per unit area increase due to the progressive accumulation of runoff in the downslope direction. As the hillslope gradient increases, the velocity and erosivity of runoff increases. Use the LS table located in separate tab of this spreadsheet to determine LS factors. Estimate the weighted LS for the site prior to construction.										
12	LS Table										
13 14	LS Factor Value 1.46										
15	Watershed Erosion Estimate (=RxKxLS) in tons/acre	5	9.130292								
16	Site Sediment Risk Factor										
17	Low Sediment Risk: < 15 tons/acre Medium Sediment Risk: >=15 and <75 tons/acre	N	/ledium								
18 19	High Sediment Risk: >= 15 and <75 tons/acre High Sediment Risk: >= 75 tons/acre										
20											

Rainfall Erosivity Factor Calculator for Small Construction Sites

Facility Information

Facility Name: Moorpark College Parking Structure

Start Date: 07/16/2012 End Date: 01/17/2014 Latitude: 34.2979 Longitutde: -118.8370

Erosivity Index Calculator Results

AN EROSIVITY INDEX VALUE OF 109.46 HAS BEEN DETERMINED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD OF 07/16/2012 - 01/17/2014.

A rainfall erosivity factor of 5.0 or greater has been calculated for your site and period of construction. You do not qualify for a waiver from NPDES permitting requirements.



Warning: Soil Ratings Map may not be valid at this scale.

You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Mapping of soils is done at a particular scale. The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. The design of map units and the level of detail shown in the resulting soil map are dependent on that map 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.

Tables — K Factor, Whole Soil — Summary By Map Unit

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
RcC	Rincon silty clay loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes	.37	3.4	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	3.4	100.0%		

LS Factor % of site

0.56 4.00% 0.0224 1.5 96.00% 1.44

LS Rating 1.4624

	Average	e Wate	rshed Slo	pe (%)																
Sheet																				
Flow																				
Length																				
(ft)	(0.2	0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	12.0	14.0	16.0	20.0	25.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0
<	:3 0.	.05	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.63
	6 0.	.05	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.37	0.41	0.45	0.49	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.85	0.97	1.07
	9 0.	.05	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.38	0.45	0.51	0.56	0.67	0.80	0.91	1.13	1.31	1.47
1	2 0.	.05	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.39	0.47	0.55	0.62	0.76	0.93	1.08	1.37	1.62	1.84
1	5 0.	.05	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.40	0.49	0.58	0.67	0.84	1.04	1.24	1.59	1.91	2.19
2	25 0.	.05	0.07	0.10	0.16	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.36	0.45	0.57	0.71	0.85	0.98	1.24	1.56	1.86	2.41	2.91	3.36
5	0 .	.05	0.08	0.13	0.21	0.30	0.38	0.46	0.54	0.70	0.91	1.15	1.40	1.64	2.10	2.67	3.22	4.24	5.16	5.97
7	'5 0.	.05	0.08	0.14	0.25	0.36	0.47	0.58	0.69	0.91	1.20	1.54	1.87	2.21	2.86	3.67	4.44	5.89	7.20	8.37
10	0.	.05	0.09	0.15	0.28	0.41	0.55	0.68	0.82	1.10	1.46	1.88	2.31	2.73	3.57	4.59	5.58	7.44	9.13	10.63
15	0 .	.05	0.09	0.17	0.33	0.50	0.68	0.86	1.05	1.43	1.92	2.51	3.09	3.68	4.85	6.30	7.70	10.35	12.75	14.89
20	0.	.06	0.10	0.18	0.37	0.57	0.79	1.02	1.25	1.72	2.34	3.07	3.81	4.56	6.04	7.88	9.67	13.07	16.16	18.92
25	0 .	.06	0.10	0.19	0.40	0.64	0.89	1.16	1.43	1.99	2.72	3.60	4.48	5.37	7.16	9.38	11.55	15.67	19.42	22.78
30	0.	.06	0.10	0.20	0.43	0.69	0.98	1.28	1.60	2.24	3.09	4.09	5.11	6.15	8.23	10.81	13.35	18.17	22.57	26.51
40	0.	.06	0.11	0.22	0.48	0.80	1.14	1.51	1.90	2.70	3.75	5.01	6.30	7.60	10.24	13.53	16.77	22.95	28.60	33.67
60	0.	.06	0.12	0.24	0.56	0.96	1.42	1.91	2.43	3.52	4.95	6.67	8.45	10.26	13.94	18.57	23.14	31.89	39.95	47.18
80	0.	.06	0.12	0.26	0.63	1.10	1.65	2.25	2.89	4.24	6.03	8.17	10.40	12.69	17.35	23.24	29.07	40.29	50.63	59.93

4.91

7.02

9.57

12.23

14.96

20.57

27.66

34.71

48.29

60.84

72.15

LS Factors for Construction Sites. Table from Renard et. al., 1997.

0.69

1.23

1.86

2.55

3.30

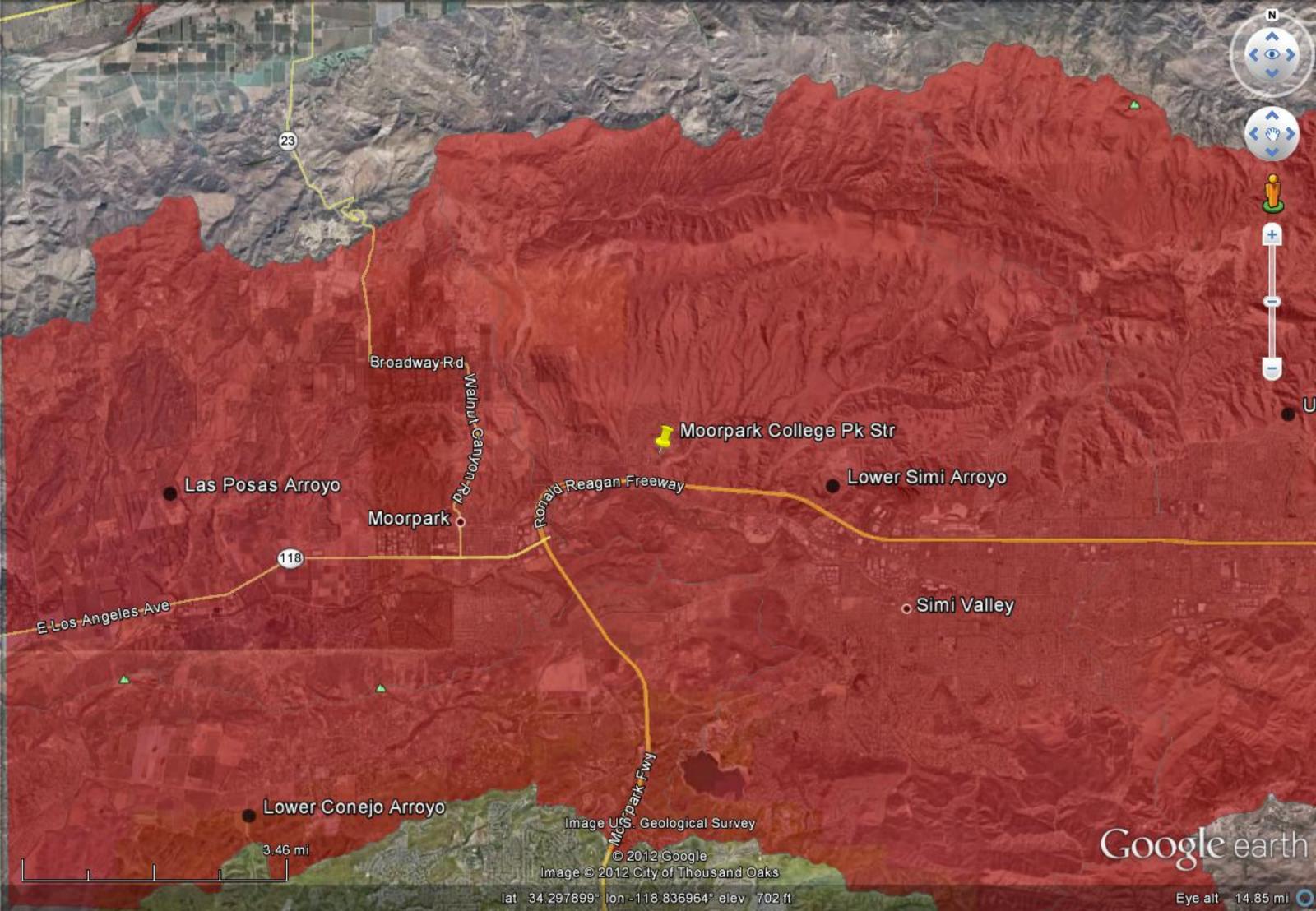
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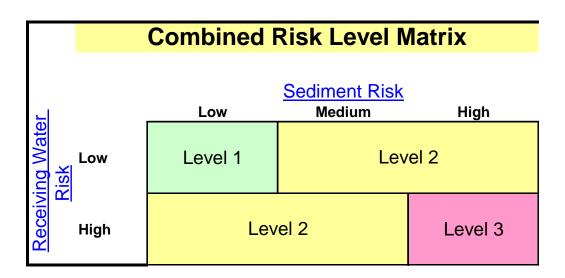
1000

0.06

0.13

Receiving Water (RW) Risk Factor Worksheet	Entry	Score
A. Watershed Characteristics	yes/no	
A.1. Does the disturbed area discharge (either directly or indirectly) to a 303(d)-listed waterbody impaired by sediment (For help with impaired waterbodies please visit the link below) or has a USEPA approved TMDL implementation plan for sediment?:		
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/tmdl/integrated2010.shtml		
<u>OR</u>	Yes	High
A.2. Does the disturbed area discharge to a waterbody with designated beneficial uses of SPAWN & COLD & MIGRATORY? (For help please review the appropriate Regional Board Basin Plan)		
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterboards_map.shtml		
Region 1 Basin Plan		
Region 2 Basin Plan		
Region 3 Basin Plan		
Region 4 Basin Plan		
Region 5 Basin Plan		
Region 6 Basin Plan		
Region 7 Basin Plan		
Region 8 Basin Plan		
Region 9 Basin Plan		





Project Sediment Risk: Medium
Project RW Risk: High

Project Combined Risk:

Level 2