

Preliminary Hydrology Report

Tentative Parcel Map No. 38256 Fist Hathaway Logistics Center Banning, California

Prepared:

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Prepared for:

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Project No. 2042611701.200.008



Table of Contents

1.0	PURPOSE	2
2.0	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	3
3.0	EXISTING CONDITIONS	5
4.0	PROPOSED PROJECT	6
5.0	SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	8
6.0	APPENDICES A.I - A	VIII

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to prepare preliminary hydrologic calculations for the proposed 95acre light industrial project to be located at the northeast corner of Hathaway and Nicolet streets in the City of Banning, CA. This report is prepared at the request of First Industrial Realty, *the Client*, as a component of the submittal application for proposed Tentative Parcel Map No. 38256. The Tentative Map includes three (3) proposed parcels ranging in size from 1.7 acres to 75.5 acres.

On the largest parcel it is planned to construct a single 1.4 M.S.F industrial building which is compatible with the City's General Plan designation as "Business Park".

This preliminary study examines drainage characteristics and patterns of the local watershed in regard to distribution and management of storm water run-off. The study investigates the watershed for two scenarios. Scenario 1 is the pre-project condition and Scenario 2 is the post-project fully improved condition.

Flood protection from the upstream watershed is examined so that flows which naturally approach the project boundary are safely managed to prevent deterioration of proposed improvements. Equally, the proposed storm drain system is designed to provide flood protection to downstream properties and has been based on limiting the flows by retaining the 100-year 3-hour storm generated on the project site. Local downstream facilities include three storms drain pipes and an 6' x 3' RCB (each of which is located near State of California right-of-way). Analysis of the conveyance capacity of these downstream facilities are beyond the scope of this preliminary report.

This study includes preliminary retention facilities that satisfy the sizing requirements of (a) the provisions described in the City's Stormwater Code (Ordinance No. 1415); and (b) Engineering Condition of Approval # 20 from PAC No. 21-06. As such, in the post-project storm condition, the infiltration facilities for each respective drainage basin are designed to retain storm volumes for 100-year 3-hour event.

2.0 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

Located in the eastern area of the City of Banning, the project has a gross area of 95.0 acres and lies within the Whitewater River Region of Riverside County. On the most recent National Flood Insurance Rate Map the site is within Zone X (an Area of Minimal Flood Hazard) on Map No. 06065C0836G which bears an effective date of August 28, 2008. The project is <u>not</u> located within a Special Flood Hazard Area.

The proposed Tentative Parcel Map will consolidate six (6) existing parcels and subsequently subdivide the land into three (3) new parcels. Parcels 1 is proposed to have the 1.4 M.S.F. building, Parcel 2 is proposed to provide parking and a retention facility, and Parcel 3 is proposed as open space. The parking areas of Parcels 1 and 2 will be surfaced with asphaltic concrete pavement.

The property is composed of a former Orco Block facility and partial completion of the 2012 Banning Business Park. The Improvements associated with the Banning Business Park were approved in 2012 but only partially constructed due to slowdown in economic activity. Much of the former Orco facility has been demolished with only a single structure remaining. The demolished areas have been reduced to concrete foundations and asphalt pavement.

Surrounding land uses include existing residential to the west, vacant land owned by the Morongo Band of Mission Indians on the north, and vacant land on the east and south. On-site land use is vacant land.



3.0 PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS

This drainage report investigates three (3) drainage subareas. They are identified as Areas A, C, and D on **Exhibit 1**, the Pre-Project Conditions Hydrology Map. Drainage Area A is watershed which discharges to an existing 48-inch storm drain pipe along First Industrial Way. It is comprised mostly of off-site tributary area north of Wilson Street. Drainage Area C is in the eastern portion of the project and dewaters toward the existing 6' X 3' reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert under Interstate 10.

Drainage Area D includes the former Orco Block facility and includes the westerly portion of the project site. This storm run-off is currently directed into a retention basin until exiting the site at the south project boundary. From this discharge location (which is just west of the CalTrans yard) flow travels within a natural earthen channel before reaching an existing 36-inch culvert at Interstate 10.

3.1 OFF-SITE - UPSTREAM:

The upper boundary of the watershed is determined to be the intersection of Repplier Road and Hargrave Street (just south of the Robertson's Ready Mix Quarry). As delineated in **Exhibit 1** the watershed extends southeasterly to Wilson Street to form a total off-site drainage area of 169.1 acres. As shown on the Exhibit, the land cover consists of mixed density single-family residential and naturally covered lands. The underlying soils type for the entire watershed is classified as Hydrologic Soils Group A. This includes all areas; those areas that are off-site, on-site, upstream, and downstream. The Appendix includes a project specific soils report from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Initial storm flows are conveyed by the local street network until discharging into natural unlined channels on Morongo Tribal Lands. The peak flow exceeds the half street capacity at two locations within Drainage Area A before reaching the channel. These include Gilman Street and Hoffer Street. Flows exceeded at Gilman Street are conveyed south to Hoffer Street. Flows exceeded at Hoffer Street are conveyed out of the watershed impacting the project site. The half street capacity was based on the typical 40 ft roadway section shown on Plate D-7.5 with each street's slope, respectively. These natural channels convey flows through natural terrain and discharge into an earthen channel that was constructed with the 2012 Banning Business Park improvements. The earthen channel is dewatered by a 48-inch RCP line that was also constructed with the 2012 improvements. The discharge location of the 48-inch pipe is approximately 400 feet south of the intersection of Wilson Street and First Industrial Way.

Per As-Built plans provided in the Appendix (December 3, 2012) the 48-inch pipe (SD Line "C") was designed to convey 152 CFS of storm water. Per this current study, at this location (Node 1.8), it is determined that the hydrological upper limit for peak run-off is 160 CFS. The 160 CFS is the 100-year off-site flow tributary to the earthen channel north of Wilson Street. The off-site watershed boundary outlined in this report is consistent with the watershed boundary of the Banning Master Plan of Drainage.

In contrast, the 152 CFS peak run-off presented in the 2012 Banning Business Park study is based on models with a smaller off-site watershed boundary (87.7 acres). It is noted that watershed boundary of the 2012 study contained hydrological boundaries that differ from both the findings of this report and the findings of the Flood Control District's MDP.

Detailed pipe and street hydraulics are not included in this preliminary study; therefore, the capacity of existing SD Line "C" is <u>not</u> verified at this preliminary stage.

There is a small 11.1-acre portion of on-site run-off contributing to the existing 48-inch SD Line. The run-off from the northeast portion of the project site is identified as areas A13 and A14 on the Pre-Project Conditions Hydrology Map. The pre-project 100-yr peak flow rate for Drainage Area A is 172 CFS. On the map the discharge location is identified as Node 1.9.

3.2 ON-SITE:

The on-site hydrology calculations were modeled based on existing conditions which are consistent with rough graded conditions of the 2012 Business Park improvements.

Drainage Area C is defined by a minor ridge on the former Orco Block facility and extends easterly to First Industrial Way. Stormwater flows north-to-south across vacant land that is poorly covered with scatter brush and occasional piles of excavated materials. Some stormwater is collected with drainage pipes and conveyed into interim detention areas. Flows from within the detention areas are collected by a second storm drain system before discharging at the south project boundary. The discharge location is approximately 420 L.F. upstream of an existing 6' x 3' RCB culvert. The calculated 100-year return peak flow for Drainage Area C is 62 CFS.

Drainage Area D is bounded by Wilson Street on the north and Hathaway Street on the west. Stormwater flows north-to-south across vacant land that is poorly covered with concrete, AC pavement, and scattered brush. Within this drainage area there is a pair of stockpiles formed with excavation materials. Nicolet Street is poorly graded and exists in a "rough-cut" street condition. The calculated 100-year peak flow for Drainage Area D is 66 CFS.

4.0 PROPOSED PROJECT

The project is designed to replicate existing flow patterns and maintain existing discharge locations. Flood protection will be provided by the combination of Low Impact Development (LID) practices, a storm drain network and conveyance of flow through improved roadways. The LID features include vegetated swales, disconnected down drains, and infiltration-based retention. To attenuate the post-project storm volumes, the project includes infiltration chambers as well as an open space retention basin. The proposed drainage layout is shown on the Grading Exhibit which is included in the Appendix.

Consistent with the Riverside County's Hydrology Manual the peak discharge was determined per the Rational Method. The peak values are a result of hydrology models processed with the

use of Advanced Engineering Systems (AES) software. Flood protection of the building is designed for a 100-year storm event and retention facilities are designed to retain the storm volume for a 100-year 3-hour storm event.

4.1 DRAINAGE AREA A

The watershed totals 205 acres and is comprised of Wilson Street, the upstream watershed north of Wilson Street and portions of the proposed Industrial site. Storm flows north of Wilson Street will continue to be intercepted by the earthen channel that is parallel to the roadbed. This channel will be extended and widened to effectively capture upstream flows. Replicating the pre-project condition, the flow will discharge at its historical location. The existing storm drain system will be modified due to the realignment of First Industrial Way.

Storm flows originating from within the Wilson Street right-of-way will be collected by a proposed westerly extension of the storm drain line that currently exists within Wilson Street. These flows will confluence with the channel flows and discharge at the location described above. Storm flows originating on-site will be collected by a private storm drain and directed into an underground retention system. The on-site watershed contributing flows to this retention system is 33.6 acres.

Consistent with the County's Hydrology Manual storm volumes were computed based on the shortcut method of the synthetic unit hydrograph. **Table 1** is a summary of the minimum required retention volume and detailed calculations are included in the Appendix.

Table 1			
100-year 3-Hour Storm Hydrograph - Summary			
DRAINAGE AREA	Minimum Required Volume		
	AC-FT		
А	6.37		
с	6.82		
D	2.30		

At this planning stage, the proposed chamber system drawdown is based on a preliminary design infiltration rate of 1.9 inches/hour. This infiltration rate was abstracted from prior soils studies at nearby testing locations and includes a safety factor of 2.5 and a drawdown period of 72 hours. Final construction documents shall <u>not</u> be based on the preliminary infiltration rate and shall be based on results of future infiltration tests.

4.2 DRAINAGE AREA C

Drainage Area C is comprised of south side of the Industrial site, portions of Nicolet and First Industrial Streets as well as the additional parking lot which is located south of Nicolet Street. The proposed drainage pattern for this will outlet in the same location as the existing condition analysis. The 37.6-acre post-project drainage area generates an unmitigated peak 100-year runoff of 110 cfs. Lowering the peak flow leaving the site will be accomplished by providing underground infiltration chamber together with an at-grade detention basin.

The storm volume was modeled per the synthetic unit hydrograph short cut method of the County's Hydrology Manual. The area includes additional contributions from C8 and C10 which are landscape areas that are designed to discharge into the public storm drain system. The total area used to size the retention was 37.6 acres. The retention was based on the County methodology and the following parameters: (1) 100-year 3-hour rainfall of depth of 2.72 inches; (2) the calculated mean soil-loss of 0.18 inches/hour; (3) the maximum permitted low soil-loss rate 18-percent and (4) a unit time interval of 10 minutes.

From the results, a minimum of 6.82 acre-feet of storage should be provided. Of this volume, a minimum of 3 acre-feet is proposed to be provided in open space infiltration basin and the additional 4 acre-feet is to be provided in the infiltration chambers. The 72-hour drawdown time of the basins are based on the same preliminary 1.9 inches/hour.

4.3 DRAINAGE AREA D

On the west side of the watershed, Drainage Area D consists of a small 12.0-acre portion of the project site. The proposed drainage pattern for Drainage Area D will outlet as the same location as the existing condition analysis. The drainage area is reduced from 27.4 acres (pre-project) to 12.0-acres (post-project) resulting in a 21 cfs decrease. The 100-year 3-hour storm volume required retention volume is 2.30 ac-ft. Of this volume, a minimum of 1.3 acre-feet is proposed to be provided in open space infiltration basin and the additional 1 acre-feet is to be provided in the infiltration chambers. The 72-hour drawdown time of the basins are based on the same preliminary 1.9 inches/hour.

5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This preliminary report is intended for planning purposes in preparation of Tentative Parcel Map 38256. With construction of the proposed drainage system, adequate flood protection will be provided for a 100-year storm event. Existing drainage flows patterns will be maintained, and Infiltration facilities will effectively retain the 100-year 3-hour volume generated from the project site. LID principles will be implemented to recreate natural flow characteristics and promote natural movement of storm water run-off.

Detailed hydraulics are not included in this study and subsequent analysis is required to size drainage structures, refine sizing of retention facilities and design drainage outlets for the

basins. The future analysis shall also evaluate street capacities to meet the design criteria of the City, in which 10-year flow is contained at the top-of-curb and 100-year flow is contained within the street right-of-way. The sizing of the infiltration facilities are based on preliminary infiltration values. Future infiltration tests may have a significant impact to the magnitude of the footprints proposed as part of this preliminary report.

A storm routing analysis is not included in this preliminary report. Future analysis shall be performed to confirm and refine the proposed infiltration system.

Table 2				
	Rational Method Summary - 100 year			
DRAINAGE AREA	Pre-Project Condition		Unmitigated Post-Project Condition	
	Area (Acres)	Run-off (CFS)	Area (Acres)	Run-off (CFS)
А	180.2	172.9	205.3	248.0
С	55.1	65.9	47.0	143.4
D	27.4	66.4	12.0	40.6

6.0 **APPENDICES**

- I. TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 38256
- II. HYDROLOGY MAPS
- III. HYDROLOGY MODELS RATIONAL METHOD AND STORM HYDROGRAPHS
- IV. PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
- V. NOAA RAINFALL DATA
- VI. SOILS INFILTRATION TESTING
- VII. NRCS SOILS REPORT
- VIII. STORM DRAIN AS-BUILTS

I. TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 38256





PRC	POSED P.C. CONCRETE
	POSED SLOPE
PRC	POSED UNDERGROUND CHAM
	POSED WQMP AREA
	AINING WALL
MAP	BOUNDARY
PRO	POSED R/W
PRO	P∕EXIST. ST. €

FOOTPRINT	1,400,722	<u>S.F</u> .
OFFICE	20,000	S.F.
MEZZANINE	20,000	S.F.
WAREHOUSE	1,380,422	S.F.
TOTAL	1,420,722	S.F

II. HYDROLOGY MAPS



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HYDROLOGY LEGEND

WATERSHED BOUNDARY	
MAJOR DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY	
MINOR DRAINAGE BOUNDARY	
MAJOR STREAM FLOW	\longrightarrow · · · ·
MINOR STREAM FLOW	
GENERAL FLOW DIRECTION	\implies
PROPERTY BOUNDARY	
MAJOR CONTOUR	(3300)
MINOR CONTOUR	
DRAINAGE AREA DESIGNATION	A11
SUBAREA ACREAGE	55.4
NODE IDENTIFICATION	303.33 ELEVAT



EL=2294 L=539.6 30.2

EL=2265 L=146.3 30.3

A12 29.2

C8 7.7

C5 2.5





AREA B – THIS SMALL AREA RUNOFF IS NOT MODELED IN THE PRE-PROJECT CONDITION. THE DISCHARGE LOCATION IS REMOVED AS PART OF THE PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.

IN THE POST-PROJECT CONDITION THE SUBAREA IS INCLUDED WITHIN DRAINAGE AREA C.

Tc=29.72 min. -EXISTING STRUCTURE

B1 2.4

LSU

C9 13.5

EXISTING HYDROLOGY AT

——— (**A1**1 55.4

303.33 ELEVATION DOWN_STREAM_LENGTH





_____ \longrightarrow · · · · ____ \implies — <u>A11</u> \ 55.4 / \searrow 303.33 ELEVATION DOWN_STREAM_LENGTH AREA B - THIS SMALL AREA RUNOFF IS NOT ION. IHE DISCHARGE LOCATION IS REMOVED AS PART OF IN THE POST-PROJECT CONDITION THE SUBAREA **FEBRUARY 2023** SHEET **2** OF **2** SHTS. FILE NO.



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III. HYDROLOGY MODELS – RATIONAL METHOD AND STORM HYDROGRAPHS

Rational Method Pre-Project



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) (Rational Tabling Version 23.0) Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1535

Analysis prepared by:

Stantec

* first industrial - banning ca * pre project 100 yr	* *
* 2042611700 vadjr 9-20-2022	*

FILE NAME: EXA100YR.DAT TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 12:00 09/20/2022	_
USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:	_
USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00	-
SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00	
10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.130	
10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.978	
100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.860	
SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4344152	
SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4320075	
COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:	
SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4320	
RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD	
NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL	
USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL	
HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNIN	IG
WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR	
NO. (FI) (FI) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FI) (FI) (FI) (FI) (I)	=
1 30.0 12.0 0.015/0.050/0.020 0.50 2.00 0.0313 0.125 0.0150)
GLORAL STREET FLOW-DEDTH CONSTRAINTS	
1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.50 FEET	
as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)	
2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 8.0 (FT*FT/S)	
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*	
*****	*
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.10 TO NODE 1.20 IS CODE = 21	
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<	_
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM	-
DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY(1/2 ACRE)	

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 997.50 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2516.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2484.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 32.00 TC = 0.422*[(997.50**3)/(32.00)]**.2 = 13.296 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.413 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/2 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6551 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.30TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.30 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.20 TO NODE 1.30 IS CODE = 62_____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2484.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2476.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 331.40 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 18.17 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.58HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.73 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.97 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.48 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.92 Tc(MIN.) = 14.22 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.315 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4853 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.74TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 24.04 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.64 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.34 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.17 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.92 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS, AND L = 331.4 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 8.0 FT, IS 13.5 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 1.30 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.10 TO NODE 1.30 = 1328.90 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.30 TO NODE 1.40 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2476.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2452.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 736.90 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00

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INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
  **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                           36.85
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.69
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 22.16
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.37
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 5.08
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.67 Tc(MIN.) = 15.89
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.160
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6873
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.80
                          SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.63
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 24.6
                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                49.67
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.75 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 26.43
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.66 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 5.75
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
      AND L = 736.9 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 24.0 FT, IS 30.9 CFS,
      WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 1.40
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.10 TO NODE 1.40 = 2065.80 FEET.
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.40 TO NODE 1.50 IS CODE = 52
-----
 >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2452.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2412.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1260.30 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0317
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 49.67
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 6.88 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.05 Tc(MIN.) = 18.94
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                       1.10 TO NODE
                                    1.50 = 3326.10 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.40 TO NODE 1.50 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.929
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6787
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 17.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 33.80
                    41.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                           83.47
 TC(MIN.) = 18.94
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.50 TO NODE
                                1.50 IS CODE = 13
_____
 >>>>CLEAR THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<<
+-----+
The street Crown Capacity is exceeded. Flow is split to downstream
 Node 1.6 (east) and 1.66 (south)
```

***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.50 TO NODE 1.50 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 18.94 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.93 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 23.00 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.50 TO NODE 1.60 TS CODE = 62_____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2412.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2360.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1794.90 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 37.13 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.57 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 13.74 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.53 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.72 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.58 Tc(MIN.) = 23.52 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.668 SINGLE-FAMILY(1-ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5292 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 20.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 28.23TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 31.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 51.23 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.63 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.01 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.72 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.24 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS, AND L = 1794.9 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 52.0 FT, IS 31.8 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 1.60 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.10 TO NODE 1.60 = 5121.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.60 TO NODE 1.60 IS CODE = 10 _____ >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< ****** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.62 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____

ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE) $TC = K^*[(LENGTH^{**3})/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]^{**.2}$ INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 764.30 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2464.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2436.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 28.00 TC = 0.393*[(764.30**3)/(28.00)]**.2 = 10.826100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.730 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7057 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.58 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.58 ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.62 TO NODE 1.63 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2436.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2412.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 690.60 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 10.23 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.45HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.89 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.22PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.81 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.85 Tc(MIN.) = 12.68 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.484 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6982 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.00SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.30TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 5.5 13.88 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.93 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.73 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.37 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.63 = 1454.90 FEET. ********** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.63 TO NODE 1.64 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2412.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2404.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 327.70 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015

OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 19.64 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.60 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.60 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.07 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.62 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.90 Tc(MIN.) = 13.57 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.383 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6949SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.52 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.90TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 25.40 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.64 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.99 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.24 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.02 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS, AND L = 327.7 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 8.0 FT, IS 14.7 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 1.64 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.64 = 1782.60 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.64 TO NODE 1.65 IS CODE = 62_____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2404.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2400.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 339.70 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 29.40 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.75HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 26.10 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.62 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.45 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.22 Tc(MIN.) = 14.80 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.259 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4814 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.00 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.5 33.40 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.77 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 28.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.69 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.63

*NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS, AND L = 339.7 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 4.0 FT, IS 8.5 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 1.65 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.65 = 2122.30 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.65 TO NODE 1.66 IS CODE = 62 ----->>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2400.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2392.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 467.10 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 39.79 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.77 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 27.85 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.66 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.36 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.38 Tc(MIN.) = 16.18 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.136 SINGLE-FAMILY(1-ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5582 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.78TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 22.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 46.18 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.80 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 30.15 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.78 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.65 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS. AND L = 467.1 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 8.0 FT, IS 14.9 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 1.66 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.66 = 2589.40 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.66 IS CODE = 10 >>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<< Addition of split flow from Gilman Street via Cherry Street Upstream Split is from Node 1.5 +------FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.50 TO NODE 1.66 IS CODE = 7 ----->>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

TC(MIN) = 18.94 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.93 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 30.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 60.47 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.66 TO NODE 1.66 IS CODE = 11 >>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY ARFA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 1 60.47 18.94 2.929 30.10 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.66 = 2589.40 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA ** RUNOFF STREAM Tc INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 1 46.18 16.18 3.136 22.80 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.66 = 2589.40 FEET. IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. ************ ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM INTENSITY RUNOFF Τc NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 1 97.82 16.18 3.136 2 103.60 18.94 2.929 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 103.60 Tc(MIN.) = 18.94 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.9 ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.66 TO NODE 1.66 IS CODE = 13 _____ >>>>CLEAR THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ Split Flow#2: The street crown capacity is exceeded. Flow is split to downstream node 1.6 (east) and all flow exceeding crown flows out of the system, to exterior catchment area *-----FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.66 TO NODE 1.66 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 18.94 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.93 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.90 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 21.00 ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.66 TO NODE 1.60 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre>

UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2392.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2360.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1108.80 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 21.01 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.59HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.38 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.60 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.91 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.80 Tc(MIN.) = 21.74 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.760 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4441 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.01 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.01 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.01 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.59 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.38 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.60 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.91 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.60 = 3698.20 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.60 TS CODE = 11_____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** INTENSITY STREAM RUNOFF Тс AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 21.01 21.74 1 2.760 52.91 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.61 TO NODE 1.60 =3698.20 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** RUNOFF STREAM Τc INTENSITY AREA (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) 51.23 23.52 2.668 31.50 1 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.10 TO NODE 1.60 = 5121.00 FEET. IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Тс INTENSITY NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 68.37 21.74 2.760 1 2 71.54 23.52 2.668

COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

```
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                 71.54 Tc(MIN.) = 23.52
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 84.4
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                1.60 TO NODE
                            1.70 IS CODE = 52
>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2360.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2296.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1696.70 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0377
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) =
                       71.54
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 8.34 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.39 Tc(MIN.) = 26.91
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                     1.10 TO NODE
                                1.70 =
                                       6817.70 FEET.
*****
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                 1.60 TO NODE
                            1.70 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.517
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4234
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 55.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 59.04
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                139.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                    130.58
 TC(MIN.) = 26.91
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE
                 1.70 TO NODE
                            1.80 IS CODE = 52
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2296.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2254.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1325.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0312
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 130.58
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 9.09 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.43 Tc(MIN.) = 29.34
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                    1.10 TO NODE
                               1.80 = 8142.70 FEET.
*****
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.70 TO NODE
                             1.80 \text{ TS CODE} = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.425
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4150
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 29.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 29.48
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                169.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                    160.06
 TC(MIN.) = 29.34
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.80 TO NODE
                            1.90 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2254.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2236.20
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 500.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 42.0 INCH PIPE IS 29.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 21.95
```

ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 42.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 160.06 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.38 Tc(MIN.) = 29.72 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.10 TO NODE 1.90 =8642.70 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.90 TO NODE 1.90 IS CODE = 1_____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 29.72 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.41 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 169.11 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 160.06 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.91 TO NODE 1.92 IS CODE = 21_____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 928.60 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2296.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2255.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 41.00 TC = 0.533*[(928.60**3)/(41.00)]**.2 = 15.295100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.213 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4782 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.99 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.90 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.99 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.92 TO NODE 1.90 IS CODE = 52_____ >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2255.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2236.20 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 712.90 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0264 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 5.99 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 3.58 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.32 Tc(MIN.) = 18.62LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.91 TO NODE 1.90 = 1641.50 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.92 TO NODE 1.90 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.951 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4592 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.76 11.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.75 TC(MIN.) = 18.62***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 1.91 TO NODE 1.90 IS CODE = 1

_____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 18.62RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.95 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 11.10 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 15.75 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 29.72 169.11 1 160.06 2.411 2 15.75 18.62 2.951 11.10 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARTLY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY (MIN.) NUMBER (CFS) (INCH/HOUR) 1 116.02 18.62 2.951 2 172.93 29.72 2.411 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 172.93 Tc(MIN.) = 29.72 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 180.2 1.10 TO NODE LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 1.90 = 8642.70 FEET. _____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 180.2 TC(MIN.) = 29.72 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 172.93 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) (Rational Tabling Version 23.0) Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1535

Analysis prepared by:

Stantec

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* first industrial - banning ca
* pre project area c 100 yr
* 2042611700 vadir 10-28-2021
FILE NAME: EXC100YR.DAT
 TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 15:51 10/28/2021
_____
 USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
 SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
 SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
 10-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.130
 10-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.978
 100-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.860
 100-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.780
 SLOPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4344152
 SLOPE OF 100-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4320075
 COMPUTED RAINFALL INTENSITY DATA:
 STORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.780
 SLOPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4320
 RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
 NOTE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
     AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES
 *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
   HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING
   WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR
NO. (FT)
          (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
1 30.0
        12.0 0.015/0.050/0.020 0.50 2.00 0.0313 0.125 0.0150
 GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
  1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.50 FEET
     as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
  2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 8.0 (FT*FT/S)
 *SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
 OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
******
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.20 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER
```

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 794.40 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2320.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2294.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 26.00 TC = 0.709*[(794.40**3)/(26.00)]**.2 = 20.320100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.842 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4507 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.07TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.40 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.07 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.20 TO NODE 30.30 IS CODE = 52 _____ >>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2294.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2265.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 539.60 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0537 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 3.07 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 4.38 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.05 Tc(MIN.) = 22.37 30.10 TO NODE 30.30 = 1334.00 FEET. LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.20 TO NODE 30.30 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.726 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4413 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.06 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.13 TC(MIN.) = 22.37FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.30 TO NODE 30.40 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2265.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2249.60 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 146.30 MANNING'S N = 0.013ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.2 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 16.93 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 11.13 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.14 Tc(MIN.) = 22.52 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.40 = 1480.30 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.40 TO NODE 30.40 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 22.52 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.72TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 9.10

PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11 13 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.41 TO NODE 30.42 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH POOR COVER TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 729.80 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2305.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2273.50 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 31.50 TC = 0.533*[(729.80**3)/(31.50)]**.2 = 13.953100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.343 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4871 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.05 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.05 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.42 TO NODE 30.40 IS CODE = 52 _____ >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2273.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2249.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 680.30 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0353 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 5.05 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 3.97 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.85 Tc(MIN.) = 16.81LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.41 TO NODE 30.40 = 1410.10 FEET. ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.42 TO NODE 30.40 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.084 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4691 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.77 6.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.82 TC(MIN.) = 16.81************* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.41 TO NODE 30.40 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 16.81 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.08 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 6.40 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 9.82 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** _____

STREAM	RUNOFF	Tc	INTENSITY	AREA
NUMBER	(CFS)	(MIN.)	(INCH/HOUR)	(ACRE)
1	11.13	22.52	2.718	9.10

2 9.82 16.81 3,084 6.40 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 1 18.13 16.81 3.084 2 19.79 22.52 2.718 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 19.79 Tc(MIN.) = 22.52TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 15.5 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.40 = 1480.30 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.40 TO NODE 60.50 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2249.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2235.80 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 457.60 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 21.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.5 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.16 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 21.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 19.79 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.63 Tc(MIN.) = 23.15LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 60.50 = 1937 90 FFFT ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.40 TO NODE 30.50 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.686 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4380 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.94 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 18.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.73 TC(MIN.) = 23.15FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.50 TO NODE 30.50 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 23.15 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.69TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 18.00 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 22.73 *****

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.51 TO NODE 30.52 IS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 797.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2282.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2254.50 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 27.50 TC = 0.709*[(797.00**3)/(27.50)]**.2 = 20.133 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.853 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4516 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.83 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.20 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.83 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.52 TO NODE 30.50 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2254.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2235.80 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 291.60 MANNING'S N = 0.013 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 4.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.63 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.83 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.50 Tc(MIN.) = 20.64 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.51 TO NODE 30.50 = 1088.60 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.51 TO NODE 30.50 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 20.64 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.82 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 2.20 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.83 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STRFAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY ARFA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 22.73 1 23.15 2.686 18.00 2 2.83 20.64 2.823 2.20 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. ****** RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.

** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY

NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 23.10 20.64 2.823 1 2 25.43 23.15 2.686 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 25.43 Tc(MIN.) = 23.15 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 20.2 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 1937.90 FEET. 30.50 = FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.50 TO NODE 30.60 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2235.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2220.20 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 646.90 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.4 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.94 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 25.43 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.90 Tc(MIN.) = 24.05 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.60 = 2584.80 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.60 TO NODE 30.60 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 24.05 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.64 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 20.20 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 25.43 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.61 TO NODE 30.62 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 920.00 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2289.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2254.80 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 34.20 TC = 0.709*[(920.00**3)/(34.20)]**.2 = 21.007 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.801 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4474 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.65 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.70 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.65 ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.62 TO NODE 30.63 IS CODE = 52 _____ >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2254.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2232.50 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 718.50 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0310

CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 9.65 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 4.36 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.74 Tc(MIN.) = 23.75LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.61 TO NODE 30.63 = 1638.50 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.62 TO NODE 30.63 IS CODE = 81 ----->>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.656 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4355 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 13.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.62TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 21.2 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.27 TC(MIN.) = 23.75FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.63 TO NODE 30.60 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2232.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2220.20FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 154.90 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 13.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 18.41 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 25.27 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.14 Tc(MIN.) = 23.89 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.61 TO NODE 30.60 = 1793.40 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.61 TO NODE 30.60 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 23.89 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.65 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 21.20 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 25.27 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τс INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 25.43 24.05 2.642 1 20.20 25.27 23.89 2 2.650 21.20 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR)

50.53 23.89 2.650 1 2 50.62 24.05 2.642 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 50.62 Tc(MIN.) = 24.05 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 41.4 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.60 = 2584.80 FEET. ************ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.60 TO NODE 30.70 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2220.20 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2216.70 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 210.40 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 24.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.97 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 50.62 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29 Tc(MIN.) = 24.34 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.70 = 2795.20 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.60 TO NODE 30.70 IS CODE = 81 ----->>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.628 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4331 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.06 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.76 46.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 56.38 TC(MIN.) = 24.34FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.70 TO NODE 30.80 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2216.70 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2214.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 416.30 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 28.1 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.80 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 56.38 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.79 Tc(MIN.) = 25.13 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.80 = 3211.50 FEET. ************ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.70 TO NODE 30.80 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.592 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4300 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.13TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 51.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 61.51 TC(MIN.) = 25.13

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.80 TO NODE 30.90 IS CODE = 52
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2214.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2201.60
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 419.40 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0296
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 61.51
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 7.07 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.99 Tc(MIN.) = 26.12
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 30.10 TO NODE 30.90 = 3630.90 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 30.80 TO NODE 30.90 IS CODE = 81
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.550
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4263
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.35
              55.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                 65.86
 TC(MIN.) = 26.12
_____
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  55.1 TC(MIN.) = 26.12
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 65.86
_____
_____
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END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

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RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) (Rational Tabling Version 23.0) Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1535

Analysis prepared by:

Stantec

*******	******	***** DESCRIPTION (OF STUDY	*****	******	*****	******
* first ind * PRE PROJE * 204261170 ********	ustrial - b CT AREA D 1 0 vadjr 10- **********	anning ca 00 YEAR 30-2021 ******************	******	*****	*****	*****	* * * *****
FILE NAME TIME/DATE	: EXD100YR. OF STUDY:	DAT 09:44 11/02/2021					
USER SPEC	IFIED HYDRO	LOGY AND HYDRAULIC	MODEL IN	FORMAT	ION:		
SPECIFIED SPECIFIED 10-YEAR S 100-YEAR SLOPE OF SLOPE OF SLOPE OF COMPUTED STORM EVE SLOPE OF RCFC&WCD NOTE: COM AND *USER-DEF HALF- WIDTH IO. (FT)	MINIMUM PI PERCENT OF TORM 10-MIN TORM 60-MIN STORM 10-MI STORM 60-MI 10-YEAR INT 10-YEAR INT 10-YEAR INT 10-YEAR INT RAINFALL IN NT = 100.0 INTENSITY D HYDROLOGY M UTE CONFLU IGNORE OTH INED STREET CROWN TO CROSSFALL (FT)	PE SIZE(INCH) = 14 GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) UTE INTENSITY(INCH, NUTE INTENSITY(INCH, NUTE INTENSITY(INCH NUTE INTENSITY(INCH ENSITY-DURATION CU TENSITY-DURATION CU TENSITY-DURATION CU TENSITY DATA: 0 1-HOUR INTENSIT URATION CURVE = 0.4 ANUAL "C"-VALUES US ENCE VALUES ACCORD STRET-CROSSFALL: IN- / OUT-/PARK- SIDE / SIDE / WAY	8.00) TO USE /HOUR) = /HOUR) = H/HOUR) = H/HOUR) = RVE = 0 JRVE =	FOR FR 2.130 0.978 3.86 1.78 434415 0.43200 HOUR) = RATIONA FC&WCD FOR DOU CLOW ANI GUTTER WIDTH (FT) =====	ICTION : 2 2 1.78 HYDROL HYDROL MNSTREA O STREE -GEOMETI LIP (FT) =======	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	= 0.95 NUAL YSES MODEL* MANNING FACTOR (n) =======
1 30.0	12.0	0.015/0.050/0.020	0.50	2.00	0.0313	0.125	0.0150
GLOBAL ST 1. Rela as (2. (Dep *SIZE PIP OR EQUAL	REET FLOW-D tive Flow-D Maximum All th)*(Veloci E WITH A FL TO THE UPS	EPTH CONSTRAINTS: epth = 0.50 FEET owable Street Flow ty) Constraint = 0 OW CAPACITY GREATEI TREAM TRIBUTARY PI	Depth) - 8.0 (FT*F R THAN PE.*	- (Top-(of-Curb) ****** 21	****
	 ΟΝΔΙ ΜΕΤΗΟΟ	 ΤΝΤΤΤΔΙ SUBΔRFA ΛΙ	νε 26 νδι νςτς / /	.20 15			
========							
AS	VELOPMENT T	S MOBILE HOME PARK					

TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 835.40 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2335.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2304.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 31.00 TC = 0.336*[(835.40**3)/(31.00)]**.2 = 9.574100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.933 MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8058 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.26TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.26 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.20 TO NODE 20.30 IS CODE = 52 _____ >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2304.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2290.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 411.20 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0340 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 14.26 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 5.05 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.36 Tc(MIN.) = 10.93 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 20.30 = 1246.60 FEET. ************ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.20 TO NODE 20.30 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.715 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5106 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 9.67 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 23.93 TC(MIN.) = 10.93FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.30 TO NODE 20.40 IS CODE = 52 _____ >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTTME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2290.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2272.10 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 388.20 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0461 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 23.93 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 6.76 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.96 Tc(MIN.) = 11.89 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 20.40 = 1634.80 FEET. ************ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.30 TO NODE 20.40 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.582 MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8006 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 32.98TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 21.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 56.92 TC(MIN.) = 11.89

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.40 TO NODE 20.50 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2272.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2257.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 280.90 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.6 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.45 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 56.92 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.24 Tc(MIN.) = 12.13 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 20.50 = 1915.70 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.50 TO NODE 20.50 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 12.13 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.55 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 21.10 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 56.92 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.21 TO NODE 21.52 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS: UNDEVELOPED WITH FAIR COVER TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 598.80 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2293.70 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2277.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 16.70 TC = 0.709*[(598.80**3)/(16.70)]**.2 = 18.738100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.943 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4585 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.16 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.16 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.52 TO NODE 20.50 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2277.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2257.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 413.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.8 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.01 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.16 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.86 Tc(MIN.) = 19.60 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 21.21 TO NODE 20.50 = 1011.80 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 21.51 TO NODE 20.50 IS CODE = 1

_____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 19.60RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.89 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 2.16 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 56.92 1 12.13 3.551 21.10 2 2.16 19.60 2.886 1.60 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARTLY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 1 58.25 12.13 3.551 2 48.42 19.60 2.886 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 58.25 Tc(MIN.) = 12.13 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 22.7 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 20.50 =1915 70 FFFT ***** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.50 TO NODE 20.60 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2257.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2252.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 370.20 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 33.0 INCH PIPE IS 25.5 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.81 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 33.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 58.25 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.52 Tc(MIN.) = 12.65 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 20.60 =2285.90 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.50 TO NODE 20.60 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.487 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4966 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8 14 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 27.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 66.39 TC(MIN.) = 12.65

Property Boundary

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.60 TO NODE 20.70 IS CODE = 52 ----->>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2252.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2230.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 957.60 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0230 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 66.39 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 6.37 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.51 Tc(MIN.) = 15.16 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 20.10 TO NODE 20.70 = 3243.50 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 20.60 TO NODE 20.70 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.225 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4791 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 24.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 38.17 52.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 104.56 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = TC(MIN.) = 15.16 _____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.1 TC(MIN.) = 15.16PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 104.56_____ _____

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

♠

Rational Method Post-Project



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) (Rational Tabling Version 23.0) Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1535

Analysis prepared by:

Stantec

****	****			******	*****	******	*****
* Fir	st Industrial - Bann	ing. CA	F STUDT				*
* P05	T PROJECT AREA A 100	YR					*
* 204	2611700 NEF 09-28-20	22					*
****	*****	*****	*******	******	*****	******	******
FIL	E NAME: PA100YR.DAT						
TIM	E/DATE OF STUDY: 18:4	43 09/28/2022					
USE	R SPECIFIED HYDROLOG	Y AND HYDRAULIC	MODEL IN	FORMATI	ON:		
	P SPECTETED STOPM EV	 ENT(VEAP) - 100	 00				
SPE	CTETED MINIM PIPE	ST7F(TNCH) = 18	.00				
SPE	CIFIED PERCENT OF GR	ADIENTS(DECIMAL)	TO USE I	FOR FRI	CTION S	SLOPE =	= 0.95
10-	YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE	INTENSITY(INCH/	HOUR) =	2.130			
10-	YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE	INTENSITY (INCH/	HOUR) =	0.978			
100	-YEAR STORM 10-MINUT	E INTENSITY (INCH	/HOUR) =	3.860)		
100	-YEAR STORM 60-MINUT	E INTENSITY(INCH	/HOUR) =	1.780)		
SL0	PE OF 10-YEAR INTENS	ITY-DURATION CUR	VE = 0.4	4344152	2		
SL0	PE OF 100-YEAR INTEN	SITY-DURATION CU	RVE = 0	.432007	'5		
COM	PUTED RAINFALL INTEN	SITY DATA:					
ST0	RM EVENT = 100.00	1-HOUR INTENSIT	Y(INCH/H	OUR) =	1.780)	
SL0	PE OF INTENSITY DURA	FION CURVE = 0.4	320				
RCF	C&WCD HYDROLOGY MANU	AL "C"-VALUES US	ED FOR RA	ATIONAL	. METHOD)	
NOT	E: COMPUTE CONFLUENC	E VALUES ACCORDI	NG TO RCI	FC&WCD	HYDROLO	ogy man	JUAL
	AND IGNORE OTHER	CONFLUENCE COMBI	NATIONS	FOR DOW	INSTREAM	1 ANALY	/SES
US	ER-DEFINED STREET-SE	CTIONS FOR COUPL	ED PIPEFI	LOW AND	STREE	FLOW N	10DEL
	HALF - CROWN TO ST	REET-CROSSFALL:	CURB (GUTTER-	GEOMETH	RIES:	MANNING
	NIDIH CROSSFALL IN	- / OUI-/PARK-	HEIGHI	WIDIH	LIP	HIKE	FACTOR
NO.	(FI) (FI) SI	JE / SIDE/ WAY	(FI)	(FI)	(FI)	(FT)	(n)
1	30.0 12.0 0.0	015/0.050/0.020	0.50	2.00	0.0313	0.125	0.0150
GLO	BAL STREET FLOW-DEPT	H CONSTRAINTS:					
1	. Relative Flow-Dept	n = 0.50 FEET					
	as (Maximum Allowal	ole Street Flow	Depth) -	(Тор-с	of-Curb)	
2	. (Depth)*(Velocity)	Constraint = 8	.0 (FT*F	T/S)			
*SI	ZE PIPE WITH A FLOW (CAPACITY GREATER	THAN				
OR	EQUAL TO THE UPSTREA	AM TRIBUTARY PIP	E.*				
*****	******	*****	******	******	*****	*****	*****
FLO	W PROCESS FROM NODE	101.01 TO NOD	E 101	.02 IS	CODE =	21	

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY(1/2 ACRE) TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 997.50 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2516.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2484.00 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 32.00 TC = 0.422*[(997.50**3)/(32.00)]**.2 = 13.296100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.413 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/2 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6551 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.30 5.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.30 ************* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.02 TO NODE 101.03 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2484.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2476.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 331.40 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 18.17 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.58HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 14.73 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.97 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.48 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.92 Tc(MIN.) = 14.22 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.315 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4853 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.30SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.74TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 12.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 24.04 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.64 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.34 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.17 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.92 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS, AND L = 331.4 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 8.0 FT, IS 13.5 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 101.03 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.03 = 1328.90 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.03 TO NODE 101.04 IS CODE = 62

```
>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre>
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2476.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2452.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 736.90 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                36.85
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.69
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 22.16
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.37
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 5.08
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.67 Tc(MIN.) = 15.89
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.160
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6873
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 11.80
                             SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 25.63
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                    24.6
                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                      49.67
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.75 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 26.43
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.66 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 5.75
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
       AND L = 736.9 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 24.0 FT, IS 30.9 CFS,
       WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 101.04
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.04 = 2065.80 FEET.
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.04 TO NODE 101.05 IS CODE = 52
_____
 >>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2452.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2412.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1260.30 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0317
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 49.67
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 6.88 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.05 Tc(MIN.) = 18.94
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.05 = 3326.10 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.04 TO NODE 101.05 IS CODE = 81
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.929
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6787
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 17.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 33.80
```

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 41.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 83.47 TC(MIN.) = 18.94FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.05 TO NODE 101.05 IS CODE = 13 _____ >>>>CLEAR THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ +-----The street crown capacity is exceeded. Flow is split to downstream Node 101.06 (east) and 102.6 (south) +-----FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.05 TO NODE 101.05 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 18.94 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.93 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 11.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 23.00 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.05 TO NODE 101.06 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2412.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2360.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1794.90 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 37.13 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.57HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 13.74 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.53 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.72 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 4.58 Tc(MIN.) = 23.52 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.668 SINGLE-FAMILY(1-ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5292 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 20.00SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 28.23TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 31.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 51.23 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.63 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.01 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.72 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.24

```
*NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
      AND L = 1794.9 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 52.0 FT, IS 31.8 CFS,
      WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 101.06
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.06 = 5121.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.06 TO NODE 101.06 IS CODE = 10
_____
 >>>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<<
_____
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 102.20 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
      ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
      DEVELOPMENT IS SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 ACRE)
 TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 764.30
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2464.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2436.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 28.00
 TC = 0.393*[(764.30**3)/(28.00)]**.2 = 10.826
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.730
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .7057
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 6.58
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                   2.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                           6.58
**************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.20 TO NODE 102.30 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre>
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2436.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2412.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 690.60 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
  **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                            10.23
  STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
  STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.45
  HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.89
  AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.22
  PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 2.81
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.85 Tc(MIN.) = 12.68
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.484
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6982
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
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SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 7.30 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.00 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.5 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 13.88 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.50 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 8.93 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.73 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.37 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 102.30 = 1454.90 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.30 TO NODE 102.40 IS CODE = 62 ----->>>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2412.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2404.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 327.70 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 19.64 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.60 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.60 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.07 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.62 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.90 Tc(MIN.) = 13.57 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.383 SINGLE-FAMILY(1/4 ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6949 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.90SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.52TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 10.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 25.40 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.64 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 18.99 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.24 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.02 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS. AND L = 327.7 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 8.0 FT, IS 14.7 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 102.40 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 102.40 = 1782.60 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.40 TO NODE 102.50 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2404.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2400.00 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 339.70 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00

DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00

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INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                    29.40
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.75
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 26.10
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.62
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.45
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.22 Tc(MIN.) = 14.80
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.259
 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4814
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 5.10
                                SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.00
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                   PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                     15.5
                                                          33.40
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.77 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 28.07
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.69 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.63
 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS,
       AND L = 339.7 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 4.0 FT, IS 8.5 CFS,
       WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 102.50
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 102.50 = 2122.30 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.50 TO NODE 102.60 IS CODE = 62
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre>
_____
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2400.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2392.00
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 467.10 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                    39.79
   STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.77
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 27.85
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.66
   PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.36
 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.38 Tc(MIN.) = 16.18
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.136
 SINGLE-FAMILY(1-ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5582
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.30
                                SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.78
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TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 22.8 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 46.18 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.80 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 30.15 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.78 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 4.65 *NOTE: INITIAL SUBAREA NOMOGRAPH WITH SUBAREA PARAMETERS, AND L = 467.1 FT WITH ELEVATION-DROP = 8.0 FT, IS 14.9 CFS, WHICH EXCEEDS THE TOP-OF-CURB STREET CAPACITY AT NODE 102.60 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 102.60 = 2589.40 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 102.60 IS CODE = 10 >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 2 <<<<< _____ +------Addition of split flow from Gilman Street via Cherry Street Upstream Split is from Node 101.05 +-----FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.05 TO NODE 102.60 IS CODE = 7 _____ >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 18.94 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.93 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 30.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 60.47 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.60 TO NODE 102.60 IS CODE = 11 _____ >>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 2 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY ΔRFΔ NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 1 60.47 18.94 2.929 30.10 102.10 TO NODE 102.60 = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 2589.40 FEET. ** MEMORY BANK # 2 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Тс INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 1 46.18 16.18 3.136 22.80 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 102.60 = 2589.40 FEET. IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** RUNOFF STREAM Τc INTENSITY NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 97.82 1 16.18 3.136

103.60 18.94 2,929 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: 2 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.59 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.38 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.60 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.91 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 103.60 Tc(MIN.) = 18.94 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 101.06 = 3698.20 FEET. TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.9 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 101.06 IS CODE = 11 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.60 TO NODE 102.60 IS CODE = 13 ----->>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< >>>>CLEAR THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< _____ ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA Split Flow #2: The street crown capacity is exceeded. NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) Flow is split to downstream node 101.06 (east) and all flow exceeding 21.01 21.74 52.91 1 2.760 crown flows out of the system, to exterior catchment area LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 102.10 TO NODE 101.06 = 3698.20 FEET. +-----** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Tc INTENSITY AREA FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.60 TO NODE 102.60 IS CODE = 7 NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) _____ 1 51.23 23.52 2.668 31.50 >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<<<<< LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.06 = 5121.00 FEET. _____ USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS: TC(MIN) = 18.94 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.93 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.90 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA 21.00 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.60 TO NODE 101.06 IS CODE = 62 _____ ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< STREAM RUNOFF INTENSITY Τc >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) _____ 1 68.37 21.74 2.760 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2392.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2360.00 2 71.54 23.52 2.668 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 1108.80 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 71.54 Tc(MIN.) = 23.52 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 84.4 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.06 TO NODE 101.07 IS CODE = 52 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1 _____ STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 >>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<< Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2360.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2290.00 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 21.01 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 1696.70 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0413 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 71.54 STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.59 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 8.73 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.24 Tc(MIN.) = 26.76HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 15.38 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.07 = 6817.70 FEET. AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.60 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 3.91 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.80 Tc(MIN.) = 21.74 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.760 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.06 TO NODE 101.07 IS CODE = 81 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4441 _____ SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.01 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.01 _____ 21.01 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 52.9 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.523 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4239

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SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 54.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 57.75
                138.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                      129.30
 TC(MIN.) = 26.76
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.07 TO NODE 101.07 IS CODE = 1
_____
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 26.76
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.52
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 138.41
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                         129.30
***********
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.10 TO NODE 103.20 IS CODE = 21
_____
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
     DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 494.21
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2336.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2313.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 23.00
 TC = 0.303*[(494.21**3)/(23.00)]**.2 = 6.692
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.591
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8657
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.97
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 1.00 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      3.97
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.20 TO NODE 101.07 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2313.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2290.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 767.50 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.8 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.09
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
               3.97
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.58 Tc(MIN.) = 8.27
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 103.10 TO NODE 101.07 = 1261.71 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 103.10 TO NODE 101.07 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
```

CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 8.27 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.19TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.00 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 3.97 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) (CFS) 1 129.30 26.76 2.523 138.41 2 3.97 8.27 4.189 1.00 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF INTENSITY Τc NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 1 43.95 8.27 4.189 2 131.69 26.76 2.523 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 131.69 Tc(MIN.) = 26.76TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 139.4LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.07 = 6817.70 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.07 TO NODE 101.08 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2290.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2275.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 364.80 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 36.0 INCH PIPE IS 29.5 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 21.26 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 36.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 131.69PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.29 Tc(MIN.) = 27.05 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.08 = 7182.50 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.07 TO NODE 101.08 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.511 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8523 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 4.28 141.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 135.97 TC(MIN.) = 27.05

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.08 TO NODE 101.09 IS CODE = 31
_____
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2275.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2250.00
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 893.90 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 42.0 INCH PIPE IS 29.2 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 19.06
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 42.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 135.97
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.78 Tc(MIN.) = 27.83
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.09 =
                                     8076.40 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.08 TO NODE 101.09 IS CODE = 81
-----
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.481
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8520
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                   3.38
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
               143.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                   139 35
TC(MIN.) = 27.83
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.08 TO NODE 101.09 IS CODE = 81
_____
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.481
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4201
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 27.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 28.76
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 170.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                   168.12
TC(MIN.) = 27.83
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.09 TO NODE 101.10 IS CODE = 31
_____
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2250.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2240.60
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 269.10 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 42.0 INCH PIPE IS 31.7 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 21.61
ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 42.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 168.12
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.21 Tc(MIN.) = 28.04
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.10 =
                                     8345.50 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.10 TO NODE 101.10 IS CODE = 1
_____
>>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
_____
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TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 28.04
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 2.47
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 170.61
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                         168.12
*************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.01 TO NODE 104.02 IS CODE = 21
-----
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<
_____
     ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM
     DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL
 TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 670.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2333.00
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2264.00
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 69.00
 TC = 0.303*[(670.00**3)/(69.00)]**.2 = 6.449
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.666
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8660
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 23.43
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 5.80 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      23 43
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.02 TO NODE 104.03 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2264.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2262.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 345.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 22.7 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.89
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
               23.43
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.98 Tc(MIN.) = 7.43
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 104.01 TO NODE 104.03 = 1015.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.02 TO NODE 104.03 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.390
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8647
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 26.57
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 12.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                       50.00
 TC(MIN.) = 7.43
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.03 TO NODE 104.04 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
```

```
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2262.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2258.90
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 938.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 31.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.95
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
              50.00
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.25 Tc(MIN.) = 9.68
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 104.01 TO NODE 104.04 =
                                         1953.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.03 TO NODE 104.04 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.915
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8622
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 10.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 36.12
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 23.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                         86.13
 TC(MIN.) = 9.68
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.04 TO NODE 104.05 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2258.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2254.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 289.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 26.9 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.10
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
              86.13
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.34 Tc(MIN.) = 10.02
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 104.01 TO NODE 104.05 = 2242.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.04 TO NODE 104.05 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.857
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8619
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.80 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 32.58
                                                  peak run off at
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  33.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                       118.70
                                                  chambers
 TC(MIN.) = 10.02
 ******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.05 TO NODE 101.10 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW) <<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2254.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2240.60
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 518.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 29.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 17.70
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00
                             NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
```

```
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 118.70
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.49 Tc(MIN.) = 10.51
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 104.01 TO NODE 101.10 = 2760.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.01 TO NODE 101.10 IS CODE = 1
_____
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<<
TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 10.51
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.78
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 33.30
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 118.70
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM
        RUNOFF
                 Τc
                       INTENSITY
                                  AREA
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
                (MIN.)
                      (INCH/HOUR)
                                 (ACRE)
   1
        168.12
               28.04
                        2.473
                                 170.61
   2
        118.70
                        3.779
                                  33.30
               10.51
IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED
 ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA
 WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.
RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
        RUNOFF
                Τc
                      INTENSITY
 NUMBER
         (CFS)
               (MIN.)
                      (INCH/HOUR)
   1
        181.70
               10.51
                       3.779
   2
        245.79
               28.04
                        2.473
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 245.79 Tc(MIN.) = 28.04
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  203.9
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.10 =
                                          8345.50 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.10 TO NODE 101.11 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPLITE PTPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2240.60 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2238.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 280.10 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 63.0 INCH PIPE IS 46.0 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 14.52
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 63.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 245.79
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.32 Tc(MIN.) = 28.36
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 101.01 TO NODE 101.11 = 8625.60 FEET.
```

```
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.10 TO NODE 101.11 IS CODE = 81
_____
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.461
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4183
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                0.72
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
             204.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                246.52
TC(MIN.) = 28.36
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 101.10 TO NODE 101.11 IS CODE = 81
_____
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.461
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8518
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.47
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
             205.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                247.98
TC(MIN.) = 28.36
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
               205.3 TC(MIN.) =
                             28.36
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 247.98
_____
_____
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) (Rational Tabling Version 23.0) Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1535

Analysis prepared by:

Stantec

***	*****	******* DESCRI	PTION OF STU	JDY *****	******	*****	******
* Fi	rst Industrial	- Banning, CA					*
* Pc	st Project Area	C 100YR					*
* 20	2042611700 NEF 09-28-2022						
***	*****	*****	******	*******	******	*****	******
FI	LE NAME: PAC100	YR.DAT					
TI	ME/DATE OF STUD	Y: 15:51 09/28/	2022				
US	ER SPECIFIED HY	DROLOGY AND HYD	RAULIC MODE	L INFORMAT	ION:		
US	ER SPECIFIED ST	ORM EVENT(YEAR)	= 100.00				
SP	ECIFIED MINIMUM	PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00				
SP	ECIFIED PERCENT	OF GRADIENTS(D	ECIMAL) TO U	JSE FOR FR	ICTION	SLOPE	= 0.95
10	-YEAR STORM 10-	MINUTE INTENSIT	Y(INCH/HOUR) = 2.130			
10	-YEAR STORM 60-	MINUTE INTENSIT	Y(INCH/HOUR) = 0.978			
10	0-YEAR STORM 10	-MINUTE INTENSI	TY(INCH/HOU	, R) = 3.86	9		
10	0-YEAR STORM 60	-MINUTE INTENSI	TY (INCH/HOU	r) = 1.78	9		
SL	OPE OF 10-YEAR	INTENSITY-DURAT	ION CURVE =	0.434415	2		
SL	OPE OF 100-YEAR	INTENSITY-DURA	TION CURVE :	= 0.43200	75		
co	MPUTED RATNEALL	INTENSITY DATA					
ST	ORM EVENT = 10	0.00 1-HOUR T	NTENSTTY(TN	(H/HOUR) =	1.78	р	
SI	OPE OF INTENSIT	Y DURATION CURV	F = 0.4320			-	
RC	FC&WCD HYDROLOG	Υ ΜΔΝΙΙΔΙ "C"-VΔ		OR RATTONA	METHO	D	
NO	TE: COMPLITE CON		ACCORDING TO			Ο ΓΥΜΔ	ΝΠΔΙ
	AND TONORE	OTHER CONFLUENC		ONS FOR DOI	NSTREA	Μ ΔΝΔΙ΄	VSES
*	ISER-DEETNED STR	FET-SECTIONS FO		TPEFLOW ANI			MODEL *
0	HALE- CROWN T	0 STREET_CROS			-GEOMET	RTESI	MANNTNG
	WIDTH CROSSEA	LI TN- / OUT-	/PARK- HET	SHT WIDTH	ITP	HTKE	FACTOR
	(ET) (ET)			T) (ET)	(ET)	(ET)	(n)
1	30 0 12 0	0 015/0 050	/0 020 0	50 2 00	a a313	0 125	0 0150
-	50.0 12.0	0.015/0.050	,0.020 0.	2.00	0.0515	0.125	0.0150
GI	ORAL STREET ELO						
GL	1 Polativo Flo	W Donth - 0 F0					
	1. Relative Fio	M = Depth = 0.50	+ Elou Donti	a) (Tan	of Curb	`	
	as (Maximum	Allowable Stree	The second second	i) - (lop-)	UT-CUPD)	
*	<pre>2. (Deptn)*(Vel</pre>	ocity) constrai	$n\tau = 8.0$ (1	FITFI/S)			
*5	IZE PIPE WITH A	FLOW CAPACITY	GREATER THAT	N			

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 562.20 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2297.00 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2270.40 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 26.60 TC = 0.303*[(562.20**3)/(26.60)]**.2 = 7.023100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.497 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8652 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.17 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 8.17 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.02 TO NODE 300.03 IS CODE = 52 _____ >>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2270.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2266.00 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 244.70 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0180 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 8.17 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 3.19 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.28 Tc(MIN.) = 8.30 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.03 = 806.90 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.02 IS CODE = 21

OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.02 TO NODE 300.03 IS CODE = 81

>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<

100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.183 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8637

SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 12.28 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 5.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 20.45 TC(MIN.) = 8.30

>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
>>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2266.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2262.50
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 477.20 MAINING'S N = 0.013</pre>

```
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 18.1 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.21
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00
                           NUMBER OF PTPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
              20.45
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.10 Tc(MIN.) = 9.41
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.04 = 1284.10 FEET.
**************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.03 TO NODE 300.04 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.963
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8625
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 6.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.22
                12.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                      42.67
 TC(MIN.) = 9.41
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.04 TO NODE 300.05 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2262.50 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2259.90
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 659.20 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 39.0 INCH PIPE IS 27.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.83
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 39.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 42.67
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.61 Tc(MIN.) = 11.01
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.05 = 1943.30 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.04 TO NODE 300.05 IS CODE = 81
-----
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.702
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8610
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 23.91
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 19.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      66.58
 TC(MIN.) = 11.01
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.04 TO NODE 300.05 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.702
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8610
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
```

```
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) =
                 6.60 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 21.04
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                 26.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      87.61
 TC(MIN.) = 11.01
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.05 TO NODE 300.06 IS CODE = 31
_____
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
 >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<<
_____
 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2259.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2217.00
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 585.50 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.5 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 24.55
 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
              87.61
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.40 Tc(MIN.) = 11.41
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.06 = 2528.80 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.05 TO NODE 300.06 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.646
 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8606
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.31 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                      0.97
                 26.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                      88.59
 TC(MIN.) = 11.41
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.05 TO NODE 300.06 IS CODE = 81
_____
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.646
 MOBILE HOME PARK DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8016
 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 7.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 21.04
                33.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 109.63
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 TC(MIN.) = 11.41
**************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.06 TO NODE 300.07 IS CODE = 52
_____
 >>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2217.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2212.00
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 586.00 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0085
 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 109.63
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 4.51 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.17 Tc(MIN.) = 13.58
```

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.07 = 3114.80 FEET. ****** FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.07 TO NODE 300.07 IS CODE = 10 _____ >>>>MAIN-STREAM MEMORY COPIED ONTO MEMORY BANK # 1 <<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.10 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 466.70 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2294.50 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2276.40 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 18.10 TC = 0.303*[(466.70**3)/(18.10)]**.2 = 6.784100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.564 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8655 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.16 0.80 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.16 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.10 TO NODE 302.20 IS CODE = 62 _____ >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED)<<<<<</pre> _____ UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2276.40 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2255.10 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 888.80 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 6.0 STREET HALFWIDTH(FEET) = 30.00 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 12.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.015 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.050 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 2 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = 0.0150 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0150 **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 5.78 STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW: STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.31HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.02 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.03 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.24 STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.67 Tc(MIN.) = 10.46 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.786

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8615 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.60SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.22TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 8.38 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS: DEPTH(FEET) = 0.35 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 5.89 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.39 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.54 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.20 = 1355.50 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.20 TO NODE 302.30 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2255.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2233.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 524.90 MANNING'S N = 0.013ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18.000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.9 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 11.16 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 8.38 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.78 Tc(MIN.) = 11.24LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.30 = 1880.40 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.20 TO NODE 302.30 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.670 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8608 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.00 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.16 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 11.54 TC(MIN.) = 11.24FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.30 TO NODE 302.30 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.24 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 3.67 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3.40 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 11.54 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.01 TO NODE 303.02 IS CODE = 21 _____ >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<<

_____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 629.60 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2269.30 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2241.40 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 27 90 TC = 0.303*[(629.60**3)/(27.90)]**.2 = 7.446100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.385 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8647 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.31 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.40 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.31 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.02 TO NODE 302.30 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2235.40 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2233.30 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 40.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) INCREASED TO 18,000 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.8 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.74 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 5.31 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.06 Tc(MIN.) = 7.51 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 303.01 TO NODE 302.30 = 669.60 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 303.02 TO NODE 302.30 IS CODE = 1 _____ >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<<<<< >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<<<<< _____ TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE: TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.51 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.37 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.40 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 5.31 ** CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 1 11.54 11.24 3.670 3.40 2 5.31 7.51 4.369 1.40 IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA

WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW.

RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) 13.01 7.51 4.369 1 16.00 11.24 2 3.670 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 16.00 Tc(MIN.) = 11.24 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.8 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.30 = 1880.40 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.30 TO NODE 302.40 IS CODE = 31 ----->>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2233.30 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2215.80 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 698.60 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.6 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.45 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 16.00 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.11 Tc(MIN.) = 12.36 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 302.40 = 2579.00 FEET. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.30 TO NODE 302.40 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.523 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8599 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.94 6.1 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 19.93 TC(MIN.) = 12.36************* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.40 TO NODE 302.40 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.523 SINGLE-FAMILY(1-ACRE LOT) RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5790 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.10 8.6 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 25.03 TC(MIN.) = 12.36

NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) ******* 1 133.63 13.04 3.442 137.50 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.40 TO NODE 302.40 IS CODE = 81 2 13.58 3.382 _____ COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS: >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 137.50 Tc(MIN.) = 13.58 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.523 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 43.3 **Project boundary** COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8599 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 3.33 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.07 TO NODE 300.08 IS CODE = 52 9.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 28.37 _____ TC(MIN.) = 12.36>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<< >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< _____ FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.40 TO NODE 300.07 IS CODE = 31 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2212.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2201.60 _____ CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 419.40 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0248 CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 137.50 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 8.23 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL) _____ TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.85 Tc(MIN.) = 14.43 ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2215.80 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2212.00 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.08 = 3534.20 FEET. FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 361.40 MANNING'S N = 0.013DEPTH OF FLOW IN 27.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.3 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.83 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 300.07 TO NODE 300.08 IS CODE = 81 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 27.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 _____ PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< 28.37 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.68 Tc(MIN.) = 13.04 _____ LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 300.07 = 2940.40 FEET. 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.295 UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4839 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 300.07 IS CODE = 11 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.90 47.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = _____ TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 143.40 >>>>>CONFLUENCE MEMORY BANK # 1 WITH THE MAIN-STREAM MEMORY<<<<< TC(MIN.) = 14.43_____ _____ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: ** MAIN STREAM CONFLUENCE DATA ** TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 47.0 TC(MIN.) = 14.43 STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY AREA PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 143.40 NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) _____ 1 28.37 13.04 3.442 9.70 _____ LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 302.00 TO NODE 300.07 = 2940.40 FEET. END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS ** MEMORY BANK # 1 CONFLUENCE DATA ** STREAM RUNOFF Τc INTENSITY AREA NUMBER (CFS) (MIN.) (INCH/HOUR) (ACRE) 109.63 13.58 3.382 33.61 1 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 300.01 TO NODE 300.07 = 3114.80 FEET. IN THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM, THE CONFLUENCE VALUE USED IS BASED ON THE RCFC&WCD FORMULA OF PLATE D-1 AS DEFAULT VALUE. THIS FORMULA WILL NOT NECESSARILY RESULT IN THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF PEAK FLOW. ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **

STREAM RUNOFF TC INTENSITY



RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM BASED ON RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT (RCFC&WCD) 1978 HYDROLOGY MANUAL (c) Copyright 1982-2016 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) (Rational Tabling Version 23.0) Release Date: 07/01/2016 License ID 1535

Analysis prepared by:

Stantec

* Fi * PC	irst Industrial - Banning CA *
* 20	042611700 NEF 09-28-2022 *
***	*****
Fl	ILE NAME: PAD100YR.DAT
T1	IME/DATE OF STUDY: 14:11 09/28/2022
US	SER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
 US	SER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
SF	PECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SF	PECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
10	0-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 2.130
10	0-YEAR STORM 60-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 0.978
10	00-YEAR STORM 10-MINUTE INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.860
16	00-YEAR SIORM 60-MINULE INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 1.780
SL	LUPE OF 10-YEAR INTENSITY-DURATION CURVE = 0.4344152
0	MPLITED RATNEALL INTENSITY DATA:
ST	FORM EVENT = 100.00 1-HOUR INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 1.780
SL	_OPE OF INTENSITY DURATION CURVE = 0.4320
RC	FC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
NC	TE: COMPUTE CONFLUENCE VALUES ACCORDING TO RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL
	AND IGNORE OTHER CONFLUENCE COMBINATIONS FOR DOWNSTREAM ANALYSES
L	JSER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL
	HALF- CROWN TO STREET-CROSSFALL: CURB GUTTER-GEOMETRIES: MANNING
	WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LTP HIKE FACTOR
10.	(FI) (FI) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FI) (FI) (FI) (FI) (n)
:== 1	
1	50.0 12.0 0.015/0.050/0.020 0.50 2.00 0.0515 0.125 0.0150
GL	_OBAL_STREET_FLOW-DEPTH_CONSTRAINTS:
	1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.50 FEET
	as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
	<pre>2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 8.0 (FT*FT/S)</pre>
*5	SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
C	OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
***	***************************************
FL	OW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.01 TO NODE 400.02 TS CODE = 21

>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<<<<< _____ ASSUMED INITIAL SUBAREA UNIFORM DEVELOPMENT IS COMMERCIAL TC = K*[(LENGTH**3)/(ELEVATION CHANGE)]**.2 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 582.40 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2314.10 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 2267.90 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 46.20 TC = 0.303*[(582.40**3)/(46.20)]**.2 = 6.424100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.673 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8660 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 20.64 5.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 20.64 ************* FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.02 TO NODE 400.03 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2267.90 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2266.10FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 415.10 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 20.0 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.94 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 20.64 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.17 Tc(MIN.) = 7.59 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.01 TO NODE 400.03 = 997.50 FFFT. FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.02 TO NODE 400.03 IS CODE = 81 _____ >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<< _____ 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.348 COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8645 SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A" SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 10.15 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 7.8 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 30.79 TC(MIN.) = 7.59FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.03 TO NODE 400.04 IS CODE = 31 _____ >>>>COMPLITE PTPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<< >>>>USING COMPUTER-ESTIMATED PIPESIZE (NON-PRESSURE FLOW)<<<<< _____ ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2266.10 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2248.00 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 753.40 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 17.8 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 12.31 ESTIMATED PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 30.79 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.02 Tc(MIN.) = 8.61 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.01 TO NODE 400.04 = 1750.90 FEET.

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FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.03 TO NODE 400.04 IS CODE = 81
_____
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.118
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8633
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 4.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.93
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
              12.0 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                   45.72
TC(MIN.) = 8.61
                                              Project boundary
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.04 TO NODE 400.05 IS CODE = 52
_____
>>>>COMPUTE NATURAL VALLEY CHANNEL FLOW<<<<<
>>>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA<<<<<
ELEVATION DATA: UPSTREAM(FEET) = 2248.00 DOWNSTREAM(FEET) = 2230.00
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 957.60 CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0188
CHANNEL FLOW THRU SUBAREA(CFS) = 45.72
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC) = 5.17 (PER LACFCD/RCFC&WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL)
TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 3.09 Tc(MIN.) = 11.70
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 400.01 TO NODE 400.05 = 2708.50 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 400.04 TO NODE 400.05 IS CODE = 81
_____
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<<<<<
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 3.607
UNDEVELOPED WATERSHED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .5041
SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS "A"
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 24.50 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 44.55
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
              36.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                  90.28
TC(MIN.) = 11.70
_____
END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                  36.5 TC(MIN.) = 11.70
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 90.28
_____
END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
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Hydrographs

	SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHO		ETHOD	Project:		Date: 06.05.2023		Sheet				
F	RCFC & WC	D	Ur	nit Hydrograph a	and Effective Ra	ain	First Hathaway				1 of	
				Calculati	on Form		Banning, CA				1	
[1] Concen	tration Poir	nt			104.05 [2] Area Designation					Post	Project A	
[3] Drainag	e Area Sq	Miles (THIS	WORKSHEE	T in ACRES)		33.3	[4] Ultimate Dischar	ge-CFS-HRS	/IN (645*[3])		n/a	
[5] Unit Tin	no Minutos		00% -200%	of LAG)		10	[6] LAG Time Minut	[6] LAG Time Minutes (0.8*Tc)				
	Development	- (100	*[5]/[6])			n/a	[8] S-Curve				n/a	
[/] Unit Tin	ne-Percent	01 Lag (100	[5]/[0])			100vr-2br	[10] Total Adjusted		2 72			
[9] Storm F	requency 8	& Duration (SAMPLE 10	0 year 3 Hour)		100y1-5111					2.72	
[11] Variab	le Loss Rat	e(AVG) - ING	CHES/HOUF	ł		n/a	[12] Winimum Loss	Rate (for VA	AR. LUSS) - IN/HR		n/a	
[13] Consta	ant Loss Rat	te - INCHES,	/HOUR (see	note 1)		0.14	[14] Low Loss Rate-	PERCENT			18	
	[15]	[16]	[17]	[18]	[19]	[20]	[21]		[22]	[23]	[24]	
		Time	average		Unit					Effective		
	period	percent of	percent of	percent	Hydrograph	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain IN/HR	LOSS	RATE IN/HR	Rain	FLOW CFS	
	pence	LAG	ultimate discharge	P	CFS-HRS/IN					IN/HR		
		[7] * [15]	(S-Graph)	[17]m-[17]m-1	([4]*[18])/100	(PL E-5.9)	60*[10]*[20]/100*[5]	Max	Low	[21]-[22]	[3]*[23]	
									[21]-			
							0.1632*[20]		(([21]*([14]/100))		[3]*[23]	
1		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6	0.424	0.14		0.28	9.5	
2						2.6	0.424	0.14		0.28	9.5	
3						3.3	0.539	0.14		0.40	13.3	
4						3.3	0.539	0.14		0.40	13.3	
5						3.3	0.539	0.14		0.40	13.3	
6						3.4	0.555	0.14		0.41	13.8	
7		CHOI		ETUOD		4.4	0.718	0.14		0.58	19.3	
8		300		EIHUD		4.2	0.685	0.14		0.55	18.2	
9						5.3	0.865	0.14		0.72	24.1	
10						5.1	1.044	0.14		0.09	25.1	
11						5.9	0.963	0.14		0.90	27.4	
13						7.3	1 191	0.14		1.05	35.0	
14						8.5	1.387	0.14		1.05	41.5	
15						14.1	2.301	0.14		2.16	72.0	
16						14.1	2.301	0.14		2.16	72.0	
17						3.8	0.620	0.14		0.48	16.0	
18						2.4	0.392	0.14		0.25	8.4	
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
27												
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30												
32												
33											-	
34						L						
35												
36												
						100			SUM	13.78		
Notes:				farmer 5		-		Time . (115 5)				
1. Fp obtail	nea trom P	iate E-6.2; L	oss Rate (F)	Trom page E-8	5	Effective R	ain= Sum[23] * Unit	11me (HRS)				
where F=F	p ii 100 per	cent pervio	us cover			=	13.76° (10/01)= 13.7 2.30	INCHES				
						-	2.30					
						Flood Volu	me = Effective Rain *	' Area				
				-		=	2.3*(1/12)*33.3 AC	RES				
							6.37	ACRE-FEET				
										Diato E 2	2	
										Fiale E-2	.∠	

			SYNTH	ETIC UNIT HYD	DROGRAPH M	ETHOD	Project: Date: 06.05.2023				Sheet
F	RCFC & WC	D	Uı	nit Hydrograph	and Effective Ra	ain	First Hathaway				1 of
				Calculati	on Form	200.06	Banning, CA			Dect	1 Droject C
[1] Concen	tration Poi	nt				300.06	[4] Ultimete Discharge CEC UDC/(N/C4E*[2])				Project C
[3] Drainag	3] Drainage Area Sq Miles (THIS WORKSHEET in ACRES)					37.6	[4] Ultimate Dischai		n/a		
[5] Unit Tin	ne Minutes	(SAMPLE 1	00% -200%	of LAG)		10	[6] LAG Time Minut		9.1		
[7] Unit Tin	ne-Percent	of Lag (100	*[5]/[6])			n/a	[8] S-Curve				n/a
[9] Storm F	requency 8	& Duration	SAMPLE 10	0 year 3 Hour)	100yr-3hr	[10] Total Adjusted	Storm Rain	- INCHES		2.72
[11] Variab	le Loss Rat	e(AVG) - IN	CHES/HOUF	3		n/a	[12] Minimum Loss	Rate (for V	AR. LOSS) - IN/HR		n/a
[13] Consta	ant Loss Rat	te - INCHES	/HOUR (see	note 1)		0.18	[14] Low Loss Rate-	PERCENT			18
[10] 00.000				1000 2)							
	[15]	[16]	[17]	[18]	[19]	[20]	[21]		[22]	[23]	[24]
		Timo	Cumlative		Unit					Effoctivo	
	Unit time	percent of	percent of	Distrib Graph	Hydrograph	Pattern	Storm Rain IN/HR	LOSS	RATE IN/HR	Rain	FLOW CFS
	period	LAG	ultimate	percent	CFS-HRS/IN	Percent				IN/HR	
		[7] * [15]	discharge (S-Granh)	[17]m-[17]m-1	([4]*[18])/100	(PL E-5 9)	60*[10]*[20]/100*[5]	Max	Low	[21]-[22]	[3]*[23]
		[7] [13]	(5 Gruph)	[17]11 [17]11 1	([4] [10]//100	(122 5.5)	00 [10] [20]/100 [5]	MidA	[21]	[21] [22]	[5] [25]
							0.1632*[20]		([21] ⁻ (([21]*([14]/100))		[3]*[23]
1		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6	0.424	0.18		0.24	9.2
2			-	-	-	2.6	0.424	0.18		0.24	9.2
3						3.3	0.539	0.18		0.36	13.5
4						3.3	0.539	0.18		0.36	13.5
5						3.3	0.539	0.18		0.36	13.5
6						3.4	0.555	0.18		0.37	14.1
7				ETUOD		4.4	0.718	0.18		0.54	20.2
8		SHU		IETHOD		4.2	0.685	0.18		0.51	19.0
9						5.3	0.865	0.18		0.68	25.8
10						5.1	0.832	0.18		0.65	24.5
11						0.4 5 Q	0.963	0.18		0.80	52.5 20.4
12						J.9 7 3	1 191	0.18		1.01	29.4
13						8.5	1.387	0.18		1.01	45.4
15						14.1	2.301	0.18		2.12	79.8
16						14.1	2.301	0.18		2.12	79.8
17						3.8	0.620	0.18		0.44	16.6
18						2.4	0.392	0.18		0.21	8.0
19											
20											
21											
22			Bypas	ss flow fr	om Stre	ets is e	xcluded fror	n -			
23					sh analu			-			
24			this n	yarograp	on analys	SIS		-			
25											
20											
28											
29											
30											
31											
32											
33											
34											
35											
36											
L						100			SLIM	12.06	
Notes:						100			30101	13.06	
1. Fp obtai	ned from P	late E-6.2; L	oss Rate (F) from page E-	8	Effective R	ain= Sum[23] * Unit	Time (HRS)			
where F=F	p if 100 per	cent pervio	us cover			=	13.06*(10/60)= 13.0	06*0.1667			
						=	2.18	INCHES			
								* Arco			
						riuda Volu -	2 18*(1/12)*27 6 A	CRES			
						-	6.82	ACRE-FEET			
			-							Plate E-2	.2

	SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD Project: Date: 06.05.2023			Sheet							
F	RCFC & WC	D	U	nit Hydrograph	and Effective Ra	ain	First Hathaway				1 of
				Calculati	ion Form	1	Banning, CA				1
[1] Concent	tration Poir	nt		400.04 [2] Area Designation Po					Post	Project D	
[3] Drainag	[3] Drainage Area Sq Miles (THIS WORKSHEET in ACRES)						[4] Ultimate Dischar	ge-CFS-HRS	6/IN (645*[3])		n/a
[5] Unit Tin	ne Minutes	(SAMPLE 1	00% -200%	of LAG)		10	[6] LAG Time Minut		6.9		
[7] Unit Tin	no-Porcont	of Lag (100	*[5]/[6])			n/a	[8] S-Curve		n/a		
						100vr-3hr	[10] Total Adjusted	Storm Rain	- INCHES		2.72
[9] Storm F	requency &	& Duration (SAMPLE 10	00 year 3 Hour)			[12] Minimum Loss	Data (for)//			
[11] Variab	le Loss Rat	e(AVG) - ING	CHES/HOU	3		II/d		Rate (IOF V	чк. LUSS) - IIV/ПК		li/ d
[13] Consta	ant Loss Rat	te - INCHES/	/HOUR (see	note 1)		0.14	[14] Low Loss Rate-	PERCENT			18
	[15]	[16]	[17] Cumlative	[18]	[19]	[20]	[21]		[22]	[23]	[24]
	Unit time period	Time percent of	average percent of	Distrib Graph	Unit Hydrograph	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain IN/HR	LOSS	RATE IN/HR	Effective Rain	FLOW CFS
		LAG	ultimate discharge		CFS-HRS/IN					IN/HR	
		[7] * [15]	(S-Graph)	[17]m-[17]m-1	([4]*[18])/100	(PL E-5.9)	60*[10]*[20]/100*[5]	Max	Low	[21]-[22]	[3]*[23]
							0.1632*[20]		[21]- (([21]*([14]/100))		[3]*[23]
1		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.6	0.424	0.14		0.28	3.4
2						2.6	0.424	0.14		0.28	3.4
3						3.3	0.539	0.14		0.40	4.8
4						3.3	0.539	0.14		0.40	4.8
5						3.3	0.539	0.14		0.40	4.8
6						3.4	0.555	0.14		0.41	5.0
/		SHO		ETHOD		4.4	0./18	0.14		0.58	6.9
0		310				4.2	0.065	0.14		0.55	0.5
9						5.3 E 1	0.865	0.14		0.72	8.7
10						5.1	1.044	0.14		0.09	10.0
12						0.4 5.0	0.963	0.14		0.90	10.9
12						3.5	1 101	0.14		1.05	12.5
13						7.5	1.191	0.14		1.05	12.0
15						14.1	2 301	0.14		2.16	25.9
16						14.1	2.301	0.14		2.10	25.9
17						3.8	0.620	0.14		0.48	5.8
18						2.4	0.392	0.14		0.25	3.0
19											
20											
21											
22											
23											
24											
25											
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
32											
33											
34											
35											
30											
						100			SUM	13.78	
Notes:						100				20.70	
1. Fp obtai	ned from P	late E-6.2; L	oss Rate (F) from page E-8	8	Effective R	ain= Sum[23] * Unit	Time (HRS)			
where F=F	o if 100 per	cent pervio	us cover			=	13.78*(10/60)= 13.7	78*0.1667			
						=	2.30	INCHES			
						Flood Volu	me = Effective Rain *	* Area			
						=	2.3*(1/12)*12 ACRE	S			
							2.30	ACRE-FEET			
		-									
										Plate E-2	.2

HYDRAULICS

Rating Curve for 36inch

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Full Flow Capacity	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Normal Depth	3.00 ft	
Diameter	36.0 in	
Discharge	42.18 cfs	

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Rating Curve for 36inch



Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Diameter	4.0 ft	
Discharge	90.00 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	3.25 ft	
Flow Area	10.9 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	8.97 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.22 ft	
Top Width	3.13 ft	
Critical Depth	2.88 ft	
Percent Full	81.1 %	
Critical Slope	0.005 ft/ft	
Velocity	8.24 ft/s	
Velocity Head	1.055 ft	
Specific Energy	4.30 ft	
Froude Number	0.778	
Maximum Discharge	97.72 cfs	
Discharge Full	90.84 cfs	
Slope Full	0.004 ft/ft	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	73.8 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	3.25 ft	
Critical Depth	2.88 ft	
Channel Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.005 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Line_A

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Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Diameter	3.5 ft	
Discharge	100.00 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.85 ft	
Flow Area	8.4 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	7.88 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.07 ft	
Top Width	2.72 ft	
Critical Depth	3.07 ft	
Percent Full	81.4 %	
Critical Slope	0.009 ft/ft	
Velocity	11.92 ft/s	
Velocity Head	2.208 ft	
Specific Energy	5.06 ft	
Froude Number	1.197	
Maximum Discharge	108.22 cfs	
Discharge Full	100.60 cfs	
Slope Full	0.010 ft/ft	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	81.4 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
, Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.85 ft	
Critical Depth	3.07 ft	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.009 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Line_C

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Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Diameter	3.0 ft	
Discharge	42.00 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	2.45 ft	
Flow Area	6.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	6.76 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.91 ft	
Top Width	2.33 ft	
Critical Depth	2.11 ft	
Percent Full	81.6 %	
Critical Slope	0.006 ft/ft	
Velocity	6.80 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.719 ft	
Specific Energy	3.17 ft	
Froude Number	0.736	
Maximum Discharge	45.37 cfs	
Discharge Full	42.18 cfs	
Slope Full	0.004 ft/ft	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	55.0 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	2.45 ft	
Critical Depth	2.11 ft	
Channel Slope	0.004 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.006 ft/ft	

Worksheet for Line_D

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Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Theorem Petrod	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.025	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	5.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Bottom Width	20.00 ft	
Discharge	160.00 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.14 ft	
Flow Area	27.9 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	29.38 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	0.95 ft	
Top Width	29.09 ft	
Critical Depth	1.16 ft	
Critical Slope	0.009 ft/ft	
Velocity	5.74 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.512 ft	
Specific Energy	1.65 ft	
Froude Number	1.033	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.00 ft	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.14 ft	
Critical Depth	1.16 ft	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Critical Slope	0.009 ft/ft	

Worksheet for OpenChannel_north_of_WilsonSt

Normal Depth=1.14' Channel Depth= 3.00' Channel has sufficient capacity Freeboard is approximately 1.9'

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Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.025	
Channel Slope	0.010 ft/ft	
Normal Depth	1.14 ft	
Left Side Slope	5.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Bottom Width	20.00 ft	
Discharge	160.00 cfs	





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IV. PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN


CUT	=	950,000	C.Y.
FILL	=	910,000	C.Y.
EXPORT	=	40,000	C.Y.





V. NOAA RAINFALL DATA

Precipitation Frequency Data Server

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: Banning, California, USA* Latitude: 33.9312°, Longitude: -116.8562° Elevation: 2291.56 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

Intensity for Rational Method

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour) ¹										
Duration				Avera	ge recurren	ce interval (y	years)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	1.43	1.82	2.42	2.96	3.82	4.55	5.39	6.36	7.87	9.20
	(1.19-1.73)	(1.52-2.22)	(2.02-2.95)	(2.44-3.65)	(3.02-4.85)	(3.54-5.90)	(4.09-7.18)	(4.69-8.71)	(5.56-11.2)	(6.28-13.6)
10-min	1.03	1.31	1.74	2.13	2.73	3.26	3.86	4.56	5.64	6.60
	(0.852-1.24)	(1.09-1.59)	(1.44-2.12)	(1.75-2.61)	(2.17-3.47)	(2.54-4.24)	(2.93-5.14)	(3.36-6.25)	(3.98-8.06)	(4.50-9.77)
15-min	0.824	1.06	1.40	1.72	2.20	2.63	3.12	3.68	4.54	5.32
	(0.688-1.00)	(0.880-1.28)	(1.16-1.70)	(1.41-2.10)	(1.75-2.80)	(2.04-3.41)	(2.36-4.14)	(2.71-5.04)	(3.21-6.50)	(3.63-7.88)
30-min	0.618	0.790	1.05	1.28	1.65	1.97	2.33	2.75	3.40	3.98
	(0.514-0.750)	(0.658-0.960)	(0.870-1.28)	(1.06-1.58)	(1.31-2.09)	(1.53-2.55)	(1.77-3.10)	(2.03-3.77)	(2.40-4.86)	(2.72-5.90)
60-min	0.471	0.603	0.799	0.978	1.26	1.50	1.78	2.10	2.59	3.04
	(0.392-0.571)	(0.501-0.732)	(0.663-0.973	(0.805-1.20)	(0.999-1.60)	(1.17-1.95)	(1.35-2.37)	(1.55-2.87)	(1.83-3.71)	(2.07-4.49)
2-hr	0.340	0.432	0.562	0.678	0.850	0.994	1.15	1.33	1.59	1.81
	(0.282-0.412)	(0.359-0.524)	(0.467-0.685)	(0.558-0.833)	(0.676-1.08)	(0.773-1.29)	(0.874-1.53)	(0.978-1.82)	(1.12-2.27)	(1.23-2.68)
3-hr	0.278	0.352	0.457	0.547	0.679	0.788	0.905	1.03	1.22	1.37
	(0.231-0.337)	(0.293-0.428)	(0.379-0.556)	(0.450-0.672)	(0.540-0.863)	(0.613-1.02)	(0.687-1.20)	(0.762-1.42)	(0.861-1.74)	(0.937-2.04)
6-hr	0.198	0.252	0.326	0.388	0.477	0.549	0.625	0.706	0.821	0.915
	(0.165-0.240)	(0.210-0.306)	(0.270-0.397)	(0.319-0.477)	(0.379-0.606)	(0.427-0.713)	(0.474-0.831)	(0.521-0.967)	(0.580-1.17)	(0.624-1.36)
12-hr	0.134	0.173	0.225	0.269	0.331	0.380	0.431	0.485	0.561	0.622
	(0.111-0.162)	(0.144-0.210)	(0.187-0.274)	(0.222-0.331)	(0.263-0.421)	(0.296-0.494)	(0.327-0.574)	(0.358-0.665)	(0.396-0.802)	(0.424-0.921)
24-hr	0.089	0.117	0.156	0.188	0.233	0.268	0.305	0.344	0.399	0.443
	(0.078-0.102)	(0.104-0.135)	(0.137-0.180)	(0.164-0.219)	(0.197-0.280)	(0.223-0.330)	(0.247-0.384)	(0.272-0.446)	(0.302-0.538)	(0.324-0.617)
2-day	0.053	0.073	0.099	0.122	0.154	0.180	0.208	0.237	0.279	0.313
	(0.047-0.062)	(0.064-0.084)	(0.088-0.115)	(0.107-0.142)	(0.131-0.186)	(0.149-0.221)	(0.168-0.261)	(0.187-0.307)	(0.211-0.376)	(0.230-0.437)
3-day	0.038	0.053	0.073	0.091	0.116	0.137	0.159	0.184	0.219	0.248
	(0.034-0.044)	(0.047-0.061)	(0.065-0.085)	(0.079-0.106)	(0.098-0.140)	(0.114-0.168)	(0.129-0.201)	(0.145-0.238)	(0.166-0.295)	(0.182-0.346)
4-day	0.031	0.043	0.060	0.074	0.096	0.113	0.132	0.153	0.183	0.208
	(0.027-0.036)	(0.038-0.049)	(0.053-0.069)	(0.065-0.087)	(0.081-0.115)	(0.094-0.139)	(0.107-0.166)	(0.120-0.198)	(0.138-0.246)	(0.152-0.290)
7-day	0.020	0.028	0.039	0.048	0.062	0.073	0.086	0.099	0.119	0.135
	(0.018-0.023)	(0.025-0.032)	(0.034-0.045)	(0.042-0.056)	(0.052-0.075)	(0.061-0.090)	(0.069-0.108)	(0.078-0.128)	(0.090-0.160)	(0.099-0.188)
10-day	0.015	0.021	0.029	0.036	0.046	0.055	0.064	0.074	0.089	0.101
	(0.014-0.018)	(0.019-0.024)	(0.026-0.034)	(0.032-0.042)	(0.039-0.056)	(0.046-0.068)	(0.052-0.081)	(0.059-0.096)	(0.067-0.120)	(0.074-0.141)
20-day	0.010	0.013	0.018	0.022	0.028	0.034	0.039	0.045	0.054	0.062
	(0.008-0.011)	(0.011-0.015)	(0.016-0.021)	(0.019-0.026)	(0.024-0.034)	(0.028-0.041)	(0.032-0.050)	(0.036-0.059)	(0.041-0.073)	(0.045-0.086)
30-day	0.007	0.010	0.014	0.017	0.022	0.026	0.031	0.035	0.042	0.048
	(0.007-0.009)	(0.009-0.012)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.015-0.020)	(0.019-0.027)	(0.022-0.032)	(0.025-0.039)	(0.028-0.046)	(0.032-0.057)	(0.035-0.067)
45-day	0.006 (0.005-0.007)	0.008 (0.007-0.009)	0.011 (0.010-0.013)	0.014 (0.012-0.016)	0.018 (0.015-0.021)	0.021 (0.017-0.026)	0.024 (0.020-0.031)	0.028 (0.022-0.036)	0.033 (0.025-0.045)	0.038 (0.028-0.053)
60-day	0.005	0.007	0.010	0.012	0.015	0.018	0.021	0.024	0.028	0.032
	(0.004-0.006)	(0.006-0.008)	(0.008-0.011)	(0.010-0.014)	(0.013-0.018)	(0.015-0.022)	(0.017-0.026)	(0.019-0.031)	(0.021-0.038)	(0.023-0.045)

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

Precipitation Frequency Data Server

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: Banning, California, USA* Latitude: 33.9312°, Longitude: -116.8562° Elevation: 2291.56 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

Depth for Unit Hydrographs

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration				Averaç	ge recurrenc	e interval (y	vears)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.119 (0.099-0.144)	0.152 (0.127-0.185)	0.202 (0.168-0.246)	0.247 (0.203-0.304)	0.318 (0.252-0.404)	0.379 (0.295-0.492)	0.449 (0.341-0.598)	0.530 (0.391-0.726)	0.656 (0.463-0.937)	0.767 (0.523-1.14)
10-min	0.171 (0.142-0.207)	0.218 (0.182-0.265)	0.290 (0.240-0.353)	0.355 (0.292-0.435)	0.455 (0.362-0.578)	0.543 (0.423-0.706)	0.644 (0.489-0.857)	0.760 (0.560-1.04)	0.940 (0.664-1.34)	1.10 (0.750-1.63)
15-min	0.206 (0.172-0.250)	0.264 (0.220-0.321)	0.350 (0.290-0.426)	0.429 (0.353-0.526)	0.550 (0.438-0.699)	0.657 (0.511-0.853)	0.779 (0.591-1.04)	0.919 (0.677-1.26)	1.14 (0.803-1.62)	1.33 (0.907-1.97)
30-min	0.309 (0.257-0.375)	0.395 (0.329-0.480)	0.524 (0.435-0.638)	0.642 (0.528-0.788)	0.824 (0.655-1.05)	0.984 (0.765-1.28)	1.17 (0.884-1.55)	1.38 (1.01-1.88)	1.70 (1.20-2.43)	1.99 (1.36-2.95)
60-min	0.471 (0.392-0.571)	0.603 (0.501-0.732)	0.799 (0.663-0.973)	0.978 (0.805-1.20)	1.26 (0.999-1.60)	1.50 (1.17-1.95)	1.78 (1.35-2.37)	2.10 (1.55-2.87)	2.59 (1.83-3.71)	3.04 (2.07-4.49)
2-hr	0.679 (0.565-0.823)	0.863 (0.718-1.05)	1.13 (0.934-1.37)	1.36 (1.12-1.67)	1.70 (1.35-2.16)	1.99 (1.55-2.58)	2.30 (1.75 3.07)	2.65 (1.96-3.64)	3.17 (2.24-4.53)	3.61 (2.46-5.35)
3-hr	0.834 (0.694-1.01)	1.06 (0.880-1.28)	1.37 (1.14-1.67)	1.64 (1.35-2.02)	2.04 (1.62-2.59)	2.37 (1.84-3.07)	2.72 (2.06-3.62)	3.10 (2.29-4.25)	3.66 (2.59-5.23)	4.13 (2.82-6.11)
6-hr	1.19 (0.989-1.44)	1.51 (1.26-1.83)	1.95 (1.62-2.38)	2.33 (1.91-2.86)	2.86 (2.27-3.63)	3.29 (2.56-4.27)	3.74 (2.84-4.98)	4.23 (3.12-5.79)	4.92 (3.48-7.03)	5.48 (3.74-8.11)
12-hr	1.61 (1.34-1.95)	2.08 (1.73-2.53)	2.72 (2.25-3.31)	3.25 (2.67-3.99)	3.99 (3.17-5.07)	4.58 (3.56-5.95)	5.20 (3.94-6.92)	5.85 (4.31-8.01)	6.76 (4.78-9.66)	7.49 (5.11-11.1)
24-hr	2.12 (1.88-2.45)	2.81 (2.49-3.24)	3.74 (3.29-4.32)	4.51 (3.94-5.26)	5.59 (4.73-6.73)	6.44 (5.34-7.92)	7.33 (5.94-9.23)	8.27 (6.52-10.7)	9.58 (7.25-12.9)	10.6 (7.78-14.8)
2-day	2.56 (2.27-2.96)	3.49 (3.09-4.03)	4.77 (4.21-5.52)	5.86 (5.12-6.83)	7.40 (6.27-8.91)	8.65 (7.18-10.6)	9.96 (8.08-12.5)	11.4 (8.98-14.7)	13.4 (10.1-18.1)	15.0 (11.0-21.0)
3-day	2.75 (2.43-3.17)	3.80 (3.36-4.39)	5.27 (4.65-6.10)	6.54 (5.72-7.62)	8.37 (7.09-10.1)	9.87 (8.19-12.1)	11.5 (9.30-14.4)	13.2 (10.4-17.1)	15.8 (11.9-21.2)	17.9 (13.1-24.9)
4-day	2.97 (2.63-3.42)	4.12 (3.64-4.75)	5.73 (5.06-6.63)	7.13 (6.24-8.32)	9.17 (7.77-11.1)	10.9 (9.01-13.3)	12.7 (10.3-16.0)	14.7 (11.6-19.0)	17.5 (13.3-23.6)	20.0 (14.6-27.8)
7-day	3.42 (3.03-3.95)	4.71 (4.16-5.43)	6.52 (5.75-7.55)	8.10 (7.09-9.45)	10.4 (8.82-12.5)	12.3 (10.2-15.1)	14.4 (11.7-18.1)	16.6 (13.1-21.5)	19.9 (15.1-26.9)	22.7 (16.6-31.6)
10-day	3.72 (3.29-4.28)	5.08 (4.49-5.86)	7.01 (6.18-8.11)	8.69 (7.61-10.1)	11.2 (9.45-13.4)	13.2 (11.0-16.2)	15.4 (12.5-19.4)	17.8 (14.1-23.1)	21.3 (16.2-28.8)	24.3 (17.8-33.8)
20-day	4.56 (4.04-5.26)	6.24 (5.51-7.20)	8.60 (7.59-9.95)	10.7 (9.33-12.4)	13.7 (11.6-16.5)	16.2 (13.4-19.9)	18.9 (15.3-23.8)	21.8 (17.2-28.2)	26.1 (19.8-35.2)	29.7 (21.8-41.4)
30-day	5.34 (4.73-6.16)	7.32 (6.47-8.44)	10.1 (8.90-11.7)	12.5 (11.0-14.6)	16.0 (13.6-19.3)	19.0 (15.7-23.3)	22.1 (17.9-27.8)	25.5 (20.1-33.0)	30.5 (23.1-41.1)	34.6 (25.4-48.3)
45-day	6.35 (5.62-7.32)	8.72 (7.71-10.1)	12.0 (10.6-13.9)	14.9 (13.1-17.4)	19.1 (16.2-23.0)	22.5 (18.7-27.7)	26.2 (21.3-33.0)	30.2 (23.8-39.1)	36.0 (27.3-48.5)	40.8 (29.9-56.9)
60-day	7.29 (6.46-8.40)	10.0 (8.85-11.6)	13.8 (12.2-16.0)	17.1 (15.0-19.9)	21.8 (18.5-26.3)	25.7 (21.3-31.6)	29.9 (24.2-37.6)	34.4 (27.1-44.4)	40.8 (30.9-55.0)	46.2 (33.8-64.3)

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.

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Back to Top

PF graphical

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial

VI. SOILS INFILTRATION TESTING

This pages are extracted from prior geotechnical investigation of the subject property

Laboratory Testing

Reference: Stagecoach Business Park (March 16, 2018). *Results of Infiltration Testing*. (Project No. 18G115-2). Southern California Geotechnical.

Grain Size Analysis

The grain size distribution of selected soils from the base of each infiltration test trench has been determined using a range of wire mesh screens. These tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D-422 and/or ASTM D-1140. The weight of the portion of the sample retained on each screen is recorded and the percentage finer or coarser of the total weight is calculated. The results of these tests are presented at the end of this report.

Design Recommendations

A total of six (6) infiltration tests were performed at the subject site. As noted above, the calculated infiltration rates at the infiltration test locations range from 4.7 to 18.6 inches per hour. The primary reasons for the varying infiltration rates are the varying relative densities and the silt content of the soils encountered, which vary at different depths and locations. Higher silt content was observed within the soil exposed at the bottom of Infiltration Test No. I-1, which exhibited a slower infiltration rate.

Based on the infiltration test results, the following infiltration rates are recommended:

Infiltration Basin	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)
A	4.7
В	15.4
С	14.2
D	16.2

The design of the proposed storm water infiltration systems should be performed by the project civil engineer, in accordance with the City of Banning and/or Riverside County guidelines. However, it is recommended that the systems be constructed so as to facilitate removal of silt and clay, or other deleterious materials from any water that may enter the systems. The presence of such materials would decrease the effective infiltration rates. **The project civil engineer should apply an appropriate factor of safety. The infiltration rates recommended above are based on the assumption that only clean water will be introduced to the subsurface profile. Any fines, debris, or organic materials could significantly impact the infiltration rate.** It should be noted that the recommended infiltration rates are based on infiltration testing at six (6) discrete locations and the overall infiltration rates of the storm water infiltration systems could vary considerably.

Infiltration versus Permeability

Infiltration rates are based on unsaturated flow. As water is introduced into soils by infiltration, the soils become saturated and the wetting front advances from the unsaturated zone to the saturated zone. Once the soils become saturated, infiltration rates become zero, and water can only move through soils by hydraulic conductivity at a rate determined by pressure head and soil





APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION FROM CONCURRENT STUDY (SCG PROJECT NO. 18G115-1)

EXISTING BUILDING TO BE DEMOLISHED

PREVIOUS INFILTRATION TRENCH LOCATION \oplus

(SCG PROJECT NO. 06G227-5)

(SCG PROJECT NO. 06G227-1)



For reference Only.

Infiltration rates used in this preliminary were abstracted from prior Infiltration tests performed at Location I-1.



INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Stagecoach Business Park
Project Location	Banning, CA
Project Number	18G115-2
Engineer	Scott McCann

Infiltration Test No I-1

<u>Constants</u>							
	Diameter	Area	Area				
	(ft)	(ft^2)	(cm^2)				
Inner	1	0.79	730				
Anlr. Spac	2	2.36	2189				

*Note: The infiltration rate was calculated based on current time interval

					Flow	Readings	<u> </u>	Infiltration Rates				
			Interval	Inner	Ring	Annula	Space	Inner	Annular	Inner	Annular	
Test			Elapsed	Ring	Flow	r Ring	Flow	Ring*	Space*	Ring*	Space*	
Interval		Time (hr)	(min)	(ml)	(cm ³)	(ml)	(cm ³)	(cm/hr)	(cm/hr)	(in/hr)	(in/hr)	
1	Initial	1:00 PM	5	350	000	700	2000	1/ 20	15 00	5 93	6.26	
T	Final	1:05 PM	5	1250	900	3600	2900	14.00	13.90	5.05	0.20	
C	Initial	1:06 PM	5	125	775	500	2650	12 75	1/ 52	5 02	5 72	
۷	Final	1:11 PM	11	900	//5	3150	2030	12.75	14.55	5.02	5.72	
3	Initial	1:12 PM	5	900	800	3150	2450	12 16	12/2	5 1 9	5 20	
	Final	1:17 PM	17	1700	800	5600		15.10	13.45	5.10	5.25	
	Initial	1:18 PM	5	925	775	2650	2400	12 75	13 16	5 02	5 1 8	
7	Final	1:23 PM	23	1700	//5	5050	2400	12.75	15.10	5.02	2.10	
5	Initial	1:24 PM	5	1700	750	5200	2400	12 22	13 16	1 86	5 1 8	
5	Final	1:29 PM	29	2450	/50	7600	2400	12.55	15.10	4.00	5.10	
6	Initial	1:30 PM	5	2450	750	8100	2400	12 22	13 16	1 86	5 1 8	
0	Final	1:35 PM	35	3200	/50	10500	2400	12.55	15.10	4.00	5.10	
7	Initial	1:36 PM	5	100	750	300	2400	12 22	13 16	4.86	5 1 8	
/	Final	1:41 PM	40	850	/ 50	2700	2400	12.33	15.10		5.10	
Q	Initial	1:42 PM	5	200	725	250	2400	11 02	13 16	1 60	5 1 8	
0	Final	1:47 PM	46	925	125	2650	2400	11.92	13.10	4.09	5.10	

PROJECT SUMMARY

CALCULATION DETAILS • LOADING = HS20/HS25

• APPROX. LINEAR FOOTAGE = 2,955 LF

STORAGE SUMMARY

• STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED = 305,000 CF

- PIPE STORAGE VOLUME = 232,085 CF
- BACKFILL STORAGE VOLUME = 73,090 CF
- TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 305,175 CF

PIPE DETAILS

- DIAMETER = 120"
- CORRUGATION = 5x1
- GAGE = 14
- COATING = ALT2
- WALL TYPE = PERFORATED
- BARREL SPACING = 36"

BACKFILL DETAILS

- WIDTH AT ENDS = 12"
- ABOVE PIPE = 6"
- WIDTH AT SIDES = 12"

• BELOW PIPE = 6"

<u>NOTES</u>

- ALL RISER AND STUB DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE. ALL ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF RISERS AND INLETS, SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO RELEASING FOR FABRICATION.
- ALL FITTINGS AND REINFORCEMENT COMPLY WITH ASTM A998.
- ALL RISERS AND STUBS ARE $2\frac{2}{3}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " Corrugation AND 16 GAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- RISERS TO BE FIELD TRIMMED TO GRADE. • QUANTITY OF PIPE SHOWN DOES NOT PROVIDE
- EXTRA PIPE FOR CONNECTING THE SYSTEM TO EXISTING PIPE OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. OUR SYSTEM AS DETAILED PROVIDES NOMINAL INLET AND/OR OUTLET PIPE STUB FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES. IF ADDITIONAL PIPE IS NEEDED IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- BAND TYPE TO BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN. • THE PROJECT SUMMARY IS REFLECTIVE OF THE
- DYODS DESIGN, QUANTITIES ARE APPROX. AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED UPON FINAL DESIGN AND APPROVAL. FOR EXAMPLE, TOTAL EXCAVATION DOES NOT CONSIDER ALL VARIABLES SUCH AS SHORING AND ONLY ACCOUNTS FOR MATERIAL WITHIN THE ESTIMATED EXCAVATION FOOTPRINT.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

The design and information shown on this drawing is provided

	-				417'-	0" ———		
88'-0" –								

	ASSEMBLY SCALE: 1" = 40'	
CH °		DYO21805 Firs

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st Hathaw 120" CMP Detention - 305,00 Banning, CA **DETENTION SYS**

CONCEPTUAL SIZING FOR RETENTION BASIN "A"

	PROJECT No.:	No.:	lo.: DATE:		
av Logistics	4469	218	305	9/23/20	22
	DESIGNED:		DRAWN:		
U C.F BASIN A	DYO		DYO		
	CHECKED:		APPR	OVED:	
	DYO			DYO	
STEM	SHEET NO .:				
					1





CONSTRUCTION LOADS

FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE LOADS, AN EXTRA AMOUNT OF COMPACTED COVER MAY BE REQUIRED OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE. THE HEIGHT-OF-COVER SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THE USE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NECESSITATES GREATER PROTECTION FOR THE PIPE THAN FINISHED GRADE COVER MINIMUMS FOR NORMAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC.

PIPE SPAN,	A	XLE LO	ADS (kips	5)
INCHES	18-50	50-75	75-110	110-150
	MI	NIMUM C	OVER (I	-T)
12-42	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0
48-72	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0
78-120	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0
126-144	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5

*MINIMUM COVER MAY VARY, DEPENDING ON LOCAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE THE ADDITIONAL COVER REQUIRED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE PIPE. MINIMUM COVER IS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE PIPE TO THE TOP OF THE MAINTAINED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY SURFACE.

CONSTRUCTION LOADING DIAGRAM

SCALE: N.T.S.

SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM:

SCOPE

THIS SPECIFICATION COVERS THE MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF THE DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM DETAILED IN THE PROJECT PLANS.

MATERIA

THE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2 STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-274 OR ASTM A-92.

THE GALVANIZED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-218 OR ASTM A-929.

THE POLYMER COATED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-246 OR ASTM A-742.

THE ALUMINUM COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE OF AASHTO M-197 OR ASTM B-744.

CONSTRUCTION LOADS

CONSTRUCTION LOADS MAY BE HIGHER THAN FINAL LOADS. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S OR NCSPA GUIDELINES.

NOTE:
THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL
PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL
PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE
CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR
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	as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by		
-			

THE PIPE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW:

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

GALVANIZED: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

AFFOLIZATELE COATED: AASHTO M-245 OR ASTM A-762

ALUMINUM: AASHTO M-196 OR ASTM B-745

APPLICABLE HANDLING AND ASSEMBLY

BY

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCSP'S (NATIONAL CORRUGATED STEEL AFPRECABSECIATION) FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2. GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALUMINUM PIPE.

REQUIREMENTS

INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES, SECTION 26, DIVISION II DIVISION II OR ASTM A-798 (FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2, GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL) OR ASTM B-788 (FOR ALUMINUM PIPE) AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE ARE ANY INCONSISTENCIES OR CONFLICTS THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD DISCUSS AND RESOLVE WITH THE SITE ENGINEER

IT IS ALWAYS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW OSHA GUIDELINES FOR SAFE PRACTICES.



SECTION VIEW







	REINFORCING TABLE						
Ø CMP RISER	A	ØB	REINFORCING	**BEARING PRESSURE (PSF)			
24"	⊗ 4' 4'X4'	26"	#5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW	2,410 1,780			
30"	∞ 4'-6" 4'-6" X 4'-6"	32"	#5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW	2,120 1,530			
36"	∞ 5' 5' X 5'	38"	#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 10" OCEW	1,890 1,350			
42"	∅ 5'-6" 5'-6" X 5'-6"	44"	#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 9" OCEW	1,720 1,210			
48"	∞ 6' 6' X 6'	50"	#5 @ 9" OCEW #5 @ 8" OCEW	1,600 1,100			

** ASSUMED SOIL BEARING CAPACITY

CMP DETENTION INSTALLATION GUIDE

PROPER INSTALLATION OF A FLEXIBLE UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM WILL ENSURE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE. THE CONFIGURATION OF THESE SYSTEMS OFTEN REQUIRES SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES THAT DIFFER FROM CONVENTIONAL FLEXIBLE PIPE CONSTRUCTION. CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS STRONGLY SUGGESTS SCHEDULING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH YOUR LOCAL SALES ENGINEER TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES, NOT COVERED IN THIS GUIDE, ARE APPROPRIATE FOR YOUR SITE.

FOUNDATION

CONSTRUCT A FOUNDATION THAT CAN SUPPORT THE DESIGN LOADING APPLIED BY THE PIPE AND ADJACENT BACKFILL WEIGHT AS WELL AS MAINTAIN ITS INTEGRITY DURING CONSTRUCTION.

IF SOFT OR UNSUITABLE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED, REMOVE THE POOR SOILS DOWN TO A SUITABLE DEPTH AND THEN BUILD UP TO THE APPROPRIATE FLEVATION WITH A COMPETENT BACKEILL MATERIAL. THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL GRADATION SHOULD NOT ALLOW THE MIGRATION OF FINES, WHICH CAN CAUSE SETTLEMENT OF THE DETENTION SYSTEM OR PAVEMENT ABOVE. IF THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE UNDERLYING SOILS AN ENGINEERING FABRIC SHOULD BE USED AS A SEPARATOR IN SOME CASES, USING A STIFE REINFORCING GEOGRIF REDUCES OVER EXCAVATION AND REPLACEMENT FILL QUANTITIES.



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GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER

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IN MOST CASES THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT AND PROPER BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION TAKE CARE OF THIS CONCERN.



BACKFILL PLACEMENT

MATERIAL SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE PIPE HAUNCHES BY MEANS OF SHOVEL-SLICING, RODDING, AIR TAMPER, VIBRATORY ROD, OR OTHER EFFECTIVE METHODS



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ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

BECAUSE MOST SYSTEMS ARE CONSTRUCTED BELOW-GRADE, RAINFALL AS PART OF THE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SYSTEM CAN RAPIDLY FILL THE EXCAVATION; POTENTIALLY CAUSING FLOATATION MAINTAINING AN UNDERGROUND DETENTION OR INFILTRATION SYSTEM IS AND MOVEMENT OF THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED PIPES. TO HELP MITIGATE EASIEST WHEN THERE IS NO FLOW ENTERING THE SYSTEM. FOR THIS POTENTIAL PROBLEMS, IT IS BEST TO START THE INSTALLATION AT THE REASON. IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO SCHEDULE THE CLEANOUT DURING DRY DOWNSTREAM END WITH THE OUTLET ALREADY CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW WEATHER A ROUTE FOR THE WATER TO ESCAPE. TEMPORARY DIVERSION MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR HIGH FLOWS DUE TO THE RESTRICTED NATURE OF THE OUTLET PIPE.







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inaccurate information supplied by others.		ы		

DYO21805 First Hathawa 120" CMP Detention - 305,00 Banning, CA **DETENTION SYS**

CMP DETENTION SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

UNDERGROUND STORMWATER DETENTION AND INFILTRATION SYSTEMS MUST BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AT REGULAR INTERVALS FOR PURPOSES OF PERFORMANCE AND LONGEVITY.

INSPECTION

INSPECTION IS THE KEY TO EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE OF CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS AND IS EASILY PERFORMED. CONTECH RECOMMENDS ONGOING. ANNUAL INSPECTIONS. SITES WITH HIGH TRASH LOAD OR SMALL OUTLET CONTROL ORIFICES MAY NEED MORE FREQUENT INSPECTIONS. THE RATE AT WHICH THE SYSTEM COLLECTS POLLUTANTS WILL DEPEND MORE ON SITE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES RATHER THAN THE SIZE OR CONFIGURATION OF THE SYSTEM.

INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE PERFORMED MORE OFTEN IN EQUIPMENT WASHDOWN AREAS. IN CLIMATES WHERE SANDING AND/OR SALTING OPERATIONS TAKE PLACE AND IN OTHER VARIOUS INSTANCES IN WHICH ONE WOULD EXPECT HIGHER ACCUMULATIONS OF SEDIMENT OR ABRASIVE/ CORROSIVE CONDITIONS. A RECORD OF EACH INSPECTION IS TO BE MAINTAINED FOR THE LIFE OF THE SYSTEM

MAINTENANCE

CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS SHOULD BE CLEANED WHEN AN INSPECTION REVEALS ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT OR TRASH IS CLOGGING THE DISCHARGE ORIFICE.

ANNUAL INSPECTIONS ARE BEST PRACTICE FOR ALL UNDERGROUND SYSTEMS. DURING THIS INSPECTION, IF EVIDENCE OF SALTING/DE-ICING AGENTS IS OBSERVED WITHIN THE SYSTEM, IT IS BEST PRACTICE FOR THE SYSTEM TO BE RINSED, INCLUDING ABOVE THE SPRING LINE SOON AFTER THE SPRING THAW

THE FOREGOING INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE EFFORTS HELP ENSURE UNDERGROUND PIPE SYSTEMS USED FOR STORMWATER STORAGE CONTINUE TO FUNCTION AS INTENDED BY IDENTIFYING RECOMMENDED REGULAR INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RELATED TO THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE PIPE OR THE SOUNDNESS OF PIPE JOINT CONNECTIONS IS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THIS GUIDE.

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PROJECT SUMMARY

CALCULATION DETAILS • LOADING = HS20/HS25 • APPROX. LINEAR FOOTAGE = 1,697 LF

STORAGE SUMMARY

• STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED = 175,000 CF

- PIPE STORAGE VOLUME = 133,282 CF
- BACKFILL STORAGE VOLUME = 42,149 CF
- TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 175,432 CF

PIPE DETAILS

- DIAMETER = 120"
- CORRUGATION = 5x1
- GAGE = 14
- COATING = ALT2
- WALL TYPE = PERFORATED
- BARREL SPACING = 36"

BACKFILL DETAILS

• WIDTH AT ENDS = 12"

- ABOVE PIPE = 6"
- WIDTH AT SIDES = 12"
- BELOW PIPE = 6"

<u>NOTES</u>

- ALL RISER AND STUB DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE. ALL ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF RISERS AND INLETS, SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO RELEASING FOR FABRICATION.
- ALL FITTINGS AND REINFORCEMENT COMPLY WITH ASTM A998.
- ALL RISERS AND STUBS ARE $2\frac{2}{3}$ "x $\frac{1}{2}$ " CORRUGATION AND 16 GAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- RISERS TO BE FIELD TRIMMED TO GRADE.
- QUANTITY OF PIPE SHOWN DOES NOT PROVIDE EXTRA PIPE FOR CONNECTING THE SYSTEM TO EXISTING PIPE OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. OUR SYSTEM AS DETAILED PROVIDES NOMINAL INLET AND/OR OUTLET PIPE STUB FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES. IF ADDITIONAL PIPE IS NEEDED IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- BAND TYPE TO BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN.
 THE PROJECT SUMMARY IS REFLECTIVE OF THE
- THE PROJECT SUMIWART IS REFLECTIVE OF THE DYODS DESIGN, QUANTITIES ARE APPROX. AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED UPON FINAL DESIGN AND APPROVAL. FOR EXAMPLE, TOTAL EXCAVATION DOES NOT CONSIDER ALL VARIABLES SUCH AS SHORING AND ONLY ACCOUNTS FOR MATERIAL WITHIN THE ESTIMATED EXCAVATION FOOTPRINT.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

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- 337'-0"

ASSEMBLY

SCALE: 1" = 40'

CONCEPTUAL SIZING FOR RETENTION BASIN "C"

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CONSTRUCTION LOADS

FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE LOADS, AN EXTRA AMOUNT OF COMPACTED COVER MAY BE REQUIRED OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE. THE HEIGHT-OF-COVER SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THE USE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NECESSITATES GREATER PROTECTION FOR THE PIPE THAN FINISHED GRADE COVER MINIMUMS FOR NORMAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC.

PIPE SPAN,	A	ADS (kips	5)		
INCHES	18-50	50-75	75-110	110-150	
	MINIMUM COVER (FT)				
12-42	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	
48-72	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0	
78-120	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	
126-144	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	

*MINIMUM COVER MAY VARY, DEPENDING ON LOCAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE THE ADDITIONAL COVER REQUIRED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE PIPE. MINIMUM COVER IS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE PIPE TO THE TOP OF THE MAINTAINED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY SURFACE.

CONSTRUCTION LOADING DIAGRAM

SCALE: N.T.S.

SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM:

SCOPE

THIS SPECIFICATION COVERS THE MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF THE DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM DETAILED IN THE PROJECT PLANS.

MATERIA

THE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2 STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-274 OR ASTM A-92.

THE GALVANIZED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-218 OR ASTM A-929.

THE POLYMER COATED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-246 OR ASTM A-742.

THE ALUMINUM COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE OF AASHTO M-197 OR ASTM B-744.

CONSTRUCTION LOADS

CONSTRUCTION LOADS MAY BE HIGHER THAN FINAL LOADS. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S OR NCSPA GUIDELINES.

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THE PIPE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW:

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

GALVANIZED: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

AFFOLIZATELE COATED: AASHTO M-245 OR ASTM A-762

800-338-1122

BY

ALUMINUM: AASHTO M-196 OR ASTM B-745

APPLICABLE HANDLING AND ASSEMBLY

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCSP'S (NATIONAL CORRUGATED STEEL AFPRECABSECIATION) FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2. GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALUMINUM PIPE.

REQUIREMENTS

INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES, SECTION 26, DIVISION II DIVISION II OR ASTM A-798 (FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2, GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL) OR ASTM B-788 (FOR ALUMINUM PIPE) AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE ARE ANY INCONSISTENCIES OR CONFLICTS THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD DISCUSS AND RESOLVE WITH THE SITE ENGINEER

IT IS ALWAYS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW OSHA GUIDELINES FOR SAFE PRACTICES.



SECTION VIEW





513-645-7993 FAX

513-645-7000

	REINFORCING TABLE						
Ø CMP RISER	A	ØB	REINFORCING	**BEARING PRESSURE (PSF)			
24"	⊗ 4' 4'X4'	26"	#5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW	2,410 1,780			
30"	∞ 4'-6" 4'-6" X 4'-6"	32"	#5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW	2,120 1,530			
36"	∞ 5' 5' X 5'	38"	#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 10" OCEW	1,890 1,350			
42"	∅ 5'-6" 5'-6" X 5'-6"	44"	#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 9" OCEW	1,720 1,210			
48"	∞ 6' 6' X 6'	50"	#5 @ 9" OCEW #5 @ 8" OCEW	1,600 1,100			

** ASSUMED SOIL BEARING CAPACITY

CMP DETENTION INSTALLATION GUIDE

PROPER INSTALLATION OF A FLEXIBLE UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM WILL ENSURE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE. THE CONFIGURATION OF THESE SYSTEMS OFTEN REQUIRES SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES THAT DIFFER FROM CONVENTIONAL FLEXIBLE PIPE CONSTRUCTION. CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS STRONGLY SUGGESTS SCHEDULING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH YOUR LOCAL SALES ENGINEER TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES, NOT COVERED IN THIS GUIDE, ARE APPROPRIATE FOR YOUR SITE.

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TYPICAL BACKFILL SEQUENCE

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BECAUSE MOST SYSTEMS ARE CONSTRUCTED BELOW-GRADE, RAINFALL AS PART OF THE MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR THE SYSTEM CAN RAPIDLY FILL THE EXCAVATION; POTENTIALLY CAUSING FLOATATION MAINTAINING AN UNDERGROUND DETENTION OR INFILTRATION SYSTEM IS AND MOVEMENT OF THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED PIPES. TO HELP MITIGATE EASIEST WHEN THERE IS NO FLOW ENTERING THE SYSTEM. FOR THIS POTENTIAL PROBLEMS, IT IS BEST TO START THE INSTALLATION AT THE REASON. IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO SCHEDULE THE CLEANOUT DURING DRY DOWNSTREAM END WITH THE OUTLET ALREADY CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW WEATHER A ROUTE FOR THE WATER TO ESCAPE. TEMPORARY DIVERSION MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR HIGH FLOWS DUE TO THE RESTRICTED NATURE OF THE OUTLET PIPE.





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ATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX	DRAWING

DYO21982 First Hathaw 120" CMP Detention - 175,00 Banning, CA **DETENTION SYS**

CMP DETENTION SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

UNDERGROUND STORMWATER DETENTION AND INFILTRATION SYSTEMS MUST BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AT REGULAR INTERVALS FOR PURPOSES OF PERFORMANCE AND LONGEVITY.

INSPECTION

INSPECTION IS THE KEY TO EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE OF CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS AND IS EASILY PERFORMED. CONTECH RECOMMENDS ONGOING. ANNUAL INSPECTIONS. SITES WITH HIGH TRASH LOAD OR SMALL OUTLET CONTROL ORIFICES MAY NEED MORE FREQUENT INSPECTIONS. THE RATE AT WHICH THE SYSTEM COLLECTS POLLUTANTS WILL DEPEND MORE ON SITE SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES RATHER THAN THE SIZE OR CONFIGURATION OF THE SYSTEM.

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PROJECT SUMMARY

CALCULATION DETAILS • LOADING = HS20/HS25

• APPROX. LINEAR FOOTAGE = 441 LF

STORAGE SUMMARY

• STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED = 45,000 CF

- PIPE STORAGE VOLUME = 34,636 CF
- BACKFILL STORAGE VOLUME = 10,456 CF
- TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 45,092 CF

PIPE DETAILS

- DIAMETER = 120"
- CORRUGATION = 5x1
- GAGE = 14
- COATING = ALT2
- WALL TYPE = PERFORATED
- BARREL SPACING = 36"

BACKFILL DETAILS

- WIDTH AT ENDS = 12"
- ABOVE PIPE = 6"
- WIDTH AT SIDES = 12"

• BELOW PIPE = 6"



ASSEMBLY

SCALE: 1" = 20'

<u>NOTES</u>

- ALL RISER AND STUB DIMENSIONS ARE TO CENTERLINE. ALL ELEVATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATIONS OF RISERS AND INLETS, SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD PRIOR TO RELEASING FOR FABRICATION.
- ALL FITTINGS AND REINFORCEMENT COMPLY WITH ASTM A998.
- ALL RISERS AND STUBS ARE $2\frac{2}{3}$ " x $\frac{1}{2}$ " Corrugation AND 16 GAGE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- RISERS TO BE FIELD TRIMMED TO GRADE.
 QUANTITY OF PIPE SHOWN DOES NOT PROVIDE
- EXTRA PIPE FOR CONNECTING THE SYSTEM TO EXISTING PIPE OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES. OUR SYSTEM AS DETAILED PROVIDES NOMINAL INLET AND/OR OUTLET PIPE STUB FOR CONNECTION TO EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES. IF ADDITIONAL PIPE IS NEEDED IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- BAND TYPE TO BE DETERMINED UPON FINAL DESIGN. • THE PROJECT SUMMARY IS REFLECTIVE OF THE
- DYODS DESIGN, QUANTITIES ARE APPROX. AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED UPON FINAL DESIGN AND APPROVAL. FOR EXAMPLE, TOTAL EXCAVATION DOES NOT CONSIDER ALL VARIABLES SUCH AS SHORING AND ONLY ACCOUNTS FOR MATERIAL WITHIN THE ESTIMATED EXCAVATION FOOTPRINT.
- THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

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CONSTRUCTION LOADS

FOR TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE LOADS, AN EXTRA AMOUNT OF COMPACTED COVER MAY BE REQUIRED OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE. THE HEIGHT-OF-COVER SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW. THE USE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT NECESSITATES GREATER PROTECTION FOR THE PIPE THAN FINISHED GRADE COVER MINIMUMS FOR NORMAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC.

PIPE SPAN,	AXLE LOADS (kips)						
INCILS	18-50	50-75	75-110	110-150			
	MINIMUM COVER (FT)						
12-42	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0			
48-72	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.0			
78-120	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0			
126-144	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.5			

*MINIMUM COVER MAY VARY, DEPENDING ON LOCAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE THE ADDITIONAL COVER REQUIRED TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE PIPE. MINIMUM COVER IS MEASURED FROM THE TOP OF THE PIPE TO THE TOP OF THE MAINTAINED CONSTRUCTION ROADWAY SURFACE.

CONSTRUCTION LOADING DIAGRAM

SCALE: N.T.S.

SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM:

SCOPE

THIS SPECIFICATION COVERS THE MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF THE DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM DETAILED IN THE PROJECT PLANS.

MATERIA

THE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2 STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-274 OR ASTM A-92.

THE GALVANIZED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-218 OR ASTM A-929.

THE POLYMER COATED STEEL COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO M-246 OR ASTM A-742.

THE ALUMINUM COILS SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE OF AASHTO M-197 OR ASTM B-744.

CONSTRUCTION LOADS

CONSTRUCTION LOADS MAY BE HIGHER THAN FINAL LOADS. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S OR NCSPA GUIDELINES.

NOTE:
THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL
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THE PIPE SHALL BE MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW:

ALUMINIZED TYPE 2: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

GALVANIZED: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

AFFOLIZATELE COATED: AASHTO M-245 OR ASTM A-762

800-338-1122

BY

ALUMINUM: AASHTO M-196 OR ASTM B-745

APPLICABLE HANDLING AND ASSEMBLY

SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCSP'S (NATIONAL CORRUGATED STEEL AFPRECABSECIATION) FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2. GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALUMINUM PIPE.

REQUIREMENTS

INSTALLATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY BRIDGES, SECTION 26, DIVISION II DIVISION II OR ASTM A-798 (FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2, GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL) OR ASTM B-788 (FOR ALUMINUM PIPE) AND IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. IF THERE ARE ANY INCONSISTENCIES OR CONFLICTS THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD DISCUSS AND RESOLVE WITH THE SITE ENGINEER

IT IS ALWAYS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW OSHA GUIDELINES FOR SAFE PRACTICES.

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SECTION VIEW





	REINFORCING TABLE						
Ø CMP RISER	A	ØB	REINFORCING	**BEARING PRESSURE (PSF)			
24"	⊗ 4' 4'X4'	26"	#5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW	2,410 1,780			
30"	∞ 4'-6" 4'-6" X 4'-6"	32"	#5 @ 12" OCEW #5 @ 12" OCEW	2,120 1,530			
36"	∞ 5' 5' X 5'	38"	#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 10" OCEW	1,890 1,350			
42"	∅ 5'-6" 5'-6" X 5'-6"	44"	#5 @ 10" OCEW #5 @ 9" OCEW	1,720 1,210			
48"	∞ 6' 6' X 6'	50"	#5 @ 9" OCEW #5 @ 8" OCEW	1,600 1,100			

** ASSUMED SOIL BEARING CAPACITY

CMP DETENTION INSTALLATION GUIDE

PROPER INSTALLATION OF A FLEXIBLE UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM WILL ENSURE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE. THE CONFIGURATION OF THESE SYSTEMS OFTEN REQUIRES SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES THAT DIFFER FROM CONVENTIONAL FLEXIBLE PIPE CONSTRUCTION. CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS STRONGLY SUGGESTS SCHEDULING A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH YOUR LOCAL SALES ENGINEER TO DETERMINE IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES, NOT COVERED IN THIS GUIDE, ARE APPROPRIATE FOR YOUR SITE.

FOUNDATION

CONSTRUCT A FOUNDATION THAT CAN SUPPORT THE DESIGN LOADING APPLIED BY THE PIPE AND ADJACENT BACKFILL WEIGHT AS WELL AS MAINTAIN ITS INTEGRITY DURING CONSTRUCTION.

IF SOFT OR UNSUITABLE SOILS ARE ENCOUNTERED, REMOVE THE POOR SOILS DOWN TO A SUITABLE DEPTH AND THEN BUILD UP TO THE APPROPRIATE ELEVATION WITH A COMPETENT BACKFILL MATERIAL. THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL GRADATION SHOULD NOT ALLOW THE MIGRATION OF FINES, WHICH CAN CAUSE SETTLEMENT OF THE DETENTION SYSTEM OR PAVEMENT ABOVE. IF THE STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIAL IS NOT COMPATIBLE WITH THE UNDERLYING SOILS AN ENGINEERING FABRIC SHOULD BE USED AS A SEPARATOR. IN SOME CASES, USING A STIFF REINFORCING GEOGRID REDUCES OVER EXCAVATION AND REPLACEMENT FILL QUANTITIES.



GRADE THE FOUNDATION SUBGRADE TO A UNIFORM OR SLIGHTLY SLOPING GRADE. IF THE SUBGRADE IS CLAY OR RELATIVELY NON-POROUS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WILL LAST FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME, IT IS BEST TO SLOPE THE GRADE TO ONE END OF THE SYSTEM. THIS WILL ALLOW EXCESS WATER TO DRAIN QUICKLY, PREVENTING SATURATION OF THE SUBGRADE.

GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER

A SITE'S RESISTIVITY MAY CHANGE OVER TIME WHEN VARIOUS TYPES OF SALTING AGENTS ARE USED, SUCH AS ROAD SALTS FOR DEICING AGENTS. IF SALTING AGENTS ARE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE, A GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER IS RECOMMENDED WITH THE SYSTEM. THE GEOMEMBRANE LINER IS INTENDED TO HELP PROTECT THE SYSTEM FROM THE POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS THAT MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OF SUCH AGENTS INCLUDING PREMATURE CORROSION AND REDUCED ACTUAL SERVICE LIFE.

THE PROJECT'S ENGINEER OF RECORD IS TO EVALUATE WHETHER SALTING AGENTS WILL BE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE, AND USE HIS/HER BEST JUDGEMENT TO DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED. BELOW IS A TYPICAL DETAIL SHOWING THE PLACEMENT OF A GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER FOR PROJECTS WHERE SALTING AGENTS ARE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE.

IN-SITU TRENCH WALL

IF EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED, THE TRENCH WALL NEEDS TO BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE LOAD THAT THE PIPE SHEDS AS THE SYSTEM IS LOADED. IF SOILS ARE NOT CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THESE LOADS, THE PIPE CAN DEFLECT. PERFORM A SIMPLE SOIL PRESSURE CHECK USING THE APPLIED LOADS TO DETERMINE THE LIMITS OF EXCAVATION BEYOND THE SPRING LINE OF THE OUTER MOST PIPES.

IN MOST CASES THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A SAFE WORK ENVIRONMENT AND PROPER BACKFILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION TAKE CARE OF THIS CONCERN.



BACKFILL PLACEMENT

MATERIAL SHALL BE WORKED INTO THE PIPE HAUNCHES BY MEANS OF SHOVEL-SLICING, RODDING, AIR TAMPER, VIBRATORY ROD, OR OTHER EFFECTIVE METHODS.



IF AASHTO T99 PROCEDURES ARE DETERMINED INFEASIBLE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD, COMPACTION IS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE WHEN NO FURTHER YIELDING OF THE MATERIAL IS OBSERVED UNDER THE COMPACTOR, OR UNDER FOOT, AND THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD (OR REPRESENTATIVE THEREOF) IS SATISFIED WITH THE LEVEL OF COMPACTION.

FOR LARGE SYSTEMS, CONVEYOR SYSTEMS, BACKHOES WITH LONG REACHES OR DRAGLINES WITH STONE BUCKETS MAY BE USED TO PLACE BACKFILL. ONCE MINIMUM COVER FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADING ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE SYSTEM IS REACHED, ADVANCE THE EQUIPMENT TO THE END OF THE RECENTLY PLACED FILL, AND BEGIN THE SEQUENCE AGAIN UNTIL THE SYSTEM IS COMPLETELY BACKFILLED. THIS TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE PROVIDES ROOM FOR STOCKPILED BACKFILL DIRECTLY BEHIND THE BACKHOE, AS WELL AS THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. MATERIAL STOCKPILES ON TOP OF THE BACKFILLED DETENTION SYSTEM SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 8- TO 10-FEET HIGH AND MUST PROVIDE BALANCED LOADING ACROSS ALL BARRELS. TO DETERMINE THE PROPER COVER OVER THE PIPES TO ALLOW THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SEE TABLE 1, OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER. WHEN FLOWABLE FILL IS USED, YOU MUST PREVENT PIPE FLOATATION. TYPICALLY, SMALL LIFTS ARE PLACED BETWEEN THE PIPES AND THEN ALLOWED TO SET-UP PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEXT LIFT. THE ALLOWABLE THICKNESS OF THE CLSM LIFT IS A FUNCTION OF A PROPER BALANCE BETWEEN THE UPLIFT FORCE OF THE CLSM, THE OPPOSING WEIGHT OF THE PIPE, AND THE EFFECT OF OTHER RESTRAINING MEASURES. THE PIPE CAN CARRY LIMITED FLUID PRESSURE WITHOUT PIPE DISTORTION OR DISPLACEMENT, WHICH ALSO AFFECTS THE CLSM LIFT THICKNESS. YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER CAN HELP DETERMINE THE PROPER LIFT THICKNESS.



CONSTRUCTION LOADING

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND TRASH CAN TYPICALLY BE EVACUATED TYPICALLY, THE MINIMUM COVER SPECIFIED FOR A PROJECT ASSUMES H-20 THROUGH THE MANHOLE OVER THE OUTLET ORIFICE. IF MAINTENANCE IS NOT LIVE LOAD. BECAUSE CONSTRUCTION LOADS OFTEN EXCEED DESIGN LIVE PERFORMED AS RECOMMENDED, SEDIMENT AND TRASH MAY ACCUMULATE IN FRONT OF THE OUTLET ORIFICE. MANHOLE COVERS SHOULD BE SECURELY LOADS, INCREASED TEMPORARY MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE SEATED FOLLOWING CLEANING ACTIVITIES. CONTECH SUGGESTS THAT ALL NECESSARY. SINCE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT VARIES FROM JOB TO JOB, SYSTEMS BE DESIGNED WITH AN ACCESS/INSPECTION MANHOLE SITUATED AT IT IS BEST TO ADDRESS EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC MINIMUM COVER OR NEAR THE INLET AND THE OUTLET ORIFICE. SHOULD IT BE NECESSARY TO REQUIREMENTS WITH YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER DURING GET INSIDE THE SYSTEM TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES, ALL YOUR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING CONFINED SPACE ENTRY AND OSHA REGULATIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

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VII. NRCS SOILS REPORT



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Western Riverside Area, California

First Industrial



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/? cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	5
Soil Map	8
Soil Map (First Industrial Banning CA)	9
Legend	10
Map Unit Legend (First Industrial Banning CA)	. 11
Map Unit Descriptions (First Industrial Banning CA)	. 11
Western Riverside Area, California	. 14
GmD—Gorgonio gravelly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slop es	14
GnD—Gorgonio cobbly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes	15
GP—Gravel pits	. 16
HcC—Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	. 16
HdD2—Hanford cobbly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes,	
eroded	18
HfD—Hanford sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	. 19
RsC—Riverwash	.21
SrE—Soboba cobbly loamy sand, 2 to 25 percent slopes	. 22
SsD—Soboba stony loamy sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes	. 23
TeG—Terrace escarpments	24
TwC—Tujunga gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	24
Soil Information for All Uses	26
Soil Properties and Qualities	. 26
Soil Qualities and Features	26
Hydrologic Soil Group (First Industrial Banning CA)	. 26
References	31

How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND				MAP INFORMATION	
Area of Int	erest (AOI) Area of Interest (AOI)	8	Spoil Area Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.	
Soils	Soil Map Unit Polygons	Ø V	Very Stony Spot Wet Spot	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.	
Special I	Soil Map Unit Points Point Features	۵ ••	Other Special Line Features	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)	
0 2	Blowout Borrow Pit	Water Fear	tures Streams and Canals ation	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	
× ◇	Clay Spot Closed Depression		Rails Interstate Highways	Albers equal-area conic projection that preserves area, such as the accurate calculations of distance or area are required.	
	Gravelly Spot	~	US Routes Major Roads	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.	
۸. بله	Lava Flow Marsh or swamp	Backgrou	nd Aerial Photography	Soil Survey Area: Western Riverside Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 13, 2021 Soil man units are labeled (as space allows) for man scales	
☆ ©	Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water			1:50,000 or larger.	
0 ~	Perennial Water Rock Outcrop			2018 The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were	
+ :•:	Saline Spot Sandy Spot			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.	
۵ ۱	Severely Eroded Spot Sinkhole				
\$ Ø	Sodic Spot				

10

Map Unit Legend (First Industrial Banning CA)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI			
GmD	Gorgonio gravelly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slop es	669.3	35.6%			
GnD	Gorgonio cobbly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes	374.5	19.9%			
GP	Gravel pits	27.9	1.5%			
НсС	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	58.3	3.1%			
HdD2	Hanford cobbly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	429.8	22.9%			
HfD	Hanford sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	3.1	0.2%			
RsC	Riverwash	147.3	7.8%			
SrE	Soboba cobbly loamy sand, 2 to 25 percent slopes	75.8	4.0%			
SsD	Soboba stony loamy sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes	55.4	2.9%			
TeG	Terrace escarpments	1.9	0.1%			
TwC	Tujunga gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	37.0	2.0%			
Totals for Area of Interest		1,880.4	100.0%			

Map Unit Descriptions (First Industrial Banning CA)

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion

of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Western Riverside Area, California

GmD—Gorgonio gravelly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slop es

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcvg Elevation: 20 to 3,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F Frost-free period: 250 to 310 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Gorgonio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: gravelly loamy fine sandH2 - 15 to 60 inches: stratified gravelly loamy sand to gravelly loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Soboba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No
Hanford

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Tujunga

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

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

GnD—Gorgonio cobbly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcvh Elevation: 20 to 3,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F Frost-free period: 250 to 310 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Gorgonio

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 15 inches: cobbly loamy fine sand *H2 - 15 to 40 inches:* stratified gravelly loamy sand to gravelly loamy fine sand *H3 - 40 to 60 inches:* stratified cobbly loamy sand to cobbly loamy fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Soboba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

GP—Gravel pits

Map Unit Composition

Gravel pits: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Gravel Pits

Setting

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy and gravelly alluvium

HcC—Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y8tk Elevation: 680 to 2,930 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 65 degrees F Frost-free period: 290 to 365 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: coarse sandy loam
C1 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam
C2 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified loamy sand to coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R020XD012CA - SANDY Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Greenfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Ramona

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Unnamed

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

HdD2—Hanford cobbly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y8tq Elevation: 1,260 to 3,030 feet Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 17 inches Mean annual air temperature: 63 to 65 degrees F Frost-free period: 250 to 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A - 0 to 18 inches: cobbly coarse sandy loam
C1 - 18 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C2 - 30 to 60 inches: stratified loamy sand to gravelly coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Well drained Runoff class: Low Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

HfD—Hanford sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2y8tw Elevation: 620 to 3,170 feet Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 19 inches Mean annual air temperature: 62 to 65 degrees F Frost-free period: 280 to 365 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Hanford

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: sandy loam C1 - 8 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam C2 - 40 to 60 inches: stratified loamy sand to coarse sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R019XD069CA - SANDY ALLUVIAL (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Greenfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Ramona

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Landform: Channels Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread *Down-slope shape:* Linear *Across-slope shape:* Concave *Hydric soil rating:* Yes

RsC—Riverwash

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcym Elevation: 700 to 2,900 feet Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 15 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F Frost-free period: 110 to 180 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Riverwash: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Riverwash

Setting

Landform: Channels Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy and gravelly alluvium derived from mixed sources

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly coarse sand *H2 - 6 to 60 inches:* stratified extremely gravelly coarse sand to gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8 Ecological site: R019XG905CA - Riparian Hydric soil rating: Yes

SrE—Soboba cobbly loamy sand, 2 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcz3 Elevation: 30 to 4,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 210 to 330 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Soboba

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy and gravelly alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: cobbly loamy sand *H2 - 11 to 60 inches:* stratified very cobbly sand to very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 25 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained Runoff class: Very low Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high (19.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R019XD069CA - SANDY ALLUVIAL (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 5 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Riverwash

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

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

SsD—Soboba stony loamy sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hcz4 Elevation: 30 to 4,200 feet Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 20 inches Mean annual air temperature: 61 degrees F Frost-free period: 210 to 330 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Soboba

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy and gravelly alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 11 inches: very stony loamy sand *H2 - 11 to 60 inches:* stratified very cobbly sand to very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.1 percent Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Drainage class: Excessively drained Runoff class: Very low Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very high (19.98 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: None Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7w Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R019XD069CA - SANDY ALLUVIAL (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Riverwash

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Channels Hydric soil rating: Yes

Tujunga

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Hanford

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Soboba

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

TeG—Terrace escarpments

Map Unit Composition

Terrace escarpments: 100 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

Description of Terrace Escarpments

Setting

Landform: Terraces Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed sources

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e Ecological site: R019XD060CA - SHALLOW LOAMY (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

TwC—Tujunga gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hczm *Elevation:* 10 to 1,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 10 to 25 inches Mean annual air temperature: 59 to 64 degrees F Frost-free period: 250 to 350 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Tujunga

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, flood plains Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Sandy alluvium derived from granite

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: gravelly loamy sand *H2 - 10 to 60 inches:* loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.95 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: NoneOccasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4s Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: R019XD035CA - SANDY (1975) Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Delhi

Percent of map unit: 10 percent *Hydric soil rating:* No

Soboba

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Properties and Qualities

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

Soil Qualities and Features

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

Hydrologic Soil Group (First Industrial Banning CA)

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.



MAP LEGEND



MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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: Western Riverside Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 13, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 1, 2018—Aug 22, 2018

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 symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GmD	Gorgonio gravelly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slop es	A	669.3	35.6%
GnD	Gorgonio cobbly loamy fine sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes	A	374.5	19.9%
GP	Gravel pits		27.9	1.5%
HcC	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	A	58.3	3.1%
HdD2	Hanford cobbly coarse sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	A	429.8	22.9%
HfD	Hanford sandy loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	A	3.1	0.2%
RsC	Riverwash		147.3	7.8%
SrE	Soboba cobbly loamy sand, 2 to 25 percent slopes	A	75.8	4.0%
SsD	Soboba stony loamy sand, 2 to 15 percent slopes	A	55.4	2.9%
TeG	Terrace escarpments		1.9	0.1%
TwC	Tujunga gravelly loamy sand, 0 to 8 percent slopes	A	37.0	2.0%
Totals for Area of Intere	st		1,880.4	100.0%

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group (First Industrial Banning CA)

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group (First Industrial Banning CA)

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher

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VIII. STORM DRAIN AS-BUILTS

DECLARATION OF ENGINEER OF RECORD

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT IN MY PROFESSIONAL OPINION, THE DESIGN OF THE IMPROVEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS COMPLIES WITH THE CURRENT PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND PRACTICES. AS THE ENGINEER IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF THE DESIGN OF THESE IMPROVEMENTS, I ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUCH DESIGN. I UNDERSTAND AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE PLAN CHECK OF THESE PLANS BY THE CITY OF BANNING IS A REVIEW FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE OF ENSURING THAT THESE PLANS COMPLY WITH CITY PROCEDURES AND OTHER APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES. THE PLAN REVIEW PROCESS IS NOT A DETERMINATION OF THE TECHNICAL ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN OF THE IMPROVEMENTS. SUCH PLAN CHECK DOES NOT THEREFORE RELIEVE ME OF MY DESIGN RESPONSIBILITY.

STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC., AGREES TO INDEMNIFY THE CITY OF BANNING; ITS OFFICERS, ITS AGENT, AND ITS EMPLOYEES FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, CLAIMS, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES TO ANY PERSON OR PROPERTY ARISING FROM NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD, ITS EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR CONSULTANTS.

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

EXP: 09/30/13

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LICENSE NO. 51031

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF BANNING, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL 1:

A PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF BANNING, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, 1132.50 FEET NORTH FROM THE WESTERLY 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11; THENCE SOUTH 89° 30" 30" EAST, ALONG A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, 1316.73 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH CENTER LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4: THENCE NORTH 00° 07' 30" WEST. ALONG THE SAID NORTH AND SOUTH CENTER LINE. 502.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89° 30" 30" WEST, 1319.45 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE SAID WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 11; THENCE SOUTH 00° 11' 30" EAST, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF SECTION 11, 502.5 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SAID LAND IS ALSO SITUATED IN THE CITY OF BANNING.

PARCEL 2:

THAT PORTION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A U.S.G.L.O. BRASS CAP MARKING THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4, SOUTH 0° 41" 41" WEST, 1840.28 FEET; THENCE COURSE "A", SOUTH 74° 52' 01" WEST 305.01 FEET; THENCE COURSE "B", SOUTH 75° 23' 27" WEST, 411.53 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1060 FEET; THENCE COURSE "C", WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 4° 14" 43", A DISTANCE OF 78.54 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST 550 FEET OF SAID EAST 1/2; THENCE ALONG SAID EAST LINE, NORTH 0° 25' 01" EAST, 695.63 FEET TO A 6" X 6" CONCRETE MONUMENT BEARING NORTH 89° 25' 57" WEST FROM A POINT IN SAID EAST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, DISTANT ALONG SAID EAST LINE, SOUTH 0° 41' 41" WEST, 1359.31 FEET FROM SAID NORTH 1/4 CORNER; THENCE COURSE "D", NORTH 89° 25" 57" WEST ALONG SAID LINE, 550.00 FEET TO A 6" X 6" CONCRETE MONUMENT IN THE WEST LINE OF SAID EAST 1/2; THENCE ALONG SAID WEST LINE NORTH 0° 25' 01" EAST, 1353.32 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION; THENCE ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, SOUTH 89° 40" 14" EAST 1325.26 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING EXCEPT THAT PORTION LYING SOUTHERLY OF A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND DISTANT 150 FEET NORTHERLY, MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES, AND/OR RADIALLY,

AS THE CASE MAY BE, FROM THOSE LINES HEREINABOVE DESIGNATED AS COURSES "A", "B" AND "C".

PARCEL 3:

NO. |

DATE

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS TO AND EGRESS FROM THE PARCEL OF LAND HEREIN CONVEYED UPON, OVER AND ACROSS THAT PORTION OF THE WEST 20 FEET OF SAID EAST HALF LYING SOUTHERLY OF SAID COURSE "D" EXCEPT THAT PORTION LYING SOUTH OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LNE:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WEST LINE OF SAID EAST HALF, DISTANT ALONG SAID WEST LINE, SOUTH 0° 25' 01" WEST, 1042.10 FEET FROM THE INTERSECTION OF SAID WEST LINE AND THAT CERTAIN LINE HERHNABOVE DESIGNATED AS COURSE "D"; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG A 545-FOOT RADIUS CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY, FROM A TANGENT BEARING NORTH 56° 01' 52" EAST, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 1° 46' 37", A DISTANCE OF 16.90 FEET; THENCE NORTH 54° 15' 15" EAST, 50 FEET.

APN: 532-110-003-1, 008-6, 009-7, 010-7

Q100=102.9 CFS Q10=63.0 CFS	SHEET 4 LINE "C" MAP BOUNDARY
	WILSON STREET
	LAT. "G-2" PER PRECISE GRADING PLAN EXIST. LINE "C" SHT. 8 OF 17 BANNING BUSINESS PARK INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING SHEET 3 LINE "C"
EXIST. LINE "D1" SHT. 10 OF 17	PARCEL 8
BANNING BUSINESS PARK INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING Q100=41.5 CFS Q10=25.6 CFS LINE "D1-1"	b = 19.0 CFS = 11.8 CFS -SHEET 2 LINE "A1" SHEET 2 -SHEET 2 LAT. "A-6"
PARCEL 1 PARCEL 2 PARCEL 3 PARCEL 4	BASIN "BE" BASIN "F"
PARCEL 5 PARCEL 6 PARCEL 7	EXIST, LINE "Å", SHT. 4 OF 17 BANNING BUSINESS PARK INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING PARCEL 9
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INDEX M	<u>AP</u>
	APPROVED BY: CITY OF BANNING, PUBLIC WORK ENGINEERING DIVISION 99 E. RAMSEY STREET BANNING, CA 92220 PH: (951) 922-3130

REVISIONS

APP. DATE

KAHONO OEI

BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN PARCEL MAP 36056







UNDERGROUND DETENTION / INFILTRATION BASIN INFORMATION

		DETENTIO				
BASIN	Q10	Q100	VOLUME	DEPTH	WS ELEV	Q100 OUT
BE	22.6 CFS	34.8 CFS	1.61 ACFT	9.8'	248.8	8.6 CFS
D	34.8 CFS	55.4 CFS	0.78 ACFT	11.25'	258.5	44.1 CFS
F	22.3 CFS	34.3 CFS	1.47 ACFT	9.2'	245.2	13.0 CFS
G	27.2 CFS	41.9 CFS	1.61 ACFT	5.0'	249.0	0.7 CFS
H1	7.7 CFS	11.6 CFS	0.37 ACFT	7.3'	226.3	5.1 CFS
H2	7.1 CFS	12.0 CFS	0.25 ACFT	3.4'	218.4	7.5 CFS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL STATIONING REFERS TO CENTERLINE OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL CHANNEL/STORM DRAIN REFERENCES AND CROSS SECTIONS ARE TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.
- 3. TOPOGRAPHY BY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT AN ALTITUDE NOT TO EXCEED A FLYING HEIGHT TO CONTOUR INTERVAL RATIO OF 1800. PHOTOGRAPHY DATED 03-31-09
- 4. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS DERIVED FROM NAVD 88. THE HORIZONTAL DATUM IS DERIVED FROM NAD 83.
- 5. STANDARD DRAWINGS CALLED FOR ON THE PLAN & PROFILE SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISED EDITION OF RCFC. & WCD STD DRAWINGS, OR CALTRANS/CITY STANDARD PLANS.
- 6. ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES WERE OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND ARE SHOWN APPROXIMATELY ON THESE PLANS. 48 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATION CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 1-800-227-2600. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE EXCEPT AS NOTED ON PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO CONTACT ALL UTILITY AGENCIES REGARDING TEMPORARY SUPPORT AND SHORING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS UTILITY LINES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
- 8. ALL OPENINGS RESULTING FROM CUTTING OR PARTIAL REMOVAL OF EXIST. CULVERTS, PIPES, OR SIMILAR STRUCTURES TO BE ABANDONED, SHALL BE SEALED AT BOTH ENDS WITH 6" MIN. CLASS "B" CONCRETE.
- 9. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, MINIMUM STREET RECONSTRUCTION SHALL BE 4" TYPE "B" ASPHALT CONCRETE OVER 6" CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE OR IN KIND, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- 10. ALL RECONSTRUCTION, RESURFACING AND PAVEMENT DELINEATION. CURBS. SIDEWALKS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS ARE TO BE RECONSTRUCTED IN KIND AT THE SAME LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS AS THE EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CITY OF BANNIN

1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CON PUBLIC WORKS SPECIFICATIONS A PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (OF CONFLICTS, BETWEEN THE CIT SPECIFICATIONS AND THE STANDAR CONSTRUCTION, THE CITY OF BAN SHALL GOVERN.

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE F PROPOSED WORK AREA, AND REL UTILITIES. ALL UNDERGROUND FAC PLACE PRIOR TO PAVING THE STR LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING: SEW SUBDIVIDER MUST INFORM CITY 14 DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OI

4. DEPTH OF BASE MATERIAL ANI BY THE R-VALUE METHOD, DESIG STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMEN MANUAL.

7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE R ON-SITE, OFF-SITE AND ADJACEN AND SHALL CARRY SUFFICIENT IN ADJACENT PROPERTY.

9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIF DEPARTMENT (714) 849-4511 24 WORK.

12. TRIM EDGE OF EXISTING PAVI EXISTING PAVEMENT TO A CLEAN.

15. NECESSARY STORM DRAINS AN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREM MUNICIPAL CODE.

PREPARED BY: ORKS DEPARTMENT

(EXP. 12/31/12)

R.C.E. 52652



MARK B. MCLELLAN

(EXP. 9/30/13) R.C.E. 51031

stantec.com

STANTEC CONSULTING INC.

19 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE

IRVINE, CA 92618

≥ No. 51031 Exp. 9/30/13 CIVIL

RECOVERED IN GOOD CONDITION. NEW DESCRIPT 3.7 KM (2.30 MI) EAST ALONG A FRONTAGE ROAD

BENCHMARK:

NAVD 88

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LISPONSIBI DCATION A ILITIES, WI REET SECT ER, WATEF F CONSTRU O A.C. PAV NATED AS T OF TRAI ESPONSIBI T UTILITIES SURANCE Y THE CIT - HOURS VG WHERE STRAIGHT VD EASEM IENTS OF ON FOLLOW ON FOLLOW ON FOLLOW ON FOLLOW ON FOLLOW	VING SHALL BE TEST NO. 301– NSPORTATION, HI LE FOR ALL DAN S, FACILITIES AN TO PROTECT THI TY OF BANNING PRIOR TO START E NEW PAVING JU LINE. IENTS SHALL BE THE CITY OF BA IENTS SHALL BE THE CITY OF BA	-F OF THE IGHWAY DESIGN AAGES TO D PROPERTY E CITY AND ENGINEERING ING ANY OINS THE PROVIDED IN ANNING	LEGEND & ABBREVIA	RIGHT-OF-WAY BW ON CENTER IN. MINIMUM BF BOTH WAYS /W RIGHT-OF-W. FM SEWER FORC DIAL TOL 1-800-2 AT LEAST T BEFORE Y RVICE ALERT OF SOUTHER STANTEC PR 2042 4 SHEET	BOTH WAYS BOTH FACES AY E MAIN L FREE 27-2600 WO DAYS OU DIG RN CALIFORNIA ROJECT NO. 73200 1
LISPONSIBI DCATION A ILITIES, WI REET SECT ER, WATEF F CONSTRU D A.C. PAV NATED AS T OF TRAI ESPONSIBI T UTILITIES SURANCE Y THE CIT HOURS VG WHERE STRAIGHT ND EASEM IENTS OF ON FOLLOW D ON THE S SAN GORGON EIGH STATIO ACIFIC RAILI ETERS EAST NTAGE ROAL	VING SHALL BE TEST NO. 301- NSPORTATION, HI LE FOR ALL DAN S, FACILITIES AN TO PROTECT THE TY OF BANNING PRIOR TO START E NEW PAVING JU LINE. IENTS SHALL BE THE CITY OF BA NIO AVE. IN BANNIN ON BUILDING, (97.8 ROAD, 0.9 M (3 FT FROM A WITNESS D.	-F OF THE IGHWAY DESIGN AAGES TO D PROPERTY E CITY AND ENGINEERING ING ANY OINS THE PROVIDED IN ANNING	LEGEND & ABBREVIA EXISTING STORM DRAIN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PROPOSED STORM DRAIN CENTERLING GB GRADE BREAK OCH INV. INVERT HP HIGH POINT M CB CATCH BASIN TW TOP OF WALL BW- TC TOP OF CURB EG EXISTING GROUND R, L.F. LINEAL FEET PROP. PROPOSED C/L CENTERLINE BC BEGIN CURVE EC END CURVE EC END CURVE DIA. DIAMETER ASSY ASSEMBLY FS FINISH SURFACE FG FINISH GROUND CONC. CONCRETE FL FLOW LINE JS JUNCTION STRUCTURE UNDERGROUND SER CITY OF BANNING BANNING BUSINESS PARK	RIGHT-OF-WAY BW ON CENTER IN. MINIMUM BF BOTH WAYS /W RIGHT-OF-W. FM SEWER FORC DIAL TOL 1-800-2 AT LEAST T BEFORE Y RVICE ALERT OF SOUTHER STANTEC PR 2042 4 SHEET OF	BOTH WAYS BOTH FACES AY E MAIN L FREE 27-2600 WO DAYS OU DIG RN CALIFORNIA ROJECT NO. 73200 1 1 11

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RD SUBMITTAL - 03/22/201





RD SUBMITTAL - 03/22/201



APP. DATE KAHONO OEI

11/20/12 AS-BIULT

REVISIONS

NO. DATE

R.C.E. 52652

	PREPARED BY:				BENCHMARK:	
RKS DEPARTMENT	Stantec	STANTEC CONSULTING 19 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE IRVINE, CA 92618 949.923.6000	FINC.	PROFESS/014 B. MC No. 51031 Exp. 9/30/13 CIVIL OF CALLO	RECOVERED IN GOOD CO 3.7 KM (2.30 MI) EAST INTERSTATE HWY 10 FR. SOUTHWEST OF THE SOU NORTH OF THE NORTH F WEST OF A POWER POLE THE MARK IS ABOVE LEV	NDITION. NEW DESCRIF ALONG A FRONTAGE RC THE INTERSECTION OF ITHWEST CORNER OF A AIL OF THE SOUTHERN AIL OF THE SOUTHERN THE MARK IS 0.30 (EL, LEVEL WITH THE FI
(EXP. 12/31/12)	MARK B. MCLELLAN	R.C.E. 51031	(EXP. 9/30/13)		NAVD 88	ELEV. 2118

6 \mathbf{N} SU RD

BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT PLAN

8.09 FT.



					APPROVED BY:	
					CITY OF BANN ENGINEERING 99 E. RAMSEY STF BANNING, CA 9222 PH: (951) 922-3130	IING, PUBLIC WO DIVISION EET
1	11/20/12	AS-BIULT				
NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	APP.	DATE	KAHONO OEI	R.C.E. 52652







1.	HEIGHT H shall be not less than 4'-0" but may be increased at option of Contractor provided that the value of M shall not be less than the minimum specified and that the reducer shall be used. For H (in Sec. C-C) See Note 4.	
2.	LENGTH L shall be 4' unless otherwise shown on improvement plar L may be increased or location of manhole shifted to meet pipe ends, at the option of Contractor, except that any change in location of manhole must be approved by the Engineer.	1.
3.	SHAFT shall be constructed as per Sec. C-C and Detail N when depth M from street grade to top of box is less than 2'-10½" for paved streets or 3'-6" for unpaved street.	
4.	DEPTH P may be reduced to an absolute limit of 6 inches when larger values of P would reduce H (in Sec. C-C) to be 3'-6" or less.	
5.	T shall be 8" for values of H up to and including B ft. T shall be 10" for values of H over 8 ft.	
6.	Steps shall be 3/4" round, galvanized steel and anchored not less than 4 inches in the walls of structures. Unless otherwise shown, steps shall be spaced 16" on center. The lowest step shall be not more than 2 feet above the invert	
7.	REINFORCING STEEL shall be No. 4 and 1½" clear from inside face of concrete.	
8.	STATIONS refer to Plan & Profile sheets. Elevations at & and prolonged invert grade line. See Note 2 for shifting location.	
9.	RINGS, reducer, and pipe for access shaft shall be seated in cement mortar and neatly pointed or wiped inside shaft.	
10.	FLOOR of manhole shall be steel-troweled.	
11.	CONCRETE shall be Class "A".	
	Grow Lase (100) Image: 1000 million of the contract of the contr	H251
	UNDERGROUND SERVICE	DIAL TOLL FREE 1-800-227-2600 AT LEAST TWO DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
FOLLOWS.	CITY OF BANNING	STANTEC PROJECT NO.
N THE SOL GORGONIO	TH SIDE OF STORM DRAIN	2042 473200

3RD SUBMITTAL - 03/22/2012

SHEET 8

OF

<u> 11 </u>

BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN IMPROVEMENT PLAN

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS











SU RD



DECLARATION OF ENGINEER OF RECORD

I HEREBY DECLARE THAT IN MY PROFESSIONAL OPINION, THE DESIGN OF THE IMPROVEMENTS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS COMPLIES WITH THE CURRENT PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND PRACTICES. AS THE ENGINEER IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE OF THE DESIGN OF THESE IMPROVEMENTS, I ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUCH DESIGN. I UNDERSTAND AND ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE PLAN CHECK OF THESE PLANS BY THE CITY OF BANNING IS A REVIEW FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE OF ENSURING THAT THESE PLANS COMPLY WITH CITY PROCEDURES AND OTHER APPLICABLE CODES AND ORDINANCES. THE PLAN REVIEW PROCESS IS NOT A DETERMINATION OF THE TECHNICAL ADEQUACY OF THE DESIGN OF THE IMPROVEMENTS. SUCH PLAN CHECK DOES NOT THEREFORE RELIEVE ME OF MY DESIGN RESPONSIBILITY.

STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC., AGREES TO INDEMNIFY THE CITY OF BANNING; ITS OFFICERS, ITS AGENT, AND ITS EMPLOYEES FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, CLAIMS, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES TO ANY PERSON OR PROPERTY ARISING FROM NEGLIGENT ACTS, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS OF THE ENGINEER OF RECORD, ITS EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR CONSULTANTS.

SIGNATURE:

DATE:

EXP: 09/30/11

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LICENCE NO. 51031

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF BANNING, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL 1:

A PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF BANNING, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, 1132.50 FEET NORTH FROM THE WESTERLY 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION 11; THENCE SOUTH 89° 30" 30" EAST, ALONG A LINE PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, 1316.73 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH CENTER LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4; THENCE NORTH 00° 07' 30" WEST, ALONG THE SAID NORTH AND SOUTH CENTER LINE, 502.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89° 30" 30" WEST, 1319.45 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO THE SAID WESTERLY LINE OF SAID SECTION 11; THENCE SOUTH 00° 11' 30" EAST, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF SECTION 11, 502.5 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SAID LAND IS ALSO SITUATED IN THE CITY OF BANNING.

PARCEL 2:

THAT PORTION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 3 SOUTH, RANGE 1 EAST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN. DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A U.S.G.L.O. BRASS CAP MARKING THE NORTH 1/4 CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST 1/4, SOUTH 0° 41" 41" WEST, 1840.28 FEET; THENCE COURSE "A", SOUTH 74° 52' 01" WEST 305.01 FEET; THENCE COURSE "B", SOUTH 75° 23' 27" WEST, 411.53 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 1060 FEET; THENCE COURSE "C", WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 4° 14" 43", A DISTANCE OF 78.54 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF THE WEST 550 FEET OF SAID EAST 1/2; THENCE ALONG SAID EAST LINE, NORTH 0° 25' 01" EAST, 695.63 FEET TO A 6" X 6" CONCRETE MONUMENT BEARING NORTH 89° 25' 57" WEST FROM A POINT IN SAID EAST LINE OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4, DISTANT ALONG SAID EAST LINE, SOUTH 0° 41' 41" WEST, 1359.31 FEET FROM SAID NORTH 1/4 CORNER; THENCE COURSE "D", NORTH 89° 25" 57" WEST ALONG SAID LINE, 550.00 FEET TO A 6" X 6" CONCRETE MONUMENT IN THE WEST LINE OF SAID EAST 1/2; THENCE ALONG SAID WEST LINE NORTH 0° 25' 01" EAST, 1353.32 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SECTION; THENCE ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, SOUTH 89° 40" 14" EAST 1325.26 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING EXCEPT THAT PORTION LYING SOUTHERLY OF A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND DISTANT 150 FEET NORTHERLY, MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES, AND/OR RADIALLY,

AS THE CASE MAY BE, FROM THOSE LINES HEREINABOVE DESIGNATED AS COURSES "A", "B" AND "C".

PARCEL 3:

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR INGRESS TO AND EGRESS FROM THE PARCEL OF LAND HEREIN CONVEYED UPON, OVER AND ACROSS THAT PORTION OF THE WEST 20 FEET OF SAID EAST HALF LYING SOUTHERLY OF SAID COURSE "D" EXCEPT THAT PORTION LYING SOUTH OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LNE:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WEST LINE OF SAID EAST HALF, DISTANT ALONG SAID WEST LINE, SOUTH 0° 25' 01" WEST, 1042.10 FEET FROM THE INTERSECTION OF SAID WEST LINE AND THAT CERTAIN LINE HERHNABOVE DESIGNATED AS COURSE "D"; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG A 545-FOOT RADIUS CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY, FROM A TANGENT BEARING NORTH 56° 01' 52" EAST, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 1° 46' 37", A DISTANCE OF 16.90 FEET; THENCE NORTH 54° 15' 15" EAST, 50 FEET.

APN: 532-110-003-1, 008-6, 009-7, 010-7

MATTINE CONCLUSED	MAP BOUNDARY-			PLAN & PRUFILE – LINE A $14+50.00 - 19+00.00 5$
	SON_STREET			PLAN & PRUFILE – LINE A $19+00.00 - 24+51.40$ 4
		GENERAL NUTES	CITY OF BANNING GENERAL NOTES	PLAN & PRUFILE – LAT. AT, AZ & AJ J
//////////////////////////////////////	MPURARY RUCK LINED CHANNEL		CITE OF DAMINO OLIVERAL MOTES	PLAN & PRUFILE – LAI. A4 & A3 0
	TO BE MAINTAINED BY DOA BASIN "G" LINE "C"	1. ALL STATIONING REFERS TO CENTERLINE OF CONSTRUCTION.	1. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONFORM WITH THE CITY OF BANNING	PLAN & PRUFILE – LINE B /
	TO BE MAINTAINED DI P.O.A. SHEET 11-1		PUBLIC WORKS SPECIFICATIONS AND THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR	PLAN & PRUFILE – LINES U & E δ
	LINE "G"	2. ALL CHANNEL/STORM DRAIN REFERENCES AND CROSS SECTIONS ARE TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.	PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION (GREEN BOOK) LATEST EDITION. IN CASE	PLAN & PRUFILE - LINE D 9
			OF CONFLICTS, BETWEEN THE CITY OF BANNING PUBLIC WORKS	PLAN & PROFILE - LINE D1 10
		3. TOPOGRAPHY BY DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN AT AN ALTITUDE	SPECIFICATIONS AND THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS	PLAN & PROFILE – LINES D2, F & G 11
	TEMPORARY ROCK LINED CHANNEL	NOT TO EXCEED A FLYING HEIGHT TO CONTOUR INTERVAL RATIO OF 1800. PHOTOGRAPHY DATED	CONSTRUCTION, THE CITY OF BANNING PUBLIC WORKS SPECIFICATIONS	PLAN & PROFILE – LINES "H1" & "H2" 12
	PER ROUGH GRADING PLAN	03-31-09	SHALL GUVERN.	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
ORCO BLOCK FACILITY	TO BE MAINTAINED BY P.O.A.		2 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLEARING OF THE	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS 14
MAP BOUNDARY		4. THE VERTICAL DATUM IS DERIVED FROM (NGVD 29 OR NAVD 88). THE HORIZONTAL DATUM IS DERIVED	PROPOSED WORK AREA AND RELOCATION AND COST OF ALL EXISTING	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
	PARGEL O	FROM (NAD 27 OR NAD 83).	UTILITIES, ALL UNDERGROUND FACILITIES, WITH LATERALS, SHALL BE IN	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
			PLACE PRIOR TO PAVING THE STREET SECTION INCLUDING. BUT NOT	
		5. STANDARD DRAWINGS CALLED FOR ON THE PLAN & PROFILE SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISED	LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING: SEWER, WATER, ELECTRIC, GAS & DRAINAGE.	RCFC & WCD STANDARD DRAWINGS
		EDITION OF RCFC. & WCD STD DRAWINGS, OR CALTRANS/CITY STANDARD PLANS.	SUBDIVIDER MUST INFORM CITY OF CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AT LEAST	
			14 DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.	M 803 CONCRETE COLLAR 14
		6. ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF UTILITIES WERE OBTAINED FROM AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND ARE		M 816 CONCRETE BULKHEAD 13
	SHEFT 7	SHUWN APPRUXIMATELT UN THESE PLANS. 48 HUURS BEFURE EXCAVATION CALL UNDERGROUND SEDVICE ALEDT AT 1 800 227 2600 ALL UTILITIES SHALL DE DOOTECTED IN DLACE EVOEDT AS NOTED	4. DEPTH OF BASE MATERIAL AND A.C. PAVING SHALL BE DETERMINED	MH 251 MANHULE NO.I
	LINE "B"	SERVICE ALERT AT THOUTZZTHZOUU, ALL UTILITIES SMALL BE PROTECTED IN PLACE EXCEPT AS NUTED AND PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS	BY THE R-VALUE METHOD, DESIGNATED AS TEST NO. 301-F OF THE	MH 254 MANHOLE NO.2 IS
EL I PARCEL 2 PARCEL 3 PARCEL 4	LINE "F" SHEET 5	ON TEANS AND STECHICATIONS.	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, HIGHWAY DESIGN	IS 227 JUNCTION STRUCTURE No 2 16
SHEET 10-SHEET 8-	BASIN "F" LAT A1	7 THE CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO CONTACT ALL UTILITY AGENCIES REGARDING TEMPORARY SUPPORT AND	MANUAL.	JS 229 JUNCTION STRUCTURE No 4 16
LINE "D1" LINE "E"	SHEET 6	SHORING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VARIOUS UTILITY LINES SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.	7 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DE DESDONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES TO	CB 101 CATCH BASIN #4 (MODIFIED) 17
	BASIN BE		7. THE CUNTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES TO ON SITE OFE SITE AND AD ACENT UTILITIES FACILITIES AND DRODEDTY	CB 108 INLET GRATE DETAILS 17
NICOLET S		8. ALL OPENINGS RESULTING FROM CUTTING OR PARTIAL REMOVAL OF EXIST. CULVERTS, PIPES, OR SIMILAR	AND SHALL CARRY SUFFICIENT INSURANCE TO PROTECT THE CITY AND	
		STRUCTURES TO BE ABANDONED, SHALL BE SEALED AT BOTH ENDS WITH 6" MIN. CLASS "B" CONCRETE.	AND SHALL CANN'T SOFFICIENT INSORANCE TO FROTECT THE CITE AND ADJACENT PROPERTY	
	SHEET 4 SHEET 6			DETENTION BASIN INFORMATION
PARCEL	LINE A LAT "A4"	9. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, MINIMUM STREET RECONSTRUCTION SHALL BE 4" TYPE "B" ASPHALT	9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE CITY OF BANNING ENGINEERING	BASIN Q10 Q100 VOLUME DEPTH WS FLEV
	SHEET 2	CONCRETE OVER 6" CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE OR IN KIND, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.	DEPARTMENT (714) 849–4511 24 HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING ANY	
DARY SHEET 9 SHEET 11 JAN SHEET 11	CALTRANS YARD SHEET 12 LINE "A" BASIN "H2"		WORK.	BE 22.6 CFS 34.8 CFS 1.61 ACFT 9.8' 248.8
	LINE "H1"	10. ALL RECONSTRUCTION, RESURFACING AND PAVEMENT DELINEATION, CURBS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER		D 34.8 CES 55.4 CES 0.78 ACET 7.5' 258.5
Q100=44.1		IMPROVEMENTS ARE TO BE RECONSTRUCTED IN KIND AT THE SAME LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS AS THE	12. TRIM EDGE OF EXISTING PAVING WHERE NEW PAVING JOINS THE	
	BASIN HIT	EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.	EXISTING PAVEMENT TO A CLEAN, STRAIGHT LINE.	F 22.3 CFS 34.3 CFS 1.47 ACFT 9.2' 245.2
POSED BASINS ARE ALL INTERIM FACILITIES	MAP BOUNDARY SHEET 12 Q100=32.9			*G 27.2 CFS 41.9 CFS 1.61 ACFT 10.0' 249.0
UGH GRADING. AT PRECISE GRADE. ALL BASINS	LINE "H2"	TT. TINDICATES APPROX. SUIL BURING LUCATION PER SUILS REPORT DATED TU/25/05.	13. NECESSART STORM DRAINS AND EASEMENTS SHALL BE PROVIDED IN	
CONVERTED TO UNDERGROUND STORAGE AND			MUNICIPAL CODE	H1 7.7 CFS 11.6 CFS 0.37 ACFT 5.3 226.3
N SYSTEM TO ALLOW PARKING ABOVE.			MONION AL CODE.	H2 7.1 CFS 12.0 CFS 0.25 ACFT 3.4' 218.4
				*BASIN G – RETENTION SYSTEM AT ROUGH GRADE ONLY
	PD/ISIONS		CITY OF BANNING	
RECOVERED IN GOOD CONDITION. 3.7 KM (2.30 MI) EAST	REVISIONS	PROFESSION DESIGNED	PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	BANNING BUSINESS PARK
ALONG A FRONTAGE ROAD ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF INTERSTATE		STANTEC CONSULTING INC.	ENGINEERING DIVISION	STORM DRAIN PLAN
BANNING, SOUTHWEST OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF A WEIGH		DRAWN E	BY: BCB JLW APPROVED BY:	INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING DRAWING NO.
THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAIL ROAD O.9. M (3.0 FT) WEST OF A		IRVINE, CA 92618		
		Exp. 9/30/11 Stantec 949.923.6000 stantec.com CHECKED	BY: PKO	IENIAIIVE PARCEL MAP 36056
vital services.				
vital services. 		OF CALLER AND CALLER A		

BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP 36056

CONSTRUCTION NOTES AND QUANTITIES

NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT					
ST	DRM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES	I	I					
(30)-	CONSTRUCT 36" CSP WITH BEDDING & BACKFILL PER DETAIL A/13	4	L.F.					
31)	CONSTRUCT 24" RCP WITH BEDDING & BACKFILL PER DETAIL A/13	1,360	L.F.					
32)-	CONSTRUCT 30" RCP WITH BEDDING & BACKFILL PER DETAIL A/13	671	L.F.					
33	CONSTRUCT 36" RCP WITH BEDDING & BACKFILL PER DETAIL A/13	936	L.F.					
34)	CONSTRUCT 48" RCP WITH BEDDING & BACKFILL PER DETAIL A/13	84	L.F.					
35	INSTALL 12" PVC SDR-35 WITH BEDDING PER DETAIL A/13	39	L.F.					
36—	INSTALL 15" PVC SDR—35 WITH BEDDING PER DETAIL A/13	626	L.F.					
37	INSTALL 18" PVC SDR–35 WITH BEDDING PER DETAIL A/13	522	L.F.					
38—	INSTALL 24" PVC SDR—35 WITH BEDDING PER DETAIL A/13	245	L.F.					
39	CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD. No. M803	3	EA.					
40-	CONSTRUCT RISER INLET PER DETAIL D/13	18	EA.					
(41)	NOT USED	_	—					
42-	CONSTRUCT MANHOLE #1 PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD. No. MH251	6	EA.					
43	CONSTRUCT MANHOLE #2 PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD. No. MH252	2	EA.					
44	CONSTRUCT MANHOLE #4 PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD. No. MH254	1	EA.					
(45)	CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE #2 PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD No. JS227	1	EA.					
(46)	CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE #4 PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD No. JS229	1	EA.					
(47)	CONSTRUCT DRAINAGE APRON WITH MODIFIED CB#4 PER DETAIL C/13	1	EA.					
(48)	CONSTRUCT 2' THICK RIP-RAP PAD, DIMENSIONS PER PLAN (12" DIA. ROCK)	5,400	SF					
(49)	CONSTRUCT CONCRETE HEADWALL PER CALTRANS STD PLAN D89 (TYPE PER PLAN)	1	EA.					
50-	CONSTRUCT BASIN RISER INLET PER DETAIL E/13	3	EA.					
	CONSTRUCT CONCRETE SLOPE ANCHOR PER DETAIL F/13	2	EA.					
(52)-	CONSTRUCT CASE "E" RIP-RAP PAD PER DETAIL B/13, DIMENSIONS PER PLAN	2	EA.					
53	CONSTRUCT CLEANOUT PER DETAIL H/13	14	EA.					
(54)-	CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD. No. M816	2	EA.					
(55)	CONSTRUCT CONCRETE HEADWALL PER MODIFIED CALTRANS STD PLAN D89 (TYPE PER PLAN) SEE ADDITIONAL DETAIL ON SHEET 11	1	EA.					
(56)-	CONSTRUCT ANTI-SEEP COLLAR PER DETAIL G/13	10	EA.					
(57)	CONSTRUCT INCLINED TRASH RACK PER S.P.P.W.C. STD PLAN 316-2 & DETAIL J/13	1	EA.					
(58)-	CONSTRUCT DUAL SIZE BASIN RISER INLET PER DETAILS E/13 & K/13	2	EA.					
	R.C.F.C.W.C.D. – RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT							

SHEET INDEX

DESCRIPTION	SHEET NO.
TITLE SHEET	1
PLAN & PROFILE – LINE "A" 10+00.00 – 14+50.00	2
PLAN & PROFILE – LINE "A" 14+50.00 – 19+00.00	3
PLAN & PROFILE – LINE "A" 19+00.00 – 24+51.40	4
PLAN & PROFILE – LAT. "A1", "A2" & "A3"	5
PLAN & PROFILE – LAT. "A4" & "A5"	6
PLAN & PROFILE – LINE "B"	7
PLAN & PROFILE – LINES "C" & "E"	8
PLAN & PROFILE – LINE "D"	9
PLAN & PROFILE – LINE "D1"	10
PLAN & PROFILE – LINES "D2", "F" & "G"	11
PLAN & PROFILE – LINES "H1" & "H2"	12
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	13
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	14
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	15
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	16
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	17
RCFC & WCD STANDARD DRA	WINGS

<u> </u>		<u>DIW 000000000000000000000000000000000000</u>
M 803	CONCRETE COLLAR	14
M 816	CONCRETE BULKHEAD	13
MH 251	MANHOLE No.1	14
MH 252	MANHOLE No.2	15
MH 254	MANHOLE No.4	15

S	227	JUNCTION STRUCTURE No.2	1
S	229	JUNCTION STRUCTURE No.4	1
В	101	CATCH BASIN #4 (MODIFIED)	1
З	108	INLET GRATE DETAILS	1

BASIN	Q10	Q100	VOLUME	DEPTH	WS ELEV
BE	22.6 CFS	34.8 CFS	1.61 ACFT	9.8'	248.8
D	34.8 CFS	55.4 CFS	0.78 ACFT	7.5'	258.5
F	22.3 CFS	34.3 CFS	1.47 ACFT	9.2'	245.2
*G	27.2 CFS	41.9 CFS	1.61 ACFT	10.0'	249.0
H1	7.7 CFS	11.6 CFS	0.37 ACFT	5.3'	226.3
H2	7.1 CFS	12.0 CFS	0.25 ACFT	3.4'	218.4
*BASIN G – RETENTION SYSTEM AT ROUGH GRADE ONLY					

2010 26, AUGUST ۲I UBMI $\mathbf{0}$ FINAL

	Image: set of the	Image: Section of the section of th		
© MH SH/		$Q_{100} = 12.6 cfs$		
Provide AC ALL STORY AND A STO		$V_{MAX} = 11.1 \text{ fps}$ $CONSTRUCT 446.93 \text{ L.F.}$ $24'' \text{ RCP } 2000 - D$		
16+50	17+00 17·	+50 18	+00 18+50	

ELEV. 2118.09 FT.

REV

DESCRIPTION

NAVD 88

TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

AFFR. DAIL			PROFESSION B. MC W No. 51031 Exp. 9/30/11 CIVIL OF CALIFORNIA	Stantec	STANTEC CONSULTING 19 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE IRVINE, CA 92618 949.923.6000 R.C.E. 51031	stantec.com	DESIGNED BY: MBM DRAWN BY: BCB JLW CHECKED BY: PKO	APPROVED BY:	P
	APPR.	DAIE		MARK D. MOLLEDAN	1	(EXI: 3/30/11)			11.0

2010 26, AUGUST AL SUBMIT FINAL

C.E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10

DATE

		PROFESSION B. MC W No. 51031 Exp. 9/30/11 CIVIL OF CALLOT	Stantec	STANTEC CONSULTING 19 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE IRVINE, CA 92618 949.923.6000	stantec.com	DESIGNED BY: MBM DRAWN BY: BCB JLW CHECKED BY: PKO	APPROVED BY:	P
APPR.	DATE		MARK B. MCLELLAN	R.C.E. 51031	(EXP. 9/30/11)		KAHONO OEI	R.C

26, AUGUST AL SUBMIT FINAL

PROPOSED FINISHED GROUND		224.0 RIM 24" DIA 2226 - 2224 - 222 - 220 - 222 - 220 - 222 - 220 - 222 - 220 - 20 -
		218
S=0.0140		
$Q_{100} = 3.3 \text{ cfs}$ $V_{MAX} = 5.7 \text{ fps}$ CONSTRUCT 82.39 L.F. 4" RCP 2000-D	10+69.89 E 217.24 INV.	
T. "A1"		
LY MAINTAINED		

CURVE DATA					
	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT	
G	18°34'23"	22.50'	7.29'	3.68'	
$\langle H \rangle$	45°00'00"	22.50'	17.67'	9.32'	


Image:	Image:	
		PROPERTY OWNER'S ASSOCIATION
	250	
	248 —	
	246 —	
	244	
	-242	PROPOSED
		FINISHED GROUND
	$236 - $ $\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{F}_{1}}^{\mathbb{F}_{2}}$	
		S=0.02
		$\begin{array}{c c} \text{OUT} & & \text{W}_{\text{MAX}} = \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ $
		550,4
		HGL100
		$Q_{100} = 13.0 \text{ cfs}$
		SL01
	33.0 cf 7.8 fp 017	
* WHERE VELOCITY EXCEEDS 20 FPS IN	Cb ¹ 2220 Cb ¹ V ¹ V ²	.2°C0L
SPECIAL WALL WITH A MINIMUM OF 1.5-1	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(= 10 + 8 + 10 + 5 + 25 + 10 + 5 + 25 + 10 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 + 20
THE INSIDE SURFACE IS REQUIRED.	CONST. 17.67 L.F. CONST. 36.00	L.F. CONST. 23.64 L.F. CONST.
	24" RCP 2000-D 1 24" RCP 2000 WITH 1.5" CO)-D 24" RCP 2000-D 24" RC VER
		NF.* 11+00



APPR.	DATE	Q- V No. 51031 → Exp. <u>9/30/11</u> CIVIL OF CALIFORT	Stantec	19 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE IRVINE, CA 92618 949.923.6000 R.C.E. 51031	stantec.com (EXP. 9/30/11)	DRAWN BY: BCB JLW CHECKED BY: PKO	APPROVED BY:	R.0
		PROFESSIONAL B. M.C.L. F.			; INC.	DESIGNED BY: MBM		P





CURVE DATA								
	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT				
	90°00'00"	22.50'	35.34'	22.50'				
K	90°00'00"	22.50'	35.34'	22.50'				

	S	FORM DRAIN	I CONSTRUCTION	I NOTE	ES
	32)— CONSTRUCT 30" RC	P WITH BEDDING & BACKFILL PE	ER DETAIL A/	/13
	35	— INSTALL 12" PVC SI	DR-35 WITH BEDDING PER DETAI	IL A/13	
	(39))— CONSTRUCT CONCRE	TE COLLAR PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. S	STD. No. M8	03
	(40)	— CONSTRUCT RISER I	NLET PER DETAIL D/13		
	(42))— CONSTRUCT MANHOL	_E #1 PER R.C.F.C.W.C.D. STD. №	√o. MH251	
	(46)	— CONSTRUCT JUNCTIC)N STRUCTURE #4 PER R.C.F.C.V	N.C.D. STD N	lo. JS229
	(47))— CONSTRUCT DRAINAG	GE APRON WITH MODIFIED CB#4	PER DETAIL	C/13
	(48)	- CONSTRUCT 2' THIC	K RIP-RAP PAD, DIMENSIONS PE	ER PLAN (12	" DIA. ROCK)
	(51))— CONSTRUCT CONCRE	TE SLOPE ANCHOR PER DETAIL	F/13	
					1
INING			NC BUSINESS DARK		PROJECT NO.

CITY OF BANNING UBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN	PROJECT NO. 2042473200	
	INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING	DRAWING NO.	Ū
	LINE "B"	SHEET NO.	
C.E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10 DATE	STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE	7 of 17	



	Exp. <u>9/30/11</u> CIVIL	Stantec	949.923.6000	stantec.com	CHECKED BY: PKO		
	SIJJU V V V No. 51031		19 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE IRVINE, CA 92618		DRAWN BY: BCB JLW	APPROVED BY:	
 	PROFESSIONAL B. MC	S	STANTEC CONSULTING	INC.	DESIGNED BY: MBM		Ρ

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 - 262																	
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- 256																	
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														SC	ALE	•	
												H ,	ori Vef	Z. RT.	1" 1"	=	20' 5'

2010 26, AUGUST AL SUBMIT FINAL



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26, AUGUST AL SUBMIT FINAL



APPR.	DATE	PROFESSION B. MC No. 51031 Exp. $\frac{9/30/11}{OF}$ CALFORN	Stantec MARK B. MCLELLAN	STANTEC CONSULTING 19 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE IRVINE, CA 92618 949.923.6000 R.C.E. 51031	INC. stantec. (EXP. 9/30/	COM CHECKED BY: MBM	APPROVED BY:	F
 APPR.	DATE		MARK B. MCLELLAN	R.C.E. 51051	(EAF. 9/30/			<u>к.</u>











STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES

(37) INSTALL 18" PVC SDR-35 WITH BEDDING PER DETAIL A/13
(48) CONSTRUCT 2' THICK RIP-RAP PAD, DIMENSIONS PER PLAN (12" DIA. ROCK)
(50) CONSTRUCT BASIN RISER INLET PER DETAIL E/13
(56) CONSTRUCT ANTI-SEEP COLLAR PER DETAIL G/13



CITY OF BANNING PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISIONBANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN LINE "H1" & "H2"PROJECT NO. 2042473200DRAWING NO. PRSD0029LINE "H1" & "H2"C.E. 52652EXP 12/31/10DATE			
INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING LINE "H1" & "H2" C.E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10 DATE STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE 12 OF 17	CITY OF BANNING UBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN	PROJECT NO. 2042473200
C.E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10 DATE STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE 12 OF 17		INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING	drawing no. PRSD0029
	C.E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10 DATE	STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE	SHEET NO. 12 of 17

INAL SUBMITTAL - AUGUST 26, 2010



26, AUGUST AL UBMIT c n AL



Don't DigUntil You Call U.S.A. Toll Free	PERMANENT BENCHMARK: USGS No. U1311		REVISIONS
1-800-227-2600	RECOVERED IN GOOD CONDITION. 3.7 KM (2.30 MI) EAST ALONG A FRONTAGE ROAD ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF INTERSTATE		
FURIED for the location	HWY 10 FROM THE INTERSECTION OF SAN GORGONIO AVE. IN BANNING SOUTHWEST OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF A WEIGH		
CABLE du utility lines.	STATION BUILDING, (97.8 FT) NORTH OF THE NORTH RAIL OF		
Don't disrupt	THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 0.9 M (3.0 FT) WEST OF A		
vital services.	WITNESS POST. THE MARK IS 0.30 METERS EAST FROM A		
must all (find summer and	FRONTAGE ROAD.		
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG	NAVD 88 ELEV. 2118.09 FT.	RFV	DESCRIPTION





1.	HEIGHT H shall be not less than 4'-0" but may be increased at option of Contractor provided that the value of M shall not be less than the minimum specified and that the reducer shall be used. For H (in Sec. C-C) See Note 4.
2.	LENGTH L shall be 4' unless otherwise shown on improvement plan. L may be increased or location of manhole shifted to meet pipe ends, at the option of Contractor, except that any change in location of manhole must be approved by the Engineer.
3.	SHAFT shall be constructed as per Sec. C-C and Detail N when depth M from street grade to top of box is less than 2'-10½" for paved streets or 3'-6" for unpaved street.
4.	DEPTH P may be reduced to an absolute limit of 6 inches when larger values of P would reduce H (in Sec. C-C) to be 3'-6" or less.
5.	T shall be 8" for values of H up to and including 8 ft. T shall be 10" for values of H over 8 ft.
6.	Steps shall be 3/4" round, galvanized steel and anchored not less than 4 inches in the walls of structures. Unless otherwise shown, steps shall be spaced 16" on center. The lowest step shall be not more than 2 feet above the invert.
7.	REINFORCING STEEL shall be No. 4 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " clear from inside face of concrete.
8.	STATIONS refer to Plan & Profile sheets. Elevations at & and prolonged invert grade line. See Note 2 for shifting location.
9.	RINGS, reducer, and pipe for access shaft shall be seated in cement mortar and neatly pointed or wiped inside shaft.
10.	FLOOR of manhole shall be steel-troweled.
11.	CONCRETE shall be Class "A".
	RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT Exp. 12-31-04
	CHIEF ENGINEER DATE: April 5, 2004 R.C.E. NO. 32336 STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER MH251 SHEET 2 OF 2

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CITY OF BANNING UBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN	PROJECT NO. 2042473200	N N N
	INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING	drawing no. PRSD0031	<u>ר</u>
E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10 DATE	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	SHEET NO. 14 of 17	

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EXP 12/31/10

DATE

APPR.	DATE		MARK B. MCLELLAN	R.C.E. 51031	(EXP. 9/30/11)		KAHONO OEI	R.C.E. 52652
		OF CALLEORIN						
		CIVIL	Stantet	949.923.0000	stantec.com	CHECKED BY: PKO		
		≤ NO. 51051 ≥	Stantor	IKVIINE, CA 92018				
		A No 51031 AR				DRAWN BY: BCB JLW	APPROVED BY:	
					FINC.			
		B. MC				DESIGNED BY: MBM		
		PROFESSION						

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SHEET NO.

15 OF 17

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



Don't DigUntil You Call U.S.A. Toll Free	PERMANENT BENCHMARK: USGS No. U1311		REVISIONS
1-800-227-2600	ALONG A FRONTAGE ROAD ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF INTERSTATE		
RURIED for the location	HWY 10 FROM THE INTERSECTION OF SAN GORGONIO AVE. IN BANNING SOUTHWEST OF THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF A WEIGH		
CABLE OF OUT IN CALL	STATION BUILDING, (97.8 FT) NORTH OF THE NORTH RAIL OF		
Don't disrupt	THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, 0.9 M (3.0 FT) WEST OF A		
vital services.	VOWER POLE. THE MARK IS 0.30 METERS EAST FROM A WITNESS POST. THE MARK IS ABOVE LEVEL, LEVEL WITH THE		
must if the summer	FRONTAGE ROAD.		
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG	NAVD 88 ELEV. 2118.09 FT.	REV	DESCRIPTION

PIPE shall be cradled in class A concrete extending longitu- dinally to points 1 ft. beyond the limits of L $H = \frac{1}{2}$ outsid diameter of pipe + 4" as a minimum. Cradle may be omitte on side opposite lateral inlet when constructed in con- nection with existing pipe storm drain.
A AND B BARS shall be carried to point not less than J distance from center line, $J = \frac{7D}{12} + 6$ ".
RECTANGULAR OPENING in main line pipe shall be cut within these limits normal to pipe surface without damaging steel. Values for F, G, and L on improvement plan.
TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT in pipe shall be cut in center of opening and bent to uniform distance from top and bottom of junction structure.
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE shall be CLASS "A"
REINFORCING STEEL shall be round, deformed, straight bars, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " clear from inside face of concrete unless otherwise shown
STEEL SCHEDULE as shown.
MONOLITHIC ARCH: When Junction Structure No. 2 is specified with reinforced monolithic arch storm drain, value D shal refer to the clear span of the arch. Reinforcing steel shall be cut and bent into junction structure the same as for pipe. Concrete cradle under reinforced monolithic arch is not required.
FLOOR of structure shall be steel-troweled to springing line.





CITY OF BANNING PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN	PROJECT NO. 2042473200
	INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING	drawing no. PRSD0033
R.C.E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10 DATE	- CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	SHEET NO. 16 of 17



FRONTAGE ROAD.

NAVD 88

TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

ELEV. 2118.09 FT.

REV

DESCRIPTION

	NULS FUR CALCH BASIN NO. 4
1.	Dimensions:, Unless otherwise specified.
	V = 3.5 feet. T = 6 inches if V is 1 feet or less. R = 3/1 inches
	T = 8 inches, if V is between 4 feet
	and 8 feet. T = 10 inches, if V is 8 feet or over.
	W = 2 feet, $11-3/8$ inches for one grating.
	additional grating.
	Hike-up shall be parallel to plane of gutter - slope 3/h inch to 1 foot.
	Slope of floor parallel with curb shall be
	T JU 15.
2.	Concrete shall be Class "A" Portland Cement Concrete (6.0 Sack).
3.	The reinforcing steel shall be Number 4 deformed bars. Clearance shall be I-1/2 inches from top of slab. See standard drawing CB106 and note 3.
4.	The surface of all exposed concrete shall conform to slope, grad color, finish, and scoring in the existing of proposed curb and adjacent to the basin. The basin floor shall be given a tight we float finish. Curvature of the lip and sidewalls at the gutter
	opening shall not be made by plastering. The outlet pipe shall trimmed to final shape and length before the concrete is poured.
5	Stars. 3/1 inch plain round gelwenized steel stens are required
	as follows:
	If V is 4.5 feet or less, no steps are required.
	If V is more than 4.5 feet, and not more than 5.0 feet, install one step 12 inches above floor of basin.
	If V is more than 5.0 feet, install steps 16 inches
	grating.
	All steps shall be 4 inches clear from the wall, and anchored not less than 4 inches in wall of basin.
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STD. ND. 8-15	
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	RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT NO 4





CITY OF BANNING PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION	BANNING BUSINESS PARK STORM DRAIN PLAN	PROJECT NO. 2042473200
	INTERIM FACILITIES FOR ROUGH GRADING	drawing no. PRSD0034
C.E. 52652 EXP 12/31/10 DATE	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	SHEET NO. 17 of 17