

# Preliminary Drainage Report

for

## **Menifee Riverwalk Townhomes**

APN # 338-150-029 and 338-150-031

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FIGURE 1: Rational Hydrology Map - Proposed Site

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APPENDIX A: Rational Calculations

APPENDIX B: Hydraulics

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# 1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Menifee Riverwalk Townhomes Project (consisting of APNs 338-150-029 and 338-150-031) is a proposed residential development located in the City of Menifee. The project proposes to construct 201 residential lots, a bioretention basin, a modular wetlands units and utility infrastructure. The purpose of this study is to determine the preliminary storm drain infrastructure and water quality Best Management Practices required for the project.

The scope of the study includes the following:

1. Determination of points of flow concentration and watershed subareas for the onsite and offsite Bradley Road fronting the project site.
2. Determination 100-year and 10-year peak flow rates based upon the post-project condition utilizing the Rational Method as outlined in the Riverside County Hydrology Manual.
3. Determine the required storm drain infrastructure to convey storm flows to the bioretention basin to Bradley Road Channel.
4. Determine the required water quality volume and flow rate to be treated within the bioretention basin.
5. Preparation of a hydrology report, which consists of hydrological and analytical results and exhibits.

# 2. PROJECT SITE AND DRAINAGE AREA

The Menifee Residential Project (consisting of APNs 338-150-029 and 338-150-031) is a proposed residential development located in the City of Menifee. The project proposes to construct 201 residential lots, a bioretention basin, a modular wetlands units and utility infrastructure. The project site will construct a storm drain system onsite that will discharge flows to and from the bioretention basin into the Bradley Road Channel, and a storm drain system within the Bradley Road right-of-way that will discharge flows from the proposed modular wetlands units directly into Salt Creek Channel. The proposed storm drain system and modular wetlands is as proposed on the approved Bradley Road Bridge Plans. The project site is approximately 14.4 acres, and is roughly bounded by Bradley Road to the east, Lazy Creek Road (and the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints) to the south, Bradley Road Channel to the west, and Salt Creek Channel to the north.

The project site is currently undeveloped land. Flows within the project boundary flow from the south east to the north westerly portion of the project site. The project site is tributary to Salt Creek Channel based upon the existing terrain and low point adjacent to Salt Creek Channel, however, the project site will connect directly to the Bradley Road Channel approximately 50 feet upstream of the Salt Creek Channel right-

of-way for the following reasons:

- The Bradley Road Channel is a concrete lined channel, and Salt Creek Channel is an earthen channel that would require environmental permitting in order to connect directly to the channel
- The 100-year flow rate generated by the onsite area is 32 ft<sup>3</sup>/s (see hydrology section for discussion on hydrology calculations), and the design flow rate for the Bradley Road Channel (per the Bradley Road Channel Improvement Plans included in Excerpt B) is 906 ft<sup>3</sup>/s. The 32 ft<sup>3</sup>/s is only 3.6% of the total flow rate, and would have negligible impacts to the channel design.
- The Bradley Road Channel is a 6 foot high trapezoidal channel, and based upon the normal depth calculations for the channel (included in the hydraulics section of the report), the 100-year depth is 3.82 feet. A normal depth calculation was performed for 938 ft<sup>3</sup>/s (906 ft<sup>3</sup>/s + 32 ft<sup>3</sup>/s), resulting in a normal depth of 3.90 feet. The impact of the 100 year peak flow is only an increase 0.08 feet, still leaving over 2 feet of freeboard within the channel.

Based upon the above summarized factors, connecting directly to the Bradley Road Channel would not impact the existing channel.

### 3. HYDROLOGY

The Riverside County Hydrology Manual (Reference 1), was used to develop the hydrological parameters for the hydrology analyses. The rational method calculations were performed using a spreadsheet following the tables provided in the manual and CivilD software.

The existing soil classification for the area consists of Hydrologic Soil Group “D, as shown in Exhibit C. Exhibit C is a Soils Map obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service WebSoil Survey. An Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) II was utilized for the 10-year and 100-year storm event.

The rainfall values were obtained from the Riverside County Hydrology Manual’s Isohyetal Maps, which indicate a 2-year, 1-hour rainfall value of 0.50 inches, a 100-year, 1-hour rainfall value of 1.30 inches, and a slope of intensity duration curve of 0.53. The rainfall maps and the Slope of Intensity Duration Curves have been included as Exhibit D.

The hydrology calculations utilized apartment land use for the onsite area, with the exception of the basin area which utilized vegetated basin bottom with good cover. Utilizing apartment land use (with an 80% impervious percentage) is considered conservative for this development since it is a detached residential development, however, the development has approximately 14 du/ac. Per the County of Riverside Transportation

Department, High Density Residential has 8 - 14 DU/AC, and Very High Density Residential has 14-20 DU/AC, so the project site falls within the border of these two land uses. Multi-family dwellings, including apartments, fall within 20+ DU/AC (Highest Density Residential), therefore using apartment land use for the hydrology calculations results in conservative flow rates for the project site. The street area was analyzed as commercial land use.

The onsite area consists of Area A. Runoff is conveyed in the streets to the storm drain system, which is then conveyed to the bioretention basin to a sump pump then into a basin forebay where the flows are spread and filtrated through the proposed bio-retention basin. The offsite street area consisted of Area B, and is two subareas, offsite and along the developed easterly edge of the project.

Rational Method calculations were performed for the 10-year and 100-year storm events. The 100-year flow rates were utilized for the storm drain sizing using open channel hydraulics methods such that the water surface elevation never exceeds the top of pipe elevation.

The rational method hydrology calculations have been included in Appendix A, and the rational method hydrology map has been included as Figure 1 and a pipe sizing map is included as Figure 2.

## 4. HYDRAULICS

The project site will utilize the interior streets to convey the flows emanating from the onsite area to a storm drain network system and to the bioretention basin. Prior to entering the bioretention system, the storm drain main lines will junction into a proposed 8 foot diameter concrete vault which houses two sump pumps with 8" diameter pressure piping proposed. The primary pump shall turn on when the ponding depth reaches 36 inches and turn off once the vault is fully drained. The secondary pump will only turn on if the primary pump fails and the depth reaches 48 inches. The system is also designed such that any water surface elevation above the Q100/Vbmp maximum ponding depth at elevation 1416.8 feet shall be conveyed hydraulically by gravity flow in the event both pumps were to fail or during a temporary power outage. The system is also designed such that in the event of total system failure, no water surface elevations shall exceed any top of grate elevations.

Based upon the street capacity analyses, 4" rolled curbs are the minimum allowable curb heights needed to convey the flows, and no portion of the streets in tract can have a longitudinal slope of less than 0.4%. All streets were designed with 0.5% minimum slopes along concrete valley at the c/l of the interior street and drive aisles.

In order to design the storm drain, a water surface elevation within the Bradley Road Channel had to be determined. A normal depth calculation was performed for the Bradley Road Channel for the reach of channel in which the project site will connect to. The flow rate used for this section was the design flow rate of 906 ft<sup>3</sup>/s obtained from the Bradley Road Channel improvement plans plus the onsite 100-year flow rate of 32 ft<sup>3</sup>/s, resulting in a total flow rate of 938 ft<sup>3</sup>/s. This is considered conservative since the timing of both flow rates was not considered and the flow rates were added directly. Using this flow rate, the normal depth within the channel is 3.9 feet, which results in a 100-year water surface elevation of 1415. The project site will connect to the channel where the invert is approximately 1411.10. Using this downstream water surface elevation, hydraulic calculations show 24" concrete outlet pipe is sufficient with the slopes proposed to convey the 100-year storm flows.

The catch basin outlet structure of the bioretention basin will incorporate a 6-inch diameter perforated drain network and an overflow grate inlet that will be elevated such that the ponding depth does not exceed 6" in the basin. An emergency overflow catch basin with grate inlet is proposed in the event the primary system fails one foot above the primary. The catch basins proposed are 3'x5' brooks precast or equal.

The storm drain system located within the Bradley Road right-of-way discharges directly into the Salt Creek Channel and that system was designed for the 100-year storm ultimate conditions in Bradley Road. No changes are proposed other than minor adjustments for the proposed private road that junctions with Bradley Road and Aligns with Rio Vista Drive.

## 5. WATER QUALITY

The required water quality volume to be treated was determined using the Santa Ana BMP Design Volume

Spreadsheet. The rainfall depth utilized was 0.60 inches, and was obtained from the Isohyetal Map for the 85th Percentile 24-hour Storm Event (included in Appendix 6).

During the preliminary stages, impervious percentages were measured and calculated for DMA's A and B. DMA A is the onsite residential area, which consists of a total of 201 lots on 13.98 acres, which is consistent with high density residential. An impervious percentage of 78% was calculated for the onsite area, and the remaining 22% is pervious area. The offsite street area (DMA B) was analyzed as 86% and 65% impervious for each sub area.

Bioretention Basin A consists of 3 feet of surface depth, 2 feet of soil media, and a gravel bedding layer that will incorporate the underdrain system. The water quality volume ponds within the first 0.5 feet above the soil media, and the remaining 1 foot of depth will be utilized to convey flows greater than the water quality volume out to the Bradley Road Channel.

In order to determine the minimum elevations for the bioretention basin, normal depth calculations were performed for the 2-year flow rate and the 100-year flow rate. The 100-year flow rate of 906 ft<sup>3</sup>/s was obtained from the Bradley Road Channel Improvement plans (Dwg. No. 4-550, included in Appendix 2), and the 2-year flow rate of 349 ft<sup>3</sup>/s was obtained from multiplying the 100-year flow rate by the ratio of the 2-year rainfall value of 0.50 divided by the 100-year rainfall value of 1.30, resulting in a ratio of 0.385. Multiplying 906 ft<sup>3</sup>/s by 0.385 results in 349 ft<sup>3</sup>/s. Based upon the normal depth calculations, the ponded depths are 2.23 feet and 3.82 feet for the 2-year and 100-year flow rates, respectively. This results in water surface elevations within the channel at the connection point with the bioretention basin outlet pipe of approximately 1413.3 and 1415.0 (when added to the invert of 1411.1 and rounded up to the nearest tenth place), respectively. Therefore the finished surface of the soil media has been located at elevation 1416.3 (which is higher than the 2-year water surface elevation) and the 100-year flows will begin to exit from the bioretention basin at elevation 1416.8, which is higher than the channel water surface elevation and the upstream water surface elevation within the outlet structure. The required water quality volume to be stored within bioretention basin A is 21,998 cu. ft., and the volume provided up to 0.5 feet of depth above the soil media (including the storage within the soil media and the gravel) is 22,292 cu. ft., which is sufficient volume to treat for water quality.

The modular wetlands will be located within the Bradley Road right-of-way as currently proposed on the Bradley Bridge Improvement Plans. The improvement plans account for offsite improvements for the bridge project in the ultimate condition. The modular wetlands will be constructed (Model No. MWS-L-4-21), which has a treatment capacity of 5,853 cu.ft for a 24-hour drawdown time. The required water quality volume to be treated is 3,069 cu. ft., therefore this is sufficient to treat the easterly Bradley Road roadway as proposed on the bridge improvement plans. The modular wetlands will then discharge directly into Salt Creek.

The water quality calculations and spreadsheets have been included in

## 6. CONCLUSION

The hydrology and hydraulic analyses evaluated the proposed development to determine the necessary drainage improvements required to convey the peak 100-year flow rates and to treat for water quality purposes. It has been concluded that:

1. The proposed bioretention basin, as proposed herein and in the Water Quality Management Plan, will adequately treat the require water quality volume. Elevations provided herein are required in order to ensure that the bioretention basin will function from a water quality perspective. Minimum surface area provided herein is the minimum required.
2. The proposed streets within the onsite area, provided that the dimensions and minimum longitudinal slope of 0.4%+ are provided, can adequately convey the 100-year flow rate emanating from the project site. The project proposes minimum street slopes of 0.5%.
3. The proposed storm drain systems can adequately convey the post-project 100-yearflow rates. The minimum criteria required for these systems, and the controlling parameters, have been provided herein. Full analysis of the storm drain system will be provided in final engineering stage. Preliminary open channel hydraulics calcs and pressure calcs show the system is designed with adequate capacity to convey all 100 year peak flowrates.
4. Since the project site is discharging into a system that has been designed for the peak flow rates for this site as a developed site, the project will not require mitigation for increased runoff. Additionally, since all conveyances are to Salt Creek Channel (approximately 40 feet of the Bradley Road Channel) are engineered, hardened and maintained, AND Salt Creek Channel is an engineered and maintained facility to Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore, which is a sump, the project site is exempt from hydromodifications. Based upon processing previous WQMPs within the area, the project site will be exempt from hydromodification.



MENIFEE RIVERWALK TOWNHOMES

VICINITY MAP



Figure 1



## Figure 2



## RATIONAL CALCULATIONS

## C:\civil\riverwalk00.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 07/05/21 File:riverwalk00.out

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POST CONSTRUCTION ONSITE 10 YEAR ANALYSIS

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\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

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Program License Serial Number 6387

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Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Sun City ] area used.  
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.250 (In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.870 (In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.360 (In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 0.870 (In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 972.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1422.000 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1415.140 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.860 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00706 s(percent) = 0.71  
 $TC = k(0.323) * [(length^3) / (elevation change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 13.631 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.908 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.866  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 75.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 10.411 (CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 6.300 (Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 6.300 (Ac.)

## C:\civil\riverwalk00.out

Runoff from this stream = 10.411(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.63 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.908(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 1269.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1422.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1415.140(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.860(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00541 s(percent) = 0.54  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 15.996 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.753(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.864  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 75.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 10.961(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 7.240(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 7.240(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 10.961(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 16.00 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.753(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	10.411	13.63	1.908
2	10.961	16.00	1.753
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Qp =	10.961 + sum of Qb	Ia/Ib	
	10.411 * 0.919 =	9.565	
Qp =	20.526		

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
10.411 10.961  
Area of streams before confluence:  
6.300 7.240  
Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 20.526(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 15.996 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 13.540(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 20.810(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.694(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.478(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

## C:\civil\riverwalk00.out

```
1          0.00      2.50
2         10.00      0.00
3         70.00      0.00
4         80.00      2.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.300
-----
Sub-Channel flow = 20.810(CFS)
'           flow top width = 65.551(Ft.)
'           velocity= 0.478(Ft/s)
'           area = 43.555(Sq.Ft)
'           Froude number = 0.103
```

```
Upstream point elevation = 1415.140(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 1412.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 195.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 6.80 min.
Time of concentration = 22.80 min.
Depth of flow = 0.694(Ft.)
Average velocity = 0.478(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 20.810(CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.694(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 0.478(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.732
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 80.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Rainfall intensity = 1.453(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 0.468(CFS) for 0.440(Ac.)
Total runoff = 20.994(CFS) Total area = 13.980(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.697(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.479(Ft/s)
```

```
+++++
Process from Point/Station 4.000 to Point/Station 5.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****
```

```
Upstream point/station elevation = 1413.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.100(Ft.)
Pipe length = 31.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 20.994(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 20.994(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.82(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.09(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 17.06(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 22.83 min.
End of computations, total study area = 13.98 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
```

```
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.225
Area averaged RI index number = 75.2
```

# C:\civil\Riverwalk0.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 07/05/21 File:riverwalk0.out

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Q100 POST CONSTRUCTION ANALYSIS

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\*\*\*\*\* Hydrology Study Control Information \*\*\*\*\*

English (in-lb) Units used in input data file

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Program License Serial Number 6387

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Rational Method Hydrology Program based on  
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District  
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)  
For the [ Sun City ] area used.  
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.250 (In/Hr)  
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.870 (In/Hr)  
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 3.360 (In/Hr)  
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0  
Calculated rainfall intensity data:  
1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)  
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 972.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1422.000 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1415.140 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.860 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00706 s(percent) = 0.71  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 13.631 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.851 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.889  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 88.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 15.974 (CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 6.300 (Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 6.300 (Ac.)

## C:\civild\RIVERWALK0.out

Runoff from this stream = 15.974(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.63 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.851(In/Hr)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 1269.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1422.000(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1415.140(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 6.860(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.00541 s(percent)= 0.54  
TC = k(0.323)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 15.996 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.620(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
APARTMENT subarea type  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.888  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 88.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200; Impervious fraction = 0.800  
Initial subarea runoff = 16.848(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 7.240(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.200

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 3.000 to Point/Station 2.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 2  
Stream flow area = 7.240(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 16.848(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 16.00 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.620(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
------------	-----------------	----------	----------------------------

1	15.974	13.63	2.851
2	16.848	16.00	2.620
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Qp =	16.848 + sum of		
	Qb	Ia/Ib	
	15.974 * 0.919 =	14.675	
Qp =	31.523		

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
15.974 16.848  
Area of streams before confluence:  
6.300 7.240  
Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 31.523(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 15.996 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 13.540(Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 2.000 to Point/Station 4.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 31.987(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.896(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.562(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate

## C:\civil\Riverwalk0.out

```
1          0.00      2.50
2         10.00      0.00
3         70.00      0.00
4        80.00      2.50
Manning's 'N' friction factor =  0.300
-----
Sub-Channel flow = 31.987(CFS)
'           flow top width = 67.164(Ft.)
'           velocity= 0.562(Ft/s)
'           area = 56.938(Sq.Ft)
'           Froude number = 0.108

Upstream point elevation = 1415.140(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 1412.000(Ft.)
Flow length = 195.000(Ft.)
Travel time = 5.79 min.
Time of concentration = 21.78 min.
Depth of flow = 0.896(Ft.)
Average velocity = 0.562(Ft/s)
Total irregular channel flow = 31.987 (CFS)
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.896(Ft.)
Average velocity of channel(s) = 0.562(Ft/s)
Adding area flow to channel
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.850
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 1.000
RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 91.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Rainfall intensity = 2.224(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 0.831(CFS) for 0.440(Ac.)
Total runoff = 32.354(CFS) Total area = 13.980(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.902(Ft.), Average velocity = 0.564(Ft/s)

+++++
Process from Point/Station    4.000 to Point/Station    5.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1413.200(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1411.100(Ft.)
Pipe length = 31.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 32.354(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 32.354(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.02(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.79(In.)
Critical depth could not be calculated.
Pipe flow velocity = 18.98(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 21.81 min.
End of computations, total study area = 13.98 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.225
Area averaged RI index number = 75.2
```

## Appendix B

# C:\civil\PIPE.OUT

```
***** PIPE FLOW CALCULATIONS *****
Copyright (c) 1988, CivilDesign Software, Inc.
```

```
*****
For: For Licensed CivilDesign User
*****
***** PRESSURE FLOW CALCULATIONS *****
```

CALCULATE PIPE SIZE GIVEN:  
Channel Slope = -.065031 (Ft./Ft.) = -6.5031 %  
Invert elevation at pipe INLET = 1412.000 (Ft.)  
Invert elevation at pipe OUTLET = 1411.100 (Ft.)  
Length of pipe = 13.840 (Ft.)  
Given Flow Rate = 34.51 Cubic Feet/Second  
Not including elevation change, the  
Pressure difference (Outlet - Inlet) = 3.900 Feet of H2O

## \*\*\* PIPE PRESSURE FLOW \*\*\*

Mannings "n" = .013  
Minor friction loss "K" factor = 2.10  
PIPEFLOW RESULTS:  
No. of pipes = 1 Length of pipe(s) = 13.84 (Ft.)  
Velocity = 10.38 (Ft/S)  
Given pressure difference (Outlet - Inlet) = 3.900 (Ft.H2O)  
" " " " " = 1.691 (PSI)  
Calculated pipe size = 25.000 (In.)  
  
Elevation change inlet to outlet = -.900 (Ft.)  
TOTAL pressure required at pipe inlet = 3.000 (Ft H2O)  
" " " " " = 1.301 (PSI)  
Head loss due to pipe friction = .3891 (Ft H2O)  
" " " " " = .1687 (PSI)  
Head loss due to minor factors 3.511 (Ft H2O)  
" " " " " = 1.522 (PSI)  
Combined pipe losses = 3.900 (Ft H2O)  
" " " " = 1.691 (PSI)  
Individual pipe flow = 34.51 (CFS)  
" " " " = .1549E+05 (GPM)  
" " " " = 22.30 (MGD)

## C:\civild\RIVERWALK.out

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 2004 - 2014 Version 9.0  
-----  
24 FEET WIDE PRIVATE STREET CAPACITY  
A CURB WITH VALLEY GUTTER IN CENTER OF DRIVE AISLE

-----  
Program License Serial Number 6387

-----  
\*\*\* Irregular Channel Analysis \*\*\*

Upstream (headworks) Elevation = 0.500(Ft.)  
Downstream (outlet) Elevation = 0.000(Ft.)  
Runoff/Flow Distance = 100.000(Ft.)  
Maximum flow rate in channel(s) = 18.500(CFS)

-----  
Depth of flow = 0.486(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 2.122(Ft/s)  
Total flow rate in 1/2 street = 18.500(CFS)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 0.74  
2 0.10 0.24  
3 12.00 0.00  
4 23.90 0.24  
5 24.00 0.74

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.025

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 18.500(CFS)  
' flow top width = 23.898(Ft.)  
' wetted perimeter = 24.306(Ft.)  
' velocity= 2.122(Ft/s)  
' area = 8.719(Sq.Ft)  
' Froude number = 0.619

-----  
Upstream point elevation = 0.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 0.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 100.000(Ft.)  
Depth of flow = 0.486(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 2.122(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 18.500(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.486(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.122(Ft/s)

-----  
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.387(Ft.)  
' Critical flow top width = 23.859(Ft.)  
' Critical flow velocity= 2.912(Ft/s)  
' Critical flow area = 6.352(Sq.Ft)

+++++  
-----

# C:\civild\RIVERWALK2.out

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 2004 - 2014 Version 9.0  
-----  
DRIVE ASILE CAPACITY

-----  
Program License Serial Number 6387

-----  
\*\*\* Irregular Channel Analysis \*\*\*

Upstream (headworks) Elevation = 0.500(Ft.)  
Downstream (outlet) Elevation = 0.000(Ft.)  
Runoff/Flow Distance = 100.000(Ft.)  
Maximum depth(HGL) of flow at headworks = 0.500(Ft.)

-----  
Depth of flow = 0.500(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 2.195(Ft/s)  
Total flow rate in 1/2 street = 18.235(CFS)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 0.55  
2 0.50 0.22  
3 11.00 0.00  
4 21.50 0.22  
5 22.00 0.55

Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.025

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 18.235(CFS)  
' flow top width = 21.848(Ft.)  
' wetted perimeter = 22.021(Ft.)  
' velocity= 2.195(Ft/s)  
' area = 8.309(Sq.Ft)  
' Froude number = 0.627

-----  
Upstream point elevation = 0.500(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 0.000(Ft.)  
Flow length = 100.000(Ft.)  
Depth of flow = 0.500(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 2.195(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 18.235(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.500(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.195(Ft/s)

-----  
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.395(Ft.)  
' Critical flow top width = 21.529(Ft.)  
' Critical flow velocity= 3.028(Ft/s)  
' Critical flow area = 6.021(Sq.Ft)

+++++  
-----

# C:\civild\RIVERWALK3.out

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 2004 - 2014 Version 9.0

-----  
MAX AREA PIPE FLOW CAPACITY

-----  
Program License Serial Number 6387

-----  
\*\*\* Improved Channel Analysis \*\*\*

Upstream (headworks) Elevation = 0.500(Ft.)  
Downstream (outlet) Elevation = 0.000(Ft.)  
Runoff/Flow Distance = 100.000(Ft.)  
Maximum flow rate in channel(s) = 18.500(CFS)

-----

-----  
+++++  
-----

\*\*\* CALCULATED DEPTH DATA AT FLOW = 18.50(CFS) \*\*\*  
Pipe length = 100.00(Ft.)  
Manning's N = 0.011 No. of pipes = 1  
Required pipe flow = 18.500(CFS)  
Pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.500(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.22(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.17(In.)  
Critical Depth = 18.58(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.86(Ft/s)

-----

# C:\civild\RIVERWALK6.out

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 2004 - 2014 Version 9.0

BASIN PIPE OUTLET CAPACITY

-----  
Program License Serial Number 6387

-----  
\*\*\* Improved Channel Analysis \*\*\*

Upstream (headworks) Elevation = 1412.000(Ft.)  
Downstream (outlet) Elevation = 1411.100(Ft.)  
Runoff/Flow Distance = 39.000(Ft.)  
Maximum flow rate in channel(s) = 34.500(CFS)

-----

-----  
+++++  
-----

\*\*\* CALCULATED DEPTH DATA AT FLOW = 34.50(CFS) \*\*\*  
Pipe length = 39.00(Ft.)  
Manning's N = 0.013 No. of pipes = 1  
Required pipe flow = 34.500(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)  
Pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 34.500(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.76(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 18.31(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 12.47(Ft/s)

-----

## C:\civild\RIVERWALLK4.out

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 2004 - 2014 Version 9.0  
-----  
MAX AREA PIPE FLOW 2

-----  
Program License Serial Number 6387

-----  
\*\*\* Improved Channel Analysis \*\*\*

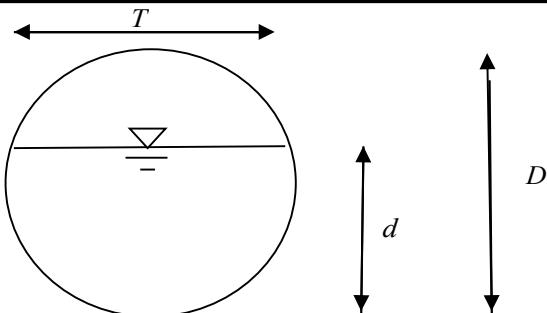
Upstream (headworks) Elevation = 0.500(Ft.)  
Downstream (outlet) Elevation = 0.000(Ft.)  
Runoff/Flow Distance = 100.000(Ft.)  
Maximum flow rate in channel(s) = 17.700(CFS)

-----

-----  
+++++  
\*\*\* CALCULATED DEPTH DATA AT FLOW = 17.70(CFS) \*\*\*  
Pipe length = 100.00(Ft.)  
Manning's N = 0.011 No. of pipes = 1  
Required pipe flow = 17.700(CFS)  
Pipe size = 24.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 17.700(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.42(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 20.27(In.)  
Critical Depth = 18.19(In.)  
Pipe flow velocity = 6.84(Ft/s)

-----

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 6" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 6 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

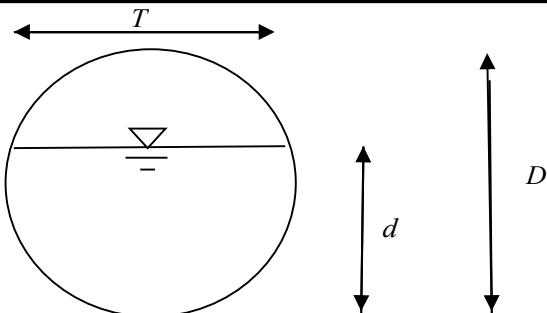
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

d ft	d/D ft/ft	θ °	A ft <sup>2</sup>	T ft	P <sub>w</sub> ft	V ft <sup>2</sup> /s	Froud No.	Q ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.03	0.05	51.68	0.00	0.22	0.23	0.61	0.83	0.00
0.05	0.10	73.74	0.01	0.30	0.32	0.96	0.91	0.01
0.08	0.15	91.15	0.02	0.36	0.40	1.23	0.96	0.02
0.10	0.20	106.26	0.03	0.40	0.46	1.47	0.98	0.04
0.13	0.25	120.00	0.04	0.43	0.52	1.67	0.99	0.06
0.15	0.30	132.84	0.05	0.46	0.58	1.85	0.99	0.09
0.18	0.35	145.08	0.06	0.48	0.63	2.01	0.99	0.12
0.20	0.40	156.93	0.07	0.49	0.68	2.15	0.98	0.16
0.23	0.45	168.52	0.09	0.50	0.74	2.28	0.97	0.20
0.25	0.50	180.00	0.10	0.50	0.79	2.39	0.95	0.23
0.28	0.55	191.48	0.11	0.50	0.84	2.48	0.93	0.27
0.30	0.60	203.07	0.12	0.49	0.89	2.56	0.90	0.32
0.33	0.65	214.92	0.14	0.48	0.94	2.63	0.87	0.35
0.35	0.70	227.16	0.15	0.46	0.99	2.67	0.83	0.39
0.38	0.75	240.00	0.16	0.43	1.05	2.71	0.79	0.43
0.40	0.80	253.74	0.17	0.40	1.11	2.72	0.74	0.46
0.43	0.85	268.85	0.18	0.36	1.17	2.72	0.68	0.48
0.45	0.90	286.26	0.19	0.30	1.25	2.68	0.60	0.50
0.48	0.95	308.32	0.19	0.22	1.35	2.61	0.49	0.50
0.50	1.00	360.00	0.20	0.00	1.57	2.39	∞	0.47

Critical Depth	0.36	ft
Maximum Discharge	0.50	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	RJD
Checked by:	JHJ
Date:	6/23/2021
Sheet:	1 of 1

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 8" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 8 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

$K_U$	<b>1.486</b>	
$S_L$	<b>0.005</b>	ft/ft
$n$	<b>0.011</b>	

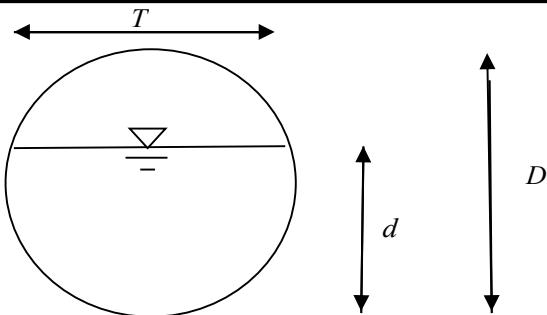
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b><math>\theta</math></b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.03	0.05	51.68	0.01	0.29	0.30	0.74	0.87	0.00
0.07	0.10	73.74	0.02	0.40	0.43	1.16	0.96	0.02
0.10	0.15	91.15	0.03	0.48	0.53	1.50	1.00	0.05
0.13	0.20	106.26	0.05	0.53	0.62	1.78	1.03	0.09
0.17	0.25	120.00	0.07	0.58	0.70	2.03	1.04	0.14
0.20	0.30	132.84	0.09	0.61	0.77	2.25	1.04	0.20
0.23	0.35	145.08	0.11	0.64	0.84	2.44	1.04	0.27
0.27	0.40	156.93	0.13	0.65	0.91	2.61	1.03	0.34
0.30	0.45	168.52	0.15	0.66	0.98	2.76	1.02	0.42
0.33	0.50	180.00	0.17	0.67	1.05	2.89	1.00	0.50
0.37	0.55	191.48	0.20	0.66	1.11	3.01	0.97	0.59
0.40	0.60	203.07	0.22	0.65	1.18	3.10	0.94	0.68
0.43	0.65	214.92	0.24	0.64	1.25	3.18	0.91	0.76
0.47	0.70	227.16	0.26	0.61	1.32	3.24	0.87	0.85
0.50	0.75	240.00	0.28	0.58	1.40	3.28	0.83	0.92
0.53	0.80	253.74	0.30	0.53	1.48	3.30	0.78	0.99
0.57	0.85	268.85	0.32	0.48	1.56	3.29	0.71	1.04
0.60	0.90	286.26	0.33	0.40	1.67	3.25	0.63	1.08
0.63	0.95	308.32	0.34	0.29	1.79	3.17	0.51	1.09
0.67	1.00	360.00	0.35	0.00	2.09	2.89	$\infty$	1.01

<b>Critical Depth</b>	0.49	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	1.09	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	<b>RJD</b>
Checked by:	<b>JHJ</b>
Date:	<b>6/23/2021</b>
Sheet:	<b>1 of 1</b>

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 12" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 12 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

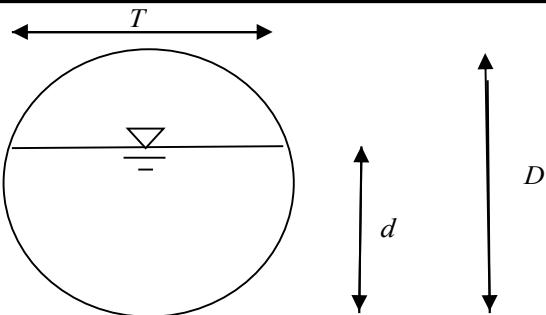
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b>θ</b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.05	0.05	51.68	0.01	0.44	0.45	0.97	0.94	0.01
0.10	0.10	73.74	0.04	0.60	0.64	1.52	1.03	0.06
0.15	0.15	91.15	0.07	0.71	0.80	1.96	1.07	0.14
0.20	0.20	106.26	0.11	0.80	0.93	2.33	1.10	0.26
0.25	0.25	120.00	0.15	0.87	1.05	2.66	1.11	0.41
0.30	0.30	132.84	0.20	0.92	1.16	2.94	1.12	0.58
0.35	0.35	145.08	0.24	0.95	1.27	3.20	1.11	0.78
0.40	0.40	156.93	0.29	0.98	1.37	3.42	1.10	1.00
0.45	0.45	168.52	0.34	0.99	1.47	3.62	1.09	1.24
0.50	0.50	180.00	0.39	1.00	1.57	3.79	1.07	1.49
0.55	0.55	191.48	0.44	0.99	1.67	3.94	1.04	1.74
0.60	0.60	203.07	0.49	0.98	1.77	4.07	1.01	2.00
0.65	0.65	214.92	0.54	0.95	1.88	4.17	0.98	2.25
0.70	0.70	227.16	0.59	0.92	1.98	4.24	0.93	2.49
0.75	0.75	240.00	0.63	0.87	2.09	4.30	0.89	2.71
0.80	0.80	253.74	0.67	0.80	2.21	4.32	0.83	2.91
0.85	0.85	268.85	0.71	0.71	2.35	4.31	0.76	3.07
0.90	0.90	286.26	0.74	0.60	2.50	4.26	0.67	3.17
0.95	0.95	308.32	0.77	0.44	2.69	4.15	0.55	3.20
1.00	1.00	360.00	0.79	0.00	3.14	3.79	$\infty$	2.98

<b>Critical Depth</b>	0.75	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	3.20	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	<b>RJD</b>
Checked by:	<b>JHJ</b>
Date:	<b>6/23/2021</b>
Sheet:	<b>1 of 1</b>

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 16" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 16 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

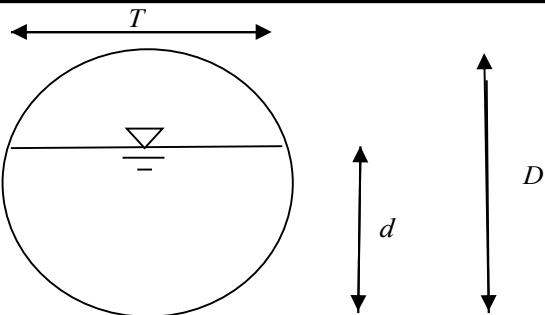
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b>θ</b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.07	0.05	51.68	0.03	0.58	0.60	1.18	0.98	0.03
0.13	0.10	73.74	0.07	0.80	0.86	1.84	1.08	0.13
0.20	0.15	91.15	0.13	0.95	1.06	2.37	1.13	0.31
0.27	0.20	106.26	0.20	1.07	1.24	2.82	1.15	0.56
0.33	0.25	120.00	0.27	1.15	1.40	3.22	1.17	0.88
0.40	0.30	132.84	0.35	1.22	1.55	3.56	1.17	1.26
0.47	0.35	145.08	0.44	1.27	1.69	3.87	1.17	1.69
0.53	0.40	156.93	0.52	1.31	1.83	4.14	1.16	2.16
0.60	0.45	168.52	0.61	1.33	1.96	4.38	1.14	2.67
0.67	0.50	180.00	0.70	1.33	2.09	4.59	1.12	3.21
0.73	0.55	191.48	0.79	1.33	2.23	4.77	1.09	3.76
0.80	0.60	203.07	0.87	1.31	2.36	4.92	1.06	4.31
0.87	0.65	214.92	0.96	1.27	2.50	5.05	1.02	4.85
0.93	0.70	227.16	1.04	1.22	2.64	5.14	0.98	5.37
1.00	0.75	240.00	1.12	1.15	2.79	5.21	0.93	5.85
1.07	0.80	253.74	1.20	1.07	2.95	5.23	0.87	6.27
1.13	0.85	268.85	1.26	0.95	3.13	5.22	0.80	6.61
1.20	0.90	286.26	1.32	0.80	3.33	5.16	0.71	6.83
1.27	0.95	308.32	1.37	0.58	3.59	5.03	0.58	6.89
1.33	1.00	360.00	1.40	0.00	4.19	4.59	$\infty$	6.42

<b>Critical Depth</b>	1.02	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	6.90	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	<b>RJD</b>
Checked by:	<b>JHJ</b>
Date:	<b>6/23/2021</b>
Sheet:	<b>1 of 1</b>

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 18" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 18 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

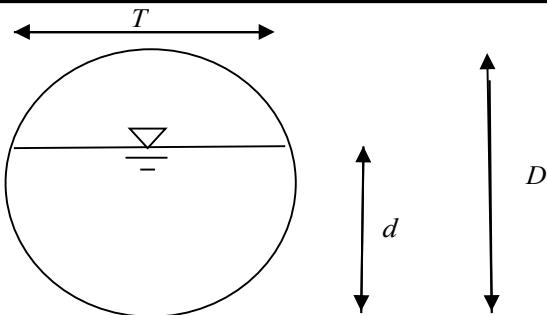
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b>θ</b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.08	0.05	51.68	0.03	0.65	0.68	1.28	1.00	0.04
0.15	0.10	73.74	0.09	0.90	0.97	1.99	1.10	0.18
0.23	0.15	91.15	0.17	1.07	1.19	2.57	1.15	0.43
0.30	0.20	106.26	0.25	1.20	1.39	3.06	1.18	0.77
0.38	0.25	120.00	0.35	1.30	1.57	3.48	1.19	1.20
0.45	0.30	132.84	0.45	1.37	1.74	3.86	1.19	1.72
0.53	0.35	145.08	0.55	1.43	1.90	4.19	1.19	2.31
0.60	0.40	156.93	0.66	1.47	2.05	4.48	1.18	2.96
0.68	0.45	168.52	0.77	1.49	2.21	4.74	1.16	3.66
0.75	0.50	180.00	0.88	1.50	2.36	4.97	1.14	4.39
0.83	0.55	191.48	1.00	1.49	2.51	5.16	1.11	5.14
0.90	0.60	203.07	1.11	1.47	2.66	5.33	1.08	5.90
0.98	0.65	214.92	1.22	1.43	2.81	5.46	1.04	6.64
1.05	0.70	227.16	1.32	1.37	2.97	5.56	1.00	7.35
1.13	0.75	240.00	1.42	1.30	3.14	5.63	0.95	8.00
1.20	0.80	253.74	1.52	1.20	3.32	5.66	0.89	8.58
1.28	0.85	268.85	1.60	1.07	3.52	5.65	0.81	9.05
1.35	0.90	286.26	1.68	0.90	3.75	5.58	0.72	9.36
1.43	0.95	308.32	1.73	0.65	4.04	5.44	0.59	9.43
1.50	1.00	360.00	1.77	0.00	4.71	4.97	$\infty$	8.78

<b>Critical Depth</b>	1.15	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	9.44	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	RJD
Checked by:	JHJ
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Sheet:	1 of 1

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 24" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 24 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

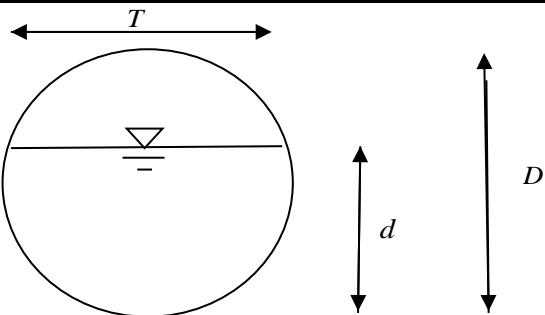
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

d ft	d/D ft/ft	θ °	A ft <sup>2</sup>	T ft	P <sub>w</sub> ft	V ft <sup>2</sup> /s	Froud No.	Q ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.10	0.05	51.68	0.06	0.87	0.90	1.55	1.05	0.09
0.20	0.10	73.74	0.16	1.20	1.29	2.41	1.15	0.39
0.30	0.15	91.15	0.30	1.43	1.59	3.11	1.20	0.92
0.40	0.20	106.26	0.45	1.60	1.85	3.70	1.23	1.66
0.50	0.25	120.00	0.61	1.73	2.09	4.22	1.25	2.59
0.60	0.30	132.84	0.79	1.83	2.32	4.67	1.25	3.70
0.70	0.35	145.08	0.98	1.91	2.53	5.07	1.25	4.97
0.80	0.40	156.93	1.17	1.96	2.74	5.43	1.24	6.37
0.90	0.45	168.52	1.37	1.99	2.94	5.74	1.22	7.87
1.00	0.50	180.00	1.57	2.00	3.14	6.02	1.20	9.45
1.10	0.55	191.48	1.77	1.99	3.34	6.25	1.17	11.07
1.20	0.60	203.07	1.97	1.96	3.54	6.45	1.13	12.70
1.30	0.65	214.92	2.16	1.91	3.75	6.62	1.10	14.30
1.40	0.70	227.16	2.35	1.83	3.96	6.74	1.05	15.83
1.50	0.75	240.00	2.53	1.73	4.19	6.82	1.00	17.24
1.60	0.80	253.74	2.69	1.60	4.43	6.86	0.93	18.48
1.70	0.85	268.85	2.85	1.43	4.69	6.84	0.85	19.48
1.80	0.90	286.26	2.98	1.20	5.00	6.77	0.76	20.15
1.90	0.95	308.32	3.08	0.87	5.38	6.59	0.62	20.31
2.00	1.00	360.00	3.14	0.00	6.28	6.02	∞	18.91

Critical Depth	1.57	ft
Maximum Discharge	20.34	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	RJD
Checked by:	JHJ
Date:	6/23/2021
Sheet:	1 of 1

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 24" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 24 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_u}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

$K_u$	1.486	
$S_L$	0.01	ft/ft
$n$	0.011	

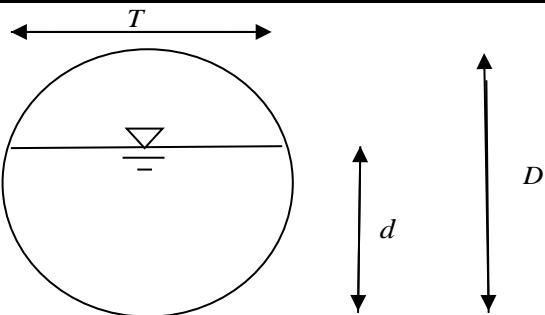
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b>	<b>d/D</b>	<b><math>\theta</math></b>	<b>A</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b>	<b>V</b>	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b>
ft	ft/ft	°	ft <sup>2</sup>	ft	ft	ft <sup>2</sup> /s		ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.10	0.05	51.68	0.06	0.87	0.90	2.19	1.48	0.13
0.20	0.10	73.74	0.16	1.20	1.29	3.41	1.63	0.56
0.30	0.15	91.15	0.30	1.43	1.59	4.40	1.70	1.30
0.40	0.20	106.26	0.45	1.60	1.85	5.23	1.74	2.34
0.50	0.25	120.00	0.61	1.73	2.09	5.96	1.76	3.66
0.60	0.30	132.84	0.79	1.83	2.32	6.61	1.77	5.24
0.70	0.35	145.08	0.98	1.91	2.53	7.17	1.76	7.03
0.80	0.40	156.93	1.17	1.96	2.74	7.68	1.75	9.01
0.90	0.45	168.52	1.37	1.99	2.94	8.12	1.72	11.14
1.00	0.50	180.00	1.57	2.00	3.14	8.51	1.69	13.37
1.10	0.55	191.48	1.77	1.99	3.34	8.84	1.65	15.66
1.20	0.60	203.07	1.97	1.96	3.54	9.13	1.60	17.96
1.30	0.65	214.92	2.16	1.91	3.75	9.36	1.55	20.22
1.40	0.70	227.16	2.35	1.83	3.96	9.53	1.48	22.38
1.50	0.75	240.00	2.53	1.73	4.19	9.65	1.41	24.38
1.60	0.80	253.74	2.69	1.60	4.43	9.70	1.32	26.13
1.70	0.85	268.85	2.85	1.43	4.69	9.68	1.21	27.55
1.80	0.90	286.26	2.98	1.20	5.00	9.57	1.07	28.49
1.90	0.95	308.32	3.08	0.87	5.38	9.32	0.87	28.73
2.00	1.00	360.00	3.14	0.00	6.28	8.51	$\infty$	26.75

<b>Critical Depth</b>	1.80	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	28.76	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	RJD
Checked by:	JHJ
Date:	7/2/2021
Sheet:	1 of 1

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 24" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 24 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_u}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

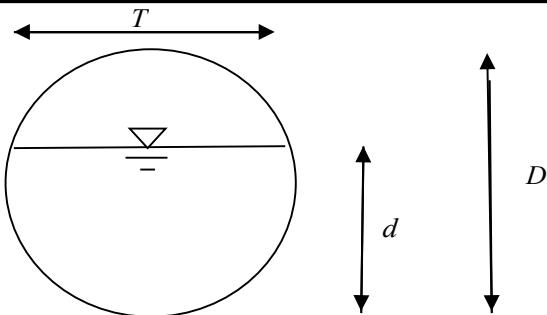
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b>θ</b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.10	0.05	51.68	0.06	0.87	0.90	3.09	2.10	0.18
0.20	0.10	73.74	0.16	1.20	1.29	4.83	2.31	0.79
0.30	0.15	91.15	0.30	1.43	1.59	6.22	2.41	1.84
0.40	0.20	106.26	0.45	1.60	1.85	7.40	2.47	3.31
0.50	0.25	120.00	0.61	1.73	2.09	8.43	2.50	5.18
0.60	0.30	132.84	0.79	1.83	2.32	9.34	2.50	7.40
0.70	0.35	145.08	0.98	1.91	2.53	10.15	2.49	9.94
0.80	0.40	156.93	1.17	1.96	2.74	10.86	2.47	12.74
0.90	0.45	168.52	1.37	1.99	2.94	11.49	2.44	15.75
1.00	0.50	180.00	1.57	2.00	3.14	12.04	2.39	18.90
1.10	0.55	191.48	1.77	1.99	3.34	12.51	2.34	22.15
1.20	0.60	203.07	1.97	1.96	3.54	12.91	2.27	25.40
1.30	0.65	214.92	2.16	1.91	3.75	13.23	2.19	28.60
1.40	0.70	227.16	2.35	1.83	3.96	13.48	2.10	31.66
1.50	0.75	240.00	2.53	1.73	4.19	13.64	1.99	34.48
1.60	0.80	253.74	2.69	1.60	4.43	13.72	1.86	36.96
1.70	0.85	268.85	2.85	1.43	4.69	13.69	1.71	38.96
1.80	0.90	286.26	2.98	1.20	5.00	13.53	1.51	40.30
1.90	0.95	308.32	3.08	0.87	5.38	13.18	1.23	40.63
2.00	1.00	360.00	3.14	0.00	6.28	12.04	$\infty$	37.83

<b>Critical Depth</b>	2.07	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	40.67	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	RJD
Checked by:	JHJ
Date:	7/2/2021
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## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 30" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 30 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

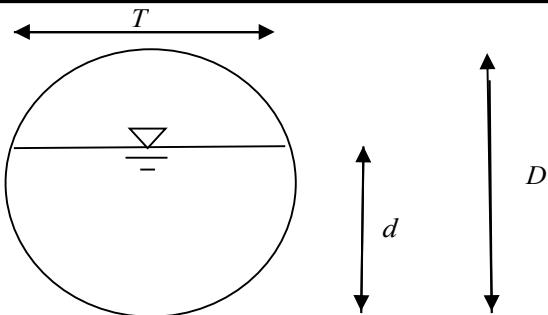
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b>θ</b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.05	51.68	0.09	1.09	1.13	1.79	1.09	0.16
0.25	0.10	73.74	0.26	1.50	1.61	2.80	1.20	0.72
0.38	0.15	91.15	0.46	1.79	1.99	3.61	1.25	1.67
0.50	0.20	106.26	0.70	2.00	2.32	4.29	1.28	3.00
0.63	0.25	120.00	0.96	2.17	2.62	4.89	1.30	4.70
0.75	0.30	132.84	1.24	2.29	2.90	5.42	1.30	6.71
0.88	0.35	145.08	1.53	2.38	3.17	5.89	1.29	9.01
1.00	0.40	156.93	1.83	2.45	3.42	6.30	1.28	11.55
1.13	0.45	168.52	2.14	2.49	3.68	6.66	1.27	14.28
1.25	0.50	180.00	2.45	2.50	3.93	6.98	1.24	17.14
1.38	0.55	191.48	2.77	2.49	4.18	7.26	1.21	20.08
1.50	0.60	203.07	3.08	2.45	4.43	7.49	1.18	23.03
1.63	0.65	214.92	3.38	2.38	4.69	7.68	1.14	25.93
1.75	0.70	227.16	3.67	2.29	4.96	7.82	1.09	28.70
1.88	0.75	240.00	3.95	2.17	5.24	7.91	1.03	31.26
2.00	0.80	253.74	4.21	2.00	5.54	7.96	0.97	33.50
2.13	0.85	268.85	4.45	1.79	5.87	7.94	0.89	35.32
2.25	0.90	286.26	4.65	1.50	6.25	7.85	0.79	36.53
2.38	0.95	308.32	4.82	1.09	6.73	7.65	0.64	36.83
2.50	1.00	360.00	4.91	0.00	7.85	6.99	$\infty$	34.29

<b>Critical Depth</b>	1.99	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	36.87	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	<b>RJD</b>
Checked by:	<b>JHJ</b>
Date:	<b>6/23/2021</b>
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## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 30" CONC



**DIAMETER = 30 in. CONC**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.013</b>	

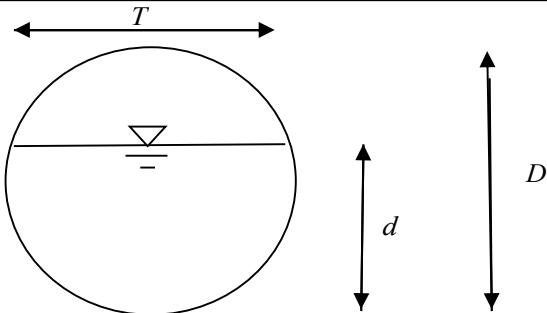
## HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b>θ</b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.13	0.05	51.68	0.09	1.09	1.13	1.52	0.92	0.14
0.25	0.10	73.74	0.26	1.50	1.61	2.37	1.01	0.61
0.38	0.15	91.15	0.46	1.79	1.99	3.05	1.06	1.41
0.50	0.20	106.26	0.70	2.00	2.32	3.63	1.08	2.54
0.63	0.25	120.00	0.96	2.17	2.62	4.14	1.10	3.97
0.75	0.30	132.84	1.24	2.29	2.90	4.59	1.10	5.68
0.88	0.35	145.08	1.53	2.38	3.17	4.98	1.10	7.63
1.00	0.40	156.93	1.83	2.45	3.42	5.33	1.09	9.77
1.13	0.45	168.52	2.14	2.49	3.68	5.64	1.07	12.08
1.25	0.50	180.00	2.45	2.50	3.93	5.91	1.05	14.50
1.38	0.55	191.48	2.77	2.49	4.18	6.14	1.03	16.99
1.50	0.60	203.07	3.08	2.45	4.43	6.34	1.00	19.49
1.63	0.65	214.92	3.38	2.38	4.69	6.50	0.96	21.94
1.75	0.70	227.16	3.67	2.29	4.96	6.62	0.92	24.28
1.88	0.75	240.00	3.95	2.17	5.24	6.70	0.87	26.45
2.00	0.80	253.74	4.21	2.00	5.54	6.73	0.82	28.35
2.13	0.85	268.85	4.45	1.79	5.87	6.72	0.75	29.89
2.25	0.90	286.26	4.65	1.50	6.25	6.64	0.66	30.91
2.38	0.95	308.32	4.82	1.09	6.73	6.47	0.54	31.16
2.50	1.00	360.00	4.91	0.00	7.85	5.91	$\infty$	29.02

<b>Critical Depth</b>	1.86	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	31.20	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	<b>RJD</b>
Checked by:	<b>JHJ</b>
Date:	<b>6/23/2021</b>
Sheet:	<b>1 of 1</b>

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 12" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 12 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

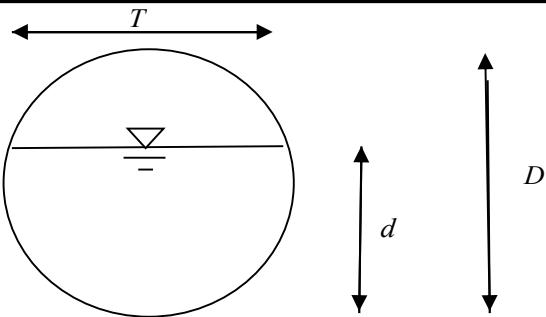
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

<b>d</b> ft	<b>d/D</b> ft/ft	<b>θ</b> °	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.05	0.05	51.68	0.01	0.44	0.45	0.87	0.84	0.01
0.10	0.10	73.74	0.04	0.60	0.64	1.36	0.92	0.06
0.15	0.15	91.15	0.07	0.71	0.80	1.75	0.96	0.13
0.20	0.20	106.26	0.11	0.80	0.93	2.09	0.98	0.23
0.25	0.25	120.00	0.15	0.87	1.05	2.38	0.99	0.36
0.30	0.30	132.84	0.20	0.92	1.16	2.63	1.00	0.52
0.35	0.35	145.08	0.24	0.95	1.27	2.86	0.99	0.70
0.40	0.40	156.93	0.29	0.98	1.37	3.06	0.99	0.90
0.45	0.45	168.52	0.34	0.99	1.47	3.24	0.97	1.11
0.50	0.50	180.00	0.39	1.00	1.57	3.39	0.95	1.33
0.55	0.55	191.48	0.44	0.99	1.67	3.52	0.93	1.56
0.60	0.60	203.07	0.49	0.98	1.77	3.64	0.90	1.79
0.65	0.65	214.92	0.54	0.95	1.88	3.73	0.87	2.01
0.70	0.70	227.16	0.59	0.92	1.98	3.80	0.84	2.23
0.75	0.75	240.00	0.63	0.87	2.09	3.84	0.79	2.43
0.80	0.80	253.74	0.67	0.80	2.21	3.86	0.74	2.60
0.85	0.85	268.85	0.71	0.71	2.35	3.86	0.68	2.74
0.90	0.90	286.26	0.74	0.60	2.50	3.81	0.60	2.84
0.95	0.95	308.32	0.77	0.44	2.69	3.71	0.49	2.86
1.00	1.00	360.00	0.79	0.00	3.14	3.39	$\infty$	2.66

<b>Critical Depth</b>	0.72	ft
<b>Maximum Discharge</b>	2.86	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	<b>RJD</b>
Checked by:	<b>JHJ</b>
Date:	<b>7/6/2021</b>
Sheet:	<b>1 of 1</b>

## HYDRAULIC PIPE COMPUTATIONS FOR 16" HDPE



**DIAMETER = 16 in. HDPE**

$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>U</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>ft/ft</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>0.011</b>	

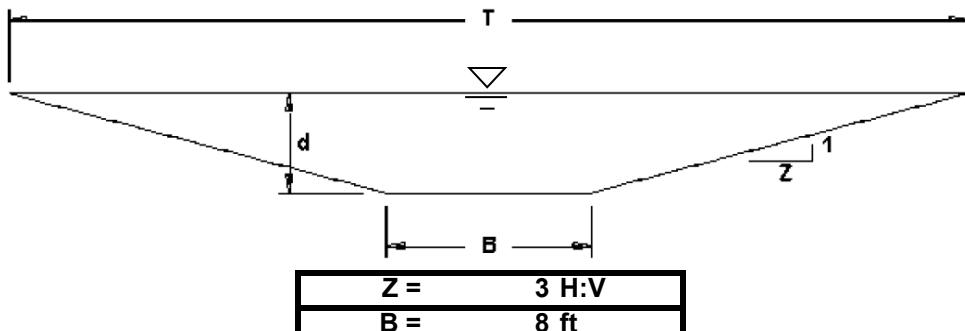
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS FOR CIRCULAR CHANNEL

d ft	d/D ft/ft	θ °	A ft <sup>2</sup>	T ft	P <sub>w</sub> ft	V ft <sup>2</sup> /s	Froud No.	Q ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.07	0.05	51.68	0.03	0.58	0.60	2.36	1.96	0.06
0.13	0.10	73.74	0.07	0.80	0.86	3.68	2.15	0.27
0.20	0.15	91.15	0.13	0.95	1.06	4.75	2.25	0.62
0.27	0.20	106.26	0.20	1.07	1.24	5.65	2.31	1.12
0.33	0.25	120.00	0.27	1.15	1.40	6.44	2.33	1.76
0.40	0.30	132.84	0.35	1.22	1.55	7.13	2.34	2.51
0.47	0.35	145.08	0.44	1.27	1.69	7.74	2.33	3.37
0.53	0.40	156.93	0.52	1.31	1.83	8.29	2.31	4.32
0.60	0.45	168.52	0.61	1.33	1.96	8.77	2.28	5.34
0.67	0.50	180.00	0.70	1.33	2.09	9.18	2.24	6.41
0.73	0.55	191.48	0.79	1.33	2.23	9.55	2.18	7.51
0.80	0.60	203.07	0.87	1.31	2.36	9.85	2.12	8.62
0.87	0.65	214.92	0.96	1.27	2.50	10.10	2.05	9.70
0.93	0.70	227.16	1.04	1.22	2.64	10.28	1.96	10.74
1.00	0.75	240.00	1.12	1.15	2.79	10.41	1.86	11.69
1.07	0.80	253.74	1.20	1.07	2.95	10.47	1.74	12.54
1.13	0.85	268.85	1.26	0.95	3.13	10.45	1.60	13.21
1.20	0.90	286.26	1.32	0.80	3.33	10.33	1.41	13.67
1.27	0.95	308.32	1.37	0.58	3.59	10.06	1.15	13.78
1.33	1.00	360.00	1.40	0.00	4.19	9.19	∞	12.83

Critical Depth	1.34	ft
Maximum Discharge	13.79	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	RJD
Checked by:	JHJ
Date:	7/6/2021
Sheet:	1 of 1

## HYDRAULICS CALCULATIONS FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL



$$Q = \frac{K_U}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

K <sub>U</sub>	1.486	
S <sub>L</sub>	0.005	ft/ft
n	0.025	

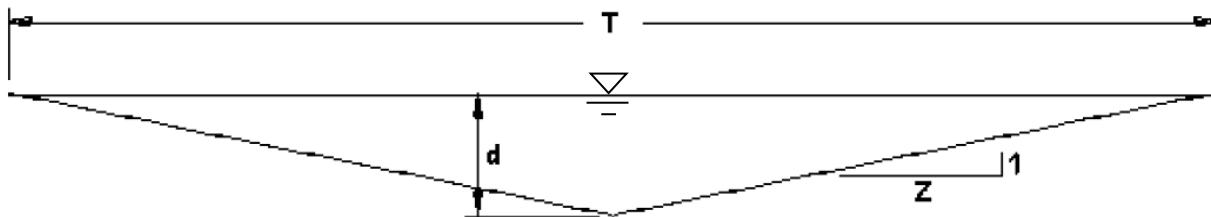
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS OF TRAPEZOIDAL SECTION

d ft	A ft <sup>2</sup>	T ft	P <sub>w</sub> ft	V ft <sup>2</sup> /s	Froud No.	Q ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	8.00	8.00	0	0	0
0.25	2.19	9.50	9.58	1.57	0.58	3.43
0.45	4.21	10.70	10.85	2.24	0.63	9.41
0.75	7.69	12.50	12.74	3.00	0.67	23.07
1.00	11.00	14.00	14.32	3.52	0.70	38.77
1.25	14.69	15.50	15.91	3.99	0.72	58.54
1.50	18.75	17.00	17.49	4.40	0.74	82.56
1.75	23.19	18.50	19.07	4.79	0.75	111.03
2.00	28.00	20.00	20.65	5.15	0.77	144.18
2.25	33.19	21.50	22.23	5.49	0.78	182.20
2.50	38.75	23.00	23.81	5.82	0.79	225.33
2.75	44.69	24.50	25.39	6.13	0.80	273.78
3.00	51.00	26.00	26.97	6.43	0.81	327.76
3.25	57.69	27.50	28.55	6.72	0.82	387.48
3.50	64.75	29.00	30.14	7.00	0.83	453.15
3.75	72.19	30.50	31.72	7.27	0.83	524.97
4.00	80.00	32.00	33.30	7.54	0.84	603.16
4.25	88.19	33.50	34.88	7.80	0.85	687.91
4.50	96.75	35.00	36.46	8.06	0.85	779.41
4.75	105.69	36.50	38.04	8.31	0.86	877.87
5.00	115.00	38.00	39.62	8.55	0.87	983.48

Critical Depth	6.87	ft
Critical Flowrate	2229.98	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Completed by:	RJD
Checked by:	JHJ
Date:	5/16/2021
Sheet:	1 of 1

## HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS FOR RIBBON GUTTER



**Z = 9 H:V**

$$Q = \frac{K_u}{n} A \left( \frac{A}{P_w} \right)^{2/3} (S_L)^{1/2}$$

<b>K<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>1.486</b>	
<b>S<sub>L</sub></b>	<b>0.005</b>	ft/ft
<b>n</b>	<b>0.013</b>	

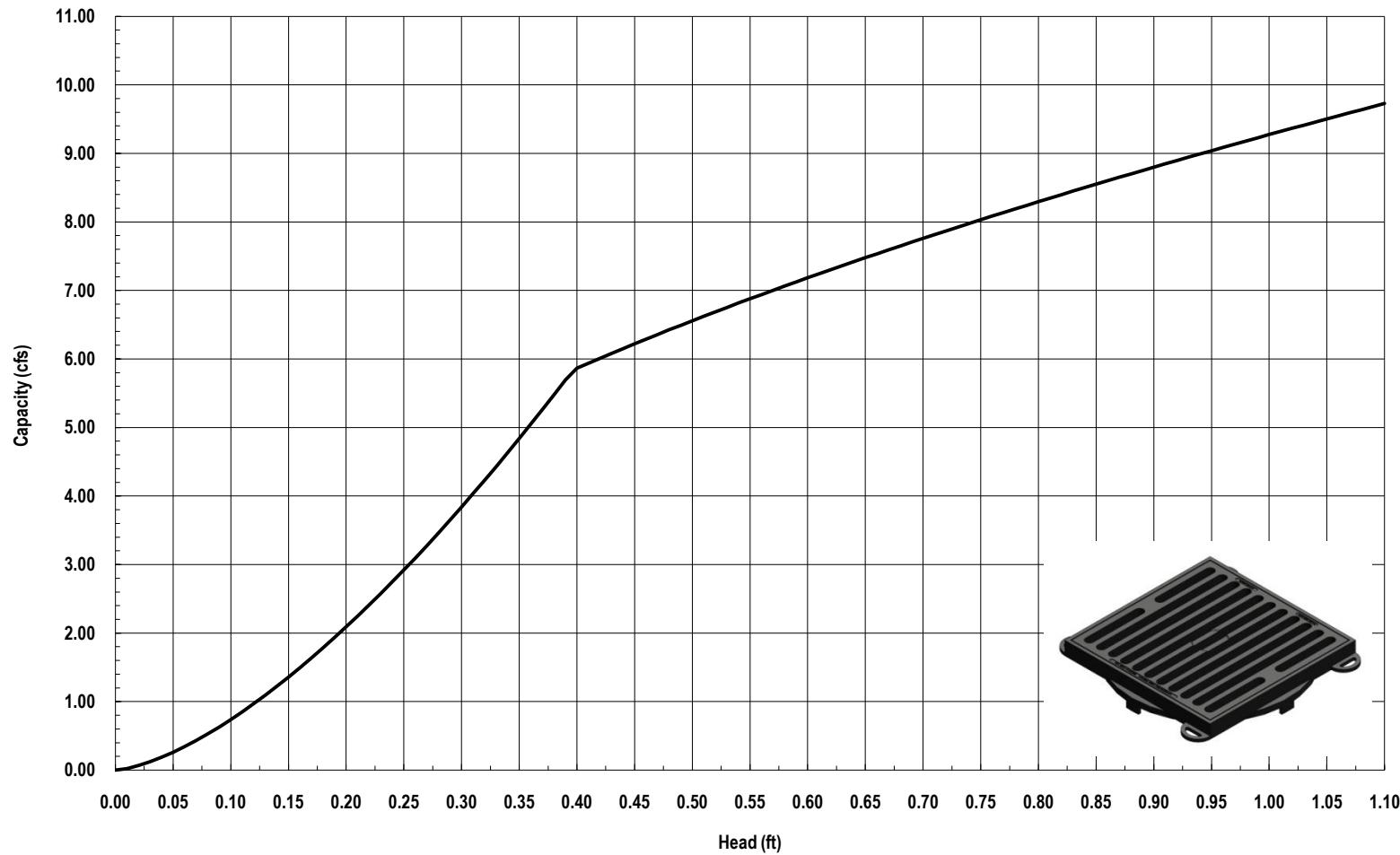
### HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS OF TRAPEZOIDAL SECTION

<b>d</b> ft	<b>A</b> ft <sup>2</sup>	<b>T</b> ft	<b>P<sub>w</sub></b> ft	<b>V</b> ft <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>Froud No.</b>	<b>Q</b> ft <sup>3</sup> /s
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.10	0.09	1.80	1.81	1.09	0.86	0.10
0.20	0.36	3.60	3.62	1.73	0.97	0.62
0.30	0.81	5.40	5.43	2.27	1.03	1.84
0.40	1.44	7.20	7.24	2.75	1.08	3.96
0.50	2.25	9.00	9.06	3.19	1.13	7.19
0.60	3.24	10.80	10.87	3.61	1.16	11.69
0.70	4.41	12.60	12.68	4.00	1.19	17.63
0.80	5.76	14.40	14.49	4.37	1.22	25.17
0.90	7.29	16.20	16.30	4.73	1.24	34.46
1.00	9.00	18.00	18.11	5.07	1.26	45.64
1.10	10.89	19.80	19.92	5.40	1.28	58.85
1.20	12.96	21.60	21.73	5.73	1.30	74.21
1.30	15.21	23.40	23.54	6.04	1.32	91.87
1.40	17.64	25.20	25.36	6.35	1.34	111.95
1.50	20.25	27.00	27.17	6.64	1.35	134.56

<b>Critical Depth</b>	1.69	ft
-----------------------	------	----

Completed by:	<b>RJD</b>
Checked by:	<b>JHJ</b>
Date:	<b>5/16/2021</b>
Sheet:	<b>1 of 1</b>

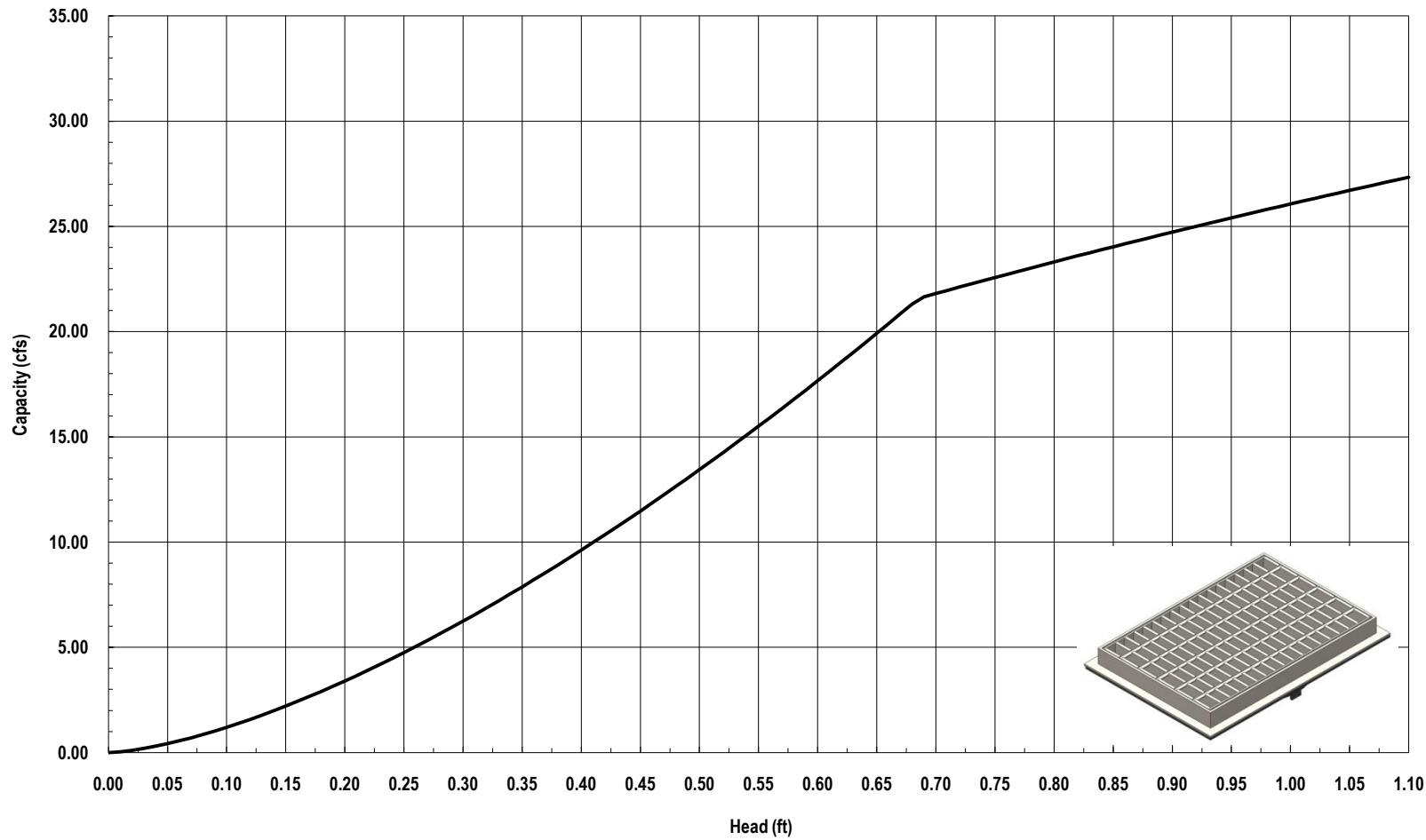
## Nyloplast 2' x 2' Road & Highway Grate Inlet Capacity Chart



**Nyloplast®**

3130 Verona Avenue • Buford, GA 30518  
(866) 888-8479 / (770) 932-2443 • Fax: (770) 932-2490  
© Nyloplast Inlet Capacity Charts June 2012

### Nyloplast 2' x 3' Steel Bar / MAG Grate Inlet Capacity Chart



**Nyloplast®**

3130 Verona Avenue • Buford, GA 30518  
(866) 888-8479 / (770) 932-2443 • Fax: (770) 932-2490  
© Nyloplast Inlet Capacity Charts June 2012

Enter open area of grate (in<sup>2</sup>)

1152

in<sup>2</sup>

**RESET**

**CALCULATE RESULTS**

WATER DEPTH (IN):	FLOW CAPACITY (CFS):
4	24.8
5	27.8
6	30.4
7	32.9
8	35.2
9	37.3
10	39.3
11	41.3
12	43.0
13	44.9
14	46.5
15	48.1
16	49.7
17	51.2
18	52.7
19	54.2
20	55.6
21	56.9

*The provided flow capacity calculators are theoretical calculations and are provided for*

22		58.3
23		59.7
24		60.9

*your guidance. The calculators do not take into account the many variables that occur in the field. For any questions, please [contact us](#).*

## Worksheet for 100 YEAR BRADLEY CHANNEL-Existing

### Project Description

Friction Method                            Manning Formula  
Solve For                                    Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.014
Channel Slope	0.00300 ft/ft
Left Side Slope	1.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	1.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Bottom Width	15.00 ft
Discharge	906.00 ft³/s

### Results

Normal Depth	3.82 ft
Flow Area	79.31 ft²
Wetted Perimeter	28.79 ft
Hydraulic Radius	2.75 ft
Top Width	26.47 ft
Critical Depth	4.18 ft
Critical Slope	0.00217 ft/ft
Velocity	11.42 ft/s
Velocity Head	2.03 ft
Specific Energy	5.85 ft
Froude Number	1.16
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	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s
Normal Depth	3.82 ft
Critical Depth	4.18 ft
Channel Slope	0.00300 ft/ft

---

## Worksheet for 100 YEAR BRADLEY CHANNEL-Existing

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Slope

0.00217 ft/ft

## Worksheet for 100 YEAR BRADLEY CHANNEL-Proposed

### Project Description

Friction Method                                   Manning Formula  
Solve For   Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.014
Channel Slope	0.00300 ft/ft
Left Side Slope	1.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	1.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Bottom Width	15.00 ft
Discharge	940.30 ft³/s

### Results

Normal Depth	3.90 ft
Flow Area	81.42 ft²
Wetted Perimeter	29.08 ft
Hydraulic Radius	2.80 ft
Top Width	26.71 ft
Critical Depth	4.27 ft
Critical Slope	0.00216 ft/ft
Velocity	11.55 ft/s
Velocity Head	2.07 ft
Specific Energy	5.98 ft
Froude Number	1.17
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	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s
Normal Depth	3.90 ft
Critical Depth	4.27 ft
Channel Slope	0.00300 ft/ft

---

## Worksheet for 100 YEAR BRADLEY CHANNEL-Proposed

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Slope

0.00216 ft/ft

## Worksheet for 2 YEAR BRADLEY CHANNEL

### Project Description

Friction Method                            Manning Formula  
Solve For                                    Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.014
Channel Slope	0.00300 ft/ft
Left Side Slope	1.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	1.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Bottom Width	15.00 ft
Discharge	349.00 ft³/s

### Results

Normal Depth	2.23 ft
Flow Area	40.94 ft²
Wetted Perimeter	23.04 ft
Hydraulic Radius	1.78 ft
Top Width	21.69 ft
Critical Depth	2.36 ft
Critical Slope	0.00247 ft/ft
Velocity	8.53 ft/s
Velocity Head	1.13 ft
Specific Energy	3.36 ft
Froude Number	1.09
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	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s
Normal Depth	2.23 ft
Critical Depth	2.36 ft
Channel Slope	0.00300 ft/ft

---

## Worksheet for 2 YEAR BRADLEY CHANNEL

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Slope

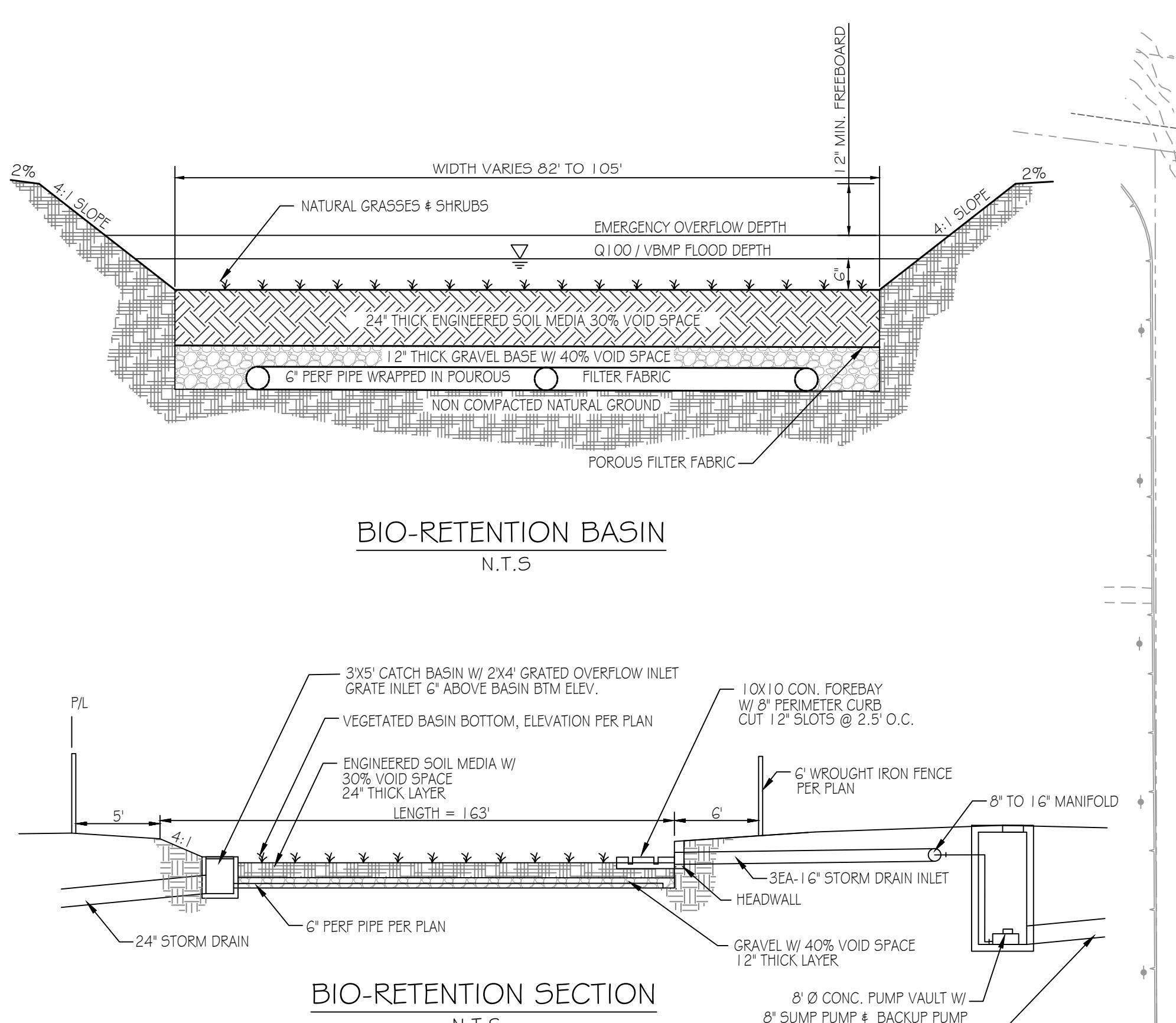
0.00247 ft/ft

## Appendix C

IN THE CITY OF MENIFEE, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

# MENIFEE RIVERWALK TOWNHOMES

## PRELIMINARY WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN



BIO-RETENTION BASIN  
N.T.S.

BIO-RETENTION SECTION  
N.T.S.

### PROPOSED LEGEND

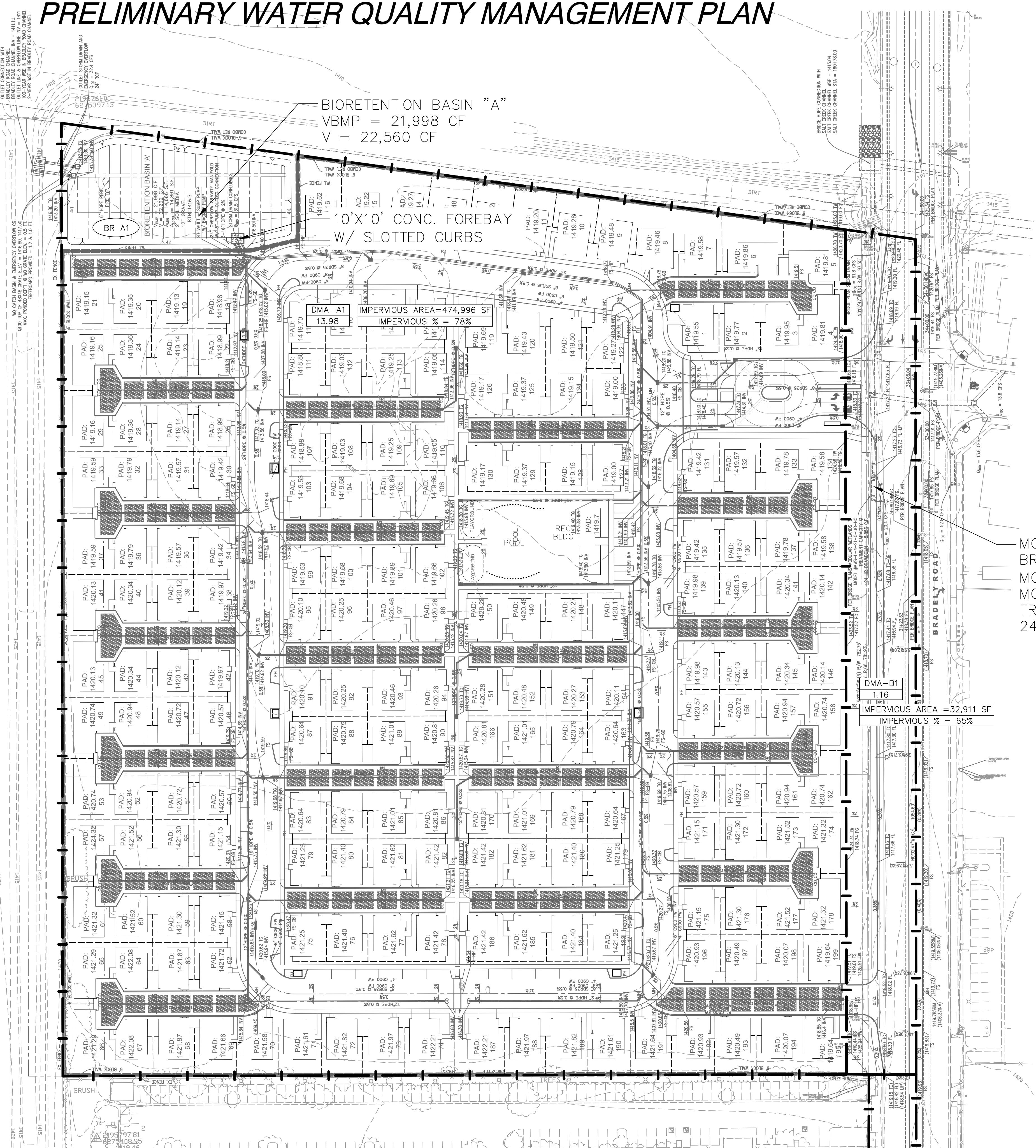
- STREET LIGHT
- SEWER MANHOLE
- STORMDRAIN CLEANOUT
- STORMDRAIN MANHOLE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- 7' WIDE CATCH BASIN
- STORMDRAIN BASIN OUTLET STRUCTURE
- STORMDRAIN BASIN INLET STRUCTURE
- 6" SEWER LATERAL
- 2" WATER LATERAL & BFP
- 4" FIRE LATERAL, DCCA, PIV & FCA
- 8" SANITARY SEWER LINE
- 2" IRRIGATION WATER LINE
- 8" WATER LINE
- STORM DRAIN LINE (SIZE/TYPE PER PLAN)
- BLOCK WALL
- 6" CURB
- 6" CURB & GUTTER
- 4" WIDE VALLEY GUTTER
- PROPERTY LINE
- RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
- STREET CENTERLINE
- BUILDING
- BIORETENTION AREAS
- LANDSCAPING
- RAINWATER HARVEST TANK

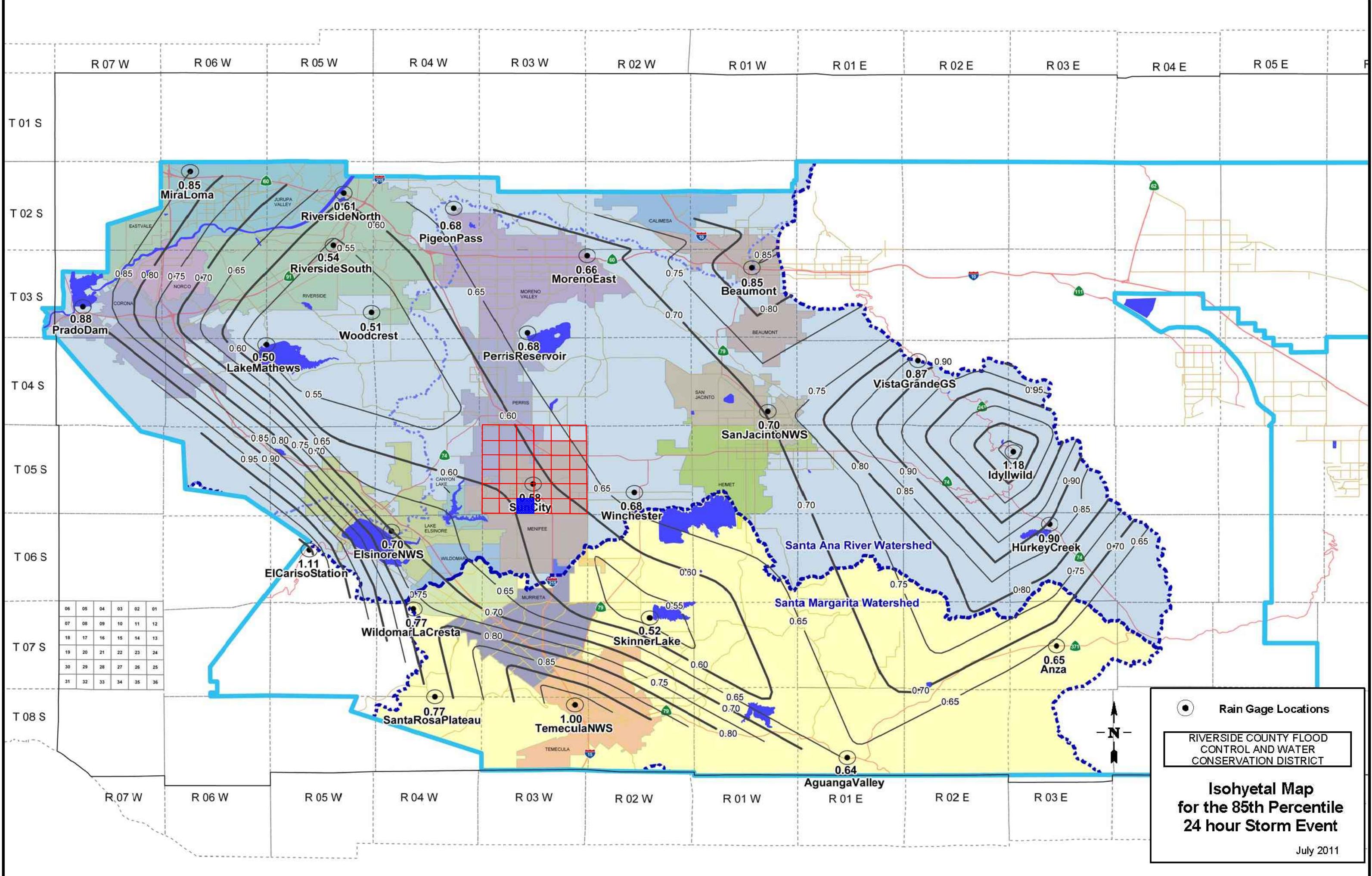
### BMP LEGEND:

- DMA-A1 7.50 INDICATES DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA ID
- BR A1 INDICATES BMP ID
- INDICATES SITE TRIBUTARY AREA BOUNDARY



GRAPHIC SCALE  
(IN FEET)  
1 inch = 50 ft.





<b>Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume, <math>V_{BMP}</math></b> (Rev. 10-2011)		Legend: <span style="display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 15px; background-color: lightblue;"></span> Required Entries <span style="display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 15px; background-color: grey;"></span> Calculated Cells						
Company Name <u>KOLIBRIEN CORP.</u>		Date <u>6/30/2021</u> Case No <u>1</u>						
Designed by <u>JJ</u>		Company Project Number/Name <u>Menifee Riverwalk Townhomes</u>						
<b>BMP Identification</b>								
<b>BMP NAME / ID</b> <u>BR A1 - Bioretention</u>		<i>Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet</i>						
<b>Design Rainfall Depth</b>								
85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth, from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E		$D_{85} =$ <u>0.60</u>	inches					
<b>Drainage Management Area Tabulation</b>								
<i>Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP</i>								
DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperious Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, $V_{BMP}$ (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
<u>A1-A</u>	<u>202092</u>	<u>Roofs</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0.89</u>	<u>180266.1</u>			
<u>A1-B</u>	<u>272904</u>	<u>Concrete or Asphalt</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0.89</u>	<u>243430.4</u>			
<u>A1-C</u>	<u>133973</u>	<u>Ornamental Landscaping</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>0.11</u>	<u>14798.4</u>			
<b>608969</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>438494.9</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>21997.8</b>	<b>22292</b>			

Bioretention Facility - Design Procedure		BMP ID BR A1	Legend:	Required Entries	
Company Name:	Kolibrien Corp.		Date:	6/30/2021	
Designed by:	JJ		County/City Case No.:		
Design Volume					
Enter the area tributary to this feature			$A_T =$	13.98 acres	
Enter $V_{BMP}$ determined from Section 2.1 of this Handbook			$V_{BMP} =$	21,998 ft <sup>3</sup>	
Type of Bioretention Facility Design					
<input type="radio"/> Side slopes required (parallel to parking spaces or adjacent to walkways) <input checked="" type="radio"/> No side slopes required (perpendicular to parking space or Planter Boxes)					
Bioretention Facility Surface Area					
Depth of Soil Filter Media Layer			$d_S =$	2.0 ft	
Top Width of Bioretention Facility, excluding curb			$w_T =$	90.0 ft	
Total Effective Depth, $d_E$					
$d_E = [(0.3) \times d_S + (0.4) \times 1] + 0.5$			$d_E =$	1.50 ft	
Minimum Surface Area, $A_m$			$A_M =$	14,666 ft <sup>2</sup>	
$A_M (\text{ft}^2) = \frac{V_{BMP} (\text{ft}^3)}{d_E (\text{ft})}$			$A =$	14,861 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Proposed Surface Area			$L =$	163.0 ft	
Minimum Required Length of Bioretention Facility, L					
Bioretention Facility Properties					
Side Slopes in Bioretention Facility			$z =$	0 :1	
Diameter of Underdrain				6 inches	
Longitudinal Slope of Site (3% maximum)				0 %	
6" Check Dam Spacing				0 feet	
Describe Vegetation: Natural Grasses					
Notes: Volume = 14861 x 1.50 = 22,292					
Shrubs and natural grass vegetation, dg maintenance ramp, conc. perimeter wall					







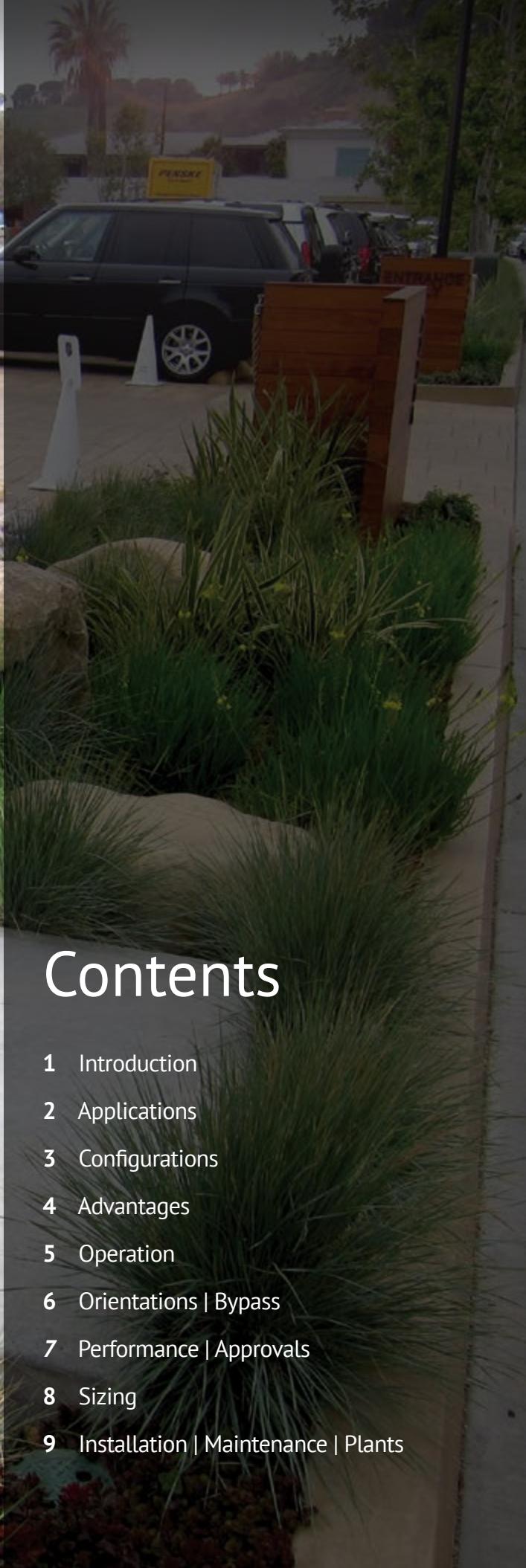




*Advanced **Stormwater Biofiltration***



**MWS Linear**



# Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Applications
- 3 Configurations
- 4 Advantages
- 5 Operation
- 6 Orientations | Bypass
- 7 Performance | Approvals
- 8 Sizing
- 9 Installation | Maintenance | Plants

# The Urban Impact

For hundreds of years natural wetlands surrounding our shores have played an integral role as nature's stormwater treatment system. But as our cities grow and develop, these natural wetlands have perished under countless roads, rooftops, and parking lots.



## Plant A Wetland

Without natural wetlands our cities are deprived of water purification, flood control, and land stability. Modular Wetlands and the MWS Linear re-establish nature's presence and rejuvenate water ways in urban areas.



## MWS Linear

The Modular Wetland System Linear represents a pioneering breakthrough in stormwater technology as the only biofiltration system to utilize patented horizontal flow, allowing for a smaller footprint and higher treatment capacity. While most biofilters use little or no pre-treatment, the MWS Linear incorporates an advanced pre-treatment chamber that includes separation and pre-filter cartridges. In this chamber sediment and hydrocarbons are removed from runoff before it enters the biofiltration chamber, in turn reducing maintenance costs and improving performance.

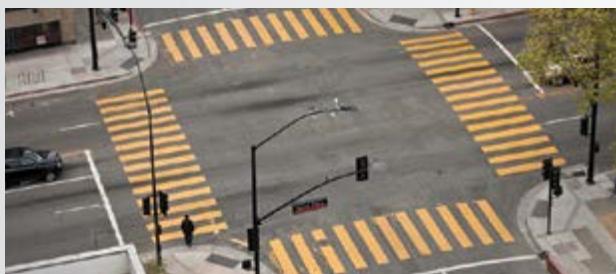
# Applications

The MWS Linear has been successfully used on numerous new construction and retrofit projects. The system's superior versatility makes it beneficial for a wide range of stormwater and waste water applications - treating rooftops, streetscapes, parking lots, and industrial sites.



## Industrial

Many states enforce strict regulations for discharges from industrial sites. The MWS Linear has helped various sites meet difficult EPA mandated effluent limits for dissolved metals and other pollutants.



## Residential

Low to high density developments can benefit from the versatile design of the MWS Linear. The system can be used in both decentralized LID design and cost-effective end-of-the-line configurations.



## Streets

Street applications can be challenging due to limited space. The MWS Linear is very adaptable, and offers the smallest footprint to work around the constraints of existing utilities on retrofit projects.



## Parking Lots

Parking lots are designed to maximize space and the MWS Linear's 4 ft. standard planter width allows for easy integration into parking lot islands and other landscape medians.



## Commercial

Compared to bioretention systems, the MWS Linear can treat far more area in less space - meeting treatment and volume control requirements.

## Mixed Use

The MWS Linear can be installed as a raised planter to treat runoff from rooftops or patios, making it perfect for sustainable "live-work" spaces.

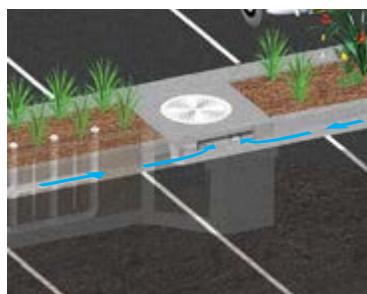
**More applications** are available on our website: [www.ModularWetlands.com/Applications](http://www.ModularWetlands.com/Applications)

- Agriculture
- Reuse
- Low Impact Development
- Waste Water



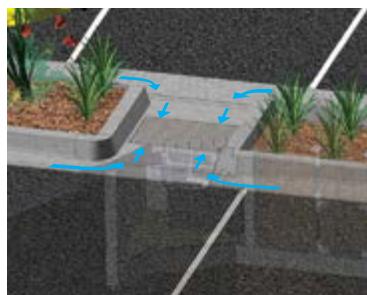
## Configurations

The MWS Linear is the preferred biofiltration system of Civil Engineers across the country due to its versatile design. This highly versatile system has available “pipe-in” options on most models, along with built-in curb or grated inlets for simple integration into your stormdrain design.



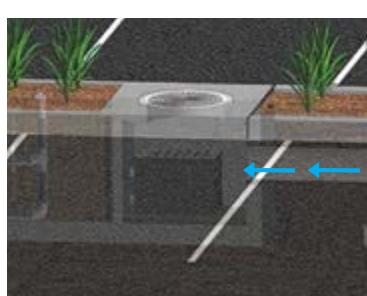
### Curb Type

The *Curb Type* configuration accepts sheet flow through a curb opening and is commonly used along road ways and parking lots. It can be used in sump or flow by conditions. Length of curb opening varies based on model and size.



### Grate Type

The *Grate Type* configuration offers the same features and benefits as the *Curb Type* but with a grated/drop inlet above the systems pre-treatment chamber. It has the added benefit of allowing for pedestrian access over the inlet. ADA compliant grates are available to assure easy and safe access. The *Grate Type* can also be used in scenarios where runoff needs to be intercepted on both sides of landscape islands.



### Vault Type

The system’s patented horizontal flow biofilter is able to accept inflow pipes directly into the pre-treatment chamber, meaning the MWS Linear can be used in end-of-the-line installations. This greatly improves feasibility over typical decentralized designs that are required with other biofiltration/bioretention systems. Another benefit of the “pipe in” design is the ability to install the system downstream of underground detention systems to meet water quality volume requirements.



### Downspout Type

The *Downspout Type* is a variation of the *Vault Type* and is designed to accept a vertical downspout pipe from roof top and podium areas. Some models have the option of utilizing an internal bypass, simplifying the overall design. The system can be installed as a raised planter and the exterior can be stuccoed or covered with other finishes to match the look of adjacent buildings.

# Advantages & Operation

The MWS Linear is the most efficient and versatile biofiltration system on the market, and the only system with horizontal flow which improves performance, reduces footprint, and minimizes maintenance. Figure-1 and Figure-2 illustrate the invaluable benefits of horizontal flow and the multiple treatment stages.

## Featured Advantages

- Horizontal Flow Biofiltration
- Greater Filter Surface Area
- Pre-Treatment Chamber
- Patented Perimeter Void Area
- Flow Control
- No Depressed Planter Area

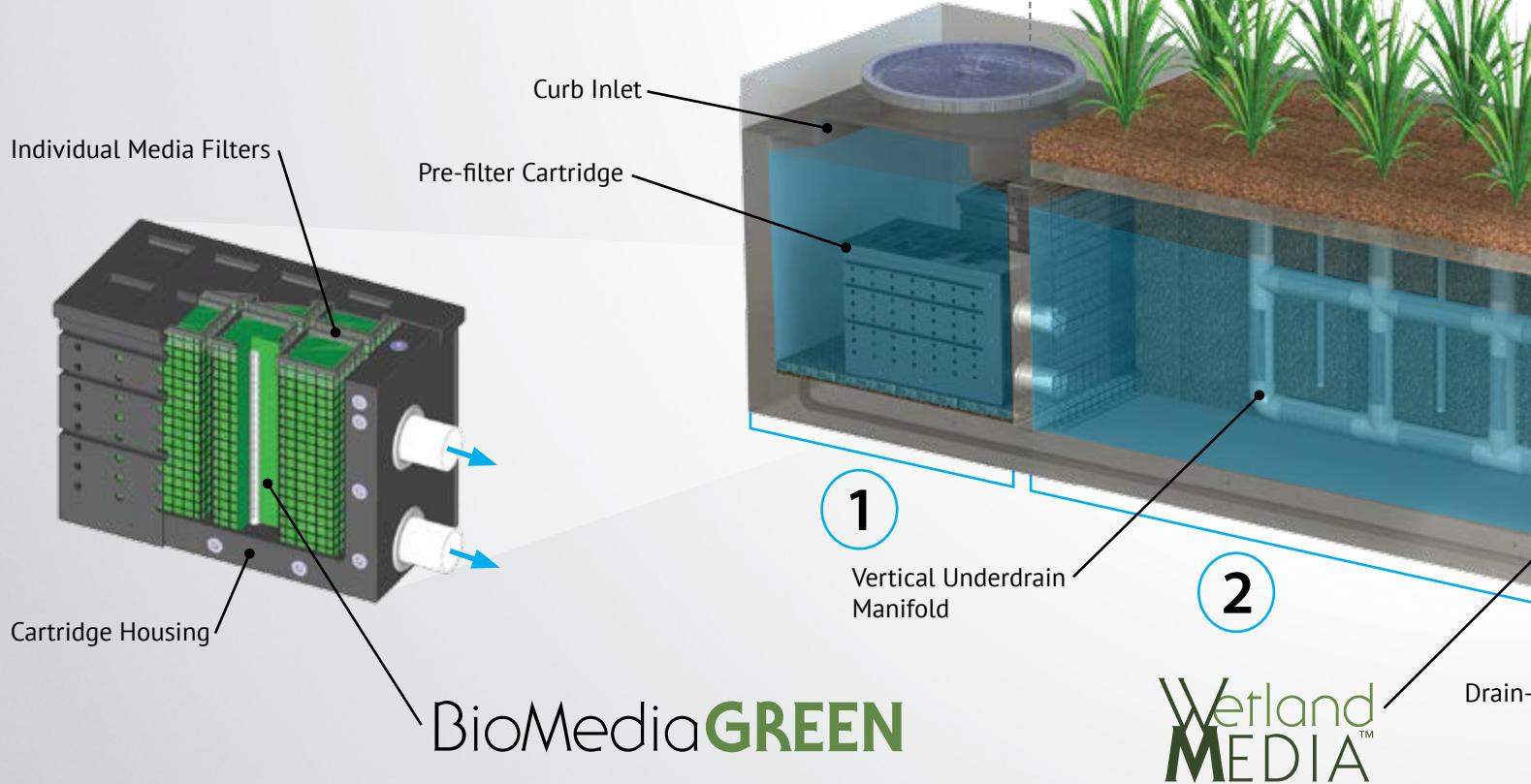
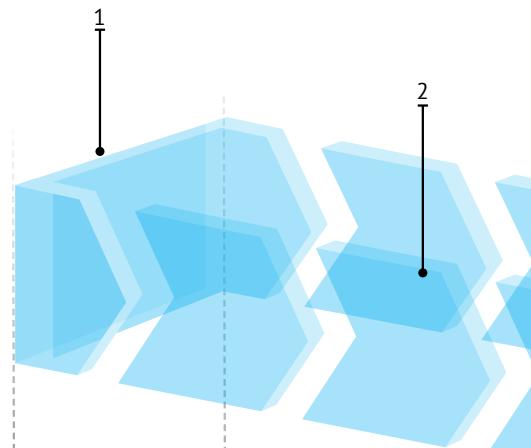
## 1 Pre-Treatment

### Separation

- Trash, sediment, and debris are separated before entering the pre-filter cartridges
- Designed for easy maintenance access

### Pre-Filter Cartridges

- Over 25 ft<sup>2</sup> of surface area per cartridge
- Utilizes BioMediaGREEN filter material
- Removes over 80% of TSS & 90% of hydrocarbons
- Prevents pollutants that cause clogging from migrating to the biofiltration chamber



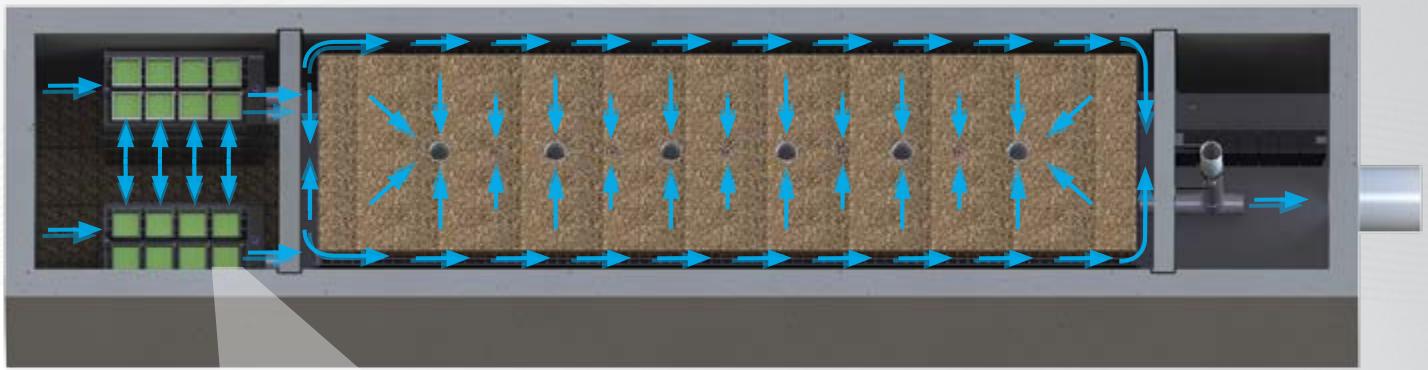
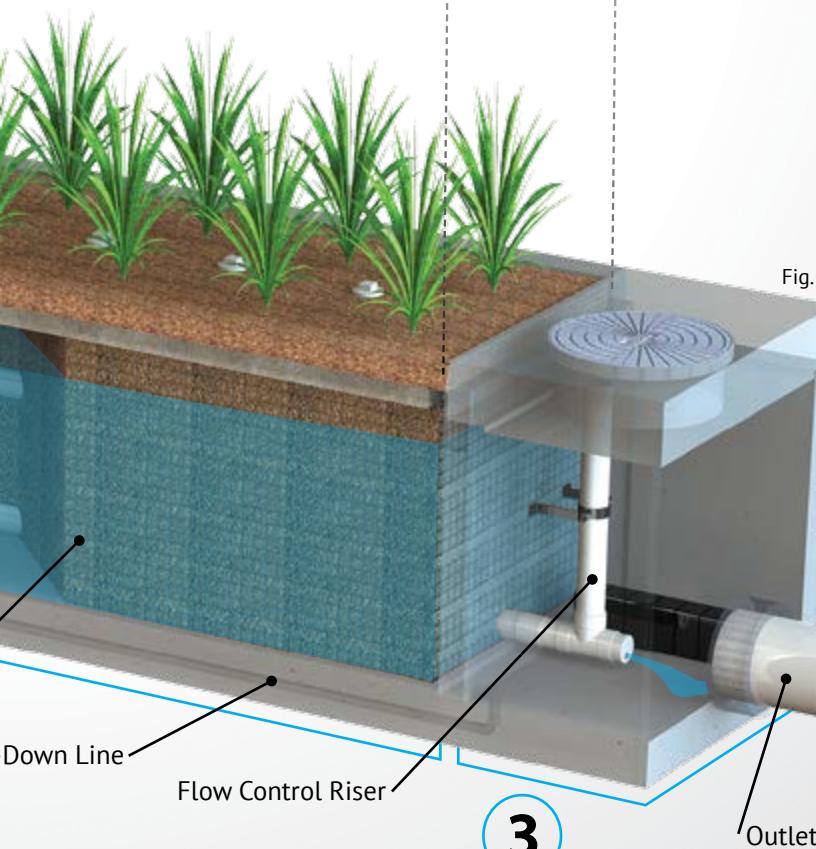
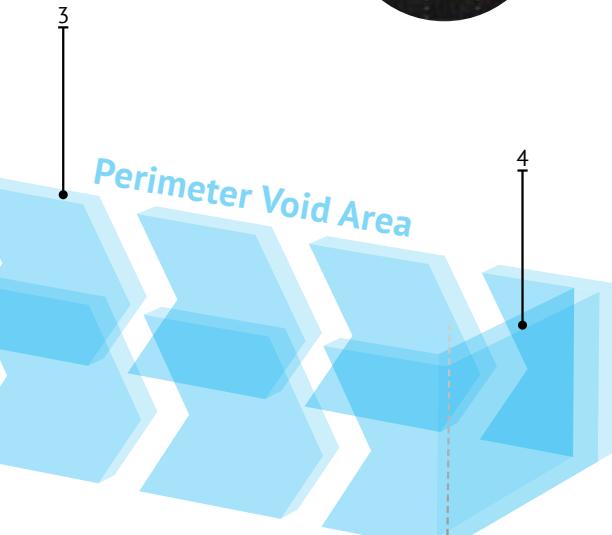
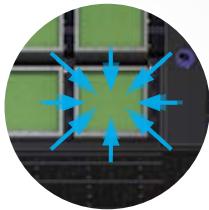


Fig. 2 - Top View

**2x to 3x More Surface Area** Than Traditional Downward Flow Bioretention Systems.



3

## 2 Biofiltration

### Horizontal Flow

- Less clogging than downward flow biofilters
- Water flow is subsurface
- Improves biological filtration

### Patented Perimeter Void Area

- Vertically extends void area between the walls and the WetlandMEDIA on all four sides.
- Maximizes surface area of the media for higher treatment capacity

### WetlandMEDIA

- Contains no organics and removes phosphorus
- Greater surface area and 48% void space
- Maximum evapotranspiration
- High ion exchange capacity and light weight

## 3 Discharge

### Flow Control

- Orifice plate controls flow of water through WetlandMEDIA to a level lower than the media's capacity.
- Extends the life of the media and improves performance

### Drain-Down Filter

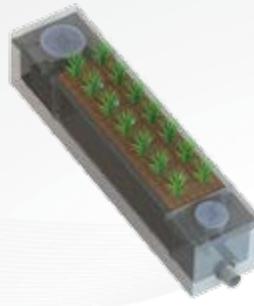
- The Drain-Down is an optional feature that completely drains the pre-treatment chamber
- Water that drains from the pre-treatment chamber between storm events will be treated

# Orientations



## Side-By-Side

The *Side-By-Side* orientation places the pre-treatment and discharge chamber adjacent to one another with the biofiltration chamber running parallel on either side. This minimizes the system length, providing a highly compact footprint. It has been proven useful in situations such as streets with directly adjacent sidewalks, as half of the system can be placed under that sidewalk. This orientation also offers internal bypass options as discussed below.



## End-To-End

The *End-To-End* orientation places the pre-treatment and discharge chambers on opposite ends of the biofiltration chamber therefore minimizing the width of the system to 5 ft (outside dimension). This orientation is perfect for linear projects and street retrofits where existing utilities and sidewalks limit the amount of space available for installation. One limitation of this orientation is bypass must be external.

# Bypass

## Internal Bypass Weir (Side-by-Side Only)

The *Side-By-Side* orientation places the pre-treatment and discharge chambers adjacent to one another allowing for integration of internal bypass. The wall between these chambers can act as a bypass weir when flows exceed the system's treatment capacity, thus allowing bypass from the pre-treatment chamber directly to the discharge chamber.

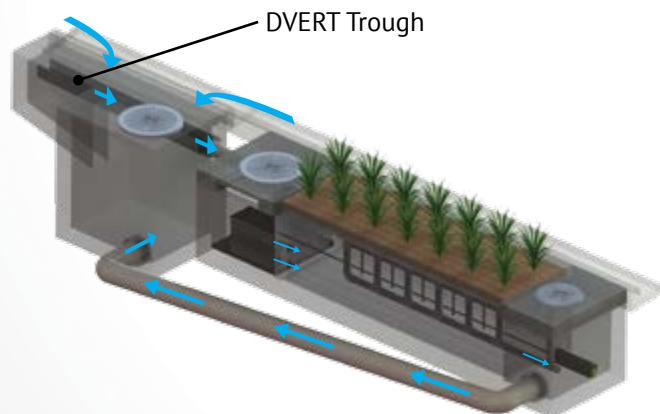
## External Diversion Weir Structure

This traditional offline diversion method can be used with the MWS Linear in scenarios where runoff is being piped to the system. These simple and effective structures are generally configured with two outflow pipes. The first is a smaller pipe on the upstream side of the diversion weir - to divert low flows over to the MWS Linear for treatment. The second is the main pipe that receives water once the system has exceeded treatment capacity and water flows over the weir.

## Flow By Design

This method is one in which the system is placed just upstream of a standard curb or grate inlet to intercept the first flush. Higher flows simply pass by the MWS Linear and into the standard inlet downstream.

## DVERT Low Flow Diversion



This simple yet innovative diversion trough can be installed in existing or new curb and grate inlets to divert the first flush to the MWS Linear via pipe. It works similar to a rain gutter and is installed just below the opening into the inlet. It captures the low flows and channels them over to a connecting pipe exiting out the wall of the inlet and leading to the MWS Linear. The DVERT is perfect for retrofit and green street applications that allows the MWS Linear to be installed anywhere space is available.



## Performance

The MWS Linear continues to outperform other treatment methods with superior pollutant removal for TSS, heavy metals, nutrients, hydrocarbons and bacteria. Since 2007 the MWS Linear has been field tested on numerous sites across the country. With it's advanced pre-treatment chamber and innovative horizontal flow biofilter, the system is able to effectively remove pollutants through a combination of physical, chemical, and biological filtration processes. With the same biological processes found in natural wetlands, the MWS Linear harnesses natures ability to process, transform, and remove even the most harmful pollutants.

## Approvals

The MWS Linear has successfully met years of challenging technical reviews and testing from some of the most prestigious and demanding agencies in the nation, and perhaps the world.



### Washington State TAPE Approved

The MWS Linear is approved for General Use Level Designation (GULD) for Basic, Enhanced, and Phosphorus treatment at 1 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> loading rate. The highest performing BMP on the market for all main pollutant categories.

TSS	Total Phosphorus	Ortho Phosphorus	Nitrogen	Dissolved Zinc	Dissolved Copper	Total Zinc	Total Copper	Motor Oil
85%	64%	67%	45%	66%	38%	69%	50%	95%



### DEQ Assignment

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality assigned the MWS Linear, the highest phosphorus removal rating for manufactured treatment devices to meet the new Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Technical Criteria.



### Maryland Department Of The Environment Approved

Granted ESD (Environmental Site Design) status for new construction, redevelopment and retrofitting when designed in accordance with the Design Manual.



### MASTEP Evaluation

The University of Massachusetts at Amherst – Water Resources Research Center, issued a technical evaluation report noting removal rates up to 84% TSS, 70% Total Phosphorus, 68.5% Total Zinc, and more.



### Rhode Island DEM Approved

Approved as an authorized BMP and noted to achieve the following minimum removal efficiencies: 85% TSS, 60% Pathogens, 30% Total Phosphorus, and 30% Total Nitrogen.

# Flow Based Sizing

The MWS Linear can be used in stand alone applications to meet treatment flow requirements. Since the MWS Linear is the only biofiltration system that can accept inflow pipes several feet below the surface it can be used not only in decentralized design applications but also as a large central end-of-the-line application for maximum feasibility.



## Treatment Flow Sizing Table

Model #	Dimensions	Wetland Media Surface Area	Treatment Flow Rate (cfs)
MWS-L-4-4	4' x 4'	23 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.052
MWS-L-4-6	4' x 6'	32 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.073
MWS-L-4-8	4' x 8'	50 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.115
MWS-L-4-13	4' x 13'	63 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.144
MWS-L-4-15	4' x 15'	76 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.175
MWS-L-4-17	4' x 17'	90 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.206
MWS-L-4-19	4' x 19'	103 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.237
MWS-L-4-21	4' x 21'	117 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.268
MWS-L-8-8	8' x 8'	100 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.230
MWS-L-8-12	8' x 12'	151 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.346
MWS-L-8-16	8' x 16'	201 ft <sup>2</sup>	0.462

# Volume Based Sizing

Many states require treatment of a water quality volume and do not offer the option of flow based design. The MWS Linear and its unique horizontal flow makes it the only biofilter that can be used in volume based design installed downstream of ponds, detention basins, and underground storage systems.



## Treatment Volume Sizing Table

Model #	Treatment Capacity (cu. ft.) @ 24-Hour Drain Down	Treatment Capacity (cu. ft.) @ 48-Hour Drain Down
MWS-L-4-4	1140	2280
MWS-L-4-6	1600	3200
MWS-L-4-8	2518	5036
MWS-L-4-13	3131	6261
MWS-L-4-15	3811	7623
MWS-L-4-17	4492	8984
MWS-L-4-19	5172	10345
MWS-L-4-21	5853	11706
MWS-L-8-8	5036	10072
MWS-L-8-12	7554	15109
MWS-L-8-16	10073	20145

# Installation

The MWS Linear is simple, easy to install, and has a space efficient design that offers lower excavation and installation costs compared to traditional tree-box type systems. The structure of the system resembles pre-cast catch basin or utility vaults and is installed in a similar fashion.

The system is delivered fully assembled for quick installation. Generally, the structure can be unloaded and set in place in 15 minutes. Our experienced team of field technicians are available to supervise installations and provide technical support.



# Maintenance

Reduce your maintenance costs, man hours, and materials with the MWS Linear. Unlike other biofiltration systems that provide no pre-treatment, the MWS Linear is a self-contained treatment train which incorporates simple and effective pre-treatment.

Maintenance requirements for the biofilter itself are almost completely eliminated, as the pre-treatment chamber removes and isolates trash, sediments, and hydrocarbons. What's left is the simple maintenance of an easily accessible pre-treatment chamber that can be cleaned by hand or with a standard vac truck. Only periodic replacement of low-cost media in the pre-filter cartridges is required for long term operation and there is absolutely no need to replace expensive biofiltration media.



# Plant Selection

Abundant plants, trees, and grasses bring value and an aesthetic benefit to any urban setting, but those in the MWS Linear do even more - they increase pollutant removal. What's not seen, but very important, is that below grade the stormwater runoff/flow is being subjected to nature's secret weapon: a dynamic physical, chemical, and biological process working to break down and remove non-point source pollutants. The flow rate is controlled in the MWS Linear, giving the plants more "contact time" so that pollutants are more successfully decomposed, volatilized and incorporated into the biomass of The MWS Linear's micro/macro flora and fauna.

A wide range of plants are suitable for use in the MWS Linear, but selections vary by location and climate. View suitable plants by selecting the list relative to your project location's hardy zone.

Please visit [www.ModularWetlands.com/Plants](http://www.ModularWetlands.com/Plants) for more information and various plant lists.

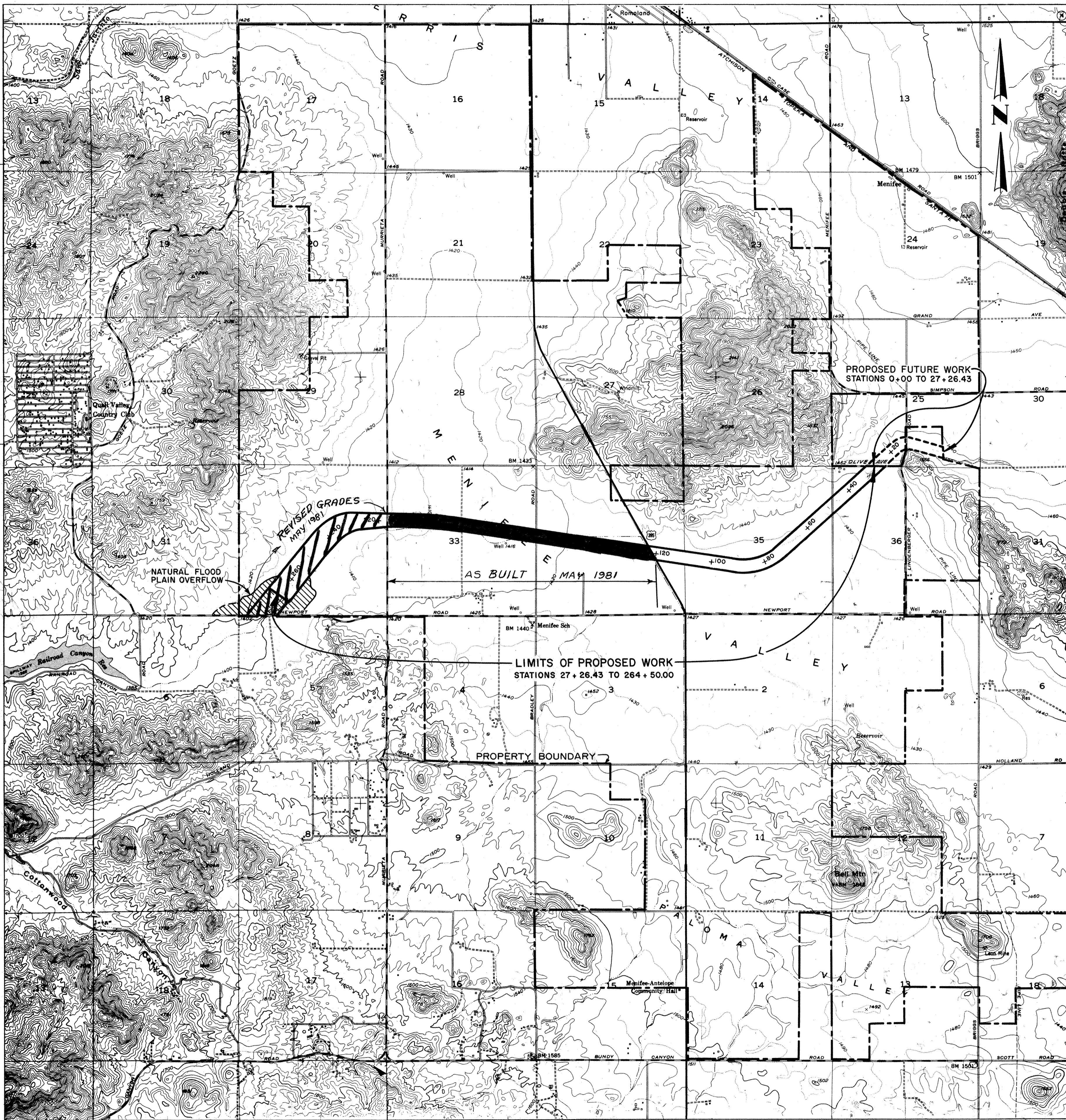




## Appendix D

**EXCERPT A:           SALT CREEK CHANNEL PLAN AND PROFILE, DWG. No. 4-169**

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# **SALT CREEK CHANNEL RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

**FOR**

# **DEL E. WEBB CORPORATION**

## **SUN CITY CALIFORNIA**

**WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR      ENGINEERS & PLANNERS  
758 WEST COLORADO BLVD, LOS ANGELES 41, CALIF.  
AS BUILTS BY STAN SCHUPP & ASSOC. MAY 1981**

## **GENERAL NOTES.**

- I. Elevations based upon U.S.C. & G.S. Sea Level Datum, 1929 Adjustment.
  2. The California Coordinate System, Zone VI, is the basis of bearing. The line connecting U.S.C. & G.S. Stations "Menifee" and "Double" ( $N 86^{\circ} 49' 20.5'' E$  - 32,160.59 Feet) was used for determination of Grid Azimuth. Distances shown are ground distances.
  3. Unless otherwise noted, all ground topography was prepared from 1961 aerial photography.

## HYDRAULIC DESIGN DATA

Channel design is based upon Manning Formula roughness coefficient of  $n = 0.030$  for the following design flows:

<u>STATION</u>	<u>FLOW - CUBIC FEET/SECOND</u>
0 + 00 - 132 + 00	12,000
132 + 00 - 140 + 00	12,000 - 13,500*
140 + 00 - 162 + 43	13,500
162 + 43 - 170 + 50	13,500 - 14,500
170 + 50 - 198 + 77	14,500
198 + 77 - 209 + 50	14,500 - 15,500
209 + 50 - 264 + 50	15,500

\*Transition areas indicate allowance for Local Drainage Inflow.

## SHEET INDEX

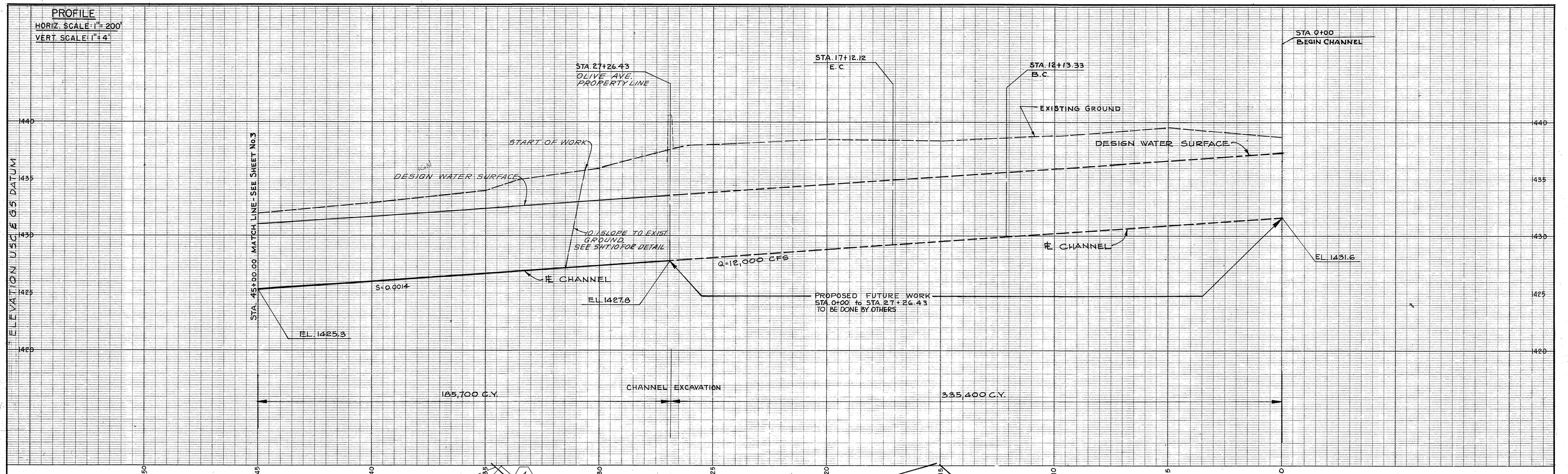
<u>SHEET NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
1.	TITLE SHEET PLAN & PROFILE
2.	STATIONS 0+00 TO 45+00
3.	STATIONS 45+00 TO 105+00
4.	STATIONS 105+00 TO 160+00
5.	STATIONS 160+00 TO 215+00
6.	STATIONS 215+00 TO 264+50
7.	TYPICAL SECTIONS
8.	TYPICAL SECTIONS
9.	TYPICAL DETAILS
10.	TYPICAL DETAILS
11.	CONSTRUCTION STAGING AND ESTIMATED QUANTITIES
12.	STAGE I TRAINING LEVEE

DRAINAGE PLANS APPROVED BY John W. Bryant R.C.E. NO. 882  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
Nov. 26 1962

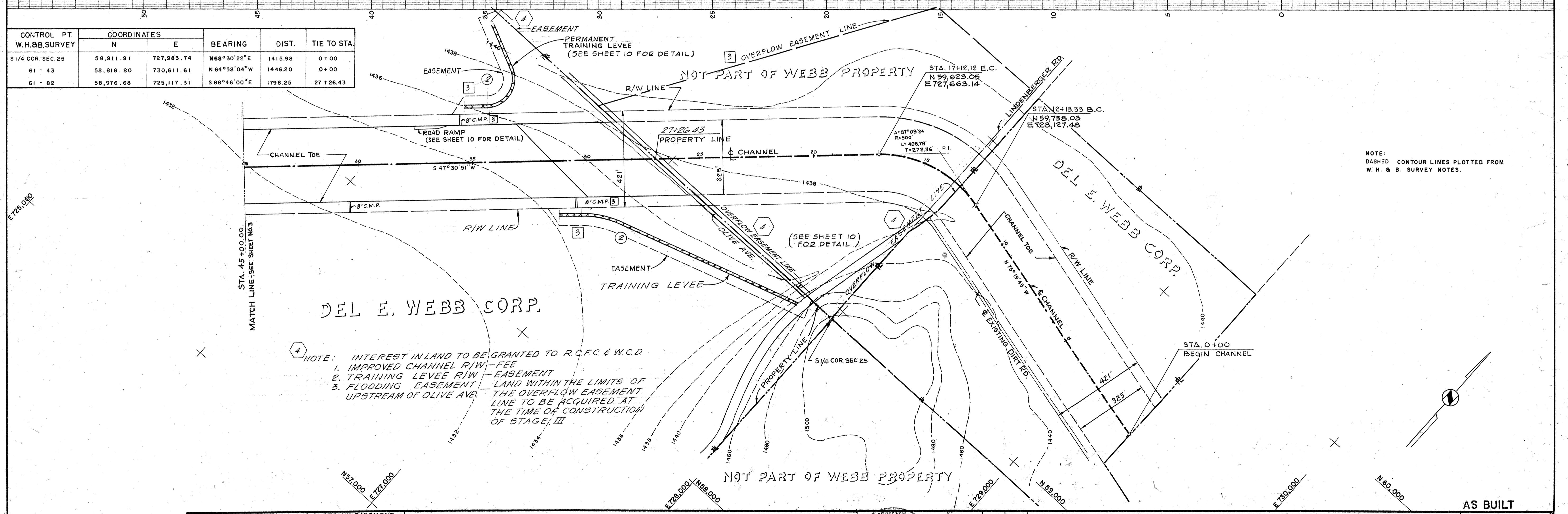
AS BUILT  
PROJECT NO. 4-

PROJECT NO. 4-4-110

12



CONTROL PT W.H.&B.SURVEY	COORDINATES		BEARING	DIST.	TIE TO STA.
	N	E			
S 1/4 COR. SEC. 25	58,911.91	727,983.74	N 68° 30' 22" E	1415.98	0 + 00
61 - 43	58,818.80	730,611.61	N 64° 58' 04" W	1446.20	0 + 00
61 - 82	58,976.68	725,117.31	S 88° 46' 00" E	1798.25	27+26.43

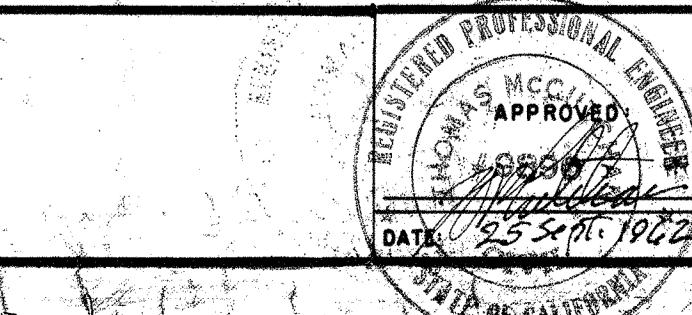


PLAN  
0 200 400  
SCALE: 1" = 200'

④ R.W.W.	11-18-62	ADDED NOTES & OVERFLOW EASEMENT LINES.
③ V.A.T.	NOV 3 1962	ADDED EASEMENT LINES & 8" C.M.P.'S
② ACH	10/1/62	REVISED TRAINING LEVEE DETAIL
⚠ JHD	10/9/62	REMOVED SECTION C-C

REVISIONS

BY DATE



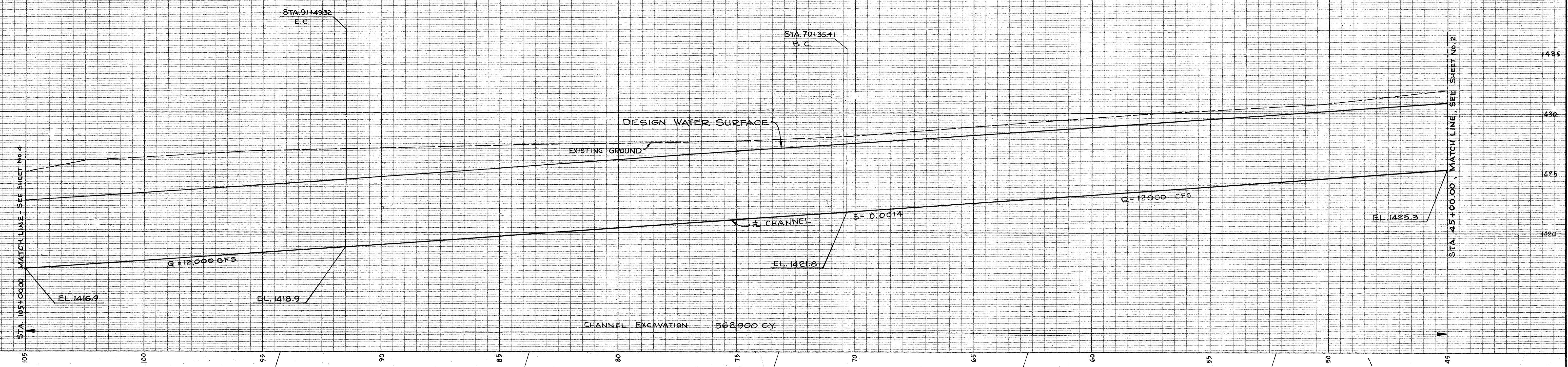
DESIGN	BY	DATE
TRH		5/62
CKD	PRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	A.C.H.	9/62
DATE		12-23-62
FLO. BK. NO.		

ENGINEERS WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR PLANNERS  
SALT CREEK CHANNEL PLAN AND PROFILE  
STA. 0+00 TO STA. 45+00 PROJECT NO. 4-4-110 DRWG. NO. 4-169\*

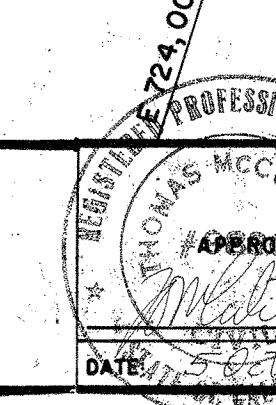
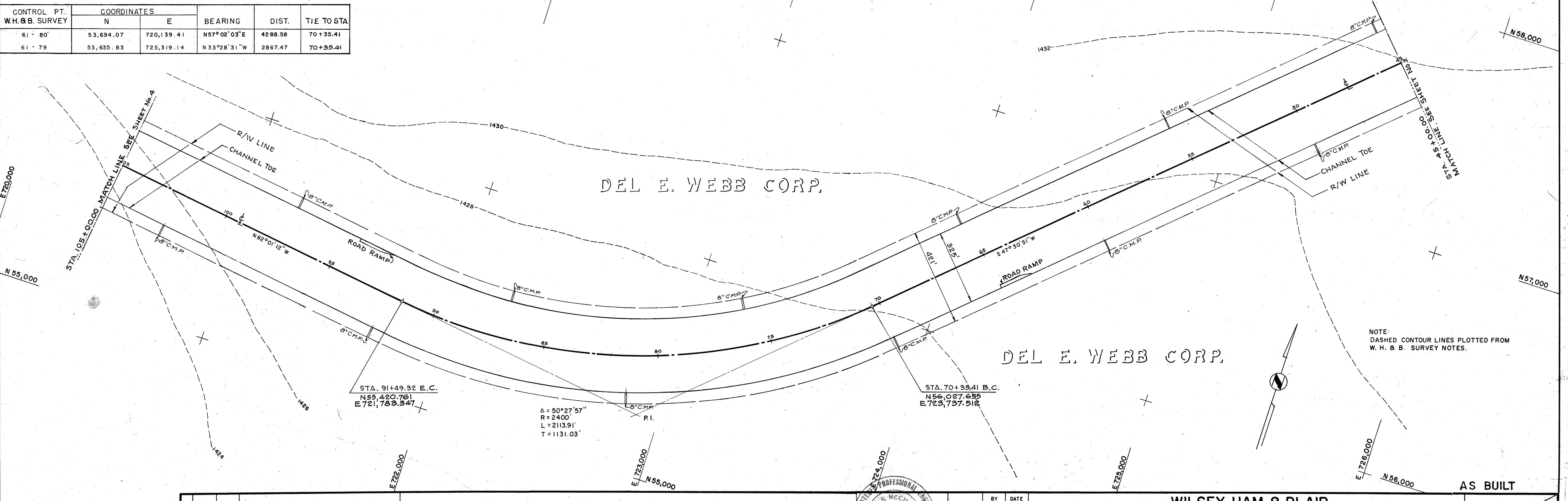
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## PROFILE

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VERT. SCALE: 1" = 4'

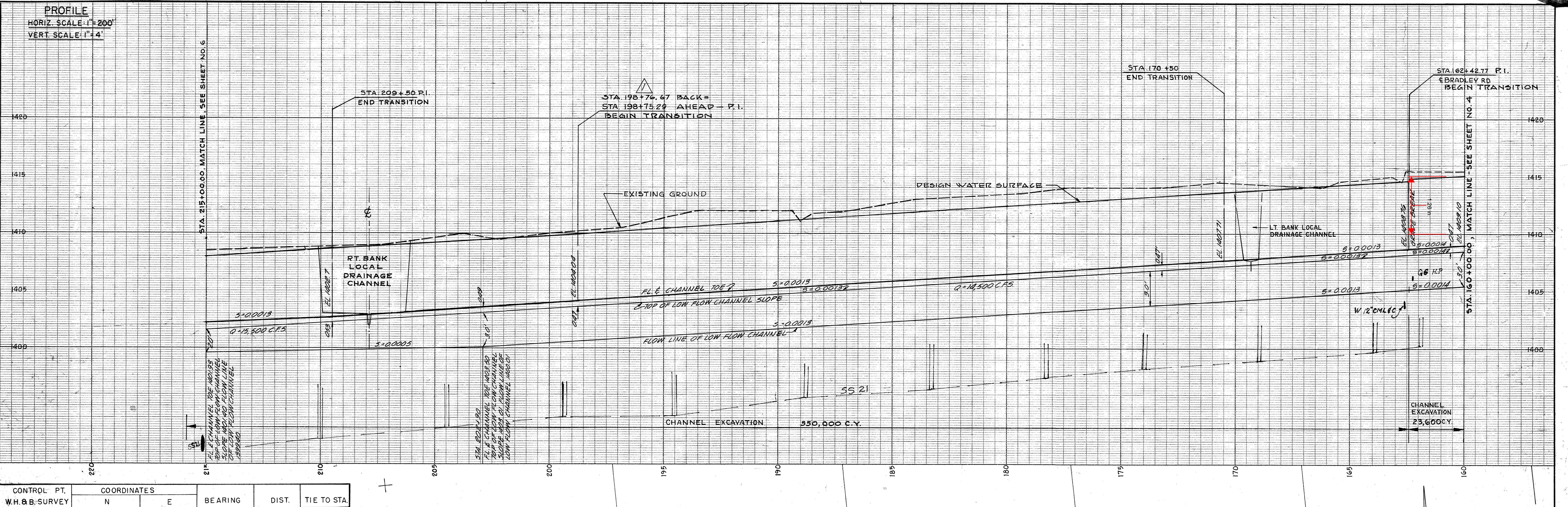


CONTROL PT. W.H. & B. SURVEY	COORDINATES		BEARING	DIST.	TIE TO STA
	N	E			
61 - 80'	53,694.07	720,139.41	N 57° 02' 03"E	4288.58	70 + 35.41
61 - 79	53,635.83	725,319.14	N 33° 26' 31"W	2867.47	70 + 35.41

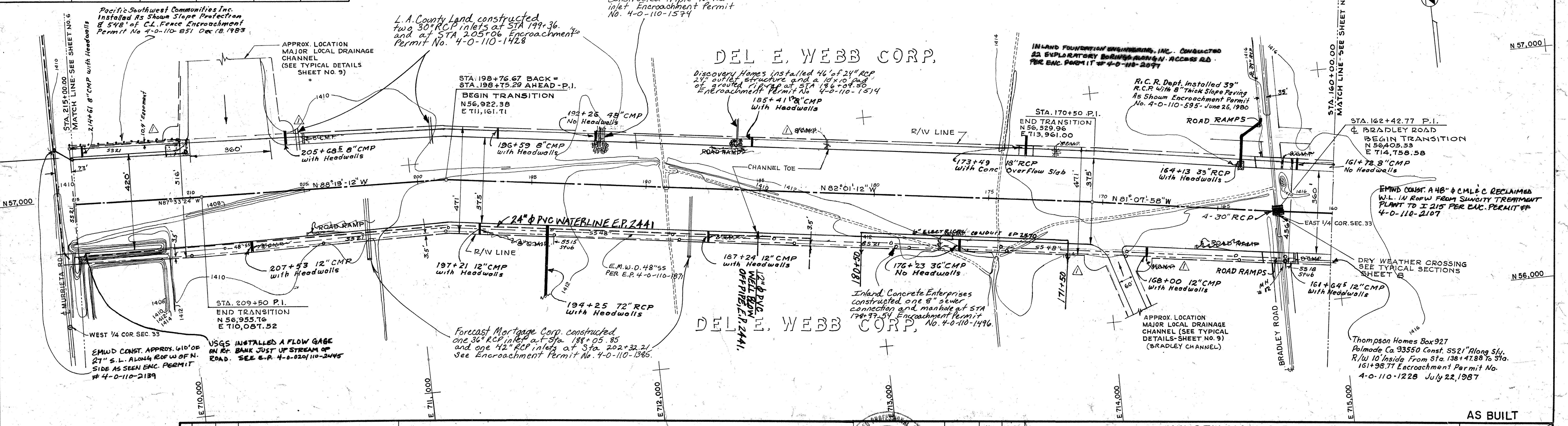


ENGINEERS WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR PLANNERS  
SALT CREEK CHANNEL PLAN AND PROFILE  
STA. 45+00 TO STA. 105+00 PROJECT NO. 4-4-10 DRWG. NO. 4-169





CONTROL PT. W.H.B-SURVEY	COORDINATES				TIE TO STA.
	N	E	BEARING	DIST.	
61 - 57 B	53,737.93	710,779.08	N 56° 09' 53"E	4790.88	162+42.77
61 - 75	53,726.09	714,732.62	N 00° 33' 19"E	2679.56	162+42.77
61 - 63	59,152.63	709,438.82	S 37° 41' 11"E	2818.22	198+76.57
61 - 74	59,229.90	714,797.27	S 57° 35' 47"W	4306.04	198+76.57



PLAN  
200 0 200 400  
SCALE: 1" = 200'  
LAT Nov 5, 1982 ADDED TURNAROUNDS CORRECTED STA. E  
BY DATE RELOCATED 8" CMPS  
REVISIONS



DATE: NOV 5, 1982

TIME: 10:00 AM

FLD. BK. NO.:

TRH  
PRS  
ACH  
5/62

DRWG. NO. 62-5018-D-1

ENGINEERS WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR

PLANNERS

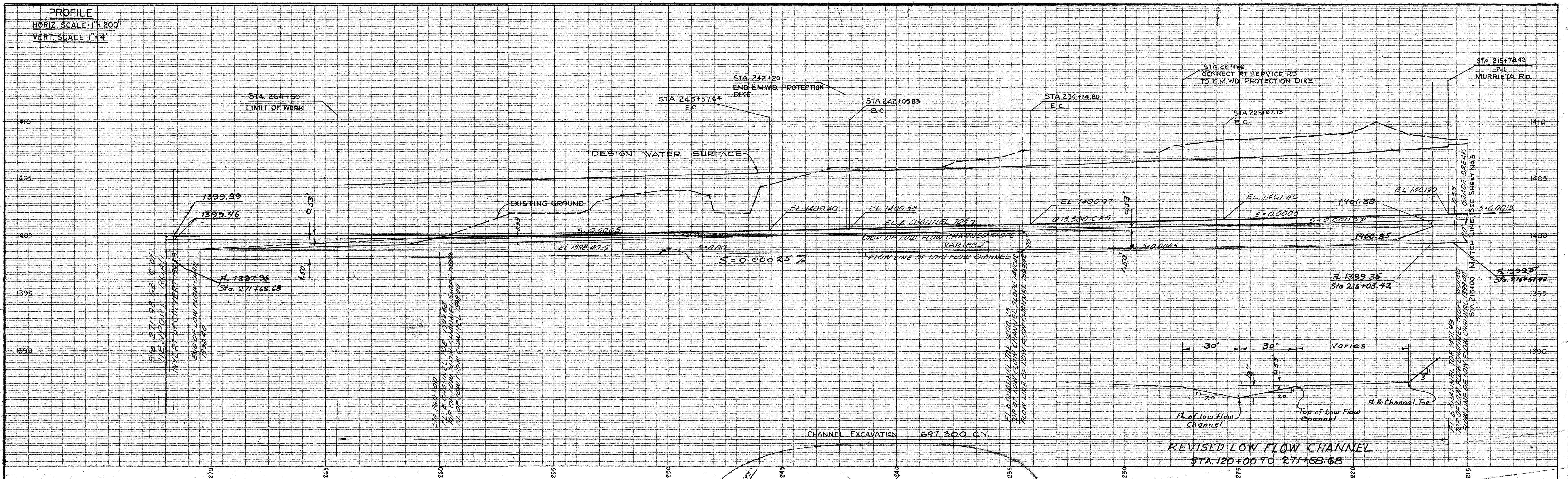
SALT CREEK CHANNEL PLAN AND PROFILE

STA. 160+00 TO STA. 215+00

PROJECT NO. 4-4-110

5 12

DRWG. NO. 4-169



CONTROL PT. W.H.&B SURVEY	COORDINATES		BEARING	DIST.	TIE TO STA
	N	E			
NE COR. SEC. 32 61 - 59	59,129.50 53,847.58	709,474.01 704,188.63	S 00° 22' 58" W S 87° 31' 33" E	2147.00 994.10	215 + 78.42 271 + 98.90
61 - 58	54,491.36	707,987.55	S 76° 14' 51" W	2888.56	271 + 98.90

**JOHN LAING HOMES CONST. A 20' MAIN RD. & MUSKELED 1,570' OF 12" Ø S.L. W. MAINT. RD. CONNECTING TO EXISTING RD S.P. # 4-6-110-2410**

**NOTE:**  
DASHED CONTOUR LINES PLOTTED FROM  
W. H. & B. SURVEY NOTES.

~~EP# 4.0-0110-3053  
General Electric International Inc.  
E.M.W.D  
X March 9, 2007~~

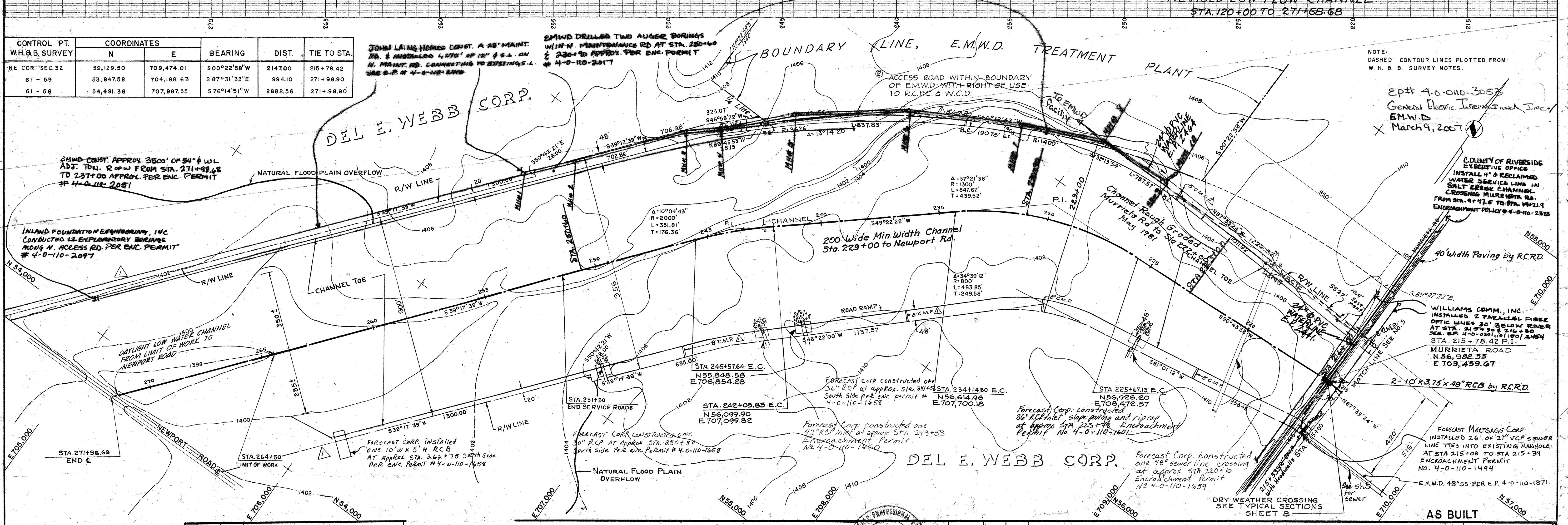
CDUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
EXECUTIVE OFFICES  
STALL 4" & RECLAIMED  
BY SERVICE LINE IN  
CREEK CHANNEL  
SING MURRIETA RD.  
.91425 TO STA. M-21.9  
MENT POLICY # 4-0-10-2372

**R.D.**

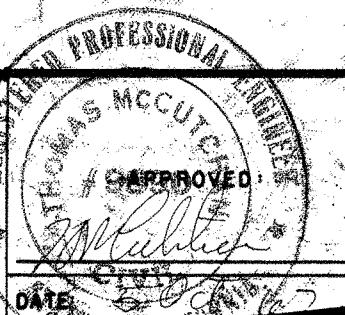
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—  
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NHOLE  
34

20



3			
②	L.A.T.	NOV 19 1962	ACCESS ROAD ADDED
△	L.A.T.	NOV 5, 1962	RELOCATE R/W LINE & 8" C.M.P.'S



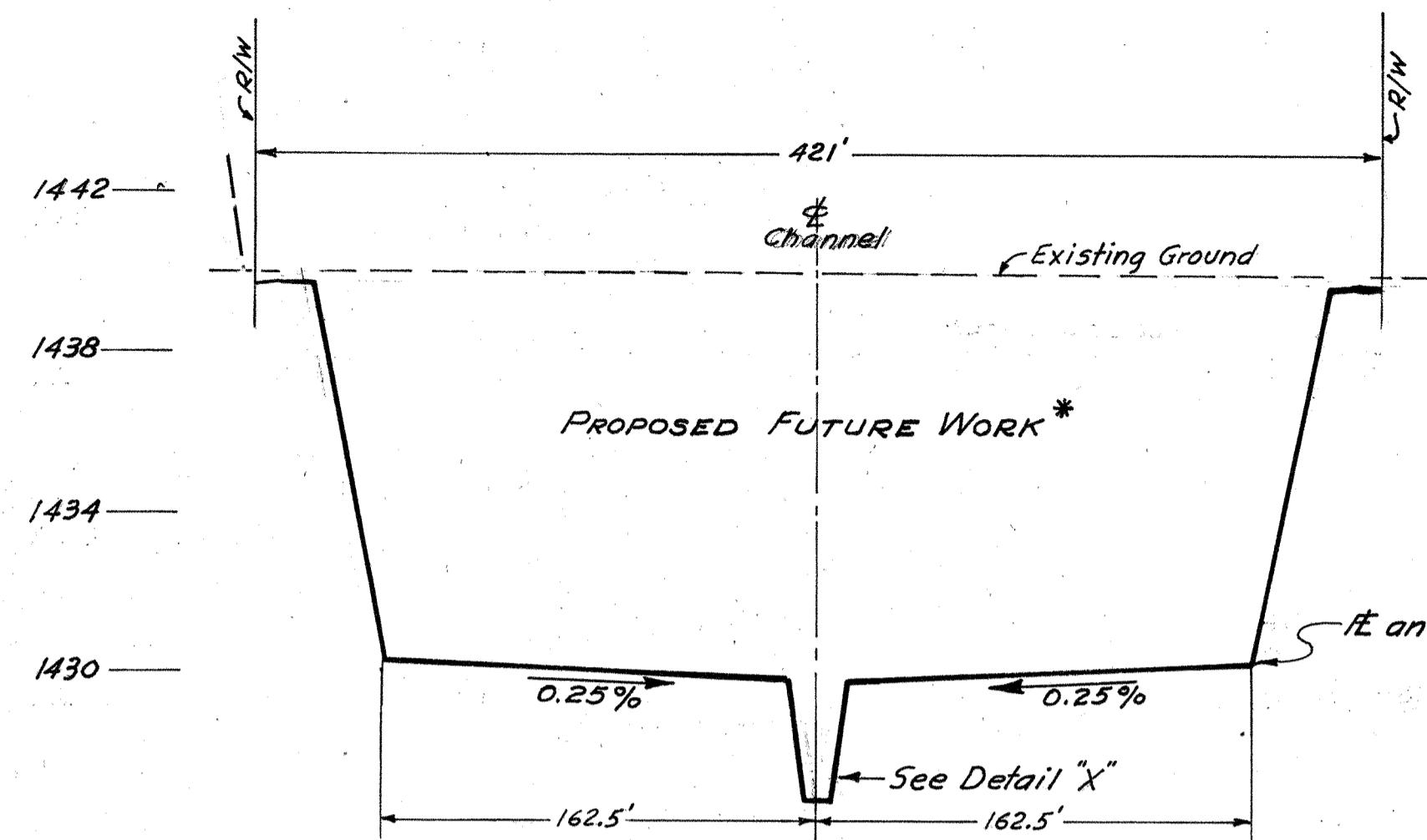
**ENGINEERS WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR**  
62-5018-D-1      SALT CREEK CHANNEL  
                  PLAN AND PROFILE  
STA. 215+00 TO STA 264+50

PROJECT NO.  
4-4-110

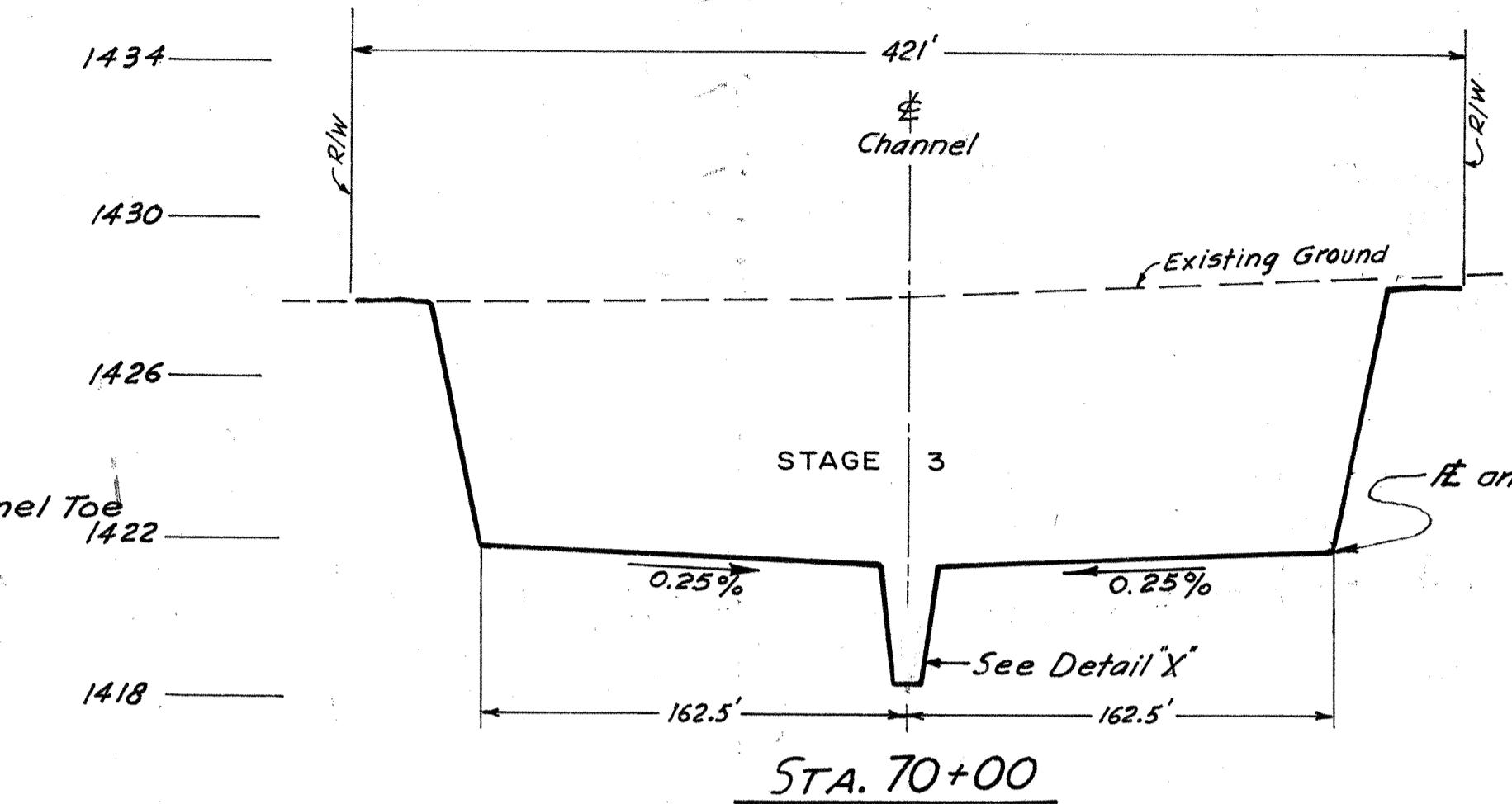
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4-159

## TYPICAL SECTIONS

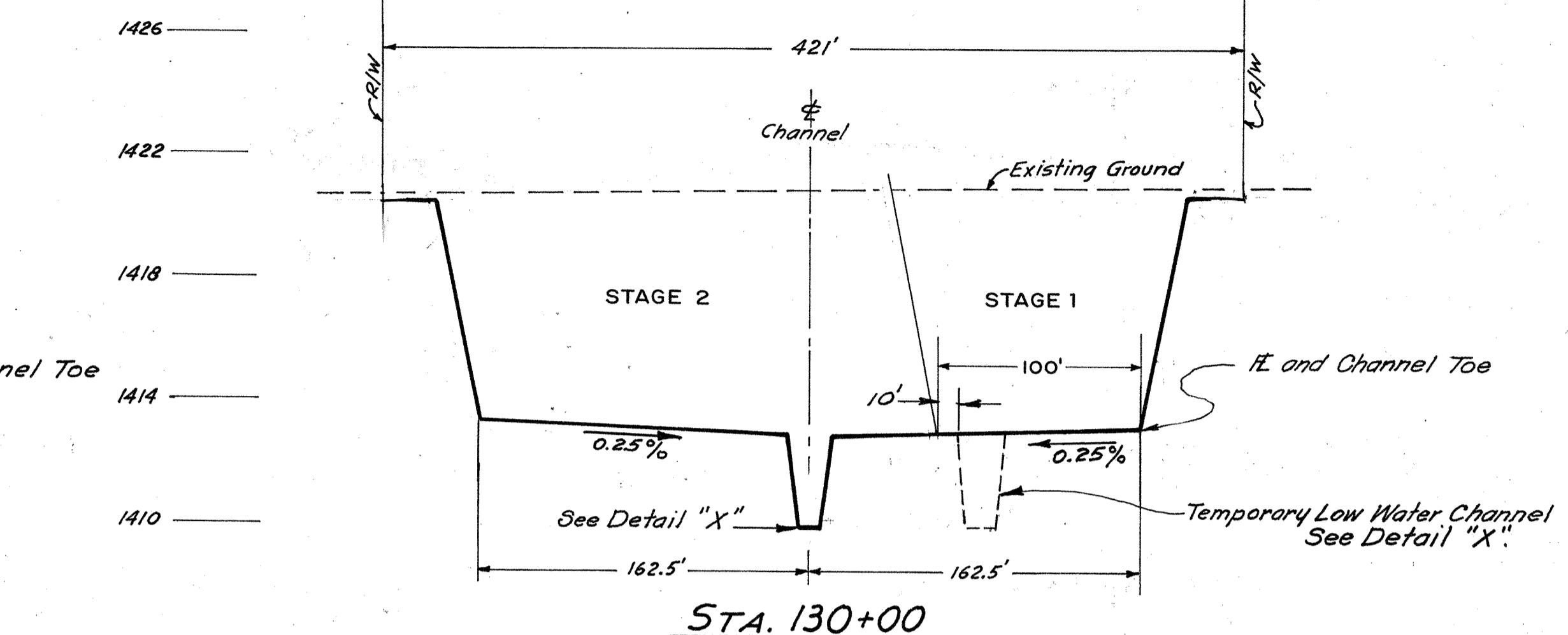
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VERT. SCALE: 1" = 4'



\*Refers to Construction Staging  
See Sheet 11

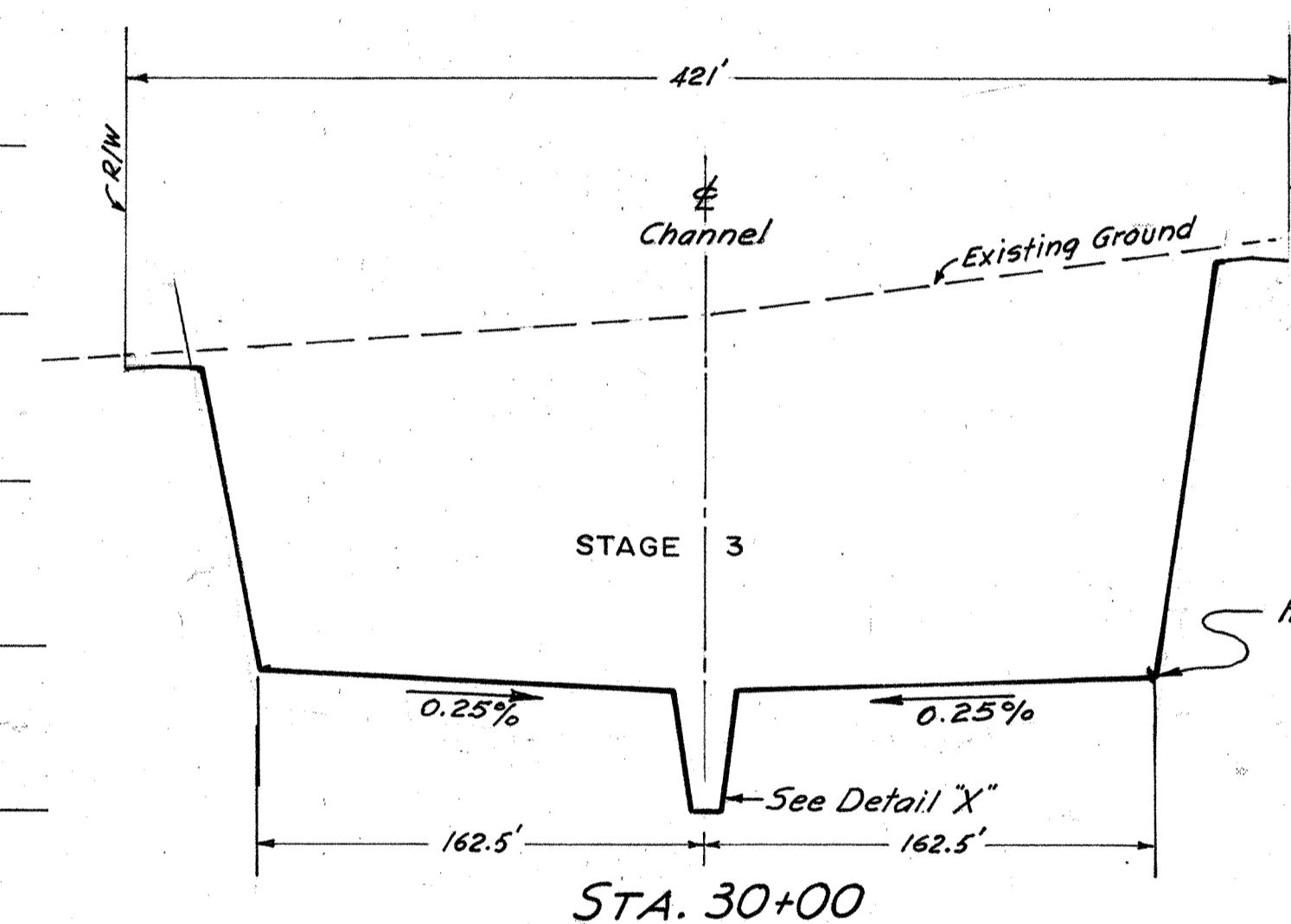


STA. 70+00

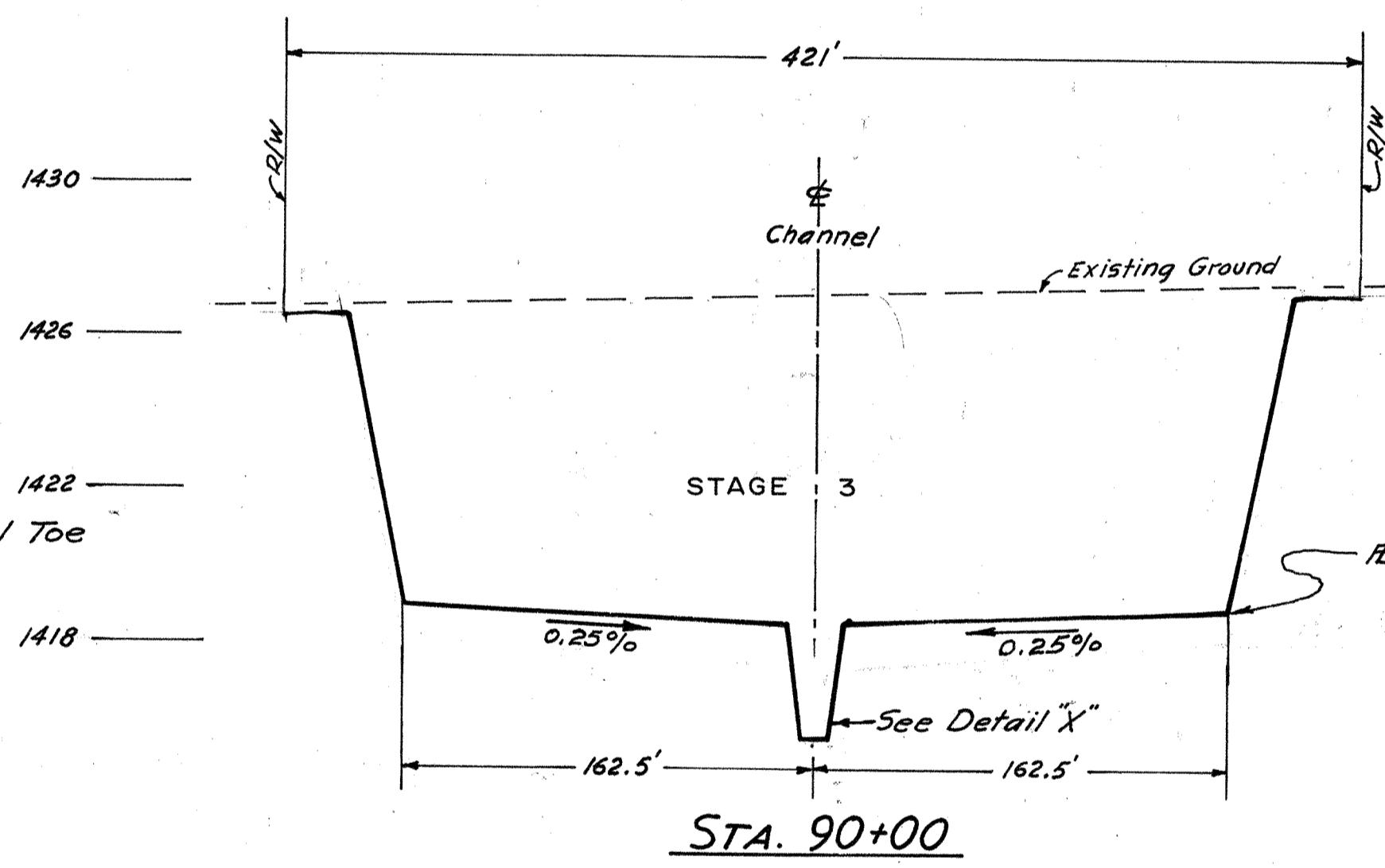


STA. 130+00

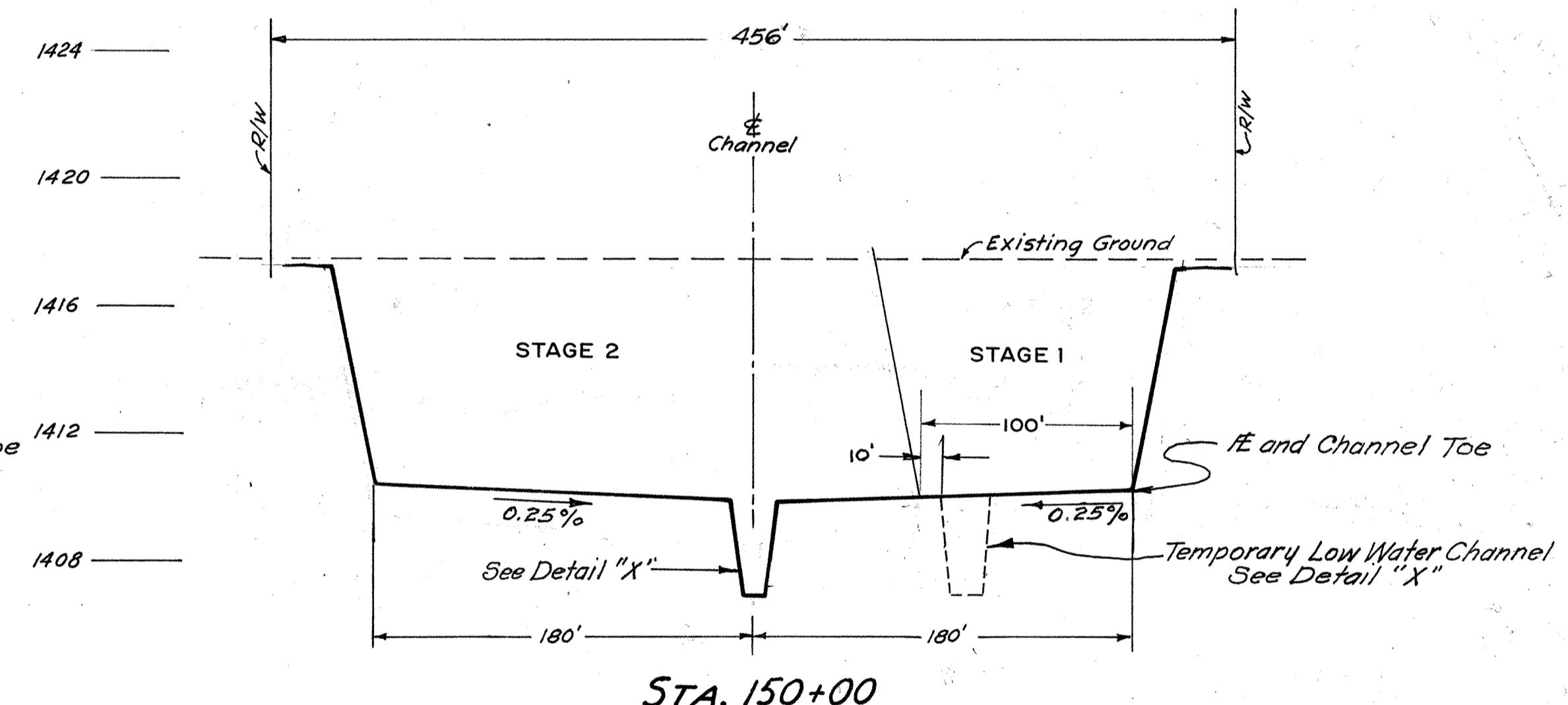
ELEVATION - USCS & G5 DATUM



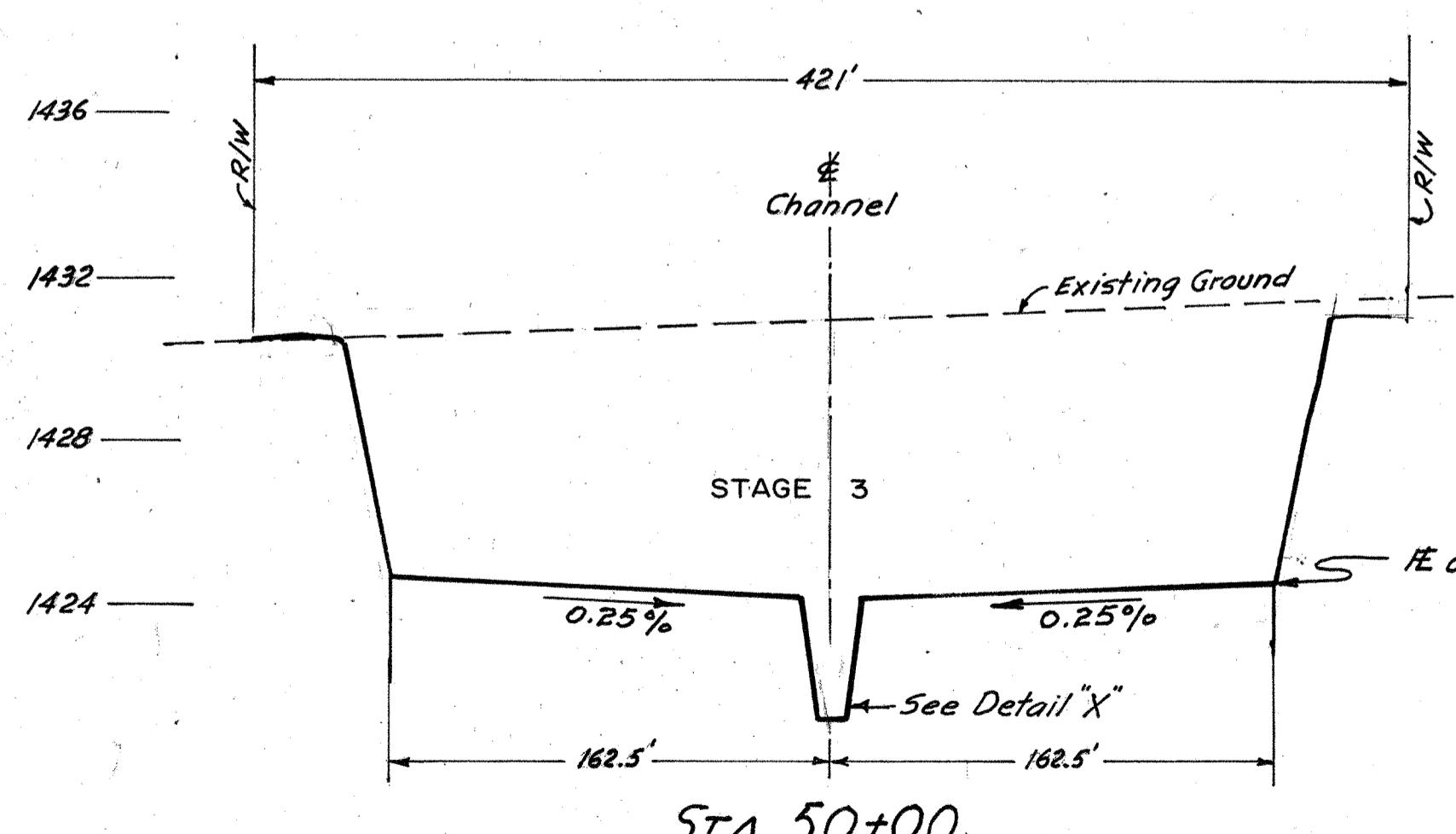
\*Refers to Construction Staging  
See Sheet 11



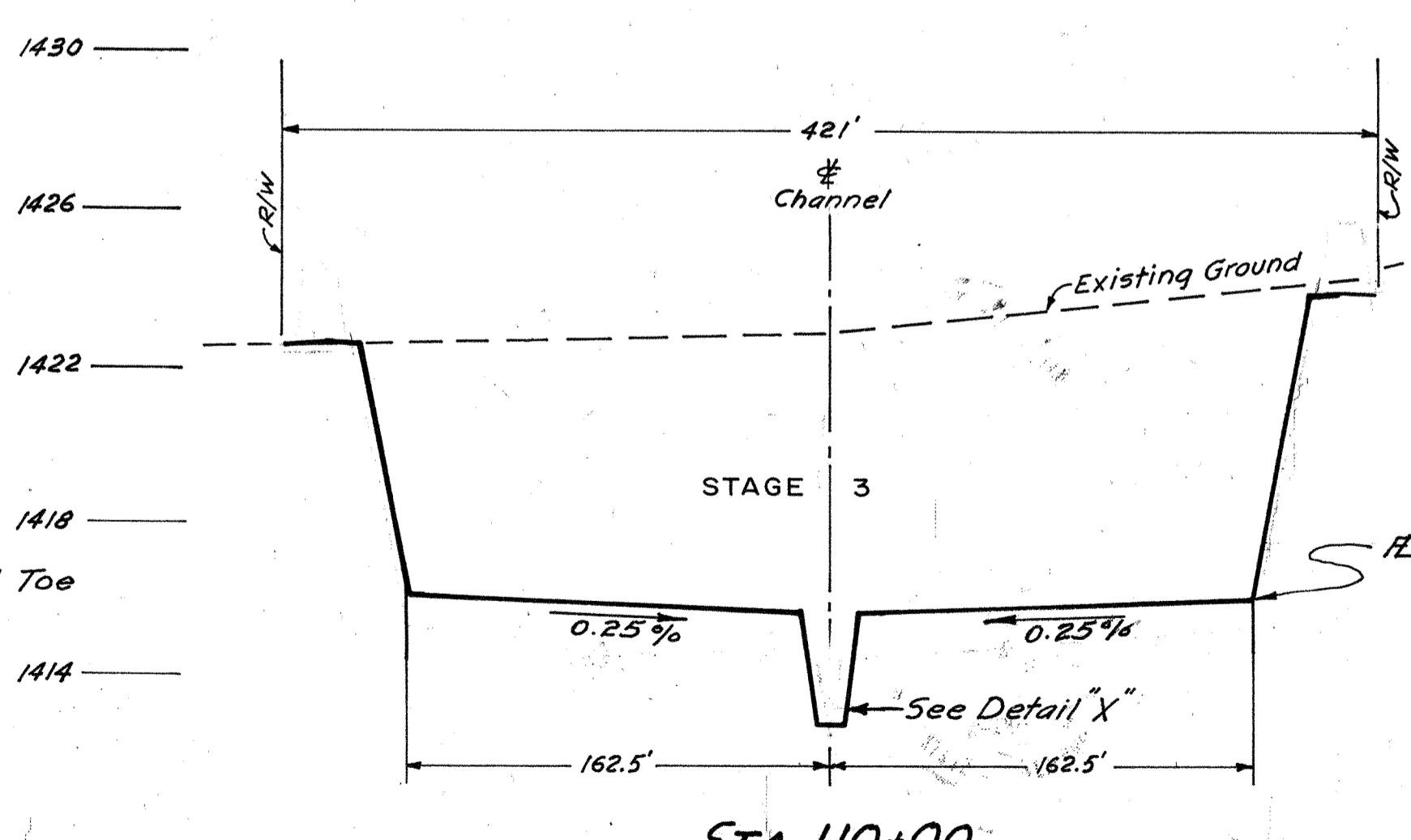
STA. 90+00



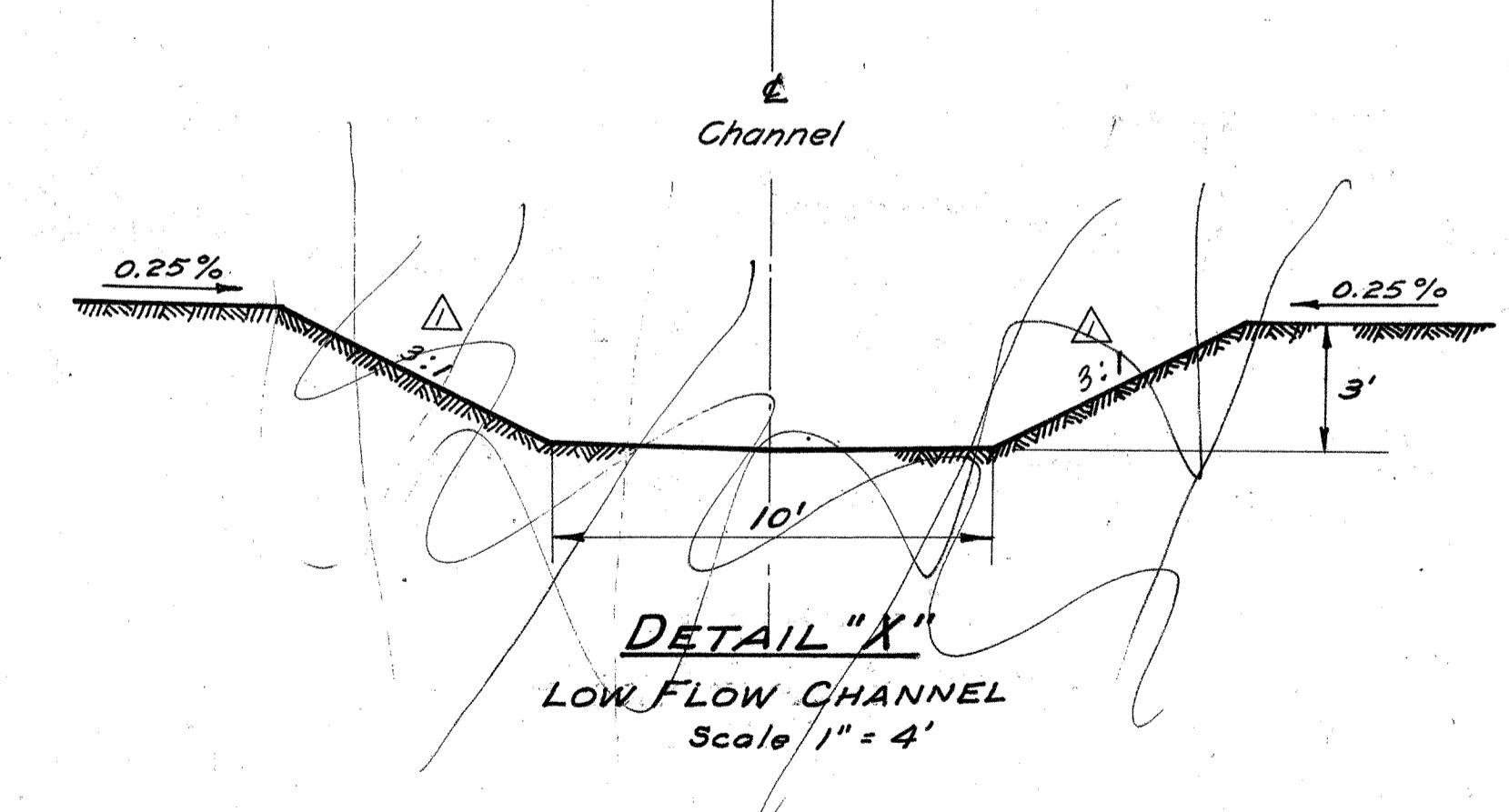
STA. 150+00



STA. 50+00



STA. 110+00



REVISED

3	2	1
L.A.T.	NOV 5 1968	REVISED LOW FLOW CHANNEL SLOPES
BY	DATE	REVISIONS

NOTES: 1. All Sections drawn facing downstream.  
2. All Channel Side Slopes are 3:1 unless otherwise noted.



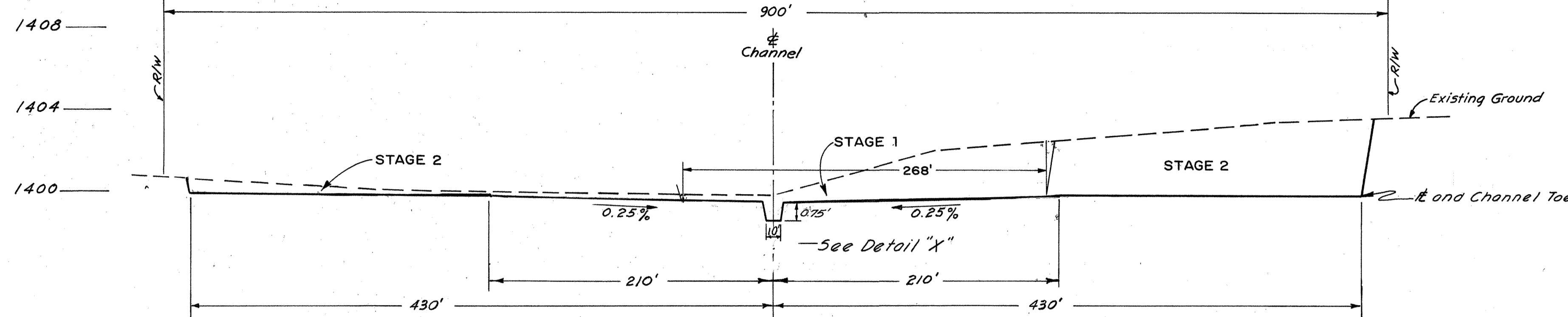
DESIGN	BY	DATE
PR	5/62	DRWG. NO. 62-5018-D-1
CKD.	APPROVED	PROJ. NO.
TRH	6/62	4-4-110
PROJ. ENG.	PROJ. MAN.	PROJECT NO.
ACH	9/62	7
FLD. BK. NO.	DATE	DRWG. NO.
CIVIL	1962	4-169

ENGINERS WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR PLANNERS  
SALT CREEK CHANNEL-TYPICAL SECTIONS  
STA. 0+00 TO STA. 165+00

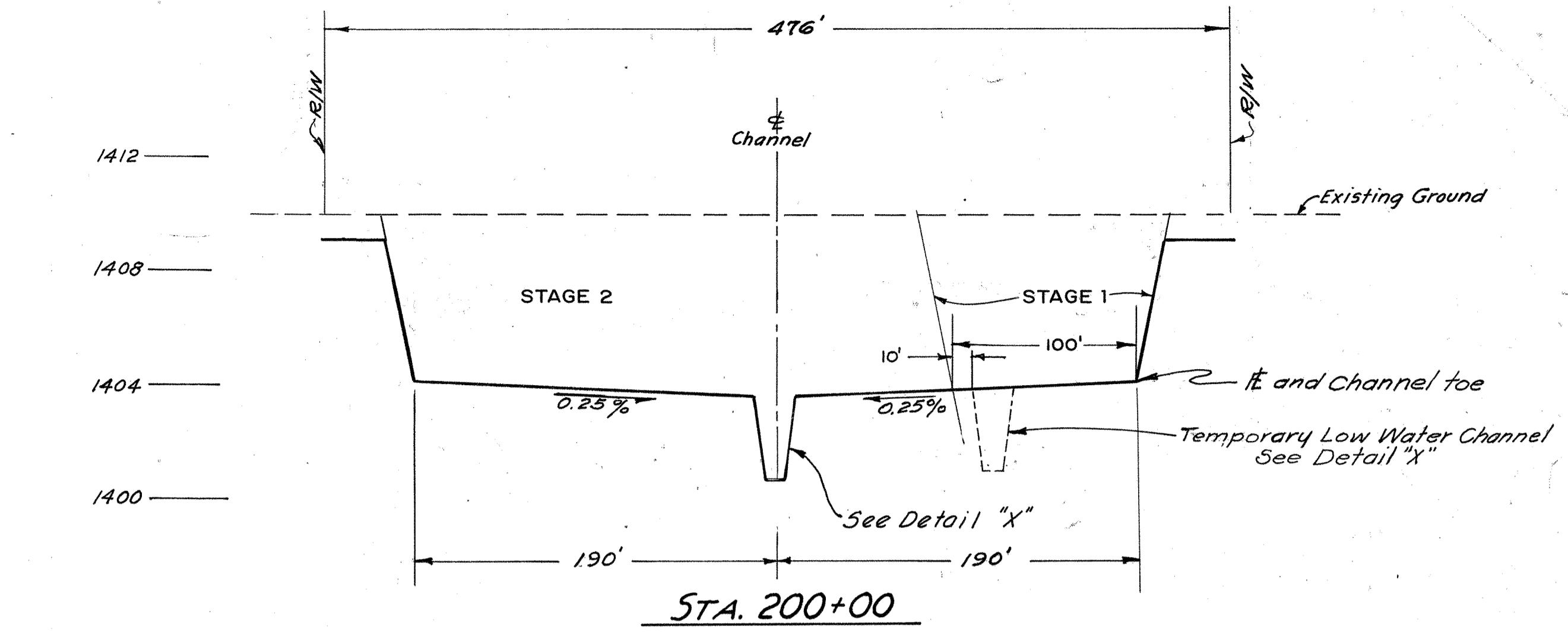
PROJECT NO.  
4-4-110

AS BUILT  
7 12  
DRWG. NO. 4-169

**TYPICAL SECTIONS**  
HORIZ. SCALE: 1" = 60'  
VERT. SCALE: 1" = 4'

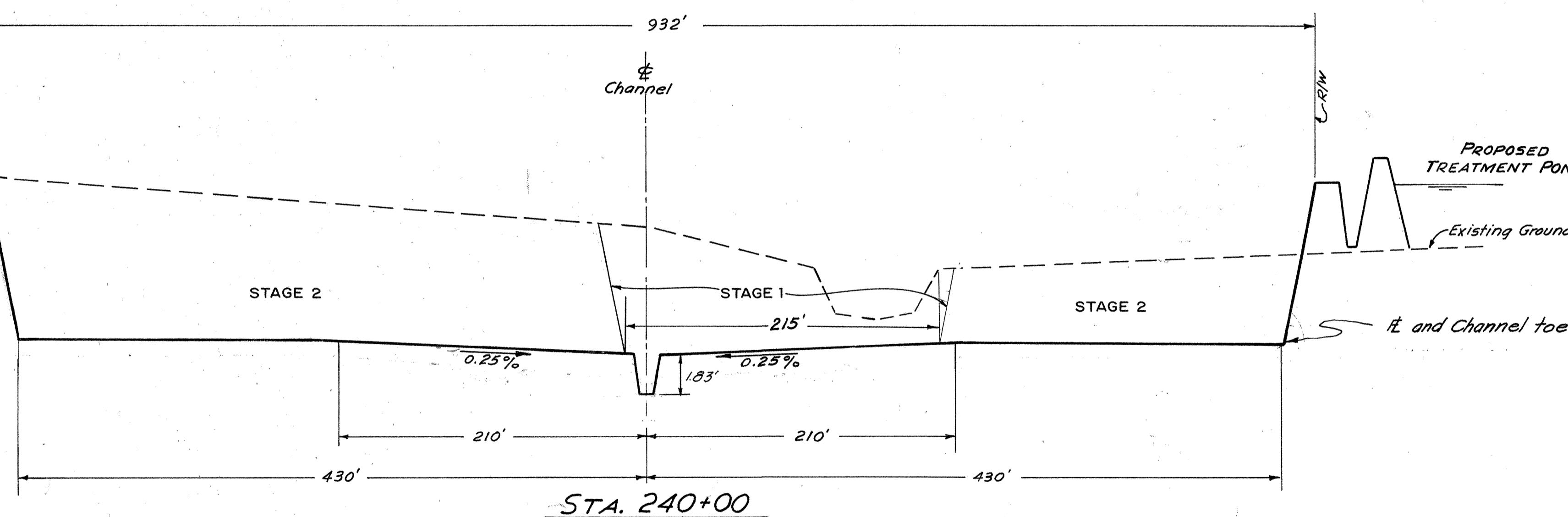


STA. 260+00

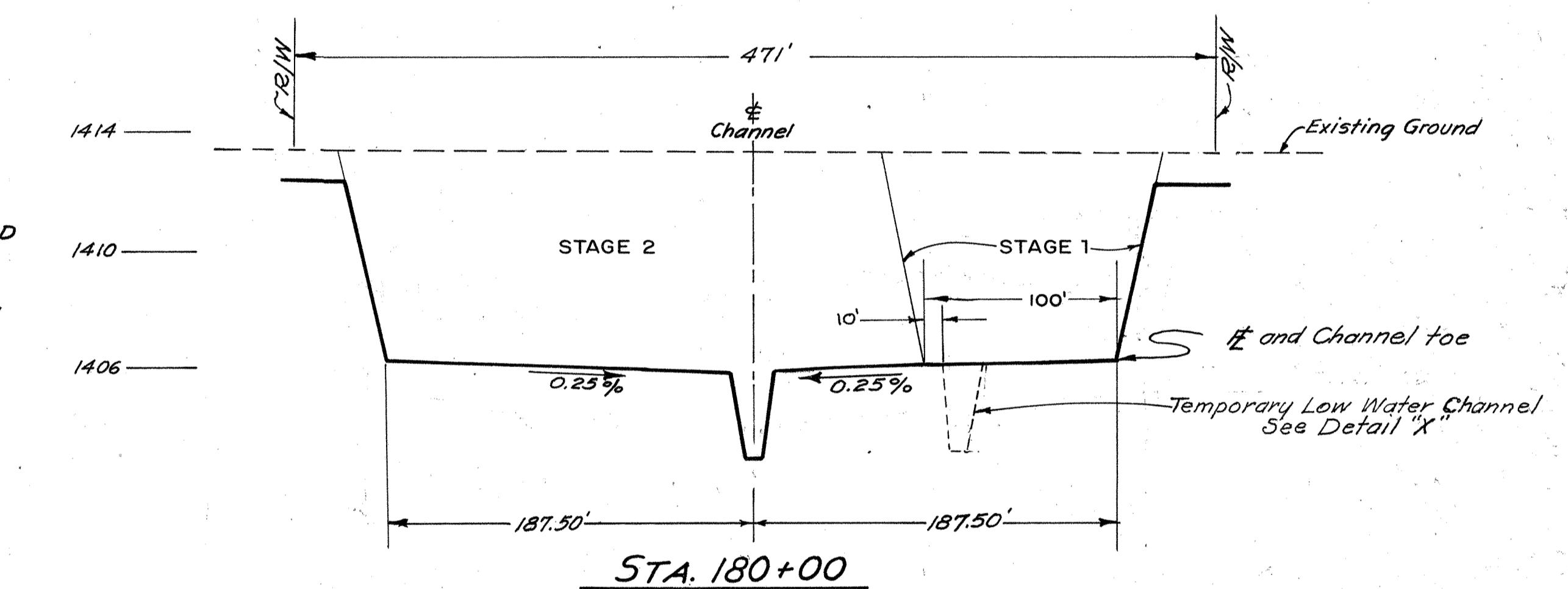


STA. 200+00

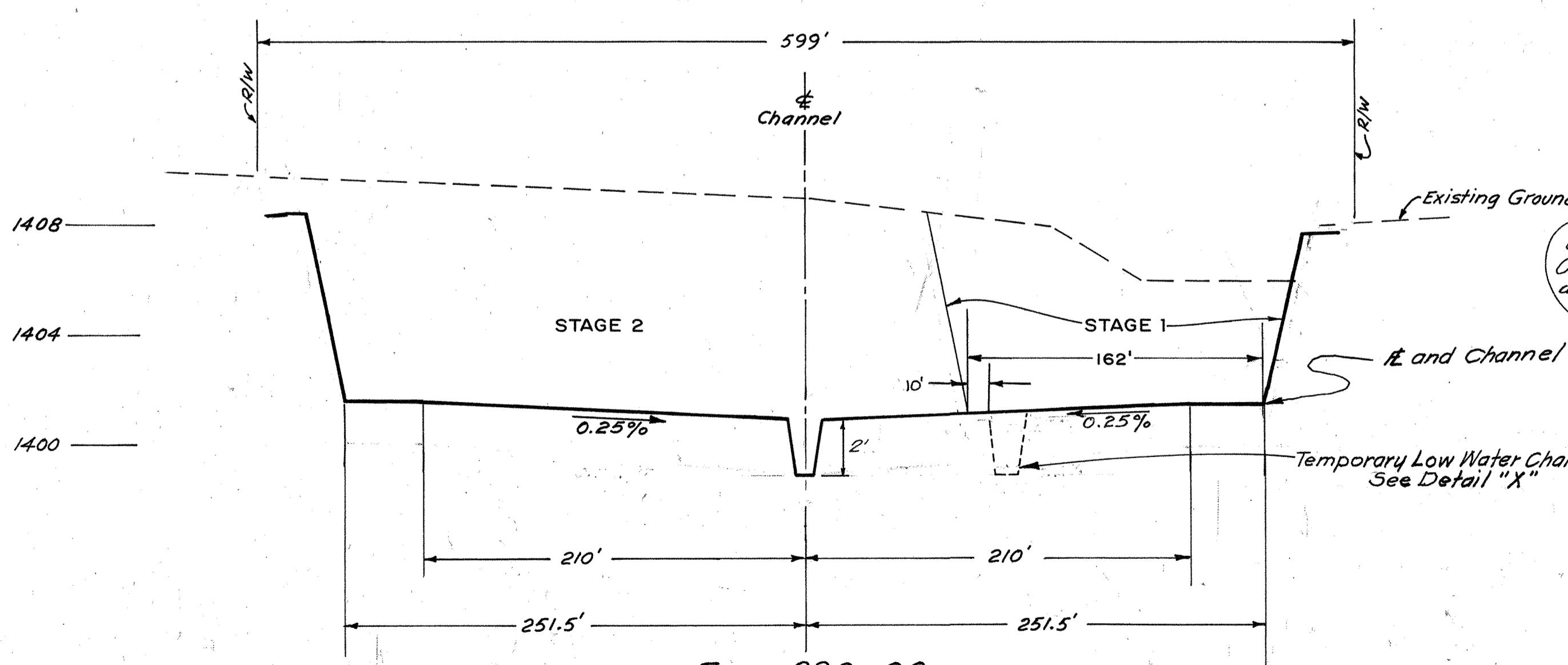
ELEVATION - U.S.C. & G.S. DATUM



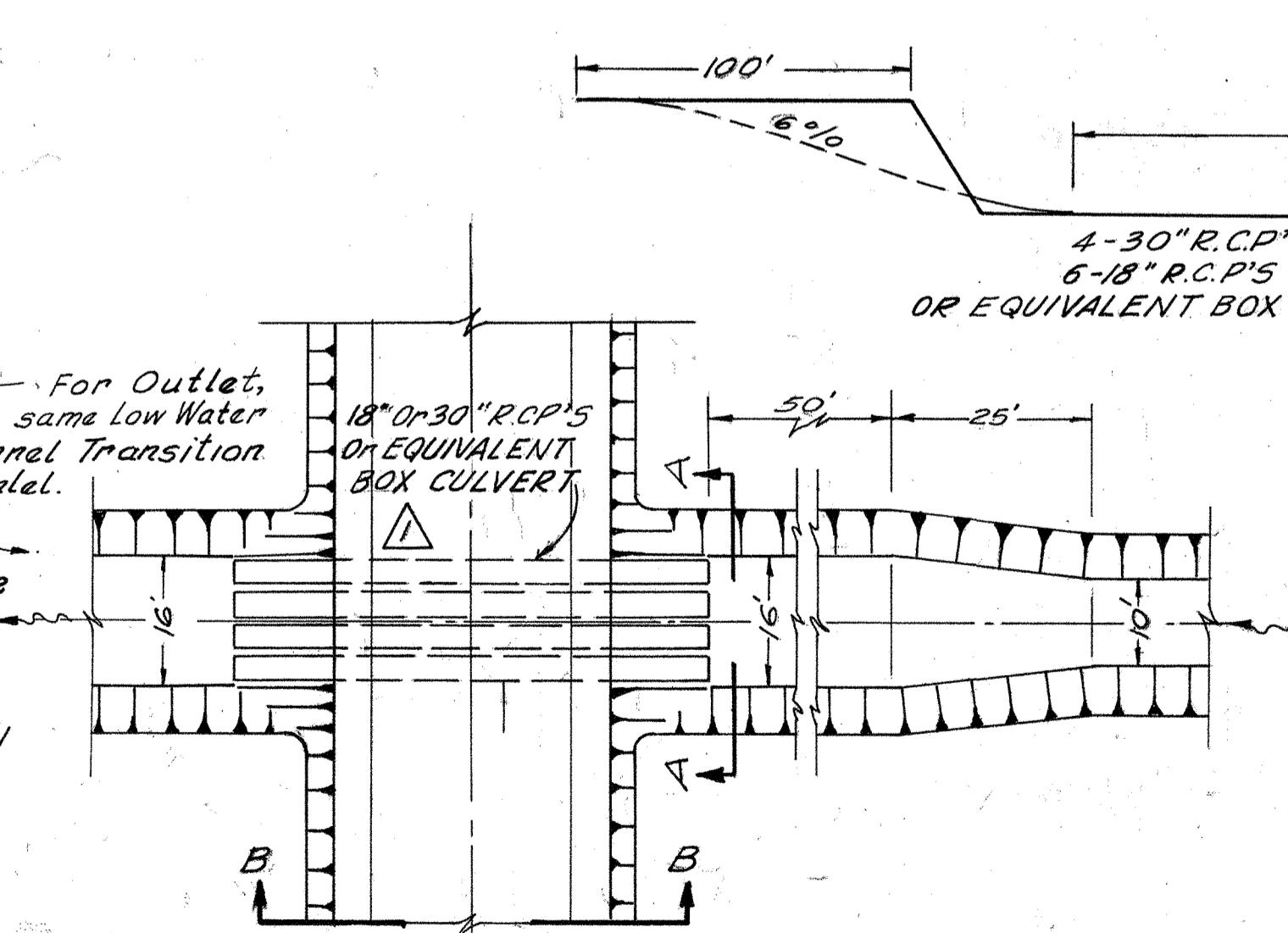
STA. 240+00



STA. 180+00



STA. 220+00



PLAN  
Scale: 1" = 20'

TYPICAL DRY WEATHER CROSSING

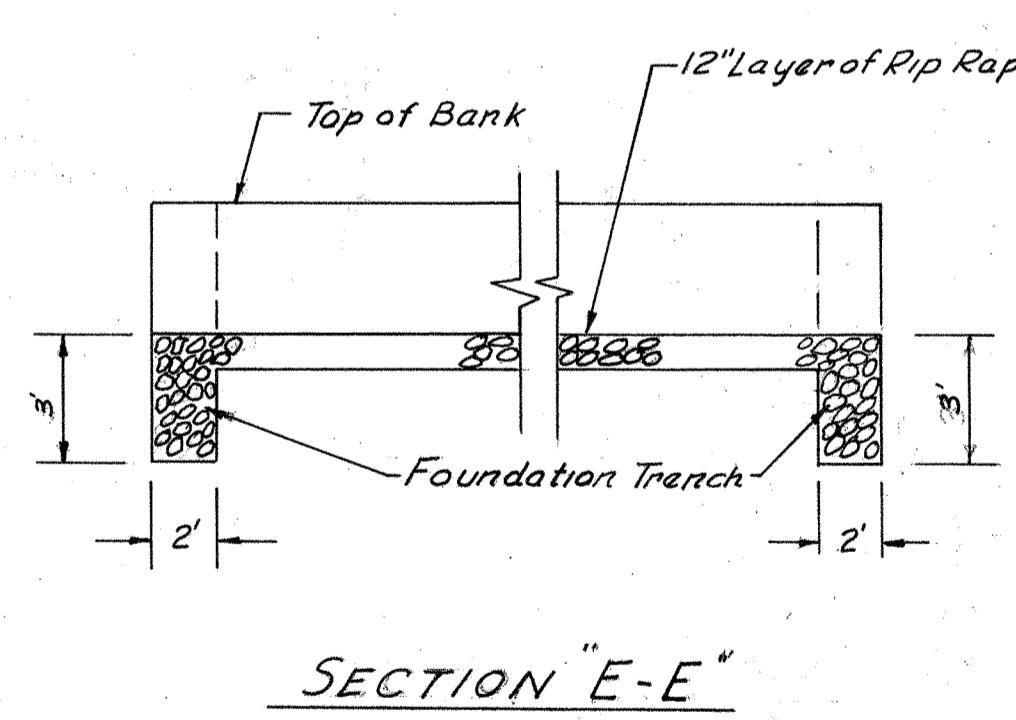
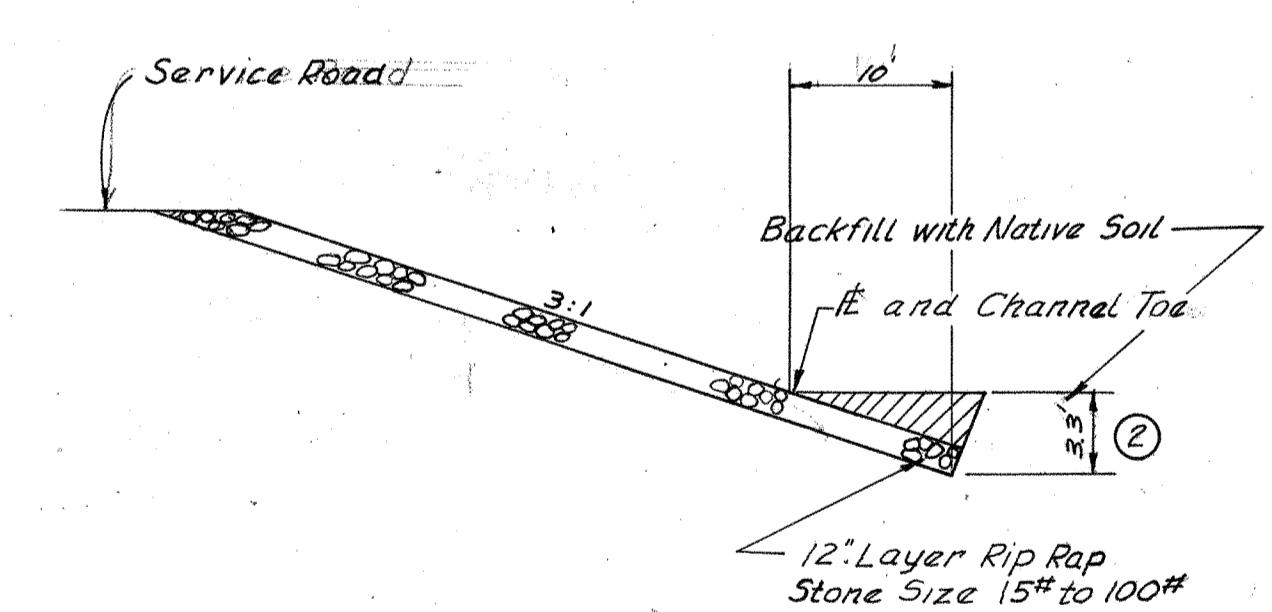
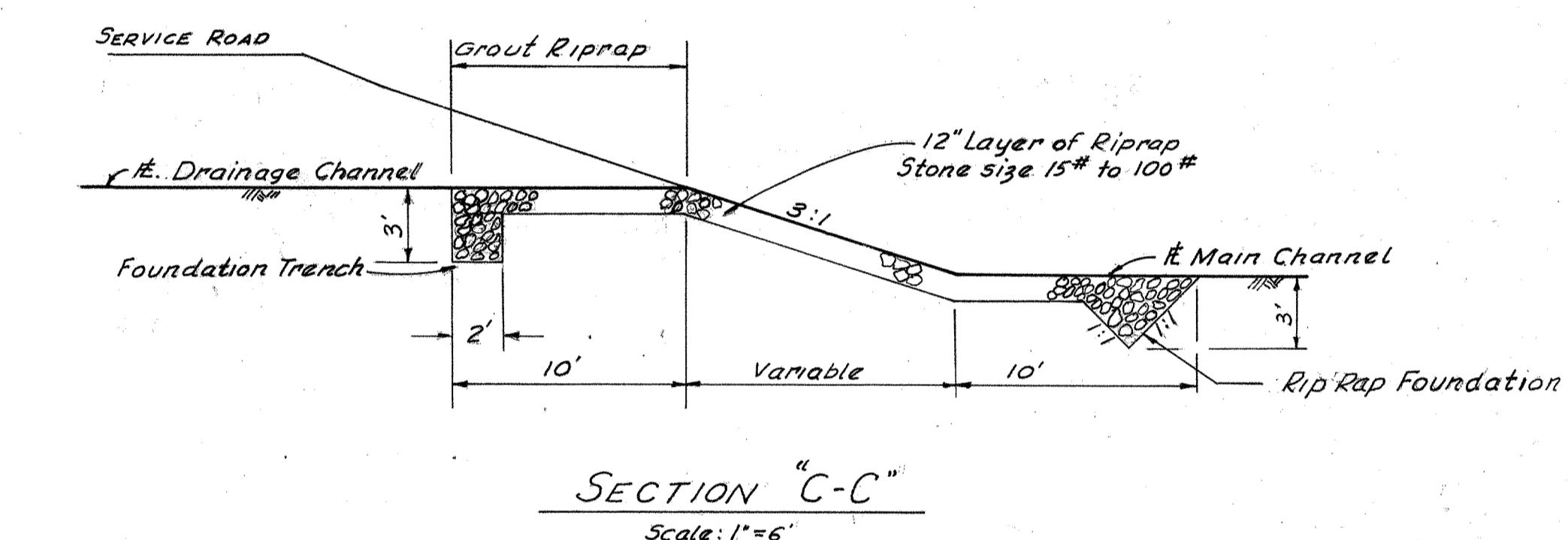
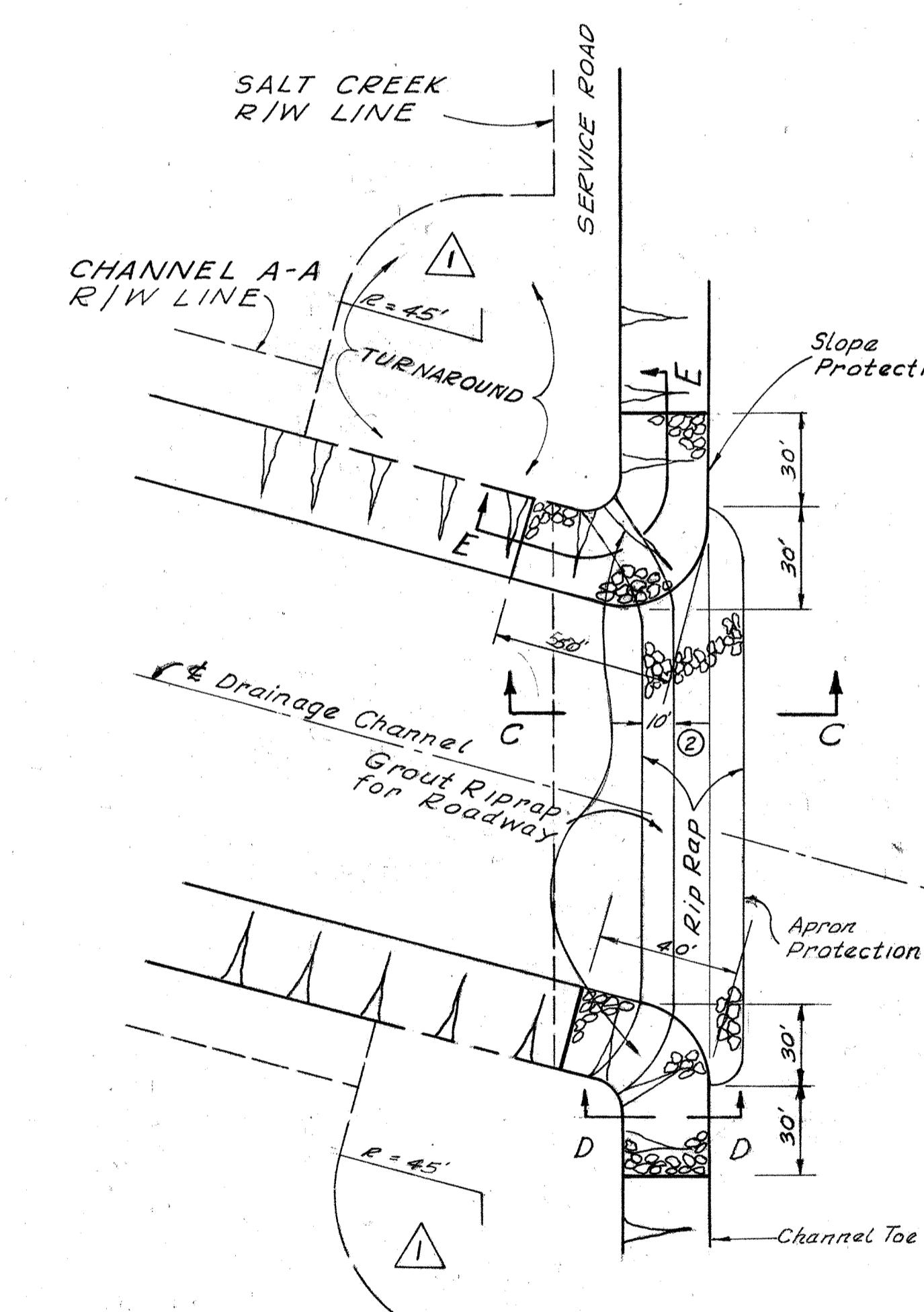
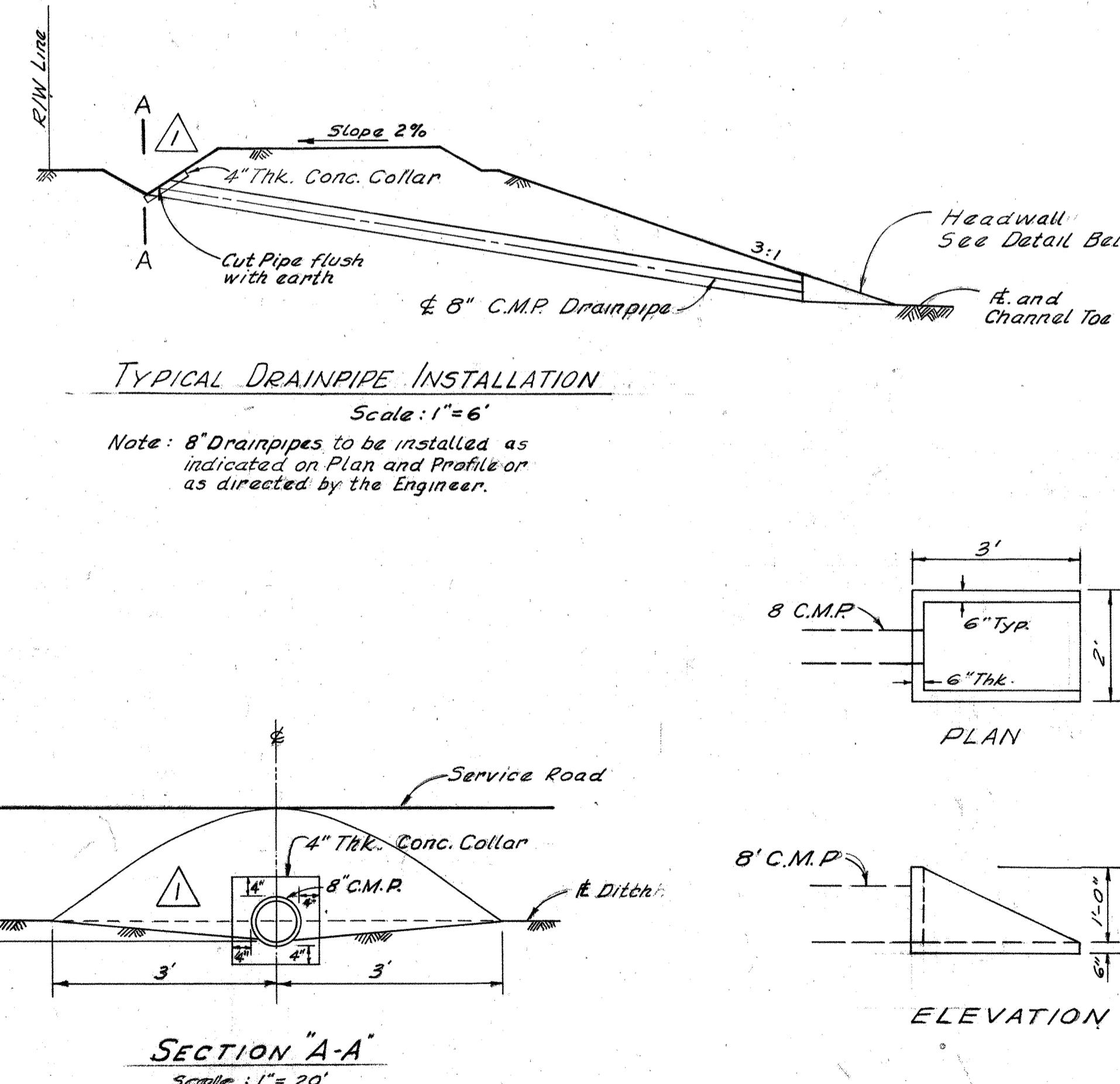
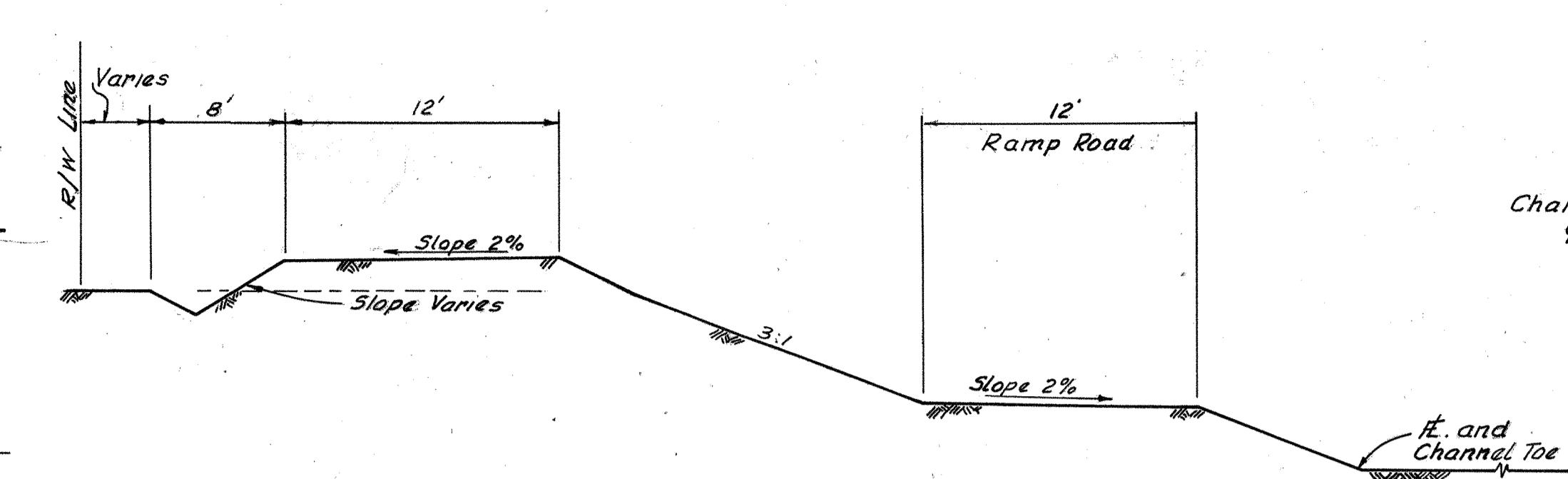
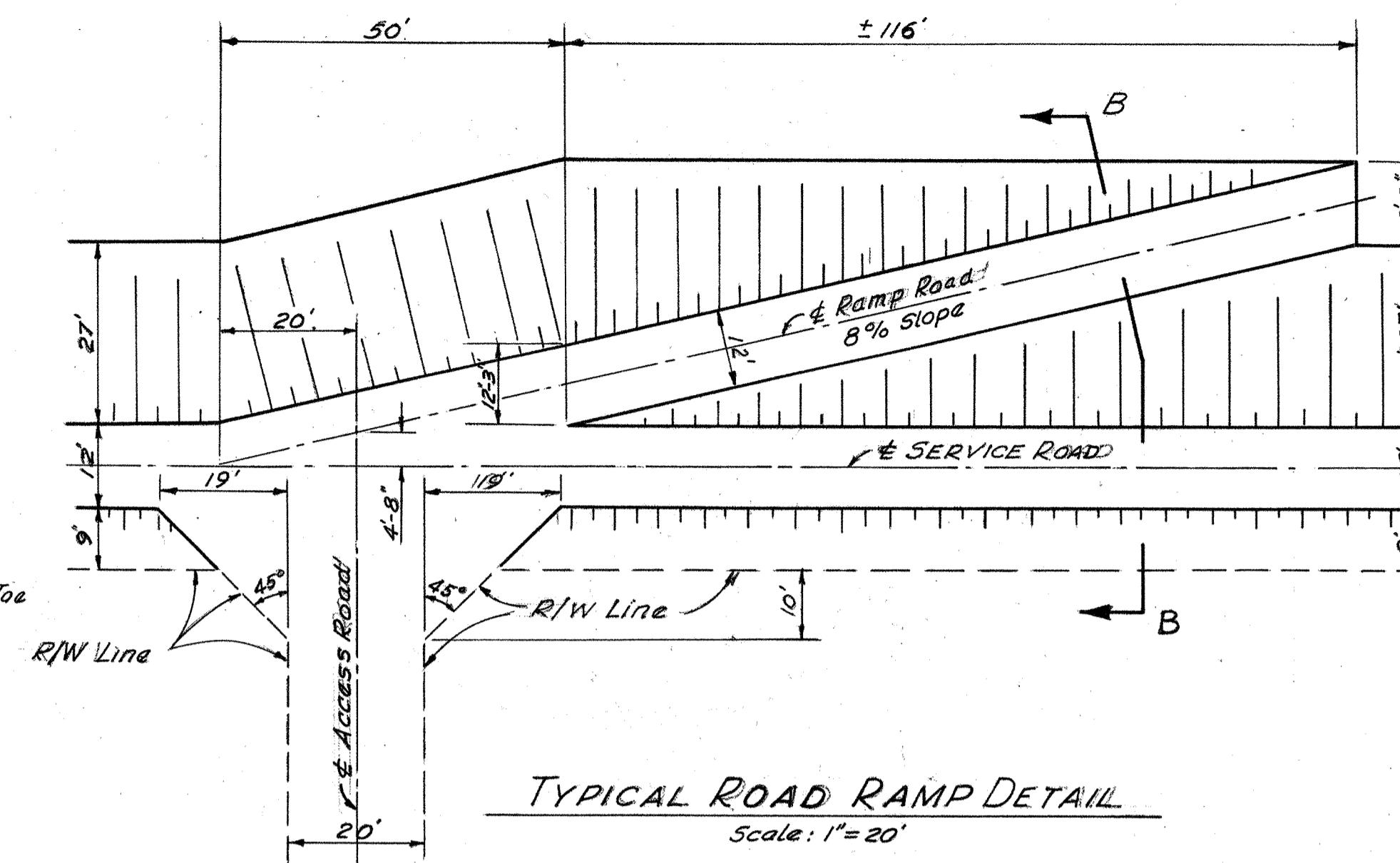
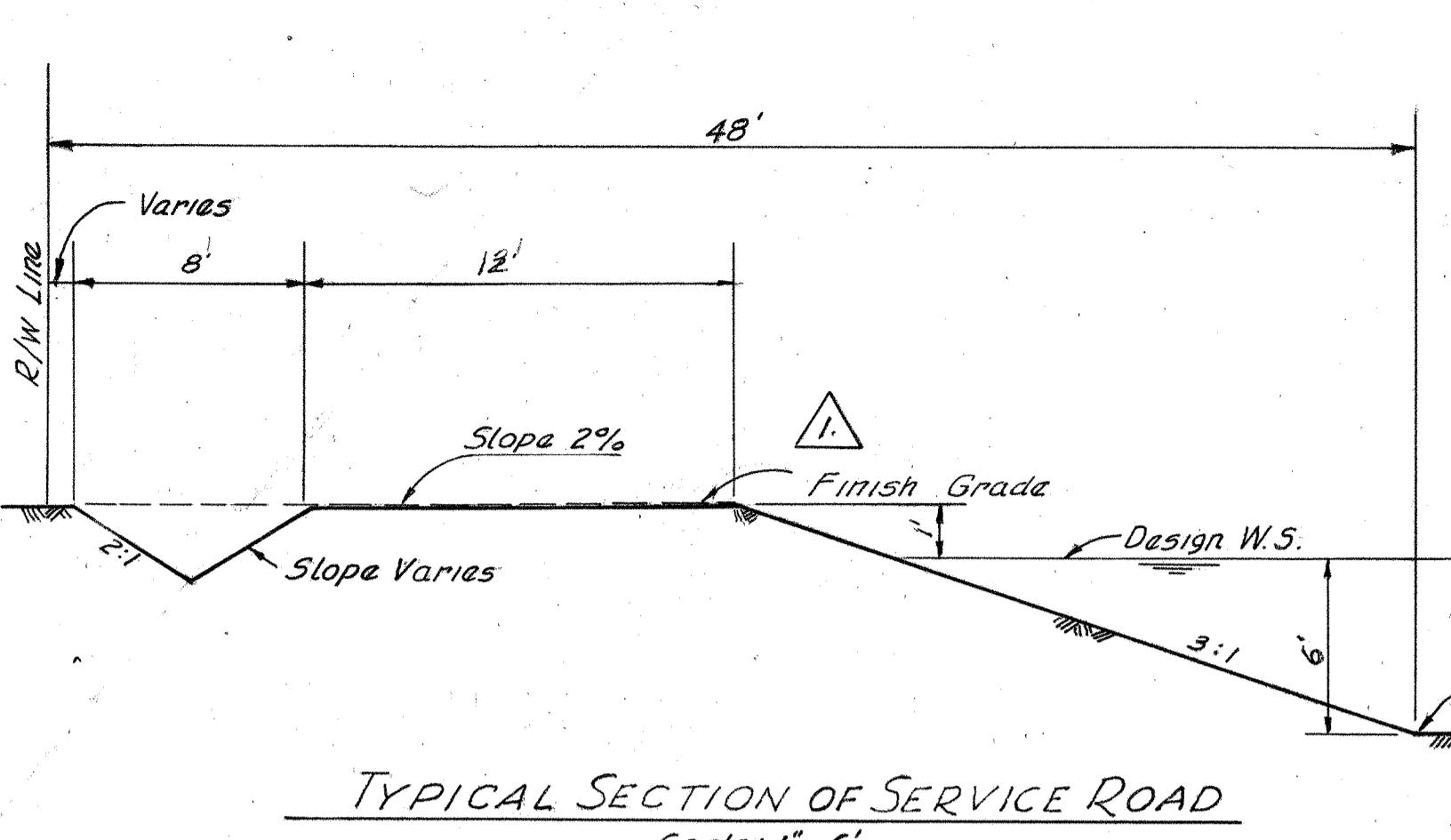
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER APPROVED  
THOMAS MCCUTCHEON  
DATE: NOV 1960  
REVISED LOW FLOOR CHANNEL SLOPE 2  
J.H.D. 10-7-60  
REVISED DRY WEATHER CROSSING DETAIL  
BY DATE REVISIONS

DESIGN PRS 5/62 DRWG. NO. 62-5016-D-1  
CKD. TRH 6/62  
PROJ. ENG. ACH 9/62  
FLD. BK NO.

ENGINEERS WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR PLANNERS  
SALT CREEK CHANNEL TYPICAL SECTIONS  
PROJECT NO. 4-4-110  
STA. 165+00 TO STA. 264.50

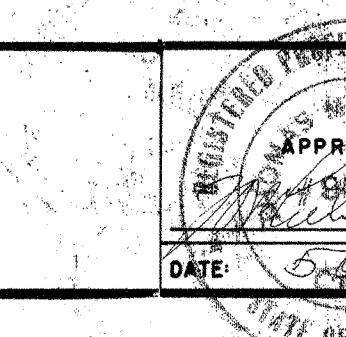
MURRIETA ROAD &  
BRADLEY ROAD AS BUILT

8 12  
DRWG. NO. 4-169



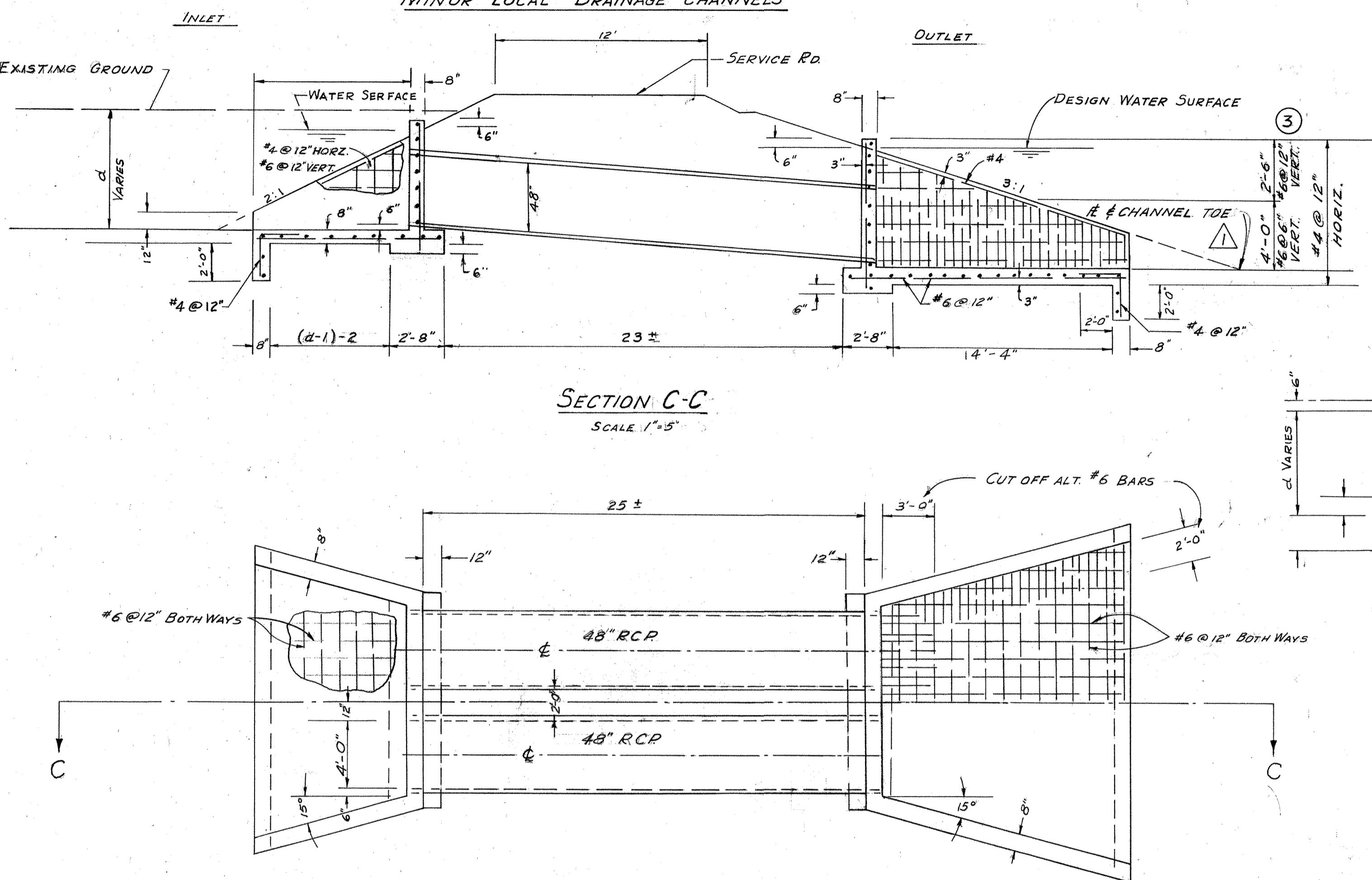
Notes  
1. Rip-rap to be placed as shown or as directed by the Engineer

PLAN		REVISED NOTE	
(3)	E.W.W. 11-19-62	ADDED ROADWAY WIDTH AND DEPTH	
(2)	L.A.T. NO. 51966	ADDED PIPE L.S.B.	
△	J.H.D. 109-62	Added Drainpipe Collar & Service Road Turnaround. Revised R/W Line	
BY	DATE	REVISIONS	

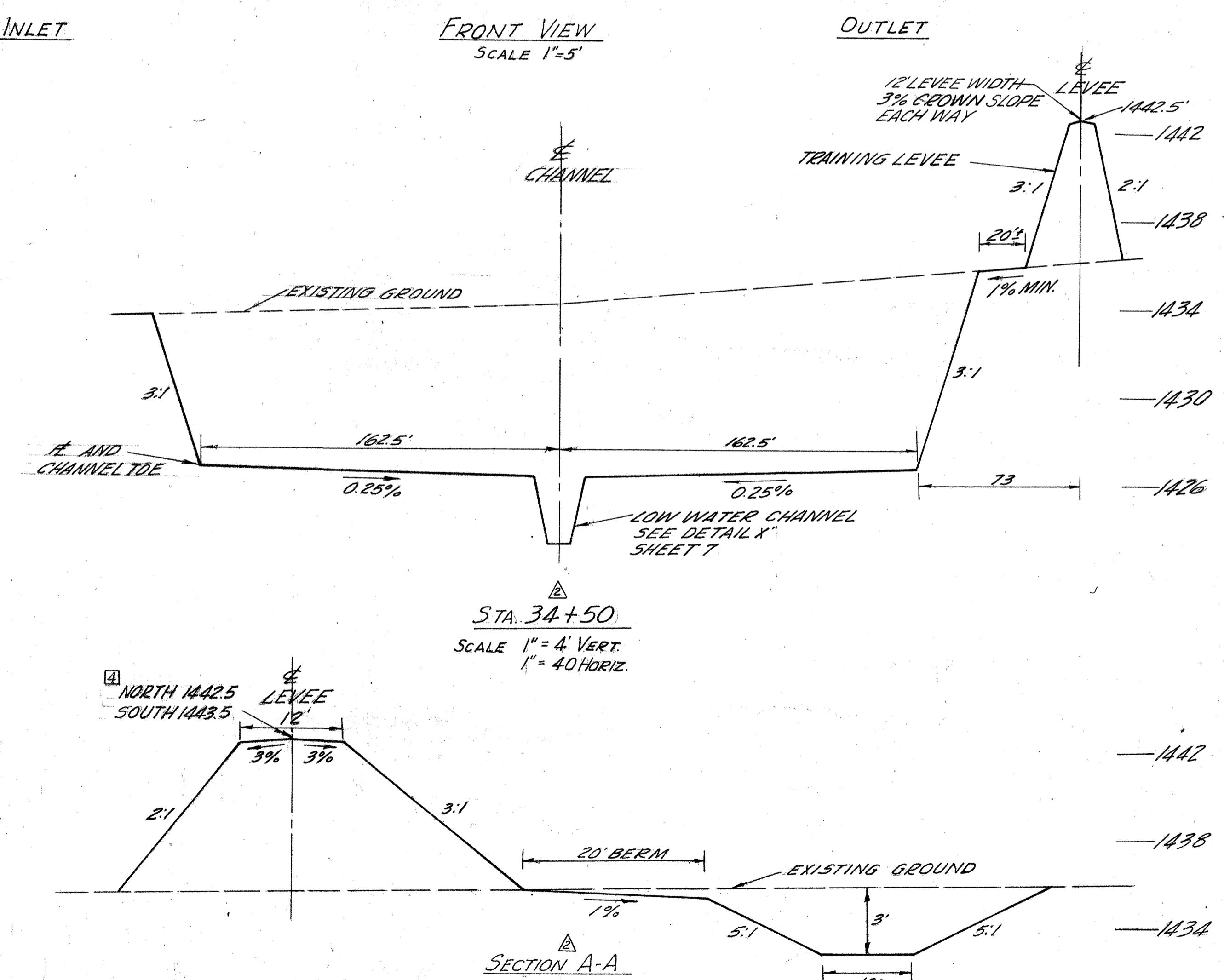
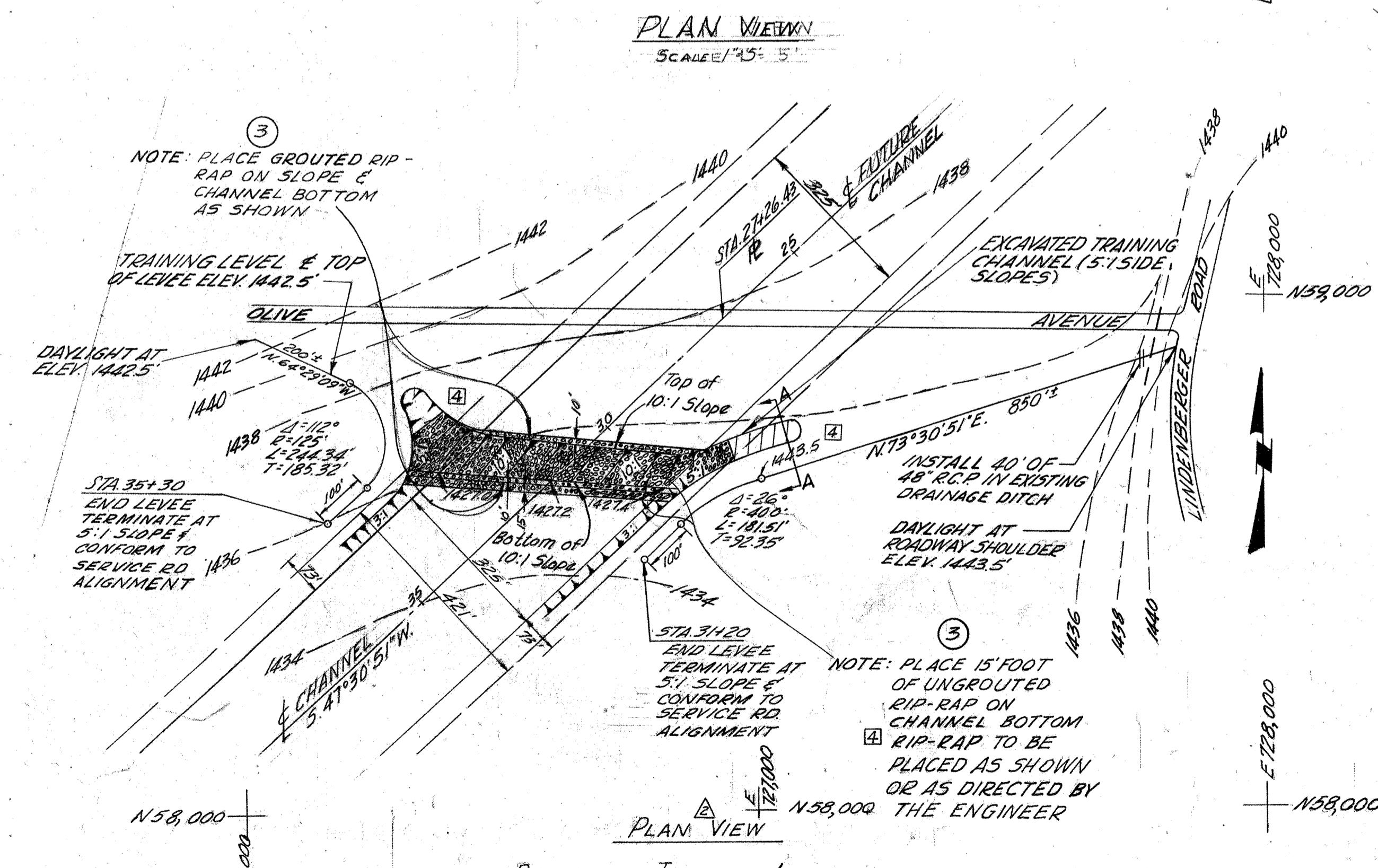
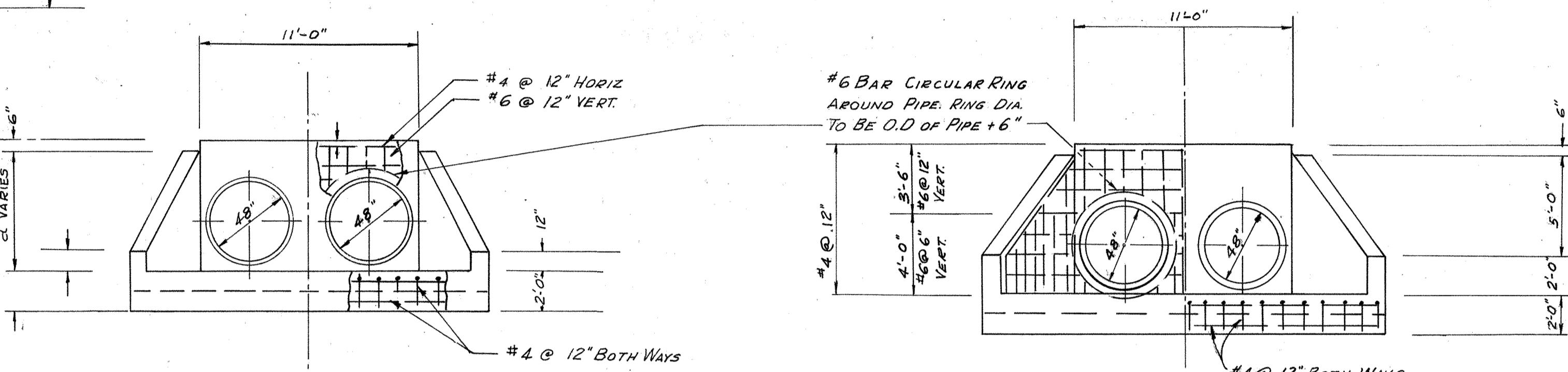


DESIGN	BY	DATE	ENGINEERS	PLANNERS	AS BUILT
TRH	PRH	5/62	DRWG. NO. 62-5018-D-1	WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR	9
CKD.	PRS	5/62	SALT CREEK CHANNEL	PLANNERS	12
			TYPICAL DETAILS	PROJECT NO.	4-4-110
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62	SERVICE ROADS, ROAD RAMPS, LOCAL DRAINAGE CHANNEL	DRWG. NO.	4-169
FLD/BK. NO.					

TYPICAL INLET-OUTLET STRUCTURES  
MINOR LOCAL DRAINAGE CHANNELS

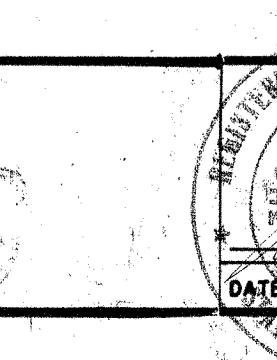


NOTE: PROVIDE 2 1/2" OF COVER ON REINFORCING BARS



4	L.A.T.	NOV 1962	RAISED SOUTH TRAINING LEVEE, REVISED LIMIT OF RIP-RAP & ADDED 4" T.C.
3	L.A.T.	NOV 1962	ADDED RIP-RAP.
A.C.H.	10/62		Training Levee Details Added.
J.H.D.	10/9/62		Raised Outlet Street in Rabbitfoot & Channel Toe Removed. Training levee Sec C-C Notes Revised.
BY DATE			REVISIONS

NOTE: Sections drawn facing downstream



DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

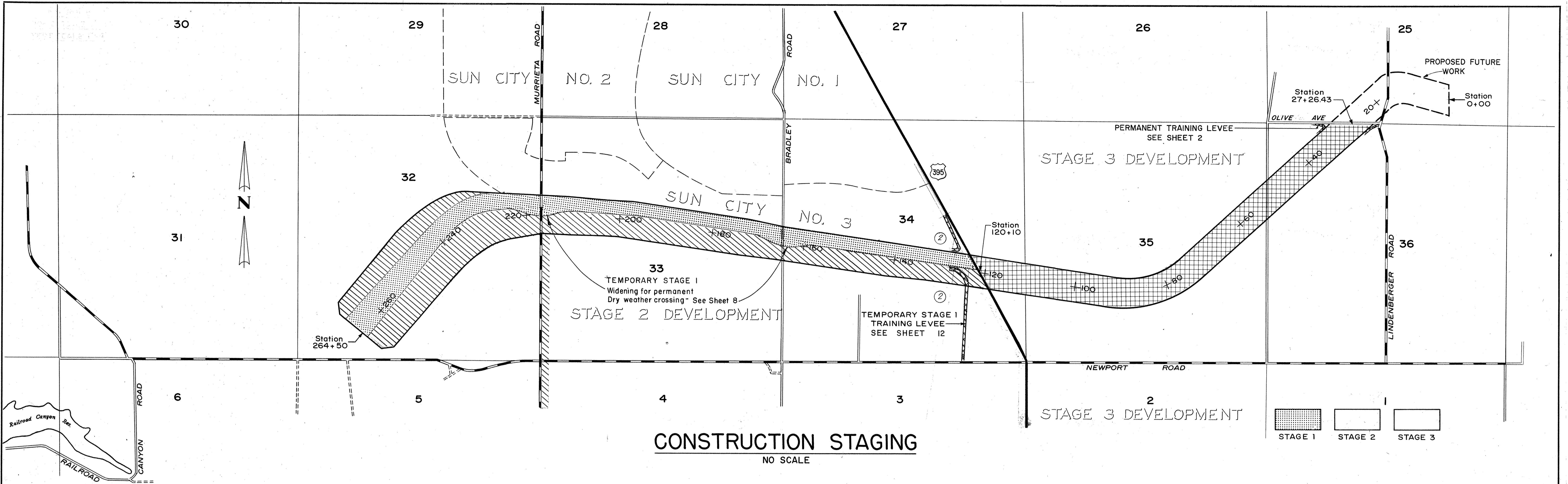
DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL		

DESIGN	BY	DATE
CKD.	PRRS	5/62
PROJ. ENG.	ACH	9/62
FLD. BK. NO.		
DATE CIVIL	</	



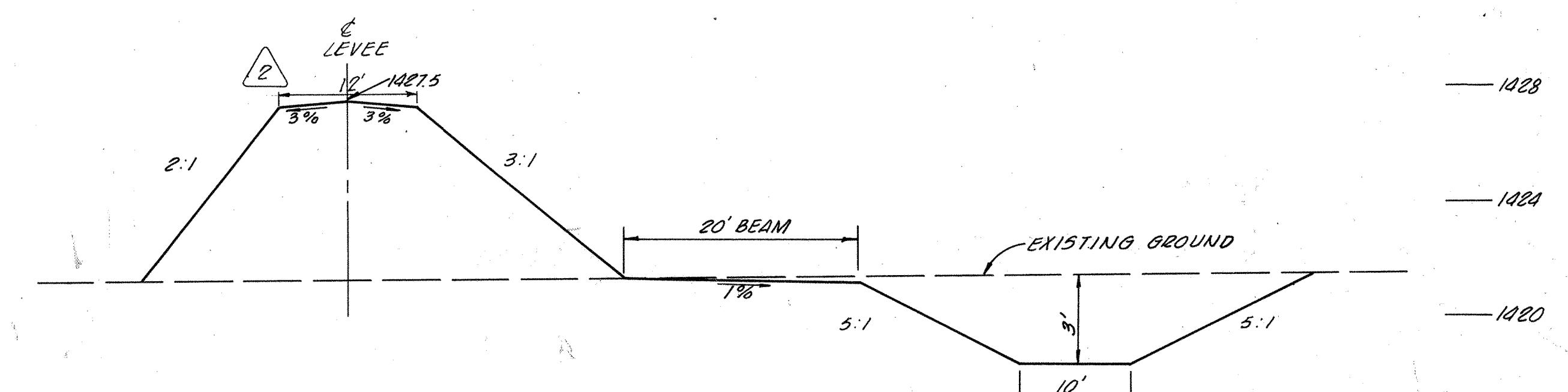
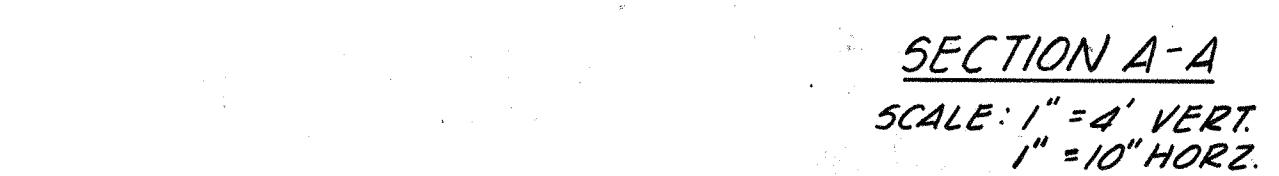
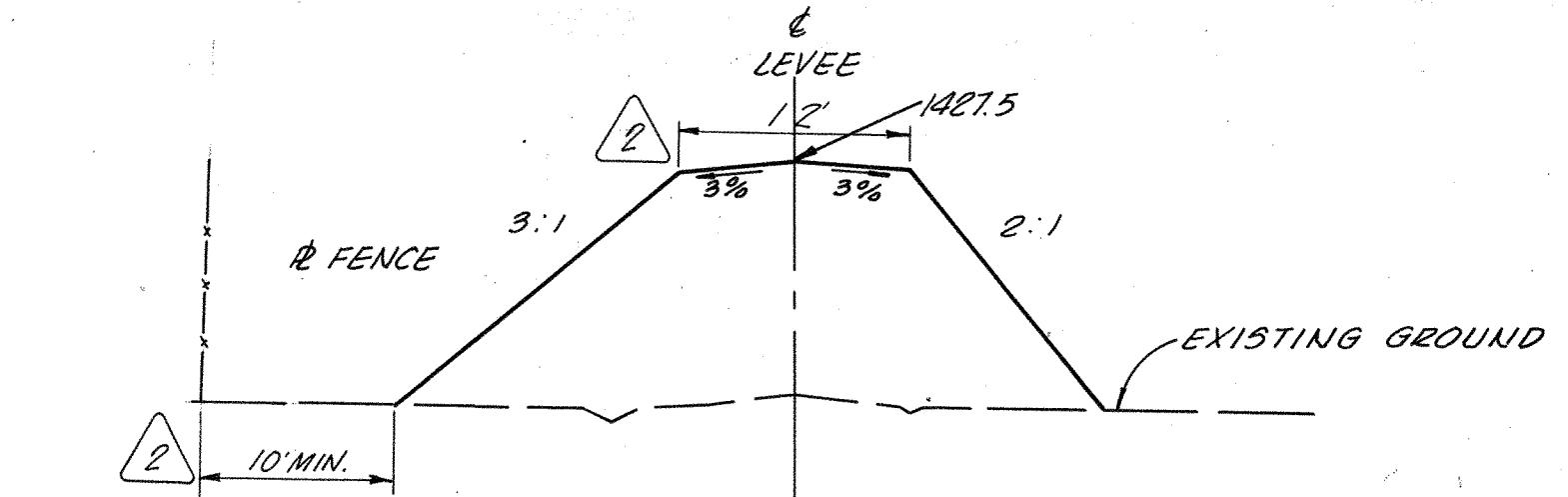
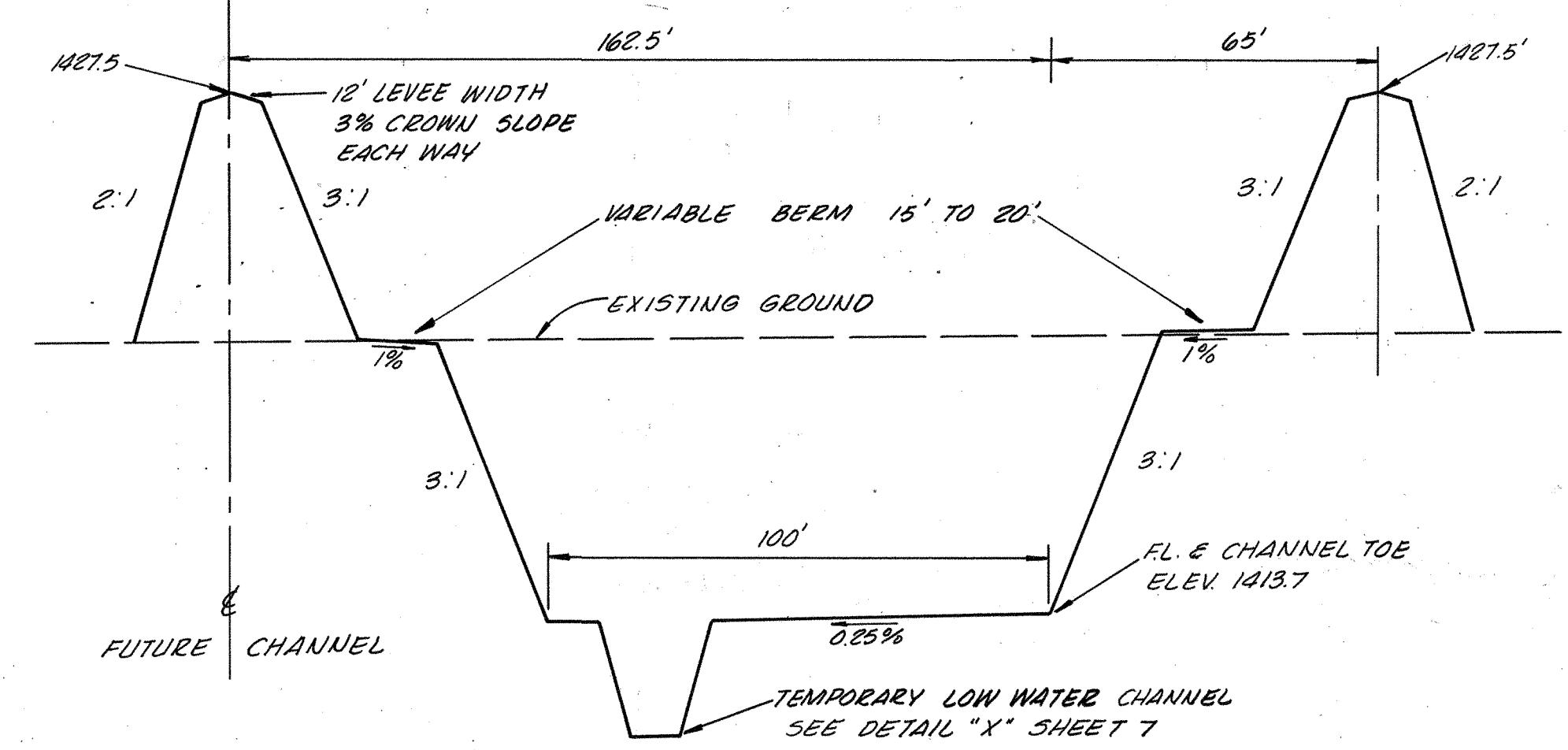
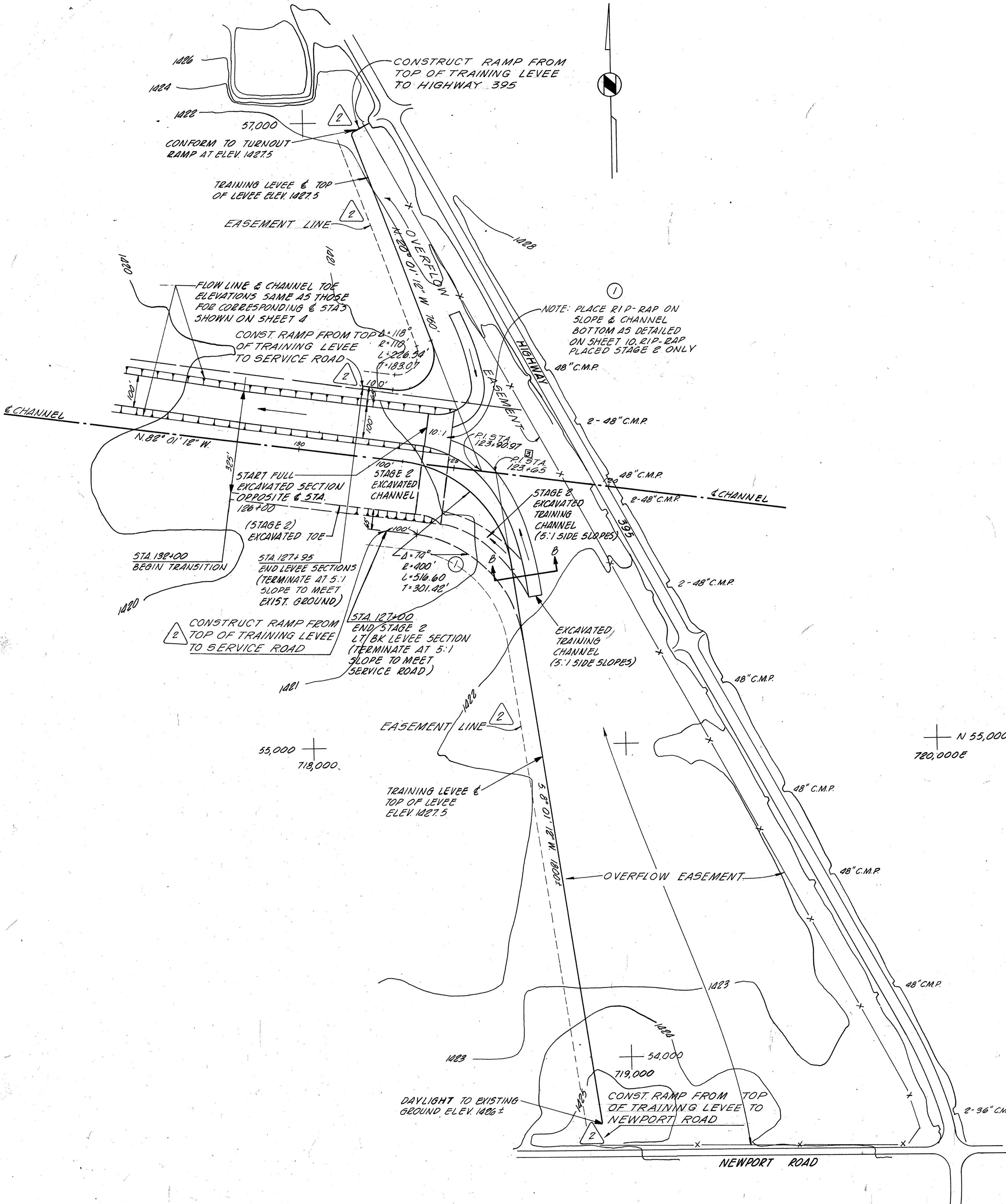
### ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

ITEM	UNITS	ULTIMATE CHANNEL STA. 27+26 TO 264+50	CONSTRUCTION STAGING		
			STAGE 1	STAGE 2	STAGE 3
<b>SALT CREEK CHANNEL</b>					
CHANNEL EXCAVATION	CU. YDS.	2,558,100	456,600	1,205,100	896,400
LEVEE EMBANKMENT	CU. YDS.	10,800	17,000*	—	10,800
8" C.M.P.	LIN. FT.	650	175	250	225
RIGHT OF WAY	ACRES	285	62	133	90
36" R.C.P.	LIN. FT.	480	480	0	0
<b>MAJOR LOCAL DRAINAGE CHANNELS</b>					
STONE RIP RAP	TONS	9,150	3,550	4,000	1,600
<b>MINOR LOCAL DRAINAGE CHANNELS</b>					
48" R.C.P.	LIN. FT.	375	75	130	170
REINFORCED CONCRETE	CU. YDS.	155	42	56	57

\* TEMPORARY STAGE 1 TRAINING LEVEE

AS BUILT

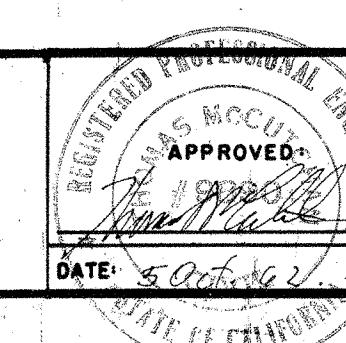
3			 THOMAS McCUTCHEON APPROVED A.C.H. 10/62 J.H.D. 10/62 REMOVED DETAIL "Z"	BY	DATE	
				DESIGN	A.C.H.	5/62
				CKD.	TRH	5/62
				PROJ. ENG.	A.C.H.	9/62
			FLD. BK. NO.			
DRWG NO 62-5018-D-1    ENGINEERS WILSEY, HAM & BLAIR    PLANNERS SALT CREEK CHANNEL    PROJECT NO. 4-4-110 CONSTRUCTION STAGING & ESTIMATED QUANTITIES						
11		12		DRWG. NO. 4-169		



AS BUILT

3	E.S.T.	12-12-62	REVISED STATIONING
▲	O.W.W.	11-19-62	RELOCATED NORTH TRAINING LEVEE, ADDED EASEMENTS & DAMPS
①	L.A.T.	NOV. 3, 1962	ADDED STAGE 2 TRAINING LEVEE & RIP-RAP
	BY	DATE	REVISIONS

NOTE: ALL SECTIONS DRAWN FACING DOWNSTREAM



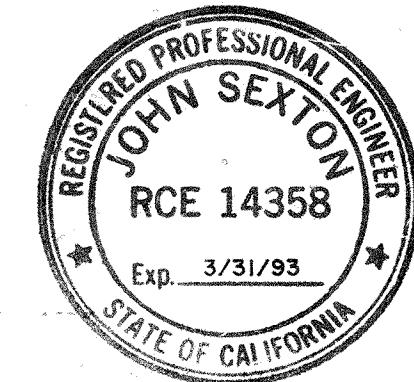
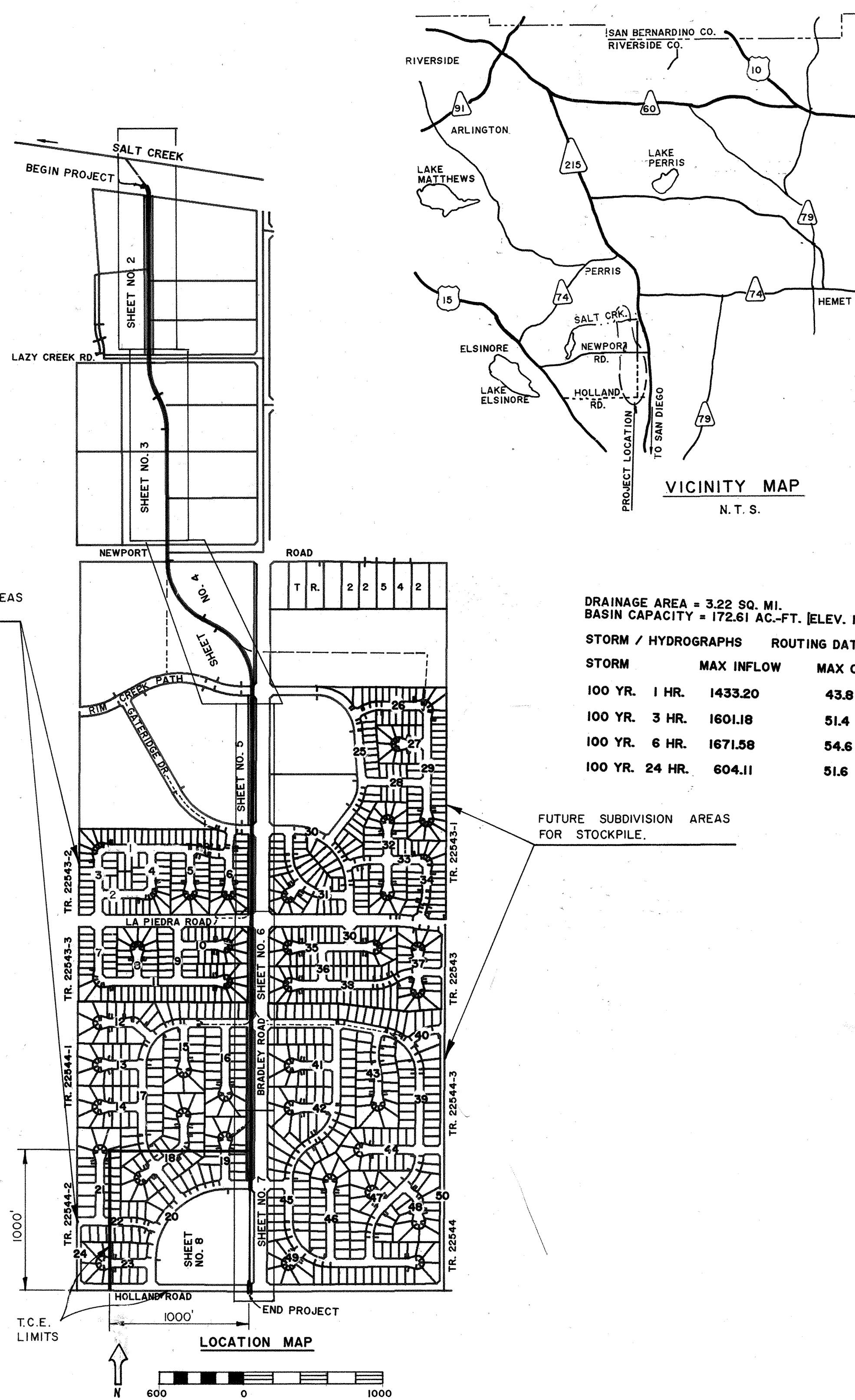
	BY	DATE	ENGINEERS	<b>WILSEY, HAM &amp; BLAIR</b>	PLANNERS
DESIGN			DRWG. NO. 62-5018-D-1	SALT CREEK CHANNEL PLAN AND SECTIONS STAGE I TRAINING LEVEE	PROJECT NO.
CKD.					4-4-110
PROJ. ENG.					
FLD. BK. NO.					

EL E V A T I O N - U S C & G S D A T U M

**EXCERPT B:      BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL PLAN AND PROFILE, DWG. NO. 4-550**

---

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



**SEXTON ASSOCIATES**  
1033 DRACENA CT.  
REDLANDS, CA. 92373  
714 / 792 - 4876

APPROVED BY: *John Sexton*  
DATE: 11/13/89 JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358

**BENCH MARK**  
M-16, RESET 1979, RIV. CO. LOCATED  
25 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT ROAD &  
25 FEET EAST OF BRADLEY ROAD.  
ELEV. 1434.410, DATE: 6/84.

REVISIONS	

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**  
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *Neal Smith-Hammer*  
DESIGN ENGINEER R.E. NO. 16757  
APPROVED BY: *John L. Edwards*  
CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400  
REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE DATE: 11/14/89

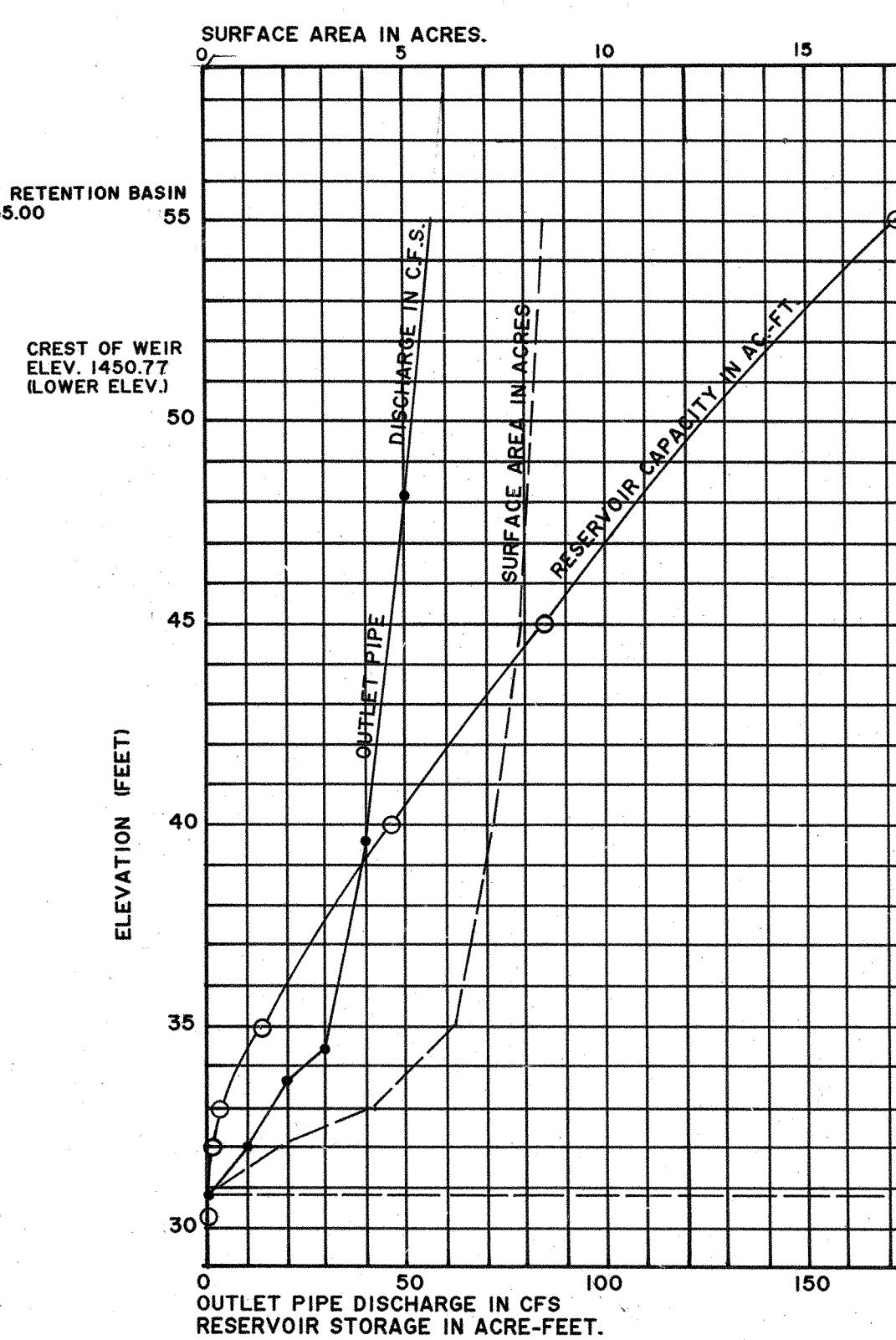
APPROVED BY: *John L. Edwards*  
NO. 12400  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/14/89

**BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 - 5**  
PROJECT NO. 4-0-115  
DRAWING NO. 4-550  
SHEET NO. 1 OF 55



APPROVED BY: *John L. Edwards*  
NO. 12400  
CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400  
REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE DATE: 11/14/89

APPROVED BY: *John L. Edwards*  
NO. 12400  
CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400  
REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE DATE: 11/14/89



## GENERAL NOTES

- ALL RESURFACING OF STREETS AND ANY OTHER EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS DAMAGED OR REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE STORM DRAIN IS TO BE REPLACED AT THE SAME LINE AND GRADE AND LOCATION AS BEFORE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- ALL ROADWAY STRIPING, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND CONDUITS REMOVED OR DAMAGED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPLACED TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE.
- ELEVATIONS OF UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT (1-800-422-4133) A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATION.
- TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES, BOTH CONTOURS & CULTURE, ARE BASED ON AERIAL MAPPING & SURVEY DATA DATED MARCH, 1987.
- ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE IN FEET BASED ON U.S.G.S. DATUM.
- ALL CHANNEL & PIPE DRAIN SECTIONS ARE TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM.
- ALL STATIONING REFERS TO ELEVATION OF CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.
- THE STREET IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN ALONG BRADLEY ROAD, HOLLAND ROAD, AND FUTURE CHESTER MORRISON WAY, FUTURE SCHOOL PARK DRIVE, FUTURE LA PIEDRA AVENUE, FUTURE EARLY DAWN ROAD, AND FUTURE PARK BASIN ROAD ARE NOT A PART OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL.
- INSTALL GUIDE MARKERS AT A DISTANCE OF 10 FEET WEST OF BURIED MANHOLE COVERS. INDICATE LOCATION OF BURIED MANHOLE COVERS ON BACK OF GUIDE MARKERS.
- EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED WITHIN THE FUTURE SUBDIVISION AREAS SHOWN ON THE "LOCATION MAP". SEE SPECIAL CONDITIONS PARAGRAPH 6.6 OF THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION.

## INDEX

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**BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL & RETENTION BASIN**  
**OUTLET PLAN AND PROFILE**  
**RETENTION BASIN GRADING PLAN**  
**TRANSITION STRUCTURE / SPILLWAY DETAILS**  
**MISCELLANEOUS DETAIL SHEETS**  
**TRAFFIC PLANS**

SHEET 16 IS NOT USED

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JS 227	JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 2	23-24
JS 231	JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 6	25
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CH 329	TRANSITION STRUCTURE DETAILS	27-33
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SHEETS 35 THROUGH 38 ARE NOT USED

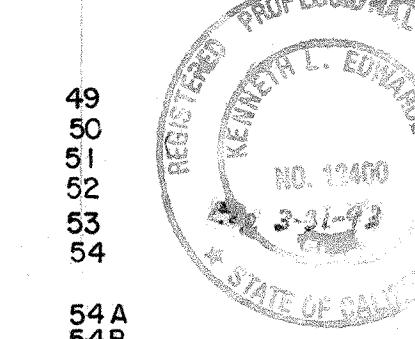
CH 332	SUBDRAIN DETAILS	39
M 801	CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAILS	40
M 809	CONSTRUCTION BARRICADES	41
M 810	CONSTRUCTION SIGNS	42
M 811	SIGNS & MARKERS	43
M 814	ABREVIATIONS & SYMBOLS	44
M 815	BEDDING & BACK LINES	45
M 816	CONCRETE BULKHEAD	46
M 818	WIRE FENCE DETAILS	47
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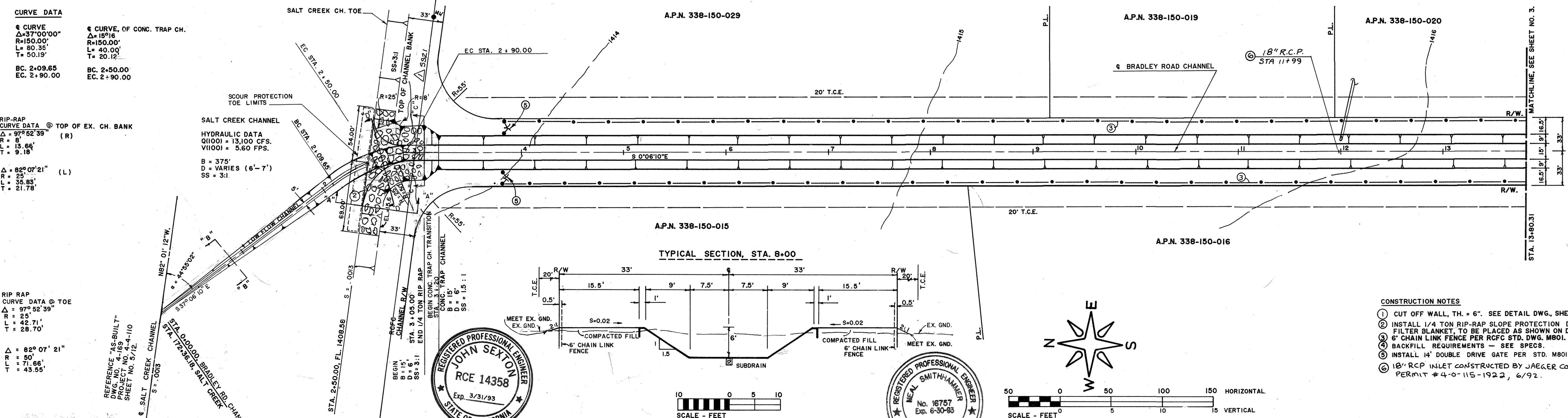
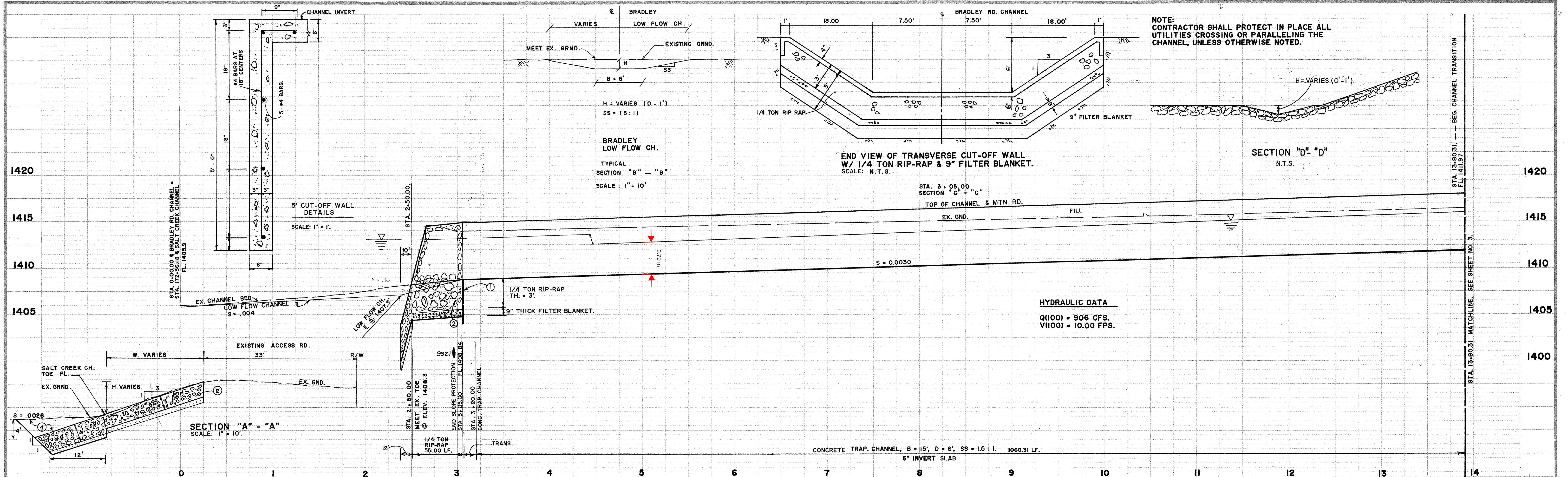
## CALTRANS STANDARD DRAWINGS

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D 81	DOUBLE BOX CULVERT	50
D 83	BOX CULVERT MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS	51
D 84	BOX CULVERT WINGWALLS	52
D 89	PIPE HEADWALLS & STRUT DETAILS	53
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B 11-30	TEMPORARY RAILING	54B

## CALTRANS STANDARD DRAWINGS (CONT.)

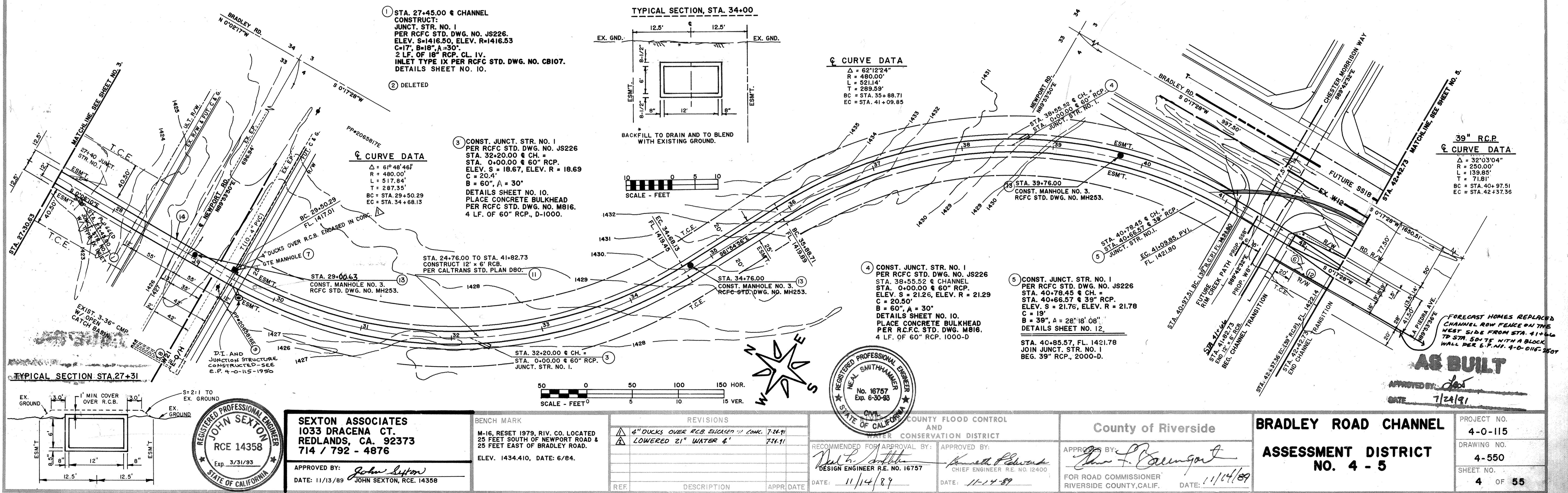
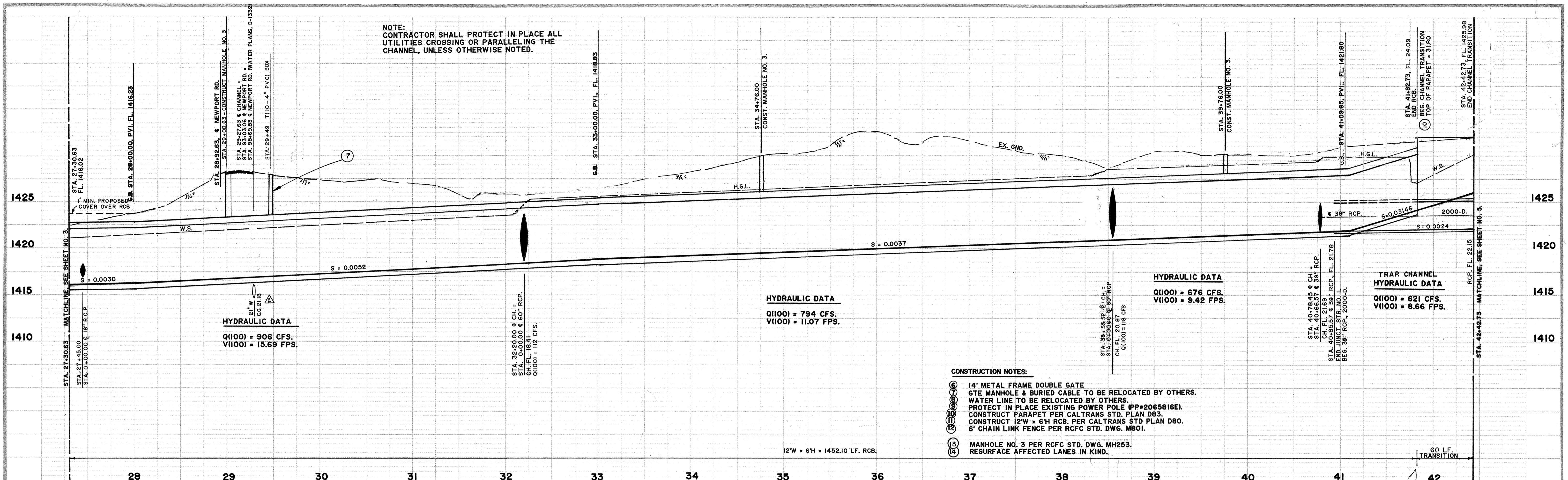
SHT. NO. 55  
A 77C-2 METAL BEAM GUARD RAILING

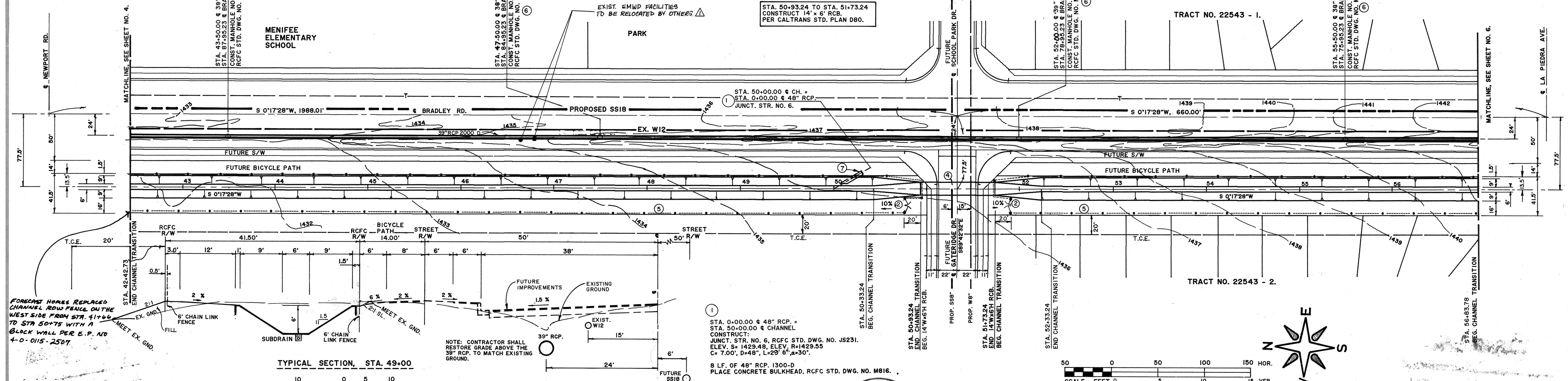
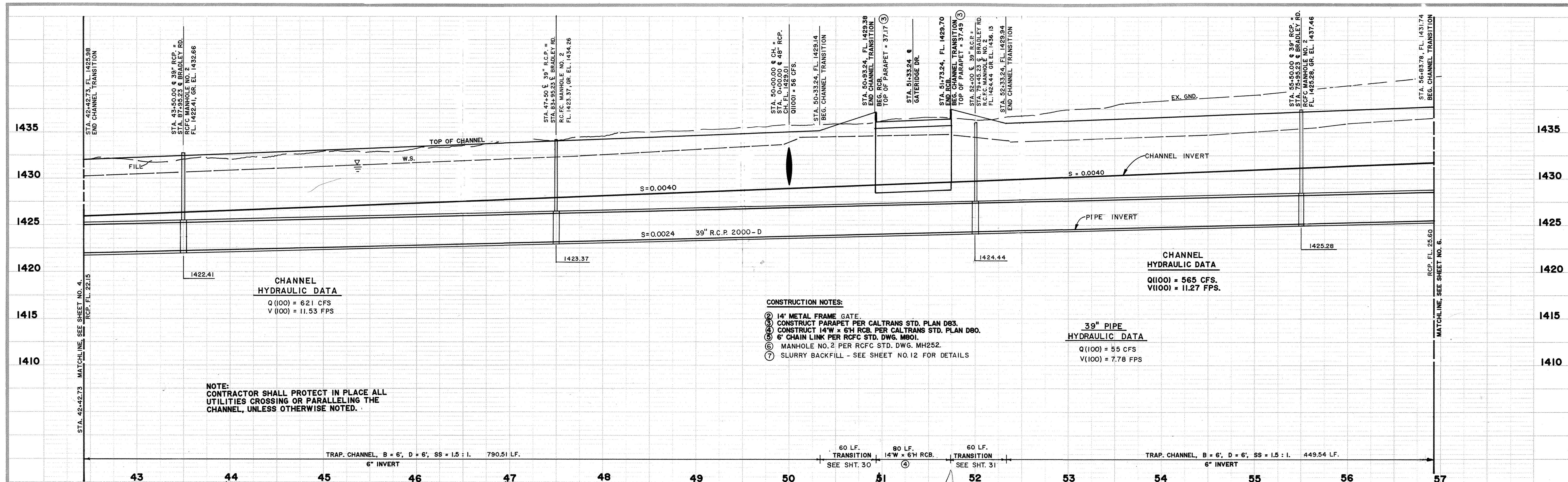




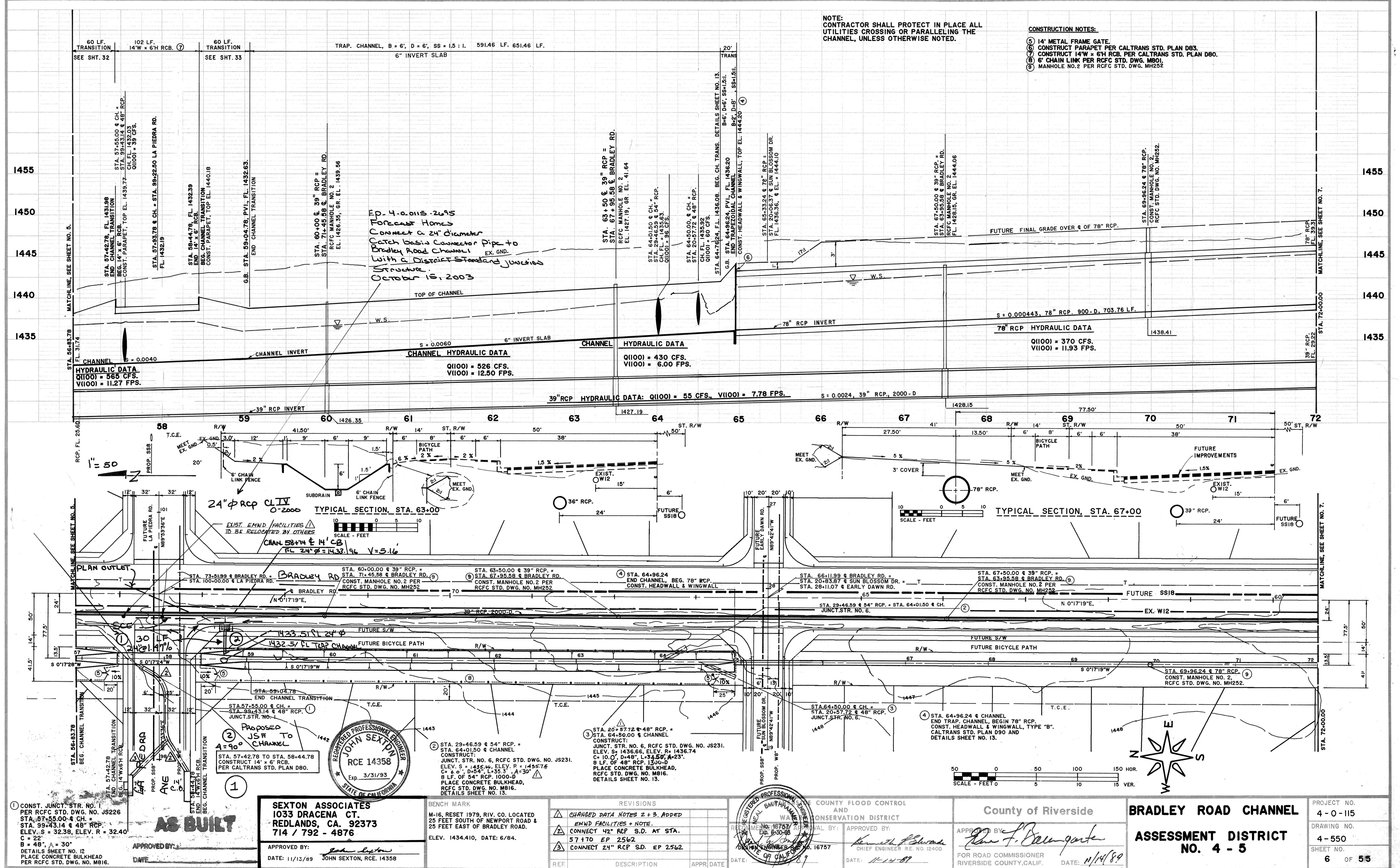
SEXTON ASSOCIATES 1033 DRACENA CT. REDLANDS, CA. 92373 714 / 792 - 4876		BENCH MARK  M-16, RESET 1979, RIV. CO. LOCATED 25 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT ROAD & 25 FEET EAST OF BRADLEY ROAD.  ELEV. 1434.410, DATE: 6/84.	REVISIONS  ADD 21" SS	STATE OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL ENGINEERING COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: APPROVED BY: DESIGN ENGINEER R.E. NO. 16757 CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400 DATE: 11/14/89	County of Riverside  APPROVED BY: John SEXTON JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358 DATE: 11/13/89  APPR. DATE REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE  APPROVED BY: Dolan F. Balaugarten FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/14/89
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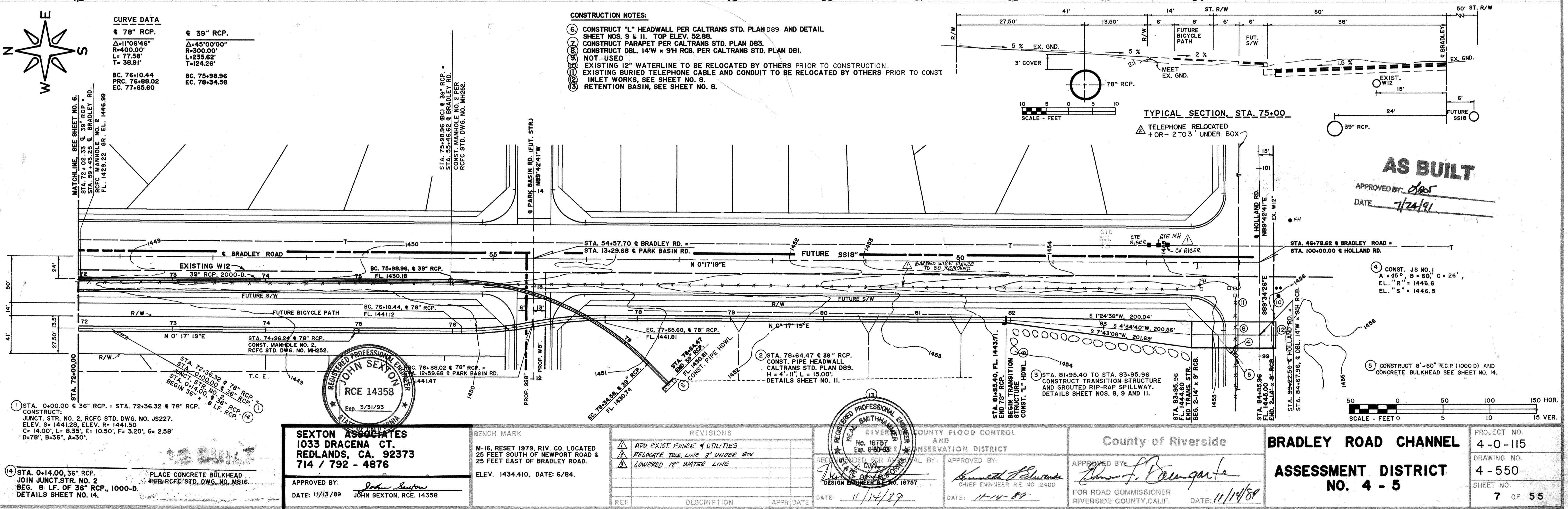
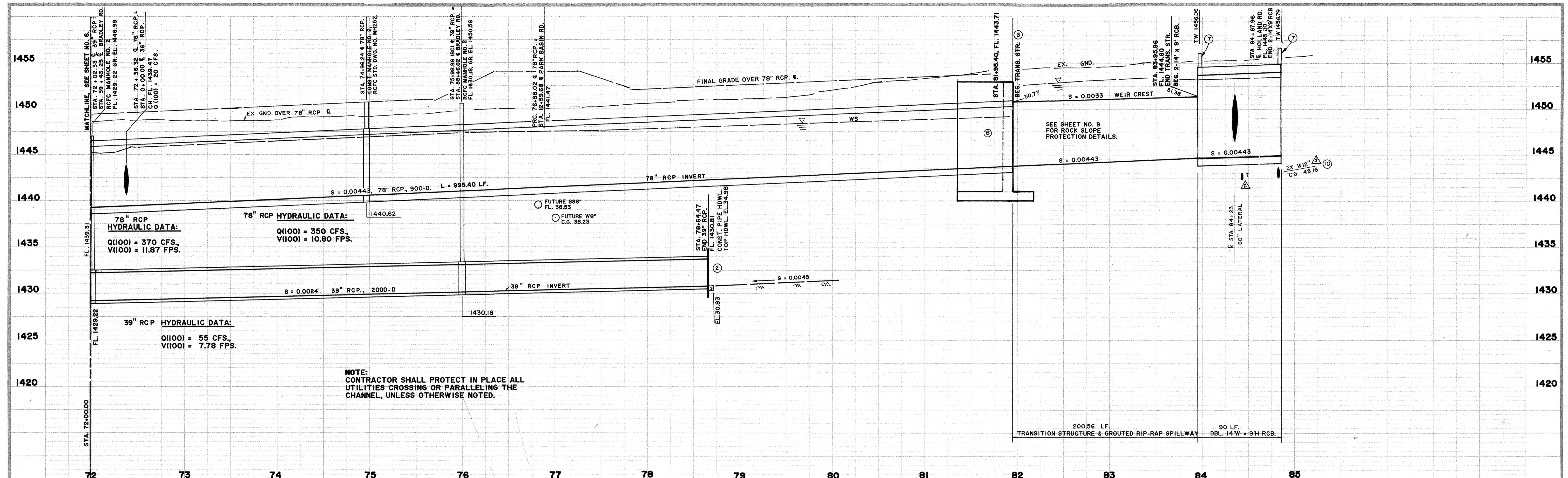


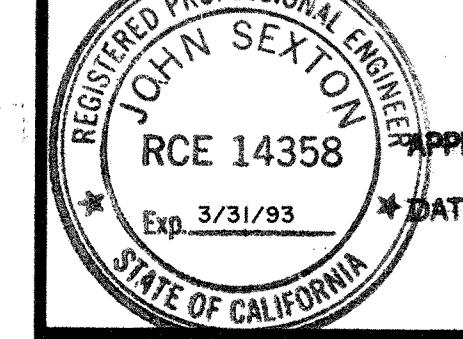
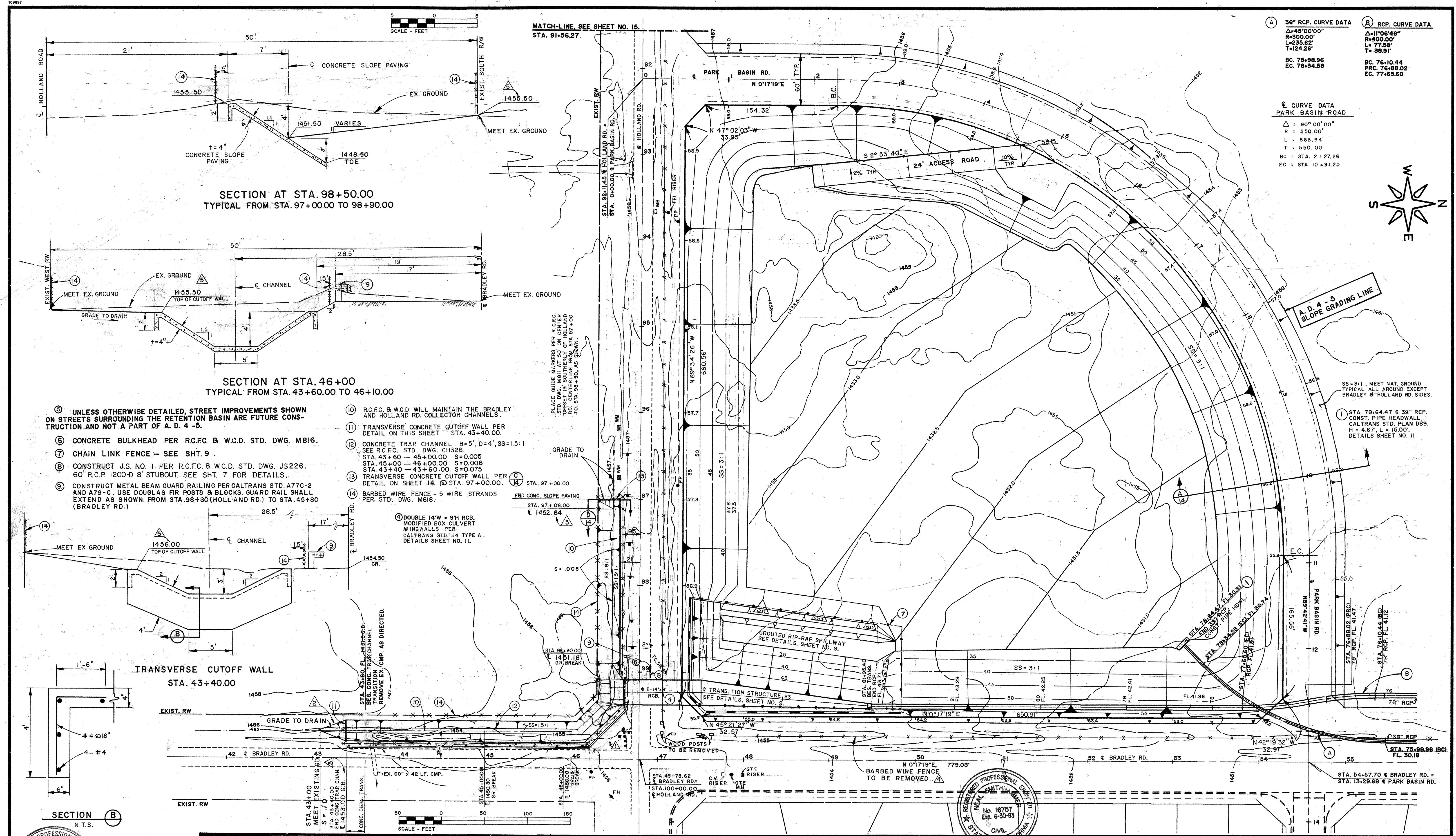




AS BUILT		APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JOHN SEXTON RCE 14358 Exp. 3/31/93 STATE OF CALIFORNIA		BENCH MARK M-16, RESET 1979, RIV. CO. LOCATED 25 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT ROAD & 25 FEET EAST OF BRADLEY ROAD. ELEV. 1434.410, DATE: 6/84.		REVISIONS ADDED NOTE: EMWD FACILITIES		COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT REGISTRATION NO. 16757 EXPIRED 3/31/93 APPROVED BY: DESIGN ENGINEER REG. NO. 16757 OF CALIFORNIA		County of Riverside APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> Kenneth Edwards CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400 DATE: 11/4/89 FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/4/89		BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 - 5		PROJECT NO. 4-0-115 DRAWING NO. 4-550 SHEET NO. 5 OF 55
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		DATE 7/24/91														
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		DATE 11/15/89		APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358										
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		DATE 11/15/89		APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>		JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358										







**AS BUILT**

County of Riverside

APPROVED BY: *John SEXTON*  
DATE: 11/14/89  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY

SEXTON ASSOCIATES  
1033 DRACENA CT.  
REDLANDS, CA. 92373  
714 / 792 - 4876

APPROVED BY: *John SEXTON*  
DATE: 11/13/89  
JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358

BENCH MARK

ELEV. 1457.41, DATE: 11/16/89.  
R.R. SPIKE IN PP #2293563 E @  
S.E. CORNER OF HOLLAND RD.  
& BRADLEY RD.

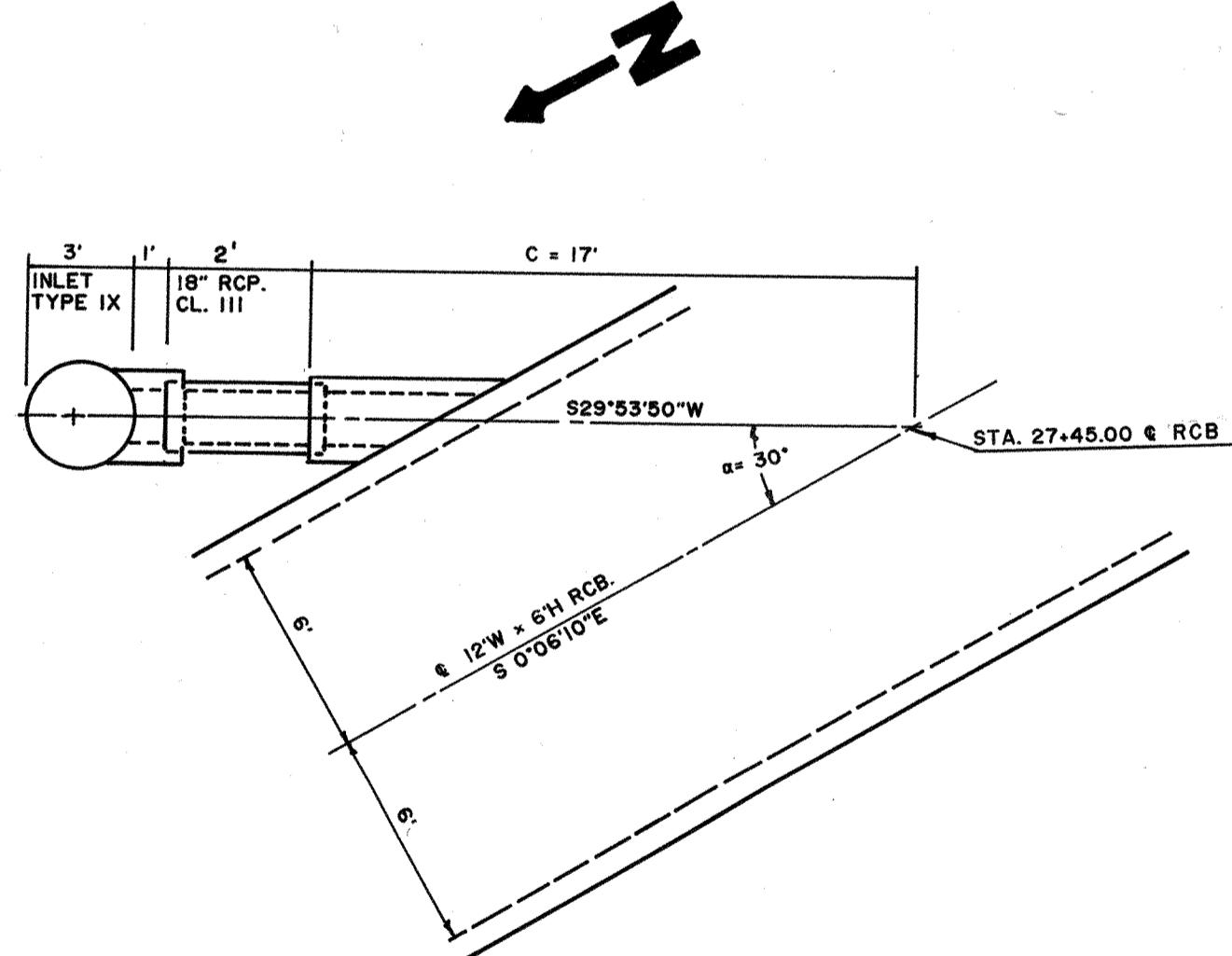
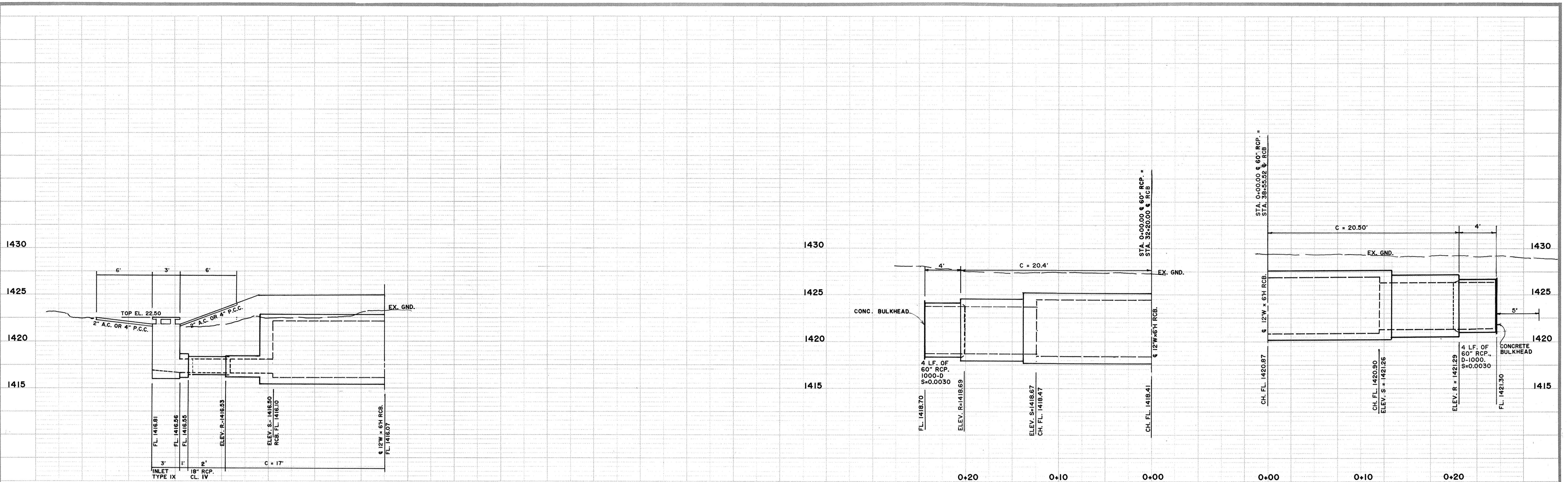
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

REVISIONS	REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE	CHECKED BY:
METAL BEAM RAIL MOVED			11/20/89	
GRADING PLAN VIEW ADDED			"	
CHANNEL PROFILE CHANGED			"	
ADDED EXISTING FENCE & UTILITIES			"	
CHANGE ELEV. @ TYP. SECTION			"	

**BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 - 5 MENIFE MEADOWS BASIN**

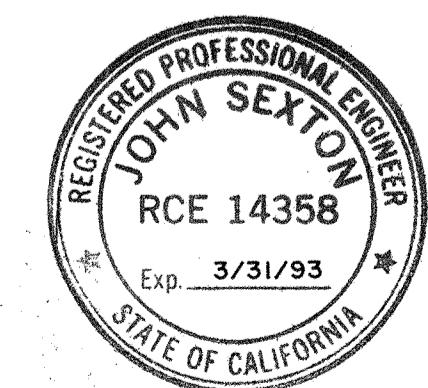
PROJECT NO.  
4-0-115  
DRAWING NO.  
4-550  
SHEET NO.  
8 OF 55





STA. 27+45.00 & RCB  
CONSTRUCT:  
JUNCT. STR. NO. I  
PER RCFC STD. DWG. NO. JS226.  
ELEV. S=1416.50, ELEV. R=1416.59  
C=17', B=18", A=30'.  
2 LF. OF 18" RCP. CL. IV.  
INLET TYPE IX PER RCFC STD. DWG. NO. CBI07.

SEE PLAN SHEET NO. 4.



**AS BUILT**  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 7/24/91

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 11/13/89

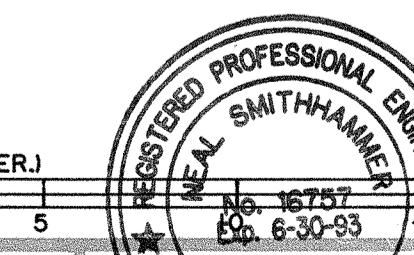
SEXTON ASSOCIATES  
1033 DRACENA CT.  
REDLANDS, CA. 92373  
714 / 792 - 4876

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 11/13/89 JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358

BENCH MARK  
M-16, RESET 1979, RIV. CO. LOCATED  
25 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT ROAD &  
25 FEET EAST OF BRADLEY ROAD.  
ELEV. 1434.410, DATE: 6/84.

REVISIONS		

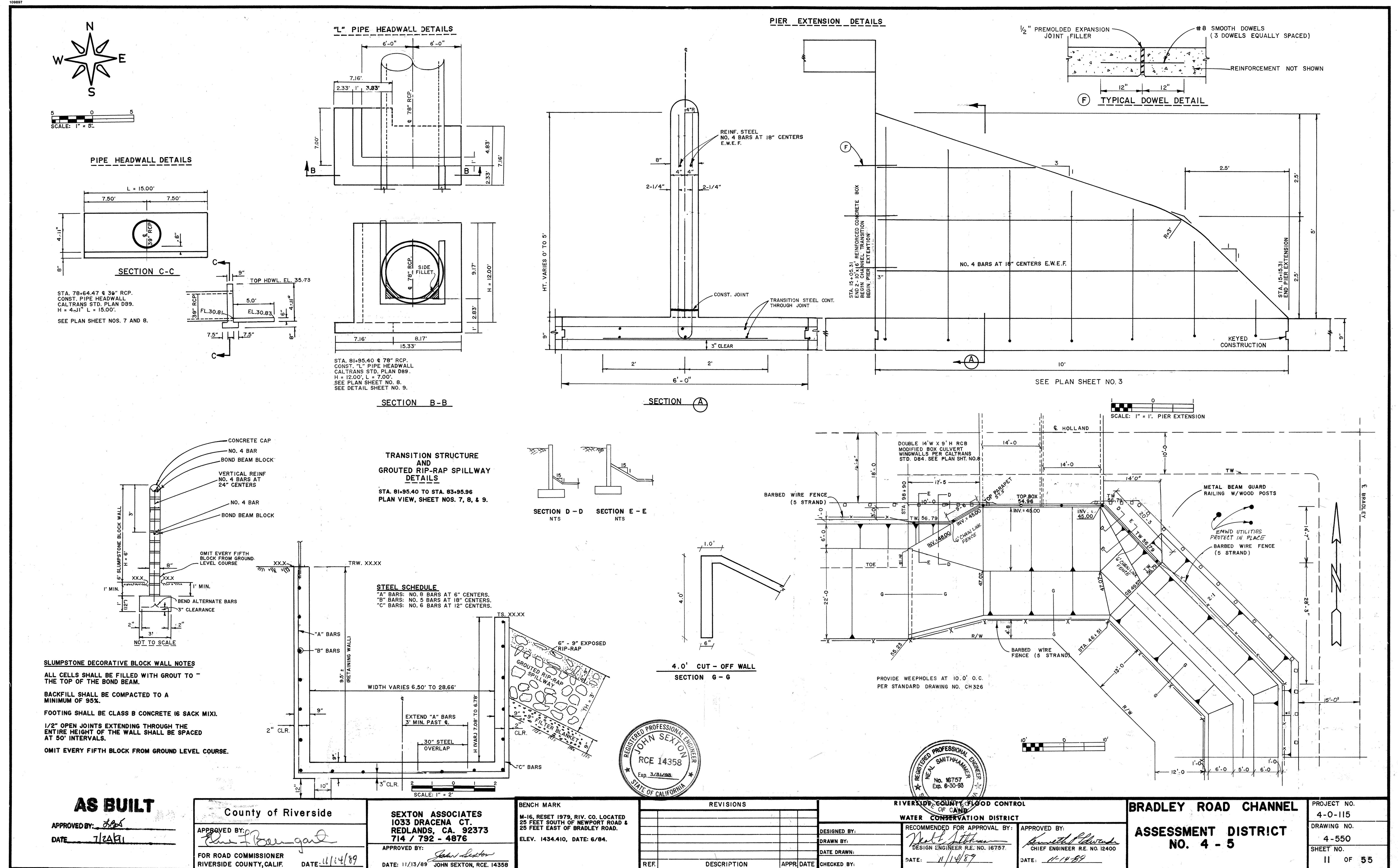
SCALE: 1" = 5' (HOR. & VER.)  
5 0 5  
REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE  
DATE: 11/14/89 DATE: 11/14/89

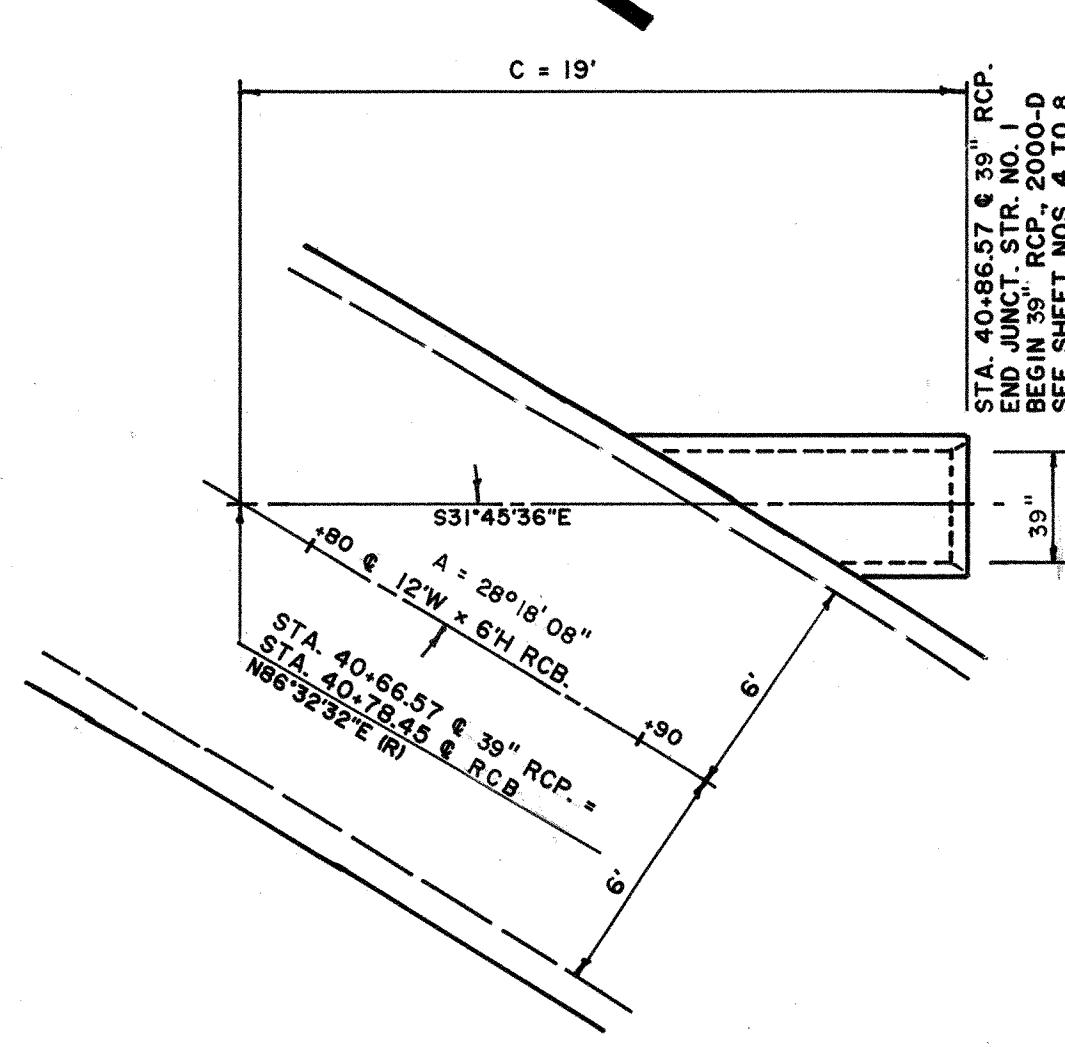
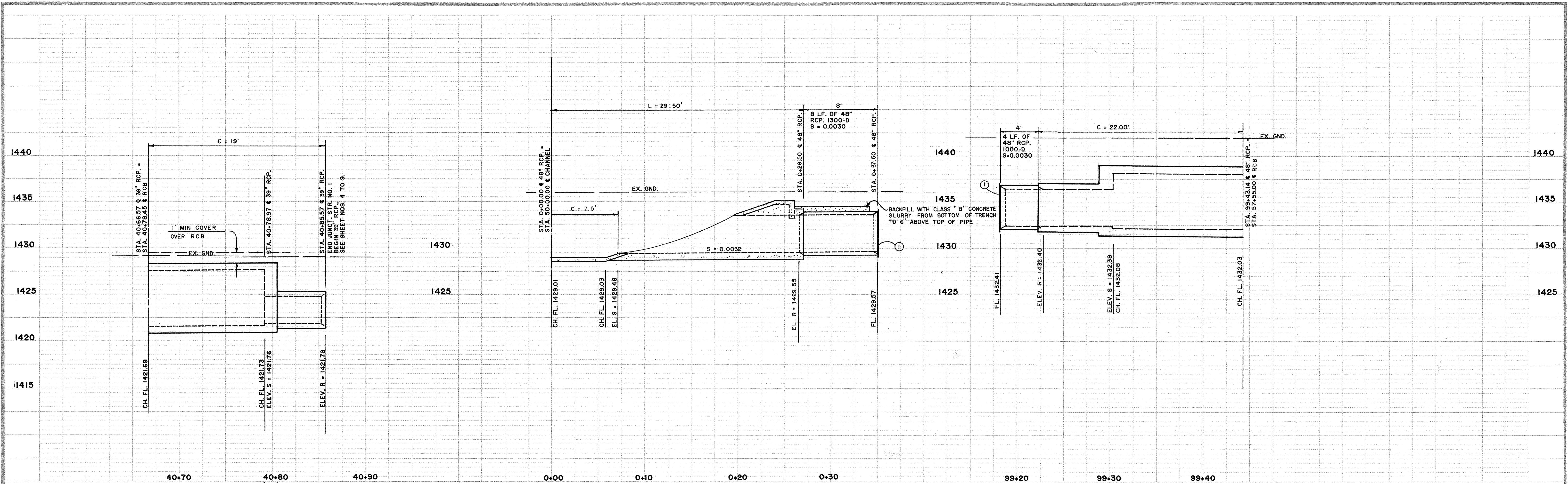


RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: APPROVED BY:  
*[Signature]* APPROVED BY:  
DESIGN ENGINEER R.E. NO. 16757 CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400  
DATE: 11/14/89 DATE: 11/14/89

APPROVED BY:  
*[Signature]* APPROVED BY:  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/14/89

County of Riverside  
Bradley Road Channel  
Assessment District No. 4-5  
Project No. 4-0-115  
Drawing No. 4-550  
Sheet No. 10 of 55





STA. 40+66.57 € 39" RCP. = STA. 40+78.45 € RCB  
CONSTRUCT:  
JUNCT. STR. NO. I, RCFC STD. DWG. NO. JS226.  
ELEV. S= 1421.76, ELEV. R= 1421.78  
C=19.00', B=39", A= 28°18'08"  
SEE PLAN SHEET NO. 4.

**AS BUILT**  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 7/24/91

SEXTON ASSOCIATES  
1033 DRACENA CT.  
REDLANDS, CA. 92373  
714 / 792 - 4876  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 11/13/89 JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358

BENCH MARK  
M-16, RESET 1979, RIV. CO. LOCATED  
25 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT ROAD &  
25 FEET EAST OF BRADLEY ROAD.  
ELEV. 1434.410, DATE: 6/84.

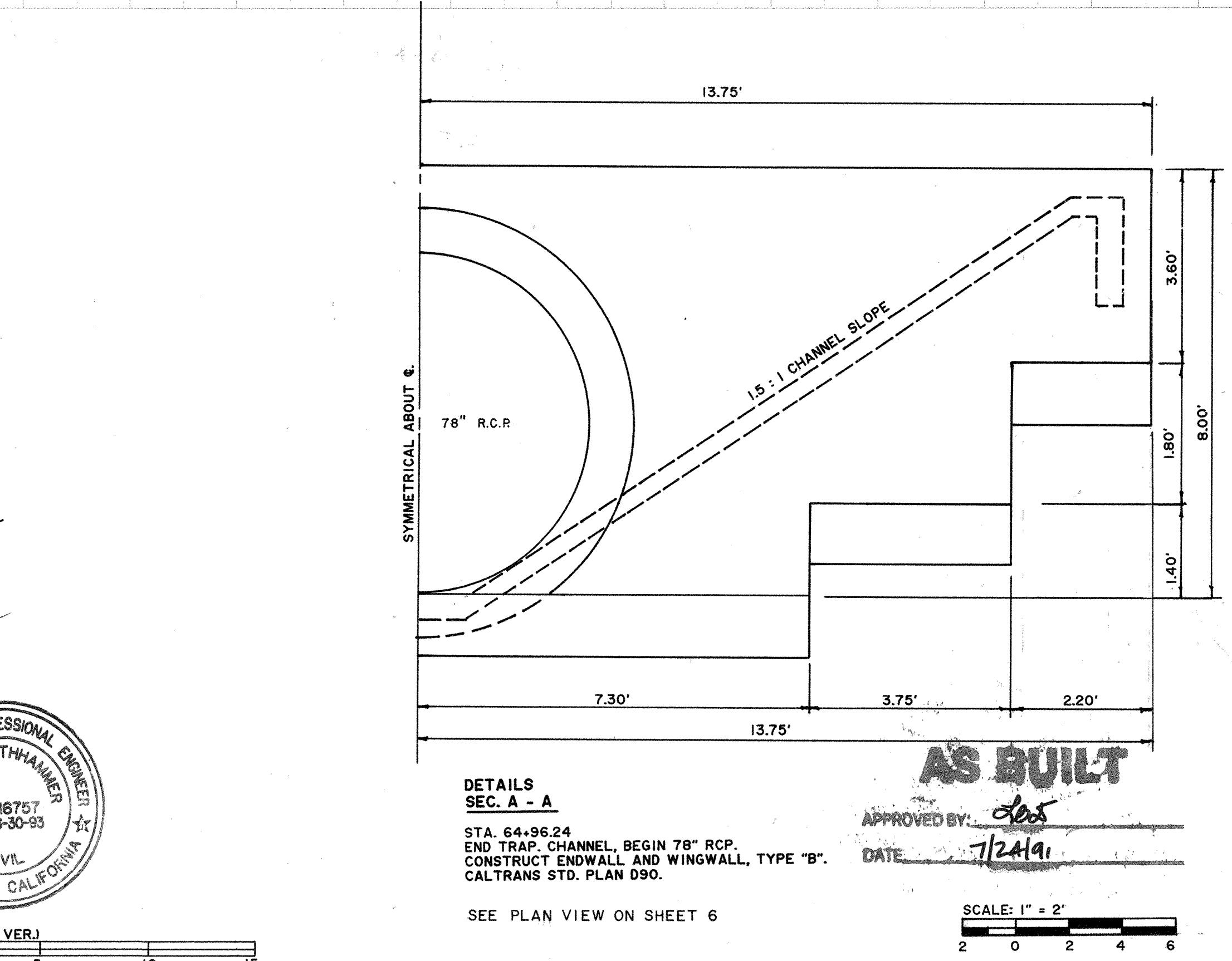
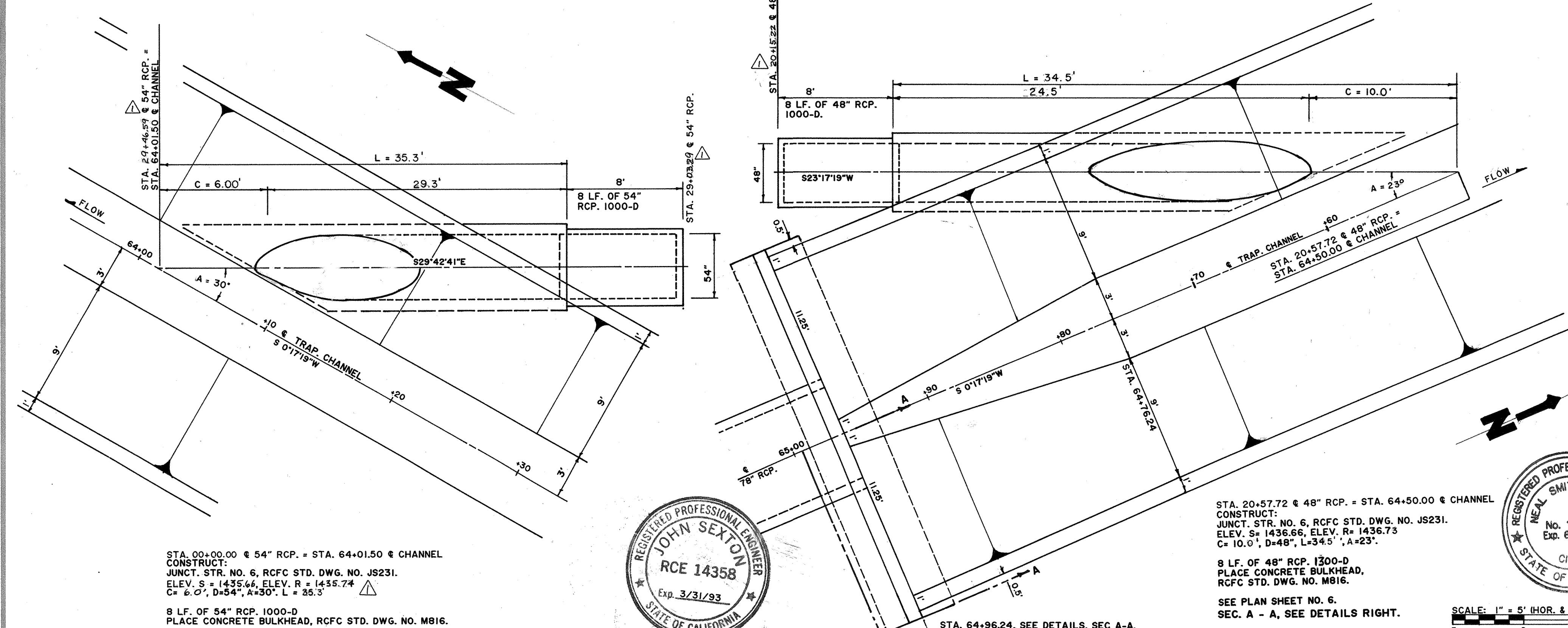
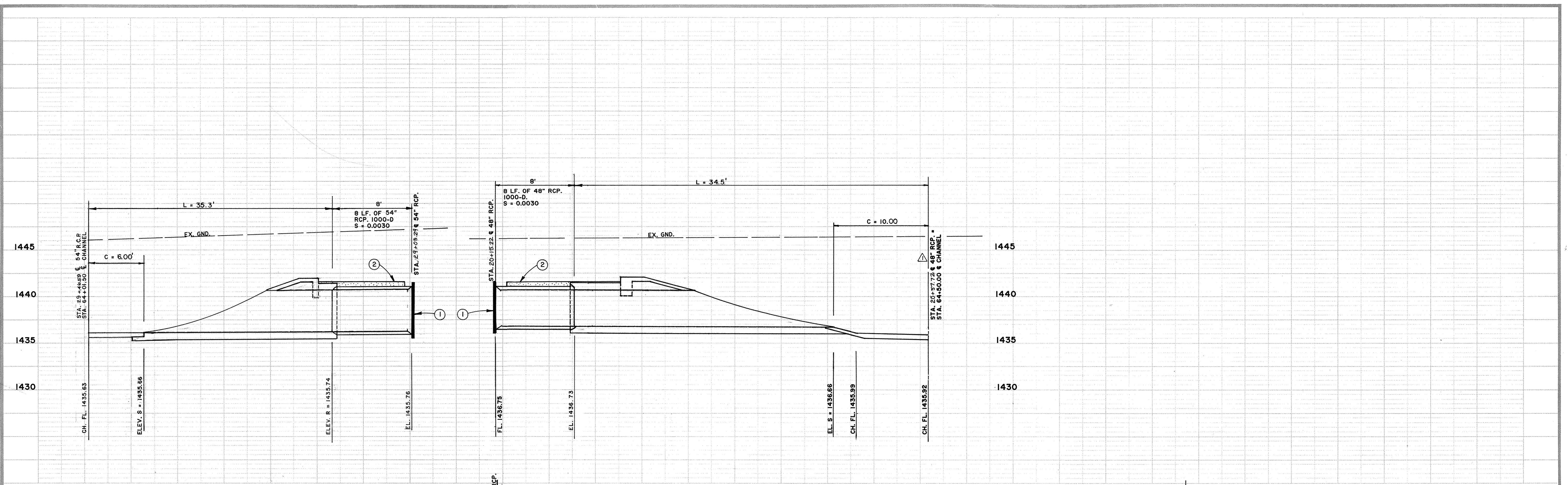
REVISIONS		
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND  
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: APPROVED BY:  
*[Signature]* Kenneth J. Edward  
DESIGN ENGINEER R.E. NO. 16757 CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400  
DATE: 11/14/89 DATE: 11/14/89  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/14/89

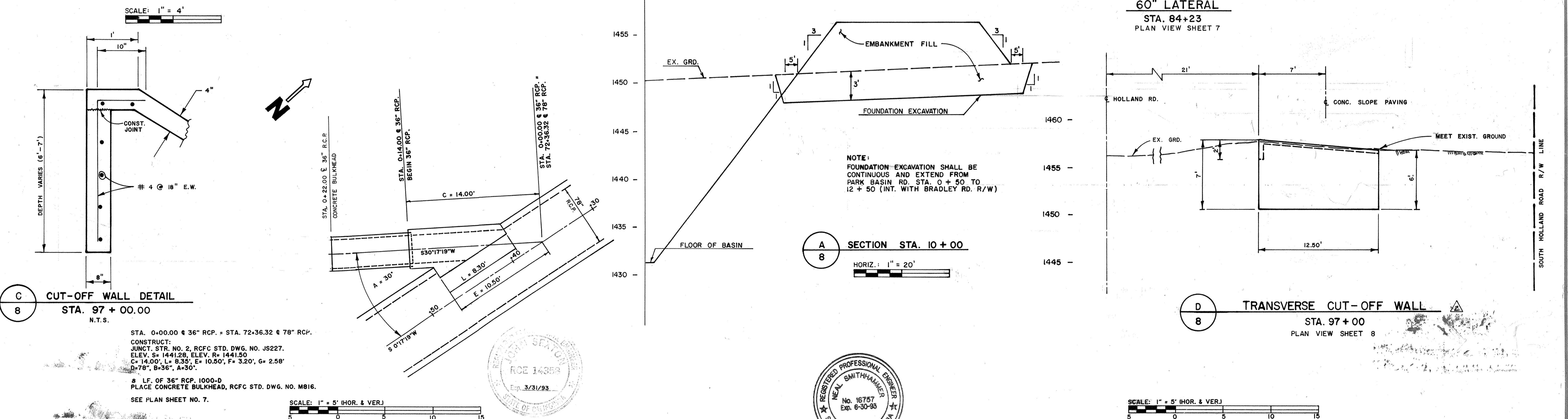
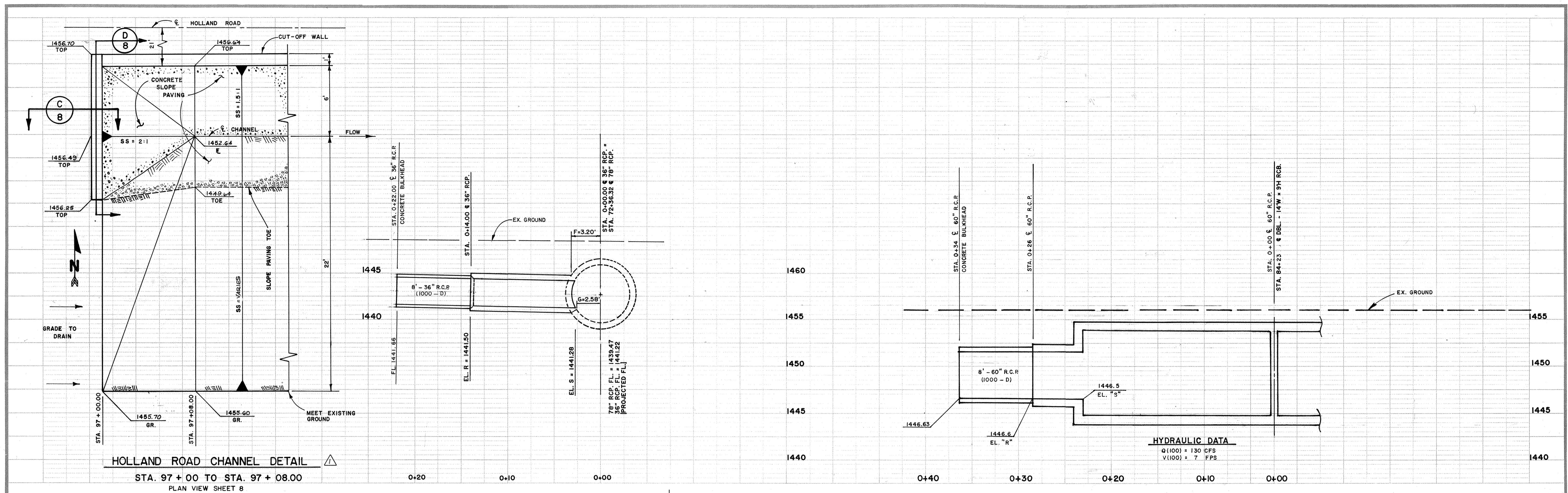
County of Riverside  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/14/89

**BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL  
ASSESSMENT DISTRICT  
NO. 4 - 5**

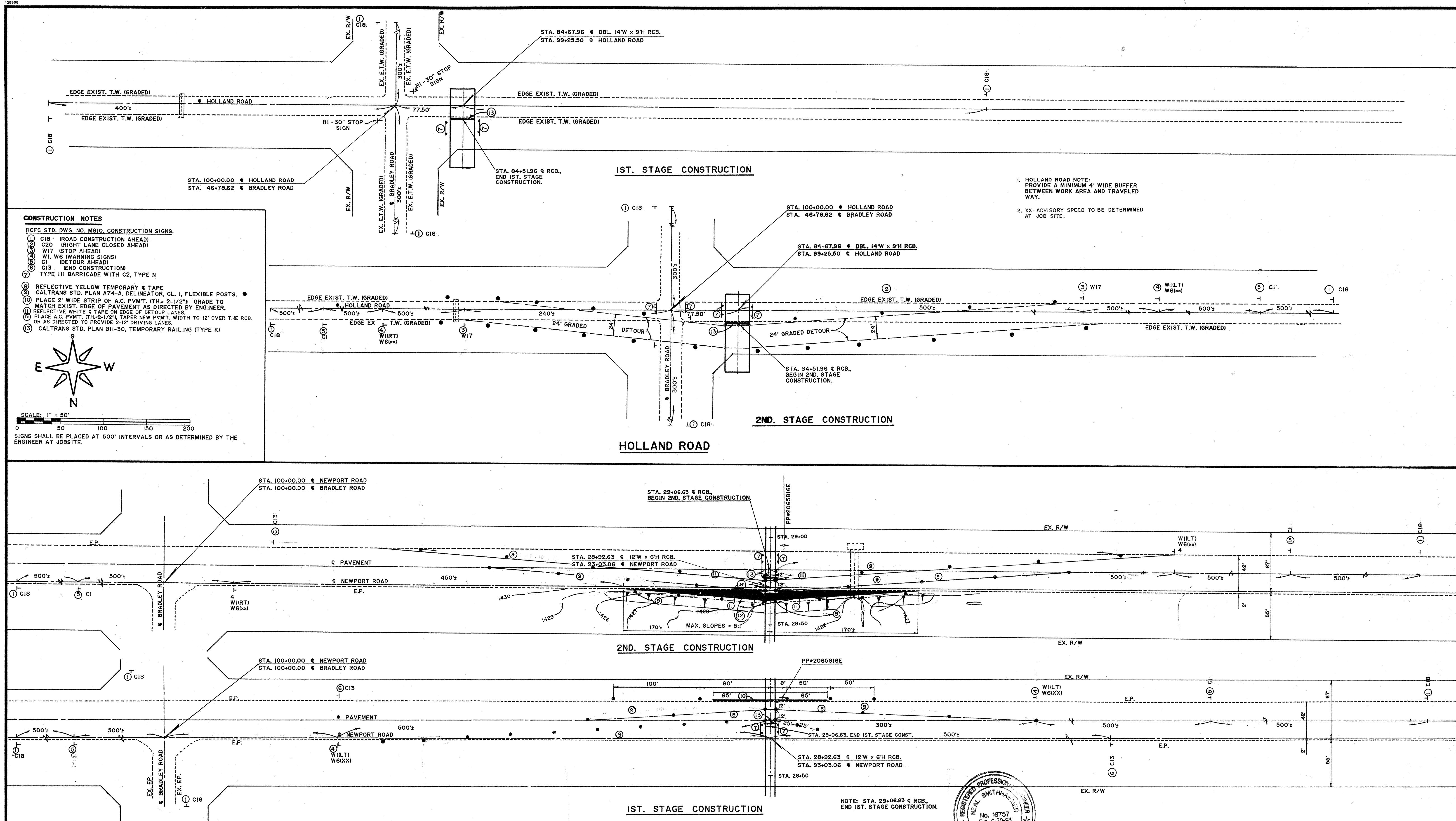
PROJECT NO.  
4-0-115  
DRAWING NO.  
4-550  
SHEET NO.  
12 OF 55



SEXTON ASSOCIATES 1033 DRACENA CT. REDLANDS, CA. 92373 714 / 792-4876		BENCH MARK M-16, RESET 1979, RIV. CO. LOCATED 25 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT ROAD & 25 FEET EAST OF BRADLEY ROAD. ELEV. 1434.410, DATE: 6/84.	REVISIONS CHANGED J.S. NO. 6 DATA STATIONING	RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	County of Riverside	BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 - 5
APPROVED BY: <i>John Sexton</i> DATE: 11/13/89 JOHN SEXTON, RCE 14358				RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: <i>Neil Smith</i> DESIGN ENGINEER R.E. NO. 16757	APPROVED BY: <i>Kenneth Edwards</i> CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400	APPROVED BY: <i>Elmer F. Bungard</i> FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/14/89
				REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE 11/14/89		PROJECT NO. 4-0-115 DRAWING NO. 4-550 SHEET NO. 13 OF 55



APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DATE: 7/24/91	SEXTON ASSOCIATES 1033 DRACENA CT. REDLANDS, CA. 92373 714 / 792 - 4876	BENCH MARK M-16, RESET 1979, RIV. CO. LOCATED 25 FEET SOUTH OF NEWPORT ROAD & 25 FEET EAST OF BRADLEY ROAD. ELEV. 1434.410, DATE: 6/84.	REVISIONS ELEVATIONS CHANGED GROUND LINE CHANGED	RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DESIGN ENGINEER R.E. NO. 16757 APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 12400	County of Riverside FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: 11/14/89	PROJECT NO. 4-0-115 DRAWING NO. 4-550 SHEET NO. 14 OF 55
AS BUILT			REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE	BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 - 5		
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> DATE: 11/13/89 JOHN SEXTON, RCE. 14358			DATE: 11/14/89	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> ELLEN P. RENGAN, RCE. 14358 DATE: 11/14/89		



<b>AS BUILT</b>		REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER JOHN SEXTON RCE 14358 Exp. 3/31/93 STATE OF CALIFORNIA		NEWPORT ROAD	
APPROVED BY:	<i>Layt</i>	APPROVED BY:	<i>Richard Barrera</i>	REVISIONS	PROJECT NO.
DATE	7/24/91	DATE	11-15-89	RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	DRAWING NO.
DESIGNED BY:	<i>Richard Barrera</i>	RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY:	<i>Richard Barrera</i>	BRADLEY ROAD CHANNEL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 - 5	SHEET NO.
DRAWN BY:	<i>Heath Smith</i>	APPROVED BY:	<i>David J. Sheldon</i>	TRAFFIC PLAN.	15 OF 55
DATE DRAWN:	11/15/89	DESIGN ENGINEER R.E. NO. 16757	ASST. CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 19339	2 STAGE CONSTRUCTION NEWPORT ROAD HOLLAND ROAD	REF.
DATE:	11/15/89	APPR.	DATE CHECKED BY:	DESCRIPTION	APPR.

**EXCERPT C: STREET IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK, CIP 13-04**

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## GENERAL NOTES

- All work shall conform to the requirements of the City of Menifee Standard Details and Specifications, the current Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (the "Greenbook"), the Riverside County Street Improvement Standards and Specifications and Standard Plans; County Ordinance No. 461; Caltrans Standard Plans and specifications; California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- Prior to start of work, the Contractor shall apply to the City of Menifee Engineering Department for an Encroachment Permit for work performed within public right-of-way and to be responsible for satisfactory compliance for current environmental regulations during the life of construction activities for this project. Additional studies may be required.
- Work in public streets, once begun, shall be prosecuted to completion without delay so as to provide minimum inconvenience to adjacent property owners and to the traveling public. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of the City of Menifee Encroachment Permit.
- Approval of this plan by the City of Menifee does not constitute a representation as to the accuracy of, the location of, or the existence or non-existence, of any underground utility pipe or structure within the limits of this project. This note applies to all pages.
- All revisions to improvement plans, or material substitution requests, proposed during construction shall be submitted in writing to the City Engineering Department by the Engineer of Record and shall follow the procedures as approved by the City Engineer.
- Locations of existing underground utilities are approximate. The Contractor shall determine the exact locations and verify conditions on the job site prior to commencing work. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for damages occurred due to failure to locate and preserve underground utilities. Hand dig as needed until clear of obstructions.
- Notify Underground Service Alert, (800) 227-2600, and all concerned utility companies at least two working days in advance of excavation.
- A preconstruction meeting with the Public Works Inspector is required prior to start of work.
- Right of Entry for any work performed on adjacent properties is required. Permission for Right of Entry shall be obtained in writing and the letter shall comply with City format.
- Approval of plans and/or permit issuance does not relieve the Permittee of their responsibility to maintain work within the project property boundaries and dedicated City right-of-way. Trespassing on Private property is against the law and cause for cancellation of Permit and issuance of Stop Work notice.
- It is the responsibility of the permittee to submit a request for permit extension to the City Engineer in writing prior to permit expiration. Extension and expiration of permits shall be in accordance with the Uniform Building Code and/or the City of Menifee Engineering Design Guidelines Policies and Procedures.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for any clean up on City of Menifee right-of-way affected by Contractor's work. The Contractor shall keep City of Menifee right-of-way clean of debris, with dust and other nuisances being controlled at all times. Method of street cleaning shall be wet sweeping of all paved areas. There shall be no stockpiling of construction materials within the City of Menifee right-of-way without the permission of the City Engineer.
- The Contractor shall contact the City of Menifee Public Works Inspector 48 hours prior to construction at (951) 672-6777.

## STREET IMPROVEMENT NOTES

- Underground facilities, with laterals, shall be in place prior to cap paving the street, including, but not limited to, the following: sewer, water, electric, telephone, cable, gas, storm drains.
- A.C. pavement installed in multiple lifts shall have at least 2" in the first lift and at least 2" of asphalt in all succeeding lifts.
- A.C. pavement sections 4" thick and greater shall be constructed in two lifts. A.C. pavement base course shall be type B-PG70-10 with a minimum 2" thickness, and the final lift shall be Type C2-PG70-10 with a minimum 2" thickness.
- Approved signing and striping plans shall be subject to review and revision by the City of Menifee Engineering Department if not constructed within 12 months of date of City approval.
- Any signage and striping damaged during construction shall be repaired to its original condition.
- Provide blue retroreflective raised pavement markers (RPMs) on private streets, public streets, and driveways to indicate location of fire hydrants. RPMs shall be installed per City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 705.
- Provide additional signs and markings not included in the signing and striping plan within the project area, or on roadways adjacent to the project boundaries, upon the request of the City Engineer, to improve traffic safety on roads under the jurisdiction of the Contractor.
- Traffic Control Plans on existing roadways shall be prepared by a Traffic or Civil Engineer, registered in the state of California, and submitted for review and approval by the City Engineering Department, prior to permit issuance.
- Existing storm drain pipes/culverts (whether to be connected to, extended, adjusted, drained to, or just in the project vicinity) must be repaired and/or cleaned to make them functional and acceptable to the City Engineer.
- The Contractor shall apply to Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFCD & WCD) for permits when any storm drain pipe needs to be connected with a RCFCD & WCD facility and add Permit #3552 on the plan.
- Construction projects that disturb one acre or more, or on sites that are part of a larger common plan of development that disturbs one acre or more, shall obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Contractors shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Plan for the site. The Project shall comply with the latest regulations specific to the NPDES at the time of permit issuance. Prior to construction, the Contractor shall provide to the City of Menifee a copy of the NOI with a valid Waste Discharge Identification (WID) number.
- Provide street lights in accordance with the approved street lighting plan and provide for the temporary operation of the street lighting system.
- Provide curb depressions and driveway approaches according the City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 205, 206, 207 and No. 208 as approved by the City Engineer.
- There shall be no above-ground obstructions in any portion of the sidewalk (where the width, exclusive of top of curb, is 5.5 or less). Where power/telephone/cable poles, street light standards, fire hydrants, and control boxes occur in the 5.5 foot sidewalk, the sidewalk shall be modified per City of Menifee Standard Plan 402.
- "Patching" of sidewalk damage is prohibited; repairs to sidewalk shall include replacement of the entire panel from "joint-to-joint".
- For driveway reconstruction, Contractor shall submit to the Menifee City Engineer proof of driveway owner notification prior to construction.
- All PCC curb ramps shall include a detectable warning system, to include truncated domes, per ADA requirements. The detectable warning system shall be Armor-Tile cast in place system, or approved equal, no adhesives shall be allowed. The contrasting color shall be yellow.
- Cross gutters shall be constructed over 8" minimum crushed aggregate base compacted to 95% relative density.
- Mailboxes and posts shall be installed per an approved City standard. Submit plot plan of building orientation on lot and location of mail box and post to the U.S. Post Office for approval prior to installation.
- As-built plans and asset/attribute data shall be submitted to the City prior to acceptance of improvements and release of bonds.

## STORM DRAIN NOTES

- All work shall conform to the current Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (the "Greenbook") and all "Standard Plans" and "Special Provisions" referenced herein. Hydraulic design shall conform to the requirements of City of Menifee storm drain design guidelines; the requirements of Riverside County Land Division Ordinance No. 460, Section 11; the requirements of the Riverside County Water Quality Management Plan for Urban Runoff; and Riverside County Flood Control District and Water Conservation District (RCFCD) Standard Drawings policies and procedures.

## STORM DRAIN NOTES (CONTINUED)

- When cover to finish grade is 2 feet or less, provide class C (420-C-2000) concrete backfill from bottom of pipe to minimum depth over pipe of 4 inches. For culverts, provide minimum two feet cover at hinge point/flow line from top of pavement to top of culvert (keep out of base). If cover is less, provide concrete saddle per Caltrans Standard Specifications Section 19-3.062 or equal. Pipes maintained by the City of Menifee shall be backfilled per City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 812.
- The Contractor's attention is directed to Greenbook Section 7-10.4.1 in regard to safety orders and shall conform to the requirements as shown on City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 813.
- All structural concrete shall be Portland cement concrete with an ultimate 28-day compressive strength of 3250 psi, unless otherwise noted.
- No concrete shall be placed until the forms and reinforcing steel have been placed, inspected, and approved.
- Transverse reinforcement and transverse joints shall be placed at right angles (or radial) to the conduit centerline except as otherwise shown on the drawings.
- All steel adjacent to face of concrete shall have 2 1/2" clearance unless otherwise specified. Steel adjacent to face of concrete against earth shall have 3" clearance.
- Reinforcement shall be deformed bars of intermediate grade steel, per ASTM A615, Grade 60.
- All bar bends and hooks shall conform to the American Concrete Institute "Manual of Standard Practices".
- Dimensions from face of concrete to steel are to centerline of steel unless otherwise noted.
- All steel that is to be continuous shall have a minimum lap of 30 bar diameters or 18" whichever is greater. Longitudinal steel shall be continuous and extend through all construction joints.
- All construction joints in the footing of slabs and walls shall be in the same plane. No staggering of joints will be permitted.
- All exposed edges shall be finished with a 3/4" chamfer.
- Unless otherwise shown, concrete dimensions shall be measured vertically or horizontally and parallel or at right angles (or radial) to the centerline of construction.
- All RCP pipes are to be inspected and approved by the Public Works Inspector prior to installation.
- Storm Drain manholes are to be raised after final lift of pavement.
- All backfill and fills outside of street right-of-way shall be compacted to 90 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM Soil Compaction Test D1557 Method D unless otherwise specified. Certification by a Registered California Soils Engineer shall be submitted to the Engineering Department prior to acceptance of the work by the City.
- All backfill and fills within street right-of-way shall be compacted in accordance with City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 812 unless otherwise noted and inspected by the City Public Works Inspector. Contractor shall notify the City Public Works Inspector at least 48 hours in advance prior to soil testing by the Private Soils Engineer.
- All backfill and fill around closed conduit in the street right-of-way shall be brought up to subgrade of the road or to 2 feet above the top of conduit, whichever is less. The Public Works Inspector shall inspect all backfill and fill above aforementioned limits. The Contractor shall contact the Public Works Department at (951) 672-6777 to request an inspection at least 48 hours in advance.
- The Public Works Inspector may have the option to require concrete backfill during construction when the pipe has less than 1 foot of cover and is subject to heavy equipment traffic. The concrete backfill shall consist of 1:3.5 mix, Portland cement concrete poured from wall to wall of trench and from bottom of trench to a minimum of 4 inches over the top of the pipe.
- All lights shown on this plan shall be installed and operational prior to the acceptance of the system into the City of Menifee's Lighting District.
- All street wiring and appurtenant apparatus shall be undergrounded.
- Street lights shall be constructed per the City of Menifee approved plan. Lights not constructed according to the approved plan shall be removed and relocated at no expense to the City of Menifee.
- Street Lights shall be erected such that the base door is perpendicular to the curb and located on the side of the Street Light facing oncoming traffic.
- Pipe shall be embedded 5 inches into all structures including inlet and outlet headwalls, unless otherwise specified.
- All catch basins within the dedicated street right-of-way shall be constructed per Street Improvement Plan stationing. All catch basins and connector pipes are to be inspected by the Public Works Inspector.
- A system for contributory drainage operable at all times shall be provided by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Menifee City Engineer until this storm drain system is accepted by the City.
- Existing utilities shall be maintained in place by the Contractor, unless otherwise noted.
- Where the utilities are indicated in the drawings to be supported, said supports shall be in accordance with A.P.W.A. Standard Plan No. 224-1, unless otherwise indicated.
- All openings resulting from the cutting or partial removal of existing culverts, pipes or similar structures shall be sealed with 8 inches of brick and mortar and 6 inches of concrete, unless otherwise shown.
- RCFCD Standard Manhole Nos. 1"-MH251, 2"-MH252, 3"-MH253 shall use RCFCD Standard Plan No. MH260 for the "24-Inch Manhole Frame and Cover" and RCFCD MH259 for the "Standard Drop Step".
- All manhole covers not in street paving shall be provided with Allen socket set screw locking devices. The Contractor shall drill and tap two holes to a depth of 1 inch at 90 degrees to pick hole and install 3/4" x 3/4" Allen socket set screws.
- At the beginning and end of all pours, layers of reinforcement shall be placed within 3" of the transverse construction joint.
- After backfilling and prior to street paving, an inspection of said line by video shall be required at no cost to the City. All new mainline storm drains shall be video inspected per the provisions of Greenbook Section 500-1.15. The results of the video inspection shall be recorded in DVD format and a copy shall be provided to the City at no cost. The Developer of the project shall notify the City of Menifee in writing at least 48 hours in advance of the scheduled date of the video inspection.
- Resurface all trenches within paved areas per City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 812. Full compliance with the City of Menifee street opening and pavement restoration regulations will be required.
- Video Recording. Contractor shall submit video recording of mainline trunks along with audio detailing the size, start and end station and SD manhole number prior to final surface paving.

## SIGNING AND STRIPING NOTES

- Traffic stripes, pavement markings, and signs shall be reflectorized and in standard sizes. Striping and marking details shall match Caltrans Standard Plans. Stencils for pavement marking shall match Caltrans Standard Plans.
- Remove conflicting stripes, pavement markings, and raised pavement markers in accordance with the plans and as approved by the Menifee City Engineer. Word or symbol pavement markings shall be removed by wet sandblasting or grinding a rectangular area obliterating the whole marking.
- All crosswalks shall have 10 feet spacing in between the 12 inch white or yellow stripes.
- All double yellow stripes shall have a 3 inch painted black line separating the yellow stripes.
- All striping, pavement markings, and pavement legends shall be thermoplastic. Thermoplastic shall consist of 3M reflective elements series 50 (or approved equal) and shall allow for both wet and dry reflectivity. Thermoplastic striping shall be applied per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Apply pavement markings including crosswalks, limit lines, turn arrow legends, and stop bars using thermoplastic material.
- Provide raised pavement markers (RPMs) within seven working days of roadway striping or after the second coat of paint has been applied. Existing RPMs within the project area shall be replaced in kind or removed in accordance with the plans, or as approved by the Menifee City Engineer.
- Provide blue retroreflective raised pavement markers (RPMs) on private streets, public streets, and driveways to indicate location of fire hydrants. Placement of markers shall comply with City of Menifee Standard Plan 705 and the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device Figure 3B-102(CA). Obtain approval of marker placement by the Riverside County Fire Department prior to installation.
- Square perforated steel tube posts with two piece anchor and sleeve, "Telespar", per City of Menifee Standard Plan 817 shall be used for all traffic control and informational signs within the road right-of-way.

## SIGNING AND STRIPING NOTES (CONTINUED)

- The bottom of the traffic sign shall be a minimum of 7 feet above the finished surface.
- Signs larger than 48 inches or locations where sidewalks are less than 5 feet wide, sign posts shall be installed behind the sidewalk.
- The exact location of signs shall be approved in the field by the Menifee City Engineer.
- Remove signs and/or relocate in accordance with the plans and as approved by the Menifee City Engineer. The Developer/Contractor shall deliver removed signs to a designated Menifee city yard or a location as approved by the Menifee City Engineer.
- Layout (cat-track) the proposed striping and markings in accordance with the plans within three working days of final paving. Contact City of Menifee Engineering Department at (951) 672-6777 to obtain approval of layout prior to actual installation.
- Contractor shall maintain temporary traffic striping tabs until permanent striping is installed. Temporary traffic tabs shall not remain on the pavement for more than 10 days.
- Coordinate all signing and striping works through the City Engineer prior to opening new roadways and existing roadways to new signing and striping.
- Every attempt should be made to install street signs on street light standards as approved by the City of Menifee. Signs installed on Marbelite street light standards shall be in accordance with City of Menifee Standard 1202.
- Signs shall be in standard sizes, unless noted otherwise. All sign face reflective sheeting shall be high intensity grade with protective overlay film.
- Street name sign shall conform to City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 815 and 816.

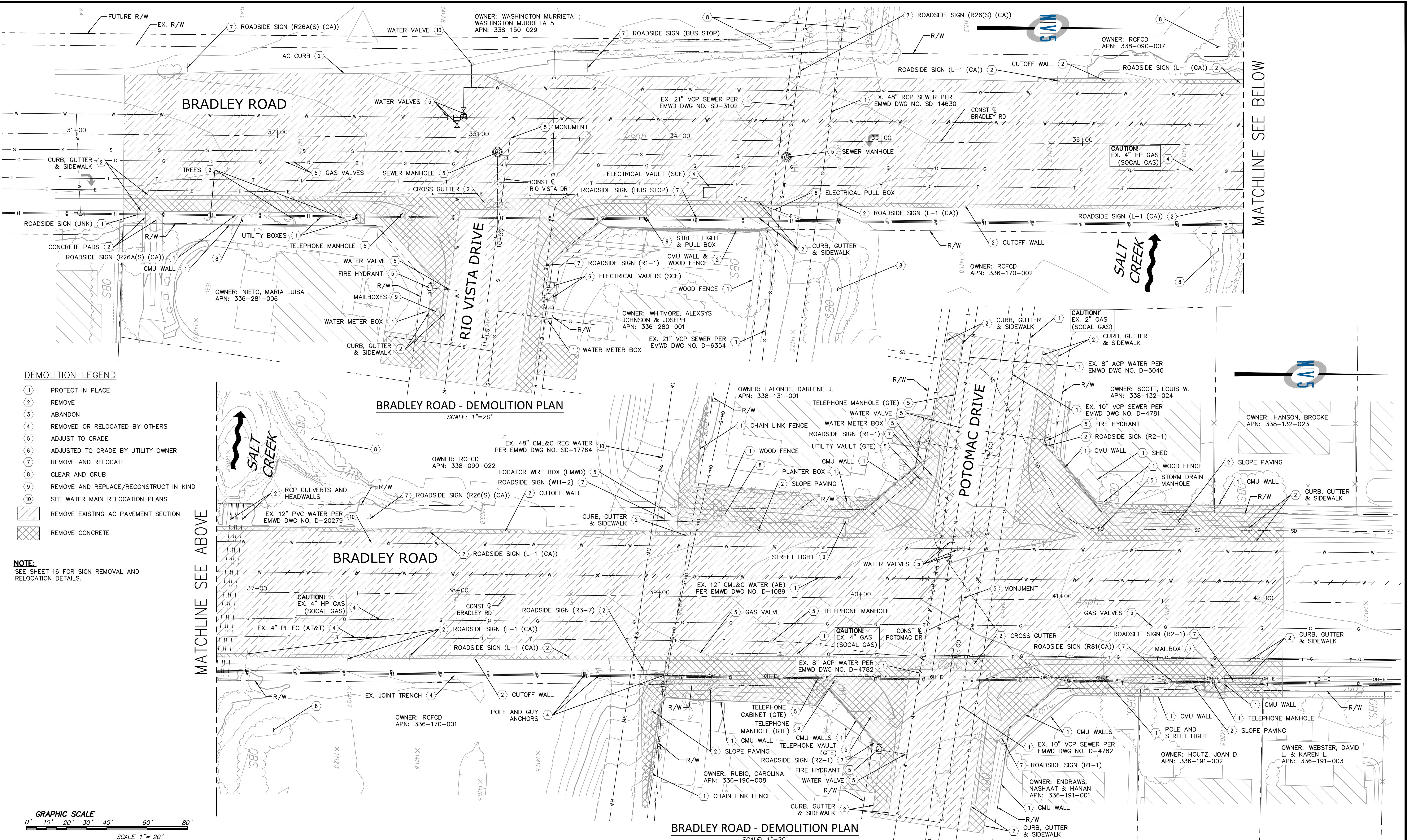
## STREET LIGHT NOTES

- This project shall comply with the Mt Palomar Light Pollution Ordinance No. 655.
- These plans have been examined by the City of Menifee's engineering Division to insure compliance with general engineering standards and the City's design standards and specifications. The Engineer-of-Work shall bear the sole responsibility of the mathematical data and accuracy of design shown hereon.
- All revisions to improvement plans, or material substitution requests, proposed during construction shall be submitted in writing to the Engineering Department by the Engineer of Record and shall follow the procedures as outlined in the most current City of Menifee Engineering Department directives.
- In order for the City of Menifee's Lighting District to assume the operations and maintenance of a lighting system on any public street, the street shall be accepted by the City and open to the general public.
- Placement
  - On street where the sidewalks are 5.5 or less in width, excluding the top of curb, and are adjacent to the curb, the street lighting electrolite standards and pull boxes shall be placed outside the sidewalk area unless otherwise specified on the City of Menifee approved plan.
  - On all streets, handhole/pull box shall be placed "in-line" with street lighting standard and shall not be placed in front of or behind standards on sidewalks within the path of travel.
- All lights shown on this plan shall be installed and operational prior to the acceptance of the system into the City of Menifee's Lighting District.
- All street wiring and appurtenant apparatus shall be undergrounded.
- Street lights shall be constructed per the City of Menifee approved plan. Lights not constructed according to the approved plan shall be removed and relocated at no expense to the City of Menifee.
- Street Lights shall be erected such that the base door is perpendicular to the curb and located on the side of the Street Light facing oncoming traffic.
- Pipe shall be embedded 5 inches into all structures including inlet and outlet headwalls, unless otherwise specified.
- All catch basins within the dedicated street right-of-way shall be constructed per Street Improvement Plan stationing. All catch basins and connector pipes are to be inspected by the Public Works Inspector.
- A system for contributory drainage operable at all times shall be provided by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Menifee City Engineer until this storm drain system is accepted by the City.
- Existing utilities shall be maintained in place by the Contractor, unless otherwise noted.
- Where the utilities are indicated in the drawings to be supported, said supports shall be in accordance with A.P.W.A. Standard Plan No. 224-1, unless otherwise indicated.
- All openings resulting from the cutting or partial removal of existing culverts, pipes or similar structures shall be sealed with 8 inches of brick and mortar and 6 inches of concrete, unless otherwise shown.
- RCFCD Standard Manhole Nos. 1"-MH251, 2"-MH252, 3"-MH253 shall use RCFCD Standard Plan No. MH260 for the "24-Inch Manhole Frame and Cover" and RCFCD MH259 for the "Standard Drop Step".
- All manhole covers not in street paving shall be provided with Allen socket set screw locking devices. The Contractor shall drill and tap two holes to a depth of 1 inch at 90 degrees to pick hole and install 3/4" x 3/4" Allen socket set screws.
- At the beginning and end of all pours, layers of reinforcement shall be placed within 3" of the transverse construction joint.
- After backfilling and prior to street paving, an inspection of said line by video shall be required at no cost to the City. All new mainline storm drains shall be video inspected per the provisions of Greenbook Section 500-1.15. The results of the video inspection shall be recorded in DVD format and a copy shall be provided to the City at no cost. The Developer of the project shall notify the City of Menifee in writing at least 48 hours in advance of the scheduled date of the video inspection.
- Resurface all trenches within paved areas per City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 812. Full compliance with the City of Menifee street opening and pavement restoration regulations will be required.
- Video Recording. Contractor shall submit video recording of mainline trunks along with audio detailing the size, start and end station and SD manhole number prior to final surface paving.

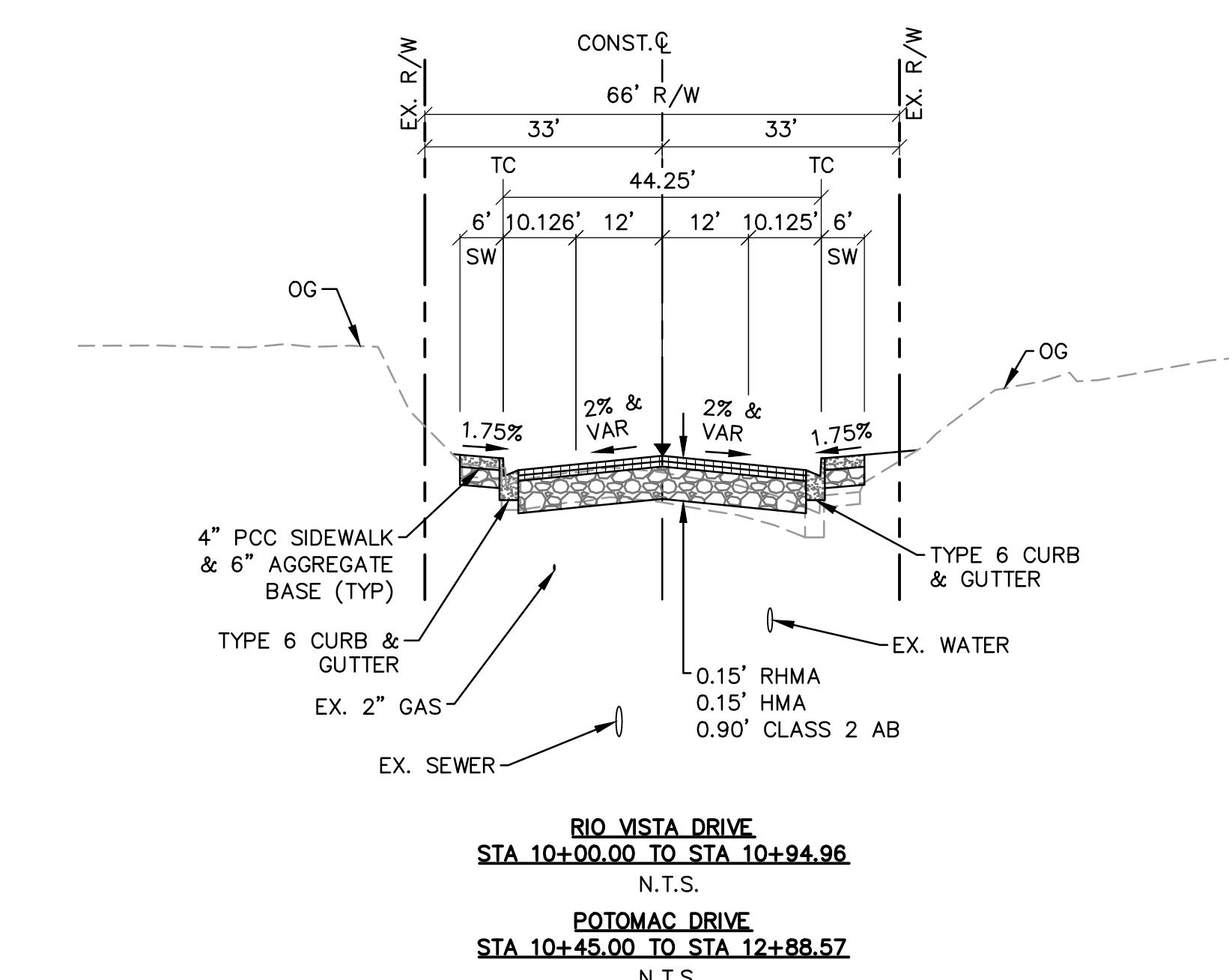
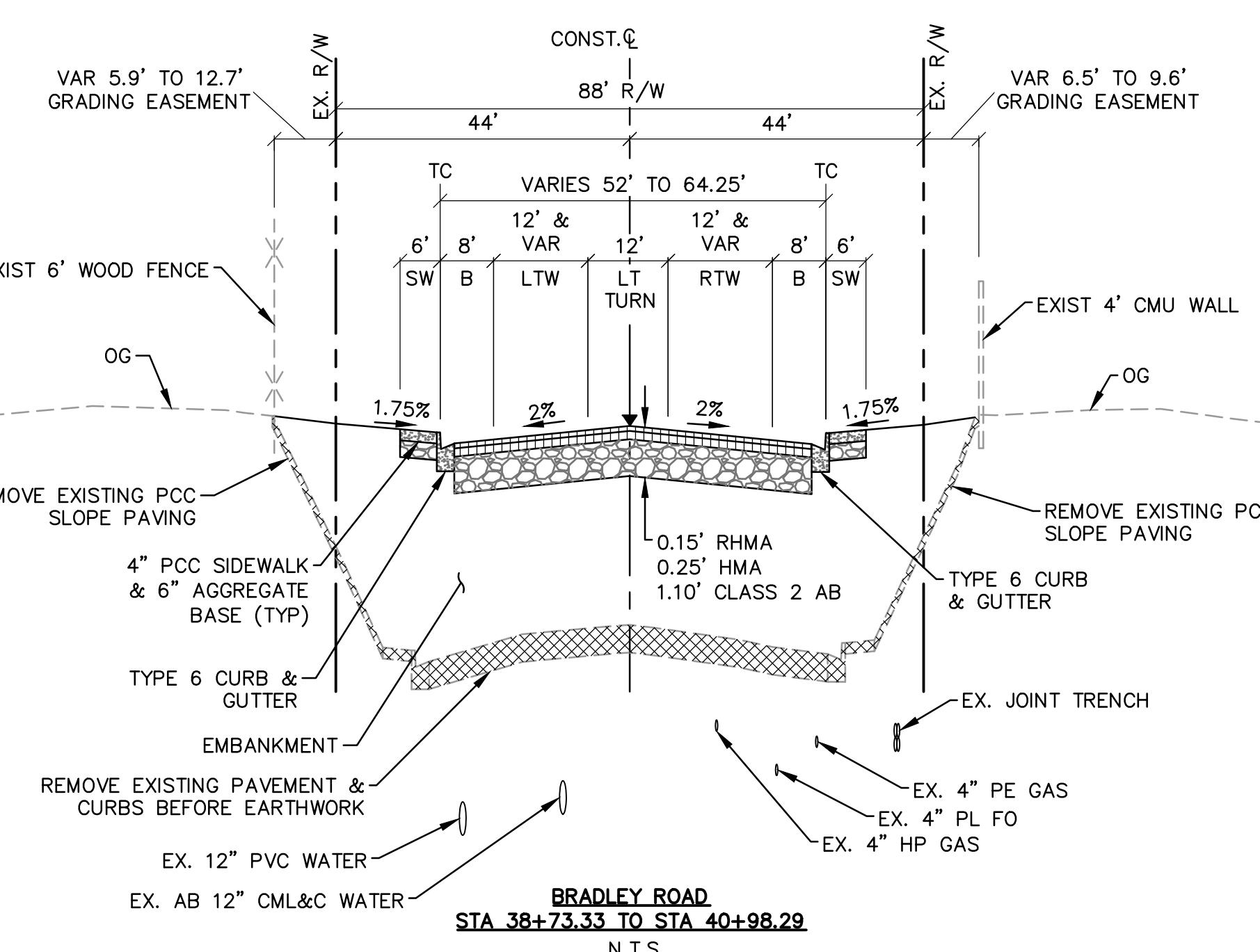
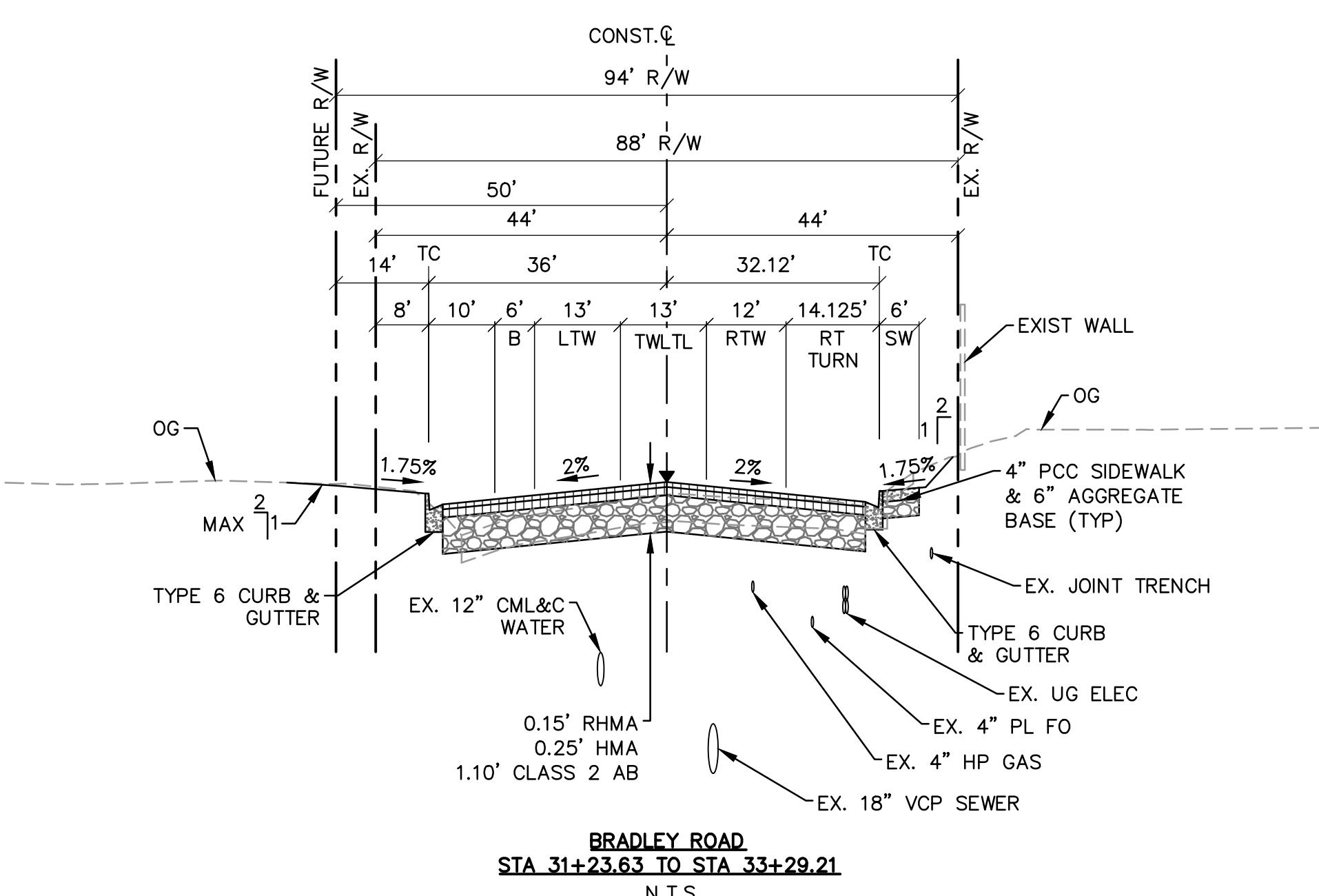
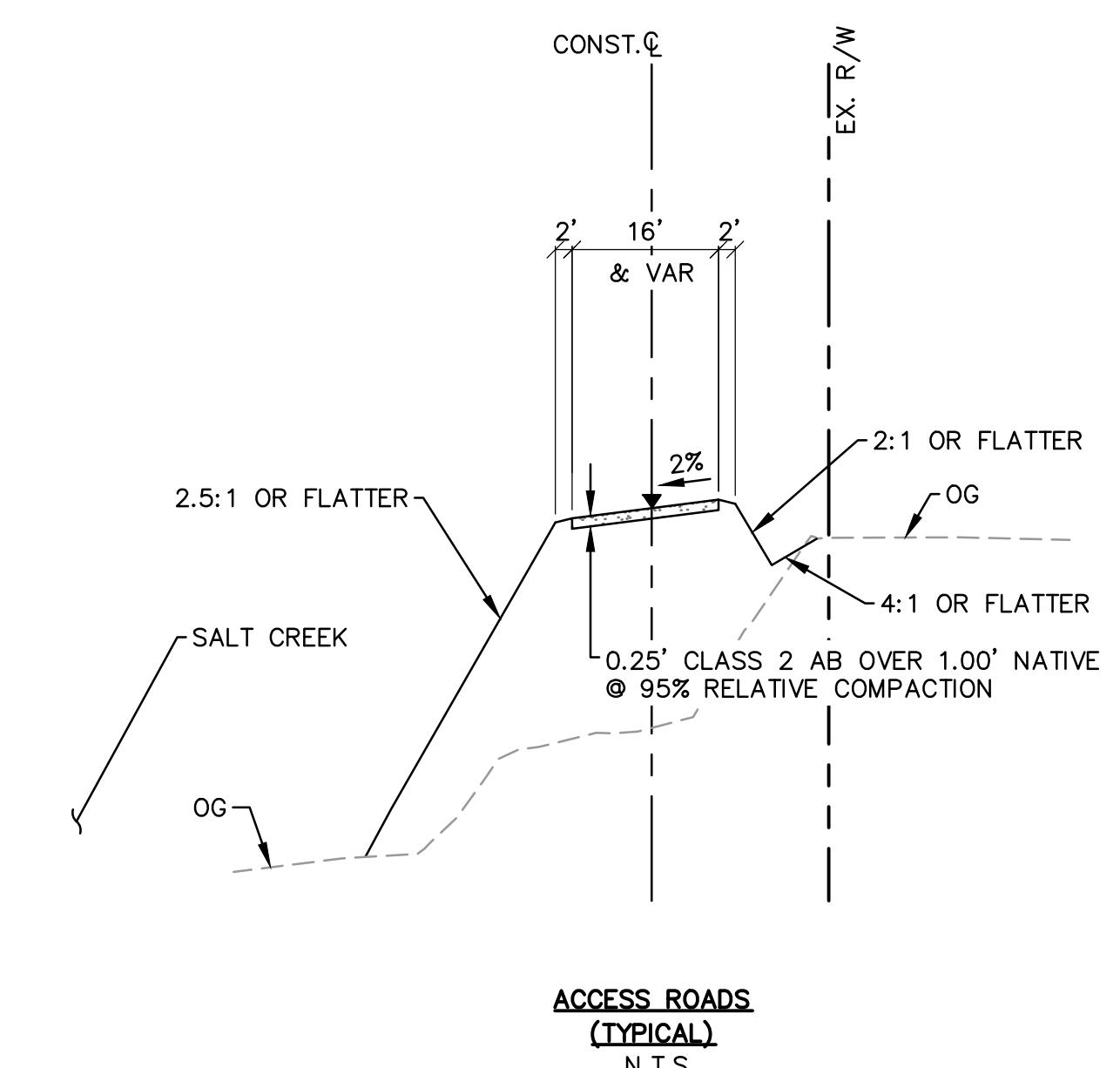
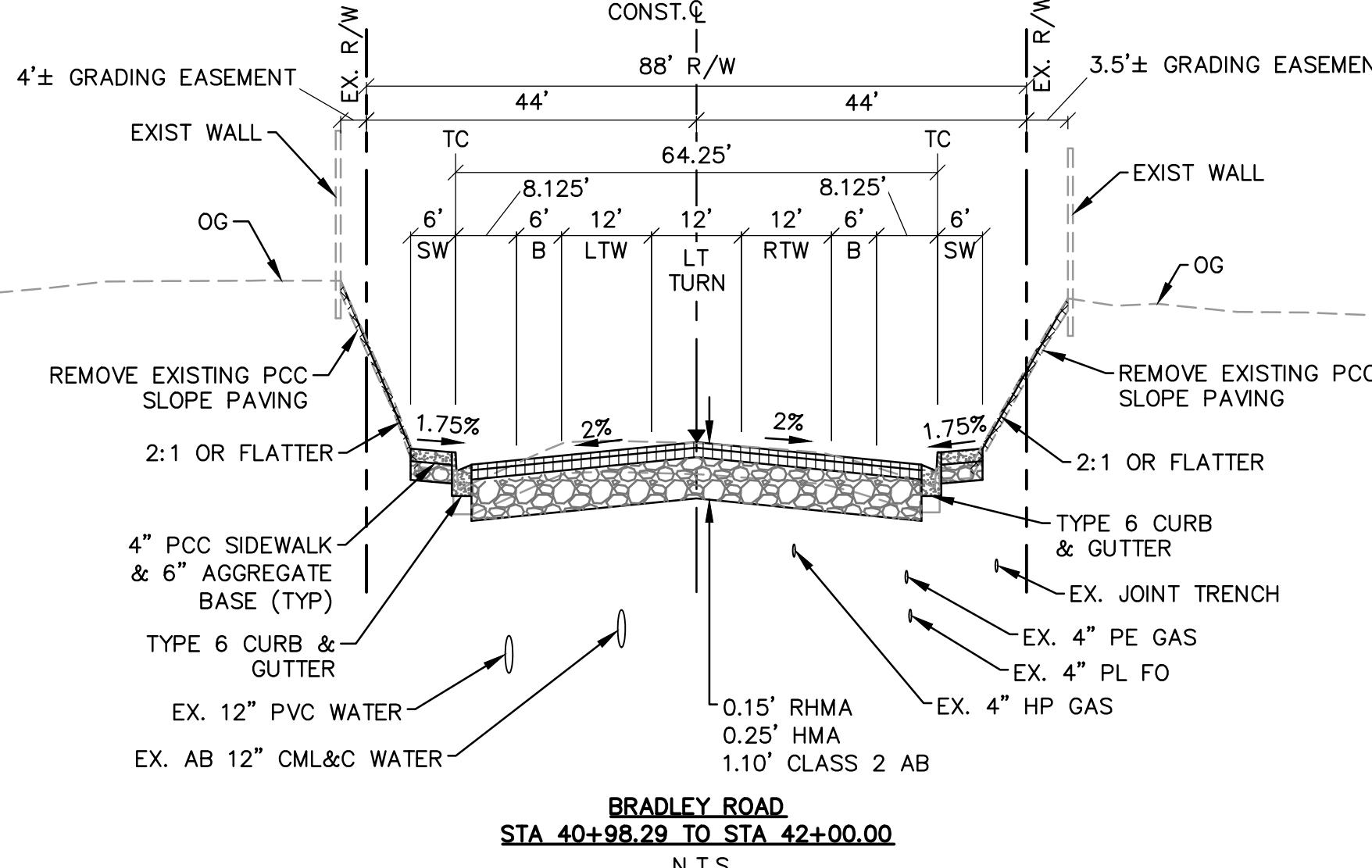
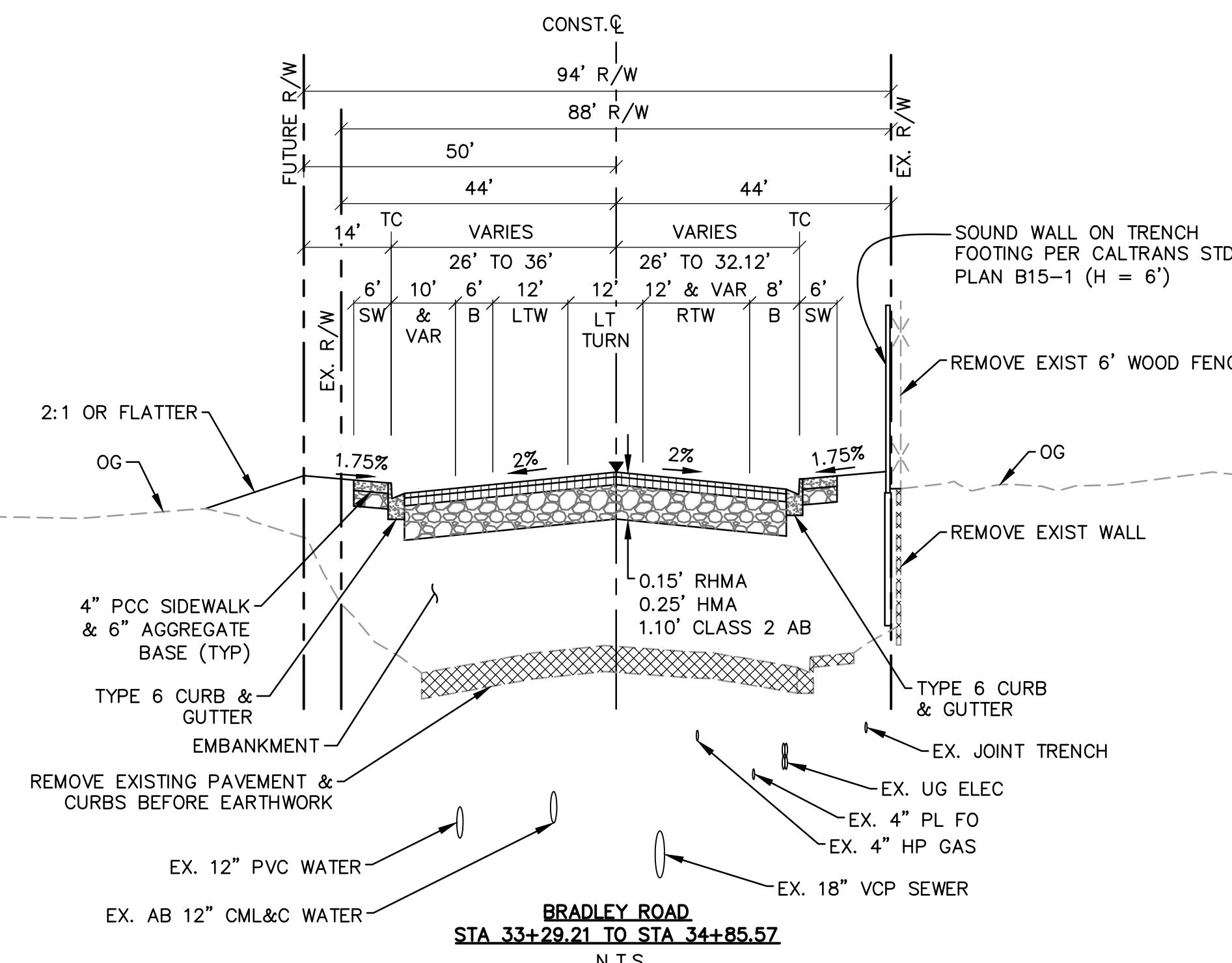
## TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

- All traffic control work for construction shall conform to the latest edition of:
  - California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CMUTCD)
  - City of Menifee Specifications and Requirements
  - State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) Standard Plans and Specifications
  - All O.S.H.A. Requirements
- All temporary signing and striping shall conform to the latest Caltrans Standard Plans and Specifications, California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CMUTCD), and the City of Menifee's latest Signing and Striping General Notes.
- No work shall begin before 9:00 AM or continue after 3:00 PM on Arterial Streets. The only exception is when traffic control plans have been approved in advance for 24-hour lane closures. In this case, the Contractor shall obtain approval from the City of Menifee for actual hours.
- No work is permitted on Sundays or holidays unless approved otherwise by the City of Menifee.
- During non-working hours or when work is not scheduled, all roadway lanes shall be returned to their full traffic usage on the same day by steel plating or backfilling the open trenches, and Contractor shall remove from the public right-of-way all traffic control devices used for traffic control or detour. The only exception is when traffic control plans have been approved for 24-hour lane closure. In this case, the Contractor shall maintain all traffic control devices used for traffic control or detours during the approved 24-hour lane closures.
- Contractor shall maintain at least one access point to all adjacent properties and fire hydrants.
- All signs shall be reflectorized and standard size. Temporary construction signs shall have black lettering/symbols on orange background unless shown otherwise.
- Contractor shall have all signs, delineators, barricades, k-rail, etc., properly installed prior to commencing construction and shall provide safe and continuous passage of pedestrian, bicyclist, and vehicular traffic at all times. All conflicting signs shall be covered or removed.
- Contractor shall be responsible for the placement of any additional traffic control devices required by the City to assure safety to the public at all times during construction. Exact location and type of construction signs shall be as directed by Engineer based on construction condition. The City of Menifee or its representative has the authority to initiate field changes to assure public safety.
- Remove all conflicting striping, markings and raised pavement markers, striping shall be removed by wet sandblasting or other approved methods prior to any striping. The Contractor shall restore any and all striping, pavement markings, and traffic signal loops damaged, or removed, during construction to the satisfaction of the City of Menifee.
- The Contractor shall telephone the City of Menifee Engineering Department at (951) 672-6777, at least two working days (48 hours) prior to the starting traffic control setup.
- Changeable message sign boards shall be used in advanced of all lane closures and roadway closures on collector and arterial streets.
- Contractor shall replace any traffic signal loops damaged within 72 hours.
- It is the responsibility of the Contractor performing work on a public street to install and maintain control devices, as well as any such additional devices as may be required to insure the safe movement of traffic, bicyclists, and pedestrians through or around the work area. All traffic control devices shall be kept in their proper position at all times, and shall be repaired, replaced or cleaned as necessary to preserve their appearance and continuity.
- A minimum 5 feet of clearance shall be maintained between any open excavation and the nearest adjacent moving traffic lane. No open trench adjacent to a traffic lane shall exceed 300 feet. Temporary concrete barrier (Type K per Caltrans Standard Plan T-3) shall be used whenever shown on the plans. The C27 (CA) Open Trench" sign shall be utilized whenever an open excavation area exist adjacent to the travel way.
- Lane closures shall be as shown on the traffic control plans or as directed by Menifee City Engineer. Single lane closure traffic control devices shall conform to Caltrans Standard Plan No. T11.
- Pavement removal, reconstruction, and pavement overlay outside construction areas shown on the plans shall be by single lane closure as directed by Menifee City Engineer.
- A traffic control permit must be obtained by the Contractor at least 48 hours prior to beginning work.
- Use and placement of flashing arrow board sign(s) shall be as shown on the plans and as directed by Menifee City Engineer. All traffic transitions shall utilize flashing arrow boards. Flashing arrow boards shall be used on any lane closures.
- Flashing beacons and/or warning lights shall be used on W20-1 Signs, on all Type III barricades guarding the work area overnight, and where directed by Menifee City Engineer.
- Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the American Disability Act (ADA) as related to pedestrian access and shall maintain pedestrian access at all times per ADA requirements. Sidewalk, bike lanes, and bike trails closures/detours shall be approved by Menifee City Engineer.
- Contractor shall install "Steel Plates Ahead" signs in advance of steel bridging. Uneven Lanes (Symbol) signs shall be posted in advance of pavement surface disruptions OD 1/2" or greater. Pavement disruptions of 1" or greater shall have beveled edge of 4 (horizontal) to 1 (vertical).
- Contractor shall provide traffic control plans for pavement reconstruction, pavement overlay, and for work not shown on these plans.
- Actual field conditions may require some deviation from the plans and notes, however, any such deviations shall be approved by the City of Menifee Public Works Department at least 72 hours prior to implementation.
- All advance warning signs shall be equipped with two orange flags.
- All advance warning signs shall be a minimum of 36" x 36".
- Daytime channelization devices may consist of either:
  - 28" minimum height cones, or
  - 36" minimum height tubes, or
  - Type one barricades.
- All lane closures and detours that are scheduled to remain over one week shall be striped and all conflicting stripes shall be completely removed by wet sandblasting (block paint shall not be used).
- The following are additional requirements for all night time lane closures and detours:
  - At least one person shall be assigned full-time to maintain traffic control devices, and
  - All traffic signs shall be reflectorized, and
  - Type A or B (flashing) yellow flashing beacon warning lights shall be used at all warning signs.
  - Internally illuminated cones fitted with 7" reflective with sleeves, or
  - Type 1 barricades with Type C (steady burn) yellow barricade warning lights.
- The following are additional requirements on all roads having a posted speed limit of 45 MPH or greater:
  - All advance warning signs should be a minimum of 48" x 48", and
  - Type 1 or 2 flashing arrow signs (FAS) shall be used on all lane closures.
- No trenches shall be left open overnight without the express written permission of Menifee City Engineer. Trenches shall be backfilled or plated per City of Menifee Standard Plan No. 812 and 813.
- Access shall be maintained at all times to all intersecting streets & driveways, except as shown.
- Contractor shall coordinate with the City of Menifee at (951) 672-6777 a minimum of five (5) working days prior to work affecting any traffic signal within construction area. Contact City of Menifee Public Works Department for traffic signal operational changes when traffic loops are damaged, or for traffic control conditions noted on the plans.
- Any damages to the traffic signal interconnect conduit, interconnect cable, or detection loop system during operations of the approved permit shall be replaced within 72 hours to the satisfaction of Menifee City Engineer.

CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		SHEET NO. <b>2</b>
BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK		<b>OF 58</b>



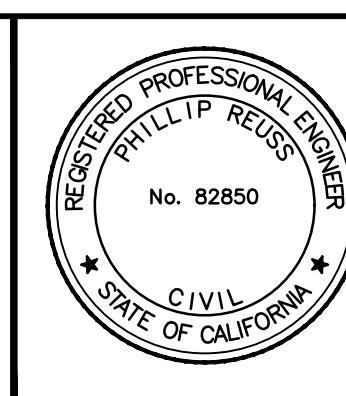
SHEET NO.	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT				CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		PROJECT NO.: CIP 13-04
	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APRD	RECOMMENDED BY:	
SHT.							
NV5							
15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92128 P: 858.385.0500	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PHILLIP REUSS No. 82850 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA	SCALE: 1"=20' DESIGN: PR DRAWN: PR CHECKED: APPROVED: DATE: August 31, 2018	JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ CITY ENGINEER RCE 61253 DATE	RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO RCE 75635 DATE	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK DEMOLITION PLAN	3 OF 58	



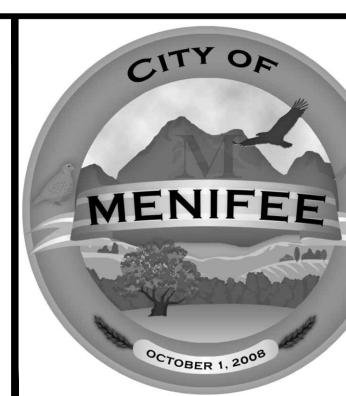
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SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM



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DATE: August 31, 2018  
RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO  
RCE 61253 DATE  
RCE 75635 DATE

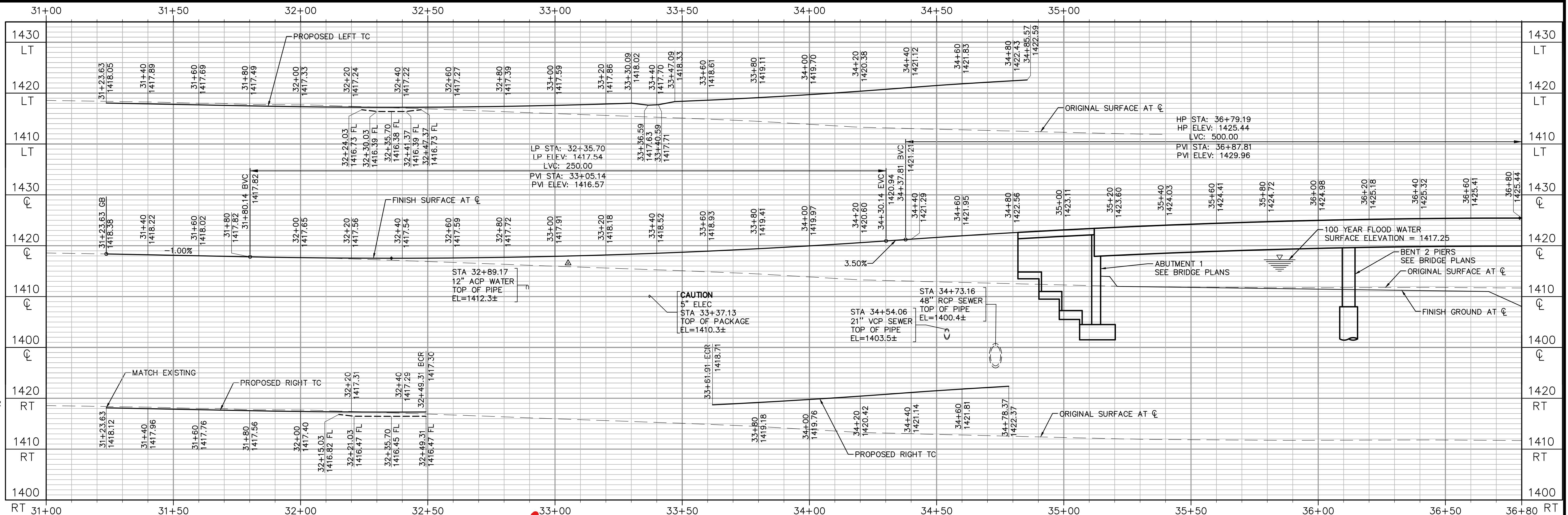


CITY OF MENIFEY  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE  
OVER SALT CREEK  
TYPICAL SECTIONS

SHEET NO.  
**4**  
OF 58  
PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04

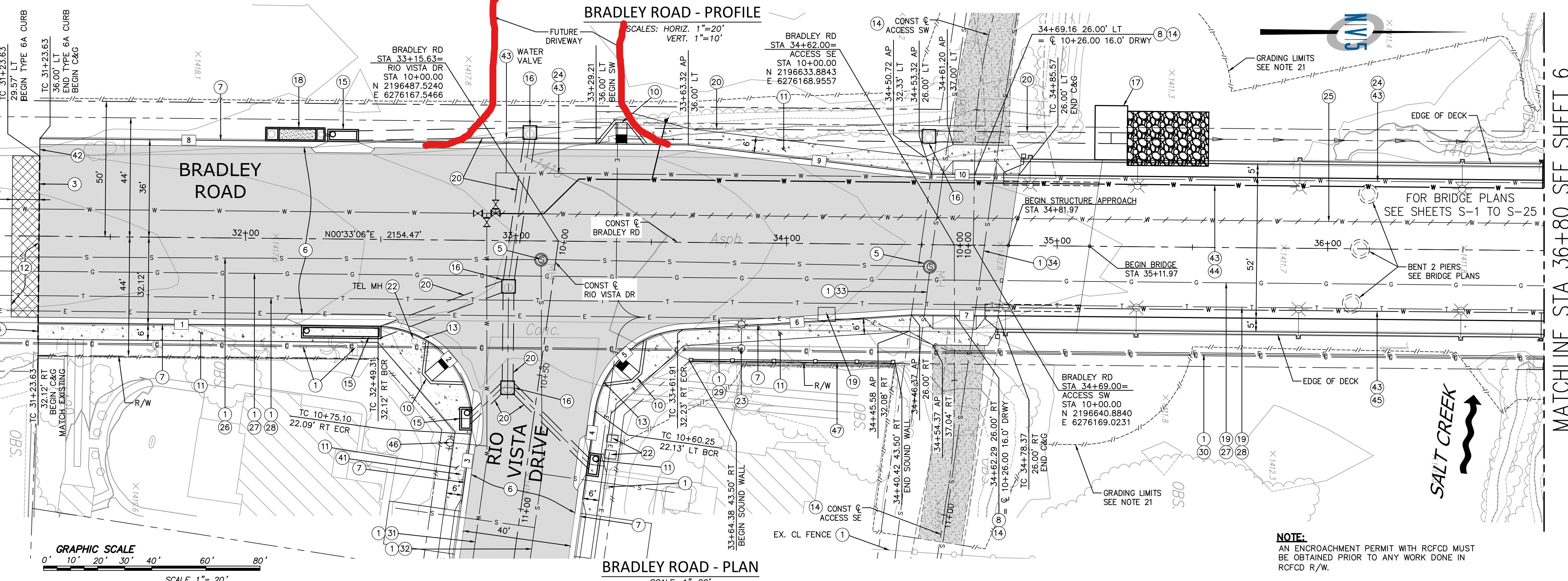
## CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- ① PROTECT IN PLACE.
- ② MATCH EXISTING IMPROVEMENT.
- ③ SAWCUT EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT 4" DEEP MIN.
- ④ SAWCUT EXISTING CONCRETE 4" DEEP MIN.
- ⑤ ADJUST MANHOLE COVER TO GRADE PER EMWD REQUIREMENTS.
- ⑥ NEW RHMA/HMA AND BASE PER TYPICAL SECTION ON SHEET 3.
- ⑦ MINOR CONCRETE, TYPE 6 CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD 200.
- ⑧ MINOR CONCRETE, RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH PER CITY STD 206 (8" THICK).
- ⑨ MINOR CONCRETE, CROSS GUTTER AND SPANDREL PER CITY STD 209.
- ⑩ MINOR CONCRETE, PEDESTRIAN RAMP TYPE I PER CITY STD 405.
- ⑪ MINOR CONCRETE, SIDEWALK PER CITY STD 400.
- ⑫ COLD PLANE EXISTING ASPHALT SURFACE 0.1" DEEP.
- ⑬ FOR CURB RETURN PROFILES, SEE SHEETS 9 THROUGH 11.
- ⑭ FOR ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE, SEE SHEET 8.
- ⑮ CATCH BASIN No. 1 PER RCFCD STD DWG No. CB100.
- ⑯ MANHOLE No. 1 PER RCFCD STD DWG No. MH251.
- ⑰ JUNCTION STRUCTURE No. 8 - SEE DETAIL SHEET 15.
- ⑱ STORMWATER BIOFILTRATION SYSTEM - SEE DETAIL SHEET 15.
- ⑲ RELOCATE OR ADJUST BY OTHERS, CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE.
- ⑳ STORM DRAIN PLAN AND PROFILE PER SHEETS 13 AND 14.
- ㉑ FOR GRADING PLAN SEE SHEET 12.
- ㉒ ADJUST UTILITY COVER TO GRADE.
- ㉓ REMOVE EXISTING STREET LIGHT AND PULL BOX. REPLACE/RECONSTRUCT IN KIND.
- ㉔ EXISTING 12" PVC WATER LINE (EMWD).
- ㉕ EXISTING ABANDONED 12" CML&C WATER LINE (EMWD). REMOVE AS NEEDED.
- ㉖ EXISTING 18" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
- ㉗ EXISTING 4" HP GAS (SOCAL GAS).
- ㉘ EXISTING 4" PL FO (AT&T).
- ㉙ EXISTING U ELEC (SOCAL EDISON).
- ㉚ EXISTING JOINT TRENCH.
- ㉛ EXISTING 12" ACP WATER (EMWD).
- ㉜ EXISTING 8" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
- ㉝ EXISTING 21" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
- ㉞ EXISTING 48" RCP SEWER (EMWD).
- ㉟ EXISTING 30" RCP STORM DRAIN (RCFCD). REMOVE CULVERTS AND HEADWALLS.
- ㉟ EXISTING 48" CML&C RECLAIMED WATER LINE (EMWD).
- ㉟ EXISTING OH ELEC (SOCAL EDISON).
- ㉟ EXISTING 8" PVC WATER LINE (EMWD).
- ㉟ EXISTING 10" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
- ㉟ EXISTING 39" RCP STORM DRAIN.
- ㉟ RESET MAILBOX TO FINISH GRADE.
- ㉟ MINOR CONCRETE, TYPE 6A CURB PER CITY STD 202.
- ㉟ WATER LINE RELOCATION PER SHEETS W-1 TO W-9.
- ㉟ PROPOSED 12" CML&C WATER MAIN.
- ㉟ PROPOSED 24" CML&C WATER MAIN.
- ㉟ ADJUST FIRE HYDRANT TO GRADE.
- ㉟ SOUND WALL ON TRENCH FOOTING PER CALTRANS STD DWG B15-1 (H = 6').



- ㉟ EXISTING 18" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
- ㉟ EXISTING 4" HP GAS (SOCAL GAS).
- ㉟ EXISTING 4" PL FO (AT&T).
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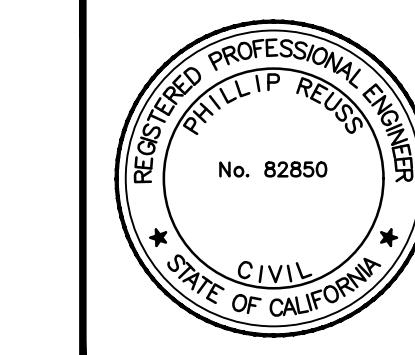
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[2]	Δ = 97°22'17"	35.00'	59.48'	TYPE 6 C&G
[3]	S 82°04'37" E	-	19.85'	TYPE 6 C&G
[4]	N 82°01'02" W	-	34.70'	TYPE 6 C&G
[5]	Δ = 97°22'17"	35.00'	47.86'	TYPE 6 C&G
[6]	N 03°39'56" W	-	84.69'	TYPE 6 C&G
[7]	N 00°33'06" E	-	32.00'	TYPE 6 C&G
[8]	N 00°33'06" E	-	239.68'	TYPE 6 C&G
[9]	N 06°53'30" E	-	90.55'	TYPE 6 C&G
[10]	N 00°33'06" E	-	32.25'	TYPE 6 C&G



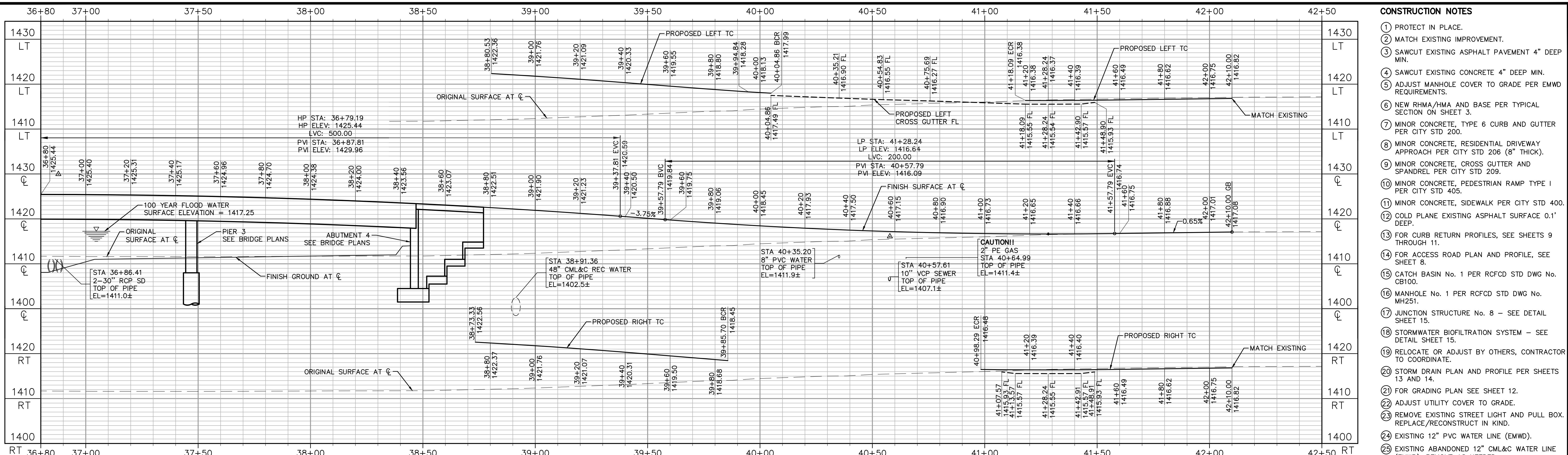
MATCHLINE STA 36+80 SEE SHEET 6

REVISIONS		DESCRIPTION		DATE	BY	APRD	N   V   5	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PHILLIP REGUSSO ENGINEER No. 82850 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ CITY ENGINEER DATE: August 31, 2018 RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO RCE 75635 DATE	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK BRADLEY RD. PLAN & PROFILE STA 31+10 TO STA 36+80 PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04	SHEET NO.
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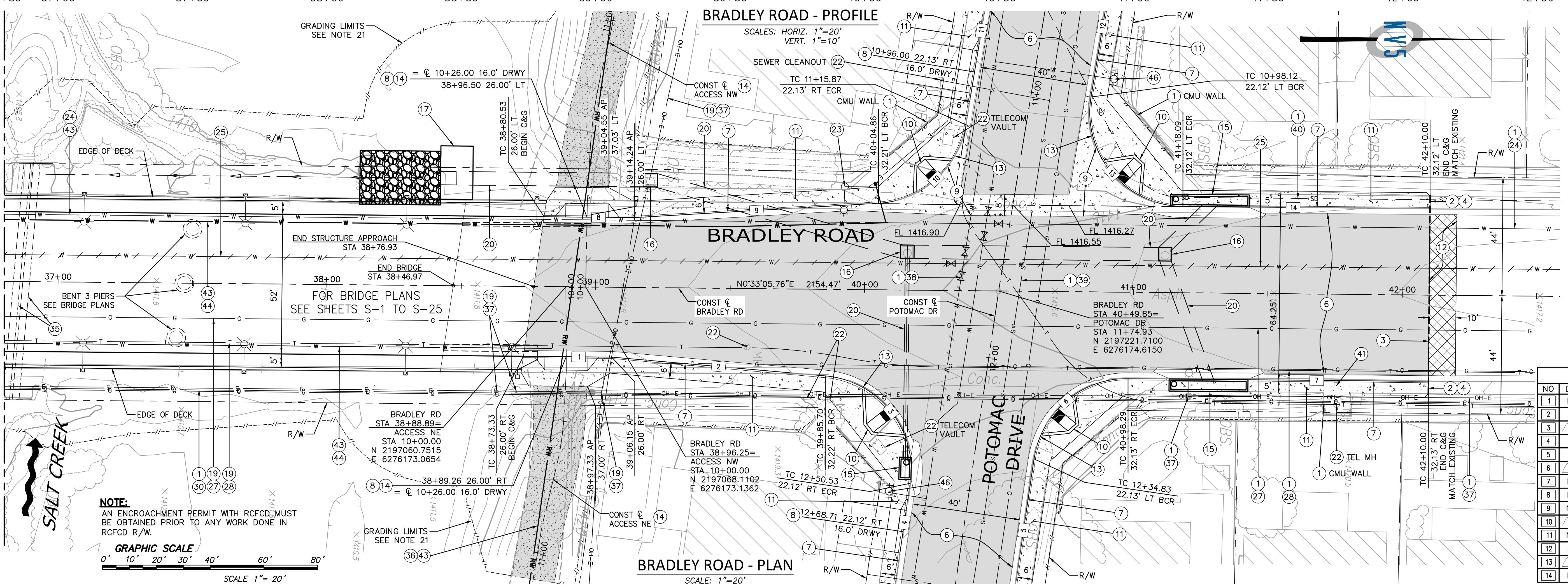
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15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM

OCTOBER 1, 2008



MATCHLINE STA 36+80 SEE SHEET 5



REVISIONS			
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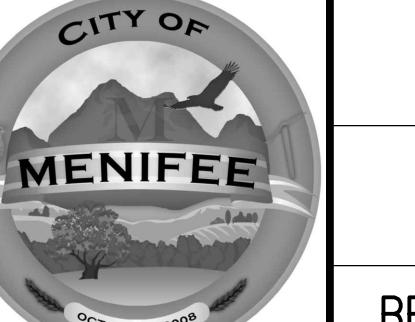
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SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
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DATE: August 31, 2018

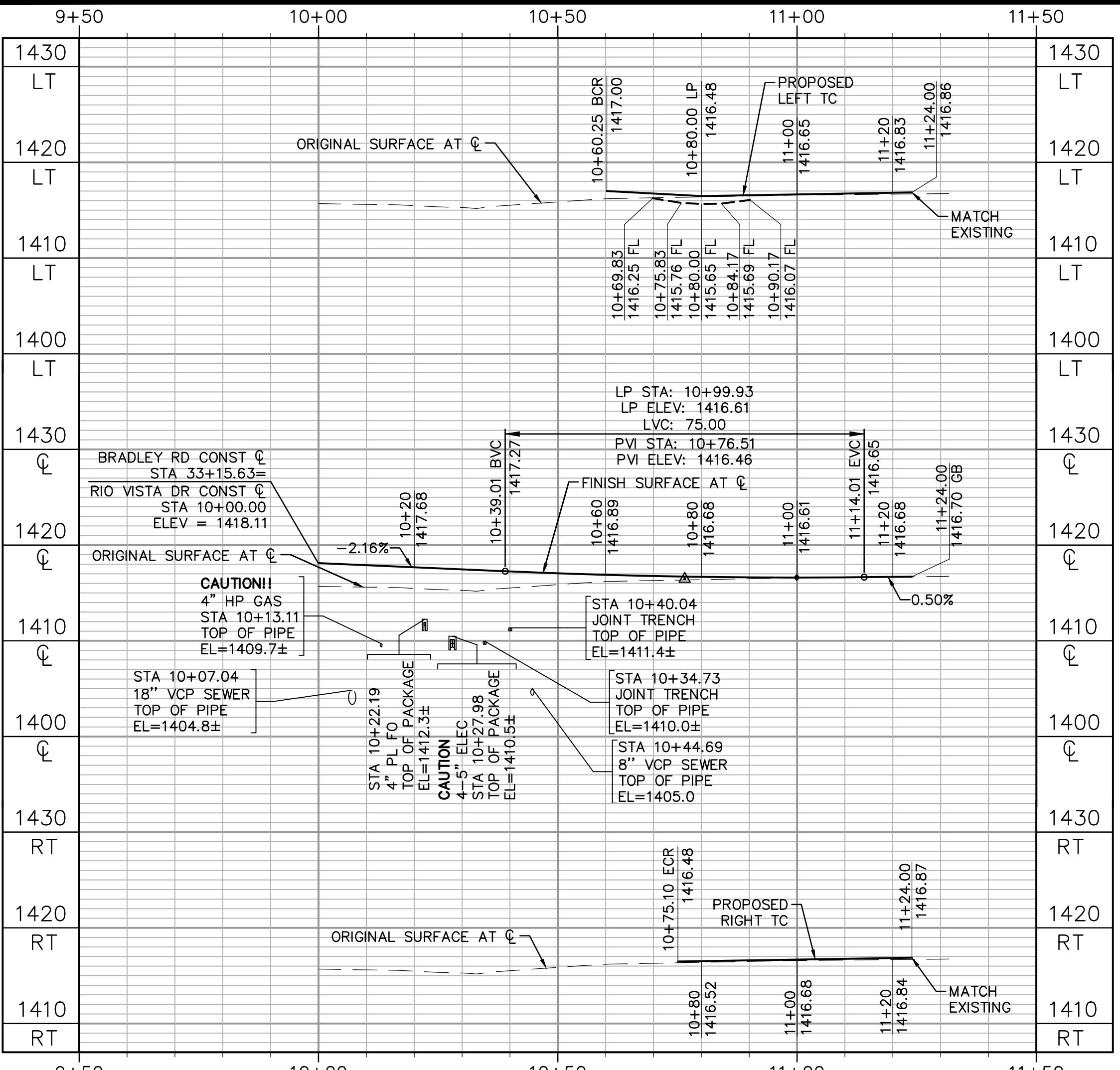
CITY OF MENIFEE  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
JONATHAN G. SMITH RCE 61253 DATE  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/  
CITY ENGINEER  
RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO RCE 75635 DATE



CITY OF MENIFEE  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE  
OVER SALT CREEK  
BRADLEY RD. PLAN & PROFILE STA 36+80 TO STA 42+10

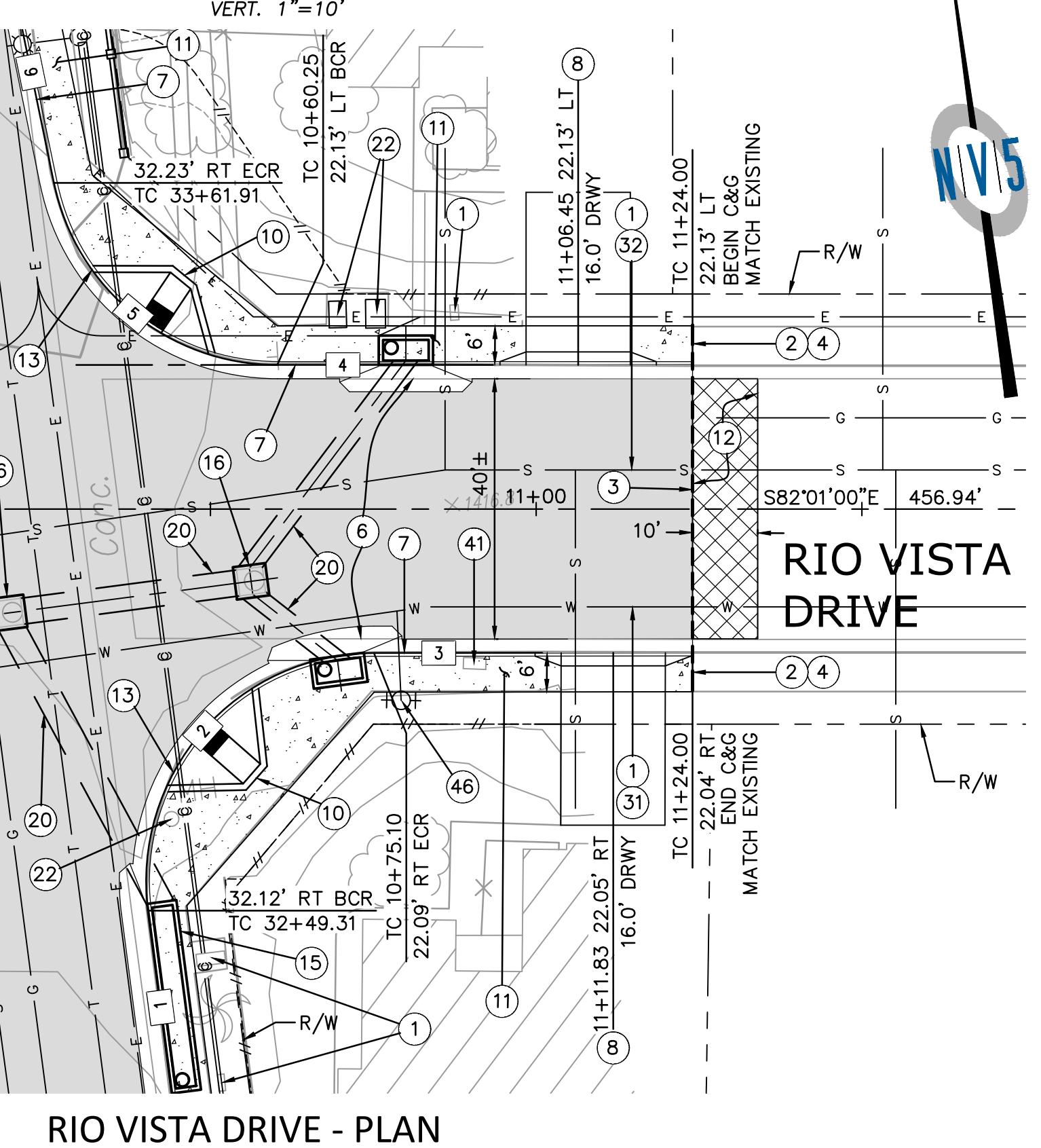
SHEET NO.  
**6**  
OF 58

PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04

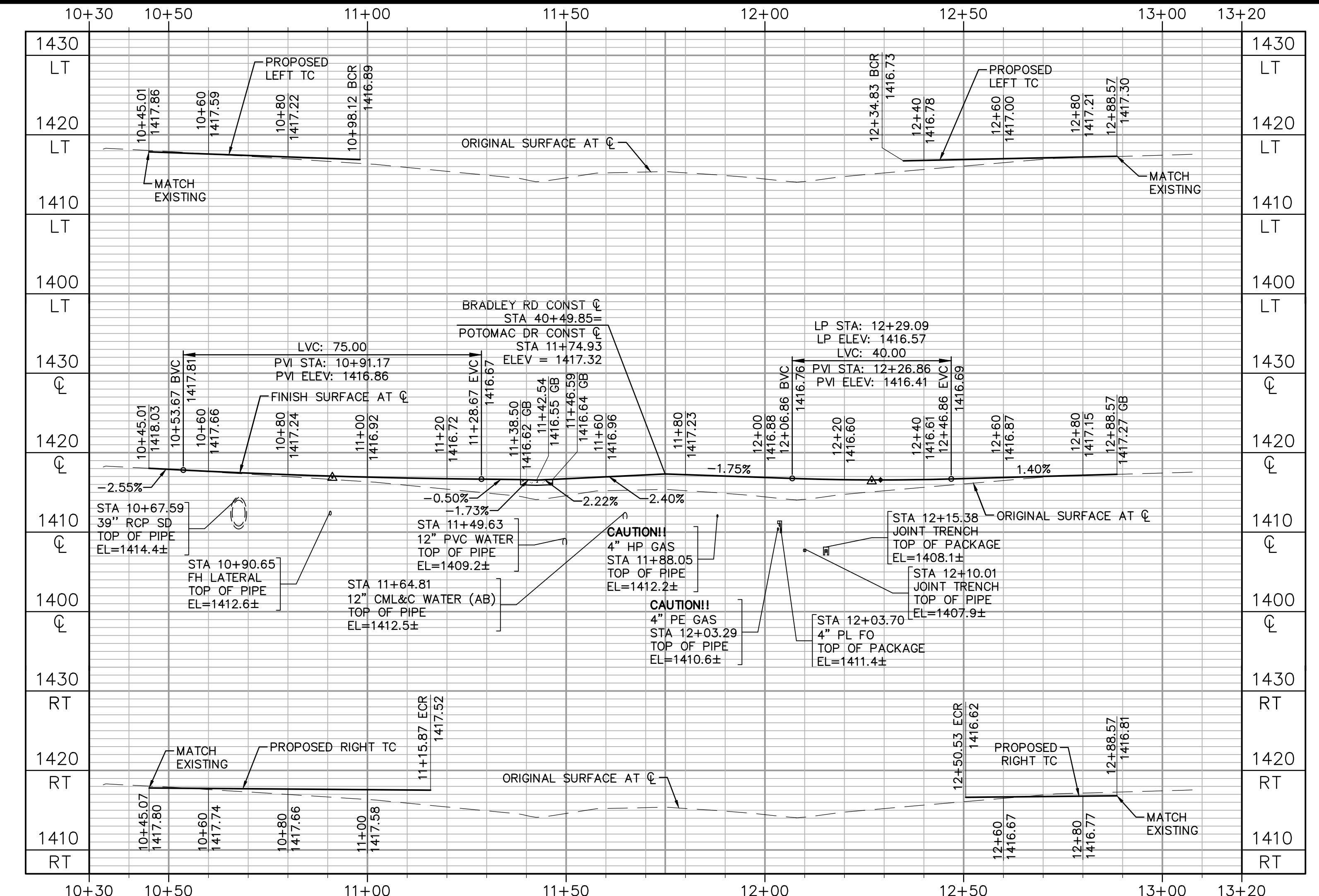


RIO VISTA DRIVE - PROFILE

SCALES: HORIZ. 1"=20'  
VERT. 1'=10'

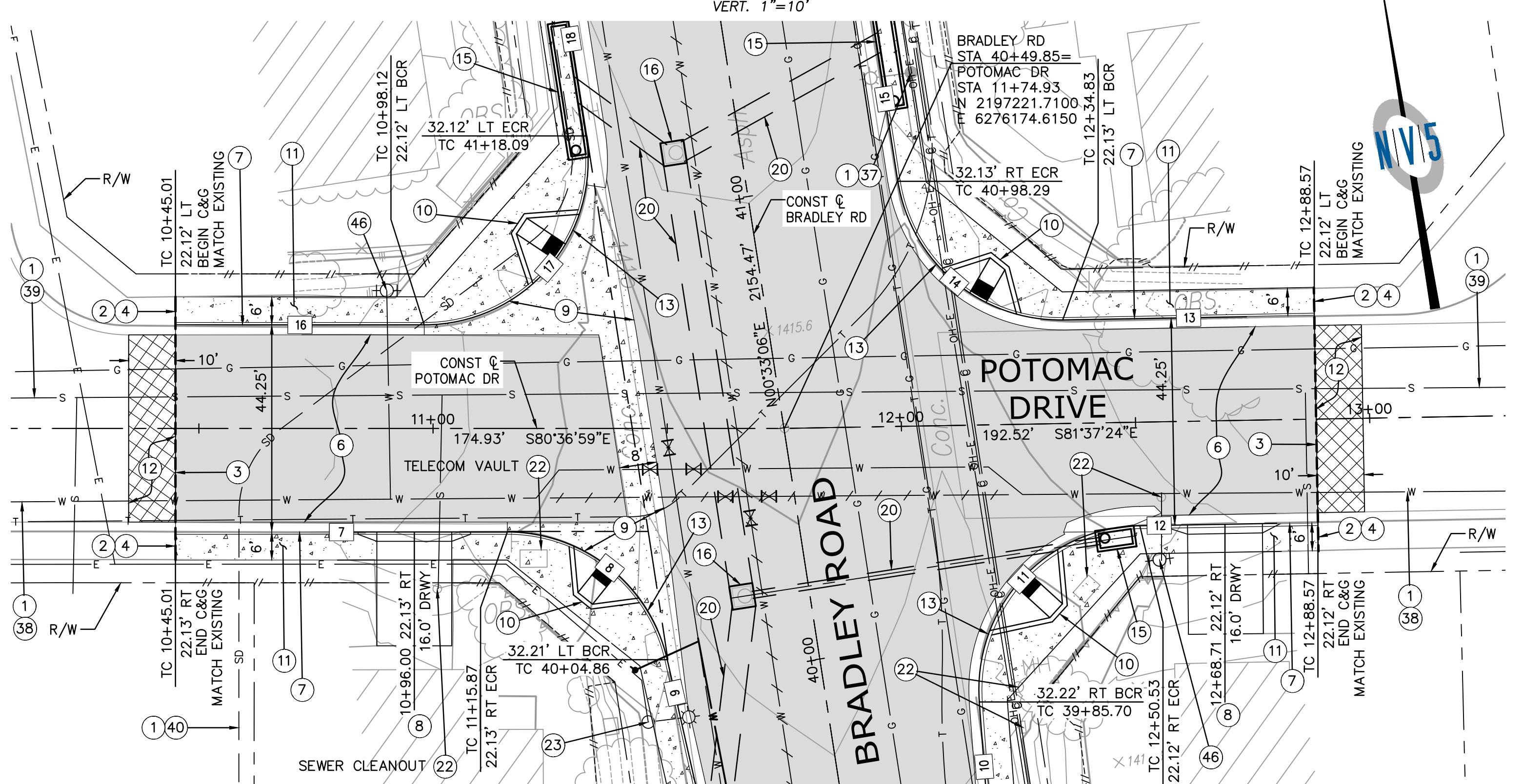


RIO VISTA DRIVE - PLAN  
SCALE: 1"=20'



POTOMAC DRIVE - PROFILE

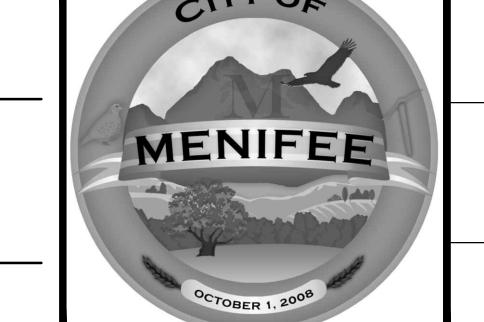
SCALES: HORIZ. 1"=20'  
VERT. 1'=10'

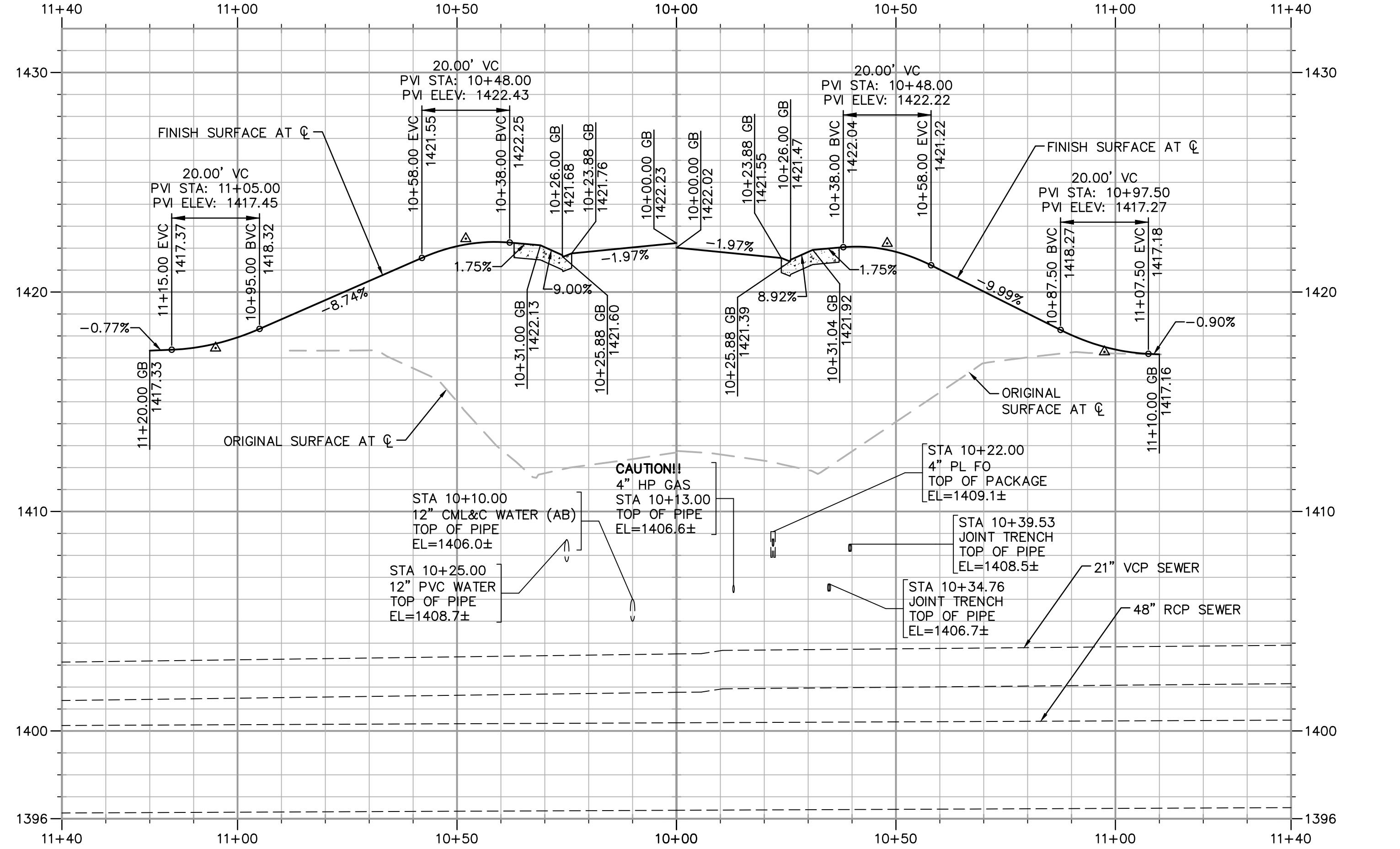


POTOMAC DRIVE - PLAN  
SCALE: 1"=20'

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- (1) PROTECT IN PLACE.
  - (2) MATCH EXISTING IMPROVEMENT.
  - (3) SAWCUT EXISTING ASPHALT PAVEMENT 4" DEEP MIN.
  - (4) SAWCUT EXISTING CONCRETE 4" DEEP MIN.
  - (5) ADJUST MANHOLE COVER TO GRADE PER EMWD REQUIREMENTS.
  - (6) NEW RHMA/HMA AND BASE PER TYPICAL SECTION ON SHEET 3.
  - (7) MINOR CONCRETE, TYPE 6 CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STD 200.
  - (8) MINOR CONCRETE, RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH PER CITY STD 206 (8" THICK).
  - (9) MINOR CONCRETE, CROSS GUTTER AND SPANDREL PER CITY STD 209.
  - (10) MINOR CONCRETE, PEDESTRIAN RAMP TYPE I PER CITY STD 405.
  - (11) MINOR CONCRETE, SIDEWALK PER CITY STD 400.
  - (12) COLD PLATE EXISTING ASPHALT SURFACE 0.1' DEEP.
  - (13) FOR CURB RETURN PROFILES, SEE SHEETS 9 THROUGH 11.
  - (14) FOR ACCESS ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE, SEE SHEET 8.
  - (15) CATCH BASIN No. 1 PER RCFCD STD DWG No. CB100.
  - (16) MANHOLE No. 1 PER RCFCD STD DWG No. MH251.
  - (17) JUNCTION STRUCTURE No. 8 - SEE DETAIL SHEET 15.
  - (18) STORMWATER BIOFILTRATION SYSTEM - SEE DETAIL SHEET 15.
  - (19) RELOCATE OR ADJUST BY OTHERS, CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE.
  - (20) STORM DRAIN PLAN AND PROFILE PER SHEETS 13 AND 14.
  - (21) FOR GRADING PLAN SEE SHEET 12.
  - (22) ADJUST UTILITY COVER TO GRADE.
  - (23) REMOVE EXISTING STREET LIGHT AND PULL BOX. REPLACE/RECONSTRUCT IN KIND.
  - (24) EXISTING 12" PVC WATER LINE (EMWD).
  - (25) EXISTING ABANDONED 12" CML&C WATER LINE (EMWD). REMOVE AS NEEDED.
  - (26) EXISTING 18" VCP SEWER (RCFCD).
  - (27) EXISTING 4" HP GAS (SOCAL GAS).
  - (28) EXISTING 8" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
  - (29) EXISTING UG ELEC (SOCAL EDISON).
  - (30) EXISTING JOINT TRENCH.
  - (31) EXISTING 12" ACP WATER (EMWD).
  - (32) EXISTING 8" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
  - (33) EXISTING 21" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
  - (34) EXISTING 48" RCP SEWER (EMWD).
  - (35) EXISTING 30" RCP STORM DRAIN (RCFCD). REMOVE CULVERTS AND HEADWALLS.
  - (36) EXISTING 48" CML&C RECLAIMED WATER LINE (EMWD).
  - (37) EXISTING OH ELEC (SOCAL EDISON).
  - (38) EXISTING 8" PVC WATER LINE (EMWD).
  - (39) EXISTING 10" VCP SEWER (EMWD).
  - (40) EXISTING 39" RCP STORM DRAIN (RCFCD).
  - (41) RESET MAILBOX TO FINISH GRADE.
  - (42) MINOR CONCRETE, TYPE 6A CURB PER CITY STD 202.
  - (43) WATER LINE RELOCATION PER SHEETS W-1 TO W-9.
  - (44) PROPOSED 12" CML&C WATER MAIN.
  - (45) PROPOSED 24" CML&C WATER MAIN.
  - (46) ADJUST FIRE HYDRANT TO GRADE.

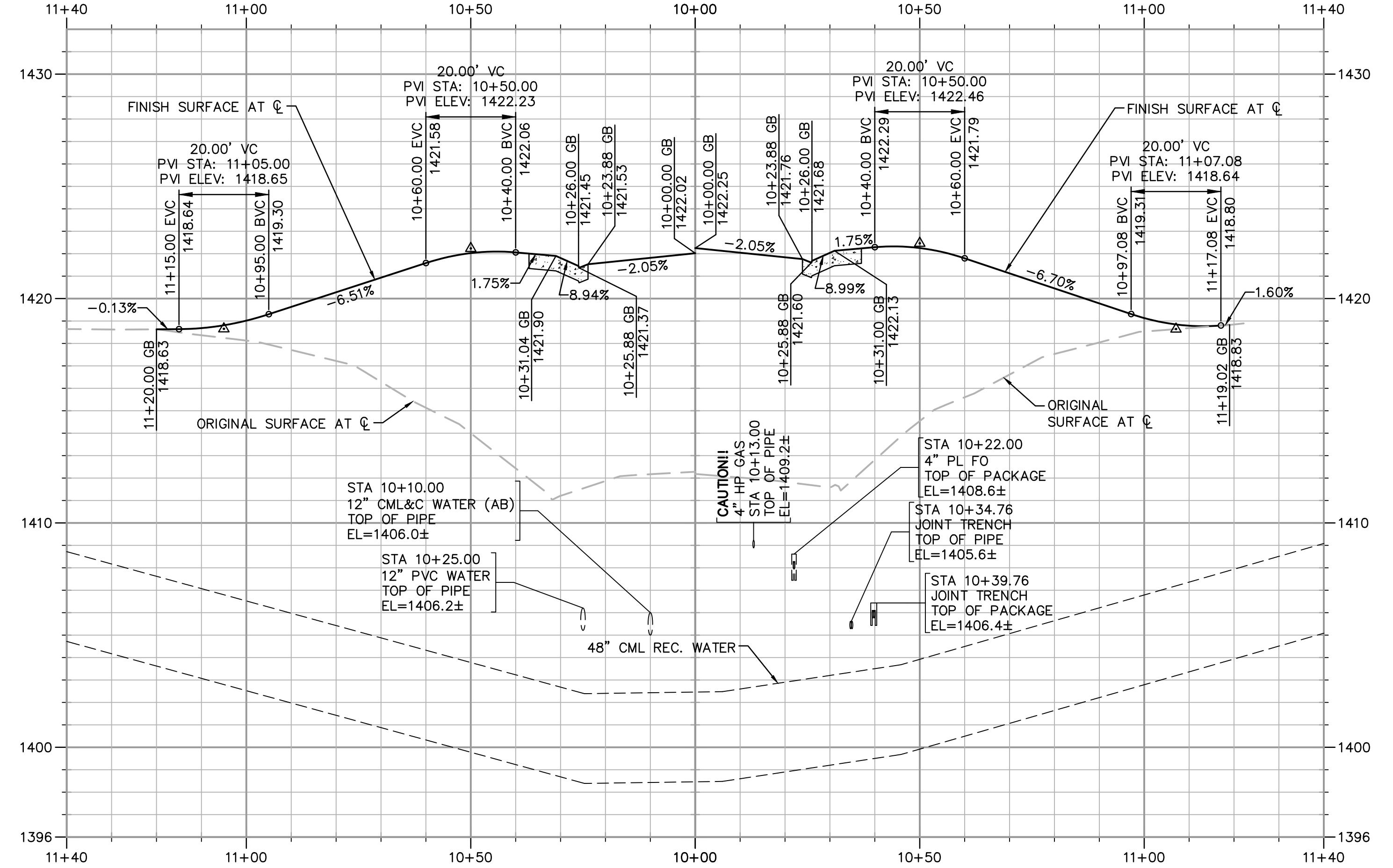
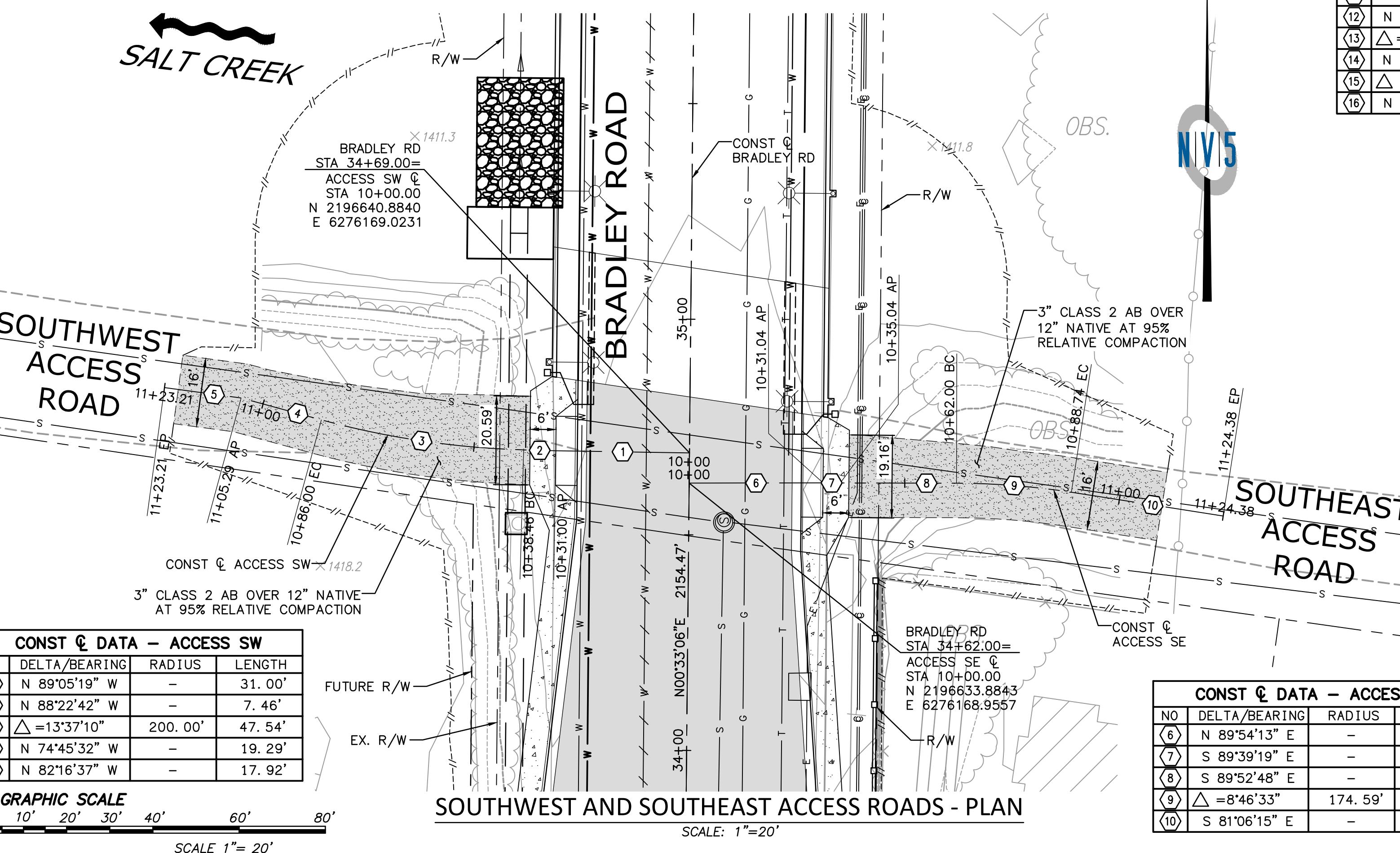
CURB DATA				
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1	N 00°33'06" E	-	125.67'	TYPE 6 C&G
2	△=93°21'02"	35.00'	59.48'	TYPE 6 C&G
3	S 82°04'37" E	-	19.85'	TYPE 6 C&G
4	N 82°01'02" W	-	34.70'	TYPE 6 C&G
5	△=78°21'07"	35.00'	47.86'	TYPE 6 C&G
6	N 03°39'56" W	-	84.69'	TYPE 6 C&G
7	N 80°37'05" W	-	70.86'	TYPE 6 C&G
8	△=77°15'01"	35.00'	47.19'	TYPE 6 C&G
9	N 03°22'04" W	-	90.84'	TYPE 6 C&G
10	N 05°01'34" E	-	79.79'	TYPE 6 C&G
11	△=93°21'02"	35.00'	57.02'	TYPE 6 C&G
12	S 81°37'24" E	-	38.04'	TYPE 6 C&G
13	N 81°37'24" E	-	53.74'	TYPE 6 C&G
14	△=82°10'30"	35.00'	50.20'	TYPE 6 C&G
15	N 00°33'06" E	-	101.75'	TYPE 6 C&G
16	S 80°37'05" E	-	53.11'	TYPE 6 C&G
17	△=98°49'49"	35.00'	60.37'	TYPE 6 C&G
18	N 00°33'06" E	-	81.94'	TYPE 6 C&G

	REVISIONS				SHEET NO.
	SHT.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	
 15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92128 P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM					 CITY OF MENIFEY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK
PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	
SCALE: 1"=20'	DESIGN:	CITY OF MENIFEY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	RECOMMENDED BY:	PLAN & PROFILE - RIO VISTA DRIVE & POTOMAC DRIVE	
DRAWN:	DRAWN:	JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ CITY ENGINEER	RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO	PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04	
CHECKED:	CHECKED:	RCE 61253	RCE 75635	7 OF 58	
APPROVED:	APPROVED:	RCE 61253	RCE 75635		
DATE: August 31, 2018	DATE: August 31, 2018	OCTOBER 1, 2008	OCTOBER 1, 2008		



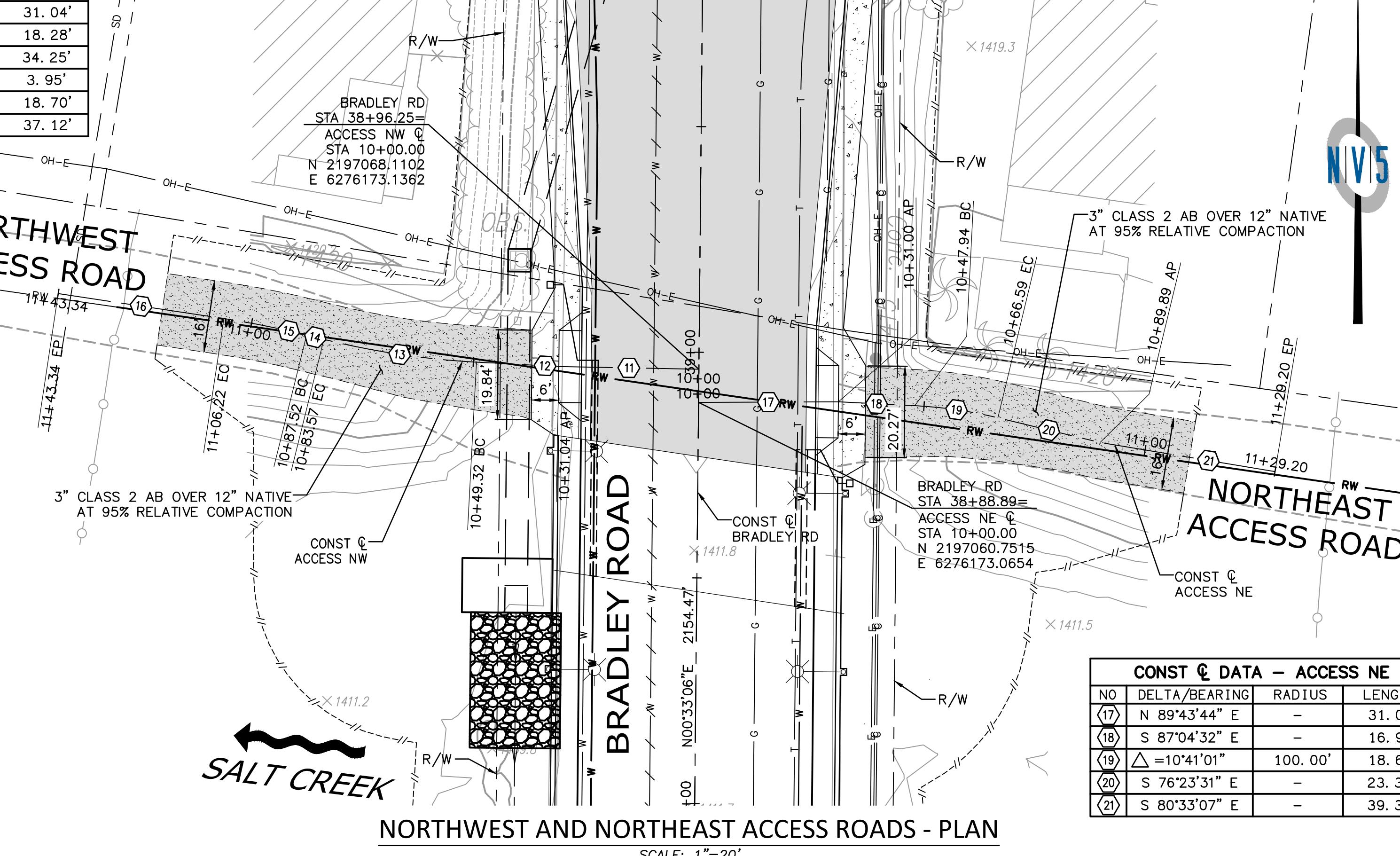
SOUTHWEST ACCESS ROAD - PROFILE

SCALES: HORIZ. 1"=20'  
VERT. 1"=4'

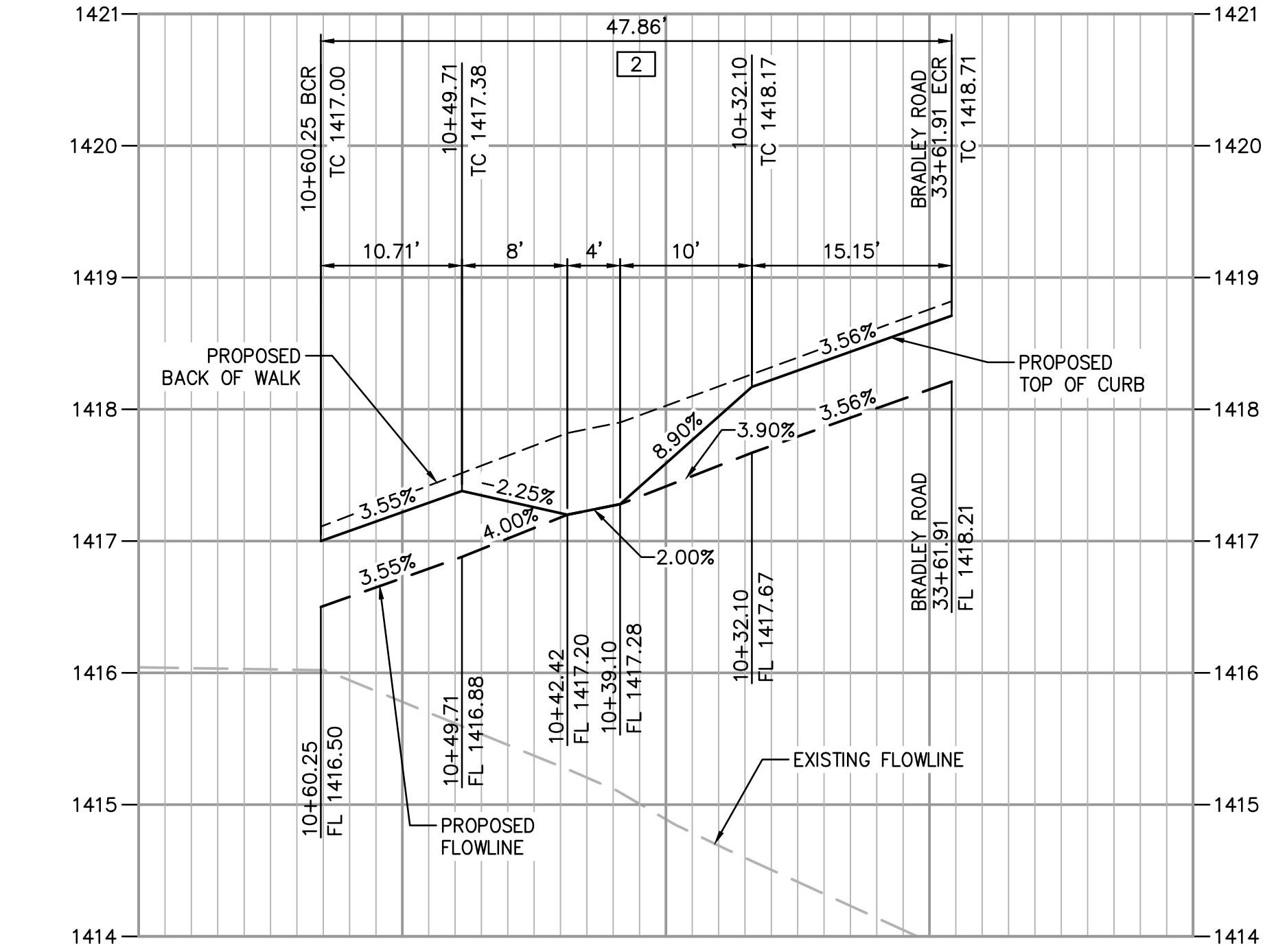
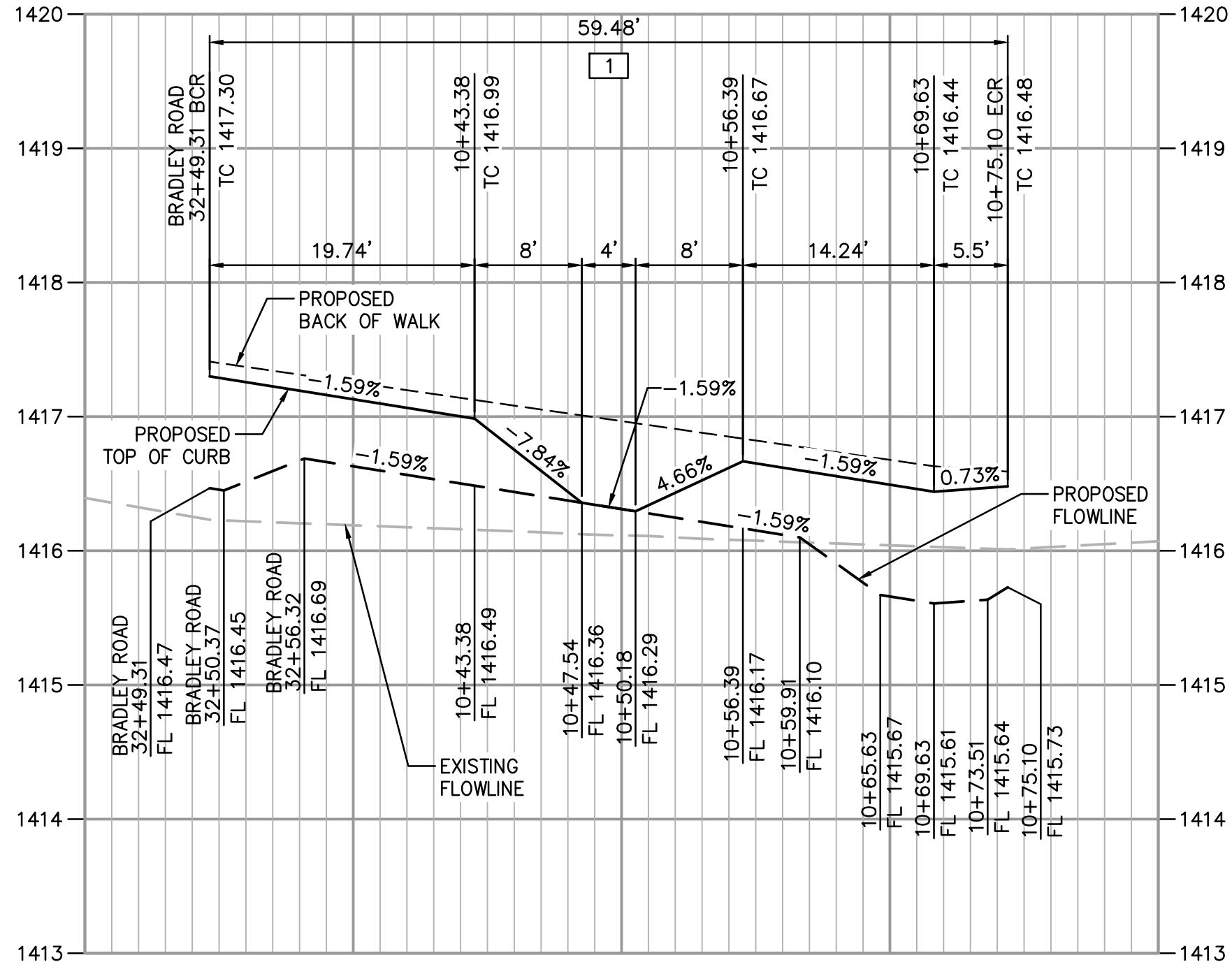
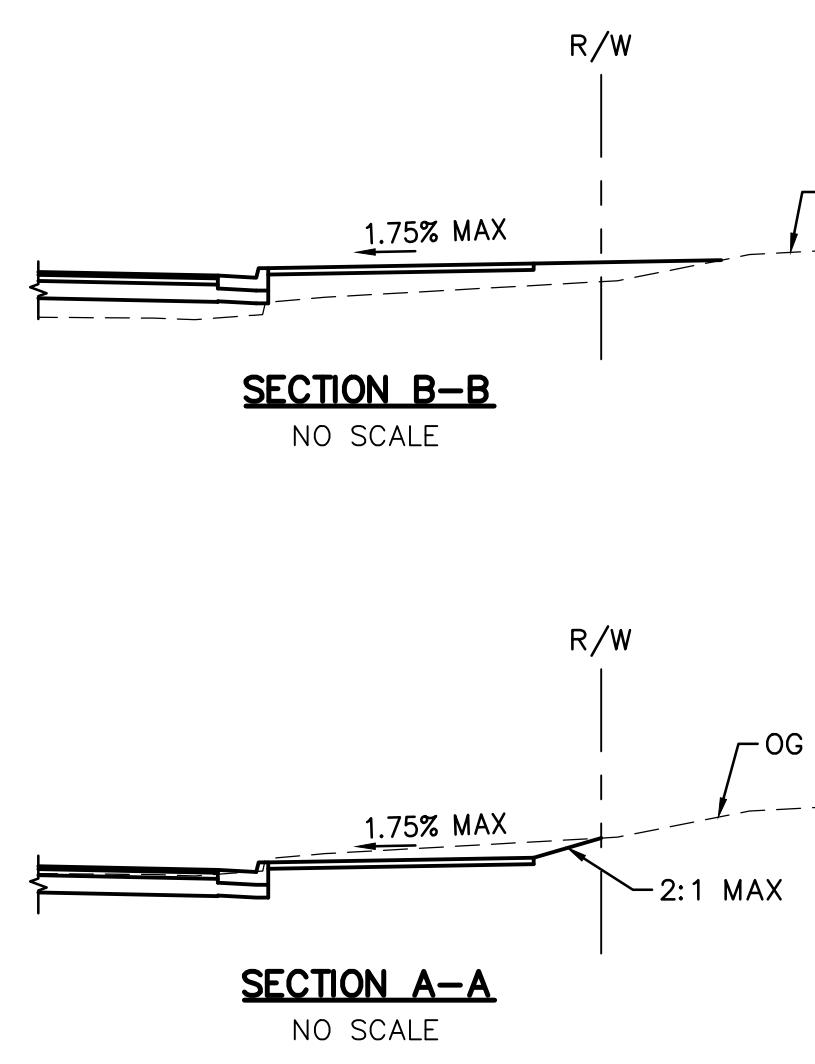


NORTHWEST ACCESS ROAD - PROFILE

SCALES: HORIZ. 1"=20'  
VERT. 1"=4'

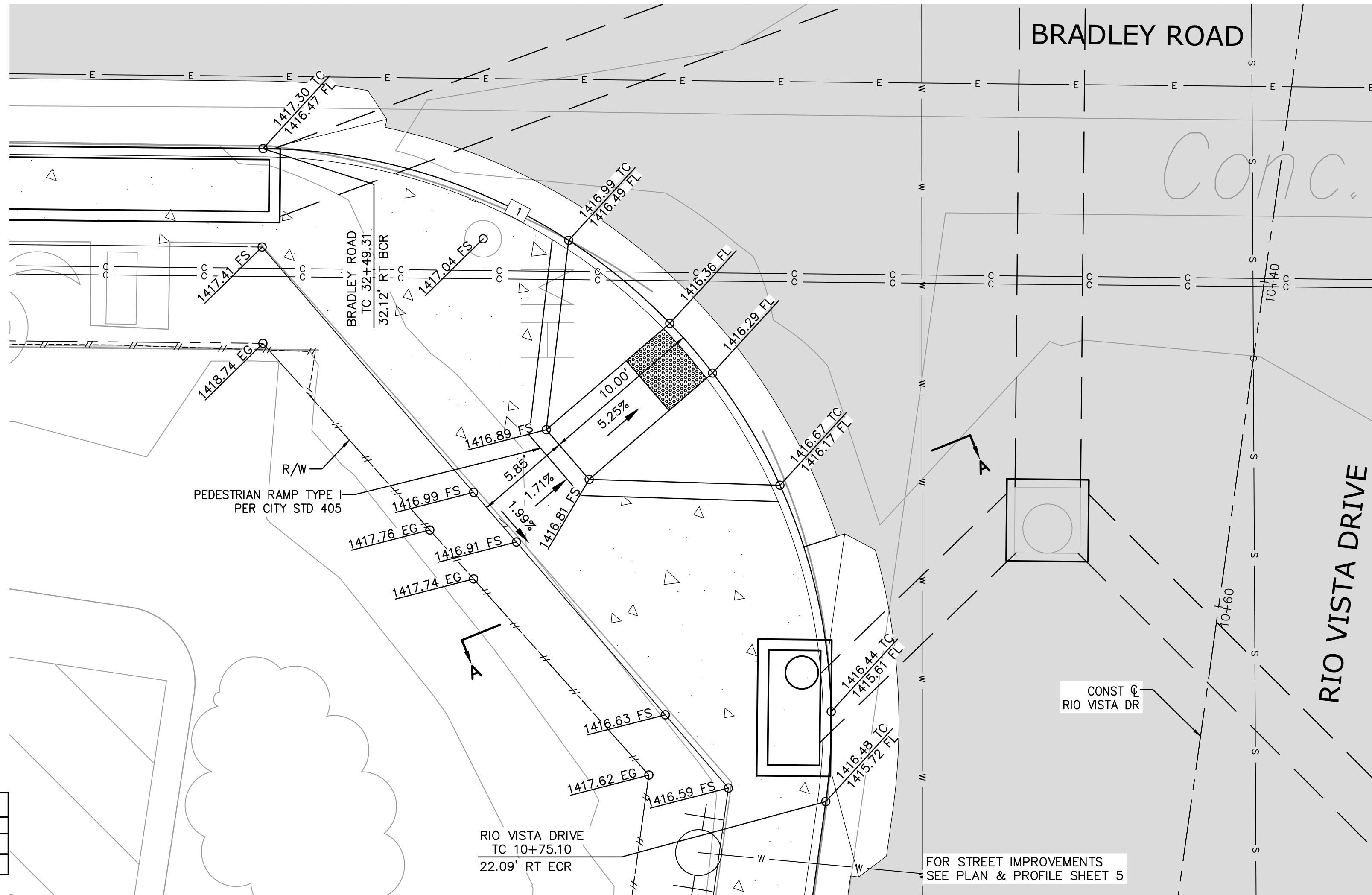


REVISIONS		DESCRIPTION		DATE	BY	APRD	NIV5		REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PHILLIP REEUS No. 82850 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA	SCALE: 1"=20'	DESIGN: PR	DRAWN: PR	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	SHEET NO.
										DATE	DATE	JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ CITY ENGINEER	RCE 61253	8 OF 58	
										DATE	DATE	RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO	RCE 75635	PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04	
														PLAN & PROFILE - ACCESS ROADS	



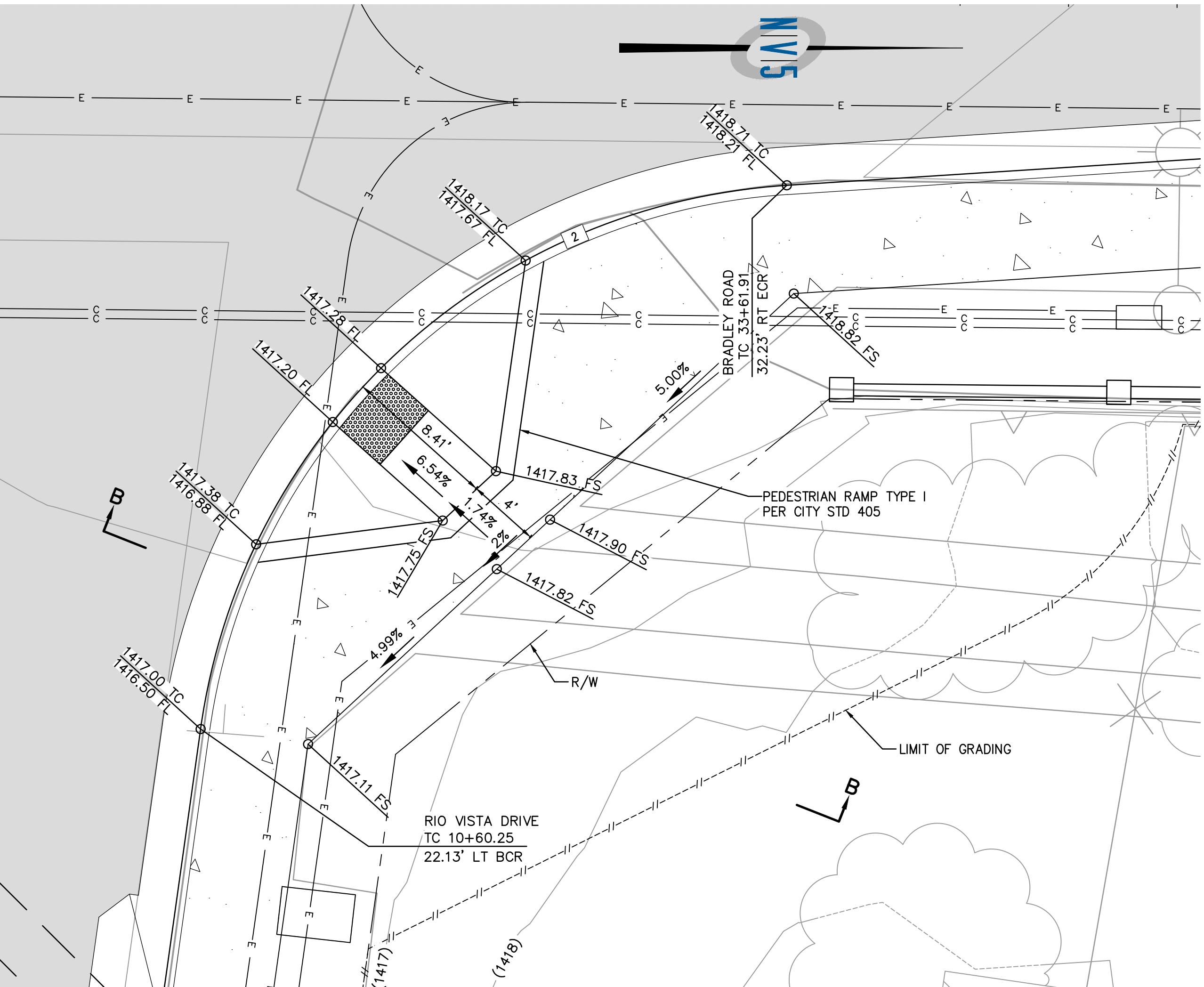
**BRADLEY ROAD AND RIO VISTA DRIVE - INTERSECTION  
SOUTH EAST QUADRANT**

SCALES: HORIZ. 1"=10'  
VERT. 1"=1'



**BRADLEY ROAD AND RIO VISTA DRIVE - INTERSECTION  
CROSS GUTTER DETAILS**

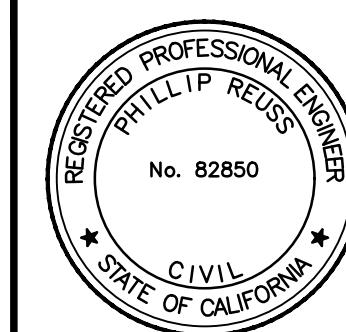
SCALE: 1"=5"



REVISIONS			
SHT.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY APRD

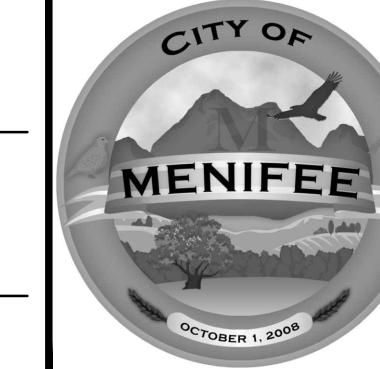


15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM



PHILLIP REGUSSO  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
No. 82850  
CIVIL  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DATE: August 31, 2018

SCALE: 1"=20'  
DESIGN: PR  
DRAWN: PR  
CHECKED:  
APPROVED:  
RECOMMENDED BY:  
JONATHAN G. SMITH RCE 61253 DATE  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/  
CITY ENGINEER  
CARLOS E. GERONIMO RCE 75635 DATE

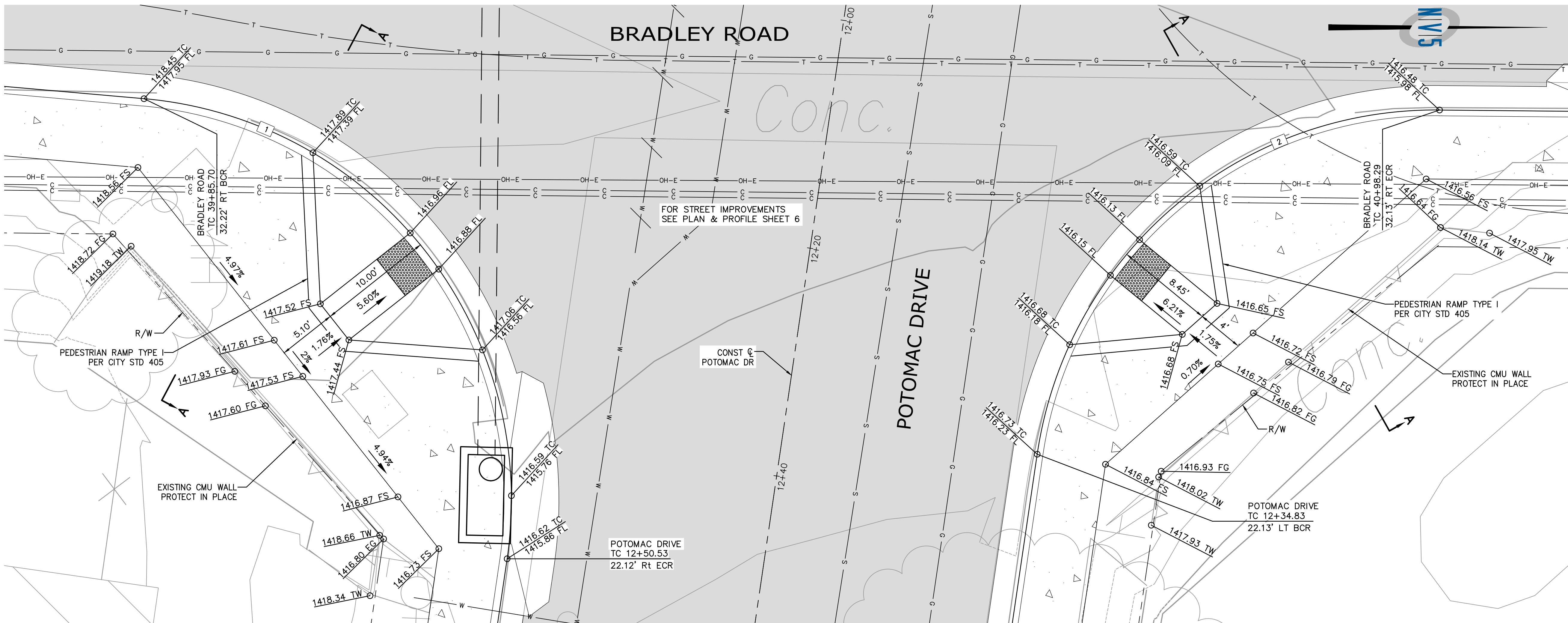
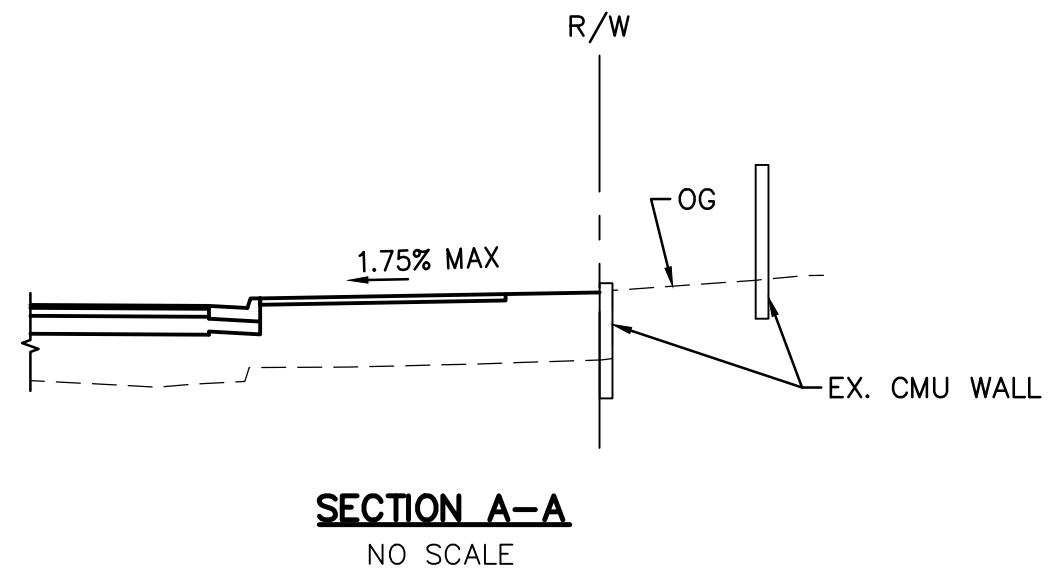
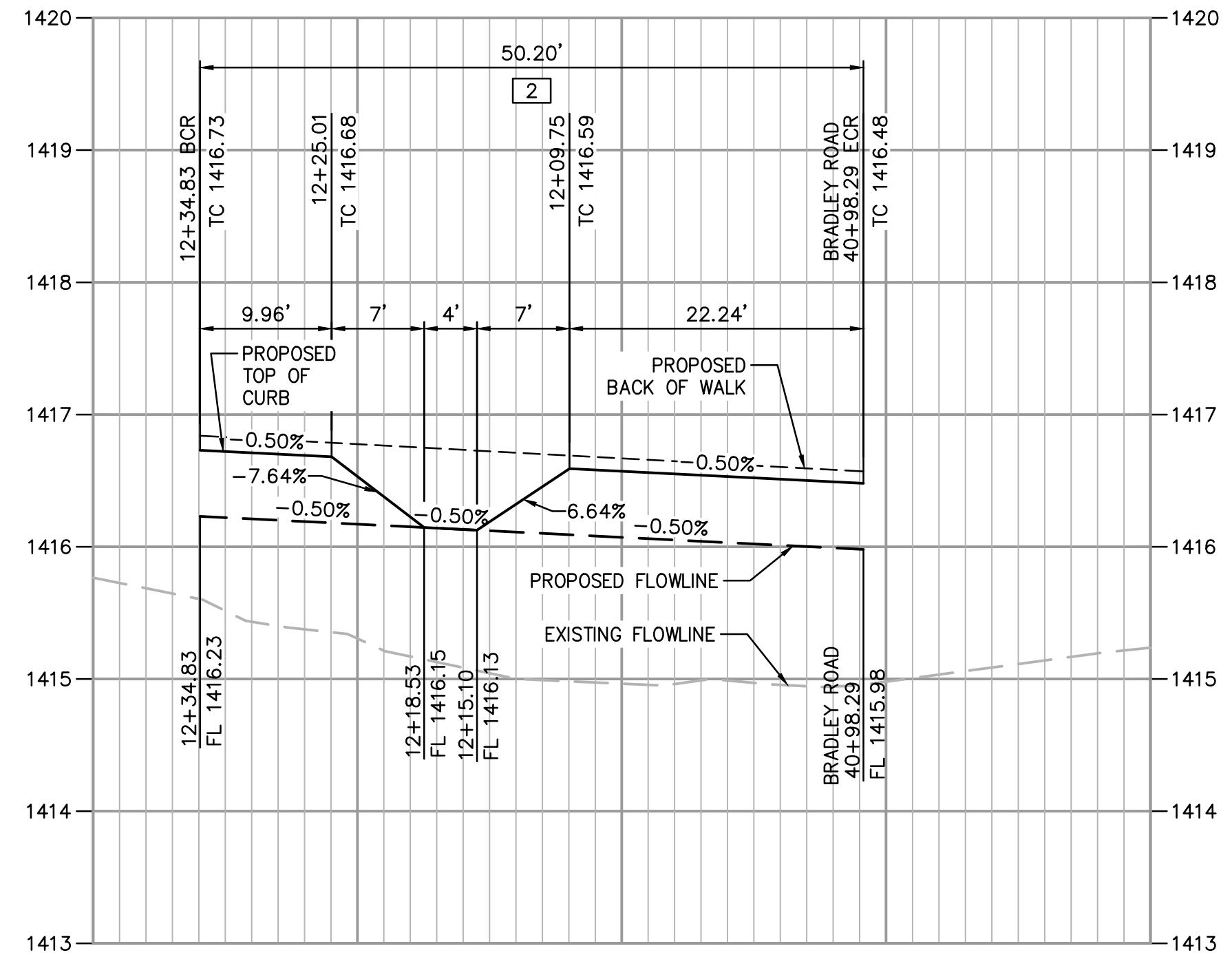
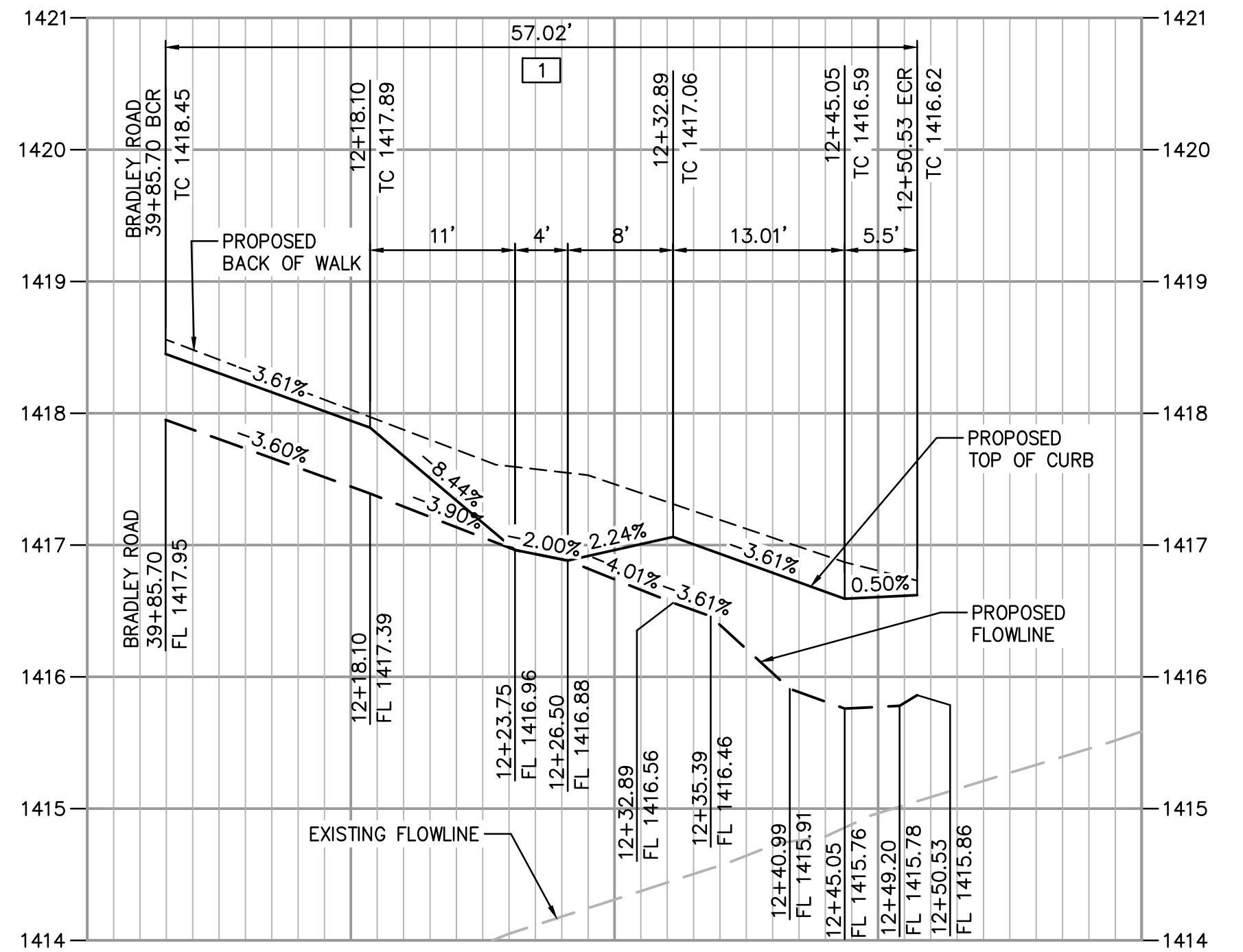


CITY OF MENIFEY  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE  
OVER SALT CREEK

INTERSECTION DETAILS - BRADLEY RD AND RIO VISTA DR

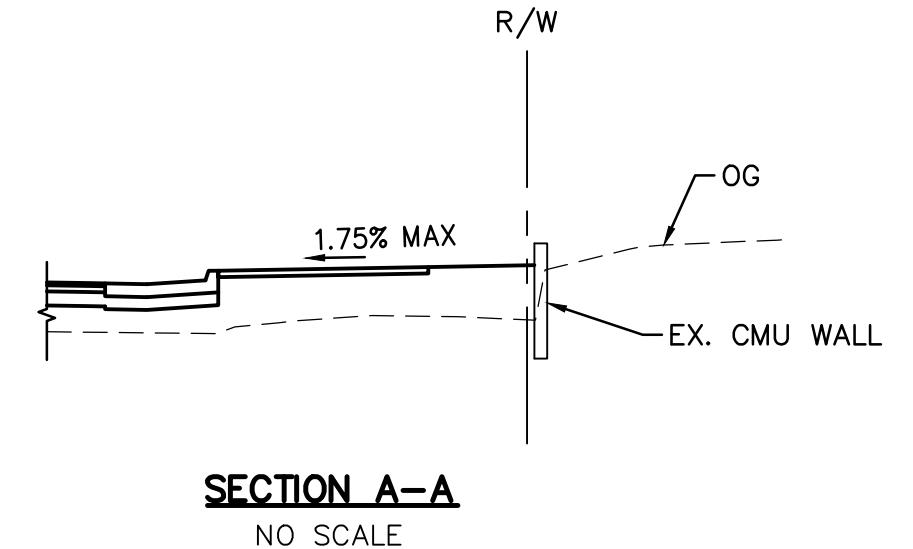
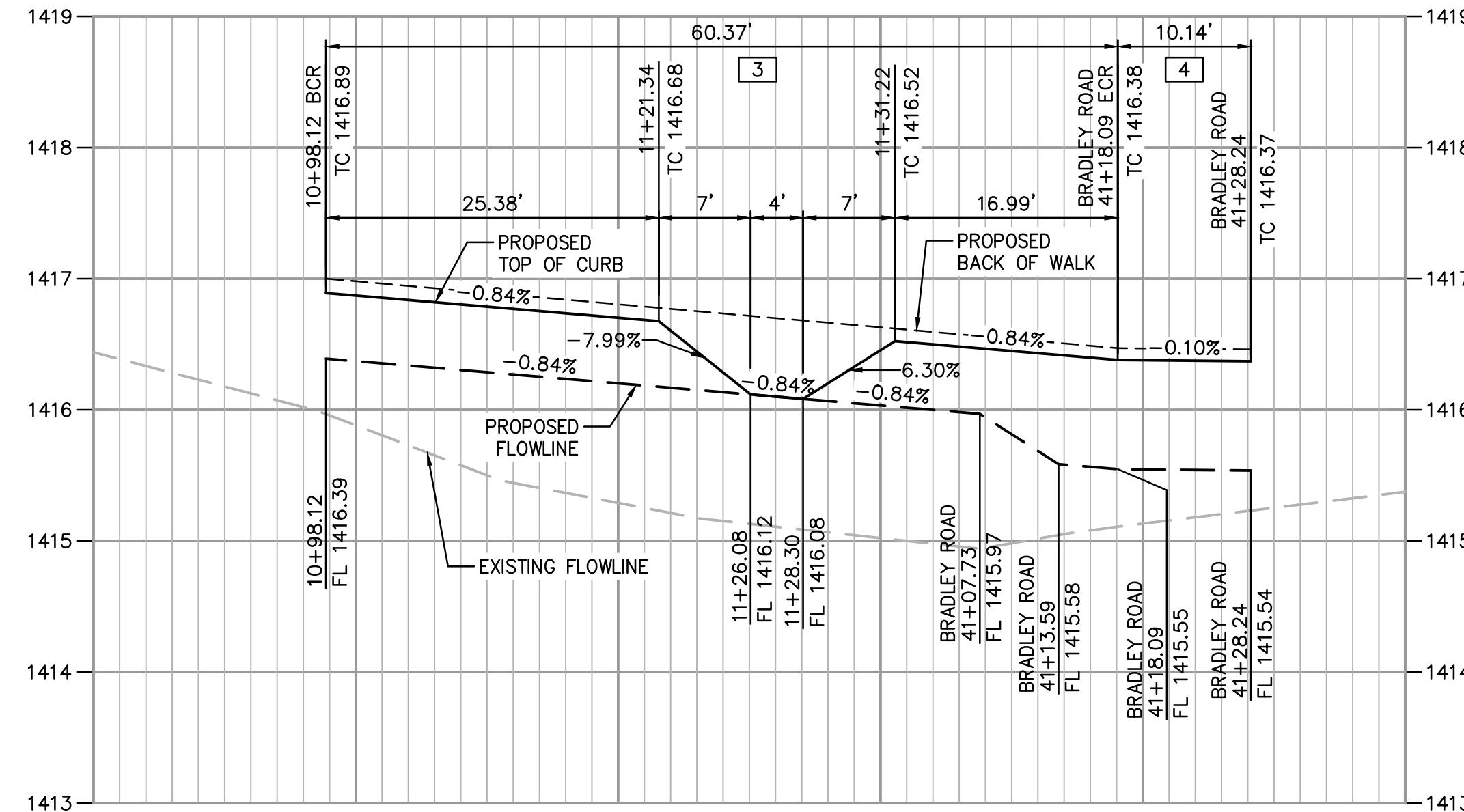
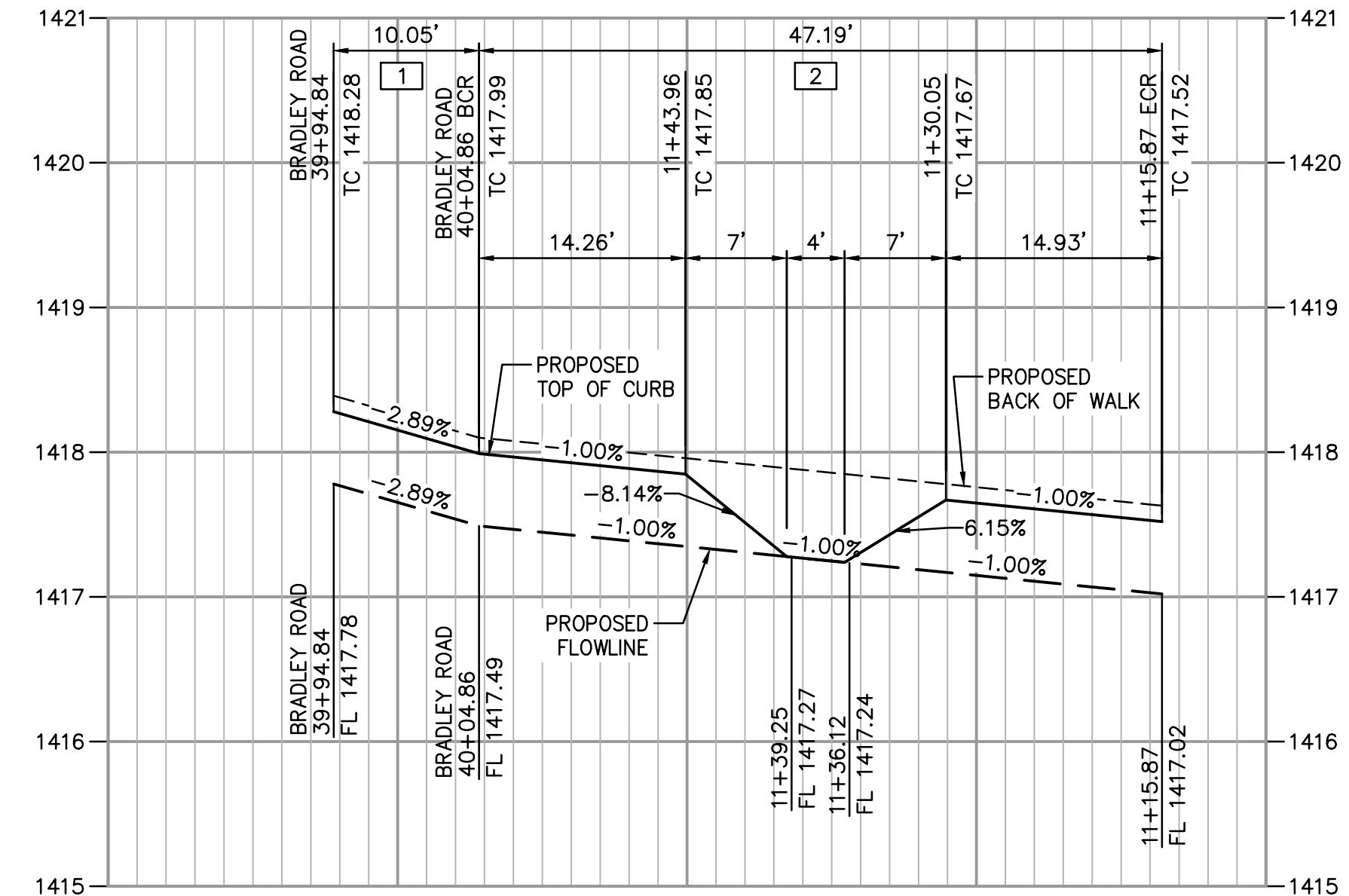
SHEET NO.  
**9**  
9 OF 58

PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04



**NOTE:**  
ALL STATIONING REFERS TO CONSTRUCTION @ POTOMAC DRIVE  
UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

REVISIONS	SHT.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APRD	<b>NV5</b>	15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92128 P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PHILLIP REGUSSY No. 82850 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA	SCALE: 1"=20' DESIGN: PR DRAWN: PR CHECKED: APPROVED: DATE: August 31, 2018	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ CITY ENGINEER RCE 61253 DATE RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO RCE 75635 DATE	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK	SHEET NO. <b>10</b> 10 OF 58	
													PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04



**SECTION A-A**

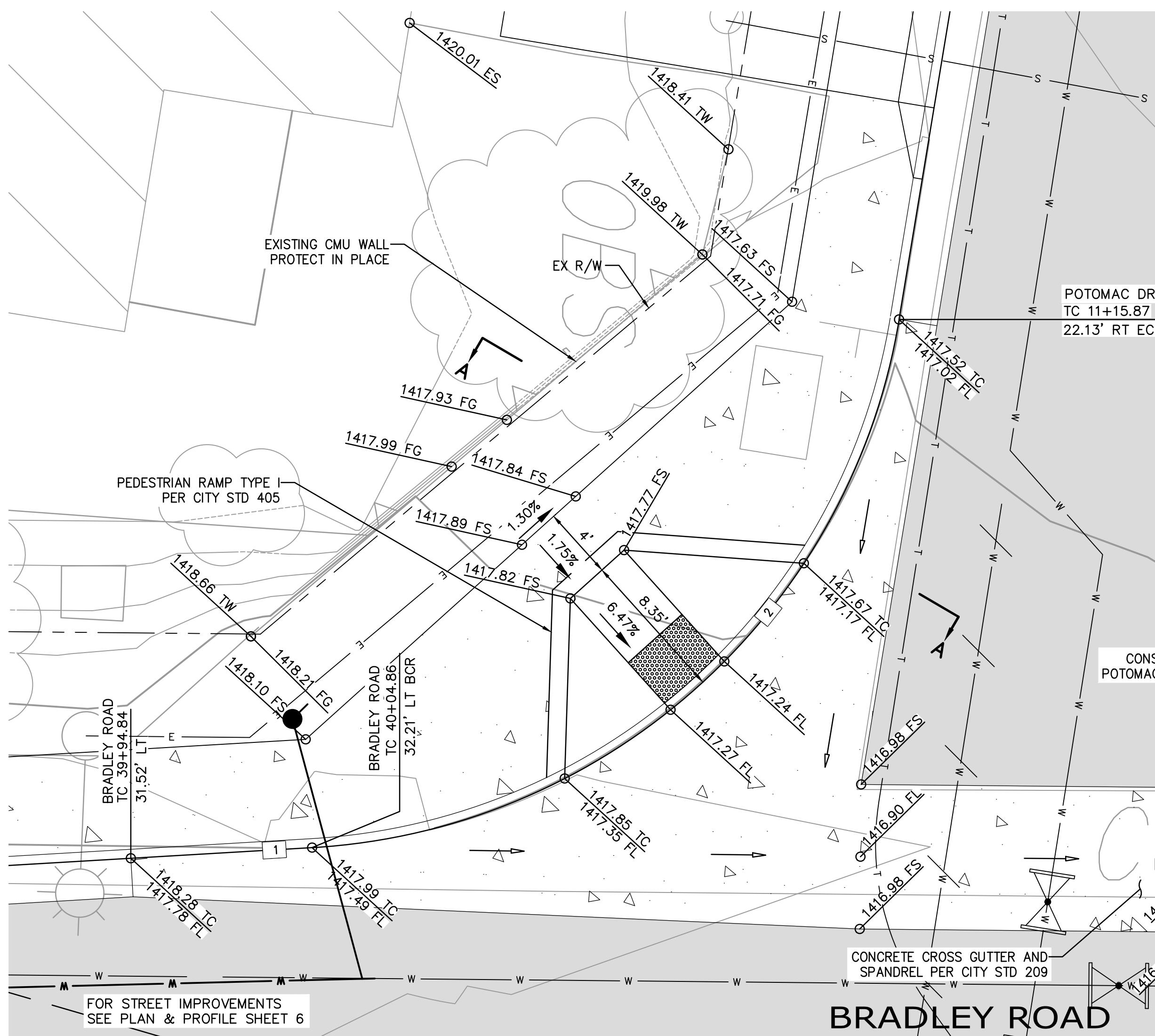
### NO SCALE

# BRADLEY ROAD AND POTOMAC DRIVE - INTERSECTION

## SOUTH WEST QUADRANT

SCALES: HORIZ. 1"=10'  
VERT. 1"=1'

VERT.  $1'' = 1'$



# BRADLEY ROAD AND POTOMAC DRIVE - INTERSECTION - WEST

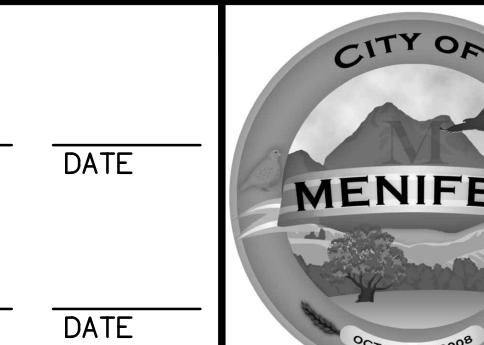
## CROSS GUTTER DETAILS

SCALL

SCALE: 1"=20'	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
DESIGN: PR	
DRAWN: PR	JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS CITY ENGINEER
CHECKED:	
APPROVED:	
DATE: August 31 2018	RECOMMENDED BY:

**CITY OF MENIFEE  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

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## INTERSECTION DETAILS – BRADLEY RD AND POTOMAC DR

*SHEET NO.*

**11**

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**11      OF      58**

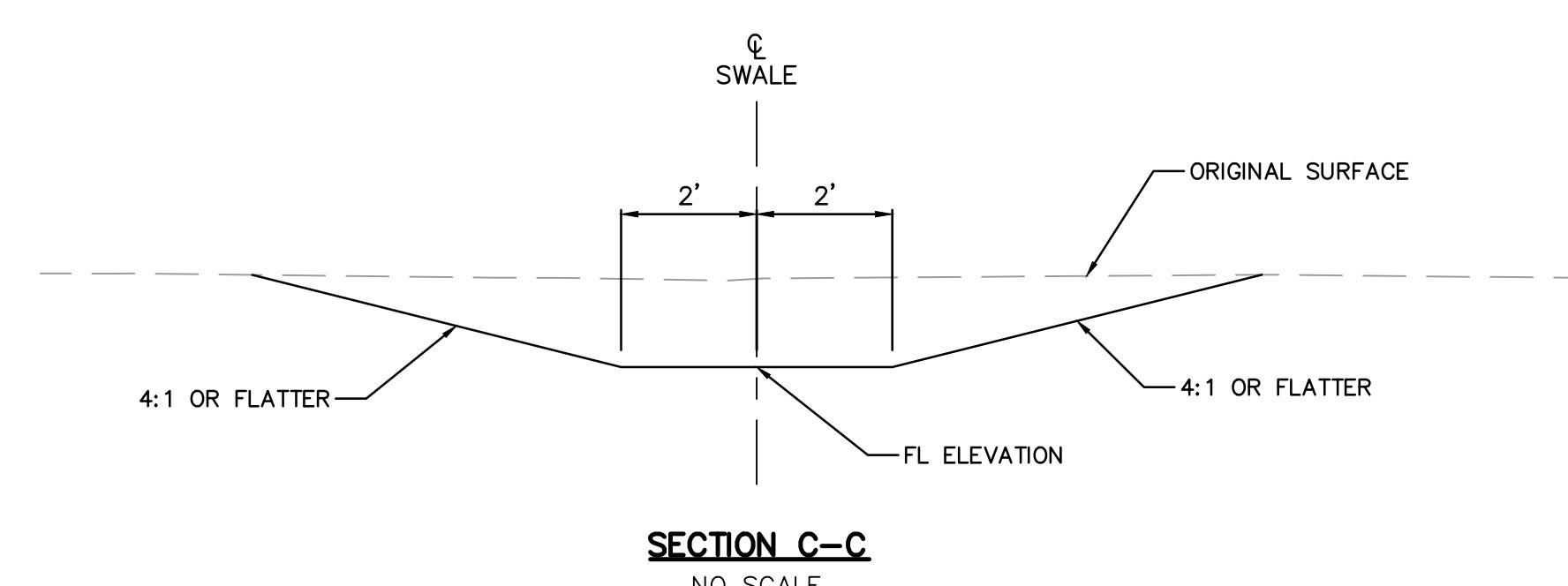
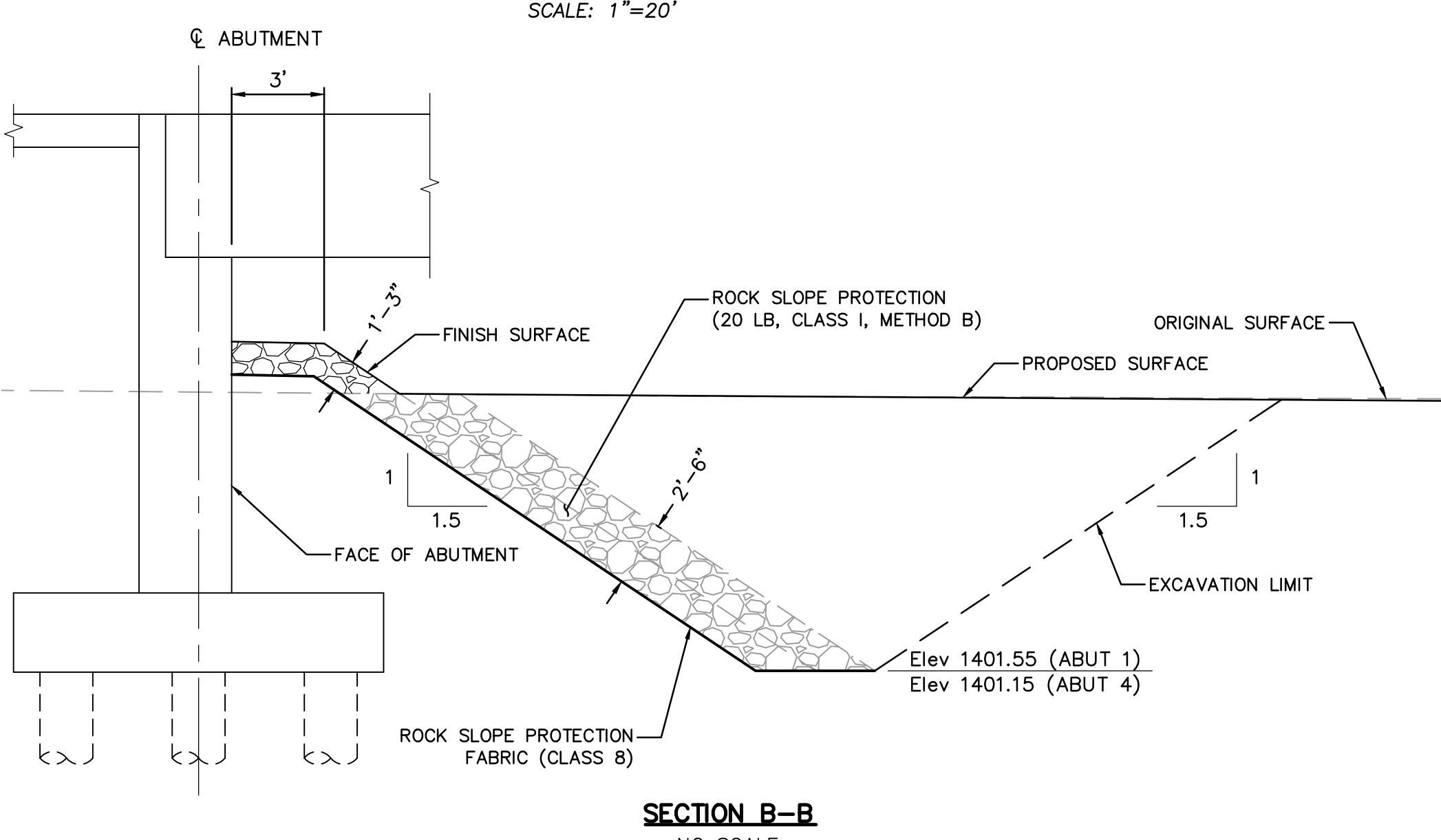
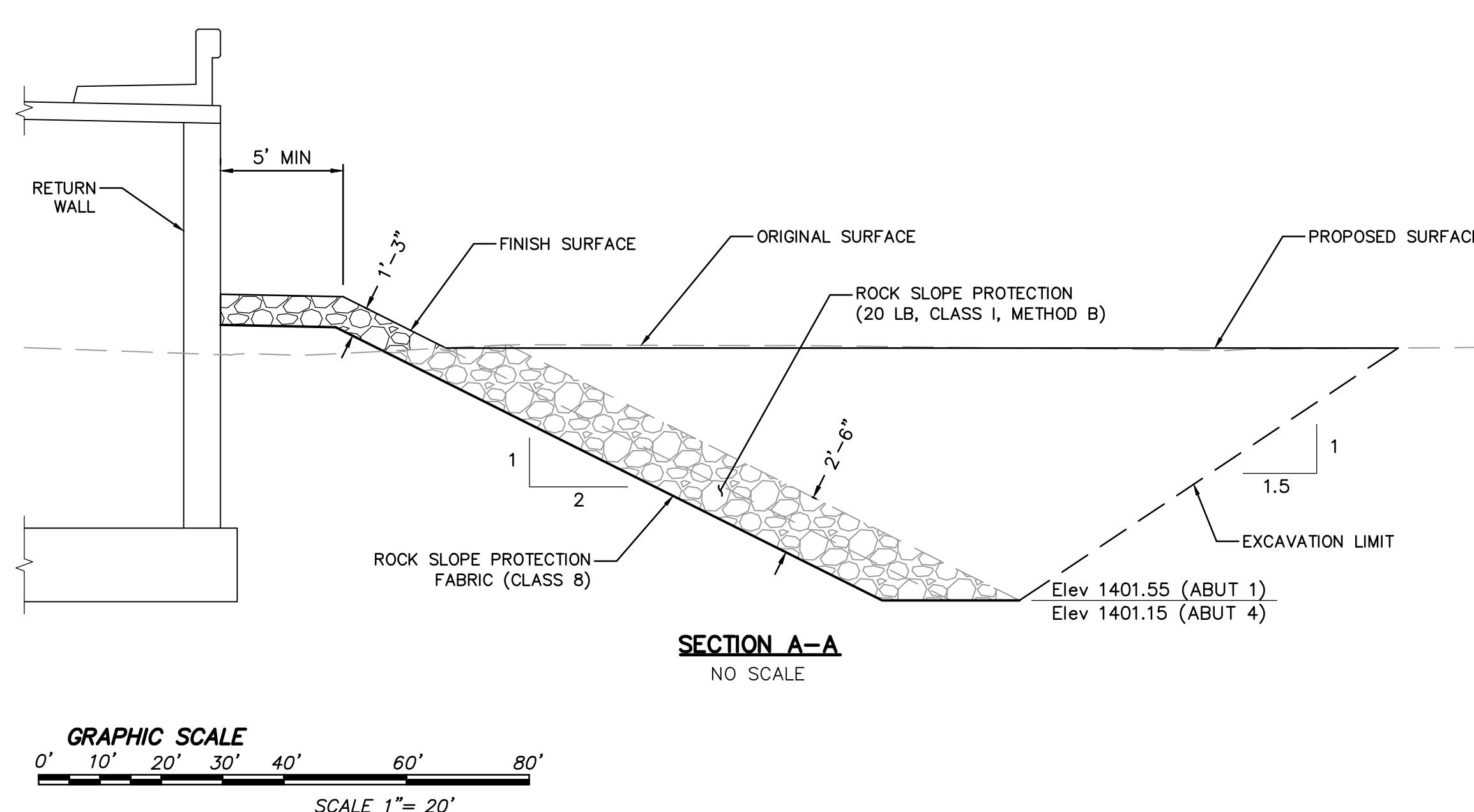
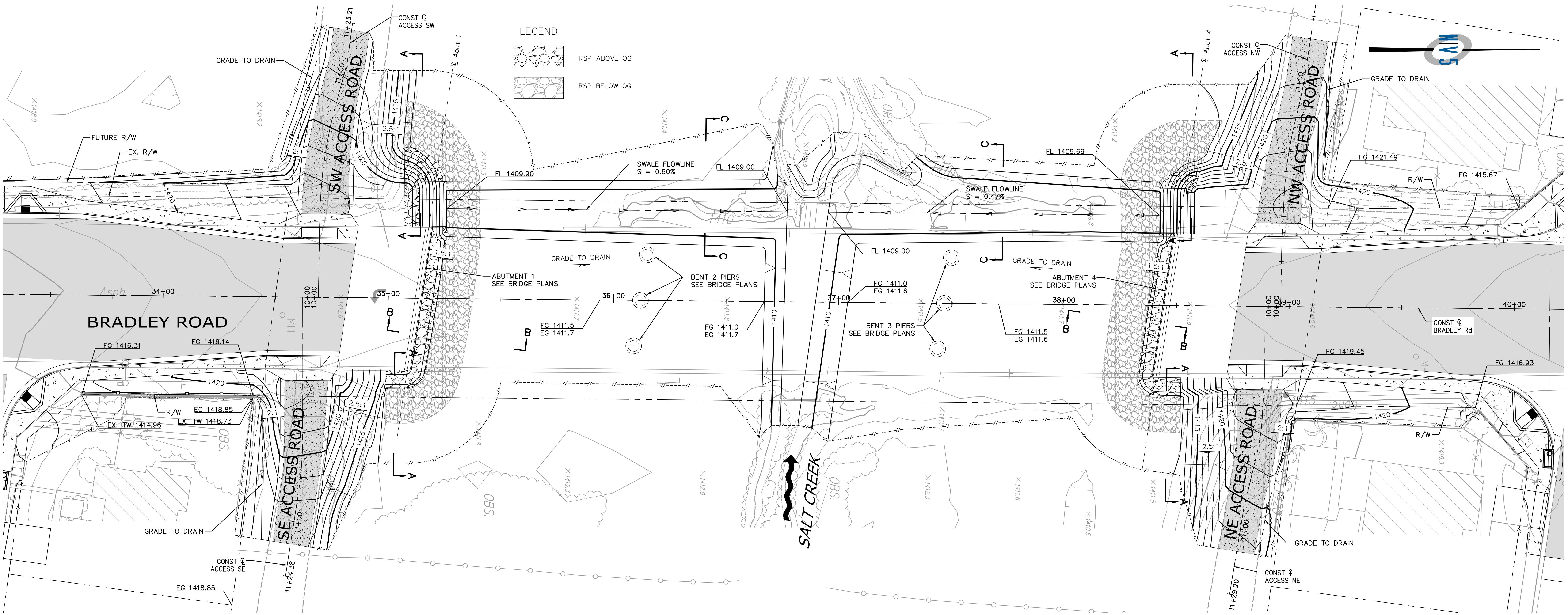
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PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04

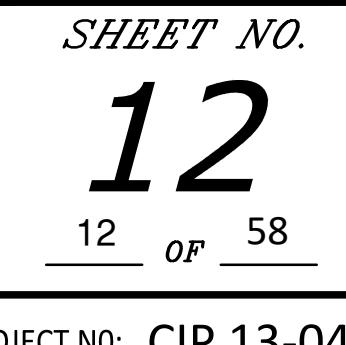
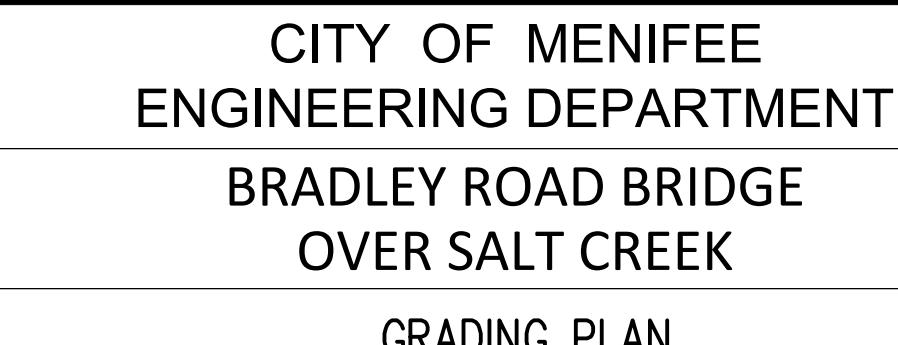
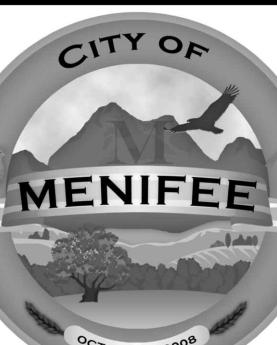
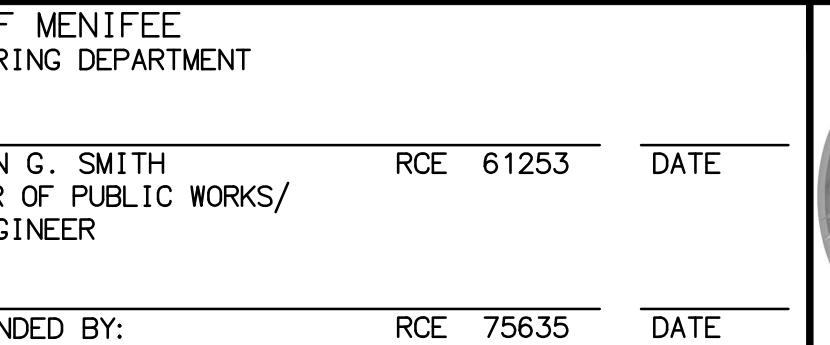
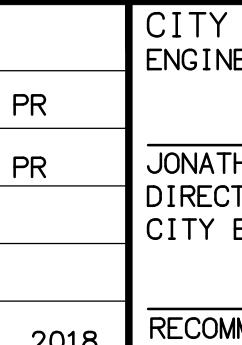
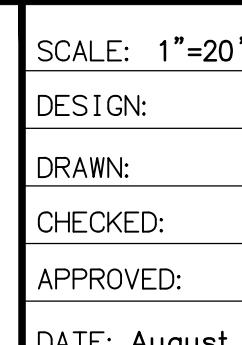
CURB DATA				
NO	DELTA/BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH	
1	N 03°22'04" W	-	10. 05'	
2	 = 77°15'01"	35. 00'	47. 19'	
3	 = 98°49'49"	35. 00'	60. 37'	
4	N 00°33'06" E	-	10. 15'	

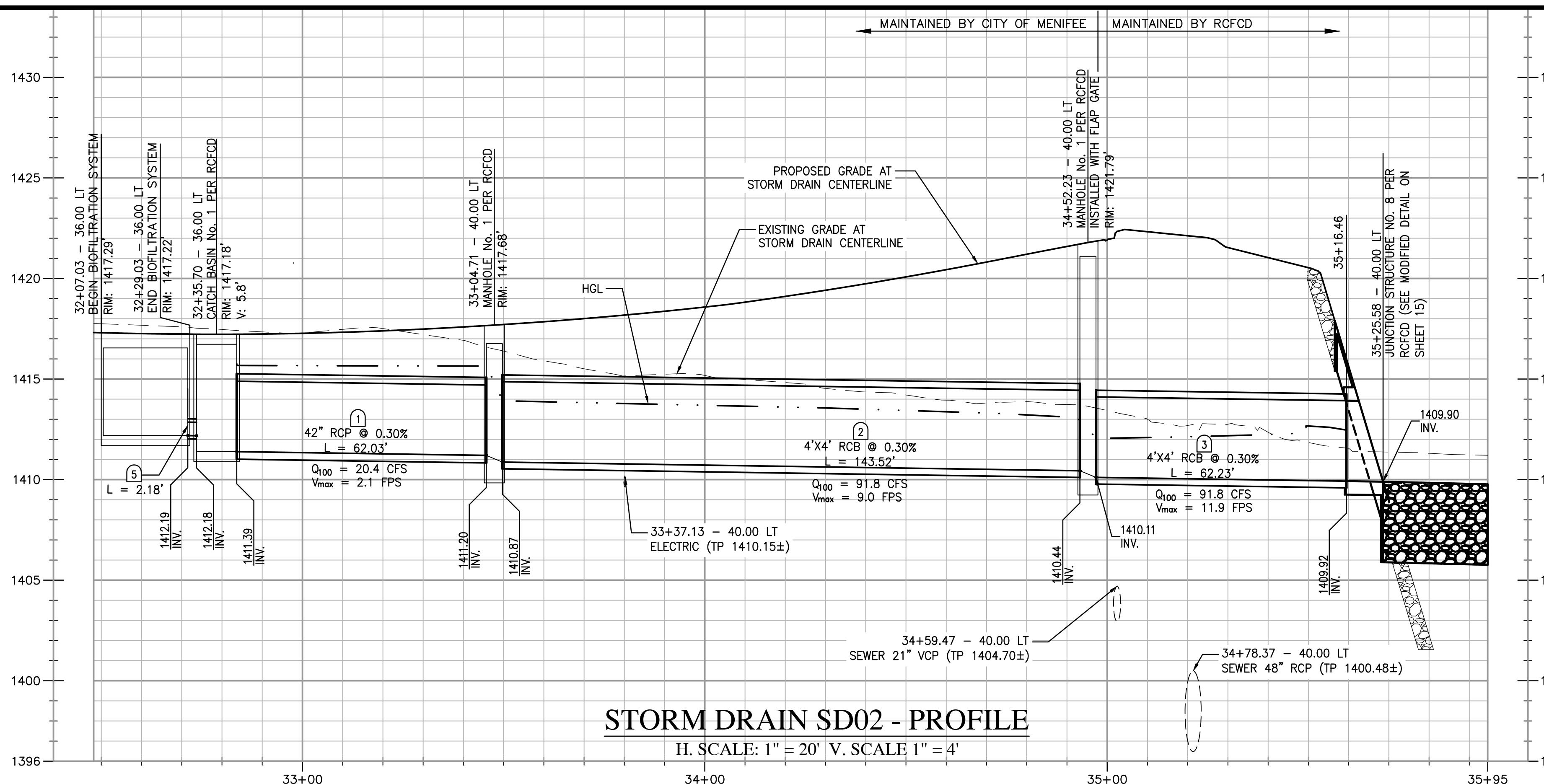
**NOTE:**

NOTE. ALL STATIONING REFERS TO CONSTRUCTION @ POTOMAC DRIVE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.



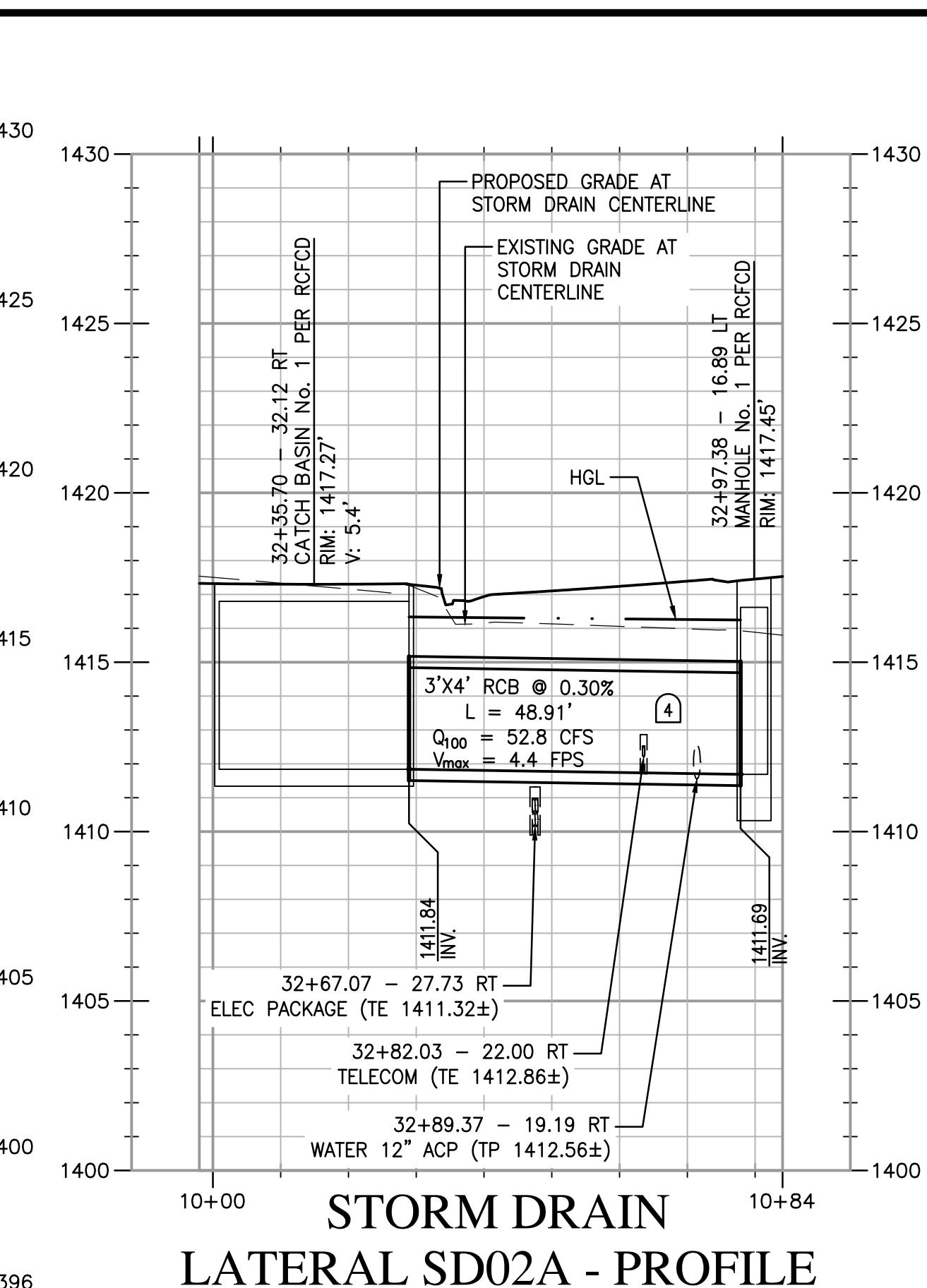
SHEET NO.	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT				CITY OF MENIFEE BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK				PROJECT NO.: CIP 13-04
	REVISIONS		CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		CITY OF MENIFEE BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK		CITY OF MENIFEE BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK		
SHT.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APRD	PR	PR	DATE	GRADING PLAN	
					SCALE: 1"=20"	DESIGN:	RCE 61253	DATE	
					PHILLIP REUSS No. 82850	DRAWN:	RE		
					CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA	CHECKED:			
						APPROVED:			
						DATE: August 31, 2018	RCE 75635	DATE	
						RECOMMENDED BY: CARLOS E. GERONIMO			



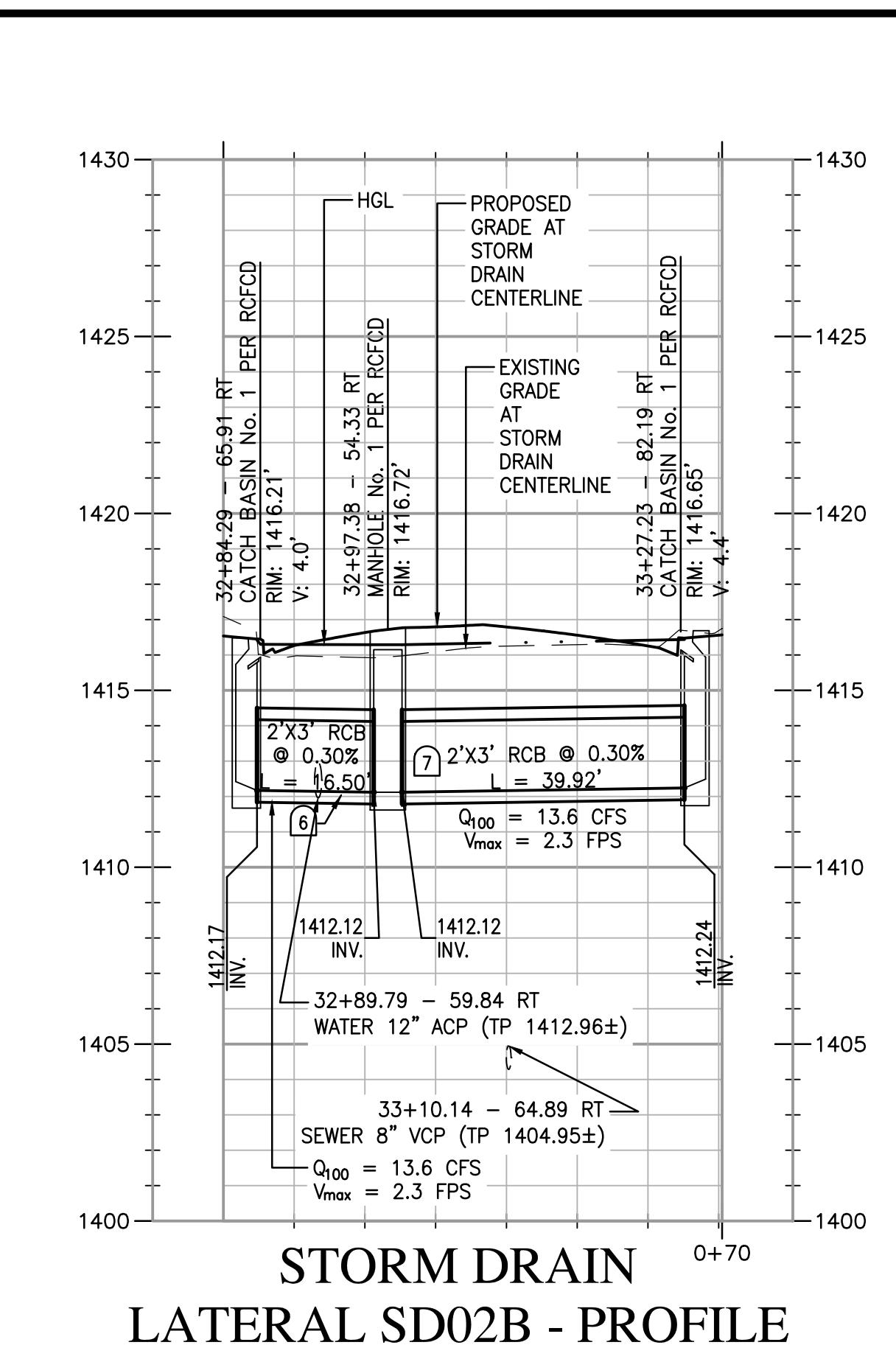


# STORM DRAIN SD02 - PROFILE

H. SCALE: 1" = 20' V. SCALE 1" = 4'

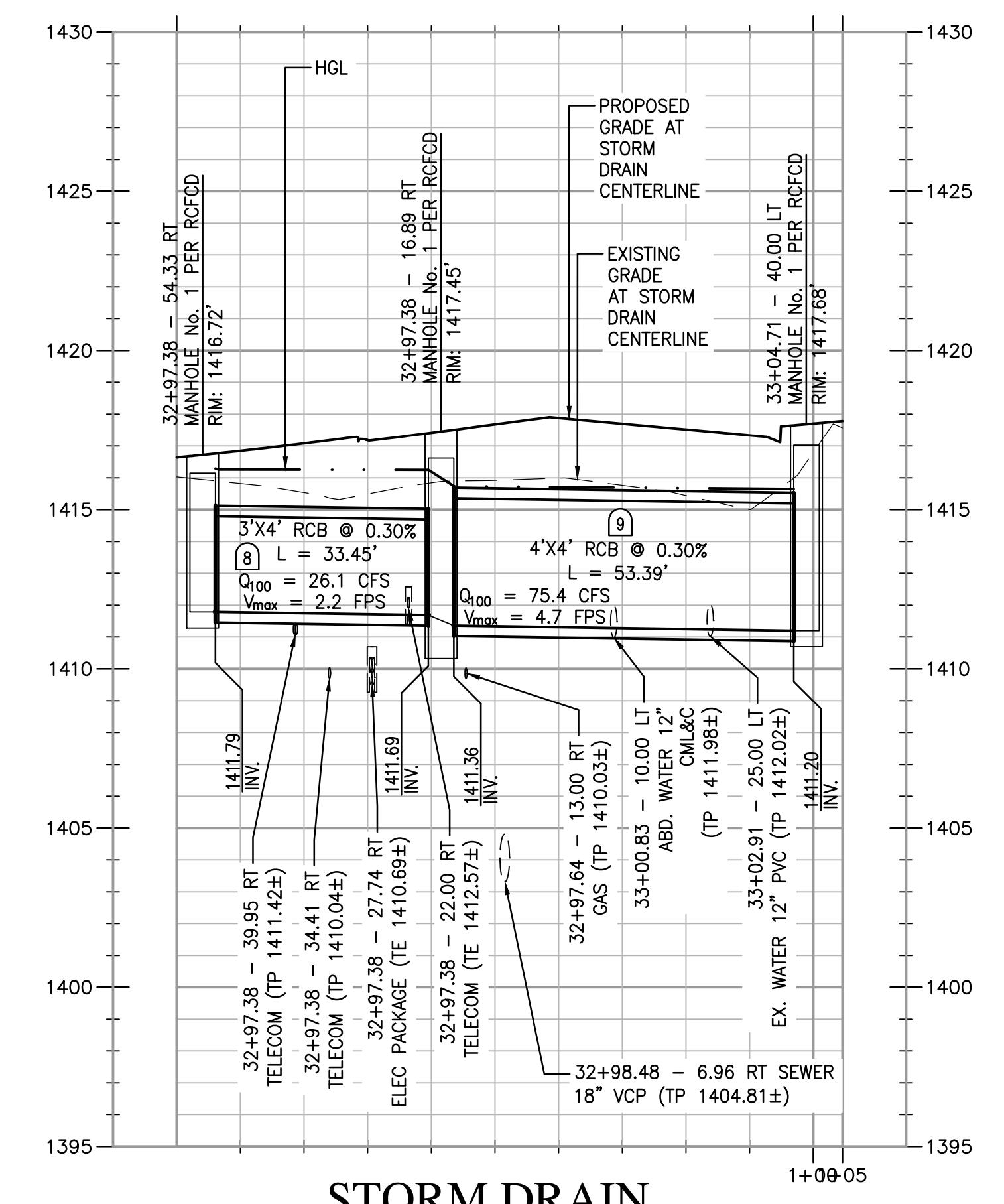


H. SCALE: 1" = 20' V. SCALE 1" = 4'



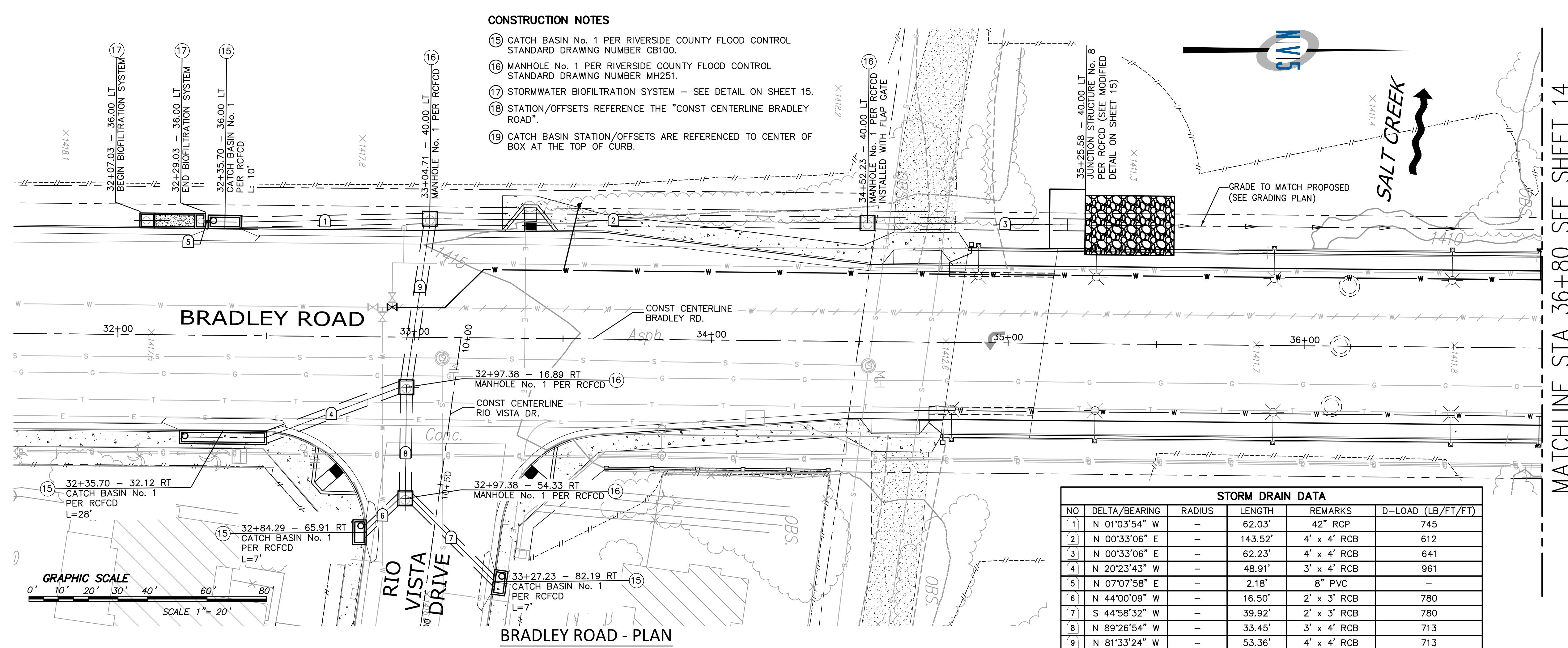
# STORM DRAIN ATERAL SD02B - PROFILE

SCALE: 1" = 20' V. SCALE 1" = 4'



# STORM DRAIN LATERAL SD02C - PROFILE

H. SCALE: 1" = 20' V. SCALE 1" =



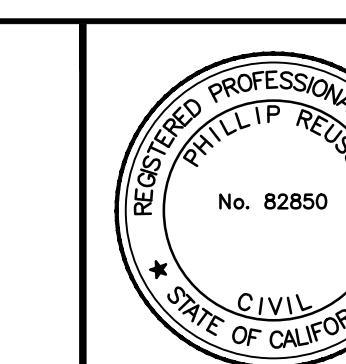
# **BRADLEY ROAD - PLAN**

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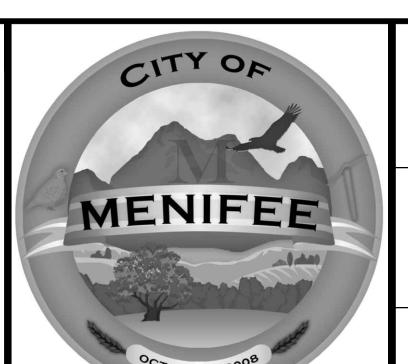
STORM DRAIN DATA					
NO	DELTA/BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	D-LOAD (LB/FT/FT)
1	N 01°03'54" W	—	62.03'	42" RCP	745
2	N 00°33'06" E	—	143.52'	4' x 4' RCB	612
3	N 00°33'06" E	—	62.23'	4' x 4' RCB	641
4	N 20°23'43" W	—	48.91'	3' x 4' RCB	961
5	N 07°07'58" E	—	2.18'	8" PVC	—
6	N 44°00'09" W	—	16.50'	2' x 3' RCB	780
7	S 44°58'32" W	—	39.92'	2' x 3' RCB	780
8	N 89°26'54" W	—	33.45'	3' x 4' RCB	713
9	N 81°33'24" W	—	53.36'	4' x 4' RCB	713



15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM



SCALE: 1"=20'		CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT		
DESIGN:	PR			
DRAWN:	PR			
CHECKED:		JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ CITY ENGINEER	RCE 61253	DATE
APPROVED:				
DATE: August 31, 2018		RECOMMENDED BY:	RCE 75635	DATE



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# CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

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## BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK

## STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE STA 31+10 TO STA 36+8

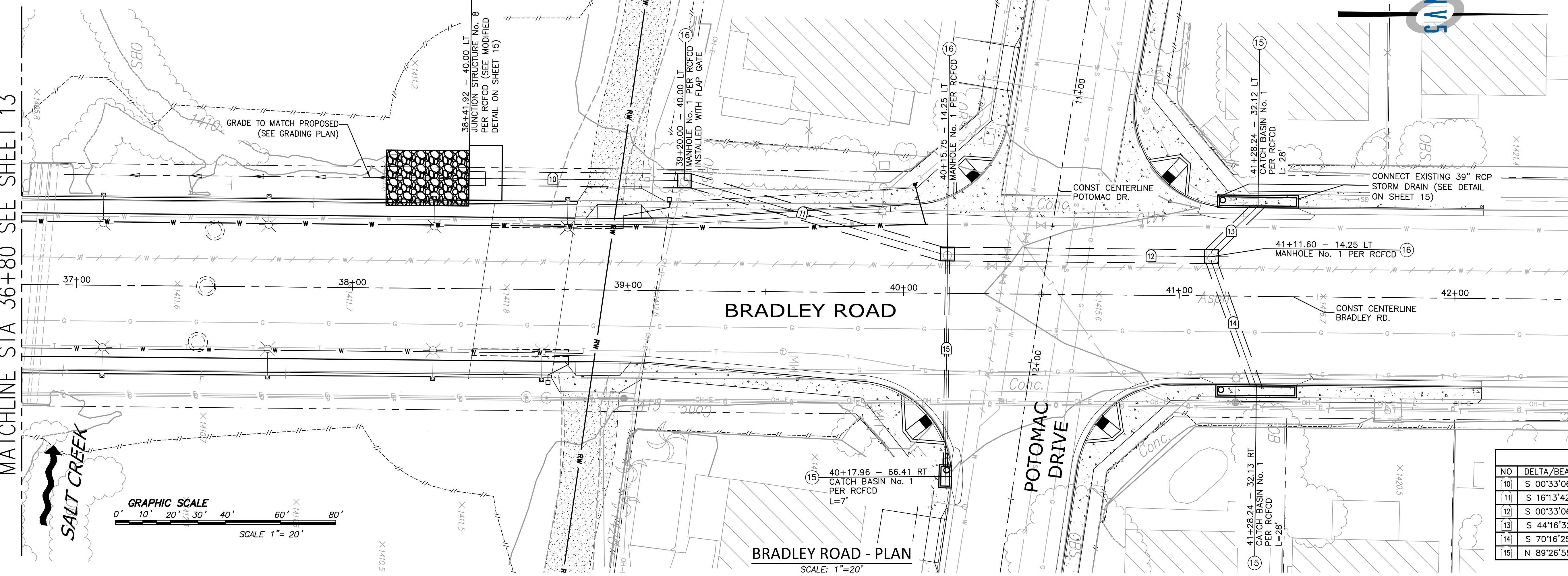
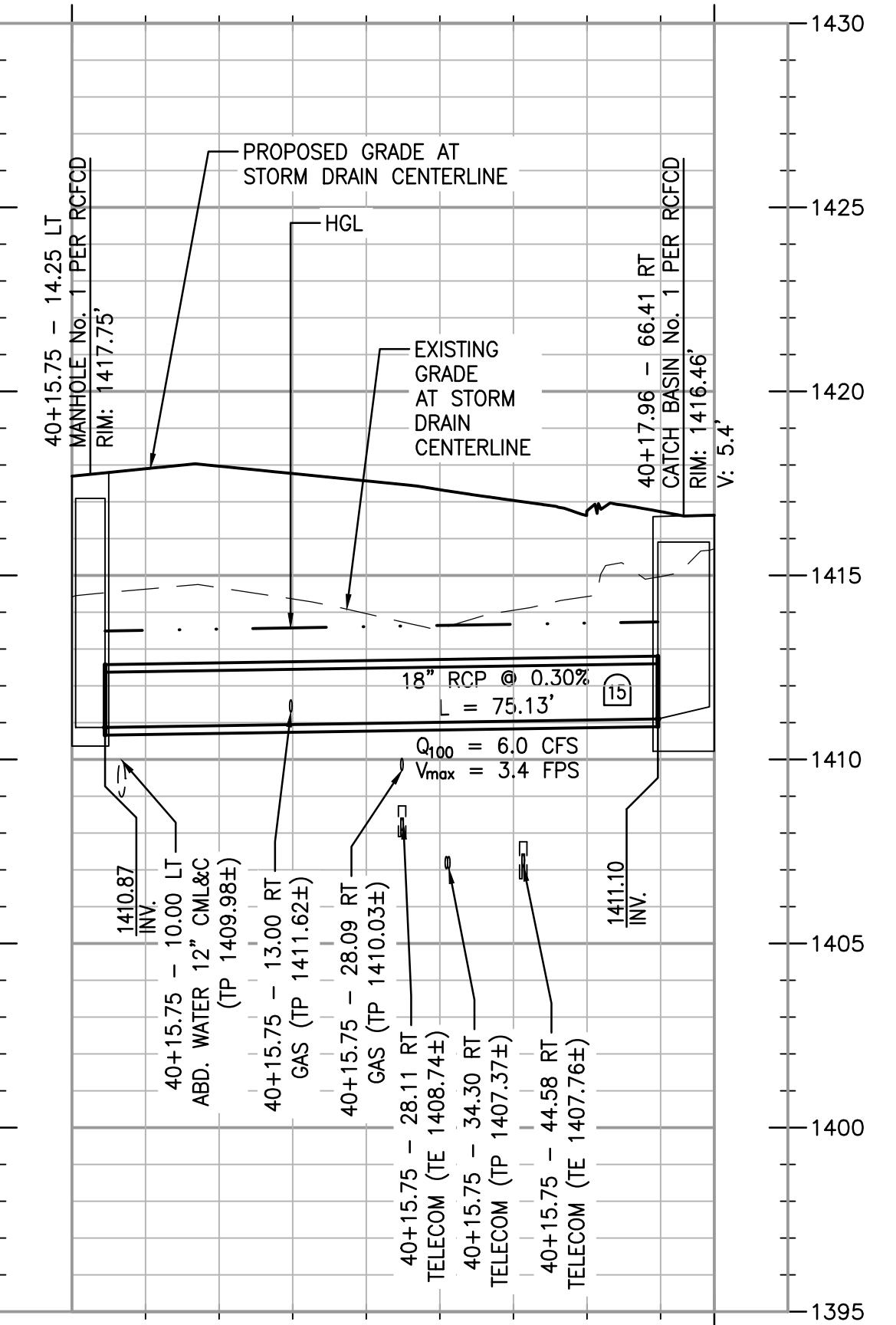
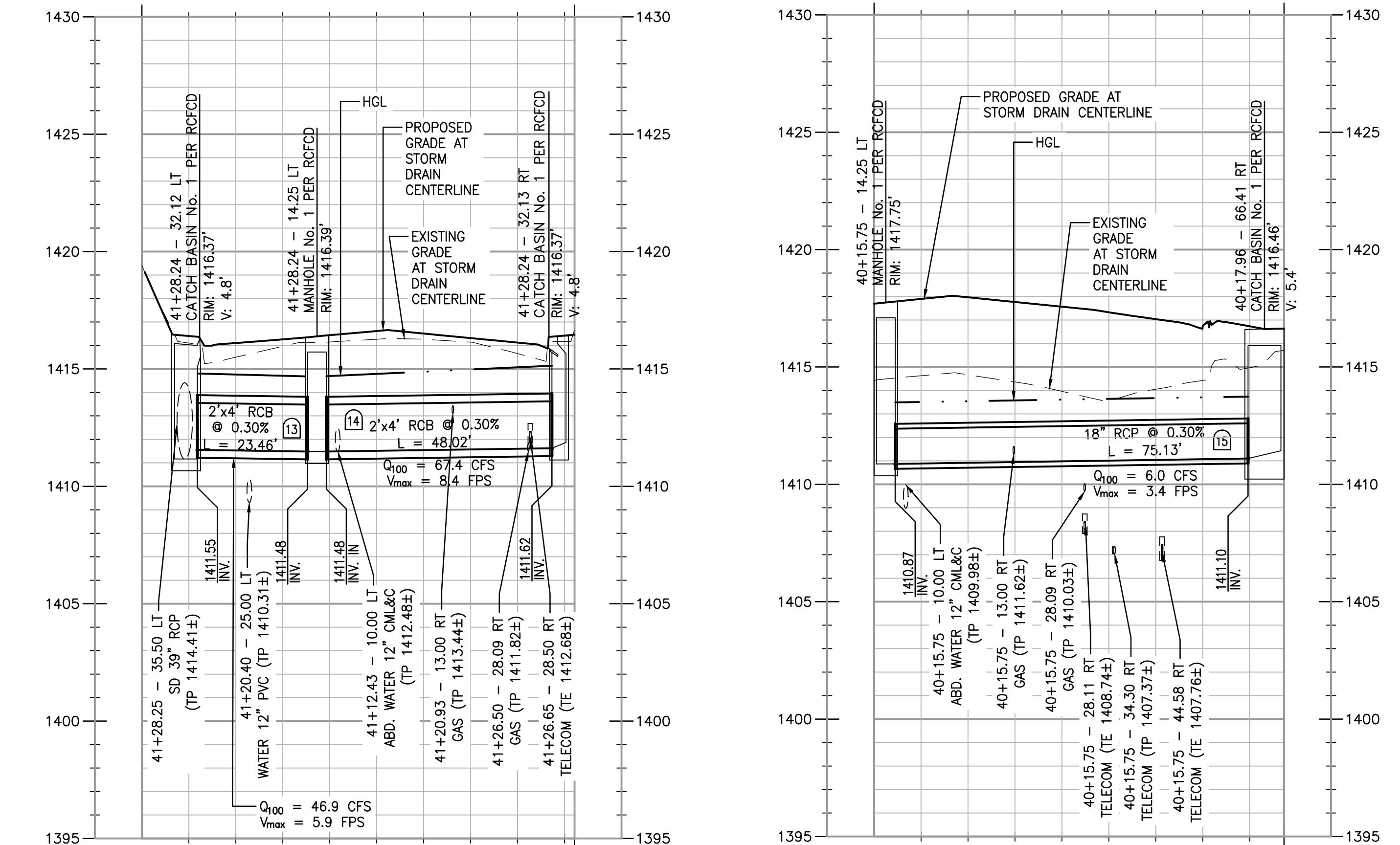
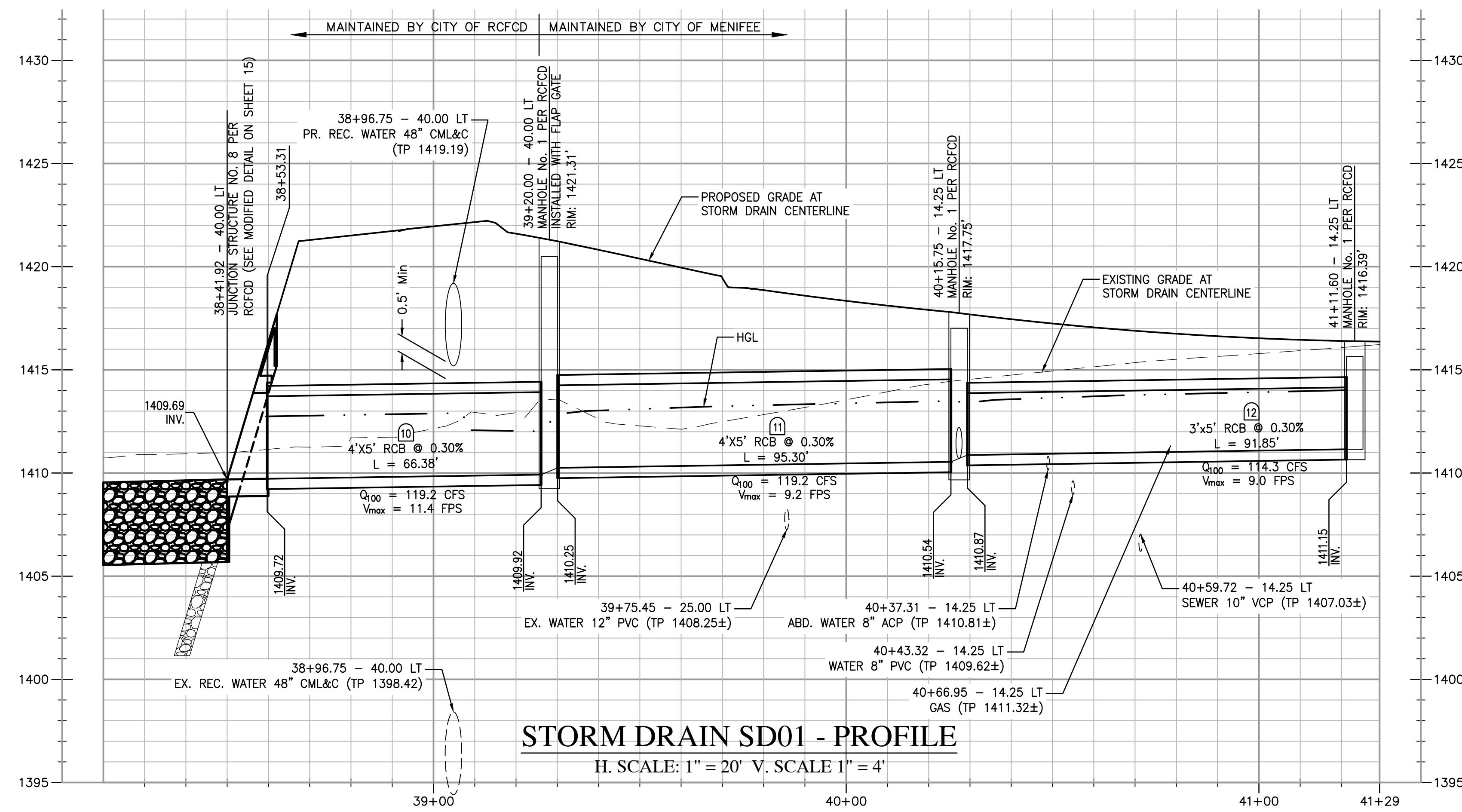
*SHEET NO.*

**13**

13      *OF*      58

\_\_\_\_\_

CT NO: CIP 13-04



**CONSTRUCTION NOTES**

(15) CATCH BASIN No. 1 PER RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER CB100.

(16) MANHOLE No. 1 PER RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL STANDARD DRAWING NUMBER MH251.

(17) STATION/OFFSETS REFERENCE THE "CONST CENTERLINE BRADLEY ROAD".

(18) CATCH BASIN STATION/OFFSETS ARE REFERENCED TO CENTER OF BOX AT THE TOP OF CURB.

STORM DRAIN DATA					
NO	DELTA/BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARKS	D-LOAD (LB/FT/FT)
10	S 00°33'06" W	-	66.38'	4' x 5' RCB	646
11	S 16°13'42" W	-	95.30'	4' x 5' RCB	615
12	S 00°33'06" W	-	91.85'	3' x 5' RCB	596
13	S 44°16'32" E	-	23.46'	2' x 4' RCB	961
14	S 70°16'25" W	-	48.02'	2' x 4' RCB	713
15	N 89°26'55" W	-	75.13'	18" RCP	593

REVISIONS				CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT				CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT				SHEET NO.		
SHT.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	PR	DESIGN:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:	APPR'D:	RCE 61253	DATE	RECOMMENDED BY:	APPR'D:	14	OF 58
				JONATHAN G. SMITH DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/ CITY ENGINEER				CARLOS E. GERONIMO				CITY OF MENIFEE OCTOBER 1, 2008		
												STORM DRAIN PLAN & PROFILE STA 36+80 TO STA 42+10		PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04

**NV5**

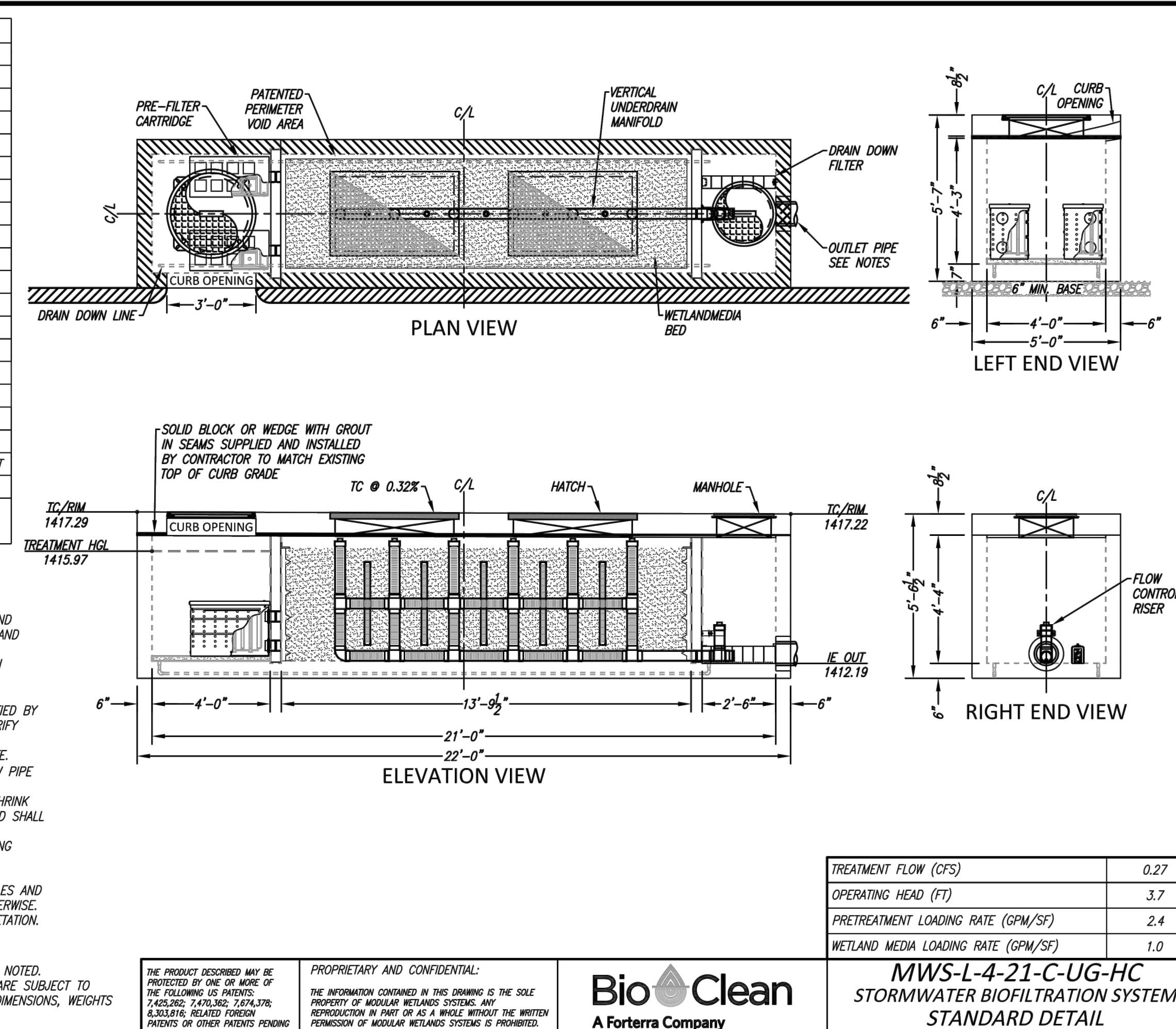
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
PHILLIP REUBENS  
No. 82850  
CIVIL  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM

DATE: August 31, 2018

RCE 75635 DATE

SITE SPECIFIC DATA	
PROJECT NUMBER	4128
PROJECT NAME	BRADLEY RD BRIDGE
PROJECT LOCATION	MENIFEE, CA
STRUCTURE ID	
TREATMENT REQUIRED	
VOLUME BASED (CF)	FLOW BASED (CFS)
	0.27
TREATMENT HGL AVAILABLE (FT)	N/A
PEAK BYPASS REQUIRED (CFS) - IF APPLICABLE	FLOW-BY
PIPE DATA	I.E. MATERIAL DIAMETER
INLET PIPE 1	N/A N/A N/A
INLET PIPE 2	N/A N/A N/A
OUTLET PIPE	1412.19 N/K 8"
PRETREATMENT	BIOFILTRATION DISCHARGE
RIM ELEVATION	1417.29 VARIES 1417.22
SURFACE LOAD	PEDESTRIAN PEDESTRIAN PEDESTRIAN
FRAME & COVER	.030" 2 EA 30" X 48" .024"
WETLANDMEDIA VOLUME (CY)	7.79
WETLANDMEDIA DELIVERY METHOD	PER CONTRACT
ORIFICE SIZE (DIA. INCHES)	#2.30"
NOTES: PRELIMINARY, NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION.	



#### INSTALLATION NOTES

- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL LABOR, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND INCIDENTALS REQUIRED TO OFFLOAD AND INSTALL THE SYSTEM AND APPURTENANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING AND THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN MANUFACTURER'S CONTRACT.
- UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED ON LEVEL BASE. MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM 6" LEVEL ROCK BASE UNLESS SPECIFIED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY THAT THE ROCK BASE IS CONCRETE OR CONCRETE-LIKE.
- ALL PIPES MUST BE FLUSH WITH INSIDE SURFACE OF CONCRETE. (PIPES CANNOT INTRUDER BEYOND FLUSH). INVERT OF OUTFLOW PIPE MUST BE FLUSH WITH DISCHARGE CHAMBER FLOOR. ALL GAPS AROUND PIPES SHALL BE SEALED WATER TIGHT WITH A NON-SHRINK GROUT PER MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD CONNECTION DETAIL, AND SHALL MEET OR EXCEED REGIONAL PIPE CONNECTION STANDARDS.
- CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL EXTERNAL CONNECTING PIPES.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ALL RISERS, MANHOLES, AND HATCHES. CONTRACTOR TO GROUT ALL MANHOLES AND HATCHES TO MATCH FINISHED SURFACE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
- Drip or spray irrigation required on all units with vegetation.

#### GENERAL NOTES

- MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND CAPACITIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. FOR PROJECT SPECIFIC DRAWINGS DETAILING EXACT DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS AND ACCESSORIES PLEASE CONTACT MANUFACTURER.

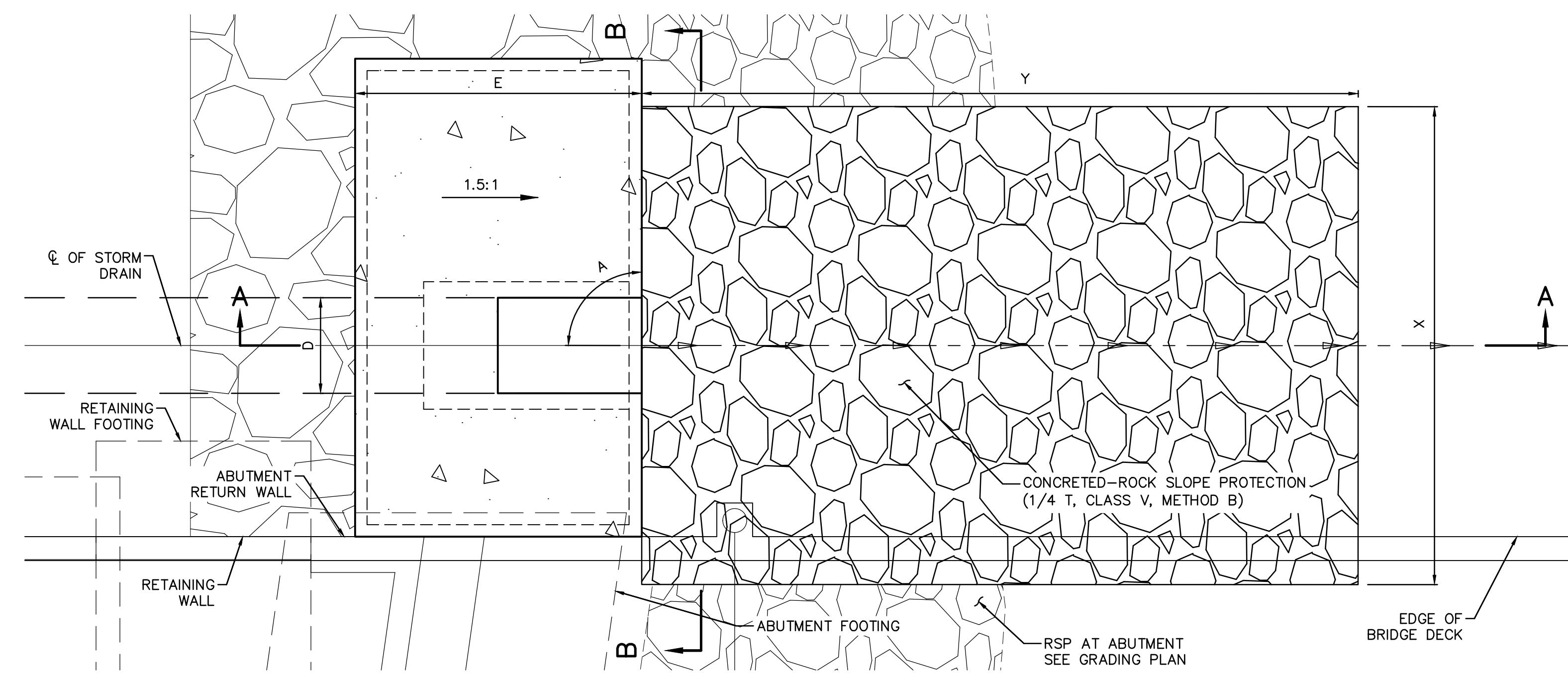
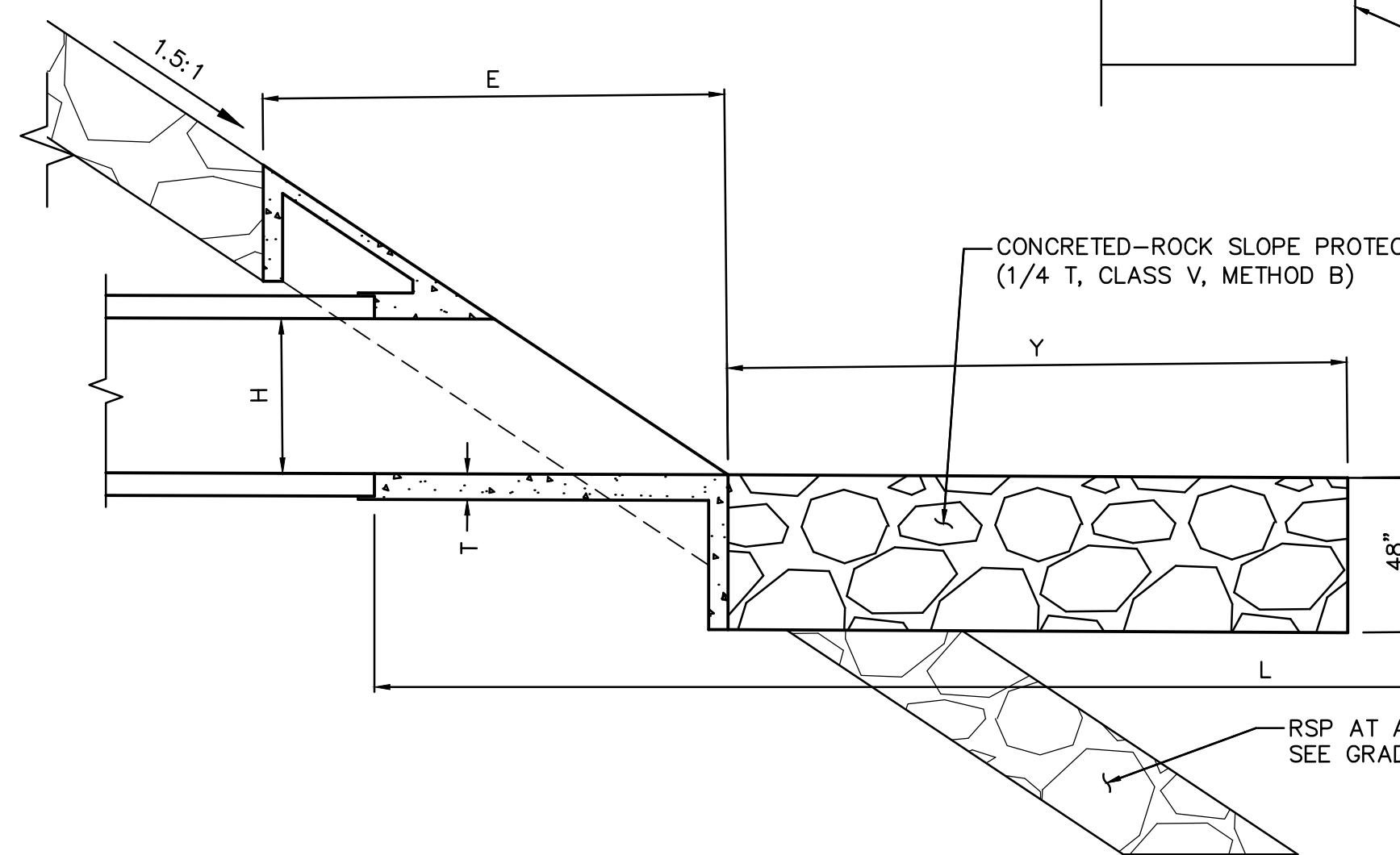
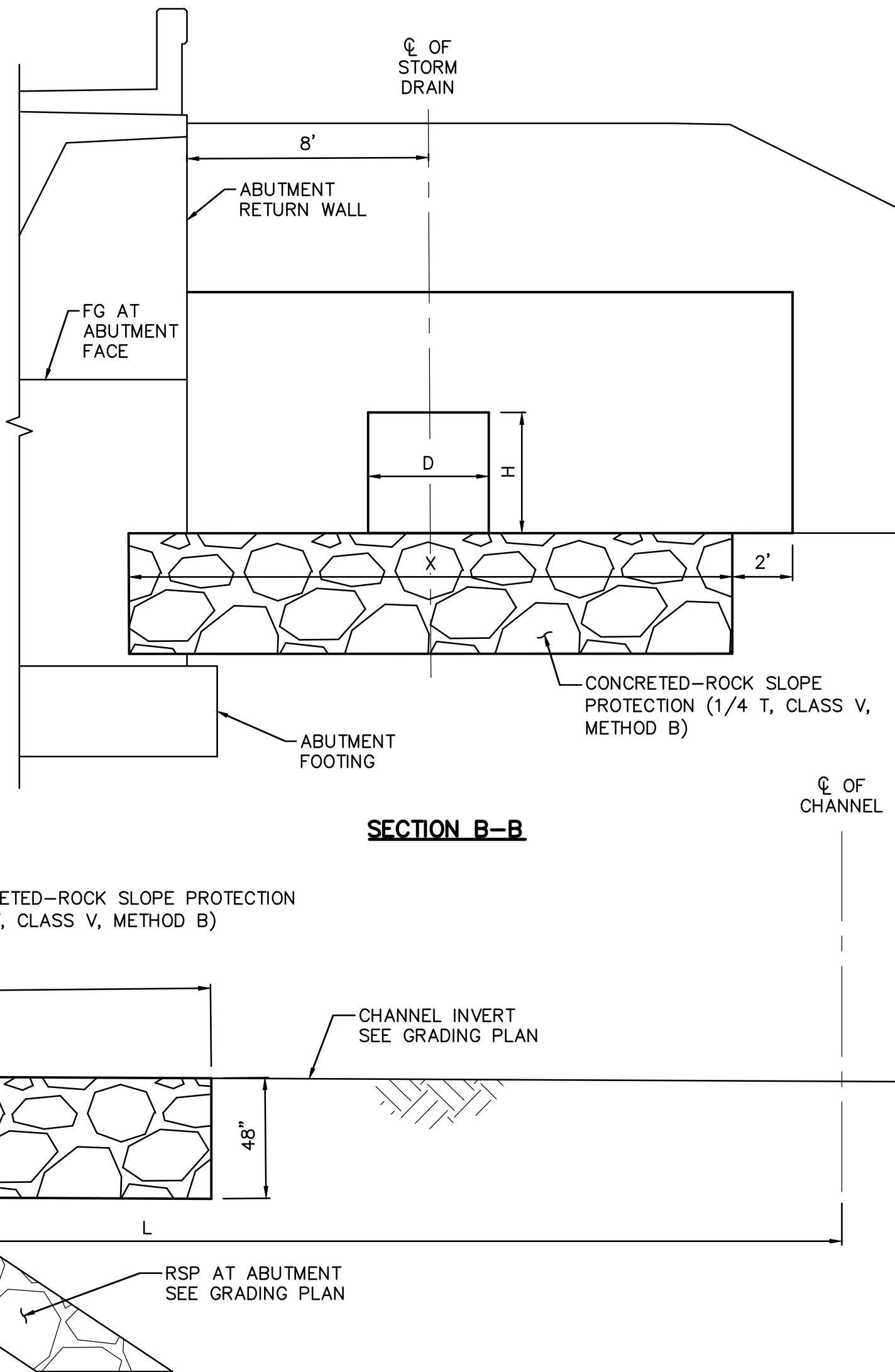
THE PRODUCT DESIGNER MAY NOT BE THE OWNER OF ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING US PATENTS:  
7,425,362; 7,474,362; 7,674,378;  
8,007,862; 8,033,862; 8,033,863.  
REPRODUCTION IN WHOLE OR IN PART OF THIS DRAWING WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF MODULAR WETLANDS SYSTEMS IS PROHIBITED.

PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL:  
Bio Clean  
A Forterra Company

MWS-L-4-21-C-UG-HC  
STORMWATER BIOFILTRATION SYSTEM  
STANDARD DETAIL

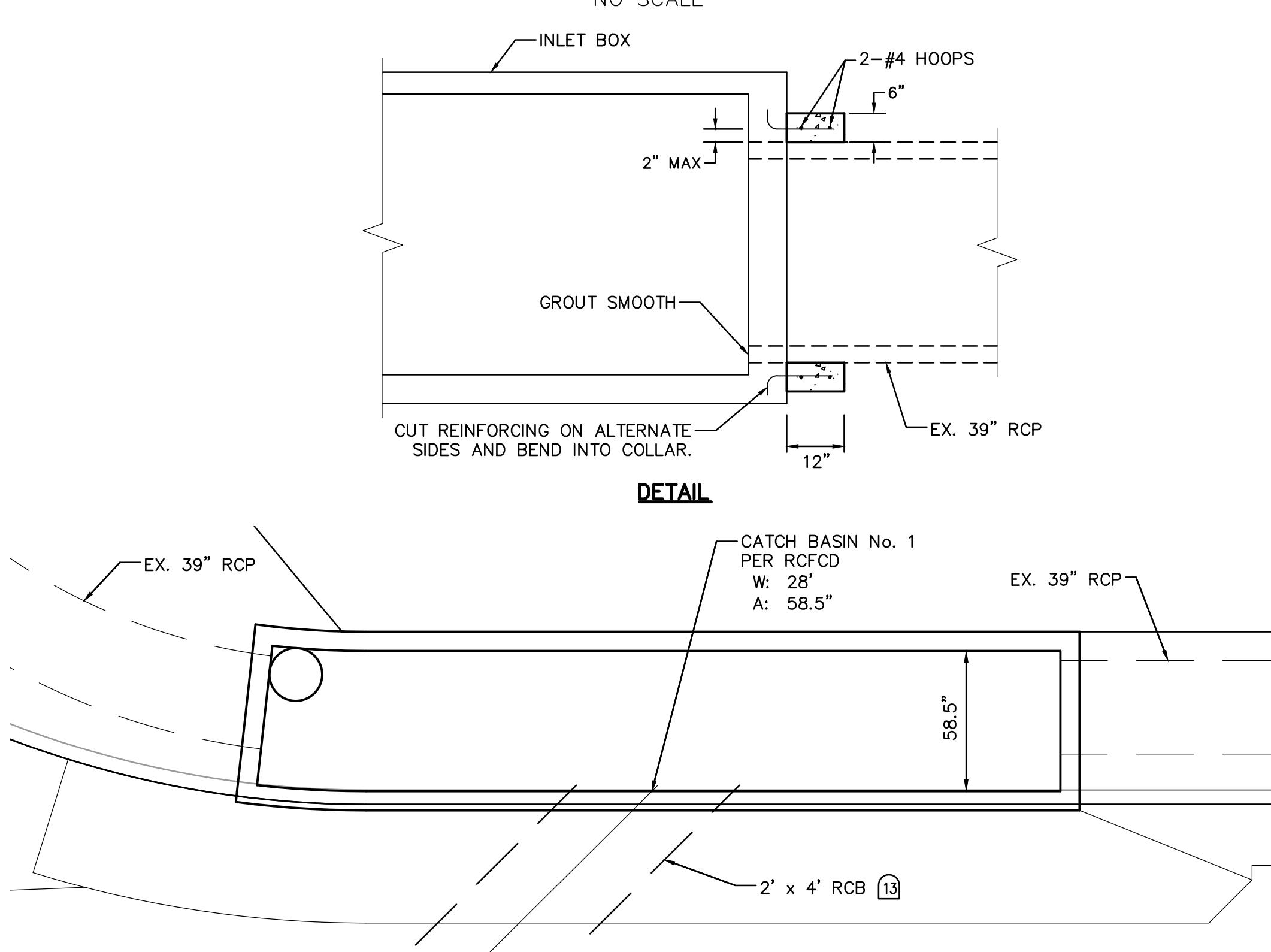
JUNCTION STRUCTURE DATA									
STORM DRAIN NO.	PLAN REF.	A	D	E	H	L	T	X	Y
SD01	SHEET 14	90'	5'	12'	4'	162'	10"	20'	30'
SD02	SHEET 13	90'	4'	12'	4'	173'	8"	20'	30'

NOTE:  
FOR DETAILS NOT SHOWN, SEE RCFCD STANDARD DRAWING JS233.



#### JUNCTION STRUCTURE No. 8 MODIFIED DETAIL

NO SCALE



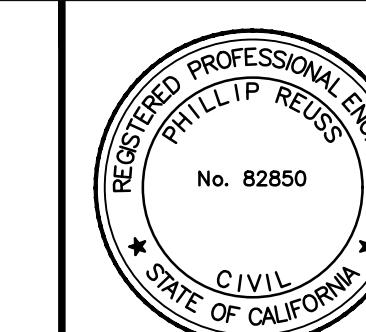
#### EXISTING STORM DRAIN CONNECTION DETAIL

NO SCALE

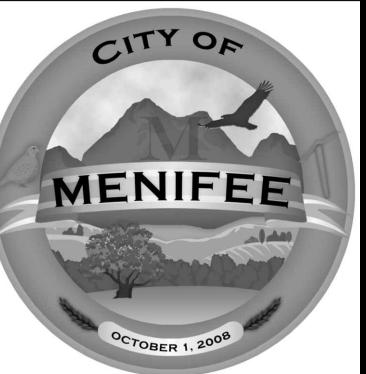
REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION			DATE	BY	APRD	NV5	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK	SHEET NO.
	SHT.	PR	PR								
								SCALE: 1"=20'	DESIGN:	RECOMMENDED BY:	15
								PHILLIP REUSS No. 82850 CIVIL STATE OF CALIFORNIA	DRAWN:	CARLOS E. GERONIMO	OF 58
									CHECKED:		
									APPROVED:		
									DATE: August 31, 2018	DATE: August 31, 2018	
										RECOMMENDED BY:	PROJECT NO: CIP 13-04
										CITY OF MENIFEE ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT BRADLEY ROAD BRIDGE OVER SALT CREEK	
										STORM DRAIN DETAILS	

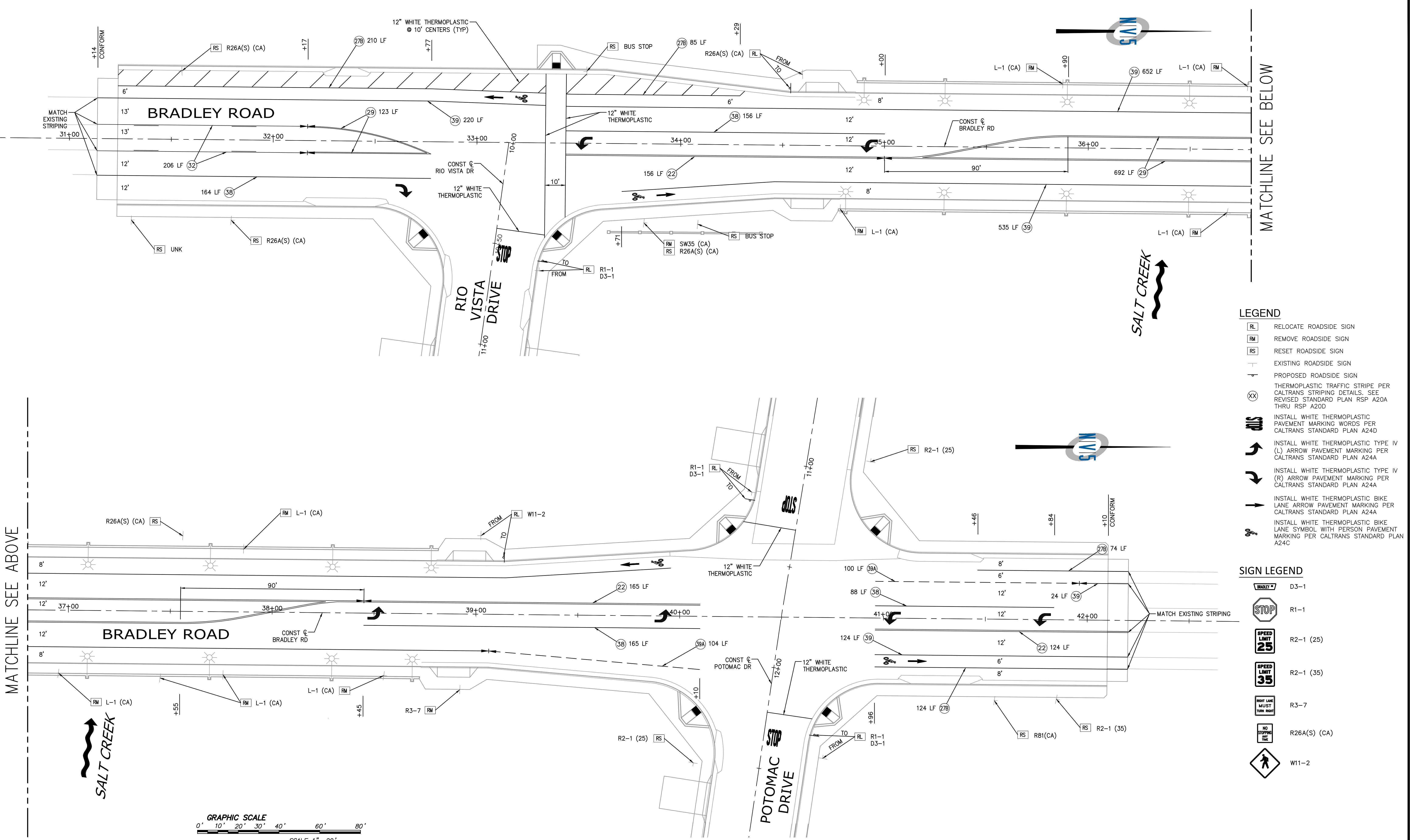
NV5

15092 AVENUE OF SCIENCE, SUITE 200  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
P: 858.385.0500 WWW.NV5.COM



CITY OF MENIFEE  
ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT  
JONATHAN G. SMITH  
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS/  
CITY ENGINEER  
RCE 61253 DATE  
RECOMMENDED BY:  
CARLOS E. GERONIMO  
RCE 75635 DATE



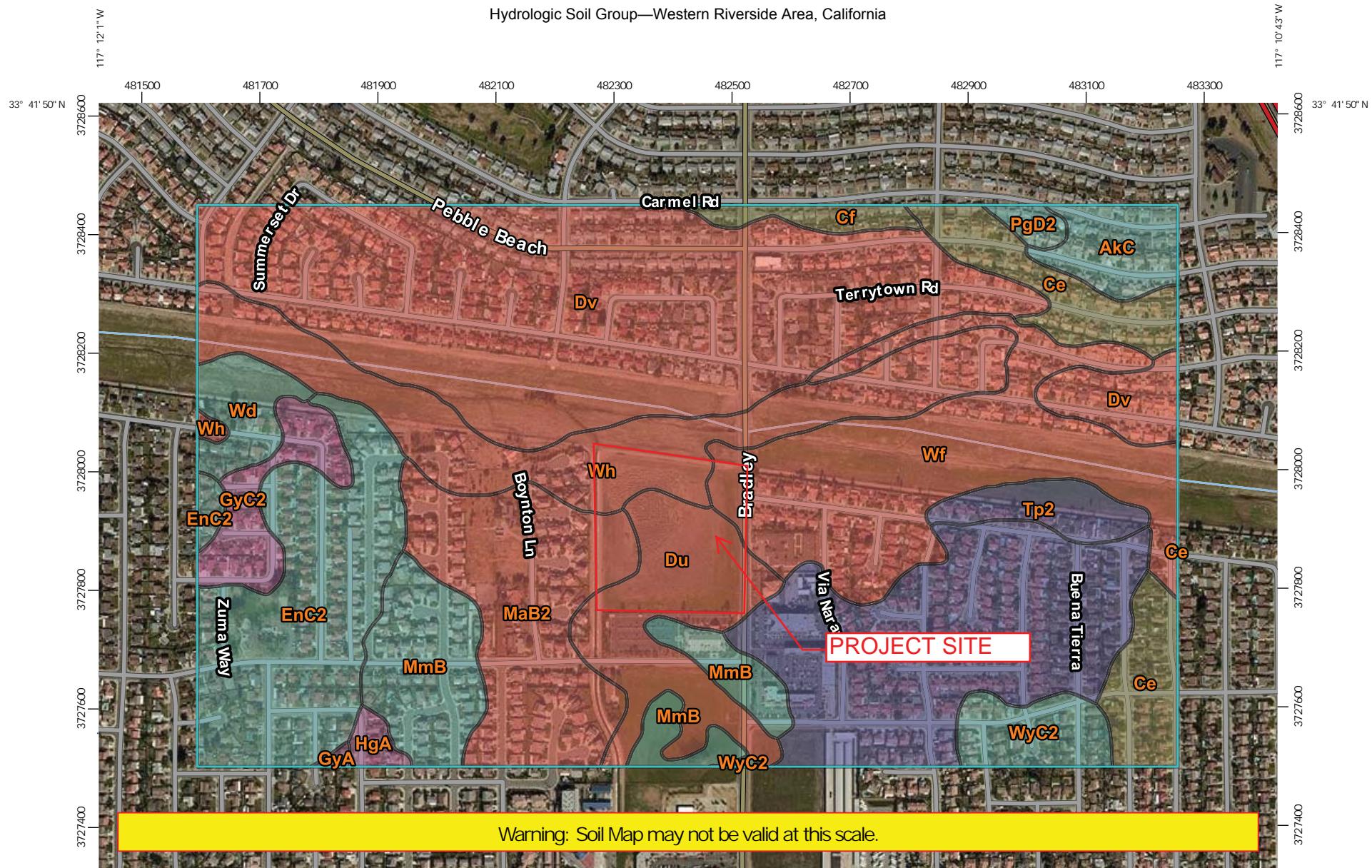


**EXHIBIT C:            HYDROLOGIC SOILS MAP**

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Hydrologic Soil Group—Western Riverside Area, California



Map Scale: 1:9,140 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 100 200 400 600 Meters

0 400 800 1600 2400 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 11N WGS84



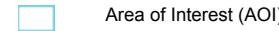
Natural Resources  
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey  
National Cooperative Soil Survey

11/28/2016  
Page 1 of 4

## MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)



### Soils

#### Soil Rating Polygons

A
A/D
B
B/D
C
C/D
D
Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Lines

A
A/D
B
B/D
C
C/D
D
Not rated or not available

#### Soil Rating Points

A
A/D
B
B/D

C

C/D

D

Not rated or not available

#### Water Features

Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

Rails  
 Interstate Highways  
 US Routes  
 Major Roads  
 Local Roads

#### Background

Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

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

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

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>  
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 9, Sep 12, 2016

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jan 5, 2015—Feb 26, 2015

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.

## Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic Soil Group— Summary by Map Unit — Western Riverside Area, California (CA679)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
AkC	Arbuckle loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	C	7.4	1.9%
Ce	Chino silt loam, drained	C/D	18.1	4.6%
Cf	Chino silt loam, drained, saline-alkali	C/D	3.4	0.9%
Du	Domino silt loam	D	21.2	5.4%
Dv	Domino silt loam, saline-alkali	D	97.7	25.0%
EnC2	Exeter sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	C	35.2	9.0%
GyA	Greenfield sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A	0.3	0.1%
GyC2	Greenfield sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	A	8.2	2.1%
HgA	Hanford fine sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A	1.7	0.4%
MaB2	Madera fine sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, eroded	D	30.1	7.7%
MmB	Monserate sandy loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	C	21.0	5.4%
PgD2	Perkins gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	C	1.7	0.4%
RaA	Ramona sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 19	B	46.1	11.8%
Tp2	Traver loamy fine sand, eroded	B	6.1	1.6%
Wd	Waukena loam, saline-alkali	C	6.4	1.6%
Wf	Willows silty clay	D	43.4	11.1%
Wh	Willows silty clay, strongly saline-alkali	D	35.1	9.0%
WyC2	Wyman loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	C	7.5	1.9%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>390.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Description

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.

## Rating Options

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Higher

**EXHIBIT D: RAINFALL MAPS**

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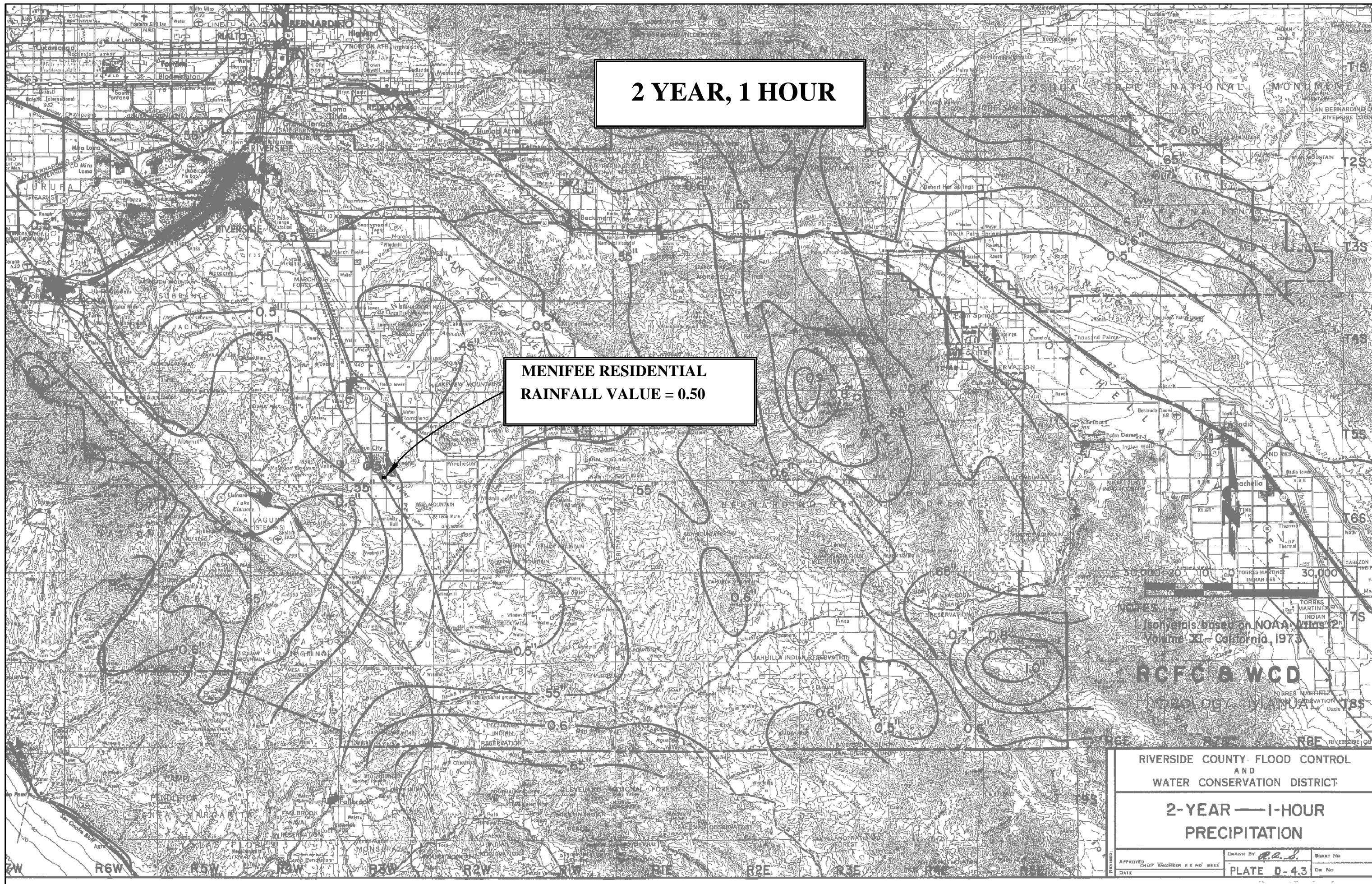
**2 YEAR, 1 HOUR**

**MENIFEE RESIDENTIAL  
RAINFALL VALUE = 0.50**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND  
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**2-YEAR—1-HOUR  
PRECIPITATION**

APPROVED: DRAWN BY: SHEET NO:  
CHIEF ENGINEER RE NO: DATE: PLATE D-4.3  
REVIEWED: DRAWN BY: SHEET NO:  
DATE: PLATE D-4.3



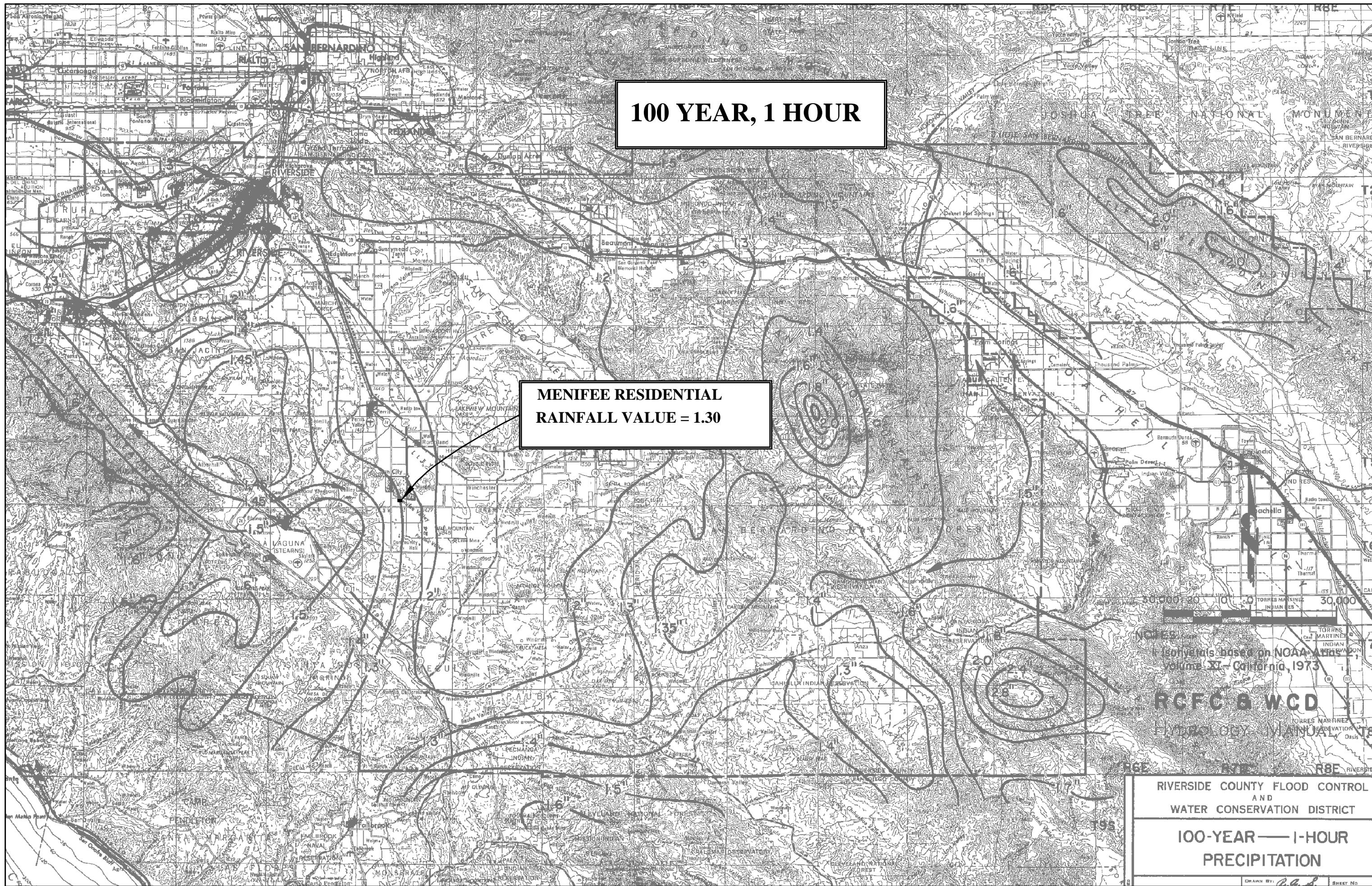
**100 YEAR, 1 HOUR**

**MENIFEE RESIDENTIAL  
RAINFALL VALUE = 1.30**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND  
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**100-YEAR—1-HOUR  
PRECIPITATION**

DRAWN BY: *Paul* SHEET NO.



## SLOPE INTENSITY CURVE

MENIFEE RESIDENTIAL  
SLOPE VALUE = 0.53

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND  
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**SLOPE OF  
INTENSITY DURATION  
CURVE**

DRAWN BY *E.C.S.*

SHEET NO.

