

**APPENDIX F1**  
**DRAINAGE STUDY**

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY  
TTM 38577  
Coronado At Menifee  
APN # 335-400-002,001  
Menifee, Riverside County, California  
June 14, 2022  
REV 1: May 2, 2023**

*Prepared for:*

Floit Properties  
C/O Quinn Communities  
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Encinitas, CA  
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*Report Prepared By:*



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Murrieta, CA 92563

*Engineer of Work/ Contact Person:*  
Francisco Martinez Jr., PE, QSD

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY – CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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This report has been prepared by or under the direction of the following registered civil engineer who attests to the technical information contained herein. The registered civil engineer has also judged the qualifications of any technical specialists providing engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.



Francisco Martinez RCE  
Registered Civil Engineer

05/02/2023

Date



Seal

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY – CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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# PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY – CORONADO AT MENIFEE

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# PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY – CORONADO AT MENIFEE

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- D7: HILLMAN STREET STORM DRAIN TR22483 PROJECT NO. 4-0-304
- D8: THORNTON AVE TR30507 PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307
- D9: SUN MEADOWS BOX PROJECT NO. 4-00303 TR 30506

## I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this study is to determine the necessary drainage and increased runoff mitigation improvements required for the Coronado at Meniffee project and proposed for industrial development in the City of Perris, County of Riverside.

The scope of the preliminary study includes the following:

1. Determination of points of flow concentration and watershed subareas for onsite and offsite areas.
2. Determination of the 100-year peak storm flows based upon the post-project onsite and existing condition offsite areas utilizing the Rational Method as outlined in the Riverside County Flood Control & Conservation District Manual (ref 1).
3. Determine the 100-year peak storm flows based upon the pre-project and post-project condition for the 24-hour storm duration utilizing the Unit Hydrograph Method as outlined in the Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual.
4. Determine the required facilities to mitigate the 100-year peak storm flows for the 24-hour storm duration in the post-project condition to flows less than or equal to the existing condition flow rates.
5. Determine the required storm drain infrastructure to flood protect the project site for the 100-year storm event.
6. Preparation of a hydrology report, which consist of hydrological and analytical results and exhibits.

## **II. PROJECT SITE AND DRAINAGE AREA OVERVIEW**

The property proposed for development is for a single-family rental (SFR) community, half-width street improvements on Thornton Ave, and half width improvements on the northerly portion of Esther Lane with partial 12' street improvements with a 3' shoulder on the southerly half, landscaped area, storm drain infrastructure, infiltration subsurface system and a small basin for water quality purposes. The project site is 9.66 acres and it is in Sun City, a neighborhood of the City of Menifee, County of Riverside, bounded by Thornton Ave to the north, Upper Crest Court to the west and vacant land to both the south and east of the project (See Figure 1).

The existing project site is currently vacant and zoned for low medium density residential (LMDR). The project site is currently on undeveloped vacant land with grasslands and shrubs. The site is considered relatively flat, and generally drains in an eastern direction. The site has an existing Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC & WCD) facility that outlets onto the property (See Appendix D7). The flows from the existing storm drain then travel in an easterly direction via an earthen swale. Offsite flows from the properties to the south are tributary to this stream and ultimately end up in an existing depressed inlet that is located on Murrieta Road east of our project site (See Figure 2). From there the flows enter Lateral E-1 of the Thornton Ave Storm Drain (See Appendix D8) and into Line E. The Line E storm drain outlets into the Sun City Channels. Ultimately, these flows will be conveyed via a series of natural swales into the Canyon Lake Reservoir.

During the proposed condition the offsite drainage areas will not enter the site. The combined offsite drainage areas total approximately 6.11 acres. 4.14 acres of the total offsite area is tributary to the partial 12' street improvements that are done on the southerly street width of Esther Lane. An earthen swale will intercept these flows and bypass the site and convey the flows to Murrieta Road. The remaining offsite area is tributary to the northerly half width of Esther Lane. Here the flows will bypass the site and make its way onto Murrieta Road. Once the flows enter Murrieta Road, they will follow the natural drainage course and enter the existing inlet that is on Murrieta Road.

## **III. HYDROLOGY**

The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual (Reference 1), was used to develop the hydrological parameters for the hydrology analyses. The rational method was used for the analyses and the computations were performed using the computer program developed by Civil CADD/Civil Design.

The intensity (in/hour) for the 10-year and 100-year storm frequency and the 10-minute and 60-minute duration was obtained using Plate D-4.1 of the Hydrology Manual and summarized in the table below; a copy of the District's table is included in this report in Appendix D.

## PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY – CORONADO AT MENIFEE

Rainfall Intensity Table:

Storm Event & Duration	Rainfall (inches/hour)
<b>10-Year, 10-Minute</b>	2.25
<b>10-Year, 60-Minute</b>	0.87
<b>100-Year, 10-Minute</b>	3.36
<b>100-Year, 1-Hour</b>	1.30

The project site is underlain by B and C type soils (See Figure 6), as show in the Onsite Hydrologic Soil Unit Exhibit; this GIS exhibit is based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey. A Web Soil map was generated for the project site and included in Appendix D.

For all storm events, Antecedent Moisture Condition (AMC) II shall be utilized.

The hydrology utilized condominium subarea type with an average runoff index of 74.3 for the existing condition and 73.9 for the proposed condition.

The existing rational method was analyzed as a single watershed area designated as “A” with numerical sub-designations. The existing sub area “A” analysis was split up in two parts. The first analysis done was on the northerly half of the project site, where the flows ultimately exit the site on the eastern property line (See Figure 2). The other analysis that was done during the existing condition accounted for the southerly half of the project site and the offsite flows coming from the neighboring properties to the south. The proposed condition hydrology analyzed two separate watershed areas designated as “A” and “X”, with numerical sub-designations. The proposed sub area “A” was split up in three different analysis. An onsite hydrology was analyzed in order to properly size the extension of the Hillman Street Storm Drain Line A, that ultimately will tie into Line E of the Thornton Ave Storm Drain. Line E has already considered the flows from the project site. The other two analyses on watershed “A” involved splitting the proposed extension of Ester Lane into northerly and southerly sub areas. The proposed sub area “X” was analyzed separately in order to determine the flow rate and necessary infrastructure needed to safely bypass the offsite flows that are conveyed on Thornton Ave. The existing project rational method and hydrology map has been included as Figure 2, the proposed project rational method hydrology map as Figure 3.

Below is a summary flow rate table between existing and proposed conditions:

WATERSHED AREA	STORM EVENT (1-HOUR)	EXISTING CONDITION (CFS)	AREA (ac)
A (THORNTON)	100	26.7	9.71
A (N'LY SUB AREA)	100	0.5	0.32
A (N'LY SUB AREA)	100	6.3	5.23
A (S'LY SUB AREA)	100	216.2	113.66



## PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY – CORONADO AT MENIFEE

TABLE 2. PROPOSED RATIONAL METHOD - ONSITE (Q<sub>100</sub> YEAR, 1-HOUR)

WATERSHED AREA	STORM EVENT (1-HOUR)	PROPOSED CONDITION (CFS)	AREA (ac)
A (ONSITE)	100	215.3	114.07
A (S'LY ESTHER)	100	11.4	4.17
A (N'LY ESTHER)	100	5.7	2.6
X	100	27.9	10.07

Per hydrology flow rates results shown in summary table above, the proposed pipe system will capture the full 215.3 cfs generated from watershed A. During the existing condition 216.2 cfs made its way off the project site and is conveyed into a natural channel which ultimately enters the existing inlet on Murrieta Rd, into lateral E-1 and finally enters Line E of the Thornton Ave Storm Drain Plan. During the proposed condition 215.3 cfs is directed into the pipe system from our site and the existing inlet on Murrieta Road sees 11.4 cfs. Since this area was already accounted for in the Line E Thornton Ave Storm Drain no increased runoff mitigation is required. The onsite water quality infiltration basin will be used for water quality purposes only.

#### IV. HYDRAULICS

The project will utilize a subsurface storm drain, drainage inlets, and underground infiltration system (chambers) to convey peak flows and to serve as the water treatment for the project site.

All onsite storm flow will be directed to onsite drop inlets and conveyed via the storm drainpipe system to the extension of Line A of the Hillman Street Storm Drain plan. A normal depth analysis was done on the extension of Line A in order to determine the minimum pipe size.

Baesd on the CivilDesign runs for the proposed condition, the flows on Esther Lane and Thornton Ave remain within the street right-of-way for the 100-year storm event and also remain under the top of curb for the 10-year storm event. A separate analysis was done for the onsite streets. Since the CivilDesign run said the water surface elevation exceeded the street section a separate street analysis was done on the onsite streets. The 100-year storm (13.3 cfs) was the only one analyzed and the results concluded that the water surface elevation remained below the curb but overtopped the centerline by 1", this is considered negligible. Since the 100-year storm was contained within the curb there was no need to run a 10-year analysis.

#### V. WATER QUALITY MITIGATION

Under the ultimate conditions the project site will utilize an infiltration basin to serve as the water quality treatment facility for the project site. The water quality calculations and discussion have been provided in the Water Quality Management Plan.

## **PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY – CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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### **VI. FINDINGS**

The hydrology analyses evaluated the proposed development to determine the necessary drainage improvements required to mitigate flows for increased runoff. It has been concluded that:

1. The proposed drainage facilities will adequately convey the 100-year flows and provide flood protection to the project site.
2. The proposed infiltration subsurface system will adequately mitigate for water quality.
3. The proposed master storm drain needs to be a 60" pipe in order to safely handle the proposed flows from the project site.

### **VII. REFERENCES**

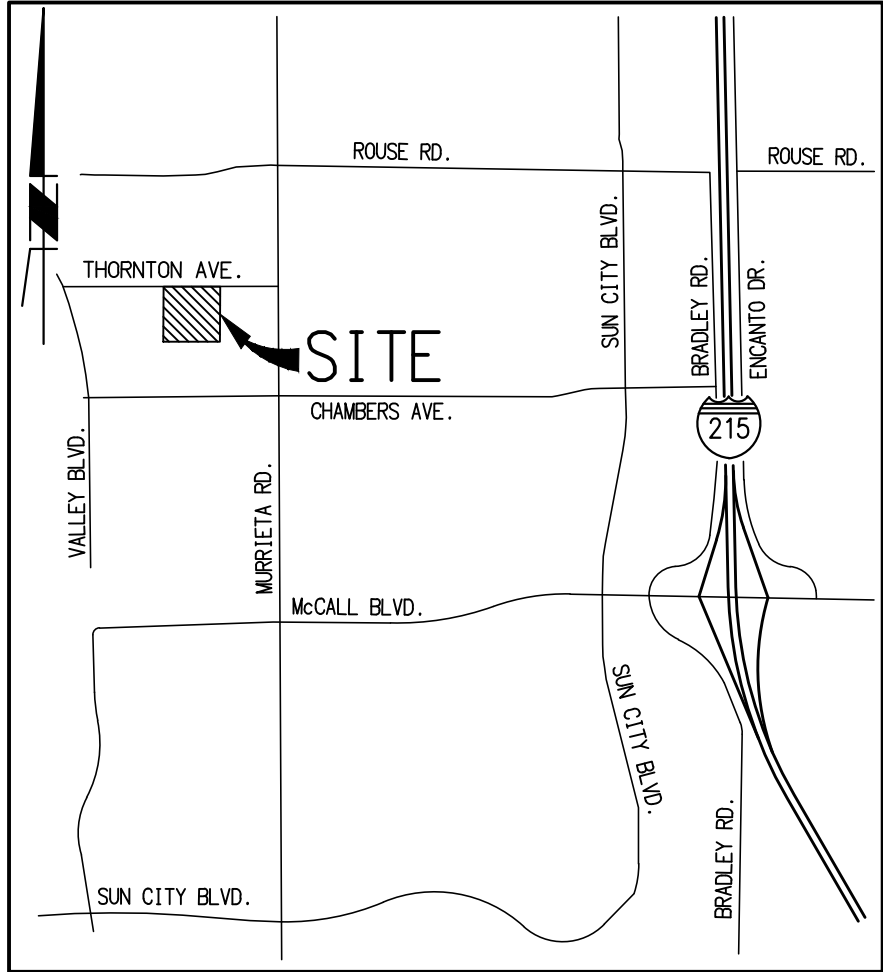
1. Riverside County Rational Method from RCFC & WCD Hydrology Manual, dated April 1978
2. CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, 1989-2014; Riverside County Rational Method Module, version 9.0.

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY–CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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**FIGURE 1:  
VICINITY MAP**



**VICINITY MAP**

NOT TO SCALE

**FMCIVIL**  
ENGINEERS INC.

29995 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, SUITE  
306 | MURRIETA | CA 92563  
951.331.9873 - FMCIVIL.COM

**CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

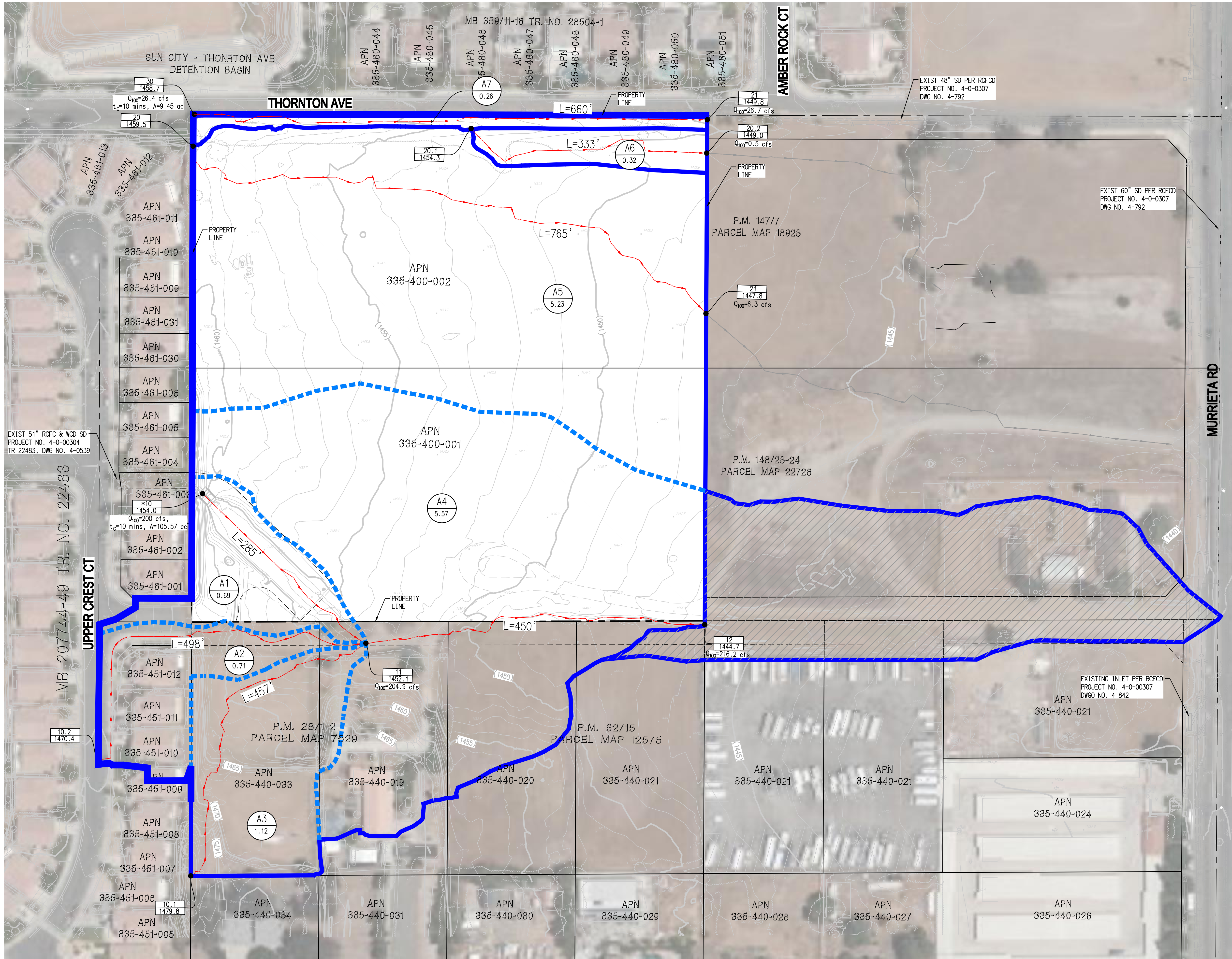
**FIGURE 1  
VICINITY MAP**

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY–CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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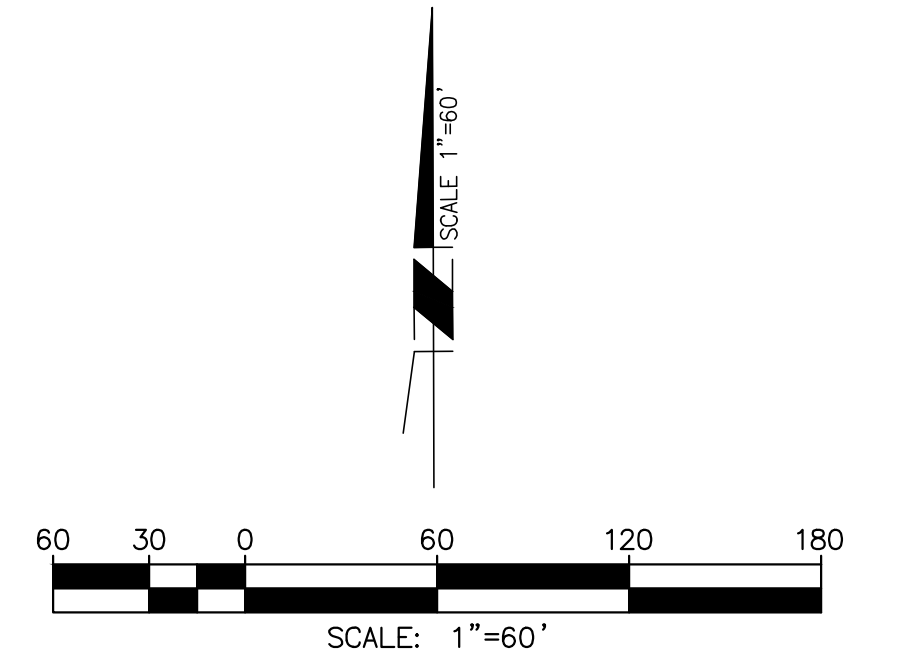
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**FIGURE 2:  
EXISTING CONDITION HYDROLOGY MAP**

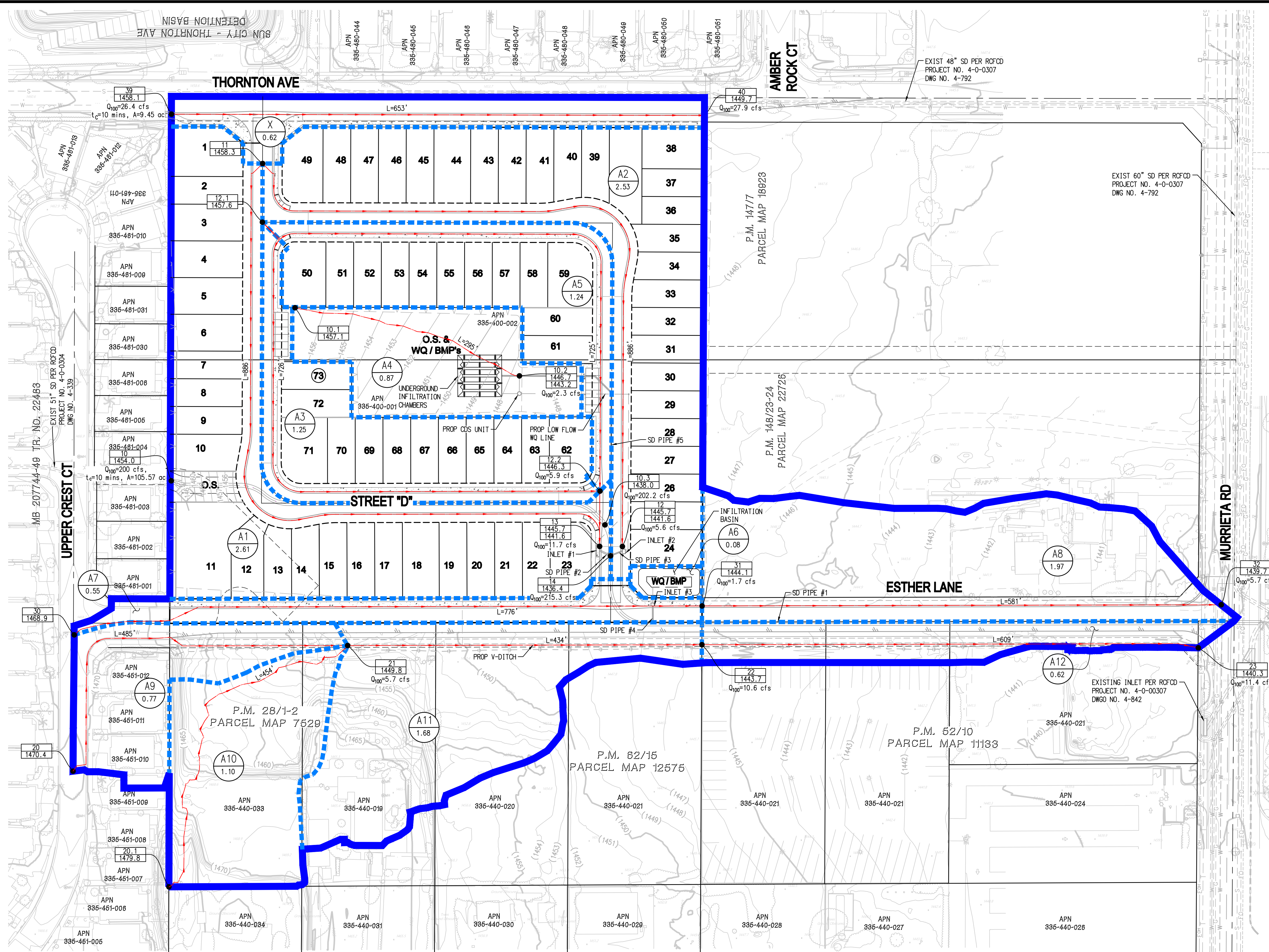


MB 207744-49 TR. NO. 22483  
 UPPER CREST CT

- LEGEND**
- D-2 DRAINAGE BASIN NAME
  - 2.16 DRAINAGE BASIN AREA (AC.)
  - 11 NODE I.D.
  - 1027.0 ELEVATION
  - WATERSHED BOUNDARY
  - SUB-WATERSHED BOUNDARY
  - FLOW DIRECTION
  - / / / / / NAP - OFFSITE AREA TO BE ANALYZED IN PROPOSED CONDITION
- \* - USER INPUT NODE FROM DRAINAGE REPORT FILED AT RFCO & WCD, TITLED TR 22483 DATED JUNE 8, 1989 (SEE APPENDIX E)



**FIGURE 3:  
PROPOSED CONDITION HYDROLOGY MAP**



**LEGEND**

- D-2 DRAINAGE BASIN NAME
- 2.16 DRAINAGE BASIN AREA (AC.)
- 11 NODE I.D.
- 1027.0 ELEVATION
- WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- SUB-WATERSHED BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION

SCALE: 1"=60'



**FIGURE 4:  
ONSITE HYDROLOGICAL SOIL UNIT EXHIBIT**



**Planning Application No.**

APPLICANT / LANDOWNER:  
 FLOIT PROPERTIES / QUINN COMMUNITIES  
 364 2ND STREET, SUITE #5, ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024

**HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP**

- Onsite Boundary
- C
- B

0                      250                      500 ft



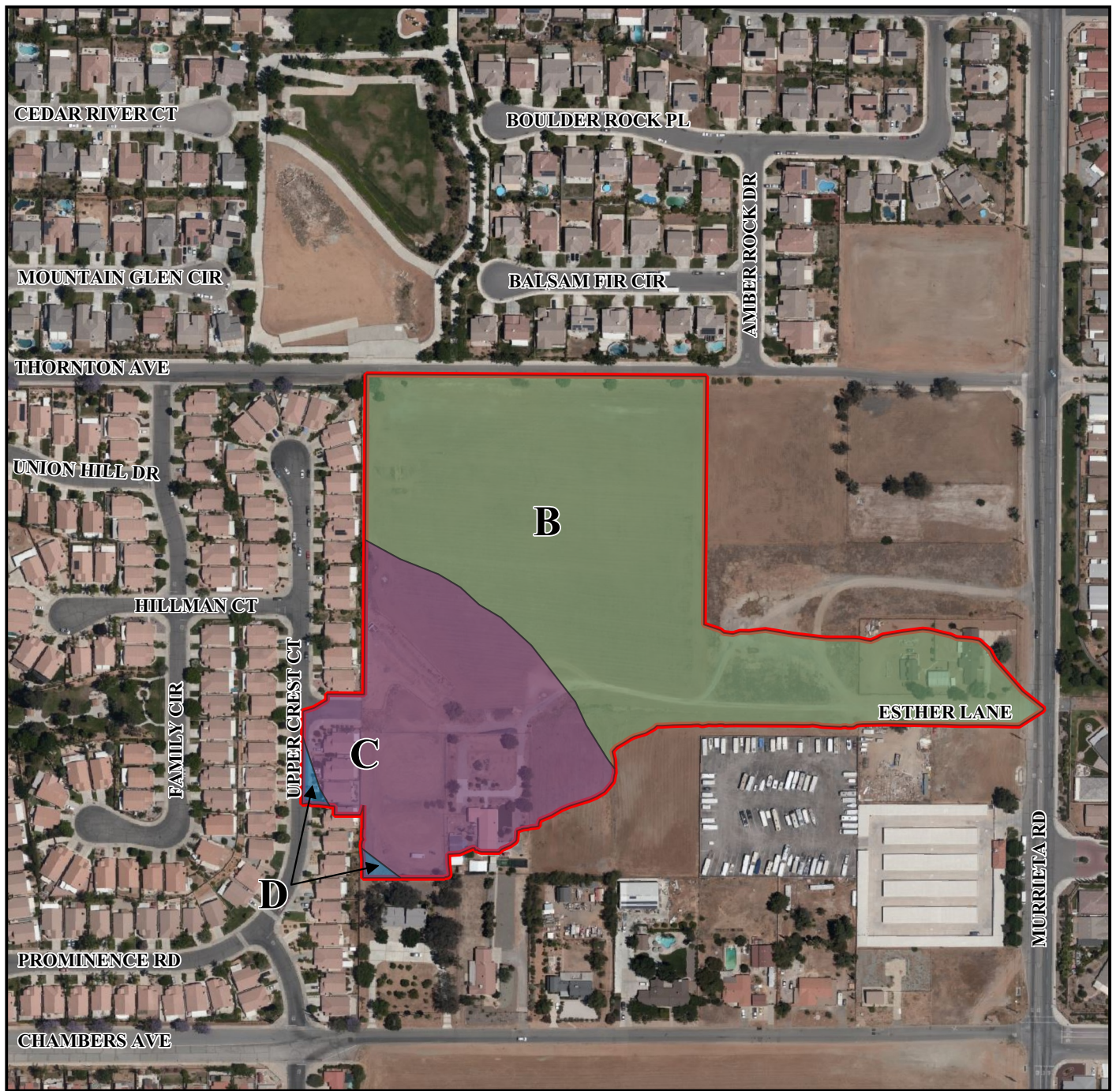
Source: USDA Web Soil Survey



**Coronado at Menifee**

Onsite Hydrologic Soil Unit Exhibit

**FIGURE 5:  
HYDROLOGICAL SOIL UNIT EXHIBIT (DRAINAGE AREA)**



**Planning Application No.**

APPLICANT / LANDOWNER:  
 FLOIT PROPERTIES / QUINN COMMUNITIES  
 364 2ND STREET, SUITE #5, ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA 92024

**HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP**

- Overall Drainage Boundary
- B
- C
- D

0                      300                      600 ft



Source: USDA Web Soil Survey

**Coronado at Menifee**

Overall Drainage Boundary Soil Unit Exhibit

**PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY–CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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**FIGURE 6:  
CONCEPTUAL GRADING**

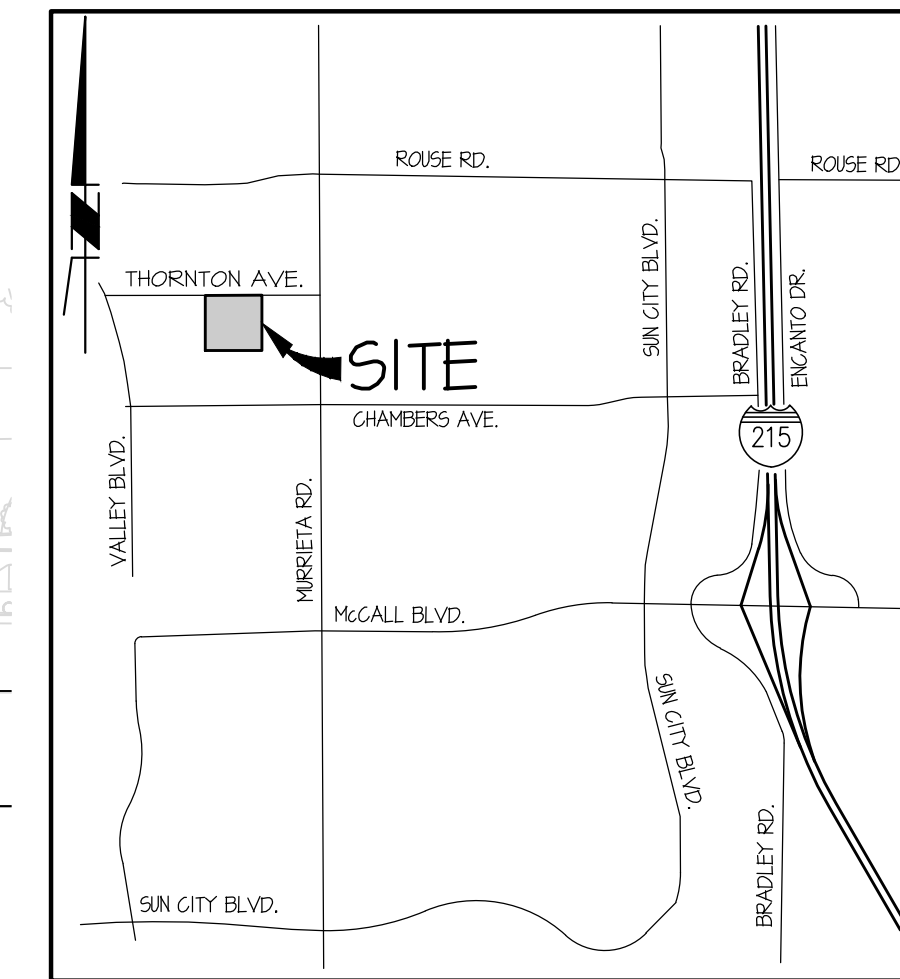
# TENTATIVE TRACT MAP NO. 38577 (FOR CONDOMINIUM PURPOSES) IN THE CITY OF MENIFEE, CALIFORNIA

LAND USE: LDR-2

SUN CITY - THORNTON AVE.  
DETENTION BASIN  
LAND USE: OS-R

MB 359/11-18 TR. NO. 28504-1  
LAND USE: LDR-2

AMBER  
ROCK CT.



**VICINITY MAP**  
T055, R03W, SEC20  
NOT TO SCALE

**ACREAGE**

GROSS ACREAGE: 9.66 AC.

**LOT AREAS (FOR CONDOMINIUM PURPOSES)**

LOT NO.	ADJUSTED GROSS AREA	PROPOSED USE	EXISTING USE
LOT 1	7.62 AC	RESIDENTIAL	VACANT
LOT 2	0.90 AC	OPEN SPACE / WQ	VACANT
LOT 3	0.08 AC	BASIN	VACANT
LOT A	0.54 AC	PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY	VACANT
LOT B	0.41 AC	PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY	VACANT

**ASSESSORS PARCEL NO.**

335-440-001 AND 335-440-002

**GENERAL PLAN LAND USE / ZONING**

EXISTING: 5.1-B DU/ACRE RESIDENTIAL (LMDR)  
PROPOSED: 5.1-B DU/ACRE RESIDENTIAL (LMDR)  
SURROUNDING: LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (LDR-2)  
OPEN SPACE RECREATION (OS-R)  
COMMERCIAL/RETAIL (CR)

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

PARCEL A: (APN: 335-440-001)

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.

PARCEL B:

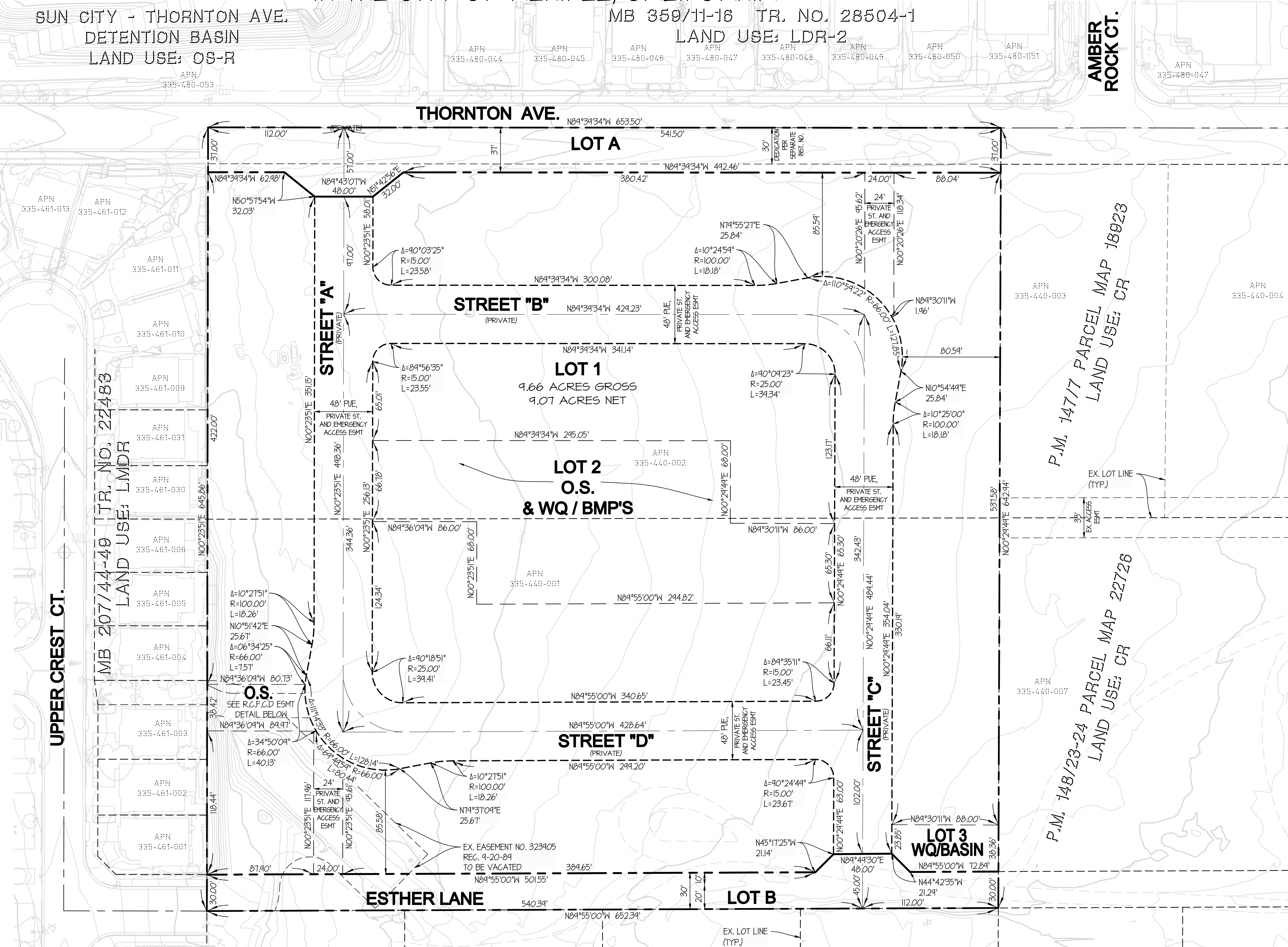
AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE NORTH 16.5 FEET OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.

PARCEL C: (APN: 335-440-002)

THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.

PARCEL D:

AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE SOUTH 16.5 FEET OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 5 SOUTH, RANGE 3 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.



**APPLICANT / OWNER**

FLOIT PROPERTIES  
C/O QUINN COMMUNITIES  
364 2ND STREET, #5  
ENCINITAS, CA 92024  
CONTACT: STEFAN LACASSE  
(TEL)760-942-4991

**ENGINEER**

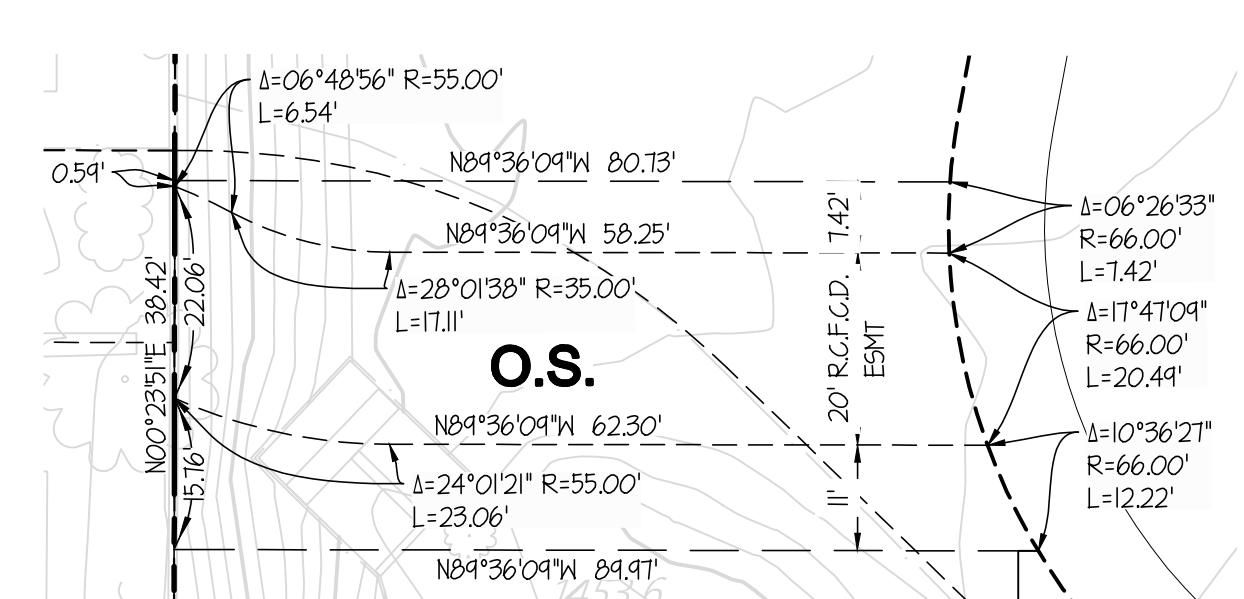
FM CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC.  
29495 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, SUITE 306  
MURRIETA, CA 92563  
CONTACT: FRANCISCO MARTINEZ  
(TEL)951-973-0201

**ARCHITECT**

ARCHITECTS BP ASSOCIATES, INC.  
11858 BERNARDO PLAZA CT, SUITE 120  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92128  
CONTACT: ROGER BASINGER  
(TEL)658-542-4710

**SHEET INDEX:**

- 1 - TENTATIVE MAP
- 2 - SITE PLAN, CONCEPTUAL GRADING & CONCEPTUAL UTILITY PLAN



**R.C.F.C.D. EASEMENT DETAIL**

1" = 20'

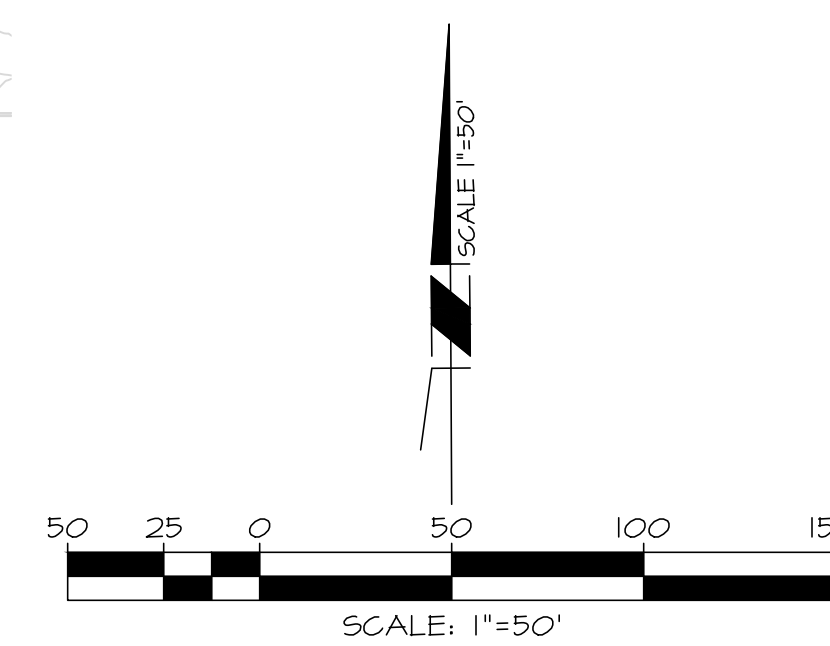
NO.	DATE	REVISION



PREPARED BY:  
**FM CIVIL ENGINEERS, INC.**  
29495 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, SUITE 306 | MURRIETA | CA 92563  
951.931.9213 - FM CIVIL.COM  
FRANCISCO MARTINEZ JR.  
DATE: R.C.E. 084640

CITY OF MENIFEE  
CORONADO SITE MAP  
FOR  
FLOIT PROPERTIES / QUINN COMMUNITIES

DATE: 2/6/23  
OF 2 SHEETS  
PROJECT NO. 22-003



I:\PDATA\22-003\QUINN\MENIFEE\INGEN\TENTATIVE\TM22-003-TM\_LSP-COULDING-ALLAN-2/16/2023 4:16 AM

# TENTATIVE TRACT MAP NO. 38577 (FOR CONDOMINIUM PURPOSES) CONCEPTUAL GRADING IN THE CITY OF MENIFEE, CALIFORNIA

SUN CITY - THORNTON AVE.  
DETENTION BASIN  
LAND USE: OS-R

MB 359/11-16 TR. NO. 28504-1  
LAND USE: LDR-2

## LEGEND

- 1025 INDEX CONTOUR
- RETAINING WALL
- FENCE
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- SIGN
- MH MANHOLE
- RIGHT OF WAY (R/W)
- EASEMENT
- PARCEL LINE
- PARCEL MAP BOUNDARY
- STREET CENTER LINE
- RETAINING WALL
- EXISTING LOT LINE
- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING SEWER LINE
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN PIPE
- PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE
- CUT/FILL LINE
- SLOPE SYMBOL
- RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNIT NUMBER

## UTILITIES

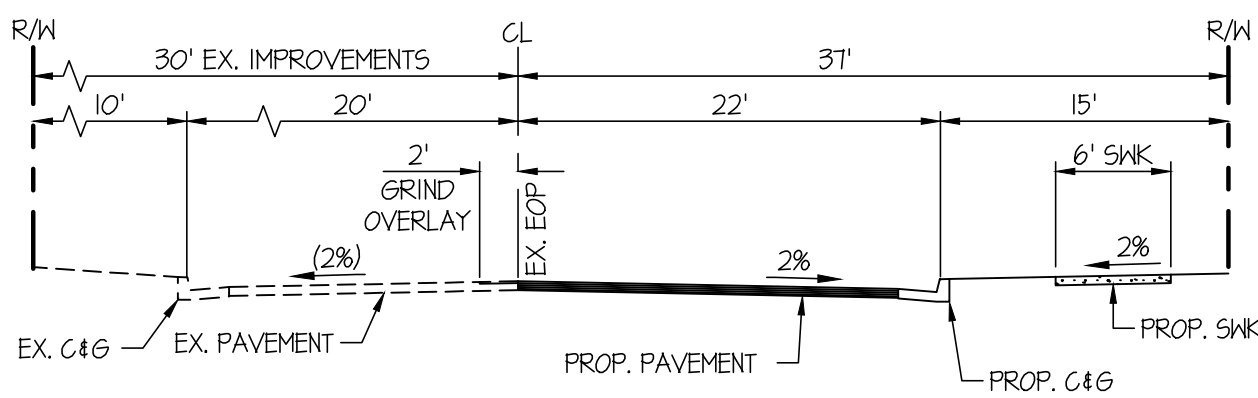
- WATER: EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
- SEWER: EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
- GAS: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO.
- ELECTRICAL: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

LAND USE: LDR-2

## EARTHWORK QUANTITIES

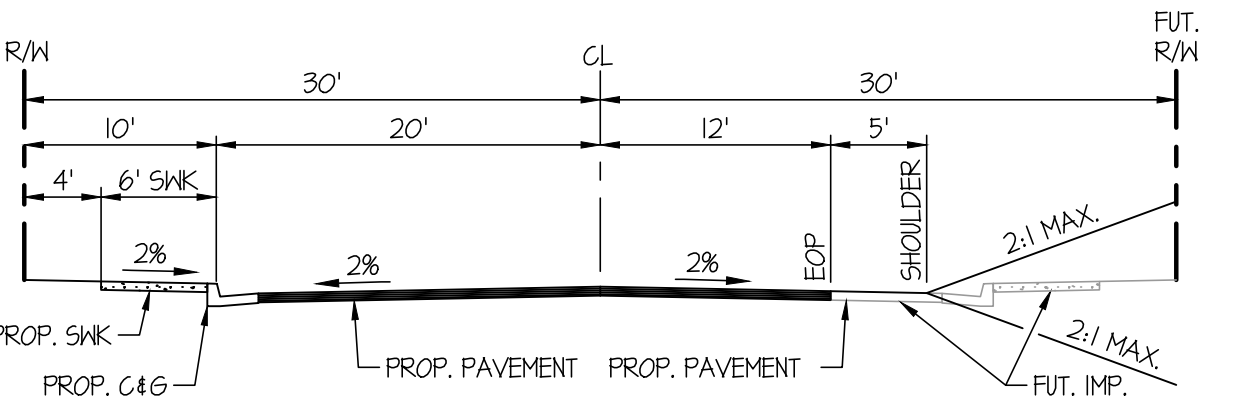
DESCRIPTION	CUT (CY)	FILL (CY)	NET (CY)
RAW	13,800	12,200	1,600 (EXPORT)

NOTE: THESE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES ARE RAW AND FOR REFERENCE ONLY.



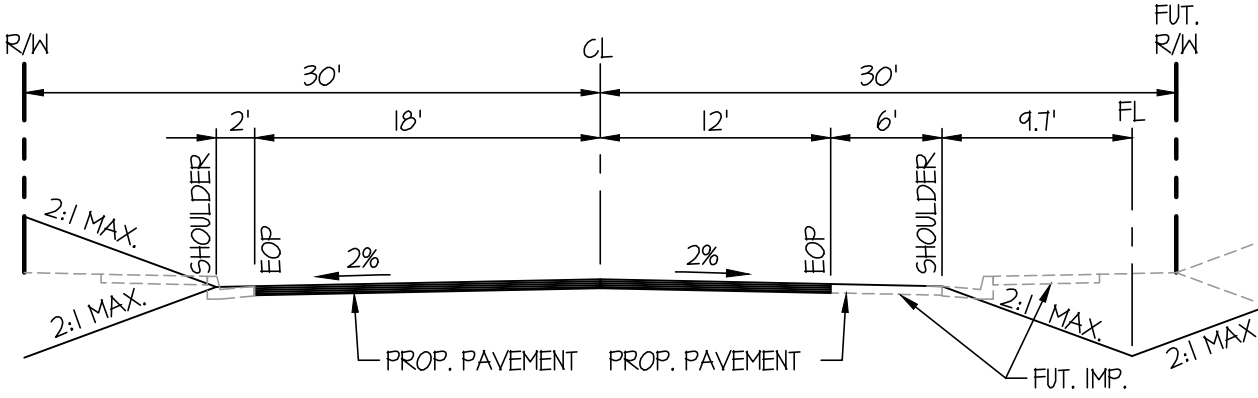
### TYPICAL SECTION THORNTON AVENUE

\*COLLECTOR STREET  
HOR. SCALE: 1"=10'



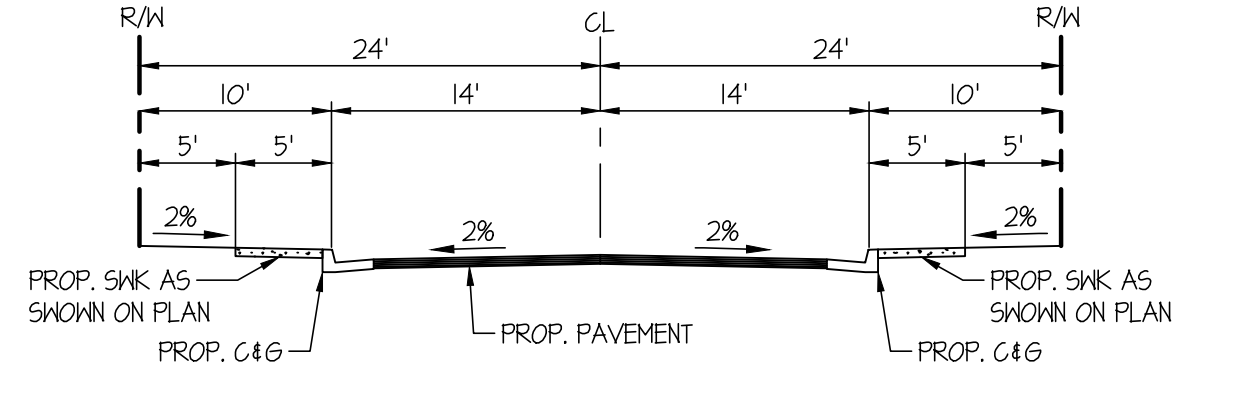
### TYPICAL SECTION ESTHER LANE

\*GENERAL LOCAL STREET  
HOR. SCALE: 1"=10'



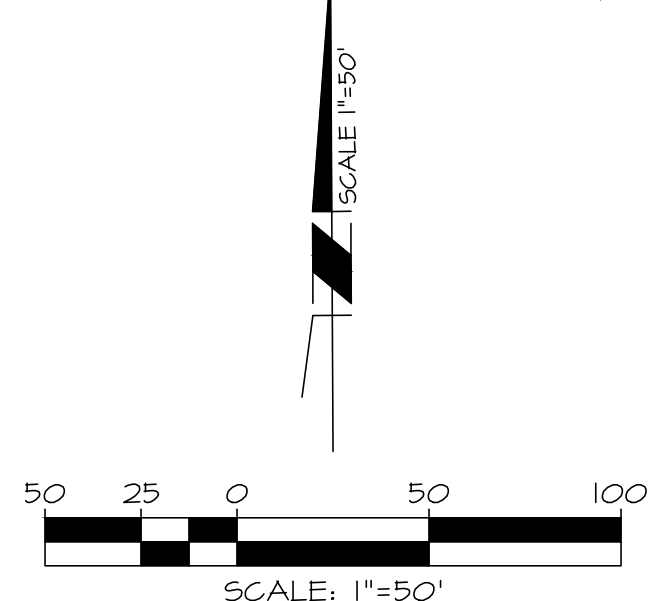
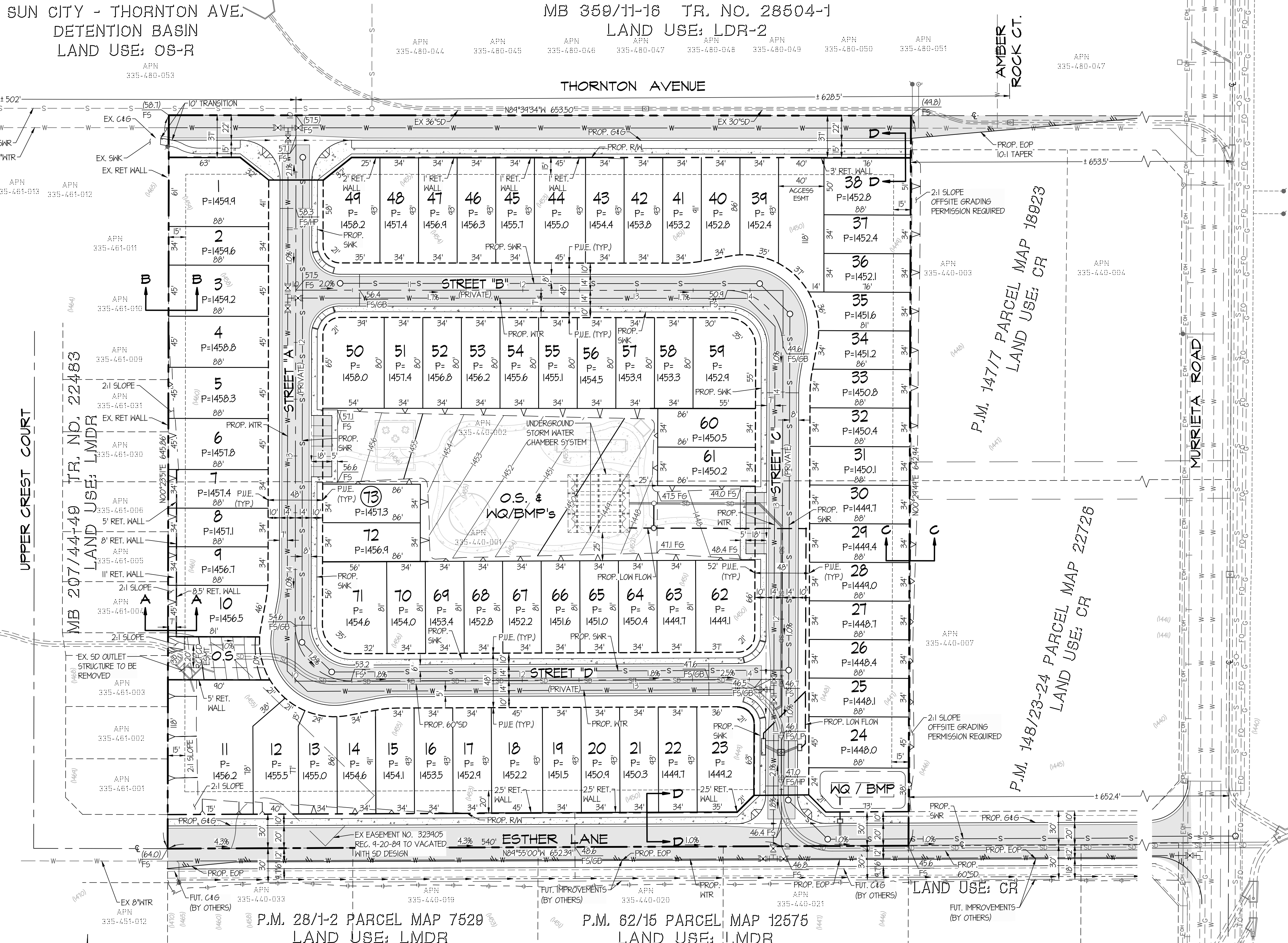
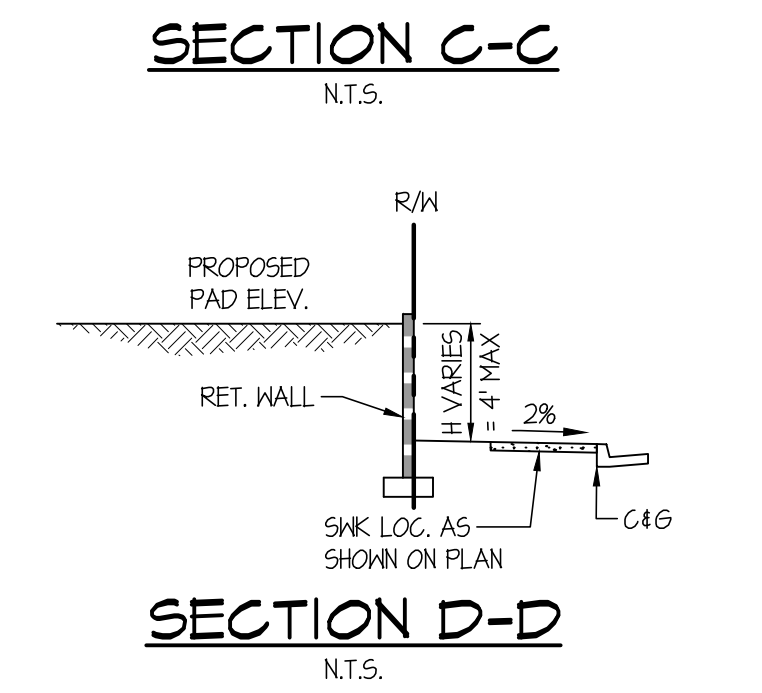
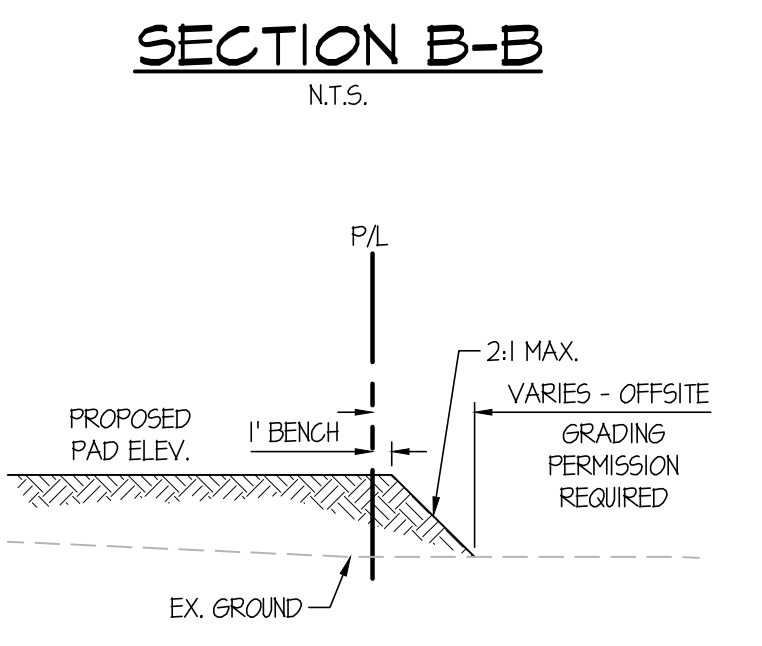
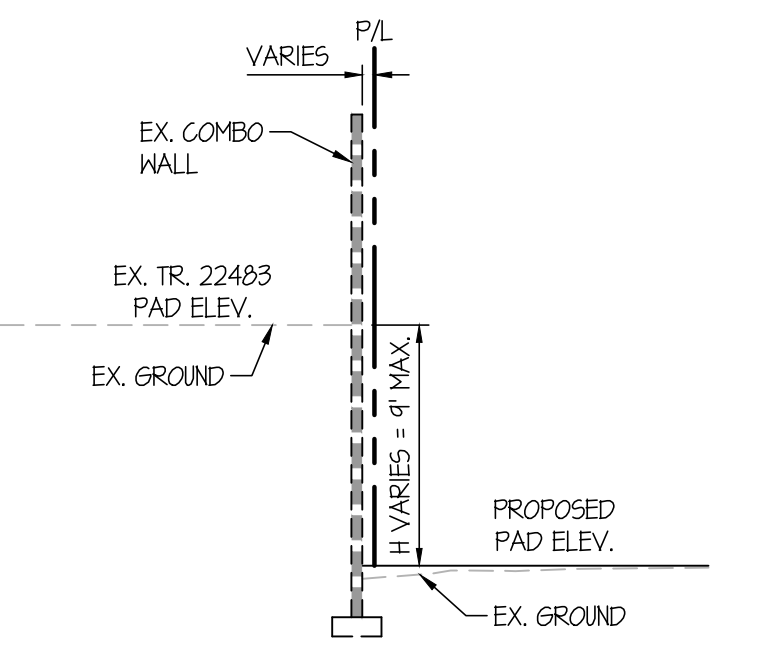
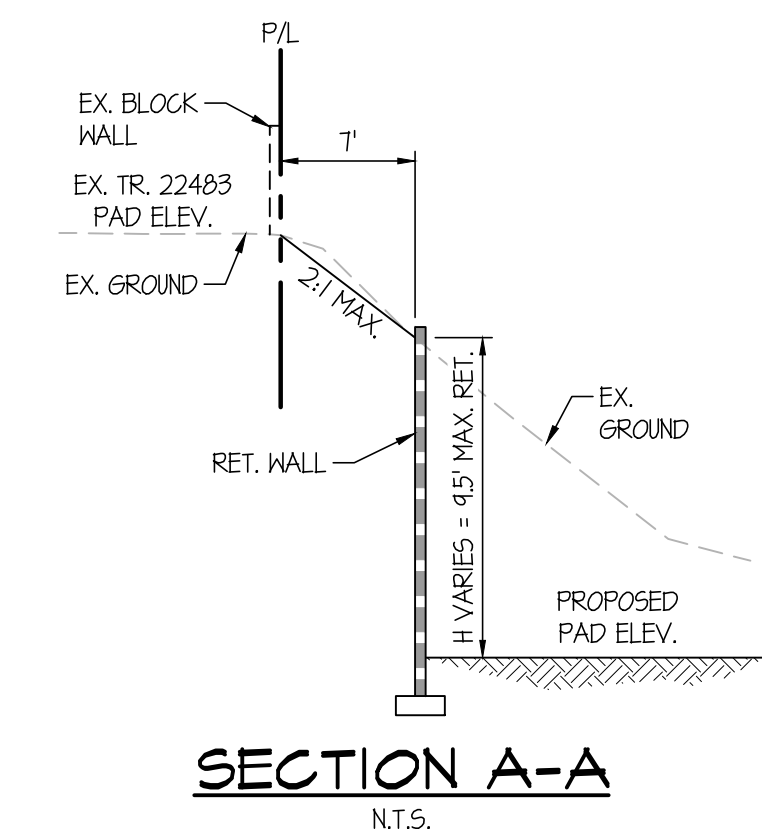
### TYPICAL SECTION ESTHER LANE (OFFSITE)

\*GENERAL LOCAL STREET  
HOR. SCALE: 1"=10'



### TYPICAL SECTION STREETS A, B, C, & D

\*PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL STREET  
HOR. SCALE: 1"=10'



NO.	DATE	REVISION



PREPARED BY:  
**FM CIVIL**  
ENGINEERS INC.  
24945 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, SUITE 306 | MURRIETA | CA 92563  
951.931.9875 - FM CIVIL.COM  
DATE: R.C.E. 104640

CITY OF MENIFEE  
SITE PLAN, CONCEPTUAL GRADING  
& CONCEPTUAL UTILITY PLAN FOR  
FLOIT PROPERTIES / QUINN COMMUNITIES

DATE: 2/6/23  
2  
OF 2 SHEETS  
PROJECT NO. 22-003

H:\PDATA\22-003\QUINN\MENIFEE\INGEN\TITLE\TITLE.MXD - 2023-02-06 11:50:02 AM REVISED BY DANNY 4/21/2023 11:30 AM

# PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY–CORONADO AT MENIFEE

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## APPENDIX A

### EXISTING CONDITION RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY (ONSITE AND OFFSITE)

- A.1: EXISTING CONDITION-100 YR
- A.2: EXISTING CONDITION-WITH OFFSITES-100 YR
- A.3: EXISTING CONDITION-THORNTON AVE-100 YR
- A.4: EXISTING CONDITION-WATERSHED A6-100YR
- A.5: EXISTING CONDITION-10 YR
- A.6: EXISTING CONDITION-WITH OFFSITES-10 YR
- A.7: EXISTING CONDITION-THORNTON AVE-10 YR
- A.8: EXISTING CONDITION-WATERSHED A6-100YR



Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/26/22 File:100xn.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - N'LY ONSITE AREA  
100-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 765.000 (Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1459.500 (Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1447.800 (Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 11.700 (Ft.)

Slope = 0.01529 s(percent) = 1.53

TC = k(0.940)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 30.881 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.849(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.642  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.750  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.250  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 64.25  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.209(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 5.230(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 5.23 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 64.3

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study                      Date: 05/25/22    File:100x.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - S'LY ONSITE AREA W/OFFSITES  
100-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

++++  
Process from Point/Station            10.000 to Point/Station            10.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

Rainfall intensity = 3.360 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)

Runoff Coefficient = 0.847

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 = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 3.36(In/Hr)  
Total area = 105.57(Ac.) Total runoff = 200.00(CFS)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 200.847(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.609(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.527(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 0.00  
2 100.00 0.00  
3 200.00 1.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

---

Sub-Channel flow = 200.848(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 160.922(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 2.527(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 79.480(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 0.634

Upstream point elevation = 1454.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1452.100(Ft.)  
Flow length = 285.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 1.88 min.  
Time of concentration = 11.88 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.609(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 2.527(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 200.847(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.609(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.527(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
Adding area flow to channel  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.826  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 3.067(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 1.749(CFS) for 0.690(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 201.749(CFS) Total area = 106.260(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.611(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.531(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 106.260 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 201.749 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 11.88 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.067 (In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.100 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 457.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1479.800 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1452.100 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 27.700 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.06061 s(percent) = 6.06  
TC =  $k(0.940) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 19.080 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.386 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.754  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.960  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.040  
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 74.24  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.014 (CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.120 (Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.100 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 1.120 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 2.014 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 19.08 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.386 (In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 498.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1470.400 (Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1452.100 (Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 18.300 (Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.03675 s(percent) = 3.67  
 $TC = k(0.370) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 8.591 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.642 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 CONDOMINIUM subarea type  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.857  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.900  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.100  
 RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 69.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.350; Impervious fraction = 0.650  
 Initial subarea runoff = 2.215 (CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.710 (Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.350

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 3  
 Stream flow area = 0.710 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.215 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.59 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.642 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	201.749	11.88	3.067
2	2.014	19.08	2.386
3	2.215	8.59	3.642

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

$Q_p = 201.749 + \sum \left( Q_a \cdot \frac{T_b}{T_a} \right)$   
 $2.014 * 0.623 = 1.254$   
 $Q_b \cdot \frac{I_a}{I_b}$   
 $2.215 * 0.842 = 1.865$   
 $Q_p = 204.868$

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:  
 201.749      2.014      2.215  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 106.260      1.120      0.710

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 204.868 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 11.880 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 108.090 (Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 210.467(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.786(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.408(Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 2.00  
2 200.00 0.00  
3 400.00 2.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 210.468(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 157.180(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 3.408(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 61.764(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 0.958

Upstream point elevation = 1452.100(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1444.700(Ft.)  
Flow length = 450.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 2.20 min.  
Time of concentration = 14.08 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.786(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 3.408(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 210.467(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.786(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.408(Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.723  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 63.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.900; Impervious fraction = 0.100  
Rainfall intensity = 2.803(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 11.289(CFS) for 5.570(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 216.158(CFS) Total area = 113.660(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.794(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.430(Ft/s)  
End of computations, total study area = 113.66 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.524  
Area averaged RI index number = 74.3

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study                      Date: 02/03/23    File:1.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - NORTHERLY OFFSITE FLOWS AT THORNTON AVE  
100-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

++++  
Process from Point/Station                      30.000 to Point/Station                      30.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

Rainfall intensity = 3.360 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.718

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000



Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 61.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 3.36(In/Hr)  
Total area = 9.45(Ac.) Total runoff = 26.40(CFS)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 30.100  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 26.687(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.492(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.364(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 1.00  
2 4.00 0.00  
3 8.00 1.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.050

---

Sub-Channel flow = 26.687(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 8.000(Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 3.364(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 7.934(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 0.595

Upstream point elevation = 1458.700(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1449.800(Ft.)  
Flow length = 660.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 3.27 min.  
Time of concentration = 13.27 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.492(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 3.364(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 26.687(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.492(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.364(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.695  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 61.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 2.892(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 0.523(CFS) for 0.260(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 26.923(CFS) Total area = 9.710(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.497(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.375(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
End of computations, total study area = 9.71 (Ac.)  
The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 1.000

Area averaged RI index number = 61.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/03/23 File:1.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - N'LY WATERSHED A-6  
100-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.100 to Point/Station 20.200  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 333.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1454.300 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1449.000 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 5.300 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01592 s(percent) = 1.59  
TC = k(0.940)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 21.965 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.214(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.650  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 61.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 0.460(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.320(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 0.32 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 61.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/15/22 File:10xn.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - N'LY ONSITE AREA  
10-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 765.000 (Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1459.500 (Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1447.800 (Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 11.700 (Ft.)

Slope = 0.01529 s(percent)= 1.53  
TC =  $k(0.940)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 30.881 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.237(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.563  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.750  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.250  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 64.25  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.640(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 5.230(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 5.23 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 64.3

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 06/15/22 File:10x.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - S'LY ONSITE AREA W/ OFFSITES  
10-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 10.000 to Point/Station 10.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

Rainfall intensity = 2.249 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)

Runoff Coefficient = 0.826

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 = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 2.25(In/Hr)  
Total area = 105.57(Ac.) Total runoff = 126.00(CFS)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 126.521(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.470(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.178(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 0.00  
2 100.00 0.00  
3 200.00 1.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030  
-----

Sub-Channel flow = 126.521(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 147.036(Ft.)  
' ' velocity= 2.178(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 58.098(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 0.611

Upstream point elevation = 1454.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1452.100(Ft.)  
Flow length = 285.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 2.18 min.  
Time of concentration = 12.18 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.470(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 2.178(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 126.521(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.470(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 2.178(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
Adding area flow to channel  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.797  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 2.025(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 1.114(CFS) for 0.690(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 127.114(CFS) Total area = 106.260(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.472(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.181(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations



++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 106.260(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 127.114(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.18 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.025(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.100 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 457.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1479.800(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1452.100(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 27.700(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.06061 s(percent)= 6.06  
TC = k(0.940)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 19.080 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.597(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.698  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.960  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.040  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 74.24  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.248(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.120(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.100 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 1.120(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 1.248(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 19.08 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.597(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 3

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 11.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 498.000 (Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1470.400 (Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1452.100 (Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 18.300 (Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.03675 s(percent) = 3.67  
 $TC = k(0.370) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 8.591 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.437 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 CONDOMINIUM subarea type  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.839  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.900  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.100  
 RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 69.60  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.350; Impervious fraction = 0.650  
 Initial subarea runoff = 1.452 (CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.710 (Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.350

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 11.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 3  
 Stream flow area = 0.710 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1.452 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 8.59 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.437 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	127.114	12.18	2.025
2	1.248	19.08	1.597
3	1.452	8.59	2.437

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

$Q_p = 127.114 + \text{sum of}$   
 $Q_a \cdot \frac{T_b}{T_a} = 1.248 * 0.638 = 0.797$   
 $Q_b \cdot \frac{I_a}{I_b} = 1.452 * 0.831 = 1.207$   
 $Q_p = 129.118$

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:  
 127.114      1.248      1.452  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 106.260      1.120      0.710

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 129.118 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 12.181 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 108.090 (Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 132.445 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.661 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.035 (Ft/s)  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 2.00  
2 200.00 0.00  
3 400.00 2.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.030

-----  
Sub-Channel flow = 132.445 (CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 132.119 (Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 3.035 (Ft/s)  
' ' area = 43.639 (Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 0.931

Upstream point elevation = 1452.100 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1444.700 (Ft.)  
Flow length = 450.000 (Ft.)  
Travel time = 2.47 min.  
Time of concentration = 14.65 min.  
Depth of flow = 0.661 (Ft.)  
Average velocity = 3.035 (Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 132.445 (CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 0.661 (Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.035 (Ft/s)  
Adding area flow to channel  
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.658  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.500  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 63.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.900; Impervious fraction = 0.100  
Rainfall intensity = 1.837 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 6.730 (CFS) for 5.570 (Ac.)  
Total runoff = 135.848 (CFS) Total area = 113.660 (Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.667 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.054 (Ft/s)  
End of computations, total study area = 113.66 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction (Ap) = 0.524  
Area averaged RI index number = 74.3

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/06/23 File:1.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - NORTHERLY OFFSITE FLOWS AT THORNTON AVE  
100-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 30.000 to Point/Station 30.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

Rainfall intensity = 2.249 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea

Runoff Coefficient = 0.653

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 61.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 2.25(In/Hr)  
Total area = 9.45(Ac.) Total runoff = 26.40(CFS)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 30.100  
\*\*\*\* IRREGULAR CHANNEL FLOW TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 26.583(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 1.489(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.358(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
\*\*\*\*\* Irregular Channel Data \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
Information entered for subchannel number 1 :  
Point number 'X' coordinate 'Y' coordinate  
1 0.00 1.00  
2 4.00 0.00  
3 8.00 1.00  
Manning's 'N' friction factor = 0.050  
-----

Sub-Channel flow = 26.583(CFS)  
' ' flow top width = 8.000(Ft.)  
' ' velocity = 3.358(Ft/s)  
' ' area = 7.916(Sq.Ft)  
' ' Froude number = 0.595

Upstream point elevation = 1458.700(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1449.800(Ft.)  
Flow length = 660.000(Ft.)  
Travel time = 3.28 min.  
Time of concentration = 13.28 min.  
Depth of flow = 1.489(Ft.)  
Average velocity = 3.358(Ft/s)  
Total irregular channel flow = 26.583(CFS)  
Irregular channel normal depth above invert elev. = 1.489(Ft.)  
Average velocity of channel(s) = 3.358(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
Adding area flow to channel  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.625  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 61.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Rainfall intensity = 1.935(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 0.314(CFS) for 0.260(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 26.714(CFS) Total area = 9.710(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.492(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.365(Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
End of computations, total study area = 9.71 (Ac.)

The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 61.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/06/23 File:1.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
EXISTING CONDITION - N'LY WATERSHED A-6  
10-YEAR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 20.100 to Point/Station 20.200  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 333.000 (Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1454.300 (Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1449.000 (Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 5.300 (Ft.)

Slope = 0.01592 s(percent)= 1.59

TC =  $k(0.940)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 21.965 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.482(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.571  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 61.00  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000  
Initial subarea runoff = 0.271(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.320(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 1.000  
End of computations, total study area = 0.32 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000  
Area averaged RI index number = 61.0



# PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY-CORONADO AT MENIFEE

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## APPENDIX B

### PROPOSED CONDITION RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY (ONSITE AND OFFSITE)

- B.1: PROPOSED CONDITION-WATERSHED A-ONSITE  
AREA-100 YR
- B.2: PROPOSEDS CONDITION-WATERSHED A-  
NORTHERLY-ESTHER-LANE-100 YR
- B.3: PROPOSEDS CONDITION-WATERSHED A-  
SOUTHERLY-ESTHER-LANE-100YR
- B.4: PROPOSEDS CONDITION-WATERSHED X-  
THORNTON AVE-100YR
- B.5: PROPOSED CONDITION-WATERSHED A-ONSITE  
AREA-10 YR
- B.6: PROPOSEDS CONDITION-WATERSHED A-  
NORTHERLY-ESTHER-LANE-10 YR
- B.7: PROPOSEDS CONDITION-WATERSHED A-  
SOUTHERLY-ESTHER-LANE-10YR
- B.8: PROPOSEDS CONDITION-WATERSHED X-  
THORNTON AVE-10YR

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/27/23 File:1.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPSOED CONDITION - ONSITE WATERSHED A  
100-YR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 886.000 (Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1458.300 (Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.700 (Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 12.600 (Ft.)

Slope = 0.01422 s(percent)= 1.42  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 13.786 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.834(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.813  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 66.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 6.018(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.610(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 2.610(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 6.018(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.79 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.834(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 726.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1457.600(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.300(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 11.300(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01556 s(percent)= 1.56  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 12.503 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.985(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.798  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.660  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.340  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 60.42  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.978(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.250(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200

\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 1.250 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.978 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.50 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.985 (In/Hr)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 725.000 (Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1457.600 (Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.300 (Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 11.300 (Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01559 s(percent) = 1.56  
 TC =  $k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 12.493 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.986 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.783  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 56.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 2.900 (CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.240 (Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.240 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.900 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.49 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.986 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	2.978	12.50	2.985
2	2.900	12.49	2.986

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 2.978 + \text{sum of } Q_b \text{ Ia/Ib}$   
 $Q_p = 2.900 * 1.000 = 2.899$   
 $Q_p = 5.877$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
           2.978          2.900  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
           1.250          1.240  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate =          5.877(CFS)  
 Time of concentration =      12.503 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence =          2.490(Ac.)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station          12.200 to Point/Station          13.000  
 \*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1446.300(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 1445.700(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 68.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
 Maximum depth of channel = 0.500(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 5.877(CFS)  
 Depth of flow = 0.774(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.612(Ft/s)  
 !!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
 Channel flow top width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 5.61(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 0.20 min.  
 Time of concentration = 12.70 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.891(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 2.000(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 4.587(Ft/s)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 1.281(Sq.Ft)

ERROR - Channel depth exceeds maximum allowable depth

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station          12.200 to Point/Station          13.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 2.490(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 5.877(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.70 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.960(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	6.018	13.79	2.834
2	5.877	12.70	2.960

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
Qp = 6.018 + sum of  
Qb Ia/Ib  
5.877 \* 0.958 = 5.628  
Qp = 11.646

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
6.018 5.877  
Area of streams before confluence:  
2.610 2.490

Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 11.646(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.786 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 5.100(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.600(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1436.400(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 15.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.646(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.646(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 6.39(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 11.98(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 27.40(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.80 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 5.100(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 11.646(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.80 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.833(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 10.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

---

Rainfall intensity = 3.360(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.847

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 = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 3.36(In/Hr)  
Total area = 105.57(Ac.) Total runoff = 200.00(CFS)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 10.300  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1454.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1438.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 547.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 200.000(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 45.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 200.000(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 35.63(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 36.55(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 21.33(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.43 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.43 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 10.300  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 105.570(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 200.000(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.43 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.286(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.100 to Point/Station 10.200  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 295.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1457.100(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.700(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 10.400(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.03525 s(percent)= 3.53  
TC =  $k(0.480) * [(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 9.114 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.529(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.735  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.800; Impervious fraction = 0.200  
 Initial subarea runoff = 2.258(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.870(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.800

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 10.300  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1443.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1438.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 308.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 2.258(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 12.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 2.258(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.91(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 12.00(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 7.72(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.86(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.88 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 9.99 min.

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 10.300  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.870(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 2.258(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 9.99 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.362(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	200.000	10.43	3.286
2	2.258	9.99	3.362

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 200.000 + \text{sum of } Q_b \text{ Ia/Ib}$   
 $2.258 * 0.978 = 2.207$   
 $Q_p = 202.207$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 200.000 2.258  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 105.570 0.870  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 202.207(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.427 min.



Effective stream area after confluence = 106.440 (Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.300 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1438.000 (Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1436.400 (Ft.)  
Pipe length = 39.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 202.207 (CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 42.00 (In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 202.207 (CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 34.13 (In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 32.79 (In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 24.15 (Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.45 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.300 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 106.440 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 202.207 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.45 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.282 (In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	11.646	13.80	2.833
2	202.207	10.45	3.282

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 202.207 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
11.646 \* 0.758 = 8.825  
Qp = 211.032

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

11.646 202.207

Area of streams before confluence:

5.100 106.440

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 211.032 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.454 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 111.540 (Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 886.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1458.300(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.700(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 12.600(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01422 s(percent)= 1.42  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 13.786 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.834(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.779  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 5.583(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.530(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.600(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1436.400(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 16.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 5.583(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 5.583(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 4.98(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.95(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 22.24(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.80 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 3  
Stream flow area = 2.530(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 5.583(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.80 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.833(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

Stream	Flow rate	TC	Rainfall Intensity
--------	-----------	----	--------------------

No.	(CFS)	(min)	(In/Hr)
1	11.646	13.80	2.833
2	202.207	10.45	3.282
3	5.583	13.80	2.833

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 202.207 + sum of

Qa	Tb/Ta	
11.646 *	0.758 =	8.825
Qa	Tb/Ta	
5.583 *	0.758 =	4.230

Qp = 215.262

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:  
Flow rates before confluence point:  
11.646      202.207      5.583  
Area of streams before confluence:  
5.100      106.440      2.530

Results of confluence:  
Total flow rate = 215.262 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.454 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 114.070 (Ac.)  
End of computations, total study area = 114.07 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction (Ap) = 0.502  
Area averaged RI index number = 73.9

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/06/23 File:100nes.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPOSED CONDITION - WATERSHED A N'LY ESTHER LANE  
100-YR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 31.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 776.000 (Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1468.900 (Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1444.100 (Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 24.800 (Ft.)

Slope = 0.03196 s(percent)= 3.20

TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 11.120 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.176(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.814  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.380  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.620  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 64.06  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.422(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.550(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 31.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.788  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Time of concentration = 11.12 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.176(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 0.200(CFS) for 0.080(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 1.623(CFS) Total area = 0.630(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 32.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 1444.100(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1439.700(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 581.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.840(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 3.685(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.363(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.211(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:

Halfstreet flow width = 12.463(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 2.21(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 4.38 min. TC = 15.50 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.773  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 2.664(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 4.056(CFS) for 1.970(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 5.679(CFS) Total area = 2.600(Ac.)  
Street flow at end of street = 5.679(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 5.679(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.410(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.453(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 14.839(Ft.)  
End of computations, total study area = 2.60 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.500  
Area averaged RI index number = 57.7

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/07/23 File:100sep.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPOSED CONDITION - WATERSHED A S'LY ESTHER LANE  
100-YR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 485.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1470.400 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1449.800 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 20.600 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.04247 s(percent) = 4.25  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 8.704 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.617(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.837  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.910  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.090  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.54  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.332(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.770(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 0.770(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 2.332(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 8.70 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.617(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.100 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 454.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1479.800(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1449.800(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 30.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.06608 s(percent)= 6.61  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 7.760 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.844(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.840  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.950  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.050  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.30  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.552(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.100(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.100 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---



The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 1.100 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 3.552 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 7.76 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 3.844 (In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	2.332	8.70	3.617
2	3.552	7.76	3.844

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 3.552 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
2.332 \* 0.892 = 2.079  
Qp = 5.631

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

2.332 3.552

Area of streams before confluence:

0.770 1.100

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 5.631 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 7.760 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 1.870 (Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1449.800 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1443.700 (Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 434.000 (Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000 (Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 8.160 (CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000 (Ft.)  
Flow (q) thru subarea = 8.160 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.823 (Ft.), Average velocity = 6.030 (Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 3.290 (Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 6.03 (Ft/s)  
Travel time = 1.20 min.  
Time of concentration = 8.96 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 1.008 (Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 4.031 (Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity = 4.017 (Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 2.031 (Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
 SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.829  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.170  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.830  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 66.79  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Rainfall intensity = 3.562(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
 Subarea runoff = 4.963(CFS) for 1.680(Ac.)  
 Total runoff = 10.593(CFS) Total area = 3.550(Ac.)  
 Depth of flow = 0.907(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.436(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 1.117(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 4.469(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 4.244(Ft/s)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 2.496(Sq.Ft)

+++++  
 Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000  
 \*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1443.700(Ft.)  
 Downstream point elevation = 1440.300(Ft.)  
 Channel length thru subarea = 609.000(Ft.)  
 Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 11.406(CFS)  
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
 Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 11.406(CFS)

Depth of flow = 1.109(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.638(Ft/s)  
 Channel flow top width = 4.436(Ft.)  
 Flow Velocity = 4.64(Ft/s)  
 Travel time = 2.19 min.  
 Time of concentration = 11.15 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 1.148(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 4.594(Ft.)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 4.324(Ft/s)  
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 2.638(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
 SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.788  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500

Rainfall intensity = 3.172(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 1.550(CFS) for 0.620(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 12.144(CFS) Total area = 4.170(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 1.135(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.711(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 1.180(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 4.719(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 4.363(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 2.783(Sq.Ft)

End of computations, total study area = 4.17 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.500  
Area averaged RI index number = 66.4

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/06/23 File:100pgo.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPOSED CONDITION - WATERSHED X - OFFSITE THORNTON AVE  
100-YR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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

Storm event (year) = 100.00 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 = 100.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 1.300 (In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5300

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 39.000 to Point/Station 39.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

Rainfall intensity = 3.360 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm

SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)

Runoff Coefficient = 0.793

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 3.36(In/Hr)  
Total area = 9.45(Ac.) Total runoff = 26.40(CFS)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 39.000 to Point/Station 40.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 1458.100(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 653.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 20.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 15.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 0.160(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 27.164(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.463(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.606(Ft/s)  
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 22.000(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 4.61(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.36 min. TC = 12.36 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.784  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 3.003(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 1.459(CFS) for 0.620(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 27.859(CFS) Total area = 10.070(Ac.)  
Street flow at end of street = 27.859(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 27.859(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.467(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.653(Ft/s)  
Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 22.000(Ft.)  
End of computations, total study area = 10.07 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.500  
Area averaged RI index number = 56.0



Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 04/27/23 File:1.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPOSED CONDITION - ONSITE WATERSHED A  
10-YR STROM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 11.000 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 886.000(Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1458.300(Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.700(Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 12.600(Ft.)

Slope = 0.01422 s(percent)= 1.42

TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 13.786 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.897(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.782  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.800  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 66.40  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.871(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.610(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 2.610(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 3.871(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.79 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.897(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 726.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1457.600(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.300(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 11.300(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01556 s(percent)= 1.56  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 12.503 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.998(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.763  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.660  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.340  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 60.42  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.906(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.250(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*



---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
 Stream flow area = 1.250 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1.906 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.50 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.998 (In/Hr)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200  
 \*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 725.000 (Ft.)  
 Top (of initial area) elevation = 1457.600 (Ft.)  
 Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.300 (Ft.)  
 Difference in elevation = 11.300 (Ft.)  
 Slope = 0.01559 s(percent) = 1.56  
 $TC = k(0.390) * [(length^3) / (elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
 Initial area time of concentration = 12.493 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.999 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.745  
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
 RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 56.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
 Initial subarea runoff = 1.847 (CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 1.240 (Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 12.100 to Point/Station 12.200  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 1.240 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1.847 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 12.49 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.999 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.906	12.50	1.998
2	1.847	12.49	1.999

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 1.906 + \text{sum of } Q_b \text{ Ia/Ib}$   
 $1.847 * 1.000 = 1.846$   
 $Q_p = 3.752$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.906 1.847

Area of streams before confluence:

1.250 1.240

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 3.752 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 12.503 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 2.490 (Ac.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 12.200 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*\*

Upstream point elevation = 1446.300 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1445.700 (Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 68.000 (Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000 (Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
Maximum depth of channel = 0.500 (Ft.)  
Flow (q) thru subarea = 3.752 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.650 (Ft.), Average velocity = 4.690 (Ft/s)  
!!Warning: Water is above left or right bank elevations  
Channel flow top width = 2.000 (Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 4.69 (Ft/s)  
Travel time = 0.24 min.  
Time of concentration = 12.74 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.727 (Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 2.000 (Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity = 3.936 (Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 0.953 (Sq.Ft)

ERROR - Channel depth exceeds maximum allowable depth

\*\*\*\*\*  
Process from Point/Station 12.200 to Point/Station 13.000  
\*\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*\*

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 2.490 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 3.752 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 12.74 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.978 (In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	3.871	13.79	1.897
2	3.752	12.74	1.978

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration

$Q_p = 3.871 + \text{sum of}$   
 $Q_b \quad I_a/I_b$   
 $3.752 * 0.959 = 3.599$   
 $Q_p = 7.470$

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
     3.871          3.752  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
     2.610          2.490

Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 7.470 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.786 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 5.100 (Ac.)

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.600 (Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1436.400 (Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 15.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.470 (CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00 (In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.470 (CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.91 (In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.55 (In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 24.30 (Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 13.80 min.

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 13.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:  
 In Main Stream number: 1  
 Stream flow area = 5.100 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 7.470 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 13.80 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 1.896 (In/Hr)  
 Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 10.000  
 \*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

---

Rainfall intensity = 2.249 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
 SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.826  
 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 = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 2.25(In/Hr)  
Total area = 105.57(Ac.) Total runoff = 200.00(CFS)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 10.300  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1454.000(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1438.000(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 547.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 200.000(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 45.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 200.000(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 35.63(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 36.55(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 21.33(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.43 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 10.43 min.

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 10.300  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 1  
Stream flow area = 105.570(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 200.000(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 10.43 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.199(In/Hr)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 10.100 to Point/Station 10.200  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 295.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1457.100(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.700(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 10.400(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.03525 s(percent)= 3.53  
TC = k(0.480)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 9.114 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.362(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.679  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.800; Impervious fraction = 0.200  
 Initial subarea runoff = 1.395(CFS)  
 Total initial stream area = 0.870(Ac.)  
 Pervious area fraction = 0.800

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 10.300  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1443.200(Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1438.000(Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 308.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 1.395(CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 1.395(CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 5.28(In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 8.86(In.)  
 Critical Depth = 6.53(In.)  
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.18(Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.99 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.11 min.

++++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.200 to Point/Station 10.300  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

Along Main Stream number: 2 in normal stream number 2  
 Stream flow area = 0.870(Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 1.395(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.11 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.236(In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	200.000	10.43	2.199
2	1.395	10.11	2.236

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration  
 $Q_p = 200.000 + \text{sum of } Q_b \cdot I_a/I_b$   
 $1.395 * 0.984 = 1.372$   
 $Q_p = 201.372$

Total of 2 streams to confluence:  
 Flow rates before confluence point:  
 200.000 1.395  
 Area of streams before confluence:  
 105.570 0.870  
 Results of confluence:  
 Total flow rate = 201.372(CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.427 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 106.440(Ac.)

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.300 to Point/Station 14.000  
 \*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1438.000 (Ft.)  
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1436.400 (Ft.)  
 Pipe length = 39.00 (Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 201.372 (CFS)  
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 42.00 (In.)  
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 201.372 (CFS)  
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 33.98 (In.)  
 Flow top width inside pipe = 33.01 (In.)  
 Critical depth could not be calculated.  
 Pipe flow velocity = 24.15 (Ft/s)  
 Travel time through pipe = 0.03 min.  
 Time of concentration (TC) = 10.45 min.

++++  
 Process from Point/Station 10.300 to Point/Station 14.000  
 \*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
 Stream flow area = 106.440 (Ac.)  
 Runoff from this stream = 201.372 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.45 min.  
 Rainfall intensity = 2.196 (In/Hr)  
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	7.470	13.80	1.896
2	201.372	10.45	2.196

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 201.372 + sum of  

$$Q_a \frac{T_b}{T_a}$$

$$7.470 * 0.758 = 5.660$$
 Qp = 207.032

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

7.470 201.372

Area of streams before confluence:

5.100 106.440

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 207.032 (CFS)  
 Time of concentration = 10.454 min.  
 Effective stream area after confluence = 111.540 (Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 11.000 to Point/Station 12.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 886.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1458.300(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.700(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 12.600(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.01422 s(percent)= 1.42  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 13.786 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.897(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.740  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 3.551(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 2.530(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.600(Ft.)  
Downstream point/station elevation = 1436.400(Ft.)  
Pipe length = 16.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.013  
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.551(CFS)  
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 9.00(In.)  
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.551(CFS)  
Normal flow depth in pipe = 3.83(In.)  
Flow top width inside pipe = 8.90(In.)  
Critical depth could not be calculated.  
Pipe flow velocity = 19.84(Ft/s)  
Travel time through pipe = 0.01 min.  
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.80 min.

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 12.000 to Point/Station 14.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 3  
Stream flow area = 2.530(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 3.551(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 13.80 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 1.896(In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	7.470	13.80	1.896
2	201.372	10.45	2.196
3	3.551	13.80	1.896

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

$Q_p = 201.372 + \text{sum of}$   
 $Q_a \quad T_b/T_a$   
 $7.470 * 0.758 = 5.660$   
 $Q_a \quad T_b/T_a$   
 $3.551 * 0.758 = 2.690$   
 $Q_p = 209.722$

Total of 3 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

7.470      201.372      3.551

Area of streams before confluence:

5.100      106.440      2.530

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 209.722 (CFS)

Time of concentration = 10.454 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 114.070 (Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 114.07 (Ac.)

The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction ( $A_p$ ) = 0.502

Area averaged RI index number = 73.9



Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/06/23 File:10nes.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPOSED CONDITION - WATERSHED A N'LY ESTHER LANE  
10-YR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 30.000 to Point/Station 31.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 776.000 (Ft.)

Top (of initial area) elevation = 1468.900 (Ft.)

Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1444.100 (Ft.)

Difference in elevation = 24.800 (Ft.)

Slope = 0.03196 s(percent)= 3.20

TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2  
Initial area time of concentration = 11.120 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.126(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.783  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.380  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.620  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 64.06  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 0.915(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.550(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 31.000  
\*\*\*\* SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.751  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Time of concentration = 11.12 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.126(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 0.128(CFS) for 0.080(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 1.043(CFS) Total area = 0.630(Ac.)

++++  
Process from Point/Station 31.000 to Point/Station 32.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 1444.100(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1439.700(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 581.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 20.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 1.840(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 2.355(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.320(Ft.), Average velocity = 1.990(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:

Halfstreet flow width = 10.345(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 1.99(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 4.87 min. TC = 15.99 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.732  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 1.754(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 2.528(CFS) for 1.970(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 3.571(CFS) Total area = 2.600(Ac.)  
Street flow at end of street = 3.571(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 3.571(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.359(Ft.), Average velocity = 2.194(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 12.304(Ft.)  
End of computations, total study area = 2.60 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.500  
Area averaged RI index number = 57.7

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/07/23 File:10sep.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPOSED CONDITION - WATERSHED A S'LY ESTHER LANE  
10-YR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

Initial area flow distance = 485.000 (Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1470.400 (Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1449.800 (Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 20.600 (Ft.)  
Slope = 0.04247 s(percent) = 4.25  
TC = k(0.390)\*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2

Initial area time of concentration = 8.704 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.420(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.813  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.910  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.090  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.54  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 1.514(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 0.770(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 1  
Stream flow area = 0.770(Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 1.514(CFS)  
Time of concentration = 8.70 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.420(In/Hr)  
Program is now starting with Main Stream No. 2

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.100 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* INITIAL AREA EVALUATION \*\*\*\*

---

Initial area flow distance = 454.000(Ft.)  
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1479.800(Ft.)  
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1449.800(Ft.)  
Difference in elevation = 30.000(Ft.)  
Slope = 0.06608 s(percent)= 6.61  
TC =  $k(0.390)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$   
Initial area time of concentration = 7.760 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.572(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.816  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.950  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.050  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.30  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Initial subarea runoff = 2.309(CFS)  
Total initial stream area = 1.100(Ac.)  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500

++++  
Process from Point/Station 20.100 to Point/Station 21.000  
\*\*\*\* CONFLUENCE OF MAIN STREAMS \*\*\*\*

---

The following data inside Main Stream is listed:

In Main Stream number: 2  
Stream flow area = 1.100 (Ac.)  
Runoff from this stream = 2.309 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 7.76 min.  
Rainfall intensity = 2.572 (In/Hr)  
Summary of stream data:

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

1	1.514	8.70	2.420
2	2.309	7.76	2.572

Largest stream flow has longer or shorter time of concentration

Qp = 2.309 + sum of  
Qa Tb/Ta  
1.514 \* 0.892 = 1.350  
Qp = 3.659

Total of 2 main streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:

1.514 2.309

Area of streams before confluence:

0.770 1.100

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 3.659 (CFS)  
Time of concentration = 7.760 min.  
Effective stream area after confluence = 1.870 (Ac.)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 21.000 to Point/Station 22.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1449.800 (Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1443.700 (Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 434.000 (Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000 (Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 5.276 (CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000 (Ft.)  
Flow (q) thru subarea = 5.276 (CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.699 (Ft.), Average velocity = 5.407 (Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 2.794 (Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 5.41 (Ft/s)  
Travel time = 1.34 min.  
Time of concentration = 9.10 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.844 (Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 3.375 (Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity = 3.706 (Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 1.424 (Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.801  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.170  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.830  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 66.79  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 2.364(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 3.183(CFS) for 1.680(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 6.842(CFS) Total area = 3.550(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.770(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.770(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.938(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 3.750(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 3.892(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 1.758(Sq.Ft)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 22.000 to Point/Station 23.000  
\*\*\*\* IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME \*\*\*\*

---

Upstream point elevation = 1443.700(Ft.)  
Downstream point elevation = 1440.300(Ft.)  
Channel length thru subarea = 609.000(Ft.)  
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)  
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000  
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 7.355(CFS)  
Manning's 'N' = 0.015  
Maximum depth of channel = 2.000(Ft.)  
Flow(q) thru subarea = 7.355(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.941(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.156(Ft/s)  
Channel flow top width = 3.763(Ft.)  
Flow Velocity = 4.16(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.44 min.  
Time of concentration = 11.54 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.969(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 3.875(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 3.918(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 1.877(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.749  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 2.084(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

Subarea runoff = 0.969(CFS) for 0.620(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 7.811(CFS) Total area = 4.170(Ac.)  
Depth of flow = 0.962(Ft.), Average velocity = 4.219(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.992(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 3.969(Ft.)  
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 3.967(Ft/s)  
' ' ' Critical flow area = 1.969(Sq.Ft)

End of computations, total study area = 4.17 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction( $A_p$ ) = 0.500  
Area averaged RI index number = 66.4



Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2014 Version 9.0  
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 02/06/23 File:10pgo.out

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

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

CORONADO AT MENIFEE  
PROPOSED CONDITION - WATERSHED X - OFFSITE THORNTON AVE  
10-YR STORM ANALYSIS

Program License Serial Number 6405

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 39.000 to Point/Station 39.000  
\*\*\*\* USER DEFINED FLOW INFORMATION AT A POINT \*\*\*\*

Rainfall intensity = 2.249 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm

SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)

Runoff Coefficient = 0.757

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000

Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
User specified values are as follows:  
TC = 10.00 min. Rain intensity = 2.25(In/Hr)  
Total area = 9.45(Ac.) Total runoff = 17.20(CFS)

+++++  
Process from Point/Station 39.000 to Point/Station 40.000  
\*\*\*\* STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION \*\*\*\*

---

Top of street segment elevation = 1458.100(Ft.)  
End of street segment elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)  
Length of street segment = 653.000(Ft.)  
Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0(In.)  
Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000(Ft.)  
Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 20.000(Ft.)  
Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.083  
Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020  
Street flow is on [1] side(s) of the street  
Distance from curb to property line = 15.000(Ft.)  
Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.020  
Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)  
Gutter hike from flowline = 0.160(In.)  
Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150  
Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150  
Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150  
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 17.683(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.398(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.937(Ft/s)  
Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:  
Halfstreet flow width = 21.257(Ft.)  
Flow velocity = 3.94(Ft/s)  
Travel time = 2.76 min. TC = 12.76 min.  
Adding area flow to street  
SINGLE FAMILY (1/4 Acre Lot)  
Runoff Coefficient = 0.744  
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000  
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000  
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000  
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00  
Pervious area fraction = 0.500; Impervious fraction = 0.500  
Rainfall intensity = 1.976(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm  
Subarea runoff = 0.912(CFS) for 0.620(Ac.)  
Total runoff = 18.112(CFS) Total area = 10.070(Ac.)  
Street flow at end of street = 18.112(CFS)  
Half street flow at end of street = 18.112(CFS)  
Depth of flow = 0.402(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.960(Ft/s)  
Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 21.447(Ft.)  
End of computations, total study area = 10.07 (Ac.)  
The following figures may  
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.500  
Area averaged RI index number = 56.0



# **PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY–CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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## **APPENDIX C**

### **Hydraulic Calculations**

C.1: PIPE HYDRAULICS CALCULATIONS

C.2: STREET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

C.3: INLET CALCULATIONS

# Hydraulic Analysis Report

---

## Project Data

Project Title: Coronado at Menifee

Designer: DJV

Project Date: Wednesday, June 15, 2022

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

## Channel Analysis: SD PIPE #1

Notes:

## Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter 5.00 ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0100 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Flow 215.3000 cfs

## Result Parameters

Depth 3.9052 ft

Area of Flow 16.4535 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 10.8384 ft

Hydraulic Radius 1.5181 ft

Average Velocity 13.0853 ft/s

Top Width 4.1355 ft

Froude Number: 1.1561

Critical Depth 4.1699 ft

Critical Velocity 12.3056 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0088 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 3.72 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 2.4368 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.9473 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

## **Channel Analysis: SD PIPE #2**

Notes:

### **Input Parameters**

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter 2.00 ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Flow 11.7000 cfs

### **Result Parameters**

Depth 1.4086 ft

Area of Flow 2.3646 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 3.9834 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.5936 ft

Average Velocity 4.9479 ft/s

Top Width 1.8254 ft

Froude Number: 0.7661

Critical Depth 1.2285 ft

Critical Velocity 5.7812 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0073 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 1.95 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.4395 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.1852 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

### Channel Analysis: SD PIPE #3

Notes:

#### Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter 1.50 ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Flow 5.6000 cfs

#### Result Parameters

Depth 1.0819 ft

Area of Flow 1.3647 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 3.0439 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.4483 ft

Average Velocity 4.1034 ft/s

Top Width 1.3451 ft

Froude Number: 0.7179

Critical Depth 0.9126 ft

Critical Velocity 4.9754 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0080 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 1.46 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.3376 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.1399 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

### Channel Analysis: SD PIPE #4

Notes:

#### Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter 1.50 ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Flow 1.7000 cfs

### Result Parameters

Depth 0.5262 ft

Area of Flow 0.5529 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 1.9017 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.2908 ft

Average Velocity 3.0745 ft/s

Top Width 1.4317 ft

Froude Number: 0.8718

Critical Depth 0.4900 ft

Critical Velocity 3.3897 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0066 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 1.41 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.1642 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.0907 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

### Channel Analysis: SD PIPE #5

Notes:

### Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter 1.00 ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0100 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Flow 2.3000 cfs

### Result Parameters

Depth 0.6431 ft



Area of Flow 0.5338 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 1.8610 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.2868 ft

Average Velocity 4.3086 ft/s

Top Width 0.9582 ft

Froude Number: 1.0173

Critical Depth 0.6489 ft

Critical Velocity 4.2641 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0097 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 0.95 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.4013 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.1790 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

# Hydraulic Analysis Report

---

## Project Data

Project Title: Coronado at Menifee

Designer: DJV

Project Date: Wednesday, June 15, 2022

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

## Channel Analysis: N'LY Half Width Esther Lane - 100 Year Storm

Notes:

## Input Parameters

Channel Type: Custom Cross Section

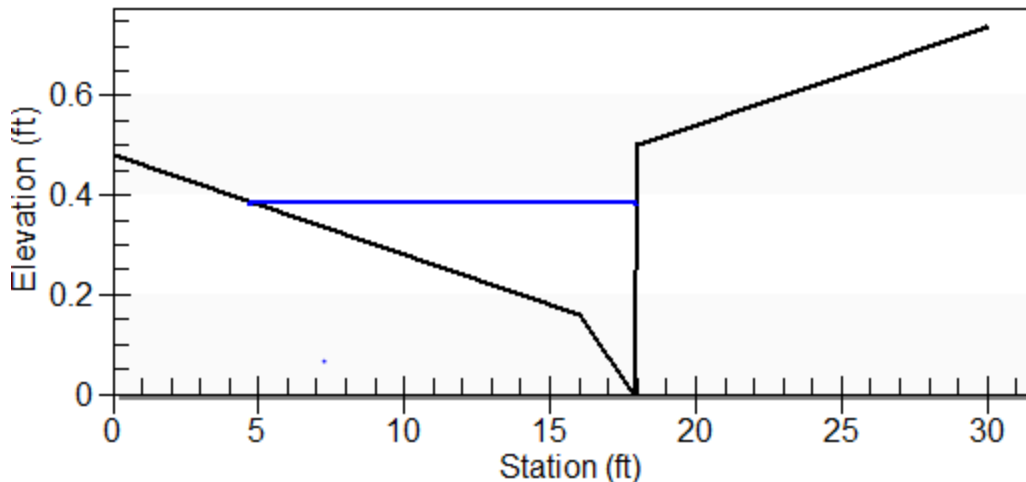
### Cross Section Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
0.00	0.48	0.0130
16.00	0.16	0.0130
17.87	0.00	0.0130
18.00	0.50	0.0130
30.00	0.74	-----

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0100 ft/ft

Flow 5.7000 cfs

## Cross Section



## Result Parameters

Depth 0.3861 ft

Area of Flow 1.8702 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 13.5847 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.1377 ft

Average Velocity 3.0477 ft/s

Top Width 13.2770 ft

Froude Number: 1.4310

Critical Depth 0.4299 ft

Critical Velocity 2.2804 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0047 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 15.48 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.2409 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.0859 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Composite Manning's n Equation: Lotter method

Manning's n: 0.0130

## Channel Analysis: Onsite Street Capacity Half Width – 100 Year Storm

Notes:

### Input Parameters

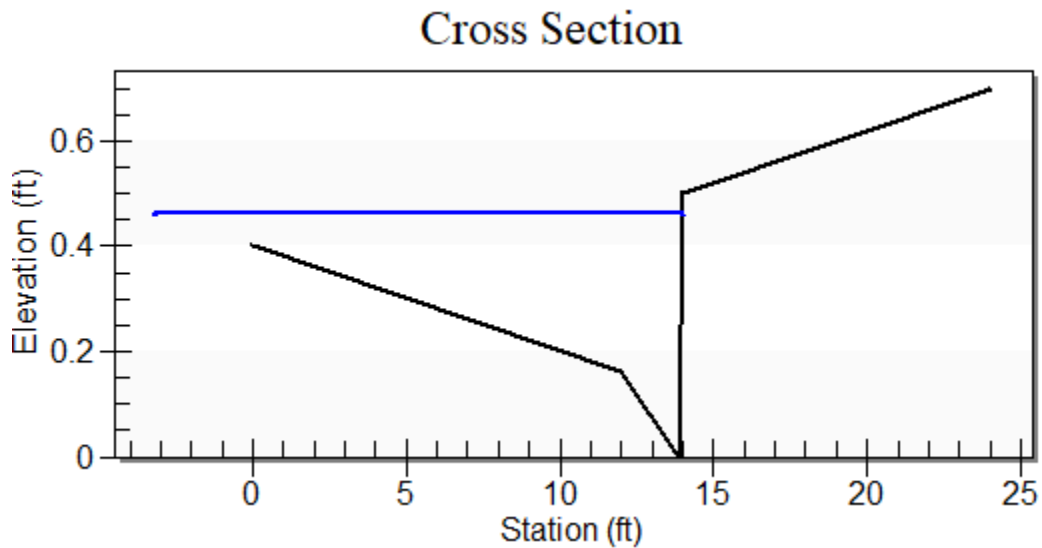
Channel Type: Custom Cross Section

#### Cross Section Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
0.00	0.40	0.0130
12.00	0.16	0.0130
13.87	0.00	0.0130
14.00	0.50	0.0130
24.00	0.70	-----

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0100 ft/ft

Flow 11.7000 cfs



#### Result Parameters

Depth 0.4633 ft

Area of Flow 2.9438 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 14.4212 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.2041 ft

Average Velocity 3.9745 ft/s

Top Width 13.9904 ft

Froude Number: 1.5269

Critical Depth 0.5420 ft

Critical Velocity 2.8602 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0040 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 16.10 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.2891 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.1274 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Composite Manning's n Equation: Lotter method

Manning's n: 0.0130

## Channel Analysis: Onsite Street Capacity Full Width – 100 Year Storm

Notes:

### Input Parameters

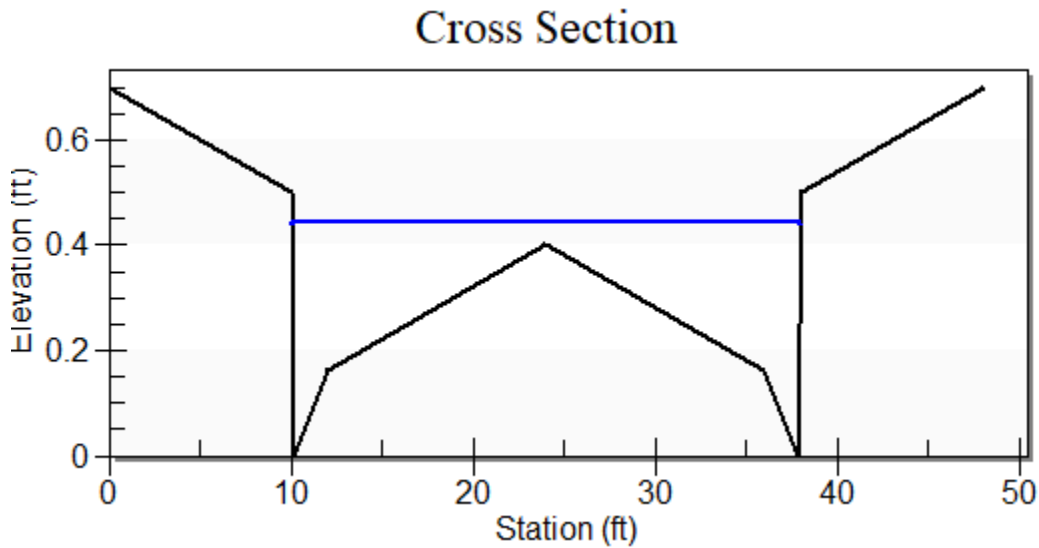
Channel Type: Custom Cross Section

#### Cross Section Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
0.00	0.70	0.0130
10.00	0.50	0.0130
10.13	0.00	0.0130
12.00	0.16	0.0130
24.00	0.40	0.0130
36.00	0.16	0.0130
37.87	0.00	0.0130
38.00	0.50	0.0130
48.00	0.70	-----

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0100 ft/ft

Flow 20.0000 cfs



### Result Parameters

Depth 0.4442 ft

Area of Flow 5.3553 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Wetted Perimeter 28.6765 ft  
 Hydraulic Radius 0.1867 ft  
 Average Velocity 3.7346 ft/s  
 Top Width 27.9710 ft  
 Froude Number: 1.5041  
 Critical Depth 0.5058 ft  
 Critical Velocity 2.8243 ft/s  
 Critical Slope: 0.0041 ft/ft  
 Critical Top Width 28.58 ft  
 Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.2772 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.1165 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Composite Manning's n Equation: Lotter method  
 Manning's n: 0.0130

## Channel Analysis: Thornton Ave Full Width - 100 Year Storm

Notes:

### Input Parameters

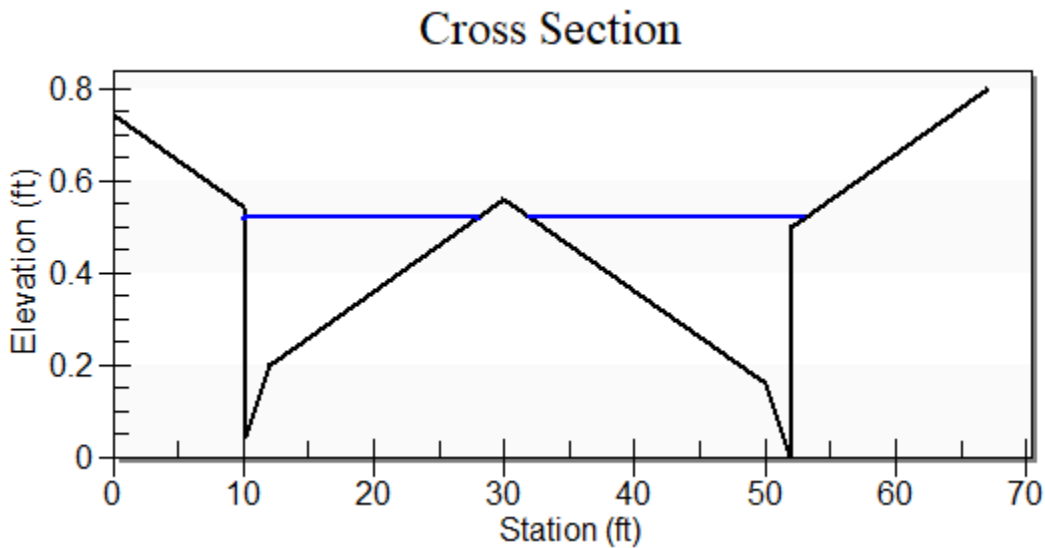
Channel Type: Custom Cross Section

#### Cross Section Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
0.00	0.74	0.0130
10.00	0.54	0.0130
10.13	0.04	0.0130
12.00	0.20	0.0130
30.00	0.56	0.0130
50.00	0.16	0.0130
51.87	0.00	0.0130
52.00	0.50	0.0130
67.00	0.80	-----

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0100 ft/ft

Flow 27.9000 cfs



#### Result Parameters

Depth 0.5203 ft

Area of Flow 7.4565 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 39.8143 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.1873 ft

Average Velocity 3.7417 ft/s

Top Width 39.0357 ft

Froude Number: 1.5087

Critical Depth 0.5905 ft

Critical Velocity 2.6360 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0042 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 49.05 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.3246 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.1169 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Composite Manning's n Equation: Lotter method

Manning's n: 0.0130

## Channel Analysis: Prop V-Ditch

Notes:

### Input Parameters

Channel Type: Triangular

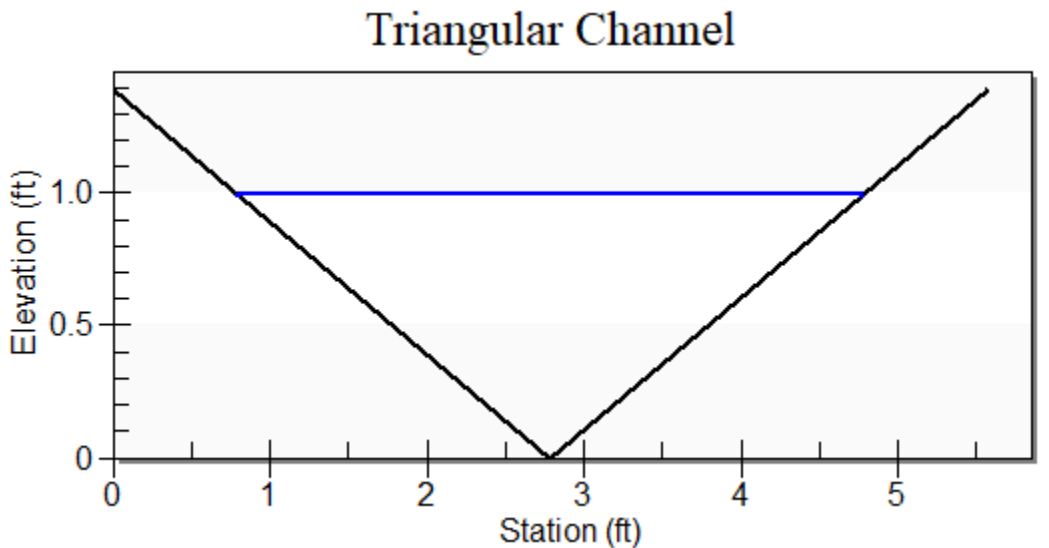
Side Slope 1 (Z1): 2.0000 ft/ft

Side Slope 2 (Z2): 2.0000 ft/ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0100 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Flow 11.4000 cfs



### Result Parameters

Depth 0.9939 ft

Area of Flow 1.9758 ft<sup>2</sup>

Wetted Perimeter 4.4449 ft

Hydraulic Radius 0.4445 ft

Average Velocity 5.7699 ft/s

Top Width 3.9757 ft

Froude Number: 1.4424



Critical Depth 1.1508 ft

Critical Velocity 4.3043 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0046 ft/ft

Critical Top Width 4.60 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress 0.6202 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

Calculated Avg Shear Stress 0.2774 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

# Hydraulic Analysis Report

---

## Project Data

Project Title:

Designer:

Project Date: Wednesday, June 15, 2022

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

## Curb and Gutter Analysis: Inlet #1

Notes:

### Gutter Input Parameters

Longitudinal Slope of Road: 0.0000 ft/ft

Cross-Slope of Pavement: 0.0200 ft/ft

Depressed Gutter Geometry

Cross-Slope of Gutter: 0.0830 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Gutter Width: 2.0000 ft

### Gutter Result Parameters

Design Flow: 11.7000 cfs

Gutter Result Parameters

Width of Spread: 17.0675 ft

Gutter Depression: 1.5120 in

Area of Flow: 3.0390 ft<sup>2</sup>

Eo (Gutter Flow to Total Flow): 0.3492

Gutter Depth at Curb: 5.6082 in

### **Inlet Input Parameters**

Inlet Location: Inlet in Sag

Percent Clogging: 20.0000 %

Inlet Type: Curb Opening

Length of Inlet: 24.0000 ft

Curb opening height: 6.0000 in

Local Depression: 2.0000 in

### **Inlet Result Parameters**

Perimeter: 24.0000 ft

Effective Perimeter: 19.2000 ft

Area: 16.0000 ft<sup>2</sup>

Effective Area: 12.8000 ft<sup>2</sup>

Depth at curb face (upstream of local depression): 0.3455 ft

Computed Width of Spread at Sag: 10.9774 ft

Flow type: Weir Flow

Efficiency: 1.0000

### **Curb and Gutter Analysis: Inlet #2**

Notes:

#### **Gutter Input Parameters**

Longitudinal Slope of Road: 0.0000 ft/ft

Cross-Slope of Pavement: 0.0200 ft/ft

Depressed Gutter Geometry

Cross-Slope of Gutter: 0.0830 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Gutter Width: 2.0000 ft

#### **Gutter Result Parameters**

Design Flow: 5.6000 cfs

#### Gutter Result Parameters

Width of Spread: 12.5770 ft

Gutter Depression: 1.5120 in

Area of Flow: 1.7078 ft<sup>2</sup>

Eo (Gutter Flow to Total Flow): 0.4710

Gutter Depth at Curb: 4.5305 in

#### Inlet Input Parameters

Inlet Location: Inlet in Sag

Percent Clogging: 50.0000 %

Inlet Type: Curb Opening

Length of Inlet: 10.0000 ft

Curb opening height: 6.0000 in

Local Depression: 2.0000 in

#### Inlet Result Parameters

Perimeter: 13.6000 ft

Effective Perimeter: 6.8000 ft

Area: 6.6667 ft<sup>2</sup>

Effective Area: 3.3333 ft<sup>2</sup>

Depth at curb face (upstream of local depression): 0.5042 ft

Computed Width of Spread at Sag: 18.9118 ft

Flow type: Weir Flow

Efficiency: 1.0000

#### Curb and Gutter Analysis: Inlet #3

Notes:

#### Gutter Input Parameters

Longitudinal Slope of Road: 0.0000 ft/ft

Cross-Slope of Pavement: 0.0200 ft/ft

### Depressed Gutter Geometry

Cross-Slope of Gutter: 0.0830 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0150

Gutter Width: 2.0000 ft

### Gutter Result Parameters

Design Flow: 1.7000 cfs

Gutter Result Parameters

Width of Spread: 7.1804 ft

Gutter Depression: 1.5120 in

Area of Flow: 0.6416 ft<sup>2</sup>

E<sub>o</sub> (Gutter Flow to Total Flow): 0.7407

Gutter Depth at Curb: 3.2353 in

### Inlet Input Parameters

Inlet Location: Inlet on Grade

Inlet Type: Curb Opening

Length of Inlet: 3.5000 ft

Local Depression: 2.0000 in

### Inlet Result Parameters

Intercepted Flow: 1.0944 cfs

Bypass Flow: 0.6056 cfs

Efficiency: 0.6438

# **PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE STUDY–CORONADO AT MENIFEE**

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## **APPENDIX D**

### **REFERENCE DATA**

- D.1: HYDROLOGIC SOILS DATA BY NRCS WEBSOIL SURVEY
- D.2: PLATE D-4.1
- D.3: INFILTRATION REPORT (EXCERPT)
- D.4: CONTECH CMP DETENTION DESIGN VOLUMES
- D.5: BMP DCV CALCULATIONS
- D.6: TRACT 22483 DRAIANGE REPORT
- D.7: HILLMAN STREET STORM DRAIN TR 22483 PROJECT NO. 4-0-304
- D.8: THORNTON AVE TRACT 30507 PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307
- D.9: SUN MEADOWS BOX: PROJECT NO. 4-00303 TR 30507



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

**NRCS**

Natural  
Resources  
Conservation  
Service

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

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Western Riverside Area, California



# Preface

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

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

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

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

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

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

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

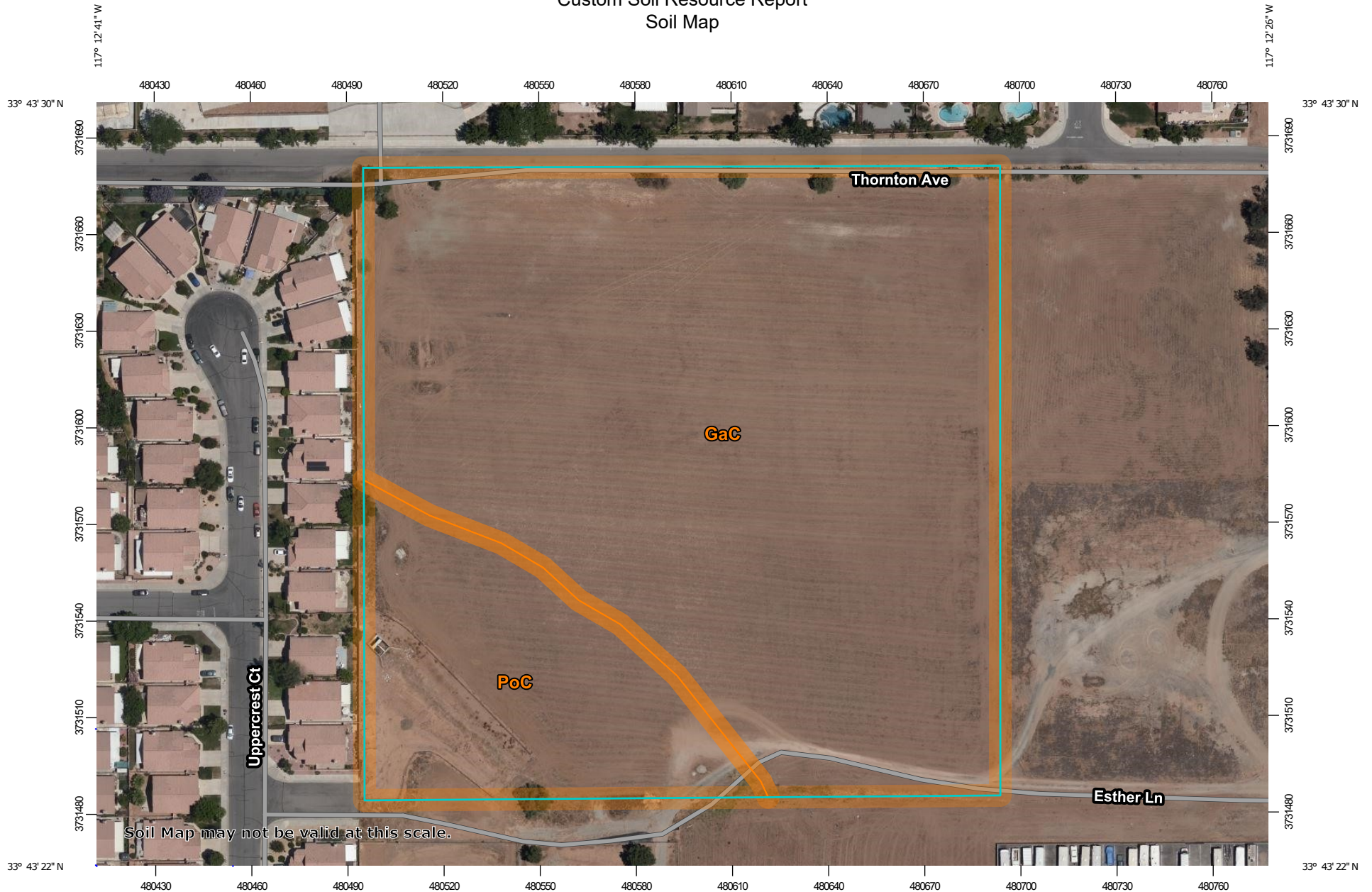
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

---

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

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:1,670 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 20 40 80 120 Meters

0 50 100 200 300 Feet

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

### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**

 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

**Special Point Features**

-  Blowout
-  Borrow Pit
-  Clay Spot
-  Closed Depression
-  Gravel Pit
-  Gravelly Spot
-  Landfill
-  Lava Flow
-  Marsh or swamp
-  Mine or Quarry
-  Miscellaneous Water
-  Perennial Water
-  Rock Outcrop
-  Saline Spot
-  Sandy Spot
-  Severely Eroded Spot
-  Sinkhole
-  Slide or Slip
-  Sodic Spot

-  Spoil Area
-  Stony Spot
-  Very Stony Spot
-  Wet Spot
-  Other
-  Special Line Features

**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:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

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

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 25, 2019—Jun 25, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GaC	Garretson very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	7.8	80.3%
PoC	Porterville clay, 0 to 8 percent slopes	1.9	19.7%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>9.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

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

## Western Riverside Area, California

### GaC—Garretson very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

*National map unit symbol:* hcv2  
*Elevation:* 430 to 1,740 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 12 to 25 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 61 to 64 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 220 to 280 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

#### Map Unit Composition

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

#### Description of Garretson

##### Setting

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

##### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 10 inches:* very fine sandy loam  
*H2 - 10 to 60 inches:* loam

##### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 8 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Medium  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* Moderately high to high  
(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Moderate (about 9.0 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 2e  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B  
*Ecological site:* R019XD029CA - LOAMY  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Minor Components

##### Cortina

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

**Perkins**

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

**Arbuckle**

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

**PoC—Porterville clay, 0 to 8 percent slopes**

**Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol: hcxy*  
*Elevation: 50 to 300 feet*  
*Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 20 inches*  
*Mean annual air temperature: 57 to 63 degrees F*  
*Frost-free period: 150 to 300 days*  
*Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated*

**Map Unit Composition**

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

**Description of Porterville**

**Setting**

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

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 15 inches: clay*  
*H2 - 15 to 66 inches: clay*

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope: 0 to 8 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches*  
*Drainage class: Well drained*  
*Runoff class: High*  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)*  
*Depth to water table: More than 80 inches*  
*Frequency of flooding: None*  
*Frequency of ponding: None*  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent*  
*Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)*  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.2 inches)*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e*

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e*

*Hydrologic Soil Group: C*

*Ecological site: R019XD001CA - CLAYEY (1975)*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

### **Minor Components**

#### **Cajalco**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### **Yokohl**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

#### **Las posas**

*Percent of map unit: 5 percent*

*Hydric soil rating: No*

# Soil Information for All Uses

---

## Soil Properties and Qualities

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

## Soil Qualities and Features

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

## Hydrologic Soil Group

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.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

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.

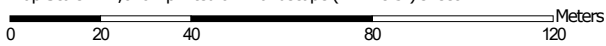
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over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

# Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Hydrologic Soil Group



Map Scale: 1:1,670 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.




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













### MAP LEGEND









**Area of Interest (AOI)**  
 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


**Water Features**

-  Streams and Canals





**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

-  Aerial Photography

**Soils**

-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

### 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:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

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

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 25, 2019—Jun 25, 2019

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.

**Table—Hydrologic Soil Group**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
GaC	Garretson very fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	B	7.8	80.3%
PoC	Porterville clay, 0 to 8 percent slopes	C	1.9	19.7%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>9.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group**

*Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition*

*Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified*

*Tie-break Rule: Higher*

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- United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.
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## Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054242](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242)

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053624](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624)

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_052290.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf)

# RAINFALL INTENSITY - INCHES PER HOUR

MIRA LOMA			MURRIETA - TEMECULA & RANCHO CALIFORNIA			NORCO			PALM SPRINGS			PERRIS VALLEY		
DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY		DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY		DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY		DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY		DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY	
	10 YEAR	100 YEAR		10 YEAR	100 YEAR		10 YEAR	100 YEAR		10 YEAR	100 YEAR			
5	2.84	4.48	5	3.45	5.10	5	2.77	4.16	5	4.23	6.76	5	2.64	3.78
6	2.58	4.07	6	3.12	4.61	6	2.53	3.79	6	3.80	6.08	6	2.41	3.46
7	2.37	3.75	7	2.87	4.24	7	2.34	3.51	7	3.48	5.56	7	2.24	3.21
8	2.21	3.49	8	2.67	3.94	8	2.19	3.29	8	3.22	5.15	8	2.09	3.01
9	2.08	3.28	9	2.50	3.69	9	2.07	3.10	9	3.01	4.81	9	1.98	2.84
10	1.96	3.10	10	2.36	3.48	10	1.96	2.94	10	2.83	4.52	10	1.88	2.69
11	1.87	2.95	11	2.24	3.30	11	1.87	2.80	11	2.67	4.28	11	1.79	2.57
12	1.78	2.82	12	2.13	3.15	12	1.79	2.68	12	2.54	4.07	12	1.72	2.46
13	1.71	2.70	13	2.04	3.01	13	1.72	2.58	13	2.43	3.88	13	1.65	2.37
14	1.64	2.60	14	1.96	2.89	14	1.66	2.48	14	2.33	3.72	14	1.59	2.29
15	1.58	2.50	15	1.89	2.79	15	1.60	2.40	15	2.23	3.58	15	1.54	2.21
16	1.53	2.42	16	1.82	2.69	16	1.55	2.32	16	2.15	3.44	16	1.49	2.14
17	1.48	2.34	17	1.76	2.60	17	1.50	2.25	17	2.08	3.32	17	1.45	2.08
18	1.44	2.27	18	1.71	2.52	18	1.46	2.19	18	2.01	3.22	18	1.41	2.02
19	1.40	2.21	19	1.66	2.45	19	1.42	2.13	19	1.95	3.12	19	1.37	1.97
20	1.36	2.15	20	1.61	2.38	20	1.39	2.08	20	1.89	3.03	20	1.34	1.92
22	1.29	2.04	22	1.53	2.26	22	1.32	1.98	22	1.79	2.86	22	1.28	1.83
24	1.24	1.95	24	1.46	2.15	24	1.26	1.90	24	1.70	2.72	24	1.22	1.75
26	1.18	1.87	26	1.39	2.06	26	1.22	1.82	26	1.62	2.60	26	1.18	1.69
28	1.14	1.80	28	1.34	1.98	28	1.17	1.76	28	1.56	2.49	28	1.13	1.63
30	1.10	1.73	30	1.29	1.90	30	1.13	1.70	30	1.49	2.39	30	1.10	1.57
32	1.06	1.67	32	1.24	1.84	32	1.10	1.64	32	1.44	2.30	32	1.06	1.52
34	1.03	1.62	34	1.20	1.78	34	1.06	1.59	34	1.39	2.22	34	1.03	1.48
36	1.00	1.57	36	1.17	1.72	36	1.03	1.55	36	1.34	2.15	36	1.00	1.44
38	.97	1.53	38	1.13	1.67	38	1.01	1.51	38	1.30	2.09	38	.98	1.40
40	.94	1.49	40	1.10	1.62	40	.98	1.47	40	1.27	2.02	40	.95	1.37
45	.89	1.40	45	1.03	1.52	45	.92	1.39	45	1.18	1.89	45	.90	1.29
50	.84	1.32	50	.97	1.44	50	.88	1.31	50	1.11	1.78	50	.85	1.22
55	.80	1.26	55	.92	1.36	55	.84	1.25	55	1.05	1.68	55	.81	1.17
60	.76	1.20	60	.88	1.30	60	.80	1.20	60	1.00	1.60	60	.78	1.12
65	.73	1.15	65	.84	1.24	65	.77	1.15	65	.95	1.53	65	.75	1.08
70	.70	1.11	70	.81	1.19	70	.74	1.11	70	.91	1.46	70	.72	1.04
75	.68	1.07	75	.78	1.15	75	.72	1.07	75	.88	1.41	75	.70	1.00
80	.65	1.03	80	.75	1.11	80	.69	1.04	80	.85	1.35	80	.68	.97
85	.63	1.00	85	.73	1.07	85	.67	1.01	85	.82	1.31	85	.66	.94

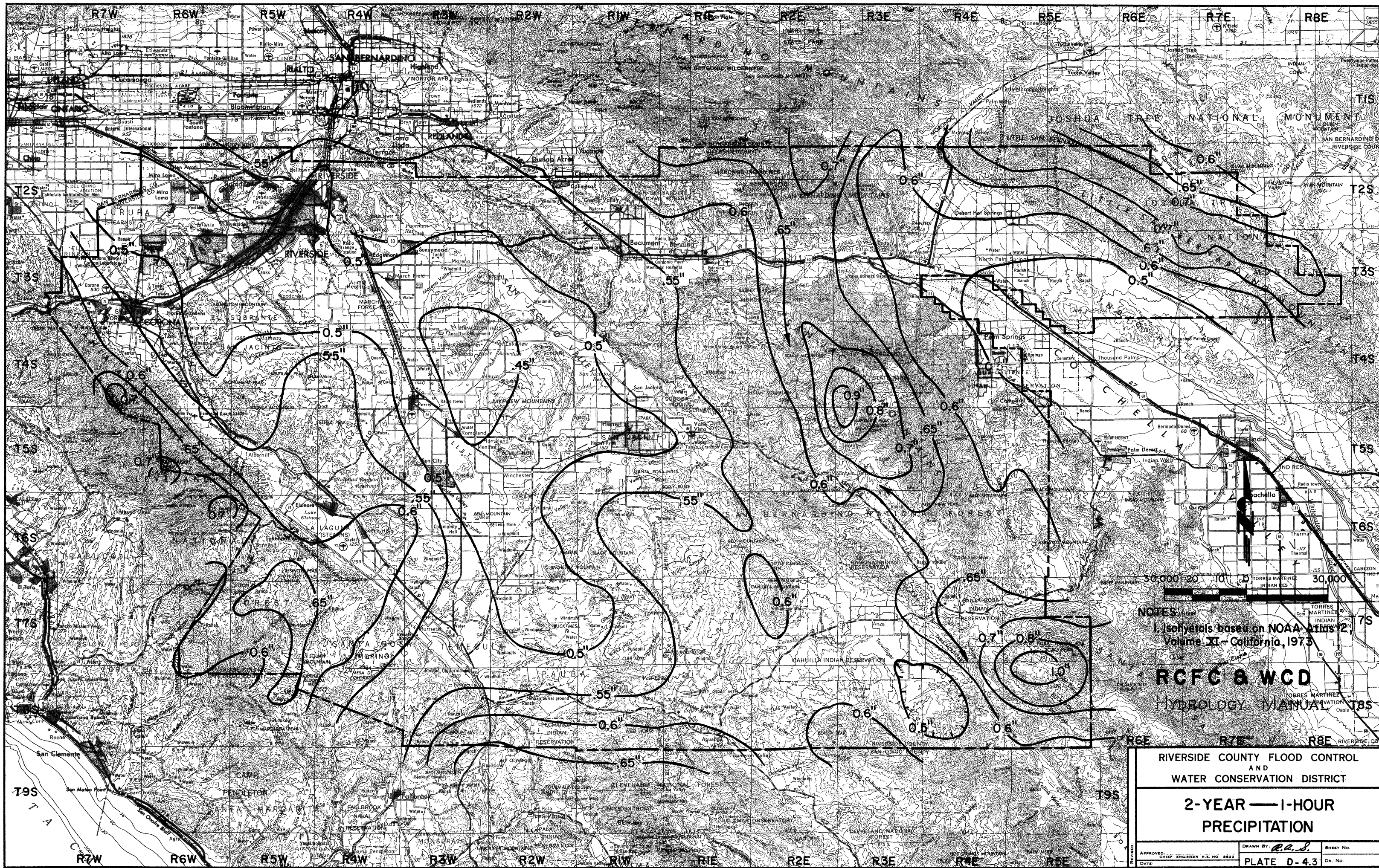
SLOPE = .530

SLOPE = .550

SLOPE = .500

SLOPE = .580

SLOPE = .490



NOTES:  
 Isohyets based on NOAA Atlas 2,  
 Volume XI - California, 1973

**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
 AND  
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
**2-YEAR — 1-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION**

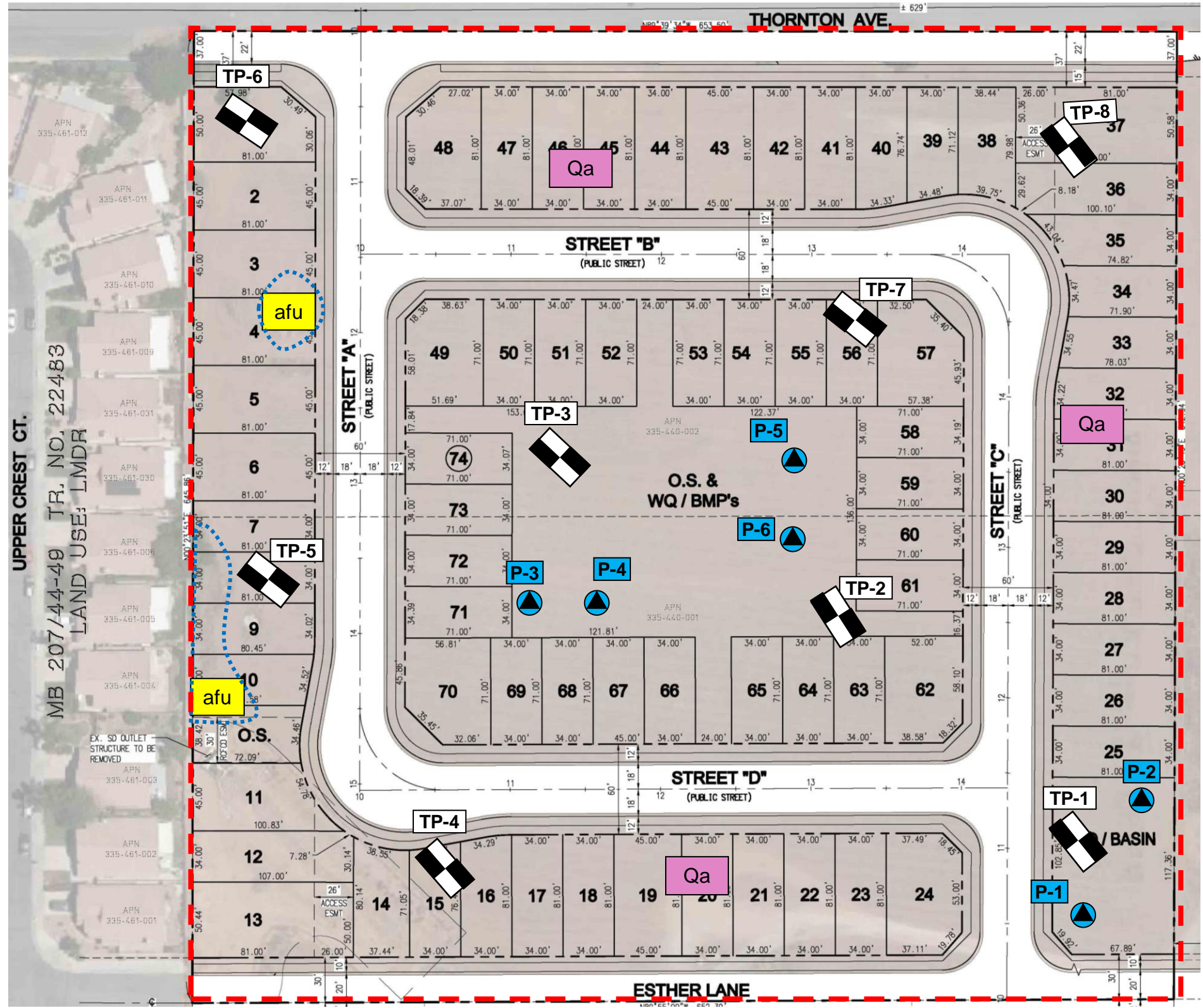
APPROVED: _____ CHIEF ENGINEER R.E. NO. 8822	DRAWN BY: <i>P.L.S.</i>	SHEET NO. _____
DATE: _____	PLATE D-4.3	DR. NO. _____



NOTES:  
 1 Isohyets based on NOAA Atlas  
 Volume XI - California, 1973







**RCFC & WCD**  
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

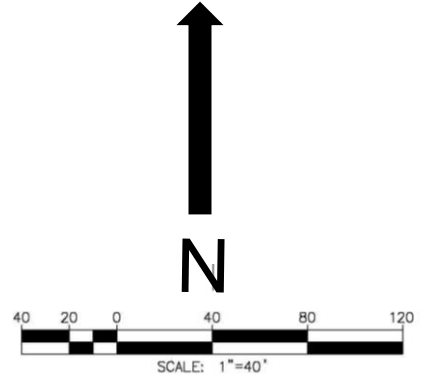
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT		
<b>100-YEAR — 1-HOUR PRECIPITATION</b>		
APPROVED: DATE	CHIEF ENGINEER P.E. NO. 8822	DRAWN BY: <i>C.A.S.</i> SHEET NO.
PLATE D-4.4		DR. NO.



**GEOCON LEGEND**

Locations are approximate

-  .....GEOTEHCNICAL TEST PIT LOCATION
-  ..... PERCOLATION TEST LOCATION
-  .....PROJECT LIMITS
-  ..... GEOLOGIC CONTACT
-  ..... UNDOCUMENTED FILL
-  ..... ALLUVIUM



Source: FM Civil Engineers, Inc., City of Menifee Coronado Site Plan, dated March 28, 2022.

**GEOCON**  
 WEST, INC.  
 GEOTECHNICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, MATERIALS  
 41571 CORNING PLACE #101, MURRIETA, CALIFORNIA 92562  
 PHONE 951-304-2300 FAX 951-304-2392

GEOLOGIC MAP		
CORONADO RESIDENTIAL THORNTON AVENUE MENIFEE, CALIFORNIA		
HD	MAY 2022	PROJECT NO. T2974-22-01
		FIG. 2



**TABLE 6  
INFILTRATION TEST RATES FOR PERCOLATION AREAS**

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>P-1</b>	<b>P-2</b>	<b>P-3</b>	<b>P-4</b>	<b>P-5</b>	<b>P-6</b>
<b>Depth (inches)</b>	60	60	120	120	84	96
<b>Test Type</b>	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy	Sandy
<b>Change in head over time: <math>\Delta H</math> (inches)</b>	5.4	3.8	3.4	5.5	9.6	7.4
<b>Average head: <math>H_{avg}</math> (inches)</b>	9.3	10.1	10.3	9.2	19.2	20.3
<b>Time Interval (minutes): <math>\Delta t</math> (minutes)</b>	10	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Radius of test hole: <math>r</math> (inches)</b>	4	4	4	4	4	4
<b>Tested Infiltration Rate: <math>I_t</math> (inches/hour)</b>	5.7	3.8	3.3	5.9	5.4	4.0

The results of the infiltration testing indicate that infiltration at the locations tested ranged from 3.3 to 5.9 inches per hour.

The in-situ field percolation tests performed provide short-term infiltration rates, which apply mainly to the initiation of the infiltration process due to the short time of the test (hours instead of days) and the amount of water used. Where appropriate, the short-term infiltration rates shall be converted to long-term infiltration rates using reduction factors depending on the degree of infiltrate quality, maintenance access and frequency, site variability, subsurface stratigraphy variation, and other factors. The small-scale percolation testing cannot model the complexity of the effect of interbedded layers of different soil composition, and our test results should be considered only as index values of infiltration rates.

The infiltration feasibility per the *Water Quality Management Plan for the Santa Margarita Region of Riverside County* was evaluated for this site. Based on site topography and the lack of stream channels within or near the site, infiltration is not expected to negatively impact downstream water rights or other beneficial uses. The site is not located in an industrial area. Seasonal high ground water is expected to be more than 10 feet below the basin bottom elevations at the property. No water wells are known to be within 100 feet of the proposed infiltration basins. The site is likely not within a 2:1 (horizontal: vertical) projection of a septic leach line associated with the residence to the south or east. The soils in which the basins will be excavated are expected to have adequate physical and chemical properties for infiltration. The project civil engineer should review the infiltration rates and determine the storm water treatment structure most appropriate for this project.

# PROJECT SUMMARY

## CALCULATION DETAILS

- LOADING = HS20/HS25
- APPROX. LINEAR FOOTAGE = 354 LF

## STORAGE SUMMARY

- STORAGE VOLUME REQUIRED = 15,000 CF
- PIPE STORAGE VOLUME = 10,009 CF
- BACKFILL STORAGE VOLUME = 5,197 CF
- TOTAL STORAGE PROVIDED = 15,206 CF

## PIPE DETAILS

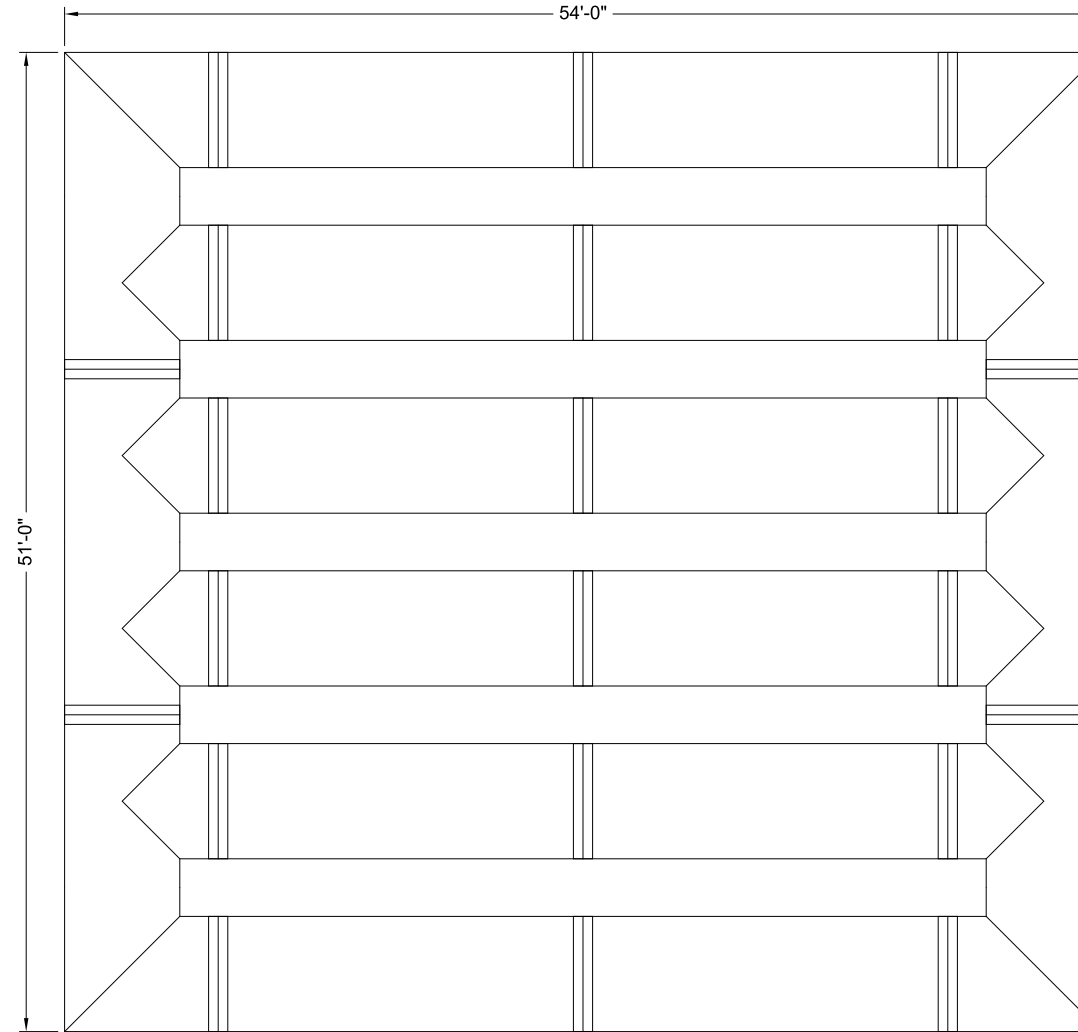
- DIAMETER = 72"
- CORRUGATION = 5x1
- GAGE = 16
- COATING = ALT2
- WALL TYPE = PERFORATED
- BARREL SPACING = 36"

## BACKFILL DETAILS

- WIDTH AT ENDS = 12"
- ABOVE PIPE = 12"
- WIDTH AT SIDES = 12"
- BELOW PIPE = 9"

## NOTES

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



**ASSEMBLY**  
SCALE: 1" = 10'

C:\EXPORT\TEMPLATES\CMP\_V8.DWG 10/18/2019 10:02 AM

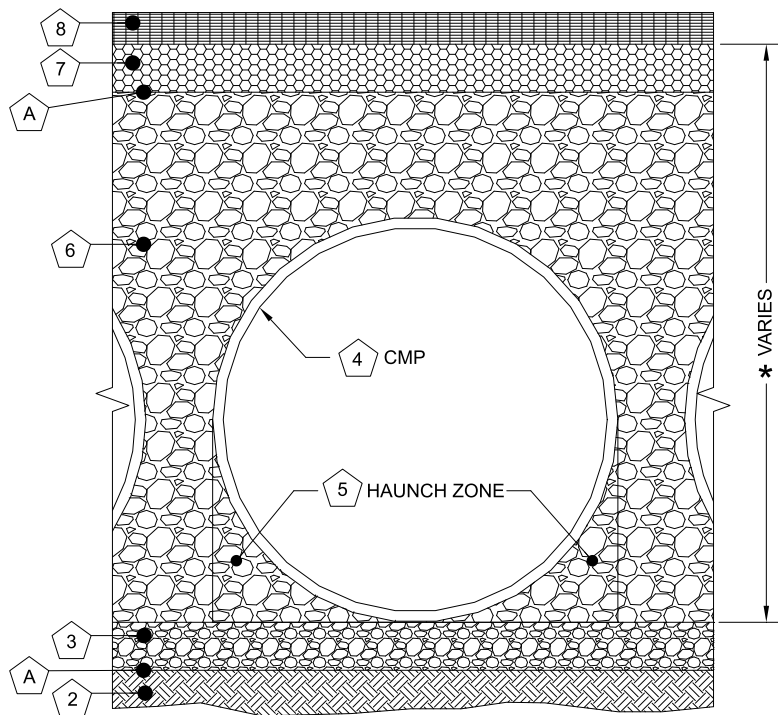
The design and information shown on this drawing is provided as a service to the project owner, engineer and contractor by Contech Engineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither this drawing, nor any part thereof, may be used, reproduced or modified in any manner without the prior written consent of Contech. Failure to comply is done at the user's own risk and Contech expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for such use.		
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DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY


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**CONTECH**  
CMP DETENTION SYSTEMS  
CONTECH  
**DYODS**  
DRAWING

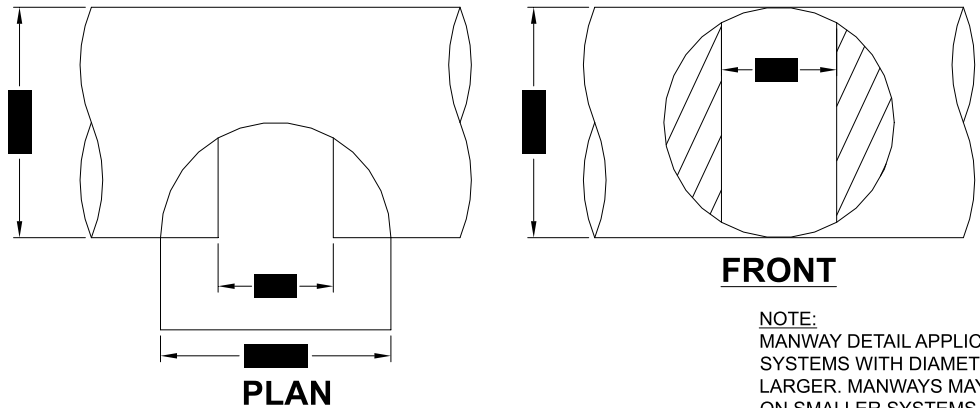
DYO16282 Quinn Communities Menifee  
Central Chamber  
Sun City, CA  
DETENTION SYSTEM

PROJECT No.: 10422	SEQ. No.: 16282	DATE: 4/25/2022
DESIGNED: DYO	DRAWN: DYO	
CHECKED: DYO	APPROVED: DYO	
SHEET NO.:		<b>1</b>

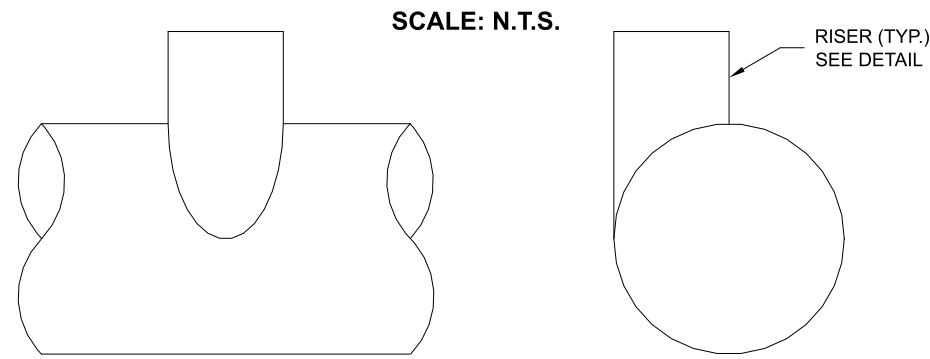


Infiltration Systems - CMP Infiltration & CMP Perforated Drainage Pipe			
Material Location	Description	Material Designation	Designation
8	Rigid or Flexible Pavement (if applicable)		
7	Road Base (if applicable)		
A	Geotextile Layer	Non-Woven Geotextile CONTECH C-40 or C-45	Engineer Decision for consideration to prevent soil migration into varying soil types. Wrap the trench only.
6	Backfill	Infiltration pipe systems have a pipe perforation sized of 3/8" diameter. An open graded, free draining stone, with a particle size of 1/2" - 2 1/2" diameter is recommended.	AASHTO M 145-A-1 or AASHTO M 43 - 3, 4 Material shall be worked into the pipe haunches by means of shovel-slicing, rodding, air-tamper, vibratory rod, or other effective methods. Compaction of all placed fill material is necessary and shall be considered adequate when no further yielding of the material is observed under the compactor, or under foot, and the Project Engineer or his representative is satisfied with the level of compaction"
3	Bedding Stone	Well graded granular bedding material w/maximum particle size of 3"	AASHTO M43 - 3,357,4,467, 5, 56, 57 For soil aggregates larger than 3/8" a dedicated bedding layer is not required for CMP. Pipe may be placed on the trench bottom comprised of native suitable well graded & granular material. For Arch pipes it is recommended to be shaped to a relatively flat bottom or fine-grade the foundation to a slight v-shape. Soil aggregates less than 3/8" and unsuitable material should be over-excavated and re-placed with a 4"-6" layer of well graded & granular stone per the material designation.
A	Geotextile Layer	None	None Contech does not recommend geotextiles be placed under the invert of infiltration systems due to the propensity for geotextiles to clog over time.

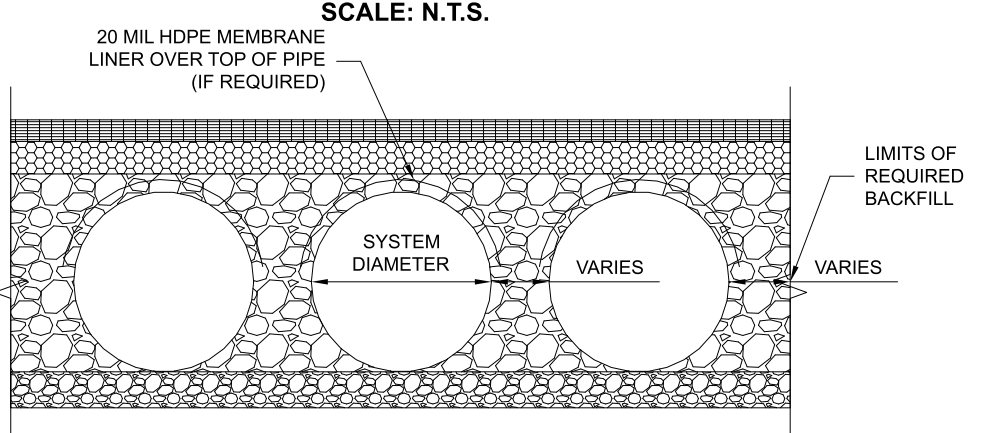
\* Note: The listed AASHTO designations are for gradation only. The stone must also be angular and clean.



TYPICAL MANWAY DETAIL



TYPICAL RISER DETAIL



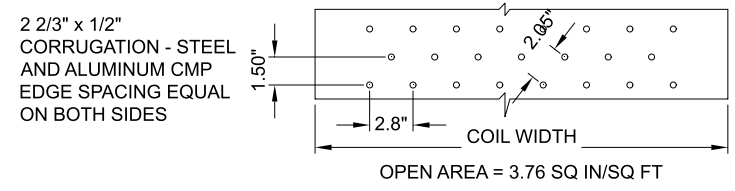
TYPICAL SECTION VIEW

- 1 MINIMUM WIDTH DEPENDS ON SITE CONDITIONS AND ENGINEERING JUDGEMENT.
- 2 PRIOR TO PLACING THE BEDDING, THE FOUNDATION MUST BE CONSTRUCTED TO A UNIFORM AND STABLE GRADE. IN THE EVENT THAT UNSUITABLE FOUNDATION MATERIALS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION, THEY SHALL BE REMOVED AND BROUGHT BACK TO THE GRADE WITH A FILL MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 5 HAUNCH ZONE MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND UNIFORMLY COMPACTED WITHOUT SOFT SPOTS.

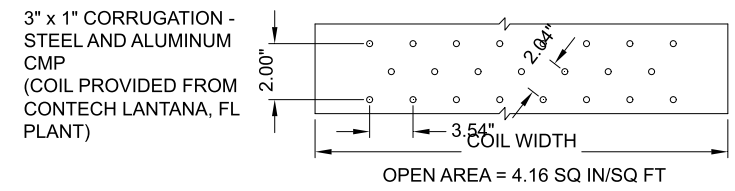
**BACKFILL**  
MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN 8"-10" MAXIMUM LIFTS. INADEQUATE COMPACTION CAN LEAD TO EXCESSIVE DEFLECTIONS WITHIN THE SYSTEM AND SETTLEMENT OF THE SOILS OVER THE SYSTEM. BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED SUCH THAT THERE IS NO MORE THAN A TWO-LIFT DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN THE SIDES OF ANY PIPE IN THE SYSTEM AT ALL TIMES DURING THE BACKFILL PROCESS. BACKFILL SHALL BE ADVANCED ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE SYSTEM AT THE SAME RATE TO AVOID DIFFERENTIAL LOADING ON ANY PIPES IN THE SYSTEM.

EQUIPMENT USED TO PLACE AND COMPACT THE BACKFILL SHALL BE OF A SIZE AND TYPE SO AS NOT TO DISTORT, DAMAGE, OR DISPLACE THE PIPE. ATTENTION MUST BE GIVEN TO PROVIDING ADEQUATE MINIMUM COVER FOR SUCH EQUIPMENT. MAINTAIN BALANCED LOADING ON ALL PIPES IN THE SYSTEM DURING ALL SUCH OPERATIONS.

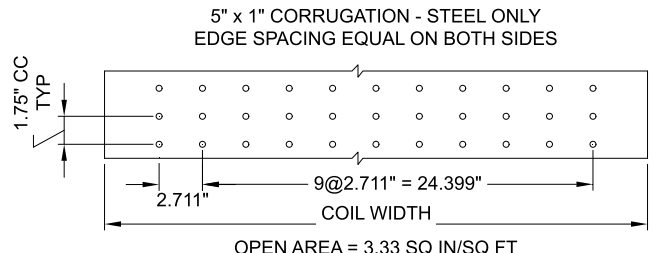
OTHER ALTERNATE BACKFILL MATERIAL MAY BE ALLOWED DEPENDING ON SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS. REFER TO TYPICAL BACKFILL DETAIL FOR MATERIAL REQUIRED.



OPEN AREA = 3.76 SQ IN/SQ FT



OPEN AREA = 4.16 SQ IN/SQ FT



OPEN AREA = 3.33 SQ IN/SQ FT

- NOTES:
- PERFORATIONS MEET AASHTO AND ASTM SPECIFICATIONS.
  - PERFORATION OPEN AREA PER SQUARE FOOT OF PIPE IS BASED ON THE NOMINAL DIAMETER AND LENGTH OF PIPE.
  - ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SUBJECT TO MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES.
  - ALL HOLES  $\varnothing$ 3/8".

TYPICAL PERFORATION DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.

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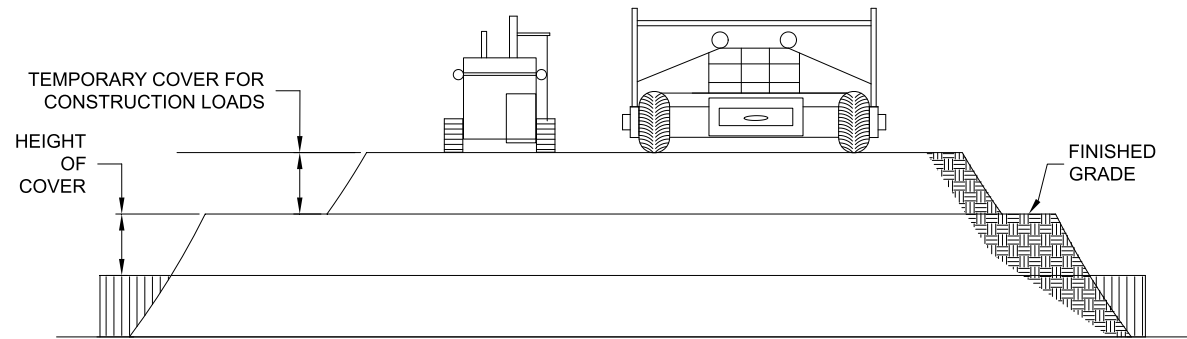
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DRAWING

DYO16282 Quinn Communities Menifee  
Central Chamber  
Sun City, CA  
DETENTION SYSTEM

PROJECT No.: 10422	SEQ. No.: 16282	DATE: 4/25/2022
DESIGNED: DYO	DRAWN: DYO	
CHECKED: DYO	APPROVED: DYO	
SHEET NO.:		1



**CONSTRUCTION LOADS**

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

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

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

**CONSTRUCTION LOADING DIAGRAM**

SCALE: N.T.S.

**SPECIFICATION FOR DESIGNED DETENTION SYSTEM:**

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

**MATERIAL**  
THE MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO THE APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS LISTED BELOW:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GALVANIZED: AASHTO M-36 OR ASTM A-760

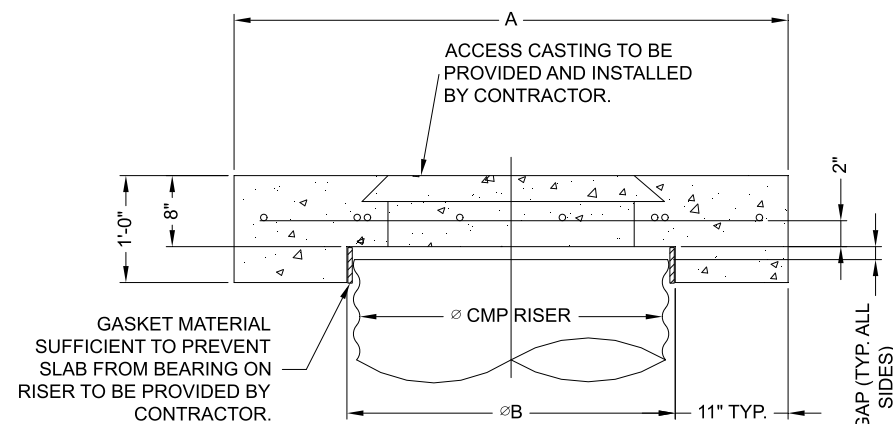
POLYMER COATED: AASHTO M-245 OR ASTM A-762

ALUMINUM: AASHTO M-196 OR ASTM B-745

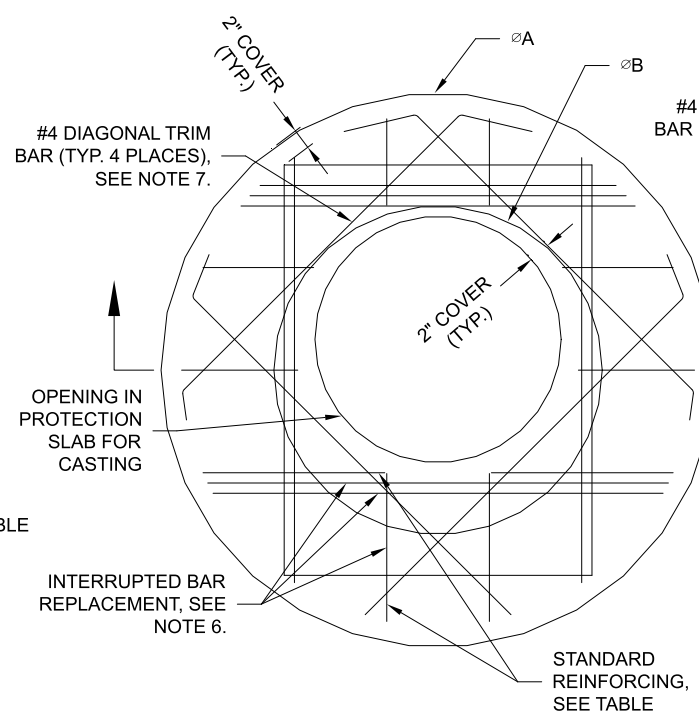
**HANDLING AND ASSEMBLY**  
SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCSP'S (NATIONAL CORRUGATED STEEL ASSOCIATION) FOR ALUMINIZED TYPE 2, GALVANIZED OR POLYMER COATED STEEL. SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALUMINUM PIPE.

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

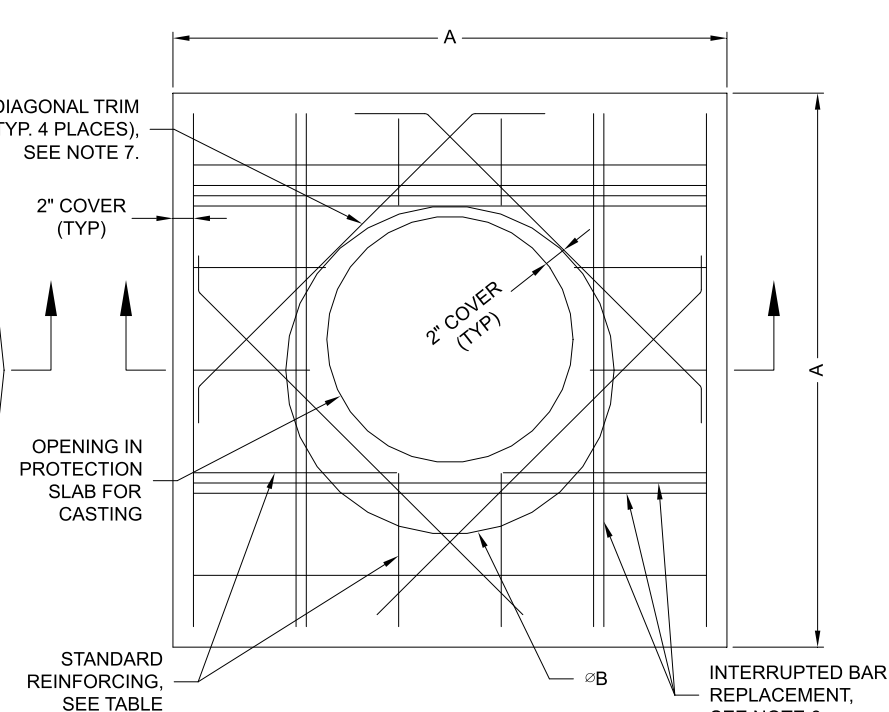
IT IS ALWAYS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FOLLOW OSHA GUIDELINES FOR SAFE PRACTICES.



**SECTION VIEW**



**ROUND OPTION PLAN VIEW**



**SQUARE OPTION PLAN VIEW**

**NOTES:**

- DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO, 17th EDITION.
- DESIGN LOAD HS25.
- EARTH COVER = 1' MAX.
- CONCRETE STRENGTH = 3,500 psi
- REINFORCING STEEL = ASTM A615, GRADE 60.
- PROVIDE ADDITIONAL REINFORCING AROUND OPENINGS EQUAL TO THE BARS INTERRUPTED, HALF EACH SIDE. ADDITIONAL BARS TO BE IN THE SAME PLANE.
- TRIM OPENING WITH DIAGONAL #4 BARS, EXTEND BARS A MINIMUM OF 12" BEYOND OPENING, BEND BARS AS REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN BAR COVER.
- PROTECTION SLAB AND ALL MATERIALS TO BE PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
- DETAIL DESIGN BY DELTA ENGINEERING, BINGHAMTON, NY.

**MANHOLE CAP DETAIL**

SCALE: N.T.S.

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

\*\* ASSUMED SOIL BEARING CAPACITY

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**NOTE:**  
THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR CONCEPTUAL PURPOSES AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY LOCAL PREFERENCES OR REGULATIONS. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH REP FOR MODIFICATIONS.

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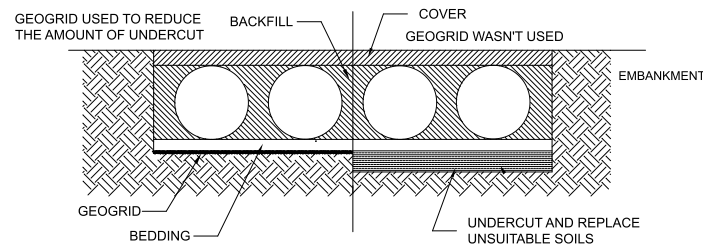
## CMP DETENTION INSTALLATION GUIDE

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

## FOUNDATION

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

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

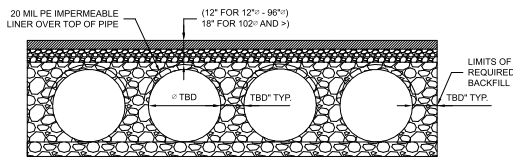


GRADE THE FOUNDATION SUBGRADE TO A UNIFORM OR SLIGHTLY SLOPING GRADE. IF THE SUBGRADE IS CLAY OR RELATIVELY NON-POROUS AND THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE WILL LAST FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME, IT IS BEST TO SLOPE THE GRADE TO ONE END OF THE SYSTEM. THIS WILL ALLOW EXCESS WATER TO DRAIN QUICKLY, PREVENTING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

## GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER

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

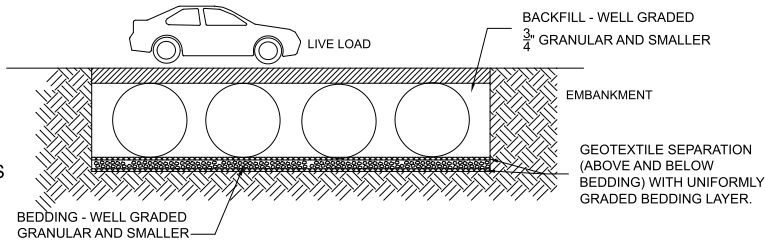
THE PROJECT'S ENGINEER OF RECORD IS TO EVALUATE WHETHER SALTING AGENTS WILL BE USED ON OR NEAR THE PROJECT SITE, AND USE HIS/HER BEST JUDGEMENT TO DETERMINE IF ANY ADDITIONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED. BELOW IS A TYPICAL DETAIL SHOWING THE PLACEMENT OF A GEOMEMBRANE BARRIER FOR PROJECTS WHERE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



## IN-SITU TRENCH WALL

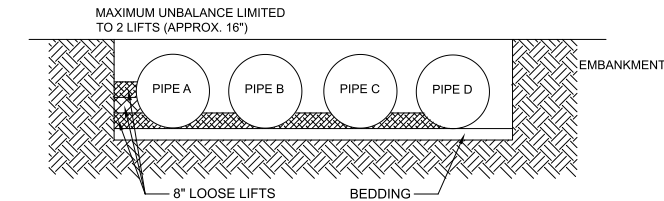
IF EXCAVATION IS REQUIRED, THE TRENCH WALL NEEDS TO BE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THE LOAD THAT THE PIPE SHEDS AS THE SYSTEM IS LOADED. IF SOILS ARE NOT CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING THESE LOADS, THE PIPE CAN DEFLECT. PERFORM A SIMPLE SOIL PRESSURE CHECK USING THE APPLIED LOADS TO DETERMINE THE LIMITS OF EXCAVATION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

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



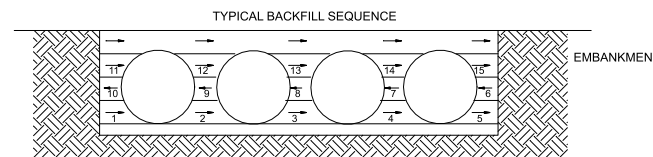
## BACKFILL PLACEMENT

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

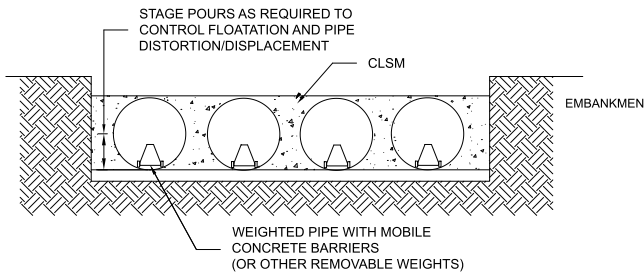


IF AASHTO T99 PROCEDURES ARE DETERMINED INFEASIBLE BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD, COMPACTION IS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE WHEN NO FURTHER YIELDING OF THE MATERIAL IS OBSERVED UNDER THE COMPACTOR, OR UNDER FOOT, AND THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD (OR REPRESENTATIVE THEREOF) IS SATISFIED WITH THE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

FOR LARGE SYSTEMS, CONVEYOR SYSTEMS, BACKHOES WITH LONG REACHES OR DRAGLINES WITH STONE BUCKETS MAY BE USED TO PLACE BACKFILL. ONCE MINIMUM COVER FOR CONSTRUCTION LOADING ACROSS THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE SYSTEM IS REACHED, ADVANCE THE EQUIPMENT TO THE END OF THE RECENTLY PLACED FILL, AND BEGIN THE SEQUENCE AGAIN UNTIL THE SYSTEM IS COMPLETELY BACKFILLED. THIS TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE PROVIDES ROOM FOR STOCKPILED BACKFILL DIRECTLY BEHIND THE BACKHOE, AS WELL AS THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC. MATERIAL STOCKPILES ON TOP OF THE BACKFILLED DETENTION SYSTEM SHOULD BE LIMITED TO 8- TO 10- FEET HIGH AND MUST PROVIDE BALANCED LOADING ACROSS ALL BARRELS. TO DETERMINE THE PROPER COVER OVER THE PIPES TO ALLOW THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SEE TABLE 1, OR CONTACT YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER.



WHEN FLOWABLE FILL IS USED, YOU MUST PREVENT PIPE FLOATATION. TYPICALLY, SMALL LIFTS ARE PLACED BETWEEN THE PIPES AND THEN ALLOWED TO SET-UP PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF THE NEXT LIFT. THE ALLOWABLE THICKNESS OF THE CLSM LIFT IS A FUNCTION OF A PROPER BALANCE BETWEEN THE UPLIFT FORCE OF THE CLSM, THE OPPOSING WEIGHT OF THE PIPE, AND THE EFFECT OF OTHER RESTRAINING MEASURES. THE PIPE CAN CARRY LIMITED FLUID PRESSURE WITHOUT PIPE DISTORTION OR DISPLACEMENT, WHICH ALSO AFFECTS THE CLSM LIFT THICKNESS. YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER CAN HELP DETERMINE THE PROPER LIFT THICKNESS.

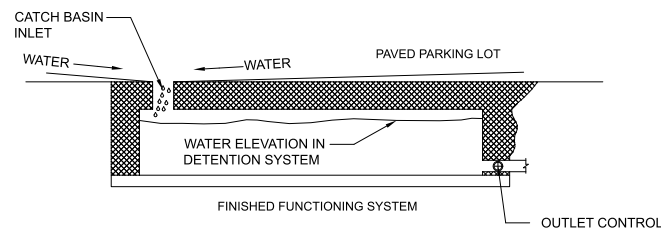


## CONSTRUCTION LOADING

TYPICALLY, THE MINIMUM COVER SPECIFIED FOR A PROJECT ASSUMES H-20 LIVE LOAD. BECAUSE CONSTRUCTION LOADS OFTEN EXCEED DESIGN LIVE LOADS, INCREASED TEMPORARY MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE NECESSARY. SINCE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT VARIES FROM JOB TO JOB, IT IS BEST TO ADDRESS EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC MINIMUM COVER REQUIREMENTS WITH YOUR LOCAL CONTECH SALES ENGINEER DURING YOUR PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING.

## ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

BECAUSE MOST SYSTEMS ARE CONSTRUCTED BELOW-GRADE, RAINFALL CAN RAPIDLY FILL THE EXCAVATION; POTENTIALLY CAUSING FLOATATION AND MOVEMENT OF THE PREVIOUSLY PLACED PIPES. TO HELP MITIGATE POTENTIAL PROBLEMS, IT IS BEST TO START THE INSTALLATION AT THE DOWNSTREAM END WITH THE OUTLET ALREADY CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW A ROUTE FOR THE WATER TO ESCAPE. TEMPORARY DIVERSION MEASURES MAY BE REQUIRED FOR HIGH FLOWS DUE TO THE RESTRICTED NATURE OF THE OUTLET PIPE.



## CMP DETENTION SYSTEM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

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

### INSPECTION

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

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

### MAINTENANCE

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

ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT AND TRASH CAN TYPICALLY BE EVACUATED THROUGH THE MANHOLE OVER THE OUTLET ORIFICE. IF MAINTENANCE IS NOT PERFORMED AS RECOMMENDED, SEDIMENT AND TRASH MAY ACCUMULATE IN FRONT OF THE OUTLET ORIFICE. MANHOLE COVERS SHOULD BE SECURELY SEATED FOLLOWING CLEANING ACTIVITIES. CONTECH SUGGESTS THAT ALL SYSTEMS BE DESIGNED WITH AN ACCESS/INSPECTION MANHOLE SITUATED AT OR NEAR THE INLET AND THE OUTLET ORIFICE. SHOULD IT BE NECESSARY TO GET INSIDE THE SYSTEM TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES, ALL APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONS REGARDING CONFINED SPACE ENTRY AND OSHA REGULATIONS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED.

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

MAINTAINING AN UNDERGROUND DETENTION OR INFILTRATION SYSTEM IS EASIEST WHEN THERE IS NO FLOW ENTERING THE SYSTEM. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS A GOOD IDEA TO SCHEDULE THE CLEANOUT DURING DRY WEATHER.

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

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DYO16282 Quinn Communities Menifee  
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Sun City, CA  
DETENTION SYSTEM

PROJECT No.: 10422	SEQ. No.: 16282	DATE: 4/25/2022
DESIGNED: DYO	DRAWN: DYO	
CHECKED: DYO	APPROVED: DYO	
SHEET NO.:		1

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume,  $V_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**)*

Company Name **FMCivil**

Date **5/2/2023**

Designed by

Case No

Company Project Number/Name

**22-003 - Coronado Condos Menifee**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **Underground Chamber 1**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  
from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

$D_{85}$  = **0.60** inches

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous 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)
1A - Road	43824.31	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	39091.3			
1B - Concrete	69301.942	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	61817.3			
1C-LS	142107.3	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	15696.9			
1D - Homes (Roof & Hardscape )	114600.362	Roofs	1	0.89	102223.5			
<b>369833.914</b>		<b>Total</b>			<b>218829</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>10941.5</b>	<b>15206</b>

Notes:

**Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Flow Rate,  $Q_{BMP}$**

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries  
 Calculated Cells

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**)*

Company Name **FMCivil**

Date **5/2/2023**

Designed by

Case No

Company Project Number/Name

**22-003 - Coronado Condos Menifee**

**BMP Identification**

BMP NAME / ID **CDS Pretreatment 1 for Underground Chambers 1**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

**Design Rainfall Depth**

Design Rainfall Intensity

I = **0.20** in/hr

**Drainage Management Area Tabulation**

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type (use pull-down menu)	Effective Imperivous Fraction, $I_f$	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
1A - Road	43824.31	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	39091.3			
1B - Concrete	69301.942	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.892	61817.3			
1C-LS	142107.3	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.110458	15696.9			
1D - Homes (Roof & Hardscape )	114600.362	Roofs	1	0.892	102223.5			
	<b>369833.914</b>		<b>Total</b>		<b>218829</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Notes:

# Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume, $V_{BMP}$

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:



Required Entries

Calculated Cells

*(Note this worksheet shall **only** be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the **LID BMP Design Handbook**)*

Company Name **FMCivil** Date **5/2/2023**  
 Designed by \_\_\_\_\_ Case No \_\_\_\_\_  
 Company Project Number/Name **22-003 - Coronado Condos Menifee**

## BMP Identification

BMP NAME / ID **Infiltration Basin 1**

*Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet*

## Design Rainfall Depth

85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth,  $D_{85} =$  **0.60** inches  
 from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E

## Drainage Management Area Tabulation

*Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP*

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous 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)
2A	820.2	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	90.6	0.60	960	1012
2B	1403.12	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	155			
2C	952.82	Natural (B Soil)	0.15	0.14	134.8			
3A	14191.19	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	12658.5			
3B	6545.86	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	5838.9			
3C	2913.62	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	321.8			
<b>26826.81</b>		<b>Total</b>			<b>19199.6</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1012</b>

Notes:



**LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL**

DATE	4-17-89	JOB NO.	3399
ATTENTION	COEN COUWENBERG		
RE:	TRACT 22483		

TO COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE/FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
 1995 MARKET STREET  
 RIVERSIDE, CA 92501

WE ARE SENDING YOU  Attached  Under separate cover via \_\_\_\_\_ the following items;

- Shop drawings     Prints     Plans     Samples     Specifications  
 Copy of letter     Change order     \_\_\_\_\_

COPIES	DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION
2			<del>STORM DRAIN PLANS</del> WITH CHECK PRINTS
2			<del>STREET IMPROVEMENT PLANS</del>
2			<del>GRADING PLANS</del>
2			<del>FINAL MAP</del>
1			<del>HYDRAULIC CALC</del>
1			<del>HYDRAULIC CALC</del>
1			<del>Easement Checkprints</del> Checked & Forwarded
2			<del>Revised easements</del> To Cindy PAPP 24 1989

*RECEIVED*  
 4-27-89 CRG

THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

- For approval     Approved as submitted     Resubmit \_\_\_\_\_ copies for approval  
 For your use     Approved as noted     Submit \_\_\_\_\_ copies for distribution  
 As requested     Returned for corrections     Return \_\_\_\_\_ corrected prints  
 For review and comment     \_\_\_\_\_  
 FOR BIDS DUE \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_     PRINTS RETURNED AFTER LOAN TO US

REMARKS SUBMITTED FOR 5TH CHECK

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COPY TO \_\_\_\_\_  
 RECEIVED BY Sharon Wallace  
 DV:lc

SIGNED: Dj Vohs  
 DORIS VOHS



June 8, 1989

Riverside County Flood Control District  
1995 Market Street  
Riverside, Ca 92502

Attention: Jason Christie


Reference: Tract 22483, Grading Plan Check

Dear Mr. Christie:

With this letter I am returning your plan check and our revised plans for the above referenced drawings. The marked up drawings and your plan check letter dated June 7, 1989, indicate that more reference is needed on the section for our emergency overflow drain. Per your request we have added a note which denotes the lot numbers where this section occurs. Note number 5 of your plan check letter indicates this overflow should be lined. During our meeting on June 7, 1989, you indicated that this would not be necessary and the overflow could be unlined. Also indicated in this note is that details of the inlet and outlet should be provided. Per our discussion these items are being built per the street plans and per the County Standard No. 303. In our meeting you agreed with us that no further details on the grading plan is required. We are, therefore, requesting that the grading release be prepared and approved for this project.

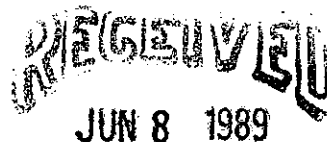
Sincerely,

ADKAN ENGINEERS

  
JOHN SNELL  
Director of Engineering

JS:lap

3399F.LTR



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BY PAUL DATE FEB. 89 CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 1 OF 90  
CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ JOB TZ. 22483 JOB NO. 3399

HYDROLOGY STUDY

**RECEIVED**  
APR 24 1989

LOCATION AND TOPOGRAPHY

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

THE SITE IS LOCATED ON THE S.E. CORNER  
OF VALLEY BLVD. AND THORNTON AVE IN THE  
SUN CITY AREA, RIVERSIDE COUNTY. THE PROPOSED  
TRACT (TZ No 22483) CONTAINS 29.7 AC W/ 175 LOTS.  
THE SITE SLOPES WEST TO EAST AT A  
RATE OF 3.5% APPROX.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

THE SITE RECEIVES STORM RUNOFF AT ITS  
WESTERN BOUNDARY FROM THREE NATURAL  
WATERCOURSES FROM THE HILLS TO THE WEST.  
THE DRAINAGE AREA CONTAINS 135 ACRES  
AND GENERATES A  $Q_{10} = 148$  cfs,  $Q_{100} = 237$  cfs.  
THE SITE LIES ENTIRELY WITHIN SOIL GROUP  
"D" PER RIVERSIDE COUNTY HYDROLOGY MANUAL,

BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 2 OF 30

CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ JOB \_\_\_\_\_ JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

THE 29.7 AC SITE WILL BE DIVIDED INTO 175 SINGLE FAMILY LOTS. THE STORM RUNOFF IN THE TWO CENTRAL WATER COURSES SHALL BE COLLECTED IN A 51" RCP STORM DRAIN AND CONVEYED THROUGH THE PROPERTY OUTLETING AT THE TRACT'S EASTERLY BOUNDARY. THE STORM RUNOFF IN THE WEST SOUTHERN WATERCOURSE SHALL BE COLLECTED AT CHAMBERS AVE AND DISCHARGED VIA CHAMBERS AVE. ALL LOTS WILL DRAIN TO THE ADJACENT STREETS AND CATCH BASINS THROUGHOUT THE TRACT. ALL ON-SITE WATER WILL ULTIMATELY DISCHARGE TO EITHER THE 51" RCP, CHAMBERS AVE, OR THORNTON AVE.

BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 3 OF 30

CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ JOB \_\_\_\_\_ JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TR. 22483

ONSITE DRAINAGE

3

**RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL**  
**RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM**

Sheet No. 4 of 30 Sheets

PROJECT TR. 22483 - ONSITE  
 FREQUENCY 10-YR.

Calculated by ----- DATE -----  
 Checked by ----- DATE -----

DRAINAGE AREA	Soil & Development	A Acres	I in/hr.	C	AQ CFS	EQ CFS	SLOPE	SECTION	v FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	ET	REMARKS
(1)	"D"-SF	5.75	2.04	.84	9.8		H=13' STREET			915'	12	12	INITIAL AREA
(2)	"D"-SF	2.15	2.25	.85	4.1		H=6' STREET			430'	10	10	INITIAL AREA
CONFLUENCE → $Q = 9.8 + 4.1 \left( \frac{2.04}{2.25} \right) =$						13.5							STREAM CONFLUENCE TO CHAMBERS AVE. OFFSITE
(3)	"D"-SF	.57	2.53	.85	1.2	1.2	H=8' STREET			270'	8	8	INITIAL AREA TO ESTHER LN, OFFSITE
(4)	"D"-SF	1.11	2.38	.85	2.2	2.2	H=4' STREET			320'	9	9	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. UPPER CREST CT. LOT 33
(5)	"D"-SF	2.09	2.25	.85	5.1	5.1	H=4' STREET			280'	8	8	INITIAL AREA TO PARKWAY INLET LOT 25
(6)	"D"-SF	1.02	2.38	.85	3.3	3.3	H=12" STREET			450'	10	10	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. LOT 33
(7)	"D"-SF	.90	2.72	.80	2.1	2.1	H=9' STREET			250'	7	7	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. FAMILY CR. LOT 92
(8)	"D"-SF	1.12	2.14	.84	2.0	2.0	H=7' STREET			500'	11	11	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. FAMILY CR. LOT 92
(9)	"D"-SF	2.12	2.14	.84	3.8	3.8	H=7' STREET			500'	11	11	INITIAL AREA TO HILLMAN STREET C.B. LOT 34
(10)	"D"-SF	1.23	2.46	.85	2.0	2.0	H=2' STREET			230'	8.5	8.5	INITIAL AREA TO C.B.'S PROMINENCE RD. LOT 150 & 62

PLATE D-2

**RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL**  
**RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM**

Sheet No. 5 of 30 Sheets

PROJECT TR. 22483 - ONSITE

FREQUENCY 10-YR.

Calculated by ----- DAYE -----

Checked by ----- DAYE -----

DRAINAGE AREA	Soil & Development	A Acres	I In/hr	C	ΔQ CFS	ΣQ CFS	SLOPE	SECTION	v FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	ΣT	REMARKS
(11)	"D"-SF	4.30	2.09	.84	7.7	7.7	H=17'	STREET		800'	11.5	11.5	INITIAL AREA TO X-GUTTEE FAMILY CIRCLE
(12)	"D"-SF	1.60	2.53	.85	3.4	10.5	H=9'	STREET		340'	8	8	INITIAL AREA TO THORNTON AVE OFFSITE.
CONFLUENCE → Q = 7.7 + 3.4 (2.09/2.53) →													
(13)	"D"-PARK	1.17	1.96	.77	1.8	1.8	H=3'	PARK		300'	13	13	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. IN PARK
(14)	"D"-S.F.	0.80	2.25	.89	1.6	1.6	H=3'	STREET		1000'	10	10	INITIAL AREA THORNTON AVE.
				+	10.5	12.1	(11) + (12) + (13) + (14)						STREAM SUMMARY THORNTON AVE.
				+	5.1	17.2							
(15)	"D"-S.F.	0.40	2.25	.89	0.8	0.8	H=3'	STREET		500'	10	10	INITIAL AREA VALLEY BLVD. TO CHAMBERS
(16)	"D"-S.F.	0.90	2.25	.89	1.8	2.6	H=21'	STREET		900'	10	10	INITIAL AREA CHAMBERS TO CB LOT 1
				+	41.0	43.6	(15) + (16) + (1) + (2) + OFFSITE						STREAM SUMMARY TO CATCH BASIN CHAMBERS LOT 1
				+	13.5	57.1							

**RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL**  
**RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM**

Sheet No. 60 of 300 Sheets

PROJECT TR. 22483 - ONSITE

Calculated by ----- DAYE -----

FREQUENCY 100-YR.

Checked by ----- DAYE -----

DRAINAGE AREA	Soil & Development	A Acres	I in/hr	C	AQ CFS	EQ CFS	SLOPE	SECTION	v FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	Σ T	REMARKS
(1)	"D"-SF	5.75	3.05	.86	15.0		H=13' STREET			975'	12	12	INITIAL AREA
(2)	"D"-SF	2.15	3.36	.87	6.3		H=6' STREET			430'	10	10	INITIAL AREA
CONFLUENCE → Q = 15.0 + 6.3 ( $\frac{3.05}{3.36}$ ) =					20.7								STREAM CONFLUENCE TO CHAMBERS AVE. OFFSITE
(3)	"D"-SF	.57	3.78	.87	1.9	1.9	H=8' STREET			270'	8	8	INITIAL AREA TO ESTHER LN. OFFSITE
(4)	"D"-SF	1.11	3.55	.87	3.4	3.4	H=4' STREET			320'	9	9	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. UPPER CREST CT. LOT 33
(5)	"D"-SF	2.69	3.36	.87	7.8	7.8	H=4' STREET			280'	8	8	INITIAL AREA TO PARKWAY INLET LOT 25
(6)	"D"-SF	1.62	3.55	.87	5.0	5.0	H=18' STREET			450'	10	10	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. LOT 33
(7)	"D"-SF	.90	4.06	.88	3.2	3.2	H=9' STREET			250'	7	7	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. FAMILY CR. LOT 92
(8)	"D"-SF	1.12	3.19	.86	3.1	3.1	H=7' STREET			500'	11	11	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. FAMILY CR. LOT 92
(9)	"D"-SF	2.12	3.19	.86	5.8	5.8	H=7' STREET			500'	11	11	INITIAL AREA TO HILMAN STREET C.B. LOT 34
(10)	"D"-SF	1.23	3.63	.87	3.9	3.9	H=2' STREET			230'	8.5	8.5	INITIAL AREA TO C.B.'S PROMENADE RD. LOT 150 & 62

PLATE D-2



# RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL

## RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM

Sheet No. 7 of 30 Sheets

PROJECT TR. 22483 - ONSITE

Calculated by ----- DAYE -----

FREQUENCY 100-YR.

Checked by ----- DAYE -----

DRAINAGE AREA	Soil & Development	A Acres	I In/hr	C	AQ CFS	EQ CFS	SLOPE	SECTION	V FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	Σ T	REMARKS
(11)	"D"-SF	4.30	3.12	.87	11.8	11.8	H=17'	STREET		320'	11.5	11.5	INITIAL AREA TO X-GUTTER FAMILY CIRCLE
(12)	"D"-SF	1.60	3.78	.87	5.3	10.2	H=9'	STREET		340'	8	8	INITIAL AREA TO THORNTON AVE. OFFSITE
CONFLUENCE		Q = 11.8 + 5.3		( $\frac{2.12}{3.78}$ )									
(13)	"D"-PARK	1.17	2.92	.86	2.9	2.9	H=3'	PARK		300'	13	13	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. IN PARK
(14)	"D"-S.F.	0.80	3.36	.90	2.4	2.4	H=31'	STREET		1000'	10	10	INITIAL AREA THORNTON AVE.
				+	10.2	18.4		(11) + (12) + (5) + (14)					STREAM SUMMARY THORNTON AVE.
(15)	"D"-S.F.	0.40	3.36	.90	1.2	1.2	H=3'	STREET		500'	10	10	INITIAL AREA VALLEY BLVD. TO CHAMBERS
(16)	"D"-S.F.	0.90	3.36	.90	2.7	3.9	H=21'	STREET		900'	10	10	INITIAL AREA CHAMBERS TO C.B. LOT 1
				+	65.0	68.9		(15) + (16) + (1) + (2) + OFFSITE					STREAM SUMMARY TO CATCH BASIN CHAMBERS LOT 1
				+	20.7	89.6							

BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. 8 OF 30

CHECKED \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ JOB \_\_\_\_\_ JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_

TR. 22483

OFF SITE DRAINAGE



# RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL

## RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM

Sheet No. 9 of 30 Sheets

PROJECT TR 22483 - OFFSITE

FREQUENCY 10-YR.

Calculated by ----- DATE -----

Checked by ----- DATE -----

DRAINAGE AREA		Soil & Development	A Acres	I in/hr.	C	AQ CFS	Σ Q CFS	SLOPE	SECTION	V FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	Σ T	REMARKS
(1)	(2)	"D"-UNDEV.	7.8	1.90	.73	11.2		H=200'	NATURAL	6	700	13	13	INITIAL AREA
(3)	(4)	"D"-UNDEV.	11.2	1.90	.73	10.0		H=280'	NATURAL	6	800	13	13	INITIAL AREA
(5)	(6)	"D"-UNDEV.	12.9	1.90	.73	18.5	45.7	H=380'	NATURAL	6	1200	13	13	INITIAL AREA
(7)	(8)	"D"-UNDEV.	10.1	1.70	.72	12.4		H=200'	NATURAL	6	1000	17	17	INITIAL AREA
		Q = 45.7 + 12.4 $(\frac{13}{17})$				55.2	55.2							STREAM CONFLUENCE
(9)	(12)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.9	1.16	.65	7.5	62.7	H=80'	NATURAL	6	1000	18	35	NATURAL FLOW
(10)	(11)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.8	1.88	.73	13.4		H=220'	NATURAL	6	900	14		INITIAL AREA
(11)	(23)	"D"-UNDEV.	11.0	1.14	.65	8.2	84.3	H=112'	NATURAL	6	1800	22	30	NATURAL FLOW
(16)	(17)	"D"-UNDEV.	14.0	1.48	.69	14.3		H=84'	NATURAL	6	1300	22	22	INITIAL AREA
		Q = 84.3 + 14.3 $(\frac{11}{1.48})$				95.3	95.3							STREAM CONFLUENCE STREAM SUMMARY
(20)	(21)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.6	1.81	.72	12.5	12.5	H=50'	NATURAL	6	650	15	15	INITIAL AREA TO C.B. ON VALLEY BLVD.

PLATE D-2

RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM

Sheet No. 10 of 30 Sheets

PROJECT TR-22483 - OFFSITE

Calculated by ----- DATE -----

FREQUENCY 10-YR.

Checked by ----- DATE -----

DRAINAGE AREA	Soil & Development	A Acres	I in/hr	C	AQ CFS	EQ CFS	SLOPE	SECTION	V FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	ET	REMARKS
(7) (9)	"D"-UNDEV.	8.9	2.25	.75	15.0		H=200'	NATURAL		500'	10	10	INITIAL AREA
(9) (13)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.1	1.41	.07	8.4		H=120'	NATURAL		700'	14	24	NATURAL FLOW
(13) (22)	"D"-UNDEV.	4.6	1.00	.61	2.8	20.4	H=100'	NATURAL		1300'	22	40	NATURAL FLOW
(14) (15)	"D"-UNDEV.	10.3	1.41	.08	9.9		H=180'	NATURAL		1500'	24	24	INITIAL AREA
		Q = 20.4 + 9.9 ( $\frac{1.00}{1.41}$ ) =			33.4	33.4							STREAM CONFLUENCE
(18) (19)	"D"-UNDEV.	5.8	1.75	.71	7.2		H=310'	NATURAL		600'	10	10	INITIAL AREA
						41							STREAM SUMMARY TO CHAMBERS AVE.

# RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL

## RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM

Sheet No. 11 of 30 Sheets

PROJECT TR. 22483 - OFFSITE

Calculated by ----- DATE -----

FREQUENCY 100-YR.

Checked by ----- DATE -----

DRAINAGE AREA		Soil & Development	A Acres	I in/hr	C	AQ CFS	EQ CFS	SLOPE SECTION	V FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	Σ T	REMARKS	
(1)	(2)	"D"-UNDEV.	7.8	2.92	.78	17.8		H=200' NATURAL		700'	13	13	INITIAL AREA	
(3)	(4)	"D"-UNDEV.	11.2	2.92	.78	25.5		H=200' NATURAL		800'	13	13	INITIAL AREA	
(5)	(6)	"D"-UNDEV.	12.9	2.92	.78	29.4	72.7	H=380' NATURAL		1200'	13	13	INITIAL AREA	
(7)	(8)	"D"-UNDEV.	10.1	2.54	.76	19.5	87.6	H=200' NATURAL		1000'	17	17	INITIAL AREA	
		$Q = 72.7 + 19.5 \left( \frac{19.5}{77} \right) =$				87.6								STREAM CONFLUENCE
(9)	(12)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.9	1.73	.71	12.2	99.8	H=80' NATURAL		1000'	18	35		NATURAL FLOW
(10)	(11)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.8	2.81	.78	21.5		H=230' NATURAL		900'	14			INITIAL AREA
(11)	(23)	"D"-UNDEV.	11.0	1.70	.71	13.3	134.6	H=112' NATURAL		1800'	22	36		NATURAL FLOW
(16)	(17)	"D"-UNDEV.	14.0	2.21	.75	23.2		H=84' NATURAL		1300'	22	22		INITIAL AREA
		$Q = 134.6 + 23.2 \left( \frac{13.3}{2.21} \right) =$				152.4								STREAM CONFLUENCE
(20)	(21)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.0	2.71	.77	20.0	152.4	H=50' NATURAL		650'	15	15		INITIAL AREA
						20.0								TO C.B. ON VALLEY BLVD.

PLATE D-2

RCFC & WCD HYDROLOGY MANUAL  
RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATION FORM

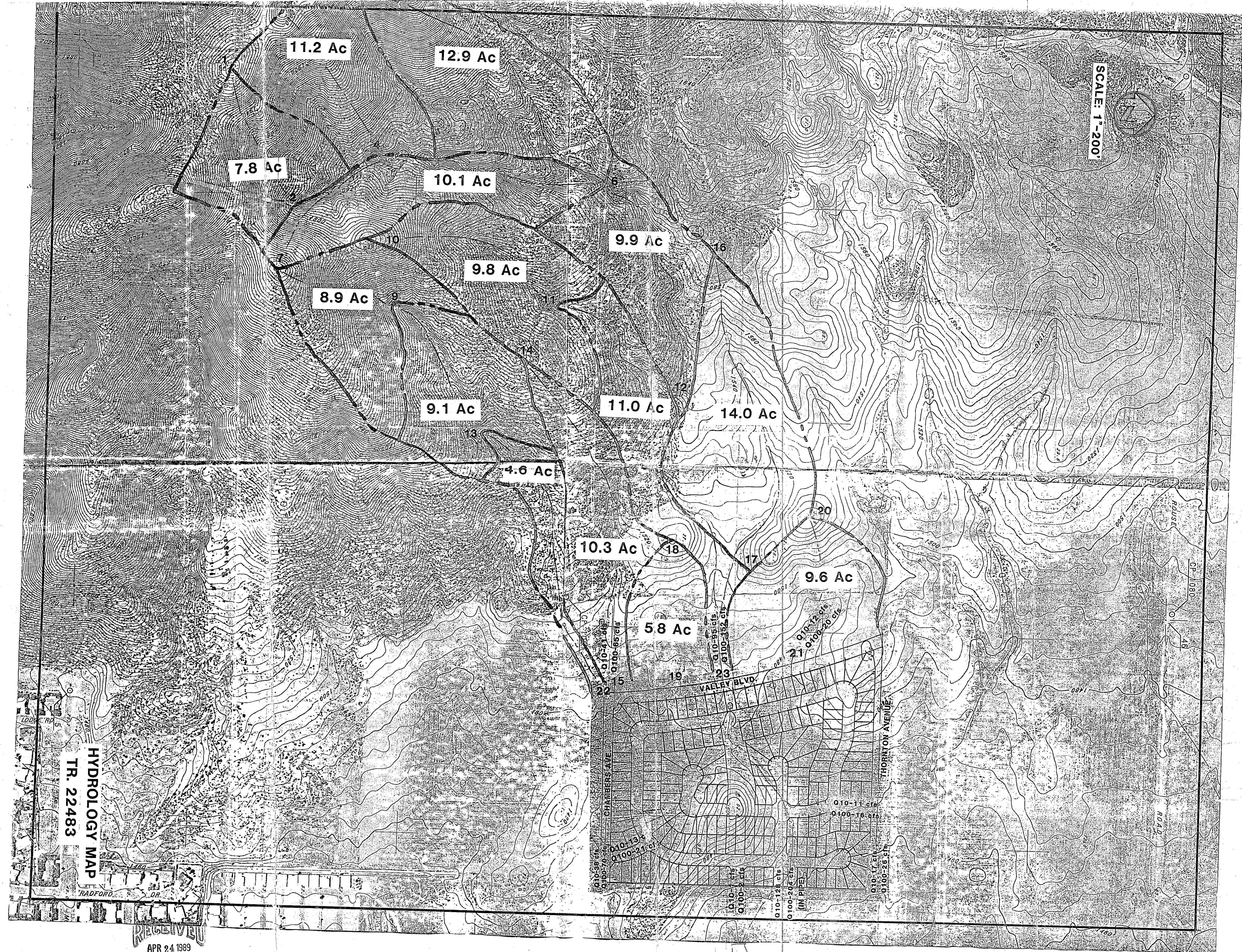
Sheet No. 12 of 30 Sheets

PROJECT TR. - 22483 - OFFSITE  
FREQUENCY 100-YR.

Calculated by ----- DAYE ---  
Checked by ----- DAYE ---

DRAINAGE AREA	Soil & Development	A Acres	I In/hr	C	AQ CFS	E Q CFS	SLOPE	SECTION	V FPS	L FT.	T MIN.	ET	REMARKS
(7) (9)	"D"-UNDEV.	8.9	3.30	.80	239		H=200'	NATURAL		500'	10	10	INITIAL AREA
(9) (13)	"D"-UNDEV.	9.1	2.11	.74	14.2		H=120'	NATURAL		700'	14	24	NATURAL FLOW
(13) (22)	"D"-UNDEV.	4.6	1.50	.69	4.8	42.9	H=100'	NATURAL		1300'	22	46	NATURAL FLOW
(14) (15)	"D"-UNDEV.	10.3	2.11	.74	10.1		H=180'	NATURAL		1500'	24	24	INITIAL AREA
		Q = 42.9 + 10.1 ( $\frac{1.50}{2.11}$ ) =			54.3	54.3							STREAM CONFLUENCE
(18) (19)	"D"-UNDEV.	5.8	2.02	.67	10.2		H=30'	NATURAL		600'	10	10	INITIAL AREA
						65							STREAM SUMMARY TO CHAMBERS AVE.

SCALE: 1"=200'

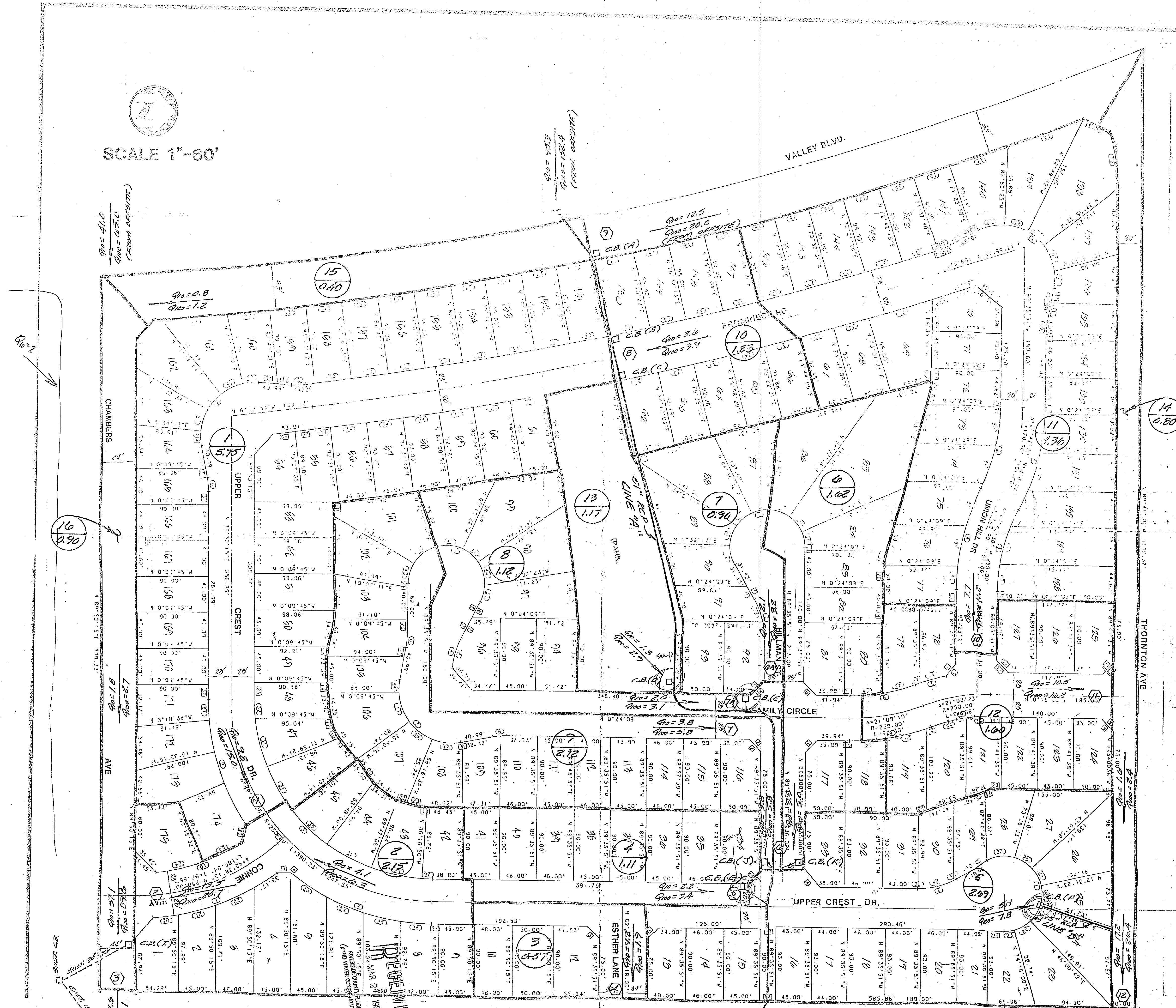


HYDROLOGY MAP  
TR. 22483

APR 24 1989

RIVERSHIRE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL  
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

SCALE 1"=60'



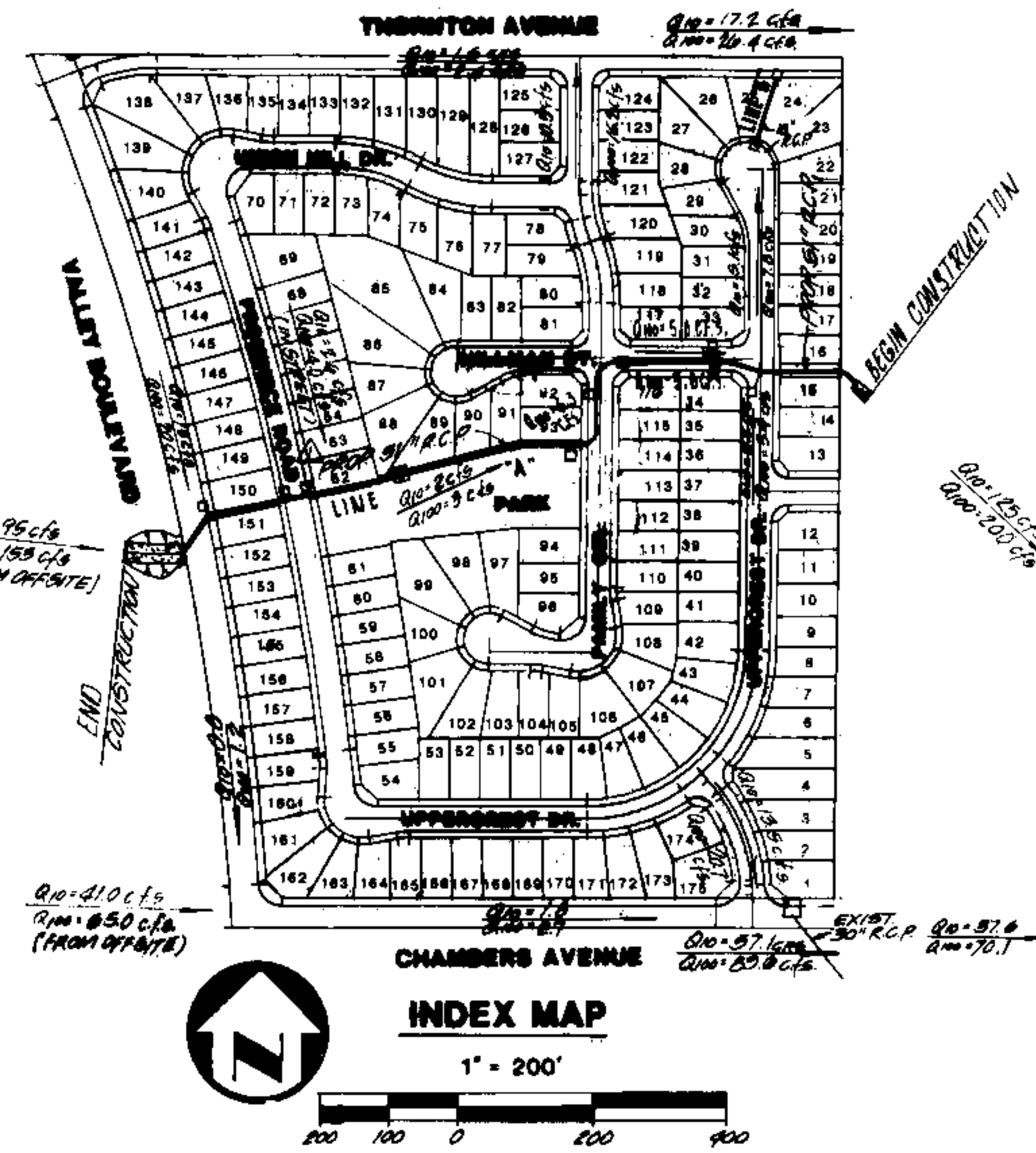
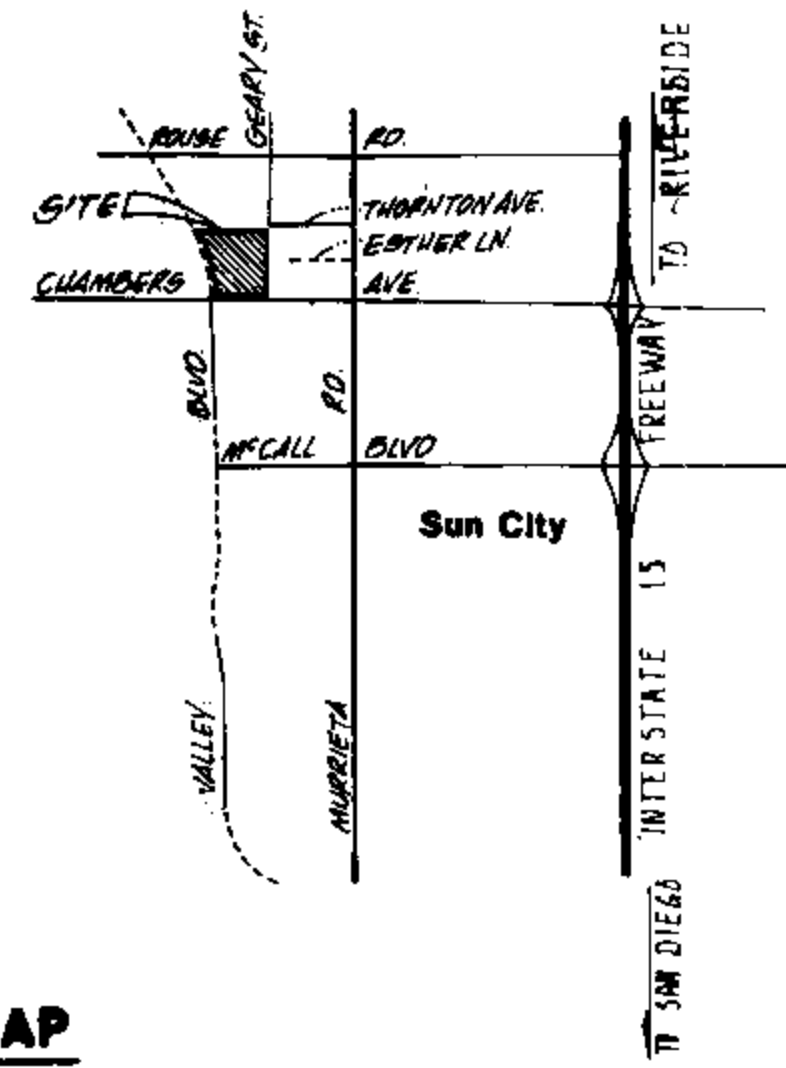
- LEGEND**
- ⑪ SUB-AREA NUMBER
  - ⑫ AREA IN ACRES
  - ⑩ SECTION NO. FOR STREET HYDRAULICS
  - C.B. (E) CATCH BASIN

**ON SITE DRAINAGE**  
TR. 22483



# RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Perris



## GENERAL NOTES

- The contractor shall construct the flood control improvement shown on the drawings in conformance with the requirements of Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's Special Provisions and Detailed Specifications dated September 1984, and Design Standard Drawings dated May 1971.
- An encroachment permit is required from Riverside County Flood Control. Contact Howard Dickerson at (714) 787-6668. After the permit is issued the District must be notified two weeks prior to construction.
- Construction inspection will be performed by Riverside County Flood Control. Contact Leonard Dunn at (714) 787-1263. The District must be notified two weeks prior to construction.
- All stationing refers to centerline of construction unless otherwise noted.
- Stationing for laterals and connector pipe refer to the centerline-centerline intersection station.
- Forty-eight hours before excavation, call Underground Service Alert at 1-800-422-4133.
- All elevations shown are in feet and decimals thereof based on U.S.C. and G.S. Datum.
- All cross sections are taken looking downstream.
- Elevations of utilities are approximate unless otherwise noted.
- Opening resulting from the cutting or partial removal of existing culverts, pipes or similar structures to be abandoned shall be sealed with 6" of Class "B" concrete.
- Pipe connected to the mainline pipe shall conform to Junction Structure No. 4 (JS 229) unless otherwise noted.
- Bedding pipe with less than two feet of cover shall conform to Los Angeles County Flood Control District Standard Drawings 2-D213.3 and 2-D177 for concrete backfill in trenches. All other pipe shall conform to RCFCD and WCD Standard Drawing M815.
- BH-1 indicates soil boring locations based on the soils report dated NOV 13, 1987. Locations shown are approximate.
- "U" is the depth of inlet of catch basins measured from the top of curb to invert of connector pipe.
- Catch basins shall be located so that local depression shall begin at existing curb return joint, unless otherwise specified.
- All curbs, gutters, sidewalks, driveways and other existing improvements to be reconstructed in kind and at the same elevation and location as the existing improvements unless otherwise noted.

## R.C.F.C.D. STANDARD DRAWINGS

C.B.100 R.C.F.C.D. STD. C.B. 100  
 LOCAL DEPRESSION No.2 PER R.C.F.C.D. STD. L.D. 201  
 J.S. No.2 R.C.F.C.D. STD. J.S.229  
 M.H. No.2 R.C.F.C.D. STD. M.H. 252  
 CONC. TRAP CHANNEL PER R.C.F.C.D. STD. CH 326  
 CHAINLINK FENCE PER R.C.F.C.D. M-801  
 CONC. COLLAR R.C.F.C.D. STD.M-803  
 4 STRAND BARB WIRE RCFCD STD. M 818  
**CAL TRANS STANDARD PLAN**  
 CONC. SINGLE HEADWALL PER CAL-TRANS D-89  
 1/4 TON ROCK METHOD B PLACEMENT CAL - TRANS STD.  
 SPECIFICATION SECTION 72-1.

**NOTE:**  
 CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE COUNTY (OR DISTRICT, AS APPROPRIATE) IN WRITING A MINIMUM OF TWO WEEKS BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, AND SHALL NOT BEGIN CONSTRUCTION BEFORE OBTAINING AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED.

- The following items are to be inspected and maintained by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District:
  - 51" RCP from Station 11+17.16 to Station 23+24.29 as shown on Sheets 2 and 3.
  - All manholes and other structures required to complete the construction of the above mentioned main-line pipe, excluding catch basins and connector pipe.

Note: The concrete cover on the inside of all reinforced concrete pipe must be increased to provide a minimum of 1-1/2" over the reinforcing when the design velocities exceed 20 feet per second. The concrete design strength in these reaches shall be  $f_c = 5,000$  psi for velocities exceeding 20 feet per second and  $f_c = 6,000$  psi for velocities exceeding 30 feet per second.

△ C.I.P.P. ALTERNATE SPECIAL NOTE:

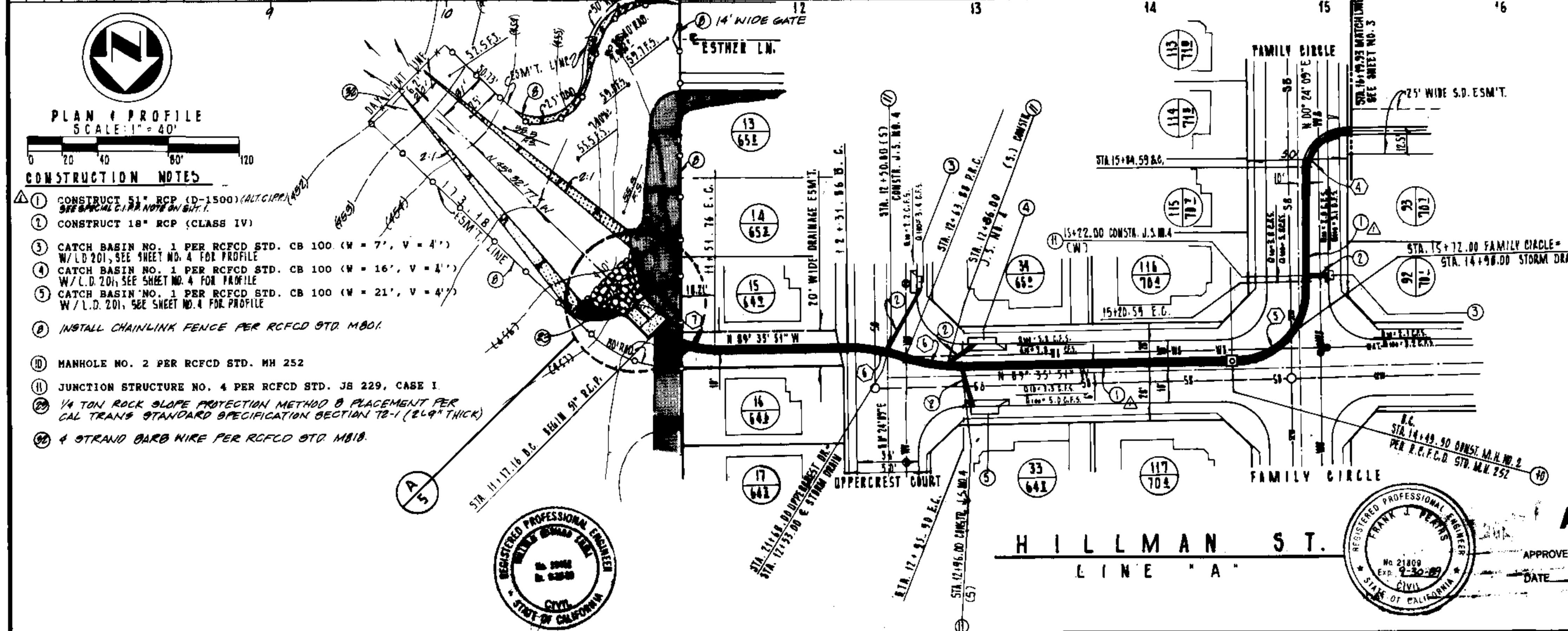
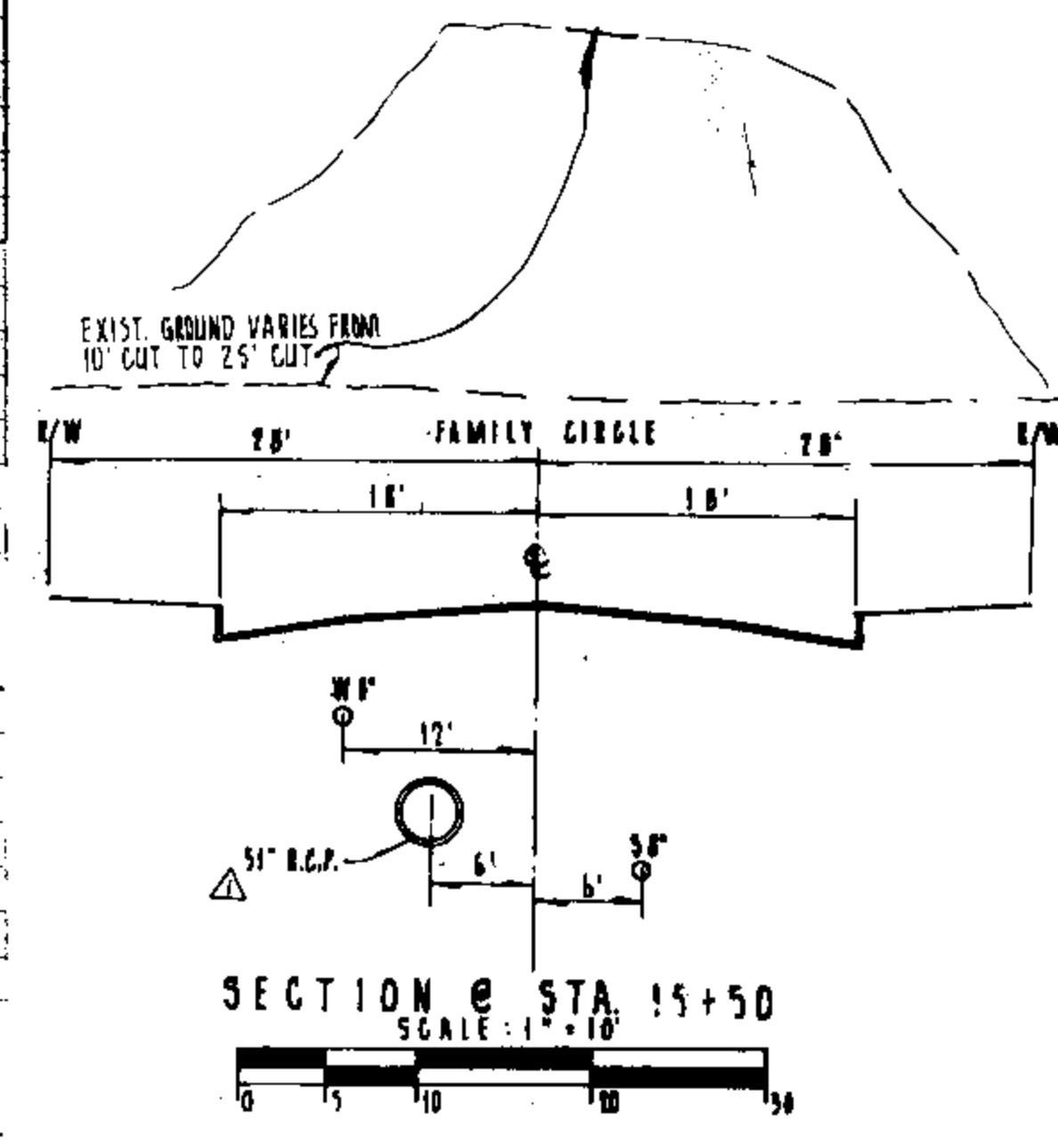
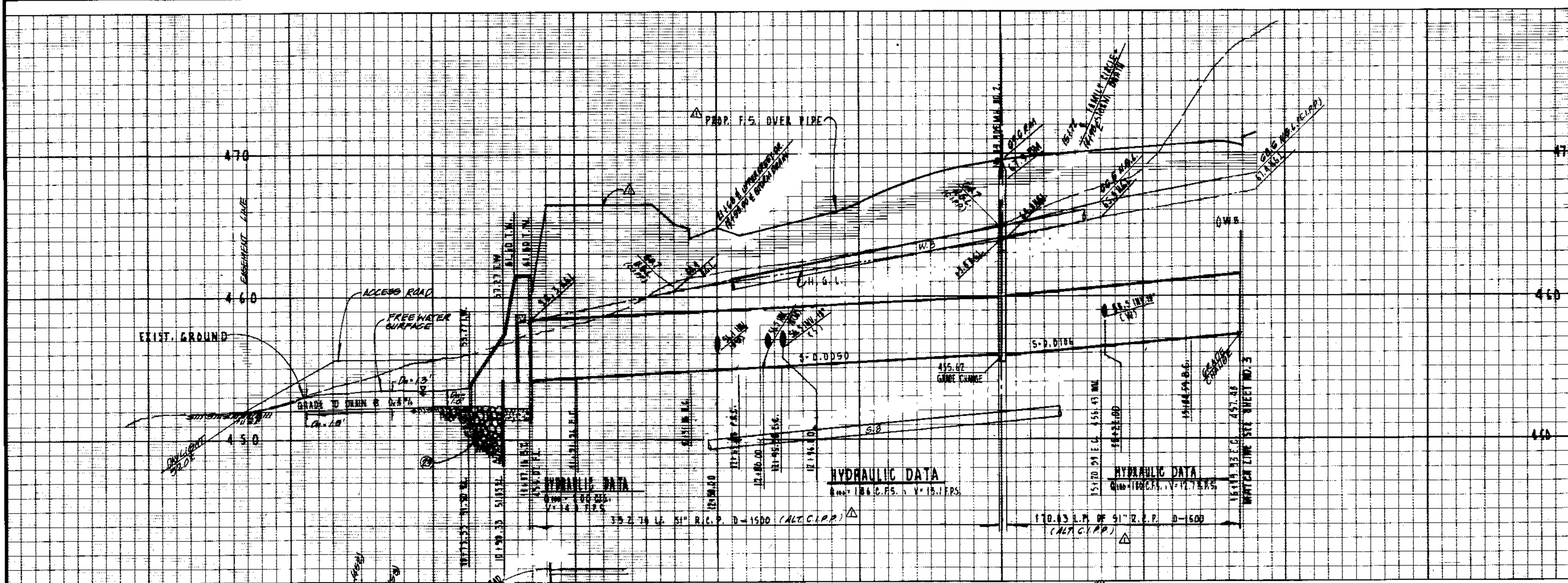
IF AND WHEN FLOW VELOCITY EXCEEDS 10 FPS, A 140" SEGMENT OF THE C.I.P.P. INVERT SHALL BE THICKENED 2 INCHES IN WALL THICKNESS AS "SACRIFICIAL CONCRETE" TO RESIST ABRASION. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE FOR DESIGN VELOCITIES  $\geq 20$  FPS, SHALL BE  $f_c = 4,000$  P.S.I. FOR DESIGN VELOCITIES  $\geq 30$  FPS,  $f_c = 5,000$  P.S.I. SHALL BE PROVIDED.



**AS BUILT**

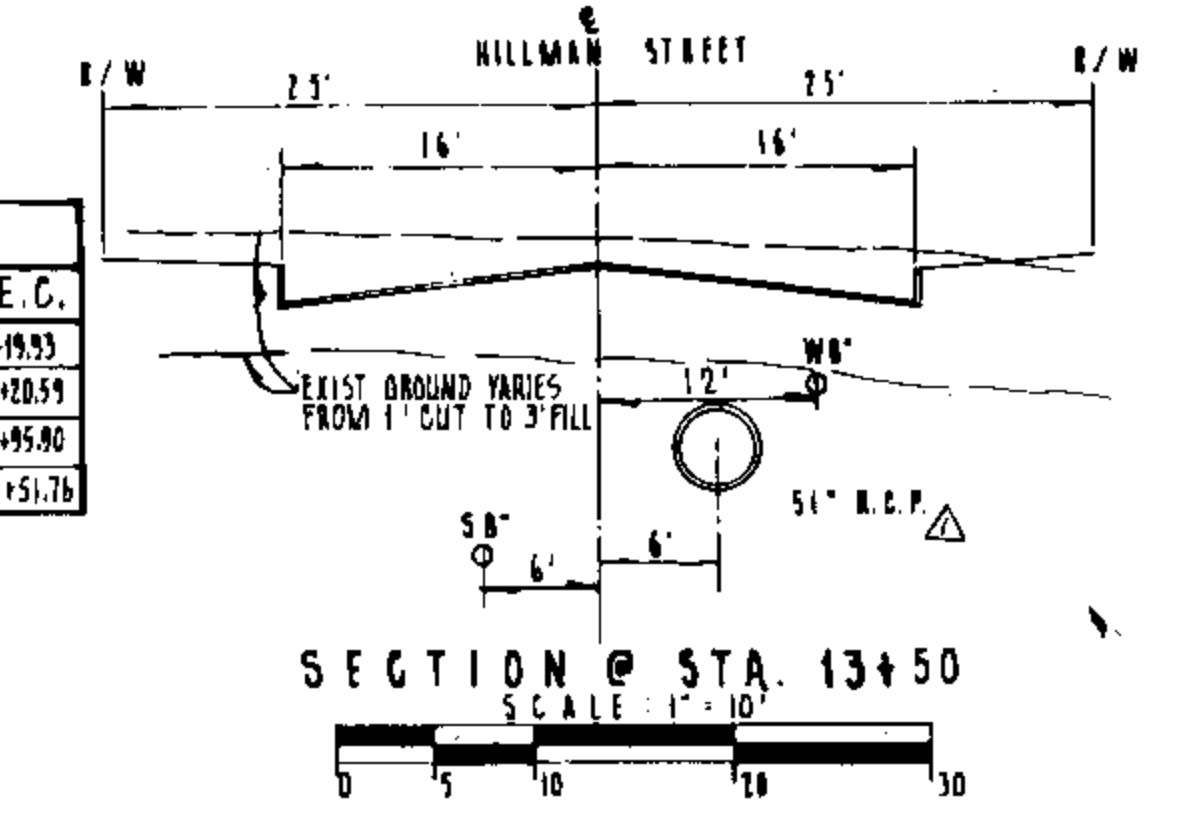
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
 DATE: 6/8/90

<b>ADKAN ENGINEERS</b> CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLANNING, LAND SURVEYING 6830 AIRPORT DRIVE RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 <i>[Signature]</i> WILLIAM S. SWELL, R.C.E. #2008 DATE	BENCH MARK # 600-30-65 BRASS DISK IN TOP OF CONC. POST 2' E. OF MARKER POST, 5' W. OF P.P. NO. 19651-E, 175' E. OF INT. OF MURRIETA AND ROUSE ROADS, 25' NORTH OF ROUSE ROAD.	REVISIONS △ REVISED FG. ELEV., ALT. C.I.P.P. O.C. 9779	RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: <i>[Signature]</i> PLANNING ENGR. R.E. NO. 11807 DATE: 8-4-89	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> CHIEF ENGINEER RE NO. 12400 DATE: 8-8-89	County of Riverside APPROVED BY: _____ FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: _____	SUN CITY AREA HILLMAN STREET STORM DRAIN PLANS TITLE SHEET TRACT NO. 22483	PROJECT NO. 4-D-304 DRAWING NO. 4-539 SHEET NO. 1 OF 5
		REF. DESCRIPTION APPR. DATE	DATE: 8-4-89	DATE: 8-8-89	DATE: _____	DATE: _____	



**CURVE DATA :**

Station	Angle	R	L	T	B.C.	E.C.
4	90° 00' 00"	22.5'	35.34'	22.50'	15+84.59	16+19.93
5	90° 00' 00"	45'	70.69'	45.00'	14+49.90	15+20.59
6	20° 23' 00"	90'	32.02'	16.18'	12+63.88	12+95.90
7	44° 03' 34"	45'	34.60'	18.21'	11+11.18	11+51.76



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- CONSTRUCT 36" RCP (D-1500) (ALT. C.I.P.P.) SEE SPECIAL S.D. 18" ON SHT. 1.
  - CONSTRUCT 18" RCP (CLASS IV)
  - CATCH BASIN NO. 1 PER RCFCO STD. CB 100 (W = 7', V = 4') W/L.D. 20", SEE SHEET NO. 4 FOR PROFILE
  - CATCH BASIN NO. 1 PER RCFCO STD. CB 100 (W = 16', V = 4') W/L.D. 20", SEE SHEET NO. 4 FOR PROFILE
  - CATCH BASIN NO. 1 PER RCFCO STD. CB 100 (W = 21', V = 4') W/L.D. 20", SEE SHEET NO. 4 FOR PROFILE
  - INSTALL CHAINLINK FENCE PER RCFCO STD. M801.
  - HANHOLE NO. 2 PER RCFCO STD. MH 252
  - JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4 PER RCFCO STD. JS 229, CASE I
  - 1/4 TON ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION METHOD B PLACEMENT PER CAL TRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATION SECTION 7B-1 (24" THICK)
  - 4 STRAND B&B WIRE PER RCFCO STD. M818.



**AS BUILT**

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 4/8/90

**ADKAN ENGINEERS**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLANNING, LAND SURVEYING  
6330 AIRPORT DRIVE  
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92504  
*[Signatures]*

BENCH MARK  
SEE SHT. 1 OF 5 SHTS.

**REVISIONS**

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	REVISED RS. ELEV., ALT. C.I.P.P.	8-2-89

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]*  
PLANNING ENGINEER, NO. 21900  
DATE: 8-4-89

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
CHIEF ENGINEER, R.E. NO. 12400  
DATE: 1-2-89

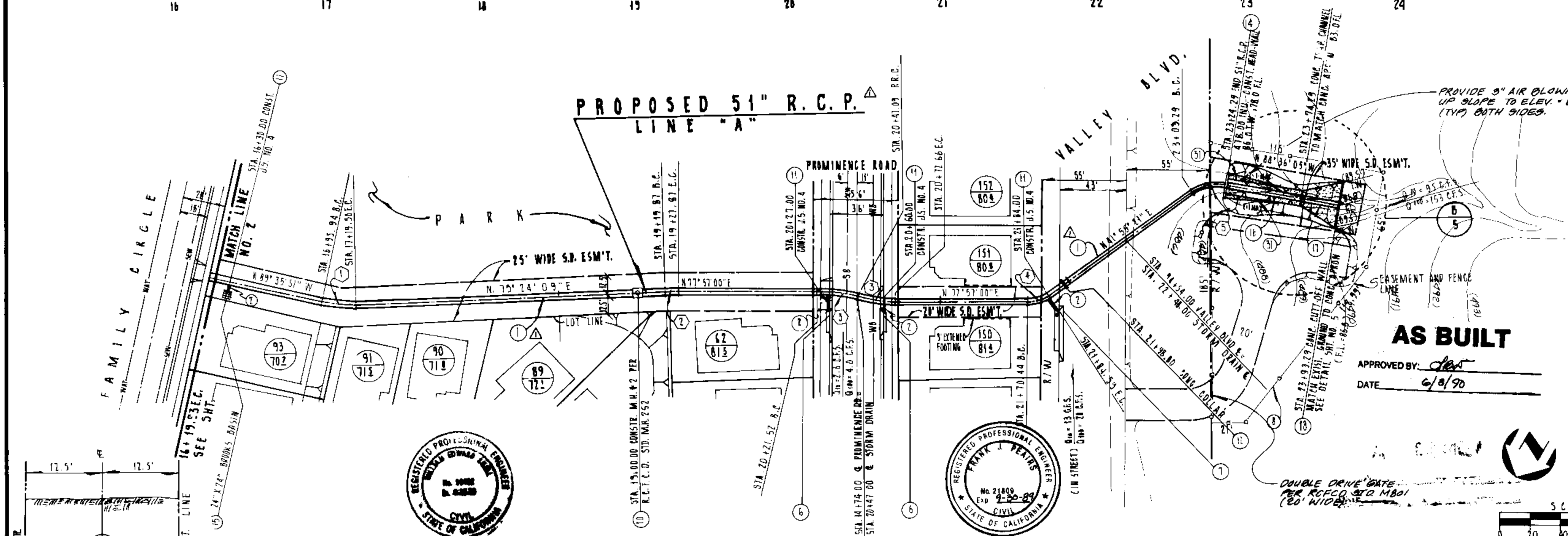
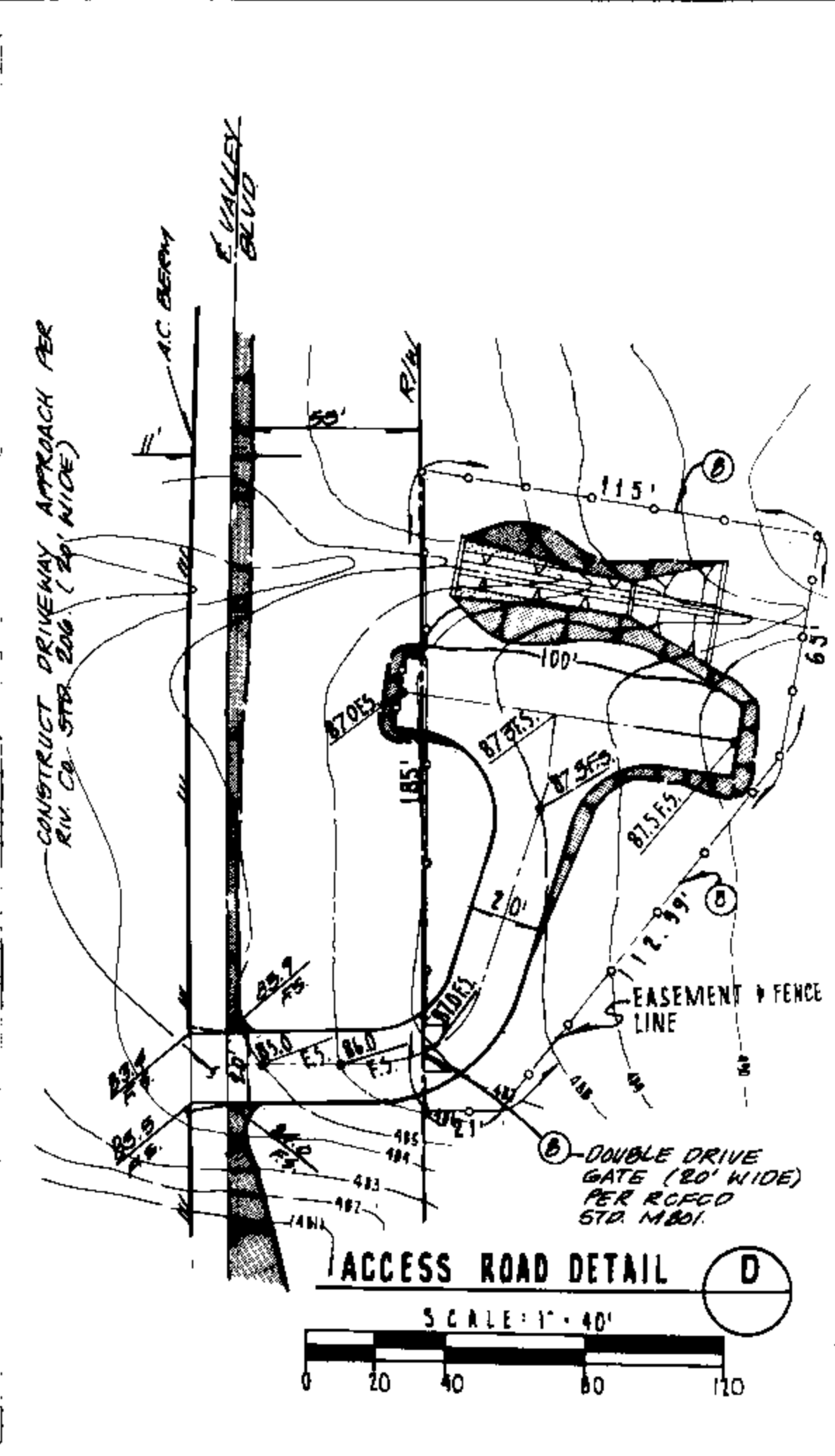
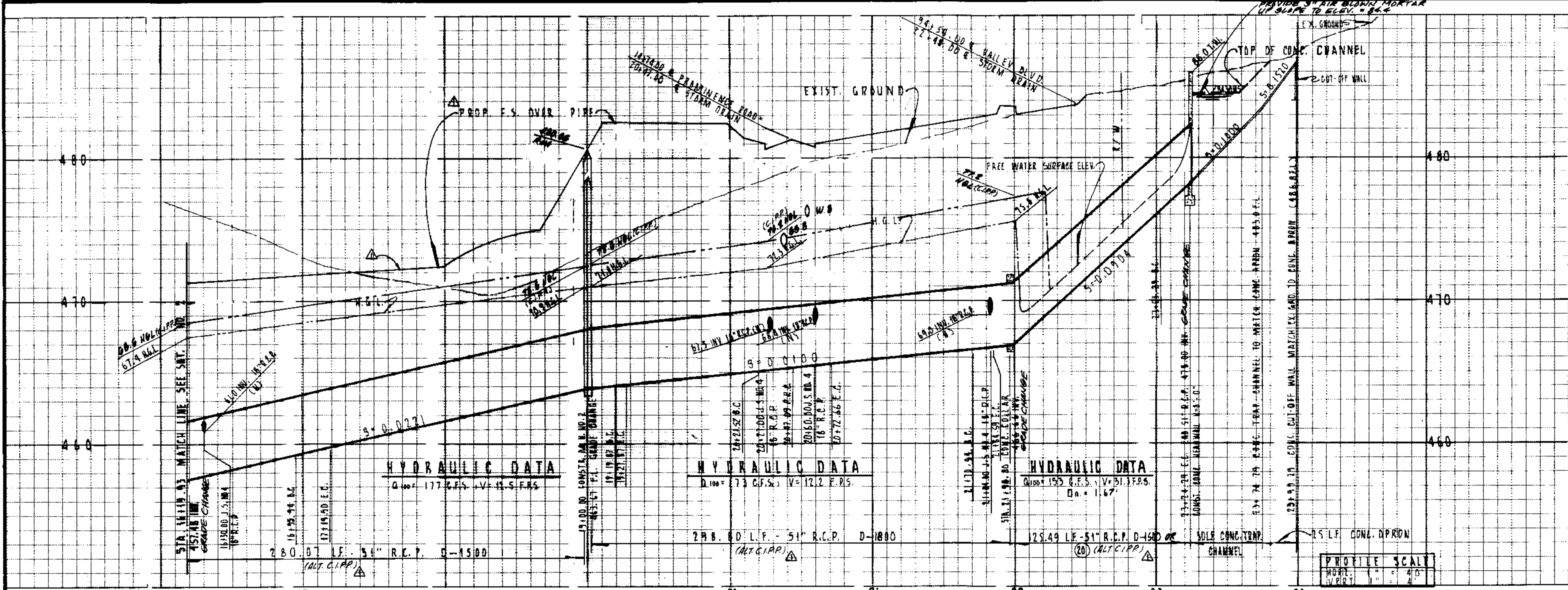
**County of Riverside**

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**SUN CITY AREA  
HILLMAN STREET  
STORM DRAIN PLANS**

STA. 11+17.16 TO STA. 16+19.93  
TRACT NO. 22483

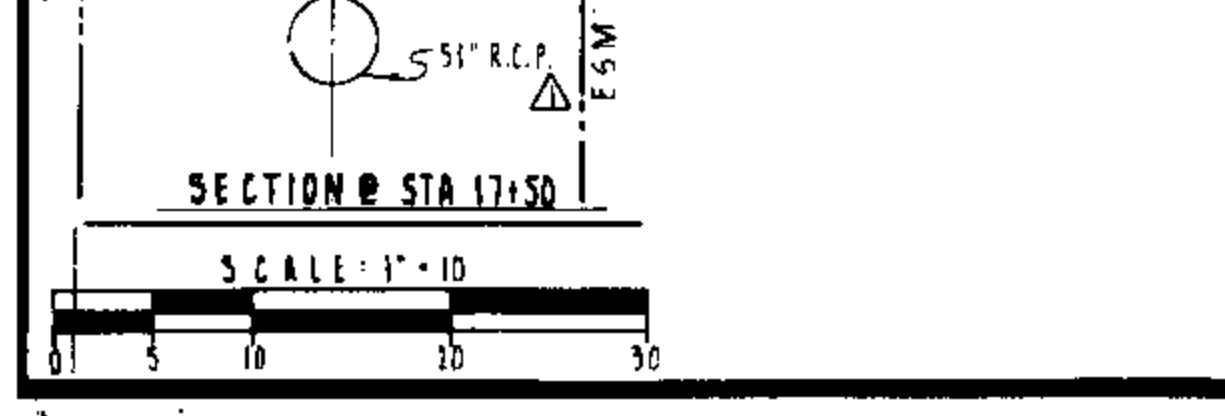
PROJECT NO. A-D-304  
DRAWING NO. 4-539  
SHEET NO. 2 OF 5



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**
1. CONSTRUCT 51" RCP (D-1500) (ALT. C.I.P.P.) SEE SPECIAL C.I.P.P. NOTE ON SHEET 1.
  2. CONSTRUCT 18" RCP (CLASS IV)
  3. CATCH BASIN NO. 1 PER RCFCO STD. CB 100 (W = 14", V = 6") W/L.D. NO. 201. SEE SHT. NO. 4 FOR PROFILE
  4. CATCH BASIN NO. 1 PER RCFCO STD. CB 100 (W = 28", V = 7") W/L.D. NO. 201. SEE SHT. NO. 4 FOR PROFILE
  5. INSTALL CHAIN LINK FENCE PER R.O.R.C.D. STD. DNG. M-801
  6. MANHOLE NO. 2 PER RCFCO STD. MH 252
  7. JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4 PER RCFCO STD. JS 229, CASE 1
  8. CONCRETE COLLAR PER RCFCO STD. M 803
  9. CONCRETE SINGLE HEAD WALL PER CAL-TRANS STD. D-89 (L = 16.0', H = 8'-0")
  10. BROOKS BASIN PER BROOKS STD. 2424 (V = 4.0') SEE SHT. NO. 4 FOR PROFILE
  11. CONCRETE TRAP, CHANNEL PER RCFCO STD. CH 326 (D = 3.0', B = 4.0')
  12. CONCRETE APRON PER DETAIL "B" SHT. NO. 5
  13. CONCRETE CUT-OFF WALL PER DETAIL "B" SHT. NO. 5
  14. CONCRETE COVER ON INSIDE OF RCP SHALL BE INCREASED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 1 1/2" OVER THE REINFORCING FOR VELOCITIES EXCEEDING 30 FPS. CONCRETE DESIGN STRENGTH SHALL BE  $f_c = 5000$  PSI
  15. 3" AIR BLOWN MORTAR W/6"x6" W.I. & W.I.A. WELDED WIRE FABRIC

**CURVE DATA**

NO.	D	R	L	T	B.C.	E.C.
1	15° 00' 00"	90.00'	23.56'	11.85'	16+95.94	17+19.50
2	2° 32' 51"	180.00'	8.00'	4.00'	19+19.87	19+27.87
3	16° 11' 37"	90.00'	25.57'	12.87'	20+21.52	20+72.66
4	38° 01' 39"	22.50'	14.15'	7.32'	21+70.44	21+84.59
5	53° 28' 34"	22.50'	21.00'	11.34'	23+63.29	23+74.29



**ADKAN ENGINEERS**  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLANNING, LAND SURVEYING  
 8880 AIRPORT DRIVE  
 RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA  
 WILLIAM B. SNELL, P.E. 19488  
 DATE: 4/1/99

BENCH MARK  
SEE SHT. 1 OF 5 SHTS.

NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE
1	AVENUE RD. BLVD., ALT. C.I.P.P.	2.2.1997

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *Frank J. Petrus*  
 PLANNING ENGINEER, R.E. NO. 21809  
 DATE: 4/1/99

APPROVED BY: *Kenneth Edwards*  
 CHIEF ENGINEER, R.E. NO. 12400  
 DATE: 4/1/99

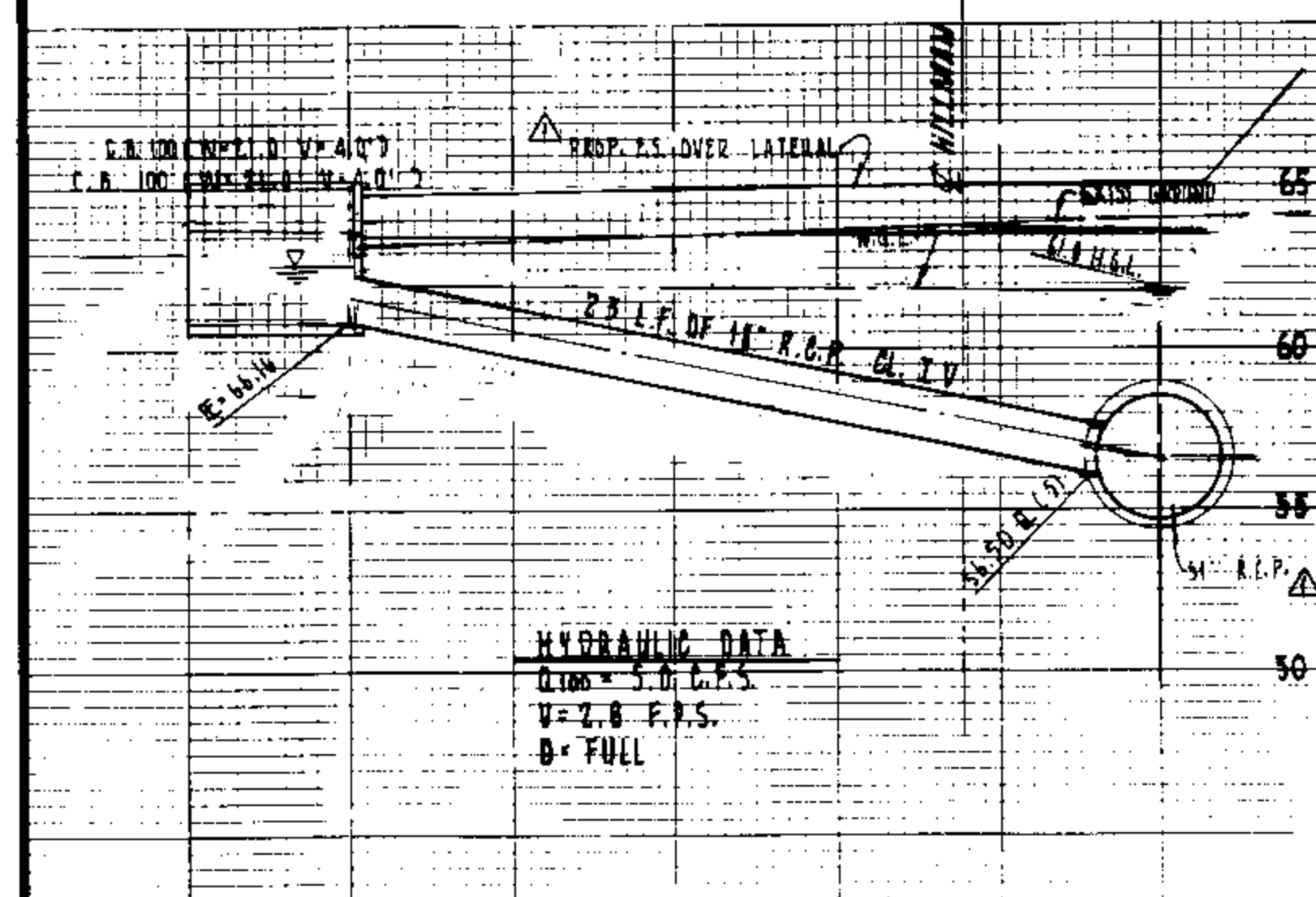
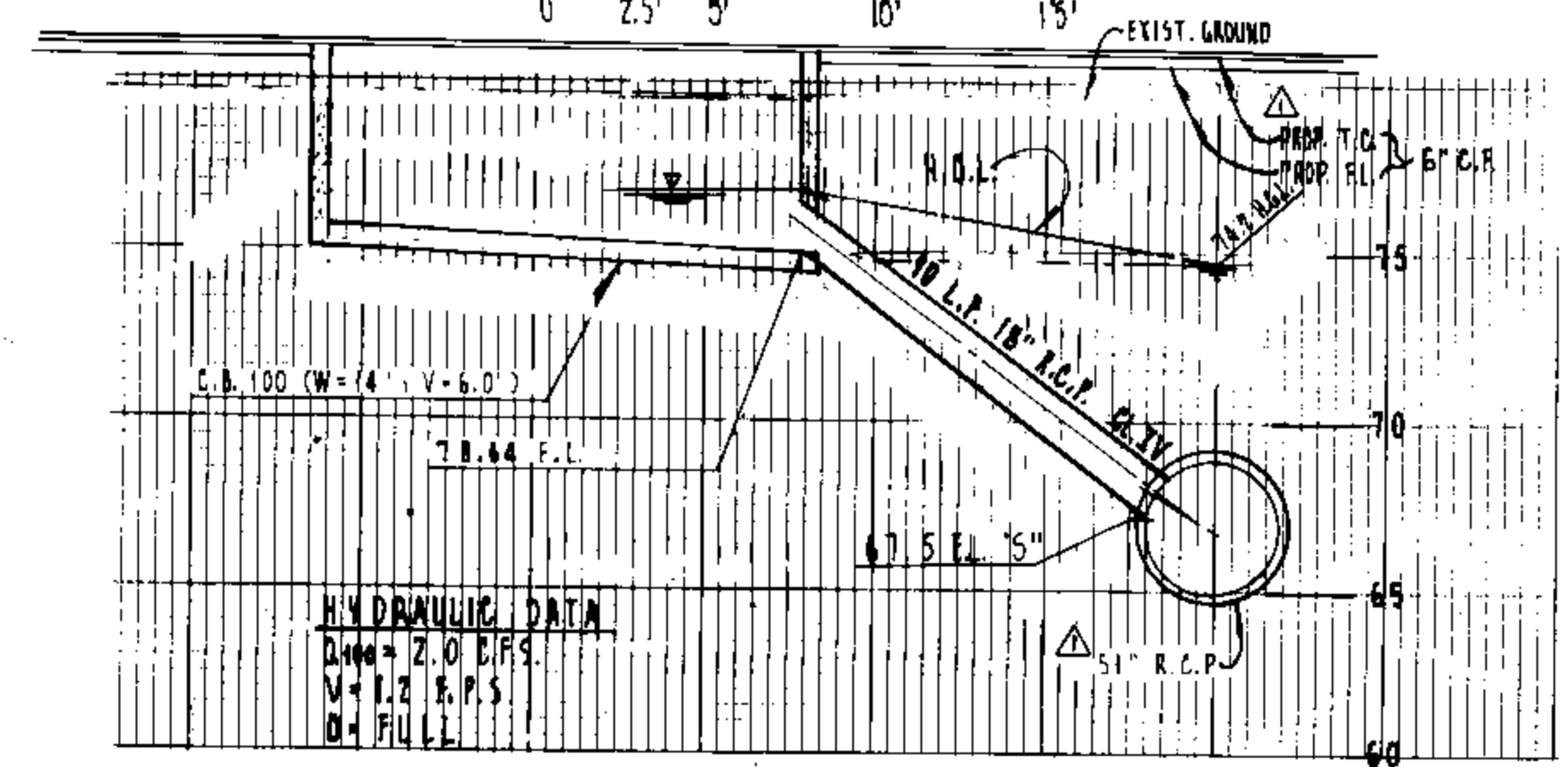
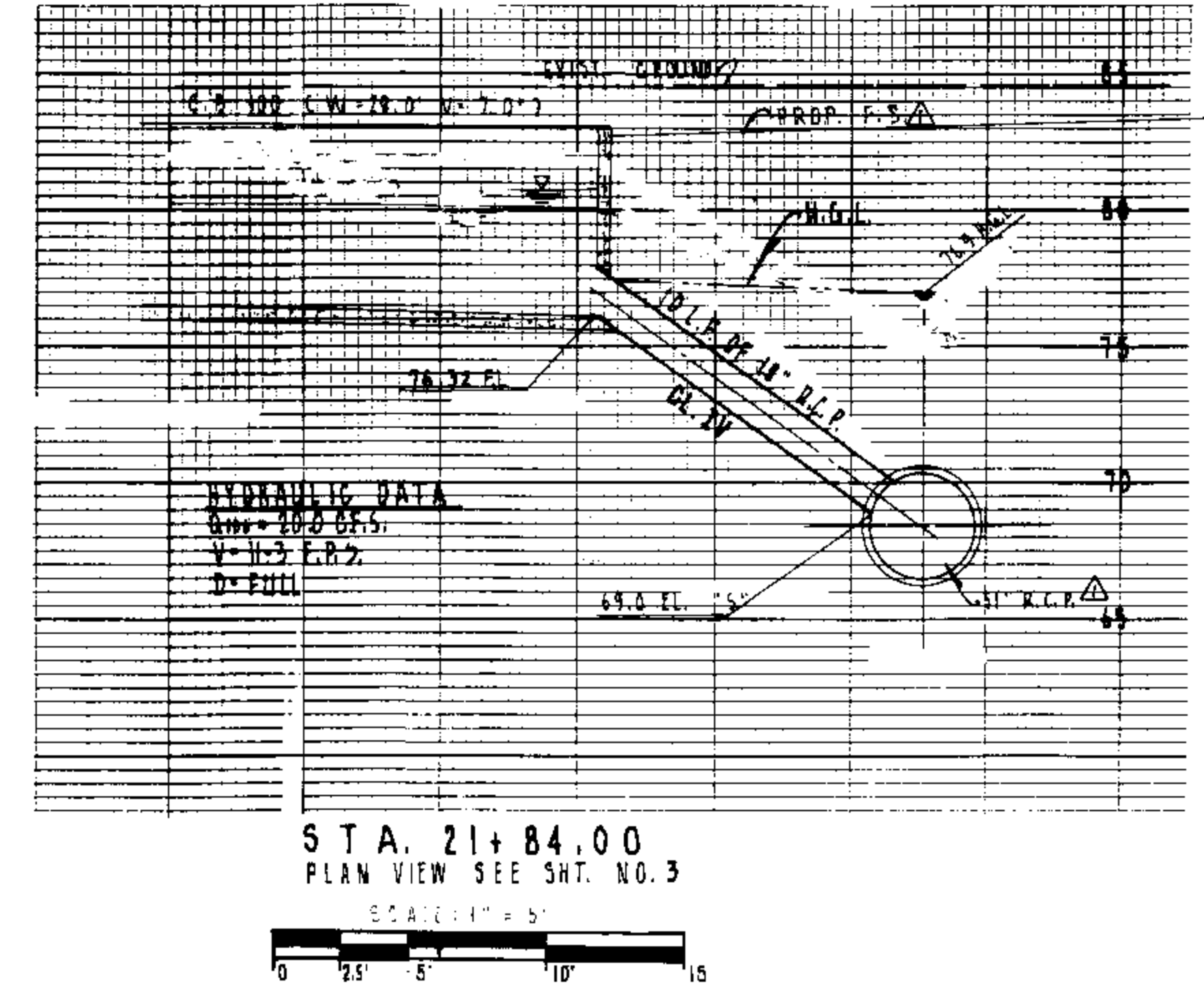
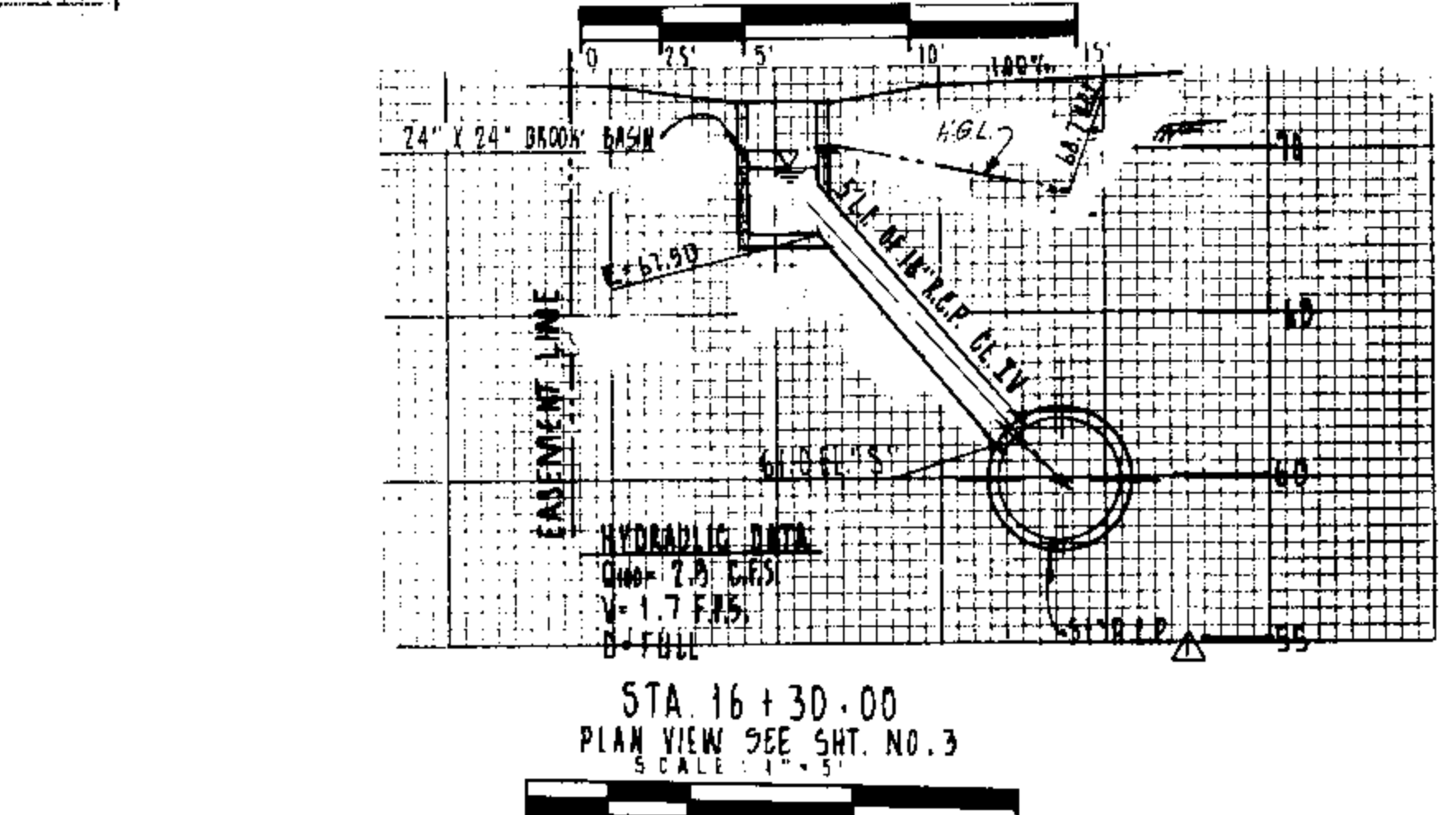
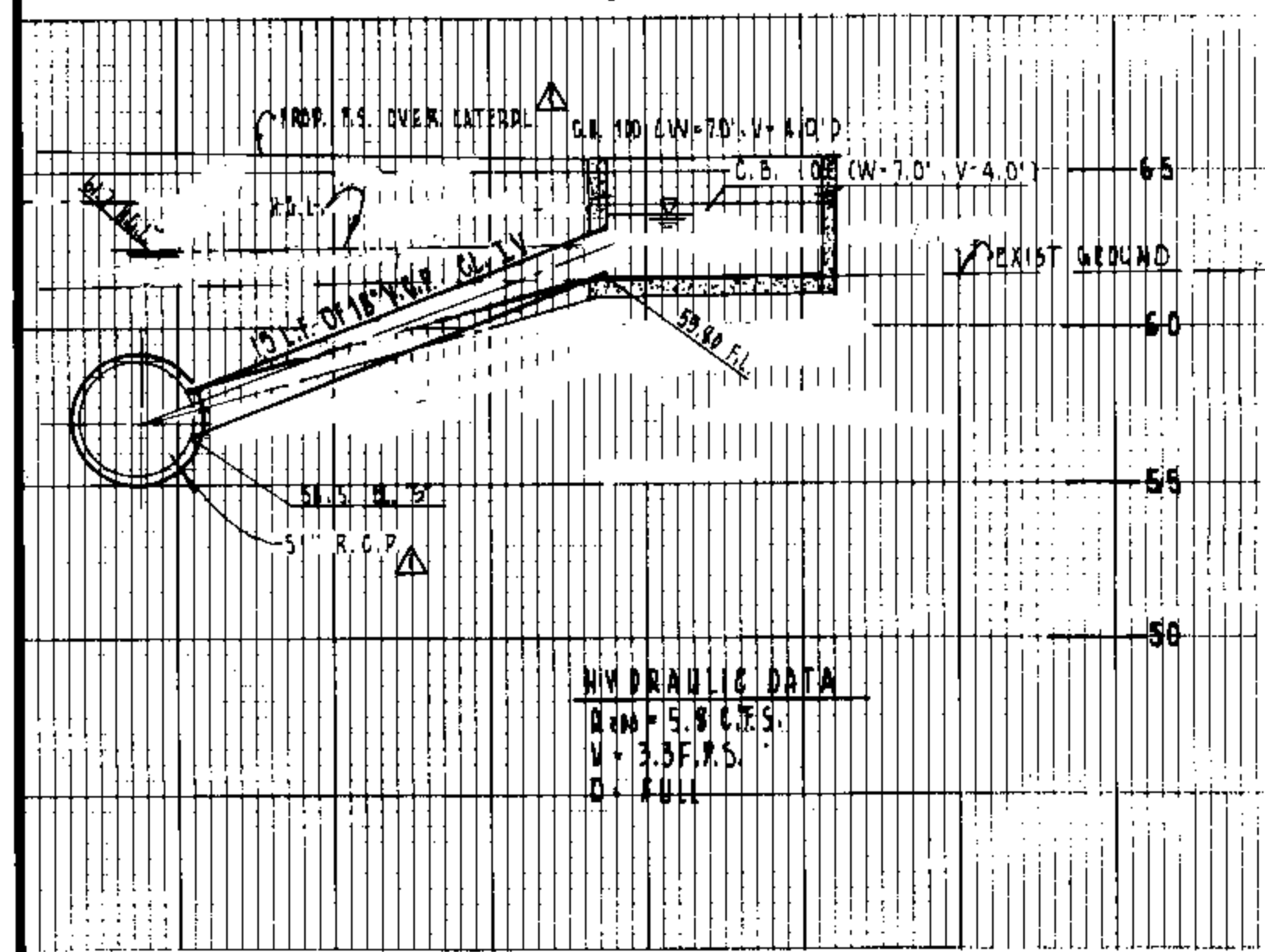
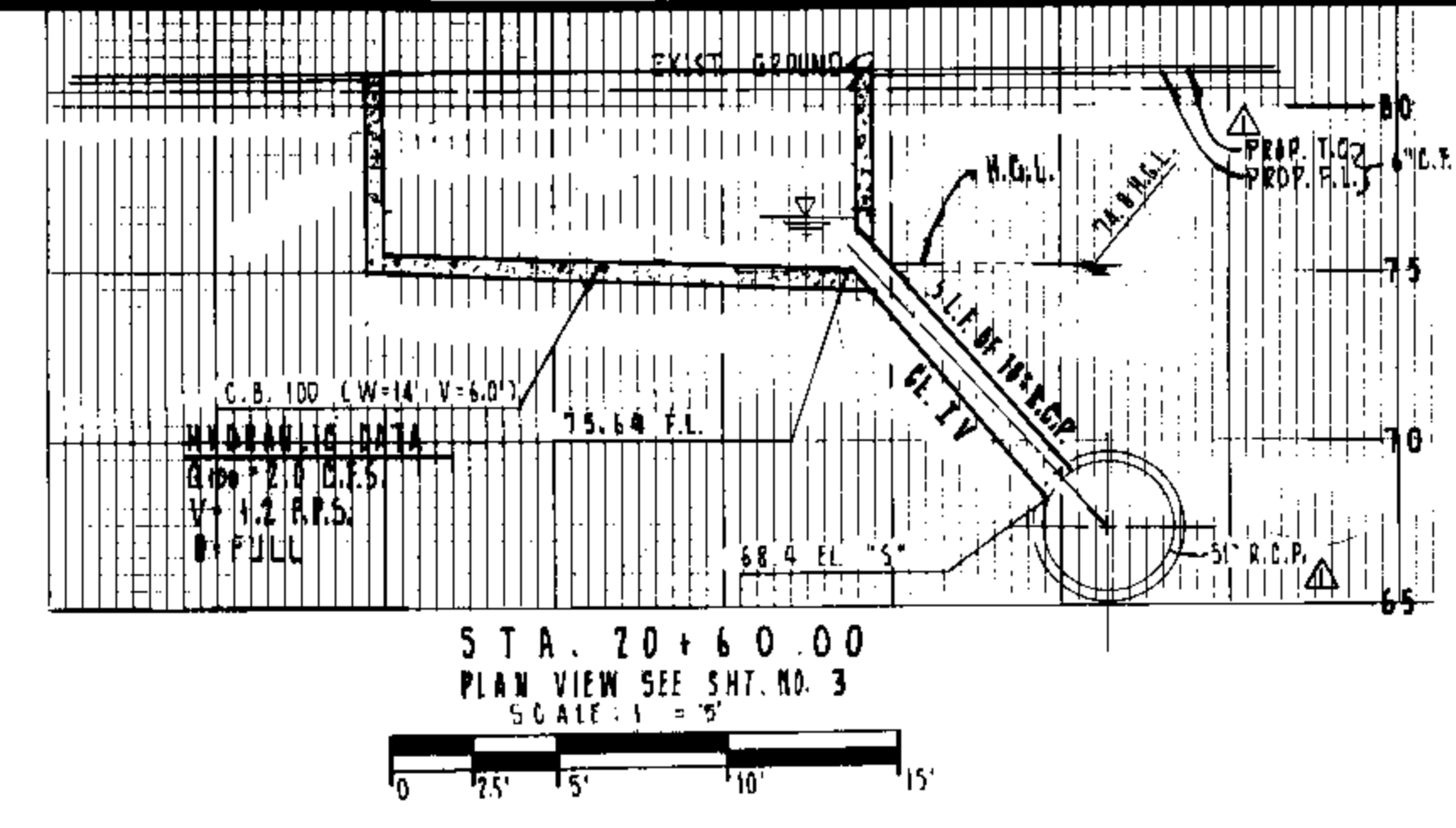
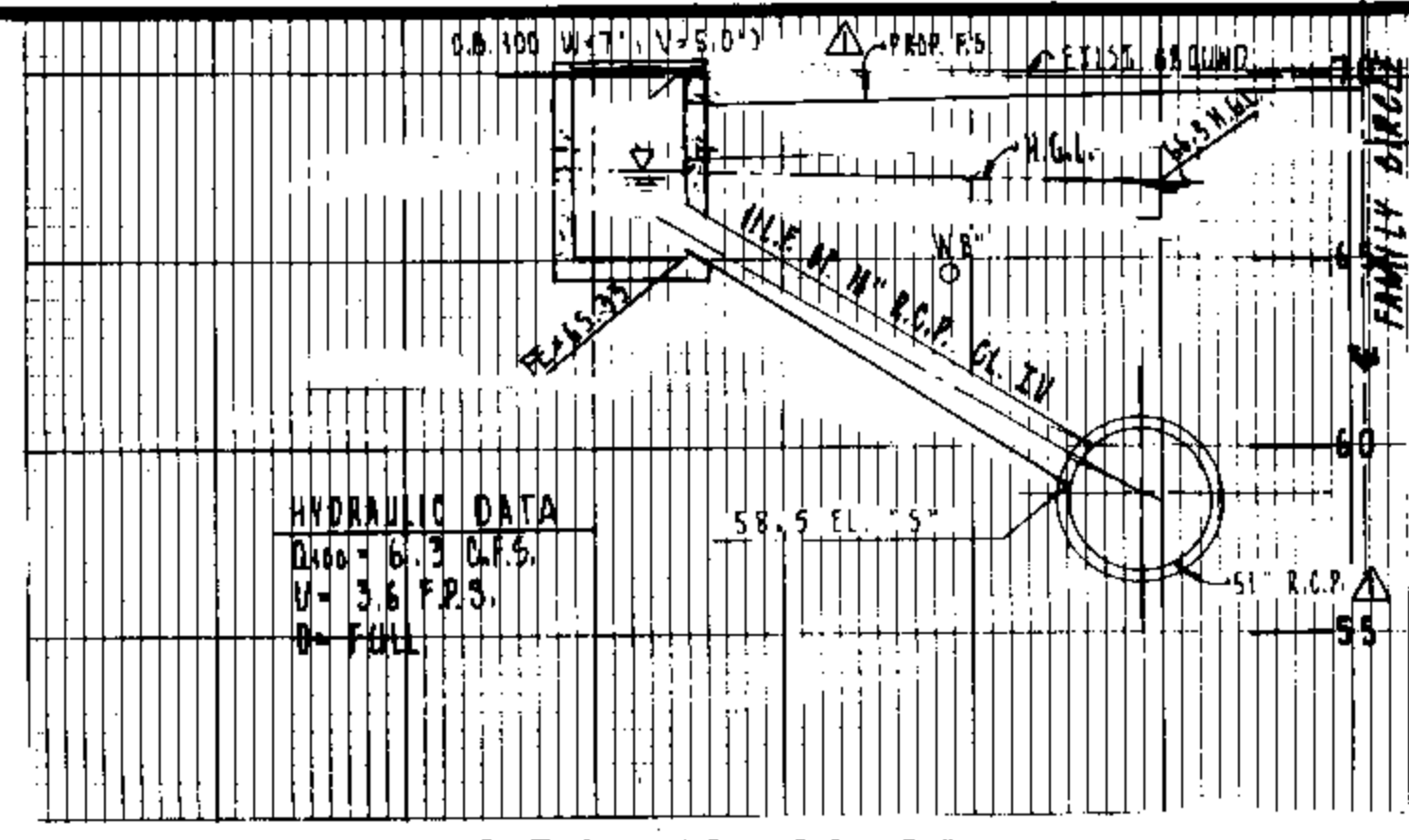
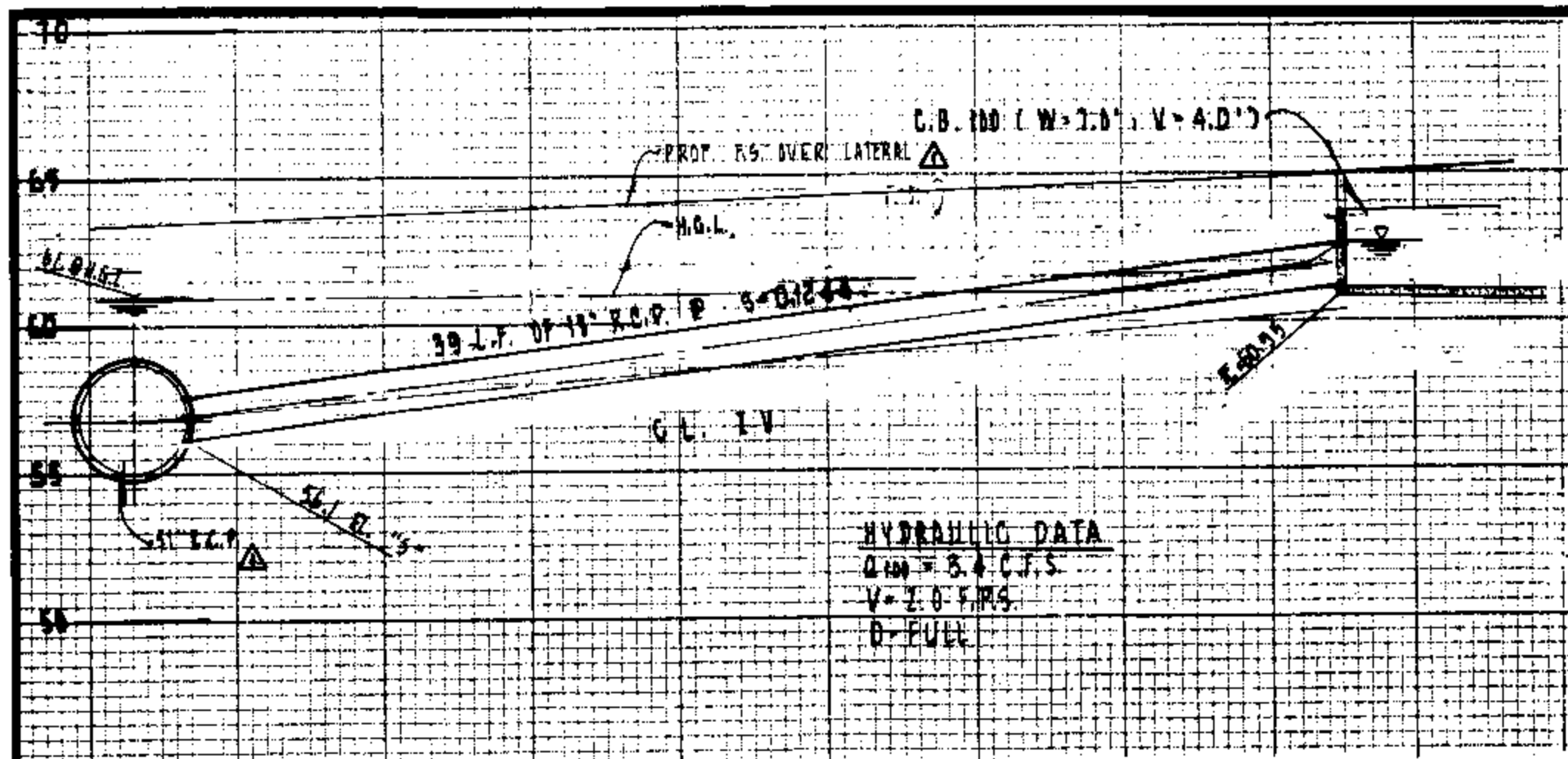
County of Riverside

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER  
 RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SUN CITY AREA  
 HILLMAN STREET  
 STORM DRAIN PLANS  
 STA. 16+19.93 TO STA. 23+24.29  
 TRACT NO. 22483

PROJECT NO. 4-D-304  
 DRAWING NO. 4-539  
 SHEET NO. 3 OF 5

3/2/99



NOTE: STARTING H.G.L. FOR THE CONNECTOR PIPE WAS TAKEN FROM THE C.I.P.P. T.O.L. CALCULATION.

**AS BUILT**

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 6/8/90



**ADKAN ENGINEERS**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLANNING, LAND SURVEYING  
2830 AIRPORT DRIVE  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504 (714) 938-0241  
*William E. Snell*  
WILLIAM E. SNELL R.C.E. NO. 19422 DATE

BENCH MARK  
SEE SHT. 1 OF 5 SHTS.

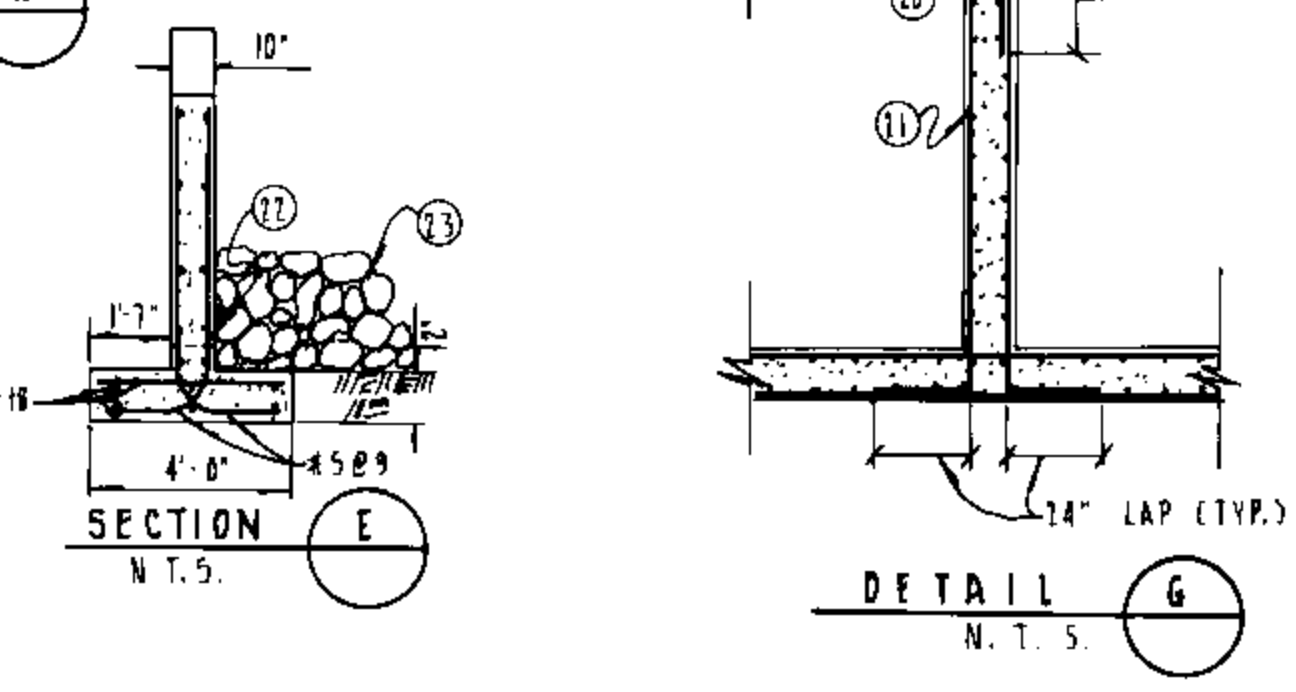
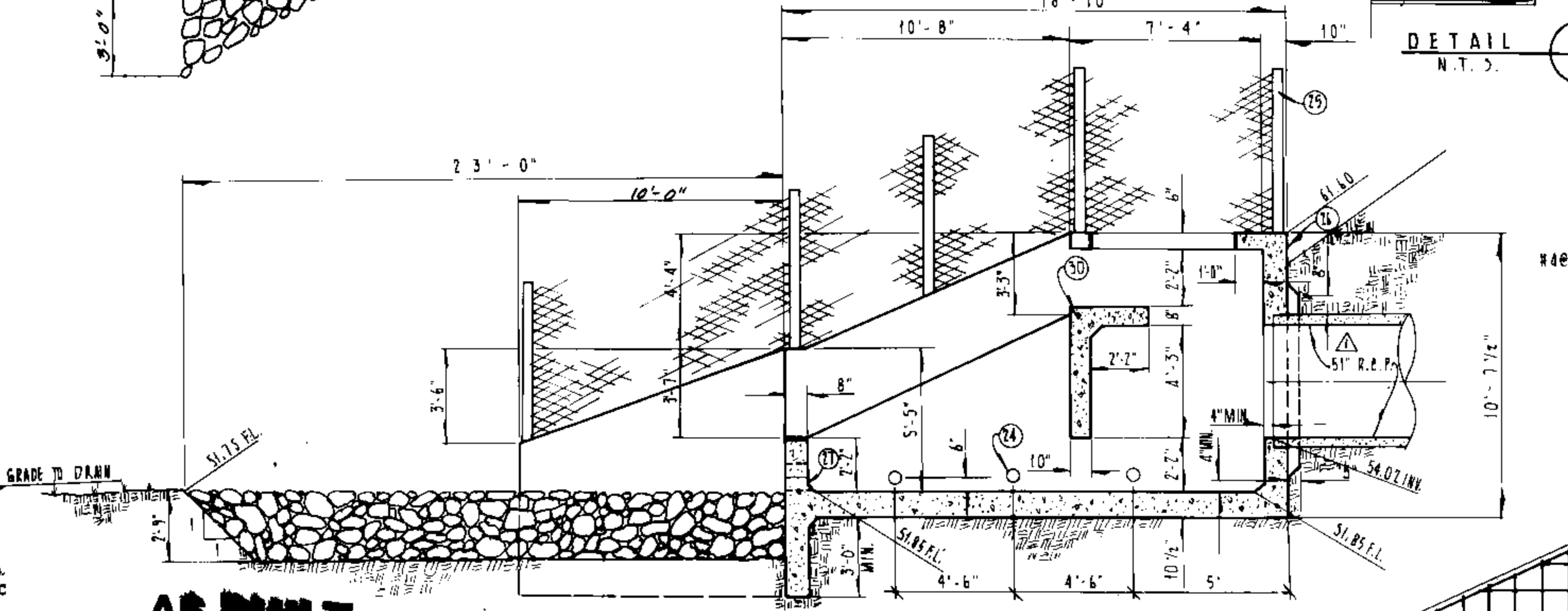
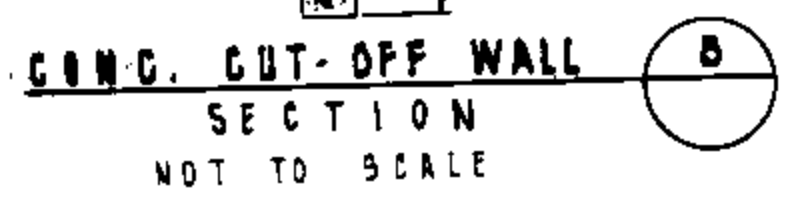
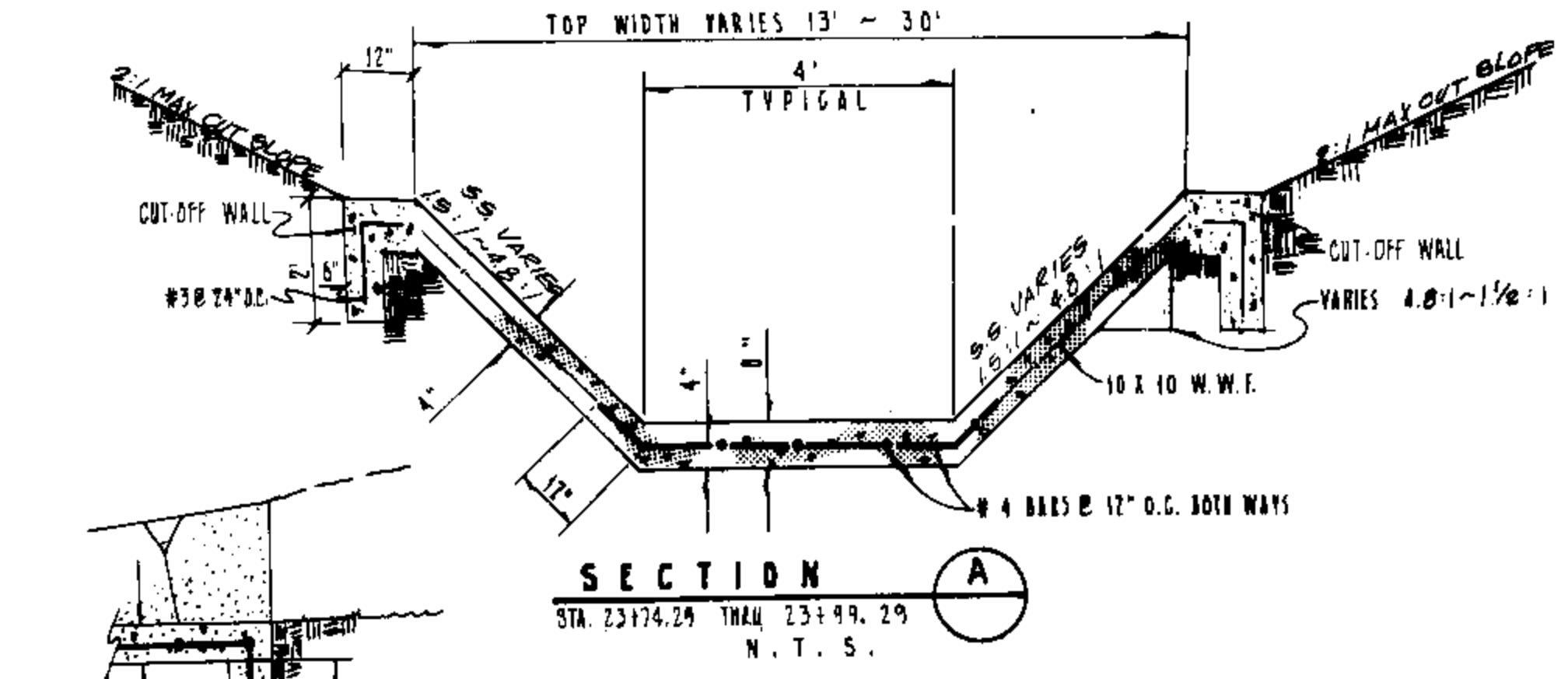
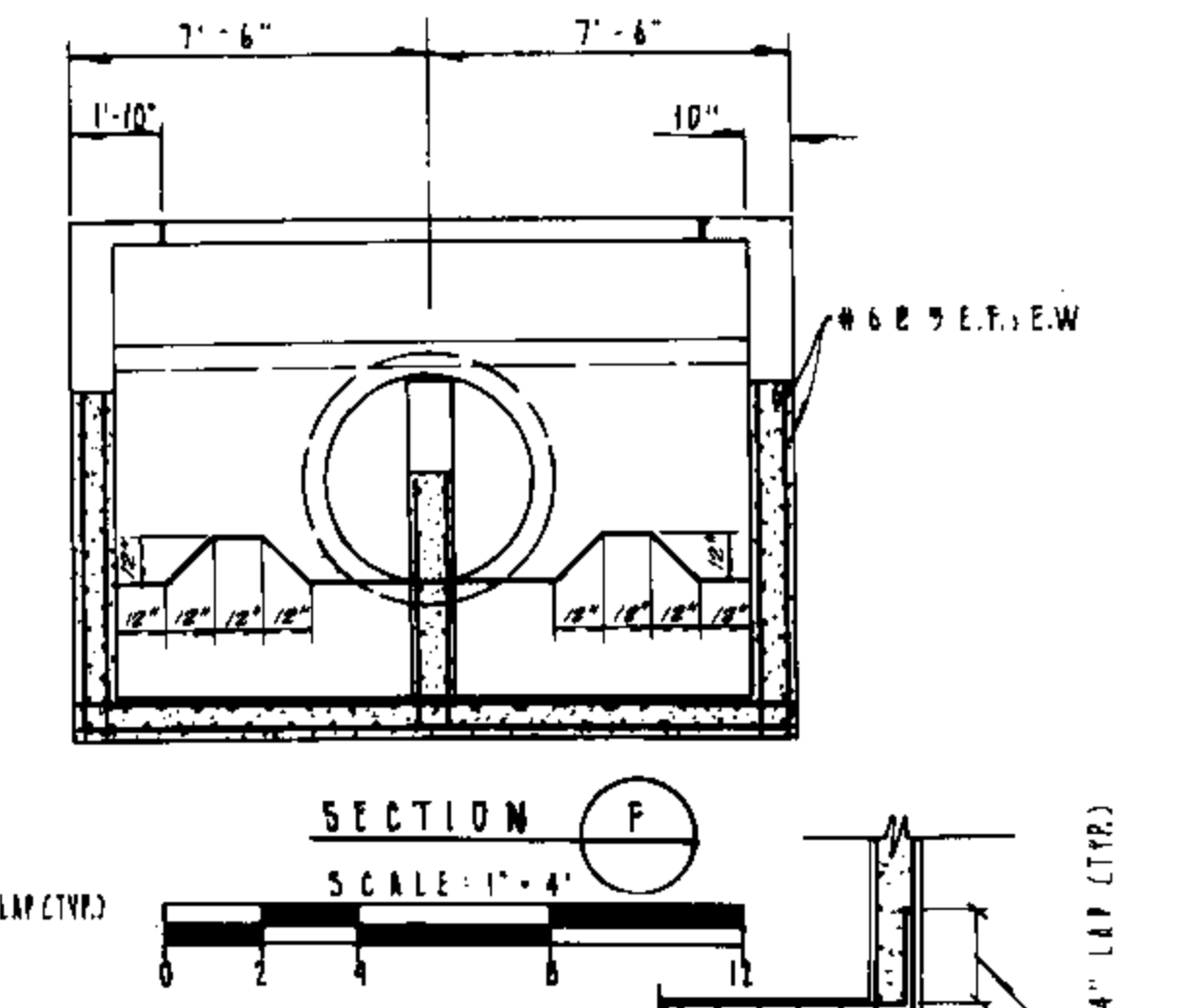
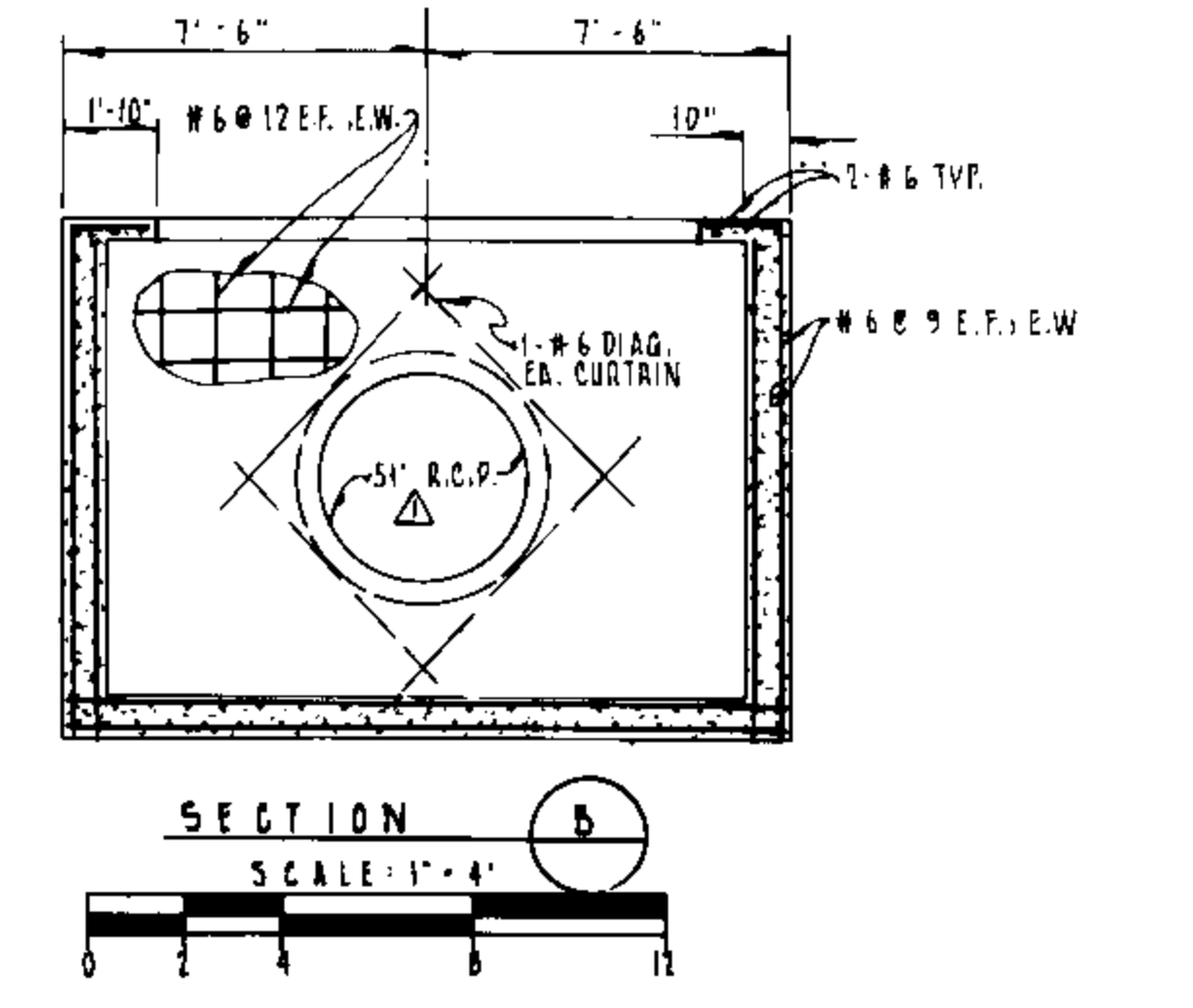
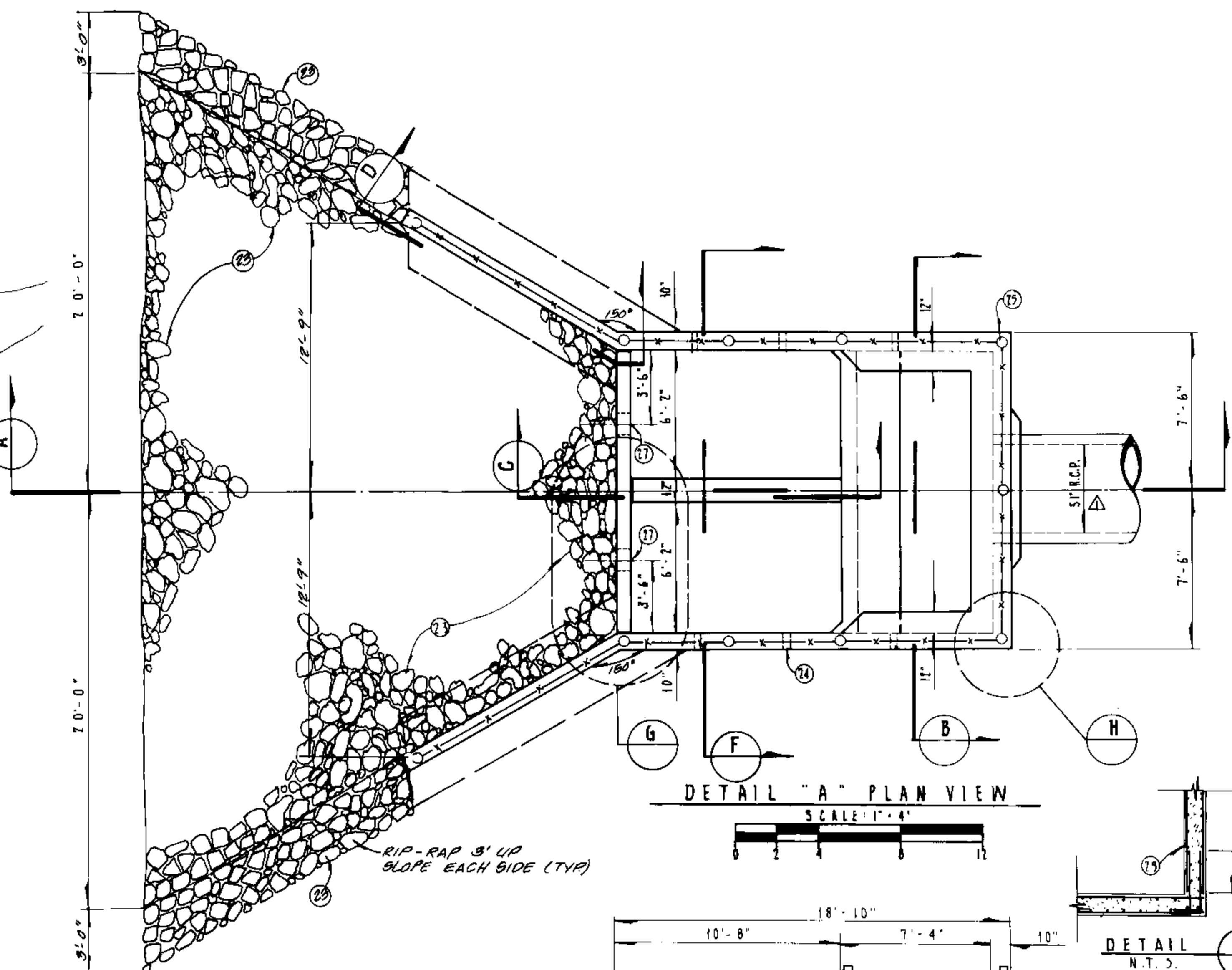
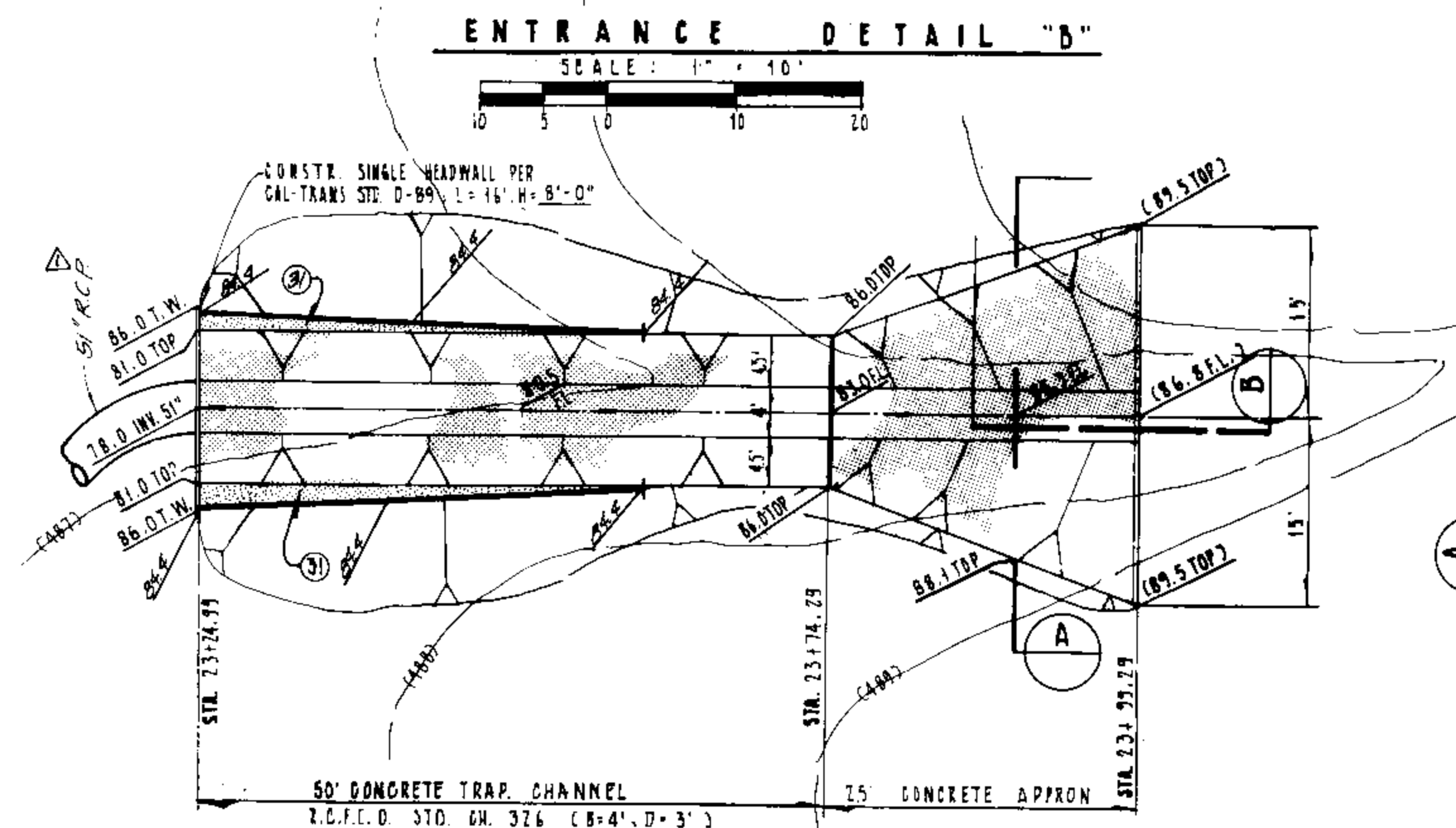
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE
	REVISED P.B. ELEV. ALT. C.I.P.P.	C.B. 9/90

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]*  
PLANNING ENGR. R.E. NO. 21609  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

County of Riverside  
APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SUN CITY AREA  
HILLMAN STREET  
STORM DRAIN PLANS  
CONNECTOR PIPES PROFILES  
TRACT NO. 224B3

PROJECT NO. 4-0-304  
DRAWING NO. 4-539  
SHEET NO. 4 OF 5



- NOTES**
- 11 - ALL STEEL SHALL HAVE 2" COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
  - 12 - 6" STARTER WALL WITH CONST. JOINT TO BE USED IN ALL CASES
  - 13 - 1/4 TON ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION METHOD & PLACEMENT PER CAL TRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATION SECTION 78-1 (8'-9" THICK)
  - 14 - CONST. 1 1/2" DIAM. WEEPHOLES WITH RODENT SCREENS AND 1 CUBIC FOOT OF FILTER MATERIAL AT EACH HOLE
  - 15 - CONST. CHAIN LINK FENCE 4' HIGH PER R.C.F.C.D. M 801.
  - 16 - ALL EXPOSED CONC. EDGES SHALL HAVE A 3/4" CHAMFER
  - 17 - 12" SQUARE OPENING
  - 18 - INTERSECTING WALL & CORNER DETAILS TYP. ALL CORNERS & INTERSECTIONS, 24" LAP, SEE DETAIL G.
  - 19 - REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A615/40
  - 20 - USE MINIMUM 3000 PSI CONCRETE
  - 21 - 3" AIR BLOWN MORTAR W/ 6X6-W-4 WELDED WIRE FABRIC.

**AS BUILT**

APPROVED: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 6/8/90

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
No. 21009  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**ADKAN ENGINEERS**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING, PLANNING, LAND SURVEYING  
4830 AIRPORT DRIVE  
RIVERSIDE, CA 92504  
(714) 880-0241

BENCH MARK  
SEE SHT. 1 OF 5 SHEETS.

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE

REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	REVISED R.B. 8/15/89, ALT. G.I.P.R.	11.1.89

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 8-4-89

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*  
DATE: 8-8-89

County of Riverside

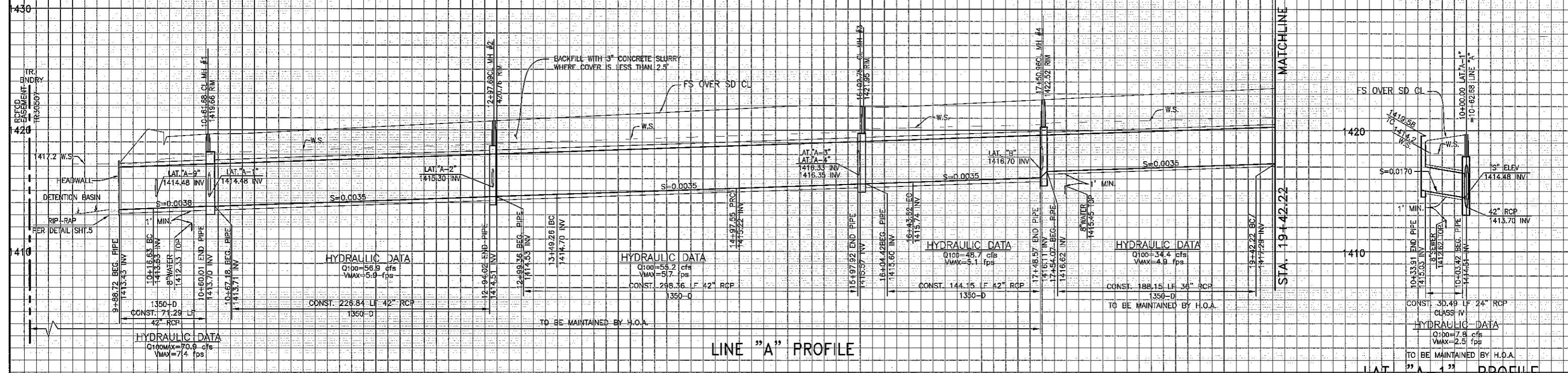
APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
FOR ROAD COMMISSIONER  
RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIF. DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SUN CITY AREA  
HILLMAN STREET  
STORM DRAIN PLANS  
DETAIL SHEET  
TRACT NO. 22483

PROJECT NO. 4-0-304  
DRAWING NO. 4-539  
SHEET NO. 5 OF 5



NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT IN PLACE ALL UTILITIES CROSSING OR PARALLELING THE STORM DRAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED



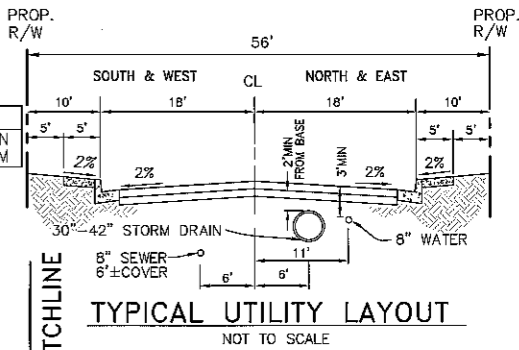
PROFILE  
 HORIZ 1" = 40'  
 VERT 1" = 4'  
 PLAN 1" = 40'

NOTES CONT.

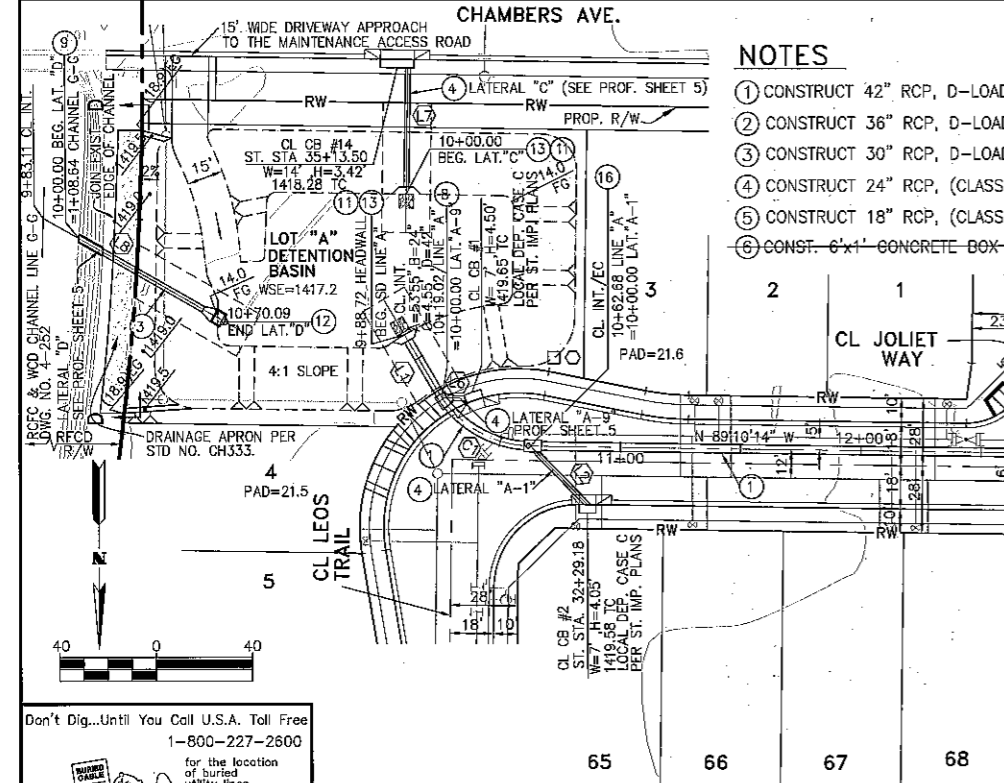
- ⑧ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 2 PER RCFCD STD. JS227
- ⑨ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE PER RCFCD STD. NO. JS231
- ⑩ CONSTRUCT 6" MIN. DIA. GROUTED RIP RAP PER DETAIL ON SHEET 5
- ⑪ INSTALL CONCRETE DROP INLET PER RCFCD STD. CB110.(SEE SHT. 5)
- ⑫ CONSTRUCT HEADWALL PER CALTRANS DETAIL D90 TYPE A
- ⑬ CONST. MANHOLE NO. 4 PER RCFCD STD. 254.

CURVE	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
C1	58°32'59"	45.00	46.05	25.27
C2	10°32'27"	806.00	148.28	74.35
C3	7°17'58"	794.00	101.16	50.65
C4	3°14'29"	794.00	44.92	22.46

INFORMATIONAL NOTE:  
 ALL X-SECTIONS TAKEN  
 LOOKING DOWN STREAM



LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
C1	S30°32'15"E	27.91'
C2	N44°07'07"W	33.91'
C3	N27°28'31"E	48.78'
C4	N48°57'17"E	17.07'
C5	N39°44'28"W	32.82'
C6	N87°29'26"W	9.70'
C7	N00°49'46"E	52.50'
C8	N60°12'23"W	70.09'



Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
 1-800-227-2600  
 for the location of buried utility lines.  
 Don't disrupt vital services.  
 TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCH MARK **BMM T-600-29-69**  
 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 43 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623232-E, SET A BRASS DISH IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK.  
 ELEVATION: 1429.249'

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: MJG  
 DRAWN BY: CC  
 DATE DRAWN: FEB. 2004

Prepared Under The Supervision Of:  
**MADOLE AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
 760-A.S. ROCHESTER AVENUE  
 ROCHESTER AVENUE  
 PHONE (909) 937-9151

AARON THOMAS SKEERS, RCE 82183 DATE: 9-30-05

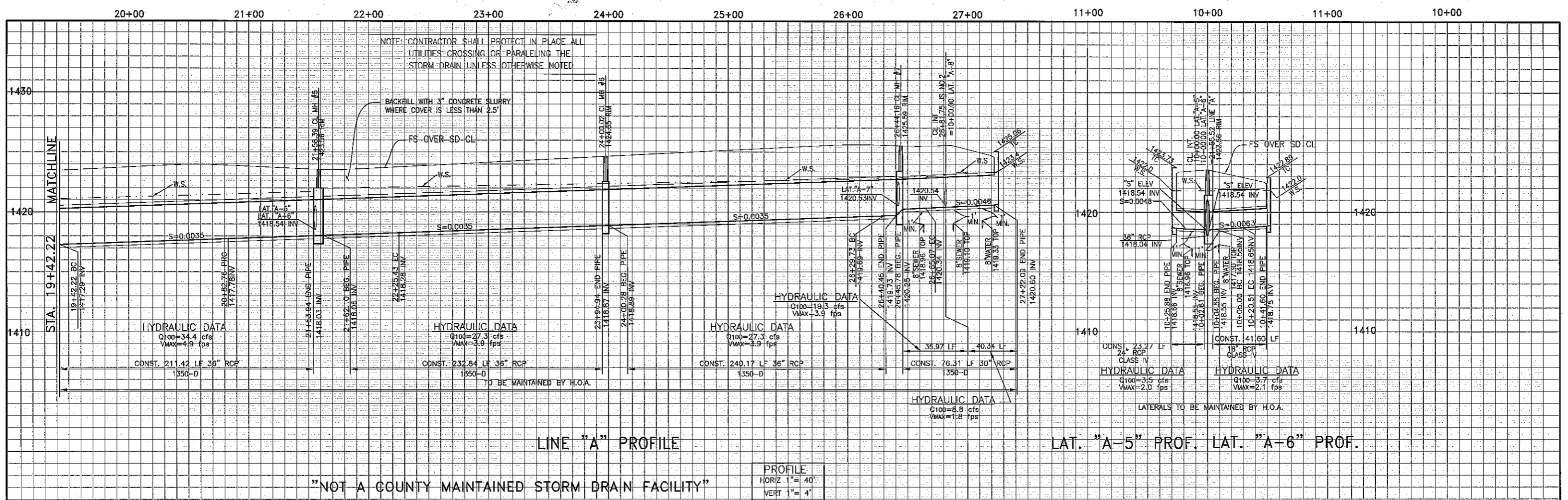
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
 DATE: 7/7/05

APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
 DATE: 7-7-05

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
 DATE: 6/29/05

SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
**LINE "A"**  
 FROM STA. 10+00.00 TO STA. 19+42.22 & LAT. "A-1"

PROJECT NO. 4-O-00307  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 2 OF 18



"NOT A COUNTY MAINTAINED STORM DRAIN FACILITY"

PROFILE

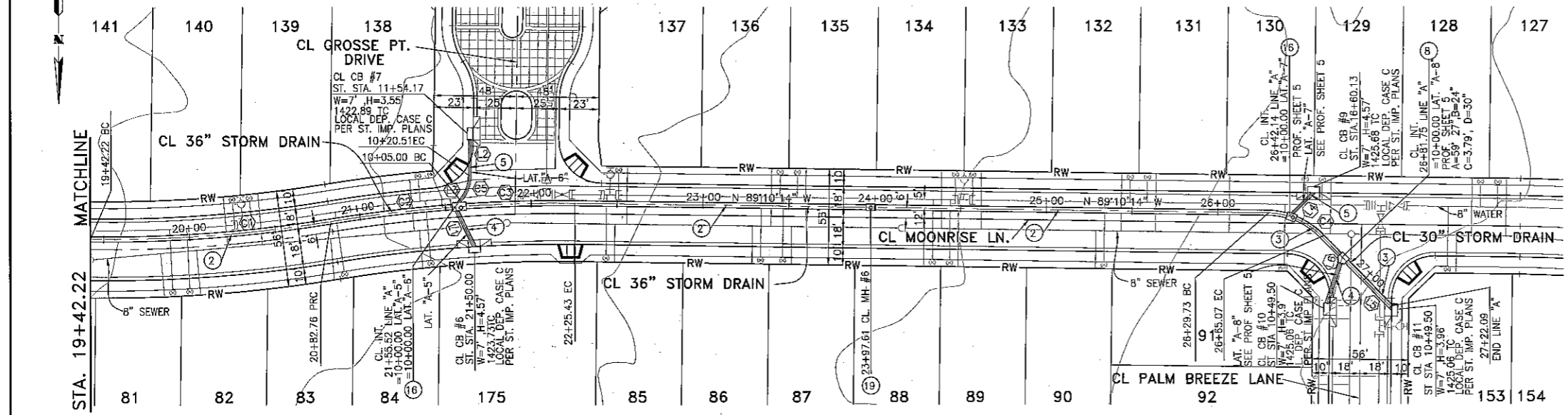
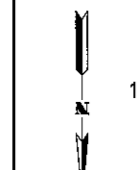
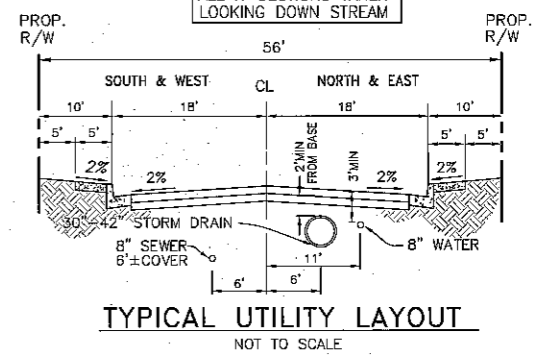
HORIZ 1" = 40'

VERT 1" = 4'

PLAN 1" = 40'

- NOTES**
- ② CONSTRUCT 36" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.
  - ③ CONSTRUCT 30" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE
  - ④ CONSTRUCT 24" RCP, (CLASS IV)
  - ⑤ CONSTRUCT 18" RCP, (CLASS IV)
  - ⑧ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 2 PER RCFCO STD. JS227
  - ⑩ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 4 PER RCFCO STD. 254.
  - ⑪ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 2 PER RCFCO STD. 252.

**INFORMATIONAL NOTE:**  
ALL X-SECTIONS TAKEN  
LOOKING DOWN STREAM



LINE "A" PLAN  
"NOT A COUNTY MAINTAINED STORM DRAIN FACILITY"

**CURVE TABLE**

CURVE	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
C1	5°10'20"	794.00	140.54	70.46
C2	5°13'44"	806.00	72.76	36.41
C3	4°58'10"	806.00	69.91	34.98
C4	45°00'03"	45.00	35.34	18.64
C5	39°30'19"	22.50	15.51	8.08

**LINE TABLE**

LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
1	N25°47'18"W	25.88'
2	N0°49'46"E	21.09'
3	N40°20'05"E	5.00'
4	N45°49'46"E	19.37'
5	N44°10'11"W	57.02'
6	N15°16'33"E	29.95'

Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
1-800-227-2600  
for the location  
of buried  
utility lines.  
Don't disrupt  
vital services.

TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

**BENCH MARK** BM# T-800-29-BB  
AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF  
INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT.  
NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR,  
57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT.  
WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERY  
COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER  
POLE #1623722-E, SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A  
CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK.  
ELEVATION: 1429.249'

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: MJG  
DRAWN BY: CC  
DATE DRAWN: FEB. 2004

Prepared Under The Supervision Of:  
**PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF  
MADOLE AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
760-A S. ROCHESTER AVENUE  
ROCHESTER AVENUE  
PHONE (809) 937-9151

AARON THOMAS SKEERS, PRC 62183  
DATE: 9-30-05

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
APPROVED BY:  
*[Signature]*  
DATE: 6/29/05  
RECOMMENDED BY: BOYLE ENG.  
DATE: 6-24-05

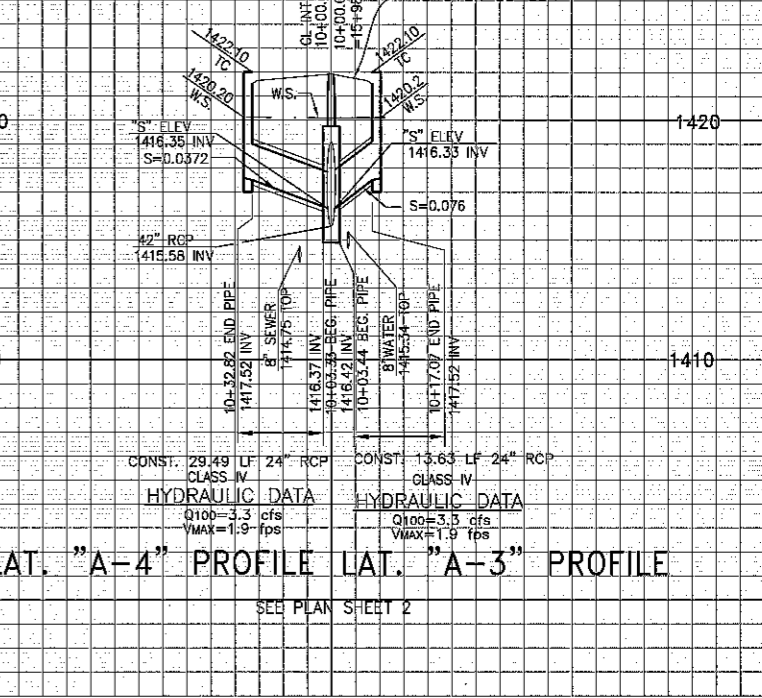
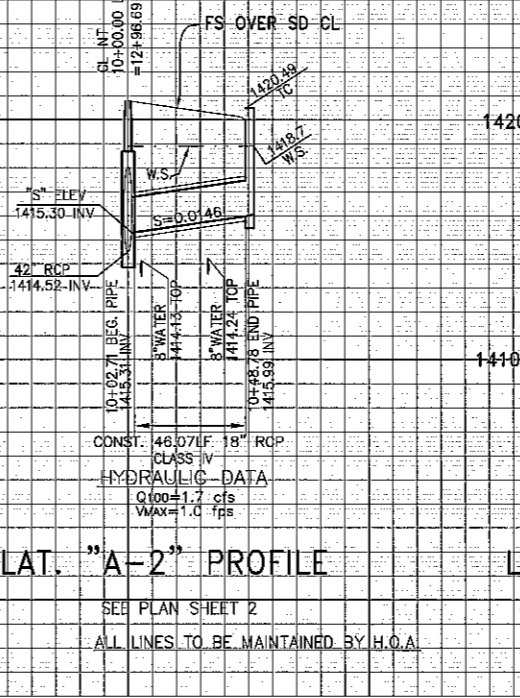
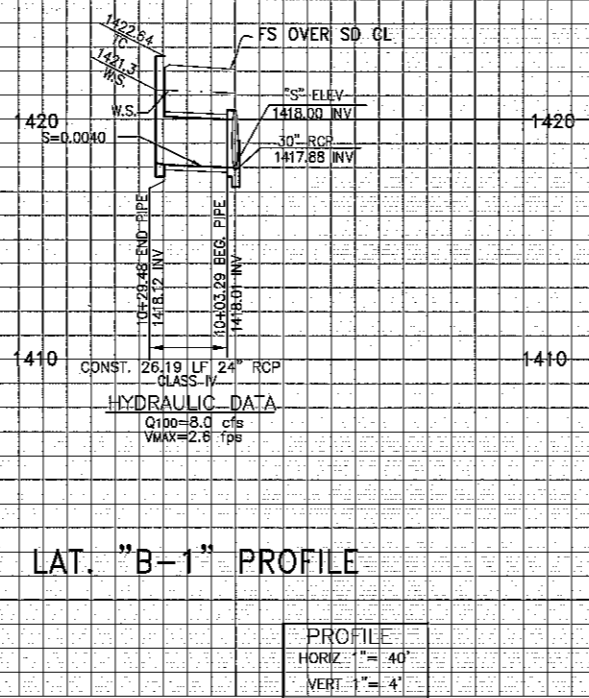
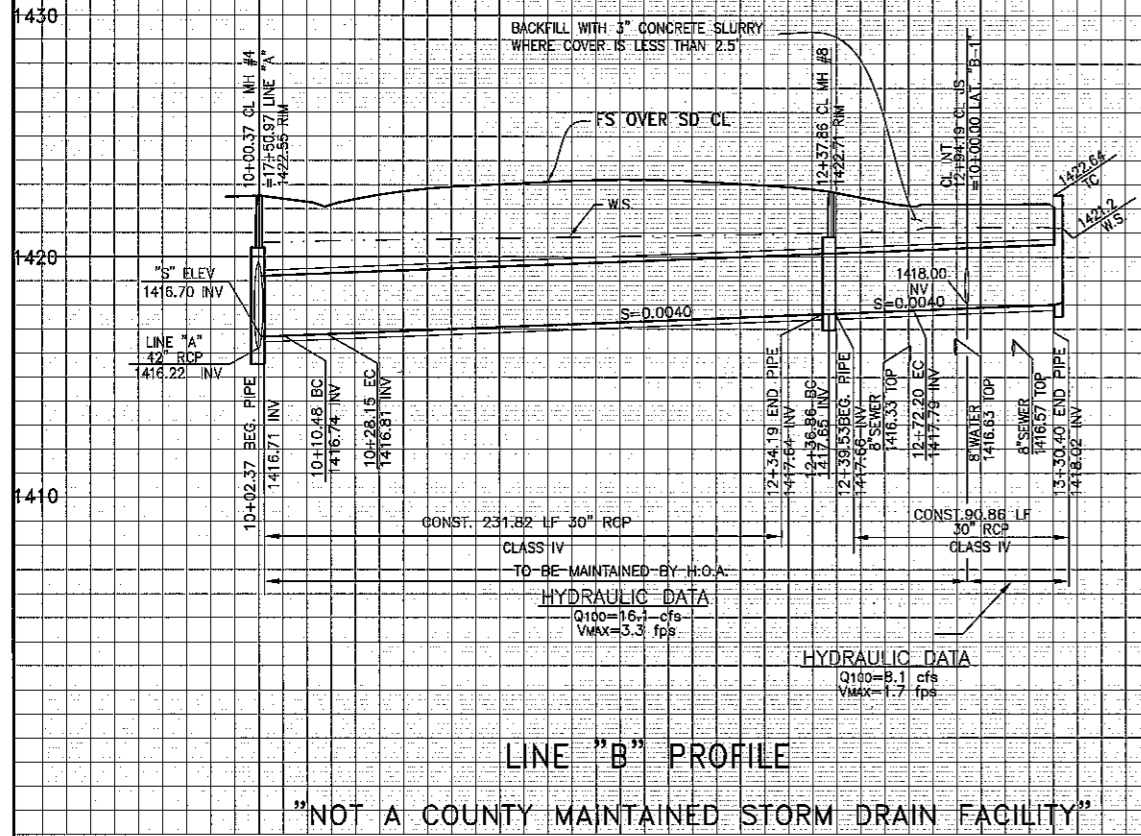
SUN CITY-THORNTON AVENUE  
STORM DRAIN TRACT 30507- IP 040040  
LINE "A"  
FROM STA. 19+42.22  
TO STA. 27+24.38  
& LAT. "A-5", "A-6", "A-6B"

PROJECT NO. 4-842  
DRAWING NO. 4-842  
SHEET NO. 3 OF 18

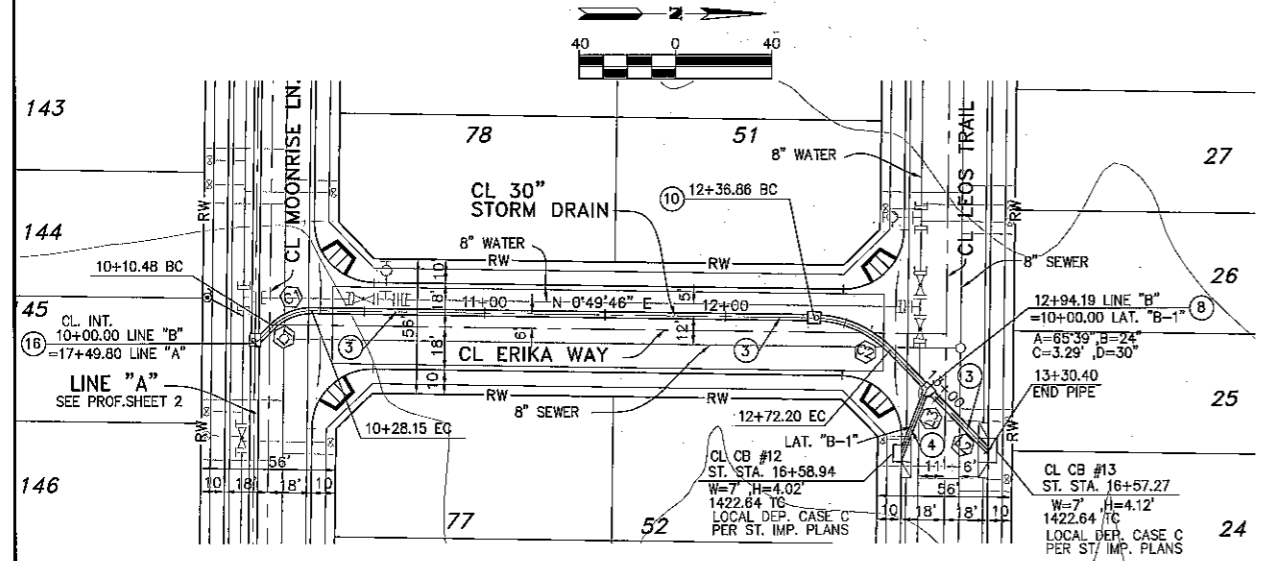
J:714-1809(R 30507) STORM DRAIN PLAN



NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT IN PLACE ALL UTILITIES CROSSING OR PARALLELING THE STORM DRAIN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED



PROFILE  
HORIZ. " = 40'  
VERT. " = 4'  
PLAN 1" = 40'



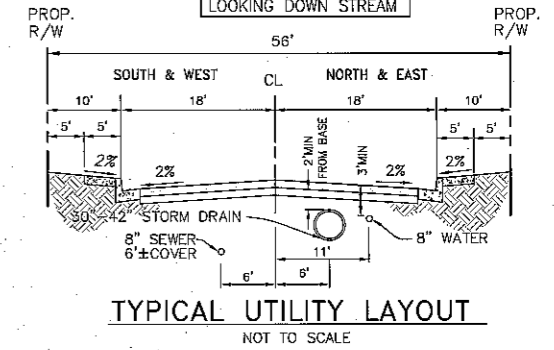
CURVE	DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT
C1	45°00'00"	22.50	17.67	9.32
C2	45°00'00"	45.00	35.34	18.64

LINE	BEARING	LENGTH
1	S44°10'14"E	10.48'
2	N45°49'46"E	58.20'
3	N88°31'14"W	29.48'

NOTES

- ③ CONSTRUCT 30" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE
- ④ CONSTRUCT 24" RCP, (CLASS IV)
- ⑤ CONSTRUCT 18" RCP, (CLASS IV)
- ⑧ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 2 PER RCFCD STD. JS227
- ⑩ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 1 PER RCFCD STD. MH251
- ⑫ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 4 PER RCFCD STD. MH254.

INFORMATIONAL NOTE:  
ALL X-SECTIONS TAKEN  
LOOKING DOWN STREAM



Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
1-800-227-2600  
for the location of buried utility lines.  
Don't disrupt vital services.  
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

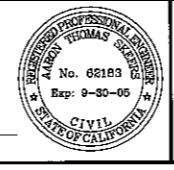
BENCH MARK  
BM# T-800-28-BR  
AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 97 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E, SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK.  
ELEVATION: 1429.249'

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: MJC  
DRAWN BY: CC  
DATE DRAWN: FEB. 2004

Prepared Under the Supervision Of:  
PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF  
MADOLE AND ASSOCIATES, INC.  
780-A S. ROCHESTER AVENUE  
ROCHESTER AVENUE  
PHONE (909) 537-9151

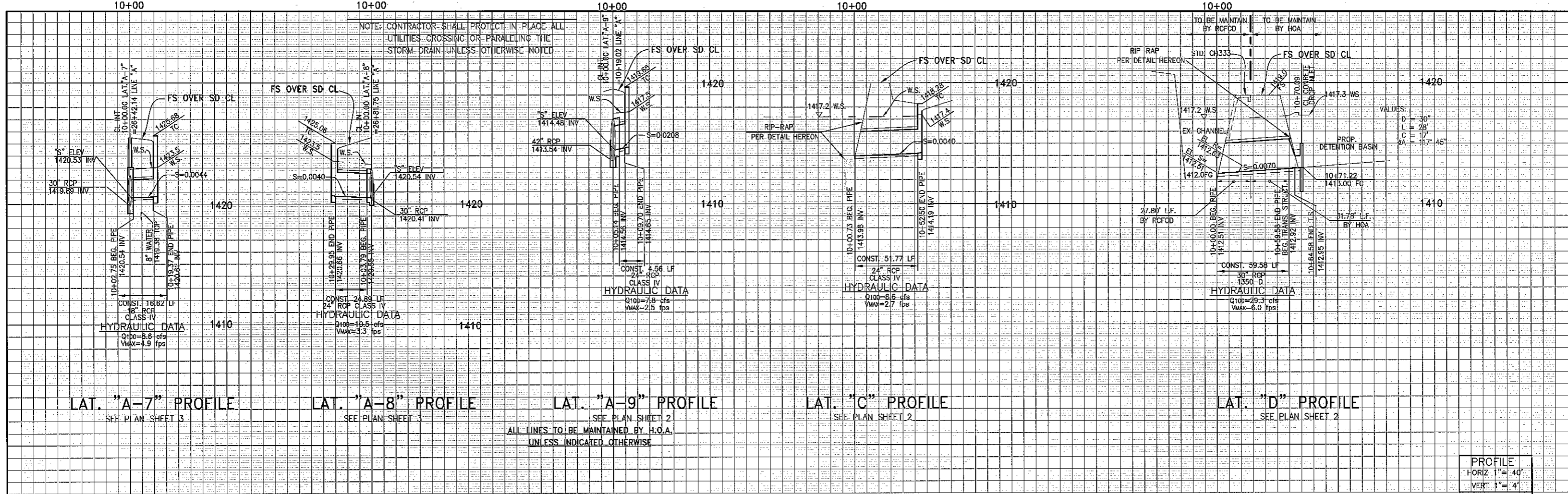
AARON THOMAS SKEERS, REG 62183 DATE: 9-30-05



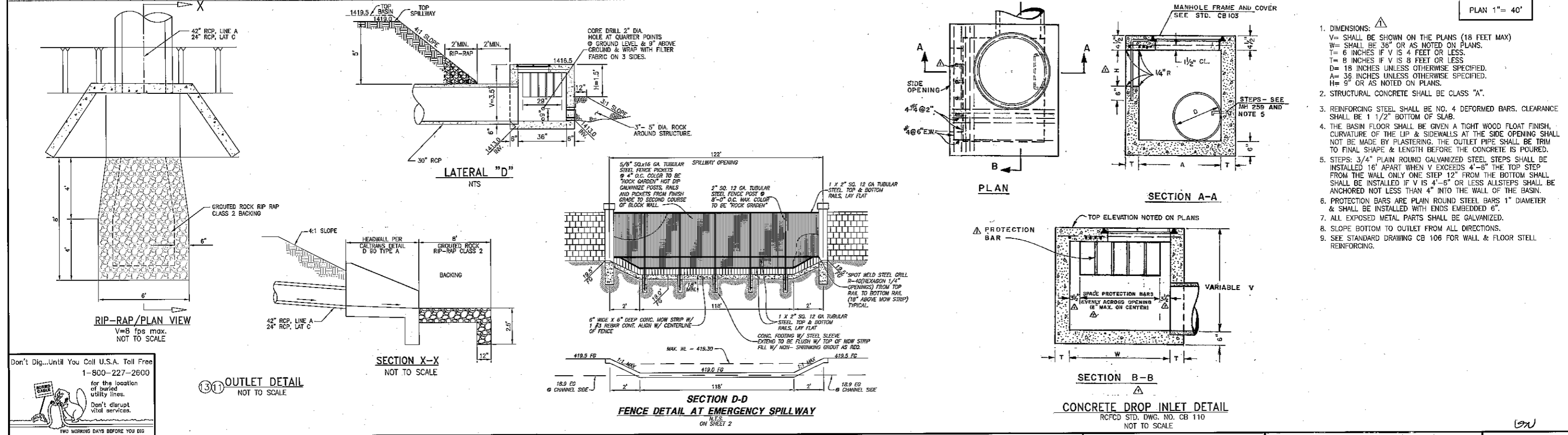
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE  
TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
APPROVED BY:  
KHALSA A. OTTMAN  
DATE: 6-24-05

SUN CITY-THORNTON AVENUE  
STORM DRAIN TRACT 30507- IP 040040  
LINE "B" &  
LAT. "A-2", "A-3"  
"A-4", "B-1"

PROJECT NO. 4-O-00307  
DRAWING NO. 4-842  
SHEET NO. 4 OF 18



PROFILE
HORIZ 1" = 40'
VERT 1" = 4'
PLAN 1" = 40'



- DIMENSIONS:  
V= SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS (18 FEET MAX)  
W= SHALL BE 36" OR AS NOTED ON PLANS.  
T= 6 INCHES IF V IS 4 FEET OR LESS  
T= 8 INCHES IF V IS 8 FEET OR LESS  
D= 18 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
A= 36 INCHES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.  
H= 9" OR AS NOTED ON PLANS.
- STRUCTURAL CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A".
- REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE NO. 4 DEFORMED BARS. CLEARANCE SHALL BE 1 1/2" BOTTOM OF SLAB.
- THE BASIN FLOOR SHALL BE GIVEN A TIGHT WOOD FLOAT FINISH. CURVATURE OF THE LIP & SIDEWALLS AT THE SIDE OPENING SHALL NOT BE MADE BY PLASTERING. THE OUTLET PIPE SHALL BE TRIM TO FINAL SHAPE & LENGTH BEFORE THE CONCRETE IS POURED.
- STEPS: 3/4" PLAIN ROUND GALVANIZED STEEL STEPS SHALL BE INSTALLED 16" APART WHEN V EXCEEDS 4'-6" THE TOP STEP FROM THE WALL ONLY ONE STEP 12" FROM THE BOTTOM SHALL BE INSTALLED IF V IS 4'-6" OR LESS ALL STEPS SHALL BE ANCHORED NOT LESS THAN 4" INTO THE WALL OF THE BASIN.
- PROTECTION BARS ARE PLAIN ROUND STEEL BARS 1" DIAMETER & SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH ENDS EMBEDDED 6".
- ALL EXPOSED METAL PARTS SHALL BE GALVANIZED.
- SLOPE BOTTOM TO OUTLET FROM ALL DIRECTIONS.
- SEE STANDARD DRAWING CB 106 FOR WALL & FLOOR STEEL REINFORCING.

Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
1-800-227-2600  
for the location of buried utility lines.  
Don't disrupt vital services.  
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCH MARK BM T-600-29-68 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 43 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERN CORN. OF 8 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1429.249'	REVISIONS	DESIGNED BY: MJG	DATE DRAWN: FEB. 2004
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

Prepared Under the Supervision of:  
**PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF MADOLE AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
760-A-S. ROCHESTER AVENUE  
ROCHESTER AVENUE  
PHONE (909) 937-6151

AARON THOMAS SKEERS, GCE 62183 DATE: 8-30-05

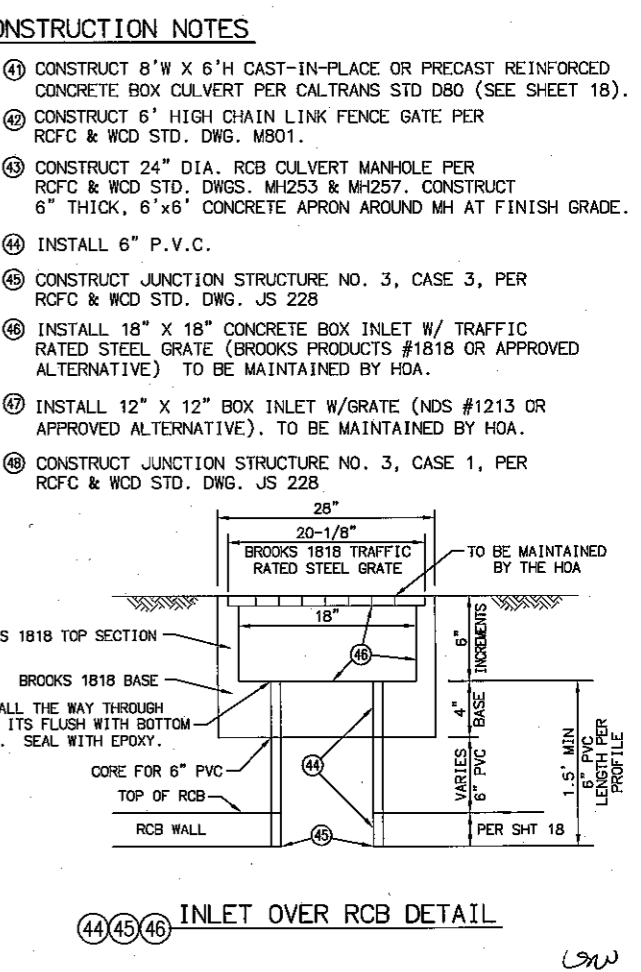
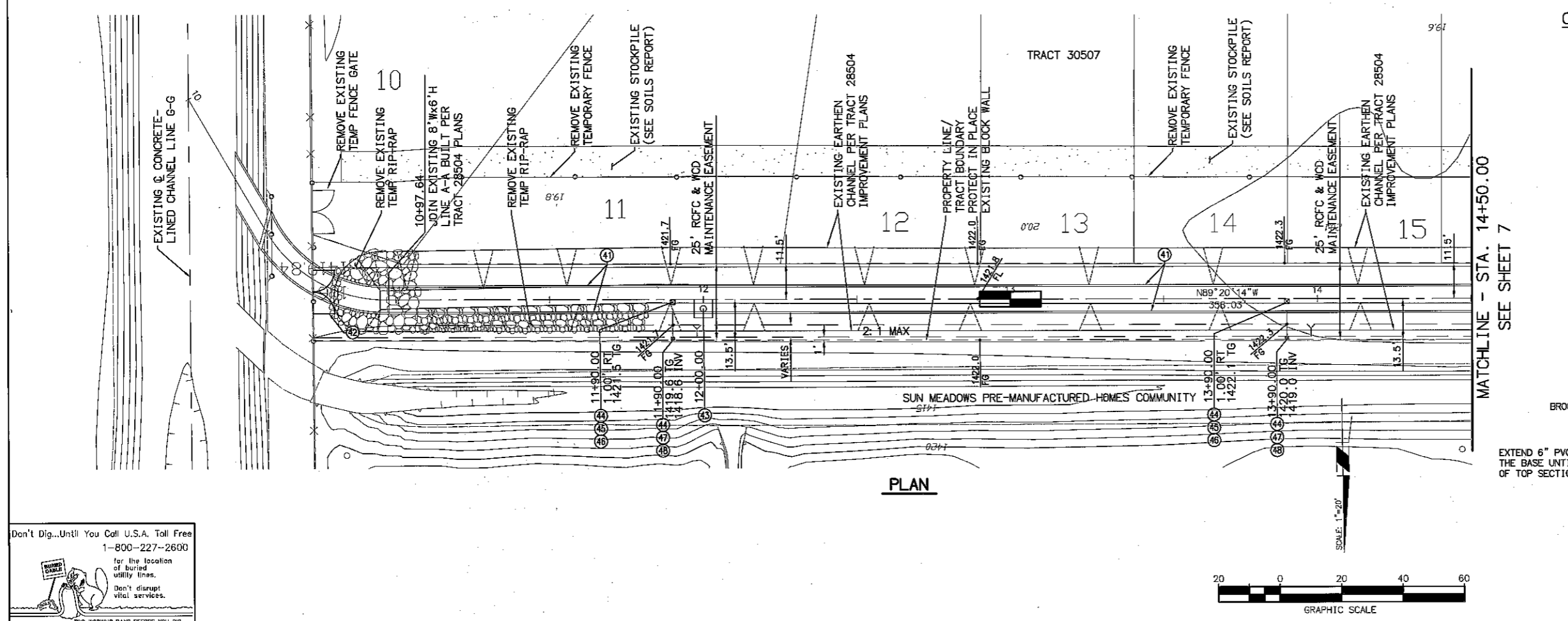
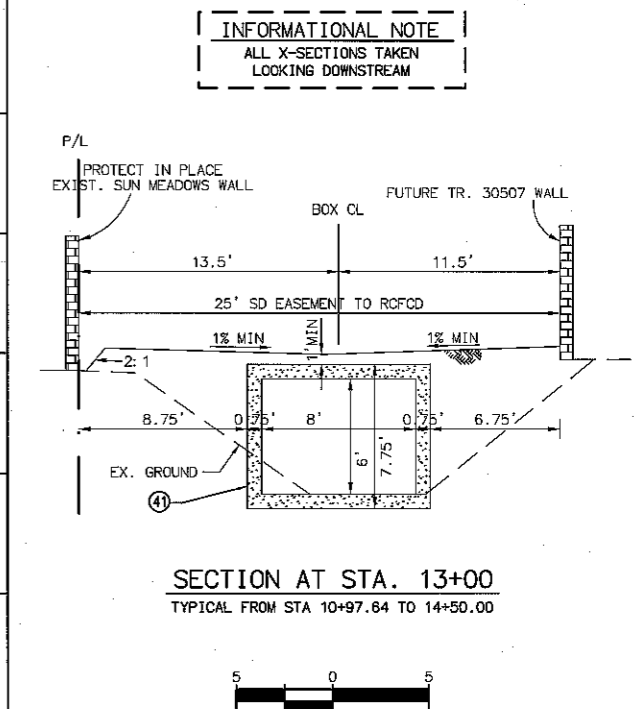
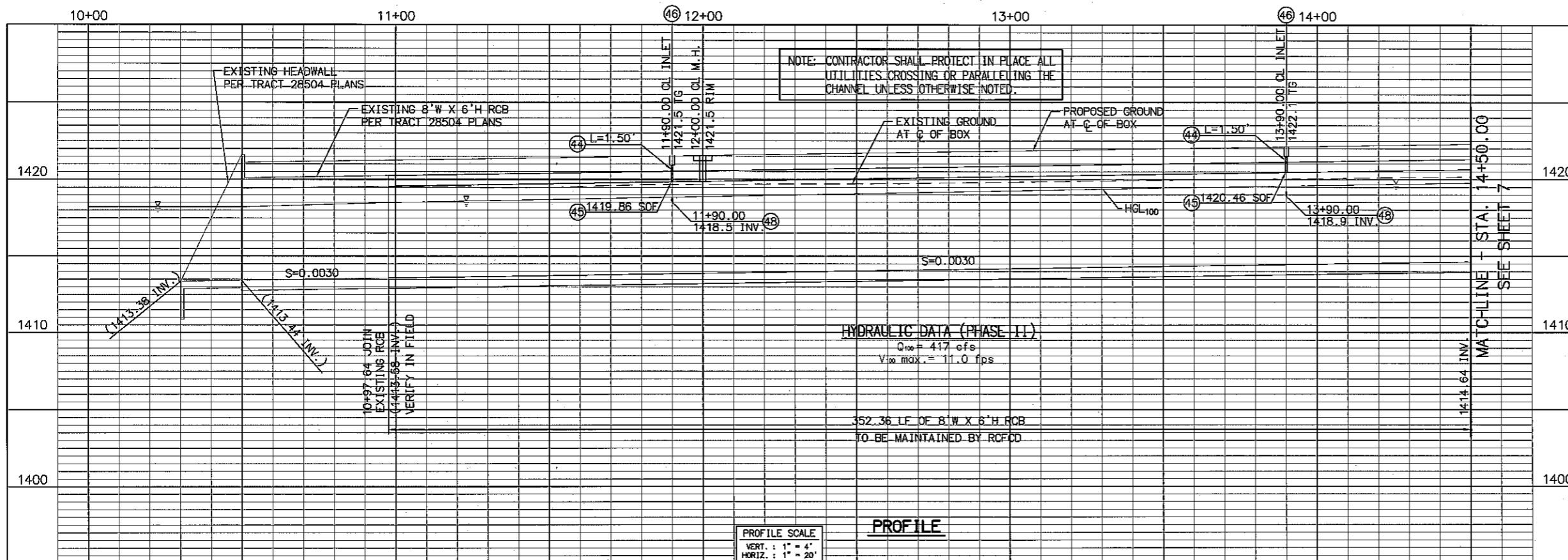
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 7/7/05  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 7-7-05

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 6/24/05

SUN CITY-THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN TRACT 30507- IP 040040  
LAT. "A-7", "A-8", "A-9", "C", "D"

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307
DRAWING NO. 4-842
SHEET NO. 5 OF 18

J:714-1809(TR 30507) STORM DRAIN PLAN

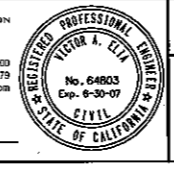


Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
1-800-227-2600  
for the location of buried utility lines.  
Don't disrupt vital services.  
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
DRAWN BY: V.E.  
DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
CHECKED BY: M.T.

PREPARED BY: RBF CONSULTING  
2755 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-6779  
951.678.8042 • FAX 951.678.7240 • WWW.RBF.COM

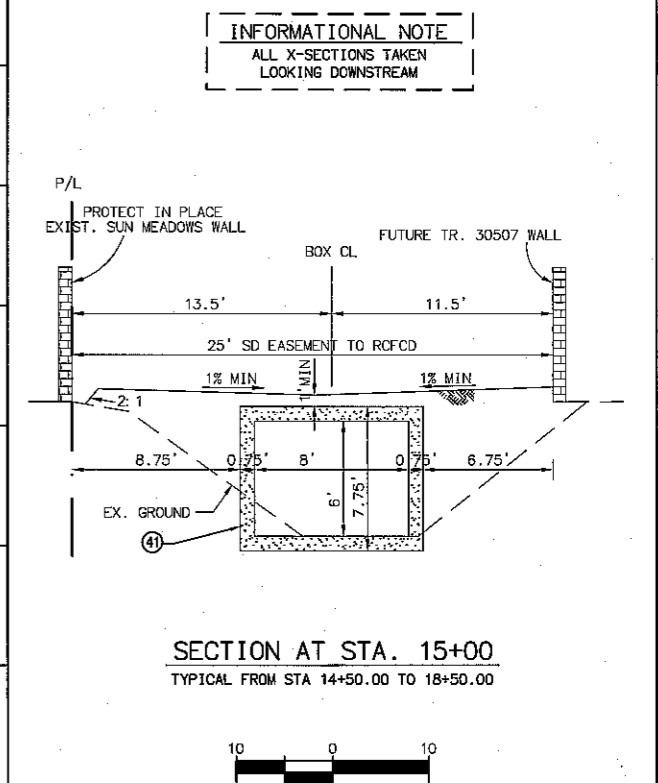
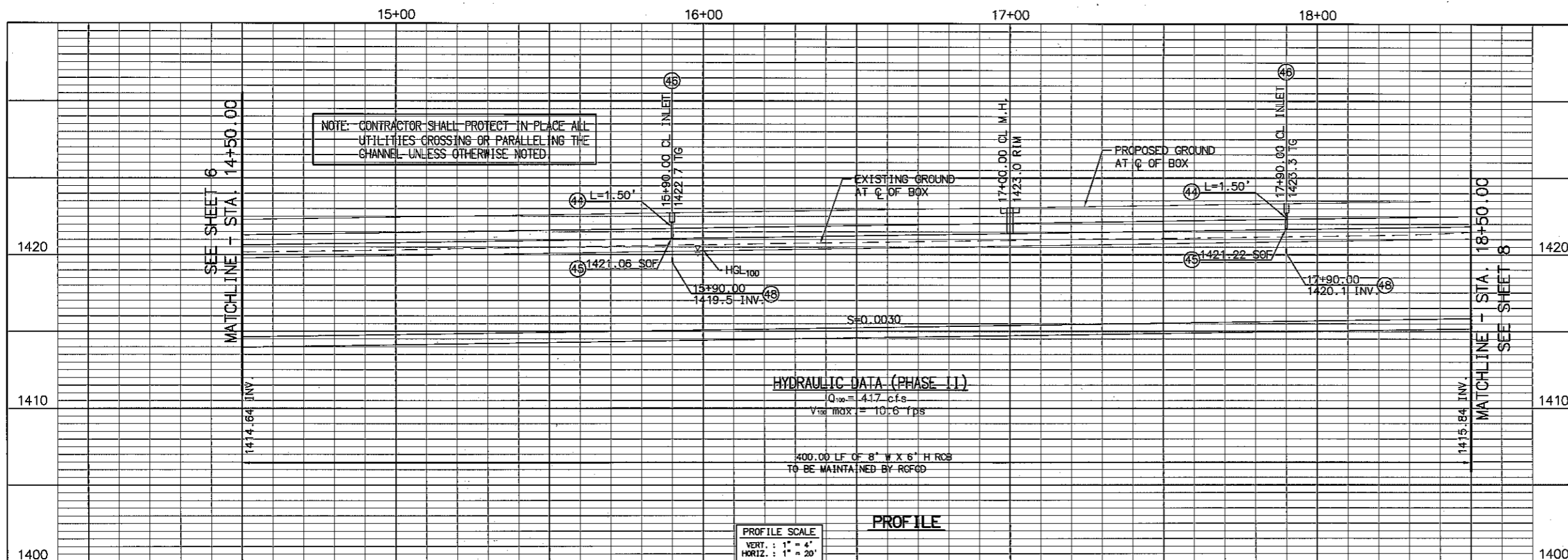


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 7/1/05 DATE: 7-7-05

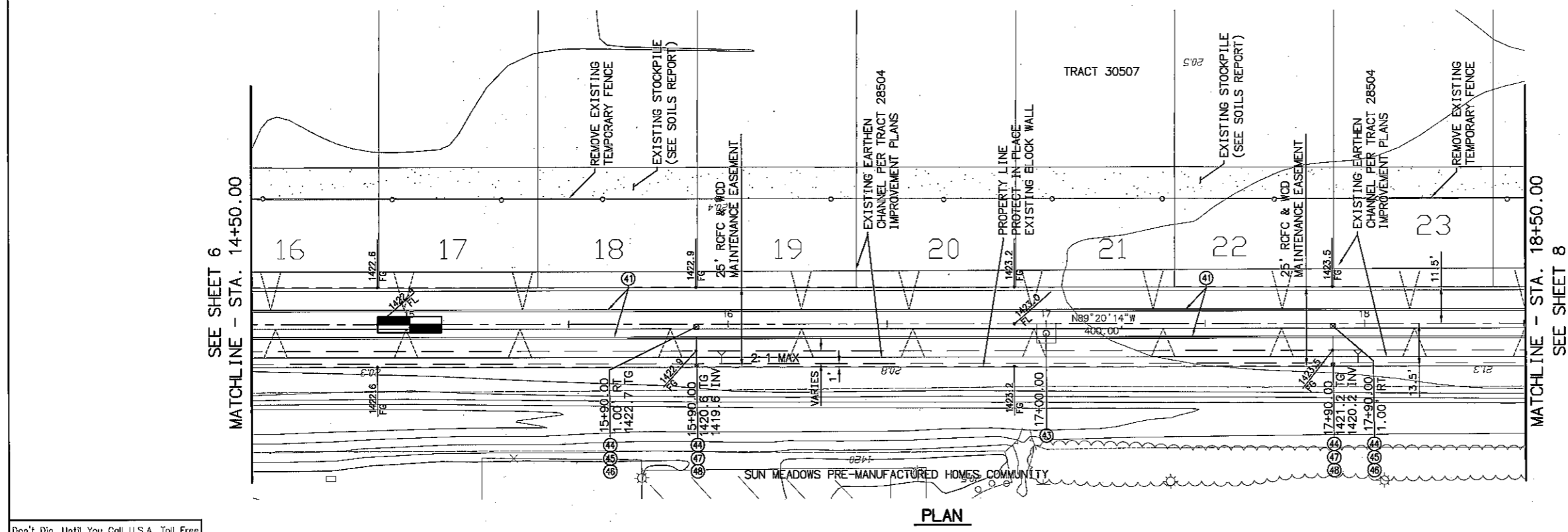
PROJECT NO. 4-O-00307  
DRAWING NO. 4-842  
SHEET NO. 6 OF 18

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN  
FROM STA. 10+97.64 TO 14+50

H:\PDATA\15100846\CAUD\LAND\DLV\84650006.DWG VELIA 6/7/05 9:40 AM



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- ④ CONSTRUCT 8' W X 6' H CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD D80 (SEE SHEET 18).
  - ⑤ CONSTRUCT 24\" DIA. RCB CULVERT MANHOLE PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWGS. MH253 & MH257. CONSTRUCT 6\" THICK, 6' X 6' CONCRETE APRON AROUND MH AT FINISH GRADE.
  - ⑥ INSTALL 6\" P.V.C.
  - ⑦ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 3, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228
  - ⑧ INSTALL 18\" X 18\" CONCRETE BOX INLET W/ TRAFFIC RATED STEEL GRATE (BROOKS PRODUCTS #1818 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE) TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.
  - ⑨ INSTALL 12\" X 12\" BOX INLET W/GRATE (NDS #1213 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE). TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.
  - ⑩ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 1, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228



BENCH-MARK BM# 7-800-29-68 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK ELEVATION: 1428.249

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
 DRAWN BY: V.E.  
 DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
 CHECKED BY: M.T.

PREPARED BY: **RBF CONSULTING**  
 27555 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
 TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4879  
 951.676.6942 • FAX 951.676.7949 • www.RBF.com

Victor A. Elia 6-7-05  
 VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64803 EXP. 6-30-07

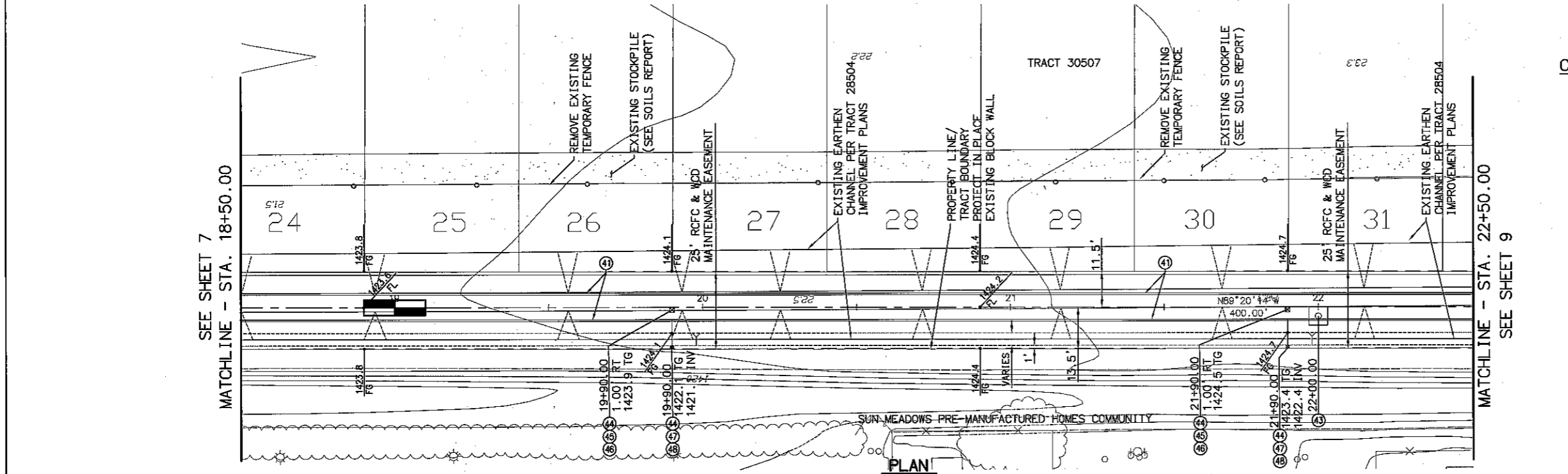
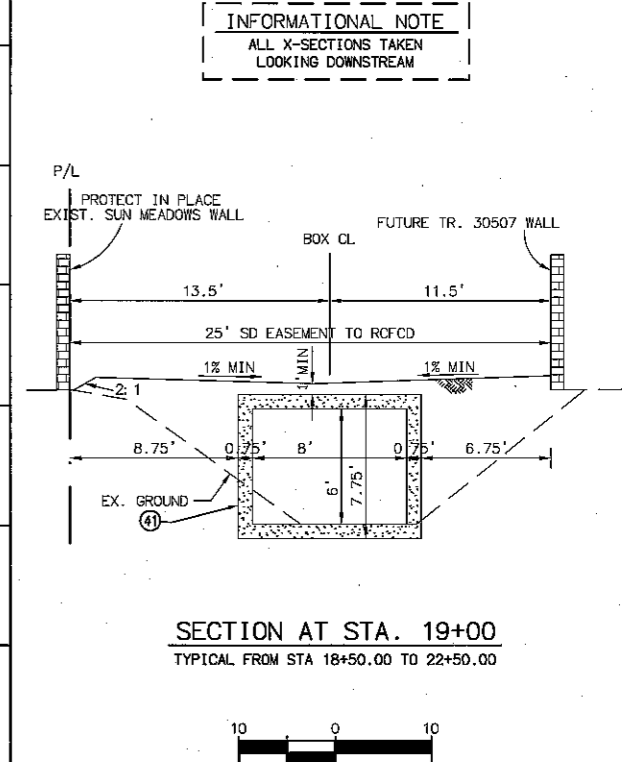
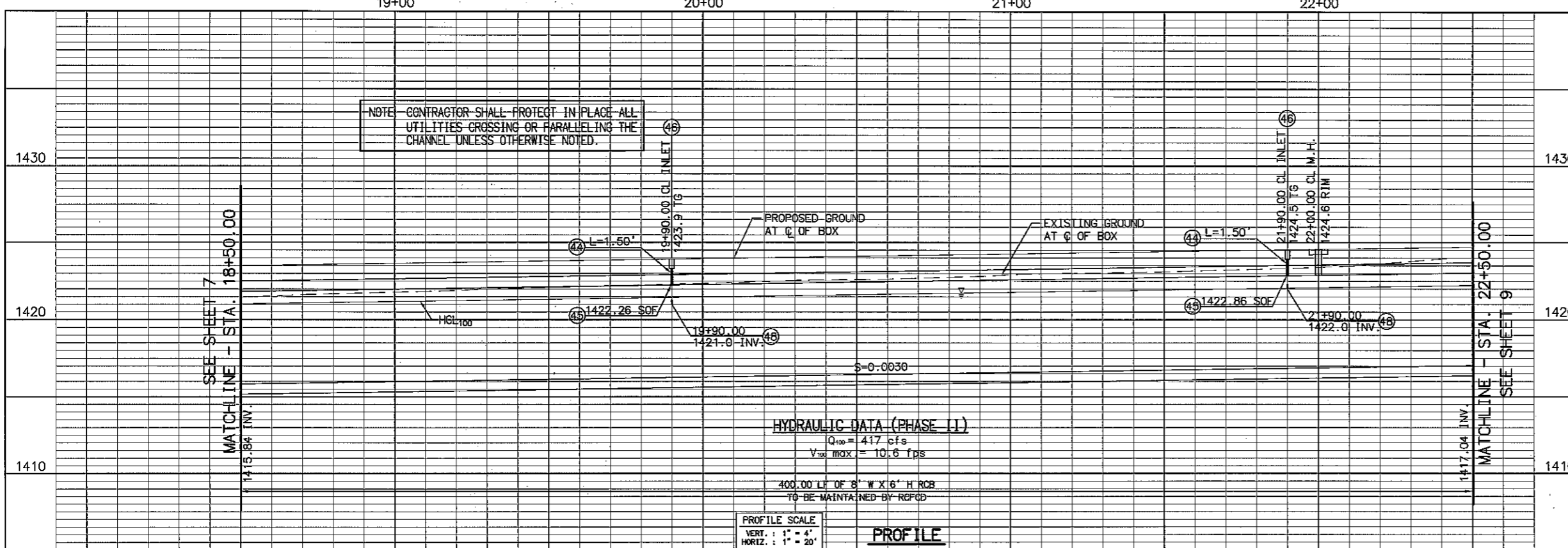
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *Helgadillo*  
 DATE: 7/7/05

APPROVED BY: *Shaw & T.K. b.*  
 DATE: 7-7-05

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
 SUN CITY-THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN  
 FROM STA. 14+50 TO 18+50

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 7 OF 18



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- ④ CONSTRUCT 8' W X 6' H CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD D80 (SEE SHEET 18).
  - ⑤ CONSTRUCT 24" DIA. RCB CULVERT MANHOLE PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWGS. MH253 & MH257. CONSTRUCT 6" THICK, 6' X 6' CONCRETE APRON AROUND MH AT FINISH GRADE.
  - ⑥ INSTALL 6" P.V.C.
  - ⑦ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 3, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228
  - ⑧ INSTALL 18" X 18" CONCRETE BOX INLET W/ TRAFFIC RATED STEEL GRATE (BROOKS PRODUCTS #1818 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE) TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.
  - ⑨ INSTALL 12" X 12" BOX INLET W/GRATE (NDS #1213 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE). TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.
  - ⑩ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 1, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228



BENCHMARK BM# T-600-29-6R AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 8 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1428.249'

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
 DRAWN BY: V.E.  
 DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
 CHECKED BY: M.T.

PREPARED BY: RBF CONSULTING  
 27555 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
 TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4079  
 9516765042 • FAX 9516767240 • www.RBF.com

Victor A. Elia 6-7-05  
 VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64803 EXP. 6-30-07



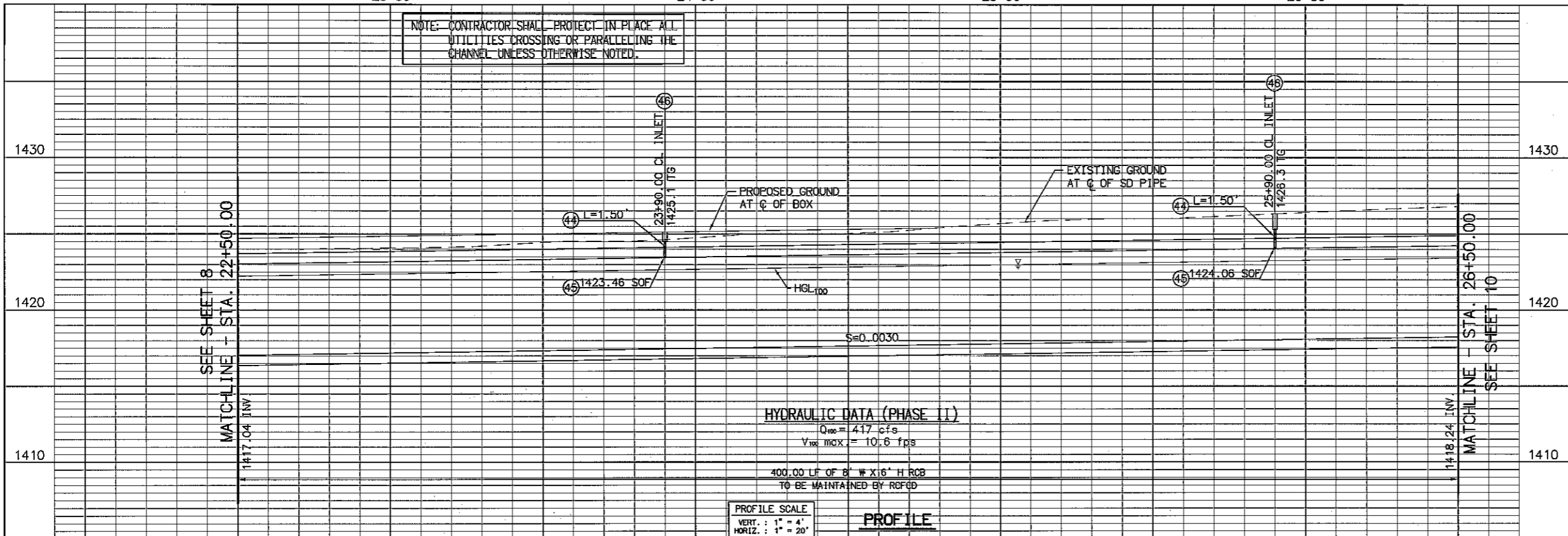
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
 DATE: 7/7/05

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
 SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN  
 FROM STA. 18+50 TO 22+50

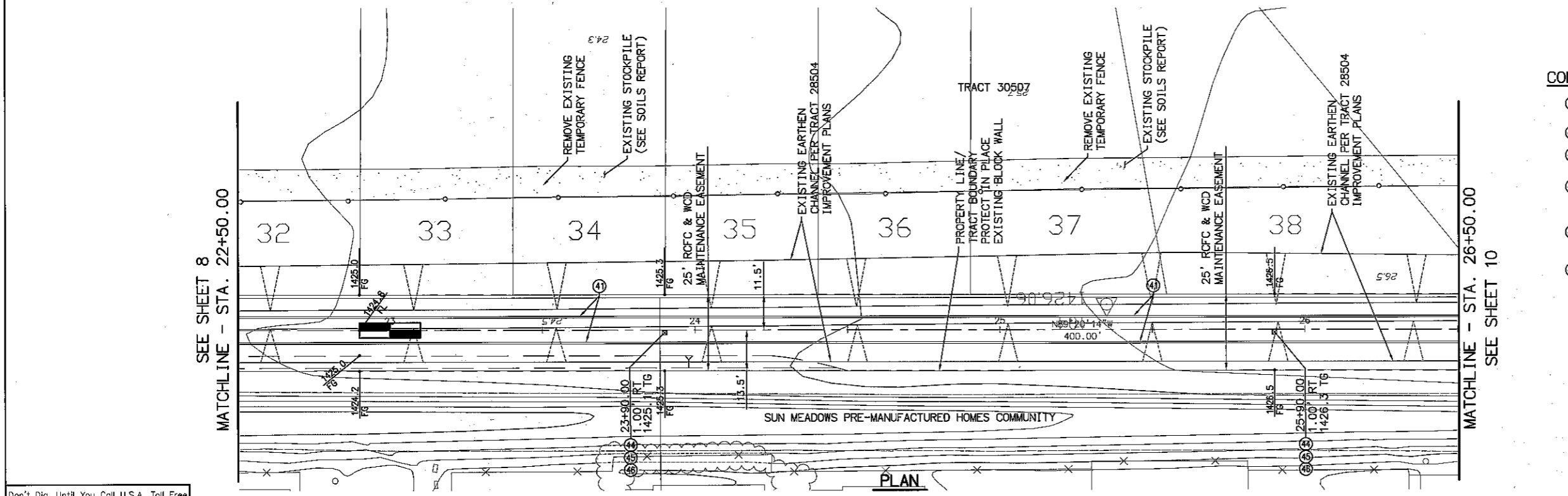
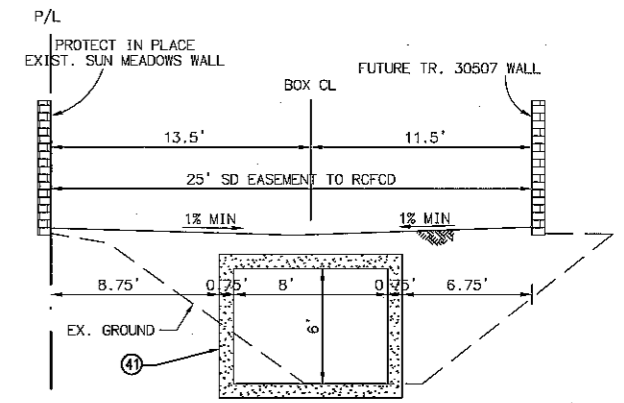
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 8 OF 18

23+00 24+00 25+00 26+00

NOTE: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT IN PLACE ALL UTILITIES CROSSING OR PARALLELING THE CHANNEL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

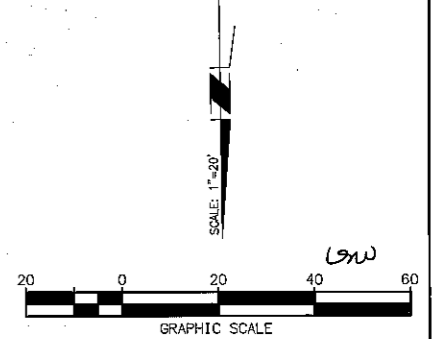


**INFORMATIONAL NOTE**  
ALL X-SECTIONS TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM



**CONSTRUCTION NOTES**

- ④ CONSTRUCT 8' W X 6' H CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD D80 (SEE SHEET 18).
- ④ INSTALL 6" P.V.C.
- ⑤ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 3, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228
- ⑥ INSTALL 18" X 18" CONCRETE BOX INLET W/ TRAFFIC RATED STEEL GRATE (BROOKS PRODUCTS #1818 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE) TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.
- ⑦ INSTALL 12" X 12" BOX INLET W/GRATE (NDS #1213 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE). TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.
- ⑧ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 1, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228



Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free 1-800-227-2600

for the location of buried utility lines. Don't disrupt vital services.

TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCHMARK BM# 1-500-29-68 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1429.249'

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/WCD	DESIGNED BY
			V.E.
			V.E.
			M.T.

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
DRAWN BY: V.E.  
DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
CHECKED BY: M.T.

PREPARED BY: **RBF CONSULTING**  
27855 Vine Road, Suite 400  
TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4879  
9516785042 • FAX 9516787240 • www.RBF.com

Victor A. Elia 6-7-05  
VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64803 EXP: 6-30-07

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

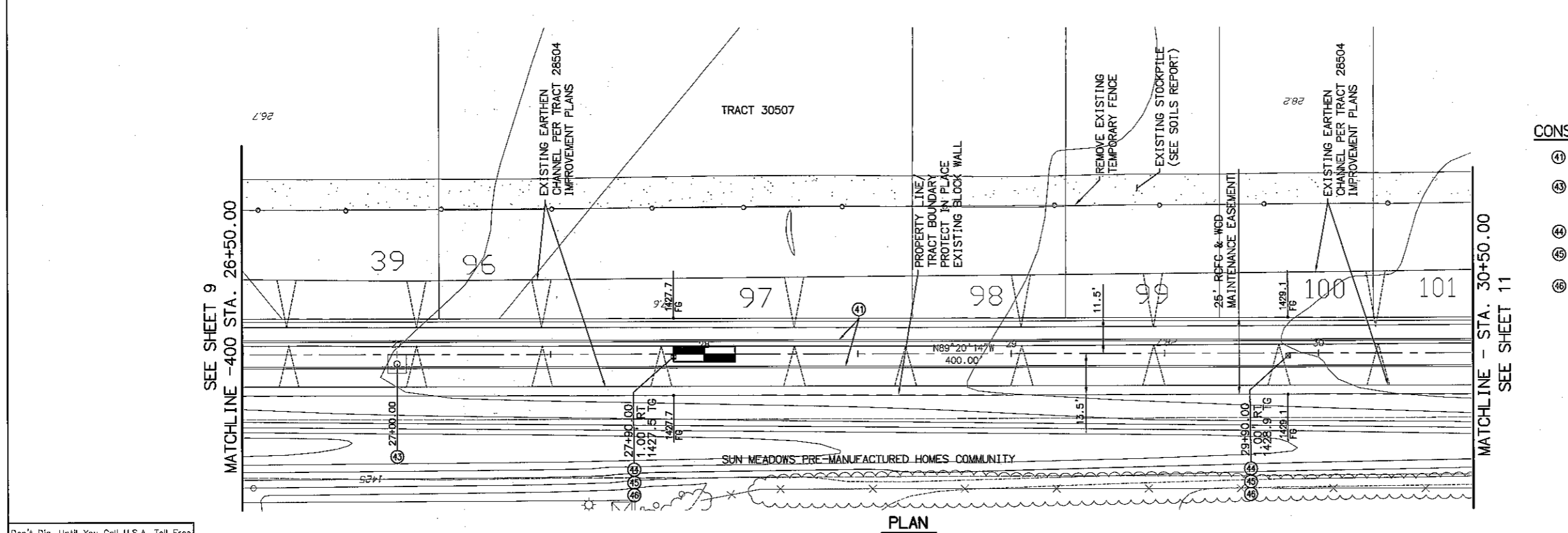
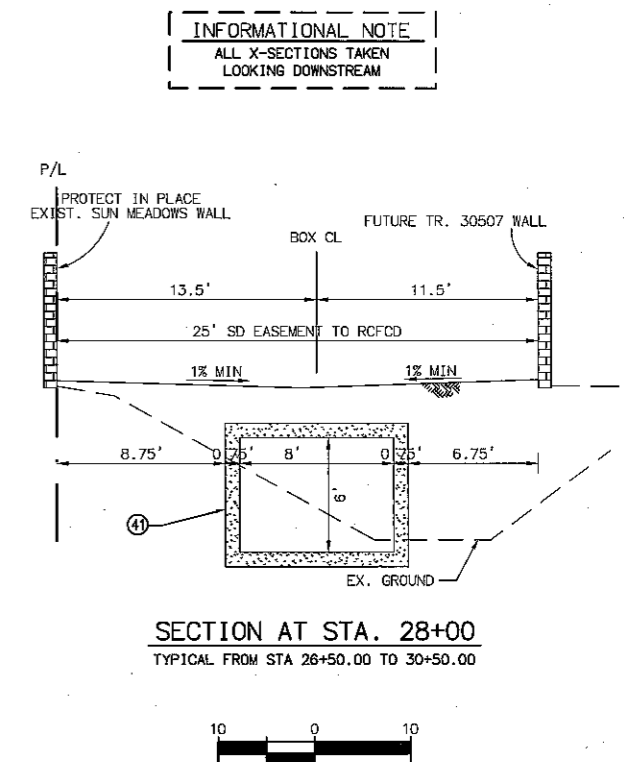
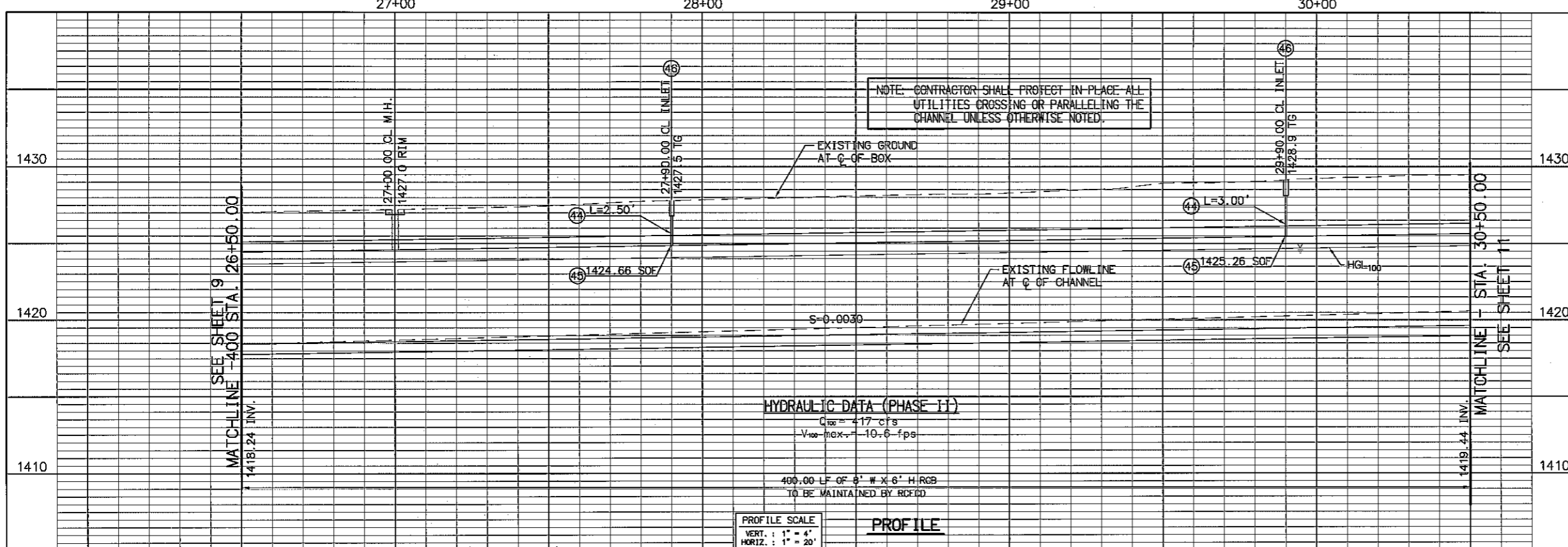
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *C. Telgadillo*  
DATE: 7/7/05

APPROVED BY: *Stuart T. Kobl*  
DATE: 7-7-05

**TRACT 30507 - IP 040040**  
SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
DRAWING NO. 4-842  
SHEET NO. 9 OF 18

FROM STA. 22+50 TO 26+50



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- ① CONSTRUCT 8' W X 6' H CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD D80 (SEE SHEET 18).
  - ② CONSTRUCT 24" DIA. RCB CULVERT MANHOLE PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWGS. MH253 & MH257. CONSTRUCT 6" THICK, 6'x6' CONCRETE APRON AROUND MH AT FINISH GRADE.
  - ③ INSTALL 6" P.V.C.
  - ④ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 3, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228
  - ⑤ INSTALL 18" X 18" CONCRETE BOX INLET W/ TRAFFIC RATED STEEL GRATE (BROOKS PRODUCTS #1818 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE) TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.



BENCHMARK BM# 1-600-29-68 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 87 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1428.249

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
 DRAWN BY: V.E.  
 DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
 CHECKED BY: M.T.

PREPARED BY: **RBF CONSULTING**  
 27955 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
 TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4879  
 9516762842 • FAX 9516767240 • www.RBF.com

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
**VICTOR A. ELIA**  
 No. 64803  
 Exp. 6-30-07  
 CIVIL  
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64803 EXP. 6-30-07

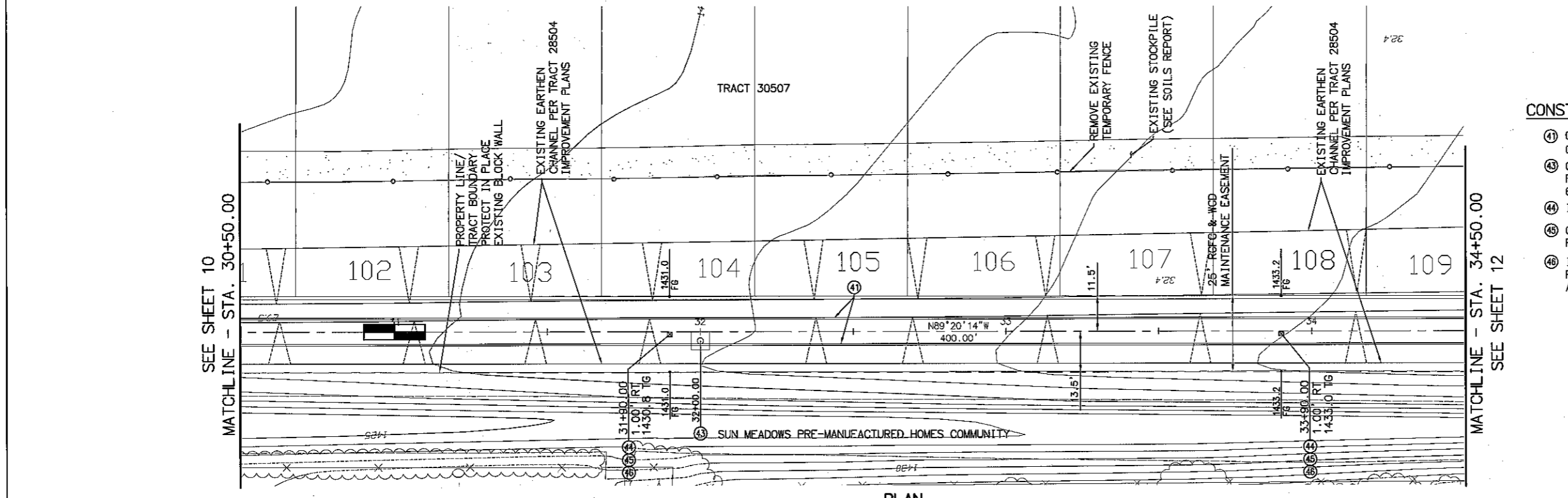
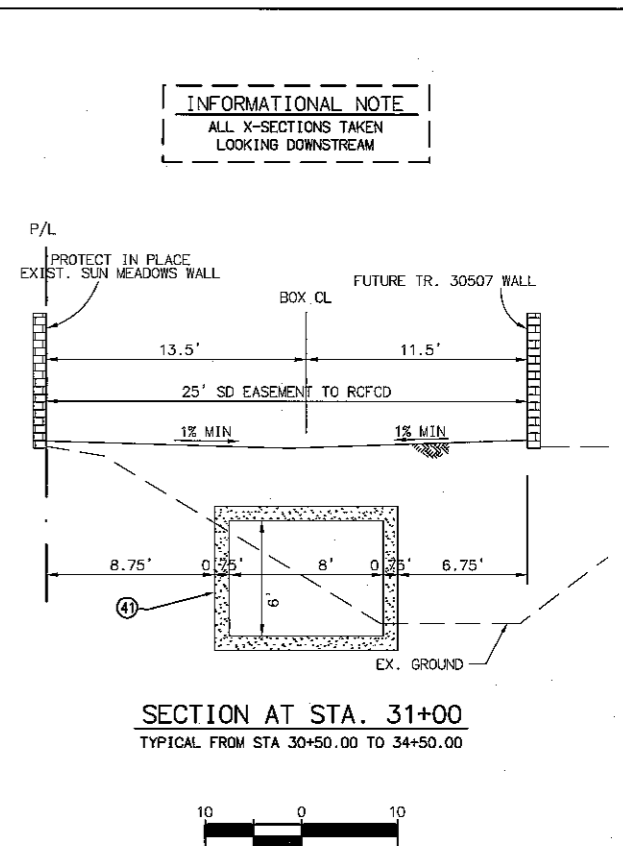
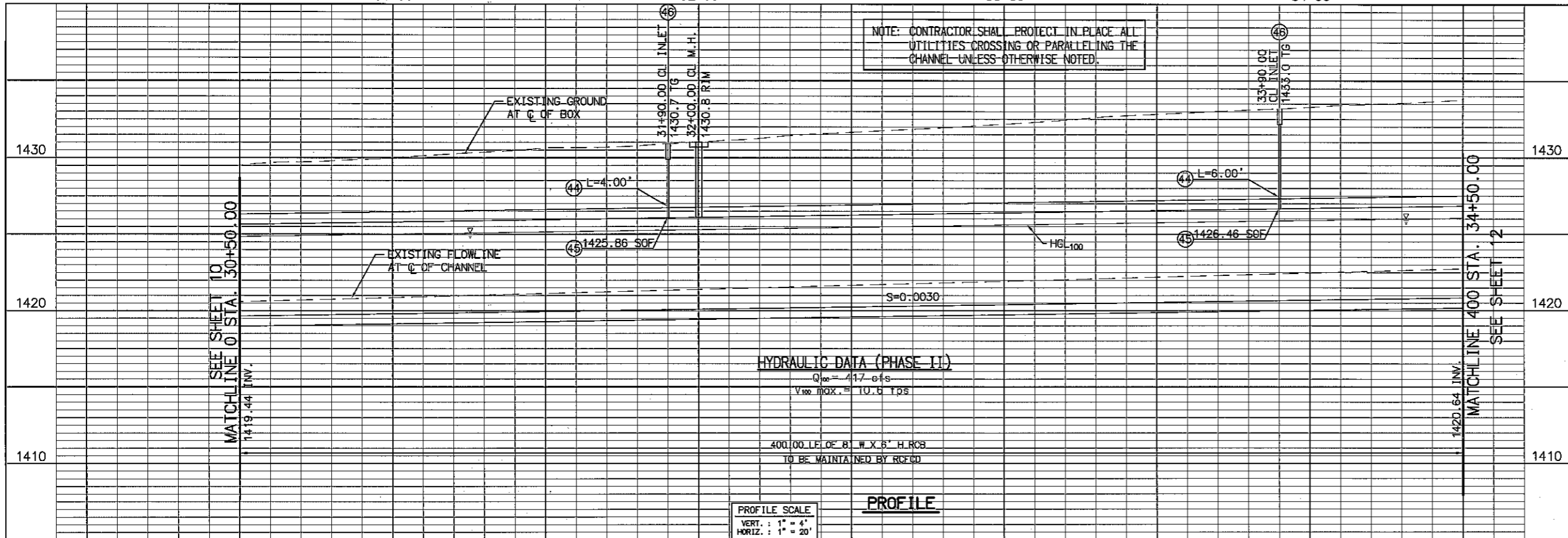
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *Dulgadillo*  
 DATE: 7/7/05

APPROVED BY: *Shaw*  
 DATE: 7-7-2005

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
 SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN  
 FROM STA. 26+50 TO 30+50

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 10 OF 18



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- ① CONSTRUCT 8'W X 6'H CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD D80 (SEE SHEET 18).
  - ② CONSTRUCT 24" DIA. RCFC CULVERT MANHOLE PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWGS. MH253 & MH257. CONSTRUCT 6" THICK, 6'x6' CONCRETE APRON AROUND MH AT FINISH GRADE.
  - ③ INSTALL 6" P.V.C.
  - ④ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3, CASE 3, PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. JS 228
  - ⑤ INSTALL 18" X 18" CONCRETE BOX INLET W/ TRAFFIC RATED STEEL GRATE (BROOKS PRODUCTS #1818 OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE) TO BE MAINTAINED BY HOA.



BENCHMARK BM# T-600-23-68 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 37 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/2 OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1428.24'

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
 DRAWN BY: V.E.  
 DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
 CHECKED BY: M.T.

PREPARED BY: RBF CONSULTING  
 27555 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
 TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4679  
 9518785042 • FAX 9518782240 • www.rbf.com

Victor A. Elia 6-7-05  
 VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64803 EXP: 6-30-07

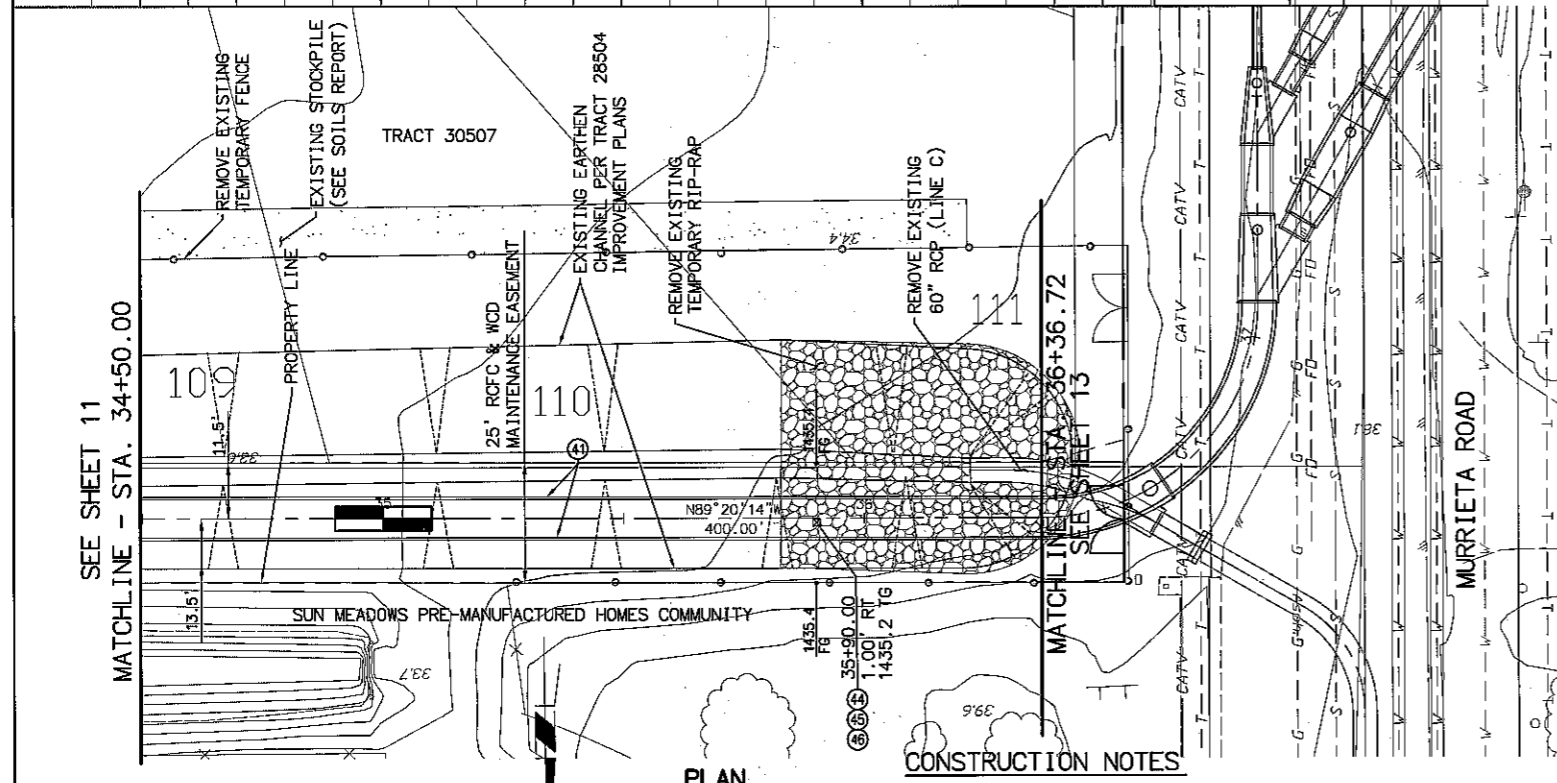
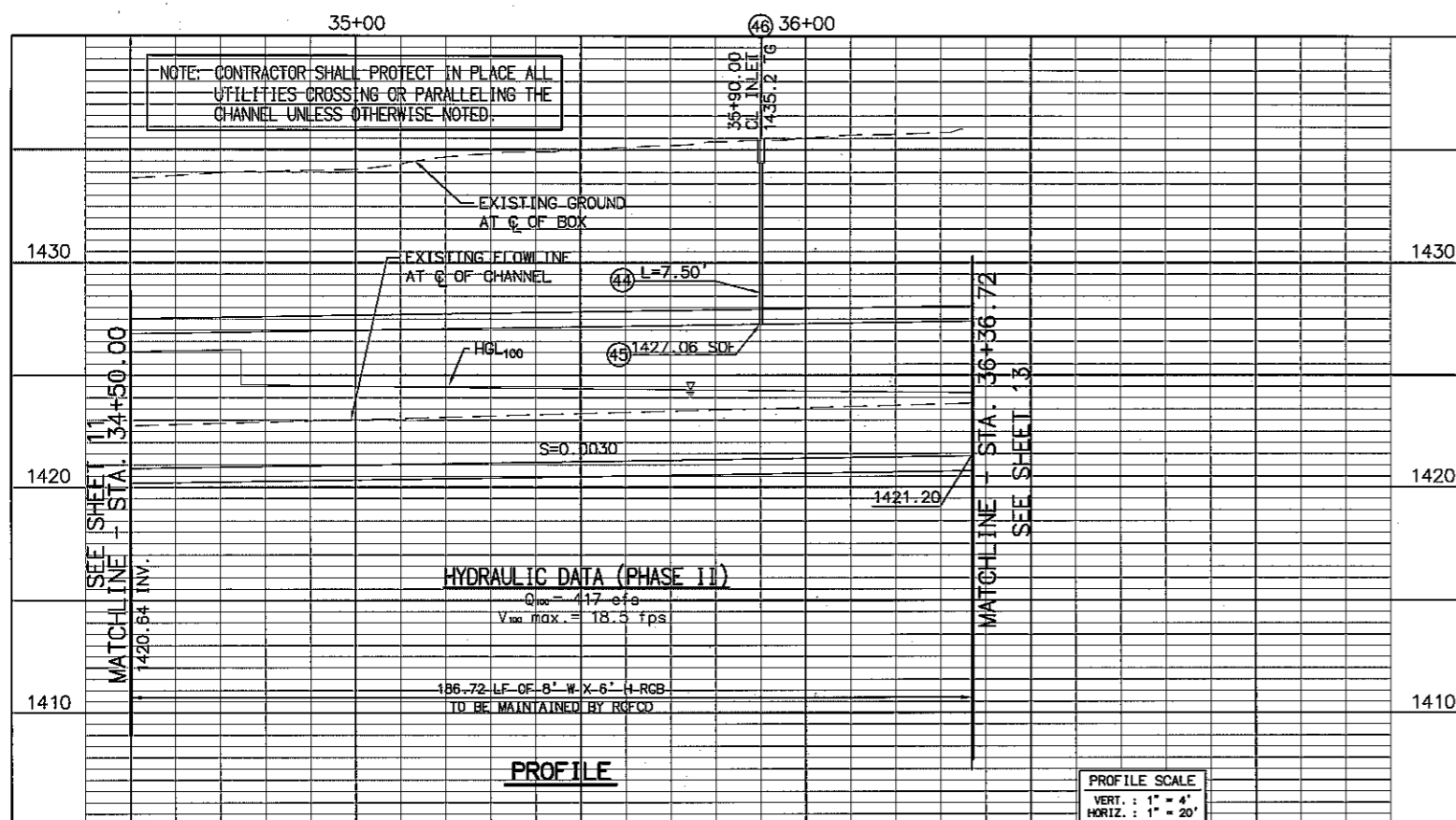


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
 DATE: 7/7/05 DATE: 7-7-2005

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
 SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN  
 FROM STA. 30+50 TO 34+50

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 11 OF 18





Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
1-800-227-2600

for the location of buried utility lines.  
Don't disrupt vital services.  
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCHMARK BMA T-800-29-68  
AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1428.249'

REVISIONS

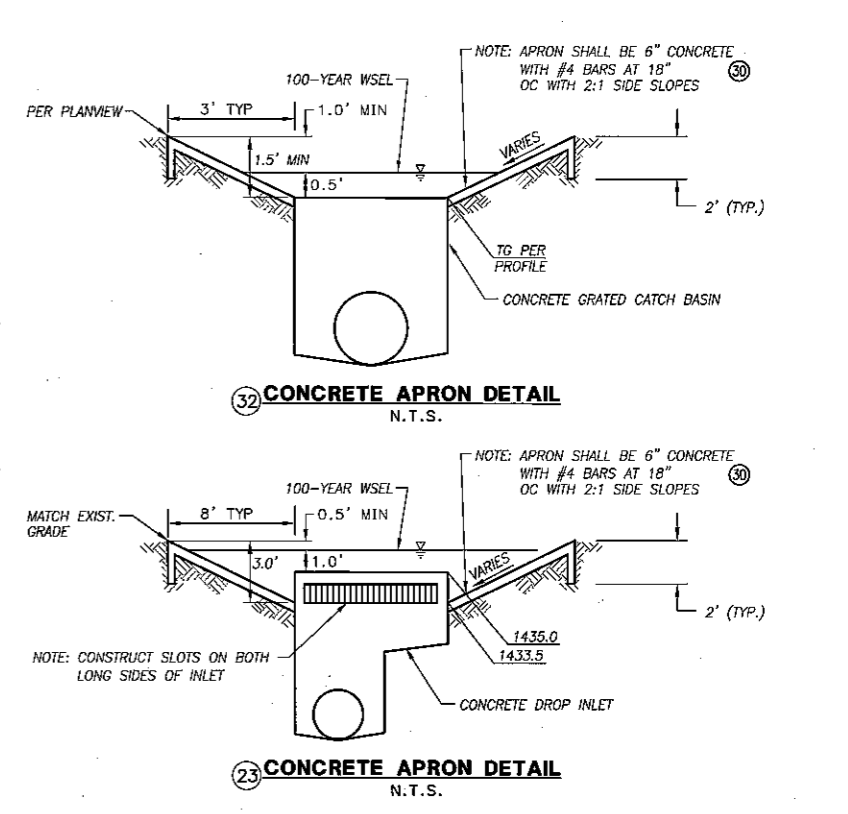
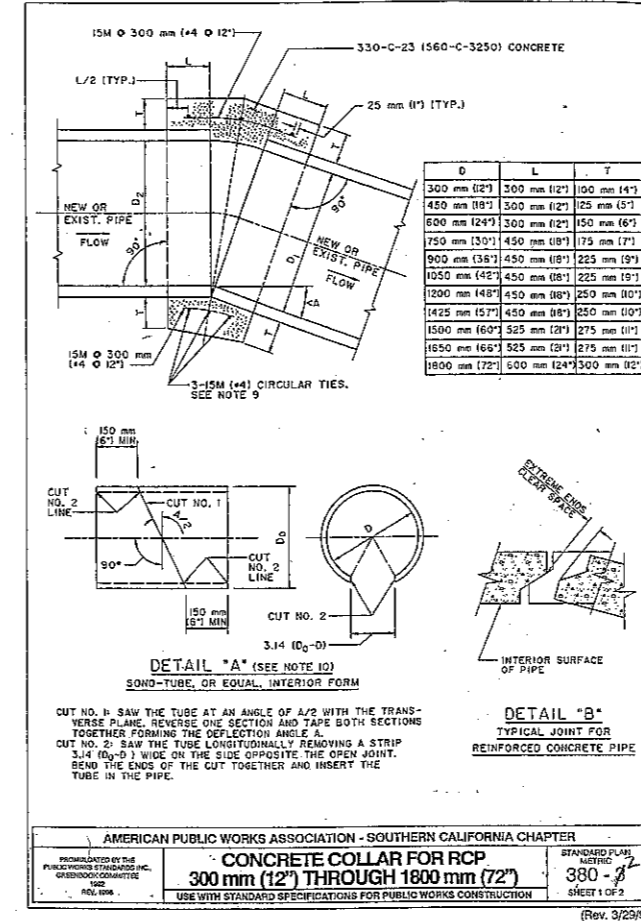
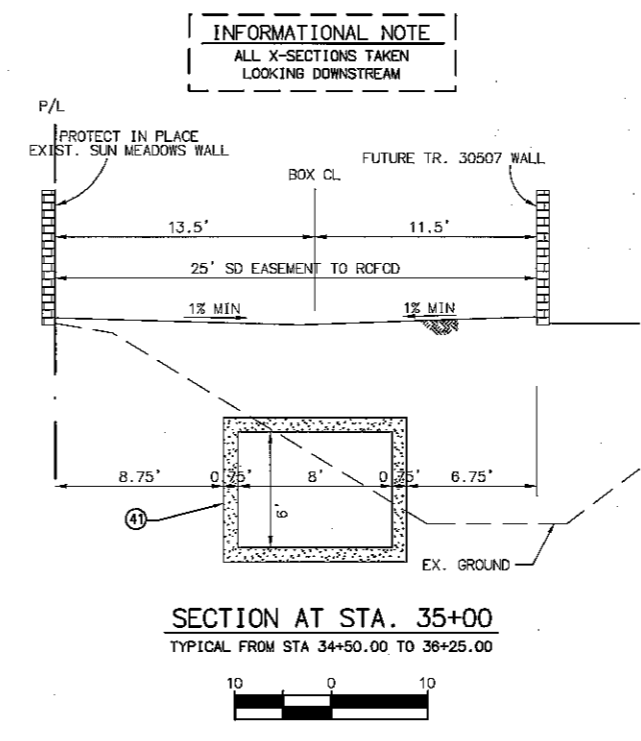
NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

ENGINEER: [Signature]  
RCFC/WCD: [Signature]

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
DRAWN BY: V.E.  
DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
CHECKED BY: [Signature]

PREPARED BY: RBF CONSULTING  
27655 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4578  
9516788042 • FAX 951677340 • www.RBF.com

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
No. 64803  
Exp. 6-30-07  
Victor A. Elia 6-7-05  
R.E. No. 64803 EXP: 6-30-07



**NOTES**

- A CONCRETE COLLAR IS REQUIRED WHERE THE CHANGE IN GRADE EXCEEDS 10 PERCENT.
- FOR CURVE JOINTS (SEE DETAIL B, SHEET 1)  
IF THE EXTREME ENDS OF THE PIPE LEAVE A CLEAR SPACE THAT IS GREATER THAN 25 mm (1"), BUT IS LESS THAN 75 mm (3") A CONCRETE COVER IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 308-1.2.4 OF THE SSPWC.  
IF THE EXTREME ENDS OF THE PIPE LEAVE A CLEAR SPACE THAT IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 75 mm (3"), BUT LESS THAN 150 mm (6"), A CONCRETE COLLAR IS REQUIRED. IF THE CLEAR SPACE IS 150 mm (6") OR GREATER, A TRANSITION STRUCTURE IS REQUIRED.
- CONCRETE COLLAR SHALL NOT BE USED FOR A SIZE CHANGE ON THE MAIN LINE.
- CONNECTOR PIPES  
A. WHERE PIPES OF DIFFERENT DIAMETERS ARE JOINED WITH A CONCRETE COLLAR, L AND T SHALL BE THOSE OF THE LARGER PIPE. D<sub>1</sub> OR D<sub>2</sub>, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.  
B. WHEN D<sub>1</sub> IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN D<sub>2</sub>, JOIN INVERTS AND WHEN D<sub>1</sub> IS GREATER THAN D<sub>2</sub>, JOIN SOFFITS.
- FOR PIPE LARGER THAN 1800 mm (72") SPECIAL COLLAR DETAILS ARE REQUIRED.
- FOR PIPE SIZE NOT LISTED USE NEXT SIZE LARGER.
- REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A 615 M (A 615) GRADE 300(40).
- WHERE REINFORCING IS REQUIRED THE DIAMETER OF THE CIRCULAR TIES SHALL BE D+12X WALL THICKNESS) + T.
- REINFORCING SHALL BE USED WHERE THE PIPE DIAMETER IS GREATER THAN 525 mm (21") AND ON ALL PIPES WHERE THE SPACES BETWEEN THE EXTREME OUTER ENDS IS 75 mm (3") OR LARGER.

CIRCULAR TIES:

PIPE DIAMETER	NO. OF CIRCULAR TIES
525 mm (21") OR LESS	3
600 mm (24") TO 750 mm (30")	3
825 mm (33") TO 1425 mm (57")	4
1500 mm (60") TO 1800 mm (72")	5

WHERE THE SPACE BETWEEN PIPE ENDS EXCEEDS 75 mm (3"), THE NUMBER OF CIRCULAR TIES SHALL BE INCREASED TO MAINTAIN AN APPROXIMATE SPACING OF 150 mm (6") O.C.

- WHERE THE PIPE IS 525 mm (21") OR LESS IN DIAMETER AN INTERIOR FORM OF UNSEALED SOND-TUBE OR EQUAL SHALL BE USED TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH INTERIOR JOINT. THE PAPER FORM MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE (SEE DETAIL A). WHEN THE PIPE IS 600 mm (24") OR LARGER A REMOVABLE INTERIOR FORM SHALL BE USED OR THE INTERIOR JOINT SHALL BE COMPLETELY FILLED WITH MORTAR AND NEATLY POINTED.
- DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN FOR METRIC AND ENGLISH UNITS ARE NOT EXACT EQUAL VALUES. IF METRIC VALUES ARE USED, ALL VALUES USED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE METRIC VALUES, EXCEPT REINFORCING BAR SIZES IN ENGLISH UNITS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR METRIC BAR SIZES, IF ENGLISH UNITS ARE USED, ALL VALUES USED FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE ENGLISH UNITS.

AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER  
CONCRETE COLLAR FOR RCP  
300 mm (12") THROUGH 1800 mm (72")  
STANDARD PLAN METRIC  
380 - 3  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
(Rev. 3/22/99)

**17 CONCRETE COLLAR**  
N.T.S.

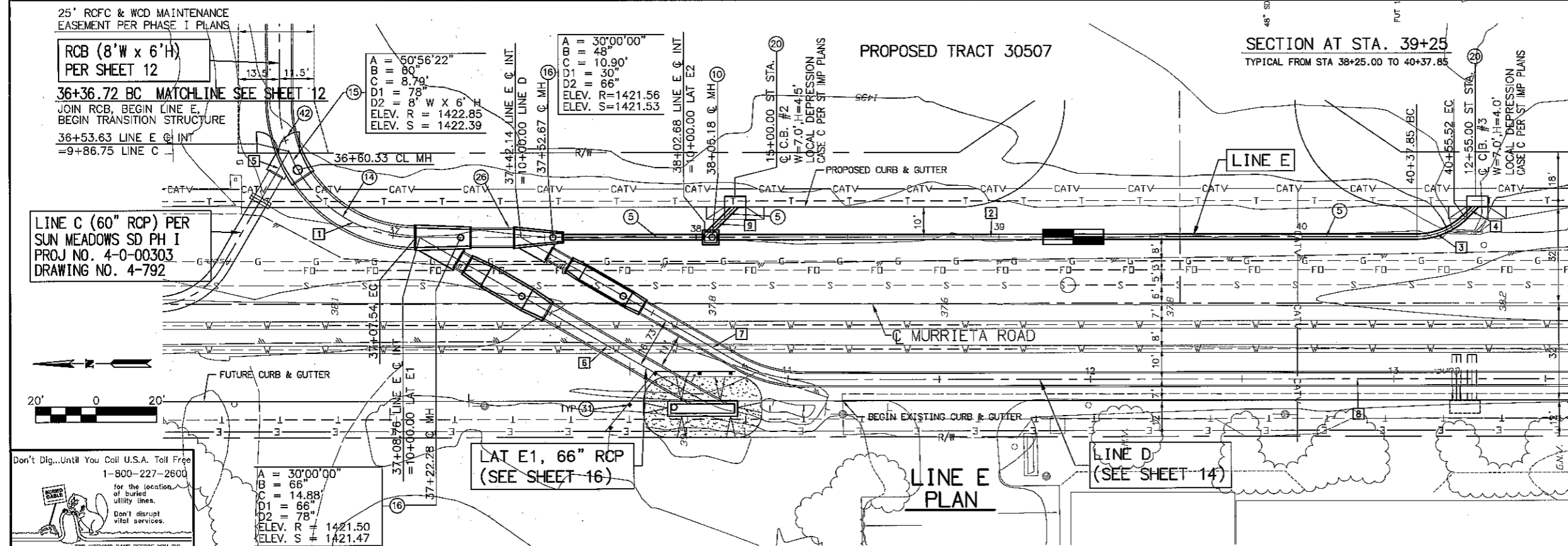
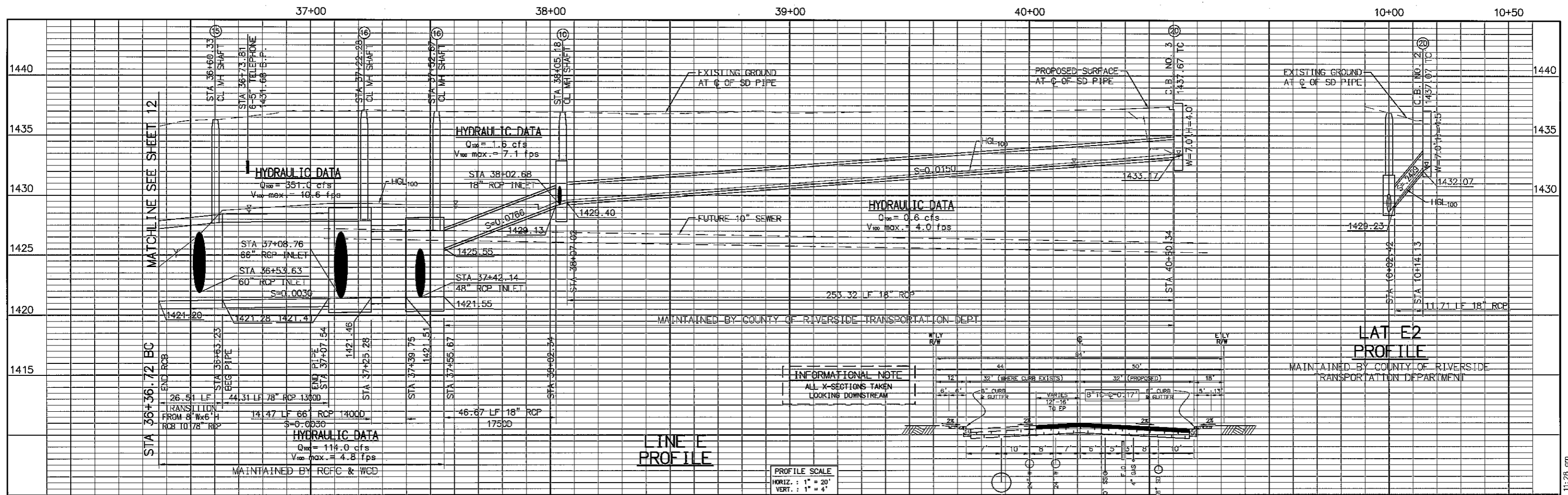
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 7/7/05

APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 7-7-2005

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE STORM DRAIN  
FROM STA. 34+50 TO 36+36.72

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
DRAWING NO. 4-842  
SHEET NO. 12 OF 18



- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- ⑤ CONSTRUCT 18" RCP, (CLASS IV)
  - ⑩ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 1 PER RCFC STD. MH251
  - ⑭ CONSTRUCT 78" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.
  - ⑮ CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 1 PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN TS301. ANGLE OF DIVERGENCE OR CONVERGENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5°45', (MODIFIED TO INCLUDE PIPE JUNCTION AND MANHOLE PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN MH254 AT LINE C).
  - ⑯ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 4 PER RCFC & WCD STD PLAN MH254
  - ⑳ CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER RCFC STD. NO. 300. WIDTH PER PLANVIEW.
  - ㉒ CONSTRUCT 66" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.
  - ㉓ INSTALL REFLECTIVE GUIDE MARKERS EVERY 10' PER CALTRANS TRAFFIC MANUAL, SECTION 6-04.4, FIG. 6-45, TYPE F.
  - ㉔ CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE GATE PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. M801.

LINE/CURVE DATA				
LINE	DELTA/BRG	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARK
1	A= 90°03'45"	45.00'	70.73'	LINE E
2	N00°36'00"E	---	330.40'	LINE E
3	A= 45°00'00"	22.50'	17.67'	LINE E
4	N44°24'00"W	---	4.62'	LINE C
5	N69°20'09"W	---	18.78'	LINE C
6	N30°36'00"E	---	110.00'	LAT E1
7	N30°36'00"E	---	94.00'	LINE D
8	N44°24'00"W	---	14.13'	LAT E2

25' RCFC & WCD MAINTENANCE EASEMENT PER PHASE I PLANS

RCB (8'W x 6'H) PER SHEET 12

36+36.72 BC MATCHLINE SEE SHEET 12

JOIN RCB, BEGIN LINE E. BEGIN TRANSITION STRUCTURE

36+53.63 LINE E @ INT

=9+86.75 LINE C

LINE C (60" RCP) PER SUN MEADOWS SD PH I PROJ NO. 4-0-00303 DRAWING NO. 4-792

FUTURE CURB & GUTTER

BEGIN EXISTING CURB & GUTTER

LAT E1, 66" RCP (SEE SHEET 16)

LINE E PLAN

LINE D (SEE SHEET 14)

SECTION AT STA. 39+25 TYPICAL FROM STA 38+25.00 TO 40+37.85

PROPOSED TRACT 30507

PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER

PROPOSED SURFACE AT C OF SD PIPE

EXISTING GROUND AT C OF SD PIPE

HYDRAULIC DATA

Q<sub>max</sub> = 1.6 cfs  
V<sub>max</sub> = 7.1 fps

HYDRAULIC DATA

Q<sub>max</sub> = 351.0 cfs  
V<sub>max</sub> = 10.6 fps

HYDRAULIC DATA

Q<sub>max</sub> = 114.0 cfs  
V<sub>max</sub> = 4.8 fps

HYDRAULIC DATA

Q<sub>max</sub> = 0.6 cfs  
V<sub>max</sub> = 4.0 fps

HYDRAULIC DATA

Q<sub>max</sub> = 1.6 cfs  
V<sub>max</sub> = 7.1 fps

HYDRAULIC DATA

Q<sub>max</sub> = 0.6 cfs  
V<sub>max</sub> = 4.0 fps

MAINTAINED BY COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPT.

MAINTAINED BY RCFC & WCD

MAINTAINED BY COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPT.

INFORMATIONAL NOTE

ALL X-SECTIONS TAKEN LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

PROFILE SCALE

HORIZ. : 1" = 20'

VERT. : 1" = 4'

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

⑤ CONSTRUCT 18" RCP, (CLASS IV)

⑩ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 1 PER RCFC STD. MH251

⑭ CONSTRUCT 78" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.

⑮ CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 1 PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN TS301. ANGLE OF DIVERGENCE OR CONVERGENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5°45', (MODIFIED TO INCLUDE PIPE JUNCTION AND MANHOLE PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN MH254 AT LINE C).

⑯ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 4 PER RCFC & WCD STD PLAN MH254

⑳ CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER RCFC STD. NO. 300. WIDTH PER PLANVIEW.

㉒ CONSTRUCT 66" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.

㉓ INSTALL REFLECTIVE GUIDE MARKERS EVERY 10' PER CALTRANS TRAFFIC MANUAL, SECTION 6-04.4, FIG. 6-45, TYPE F.

㉔ CONSTRUCT 6' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE GATE PER RCFC & WCD STD. DWG. M801.

LINE/CURVE DATA

LINE	DELTA/BRG	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARK
1	A= 90°03'45"	45.00'	70.73'	LINE E
2	N00°36'00"E	---	330.40'	LINE E
3	A= 45°00'00"	22.50'	17.67'	LINE E
4	N44°24'00"W	---	4.62'	LINE C
5	N69°20'09"W	---	18.78'	LINE C
6	N30°36'00"E	---	110.00'	LAT E1
7	N30°36'00"E	---	94.00'	LINE D
8	N44°24'00"W	---	14.13'	LAT E2

REVISIONS

DESIGNED BY: VE

DRAWN BY: VE

DATE DRAWN: MAR. 2005

PLAN PREPARED BY: RBF CONSULTING

2755 WHEZ ROAD, SUITE 400  
TERRACE, CALIFORNIA 92581-8078  
951.678.0042 • FAX 951.678.7240 • www.RBF.com

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

VICTOR A. ELIA, RCE 64803

6-7-05

DATE: 6-30-07

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]

DATE: 7/7/05

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

DATE: 7-7-2005

RECOMMENDED BY: BOYLE ENG.

DATE: 6-24-05

TRACT 30507- IP 040040

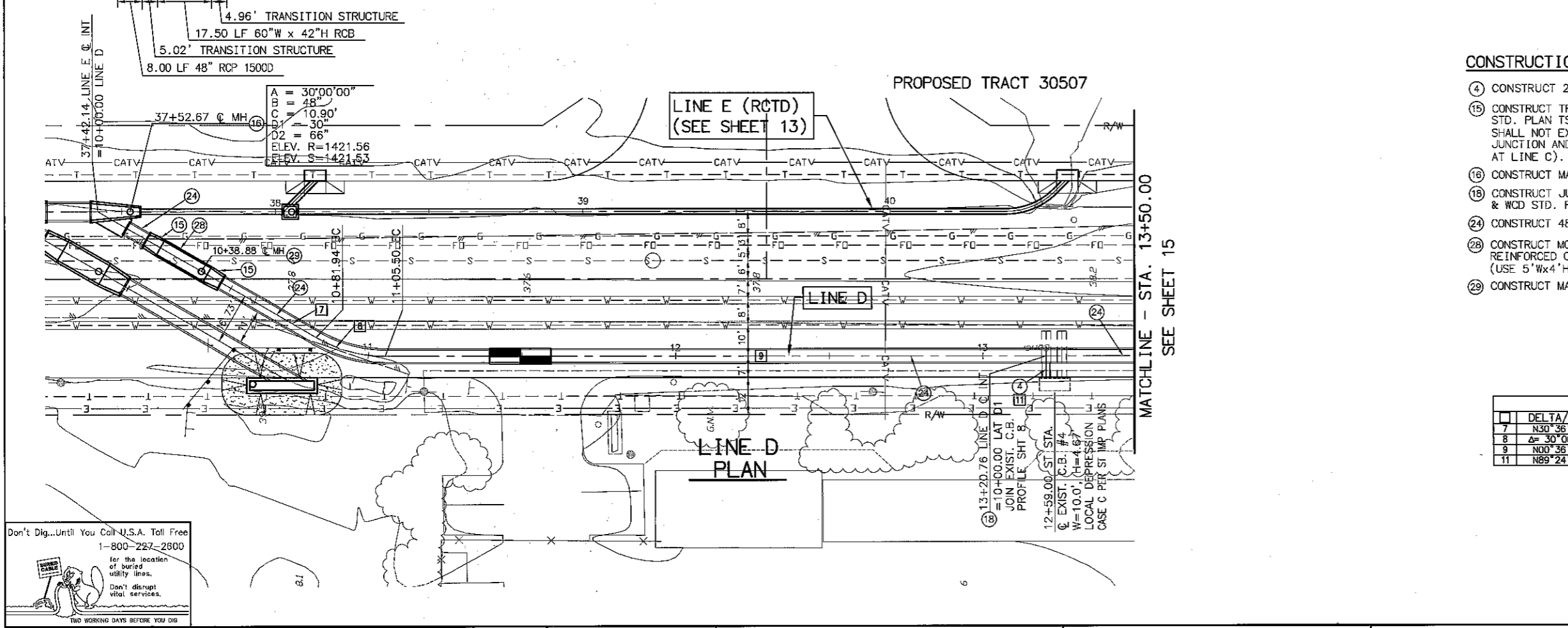
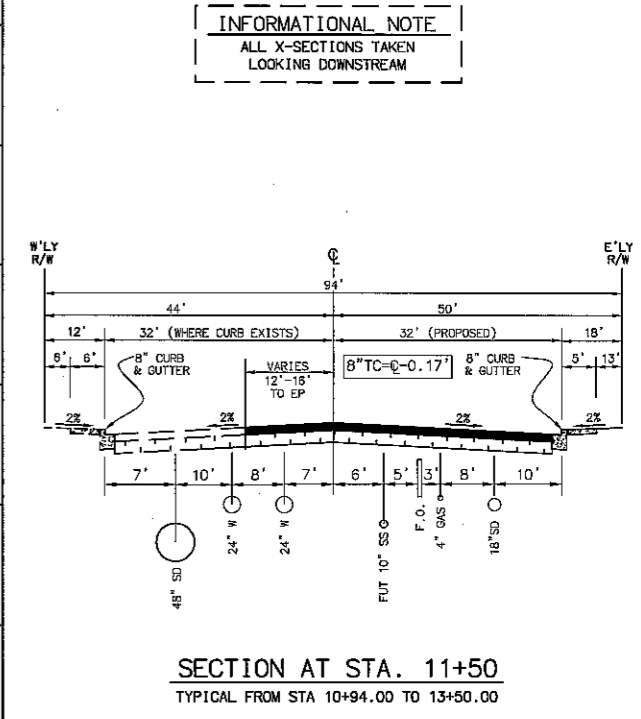
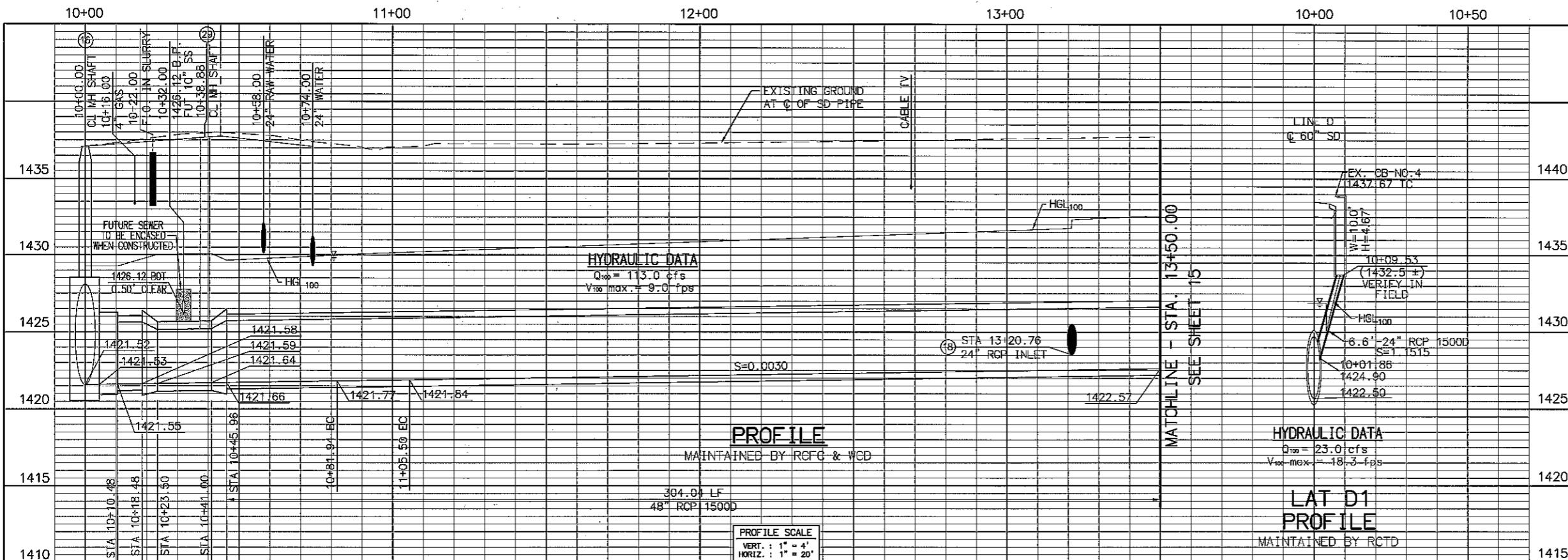
LINE "E" & LAT "E-1"

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307

DRAWING NO. 4-842

SHEET NO. 13 OF 18

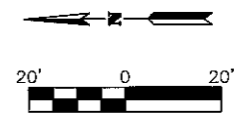
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- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- ④ CONSTRUCT 24" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE
  - ⑮ CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 1 PER RCF&WCD STD. PLAN TS301, ANGLE OF DIVERGENCE OR CONVERGENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5°45', (MODIFIED TO INCLUDE PIPE JUNCTION AND MANHOLE PER RCF&WCD STD. PLAN MH254 AT LINE C).
  - ⑯ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 4 PER RCF&WCD STD PLAN MH254.
  - ⑰ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4, CASE 2, PER RCF&WCD STD. PLAN JS229.
  - ⑳ CONSTRUCT 48" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.
  - ㉔ CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 60" W X 42" H CAST-IN-PLACE REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD D80. (USE 5' W X 4' H STANDARDS)
  - ㉕ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER RCF&WCD STD PLAN MH253.

**LINE DATA TABLE**

LINE NO.	DELTA/BRG	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARK
7	N30°36'00"E	---	81.94'	LINE D
8	Δ= 30°00'00"	45.00'	23.56'	LINE D
9	N00°36'00"E	---	244.50'	LINE D
11	N89°24'00"W	---	7.33'	LAT D1



Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free 1-800-227-2600 for the location of buried utility lines. Don't disrupt vital services. TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: V.E.  
 DRAWN BY: V.E.  
 DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005  
 CHECKED BY: M.T.

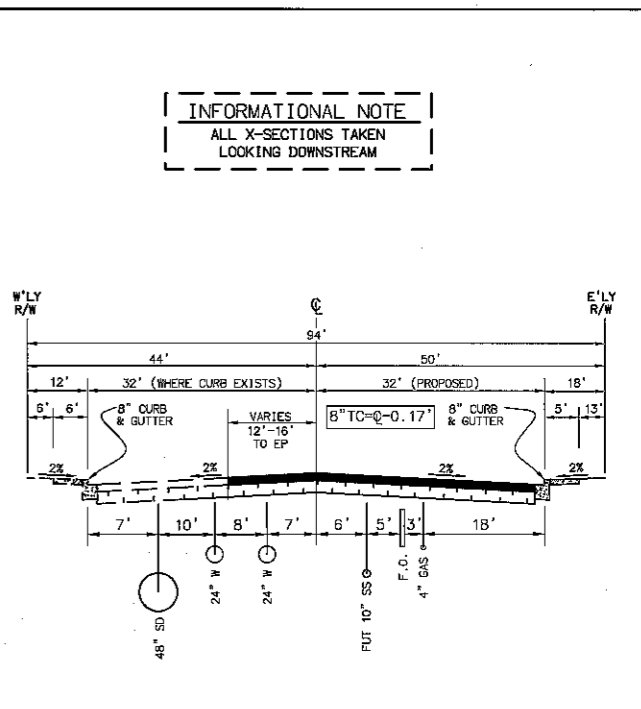
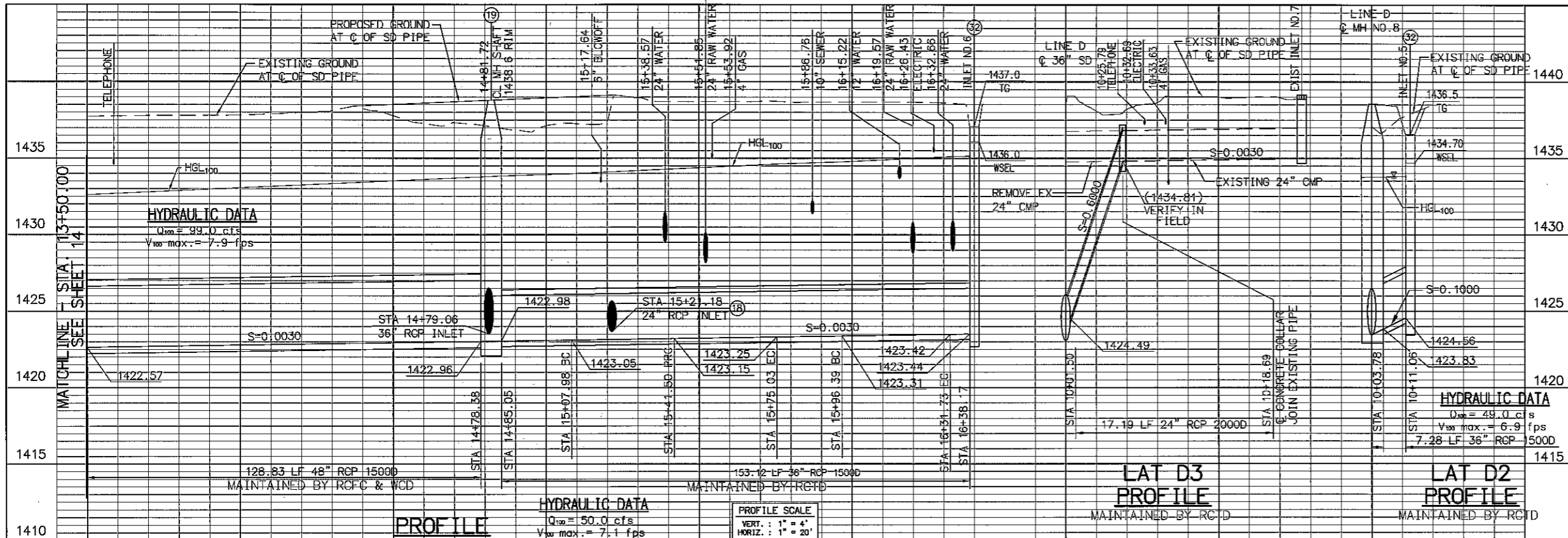
PREPARED BY: **RBF CONSULTING**  
 27656 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
 TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4675  
 9518763042 • FAX 9518767240 • WWW.RBF.COM

VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64803 EXP. 6-30-07

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 7/7/05  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 7-7-2005

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 6/29/05  
 RECOMMENDED - BOYLE ENG. DATE: 6-29-05

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
 PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 14 OF 18

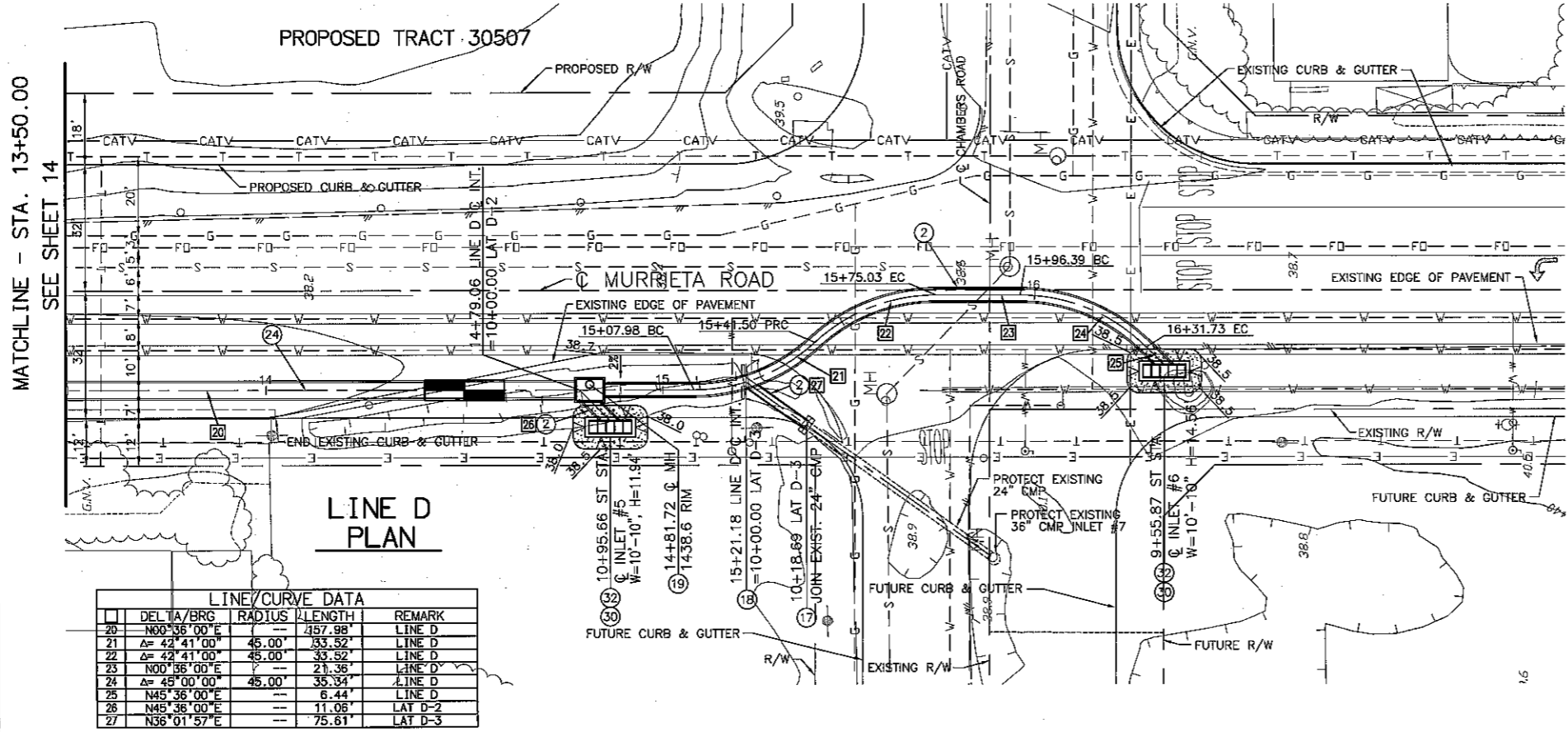
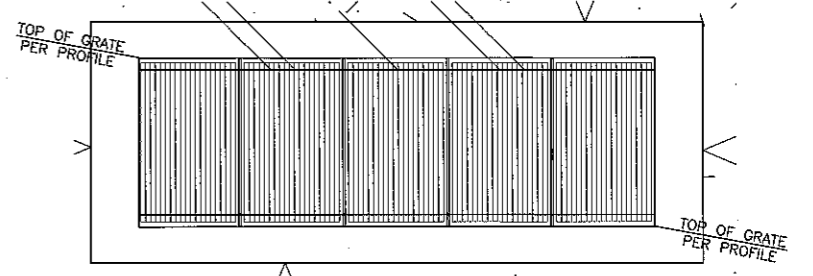


**INFORMATIONAL NOTE**  
ALL X-SECTIONS TAKEN  
LOOKING DOWNSTREAM

**SECTION AT STA. 14+50**  
TYPICAL FROM STA 13+50.00 TO 15+28.03

**CONSTRUCTION NOTES**

- ② CONSTRUCT 36" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.
- ④ CONSTRUCT 24" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE
- ⑰ CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CONNECTOR PIPE COLLAR PER APWA STD. PLAN 380-2. SEE SHEET 12.
- ⑱ CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 4 PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN MH229.
- ⑲ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 2 PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN MH252.
- ⑳ CONSTRUCT 48" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.
- ㉔ CONSTRUCT CONCRETE APRON AROUND CONCRETE DROP INLET PER DETAIL ON SHEET 12.
- ㉚ CONSTRUCT GRATED CATCH BASIN PER APWA STD. PLAN 305-2, 309, 635 & 311-2, USING 5 GRATES, t=12", A=45", W=10'-10", AND V PER PROFILE. SEE SHEET 17.



LINE/CURVE DATA				
NO.	DELTA/BRG	RADIUS	LENGTH	REMARK
20	N60°36'00"E	---	457.98'	LINE D
21	A=42°41'00"	45.00'	33.52'	LINE D
22	A=42°41'00"	45.00'	33.52'	LINE D
23	N00°56'00"E	---	21.36'	LINE D
24	A=45°00'00"	45.00'	35.34'	LINE D
25	N45°36'00"E	---	6.44'	LINE D
26	N45°36'00"E	---	11.06'	LAT D-2
27	N36°01'57"E	---	75.61'	LAT D-3

Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free  
1-800-227-2600  
For the location of buried utility lines.  
Don't disrupt vital services.  
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCHMARK BM# T-600-29-68 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 46 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/2 OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1429.242

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/WCD	DESIGNED BY	PREPARED BY
			V.E.	RBF
			DRAWN BY:	
			V.E.	
			DATE DRAWN:	
			MAY 2005	
			CHECKED BY:	
			M.T.	

PLANNING ■ DESIGN ■ CONSTRUCTION

**RBF CONSULTING**

27555 Ynez Road, Suite 400  
TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4679  
951.976.0042 • FAX 951.976.2400 • www.rbf.com

Victor Elia 6-7-05  
VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64803 EXP: 6-30-07



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 7/7/05

APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 7-7-2005

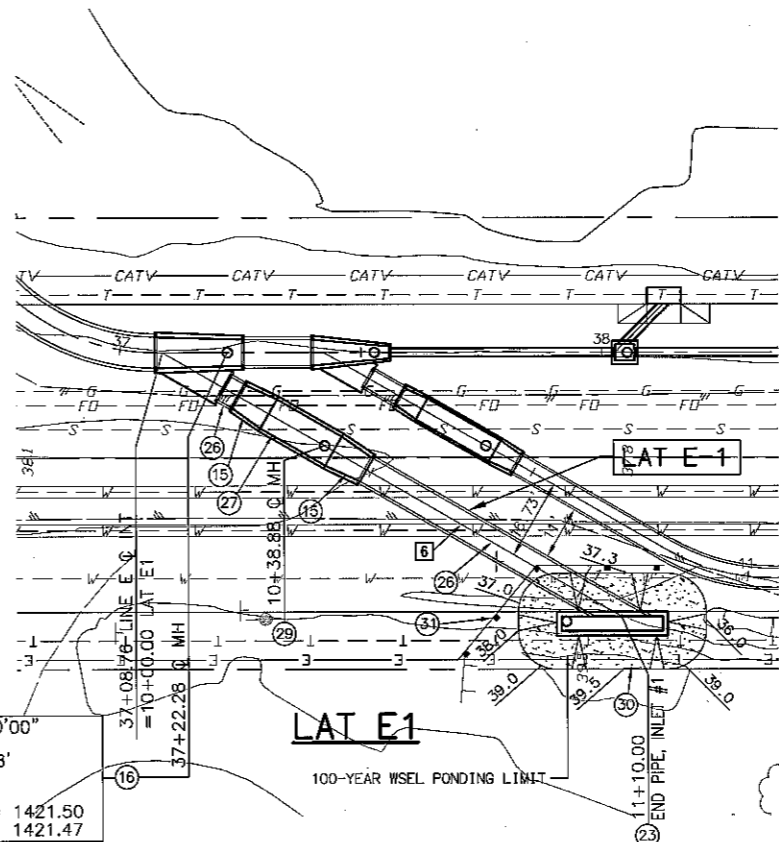
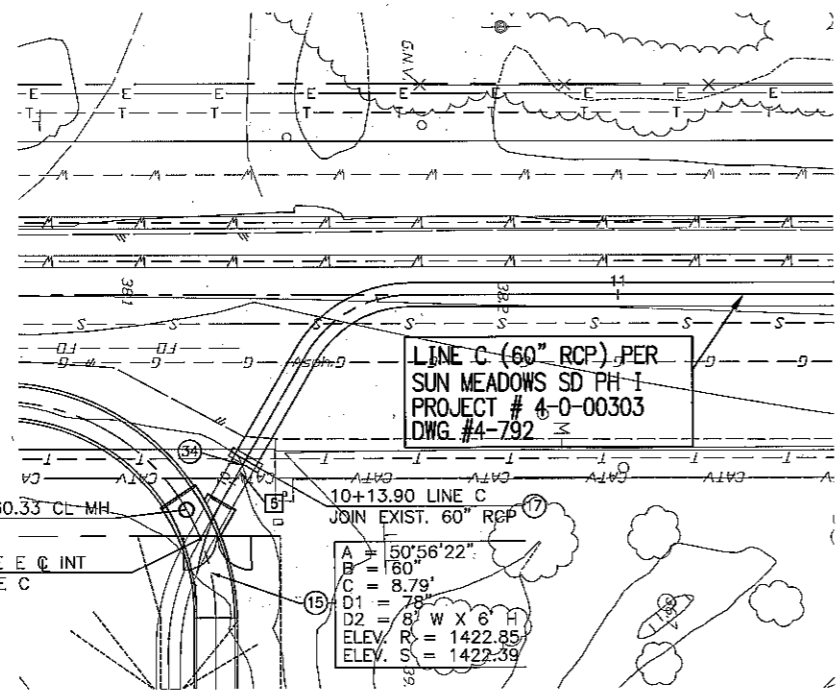
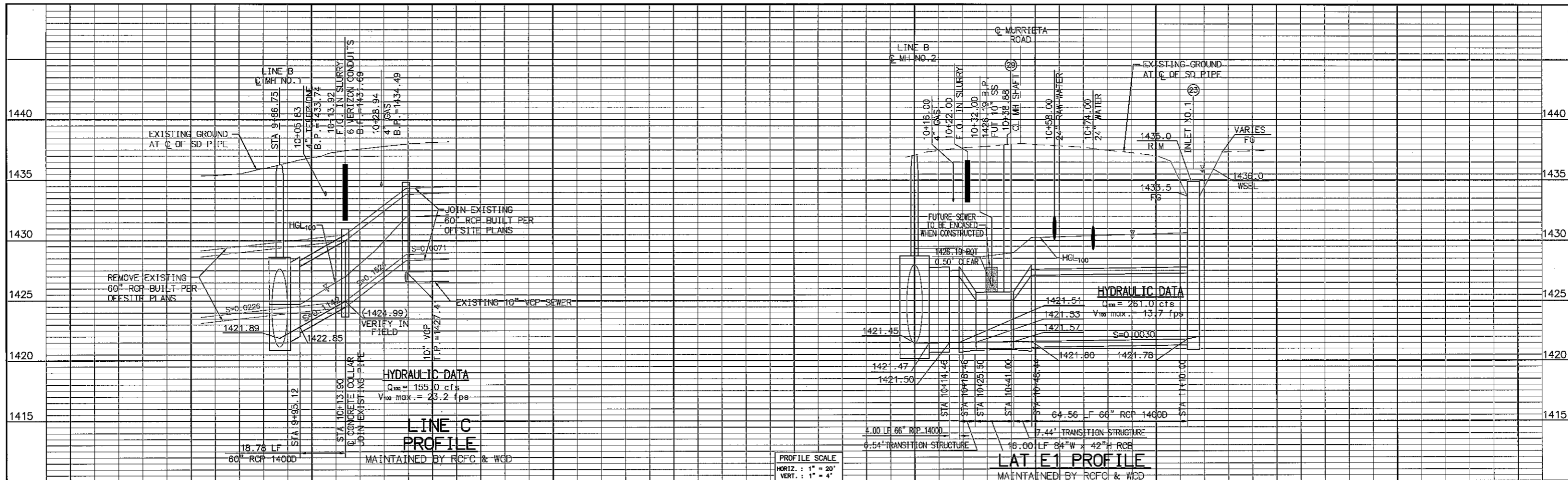
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 6-24-05

TRACT 30507 - IP 040040

LINE "D" & LATS "D-2" & "D-3"

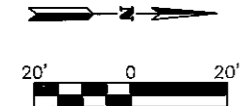
PROJECT NO.	4-0-00307
DRAWING NO.	4-842
SHEET NO.	15 OF 18



LINE/CURVE DATA			
	DELTA/BRG	RADIUS	LENGTH
5	N59°20'09\" W	--	18.78'
6	N30°36'00\" E	--	110.00'

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES**
- CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 1 PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN TS301, ANGLE OF DIVERGENCE OR CONVERGENCE SHALL NOT EXCEED 5°45', (MODIFIED TO INCLUDE PIPE JUNCTION AND MANHOLE PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN MH254 AT LINE C).
  - CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 4 PER RCFC & WCD STD PLAN MH254.
  - CONSTRUCT CONCRETE CONNECTOR PIPE COLLAR PER APWA STD. PLAN 380-2. SEE SHEET 12.
  - CONSTRUCT MODIFIED CONCRETE DROP INLET PER RCFC & WCD STD. PLAN CB110, WITH 12\" HIGH SLOTS FOR 20.0' ON BOTH SIDES, T=12\", W=36\", AND LENGTH = 21.0'.
  - CONSTRUCT 66\" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.
  - CONSTRUCT MODIFIED 84\" W X 42\" H CAST-IN-PLACE REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT PER CALTRANS STD. D80 (USE 7\" W X 4\" H STANDARDS)
  - CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER RCFC & WCD STD PLAN MH253.
  - CONSTRUCT CONCRETE APRON AROUND CONCRETE DROP INLET PER DETAIL ON SHEET 12.
  - INSTALL TRAFFIC BARRICADE PER CALTRANS STD DWG A77.
  - CONSTRUCT 60\" RCP, D-LOAD PER PROFILE.

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1-800-227-2600  
for the location of buried utility lines.  
Don't disrupt vital services.  
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG



BENCHMARK BM# 1-600-29-58 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1429.24'

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: VE  
DRAWN BY: VE  
DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005

PLAN PREPARED BY:  
**RBF** CONSULTING  
7755 YNEZ ROAD, SUITE 400  
TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4070  
951.676.8042 • FAX 951.676.7240 • WWW.RBF.COM

Victor A. Elia 6-7-05  
VICTOR A. ELIA, RCE 64803 DATE: 6-30-07



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 7/7/05

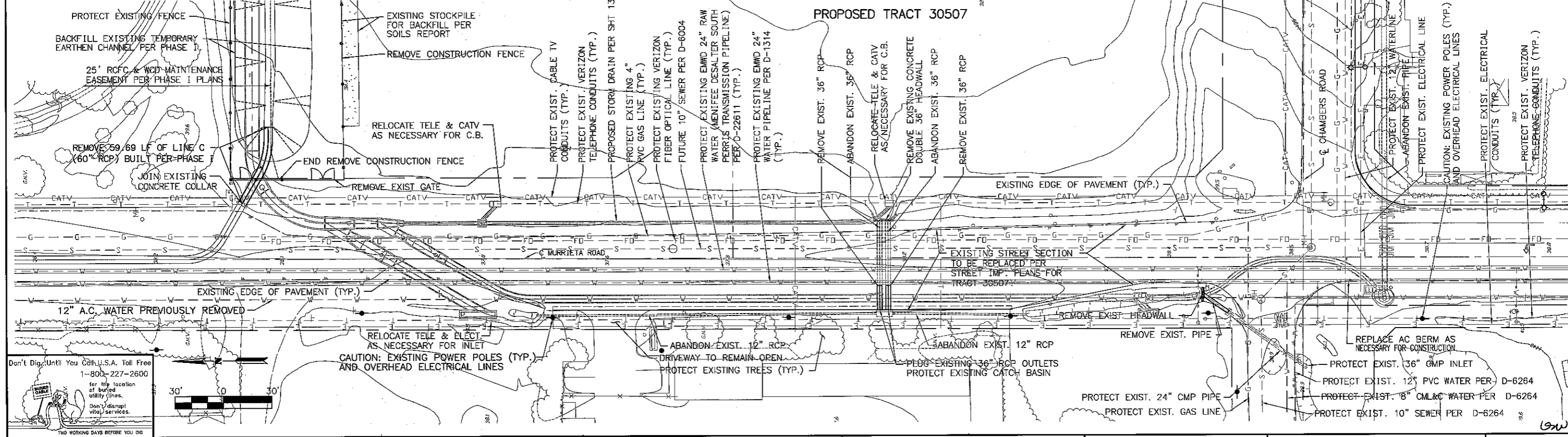
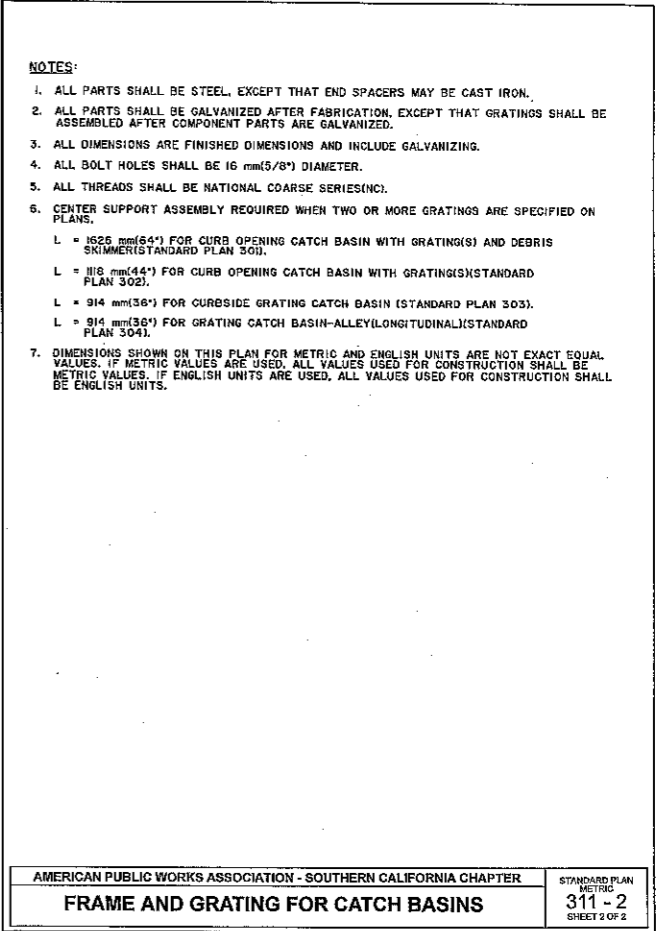
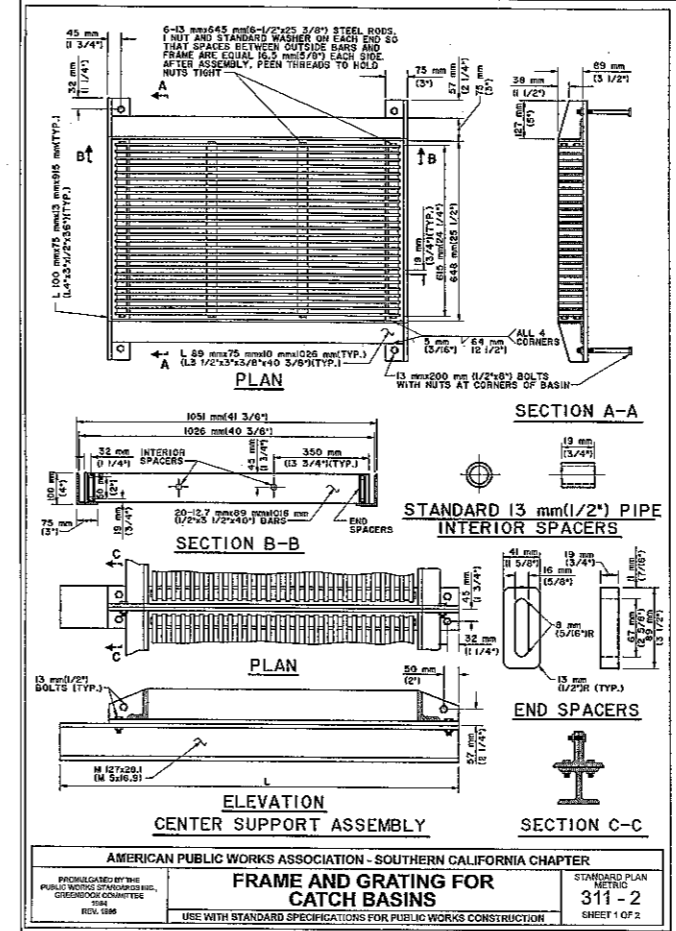
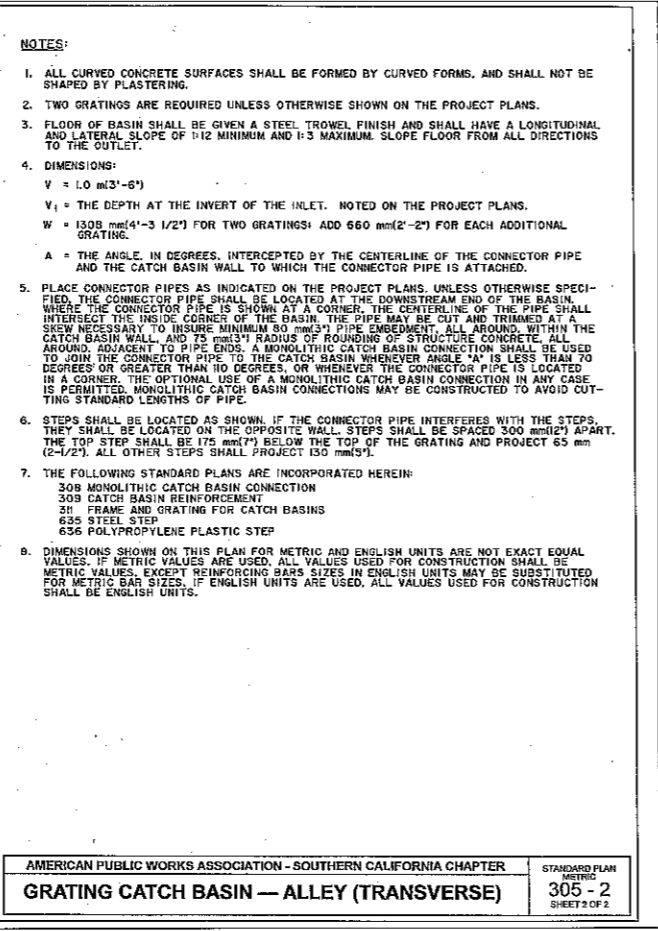
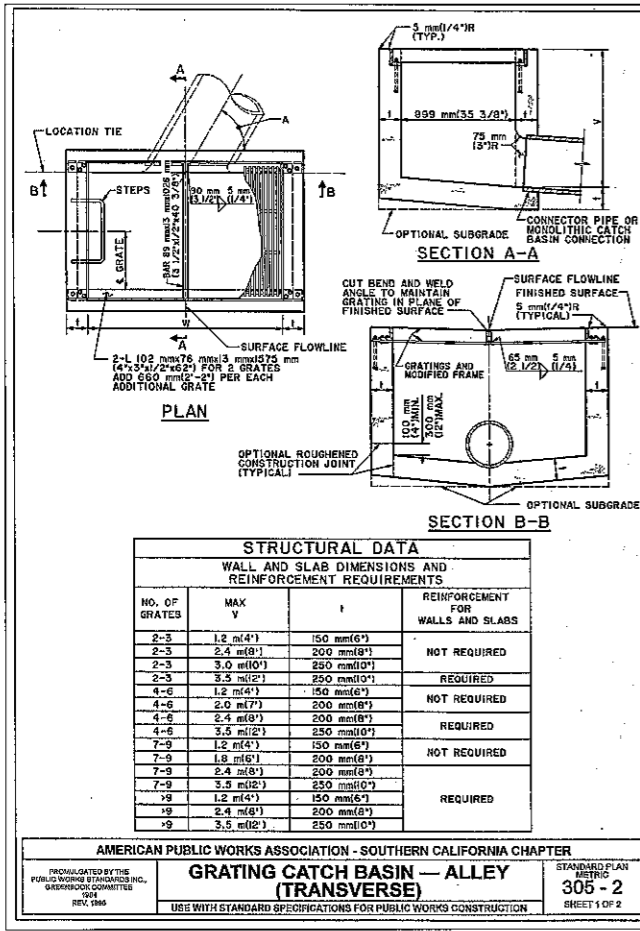
APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 7-7-2005

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
DATE: 6-24-05

TRACT 30507- IP 040040  
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
DRAWING NO. 4-842  
SHEET NO. 16 OF 18

LINE "C" & LAT "E-1"

H:\PDATA\15100846\CADD\LAND\DLV\846SD016.DWG VELA 6/7/05 9:48 am



Don't Dig Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free 1-800-227-2600 for the location of buried utility lines. Don't disrupt vital services. TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCHMARK BM# T-600-28-68 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E. SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK. ELEVATION: 1429.249'

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY: VE  
 DRAWN BY: VE  
 DATE DRAWN: MAY 2005

PLAN PREPARED BY: RBF CONSULTING  
 27055 11627 ROAD, SUITE 400  
 TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92591-4079  
 951.676.9042 • FAX 951.676.7240 • WWW.RBF.COM

Victor E. Elia 6-7-05  
 VICTOR A. ELIA, RCE 64803 DATE: 6-30-07

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]  
 DATE: 7/7/05

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT  
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]  
 DATE: 6/29/05

TRACT 30507- IP 040040  
 DETAIL SHEET & DEMOLITION PLAN  
 SUN CITY- THORNTON AVENUE

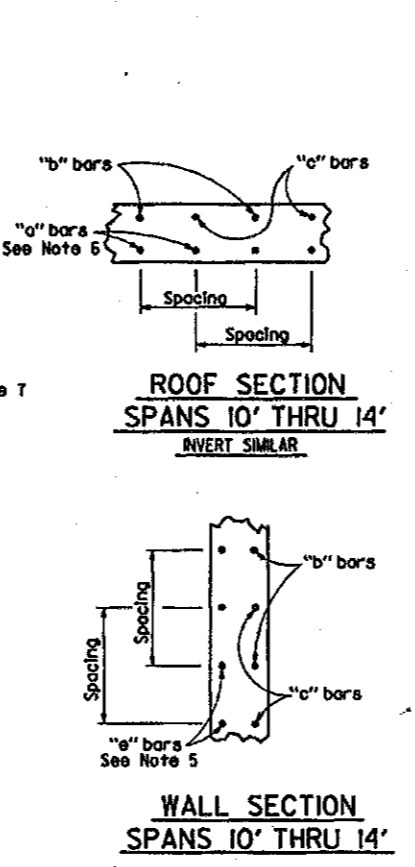
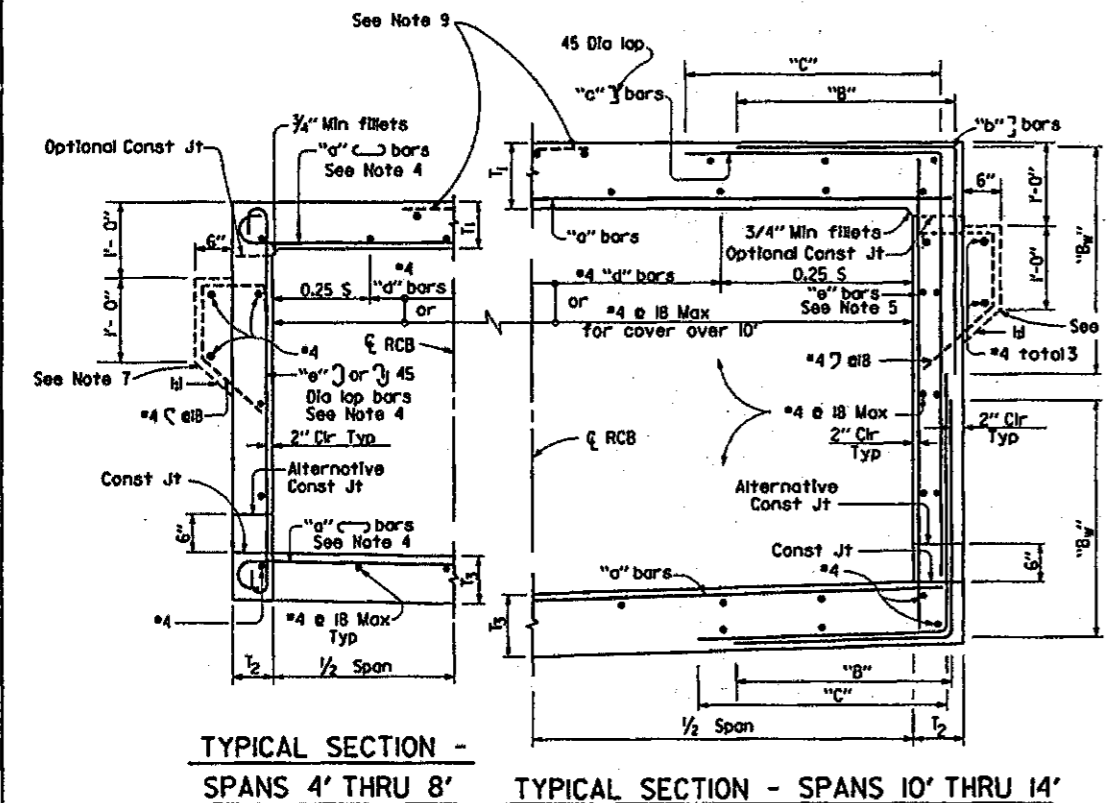
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 17 OF 18

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SPAN (Ft)	5				6				7				8			
	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
Maximum Earth Cover (Ft)	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20
Roof 1 (Inch)	7	7	7	7	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	8	8	8	8
Walls 2 (Inch)	6	6	6	6	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Invert 3 (Inch)	6	6	6	6	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Spacing (Inch)	7	7	7	7	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
"a" Size Bar	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
"e" Size Bar	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Concrete CF/LF	7.4	7.4	8.4	8.4	9.4	10.1	10.1	11.0	12.0	12.5	13.7	11.7	12.3	12.7	14.2	15.9
Reinforcement LB/LF	48	48	50	55	58	67	68	67	81	82	105	70	82	96	120	124

SPAN (Ft)	10				12				14			
	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10
Maximum Earth Cover (Ft)	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20	10	20
Roof 1 (Inch)	8	10 1/2	8	10 1/2	8	10 1/2	8 1/2	11	8 1/2	12	8 1/2	12
Walls 2 (Inch)	8	8	8	8	8	8 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2	8	10	8 1/2	10 1/2
Invert 3 (Inch)	8	11	8	11	8	11	8 1/2	11	8 1/2	12 1/2	9	12 1/2
Spacing (Inch)	13	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
"a" Size Bar	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	6
"e" Size Bar	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	6
Concrete CF/LF	21.6	26.8	23.0	29.5	24.3	31.0	25.6	34.1	27.8	37.7	29.3	40.1
Reinforcement LB/LF	191	267	233	285	260	325	300	339	314	327	360	373

• See Note 5  
 •• See Note 6

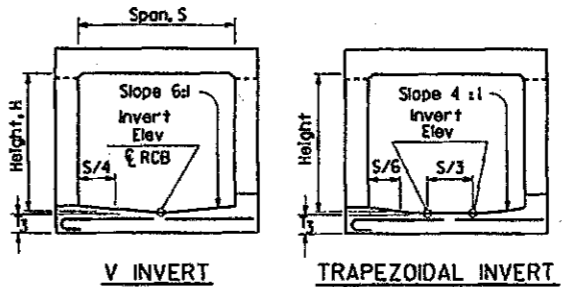
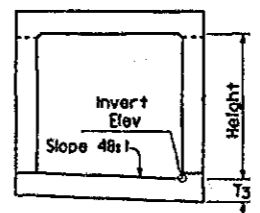


REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER  
 T. Pollock  
 No. 13332  
 Exp. 3-31-93  
 CIVIL  
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

July 1, 1992  
 PLANS APPROVAL DATE

"d" bars, for earth covers up to and including 10'

Span	4'	5'	6'	7'	8'	10'	12'	14'
Number	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	16



- NOTES**
- For boxes with span or height less than any of those shown in table, use next greater size box concrete dimensions and reinforcement. Make necessary changes in bar lengths and quantities.
  - Quantities are approximate and for design purposes only.
  - For boxes with span or height or cover greater than those shown in tables, a special design is required.
  - It is permissible to eliminate the 180° hooks on every other bar.
  - "e" bars are at half spacing (spans 10'-14' only).
  - "a" bars are at half spacing (spans 10'-14' only).
  - Provide paving notch when top is exposed and when pavement is portland cement concrete, and adjust quantities.
  - For design and details not shown, see Standard Plan D82.
  - For exposed top, provide #4 @ 18" each way (2' lap "c" bars or full span) and adjust.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
**CAST-IN-PLACE REINFORCED CONCRETE SINGLE BOX CULVERT**  
 NO SCALE **D80**

**GENERAL NOTES**

Designations:  
 Standard single or multiple box culverts are shown on plans as span times height with maximum cover over roof thus: 8x5 RCB with 10' or DBL 10x5 RCB with 20', followed by: alternatives.

Alternatives:  
 Single cell invert will be sloped unless "trapezoidal invert", "flat invert" or "V invert" is included in design.

Multiple cell invert will be vee unless "flat invert" is specified. Ends of culvert will be rounded unless "square ends" are designated. Parapets will be as shown unless designated in plans. Such designations may be different for inlet and outlet ends.

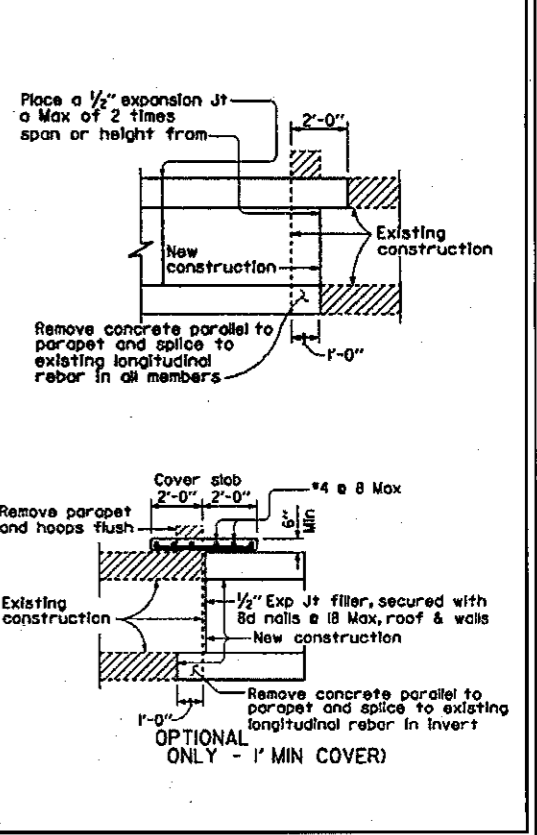
Quantities:  
 Quantities are for the sloped or vee invert and do not include "d" bars, nor splices in longitudinal bars, nor temperature reinforcement for exposed roof, nor concrete or reinforcement for parapets, cutoff walls or paving notches.

Reinforcement placement:  
 Main reinforcement is to be placed transverse or, for curved culverts, radial. When radial reinforcing spacing of the "a", "e" and "c" bars is measured along the centerline. Stagger splices not shown. Hooks may be rotated or filled, as necessary, for clearance.

Special reinforcement coverages:  
 Box standard plans are not to be used for culverts in a corrosive environment or where there is a severe abrasive flow condition or in freeze-thaw locations.

Special design:  
 Required for culverts with conditions, loads, design bearing pressures or sizes greater than those given on this plan or Standard Plans D80 & D81. Also required for multiple cell culverts with unequal spans. For culverts with railroad loading, see the current AREA design specification.

3 or more cells:  
 For culverts with more than two cells, use dimensions and reinforcement for the standard "double box culvert" and adjust quantities accordingly.



**41 CALTRANS STANDARD SPECIFICATION D80 FOR CAST-IN-PLACE BOX**

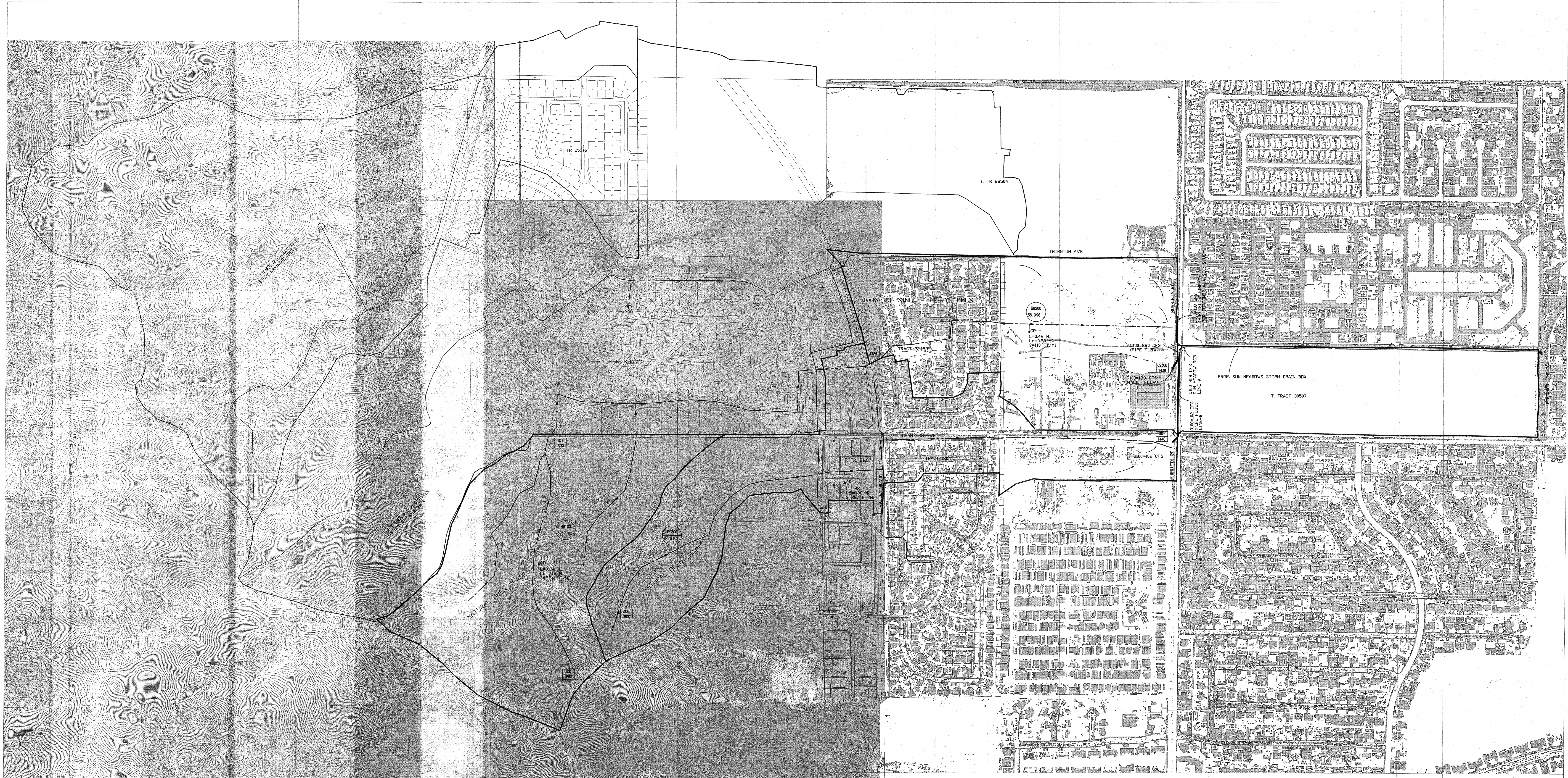
Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free 1-800-227-2600  
 for the location of buried utility lines.  
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BENCHMARK BM# T-800-28-58  
 AT CATHOLIC CHURCH IN SUN CITY 0.4 MILES NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA RD AND CHERRY HILLS RD, 204 FT. NORTH OF INT. OF MURRIETA ROAD AND LANCASTER DR, 57 FT. N/E OF THE N/E COR. OF THE RECTORY, 45 FT. WEST OF MURRIETA RD, 7 FT. S/E OF THE EASTERLY COR. OF 6 FT. BLOCK WALL, 2 FT. S/W OF A POWER POLE #1623732-E, SET A BRASS DISK IN THE TOP OF A CONCRETE POST LEVEL WITH THE SIDEWALK ELEVATION: 1423.216'

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RFCC/WCD	DESIGNED BY:	PREPARED BY:
			V.E.	RBF
			DRAWN BY:	PLANNING ■ DESIGN ■ CONSTRUCTION
			V.E.	2755 Yont Road, Suite 400
			DATE DRAWN:	TEMECULA CALIFORNIA 92691-4879
			MAY 2005	9616785842 • FAX 9516787240 • www.rbf.com
			CHECKED BY:	
			M.T.	Victor Elia G-7-05
				VICTOR A. ELIA R.E. NO. 64903 EXP. 6-30-07

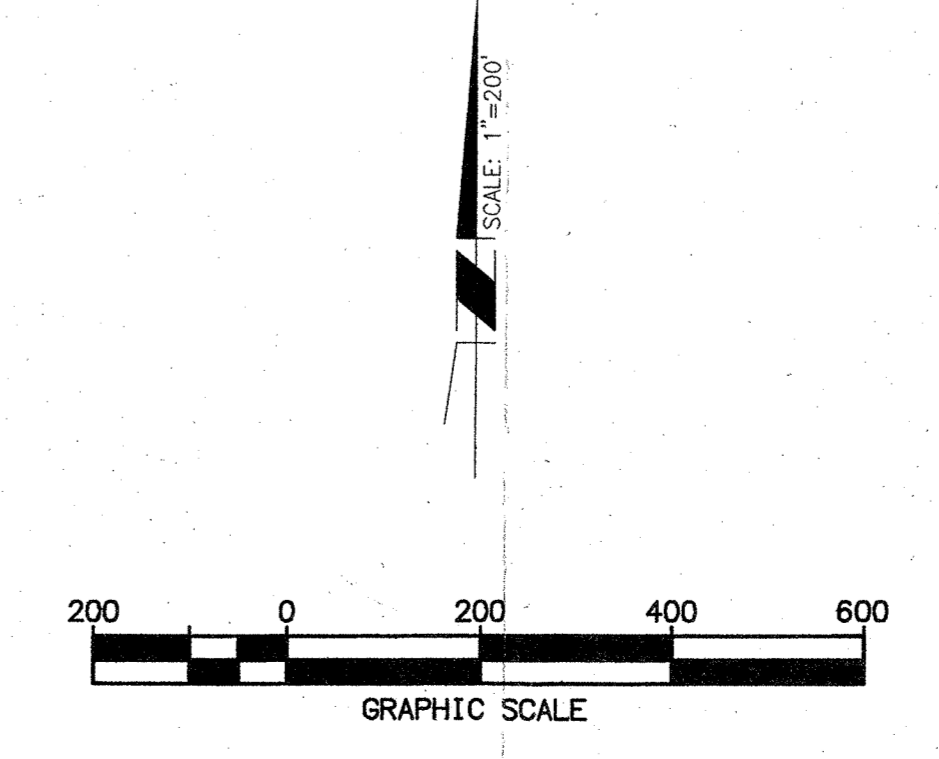
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
 VICTOR A. ELIA  
 No. 64903  
 Exp. 6-30-07  
 CIVIL  
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO. 4-0-00307  
 TRACT 30507 - IP 040040  
 SUN CITY - THORNTON AVENUE  
 STORM DRAIN  
 DRAWING NO. 4-842  
 SHEET NO. 18 OF 18



**LEGEND**

- DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
- SUB-AREA NAME
- Q100 (CFS)
- NODE-ID
- ELEV. (FT)



**RBF CONSULTING** PLANNING • DESIGN • CONSTRUCTION

27550 VINEY ROAD, SUITE 400  
 TEMECULA, CALIFORNIA 92590-4679  
 909.676.0040 • FAX 909.676.7340 • www.rbf.com

**FIGURE 2**  
 HYDROLOGY MAP  
 ULTIMATE CONDITIONS

BASIS OF DESIGN FOR RCB  
 SUN MEADOWS BOX: PROJ. NO. 4-0-00303  
 SUN CITY, CA

*Use Apple  
 on Library  
 however*

RECEIVED  
 MAY 18 2005  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING

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