

Rider Distribution Center IV
Design Review/Case No: 19-00006
City of Perris, Riverside County, California

Preliminary Drainage Study

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SECTION 1 - SUMMARY

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to document the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in support of the Rider Distribution Center IV project located in the City of Perris, County of Riverside, California. The project site is located east of Redlands Avenue, south of Morgan Street and west of the Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel. The project proposes to build an industrial warehouse on approximately 26.4 acres of vacant land. This report will summarize the hydrology and hydraulic analyses that were completed to determine the necessary drainage improvements required for the project to safely convey runoff through the site.

The scope of this report will include the following:

- Determine the peak 100-year and 10-year flow rates for the developed condition using the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) Rational Method.
- Determine the required storm drain facilities, alignment, and sizes required to flood protect the project site.
- Determine the site's water quality volume and corresponding modular wetland size for water quality treatment.
- Preparation of a preliminary report summarizing the hydrology and hydraulic results.

DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED

As previously described, the project is proposing to construct an industrial warehouse on approximately 26.4 acres. Existing elevations across the site vary from 1446 at the northwest corner to 1444 at the southeast corner (NAVD88 datum). The site is relatively flat and currently slopes at approximately 0.2%. The existing drainage pattern for the site is characterized by sheet flows that follow the approximate slope to the southeast corner of the project site. The sheet flow discharges southeasterly towards the Perris Valley Storm Drain. The project will be constructed after the Perris Valley Storm Drain is widened to its ultimate width. The widening of the PVSD is per a separate project.

The project is located within the Perris Valley Storm Drain Master Drainage Plan (PVSD MDP). Lateral G-2 is the backbone system that conveys flows from the tributary area, which then flows toward the Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel.

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

The project site is impacted by small off-site flows that come from an existing ridgeline located on the south side of the project boundary in Metropolitan Water District (MWD) right-of-way. These off-site flows will impact the area designated for the proposed multi-purpose trail. The area will be landscaped and depressed to conform to water quality standards. Runoff generated from this area will be conveyed into proposed Lateral G-2. Redlands Avenue protects the project site from any runoff that may impact the property on the west. On the north side of the project site, there is a swale that prevents flows from running on-site. To the east of the project, PVSD conveys runoff away from the site.

This project proposes for all on-site runoff to surface flow through the site utilizing ribbon gutters, curb and gutters, grate inlets, and subsurface storm drain systems. The storm drain systems will be used to convey flows into the proposed modular wetland system located on the southeast corner of the project site. Line A and Line B will both drain to this single modular wetland – though they will have different connections to Lateral G-2. For each on-site storm drain mainline, a manhole with an adverse grade pipe downstream will be placed to ensure the tributary water quality volume is retained. The adverse grade will also connect the mainlines to the Lateral G-2 invert. Higher flows will overcome the adverse grade and discharge into lateral G-2.

After the captured flows have been treated by the MWS, they will drain to a proposed pump station that will discharge them into an on-site vault. From the vault, the pumped runoff will gravity flow into Lateral G-2. The pump station will discharge at an appropriate flowrate. The MWS will provide treatment for the entire project site. The treatment model will be MWS-L-8-24-HC from the manufacturer Bio Clean.

METHODOLOGY

HYDROLOGY

Hydrologic calculations were performed in accordance with the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual, dated April 1978. The Rational Method was utilized in determining peak flow rates.

The hydrological parameters, including rainfall values and soil types were derived from the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual. The isohyetal maps and soil map have been included in Section 2. The land use was assumed to be commercial for the developed as recommended in the hydrology manual. For the small area of offsite flows, the land use was assumed to be undeveloped with good cover due to the proposed landscaping and zero impervious area.

Rational Method calculations were performed using a computer program developed by CivilDesign Corporation and Joseph E. Bonadiman and Associates Inc. The computer program is commonly referred to as CivilD which incorporates the hydrological parameters outlined in the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual.

The Rational Method was utilized to determine the peak flow rates used to size and design the subsurface storm drain systems to convey on-site flows. The flow rates were computed by generating a hydrologic “link-node” model in which the overall area is divided into separate drainage sub-areas, each tributary to a concentration point (node) determined by the proposed layout and grading.

HYDRAULICS

Based on the results from the Rational Method Hydrology, a steady state hydraulic analysis of the storm drain system was performed to size/ analyze on-site subsurface storm drain systems. The facilities were analyzed under the established 100-year flow rates – it was assumed that the inlets on grade captured all of their tributary flow. The computer program, Water Surface and Pressure Gradient (WSPG) from CivilDesign, Corp. Version 14.06 (originally Los Angeles County Flood Control District Program F0515P) was used to analyze the system. For additional information and results, see Appendix B.

Normal depth calculations and inlet calculations were performed using the Hydraulic Toolbox 4.4 Software developed by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in cooperation with Aquaveo. For results, see Appendix B.

Water quality calculations were performed using spreadsheets that were created by RCFC&WCD. Preliminary calculations and additional details can be found in the Preliminary WQMP (P-WQMP). In addition, copies of the P-WQMP calculations and modular wetland specifications have been included in Appendix B.

FIG. 1 VICINITY MAP

FIG. 2 USGS TOPOGRAPHY MAP

FIG. 3 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

FIG. 4 RECEIVING WATERBODIES

FIG. 5 SOILS MAP

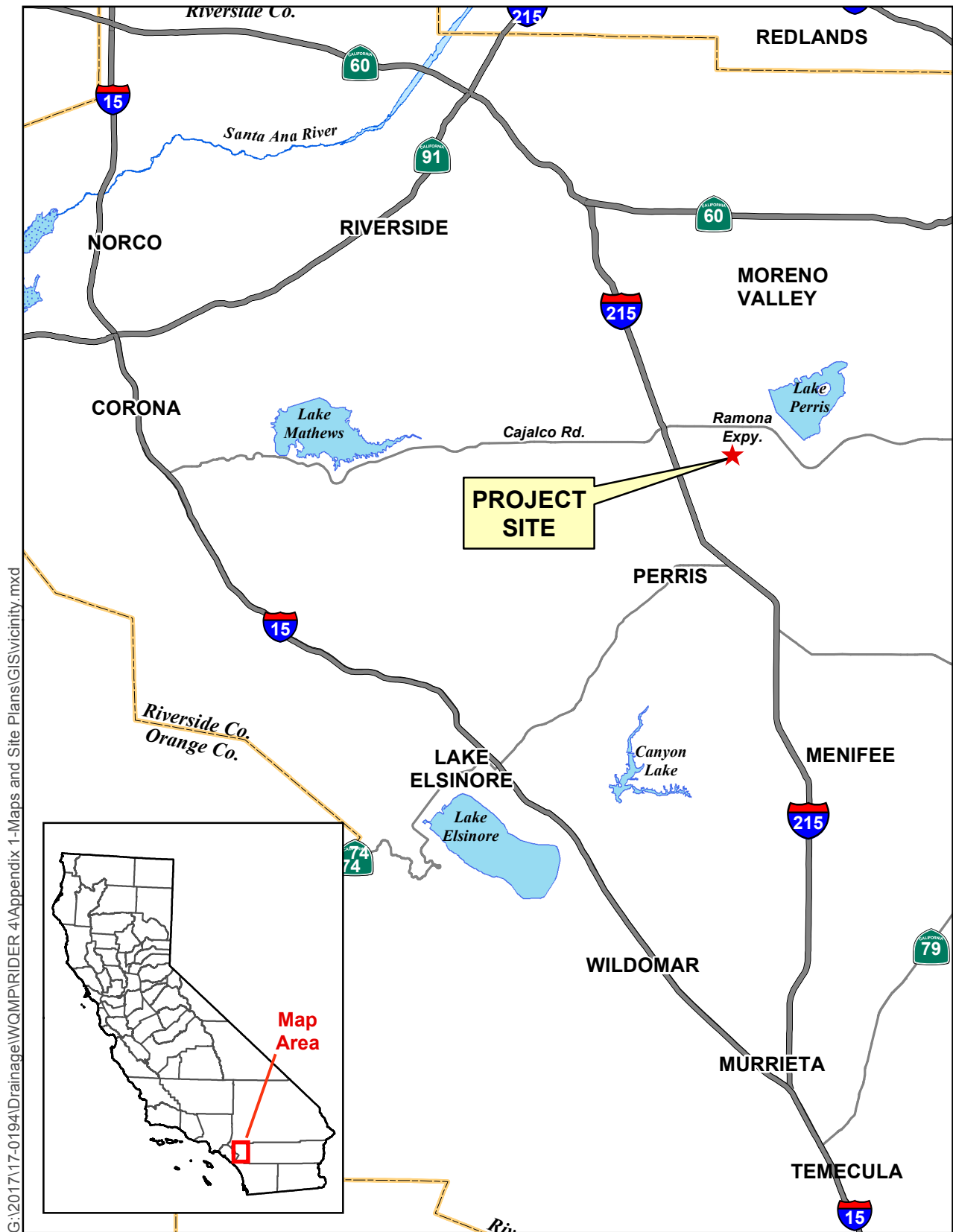
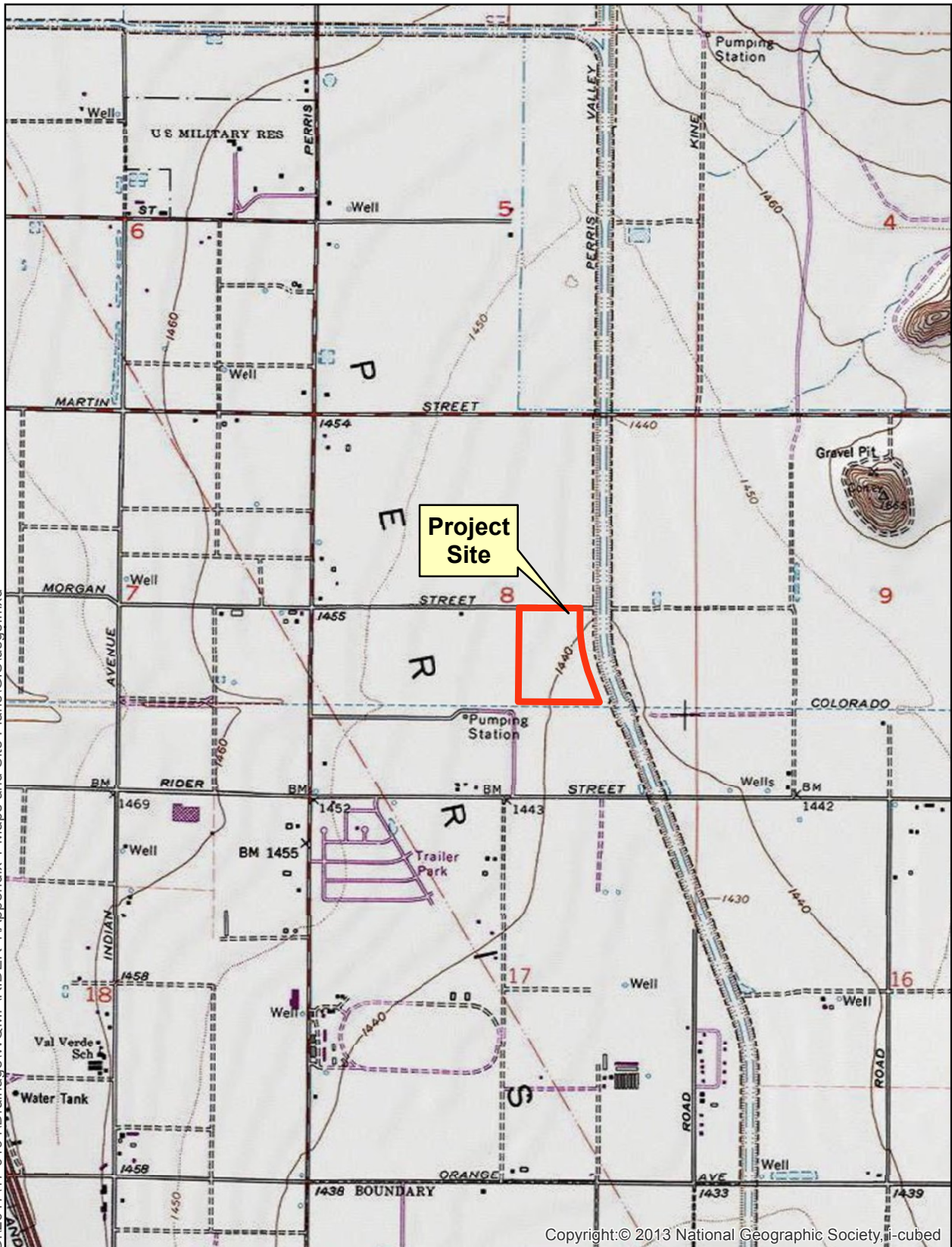


Figure 1. Vicinity Map

0 2.5 5
Miles



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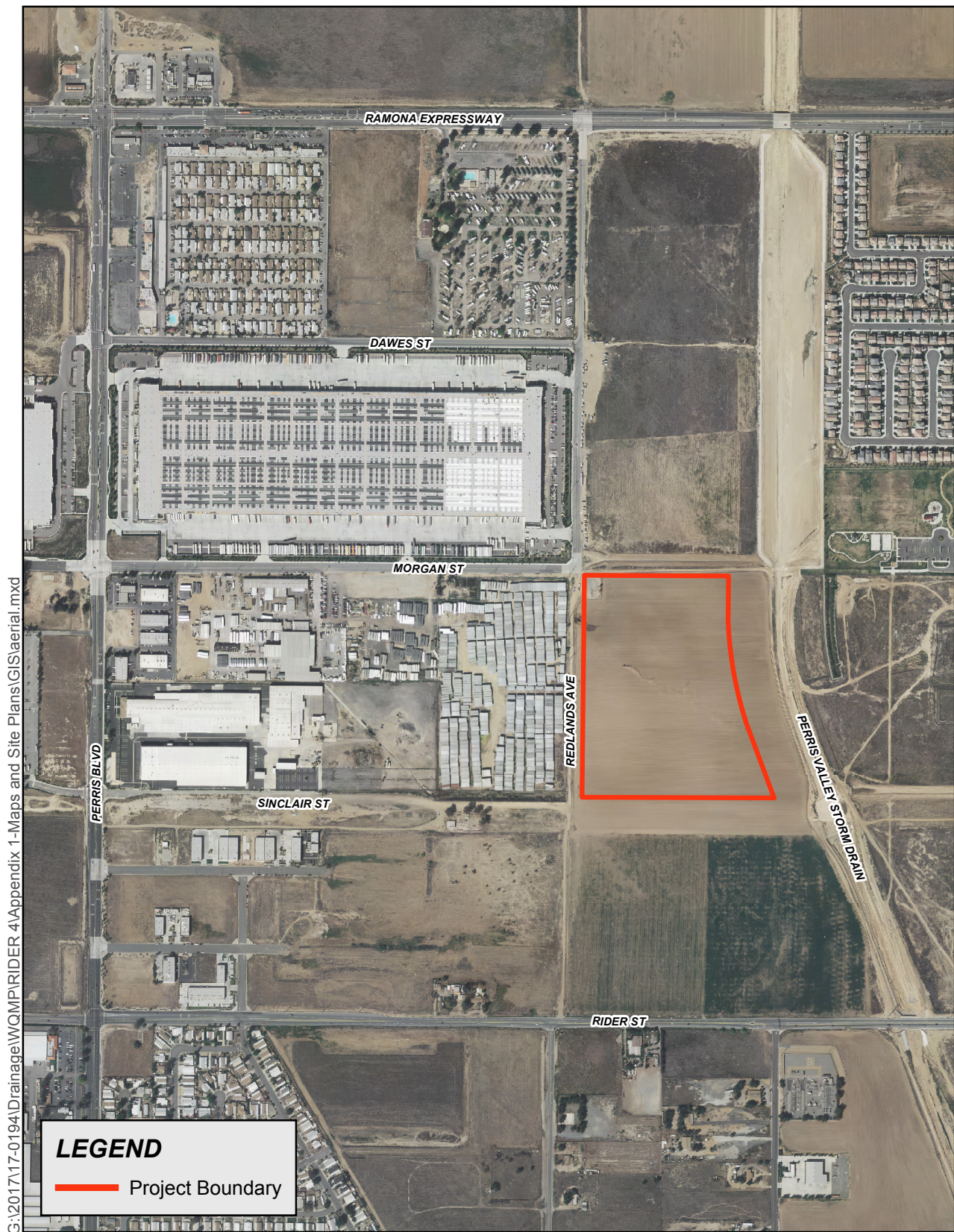
Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Sources: ESRI / USGS 7.5min Quad
DRGs: PERRIS

Figure 2. USGS Topography Map

0 1,000 2,000
Feet



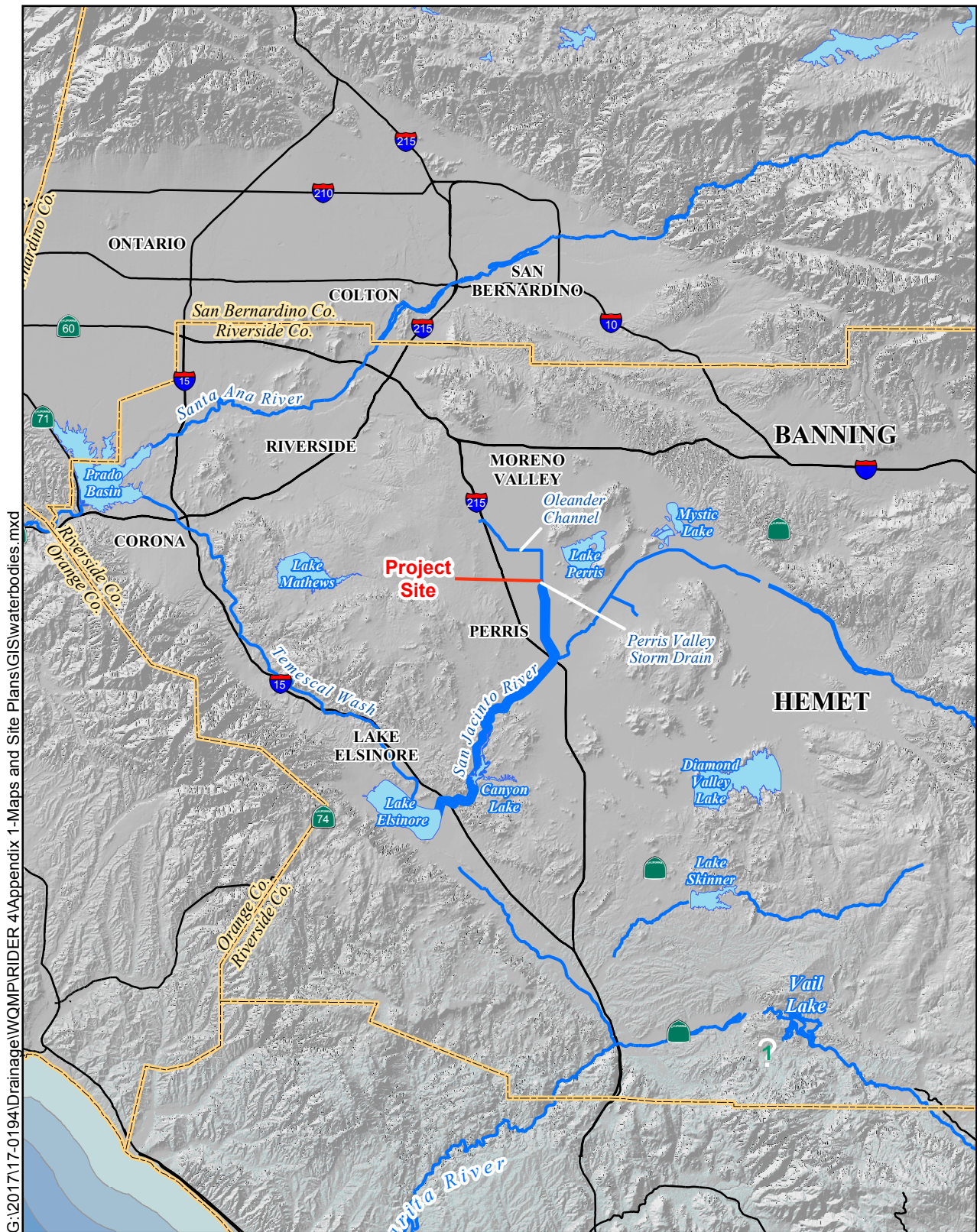


Sources: County of Riverside GIS, 2013;
Eagle Aerial, April 2012.

Figure 3. Aerial Photograph

0 400 800
Feet





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Sources: USGS 30 Meter DEM;
USGS Digital Line Graph

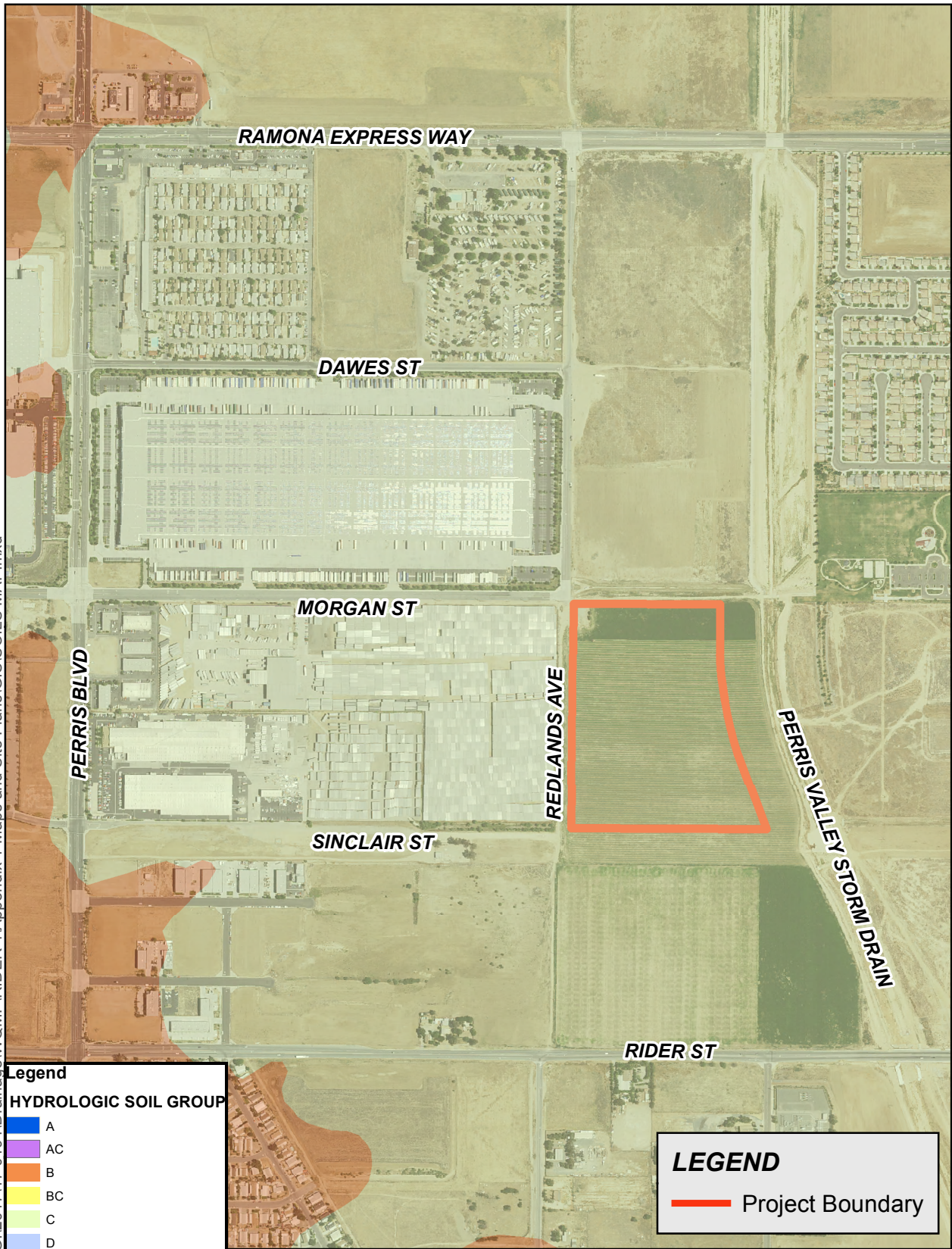
Figure 4. Receiving Waterbodies

0 2 4 6
Miles



Flowpath

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Eagle Aerial, April 2010;
Riverside County GIS, 2012
RCFC&WCD Hydology Manual Plate C-1.30

Soils Map

SECTION 2 - HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

HYDROLOGY PARAMETERS

The RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual was used to determine several of the hydrological parameters. The following rainfall depths were utilized in the hydrology analyses, which were obtained from the standard intensity-duration curve for Perris Valley from the manual (Plate D-4.1):

Table 1 – Precipitation Values

	Duration
Storm Event	1-Hour (inches)
10-Year	0.78
100-Year	1.12

The value for slope of intensity was determined to be 0.49. This was also found from the standard intensity-duration curve for Perris Valley from the manual (Plate D-4.1). It has been included in Appendix A.

Based on the Plate C-1.30 (Perris) in the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual, the project site is comprised of soil type C. The soils map is included in Appendix A.

The cover type was determined based on the proposed use of the site and utilizing Plates D-5.5 and D-5.6 from the Hydrology Manual. The commercial landscaping cover type was used to represent the developed condition. The table below summarizes the runoff index values and recommended values for percentage each category of impervious cover:

Table 2 – Cover Type

Cover Type	Soil Group A	Soil Group B	Soil Group C	Soil Group D	Percentage of Impervious Cover
Undeveloped Poor Cover	67	78	86	89	0%
Commercial Landscaping	32	56	69	75	90%
Undeveloped Good Cover	38	61	74	80	0%

ON-SITE RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY

The rational method was used to determine peak flow rates in order to adequately size the proposed subsurface storm drain and associated inlets used to convey on-site flows to the proposed Lateral G-2. The project site is separated into two drainage areas which are further divided into sub-areas.

The following table summarizes the rational method results at key points:

Table 3 – Rational Method Results

Point of Interest	10-Year Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	100-Year Peak Flow Rate (cfs)
Node 105 Runoff generated from Areas-A1 to A5, Project East Side	21.5	31.4
Node 204 Runoff generated from Area-B1 to B4, Project West Side	17.0	24.8
Node 2 Runoff generated from OS-1, Offsite Southerly landscape trail	1.1	1.8

The rational method output files and hydrology map have been included in Appendix A.

ON-SITE UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD HYDROLOGY

There was no unit hydrograph analysis completed in this preliminary report since basin routing is not required. A unit hydrograph analysis will be included in the final report. It will be needed for a truck court ponding investigation.

SECTION 3 - HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

ON-SITE STORM DRAIN FACILITIES

A brief summary of each system has been provided and the results of the hydraulic analyses are included in Appendix B. The peak flow rates determined during the 100-year rational method on-site hydrology analysis were utilized to evaluate the proposed storm drain systems.

On-site Line A

Line A will convey flow from the eastern side of the site – the side nearest the Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel. Runoff starts at a high point in the northern drive aisle and continues into the easterly truck court. It drains into a series of inlets on grade before reaching a low point and inlet in sag in the south of the eastern truck court. All inlets in the east side drain to Line A. Preliminary sizing of Line A can be found in the Rational Method output in Appendix A. These pipes will need to be oversized which will minimize ponding in the truck court and reduce head loss in the pipe during high flow events – the lower head loss promotes a greater efficiency of outflow into Lateral G-2. A hydraulic analysis using WSPGW was used to analyze this scenario. The preliminary oversizing of Line A resulted in pipes with diameters of 30-inches upstream to 48-inches downstream. It was assumed that the inlets captured all tributary flows found from the rational method. See Appendix B for WSPGW output.

A short distance after the Line A confluence with the sag inlet lateral, Line A connects to a low flow manhole. After this low flow manhole, Line A begins to gain elevation from an adverse grade before connecting to another manhole. After the second manhole, Line A gravity flows into Lateral G-2. The low flow manhole and adverse grade allow treatment flows to be captured and conveyed to an on-site modular wetland before being pumped into an on-site vault. From the vault, runoff is gravity fed into Lateral G-2.

On-site Line B

Line B will convey flow from the western side of the site – the side nearest Redlands Avenue. Runoff starts at a high point in the northern drive aisle and continues into the westerly truck court. It drains into a series of inlets on grade before reaching a low point and inlet in sag in the south of the western truck court. All inlets in the west side drain to Line B. Preliminary sizing of Line A can be found in the Rational Method output in Appendix A. These pipes will need to be oversized which will minimize ponding in the truck court and reduce head loss in the pipe during high flow events – the lower head loss promotes a greater efficiency of outflow into Lateral G-2. A hydraulic analysis using WSPGW was used to analyze this scenario. The preliminary oversizing of Line B resulted in pipes with diameters of 30-inches upstream to 48-inches downstream. It was assumed that the inlets captured all tributary flows found from the rational method. See Appendix B for WSPGW output.

A short distance after the Line B confluence with the sag inlet lateral, Line B connects to a low flow manhole. After this low flow manhole, Line B begins to gain elevation from an adverse grade before connecting to another manhole. After the second manhole, Line B gravity flows into Lateral G-2. The low flow manhole and adverse grade allow treatment flows to be captured and conveyed to an on-site modular wetland with before being pumped into an on-site vault. From the vault, runoff is gravity fed into Lateral G-2.

The low flows from Line A and B comeingle before entering the modular wetland.

Inlets

The preliminary sizing of the inlets were found by taking a worst case scenario approach in terms of tributary flows; final sizing were be more detailed. The design philosophy of the inlets on grade is to have high capture efficiencies which will increase the amount of head in the on-site mainlines; this will allow the runoff to efficiently overcome the adverse grade during high flow events. The inlets in sag will be designed to have low entrance flow depths to minimize water in the truck courts.

The inlets on grade were preliminarily designed with a worst case tributary flow of 6.6 cfs (Node 201). Using the SSPWC standard for transverse grating catch basins, a five grate catch basin – 3.0 feet wide and 10.8 feet long – has a capture efficiency of 93%. This is more than enough since the downstream tributary areas produce much less runoff.

The inlets in sag were preliminarily designed with a worst case tributary flow of 13.5 cfs. It accounts for the worst case tributary flowrate for a sump inlet (Node 105) plus 10% assumed as bypass flow from the upstream flow-by inlets. Using the SSPWC standard for transverse grating catch basins, a five grate catch basin – 3.0 feet wide and 10.8 feet long – creates a ponding depth of 0.36 feet. This is determined to be well within normal parameters.

Though this preliminary analysis shows minimal ponding, a truck court ponding study will be completed during final design. It will incorporate hydraulic grade lines in Lateral G-2, available truck court storage volumes and runoff flow rates to gauge the ponding potential of the system as a whole.

Water Quality Discharge System

The proposed water quality discharge system will be further analyzed during final design.

Lateral G-2

The Perris Valley Master Drainage Plan (MDP) currently shows the proposed Lateral G-2 section along the property southern property line as a 5 foot deep trapezoidal concrete channel with a 0.1% slope. It proposes a peak flowrate of 301 cfs. A more in depth analysis will be completed during final design.

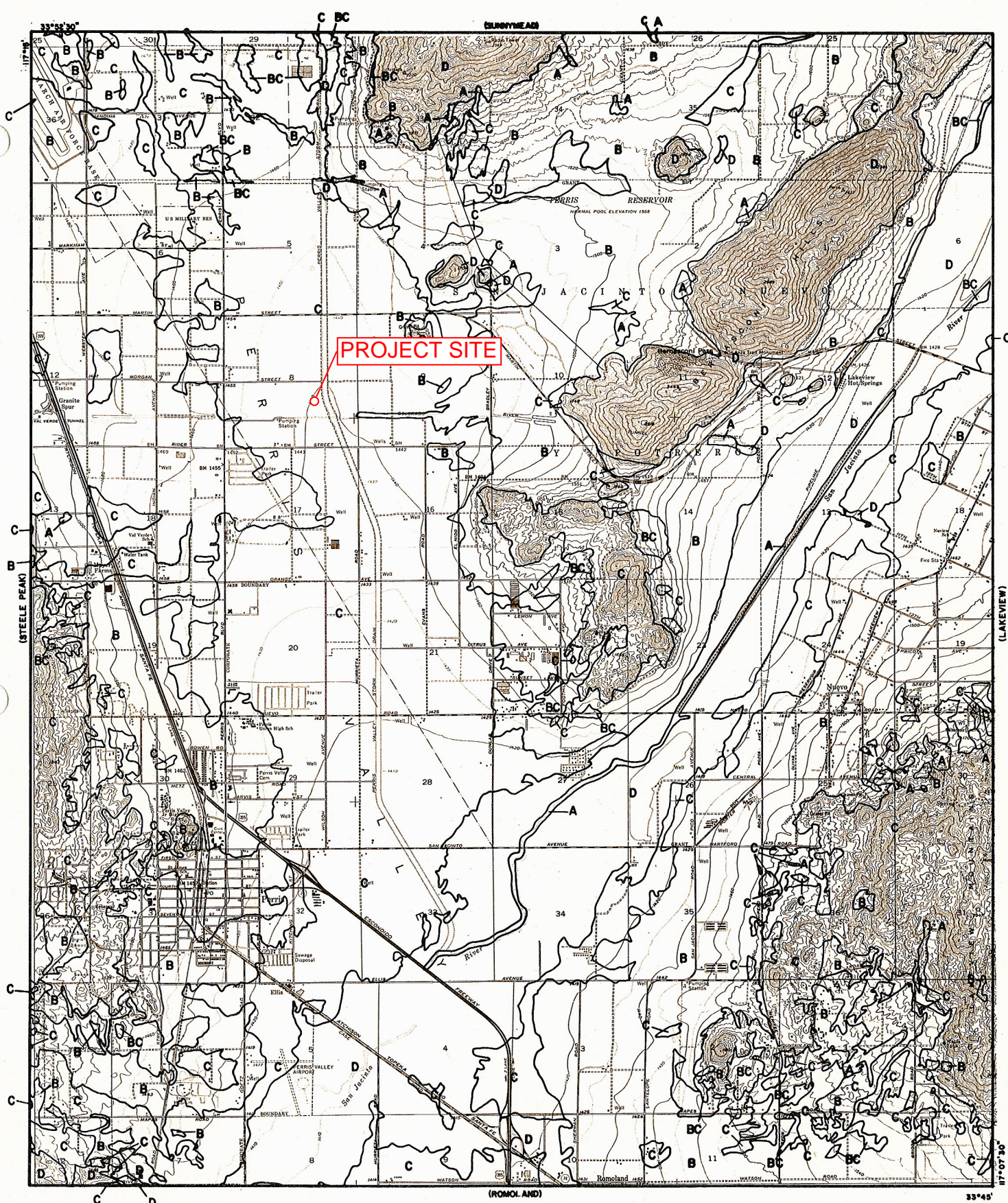
SECTION 4 - CONCLUSION

Based on the analyses and results of this report, the following conclusions were derived from the hydrology and hydraulic results:

- The proposed on-site subsurface storm drain systems will adequately convey flows to the modular wetland and provide flood protection for the 100-year storm event.
- The proposed modular wetland will adequately treat on-site flows.
- The proposed project will not impact flooding conditions to upstream or downstream properties.

APPENDIX A – HYDROLOGY

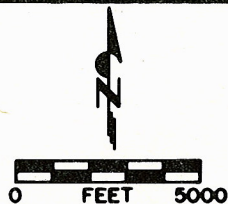
HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP (PLATE C-1.30)



LEGEND

- SOILS GROUP BOUNDARY
- A SOILS GROUP DESIGNATION

RCFC&WCD
HYDROLOGY MANUAL



HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP FOR PERRIS

STANDARD INTENSITY-DURATION CURVES (PLATE D-4.1)

RAINFALL INTENSITY—INCHES PER HOUR

MIRA LOMA			MURRIETA - TEMECULA & RANCHO CALIFORNIA			NORCO			PALM SPRINGS			PERRIS VALLEY		
DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 10 YEAR	100 YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY 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	5.56	6	2.41	3.46
7	2.37	3.75	7	2.87	4.24	7	2.34	3.51	7	3.48	5.08	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		

RCFC & WCD
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

STANDARD
INTENSITY - DURATION
CURVES DATA

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY

10-YEAR PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

EAST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE A

PROP10EAST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/05/19 File:PROP10EAST.out

17-0357 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY - ONSITE FLOWS
10 YEAR STORM EVENT, EAST SIDE (LINE A)
FN: PROP10EAST.OUT TSW

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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 [Perris Valley] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4900

+++++
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 101.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 548.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00547 s(percent)= 0.55
TC = $k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 10.592 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.825(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.878
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 3.043(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

+++++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1442.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 274.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 3.043(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 15.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 3.043(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 10.20(In.)

PROP10EAST.out
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.00(In.)
Critical Depth = 8.43(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.43(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.33 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.92 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 11.92 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.722(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.170(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 6.213(CFS) Total area = 4.000(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 221.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.213(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.213(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 14.30(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 14.55(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.56(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.13(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.89 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.82 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.876
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.82 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.662(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.203(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 9.416(CFS) Total area = 6.200(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1440.300(Ft.)
Pipe length = 222.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.416(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.416(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.78(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 16.83(In.)
Critical Depth = 13.70(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.57(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.81 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.63 min.

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 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 104.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.876
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Time of concentration = 13.63 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.613(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 3.530(CFS) for 2.500(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 12.946(CFS) Total area = 8.700(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1440.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1439.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 244.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 12.946(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 12.946(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.36(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.96(In.)
 Critical Depth = 15.54(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 4.76(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.85 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.48 min.

 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.875
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Time of concentration = 14.48 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.565(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 8.630(CFS) for 6.300(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 21.576(CFS) Total area = 15.000(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 15.000(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 21.576(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.48 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.565(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	21.576	14.48	1.565

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
 Qp = 21.576 + sum of
 Qp = 21.576

Total of 1 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 21.576
 Area of streams before confluence:
 15.000

PROP10EAST.out

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 21.576(CFS)
Time of concentration = 14.480 min.
Effective stream area after confluence = 15.000(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area = 15.00 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(A_p) = 0.100
Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

WEST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE B

WEST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE B

PROP10WEST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/05/19 File:PROP10WEST.out

17-0357 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY - ONSITE FLOWS
10 YEAR STORM EVENT, WEST SITE (LINE B)
FN: PROP10WEST.OUT TSW

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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 [Perris Valley] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)

10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)

100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)

100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0

Calculated rainfall intensity data:

1 hour intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)

Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4900

+++++
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 201.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 599.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00551 s(percent)= 0.55
TC = $k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 10.962 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.794(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 4.565(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

+++++
Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1442.100(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 235.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.565(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.565(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 12.12(In.)

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Flow top width inside pipe = 16.89(In.)
Critical Depth = 9.84(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.61(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.08 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.05 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 202.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.05 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.713(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.154(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.719(CFS) Total area = 5.000(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 224.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 7.719(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 7.719(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.36(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.43(In.)
Critical Depth = 12.35(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.84(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.97 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.02 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 203.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.876
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 13.02 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.649(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.178(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 10.897(CFS) Total area = 7.200(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 204.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1440.400(Ft.)
Pipe length = 240.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 10.897(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 10.897(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 17.63(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 21.20(In.)
Critical Depth = 14.19(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.41(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.91 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.93 min.

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 Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 204.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.875
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.596(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 6.146(CFS) for 4.400(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 17.043(CFS) Total area = 11.600(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 204.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 11.600(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 17.043(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 1.596(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
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1	17.043	13.93	1.596
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Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
 Qp = 17.043 + sum of
 Qp = 17.043

Total of 1 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 17.043

Area of streams before confluence:
 11.600

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 17.043(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.927 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 11.600(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 11.60 (Ac.)
 The following figures may
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100
 Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

OFF-SITE SOUTH SIDE

OFFSITE10.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/05/19 File:OFFSITE10.out

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY - OFFSITE FLOWS
10 YEAR STORM EVENT
FN: OFFSITE10.OUT TSW

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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 [Perris Valley] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 10.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4900

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

Initial area flow distance = 948.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1446.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.500(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 1.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00105 s(percent)= 0.11
 $TC = k(0.940)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 57.440 min.
Rainfall intensity = 0.797(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.567
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) = 74.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Initial subarea runoff = 1.129(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.500(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 2.500(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.129(CFS)
Time of concentration = 57.44 min.
Rainfall intensity = 0.797(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	OFFSITE10.out Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.129	57.44	0.797

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
 Qp = 1.129 + sum of
 Qp = 1.129

Total of 1 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 1.129
 Area of streams before confluence:
 2.500

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 1.129(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 57.440 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.500(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 2.50 (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 = 74.0

100-YEAR PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

ON-SITE EAST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE A

PROP100EAST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/05/19 File:PROP100EAST.out

17-0357 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY - ONSITE FLOWS
100 YEAR STORM EVENT, EAST SIDE (LINE A)
FN: PROP100EAST.OUT TSW

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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 [Perris Valley] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4900

+++++
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 101.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 548.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00547 s(percent)= 0.55
TC = $k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 10.592 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.620(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.883
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 4.397(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

+++++
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1442.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.700(Ft.)
Pipe length = 274.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 4.397(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 18.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 4.397(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 11.25(In.)

PROP100EAST.out
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.43(In.)
Critical Depth = 9.66(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.78(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 1.21 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.80 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.883
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 11.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.485(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.605(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 9.002(CFS) Total area = 4.000(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.700(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 221.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 9.002(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 9.002(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 16.05(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 17.82(In.)
Critical Depth = 13.37(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.56(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.81 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.61 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.61 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.406(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.668(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 13.670(CFS) Total area = 6.200(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 103.000 to Point/Station 104.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1440.300(Ft.)
Pipe length = 222.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 13.670(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 13.670(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 19.55(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 18.66(In.)
Critical Depth = 15.98(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.99(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.74 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.35 min.

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 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 104.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Time of concentration = 13.35 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.339(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 5.156(CFS) for 2.500(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 18.826(CFS) Total area = 8.700(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 104.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1440.300(Ft.)
 Downstream point/station elevation = 1439.600(Ft.)
 Pipe length = 244.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
 No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 18.826(CFS)
 Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
 Calculated individual pipe flow = 18.826(CFS)
 Normal flow depth in pipe = 23.53(In.)
 Flow top width inside pipe = 18.07(In.)
 Critical Depth = 18.20(In.)
 Pipe flow velocity = 5.12(Ft/s)
 Travel time through pipe = 0.79 min.
 Time of concentration (TC) = 14.14 min.

 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.881
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Time of concentration = 14.14 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.274(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 12.624(CFS) for 6.300(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 31.450(CFS) Total area = 15.000(Ac.)

 Process from Point/Station 105.000 to Point/Station 105.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 15.000(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 31.450(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 14.14 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.274(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	31.450	14.14	2.274

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
 Qp = 31.450 + sum of
 Qp = 31.450

Total of 1 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 31.450
 Area of streams before confluence:
 15.000

PROP100EAST.out

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 31.450(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.142 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 15.000(Ac.)

End of computations, total study area = 15.00 (Ac.)

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

Area averaged pervious area fraction(A_p) = 0.100

Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

ON-SITE WEST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE B

PROP100WEST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/05/19 File:PROP100WEST.out

17-0357 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY - ONSITE FLOWS
100 YEAR STORM EVENT, WEST SITE (LINE B)
FN: PROP100WEST.OUT TSW

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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 [Perris Valley] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4900

++++++
Process from Point/Station 100.000 to Point/Station 201.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 599.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00551 s(percent)= 0.55
TC = $k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 10.962 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.576(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.883
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 6.597(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

++++++
Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station 202.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1442.100(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.500(Ft.)
Pipe length = 235.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 6.597(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 21.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 6.597(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 13.71(In.)

PROP100WEST.out
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.99(In.)
Critical Depth = 11.37(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 3.97(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.99 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 11.95 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 202.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 11.95 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.470(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.576(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.173(CFS) Total area = 5.000(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.500(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Pipe length = 224.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 11.173(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 24.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 11.173(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 18.94(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 19.58(In.)
Critical Depth = 14.38(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.20(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.89 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 12.84 min.

+++++
Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 203.000
**** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.84 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.384(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.626(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.799(CFS) Total area = 7.200(Ac.)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 204.000
**** PIPEFLOW TRAVEL TIME (Program estimated size) ****

Upstream point/station elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Downstream point/station elevation = 1440.400(Ft.)
Pipe length = 240.00(Ft.) Manning's N = 0.012
No. of pipes = 1 Required pipe flow = 15.799(CFS)
Nearest computed pipe diameter = 27.00(In.)
Calculated individual pipe flow = 15.799(CFS)
Normal flow depth in pipe = 20.84(In.)
Flow top width inside pipe = 22.67(In.)
Critical Depth = 16.64(In.)
Pipe flow velocity = 4.80(Ft/s)
Travel time through pipe = 0.83 min.
Time of concentration (TC) = 13.67 min.

PROP100WEST.out

Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 204.000
 **** SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.881
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Time of concentration = 13.67 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.312(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 8.967(CFS) for 4.400(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 24.766(CFS) Total area = 11.600(Ac.)

Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 204.000
 **** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
 Stream flow area = 11.600(Ac.)
 Runoff from this stream = 24.766(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.67 min.
 Rainfall intensity = 2.312(In/Hr)
 Summary of stream data:

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

1	24.766	13.67	2.312
---	--------	-------	-------

Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
 Qp = 24.766 + sum of
 Qp = 24.766

Total of 1 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 24.766
 Area of streams before confluence:
 11.600

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 24.766(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 13.671 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 11.600(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 11.60 (Ac.)
 The following figures may
 be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100
 Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

OFF-SITE SOUTH SIDE

OFFSITE100.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software,(c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 03/05/19 File:OFFSITE100.out

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY - OFFSITE FLOWS
100 YEAR STORM EVENT
FN: OFFSITE100.OUT TSW

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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 [Perris Valley] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

Storm event year = 100.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4900

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

Initial area flow distance = 948.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1446.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.500(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 1.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00105 s(percent)= 0.11
 $TC = k(0.940)*[(length^3)/(elevation\ change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 57.440 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.144(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.639
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) = 74.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Initial subarea runoff = 1.827(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.500(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1
Stream flow area = 2.500(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 1.827(CFS)
Time of concentration = 57.44 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.144(In/Hr)
Summary of stream data:

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	OFFSITE100.out Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.827	57.44	1.144

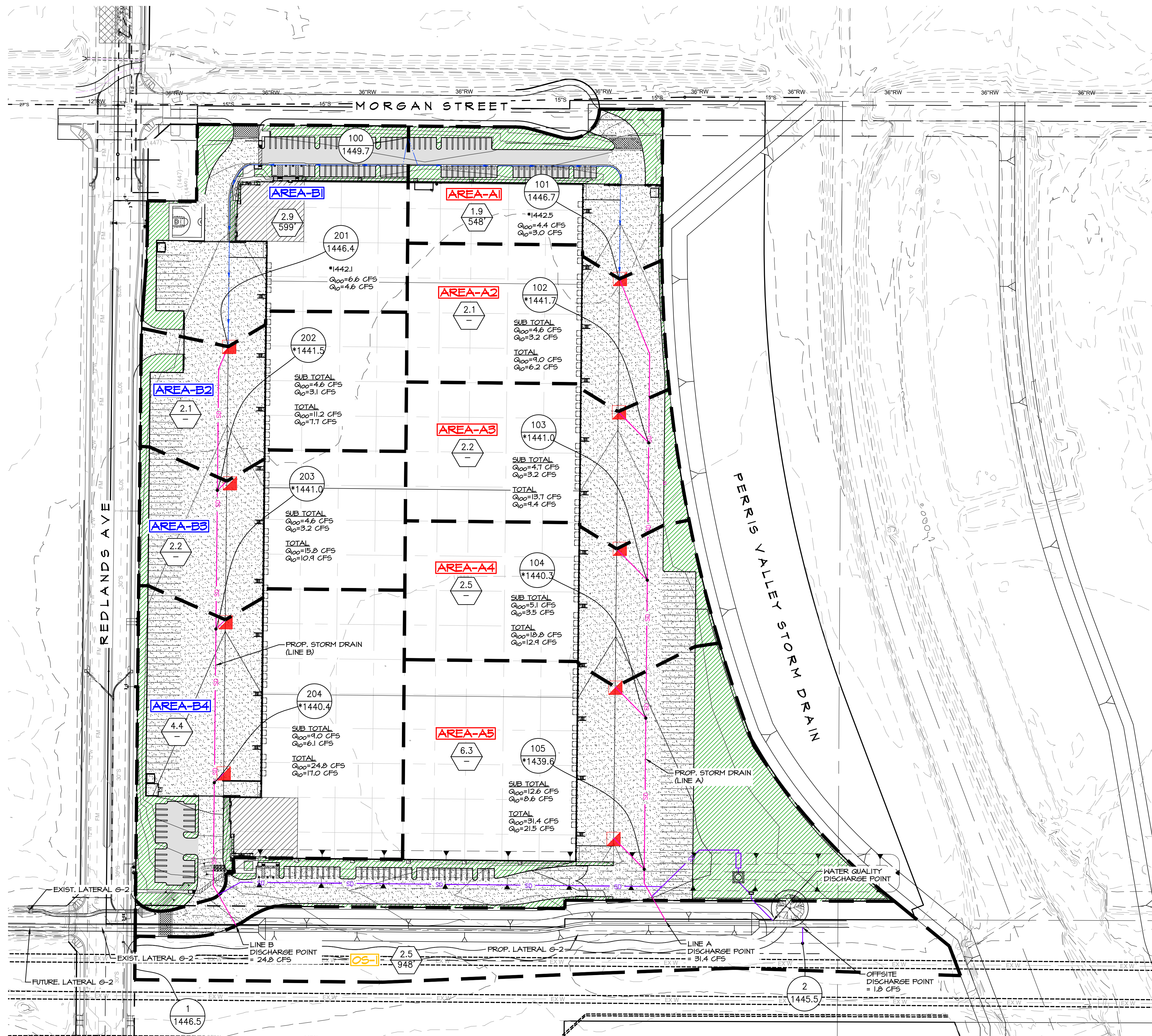
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
 Qp = 1.827 + sum of
 Qp = 1.827

Total of 1 streams to confluence:
 Flow rates before confluence point:
 1.827
 Area of streams before confluence:
 2.500

Results of confluence:
 Total flow rate = 1.827(CFS)
 Time of concentration = 57.440 min.
 Effective stream area after confluence = 2.500(Ac.)
 End of computations, total study area = 2.50 (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 = 74.0

HYDROLOGY MAPS



LEGEND

- DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION
- LANDSCAPING
- 101
14xx
*14xx
*INVERT ELEVATION
- 5.0
1000'
WATERSHED AREA (ACRES)
LONGEST WATER PATH (FT)

North arrow pointing North (N) and a scale bar indicating 1" = 80'.

CITY OF PERRIS

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MAP
RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
ON-SITE/OFF-SITE HYDROLOGY**

SCALE: 1"=80'	ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 3788 McORAY STREET RIVERSIDE, CA 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	W.O. 17-0358
DATE: 8/26/19			SHEET 1
DESIGNED: TSW			OF 1 SHEETS
CHECKED: DJJA			DWG. NO.
PLN CK REF: F.B.			

17-0358

G:\2017\17-0358\DRAINAGE\HYDROLOGY\DWG FOLDER\17-0358-PHYD-RATIONAL.DWG 4/25/2019 4:24:24 PM

APPENDIX B – HYDRAULICS

LINE-A

										LINEA100.WSW			
T1	17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV												0
T2	ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE A CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR												
T3	FN:LINEA100.WSW												
SO	1000.000	1440.160	1							1444.160			
REM	ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO												
R	1014.370	1440.200	1	.013						.000	.000	0	
TS	1019.870	1440.220	1	.012						.000	.000		
R	1039.740	1439.390	1	.012						.000	.000	0	
TS	1045.240	1439.410	2	.012						.000	.000		
R	1084.130	1439.520	2	.012						.000	30.000	0	
R	1105.000	1439.590	2	.012						.000	.000	0	
JX	1110.000	1439.600	2	4	.012					4.400	1439.590	-45.0	0.000
R	1345.000	1440.310	2	.012						.000	.000	0	
JX	1350.000	1440.320	2	4	.012					4.600	1440.310	-45.0	0.000
R	1570.000	1440.990	2	.012						.000	.000	0	
JX	1575.000	1441.000	3	4	.012					4.700	1440.990	-45.0	0.000
R	1790.000	1441.650	3	.012						.000	.000	0	
JX	1795.000	1441.660	3	4	.012					5.100	1441.650	-45.0	0.000
R	1937.600	1442.080	3	.012						.000	-22.500	0	
R	2065.250	1442.470	3	.012						.000	.000	0	
WE	2065.250	1442.470	5	.500									
R	2068.250	1442.480	5	.013						.000			
SH	2068.250	1442.480	5							1442.120			
CD	1	4	1	.000		4.000	.000		.000	.000	.00		
CD	2	4	1	.000		3.000	.000		.000	.000	.00		
CD	3	4	1	.000		2.500	.000		.000	.000	.00		
CD	4	4	1	.000		1.500	.000		.000	.000	.00		
CD	5	2	0	.000		5.000	5.000		.000	.000	.00		
Q	12.600		.0										

FILE: LINEA100.WSW
Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:46: 0

LINEA100.EDT
W S P G W - EDIT LISTING - Version 14.06

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

CARD	SECT	CHN	NO OF	AVE PIER	HEIGHT 1	BASE	ZL	ZR	INV	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)
Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)										
CODE	NO	TYPE	PIER/PIP	WIDTH	DIAMETER	WIDTH			DROP					
CD	1	4	1		4.000									
CD	2	4	1		3.000									
CD	3	4	1		2.500									
CD	4	4	1		1.500									
CD	5	2	0	.000	5.000	5.000								.00

W S P G W

PAGE NO 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -
HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -
HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE A CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR
FN:LINEA100.WSW

W S P G W

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	1	IS A	SYSTEM OUTLET	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV				
REMARKS:	ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO				1000.000	1440.160	1	1444.160				
ELEMENT NO	2	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1014.370	1440.200	1	.013				
.000	.000	0						.000				
ELEMENT NO	3	IS A	TRANSITION	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE					1019.870	1440.220	1	.012				
.000								.000				
ELEMENT NO	4	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1039.740	1439.390	1	.012				
.000	.000	0						.000				
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN	INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV	-WARNING										
ELEMENT NO	5	IS A	TRANSITION	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE					1045.240	1439.410	2	.012				
.000								.000				
ELEMENT NO	6	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1084.130	1439.520	2	.012				
.000	30.000	0						.000				
ELEMENT NO	7	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1105.000	1439.590	2	.012				
.000	.000	0						.000				
ELEMENT NO	8	IS A	JUNCTION		*	*	*	*				
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	-45.000	.000		1110.000	1439.600	2	4	0	.012	4.400	.000	1439.590
ANGLE												RADIUS
.000												.000
ELEMENT NO	9	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT		N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1345.000	1440.310	2		.012			.000
.000	.000	0										
ELEMENT NO	10	IS A	JUNCTION		*	*	*	*	*			*
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3

LINEA100.EDT

INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4		1350.000	1440.320	2	4	0	.012	4.600	.000	1440.310
	.000	-45.000	.000									RADIUS
	ANGLE											.000
	.000											

W S P G W

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	11	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*					
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N	RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT		MAN H								
					1570.000	1440.990	2		.012			.000
.000	.000			0								
ELEMENT NO	12	IS	A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*		*		*
	*											

INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
	.000	-45.000	.000	1575.000	1441.000	3	4	0	.012	4.700	.000	1440.990
	ANGLE											RADIUS
	.000											.000

ELEMENT NO	13	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*					
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N	RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT		MAN H								
					1790.000	1441.650	3		.012			.000
.000	.000			0								
ELEMENT NO	14	IS	A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*		*		*
	*											

INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
	.000	-45.000	.000	1795.000	1441.660	3	4	0	.012	5.100	.000	1441.650
	ANGLE											RADIUS
	.000											.000

ELEMENT NO	15	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*					
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N	RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT		MAN H								
					1937.600	1442.080	3		.012			.000
.000	-22.500			0								

ELEMENT NO	16	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*					
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N	RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT		MAN H								
					2065.250	1442.470	3		.012			.000
.000	.000			0								

ELEMENT NO	17	IS	A	WALL ENTRANCE			*					
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				FP	
					2065.250	1442.470	5				.500	

ELEMENT NO	18	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*					
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N	RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT		MAN H								
					2068.250	1442.480	5		.013			.000
.000	.000			0								

ELEMENT NO	19	IS	A	SYSTEM HEADWORKS			*			*		
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					W S ELEV
					2068.250	1442.480	5					1442.120

Program Package Serial Number: 1585

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:46: 3

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV

ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE A CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR

FN:LINEA100.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Top Width	Height/Dia.-FT	Base Wt or I.D.	ZL	No Wth Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	ZR	Type Ch
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
1000.000	1440.160	4.000	1444.160	31.40	2.50	.10	1444.26	.00	1.66	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.000	.0028					.0005	.00	4.00	.00	1.80	.013	.00	.00	PIPE
1000.000	1440.160	4.000	1444.160	31.40	2.50	.10	1444.26	.00	1.66	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.370	.0028					.0005	.01	4.00	.00	1.80	.013	.00	.00	PIPE
1014.370	1440.200	3.966	1444.165	31.40	2.50	.10	1444.26	.00	1.66	.74	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANS STR	.0036					.0004	.00	3.97	.11		.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1019.870	1440.220	3.947	1444.167	31.40	2.51	.10	1444.26	.00	1.66	.91	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.234	-.0418					.0004	.00	3.95	.12	.00	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1021.104	1440.168	4.000	1444.168	31.40	2.50	.10	1444.27	.00	1.66	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.636	-.0418					.0004	.01	4.00	.00	.00	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1039.740	1439.390	4.786	1444.176	31.40	2.50	.10	1444.27	.00	1.66	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANS STR	.0036					.0011	.01	4.79	.00		.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1045.240	1439.410	4.605	1444.015	31.40	4.44	.31	1444.32	.00	1.82	.00	3.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38.890	.0028					.0019	.07	4.60	.00	2.06	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1084.130	1439.520	4.599	1444.119	31.40	4.44	.31	1444.42	.00	1.82	.00	3.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.870	.0034					.0019	.04	4.60	.00	1.94	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1105.000	1439.590	4.568	1444.158	31.40	4.44	.31	1444.46	.00	1.82	.00	3.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUNCT STR	.0020					.0016	.01	4.57	.00		.012	.00	.00	PIPE

Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:46: 3

[illegible]

Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:46: 3

FN:LINEA100.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Top Width	Height/Dia.-FT	Base Wt or I.D.	ZL	No Wth Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	ZR	Type Ch
2065.250	1442.470	3.314	1445.784	12.60	.76	.01	1445.79	.00	.58	5.00	5.000	5.000	.00	0 .0
3.000	.0033					.0000	.00	3.31	.07	.61	.013	.00	.00	RECTANG
2068.250	1442.480	3.304	1445.784	12.60	.76	.01	1445.79	.00	.58	5.00	5.000	5.000	.00	0 .0

LINE-B

										LINEB100.WSW	0
T1 17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV											
T2 ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE B CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR											
T3 FN:LINEB100.WSW											
SO	1000.000	1441.210	1						1445.210		
REM ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO											
R	1026.000	1441.290	1	.013						.000	.000 0
TS	1031.500	1441.300	1	.012						.000	.000
R	1053.000	1439.970	1	.012						.000	.000 0
TS	1058.500	1439.990	2	.012						.000	.000
R	1073.750	1440.020	2	.012						.000	30.000 0
R	1245.000	1440.320	2	.012						.000	.000 0
JX	1250.000	1440.330	2	4	.012	6.600	1440.330		45.0	0.000	
R	1432.130	1440.880	2	.012						.000	.000 0
TS	1437.630	1440.900	3	.012						.000	.000
R	1495.000	1441.040	3	.012						.000	.000 0
JX	1500.000	1441.050	3	4	.012	4.600	1441.050		45.0	0.000	
R	1715.000	1441.570	3	.012						.000	.000 0
JX	1720.000	1441.580	3	4	.012	4.600	1440.330		45.0	0.000	
R	1907.060	1442.020	3	.012						.000	22.500 0
R	1943.250	1442.110	3	.012						.000	.000 0
WE	1943.250	1442.110	5	.500							
R	1946.250	1442.120	5	.013						.000	
SH	1946.250	1442.120	5						1442.120		
CD	1	4	1	.000	4.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
CD	2	4	1	.000	3.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
CD	3	4	1	.000	2.500	.000	.000	.000	.00		
CD	4	4	1	.000	1.500	.000	.000	.000	.00		
CD	5	2	0	.000	5.000	5.000	.000	.000	.00		
Q				9.000	.0						

FILE: LINEB100.WSW
Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:47:55

LINEB100.EDT
W S P G W - EDIT LISTING - Version 14.06

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

PAGE 1																
CARD	SECT	CHN	NO OF	AVE PIER	HEIGHT 1	BASE	ZL	ZR	INV	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)		
Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)												
CODE	NO	TYPE	PIER/PIP	WIDTH	DIAMETER	WIDTH				DROP						
CD	1	4	1		4.000											
CD	2	4	1		3.000											
CD	3	4	1		2.500											
CD	4	4	1		1.500											
CD	5	2	0	.000	5.000	5.000				.00						

W S P G W

PAGE NO 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -
HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -
HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE B CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR
FN:LINEB100.WSW

W S P G W

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	1	IS A	SYSTEM OUTLET	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV				
REMARKS:	ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO				1000.000	1441.210	1	1445.210				
ELEMENT NO	2	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1026.000	1441.290	1	.013				
.000	.000	0						.000				
ELEMENT NO	3	IS A	TRANSITION	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE					1031.500	1441.300	1	.012				
.000								.000				
ELEMENT NO	4	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1053.000	1439.970	1	.012				
.000	.000	0						.000				
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN					INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV			-WARNING				
ELEMENT NO	5	IS A	TRANSITION	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE					1058.500	1439.990	2	.012				
.000								.000				
ELEMENT NO	6	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1073.750	1440.020	2	.012				
.000	30.000	0						.000				
ELEMENT NO	7	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1245.000	1440.320	2	.012				
.000	.000	0						.000				
ELEMENT NO	8	IS A	JUNCTION									
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	45.000	.000		1250.000	1440.330	2	4	0	.012	6.600	.000	1440.330
ANGLE												RADIUS
.000												.000
ELEMENT NO	9	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H			1432.130	1440.880	2	.012				
.000	.000	0						.000				
ELEMENT NO	10	IS A	TRANSITION	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	RADIUS				
ANGLE												

LINEB100.EDT

1437.630 1440.900 3 .012 .000

W S P G W

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	11	IS	A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS					
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H	1495.000	1441.040	3	.012	.000					
.000	.000	0												
ELEMENT NO	12	IS	A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*					
INVERT-4	PHI	3	PHI	4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	45.000	.000			1500.000	1441.050	3	4	0	.012	4.600	.000	1441.050	
ANGLE														RADIUS
.000														.000
ELEMENT NO	13	IS	A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS					
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H	1715.000	1441.570	3	.012	.000					
.000	.000	0												
ELEMENT NO	14	IS	A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*					
INVERT-4	PHI	3	PHI	4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	45.000	.000			1720.000	1441.580	3	4	0	.012	4.600	.000	1440.330	
ANGLE														RADIUS
.000														.000
ELEMENT NO	15	IS	A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS					
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H	1907.060	1442.020	3	.012	.000					
.000	22.500	0												
ELEMENT NO	16	IS	A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS					
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H	1943.250	1442.110	3	.012	.000					
.000	.000	0												
ELEMENT NO	17	IS	A	WALL ENTRANCE	STATION	INVERT	SECT	FP						
				U/S DATA	1943.250	1442.110	5	.500						
ELEMENT NO	18	IS	A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS					
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H	1946.250	1442.120	5	.013	.000					
.000	.000	0												
ELEMENT NO	19	IS	A	SYSTEM HEADWORKS	STATION	INVERT	SECT	*						
				U/S DATA	1946.250	1442.120	5							
									W S ELEV					
									1442.120					

Program Package Serial Number: 1585

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:47:59

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV

ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE B CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR

FN:LINEB100.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Top Width	Height/Dia.-FT	Base Wt or I.D.	ZL	No Wth Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	ZR	Type Ch
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
1000.000	1441.210	4.000	1445.210	24.80	1.97	.06	1445.27	.00	1.47	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
.000	.0031					.0003	.00	4.00	.00	1.53	.013	.00	.00	PIPE
1000.000	1441.210	4.000	1445.210	24.80	1.97	.06	1445.27	.00	1.47	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.000	.0031					.0003	.01	4.00	.00	1.53	.013	.00	.00	PIPE
1026.000	1441.290	3.926	1445.216	24.80	1.98	.06	1445.28	.00	1.47	1.08	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANS STR	.0018					.0002	.00	3.93	.10		.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1031.500	1441.300	3.917	1445.217	24.80	1.98	.06	1445.28	.00	1.47	1.14	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.326	-.0619					.0002	.00	3.92	.11	.00	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1032.826	1441.218	4.000	1445.218	24.80	1.97	.06	1445.28	.00	1.47	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.174	-.0619					.0003	.01	4.00	.00	.00	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1053.000	1439.970	5.253	1445.223	24.80	1.97	.06	1445.28	.00	1.47	.00	4.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRANS STR	.0036					.0007	.00	5.25	.00		.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1058.500	1439.990	5.133	1445.123	24.80	3.51	.19	1445.31	.00	1.61	.00	3.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.250	.0020					.0012	.02	5.13	.00	1.98	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1073.750	1440.020	5.139	1445.159	24.80	3.51	.19	1445.35	.00	1.61	.00	3.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
171.250	.0018					.0012	.20	5.14	.00	2.07	.012	.00	.00	PIPE
1245.000	1440.320	5.041	1445.361	24.80	3.51	.19	1445.55	.00	1.61	.00	3.000	.000	.00	1 .0
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUNCT STR	.0020					.0009	.00	5.04	.00		.012	.00	.00	PIPE

Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:47:59

[illegible]

Date: 3- 6-2019 Time: 8:47:59

FN:LINEB100.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Top Width	Height/Dia.-FT	Base Wt or I.D.	ZL	No Wth Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	ZR	Type Ch
1943.250	1442.110	4.080	1446.190	9.00	.44	.00	1446.19	.00	.47	5.00	5.000	5.000	.00	0 .0
3.000	.0033					.0000	.00	4.08	.04	.49	.013	.00	.00	RECTANG
1946.250	1442.120	4.070	1446.190	9.00	.44	.00	1446.19	.00	.47	5.00	5.000	5.000	.00	0 .0

INLET CALCULATIONS

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Data

Project Title:

Designer:

Project Date: Tuesday, March 5, 2019

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

Median/Ditch Drop-Inlet Analysis: InletOnGrade

Notes:

Using the following channel: TruckCourt

Channel Analysis: TruckCourt

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Triangular

Side Slope 1 (Z1): 143.0000 ft/ft

Side Slope 2 (Z2): 200.0000 ft/ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0030 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0140

Flow: 6.6000 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.1812 ft

Area of Flow: 5.6286 ft²

Wetted Perimeter: 62.1401 ft

Hydraulic Radius: 0.0906 ft

Average Velocity: 1.1726 ft/s

Top Width: 62.1390 ft

Froude Number: 0.6866

Critical Depth: 0.1567 ft

Critical Velocity: 1.5665 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0065 ft/ft

Critical Top Width: 55.29 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.0339 lb/ft²

Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0170 lb/ft²

Inlet Data:

Grate Width: 3.0000 ft

Grate Length: 10.8100 ft

Computed Data:

Intercepted flow: 6.1394 cfs

Bypass flow: 0.4606 cfs

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Data

Project Title:

Designer:

Project Date: Tuesday, March 5, 2019

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

Median/Ditch Drop-Inlet Analysis: InletInSag

Notes:

Using the following channel: TruckCourt

Channel Analysis: TruckCourt

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Triangular

Side Slope 1 (Z1): 143.0000 ft/ft

Side Slope 2 (Z2): 200.0000 ft/ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0030 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0140

Flow: 13.5000 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.2369 ft

Area of Flow: 9.6271 ft²

Wetted Perimeter: 81.2677 ft

Hydraulic Radius: 0.1185 ft

Average Velocity: 1.4023 ft/s

Top Width: 81.2663 ft

Froude Number: 0.7180

Critical Depth: 0.2087 ft

Critical Velocity: 1.8075 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0059 ft/ft

Critical Top Width: 73.61 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.0444 lb/ft²

Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0222 lb/ft²

Inlet Data:

Grate Width: 3.0000 ft

Grate Length: 10.8100 ft

Computed Data:

Perimeter: 27.6200 ft

Effective Perimeter: 20.7150 ft

Area: 29.1870 ft²

Effective Area: 21.8903 ft²

Depth at Center of Grate: 0.3614 ft

Computed Top width at Sag: 123.9498 ft

WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS AND ATTACHMENTS

*See Preliminary-WQMP for additional details

Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Volume, V_{BMP} (Rev. 10-2011)						Legend:		Required Entries Calculated Cells			
<i>(Note this worksheet shall only be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the LID BMP Design Handbook)</i>											
Company Name Albert A. Webb Associates						Date 4/25/2019					
Designed by TSW						Case No PX-XXXX					
Company Project Number/Name Rider IV											
BMP Identification											
BMP NAME / ID Modular Wetland System						<i>Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet</i>					
Design Rainfall Depth											
85th Percentile, 24-hour Rainfall Depth, from the Isohyetal Map in Handbook Appendix E						$D_{85} = $ 0.63 inches					
Drainage Management Area Tabulation											
<i>Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP</i>											
DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective 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)			
L-A	7475	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	825.7						
R-A	567098	Roofs	1	0.89	505851.4						
H-A	451119	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	402398.1						
SR-A	110345										
	1136037	Total			909075.2				0.63	47726.4	47727
Notes:											

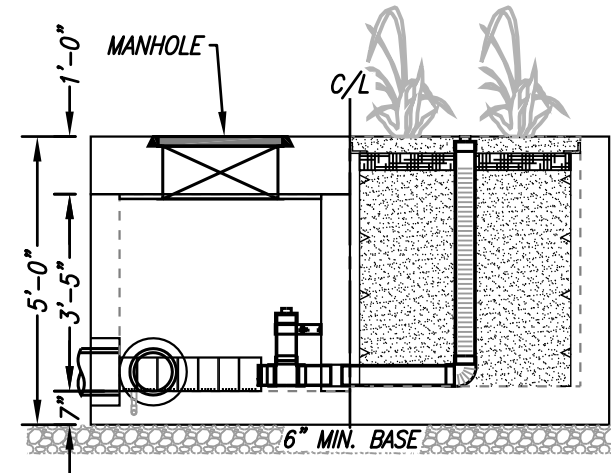
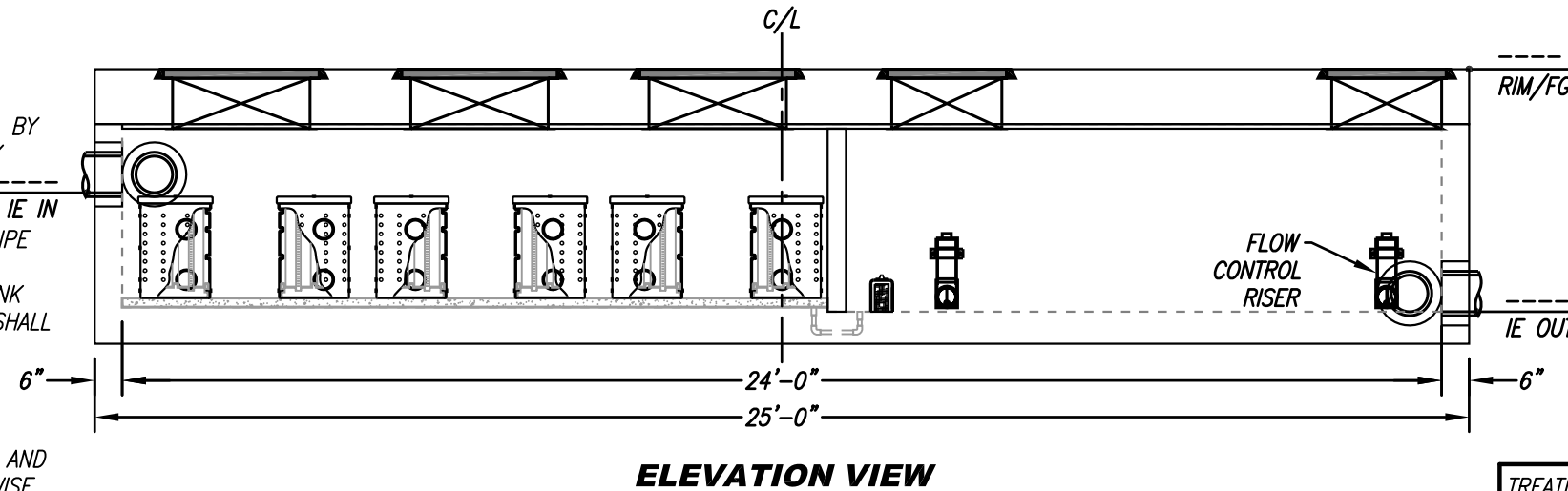
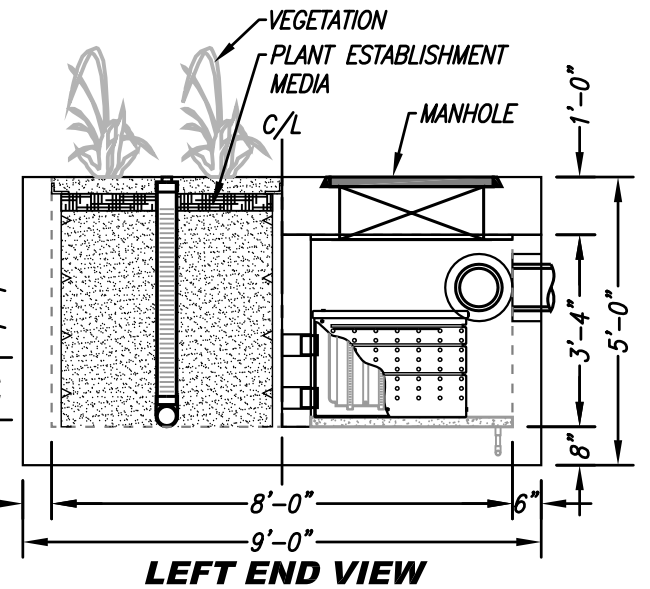
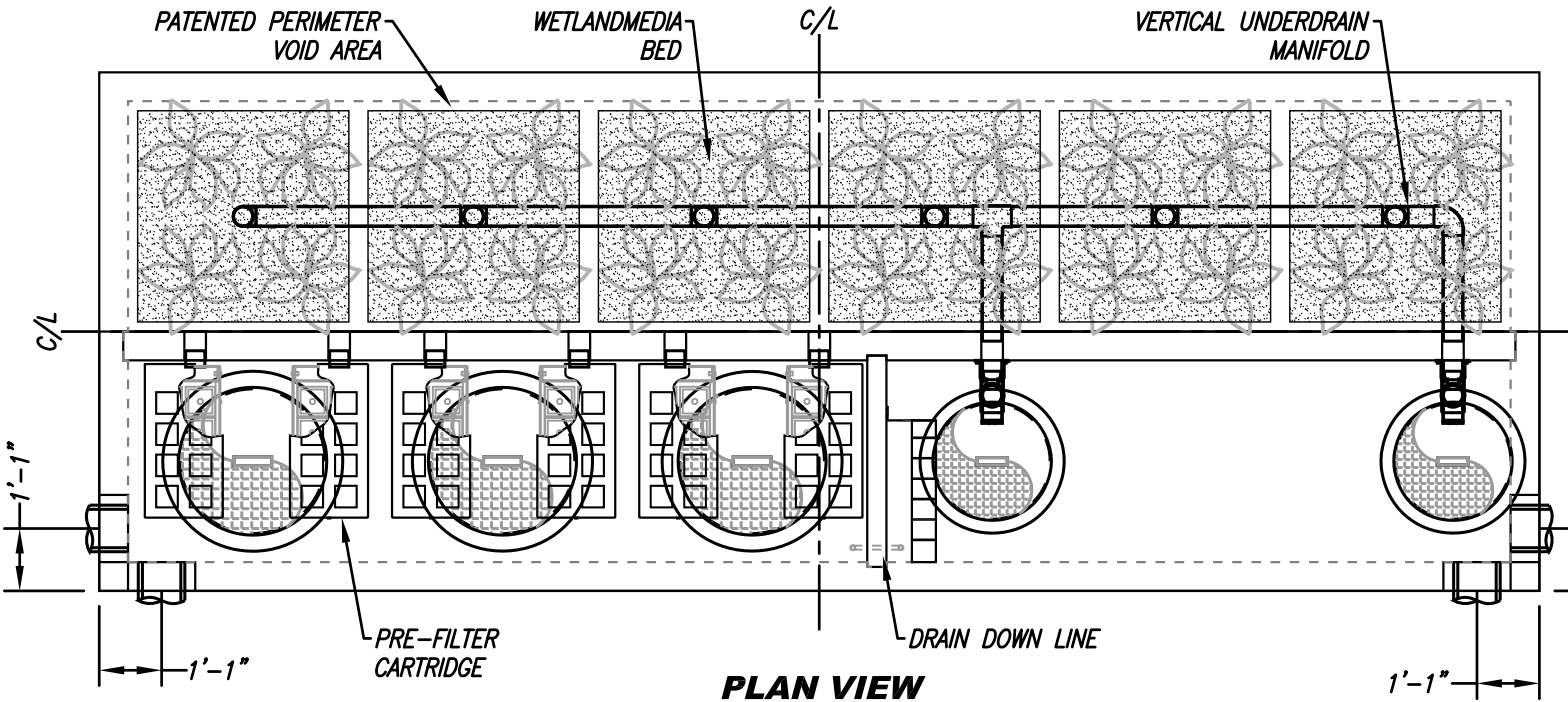
SITE SPECIFIC DATA			
PROJECT NUMBER		----	
PROJECT NAME		----	
PROJECT LOCATION		----	
STRUCTURE ID		----	
TREATMENT REQUIRED			
VOLUME BASED (CF)		FLOW BASED (CFS)	
TREATMENT HGL AVAILABLE (FT)			
PEAK BYPASS REQUIRED (CFS) – IF APPLICABLE			
PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATERIAL	DIAMETER
INLET PIPE 1	----	PVC	8”
INLET PIPE 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTLET PIPE	----	PVC	8”
	PRETREATMENT	BIOFILTRATION	DISCHARGE
RIM ELEVATION	----	----	----
SURFACE LOAD	PARKWAY	OPEN PLANTER	PARKWAY
FRAME & COVER	3 EA ø30”	N/A	2 EA ø24”
WETLANDMEDIA VOLUME (CY)			TBD
WETLANDMEDIA DELIVERY METHOD			PER CONTRACT
ORIFICE SIZE (DIA. INCHES)			TBD
NOTES:			

INSTALLATION NOTES

- CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL LABOR, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND INCIDENTALS REQUIRED TO OFFLOAD AND INSTALL THE SYSTEM AND APPURTENANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING AND THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN MANUFACTURERS CONTRACT.
- UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED ON LEVEL BASE. MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM 6" LEVEL ROCK BASE UNLESS SPECIFIED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY PROJECT ENGINEERS RECOMMENDED BASE SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL PIPES MUST BE FLUSH WITH INSIDE SURFACE OF CONCRETE. IE IN (PIPES CANNOT INTRUDE BEYOND FLUSH). INVERT OF OUTFLOW PIPE MUST BE FLUSH WITH DISCHARGE CHAMBER FLOOR. ALL GAPS AROUND PIPES SHALL BE SEALED WATER TIGHT WITH A NON-SHRINK GROUT PER MANUFACTURERS STANDARD CONNECTION DETAIL AND SHALL MEET OR EXCEED REGIONAL PIPE CONNECTION STANDARDS.
- CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL EXTERNAL CONNECTING PIPES.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ALL RISERS, MANHOLES, AND HATCHES. CONTRACTOR TO GROUT ALL MANHOLES AND HATCHES TO MATCH FINISHED SURFACE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
- DRIP OR SPRAY IRRIGATION REQUIRED ON ALL UNITS WITH VEGETATION.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING MODULAR WETLANDS FOR ACTIVATION OF UNIT. MANUFACTURES WARRANTY IS VOID WITH OUT PROPER ACTIVATION BY A MODULAR WETLANDS REPRESENTATIVE.

GENERAL NOTES

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



TREATMENT FLOW (CFS)	0.693
OPERATING HEAD (FT)	3.4
PRETREATMENT LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	2.0
WETLAND MEDIA LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	1.0

MWS-L-8-24-V
STORMWATER BIOFILTRATION SYSTEM
STANDARD DETAIL

THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED MAY BE PROTECTED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING US PATENTS: 7,425,262; 7,470,362; 7,674,378; 8,303,816; RELATED FOREIGN PATENTS OR OTHER PATENTS PENDING

PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL:

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF MODULAR WETLANDS SYSTEMS. ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS A WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF MODULAR WETLANDS SYSTEMS IS PROHIBITED.



APPENDIX C – REFERENCES

LATERAL G-2 EXCERPT FROM PVSD MDP

SECTION 10 - LATERAL G-2

COMMENTS

This MDP realigns Lateral G-2 to run along Sinclair Street. G-2 is a proposed open concrete trapezoidal channel that will pick up runoff from an existing industrial facility north of Sinclair Street between Perris Boulevard and Redlands Avenue. The downstream water surface in Lateral G-2 is set by the Perris Valley Storm Drain. “Alternative 5” of the San Jacinto River Stage III Master Plan is currently adopted by the City of Perris as the “preferred alternative”. Alternative 5 call for a wide channel crossing over the existing MWD Colorado River Aqueduct that is located just downstream of the Lateral G-2/PVSD confluence. The drainage area tributary to Lateral G-2 will require fill or some other acceptable drainage design (i.e. onsite retention basin and pumps) in order to properly connect to Lateral G-2.

HYDROLOGY

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2005 Version 7.1
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 05/12/09 File:LatG2.out

Perris Valley Commerce Center - Perris Valley MDP
Lateral G-2 (Updated from original MDP) Watershed revised to account
for existng development
jcc 12 May 2009

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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

2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.820(In.)
100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.200(In.)

Storm event year = 100.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 1.200(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.4900

+++++
Process from Point/Station 10.000 to Point/Station 15.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

Initial area flow distance = 900.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1462.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1459.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00333 s(percent)= 0.33
TC = $k(0.300)*[(\text{length}^3)/(\text{elevation change})]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 14.264 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.426(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.873
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 19.905(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 9.400(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

+++++
Process from Point/Station 15.000 to Point/Station 20.000
**** STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****

Top of street segment elevation = 1459.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 1456.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 325.000(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 = 18.000(Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000(Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000(Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000(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 = 42.359(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.604(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.524(Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 4.17(Ft.)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 22.000(Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.52(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.54 min. TC = 15.80 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.874
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.800
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.200
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 58.60
 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Rainfall intensity = 2.307(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 44.765(CFS) for 22.200(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 64.670(CFS) Total area = 31.600(Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 64.670(CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 32.335(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.679(Ft.), Average velocity = 3.999(Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 7.17(Ft.)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown)= 22.000(Ft.)

++++++
 Process from Point/Station 20.000 to Point/Station 25.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 1456.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 1452.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 790.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 3.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.500
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.500
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 88.630(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 5.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 88.630(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 1.941(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.726(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 8.822(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 7.73(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.70 min.
 Time of concentration = 17.51 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.125(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 9.375(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 6.741(Ft/s)
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 13.148(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.879

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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 2.194(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 47.828(CFS) for 24.800(Ac.)
Total runoff = 112.498(CFS) Total area = 56.400(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.182(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.221(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.406(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 10.219(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.074(Ft/s)
' ' ' Critical flow area = 15.904(Sq.Ft)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 25.000 to Point/Station 30.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 1452.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 1446.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 830.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 6.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.500
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.500
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 136.760(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 6.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 136.760(CFS)
Depth of flow = 1.691(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.475(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 11.072(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 9.48(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.46 min.
Time of concentration = 18.97 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.094(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 12.281(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.146(Ft/s)
' ' ' Critical flow area = 19.138(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.880
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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 2.110(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 48.467(CFS) for 26.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 160.965(CFS) Total area = 82.500(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 1.848(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.930(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.313(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 12.938(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.351(Ft/s)
' ' ' Critical flow area = 21.896(Sq.Ft)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 30.000 to Point/Station 35.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 1446.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 1443.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 940.000(Ft.)

Channel base width = 6.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.500
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.500
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 180.316(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 6.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 180.316(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 2.443(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.638(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 13.328(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 7.64(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 2.05 min.
 Time of concentration = 21.02 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.469(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 13.406(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.527(Ft/s)
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 23.955(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.879
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Rainfall intensity = 2.006(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 38.637(CFS) for 21.900(Ac.)
 Total runoff = 199.602(CFS) Total area = 104.400(Ac.)
 Depth of flow = 2.576(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.854(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.594(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 13.781(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.781(Ft/s)
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 25.654(Sq.Ft)

 Process from Point/Station 35.000 to Point/Station 40.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 1443.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 780.000(Ft.)
 Channel base width = 6.000(Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.500
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.500
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 220.158(CFS)
 Manning's 'N' = 0.015
 Maximum depth of channel = 6.000(Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 220.158(CFS)
 Depth of flow = 2.869(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.447(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 14.608(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 7.45(Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.75 min.
 Time of concentration = 22.76 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.750(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow top width = 14.250(Ft.)
 ' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.907(Ft/s)
 ' ' ' Critical flow area = 27.844(Sq.Ft)

Adding area flow to channel
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.879
 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 = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 1.929(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 41.029(CFS) for 24.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 240.631(CFS) Total area = 128.600(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 3.003(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.627(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.875(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 14.625(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 8.116(Ft/s)
' ' ' Critical flow area = 29.648(Sq.Ft)

+++++
Process from Point/Station 40.000 to Point/Station 45.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****

Upstream point elevation = 1441.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 1439.500(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 1300.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 8.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 1.500
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 1.500
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 271.321(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 7.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 271.321(CFS)
Depth of flow = 3.523(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.797(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 18.570(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 5.80(Ft/s)
Travel time = 3.74 min.
Time of concentration = 26.50 min.

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.750(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 16.250(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 8.137(Ft/s)
' ' ' Critical flow area = 33.344(Sq.Ft)

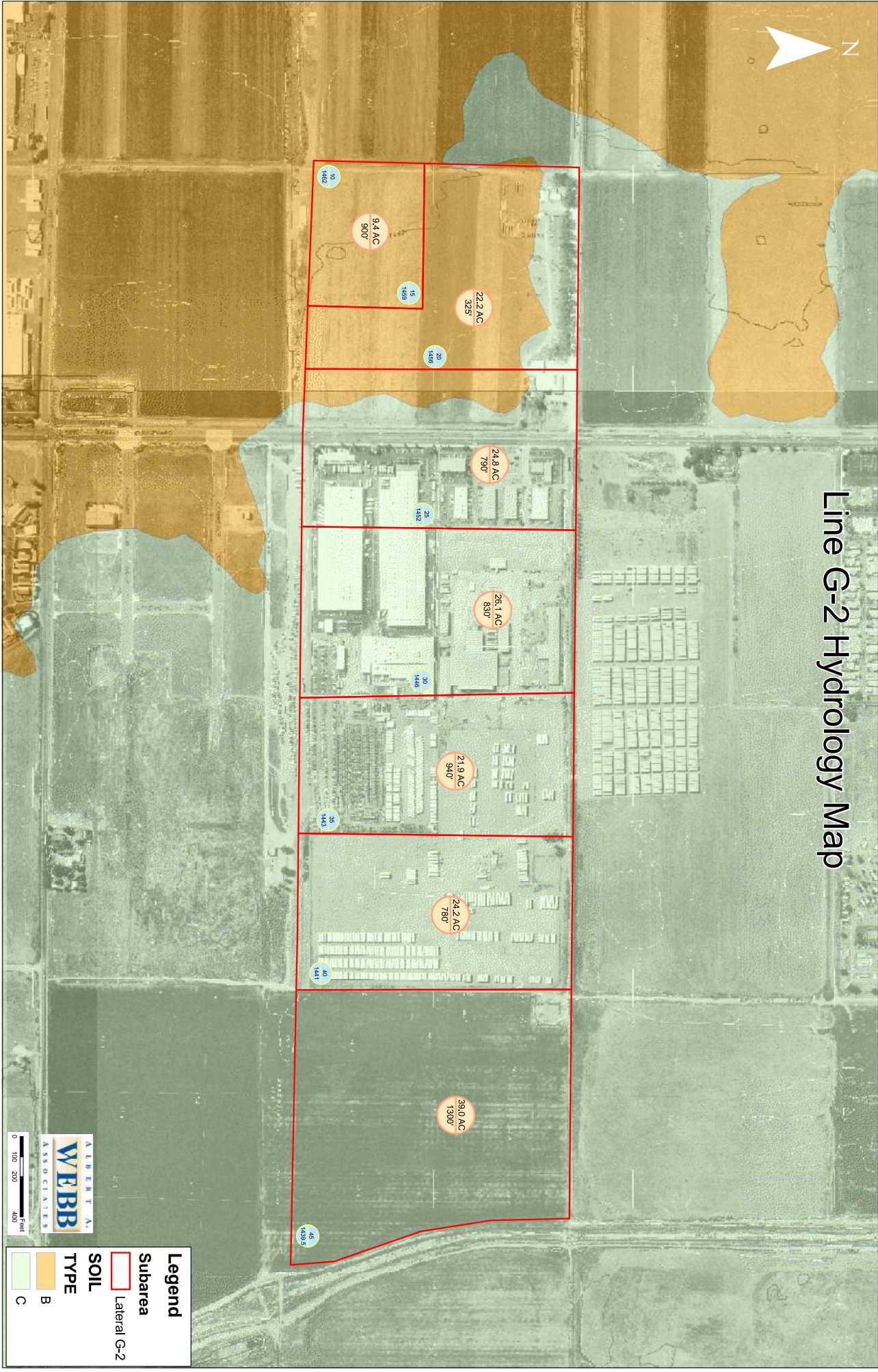
Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 1.791(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 61.287(CFS) for 39.000(Ac.)
Total runoff = 301.918(CFS) Total area = 167.600(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 3.724(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.967(Ft/s)

Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 2.938(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow top width = 16.813(Ft.)
' ' ' Critical flow velocity= 8.285(Ft/s)
' ' ' Critical flow area = 36.443(Sq.Ft)

End of computations, total study area = 167.60 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100
Area averaged RI index number = 66.5

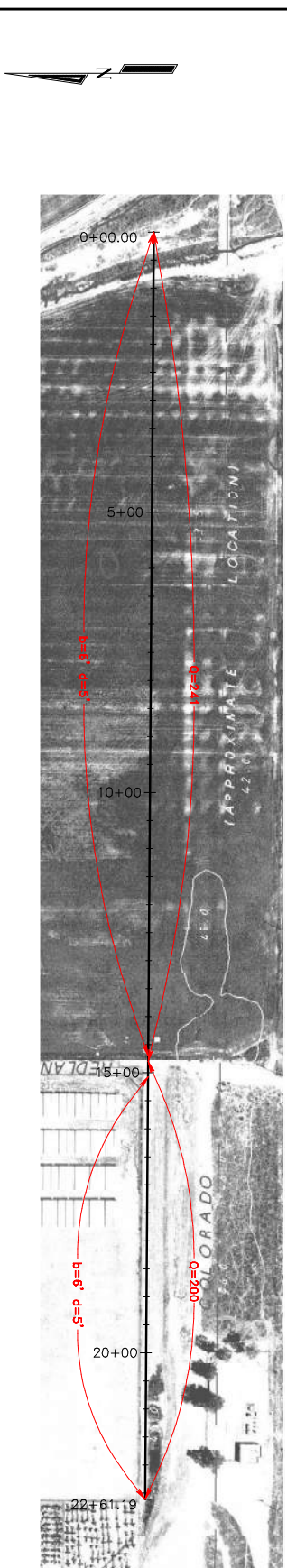
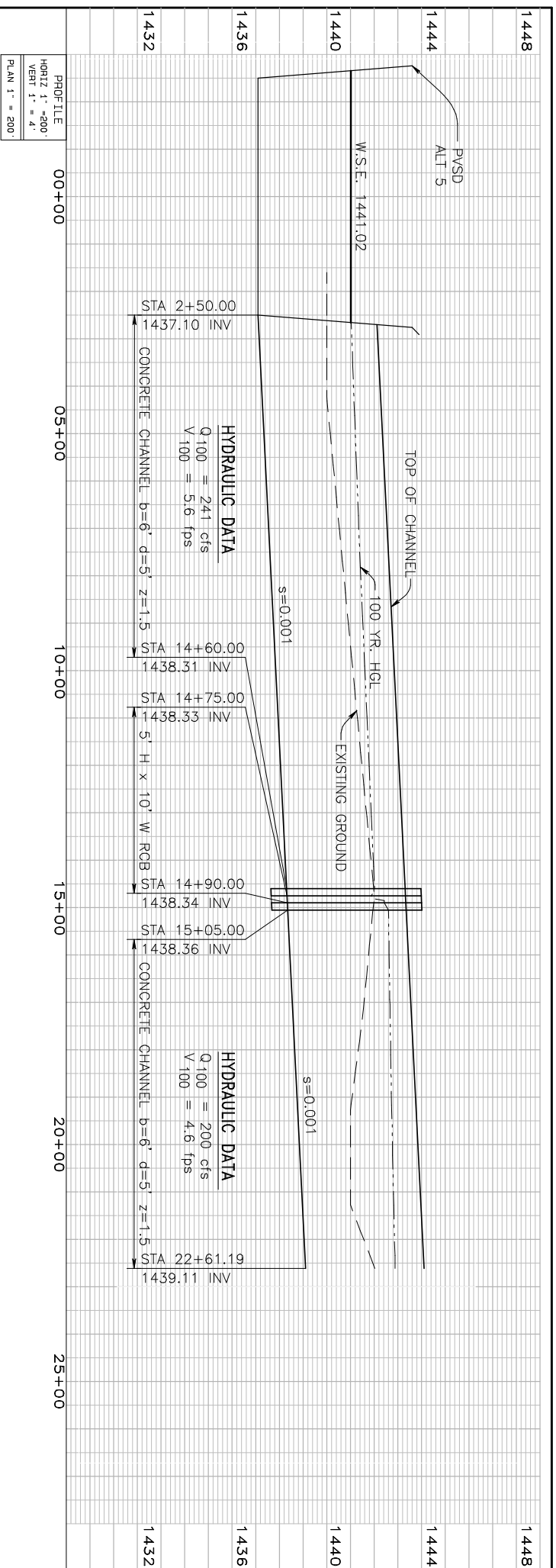
Line G-2 Hydrology Map



HYDRAULICS


T1	06-0313	Perris Valley MDP										0
T2	Lateral G-2 Hydraulics											
T3	mla	06-10-09										
SO	250.000	1437.100	1						1441.020			
R	1460.000	1438.310	1		.014					.000		
TS	1475.000	1438.330	4		.014					.000		
R	1480.000	1438.333	4		.014					.000		
JX	1485.000	1438.336	4	2	.014	41.000			1438.35	90.0	.000	
R	1490.000	1438.340	4		.014					.000		
TS	1505.000	1438.360	3		.014					.000		
R	2261.190	1439.110	3		.014					.000		
SH	2261.190	1439.110	3						1439.110			
CD	1	1	0		.000	5.000	6.000	1.500	1.500	.00		
CD	2	4	1		.000	5.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
CD	3	1	0		.000	5.000	6.000	1.500	1.500	.00		
CD	4	3	0		.000	5.000	10.000	.000	.000	.00		
Q		199.600	.0									

PLAN AND PROFILE



LATERAL G-2

GRAPHIC SCALE 1"=200'



A horizontal graphic scale bar with alternating black and white segments. It is marked with '0' at the left end, '200' at the midpoint, and '400' at the right end.

6/2006/06-0313

UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT

CALL: TOLL FREE
1-800
227-2600

THE NATIONAL DAVIS REPORT, VOL. 015



SAN JACINTO RIVER MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN ALTERNATIVE 5



WEBB ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS
INTERIORS • CONSULTANTS

3738 MCCRAY STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92506
PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1266

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____
DESIGNED BY: M/LA
DRAWN BY: M/LA
CHECKED BY: SBA

R.C.E. NO. C44762 EXP. DATE: 3-31-08

REVISIONS		
REF	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. DATE

PRELIMINARY PROFILE
PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LATERAL G-2
STA 00+00.00 to STA 22+61.19

PROJECT NO.	
DRAWING NO.	
SHEET NO.	1 OF 18

COST ESTIMATE

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
2010 PROJECT PLANNING COSTS**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Perris Valley Commercial Center Specific Plan - Lateral G-2

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	CRITERIA	2009 COST	TOTAL
TRAP. CHANNEL EXCAVATION	CY	5908	b > 8	\$9.00	\$74,441
			b ≤ 8	\$12.60	
RCB & RECT. CHAN. EXCAVATION	CY	187	b > 12	\$11.70	\$3,029
			b ≤ 12	\$16.20	
COMPACTED FILL	CY		EXC > FILL	\$3.25	
			EXC < FILL	\$7.30	
STRUCTURAL BACKFILL	CY	64		\$10.40	\$666
TRAP. CHANNEL CONCRETE	CY	955	b > 8*	\$380.00	\$458,400
			b ≤ 8	\$480.00	
R.C.B. CONCRETE (INCLUDING STEEL)	CY	36	L > 150	\$590.00	\$29,520
			L < 150	\$820.00	
RECT. CHAN. CONC. (INCLUDING STEEL)	CY		L > 150	\$440.00	
			L < 150	\$615.00	
CUTOFF WALL (2' TYP.)	LF	3962		\$13.50	\$53,487
SUBDRAIN	LF		6 < b ≤ 16	\$12.50	
			b > 16	\$25.00	
FENCING (6' TYP.)	LF	3962		\$16.00	\$63,392
CATCH BASINS	LF			\$560.00	
MANHOLES (PIPE)	EA		FOR MAINLINE	\$5,600.00	
			FOR JUNCTION	\$6,500.00	
MANHOLES (RCB)	EA			\$2,100.00	
A.C. PAVING & BASE	SF			\$4.50	
CLASS 2 BASE (3" THICK)	SF	59430		\$0.70	\$41,601
ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION*** CONC.-ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION	CY**			\$100.00	
				\$150.00	
STORM DRAINS	SEE STORM DRAIN COST SHEET				
SLAB BRIDGES	LBS	SEE BRIDGE COST SHEET	REBAR CONCRETE	\$1.10	
	CY			\$540.00	
ENV./ REGULATORY COSTS	LS		MITIGATION / E.A./ ALT STUDY, ETC.		
MISCELLANEOUS COSTS	SEE MISCELLANEOUS COST SHEET				
* No.4 bars at 18 inches ** 1.9 tons/cy *** Use 75% for large installations (>1000cy) **** Use 25% of rock slope protection quantity to determine concreted-rock quantity. " i.e. Mobilization, Water Control, etc. "" Connector pipe, etc.		SUBTOTAL			\$724,536
		SUBTOTAL (DAM & BASIN)			\$0
		LUMP SUM ITEMS (22%)"			\$159,398
		CONTINGENCIES (12%)""			\$106,072
		ENG & ADMIN. (25%) MITIGATION (3%) ? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON FOR YES			\$277,202
		SUBTOTAL (AS-BUILT)			
2008 base index = (E.N.R./OCT 2008)	9894.94	SUBTOTAL			\$1,267,207
2009 base index = (E.N.R./OCT 2009)	9760.69	R/W (FROM R/W SHEET)			\$240,000
Ratio increase =	0.986432	R/W (FROM DAM & BASIN SHEET)			\$0
NAME & DATE				TOTAL	\$1,507,207
mla 03/29/10					

rev. 11/07/09

RCB QUANTITY SUMMARY SHEET

Perris Valley MDP
MDP / ADP
Perris Valley Commercial Center Specific Plan - Lateral G-2
FACILITY

3/29/10
DATE
mha
ENGINEER

	Location	No. Cells	Cell Height (FT)	Cell Width (FT)	Concrete per Cell (CFLF) *	Length (FT)	Depth from F.G. to Top of RCB (FT)	Avg. Overburden E.G. to F.G. (FT)	RCB Height (FT) **	RCB Width (FT) **	Concrete (CY)	Trench Depth Below F.G. (FT)	Sloped or Shored Trench	Height of Sloped Portion of Trench (FT)	Structural Excavation (CY) ***	Structural Backfill (CY) ***	R/W Width **** (FT)	R/W (AC)	With Overburden		
																			Overburden Excavation (CY)	R/W Width ***** (FT)	R/W (AC)
1	Sta 14+60 to Sta 15+05	1	5.0	10.0	21.6	45.0	1.0	0.0	6.50	11.33	36.0	7.5	Sloped	4.0	186.7	63.9	19.3	0.02			
2									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
3									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
4									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
5									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
6									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
7									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
8									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
9									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
10									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
11									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
12									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
13									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
14									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
15									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
16									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
17									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
18									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
19									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				
20									0.00	0.00		0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0
rev. 11/07/09						45					36				187	64		0.0		0	

* Caltrans Standard Plans, 1992, D80.
 ** Assumes wall thickness, 12 = 8", roof and invert slab thicknesses, 11, 13 = 9".
 *** Below finish grade, per RCB pay lines (normal condition), Std. Dwg. No. M815. Refer to "Storm Drain Easement Widths," RCFC, Nov. 10, 1987 for sloped or shored trench sections.
 **** "Storm Drain Easement Widths," RCFC, Nov. 10, 1987. Assumes a minimum width of 10' for construction access, the width of the sloped excavation, or the width of the shored excavation plus 8', whichever is greater.
 ***** Assumes cut slopes of 0.75H:1V between overburden and finish grade.

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
- PROJECT PLANNING R/W COSTS -**

PROJECT: Perris Valley Commercial Center Specific Plan - Lateral G-2

DATE: 3/29/10

(1) Raw R/W Costs (*Land Value A*) = \$100,000 \$/acre
 Total Area required = 2.40 acres
 Total R/W Raw Costs = \$240,000

(2) Number of vacant parcels = 0 x \$5,000 = \$0
 Number of occupied parcels = 0 x \$10,000 = \$0
 Total Parcels Affected = 0
 Total Parcels Costs = \$0

(3) Total acreage of Improved parcels significantly impacted by the project = _____ acres
 Improvement ratio *R* (decimal) = 20% coefficient → 0.3 $\left[\left(\frac{1}{1-R} \right) - 1 \right]$
 Land Value *A* (per acre) = \$100,000
 Improvement value *I* (per acre) = \$25,000 $= A \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{1-R} \right) - 1 \right]$
 Value of Improved Land (per acre) = \$125,000 $= A + A \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{1-R} \right) - 1 \right]$
 Total Value of Damaged Property = \$0
 Total Damages Costs (25% Total Improvement value) = \$0

(4) Number of Houses for Buyout = _____ houses
 Cost per Home = \$500,000
 Total Relocation/Buyout Costs = \$0

Grand Total R/W Costs = \$240,000

PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN PLANS

