Appendix K-4

Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan, Meridian Park South Building C

Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan

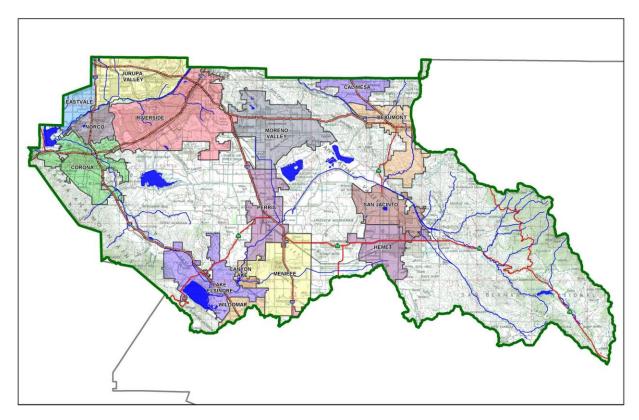
A Template for Projects located within the **Santa Ana Watershed** Region of Riverside County

Addendum to Master Meridian West Campus Upper Plateau WQMP

Project Title: Meridian Park South Building C

Development No:

Design Review/Case No: TBD



Preliminary
Final

Original Date Prepared: March 30, 2022

Revision Date(s):

Prepared for Compliance with

Regional Board Order No. R8-2010-0033

Contact Information:

Prepared for:

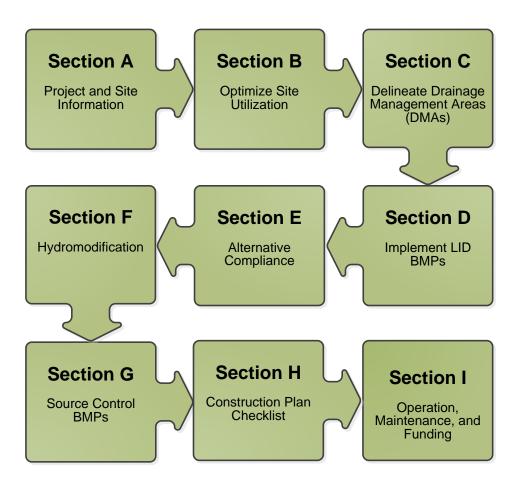
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A Brief Introduction

This Project-Specific WQMP Template for the **Santa Ana Region** has been prepared to help guide you in documenting compliance for your project. Because this document has been designed to specifically document compliance, you will need to utilize the WQMP Guidance Document as your "how-to" manual to help guide you through this process. Both the Template and Guidance Document go hand-in-hand, and will help facilitate a well-prepared Project-Specific WQMP. Below is a flowchart for the layout of this Template that will provide the steps required to document compliance.



OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

This Project-Specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for Meridian Park, LLC by DRC Engineering, Inc. for the Building C project (XXX-XXX-XXX).

This WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of March JPA Section 1.8 which includes the requirement for the preparation and implementation of a Project-Specific WQMP.

The undersigned, while owning the property/project described in the preceding paragraph, shall be responsible for the implementation and funding of this WQMP and will ensure that this WQMP is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site. In addition, the property owner accepts responsibility for interim operation and maintenance of Stormwater BMPs until such time as this responsibility is formally transferred to a subsequent owner. This WQMP will be reviewed with the facility operator, facility supervisors, employees, tenants, maintenance and service contractors, or any other party (or parties) having responsibility for implementing portions of this WQMP. At least one copy of this WQMP will be maintained at the project site or project office in perpetuity. The undersigned is authorized to certify and to approve implementation of this WQMP. The undersigned is aware that implementation of this WQMP is enforceable under March JPA Section 1.8.

"I, the undersigned, certify under penalty of law that the provisions of this WQMP have been reviewed and accepted and that the WQMP will be transferred to future successors in interest."

Owner's Signature	Date
Jeff Gordon	Sr. Vice President, Development
Owner's Printed Name	Owner's Title/Position
PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION	
"The selection, sizing and design of stormwater treatme measures in this plan meet the requirements of Regiona and any subsequent amendments thereto."	
Preparer's Signature	Date
Christopher McKee	Project Engineer
Preparer's Printed Name	Preparer's Title/Position
Preparer's Licensure:	

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Section A: Project and Site Information

The Meridian South Campus Building C WQMP has been prepared as an addendum to the Master Meridian West Campus Upper Plateau WQMP approved on XX/XX/XXXX. This addendum is consistent with the design shown in the approved Master WQMP. The proposed Building C project covers the 27.5 acres making up Lot 5 of the approved Phase III Master WQMP (see Drainage Area Map located in Appendix 1 of the approved report). All water quality treatment and hydromodification for the public streets are addressed by the Master WQMP.

The Building C project consists of the construction of one industrial building (approximately ±550,000 SF), paved parking areas, drive aisles, utilities, and associated landscaping areas. The site is located on the east side of Linebacker Drive to the north of Cactus Avenue in an unincorporated portion of the County of Riverside. The project site is not allowed to have standing water within airport influence.

Most of the 27.5 acres of the site will drain to an underground detention system. Other areas were designed to be self-treating/self-retaining as much as possible. Proposed detention system DET 1 consists of 6,540 LF of 60" diameter storm drain pipe, which provides a total volume of 128,413 CF. A Modular Wetland Biotreatment biotreatment unit (BIO 1-Modular Wetlands System L-8-20-V) will be located downstream of the detention system and provide a maximum treatment flow rate of 0.577 cfs. The proposed proprietary biotreatment unit will outlet via pipe to an existing storm drain lateral located at the northeast corner of the site. The existing storm drain pipe outlets into undeveloped terrain where it bypasses an existing development to the northeast and continues to flow towards the Southwest corner of Meridian Parkway and Alessandro Boulevard and further downstream flows into the north detention basin built as part of the 1st phase of the Meridian Business Park. Drainage continues from here through Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park to Sycamore Dam and eventually the Santa Ana River.

A Vicinity Map and Downstream Receiving Waters Map as well as the WQMP Post-Construction BMP Plans are included in Appendix 1. The pertinent conceptual grading and utility plans are included in Appendix 2. There are no jurisdictional areas within the project limits.

PROJECT INFORMATION							
Type of Project:	Industrial						
Planning Area:	MJPA						
Community Name:	Riverside County						
Development Name:	Meridian Business Center, Upper Plateau, Building C						
PROJECT LOCATION							
Latitude & Longitude (DMS):	33°54'31.66"N, -117°18'13.50"W						
Project Watershed and Sub-V	Vatershed: Santa Ana River Watershed, San Jacinto River Basin Sเ	ıb-Watershed					
APN(s): TBD							
Map Book and Page No.: Parcels 1 & 2 of RS Book 110 Pages 30-40							
PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS							
Proposed or Potential Land U	se(s)	Office/Warehouse					
Proposed or Potential SIC Cod	de(s)	4225					
Area of Impervious Project Fo	potprint (SF)	1,078,110 SF (24.75 AC)					
Total Area of <u>proposed</u> Imper	vious Surfaces within the Project Limits (SF)/or Replacement	1,078,110 SF (24.75 AC)					
Does the project consist of of	fsite road improvements?						
Does the project propose to o	construct unpaved roads?	☐ Y ⊠ N					

Is the project part of a larger common plan of development (phased project)?		□N
EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS		
Total area of existing Impervious Surfaces within the project limits (SF)	0 SF	
Is the project located within any MSHCP Criteria Cell?		\boxtimes N
If so, identify the Cell number:	N/A	
Are there any natural hydrologic features on the project site?		\boxtimes N
Is a Geotechnical Report attached?		\boxtimes N
If no Geotech. Report, list the NRCS soils type(s) present on the site (A, B, C and/or D)	ВС	
What is the Water Quality Design Storm Depth for the project?	0.60 ind	ches

A.1 Maps and Site Plans

When completing your Project-Specific WQMP, include a map of the local vicinity and existing site. In addition, include all grading, drainage, landscape/plant palette and other pertinent construction plans in Appendix 2. At a **minimum**, your WQMP Site Plan should include the following:

- Drainage Management Areas
- Proposed Structural BMPs
- Drainage Path
- Drainage Infrastructure, Inlets, Overflows
- Source Control BMPs
- Buildings, Roof Lines, Downspouts
- Impervious Surfaces
- Standard Labeling

Use your discretion on whether or not you may need to create multiple sheets or can appropriately accommodate these features on one or two sheets. Keep in mind that the Co-Permittee plan reviewer must be able to easily analyze your project utilizing this template and its associated site plans and maps.

A.2 Identify Receiving Waters

Using Table A.1 below, list in order of upstream to downstream, the receiving waters that the project site is tributary to. Continue to fill each row with the Receiving Water's 303(d) listed impairments (if any), designated beneficial uses, and proximity, if any, to a RARE beneficial use. Include a map of the receiving waters in Appendix 1.

Table A.1 Identification of Receiving Waters

Receiving Waters EPA Approved 303(d) List Impairments		Designated Beneficial Uses	Proximity to RARE Beneficial Use
Sycamore Dam Stream	N/A	None	N/A
Sycamore Dam	N/A	None	N/A
Santa Ana River Reach 3	Copper, Indicator Bacteria, Lead	Agricultural Supply, Navagation, Water Contact Recreation, Non-Water Contact Recreation, Warm Freshwater Habitat, Wildlife Habitat, Rarte, Threatened or Endangered species, Spawning, Repoduction and Development	N/A

A.3 Additional Permits/Approvals required for the Project:

Table A.2 Other Applicable Permits

Table A.2 Other Applicable Permits		
Agency	Permit Required	
State Department of Fish and Game, 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement		⊠N
State Water Resources Control Board, Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Cert.	Y	⊠N
US Army Corps of Engineers, CWA Section 404 Permit		⊠N
US Fish and Wildlife, Endangered Species Act Section 7 Biological Opinion		⊠N
Statewide Construction General Permit Coverage	⊠ Y	□N
Statewide Industrial General Permit Coverage (Dependent on tenant)	Y	⊠N
Western Riverside MSHCP Consistency Approval (e.g., JPR, DBESP)		⊠N
Other (please list in the space below as required)	ΠΥ	□N

If yes is answered to any of the questions above, the Co-Permittee may require proof of approval/coverage from those agencies as applicable including documentation of any associated requirements that may affect this Project-Specific WQMP.

Section B: Optimize Site Utilization (LID Principles)

Review of the information collected in Section 'A' will aid in identifying the principal constraints on site design and selection of LID BMPs as well as opportunities to reduce imperviousness and incorporate LID Principles into the site and landscape design. For example, **constraints** might include impermeable soils, high groundwater, groundwater pollution or contaminated soils, steep slopes, geotechnical instability, high-intensity land use, heavy pedestrian or vehicular traffic, utility locations or safety concerns. **Opportunities** might include existing natural areas, low areas, oddly configured or otherwise unbuildable parcels, easements and landscape amenities including open space and buffers (which can double as locations for bioretention BMPs), and differences in elevation (which can provide hydraulic head). Prepare a brief narrative for each of the site optimization strategies described below. This narrative will help you as you proceed with your LID design and explain your design decisions to others.

The 2010 Santa Ana MS4 Permit further requires that LID Retention BMPs (Infiltration Only or Harvest and Use) be used unless it can be shown that those BMPs are infeasible. Therefore, it is important that your narrative identify and justify if there are any constraints that would prevent the use of those categories of LID BMPs. Similarly, you should also note opportunities that exist which will be utilized during project design. Upon completion of identifying Constraints and Opportunities, include these on your WQMP Site plan in Appendix 1.

Site Optimization

The following questions are based upon Section 3.2 of the WQMP Guidance Document. Review of the WQMP Guidance Document will help you determine how best to optimize your site and subsequently identify opportunities and/or constraints, and document compliance.

Did you identify and preserve existing drainage patterns? If so, how? If not, why?

The existing site consists of a rough graded dirt pad that generally slope towards the northeast. The existing outlet point is a basin with a CMP riser connected to the storm drain pipe surface draining to the northeast. The proposed project will drain to an underground detention system and drain to the same lateral containing the outlet structures for the existing basins.

Did you identify and protect existing vegetation? If so, how? If not, why?

The undeveloped site is a series of rough graded dirt pads and does not contain existing vegetation to protect.

Did you identify and preserve natural infiltration capacity? If so, how? If not, why?

Percolation testing has not been completed at the site as of yet. Based on the preliminary geotechnical report, the site is underlain by granitic bedrock and fill soils. The granitic bedrock at nearby sites has been shown to possess very low infiltration rates (<0.6 in/hr). Therefore, infiltration is considered infeasible on this project site.

Did you identify and minimize impervious area? If so, how? If not, why?

Proposed pervious area is shown to the maximum extent practiable while still allowing for other impervious site design requirements (ie. amount of parking stalls)

Did you identify and disperse runoff to adjacent pervious areas? If so, how? If not, why?

Any overflow runoff will be conveyed to the adjacent street and to the public storm drain system. There is not an adjacent pervious area athat would be able to take on runon.

Section C: Delineate Drainage Management Areas (DMAs)

Utilizing the procedure in Section 3.3 of the WQMP Guidance Document which discusses the methods of delineating and mapping your project site into individual DMAs, complete Table C.1 below to appropriately categorize the types of classification (e.g., Type A, Type B, etc.) per DMA for your project site. Upon completion of this table, this information will then be used to populate and tabulate the corresponding tables for their respective DMA classifications.

Table C.1 DMA Classifications

DMA Name or ID	Surface Type(s) ¹	Area (Sq. Ft.)	DMA Type	
1	Roof	548,660	Area Draining to BMP	
2	Concrete	472,884	Area Draining to BMP	
3	Landscape	68,180	Area Draining to BMP	
4	Landscape	35,373	Area Draining to BMP	
5	Landscape	5,763	Area Draining to BMP	
6	Landscape	7,866	Area Draining to BMP	
7	Landscape	5,368	Area Draining to BMP	
8	Landscape	21,552	Area Draining to BMP	
9	Landscape	10,428	Area Draining to BMP	
10	Landscape	2,078	Area Draining to BMP	
11	Concrete	2,300	Area Draining to BMP	
12	Landscape	E 764	Calf Dataining Area	
12	(Landscape Swale)	5,764	Self-Retaining Area	
13	Landscape	9,563	Solf Potaining Area	
15	(Landscape Swale)	9,505	Self-Retaining Area	
14	Landscape	1,096	Self-Retaining Area	
14	(Landscape Swale)	1,090	Sell-Netailling Area	
15	Landscape	787	Salf-Pataining Area	
15	(Landscape Swale)	/0/	Self-Retaining Area	

¹Reference Table 2-1 in the WQMP Guidance Document to populate this column

Table C.2 Type 'A', Self-Treating Areas

DMA Name or ID	Area (Sq. Ft.)	Stabilization Type	Irrigation Type (if any)
N/A			

Table C.3 Type 'B', Self-Retaining Areas

Table C.3 Type 'B', Self-Retaining Areas						
			Type 'C' DM/ Area	As that are drain	ing to the Self-Retainin	
DMA Name/ ID	Post-project surface type	Area (square feet) [A]	Storm Depth (inches)	DMA Name/ID		Required Retention Dept (inches) [D]
12	Landscape	5,764	0.60	-		
13	Landscape	9,563	0.60	-		
14	Landscape	1,096	0.60	-		
15	Landscape	787	0.60	-		

$$[D] = [B] + \frac{[B] \cdot [C]}{[A]}$$

Table C.4 Type 'C', Areas that Drain to Self-Retaining Areas

Table C. T Typ	e C, Aleas III	at Dialii to 30	.ii itetairiii	ig Ai cas			
DMA					Receiving Self-Retaining DMA		
DMA Name/ ID	Area (square feet)	Post-project surface type	<u> </u>	Product [C] = [A] x [B]		,	Ratio [C]/[D]
n/a							

Table C.5 Type 'D', Areas Draining to BMPs

DMA Name or ID	BMP Name or ID
1	DET 1/MWS 1
2	DET 1/MWS 1
3	DET 1/MWS 1
4	DET 1/MWS 1
5	DET 1/MWS 1
6	DET 1/MWS 1
7	DET 1/MWS 1
8	DET 1/MWS 1
9	DET 1/MWS 1
10	DET 1/MWS 1
11	DET 1/MWS 1
12	DET 1/MWS 1
13	DET 1/MWS 1
14	DET 1/MWS 1
15	DET 1/MWS 1
Alakas Adama Alama ama almata mana	and the second s

<u>Note</u>: More than one drainage management area can drain to a single LID BMP, however, one drainage management area may not drain to more than one BMP.

Section D: Implement LID BMPs

D.1 Infiltration Applicability

Is there an approved downstream 'Highest and Best U	Jse' for sto	ormwater ru	unoff (see discussion	n in Chapter 2.4.4	of
the WQMP Guidance Document for further details)?	\square Y	\boxtimes N			

If yes has been checked, Infiltration BMPs shall not be used for the site. If no, continue working through this section to implement your LID BMPs. It is recommended that you contact your Co-Permittee to verify whether or not your project discharges to an approved downstream 'Highest and Best Use' feature.

Geotechnical Report

A Geotechnical Report or Phase I Environmental Site Assessment may be required by the Copermittee to confirm present and past site characteristics that may affect the use of Infiltration BMPs. In addition, the Co-Permittee, at their discretion, may not require a geotechnical report for small projects as described in Chapter 2 of the WQMP Guidance Document. If a geotechnical report has been prepared, include it in Appendix 3. In addition, if a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment has been prepared, include it in Appendix 4.

Is this project classified	as a small project consistent with the requirements of Chapter 2 of the WQMP Guida	nce
Document? Y	igwedge N	

Infiltration Feasibility

Table D.1 below is meant to provide a simple means of assessing which DMAs on your site support Infiltration BMPs and is discussed in the WQMP Guidance Document in Chapter 2.4.5. Check the appropriate box for each question and then list affected DMAs as applicable. If additional space is needed, add a row below the corresponding answer.

Table D.1 Infiltration Feasibility

Does the project site	YES	NO
have any DMAs with a seasonal high groundwater mark shallower than 10 feet?		Χ
If Yes, list affected DMAs:		
have any DMAs located within 100 feet of a water supply well?		Χ
If Yes, list affected DMAs:		
have any areas identified by the geotechnical report as posing a public safety risk where infiltration of stormwater could have a negative impact?		Х
If Yes, list affected DMAs:		
have measured in-situ infiltration rates of less than 1.6 inches / hour?	Х	
If Yes, list affected DMAs:		
have significant cut and/or fill conditions that would preclude in-situ testing of infiltration rates at the final infiltration surface?		Х
If Yes, list affected DMAs:		
geotechnical report identify other site-specific factors that would preclude effective and safe infiltration?		Х
Describe here:		

If you answered "Yes" to any of the questions above for any DMA, Infiltration BMPs should not be used for those DMAs and you should proceed to the assessment for Harvest and Use below.

Percolation testing has not been completed at the site as of yet. Based on the preliminary geotechnical report, the site is underlain by granitic bedrock and fill soils. The granitic bedrock at nearby sites has been shown to possess very low infiltration rates (<0.6 in/hr). Therefore, infiltration is considered infeasible on this project site.

D.2 Harvest and Use Assessment

Please check what applies:

X	Reclaimed water will be used for the non-potable water demands for the project.
	Downstream water rights may be impacted by Harvest and Use as approved by the Regional Board (verify with the Copermittee).
	The Design Capture Volume will be addressed using Infiltration Only BMPs. In such a case, Harvest and Use BMPs are still encouraged, but it would not be required if the Design Capture Volume will be infiltrated or evapotranspired.

If any of the above boxes have been checked, Harvest and Use BMPs need not be assessed for the site. If neither of the above criteria applies, follow the steps below to assess the feasibility of irrigation use, toilet use and other non-potable uses (e.g., industrial use).

Irrigation Use Feasibility

Complete the following steps to determine the feasibility of harvesting stormwater runoff for Irrigation Use BMPs on your site:

Step 1: Identify the total area of irrigated landscape on the site, and the type of landscaping used.

Total Area of Irrigated Landscape: Insert Area (Acres)

Type of Landscaping (Conservation Design or Active Turf): List Landscaping Type

Step 2: Identify the planned total of all impervious areas on the proposed project from which runoff might be feasibly captured and stored for irrigation use. Depending on the configuration of buildings and other impervious areas on the site, you may consider the site as a whole, or parts of the site, to evaluate reasonable scenarios for capturing and storing runoff and directing the stored runoff to the potential use(s) identified in Step 1 above.

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 3: Cross reference the Design Storm depth for the project site (see Exhibit A of the WQMP Guidance Document) with the left column of Table 2-3 in Chapter 2 to determine the minimum area of Effective Irrigated Area per Tributary Impervious Area (EIATIA).

Enter your EIATIA factor: EIATIA Factor

Step 4: Multiply the unit value obtained from Step 3 by the total of impervious areas from Step 2 to develop the minimum irrigated area that would be required.

Minimum required irrigated area: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 5: Determine if harvesting stormwater runoff for irrigation use is feasible for the project by comparing the total area of irrigated landscape (Step 1) to the minimum required irrigated area (Step 4).

Minimum required irrigated area (Step 4)	Available Irrigated Landscape (Step 1)
Insert Area (Acres)	Insert Area (Acres)

Toilet Use Feasibility

Complete the following steps to determine the feasibility of harvesting stormwater runoff for toilet flushing uses on your site:

Step 1: Identify the projected total number of daily toilet users during the wet season, and account for any periodic shut downs or other lapses in occupancy:

Projected Number of Daily Toilet Users: Number of daily Toilet Users

Project Type: Enter 'Residential', 'Commercial', 'Industrial' or 'Schools'

Step 2: Identify the planned total of all impervious areas on the proposed project from which runoff might be feasibly captured and stored for toilet use. Depending on the configuration of buildings and other impervious areas on the site, you may consider the site as a whole, or parts of the site, to evaluate reasonable scenarios for capturing and storing runoff and directing the stored runoff to the potential use(s) identified in Step 1 above.

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 3: Enter the Design Storm depth for the project site (see Exhibit A) into the left column of Table 2-1 in Chapter 2 to determine the minimum number or toilet users per tributary impervious acre (TUTIA).

Enter your TUTIA factor: TUTIA Factor

Step 4: Multiply the unit value obtained from Step 3 by the total of impervious areas from Step 2 to develop the minimum number of toilet users that would be required.

Minimum number of toilet users: Required number of toilet users

Step 5: Determine if harvesting stormwater runoff for toilet flushing use is feasible for the project by comparing the Number of Daily Toilet Users (Step 1) to the minimum required number of toilet users (Step 4).

Minimum required Toilet Users (Step 4)	Projected number of toilet users (Step 1)
Insert Area (Acres)	Insert Area (Acres)

Other Non-Potable Use Feasibility

Are there other non-potable uses for stormwater runoff on the site (e.g. industrial use)? See Chapter 2 of the Guidance for further information. If yes, describe below. If no, write N/A.

Insert text here describing how each included Site Design BMP will be implemented.

Step 1: Identify the projected average daily non-potable demand, in gallons per day, during the wet season and accounting for any periodic shut downs or other lapses in occupancy or operation.

Average Daily Demand: Projected Average Daily Use (gpd)

Step 2: Identify the planned total of all impervious areas on the proposed project from which runoff might be feasibly captured and stored for the identified non-potable use. Depending on the configuration of buildings and other impervious areas on the site, you may consider the site as a whole, or parts of the site, to evaluate reasonable scenarios for capturing and storing runoff and directing the stored runoff to the potential use(s) identified in Step 1 above.

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: Insert Area (Acres)

Step 3: Enter the Design Storm depth for the project site (see Exhibit A) into the left column of Table 2-3 in Chapter 2 to determine the minimum demand for non-potable uses per tributary impervious acre.

Enter the factor from Table 2-3: Enter Value

Step 4: Multiply the unit value obtained from Step 4 by the total of impervious areas from Step 3 to develop the minimum number of gallons per day of non-potable use that would be required.

Minimum required use: Minimum use required (qpd)

Step 5: Determine if harvesting stormwater runoff for other non-potable use is feasible for the project by comparing the Number of Daily Toilet Users (Step 1) to the minimum required number of toilet users (Step 4).

Minimum required non-potable use (Step 4)	Projected average daily use (Step 1)
Minimum use required (gpd)	Projected Average Daily Use (gpd)

If Irrigation, Toilet and Other Use feasibility anticipated demands are less than the applicable minimum values, Harvest and Use BMPs are not required and you should proceed to utilize LID Bioretention and Biotreatment, unless a site-specific analysis has been completed that demonstrates technical infeasibility as noted in D.3 below.

D.3 Bioretention and Biotreatment Assessment

Other LID Bioretention and Biotreatment BMPs as described in Chapter 2.4.7 of the WQMP Guidance Document are feasible on nearly all development sites with sufficient advance planning.

Select one of the following:

X	LID Bioretention/Biotreatment BMPs will be used for some or all DMAs of the project as noted below in Section D.4 (note the requirements of Section 3.4.2 in the WQMP Guidance Document).
	A site-specific analysis demonstrating the technical infeasibility of all LID BMPs has been performed and is included in Appendix 5. If you plan to submit an analysis demonstrating the technical infeasibility of LID BMPs, request a pre-submittal meeting with the Copermittee to discuss this option. Proceed to Section E to document your alternative compliance measures.
	None of the above.

D.4 Feasibility Assessment Summaries

From the Infiltration, Harvest and Use, Bioretention and Biotreatment Sections above, complete Table D.2 below to summarize which LID BMPs are technically feasible, and which are not, based upon the established hierarchy.

Table D.2 LID Prioritization Summary Matrix

	Zation Summary Mat	No LID			
DMA Name/ID	1. Infiltration	2. Harvest and use	3. Bioretention	4. Biotreatment	(Alternative Compliance)
1					
2				\boxtimes	
3					
4				\boxtimes	
5				\boxtimes	
6				\boxtimes	
7				\boxtimes	
8					
9					
10					
11					

The Building C WQMP has been prepared as an addendum to the Master Meridian West Campus Upper Plateau WQMP. This addendum is consistent with the design shown in the approved Master WQMP. Based on poor percolation test results encountered near the project site, infiltration is deemed infeasible. Additionally, since reclaimed water will be used for non-potable water demands on the project, harvest and use BMPs were not assessed for the site. The proposed LID Biotreatment BMPs for the South Campus Building D are consistent with the design presented in the Master WQMP.

The proposed treatment volume is 46,529 cf is treated by MWS 1 (MWS-L-8-20-V) which has a treatment capacity V_{BMP} of 48,000 cf for a drawdown time of approximately 75 hours.

D.5 LID BMP Sizing

Each LID BMP must be designed to ensure that the Design Capture Volume will be addressed by the selected BMPs. First, calculate the Design Capture Volume for each LID BMP using the V_{BMP} worksheet in Appendix F of the LID BMP Design Handbook. Second, design the LID BMP to meet the required V_{BMP} using a method approved by the Copermittee. Utilize the worksheets found in the LID BMP Design Handbook or consult with your Copermittee to assist you in correctly sizing your LID BMPs. Complete Table D.3 below to document the Design Capture Volume and the Proposed Volume for each LID BMP. Provide the completed design procedure sheets for each LID BMP in Appendix 6. You may add additional rows to the table below as needed.

Table D.3 DCV Calculations for LID BMPs

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post- Project Surface Type	Effective Impervious Fraction, I _f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor [A] x [C]		Enter BMP Name / Identifier Here Detention System 1 (DET 1)		
1	548,660	Roofs	1	0.89	489404.7				
2	472,884	Concrete	1	0.89	421812.5				
3	68,180	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	7531				
4	35,373	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	3907.2				
5	5,763	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	636.6				
6	7,866	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	868.9				
7	5,368	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	592.9				
8	21,552	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	2380.6				
9	10,428	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	1151.9				
10	2,078	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	229.5			Proposed Treated	
11	2,300	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	2051.6	Design	Design Capture	Volume on Plans	
						Storm Depth	Volume, V _{BMP}	on Plans (cubic	
						(in)	(cubic feet)	feet)	
	$A_T = \Sigma[A]$ =1,180,452				Σ= [D] =930,567.4	[E] = 0.60	$[F] = \frac{[D]x[E]}{12}$ = 46,528.4	[G] = 48,000	

[[]B], [C] is obtained as described in Section 2.3.1 of the WQMP Guidance Document

[[]E] is obtained from Exhibit A in the WQMP Guidance Document

[[]G] is obtained from a design procedure sheet, such as in LID BMP Design Handbook and placed in Appendix 6

Section E: Alternative Compliance (LID Waiver Program)

LID BMPs are expected to be feasible on virtually all projects. Where LID BMPs have been demonstrated to be infeasible as documented in Section D, other Treatment Control BMPs must be used (subject to LID waiver approval by the Copermittee). Check one of the following Boxes:

☑ LID Principles and LID BMPs have been incorporated into the site design to fully address all Drainage Management Areas. No alternative compliance measures are required for this project and thus this Section is not required to be completed.

- Or -

□ The following Drainage Management Areas are unable to be addressed using LID BMPs. A site-specific analysis demonstrating technical infeasibility of LID BMPs has been approved by the Co-Permittee and included in Appendix 5. Additionally, no downstream regional and/or sub-regional LID BMPs exist or are available for use by the project. The following alternative compliance measures on the following pages are being implemented to ensure that any pollutant loads expected to be discharged by not incorporating LID BMPs, are fully mitigated.

E.1 Identify Pollutants of Concern

Utilizing Table A.1 from Section A above which noted your project's receiving waters and their associated EPA approved 303(d) listed impairments, cross reference this information with that of your selected Priority Development Project Category in Table E.1 below. If the identified General Pollutant Categories are the same as those listed for your receiving waters, then these will be your Pollutants of Concern and the appropriate box or boxes will be checked on the last row. The purpose of this is to document compliance and to help you appropriately plan for mitigating your Pollutants of Concern in lieu of implementing LID BMPs.

Table E.1 Potential Pollutants by Land Use Type

			General Pollutant Categories							
Project Project apply	ct Features (check those that		Metals	Nutrients	Pesticides	Toxic Organic Compounds	Sediments	Trash & Debris	Oil & Grease	
	Detached Residential Development	Р	N	Р	Р	N	Р	Р	Р	
	Attached Residential Development	Р	N	Р	Р	N	Р	Р	P ⁽²⁾	
	Commercial/Industrial Development	P ⁽³⁾	Р	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽⁵⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	Р	Р	
	Automotive Repair Shops	N	Р	N	N	P ^(4, 5)	N	Р	Р	
	Restaurants (>5,000 ft²)	Р	N	N	N	N	N	Р	Р	
	Hillside Development (>5,000 ft²)	Р	N	Р	Р	N	Р	Р	Р	
	Parking Lots (>5,000 ft²)	P ⁽⁶⁾	Р	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽⁴⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	Р	Р	
	Retail Gasoline Outlets	N	Р	N	N	Р	N	Р	Р	
Proje Cond	ect Priority Pollutant(s) of cern			\boxtimes		\boxtimes	\boxtimes			

P = Potential

N = Not Potential

⁽¹⁾ A potential Pollutant if non-native landscaping exists or is proposed onsite; otherwise not expected

⁽²⁾ A potential Pollutant if the project includes uncovered parking areas; otherwise not expected

⁽³⁾ A potential Pollutant is land use involving animal waste

⁽⁴⁾ Specifically petroleum hydrocarbons

⁽⁵⁾ Specifically solvents

⁽⁶⁾ Bacterial indicators are routinely detected in pavement runoff

E.2 Stormwater Credits

Projects that cannot implement LID BMPs but nevertheless implement smart growth principles are potentially eligible for Stormwater Credits. Utilize Table 3-8 within the WQMP Guidance Document to identify your Project Category and its associated Water Quality Credit. If not applicable, write N/A.

Table E.2 Water Quality Credits

Table and Track Quality of Care	
Qualifying Project Categories	Credit Percentage ²
N/A	
Total Credit Percentage ¹	

¹Cannot Exceed 50%

E.3 Sizing Criteria

After you appropriately considered Stormwater Credits for your project, utilize Table E.3 below to appropriately size them to the DCV, or Design Flow Rate, as applicable. Please reference Chapter 3.5.2 of the WQMP Guidance Document for further information.

Table E.3 Treatment Control BMP Sizing

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet) [A]	Post- Project Surface Type	Effective Impervious Fraction, I _f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Area x Runoff Factor [A] x [C]		Enter BMP Name / Identifier Here			
						Design Storm Depth (in)	Minimum Design Capture Volume or Design Flow Rate (cubic feet or cfs)	Total Storm Water Credit % Reduction	Proposed Volume or Flow on Plans (cubic feet or cfs)	
	$A_T = \Sigma[A]$				Σ= [D]	[E]	$[F] = \frac{[D]x[E]}{[G]}$	[F] X (1-[H])	[1]	

[[]B], [C] is obtained as described in Section 2.3.1 from the WQMP Guidance Document

²Obtain corresponding data from Table 3-8 in the WQMP Guidance Document

[[]E] is obtained from Exhibit A in the WQMP Guidance Document

[[]G] is for Flow-Based Treatment Control BMPs [G] = 43,560, for Volume-Based Control Treatment BMPs, [G] = 12

[[]H] is from the Total Credit Percentage as Calculated from Table E.2 above

[[]I] as obtained from a design procedure sheet from the BMP manufacturer and should be included in Appendix 6

E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection

Treatment Control BMPs typically provide proprietary treatment mechanisms to treat potential pollutants in runoff, but do not sustain significant biological processes. Treatment Control BMPs must have a removal efficiency of a medium or high effectiveness as quantified below:

- **High**: equal to or greater than 80% removal efficiency
- Medium: between 40% and 80% removal efficiency

Such removal efficiency documentation (e.g., studies, reports, etc.) as further discussed in Chapter 3.5.2 of the WQMP Guidance Document, must be included in Appendix 6. In addition, ensure that proposed Treatment Control BMPs are properly identified on the WQMP Site Plan in Appendix 1.

Table E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection

Selected Treatment Control BMP	Priority Pollutant(s) of	Removal Efficiency
Name or ID ¹	Concern to Mitigate ²	Percentage ³
Proprietary Biotreatment System	Oil & Grease, Metals, Trash	Oil & Grease - 95% (High)
(Modular Wetlands Unit MWS 1)	& Debris	Metals - 38%-69% (Med.)
		TSS - 85% (High)

¹ Treatment Control BMPs must not be constructed within Receiving Waters. In addition, a proposed Treatment Control BMP may be listed more than once if they possess more than one qualifying pollutant removal efficiency.

² Cross Reference Table E.1 above to populate this column.

³ As documented in a Co-Permittee Approved Study and provided in Appendix 6.

Section F: Hydromodification

Concentration

Volume (Cubic Feet)

F.1 Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Analysis

Once you have determined that the LID design is adequate to address water quality requirements, you will need to assess if the proposed LID Design may still create a HCOC. Review Chapters 2 and 3 (including Figure 3-7) of the WQMP Guidance Document to determine if your project must mitigate for Hydromodification impacts. If your project meets one of the following criteria which will be indicated by the check boxes below, you do not need to address Hydromodification at this time. However, if the project does not qualify for Exemptions 1, 2 or 3, then additional measures must be added to the design to comply with HCOC criteria. This is discussed in further detail below in Section F.2.

discretion case basis	EMPTION 1: The Priori to require a Project-S s. The disturbed area	pecific WQMP to ad	ldress HCOCs on proje	ects less than one acre	on a case by			
plans of d	evelopment.							
Does	the project qualify for	this HCOC Exemption	n? Y N					
If Yes,	HCOC criteria do not a	apply.						
condition	EMPTION 2: The volum is not significantly di difference of 5% or less	fferent from the pr	e-development condi	tion for a 2-year retu	ırn frequency			
• Ri	verside County Hydrol	ogy Manual						
	• Technical Release 55 (TR-55): Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (NRCS 1986), or derivatives thereof, such as the Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph Method							
• O	ther methods acceptal	ole to the Co-Permitt	ree					
Does	the project qualify for	this HCOC Exemption	n? 🗌 Y 🔀 N					
If Yes,	report results in Table	F.1 below and prov	ide your substantiated	hydrologic analysis in	Appendix 7.			
Table F	.1 Hydrologic Conditions of	Concern Summary			1			
		2 year – 24 hour						
		Pre-condition	Post-condition	% Difference				
-	Time of							

 $^{^{1}}$ Time of concentration is defined as the time after the beginning of the rainfall when all portions of the drainage basin are contributing to flow at the outlet.

HCOC EXEMPTION 3: All downstream conveyance channels to an adequate sump (for example, Prado Dam, Lake Elsinore, Canyon Lake, Santa Ana River, or other lake, reservoir or naturally erosion resistant feature) that will receive runoff from the project are engineered and regularly maintained to ensure design flow capacity; no sensitive stream habitat areas will be adversely affected; or are not identified on the Co-Permittees Hydromodification Sensitivity Maps.

Does the project qualify for this HCOC Exemption?	ΠΥ	\bowtie N	
---	----	-------------	--

If Yes, HCOC criteria do not apply and note below which adequate sump applies to this HCOC qualifier:

F.2 HCOC Mitigation

If none of the above HCOC Exemption Criteria are applicable, HCOC criteria is considered mitigated if they meet one of the following conditions:

- Additional LID BMPS are implemented onsite or offsite to mitigate potential erosion or habitat impacts as a result of HCOCs. This can be conducted by an evaluation of site-specific conditions utilizing accepted professional methodologies published by entities such as the California Stormwater Quality Association (CASQA), the Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCRWP), or other Co-Permittee approved methodologies for site-specific HCOC
- b. The project is developed consistent with an approved Watershed Action Plan that addresses HCOC in Receiving Waters.
- c. Mimicking the pre-development hydrograph with the post-development hydrograph, for a 2-year return frequency storm. Generally, the hydrologic conditions of concern are not significant, if the post-development hydrograph is no more than 10% greater than pre-development hydrograph. In cases where excess volume cannot be infiltrated or captured and reused, discharge from the site must be limited to a flow rate no greater than 110% of the pre-development 2-year peak flow.

Be sure to include all pertinent documentation used in your analysis of the items a, b or c in Appendix 7.

Per the Meridian West Campus Upper Plateau Master WQMP approved on XX/XX/XXXX, as parcels are developed, each parcel will need to design its LID BMPs for the portion of the overall hydromod volume. The proposed site runoff is connected to the existing storm drain lateral at the northeast of the site that outflows to the existing terrain. The site is located within an area that is not exempt from Hydrologic Conditions of Concerns and will therefore need to follow the HCOCO criteria discussed above.

Proposed detention system DET 1 consists of 6,540 LF of 60" diameter storm drain pipe, which provides a total volume of 128,413 CF. A Modular Wetland Biotreatment biotreatment unit (BIO 1-Modular Wetlands System L-8-20-V) will be located downstream of the detention system and provide a maximum treatment flow rate of 0.577 cfs. The proposed proprietary biotreatment unit will outlet via pipe to an existing storm drain lateral located at the northeast corner of the site. The existing storm drain pipe outlets into undeveloped terrain where it bypasses an existing development to the northeast and continues to flow towards the Southwest corner of Meridian Parkway and Alessandro Boulevard and further downstream flows into the north detention basin built as part of the 1st phase of the Meridian Business Park. Drainage continues from here through Sycamore Canyon Wilderness Park to Sycamore Dam and eventually the Santa Ana River. See Appendix 7 for a map showing the limits of the non-exempt area as well as the detention calculations.

Section G: Source Control BMPs

Source control BMPs include permanent, structural features that may be required in your project plans — such as roofs over and berms around trash and recycling areas — and Operational BMPs, such as regular sweeping and "housekeeping", that must be implemented by the site's occupant or user. The MEP standard typically requires both types of BMPs. In general, Operational BMPs cannot be substituted for a feasible and effective permanent BMP. Using the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist in Appendix 8, review the following procedure to specify Source Control BMPs for your site:

- 1. *Identify Pollutant Sources*: Review Column 1 in the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. Check off the potential sources of Pollutants that apply to your site.
- 2. **Note Locations on Project-Specific WQMP Exhibit:** Note the corresponding requirements listed in Column 2 of the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. Show the location of each Pollutant source and each permanent Source Control BMP in your Project-Specific WQMP Exhibit located in Appendix 1.
- 3. Prepare a Table and Narrative: Check off the corresponding requirements listed in Column 3 in the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. In the left column of Table G.1 below, list each potential source of runoff Pollutants on your site (from those that you checked in the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist). In the middle column, list the corresponding permanent, Structural Source Control BMPs (from Columns 2 and 3 of the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist) used to prevent Pollutants from entering runoff. Add additional narrative in this column that explains any special features, materials or methods of construction that will be used to implement these permanent, Structural Source Control BMPs.
- 4. Identify Operational Source Control BMPs: To complete your table, refer once again to the Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist. List in the right column of your table the Operational BMPs that should be implemented as long as the anticipated activities continue at the site. Copermittee stormwater ordinances require that applicable Source Control BMPs be implemented; the same BMPs may also be required as a condition of a use permit or other revocable Discretionary Approval for use of the site.

Table G.1 Permanent and Operational Source Control Measures

Pote	ential Sources of Runoff pollutants	Permanent Structural Source Control BMPs	Operational Source Control BMPs

Permanent Source Control BMPs

- Mark all inlets with the words "No Dumping! Flows to River". Each drain inlet identified on the Source Control Exhibit shall be painted in either blue or white lettering on the drain inlet or immediately adjacent to the inlet.
- Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps will be plumbed to sanitary sewer. All drains located interior to
 the building will be directed into the sanitary sewer system within the building and discharge to the public sewer
 system.
- Minimize the number of entry ways and openings to the building at ground surface elevation. The building is
 designed to minimize the number of location where pests can enter the building. Doors are designed to close with
 minimal gaps to the frame and points of penetration into the walls by utilities are to be sealed.
- Preserve existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover to the maximum extent possible. The existing project site
 contains grasses and low-lying vegetation that has grown in since the site was rough graded as part of a previous
 project. There is no native vegetation remaining. Due to the grading requirements of the site, the new growth will
 be removed during the grading process and new vegetation planted per the landscape plans.
- Design landscaping to minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution. Landscape materials have been chosen with water wise practices in mind and drought tolerant plantings. Landscape areas are designed as sumps with overflow drains located higher than the bottom of sump to infiltrate low flows and reduce runoff. The use of fertilizers and pesticides will be in conformance with the CASQA recommendations of SC-41.
- Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain stormwater, specify plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions. Plants located in landscape retention areas are tolerant to over-saturated soils for short periods of time.
- Consider using pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to hardscape.
- To ensure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, and plant interactions. The landscape plant list for this project has been specifically designed to work with the project site and to be in conformance with the area of Fallbrook design requirements.
- Design of designated cleaning areas in food uses to be determined in final design.
- Items to be cleaned in food uses and sizing of cleaning areas to be determined in final design.
- Site refuse will be contained in designated trash areas and equipped with roofs or be self-containing equipment (trash compactors) that will prevent run-on.
- Signs to be posted in designated trash areas reading "Do not dump hazardous materials here" or similar.
- Provide a means to drain fire sprinkler test water to the sanitary sewer. Drains located internal to the building will drain into the building's sanitary sewer system and discharge into the public sewer system.
- Condensate drain lines may discharge to landscaped areas if the flow is small enough that runoff will not occur. Condensate drain lines may not discharge to the storm drain system Condensate drain lines will not directly connect to the storm drain system. Drain lines will either discharge into landscape areas for infiltration or connect directly to the sewer system.
- Rooftop mounted equipment with potential to produce pollutants shall be roofed and/or have secondary containment. Rooftop equipment will discharge through the roof drain system into landscape areas for infiltration.
- Avoid roofing, gutters, and trim made of copper or other unprotected metals that may leach into runoff.
 Unprotected metals will not be used for the roofing, gutter or building trim.

Operational Source Control BMPs

- Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. Inlet markings to be inspected on an annual basis for fading. Markings to be repainted as required.
- Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to new site owner, lessees or operators. A copy of the SUSMP is to be kept on-site at all times by management. At time of hire, operation and maintenance staff are to be educated on the source control BMPs and treatment BMPs for the project.
- See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-44, "Drainage System Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com. Educational material, included Fact Sheet SC-44, found within this SUSMP report is to be made available to maintenance staff by owner.
- Include the following in lease agreements: "Tenant shall not allow anyone to discharge anything to storm drains or to store or deposit materials so as to create a potential discharge to storm drains." While the current project is not intended to be leased, the owner shall include this language in the event that the property does become leased.
- Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockages and overflow. Drains internal to the building will be routinely inspected and maintained by the maintenance staff.
- Provide Integrated Pest Management (IPM) information to owners, lessees, and operators. Owner shall develop an IPM prior to occupancy and provide this information to the maintenance staff at time of employment and provide to future property owner or lessees.
- Maintain landscaping using minimum or no pesticides. Plantings chosen for the site are to be pest-resistant plants around the building and pesticides used are to be environmentally sensitive varieties.
- See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks.
- Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators. Owner to develop the IPM for the project and distribute to maintenance staff at time of employment and provide to future lessees and new owners.
- Owner/maintenance staff to maintain a proper number of trash receptacles on hand to ensure available storage space. Routine inspection of trash receptacles for leaking or trash accumulation. Inspection of "No hazardous materials" signage, replace as necessary. See Fact Sheet SC-34 "Waste Handling and Disposal" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook.
- Owner/maintenance staff to move unloaded items indoors as soon as possible.
- See Fact Sheet SC-30 "Outdoor Loading and Unloading" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook.
- See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks. Owner to provide BMP fact sheet to maintenance staff at time of employment and to future lessees.
- Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots shall be swept regularly to prevent the accumulation of litter and debris. Debris
 from pressure washing shall be collected to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Washwater containing any
 cleaning agent or degreaser shall be collected and discharged to the sanitary sewer and not discharged to a storm
 drain. Owner to hire parking lot sweeping service or provide maintenance staff proper vacuuming equipment to
 collect litter and debris from the site. In the event water is used to clean the site, wastewater shall be collected and
 disposed of properly, not dumped down the storm drain system.

Section H: Construction Plan Checklist

Populate Table H.1 below to assist the plan checker in an expeditious review of your project. The first two columns will contain information that was prepared in previous steps, while the last column will be populated with the corresponding plan sheets. This table is to be completed with the submittal of your final Project-Specific WQMP.

Table H.1 Construction Plan Cross-reference

(s)
_

Note that the updated table — or Construction Plan WQMP Checklist — is **only a reference tool** to facilitate an easy comparison of the construction plans to your Project-Specific WQMP. Co-Permittee staff can advise you regarding the process required to propose changes to the approved Project-Specific WQMP.

Section I: Operation, Maintenance and Funding

The Copermittee will periodically verify that Stormwater BMPs on your site are maintained and continue to operate as designed. To make this possible, your Copermittee will require that you include in Appendix 9 of this Project-Specific WQMP:

- 1. A means to finance and implement facility maintenance in perpetuity, including replacement cost.
- 2. Acceptance of responsibility for maintenance from the time the BMPs are constructed until responsibility for operation and maintenance is legally transferred. A warranty covering a period following construction may also be required.
- 3. An outline of general maintenance requirements for the Stormwater BMPs you have selected.
- 4. Figures delineating and designating pervious and impervious areas, location, and type of Stormwater BMP, and tables of pervious and impervious areas served by each facility. Geo-locating the BMPs using a coordinate system of latitude and longitude is recommended to help facilitate a future statewide database system.
- 5. A separate list and location of self-retaining areas or areas addressed by LID Principles that do not require specialized O&M or inspections but will require typical landscape maintenance as noted in Chapter 5, pages 85-86, in the WQMP Guidance. Include a brief description of typical landscape maintenance for these areas.

Your local Co-Permittee will also require that you prepare and submit a detailed Stormwater BMP Operation and Maintenance Plan that sets forth a maintenance schedule for each of the Stormwater BMPs built on your site. An agreement assigning responsibility for maintenance and providing for inspections and certification may also be required.

Details of these requirements and instructions for preparing a Stormwater BMP Operation and Maintenance Plan are in Chapter 5 of the WQMP Guidance Document.

Maintenance	Mechanism:	The property owner will record an agreement with the County of Riverside to maintain the BMPs outlined in this report.
Will the prop (POA)?	oosed BMPs be m	aintained by a Home Owners' Association (HOA) or Property Owners Association
Υ	□N	

The maintenance of the proposed structure BMPs will be done by the property owner through site maintenance workers. The property owner will be responsible for funding of all onsite BMPs through its operating budget. The following party is responsible for the operation and maintenance of all Structural Source Control and Treatment Control BMPs until such time that the permanent sale of the parcel and transfer of ownership occurs:

Meridian Park, LLC 1156 N. Mountain Avenue Upland, CA 91786 Contact: Jeff Gordon (303) 579-1294

Operation and Maintenance Plan and Maintenance Mechanism included in Appendix 9. Educational materials for those personnel that will be maintaining the proposed BMPs within this Project-Specific WQMP included in Appendix 10.

			Maintenance Responsibility		Funding Mechanism for Maintenance			Maintenance Costs			
ВМР	Used	Not Used	Owner	City	County	Flood District	Owner	Developer	Public *	1-year (\$)	2-year (\$)
Hydro seeding & Mulching											
Landscape Private											
Landscape Public											
Lawns											
Impervious permanent cover (concrete/asphalt) Private											
Impervious permanent cover (concrete/ asphalt) Public											
Pervious permanent cover (gravel)											
Down drains											
Ribbon Gutter Public											
Ribbon Gutter Private											
Curb & gutter Public											
Curb & gutter Private											
Storm Drain											
Detention Basin											
Biotreatment (Modular Wetlands System)											
Education Materials											

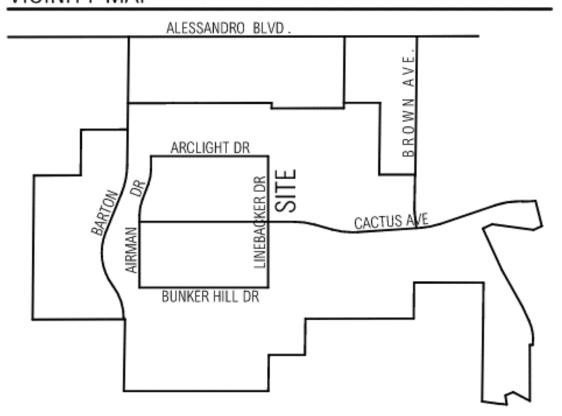
^{*} Provide annual costs (1-year and 2-year) for all publicly maintained BMPs. Specifically include the costs for all public landscaping and treatment control that are responsibility of the City of Landscape Maintenance District.

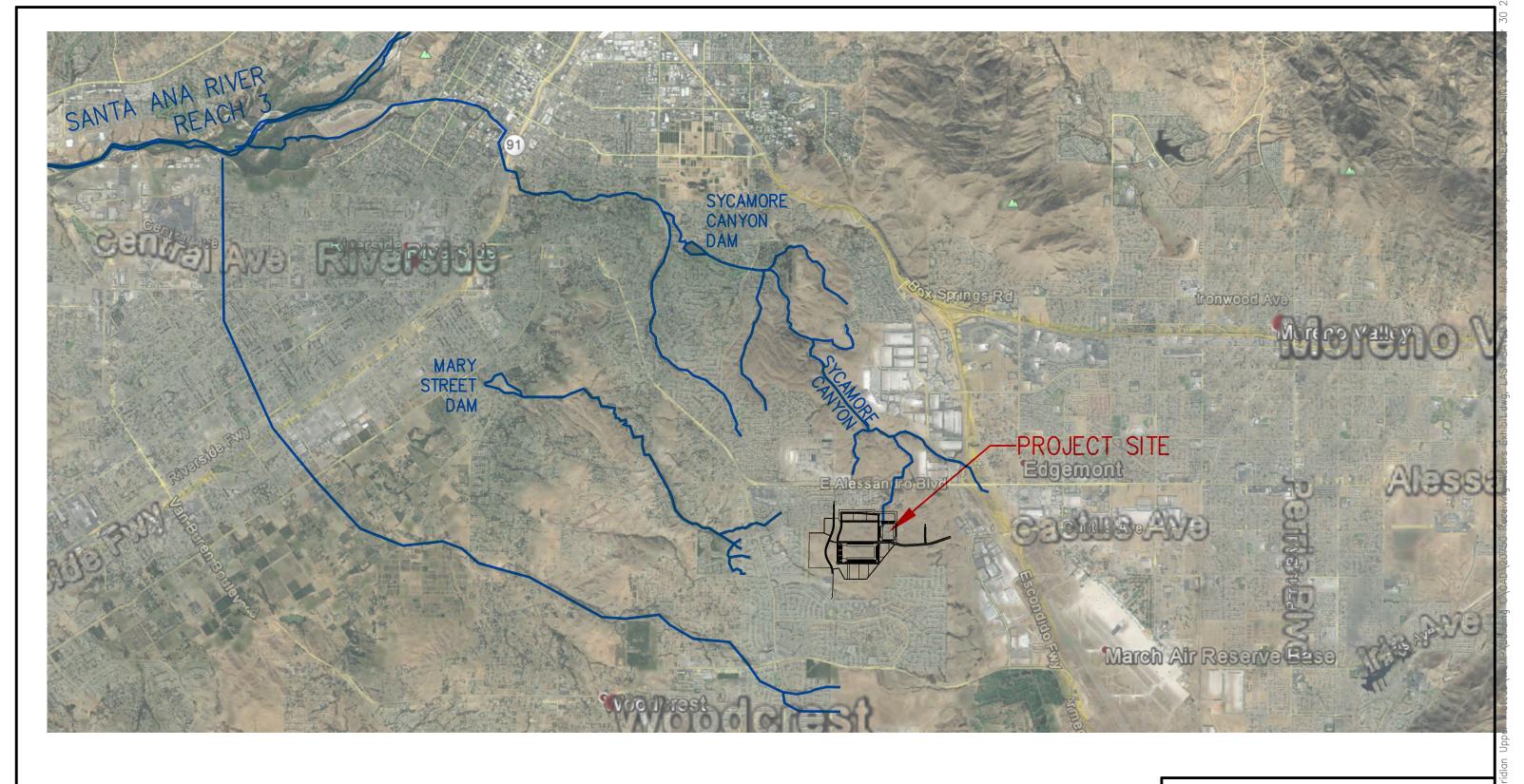
^{**} Maintenance funding contact information for each privately maintained (by owner, POA or HOA) BMP must be included.

Appendix 1: Maps and Site Plans

Location Map, WQMP Site Plan and Receiving Waters Map

VICINITY MAP





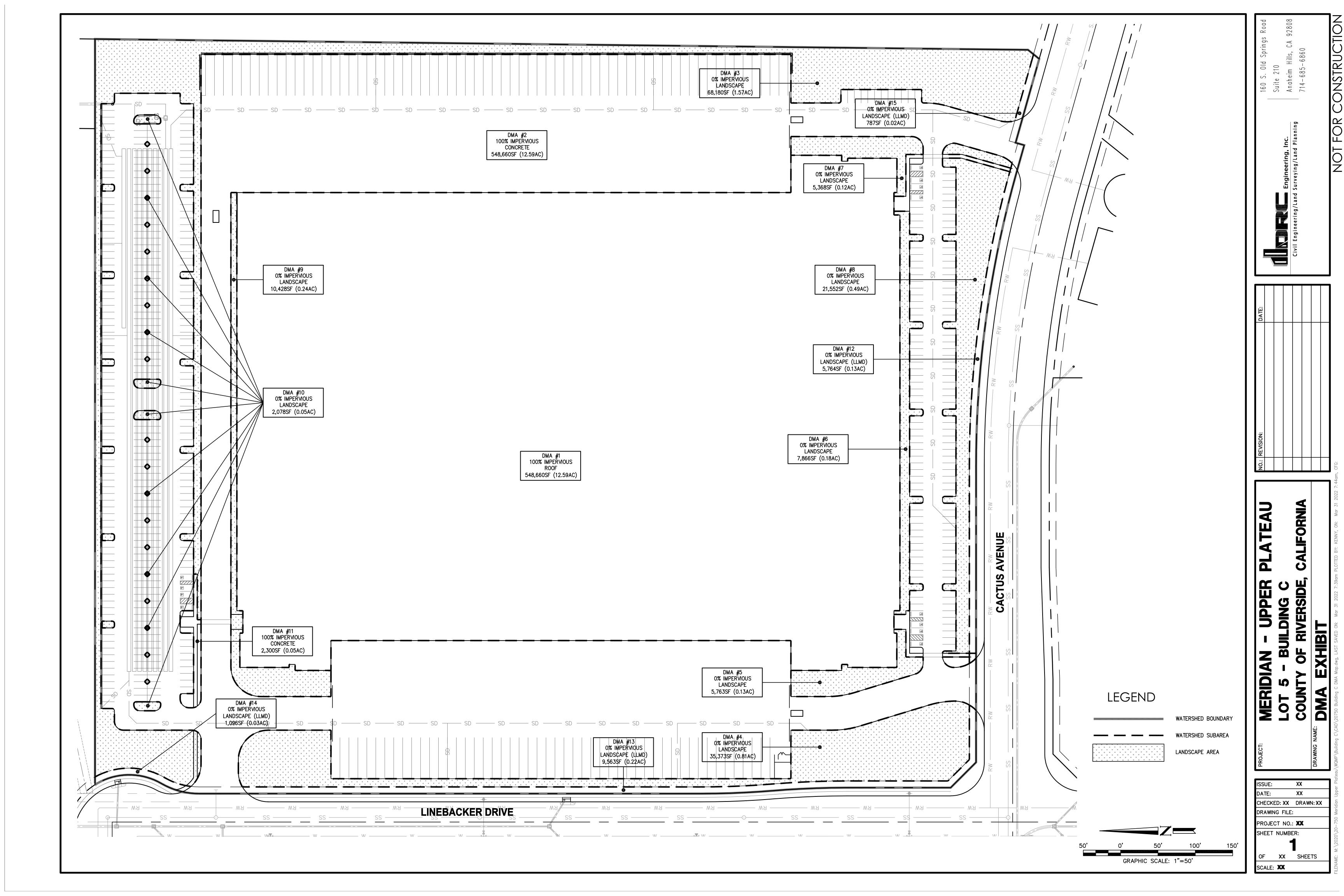
SCALE: 1" = 1 MILE

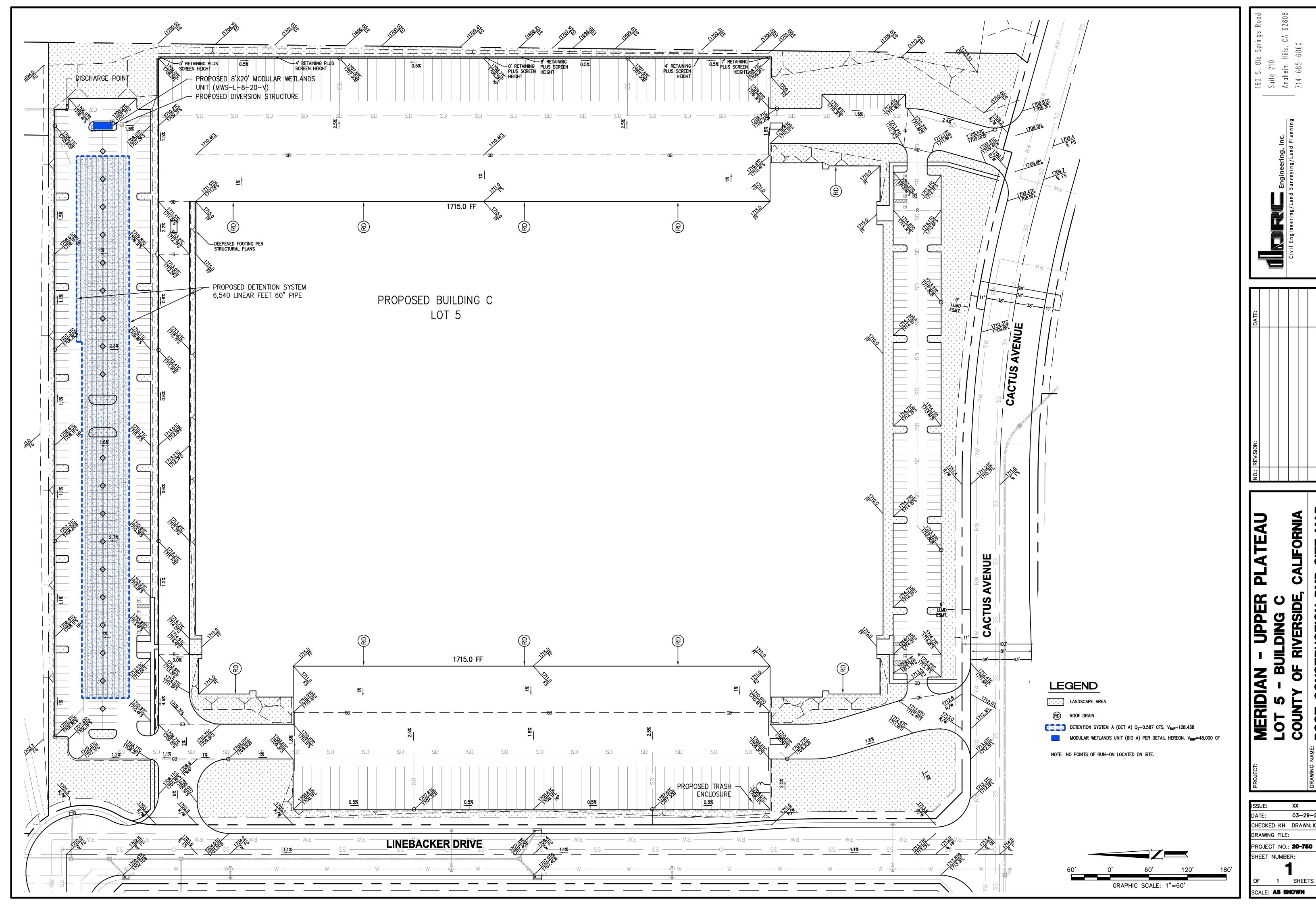
MERIDIAN WEST CAMPUS UPPER PLATEAU, BUILDING C

RECEIVING WATERS MAP

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA





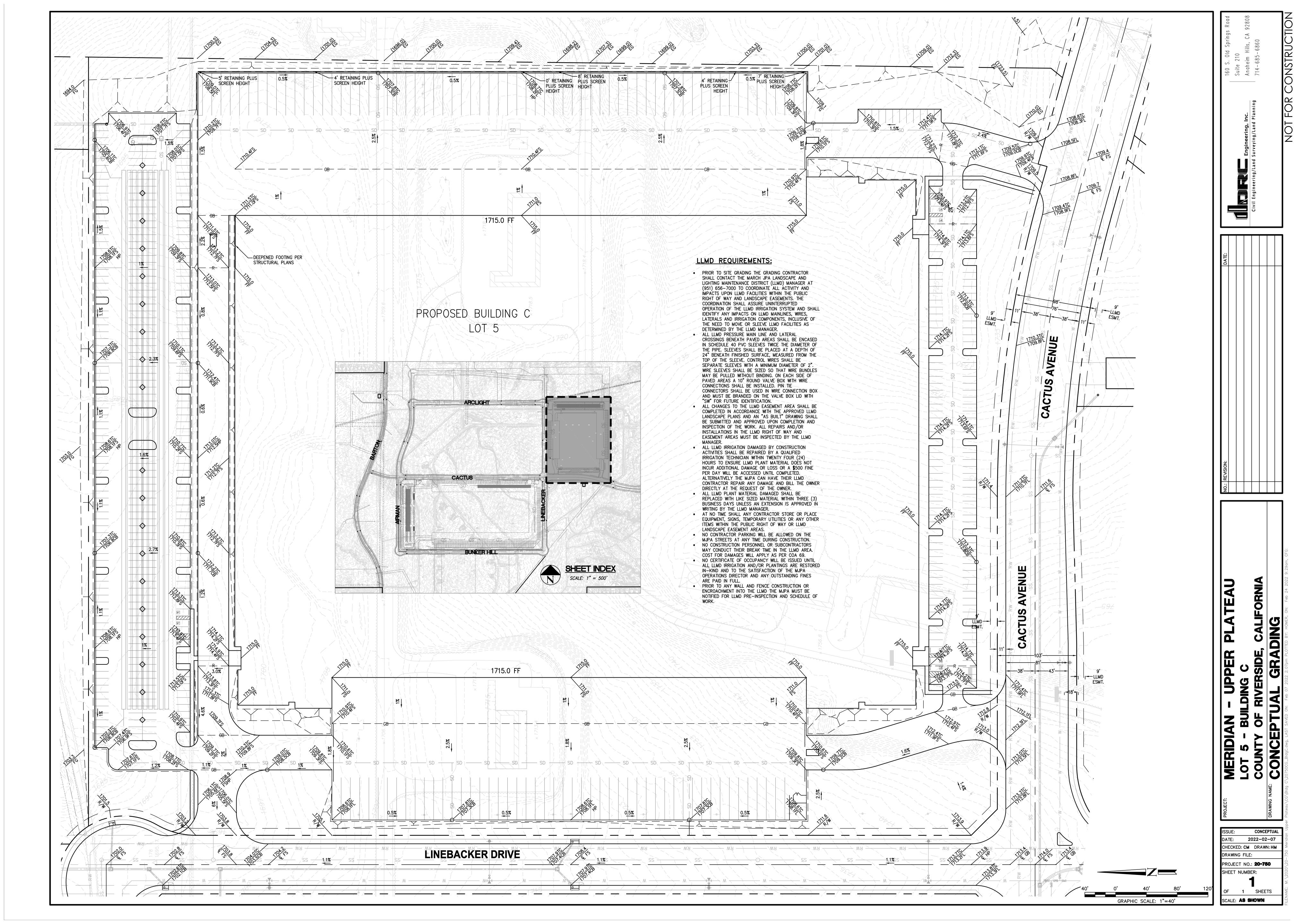


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03-29-22 CHECKED: KH DRAWN: KH

Appendix 2: Construction Plans

Grading and Drainage Plans



Appendix 3: Soils Information

Geotechnical Study and Other Infiltration Testing Data



GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION PROPOSED MERIDIAN WEST CAMPUS UPPER PLATEAU WEST OF LA CROSSE STREET AND SOUTH OF CAMINO DEL SOL MORENO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For LEWIS LAND DEVELOPERS, LLC

1156 NORTH MOUNTAIN AVENUE UPLAND, CALIFORNIA 91786

Prepared By LEIGHTON CONSULTING, INC.

41715 ENTERPRISE CIRCLE N, SUITE 103

TEMECULA, CA 92590

Project Number 13226.001

September 24, 2021



Leighton Consulting, Inc.

A Leighton Group Company

September 24, 2021 Project No. 13226.001

Lewis Land Developers, LLC 1156 North Mountain Avenue Upland, California 91786

Attention: Mr. Adam Collier

Subject: Geotechnical Exploration

Proposed Meridian West Campus - Upper Plateau West of La Crosse Street and South of Camino Del Sol

March JPA, Riverside County, California

In accordance with your request, we are pleased to provide this report for the subject project summarizing our geotechnical findings, conclusions and recommendations regarding the design and construction of the proposed development. Based on the results of our findings and conclusions, it is our opinion that the site is suitable for the intended use provided the recommendations included in herein are implemented during design and construction phases of development. However, it should be noted that additional geotechnical evaluations and/or reviews will be required based on final site development and/or grading plans.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned. We appreciate this opportunity to be of service on this project.

Respectfully submitted, LEIGHTON CONSULTING, INC.

DRAFT

Simon I. Saiid, GE 2641 Principal Engineer Robert F. Riha, CEG 1921 Senior Principal Geologist

DRAFT

Brent A. Adam, PG 9653 Project Geologist/PM

Distribution: (1) Addressee (PDF via email)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This geotechnical exploration is for the proposed Meridian Upper Plateau commercial development, located generally south of Camino Del Sol and west of La Crosse Way, County of Riverside, California (see Figure 1). Our scope of services for this exploration included the following:

- A site reconnaissance, excavation of 44 exploratory excavator test pits and 6 small-diameter hollow stem auger borings. Approximate locations of these test pits and borings are depicted on the *Geotechnical Map*. The logs are presented in Appendix A-1.
- Geotechnical laboratory testing of selected soil samples collected during this exploration. Test results are presented in Appendix B.
- A geophysical study to further evaluate rippability and depth of onsite bedrock with 18 seismic refraction lines. Approximate locations of the seismic lines are depicted on the Geotechnical Map. The geophysical report is included as Appendix A-2.
- Geotechnical engineering analyses performed or as directed by a California registered Geotechnical Engineer (GE) and reviewed by a California Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG).
- Preparation of this report which presents our geotechnical conclusions and recommendations regarding the proposed structures.

This report is not intended to be used as an environmental assessment (Phase I or other), or foundation plan review.

1.2 Project and Site Description

The project site is approximately 312 acres of mostly vacant land located generally south of East Alessandro Boulevard and west of Meridian Parkway in the March JPA General Plan area of Riverside Country, California (see Figure 1, Site Location Map). Topographically, the property contains rolling hills with the highest elevation of approximately 1,765 feet MSL in the central portion of the site and the lowest elevation of approximately 1,645 feet MSL is located in the northeastern portion of the site. Drainage is generally from the elevated central portion of the site to the perimeters through natural drainage features incised in to the rolling hills.

The majority of the site is currently occupied by the former March Air Force Base ordnance area. This ordnance area is surrounded by approximately 10-foot high barbed-wire-topped chain link fencing, and makes up approximately 70% of the overall



Site. The remainder of the Site is vacant and undeveloped land. The ordnance area contains 14 single-story, concrete ordnance storage bunkers (circa 1940's and 1950's), and seven other associated single-story buildings (circa late 1950's to mid 1960's) in various states of abandonment. Numerous asphalt paved roads, as well as some dirt roads, exist within the ordnance area, and connect these various structures/bunkers. The facilities on-site are no longer in use by the military. A tenant is currently using the bunkers as storage for pyrotechnics. Existing nearby improvements include Industrial buildings to the east of the site, residential to the north, west and south, and a church to the southwest. It is our understanding that a buffer of undisturbed land will remain between the surrounding existing developments and the proposed new development.

Based on provided site plan (RGA, 2020) the proposed site development includes large industrial buildings ranging in size from approximately 200,000 to 1,000,000 square-feet (SF) and various future lots ranging in size from approximately 7 to 67 acres to host these industrial buildings and associated park sites and access roads. Access to the development will be through the extension of Cactus from the east, Brown Road from the north and Barton Road traversing the western portion of the site.

Based on the review of the provided preliminary grading plans, site grading is expected to have cuts of up to approximately 50 feet deep and fills of up to approximately 55 feet thick, plus remedial grading, where applicable. Although no structural loads or foundations plans are developed yet, we anticipate the structural loads to range up to 200 kips for isolated columns/pads and 10 kips/lineal-foot for continuous wall footings. If site development significantly differs from the assumptions made herein, the recommendations included in this report should be subject to further evaluation.



2.0 FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTING

2.1 Field Exploration

Our field exploration for this report consisted of the excavation of forty-four (44) excavator test pits located generally within areas of planned building footprints to provide basis for foundation and pavement design. Test pits were excavated utilizing a Cat 349F, with an operating weight of 105,000 pounds to further evaluate rock hardness in the field. In addition, six (6) small-diameter borings were advanced within the areas of planned building footprints. During exploration, relatively undisturbed and disturbed/bulk samples were collected for further laboratory testing and evaluation. Approximate locations of these explorations are depicted on the *Geotechnical Map* (see Plate 1). Sampling was conducted by a staff geologist from our firm. After logging and sampling, the excavations were loosely backfilled with spoils generated during excavation. The exploration logs are included in Appendix A.

A seismic refraction survey was performed by Atlas Geophysics to further evaluate rock rippability at depth. The full report is attached as Appendix A-2.

2.2 Laboratory Testing

Laboratory tests were performed on representative bulk samples to provide a basis for development of remedial earthwork and geotechnical design parameters. The laboratory testing program included expansion index, maximum density/optimum moisture content relationships, R-value, sieve analysis, and corrosion suites. The results of our laboratory testing from this exploration and previous investigations are presented in Appendix B.



3.0 GEOTECHNICAL AND GEOLOGIC FINDINGS

3.1 Regional Geology

The site is located within a prominent geomorphic province in southwestern California known as the Peninsular Ranges. This province is characterized by steep, elongated ranges and valleys that trend northwestward. More specifically, the proposed site is located within the relatively stable Perris Block of the Peninsular Ranges.

The Perris Block, approximately 20 miles by 50 miles in extent, is bounded by the San Jacinto Fault Zone to the northeast, and the Elsinore Fault Zone to the southwest. The Perris Block has had a complex tectonic history, undergoing relative vertical land-movements of several thousand feet in response to movement on the Elsinore and San Jacinto Fault Zones. Within the general site vicinity, thin residual sedimentary and volcanic materials mantle crystalline bedrock, consisting of the Val Verde Tonalite (Kvt) and lesser amounts of Cretaceous granitic dikes (Kg).

3.2 Site Specific Geology

3.2.1 Earth Materials

Our field exploration, observations, and review of the pertinent literature indicate that materials on the site include the following units; top soil/residual soil, and granitic Val Verde Tonalite (Kvt). For the engineering purposes of this report, we have grouped the upper near surface soil materials into one unit, Topsoil/Residual Soil. These units are discussed in the following sections in order of increasing age. A more detailed description of each unit is provided on the logs of borings in Appendix A.

- Undocumented Artificial Fill (not a mapped unit): Although not encountered in our subsurface exploration, undocumented fill should be expected as roadway embankments, previous utility trench backfill and fill associated with the various onsite structures. Fill soils are expected to have been generated from site excavations.
- Residual soil/Topsoil (not a mapped unit): Residual soil materials are expected to mantle the majority of the site. The residual soil generally consists of a thin surface layer up to 5 feet in depth in some areas. Encountered materials appear to be generally porous and relatively loose and have a low expansion potential. These materials are generally comprised of light to grayish brown silty sand (SM) and clayey sand (SC).
- Colluvium (Qcol): Colluvium was encountered in the gently sloping central portion of the site and generally extends to approximate depths of 3 to 9 feet BGS. Encountered materials generally consist of silty to clayey sand (SM/SC) and



appear to be relatively porous and expected to have very low to low expansion potential (EI<51)

- Alluvium (Qal): Recent alluvial deposits are expected to exist within drainages or low-laying areas of the site. Where encountered, the alluvium generally extends to a depth of 6 feet BGS. Encountered materials generally consist of clayey sand to sandy clay(SC/CL) and appear to be relatively porous and expected to have very low to low expansion potential (EI<51)</p>
- Val Verde Tonalite (Kvt): The Val Verde Tonalite (Cretaceous granite) was encountered near the surface across the majority of the site with the exception of TP-44. In TP-44, the Tonalite was encountered at an approximate depth of 9 feet BGS. As observed during the field exploration, the condition of the near-surface bedrock varies from that of completely disintegrated rock that has become a dense soil-like deposit to that of moderately to highly weathered rock. Where encountered, the bedrock is generally massive and can be expected to range from readily rippable to non-rippable depending on the degree of weathering. The less weathered granitic rock is anticipated to generate sand, gravel, cobbles, and possibly oversize boulders. The more weathered bedrock produced fine to coarse sand with silt and gravel size rock fragments. The weathered bedrock is expected to be generally suitable for re-use as compacted fill. It should be anticipated that deep cuts will generate boulders or core stones (greater than 12 inches) that will require special placement described later in Section 5.2 of this report.

3.3 Groundwater and Surface Water

Groundwater was only encountered in one boring (B-6) during this exploration at an approximate depth of 48 feet below the existing ground surface. Groundwater was also encountered during previous grading of the western terminus of Cactus Avenues for Meridian Park West. The groundwater encountered within the Tonalite bedrock is associated with a joint/fracture system If encountered during grading and/or utility installation; this condition would likely be associated with localized seepages along existing joints and fractures. Groundwater may be encountered during grading and canyon subdrains are recommended in the canyon fill areas to mitigate water accumulation at the transition between native bedrock and engineered fill. In addition, groundwater seepage may appear in cut slopes exposing joints and fractures or earth materials of contrasting permeabilities. Mitigation of possible seepage within building pads or cut-slope areas can be provided on an individual basis after evaluation by the geotechnical consultant during grading operations. Surface water was not observed onsite during our field reconnaissance.



3.4 Landslides/Debris Flow and Rockfalls

No evidence of on-site landslides/debris flow or rock fall was observed during our field investigation. Thick deposits of surficial soils typically associated with landsliding or debris flows are not present and, therefore, landslide hazard at the sight is considered low. Based on the current proposed buildings, no prominent rock outcrop will remain onsite, therefore the rock fall hazard is considered very low. The potential for rock fall due to either erosion or seismic ground shaking is considered nil. Other soils susceptible to slumping (i.e. such as thick residual soil/colluvium) will be removed and compacted during the course of grading.

3.5 Rippability

Based on our geotechnical exploration and the seismic refraction survey conducted by Atlas Geophysics (See, Appendix C), we anticipate the bedrock in most of the site to be rippable to the proposed design grades with conventional heavy earth moving equipment in good operating conditions (Caterpillar D9L or D10 with single shank ripper and rock teeth). Localized marginally rippable to unrippable rock will be encountered, particularity in the areas of excavations deeper than 25 feet. However, unrippable rock or buried core stones (P-wave velocities typically >7,000 feet/second) may exist at depth of 15 to 25 feet BGS in some areas of the site (see SL-9 and SL-14). In addition, due to differential weathering of the bedrock materials, very heavy ripping and/or other specialized excavation techniques may be required to maintain desired excavation rates. For proposed building pads and utility trenches in marginally rippable to non-rippable rock areas, it may be desirable to over-excavate at least 2 feet below the bottom of proposed utilities, storm water storage basins or 3 to 4 feet below pad grade (or lower truck loading ramp areas) to facilitate future trenching operations. Pad over-excavation should be sloped a minimum of 1 percent towards the deeper fills or streets.

3.6 Regional Faulting and Fault Activity

The subject site, like the rest of Southern California, is located within a seismically active region as a result of being located near the active margin between the North American and Pacific tectonic plates. Based on published geologic hazard maps, this site is not located within a currently designated Alquist-Priolo (AP) Earthquake Fault Zone; nor is located within a County Fault Zone. The nearest zoned active faults are the San Bernardino segment of the San Jacinto Fault Zone, located approximately 8.8 miles (14.2 km) northeast of the site and the San Jacinto Valley Segment of the San Jacinto Fault Zone, located approximately 8.9 miles (14.4 km) east of the site (Blake, 2000c).



3.7 Seismic Coefficients per 2019 CBC

As is common for virtually all of Southern California, strong ground shaking can be expected at the site during moderate to severe earthquakes in this general region. Intensity of ground shaking at a given location depends primarily upon earthquake magnitude, site distance from the source, and site response (soil type) characteristics. Based on our explorations and review, the site is underlain by weathered granitic bedrock. As such, the site is classified as a Class C site. In accordance with ASCE 7-16 as the Design Code Reference Document, the 2019 CBC seismic coefficients for the site is listed in table below. The project structural engineer should confirm such assumption or else a site—specific ground motion analysis will be required.

Site Seismic Coefficients / Coordinates Design Value (g) Site Class C Latitude: 33.9050 Longitude: -117.3067 Spectral Response (short), Ss 1.50 g Mapped Spectra (OSHPD) Spectral Response (1 sec), S₁ 0.60 g Site Modified Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA_M 0.60 g Max. Considered Earthquake Spectral Response Acceleration (short), 1.80 g Max. Considered Earthquake Spectral Response Acceleration – (1 0.84 g sec), S_{M1} 5% Damped Design Spectral Response Acceleration (short), Sps 1.20 g 5% Damped Design Spectral Response Acceleration (1 sec), S_{D1} 0.56 g Site-Specific Peak Ground Acceleration, PGA 0.50 g

Table 1. 2019 CBC Seismic Coefficients

The results of the analysis also indicate that the adjusted Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA_M) for this site is 0.6g.

3.8 Secondary Seismic Hazards

Ground shaking can induce "secondary" seismic hazards such as liquefaction, dynamic densification, lateral spreading, flooding, seiche/tsunami, collapsible soils, and ground rupture, as discussed in the following subsections:

3.8.1 Dynamic Settlement (Liquefaction and/or Dry Settlement)

Due to the lack of shallow groundwater and relatively dense nature of underlying materials, dynamic settlement (Liquefaction and/or Dry Settlement) is not considered a geologic hazard on this site.



^{*} g- Gravity acceleration

3.8.2 Lateral Spreading

Due to the lack of shallow groundwater and relatively dense nature of underlying materials lateral spreading is not considered a geologic hazard on this site.

3.8.3 Flooding

The site is not within a flood plain and potential for flooding is considered very low for this site.

3.8.4 Seiche and Tsunami

Due to the site location and lack of nearby open bodies of water, the possibility of the affects due to seiches or tsunami is considered non-existent.

3.8.5 Collapsible Soils

Laboratory testing indicates that the onsite soils (residual soils) are expected to possess a slight collapse potential. Based on the remedial grading recommendations to remove and compact the near surface soils (Section 4.2.1) as well as the anticipated deep cuts and fills, this geologic hazard on this site is considered very low.

3.8.6 Expansive Soils

Limited laboratory testing indicated that onsite soils generally possess a very low expansion potential (EI<21). However, localized deposits of residual soils may possess low expansion potential (EI<51). The mitigation for this geologic hazard is presented in Section 4.2.4 of this report.

3.8.7 Ground Rupture

Since this site is not located within a mapped Fault Zone, the possibility of ground surface-fault-rupture is very low at this site.

3.9 Slope Stability

Proposed 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) cut slopes in the weathered bedrock will be grossly stable under static and seismic conditions. Slope faces in highly weathered bedrock are inherently subject to erosion, particularly if exposed to rainfall and irrigation. Landscaping and slope maintenance should be conducted as soon as possible in order to increase long-term surficial stability. If unstable conditions are encountered during grading as identified by the geotechnical consultant, a stabilization fill may be considered as depicted in Appendix D. Proposed 2:1 fill slopes up to heights of 30 feet constructed with onsite soils are considered to be grossly stable. Slopes with greater heights should be reviewed prior to construction.



4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 General

Based on the results of this exploration, it is our opinion that the site is suitable for the proposed development from a geotechnical viewpoint. Grading of the site should be in accordance with our recommendations included in this report and future recommendations and evaluations made during construction by the geotechnical consultant.

4.2 Earthwork

Earthwork should be performed in accordance with the General Earthwork and Grading Specifications in Appendix D as well as the following recommendations. The recommendations contained in Appendix D, are general grading specifications provided for typical grading projects and some of the recommendations may not be strictly applicable to this project. The specific recommendations contained in the text of this report supersede the general recommendations in Appendix D.

The contract between the developer and earthwork contractor should be worded such that it is the responsibility of the contractor to place fill properly in accordance with the recommendations of this report, the specifications in Appendix D, applicable County Grading Ordinances, notwithstanding the testing and observation of the geotechnical consultant during construction.

4.2.1 <u>Site Preparation and Remedial Grading</u>

Prior to grading, the proposed structural improvement areas (i.e. all-structural fill areas, pavement areas, buildings, etc.) should be cleared of surface and subsurface pipelines and obstructions. Heavy vegetation, roots and debris should be disposed of offsite. Any onsite wells or septic waste system should be removed or abandoned in accordance with the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. Voids created by removal of buried/unsuitable materials should be backfilled with properly compacted soil in general accordance with the recommendations of this report.

The near surface soils (including residual soils/colluvium and alluvium) are potentially compressible in their present state and may settle under the surcharge of fills or foundation loading. As such, these materials should be removed in all settlement-sensitive areas including building pads, pavement, and slopes. The depth of removal should extend into underlying dense bedrock, but not generally expected to exceed a depth of 3 to 9 feet. Acceptability of all removal bottoms should be reviewed by an engineering geologist or geotechnical engineer and documented in the as-graded geotechnical report. The removal limit should be established by a



1:1 (horizontal:vertical) projection from the edge of fill soils supporting structural fill or settlement-sensitive structures downward and outward to competent material identified by the geotechnical consultant. This may require remedial grading that extends beyond the limits of design grading. Removal will also include benching into competent material as the fills rise. Areas adjacent to existing property limits or protected habitat areas may require special considerations and monitoring. Steeper temporary slopes in these areas may be considered.

After completion of the recommended removal of unsuitable soils and prior to fill placement, the exposed surface should be scarified to a minimum depth of 8-inches, moisture conditioned as necessary to optimum moisture content and compacted using heavy compaction equipment to an unyielding condition. All structural fill should be compacted throughout to 90 percent of the ASTM D 1557 laboratory maximum density, at or slightly above optimum moisture.

The California Building Code and County of Riverside require that no oversize rock (>12-inches) be placed within 10 feet of the surface of a structural fill and/or building pad. The grading plan should be carefully reviewed during grading to verify that oversized rocks are buried below a 10-foot fill cap. Generally, oversize rock will require windrowing, individual burial, or other special placement methods as further described in Appendix D. In addition, an adequate supply of granular fill material will be needed for placement around the rocks. A grading contractor with experience in the handling and placement of oversize rock should be selected for this project.

4.2.2 Cut/Fill Transition and Streets

In order to mitigate the impact of underlying cut/fill transition conditions, we recommend overexcavation of the cut portion underlying building pads during grading to a minimum depth of 3 feet below finish pad elevation or 2 feet below bottom of footings, whichever is deeper. This overexcavation does not include scarification or preprocessing prior to placement of fill. Overexcavation should encompass the entire building limits a horizontal distance equal to the depth of overexcavation or to a minimum distance of 5 feet, whichever is greater. Overexcavation bottoms should be sloped as needed to reduce the accumulation of subsurface water.

We further recommend that streets located in the dense bedrock be overexcavated to a depth of 2 feet below the deepest utility and then brought back up to design grades with compacted fill.

4.2.3 Structural Fills

The onsite soils are generally suitable for re-use as compacted fill, provided they are free of debris and organic matter. Fills placed within 10 feet of finish pad grades or slope faces should contain no rocks over 12 inches in maximum dimension. In addition, encountered clayey soils layers (EI>21), if any, should be placed at a depth greater than 5 feet below finished grades.



Areas to receive structural fill and/or other surface improvements should be scarified to a minimum depth of 8 inches, conditioned to at least optimum moisture content, and recompacted. Fill soils should be placed at a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction (based on ASTM D1557) at or above optimum moisture content. Placement and compaction of fill should be performed in accordance with local grading ordinances under the observation and testing of the geotechnical consultant. The optimum lift thickness to produce a uniformly compacted fill will depend on the type and size of compaction equipment used. In general, fill should be placed in uniform lifts not exceeding 8 inches in thickness.

Fill slope keyways will be necessary at the toe of all fill slopes and at fill-over-cut contacts. Keyway schematics, including dimensions and subdrain recommendations, are provided in Appendix C. All keyways should be excavated into dense bedrock as determined by the geotechnical engineer. The cut portions of all slope and keyway excavations should be geologically mapped and approved by a geologist prior to fill placement.

Fills placed on slopes steeper than 5:1 (horizontal:vertical) should be benched into dense soils (see Appendix C for benching detail). Benching should be of sufficient depth to remove all loose material. A minimum bench height of 2 feet into approved material should be maintained at all times.

4.2.4 Suitability of Site Soils for Fills

Topsoil and vegetation layers, root zones, and similar surface materials should be striped and stockpiled or removed from the site. Existing on-site soils should be considered suitable for re-use as compacted fills provided the recommendations contained herein are followed. Fill materials with expansion index greater than 21 should not be used in upper 3 feet of subgrade soils below building pad. If cobbles and boulders larger than 6-inches in largest diameter are encountered or produced during grading, these oversized cobbles and boulders should be reduced to less than 6 inches or placed in structural fill as outlined in Appendix D.

4.2.5 Import Soils

Import soils and/or borrow sites, if needed, should be evaluated by us prior to import. Import soils should be uncontaminated, granular in nature, free of organic material (loss on ignition less-than 2 percent), have very low expansion potential (E<21) and have a low corrosion impact to the proposed improvements.

4.2.6 <u>Utility Trenches</u>

Utility trenches should be backfilled with compacted fill in accordance with the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, ("Greenbook"), 2021 Edition. Fill material above the pipe zone should be placed in lifts not exceeding 8 inches in uncompacted thickness and should be compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction (ASTM D 1557) by mechanical means only. Site soils may generally be suitable as trench backfill provided these soils are screened of rocks over 1½ inches



in diameter and organic matter. If imported sand is used as backfill, the upper 3 feet in building and pavement areas should be compacted to 95 percent. The upper 6 inches of backfill in all pavement areas should be compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction.

Where granular backfill is used in utility trenches adjacent to moisture sensitive subgrades and foundation soils, we recommend that a cut-off "plug" of impermeable material be placed in these trenches at the perimeter of buildings, and at pavement edges adjacent to irrigated landscaped areas. A "plug" can consist of a 5-foot long section of clayey soils with more than 35-percent passing the No. 200 sieve, or a Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) consisting of one sack of Portland-cement plus one sack of bentonite per cubic-yard of sand. CLSM should generally conform to requirements of the "Greenbook". This is intended to reduce the likelihood of water permeating trenches from landscaped areas, then seeping along permeable trench backfill into the building and pavement subgrades, resulting in wetting of moisture sensitive subgrade earth materials under buildings and pavements.

Excavation of utility trenches should be performed in accordance with the project plans, specifications and the *California Construction Safety Orders* (latest Edition). The contractor should be responsible for providing a "competent person" as defined in Article 6 of the *California Construction Safety Orders*. Contractors should be advised that sandy soils (such as fills generated from the onsite bedrock materials) could make excavations particularly unsafe if all safety precautions are not properly implemented. In addition, excavations at or near the toe of slopes and/or parallel to slopes may be highly unstable due to the increased driving force and load on the trench wall. Spoil piles from the excavation(s) and construction equipment should be kept away from the sides of the trenches. Leighton Consulting, Inc. does not consult in the area of safety engineering.

4.2.7 Shrinkage

The volume change of excavated onsite soils upon recompaction is expected to vary with materials, density, insitu moisture content, and location and compaction effort. The in-place and compacted densities of soil materials vary and accurate overall determination of shrinkage and bulking cannot be made. Therefore, we recommend site grading include, if possible, a balance area or ability to adjust grades slightly to accommodate some variation. Based on our geotechnical laboratory results, we expect recompaction shrinkage of subsurface soils and bulking of bedrock materials (when recompacted to an average 92 percent of ASTM D1557) and estimate the following earth volume changes will occur during grading:

Geologic Unit	Estimated Shrinkage/Bulking	
Residual Soil/Colluvium/Alluvium	10% shrinkage, +/- 5%	
Bedrock (Upper 30 ft)	5 to 10% bulking, +/- 3%	



4.2.8 Drainage

All drainage should be directed away from structures and pavements by means of approved permanent/temporary drainage devices. Adequate storm drainage of any proposed pad should be provided to avoid wetting of foundation soils. Irrigation adjacent to buildings should be avoided when possible. As an option, sealed-bottom planter boxes and/or drought resistant vegetation should be used within 5-feet of buildings.

4.3 Foundation Design

Shallow spread or continuous footings bearing on a newly placed properly compacted fill are anticipated for the proposed structures.

4.3.1 <u>Design Parameters – Spread/Continuous Shallow Footings</u>

Footings should be embedded at least 12-inches below lowest adjacent grade for the proposed structure. Footing embedment should be measured from lowest adjacent finished grade, considered as the top of interior slabs-on-grade or the finished exterior grade, excluding landscape topsoil, whichever is lower. Footings located adjacent to utility trenches or vaults should be embedded below an imaginary 1:1 (horizontal:vertical) plane projected upward and outward from the bottom edge of the trench or vault, up towards the footing.

- Bearing Capacity: For footings on newly placed, properly compacted fill soil, an allowable vertical bearing capacity of 2,500 pounds-per-square-foot (psf) should be used. These footings should have a minimum base width of 18 inches for continuous wall footings and a minimum bearing area of 3 square feet (1.75-ft by 1.75-ft) for pad foundations. The bearing pressure value may be increased by 250 psf for each additional foot of embedment or each additional foot of width to a maximum vertical bearing value of 4,500 psf. Additionally, these bearing values may be increased by one-third when considering short-term seismic or wind loads. A modulus of subgrade reaction, K of 200 PCI may be used to relative dense bedrock or onsite soil compacted to minimum 90% relative compaction.
- Lateral loads: Lateral loads may be resisted by friction between the footings and the supporting subgrade. A maximum allowable frictional resistance of 0.35 may be used for design. In addition, lateral resistance may be provided by passive pressures acting against foundations poured neat against properly compacted granular fill. We recommend that an allowable passive pressure based on an equivalent fluid pressure of 350 pounds-per-cubic-foot (pcf) be used in design. These friction and passive values have already been reduced by a factor-of-safety of 1.5.

4.3.2 Settlement Estimates

For settlement estimates, we assumed that column loads will be no larger than 200 kips, with bearing wall loads not exceeding 10 kips per foot of wall. If greater column



or wall loads are required, we should re-evaluate our foundation recommendation, and re-calculate settlement estimates.

Buildings located on compacted fill soils as required per Section 4.2.1 above should be designed in anticipation of 1 inch of total static settlement and 0.5-inch of static differential settlement within a 40 foot horizontal run.

4.4 Vapor Retarder

It has been a standard of care to install a moisture-vapor retarder underneath all slabs where moisture condensation is undesirable. Moisture vapor retarders may retard but not totally eliminate moisture vapor movement from the underlying soils up through the slabs. Moisture vapor transmission may be additionally reduced by use of concrete additives. Leighton Consulting, Inc. does not practice in the field of moisture vapor transmission evaluation/mitigation. Therefore, we recommend that a qualified person/firm be engaged/consulted with to evaluate the general and specific moisture vapor transmission paths and any impact on the proposed construction. This person/firm should provide recommendations for mitigation of potential adverse impact of moisture vapor transmission on various components of the structure as deemed appropriate.

However, based on our experience, the standard of practice in Southern California has evolved over the last 15 to 20 years into a construction of a vapor retarder system that generally consisted of a membrane (such as 15-mil thick), underlain by a capillary break consisting of 4 inches of clean ½-inch-minimum gravel or 2-inch sand layer (SE>30). The structural engineer/architect or concrete contractor often require a sand layer be placed over the membrane (typically 2-inch thick layer) to help in curing and reduction of curling of concrete. If such sand layer is placed on top of the membrane, the contractor should not allow the sand to become wet prior to concrete placement (e.g., sand should not be placed if rain is expected).

In conclusion, the construction of the vapor barrier/retarder system is dependent on several variables which cannot be all geotechnically evaluated and/or tested. As such, the design of this system should be a design team/owner decision taking into consideration finish flooring materials and manufacture's installation requirements of proposed membrane. Moreover, we recommend that the design team also follow ACI Committee 302 publication for "Guide for Concrete Slabs that Receive Moisture-Sensitive Flooring Materials" (ACI 302.2R-06) which includes a flow chart that assists in determining if a vapor barrier/retarder is required and where it is to be placed.



4.5 Retaining Walls

Retaining wall earth pressures are a function of the amount of wall yielding horizontally under load. If the wall can yield enough to mobilize full shear strength of backfill soils, then the wall can be designed for "active" pressure. If the wall cannot yield under the applied load, the shear strength of the soil cannot be mobilized and the earth pressure will be higher. Such walls should be designed for "at rest" conditions. If a structure moves toward the soils, the resulting resistance developed by the soil is the "passive" resistance. Retaining walls backfilled with non-expansive soils can be designed using the following equivalent fluid pressures:

		, ,	
Loading	Equivalent Fluid Density (pcf)		
Conditions	Level Backfill	2:1 Backfill	
Active	36	55	
At-Rest	55	90	
Passive*	350	150 (2:1. sloping down)	

Table 2. Retaining Wall Design Earth Pressures (Static, Drained)

Unrestrained (yielding) cantilever walls should be designed for the active equivalent-fluid weight value provided above for very low to low expansive soils that are free draining. In the design of walls restrained from movement at the top (non-yielding) such as basement or elevator pit/utility vaults, the at-rest equivalent fluid weight value should be used. Total depth of retained earth for design of cantilever walls should be measured as the vertical distance below the ground surface measured at the wall face for stem design, or measured at the heel of the footing for overturning and sliding calculations. Should a sloping backfill other than a 2:1 (horizontal:vertical) be constructed above the wall (or a backfill is loaded by an adjacent surcharge load), the equivalent fluid weight values provided above should be re-evaluated on an individual case basis by us. Non-standard wall designs should also be reviewed by us prior to construction to check that the proper soil parameters have been incorporated into the wall design.

All retaining walls should be provided with appropriate drainage. The outlet pipe should be sloped to drain to a suitable outlet. Wall backfill should be non-expansive (EI \leq 21) sands compacted by mechanical methods to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction (ASTM D 1557). Clayey site soils should not be used as wall backfill. Walls should not be backfilled until wall concrete attains the 28-day compressive strength and/or as determined by the Structural Engineer that the wall is structurally capable of supporting backfill. Lightweight compaction equipment should be used, unless otherwise approved by the Structural Engineer.



^{*} This assumes level condition in front of the wall will remain for the duration of the project, not to exceed 3,500 psf at depth.

4.6 Sulfate Attack

Based on past experience in this area, the onsite soils are expected to possess negligible sulfate content. Type II soils or equivalent may be used. Further testing should be performed at the completion of site grading to confirm such conditions.

4.7 Preliminary Pavement Design

Our preliminary HMA pavement design is based on an R-value of 57 and the Caltrans Highway Design Manual. For planning and estimating purposes, the pavement sections are calculated based on Traffic Indexes (TI) as indicated in Table below:

General Traffic Condition	Traffic Index (TI)	Asphalt Concrete (inches)	Aggregate Base* (inches)
Automobile	4.5	3.0	4.0
Parking Lanes	5.0	3.0	4.0
Truck Access &	6.0	3.0	4.0
Driveways	6.5	3.5	4.0
Roadways (Barton, Brown)	7.0	4.0	4.0
Roadways (Cactus)	9.0	5.0	5.0

Table 3. Asphalt Pavement Sections

Appropriate Traffic Index (TI) should be selected or verified by the project civil engineer and actual R-value of the subgrade soils will need to be verified after completion of site grading to finalize the pavement design. Pavement design and construction should also conform to applicable local, county and industry standards. The Caltrans pavement section design calculations were based on a pavement life of approximately 20 years with periodic flexible pavement maintenance.

Where PCC pavement is planned, the following table provides sections based on the design standards presented in the ACI "Guide for the Design and construction of Concrete Parking Lots" (ACI 330R-14), R-value test results, and the provided Average Daily Truck Traffic Indices (ADTT). The ADTT index is provided by Client/civil engineer.

StreetADTTR-ValuePCC (Inches)Heavy Truck Traffic>7008.0Moderate Truck Traffic/Parking ≤ 300 >407.0Parking/Light Traffic ≤ 50 6.5

Table 4. Pavement Sections



^{*}Traffic Categories ACI 330, Table 3.3

The above recommended concrete sections are based on properly compacted fill soils with a very low expansion potential (EI<21) and R-Value greater than 40. All utility trenches should be compacted to 90 percent relative compaction and pavement subgrade (upper 12-inches) uniformly compacted (non-yielding) to 95 percent of the laboratory maximum dry density (ASTM D1557) and at/or slightly above optimum moisture content. Compaction should extend a minimum of 12-inches beyond formlines. Slab edges and construction joint details provided by ACI should be followed. Slab edges that will be subject to through going traffic should be tapered from the heaviest traffic load into the lessor traffic load area a minimum of 3 feet. The PCC pavement should have a minimum of 28-day compressive strength of 3250 psi (or MOR of 550 psi). Construction and crack control joints should be designed per structural engineer's requirements and/or ACI or ACPA guidelines.

The upper 6 inches of the subgrade soils should be moisture-conditioned to near optimum moisture content, compacted to at least 95 percent relative compaction (ASTM D1557) and kept in this condition until the pavement section is constructed. Minimum relative compaction requirements for aggregate base should be 95 percent of the maximum laboratory density as determined by ASTM D1557. If applicable, aggregate base should conform to the "Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction" (green book) current edition or Caltrans Class 2 aggregate base.

If pavement areas are adjacent to heavily watered landscape areas, some deterioration of the subgrade load bearing capacity and pavement failure may result. Moisture control measures such as deepened curbs or other moisture barrier materials may be used to prevent the subgrade soils from becoming saturated. The use of concrete cutoff or edge barriers should be considered when pavement is planned adjacent to either open (unfinished) or irrigated landscaped areas.



5.0 GEOTECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

Geotechnical review is of paramount importance in engineering practice. Poor performances of many foundation and earthwork projects have been attributed to inadequate construction review. We recommend that Leighton Consulting, Inc. be provided the opportunity to review the grading plan and foundation plan(s) prior to bid.

Reasonably-continuous construction observation and review during site grading and foundation installation allows for evaluation of the actual soil conditions and the ability to provide appropriate revisions where required during construction. Geotechnical conclusions and preliminary recommendations should be reviewed and verified by Leighton Consulting, Inc. during construction, and revised accordingly if geotechnical conditions encountered vary from our findings and interpretations. Geotechnical observation and testing should be provided:

- After completion of site demolition and clearing,
- During over-excavation of compressible soil,
- During compaction of all fill materials,
- After excavation of all footings and prior to placement of concrete,
- During utility trench backfilling and compaction, and
- When any unusual conditions are encountered.

Additional geotechnical exploration and analysis may be required based on final development plans, for reasons such as significant changes in proposed structure locations/footprints. We should review grading (civil) and foundation (structural) plans, and comment further on geotechnical aspects of this project.



6.0 LIMITATIONS

This report was based in part on data obtained from a limited number of observations, site visits, soil excavations, samples and tests. Such information is, by necessity, incomplete. The nature of many sites is such that differing soil or geologic conditions can be present within small distances and under varying climatic conditions. Changes in subsurface conditions can and do occur over time. Therefore, our findings, conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are based on the assumption that we (Leighton Consulting, Inc.) will provide geotechnical observation and testing during construction as the Geotechnical Engineer of Record for this project. Please refer to Appendix D, GBA's *Important Information About This Geotechnical-Engineering Report*, prepared by the Geoprofessional Business Association (GBA) presenting additional information and limitations regarding geotechnical engineering studies and reports.

This report was prepared for the sole use of Client and their design team, for application to design of the proposed maintenance building, in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices at this time in California. Any unauthorized use of or reliance on this report constitutes an agreement to defend and indemnify Leighton Consulting, Inc. from and against any liability, which may arise as a result of such use or reliance, regardless of any fault, negligence, or strict liability of Leighton Consulting, Inc.



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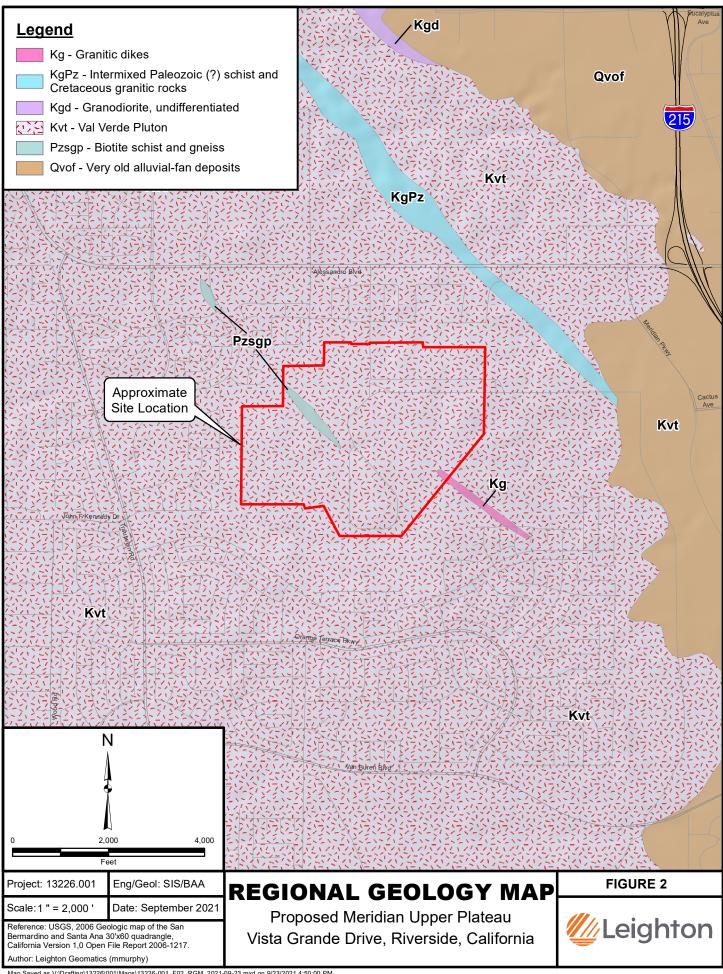
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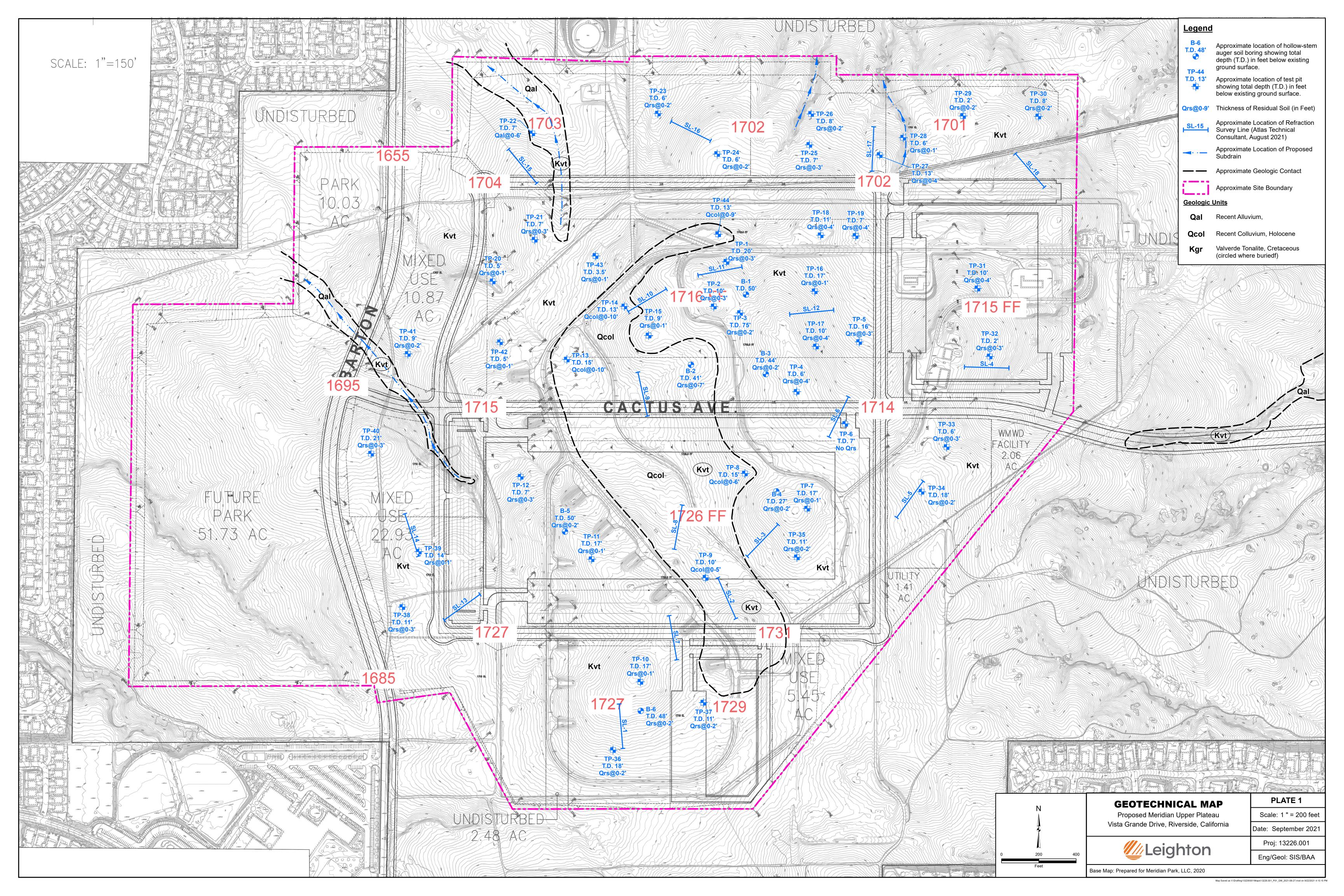


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APPENDIX A

GEOTECHNICAL FIELD EXPLORATIONS

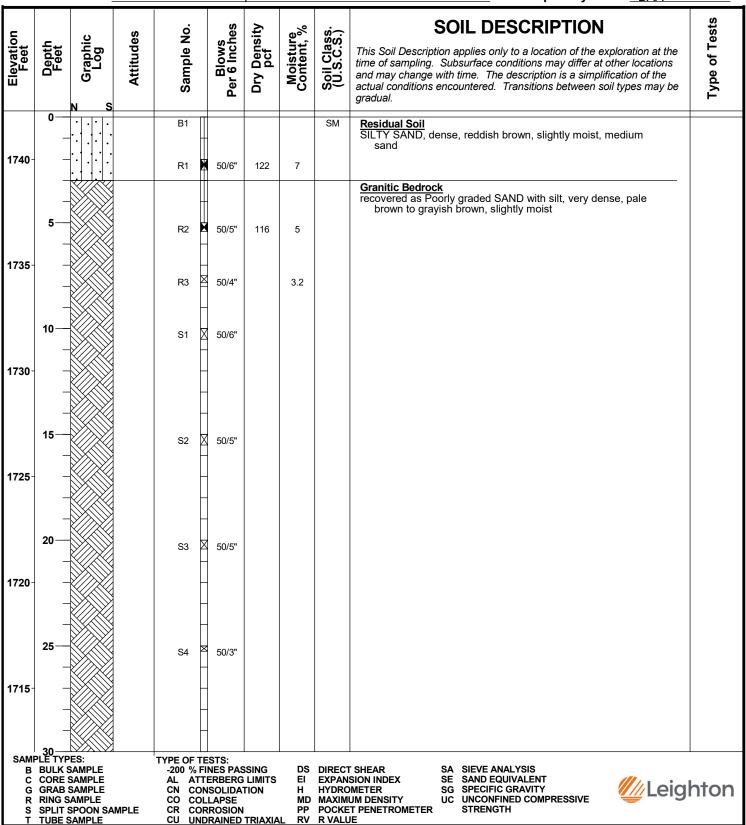


APPENDIX A-1

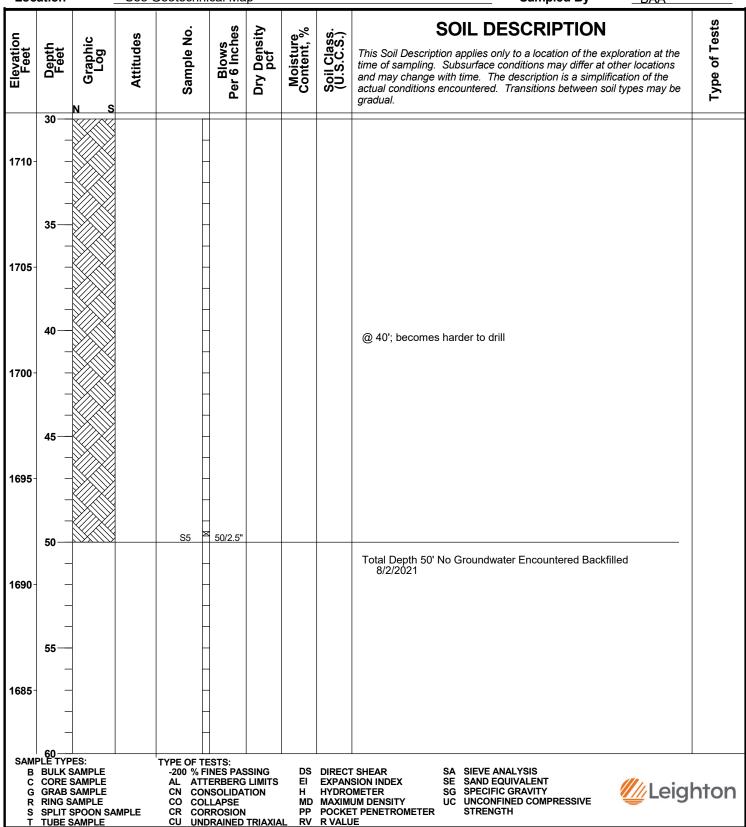
LOGS OF EXPLORATORY BORINGS/TEST PITS



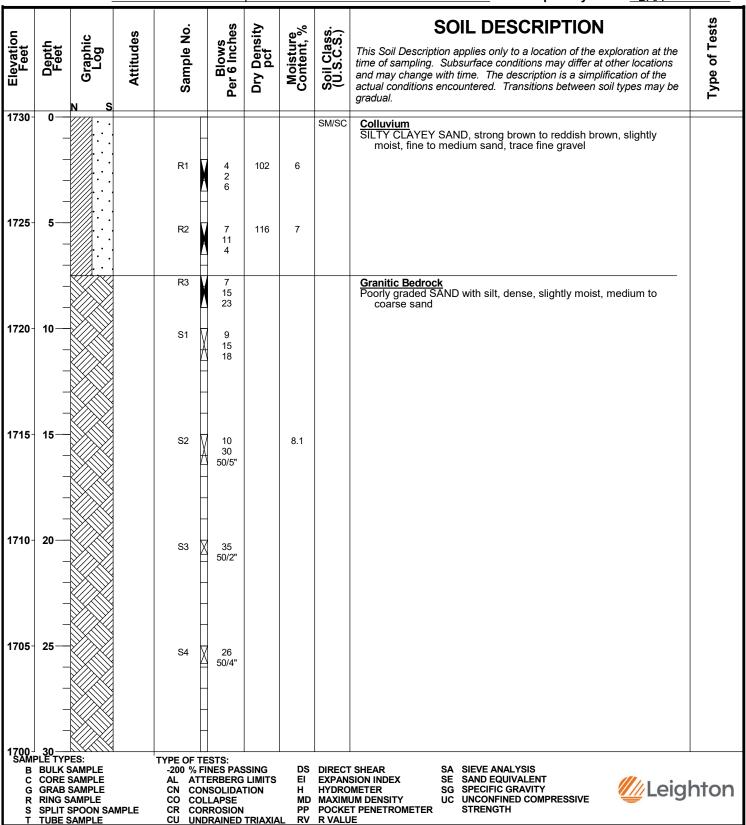
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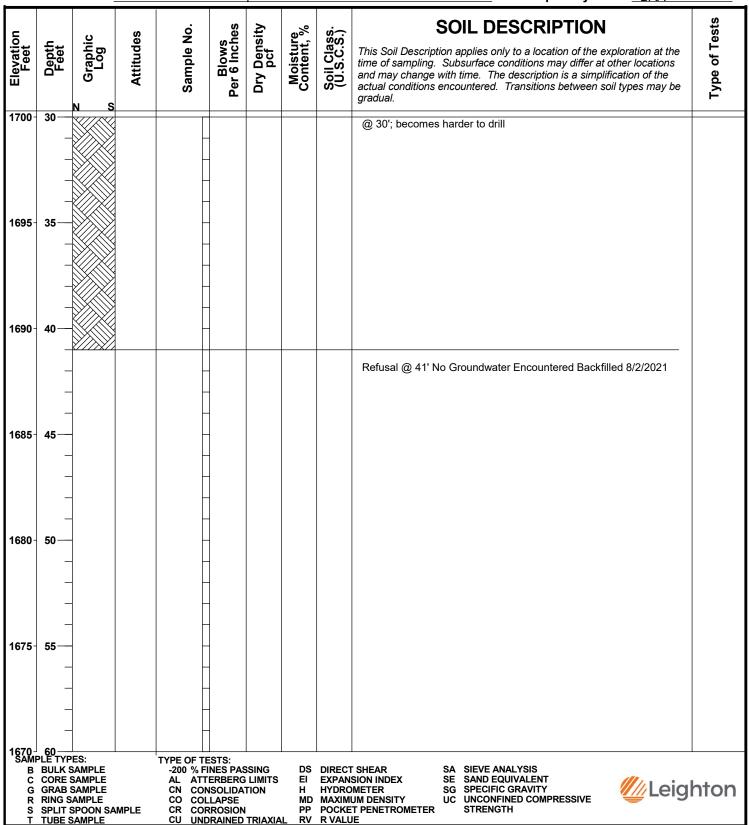
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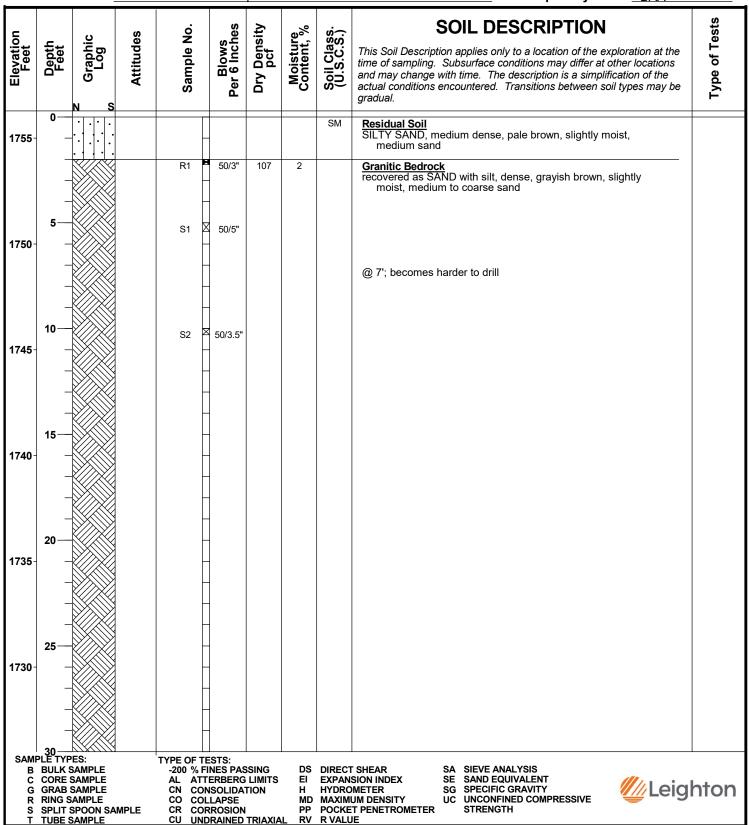
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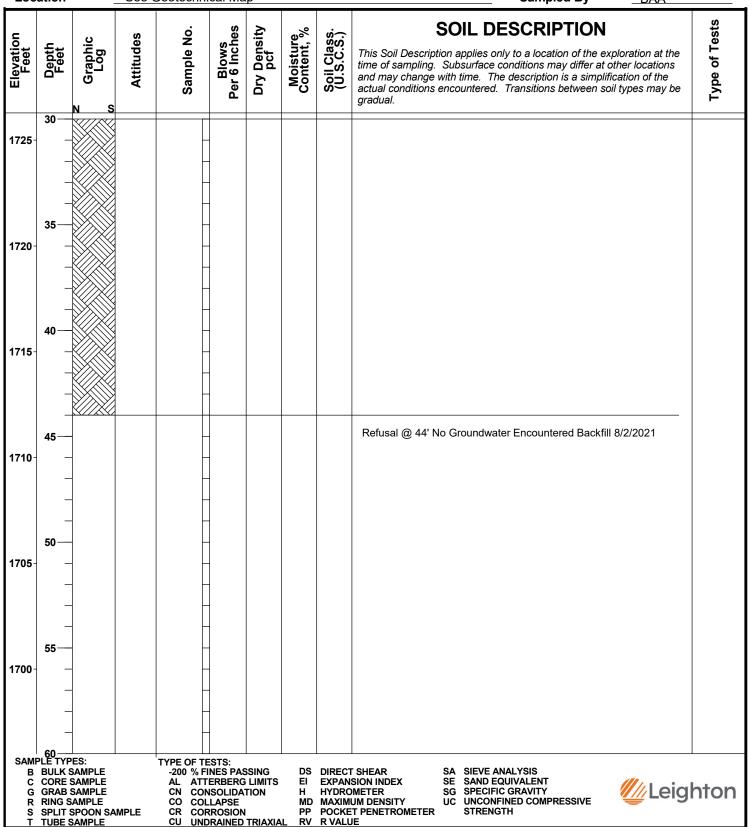
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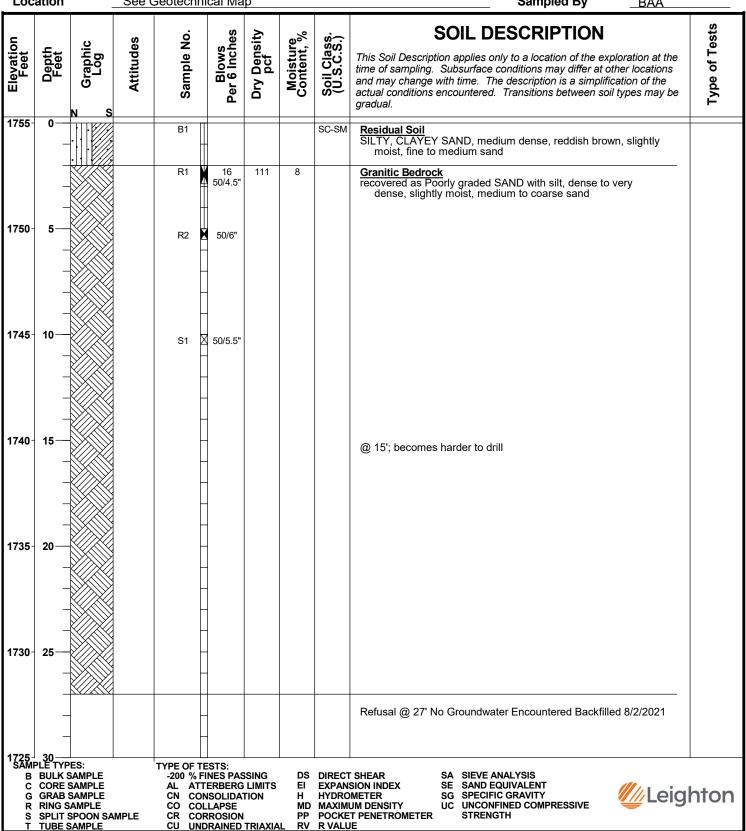
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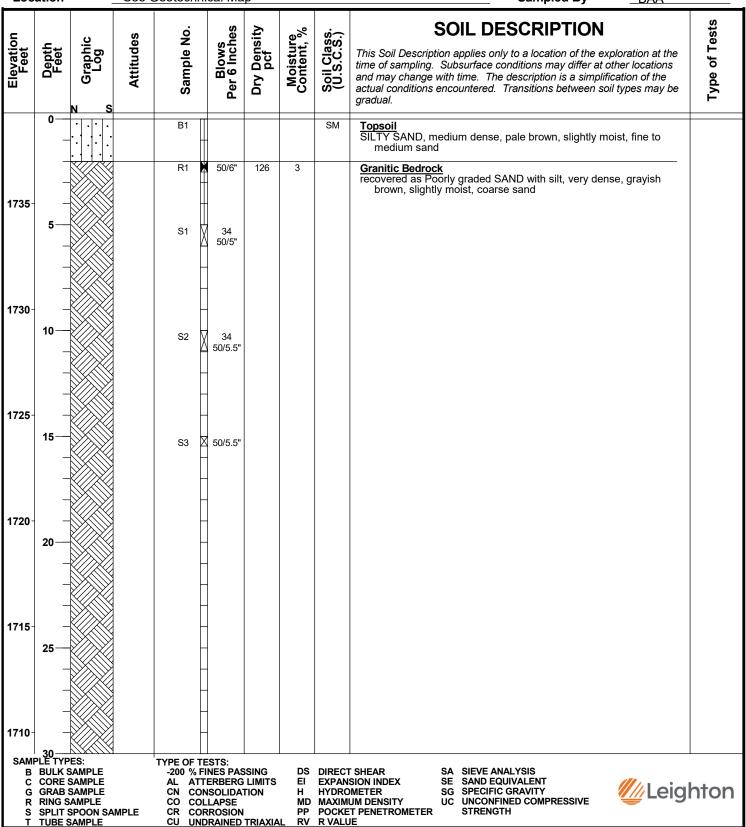
Project No. 8-2-21 13226.001 **Date Drilled Project** Meridian Upper Plateau **Logged By** BAA **Drilling Co.** MARTINI DRILLING **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger - 140lb - Autohammer - 30" Drop **Ground Elevation** 1756' Location See Geotechnical Map Sampled By BAA



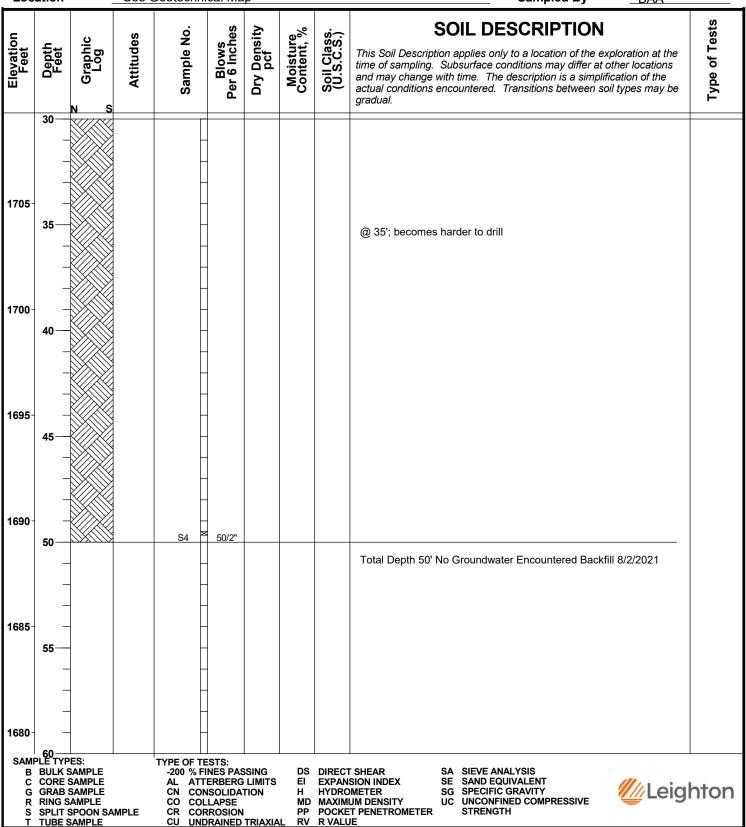
Project No. 8-2-21 13226.001 **Date Drilled Project** Meridian Upper Plateau Logged By BAA **Drilling Co.** MARTINI DRILLING **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger - 140lb - Autohammer - 30" Drop **Ground Elevation** 1755' Location See Geotechnical Map Sampled By BAA



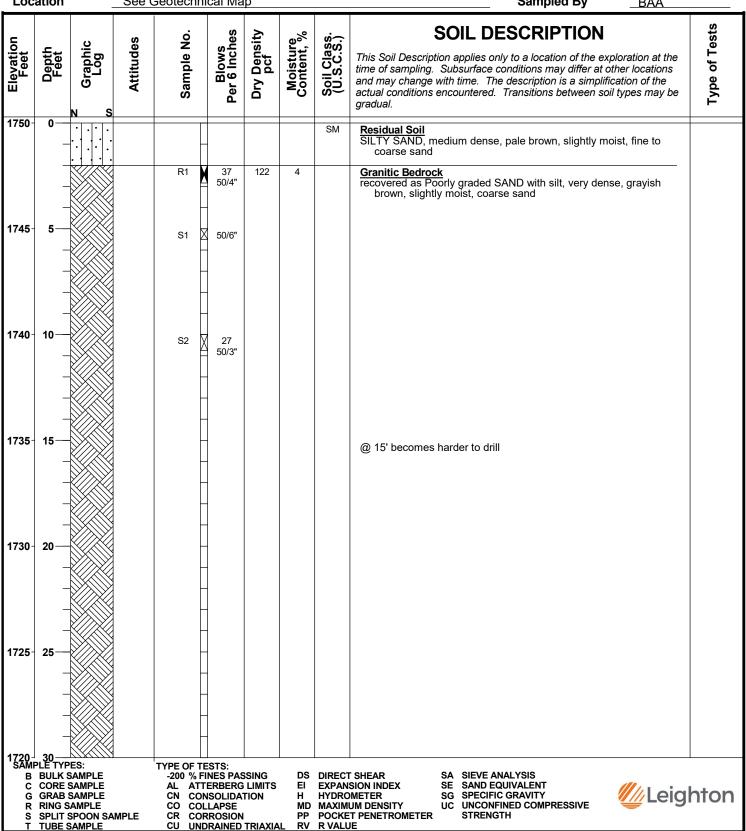
Project No. 8-2-21 13226.001 **Date Drilled Project** Meridian Upper Plateau BAA Logged By **Drilling Co.** MARTINI DRILLING **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger - 140lb - Autohammer - 30" Drop **Ground Elevation** 1739' Location See Geotechnical Map Sampled By BAA



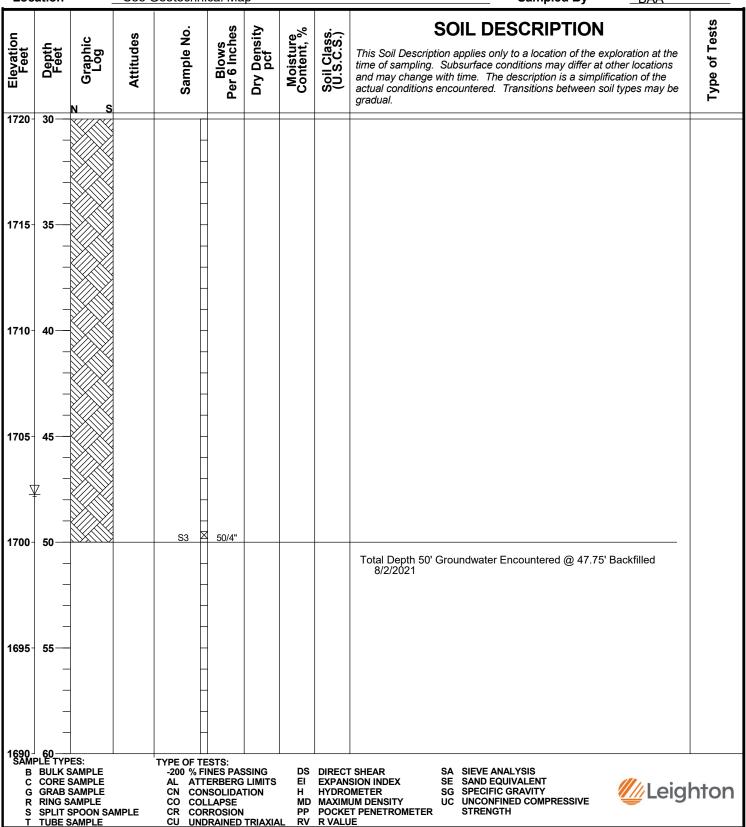
Project No. 8-2-21 13226.001 **Date Drilled Project** Meridian Upper Plateau **Logged By** BAA **Drilling Co.** MARTINI DRILLING **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger - 140lb - Autohammer - 30" Drop **Ground Elevation** 1739' Location See Geotechnical Map Sampled By BAA



Project No. 8-2-21 13226.001 **Date Drilled Project** Meridian Upper Plateau Logged By BAA **Drilling Co.** MARTINI DRILLING **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger - 140lb - Autohammer - 30" Drop **Ground Elevation** 1750' Location See Geotechnical Map Sampled By BAA



Project No. 8-2-21 13226.001 **Date Drilled Project** Meridian Upper Plateau **Logged By** BAA **Drilling Co.** MARTINI DRILLING **Hole Diameter** 8" **Drilling Method** Hollow Stem Auger - 140lb - Autohammer - 30" Drop **Ground Elevation** 1750' Location See Geotechnical Map Sampled By BAA



PROJECT NO.: 13226.001
PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
	B-1		SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0' 3.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown,
	D O			moist medium dense, trace gravel.
	B-2			D. I. 1444 (A. O. O. IVI. DEDDOOM)
TP-1				Bedrock (Kvt); 3.0'-19.0' – Granitic BEDROCK, gray to
				yellowish brown, completely weathered, moist, heavily
				fractured, soft.
				Total Depth 19.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM/ SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0'-3.0' – SILTY SAND to SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, moist medium dense, medium to coarse sand
TP-2				<u>Granitic Bedrock (Kvt)</u> ; 3.0-12.0' – Granitic Bedrock, grayish brown, soft, completely weathered to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 12.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001
PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM/ SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0'-2.0' – SILTY SAND to SILT CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, moist, loose to medium dense, medium to coarse sand.
TP-3				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0'-25' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 25.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM/ SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-4.0' – SILTY SAND to SILTY CLAYEY SAND reddish brown, moist, medium dense, fine to medium sand.
TP-4				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 4.0'-6.0' – grayish brown, moderately weathered, soft to moderately hard, moderately fractured.
				Total Depth 6.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.

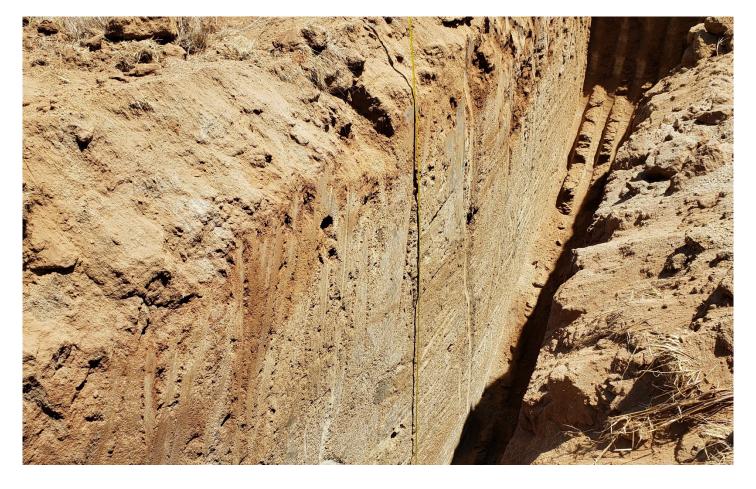




PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-5				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 3.0-16.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 16.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001
PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
TP-6				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 0-7.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured. Total Depth 7.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM/ SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY SAND to SILTY CLAYEY SAND, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand.
TP-7				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 1.0-17.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.

Total Depth 17.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





LOGGED BY: BAA

DATE: 7/27-30/2021

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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Colluvium (Qcol); 0-3.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-8	B-1		SC	Colluvium (Qcol) ; 3.0-6.0' – CLAYEY SAND, olive brown, medium dense, moist, medium to coarse sand, trace angular crystalline cobbles.
				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 6.0-15.0' – dark gray to grayish brown, moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 15.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.



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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Colluvium (Qcol) ; 0-5.0' – CLAYEY SAND, pale brown to reddish brown, medium dense, moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-9				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 5.0-10.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 10.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand (weathered in place).
TP-10				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 1.0-17.0' –grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 17.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand (weathered in place).
TP-11				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 1.0-10.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 10.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, loose to medium dense, dry to slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-12				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 3.0-7.0' – gray to grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 7.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001
PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
	B-1		SM	Colluvium (Qcol); 0-10.0' – SILTY SAND, strong brown, medium dense to stiff, moist, fine to medium sand, wire fragments and concrete block encountered.
TP-13				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 10.0-15.0' – pale brown to grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 15.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Colluvium (Qcol); 0-4.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist.
				Colluvium (Qcol) ; 4.0-10.0' – SANDY CLAY (Hard Pan), olive brown, moderately indurated, moist, trace angular gravel.
TP-14				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 10.0-13.0' – gray brown, moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 13.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

test PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-15				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 1.0-9.0' – reddish brown (1-4'), grayish brown (4-9'), moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 9.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand.
TP-16				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 1.0-12.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Igneous Intrusion; 2.0-4.0' – olive brown to reddish brown, hard, fresh, moderately fractured, crystalline
				Total Depth 12.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-4.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-17				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 4.0-10.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 10.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-4.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-18				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 4.0-11.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 11.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.



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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
	P-19		SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SANDY CLAY to CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, loose to medium dense, slightly moist.
TP-19				Residual Soil (Qrs); 2.0-4.0' – SANDY CLAY to CLAYEY SAND (Hard Pan), reddish brown, slightly moist, moderately to strongly cemented
				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 4.0-7.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 7.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.



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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-20				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 1.0-5.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 5.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-21				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 3.0-7.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 7.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Alluvium (Qal); 0-3.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-22	P-22		SC/CL	Alluvium (Qal); 3.0-6.0' – CLAYEY SAND to SANDY CLAY (Hard Pan), reddish brown to strong brown, slightly moist, medium sand, moderately to strongly cemented
				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 6.0-7.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 7.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-23				<u>Granitic Bedrock (Kvt)</u> ; 2.0-6.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured, becomes darker when it becomes fresher/harder.
				Total Depth 6.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' –CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-24				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-6.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured, becomes dark gray when it becomes fresher/harder.
				Total Depth 6.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-25				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 3.0-7.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured, becomes dark gray as it becomes fresher/harder.
				Total Depth 7.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium sand, trace clay.
TP-26				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-8.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 8.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-4.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-27				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 4.0-13.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured, becomes dark gray as it becomes fresher/harder.
				Total Depth 13.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, light brown to reddish brown, medium dense, moist, fine sand.
TP-28				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 1.0-6.0' – grayish brown to yellowish brown, moderately hard to hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 6.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
TP-29a			SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-3.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Igneous Intrusion (T _{IG}); gray to white with iron staining, very hard, slightly weathered to fresh, slightly fractured.
				Total Depth 3.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001
PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-29b				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-3.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Igneous Intrusion (T _{IG}); gray to white with iron staining, very hard, slightly weathered to fresh, slightly fractured.
				Total Depth 3.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-30				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-8.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, moderately weathered, heavily fractured, grades to dark gray with fresher rock.
				Total Depth 8.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
	B-1		SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-4.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand, trace clay.
TP-31				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 4.0-10.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured, becomes dark gray as it become fresher
				Total Depth 10.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium sand.
TP-32				<u>Granitic Bedrock (Kvt)</u> ; 3.0-12.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 12.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium sand.
TP-33				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 3.0-6.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 6.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001
PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SC-SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SILTY CLAYEY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand.
TP-34				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-18.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 18.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
	B-1		SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand.
TP-35				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-11.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, completely to moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 11.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-36				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-18.0' – grayish brown, soft to moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 18.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SILTY SAND, pale brown to reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium sand, trace clay.
TP-37				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 2.0-11.0' – gray brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 11.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand, trace clay.
TP-38				<u>Granitic Bedrock (Kvt)</u> ; 3.0-11.0' – pale brown to grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured, becomes dark gray as it becomes fresher, some white intrusions.
				Total Depth 11.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.



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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY SAND, pale brown to reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, fine to medium sand.
TP-39				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 1.0-14.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured, massive.
				Total Depth 14.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
	B-1		SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-3.0' – SILTY SAND, reddish brown, medium dense, slightly moist, medium to coarse sand.
TP-40				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 3.0-21.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.
				Total Depth 21.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION	
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-2.0' – SILTY SAND, pale brown, loose, dry, fine to medium sand.	
TP-41 weather			ranitic Bedrock (Kvt); 2.0-9.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard, slightly moist, moderately eathered. otal Depth 9.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.		





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION
sand.		Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY SAND, pale brown to reddish brown, loose, dry, fine to medium sand.		
			Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 1.0-5.0' – grayish brown to dark gray, hard to very hard, moderately to slightly weathered, moderately fractured.	
				Total Depth 5.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.





PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION	
			SM	Residual Soil (Qrs); 0-1.0' – SILTY SAND, pale brown, loose, dry, fine to medium sand.	
TP-43			Granitic Bedrock (Kvt) ; 1.0-3.5' – grayish brown, hard to very hard, slightly moist, moderately to slightly weathered, moderately to heavily fractured.		
				Total Depth 3.5', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.	



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PROJECT NO.: 13226.001

PROJECT NAME: Meridian Upper Plateau

TEST PIT#	SAMPLE TYPE & DEPTH	LAB TEST	USCS	DESCRIPTION Colluvium (Qcol); 0-9.0' – SILTY SAND, strong brown, loose, moist, fine to coarse sand, trace silt.	
	B-1		SM		
TP-44				Granitic Bedrock (Kvt); 9.0-14.0' – grayish brown, moderately hard to hard, slightly moist, moderately weathered, heavily fractured.	
				Total Depth 14.0', no groundwater, backfilled with spoils.	





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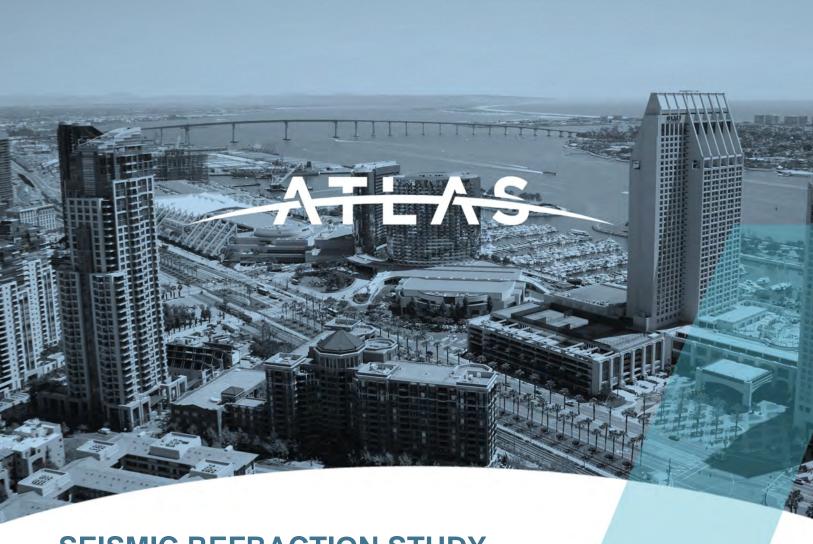
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APPENDIX A-2

SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY





SEISMIC REFRACTION STUDY

MERIDIAN UPPER PLATEAU

Riverside, California

PREPARED FOR:

Brent Adam, PG Leighton Consulting, Inc. 41715 Enterprise Circle North, Suite 103 Temecula, CA 92590

PREPARED BY:

Atlas Technical Consultants LLC 6280 Riverdale Street San Diego, CA 92120



6280 Riverdale Street San Diego, CA 92120 (877) 215-4321 | oneatlas.com

September 16, 2021

Atlas No. 121300SWG Report No. 1

MR. BRENT ADAM, P.G. **LEIGHTON CONSULTING, INC.**41715 ENTERPRISE CIRCLE NORTH, SUITE 103
TEMECULA, CA 92590

Subject: Seismic Refraction Study

Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Dear Mr. Adam:

In accordance with your authorization, Atlas Technical Consultants has performed a seismic refraction study pertaining to the Meridian Upper Plateau project located in Riverside, California. Specifically, our evaluation consisted of performing 18 seismic P-wave refraction traverses at the site. The purpose of our study was to develop subsurface velocity profiles of the areas studied and to assess the depth to bedrock and apparent rippability of the subsurface materials. Our field services were conducted on August 2nd through 4th, 2021. This data report presents our methodology, equipment used, analysis, and results.

If you have any questions, please call us at (619) 280-4321.

Respectfully submitted,
Atlas Technical Consultants LLC

Afrildo Iko Syahrial Project Geophysicist

AIS:EC:PFL:ds

Distribution: badam@leightongroup.com

Patrick F. Lehrmann, P.G., P.Gp. Principal Geologist/Geophysicist



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1. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with your authorization, Atlas Technical Consultants has performed a seismic refraction study pertaining to the Meridian Upper Plateau project located in Riverside, California (Figure 1). Specifically, our evaluation consisted of performing 18 seismic P-wave refraction traverses at the site. The purpose of our study was to develop subsurface velocity profiles of the areas studied and to assess the depth to bedrock and apparent rippability of the subsurface materials. Our field services were conducted on August 2nd through 4th, 2021. This data report presents our methodology, equipment used, analysis, and results.

2. SCOPE OF SERVICES

Our scope of services included:

- Performance of 18 seismic P-wave refraction traverses at the project site.
- Compilation and analysis of the data collected.
- Preparation of this data report presenting our results and conclusions.

3. SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project site is a vacant lot on a rolling hill. The entrance to the project site is generally located at the south end of Vista Grande Drive in Riverside, California. The site was formerly owned by March Air Force Base and utilized as a munition storage. Several bunkers exist at the site and access to the bunkers is by dirt roads. Currently, some of these bunkers are abandoned and/or utilize as public storage. The seismic traverses were performed at various locations throughout the site over slightly sloping ground. Vegetation consisted of seasonal grass and a few granite outcrops with varying degrees of weathering were observed at the site. Figures 2 and 3a through 3c depict the general site conditions in the areas of the seismic traverses.

Based on our discussions with you, it is our understanding that your office requested this study in advance of proposed construction activities at the site. We also understand that the results of our study may be used in the formulation of design and construction parameters for the project.

4. STUDY METHODOLOGY

A seismic P-wave (compression wave) refraction study was conducted at the project site to develop subsurface velocity profiles, and to assess the depth to bedrock and apparent rippability of the subsurface materials. The seismic refraction method uses first-arrival times of refracted seismic waves to estimate the thicknesses and seismic velocities of subsurface layers. Seismic P-waves generated at the surface, using a hammer and plate, are refracted at boundaries separating materials of contrasting velocities. These refracted seismic waves are then detected by a series of surface vertical component 14-Hz geophones and recorded with a 24-channel Geometrics Geode seismograph. The travel times of the seismic P-waves are used in conjunction



with the shot-to-geophone distances to obtain thickness and velocity information on the subsurface materials.

Eighteen (18) seismic traverses labeled as SL-1 through SL-18, respectively, were conducted at the site. The general location and length of the line were determined by surface conditions, site access, and depth of investigation, as determined by you. Shot points (signal generation locations) were conducted along the lines at the ends, midpoint, and intermediate points between the ends and the midpoint.

The seismic refraction theory requires that subsurface velocities increase with depth. A layer having a velocity lower than that of the layer above will not generally be detectable by the seismic refraction method and, therefore, could lead to errors in the depth calculations of subsequent layers. In addition, lateral variations in velocity, such as those caused by core stones, intrusions, or boulders can also result in the misinterpretation of the subsurface conditions. In general, the effective depth of evaluation for a seismic refraction traverse is approximately one-third to one-fifth of the length of the spread.

In general, the seismic P-wave velocity of a material can be correlated to rippability (see Table 1 below), or to some degree "hardness." Table 1 is based on published information from the Caterpillar Performance Handbook (Caterpillar, 2018), as well as our experience with similar materials, and assumes that a Caterpillar D-9 dozer ripping with a single shank is used. We emphasize that the cutoffs in this classification scheme are approximate and that rock characteristic, such as fracture spacing and orientation, play a significant role in determining rock quality or rippability. The rippability of a mass is also dependent on the excavation equipment used and the skill and experience of the equipment operator.

For trenching operations, the rippability values should be scaled downward. For example, velocities as low as 3,500 feet/second may indicate difficult ripping during trenching operations. In addition, the presence of boulders, which can be troublesome in narrow trenching operations, should be anticipated.

Table 1 – Rippability Classification

Seismic P-wave Velocity	Rippability
0 to 2,000 feet/second	Easy
2,000 to 4,000 feet/second	Moderate
4,000 to 5,500 feet/second	Difficult, Possible Blasting
5,500 to 7,000 feet/second	Very Difficult, Probable Blasting
Greater than 7,000 feet/second	Blasting Generally Required

It should be noted that the rippability cutoffs presented in Table 1 are slightly more conservative than those published in the Caterpillar Performance Handbook. Accordingly, the above classification scheme should be used with discretion, and contractors should not be relieved of



making their own independent evaluation of the rippability of the on-site materials prior to submitting their bids.

5. DATA ANALYSIS

The collected data were processed using SIPwin (Rimrock Geophysics, 2003), a seismic interpretation program, and analyzed using SeisOpt Pro (Optim, 2008). SeisOpt Pro uses first arrival picks and elevation data to produce subsurface velocity models through a nonlinear optimization technique called adaptive simulated annealing. The resulting velocity model provides a tomography image of the estimated geologic conditions. Both vertical and lateral velocity information is contained in the tomography model. Changes in layer velocity are revealed as gradients rather than discrete contacts, which typically are more representative of actual conditions.

6. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

As previously indicated, seismic traverses were performed at 18 preselected areas as part of our study. Figures 4a through 4r present the velocity models generated from our analysis with shot point locations at each seismic line represented by red triangles. The results from our seismic study revealed distinct layers/zones in the near-surface that likely represent soil overlying bedrock with varying degrees of weathering. Distinct vertical and lateral velocity variations are evident in the models. These inhomogeneities are likely related to the possible presence of intrusions, and/or differential weathering of the bedrock materials. It is also evident in the tomography models that the depth to bedrock, while varied in degrees of weathering, was fairly shallow in some of the study areas.

Based on the refraction results, variability in the excavatability (including depth of rippability) of the subsurface materials may be expected across the project area. Furthermore, blasting may be required depending on the excavation, depth, location, equipment used, and desired rate of production. In addition, oversized materials should be expected. A contractor with excavation experience in similarly difficult conditions should be consulted for expert advice on excavation methodology, equipment, and production rate.

7. LIMITATIONS

The field evaluation and geophysical analyses presented in this report have been conducted in general accordance with current practice and the standard of care exercised by consultants performing similar tasks in the project area. No warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the conclusions, recommendations, and opinions presented in this report. There is no evaluation detailed enough to reveal every subsurface condition. Variations may exist and conditions not observed or described in this report may be present. Uncertainties relative to subsurface conditions can be reduced through additional subsurface exploration. Additional subsurface evaluations will be performed upon request.



This document is intended to be used only in its entirety. No portion of the document, by itself, is designed to completely represent any aspect of the project described herein. Atlas should be contacted if the reader requires additional information or has questions regarding the content, interpretations presented, or completeness of this document. This report is intended exclusively for use by the client. Any use or reuse of the findings, conclusions, and/or recommendations of this report by parties other than the client is undertaken at said parties' sole risk.

8. SELECTED REFERENCES

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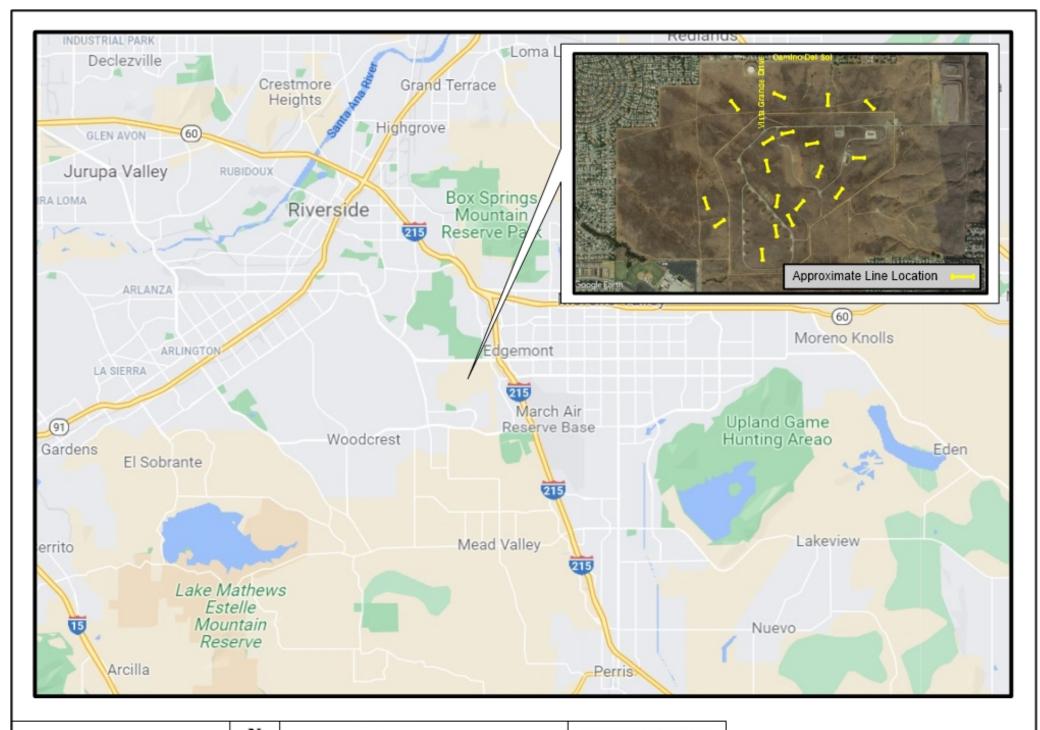
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Atlas No. 121300SWG Report No. 1





Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Date: 09/21

Project No.: 121300SWG



Figure 1



LINE LOCATION MAP

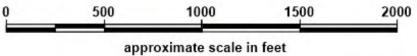
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Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 09/21

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Figure 2















SITE PHOTOGRAPHS (SL-1 through SL-6)

Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG Date: 09/21

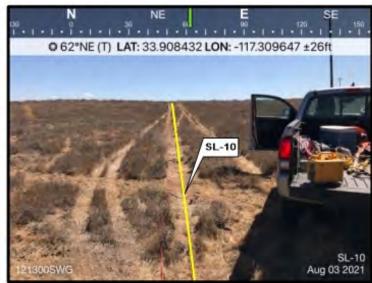
ATLAS

Figure 3a













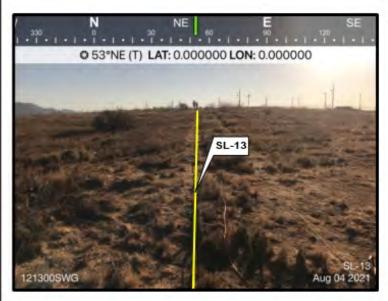
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS (SL-7 through SL-12) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 09/21

ATLAS

Figure 3b

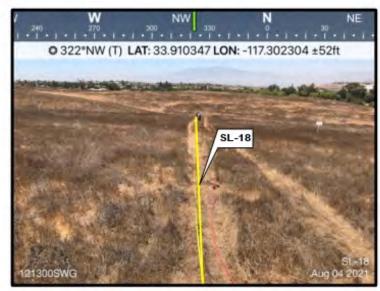












SITE PHOTOGRAPHS (SL-13 through SL-18) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

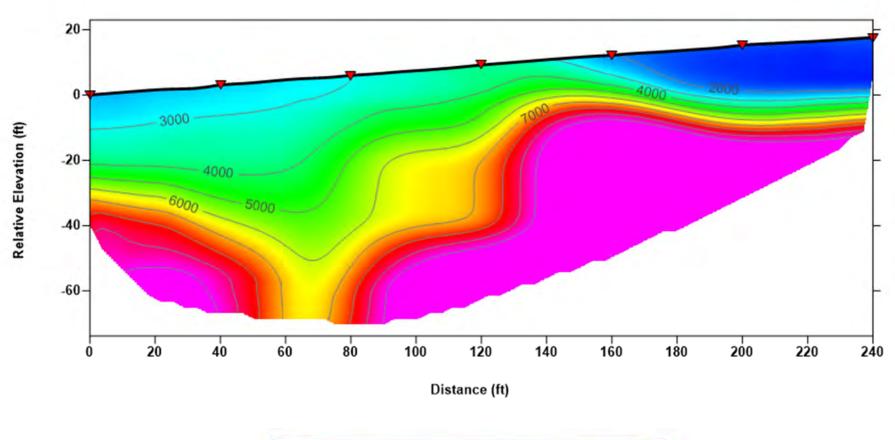
Project No.: 121300SWG

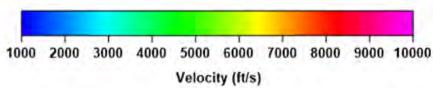
Date: 09/21

ATLAS

Figure 3c

SL-1





Date: 09/21

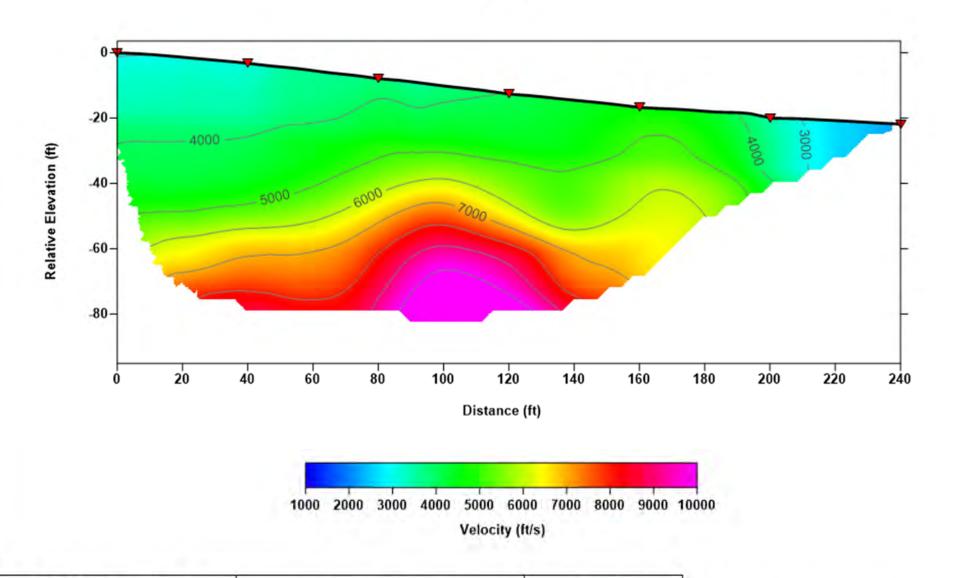
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-1) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG

Figure 4a

ATLAS

SL-2



P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-2) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Figure 4b

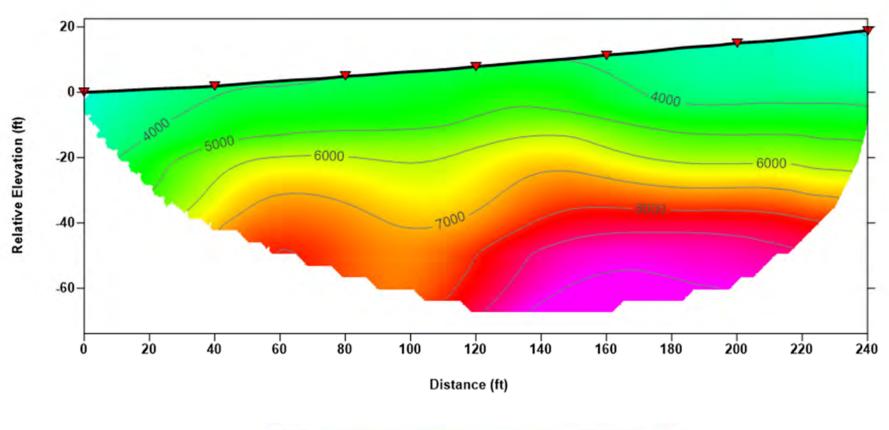
ATLAS

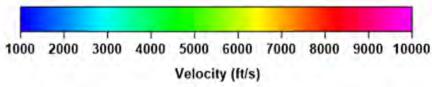
Note: Contour Interval = 1,000 feet per second

Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 08/21

SL-3





P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-3) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

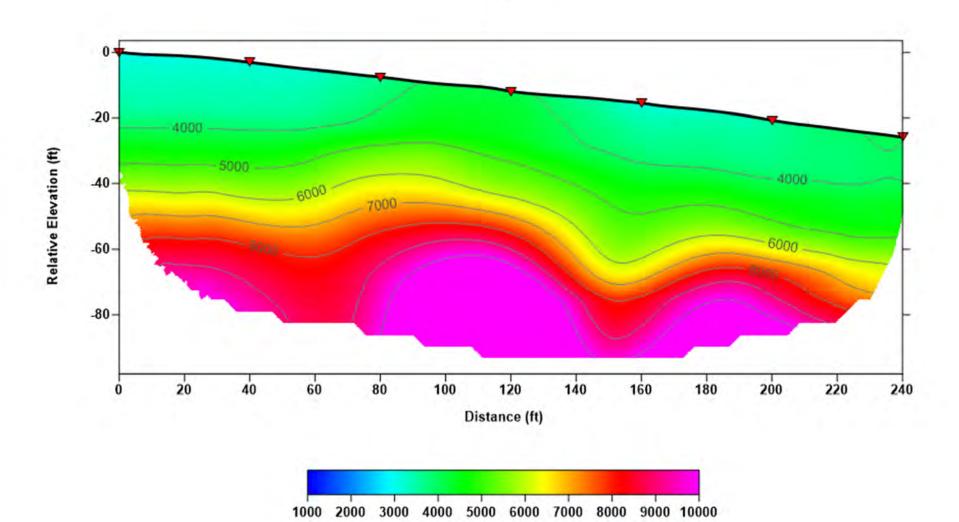
Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 09/21



Figure 4c

SL-4



Velocity (ft/s)

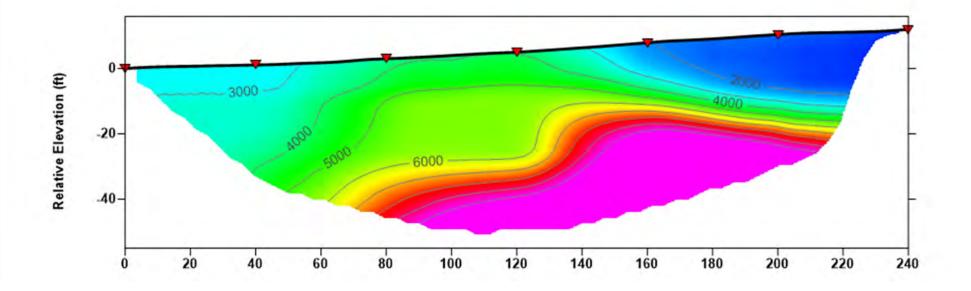
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-4) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG Date: 09/21

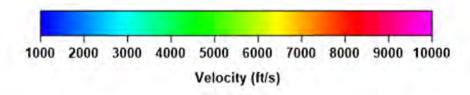


Figure 4d

SL-5



Distance (ft)



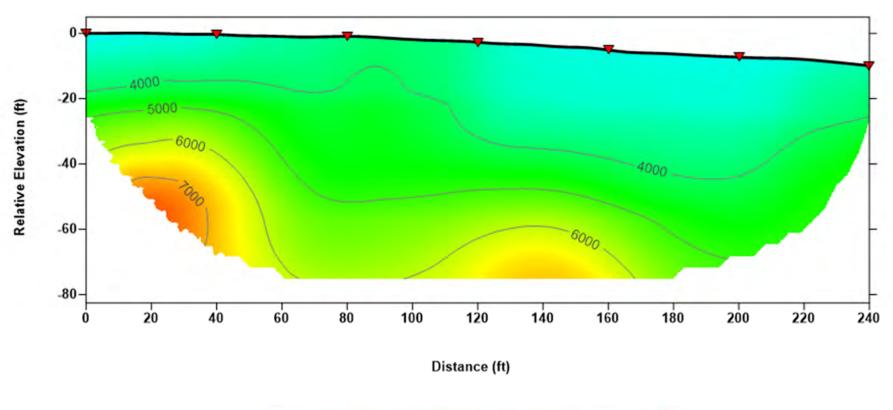
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-5) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

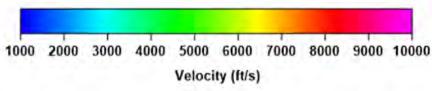
Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 09/21 Figure 4e

ATLAS

SL-6





Date: 09/21

P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-6)

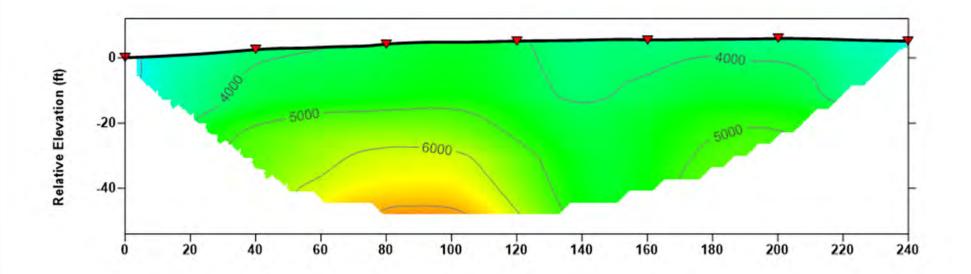
Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG

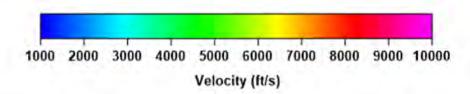
ATLAS

Figure 4f

SL-7



Distance (ft)



Date: 09/21

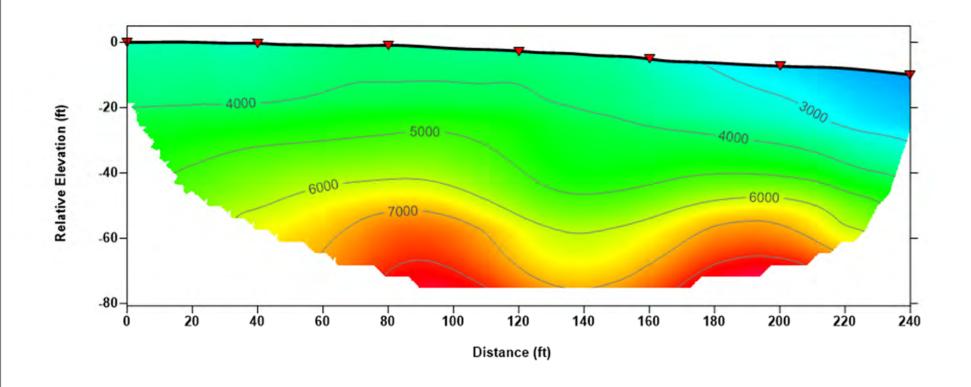
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-7) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

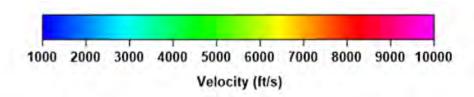
Project No.: 121300SWG

Figure 4g

ATLAS

SL-8





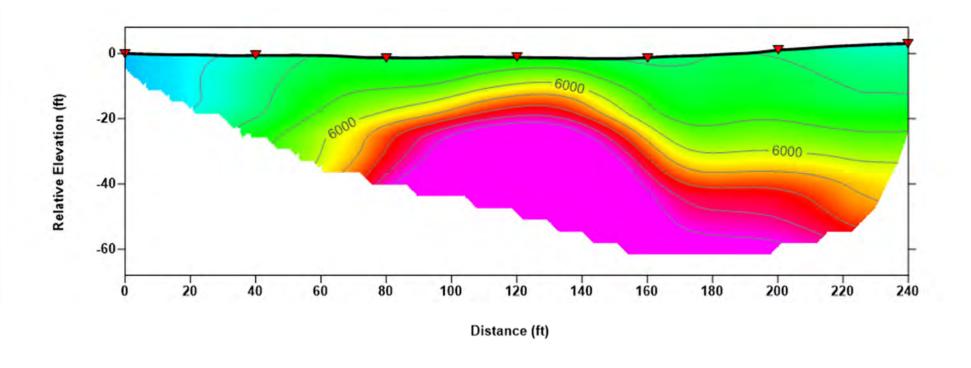
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-8) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

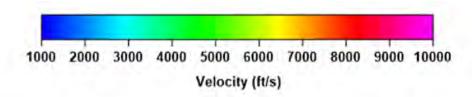
Project No.: 121300SWG | Date: 09/21



Figure 4h

SL-9





Date: 09/21

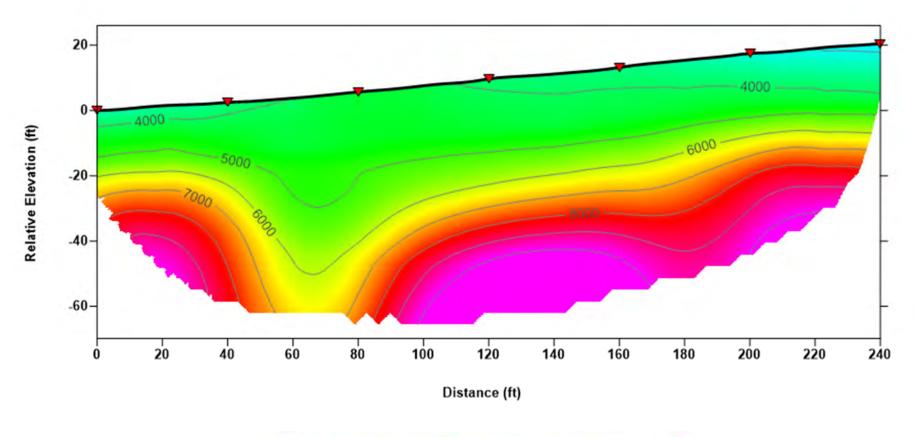
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-9) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

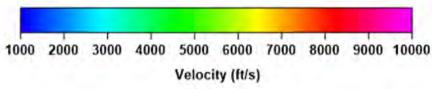
Project No.: 121300SWG

Figure 4i

ATLAS Note: 0

SL-10





Date: 09/21

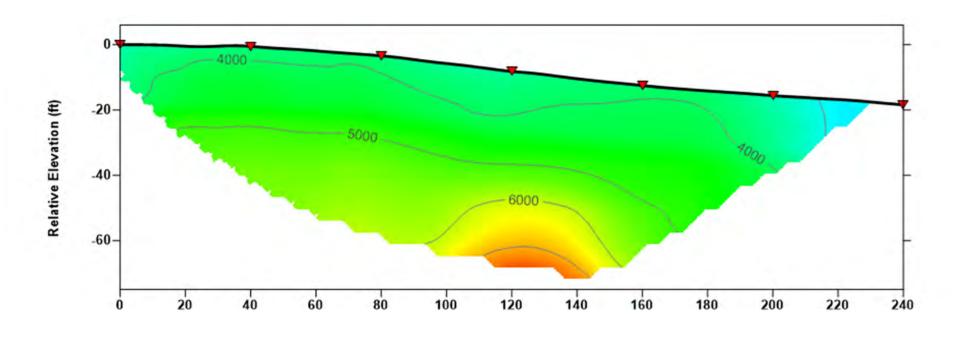
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-10) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG

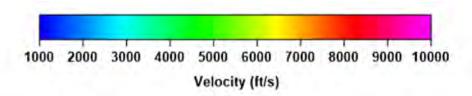
Figure 4j

ATLAS

SL-11



Distance (ft)



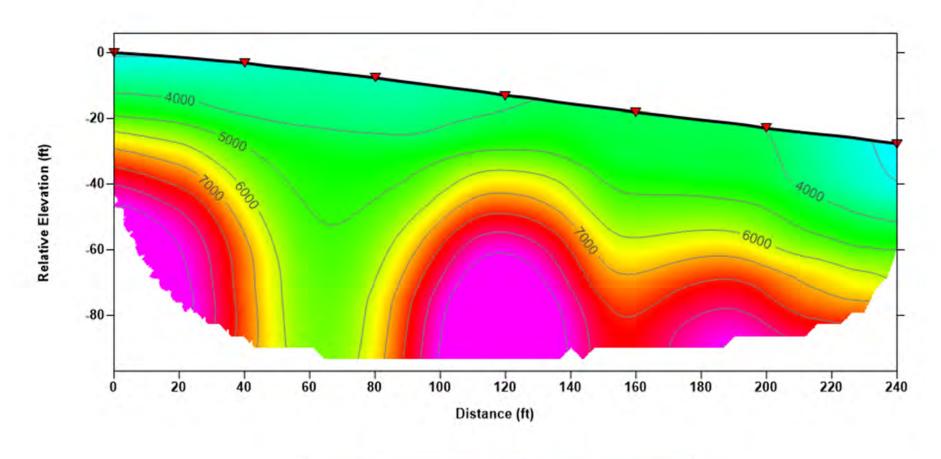
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-11) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

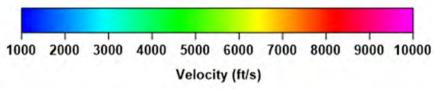
Project No.: 121300SWG Date: 09/21



Figure 4k

SL-12





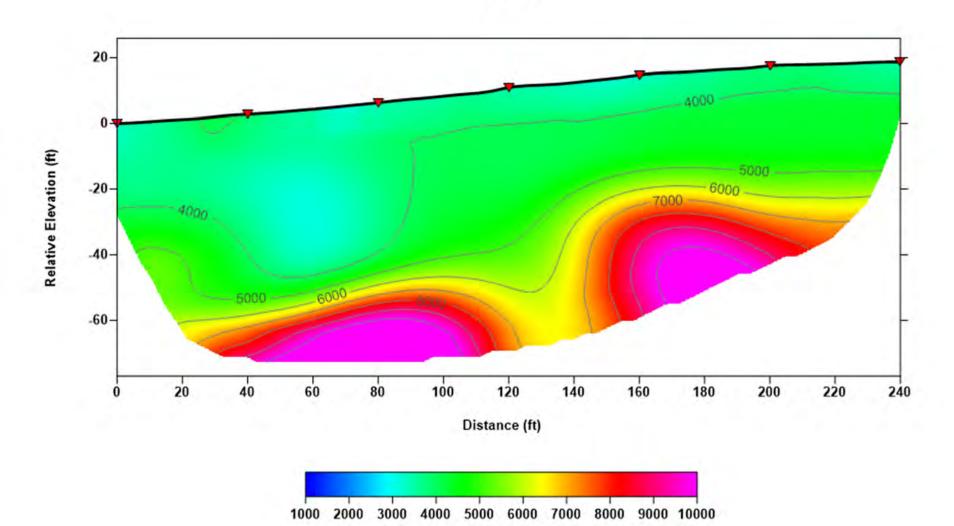
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-12) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG Date: 09/21



Figure 4I

SL-13



Velocity (ft/s)

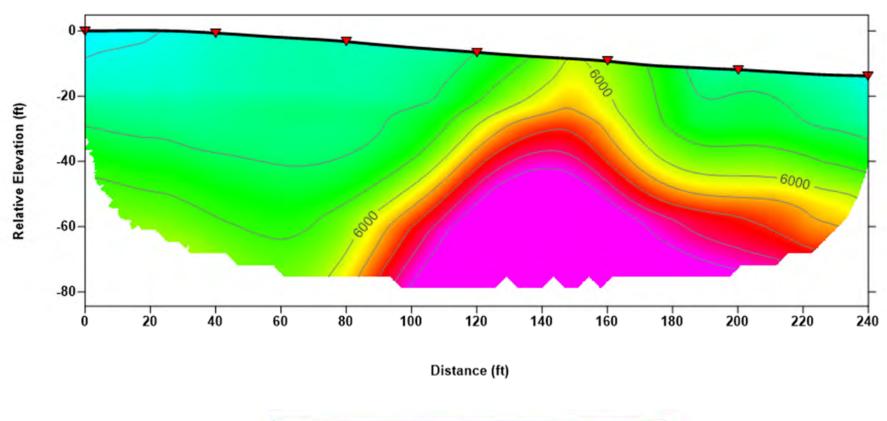
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-13) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

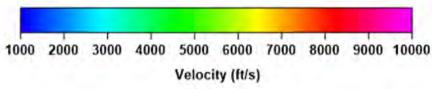
Project No.: 121300SWG Date: 09/21



Figure 4m

SL-14





P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-14)

Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Figure 4n

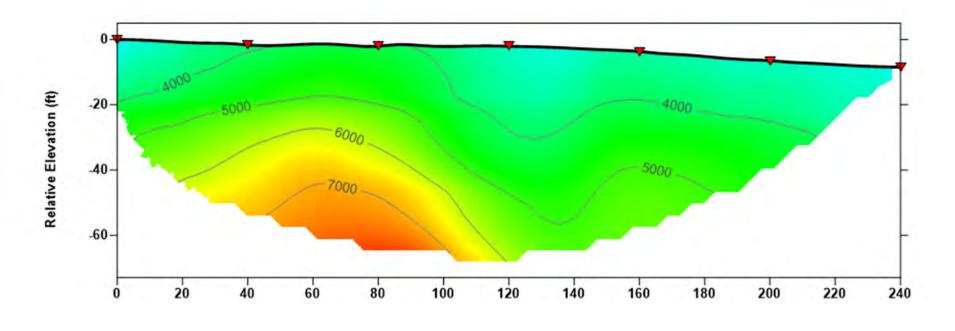
ATLAS

Note: Contour Interval = 1,000 feet per second

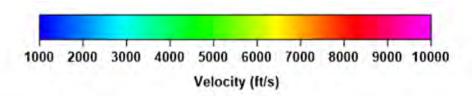
Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 09/21

SL-15



Distance (ft)



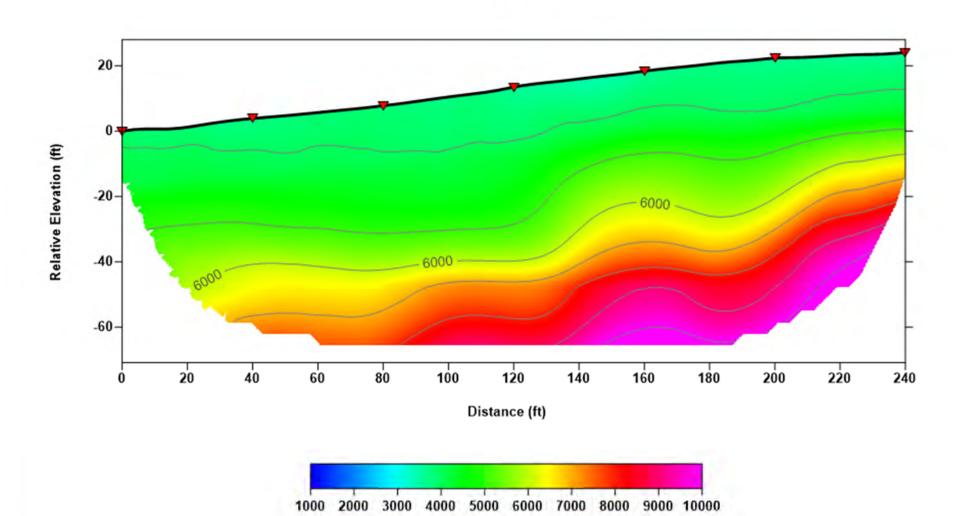
P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-15) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG Date: 09/21



Figure 4o

SL-16



Velocity (ft/s)

P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-16)

Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

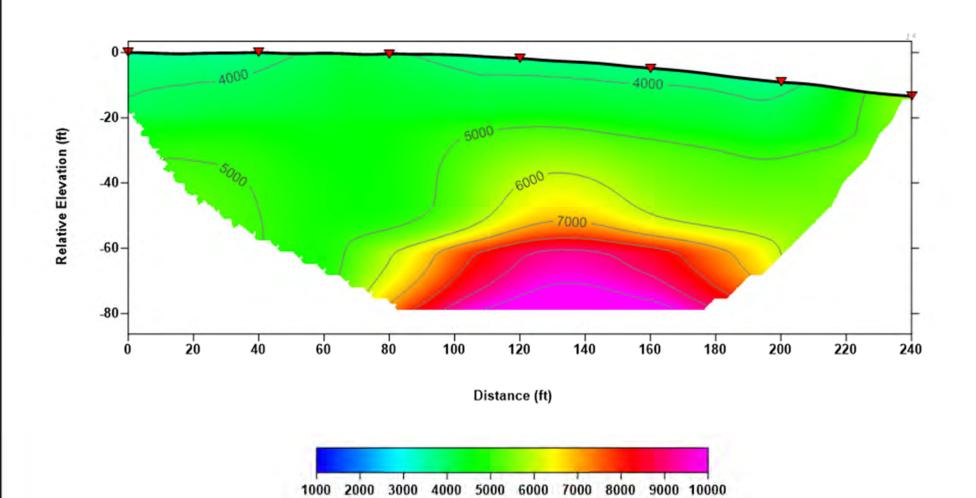
Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 09/21

ATLAS

Figure 4p

SL-17



P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-17) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Figure 4q

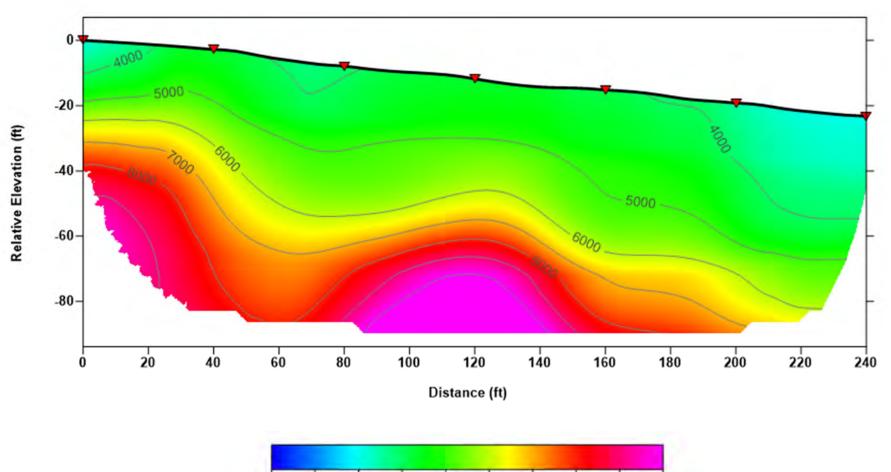
Note: Contour Interval = 1,000 feet per second

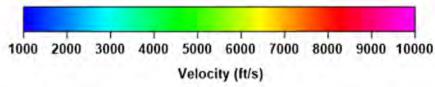
Project No.: 121300SWG

Date: 09/21

Velocity (ft/s)

SL-18





Date: 09/21

P-WAVE PROFILE (SL-18) Meridian Upper Plateau Riverside, California

Project No.: 121300SWG

ATLAS

Figure 4r

APPENDIX B

RESULTS OF GEOTECHNICAL LABORATORY TESTS





MODIFIED PROCTOR COMPACTION TEST

ASTM D 1557

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: F. Mina Date: 08/30/21 Project No.: 13226.001 Input By: M. Vinet Date: 09/01/21 Depth (ft.): 0 - 2.0 Boring No.: LB-4 Sample No.: B-1 Soil Identification: Silty, Clayey Sand (SC-SM), Reddish Brown. Mechanical Ram **Preparation Method:** Moist Dry Manual Ram Mold Volume (ft³) 0.03340 Ram Weight = 10 lb.; Drop = 18 in. TEST NO. 1 2 3 4 5 6 Wt. Compacted Soil + Mold (g) 5575 5649 5668 5589 Weight of Mold (g) 3546 3546 3546 3546 2029 2103 2122 2043 Net Weight of Soil (g) Wet Weight of Soil + Cont. (g) 1633.2 1522.3 1489.2 1612.2 Dry Weight of Soil + Cont. (g) 1544.1 1418.7 1368.4 1458.0 Weight of Container 276.4 278.4 277.1 278.4 (g) Moisture Content (%)7.0 9.1 11.1 13.1 133.9 138.8 140.1 134.8 Wet Density (pcf) **Dry Density** (pcf) 125.1 127.2 126.1 119.3 127.3 **Optimum Moisture Content (%)** Maximum Dry Density (pcf) **PROCEDURE USED** 130.0 SP. GR. = 2.75 SP. GR. = 2.80 X Procedure A SP. GR. = 2.85 Soil Passing No. 4 (4.75 mm) Sieve Mold: 4 in. (101.6 mm) diameter Layers: 5 (Five) Blows per layer: 25 (twenty-five) 125.0 May be used if +#4 is 20% or less Procedure B Soil Passing 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) Sieve Mold: 4 in. (101.6 mm) diameter Layers: 5 (Five) Blows per layer: 25 (twenty-five) 120.0 Use if +#4 is >20% and +3/8 in. is 20% or less Procedure C Soil Passing 3/4 in. (19.0 mm) Sieve Mold: 6 in. (152.4 mm) diameter Layers: 5 (Five) 115.0 Blows per layer: 56 (fifty-six) Use if +3/8 in. is >20% and +3% in. is < 30%Particle-Size Distribution: 0:55:45 GR:SA:FI 110.0 Atterberg Limits: 0.0 5.0 10.0 15.0 **Moisture Content (%)** LL,PL,PI



MODIFIED PROCTOR COMPACTION TEST

ASTM D 1557

Project Name:	Meridian West	Upper Platea	iu GE	_Tested By:	F. Mina	Date:	08/30/21
Project No.:	13226.001			Input By:	M. Vinet	Date:	09/01/21
Boring No.:	TP-8	-		Depth (ft.):	0 - 3.0		
Sample No.:	B-1	_				•	
Soil Identification:	Silty, Clayey Sa	_ and (SC-SM),	Strong Brow	n.			
		, (2 2 2 7)				=	
Preparation Method:	X	Moist			X	Mechanical	l Ram
		Dry				Manual Rai	
	Mold Vol		0.03340	Ram I	 Neight = 10		
		(11)	0.00010		roigin io	οι, υιορ	70 1111
TEST N	IO.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Wt. Compacted So	oil + Mold (g)	5601	5686	5665			
Weight of Mold	(g)	3546	3546	3546			
Net Weight of Soi	l (g)	2055	2140	2119			
Wet Weight of So	il + Cont. (g)	811.2	720.7	966.2			
Dry Weight of Soi		776.0	687.6	897.0			
Weight of Contain	er (g)	277.8	326.3	276.1			
Moisture Content	(%)	7.1	9.2	11.1			
Wet Density	(pcf)	135.6	141.3	139.9			
Dry Density	(pcf)	126.7	129.4	125.8			
			400 5	7		4	
Max	imum Dry Dei	nsity (pcf)	129.5	Optimum	Moisture C	ontent (%)	9.0
PROCEDURE US	SED 13	35.0			111		
X Procedure A						SP. GR.	
Soil Passing No. 4 (4.75)	mm) Sieve				111	SP. GR. SP. GR.	
Mold: 4 in. (101.6 mm) Layers: 5 (Five)) diameter				111		
Blows per layer: 25 (tw		30.0					
May be used if +#4 is 20	% or less	30.0					
Procedure B							
Soil Passing 3/8 in. (9.5 mold: 4 in. (101.6 mm)	nm) Sieve					$\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow$	
Layers: 5 (Five)	<u>e</u>				$+\lambda$	$A \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$	
Blows per layer : 25 (tw Use if $+#4$ is $>20\%$ and	/enty-five) $\stackrel{>}{\underset{\sim}{\rightleftharpoons}}$ 12	25.0				+	
20% or less	/enty-five) +3/8 in. is					-+++	
Procedure C	mm) Signer					-++++	
Soil Passing 3/4 in. (19.0	mm) Sieve					++++	
Mold: 6 in. (152.4 mm) Layers: 5 (Five)) diameter					+	$\forall \Box$
Blows per layer: 56 (fif	ty-six)	20.0					\forall
Use if $+3/8$ in. is $>20\%$ is $<30\%$	and +¾ in.						+++
							$\backslash \backslash \backslash $
Particle-Size Disti	ribution: 						
GR:SA:FI	1	15.0					
Atterberg Limits:	ı [.] 1	15.0 	5.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.0	15.0	20.
L II PI PI	J			Moistu	e Content (%	6)	



MODIFIED PROCTOR COMPACTION TEST

ASTM D 1557

Project Name:	Meridian W	est U	oper Plate	au GE	_Tested By:	F. Mina	Date:	08/30/21
Project No.:	13226.001				Input By:	M. Vinet	Date:	09/01/21
Boring No.:	TP-40				Depth (ft.)	: 0 - 3.0	_,	
Sample No.:	B-1							
Soil Identification:	Silty Sand ((SM),	Dark Brow	/n.			_	
Preparation Method	:	Х	Moist			X	7	
		Ш	Dry		7 _		J Manual Ra	
	Mold	Volun	ne (ft³)	0.03340	Ram	Weight = 10	lb.; Drop =	18 in.
TEST	NO.		1	2	3	4	5	6
Wt. Compacted S	oil + Mold (a	g)	5616	5677	5645			
Weight of Mold	(g)		3546	3546	3546			
Net Weight of So	il (g)		2070	2131	2099			
Wet Weight of So	oil + Cont. (g)	1411.6	1533.2	1612.3			
Dry Weight of So	il + Cont. (g)	1333.4	1425.0	1475.0			
Weight of Contain	ner (g)	278.2	277.8	276.8			
Moisture Content	(%)		7.4	9.4	11.5			
Wet Density	(pcf)		136.6	140.7	138.5			
Dry Density	(pcf))	127.2	128.5	124.3			
May	cimum Dry	Done	ity (ncf)	128.7	Ontimur	n Moisture C	ontent (%	9.0
IVId	dinani bi y	Della	ity (pci)	120.7		ii woisture c	ontent (70)	7.0
PROCEDURE U	SED	135.	.0			1///		
X Procedure A							SP. GR. SP. GR.	
Soil Passing No. 4 (4.75 Mold: 4 in. (101.6 mm							SP. GR.	
Layers: 5 (Five)						+		
Blows per layer: 25 (to May be used if +#4 is 2		130.	.0				\longleftarrow	
Procedure B							++	
Soil Passing 3/8 in. (9.5	mm) Sieve					\uparrow	H	
Mold: 4 in. (101.6 mm Layers: 5 (Five)	ı) diameter	(pct)					$\langle \cdot \rangle$	
Blows per layer: 25 (the	wenty-five)	125.	م ا					
Use if +#4 is >20% and 20% or less	1 +3/8 in. is	125.				1	$\perp \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$	
Procedure C		ory o					+	
Soil Passing 3/4 in. (19.0	Jillil) Sieve	בֿ					++++++	
Mold: 6 in. (152.4 mm Layers: 5 (Five)	n) diameter						++	ackslash
Blows per layer: 56 (fi		120.	.0					\forall
Use if $+3/8$ in. is $>20\%$ is $<30\%$	and +% in.							
Particle-Size Dist	ribution:							
]							
GR:SA:FI Atterberg Limits:		115.						
]		0.0	5.0	B.H Y - 4	10.0	15.0	20.
LL,PL,PI					WOISt	ıre Content (7o)	



TESTS for SULFATE CONTENT CHLORIDE CONTENT and pH of SOILS

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE

Tested By: F. Mina Date: 08/31/21

Project No.: 13226.001

Data Input By: M. Vinet Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.	TP-1	TP-44	
Sample No.	B-2	B-1	
Sample Depth (ft)	3.0 - 19.0	0 - 9.0	
Soil Identification:	Well-Graded Sand (SW)	Silty Sand (SM)	
Wet Weight of Soil + Container (g)	100.00	100.00	
Dry Weight of Soil + Container (g)	100.00	100.00	
Weight of Container (g)	0.00	0.00	
Moisture Content (%)	0.00	0.00	
Weight of Soaked Soil (g)	100.00	100.00	

SULFATE CONTENT, DOT California Test 417, Part II

ociale content, bot camorna restarr, rait ii						
Beaker No.	1	2				
Crucible No.	1	2				
Furnace Temperature (°C)	850	850				
Time In / Time Out	Timer	Timer				
Duration of Combustion (min)	45	45				
Wt. of Crucible + Residue (g)	25.0136	24.8531				
Wt. of Crucible (g)	25.0112	24.8502				
Wt. of Residue (g) (A)	0.0024	0.0029				
PPM of Sulfate (A) x 41150	98.76	119.34				
PPM of Sulfate, Dry Weight Basis	99	119				

CHLORIDE CONTENT, DOT California Test 422

ml of Extract For Titration (B)	30	30	
ml of AgNO3 Soln. Used in Titration (C)	0.5	1.0	
PPM of Chloride (C -0.2) * 100 * 30 / B	30	80	
PPM of Chloride, Dry Wt. Basis	30	80	

pH TEST, DOT California Test 643

pH Value	7.70	6.90	
Temperature °C	21.0	21.0	



SOIL RESISTIVITY TEST DOT CA TEST 643

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: F. Mina Date: 08/31/21

Project No. : 13226.001 Data Input By: M. Vinet Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.: TP-1 Depth (ft.): 3.0 - 19.0

Sample No. : B-2

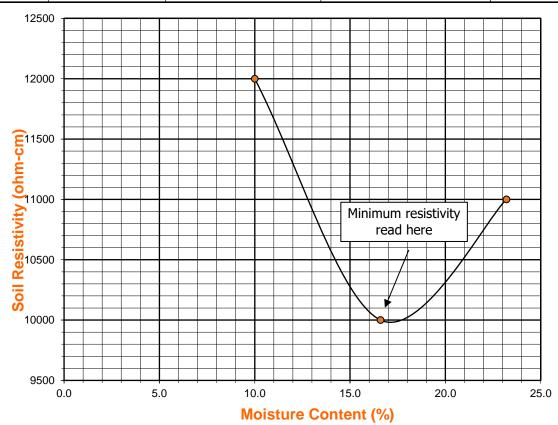
Soil Identification:* Well-Graded Sand (SW)

*California Test 643 requires soil specimens to consist only of portions of samples passing through the No. 8 US Standard Sieve before resistivity testing. Therefore, this test method may not be representative for coarser materials.

Specimen No.	Water Added (ml) (Wa)	Adjusted Moisture Content (MC)	Resistance Reading (ohm)	Soil Resistivity (ohm-cm)
1	50	10.00	12000	12000
2	83	16.60	10000	10000
3	116	23.20	11000	11000
4				
5				

Moisture Content (%) (MCi)	0.00			
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	100.00			
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	100.00			
Wt. of Container (g)	0.00			
Container No.	Α			
Initial Soil Wt. (g) (Wt)	500.00			
Box Constant	1.000			
MC =(((1+Mci/100)x(Wa/Wt+1))-1)x100				

Min. Resistivity (ohm-cm)	Moisture Content (%)	Sulfate Content (ppm)	Chloride Content (ppm)	So pH	il pH Temp. (°C)
DOT CA	A Test 643	DOT CA Test 417 Part II	DOT CA Test 422	DOT CA Test 6	
10000	16.6	99	30	7.70	21.0





SOIL RESISTIVITY TEST DOT CA TEST 643

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: F. Mina Date: 08/31/21

Project No. : 13226.001 Data Input By: M. Vinet Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.: TP-44 Depth (ft.): 0 - 9.0

Sample No. : B-1

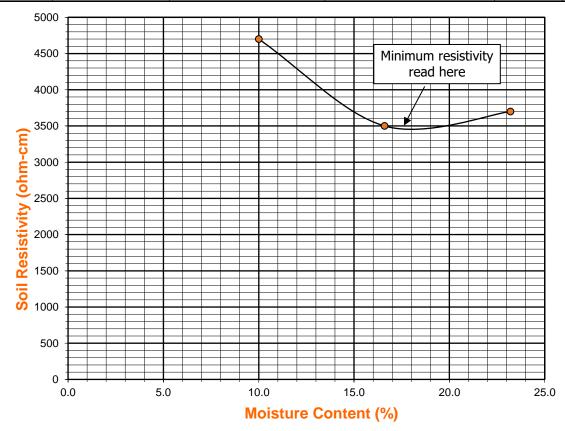
Soil Identification:* Silty Sand (SM)

*California Test 643 requires soil specimens to consist only of portions of samples passing through the No. 8 US Standard Sieve before resistivity testing. Therefore, this test method may not be representative for coarser materials.

Specimen No.	Water Added (ml) (Wa)	Adjusted Moisture Content	Resistance Reading (ohm)	Soil Resistivity (ohm-cm)
1	50	(MC) 10.00	4700	4700
3	83 116	16.60 23.20	3500 3700	3500 3700
<u>4</u> 5				

Moisture Content (%) (MCi)	0.00
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	100.00
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (g)	100.00
Wt. of Container (g)	0.00
Container No.	Α
Initial Soil Wt. (g) (Wt)	500.00
Box Constant	1.000
MC = (((1+Mci/100)x(Wa/Wt+1)))	.))-1)x100

Min. Resistivity	Moisture Content	Sulfate Content	Chloride Content	So	il pH
(ohm-cm)	(%)	(ppm)	(ppm)	рН	Temp. (°C)
DOT CA	A Test 643	DOT CA Test 417 Part II	DOT CA Test 422	DOT CA Test 643	
3500	16.6	119	80	6.90	21.0





Project Name:Meridian West Upper Plateau GETested By: F. MinaDate: 8/30/21Project No.:13226.001Checked By: M. VinetDate: 9/1/21

Boring No.: TP-1 Depth: 0 - 3.0

Sample No. : B-1 Location: N/A

Sample Description: Silty Sand (SM), Reddish Brown.

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm.)	2733.2
Wt. of Container No.	(gm.)	0.0
Dry Wt. of Soil	(gm.)	2733.2
Weight Soil Retained on #4 Sieve		42.8
Percent Passing # 4		98.4

MOLDED SPECIMEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter (in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height (in.)	1.0000	1.0039
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold (gm.)	618.5	635.6
Wt. of Mold (gm.)	200.3	200.3
Specific Gravity (Assumed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.	7	7
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	300.0	635.6
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	276.5	385.4
Wt. of Container (gm.)	0.0	200.3
Moisture Content (%)	8.5	12.9
Wet Density (pcf)	126.1	130.8
Dry Density (pcf)	116.3	115.8
Void Ratio	0.450	0.456
Total Porosity	0.310	0.313
Pore Volume (cc)	64.2	65.0
Degree of Saturation (%) [S meas]	51.0	76.7

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
8/30/21	14:30	1.0	0	0.5000
8/30/21	14:40	1.0	10	0.5000
	Ad	d Distilled Water to the S	pecimen	
8/31/21	7:00	1.0	980	0.5039
8/31/21	8:00	1.0	1040	0.5039

Expansion Index (EI meas) = ((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	3.9
Expansion Index (Report) = Nearest Whole Number or Zero (0) if Initial Height is > than Final Height	4



Project Name:Meridian West Upper Plateau GETested By: F. MinaDate: 8/31/21Project No.:13226.001Checked By: M. VinetDate: 9/1/21

Boring No.: TP-8 Depth: 0 - 3.0

Sample No. : B-1 Location: N/A

Sample Description: Silty Sand (SM), Strong Brown.

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	1770.7
Wt. of Container No. (gm.)	0.0
Dry Wt. of Soil (gm.)	1770.7
Weight Soil Retained on #4 Sieve	32.7
Percent Passing # 4	98.2

MOLDED SPECIMEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter (in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height (in.)	1.0000	1.0096
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold (gm.)	613.0	635.4
Wt. of Mold (gm.)	199.3	199.3
Specific Gravity (Assumed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.	7	7
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	300.0	635.4
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	276.5	381.3
Wt. of Container (gm.)	0.0	199.3
Moisture Content (%)	8.5	14.4
Wet Density (pcf)	124.8	130.3
Dry Density (pcf)	115.0	113.9
Void Ratio	0.466	0.480
Total Porosity	0.318	0.324
Pore Volume (cc)	65.8	67.8
Degree of Saturation (%) [S meas]	49.3	80.9

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
8/31/21	13:00	1.0	0	0.5000
8/31/21	13:10	1.0	10	0.5000
	Ad	d Distilled Water to the S	pecimen	
9/1/21	7:00	1.0	1070	0.5096
9/1/21	8:00	1.0	1130	0.5096

Expansion Index (EI meas) = ((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	9.6
Expansion Index (Report) = Nearest Whole Number or Zero (0) if Initial Height is > than Final Height	10



Project Name:Meridian West Upper Plateau GETested By: F. MinaDate: 8/31/21Project No. :13226.001Checked By: M. VinetDate: 9/1/21

Boring No.: TP-13 Depth: 0 - 10.0

Sample No.: B-1 Location: N/A

Sample Description: Silty Sand (SM), Dark Reddish Brown.

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm.)	2589.4
Wt. of Container No.	(gm.)	0.0
Dry Wt. of Soil	(gm.)	2589.4
Weight Soil Retained on #4 Sieve		50.3
Percent Passing # 4		98.1

MOLDED SPECIMEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter (in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height (in.)	1.0000	1.0107
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold (gm.)	600.9	626.3
Wt. of Mold (gm.)	182.7	182.7
Specific Gravity (Assumed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.	8	8
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	300.0	626.3
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	276.5	385.4
Wt. of Container (gm.)	0.0	182.7
Moisture Content (%)	8.5	15.1
Wet Density (pcf)	126.1	132.4
Dry Density (pcf)	116.3	115.0
Void Ratio	0.450	0.466
Total Porosity	0.310	0.318
Pore Volume (cc)	64.2	66.5
Degree of Saturation (%) [S meas]	51.0	87.5

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
8/31/21	13:30	1.0	0	0.5000
8/31/21	13:40	1.0	10	0.5000
	Ad	d Distilled Water to the S	pecimen	
9/1/21	7:00	1.0	1040	0.5107
9/1/21	8:00	1.0	1100	0.5107

Expansion Index (EI meas) = ((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	10.7
Expansion Index (Report) = Nearest Whole Number or Zero (0) if Initial Height is > than Final Heigh	11



Project Name:Meridian West Upper Plateau GETested By: F. MinaDate: 8/30/21Project No. :13226.001Checked By: M. VinetDate: 9/1/21

Boring No.: TP-44 Depth: 0 - 9.0

Sample No. : B-1 Location: N/A

Sample Description: Silty Sand (SM), Dark Reddish Brown.

Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont.	(gm.)	3398.0
Wt. of Container No.	(gm.)	0.0
Dry Wt. of Soil	(gm.)	3398.0
Weight Soil Retained on #4 Sieve		19.0
Percent Passing # 4		99.4

MOLDED SPECIMEN	Before Test	After Test
Specimen Diameter (in.)	4.01	4.01
Specimen Height (in.)	1.0000	0.9995
Wt. Comp. Soil + Mold (gm.)	605.2	631.0
Wt. of Mold (gm.)	190.4	190.4
Specific Gravity (Assumed)	2.70	2.70
Container No.	8	8
Wet Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	300.0	631.0
Dry Wt. of Soil + Cont. (gm.)	276.5	382.3
Wt. of Container (gm.)	0.0	190.4
Moisture Content (%)	8.5	15.2
Wet Density (pcf)	125.1	133.0
Dry Density (pcf)	115.3	115.4
Void Ratio	0.462	0.461
Total Porosity	0.316	0.316
Pore Volume (cc)	65.4	65.3
Degree of Saturation (%) [S meas]	49.7	89.3

Date	Time	Pressure (psi)	Elapsed Time (min.)	Dial Readings (in.)
8/30/21	14:45	1.0	0	0.5000
8/30/21	14:55	1.0	10	0.5000
	Ad	d Distilled Water to the S	pecimen	
8/31/21	7:00	1.0	965	0.4995
8/31/21	8:00	1.0	1025	0.4995

Expansion Index (EI meas) = ((Final Rdg - Initial Rdg) / Initial Thick.) x 1000	-0.5
Expansion Index (Report) = Nearest Whole Number or Zero (0) if Initial Height is > than Final Heigh	0



R-VALUE TEST RESULTS ASTM D 2844

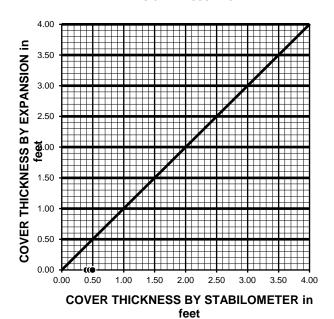
Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Date: 8/30/21 Technician: F. Mina Project Number: 13226.001 TP-1 3.0 - 19.0 Boring Number: Depth (ft.): N/A Sample Number: Sample Location: B-2

Sample Description: Well-Graded Sand (SW), Reddish Brown.

TEST SPECIMEN	Α	В	С	
MOISTURE AT COMPACTION %	8.8	10.2	10.9	
HEIGHT OF SAMPLE, Inches	2.50	2.51	2.52	
DRY DENSITY, pcf	106.4	118.2	116.5	
COMPACTOR AIR PRESSURE, psi	175	165	150	
EXUDATION PRESSURE, psi	706	379	203	
EXPANSION, Inches x 10exp-4	0	0	0	
STABILITY Ph 2,000 lbs (160 psi)	22	25	28	
TURNS DISPLACEMENT	5.20	5.30	5.32	
R-VALUE UNCORRECTED	75	72	69	
R-VALUE CORRECTED	75	72	69	

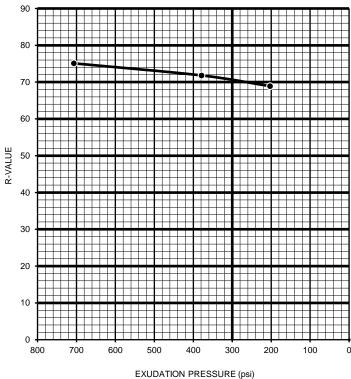
DESIGN CALCULATION DATA	а	b	С
GRAVEL EQUIVALENT FACTOR	1.0	1.0	1.0
TRAFFIC INDEX	5.0	5.0	5.0
STABILOMETER THICKNESS, ft.	0.40	0.45	0.50
EXPANSION PRESSURE THICKNESS, ft.	0.00	0.00	0.00

EXPANSION PRESSURE CHART



R-VALUE BY EXPANSION: N/A
R-VALUE BY EXUDATION: 70
EQUILIBRIUM R-VALUE: 70

EXUDATION PRESSURE CHART





Sample Description:

R-VALUE TEST RESULTS ASTM D 2844

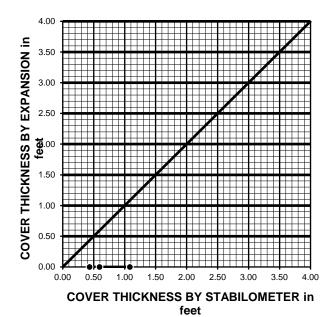
Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Date: 8/30/21 Technician: F. Mina Project Number: 13226.001 0 - 4.0 Boring Number: TP-31 Depth (ft.): N/A Sample Number: Sample Location: B-1

Silty Sand (SM), Reddish Brown.

		ı	_
TEST SPECIMEN	Α	В	С
MOISTURE AT COMPACTION %	9.0	10.0	11.1
HEIGHT OF SAMPLE, Inches	2.49	2.50	2.55
DRY DENSITY, pcf	117.6	117.3	116.4
COMPACTOR AIR PRESSURE, psi	175	150	125
EXUDATION PRESSURE, psi	653	347	206
EXPANSION, Inches x 10exp-4	0	0	0
STABILITY Ph 2,000 lbs (160 psi)	27	38	81
TURNS DISPLACEMENT	4.57	4.75	5.10
R-VALUE UNCORRECTED	73	63	32
R-VALUE CORRECTED	73	63	32

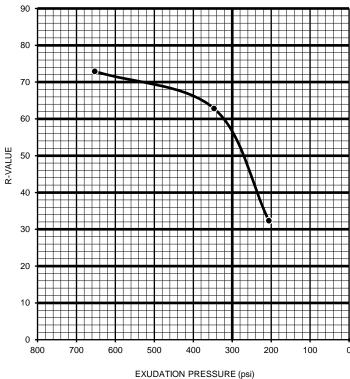
DESIGN CALCULATION DATA	а	b	С
GRAVEL EQUIVALENT FACTOR	1.0	1.0	1.0
TRAFFIC INDEX	5.0	5.0	5.0
STABILOMETER THICKNESS, ft.	0.43	0.59	1.08
EXPANSION PRESSURE THICKNESS, ft.	0.00	0.00	0.00

EXPANSION PRESSURE CHART



R-VALUE BY EXPANSION: N/A
R-VALUE BY EXUDATION: 57
EQUILIBRIUM R-VALUE: 57

EXUDATION PRESSURE CHART





PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS ASTM D 6913

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: FLM Date: 08/31/21
Project No.: 13226.001 Checked By: MRV Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.: LB-1 Depth (feet): 10.0

Sample No.: S-1

Soil Identification: Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM), Reddish Brown.

		Moisture Content of Total Air - Dry Soil	
Container No.:	F	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont. (g) 544.4	
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g)	544.4	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	540.4
Wt. of Container (g)	328.1	Wt. of Container No (g)	328.1
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	212.3	Moisture Content (%)	1.9

	Container No.	F
After Wet Sieve	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	521.7
Arter Wet Sieve	Wt. of Container (g)	328.1
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	193.6

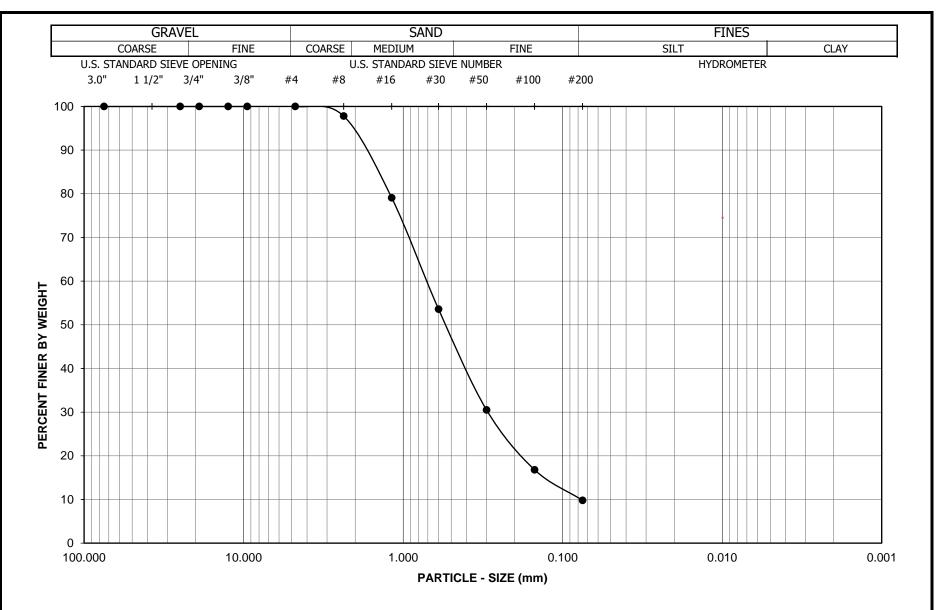
U. S. Siev	e Size	Cumulative Weight	Percent Passing (%)	
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)	refeelier assing (70)	
3"	75.000		100.0	
1"	25.000		100.0	
3/4"	19.000		100.0	
1/2"	12.500		100.0	
3/8"	9.500		100.0	
#4	4.750	0.0	100.0	
#8	2.360	4.7	97.8	
#16	1.180	44.3	79.1	
#30	0.600	98.6	53.6	
#50	0.300	147.6	30.5	
#100	0.150	176.6	16.8	
#200	0.075	191.4	9.8	
PAN				

GRAVEL: 0 %
SAND: 90 %
FINES: 10 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SW-SM Cu = D60/D10 = 9.33

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) = 1.71$

Remarks:



Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE

Project No.: <u>13226.001</u>

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PARTICLE - SIZE DISTRIBUTION ASTM D 6913 Boring No.: <u>LB-1</u> Sample No.: <u>S-1</u>

Depth (feet): 10.0 Soil Type: SW-SM

Soil Identification: Well-Graded Sand with Silt (SW-SM), Reddish Brown.

GR:SA:FI:(%) 0 : 90 : 10

Sep-21



PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS ASTM D 6913

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: FLM Date: 08/31/21
Project No.: 13226.001 Checked By: MRV Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.: LB-2 Depth (feet): 15.0

Sample No.: S-2

Soil Identification: Silty Sand (SM), Olive Brown.

		Moisture Content of Total Air - Dry Soil	
Container No.:	Q	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	713.3
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g)	713.3	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	684.4
Wt. of Container (g)	328.7	Wt. of Container No (g)	328.7
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	355.7	Moisture Content (%)	8.1

After Wet Sieve	Container No.	Q
	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	594.4
	Wt. of Container (g)	328.7
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	265.7

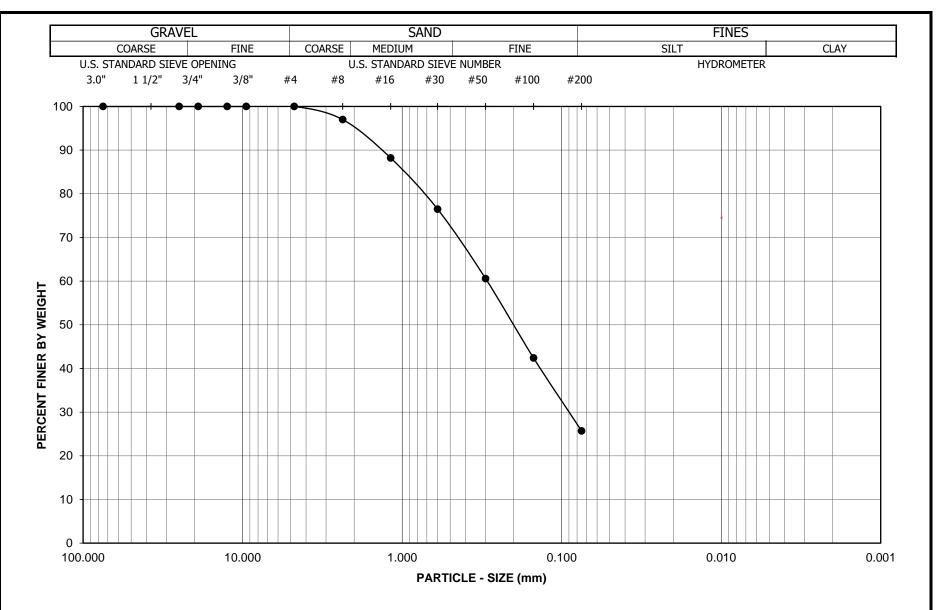
U. S. Siev	e Size	Cumulative Weight	Percent Passing (%)	
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)	1 credit i dosnig (70)	
3"	75.000		100.0	
1"	25.000		100.0	
3/4"	19.000		100.0	
1/2"	12.500		100.0	
3/8"	9.500		100.0	
#4	4.750	0.0	100.0	
#8	2.360	10.8	97.0	
#16	1.180	41.9	88.2	
#30	0.600	83.7	76.5	
#50	0.300	140.3	60.6	
#100	0.150	205.0	42.4	
#200	0.075	264.3	25.7	
PAN				

GRAVEL: 0 %
SAND: 74 %
FINES: 26 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SM Cu = D60/D10 = N/A

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) = N/A$

Remarks:



Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE

Project No.: 13226.001 Boring No.:

LB-2

Sample No.: S-2

Depth (feet): 15.0

Soil Type:

SM

Soil Identification: Silty Sand (SM), Olive Brown.

DISTRIBUTION ASTM D 6913

PARTICLE - SIZE

GR:SA:FI:(%)

0 : 74 : 26



Sep-21



PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS

ASTM D 6913

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: FLM Date: 08/31/21
Project No.: 13226.001 Checked By: MRV Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.: LB-4 Depth (feet): 0 - 20

Sample No.: B-1

Soil Identification: Silty, Clayey Sand (SC-SM), Reddish Brown.

			Moisture Content of Total Air - Dry Soil	
Container No.:		В	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	1045.1
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g) 1045.1		1045.1	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	1027.9
Wt. of Container	(g)	673.2	Wt. of Container No (g)	673.2
Dry Wt. of Soil ((g)	354.7	Moisture Content (%)	4.8

	Container No.	В
After Wet Sieve	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	868.5
AILEI WEL SIEVE	Wt. of Container (g)	673.2
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	195.3

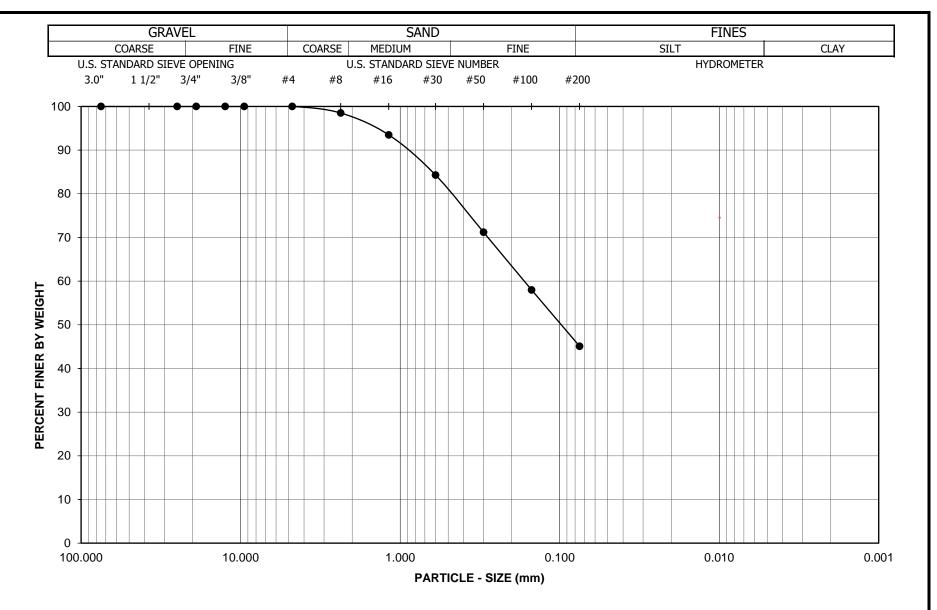
U. S. Siev	e Size	Cumulative Weight	Percent Passing (%)	
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)	refeere assing (70)	
3"	75.000		100.0	
1"	25.000		100.0	
3/4"	19.000		100.0	
1/2"	12.500		100.0	
3/8"	9.500		100.0	
#4	4.750	0.0	100.0	
#8	2.360	5.4	98.5	
#16	1.180	23.2	93.5	
#30	0.600	55.7	84.3	
#50	0.300	102.3	71.2	
#100	0.150	149.1	58.0	
#200	0.075	194.6	45.1	
PAN				

GRAVEL: 0 %
SAND: 55 %
FINES: 45 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SC-SM Cu = D60/D10 = N/A

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) = N/A$

Remarks:



Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE

Project No.: <u>13226.001</u>

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PARTICLE - SIZE DISTRIBUTION ASTM D 6913 Boring No.: <u>LB-4</u> Sample No.:

Depth (feet): <u>0 - 20</u> Soil Type : <u>SC-SM</u>

Soil Identification: <u>Silty, Clayey Sand (SC-SM), Reddish Brown.</u>

B-1

GR:SA:FI:(%) 0 : 55 : 45

Sep-21



PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS ASTM D 6913

Project Name:Meridian West Upper Plateau GETested By:FLMDate:08/31/21Project No.:13226.001Checked By:MRVDate:09/01/21

Boring No.: TP-1 Depth (feet): 3.0 - 19.0

Sample No.: B-2

Soil Identification: Well-Graded Sand (SW), Reddish Brown.

Calculation of Dry Weights	Whole Sample	Sample Passing #4	Moisture Contents	Whole Sample	Sample passing #4
Container No.:	K	K	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont.(g)	1783.4	652.2
Wt. Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g)	1783.4	652.2	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	1738.9	652.2
Wt. of Container (g)	328.2	328.2	Wt. of Container No(g)	328.2	328.2
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	1410.1	324.0	Moisture Content (%)	3.2	0.0

Passing #4 Material After Wet Sieve	Container No.	K
	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	633.3
	Wt. of Container (g)	328.2
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	305.1

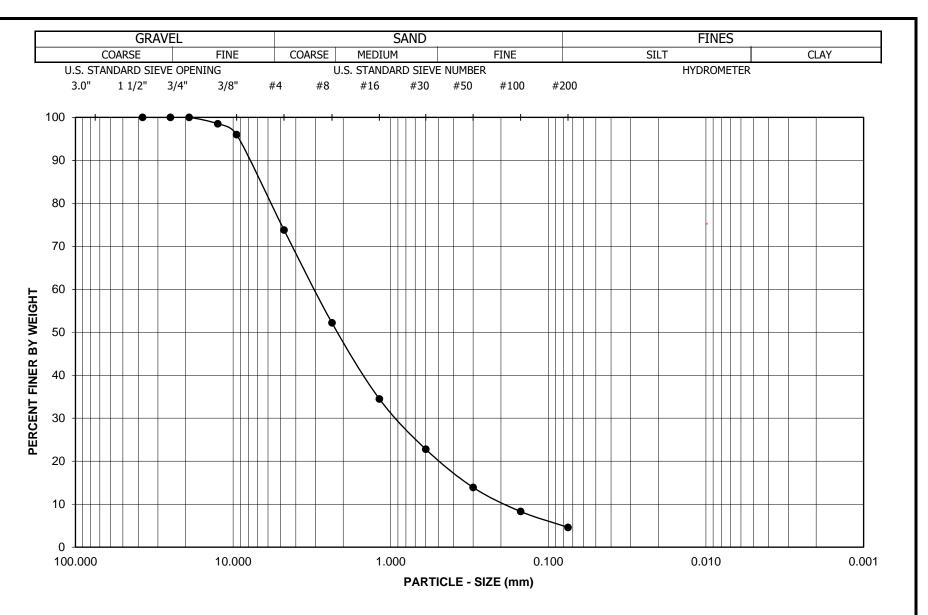
U. S. Sieve Size		Cumulative Weight of	Cumulative Weight of Dry Soil Retained (g)	
	(mm.)	Whole Sample	Sample Passing #4	(%)
1 1/2"	37.500			100.0
1"	25.000			100.0
3/4"	19.000	0.0		100.0
1/2"	12.500	21.2		98.5
3/8"	9.500	56.2		96.0
#4	4.750	369.7		73.8
#8	2.360		94.9	52.2
#16	1.180		172.5	34.5
#30	0.600		223.8	22.8
#50	0.300		262.8	13.9
#100	0.150		287.6	8.3
#200	0.075		303.7	4.6
	PAN			

GRAVEL: 26 %
SAND: 69 %
FINES: 5 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SW Cu = D60/D10 = 15.79

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) = 1.58$

Remarks:



Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE

Project No.: <u>13226.001</u>

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PARTICLE - SIZE DISTRIBUTION ASTM D 6913 Boring No.: <u>TP-1</u>

Sample No.: <u>B-2</u>

Depth (feet): 3.0 - 19.0

Soil Type: <u>SW</u>

Soil Identification: Well-Graded Sand (SW), Reddish Brown.

GR:SA:FI:(%)

26 : 69 : 5

Sep-21



PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS ASTM D 6913

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: FLM Date: 08/31/21

Project No.: 13226.001 Checked By: MRV Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.: TP-31 Depth (feet): 0 - 4.0

Sample No.: B-1

Soil Identification: Silty Sand (SM), Reddish Brown.

			Moisture Content of Total Air - Dry Soil	
Container No.:		ВА	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	646.3
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil	+ Cont.(g)	646.3	Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	646.3
Wt. of Container	(g)	278.3	Wt. of Container No (g)	278.3
Dry Wt. of Soil	(g)	368.0	Moisture Content (%)	0.0

	Container No.	ВА
After Wet Sieve	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	555.1
AILEI WEL SIEVE	Wt. of Container (g)	278.3
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	276.8

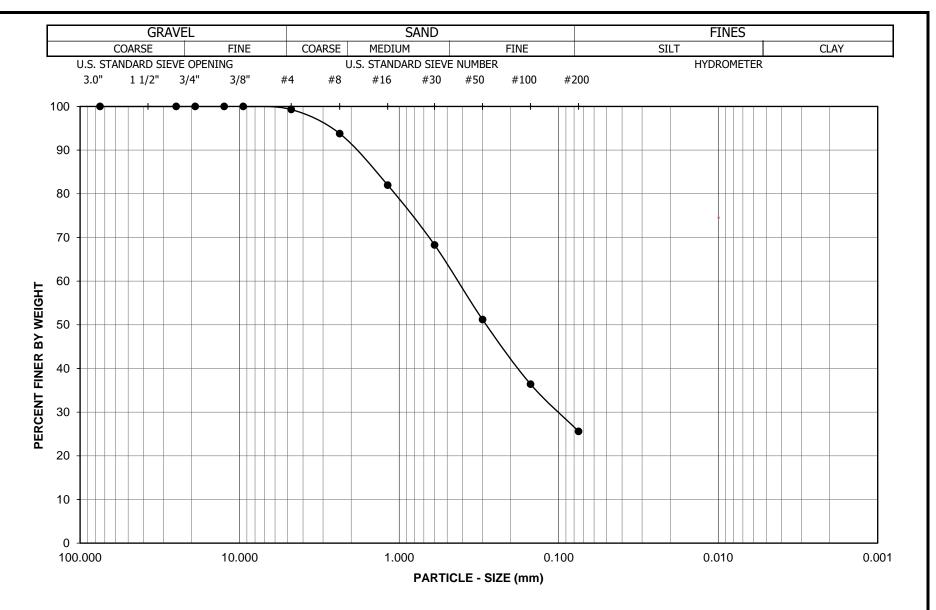
U. S. Siev	e Size	Cumulative Weight	Percent Passing (%)	
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)	<i>y</i> 20112 1 2021119 (70)	
3"	75.000		100.0	
1"	25.000		100.0	
3/4"	19.000		100.0	
1/2"	12.500		100.0	
3/8"	9.500	0.0	100.0	
#4	4.750	2.5	99.3	
#8	2.360	22.8	93.8	
#16	1.180	66.3	82.0	
#30	0.600	116.8	68.3	
#50	0.300	179.5	51.2	
#100	0.150	233.9	36.4	
#200	0.075	273.7	25.6	
PAN				

GRAVEL: 1 %
SAND: 73 %
FINES: 26 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SM Cu = D60/D10 = N/A

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) = N/A$

Remarks:



Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE

Project No.: <u>13226.001</u>

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PARTICLE - SIZE DISTRIBUTION ASTM D 6913 Boring No.: TP-31 Sample No.:

Depth (feet): <u>0 - 4.0</u> Soil Type : <u>SM</u>

Soil Identification: Silty Sand (SM), Reddish Brown.

GR:SA:FI:(%) 1 : 73 : 26

Sep-21

B-1



PARTICLE-SIZE DISTRIBUTION (GRADATION) of SOILS USING SIEVE ANALYSIS ASTM D 6913

Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE Tested By: FLM Date: 08/31/21

Project No.: 13226.001 Checked By: MRV Date: 09/01/21

Boring No.: TP-40 Depth (feet): 0 - 3.0

Sample No.: B-1

Soil Identification: Silty Sand (SM), Dark Brown.

		Moisture Content of Total Air - Dry Soil		
Container No.:	20	Wt. of Air-Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	613.8	
Wt. of Air-Dried Soil + Cont.(g) 613.8		Wt. of Dry Soil + Cont. (g)	613.8	
Wt. of Container (g)	280.1	Wt. of Container No (g)	280.1	
Dry Wt. of Soil (g)	333.7	Moisture Content (%)	0.0	

	Container No.	20
After Wet Sieve	Wt. of Dry Soil + Container (g)	504.7
	Wt. of Container (g)	280.1
	Dry Wt. of Soil Retained on # 200 Sieve (g)	224.6

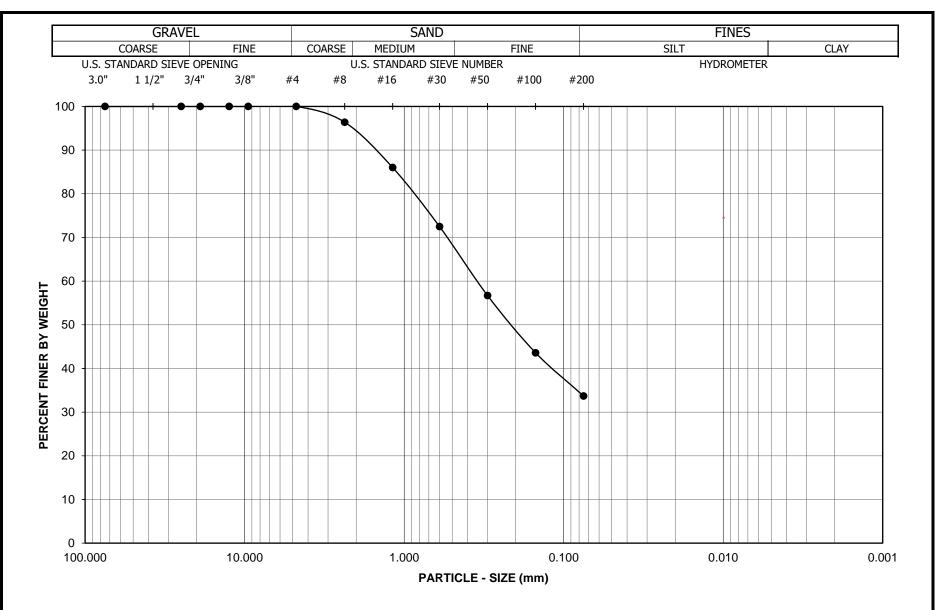
U. S. Sieve Size		Cumulative Weight	Percent Passing (%)
(in.)	(mm.)	Dry Soil Retained (g)	refeerer assing (70)
3"	75.000		100.0
1"	25.000		100.0
3/4"	19.000		100.0
1/2"	12.500		100.0
3/8"	9.500		100.0
#4	4.750	0.0	100.0
#8	2.360	11.9	96.4
#16	1.180	46.6	86.0
#30	0.600	91.7	72.5
#50	0.300	144.4	56.7
#100	0.150	188.1	43.6
#200	0.075	221.4	33.7
PAN			

GRAVEL: 0 %
SAND: 66 %
FINES: 34 %

GROUP SYMBOL: SM Cu = D60/D10 = N/A

 $Cc = (D30)^2/(D60*D10) = N/A$

Remarks:



Project Name: Meridian West Upper Plateau GE

Project No.: <u>13226.001</u>

Boring No.:

TP-40

Sample No.: <u>B-1</u>

Depth (feet): 0 - 3.0

Soil Type:

SM

PARTICLE - SIZE
DISTRIBUTION
ASTM D 6913

Soil Identificatio

Soil Identification: Silty Sand (SM), Dark Brown.

GR:SA:FI:(%)

0:66:34

Sieve; TP-40, B-1 (07-27-21)

APPENDIX C

EARTHWORK AND GRADING SPECIFICATIONS



APPENDIX C

LEIGHTON CONSULTING, INC. EARTHWORK AND GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

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B - Ove C - Car D - But E - Tra	ving and Benching ersize Rock Disposal nyon Subdrains tress or Replacement Fill Subdrains nsition Lot Fills and Side Hill Fills ng Wall	Rear of Text Rear of Text Rear of Text Rear of Text Rear of Text Rear of Text

C-1.0 GENERAL

C-1.1 Intent

These Earthwork and Grading Guide Specifications are for grading and earthwork shown on the current, approved grading plan(s) and/or indicated in the Leighton Consulting, Inc. geotechnical report(s). These Guide Specifications are a part of the recommendations contained in the geotechnical report(s). In case of conflict, the project-specific recommendations in the geotechnical report shall supersede these Guide Specifications. Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall provide geotechnical observation and testing during earthwork and grading. Based on these observations and tests, Leighton Consulting, Inc. may provide new or revised recommendations that could supersede these specifications or the recommendations in the geotechnical report(s).

C-1.2 Role of Leighton Consulting, Inc.

Prior to commencement of earthwork and grading, Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall meet with the earthwork contractor to review the earthwork contractor's work plan, to schedule sufficient personnel to perform the appropriate level of observation, mapping and compaction testing. During earthwork and grading, Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall observe, map, and document subsurface exposures to verify geotechnical design assumptions. If observed conditions are found to be significantly different than the interpreted assumptions during the design phase, Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall inform the owner, recommend appropriate changes in design to accommodate these observed conditions, and notify the review agency where required. Subsurface areas to be geotechnically observed, mapped, elevations recorded, and/or tested include (1) natural ground after clearing to receiving fill but before fill is placed, (2) bottoms of all "remedial removal" areas, (3) all key bottoms, and (4) benches made on sloping ground to receive fill.

Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall observe moisture-conditioning and processing of the subgrade and fill materials, and perform relative compaction testing of fill to determine the attained relative compaction. Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall provide *Daily Field Reports* to the owner and the Contractor on a routine and frequent basis.

C-1.3 The Earthwork Contractor

The earthwork contractor (Contractor) shall be qualified, experienced and knowledgeable in earthwork logistics, preparation and processing of ground to receive fill, moisture-conditioning and processing of fill, and compacting fill. The Contractor shall review and accept the plans, geotechnical report(s), and these Guide Specifications prior to commencement of grading. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for

performing grading and backfilling in accordance with the current, approved plans and specifications.

The Contractor shall inform the owner and Leighton Consulting, Inc. of changes in work schedules at least one working day in advance of such changes so that appropriate observations and tests can be planned and accomplished. The Contractor shall not assume that Leighton Consulting, Inc. is aware of all grading operations.

The Contractor shall have the sole responsibility to provide adequate equipment and methods to accomplish earthwork and grading in accordance with the applicable grading codes and agency ordinances, these Guide Specifications, and recommendations in the approved geotechnical report(s) and grading plan(s). If, in the opinion of Leighton Consulting, Inc., unsatisfactory conditions, such as unsuitable soil, improper moisture condition, inadequate compaction, adverse weather, etc., are resulting in a quality of work less than required in these specifications, Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall reject the work and may recommend to the owner that earthwork and grading be stopped until unsatisfactory condition(s) are rectified.

C-2.0 PREPARATION OF AREAS TO BE FILLED

C-2.1 Clearing and Grubbing

Vegetation, such as brush, grass, roots and other deleterious material shall be sufficiently removed and properly disposed of in a method acceptable to the owner, governing agencies and Leighton Consulting, Inc.. Care should be taken not to encroach upon or otherwise damage native and/or historic trees designated by the Owner or appropriate agencies to remain. Pavements, flatwork or other construction should not extend under the "drip line" of designated trees to remain.

Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall evaluate the extent of these removals depending on specific site conditions. Earth fill material shall not contain more than 3 percent of organic materials (by dry weight: ASTM D 2974-00). Nesting of the organic materials shall not be allowed.

If potentially hazardous materials are encountered, the Contractor shall stop work in the affected area, and a hazardous material specialist shall be informed immediately for proper evaluation and handling of these materials prior to continuing to work in that area. As presently defined by the State of California, most refined petroleum products (gasoline, diesel fuel, motor oil, grease, coolant, etc.) have chemical constituents that are considered to be hazardous waste. As such, the indiscriminate dumping or spillage

of these fluids onto the ground may constitute a misdemeanor, punishable by fines and/or imprisonment, and shall not be allowed.

C-2.2 Processing

Existing ground that has been declared satisfactory for support of fill, by Leighton Consulting, Inc., shall be scarified to a minimum depth of 6 inches (15 cm). Existing ground that is not satisfactory shall be overexcavated as specified in the following Section C-2.3. Scarification shall continue until soils are broken down and free of large clay lumps or clods and the working surface is reasonably uniform, flat, and free of uneven features that would inhibit uniform compaction.

C-2.3 Overexcavation

In addition to removals and overexcavations recommended in the approved geotechnical report(s) and the grading plan, soft, loose, dry, saturated, spongy, organic-rich, highly fractured or otherwise unsuitable ground shall be overexcavated to competent ground as evaluated by Leighton Consulting, Inc. during grading. All undocumented fill soils under proposed structure footprints should be excavated

C-2.4 Benching

Where fills are to be placed on ground with slopes steeper than 5:1 (horizontal to vertical units), (>20 percent grade) the ground shall be stepped or benched. The lowest bench or key shall be a minimum of 15 feet (4.5 m) wide and at least 2 feet (0.6 m) deep, into competent material as evaluated by Leighton Consulting, Inc.. Other benches shall be excavated a minimum height of 4 feet (1.2 m) into competent material or as otherwise recommended by Leighton Consulting, Inc.. Fill placed on ground sloping flatter than 5:1 (horizontal to vertical units), (<20 percent grade) shall also be benched or otherwise overexcavated to provide a flat subgrade for the fill.

C-2.5 Evaluation/Acceptance of Fill Areas

All areas to receive fill, including removal and processed areas, key bottoms, and benches, shall be observed, mapped, elevations recorded, and/or tested prior to being accepted by Leighton Consulting, Inc. as suitable to receive fill. The Contractor shall obtain a written acceptance (*Daily Field Report*) from Leighton Consulting, Inc. prior to fill placement. A licensed surveyor shall provide the survey control for determining elevations of processed areas, keys, and benches.

C-3.0 FILL MATERIAL

C-3.1 Fill Quality

Material to be used as fill shall be essentially free of organic matter and other deleterious substances evaluated and accepted by Leighton Consulting, Inc. prior to placement. Soils of poor quality, such as those with unacceptable gradation, high expansion potential, or low strength shall be placed in areas acceptable to Leighton Consulting, Inc. or mixed with other soils to achieve satisfactory fill material.

C-3.2 Oversize

Oversize material defined as rock, or other irreducible material with a maximum dimension greater than 6 inches (15 cm), shall not be buried or placed in fill unless location, materials and placement methods are specifically accepted by Leighton Consulting, Inc.. Placement operations shall be such that nesting of oversized material does not occur and such that oversize material is completely surrounded by compacted or densified fill. Oversize material shall not be placed within 10 feet (3 m) measured vertically from finish grade, or within 2 feet (0.61 m) of future utilities or underground construction.

C-3.3 Import

If importing of fill material is required for grading, proposed import material shall meet the requirements of Section C-3.1, and be free of hazardous materials ("contaminants") and rock larger than 3-inches (8 cm) in largest dimension. All import soils shall have an Expansion Index (EI) of 20 or less and a sulfate content no greater than (\leq) 500 partsper-million (ppm). A representative sample of a potential import source shall be given to Leighton Consulting, Inc. at least four full working days before importing begins, so that suitability of this import material can be determined and appropriate tests performed.

C-4.0 FILL PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION

C-4.1 Fill Layers

Approved fill material shall be placed in areas prepared to receive fill, as described in Section C-2.0, above, in near-horizontal layers not exceeding 8 inches (20 cm) in loose thickness. Leighton Consulting, Inc. may accept thicker layers if testing indicates the grading procedures can adequately compact the thicker layers, and only if the building officials with the appropriate jurisdiction approve. Each layer shall be spread evenly and mixed thoroughly to attain relative uniformity of material and moisture throughout.

C-4.2 Fill Moisture Conditioning

Fill soils shall be watered, dried back, blended, and/or mixed, as necessary to attain a relatively uniform moisture content at or slightly over optimum. Maximum density and optimum soil moisture content tests shall be performed in accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Test Method D 1557.

C-4.3 Compaction of Fill

After each layer has been moisture-conditioned, mixed, and evenly spread, it shall be uniformly compacted to not less than 90 percent of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM Test Method D 1557. For fills thicker than 15 feet (4.5 m), the portion of the fill deeper than 15 feet below proposed finish grade shall be compacted to 95 percent of the ASTM D 1557 laboratory maximum density. Compaction equipment shall be adequately sized and be either specifically designed for soil compaction or of proven reliability to efficiently achieve the specified level of compaction with uniformity.

C-4.4 Compaction of Fill Slopes

In addition to normal compaction procedures specified above, compaction of slopes shall be accomplished by backrolling of slopes with sheepsfoot rollers at increments of 3 to 4 feet (1 to 1.2 m) in fill elevation, or by other methods producing satisfactory results acceptable to Leighton Consulting, Inc.. Upon completion of grading, relative compaction of the fill, out to the slope face, shall be at least 90 percent of the ASTM D 1557 laboratory maximum density.

C-4.5 Compaction Testing

Field-tests for moisture content and relative compaction of the fill soils shall be performed by Leighton Consulting, Inc.. Location and frequency of tests shall be at our field representative(s) discretion based on field conditions encountered. Compaction test locations will not necessarily be selected on a random basis. Test locations shall be selected to verify adequacy of compaction levels in areas that are judged to be prone to inadequate compaction (such as close to slope faces and at the fill/bedrock benches).

C-4.6 Compaction Test Locations

Leighton Consulting, Inc. shall document the approximate elevation and horizontal coordinates of each density test location. The Contractor shall coordinate with the project surveyor to assure that sufficient grade stakes are established so that Leighton Consulting, Inc. can determine the test locations with sufficient accuracy. Adequate grade stakes shall be provided.

C-5.0 EXCAVATION

Excavations, as well as over-excavation for remedial purposes, shall be evaluated by Leighton Consulting, Inc. during grading. Remedial removal depths shown on geotechnical plans are estimates only. The actual extent of removal shall be determined by Leighton Consulting, Inc. based on the field evaluation of exposed conditions during grading. Where fill-over-cut slopes are to be graded, the cut portion of the slope shall be made, evaluated, and accepted by Leighton Consulting, Inc. prior to placement of materials for construction of the fill portion of the slope, unless otherwise recommended by Leighton Consulting, Inc..

C-6.0 TRENCH BACKFILLS

C-6.1 Safety

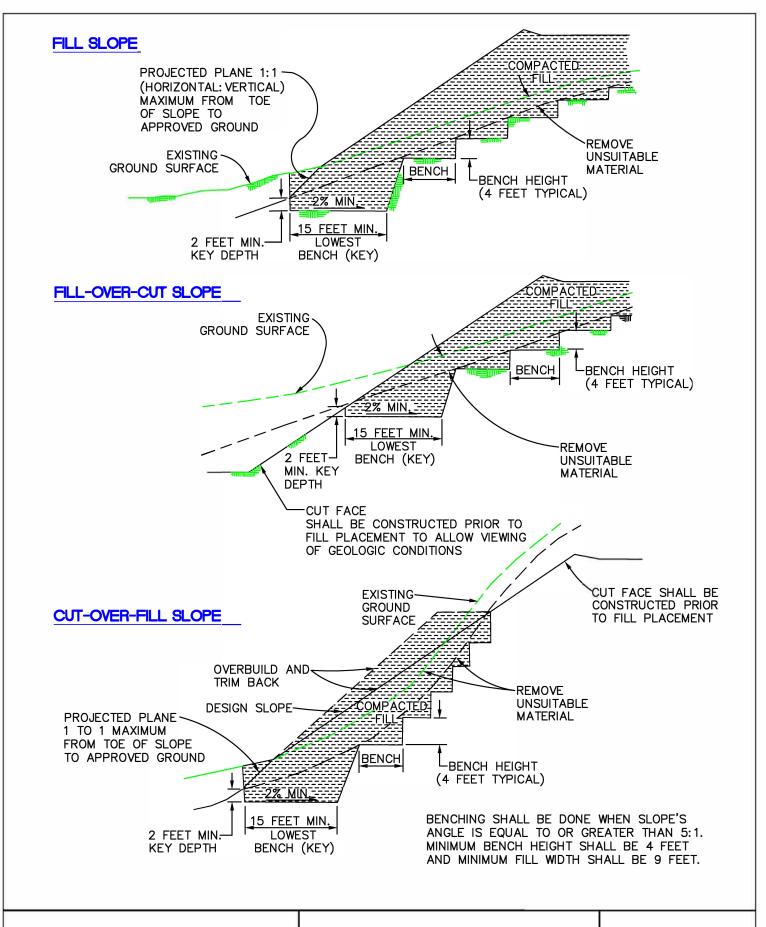
The Contractor shall follow all OSHA and Cal/OSHA requirements for safety of trench excavations. Work should be performed in accordance with Article 6 of the *California Construction Safety Orders*, 2003 Edition or more current (see also: http://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/sb4a6.html).

C-6.2 Bedding and Backfill

All utility trench bedding and backfill shall be performed in accordance with applicable provisions of the 2009 Edition of the *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction* (Green Book). Bedding material shall have a Sand Equivalent greater than 30 (SE>30). Bedding shall be placed to 1-foot (0.3 m) over the top of the conduit, and densified by jetting in areas of granular soils, if allowed by the permitting agency. Otherwise the pipe bedding zone should be backfilled with Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) consisting of at least one sack of Portland cement per cubic-yard of sand, and conforming to Section 201-6 of the 2009 Edition of the *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction* (Green Book). Backfill over the bedding zone shall be placed and densified mechanically to a minimum of 90 percent of relative compaction (ASTM D 1557) from 1 foot (0.3 m) above the top of the conduit to the surface. Backfill above the pipe zone shall **not** be jetted. Jetting of the bedding around the conduits shall be observed by Leighton Consulting, Inc. and backfill above the pipe zone (bedding) shall be observed and tested by Leighton Consulting, Inc.

C-6.3 <u>Lift Thickness</u>

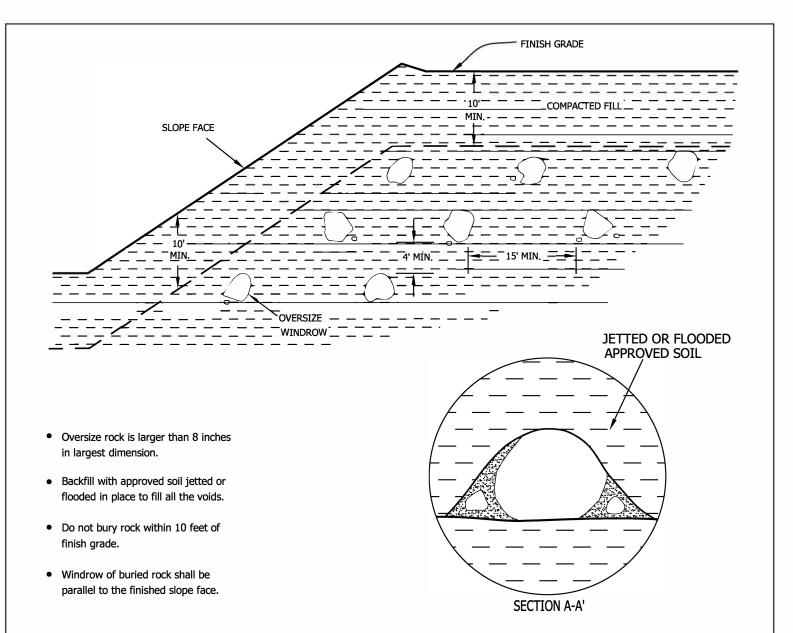
Lift thickness of trench backfill shall not exceed those allowed in the Standard Specifications of Public Works Construction unless the Contractor can demonstrate to Leighton Consulting, Inc. that the fill lift can be compacted to the minimum relative compaction by his alternative equipment and method, and only if the building officials with the appropriate jurisdiction approve.



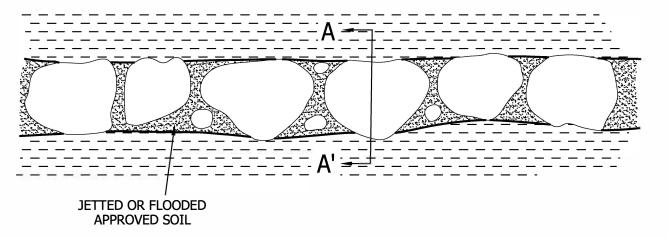
KEYING AND BENCHING

GENERAL EARTHWORK AND GRADING SPECIFICATIONS STANDARD DETAILS A





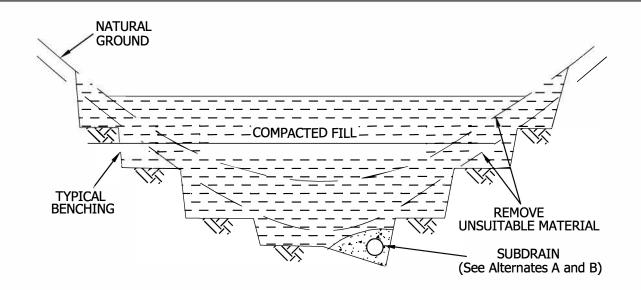
PROFILE ALONG WINDROW



OVERSIZE ROCK DISPOSAL

GENERAL EARTHWORK AND GRADING SPECIFICATIONS STANDARD DETAILS B

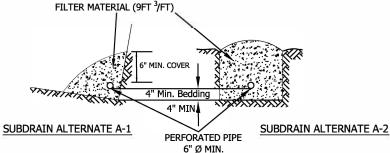






PERFORATED PIPE SURROUNDED WITH FILTER MATERIAL

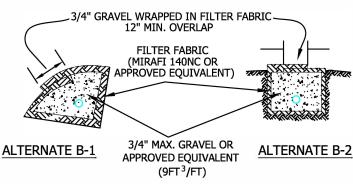
FILTER MATERIAL
FILTER MATERIAL SHALL BE CLASS 2 PERMEABLE MATERIAL PER STATE OF
CALIFORNIA STANDARD SPECIFICATION, OR APPROVED ALTERNATE.
CLASS 2 GRADING AS FOLLOWS:



Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
No. 4	25-40
No. 8	18-33
No. 30	5-15
No. 50	0-7
No. 200	0-3

SUBDRAIN ALTERNATE B

DETAIL OF CANYON SUBDRAIN TERMINAL



DESIGN
FINISHED GRADE

10' MIN. BACKFILL

10' MIN. BACKFILL

15' MIN.

5' MIN
PERFORATED
6"Ø MIN.

3/4" OPEN GRADED GRAVEL
OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT

OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT

 PERFORATED PIPE IS OPTIONAL PER GOVERNING AGENCY'S REQUIREMENTS

CANYON SUBDRAIN GENERAL EARTHWORK AND GRADING
SPECIFICATIONS
STANDARD DETAILS C



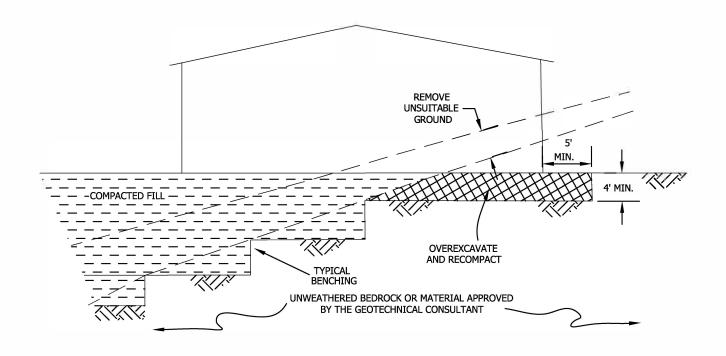
- SUBDRAIN INSTALLATION Subdrain collector pipe shall be installed with perforations down or, unless otherwise designated by the geotechnical consultant. Outlet pipes shall be non-perforated pipe. The subdrain pipe shall have at least 8 perforations uniformly spaced per foot. Perforation shall be 1/4" to 1/2" if drilled holes are used. All subdrain pipes shall have a gradient at least 2% towards the outlet.
- SUBDRAIN PIPE Subdrain pipe shall be ASTM D2751, ASTM D1527 (Schedule 40) or SDR 23.5 ABS pipe or ASTM D3034 (Schedule 40) or SDR 23.5 PVC pipe.
- All outlet pipe shall be placed in a trench and, after fill is placed above it, rodded to verify integrity.

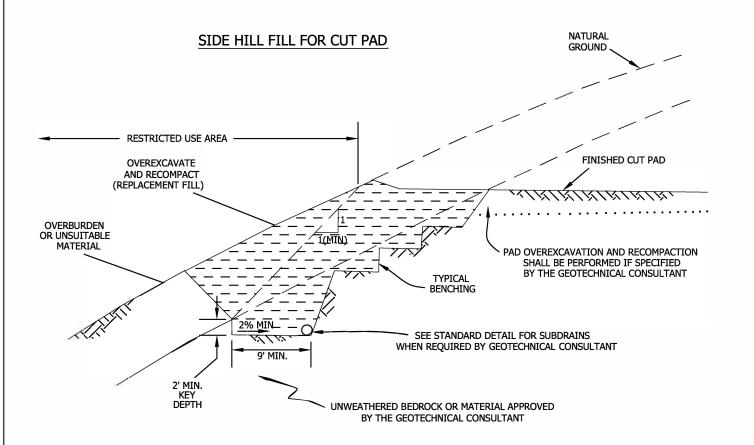
BUTTRESS OR REPLACEMENT FILL SUBDRAINS

GENERAL EARTHWORK AND GRADING SPECIFICATIONS STANDARD DETAILS D



CUT-FILL TRANSITION LOT OVEREXCAVATION



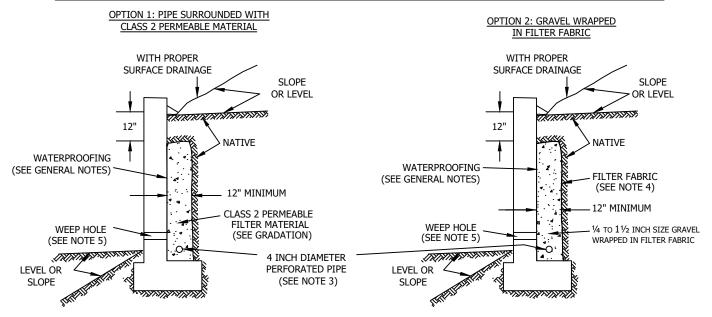


TRANSITION LOT FILLS AND SIDE HILL FILLS

GENERAL EARTHWORK AND GRADING SPECIFICATIONS STANDARD DETAILS E



SUBDRAIN OPTIONS AND BACKFILL WHEN NATIVE MATERIAL HAS EXPANSION INDEX OF ≤50



Class 2 Filter Permeable Material Gradation Per Caltrans Specifications

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
No. 4	25-40
No. 8	18-33
No. 30	5-15
No. 50	0-7
No. 200	0-3

GENERAL NOTES:

- * Waterproofing should be provided where moisture nuisance problem through the wall is undesirable.
- * Water proofing of the walls is not under purview of the geotechnical engineer
- * All drains should have a gradient of 1 percent minimum
- *Outlet portion of the subdrain should have a 4-inch diameter solid pipe discharged into a suitable disposal area designed by the project engineer. The subdrain pipe should be accessible for maintenance (rodding)
- *Other subdrain backfill options are subject to the review by the geotechnical engineer and modification of design parameters.

Notes:

- 1) Sand should have a sand equivalent of 30 or greater and may be densified by water jetting.
- 2) 1 Cu. ft. per ft. of 1/4- to 1 1/2-inch size gravel wrapped in filter fabric
- 3) Pipe type should be ASTM D1527 Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) SDR35 or ASTM D1785 Polyvinyl Chloride plastic (PVC), Schedule 40, Armco A2000 PVC, or approved equivalent. Pipe should be installed with perforations down. Perforations should be 3/8 inch in diameter placed at the ends of a 120-degree arc in two rows at 3-inch on center (staggered)
- 4) Filter fabric should be Mirafi 140NC or approved equivalent.
- 5) Weephole should be 3-inch minimum diameter and provided at 10-foot maximum intervals. If exposure is permitted, weepholes should be located 12 inches above finished grade. If exposure is not permitted such as for a wall adjacent to a sidewalk/curb, a pipe under the sidewalk to be discharged through the curb face or equivalent should be provided. For a basement-type wall, a proper subdrain outlet system should be provided.
- 6) Retaining wall plans should be reviewed and approved by the geotechnical engineer.
- 7) Walls over six feet in height are subject to a special review by the geotechnical engineer and modifications to the above requirements.

RETAINING WALL BACKFILL AND SUBDRAIN DETAIL FOR WALLS 6 FEET OR LESS IN HEIGHT

WHEN NATIVE MATERIAL HAS EXPANSION INDEX OF ≤50



APPENDIX D

GBA - IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS GEOTECHNICAL-ENGINEERING REPORT



Important Information about This

Geotechnical-Engineering Report

Subsurface problems are a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes.

While you cannot eliminate all such risks, you can manage them. The following information is provided to help.

The Geoprofessional Business Association (GBA) has prepared this advisory to help you - assumedly a client representative - interpret and apply this geotechnical-engineering report as effectively as possible. In that way, you can benefit from a lowered exposure to problems associated with subsurface conditions at project sites and development of them that, for decades, have been a principal cause of construction delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes. If you have questions or want more information about any of the issues discussed herein, contact your GBA-member geotechnical engineer. Active engagement in GBA exposes geotechnical engineers to a wide array of risk-confrontation techniques that can be of genuine benefit for everyone involved with a construction project.

Understand the Geotechnical-Engineering Services Provided for this Report

Geotechnical-engineering services typically include the planning, collection, interpretation, and analysis of exploratory data from widely spaced borings and/or test pits. Field data are combined with results from laboratory tests of soil and rock samples obtained from field exploration (if applicable), observations made during site reconnaissance, and historical information to form one or more models of the expected subsurface conditions beneath the site. Local geology and alterations of the site surface and subsurface by previous and proposed construction are also important considerations. Geotechnical engineers apply their engineering training, experience, and judgment to adapt the requirements of the prospective project to the subsurface model(s). Estimates are made of the subsurface conditions that will likely be exposed during construction as well as the expected performance of foundations and other structures being planned and/or affected by construction activities.

The culmination of these geotechnical-engineering services is typically a geotechnical-engineering report providing the data obtained, a discussion of the subsurface model(s), the engineering and geologic engineering assessments and analyses made, and the recommendations developed to satisfy the given requirements of the project. These reports may be titled investigations, explorations, studies, assessments, or evaluations. Regardless of the title used, the geotechnical-engineering report is an engineering interpretation of the subsurface conditions within the context of the project and does not represent a close examination, systematic inquiry, or thorough investigation of all site and subsurface conditions.

Geotechnical-Engineering Services are Performed for Specific Purposes, Persons, and Projects, and At Specific Times

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs, goals, and risk management preferences of their clients. A geotechnical-engineering study conducted for a given civil engineer will <u>not</u> likely meet the needs of a civil-works constructor or even a different civil engineer. Because each geotechnical-engineering study is unique, each geotechnical-engineering report is unique, prepared *solely* for the client.

Likewise, geotechnical-engineering services are performed for a specific project and purpose. For example, it is unlikely that a geotechnical-engineering study for a refrigerated warehouse will be the same as one prepared for a parking garage; and a few borings drilled during a preliminary study to evaluate site feasibility will not be adequate to develop geotechnical design recommendations for the project.

Do <u>not</u> rely on this report if your geotechnical engineer prepared it:

- for a different client;
- for a different project or purpose;
- for a different site (that may or may not include all or a portion of the original site); or
- before important events occurred at the site or adjacent to it;
 e.g., man-made events like construction or environmental remediation, or natural events like floods, droughts, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuations.

Note, too, the reliability of a geotechnical-engineering report can be affected by the passage of time, because of factors like changed subsurface conditions; new or modified codes, standards, or regulations; or new techniques or tools. *If you are the least bit uncertain* about the continued reliability of this report, contact your geotechnical engineer before applying the recommendations in it. A minor amount of additional testing or analysis after the passage of time – if any is required at all – could prevent major problems.

Read this Report in Full

Costly problems have occurred because those relying on a geotechnical-engineering report did not read the report in its entirety. Do <u>not</u> rely on an executive summary. Do <u>not</u> read selective elements only. *Read and refer to the report in full.*

You Need to Inform Your Geotechnical Engineer About Change

Your geotechnical engineer considered unique, project-specific factors when developing the scope of study behind this report and developing the confirmation-dependent recommendations the report conveys. Typical changes that could erode the reliability of this report include those that affect:

- · the site's size or shape;
- the elevation, configuration, location, orientation, function or weight of the proposed structure and the desired performance criteria;
- · the composition of the design team; or
- · project ownership.

As a general rule, *always* inform your geotechnical engineer of project or site changes – even minor ones – and request an assessment of their impact. *The geotechnical engineer who prepared this report cannot accept*

responsibility or liability for problems that arise because the geotechnical engineer was not informed about developments the engineer otherwise would have considered.

Most of the "Findings" Related in This Report Are Professional Opinions

Before construction begins, geotechnical engineers explore a site's subsurface using various sampling and testing procedures. *Geotechnical engineers can observe actual subsurface conditions only at those specific locations where sampling and testing is performed.* The data derived from that sampling and testing were reviewed by your geotechnical engineer, who then applied professional judgement to form opinions about subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual sitewide-subsurface conditions may differ – maybe significantly – from those indicated in this report. Confront that risk by retaining your geotechnical engineer to serve on the design team through project completion to obtain informed guidance quickly, whenever needed.

This Report's Recommendations Are Confirmation-Dependent

The recommendations included in this report – including any options or alternatives – are confirmation-dependent. In other words, they are <u>not</u> final, because the geotechnical engineer who developed them relied heavily on judgement and opinion to do so. Your geotechnical engineer can finalize the recommendations *only after observing actual subsurface conditions* exposed during construction. If through observation your geotechnical engineer confirms that the conditions assumed to exist actually do exist, the recommendations can be relied upon, assuming no other changes have occurred. *The geotechnical engineer who prepared this report cannot assume responsibility or liability for confirmation-dependent recommendations if you fail to retain that engineer to perform construction observation.*

This Report Could Be Misinterpreted

Other design professionals' misinterpretation of geotechnicalengineering reports has resulted in costly problems. Confront that risk by having your geotechnical engineer serve as a continuing member of the design team, to:

- · confer with other design-team members;
- help develop specifications;
- review pertinent elements of other design professionals' plans and specifications; and
- be available whenever geotechnical-engineering guidance is needed.

You should also confront the risk of constructors misinterpreting this report. Do so by retaining your geotechnical engineer to participate in prebid and preconstruction conferences and to perform construction-phase observations.

Give Constructors a Complete Report and Guidance

Some owners and design professionals mistakenly believe they can shift unanticipated-subsurface-conditions liability to constructors by limiting the information they provide for bid preparation. To help prevent the costly, contentious problems this practice has caused, include the complete geotechnical-engineering report, along with any attachments or appendices, with your contract documents, *but be certain to note*

conspicuously that you've included the material for information purposes only. To avoid misunderstanding, you may also want to note that "informational purposes" means constructors have no right to rely on the interpretations, opinions, conclusions, or recommendations in the report. Be certain that constructors know they may learn about specific project requirements, including options selected from the report, only from the design drawings and specifications. Remind constructors that they may perform their own studies if they want to, and be sure to allow enough time to permit them to do so. Only then might you be in a position to give constructors the information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions. Conducting prebid and preconstruction conferences can also be valuable in this respect.

Read Responsibility Provisions Closely

Some client representatives, design professionals, and constructors do not realize that geotechnical engineering is far less exact than other engineering disciplines. This happens in part because soil and rock on project sites are typically heterogeneous and not manufactured materials with well-defined engineering properties like steel and concrete. That lack of understanding has nurtured unrealistic expectations that have resulted in disappointments, delays, cost overruns, claims, and disputes. To confront that risk, geotechnical engineers commonly include explanatory provisions in their reports. Sometimes labeled "limitations," many of these provisions indicate where geotechnical engineers' responsibilities begin and end, to help others recognize their own responsibilities and risks. *Read these provisions closely.* Ask questions. Your geotechnical engineer should respond fully and frankly.

Geoenvironmental Concerns Are Not Covered

The personnel, equipment, and techniques used to perform an environmental study – e.g., a "phase-one" or "phase-two" environmental site assessment – differ significantly from those used to perform a geotechnical-engineering study. For that reason, a geotechnical-engineering report does not usually provide environmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations; e.g., about the likelihood of encountering underground storage tanks or regulated contaminants. *Unanticipated subsurface environmental problems have led to project failures*. If you have not obtained your own environmental information about the project site, ask your geotechnical consultant for a recommendation on how to find environmental risk-management guidance.

Obtain Professional Assistance to Deal with Moisture Infiltration and Mold

While your geotechnical engineer may have addressed groundwater, water infiltration, or similar issues in this report, the engineer's services were not designed, conducted, or intended to prevent migration of moisture – including water vapor – from the soil through building slabs and walls and into the building interior, where it can cause mold growth and material-performance deficiencies. Accordingly, proper implementation of the geotechnical engineer's recommendations will not of itself be sufficient to prevent moisture infiltration. Confront the risk of moisture infiltration by including building-envelope or mold specialists on the design team. Geotechnical engineers are not building-envelope or mold specialists.



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Appendix 4: Historical Site Conditions

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment or Other Information on Past Site Use

Appendix 5: LID Infeasibility

Appendix 6: BMP Design Details

BMP Sizing, Design Details and other Supporting Documentation

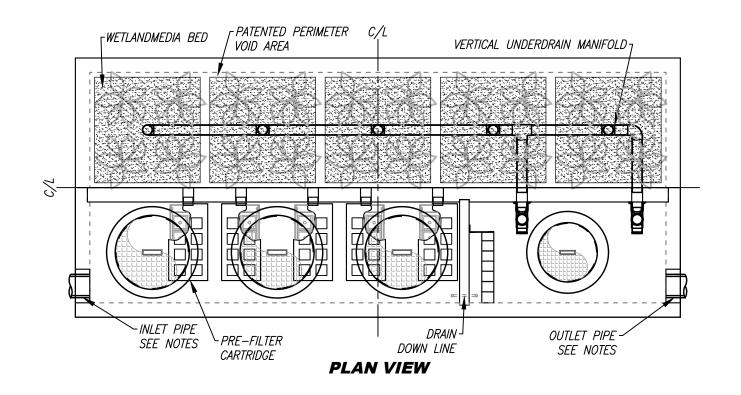
Santa	Ana Watershed - BM	IP Design Volume, V _{RMP}	Legend:	Required Entries
	(Rev. 10-201	Legend.	Calculated Cells	
	Note this worksheet shall only be	used in conjunction with BMP designs from the	LID BMP Design Handboo	<u>k</u>)
Company Name	DRC Engineering, Inc.		Dat	e 3/28/2022
Designed by	Kenny Hostetler		Case No	0
Company Project 1	Number/Name			
		BMP Identification		
BMP NAME / ID	Watershed A/MWS A			
		Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design (Calculation Sheet	
		Design Rainfall Depth		
	-hour Rainfall Depth, Map in Handbook Appendix	E	$D_{85} = $ 0.60	inches

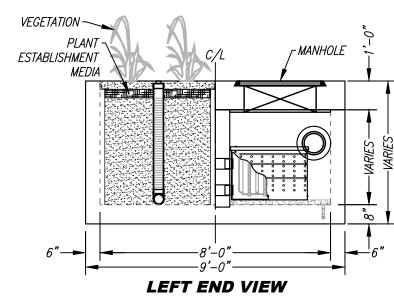
Drainage Management Area Tabulation

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

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Imperivous Fraction, I _f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Storm Depth (in)	Design Capture Volume, V _{BMP} (cubic feet)	Proposed Volume on Plans (cubic feet)
1	548,660	Roofs	1	0.89	489404.7			
2	472,884	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	421812.5			
3	68,180	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	7531			
4	35,373	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	3907.2			
5	5,763	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	636.6			
6	7,866	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	868.9			
7	5,368	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	592.9			
8	21,552	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	2380.6			
9	10,428	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	1151.9			
10	2,078	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	229.5			
11	2,300	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	2051.6			
	1180452	7	otal		930567.4	0.60	46528.4	48000

	SITE SPEC	IFIC DATA	
PROJECT NUMBE	TR		
PROJECT NAME			
PROJECT LOCATI	ON		
STRUCTURE ID			
	TREATMENT	REQUIRED	
VOLUME B.	ASED (CF)	FLOW BAS	ED (CFS)
N,	/A		
PEAK BYPASS R	EQUIRED (CFS) —	IF APPLICABLE	
PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATERIAL	DIAMETER
INLET PIPE 1			
INLET PIPE 2			
OUTLET PIPE			
	PRETREATMENT	BIOFILTRATION	DISCHARGE
RIM ELEVATION			
SURFACE LOAD			
FRAME & COVER	3EA Ø30"		ø24"

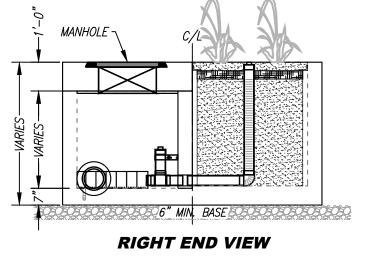




INSTALLATION NOTES

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 4. CONTRACTOR TO SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL EXTERNAL CONNECTING PIPES. ALL PIPES MUST BE FLUSH WITH INSIDE SURFACE OF CONCRETE. (PIPES CANNOT INTRUDE BEYOND FLUSH). INVERT OF OUTFLOW PIPE MUST BE FLUSH WITH DISCHARGE CHAMBER FLOOR. ALL PIPES SHALL BE SEALED WATER TIGHT PER MANUFACTURERS STANDARD CONNECTION DETAIL.
- 5. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ALL RISERS, MANHOLES, AND HATCHES. CONTRACTOR TO GROUT ALL MANHOLES AND HATCHES TO MATCH FINISHED SURFACE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
- 6. VEGETATION SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY OTHERS. ALL UNITS WITH VEGETATION MUST HAVE DRIP OR SPRAY IRRIGATION SUPPLIED AND INSTALLED BY OTHERS.
- 7. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING BIO CLEAN FOR ACTIVATION OF UNIT. MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY IS VOID WITH OUT PROPER ACTIVATION BY A BIO CLEAN REPRESENTATIVE.

RIM/FG RIM/FG



TREATMENT FLOW (CFS)

OPERATING HEAD (FT)

PRETREATMENT LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)
WETLAND MEDIA LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. 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 BIO CLEAN.



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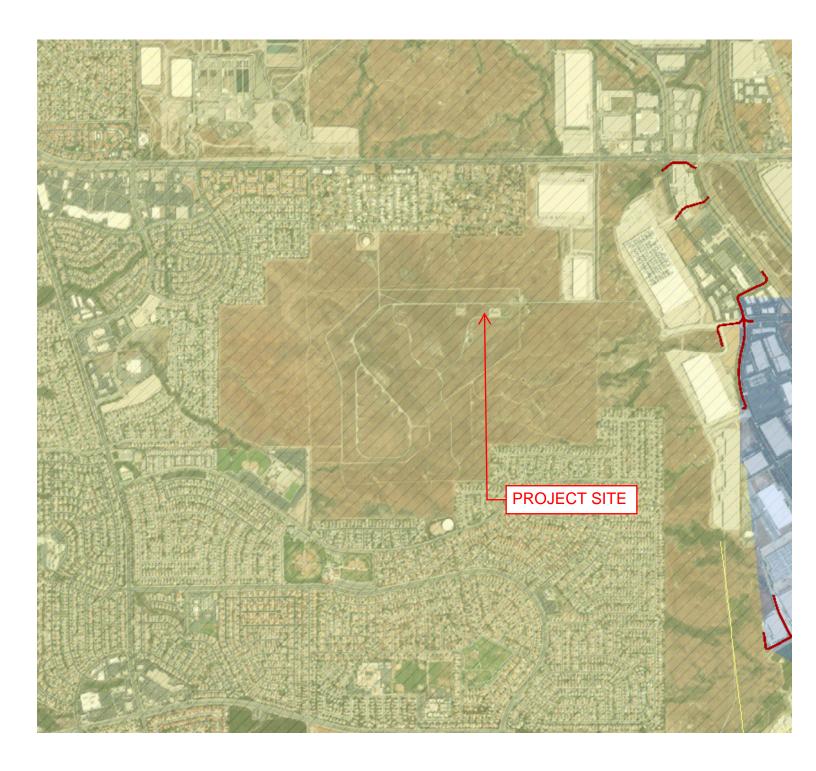


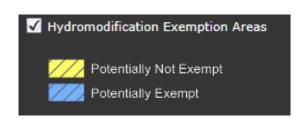
MWS-L-8-20-V STORMWATER BIOFILTRATION SYSTEM STANDARD DETAIL

Appendix 7: Hydromodification

Supporting Detail Relating to Hydrologic Conditions of Concern

Riverside County SWCT² Stormwater & Water Conservation Tracking Tool





Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2014, Version 9.0 Study date 03/24/22 File: 20750cp242.out

Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978 Program License Serial Number 6310 English (in-lb) Input Units Used English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used English Units used in output format 20-750 Building C PROPOSED 2 YEAR 24 HOUR ______ Drainage Area = 27.49(Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi. Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 27.49(Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi. Length along longest watercourse = 1800.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 536.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse = 0.341 Mi. Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.102 Mi. Difference in elevation = 10.90(Ft.) Slope along watercourse = 31.9733 Ft./Mi. Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015 Lag time = 0.052 Hr. Lag time = 3.11 Min. 25% of lag time = 0.78 Min. 40% of lag time = 1.25 Min. Unit time = 5.00 Min. Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 27.49 1.60 43.98

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 27.49 4.00 109.96

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 2.00Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 1.600 (In)Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 4.000 (In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 1.600(In)
Areal adjustment factor = 99.99 %
Adjusted average point rain = 1.600(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.) Runoff Index Impervious % 27.490 69.00 0.900 Total Area Entered = 27.49(Ac.)

RI RI Infil. Rate Impervious Adj. Infil. Rate Area% F
AMC2 AMC-1 (In/Hr) (Dec.%) (In/Hr) (Dec.) (In/Hr)
69.0 49.8 0.574 0.900 0.109 1.000 0.109
Sum (F) = 0.109

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.109 Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.055 (for 24 hour storm duration) Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.180

Unit Hydrograph
VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution	n Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.083 2 0.167 3 0.250 4 0.333 5 0.417	160.525 321.049 481.574 642.098 802.623	35.628 46.228 10.605 4.563 2.976 n = 100.000	9.871 12.807 2.938 1.264 0.824 Sum= 27.705

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit	Time	Pattern	Storm Rain	L	oss rate	(In./Hr)	Effective
	(Hr.)	Percent	(In/Hr)		Max	Low	(In/Hr)
1	0.08	0.07	0.013	(0.193)	0.002	0.010
2	0.17	0.07	0.013	(0.193)	0.002	0.010
3	0.25	0.07	0.013	(0.192)	0.002	0.010
4	0.33	0.10	0.019	(0.191)	0.003	0.016
5	0.42	0.10	0.019	(0.190)	0.003	0.016
6	0.50	0.10	0.019	(0.190)	0.003	0.016
7	0.58	0.10	0.019	(0.189)	0.003	0.016
8	0.67	0.10	0.019	(0.188)	0.003	0.016
9	0.75	0.10	0.019	(0.187)	0.003	0.016
10	0.83	0.13	0.026	(0.187)	0.005	0.021
11	0.92	0.13	0.026	(0.186)	0.005	0.021
12	1.00	0.13	0.026	(0.185)	0.005	0.021
13	1.08	0.10	0.019	(0.184)	0.003	0.016
14	1.17	0.10	0.019	(0.184)	0.003	0.016

15 16	1.25	0.10	0.019	(0.183)	0.003	0.016
17 18	1.42 1.50	0.10 0.10	0.019 0.019	(0.182) (0.181)	0.003 0.003	0.016 0.016
19 20	1.58 1.67	0.10 0.10	0.019 0.019	(0.180) (0.179)	0.003 0.003	0.016 0.016
21	1.75	0.10	0.019	(0.179)	0.003	0.016
22 23	1.83 1.92	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.178) (0.177)	0.005 0.005	0.021 0.021
24	2.00	0.13	0.026	(0.177)	0.005	0.021
25	2.08	0.13	0.026	(0.176)	0.005	0.021
26 27	2.17 2.25	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.175) (0.174)	0.005 0.005	0.021 0.021
28	2.33	0.13	0.026	(0.174)	0.005	0.021
29 30	2.42 2.50	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.173) (0.172)	0.005 0.005	0.021 0.021
31	2.58	0.17	0.032	(0.172)	0.006	0.021
32	2.67	0.17	0.032	(0.171)	0.006	0.026
33 34	2.75 2.83	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.170) (0.169)	0.006 0.006	0.026 0.026
35	2.92	0.17	0.032	(0.169)	0.006	0.026
36 37	3.00 3.08	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.168) (0.167)	0.006 0.006	0.026 0.026
38	3.17	0.17	0.032	(0.167)	0.006	0.026
39	3.25	0.17	0.032	(0.166)	0.006	0.026
40 41	3.33 3.42	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.165) (0.165)	0.006 0.006	0.026 0.026
42	3.50	0.17	0.032	(0.164)	0.006	0.026
43 44	3.58 3.67	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.163) (0.162)	0.006 0.006	0.026 0.026
45	3.75	0.17	0.032	(0.162)	0.006	0.026
46 47	3.83 3.92	0.20 0.20	0.038 0.038	(0.161) (0.160)	0.007 0.007	0.031 0.031
48	4.00	0.20	0.038	(0.160)	0.007	0.031
49	4.08	0.20	0.038	(0.159)	0.007	0.031
50 51	4.17 4.25	0.20 0.20	0.038 0.038	(0.158) (0.158)	0.007 0.007	0.031 0.031
52	4.33	0.23	0.045	(0.157)	0.008	0.037
53 54	4.42 4.50	0.23 0.23	0.045 0.045	(0.156) (0.156)	0.008 0.008	0.037 0.037
55	4.58	0.23	0.045	(0.155)	0.008	0.037
56 57	4.67 4.75	0.23	0.045 0.045	(0.154)	0.008	0.037
58	4.73	0.23 0.27	0.043	(0.154) (0.153)	0.009	0.037 0.042
59	4.92	0.27	0.051	(0.152)	0.009	0.042
60 61	5.00 5.08	0.27 0.20	0.051 0.038	(0.152) (0.151)	0.009 0.007	0.042 0.031
62	5.17	0.20	0.038	(0.150)	0.007	0.031
63 64	5.25 5.33	0.20 0.23	0.038 0.045	(0.150) (0.149)	0.007 0.008	0.031 0.037
65	5.42	0.23	0.045	(0.148)	0.008	0.037
66	5.50 5.58	0.23	0.045	(0.148)	0.008	0.037
67 68	5.67	0.27 0.27	0.051 0.051	(0.147) (0.147)	0.009 0.009	0.042 0.042
69	5.75	0.27	0.051	(0.146)	0.009	0.042
70 71	5.83 5.92	0.27 0.27	0.051 0.051	(0.145) (0.145)	0.009 0.009	0.042 0.042
72	6.00	0.27	0.051	(0.144)	0.009	0.042
73 74	6.08 6.17	0.30 0.30	0.058 0.058	(0.143) (0.143)	0.010 0.010	0.047 0.047
, ¬	O• ± /	0.50	0.000	(0.140)	0.010	0.01/

						_
75	6.25	0.30	0.058	(0.142)	0.010	0.047
76	6.33	0.30	0.058	(0.141)	0.010	0.047
77	6.42	0.30	0.058	(0.141)	0.010	0.047
78	6.50	0.30	0.058	(0.140)	0.010	0.047
79	6.58	0.33	0.064	(0.140)	0.012	0.052
80	6.67	0.33	0.064	(0.139)	0.012	0.052
81	6.75	0.33	0.064	(0.138)	0.012	0.052
82	6.83	0.33	0.064	(0.138)	0.012	0.052
83	6.92	0.33	0.064	(0.137)	0.012	0.052
84	7.00	0.33	0.064	(0.136)	0.012	0.052
85	7.08	0.33	0.064	(0.136)	0.012	0.052
86	7.17	0.33	0.064	(0.135)	0.012	0.052
87	7.25	0.33	0.064	(0.135)	0.012	0.052
88	7.33	0.37	0.070	(0.134)	0.013	0.058
89	7.42	0.37	0.070	(0.133)	0.013	0.058
90	7.50	0.37	0.070	(0.133)	0.013	0.058
91	7.58	0.40	0.077	(0.132)	0.014	0.063
92	7.67	0.40	0.077	(0.131)	0.014	0.063
93	7.75	0.40	0.077	(0.131)	0.014	0.063
94	7.83	0.43	0.083	(0.130)	0.015	0.068
95	7.92	0.43	0.083	(0.130)	0.015	0.068
96 97	8.00	0.43	0.083	(0.129)	0.015	0.068
98	8.08 8.17	0.50 0.50	0.096 0.096	(0.128) (0.128)	0.017 0.017	0.079 0.079
99	8.25	0.50	0.096	(0.127)	0.017	0.079
100	8.33	0.50	0.096	(0.127)	0.017	0.079
101	8.42	0.50	0.096	(0.127)	0.017	0.079
102	8.50	0.50	0.096	(0.125)	0.017	0.079
103	8.58	0.53	0.102	(0.125)	0.018	0.084
104	8.67	0.53	0.102	(0.124)	0.018	0.084
105	8.75	0.53	0.102	(0.124)	0.018	0.084
106	8.83	0.57	0.109	(0.123)	0.020	0.089
107	8.92	0.57	0.109	(0.123)	0.020	0.089
108	9.00	0.57	0.109	(0.122)	0.020	0.089
109	9.08	0.63	0.122	(0.121)	0.022	0.100
110	9.17	0.63	0.122	(0.121)	0.022	0.100
111	9.25	0.63	0.122	(0.120)	0.022	0.100
112	9.33	0.67	0.128	(0.120)	0.023	0.105
113	9.42	0.67	0.128	(0.119)	0.023	0.105
114	9.50	0.67	0.128	(0.119)	0.023	0.105
115	9.58	0.70	0.134	(0.118)	0.024	0.110
116	9.67	0.70	0.134	(0.117)	0.024	0.110
117	9.75	0.70	0.134	(0.117)	0.024	0.110
118	9.83	0.73	0.141	(0.116)	0.025	0.115
119	9.92	0.73 0.73	0.141	(0.116)	0.025	0.115
120 121	10.00 10.08	0.73	0.141 0.096	(0.115) (0.115)	0.025 0.017	0.115 0.079
122	10.08	0.50	0.096	(0.115) (0.114)	0.017	0.079
123	10.25	0.50	0.096	(0.114)	0.017	0.079
124	10.33	0.50	0.096	(0.113)	0.017	0.079
125	10.42	0.50	0.096	(0.112)	0.017	0.079
126	10.50	0.50	0.096	(0.112)	0.017	0.079
127	10.58	0.67	0.128	(0.111)	0.023	0.105
128	10.67	0.67	0.128	(0.111)	0.023	0.105
129	10.75	0.67	0.128	(0.110)	0.023	0.105
130	10.83	0.67	0.128	(0.110)	0.023	0.105
131	10.92	0.67	0.128	(0.109)	0.023	0.105
132	11.00	0.67	0.128	(0.109)	0.023	0.105
133	11.08	0.63	0.122	(0.108)	0.022	0.100
134	11.17	0.63	0.122	(0.108)	0.022	0.100

135	11 05	0 63	0 122	,	0 107)	0 022	0 100
136	11.25 11.33	0.63 0.63	0.122 0.122	(0.107) 0.106)	0.022 0.022	0.100 0.100
137	11.42	0.63	0.122	(0.106)	0.022	0.100
138	11.50	0.63	0.122	(0.105)	0.022	0.100
139	11.58	0.57	0.109	(0.105)	0.020	0.089
140	11.67	0.57	0.109	(0.104)	0.020	0.089
141	11.75	0.57	0.109	(0.104)	0.020	0.089
142	11.83	0.60	0.115	(0.103)	0.021	0.094
143	11.92	0.60	0.115	(0.103)	0.021	0.094
144	12.00	0.60	0.115	(0.102)	0.021	0.094
145 146	12.08 12.17	0.83 0.83	0.160 0.160	(0.102) 0.101)	0.029 0.029	0.131 0.131
147	12.17	0.83	0.160	(0.101)	0.029	0.131
148	12.33	0.87	0.166	(0.101)	0.030	0.136
149	12.42	0.87	0.166	(0.100)	0.030	0.136
150	12.50	0.87	0.166	(0.099)	0.030	0.136
151	12.58	0.93	0.179	(0.099)	0.032	0.147
152	12.67	0.93	0.179	(0.098)	0.032	0.147
153	12.75	0.93	0.179	(0.098)	0.032	0.147
154	12.83	0.97	0.186	(0.097)	0.033	0.152
155	12.92	0.97	0.186	(0.097)	0.033	0.152
156 157	13.00 13.08	0.97 1.13	0.186 0.218	(0.096) 0.096)	0.033 0.039	0.152 0.178
158	13.17	1.13	0.218	(0.095)	0.039	0.178
159	13.25	1.13	0.218	(0.095)	0.039	0.178
160	13.33	1.13	0.218	(0.094)	0.039	0.178
161	13.42	1.13	0.218	(0.094)	0.039	0.178
162	13.50	1.13	0.218	(0.093)	0.039	0.178
163	13.58	0.77	0.147	(0.093)	0.026	0.121
164	13.67	0.77	0.147	(0.092)	0.026	0.121
165	13.75	0.77	0.147	(0.092)	0.026	0.121
166 167	13.83 13.92	0.77 0.77	0.147 0.147	(0.092) 0.091)	0.026 0.026	0.121 0.121
168	14.00	0.77	0.147	(0.091)	0.026	0.121
169	14.08	0.90	0.173	(0.090)	0.031	0.142
170	14.17	0.90	0.173	į (0.090)	0.031	0.142
171	14.25	0.90	0.173	(0.089)	0.031	0.142
172	14.33	0.87	0.166	(0.089)	0.030	0.136
173	14.42	0.87	0.166	(0.088)	0.030	0.136
174	14.50	0.87	0.166	(0.088)	0.030	0.136
175 176	14.58	0.87	0.166	(0.087)	0.030	0.136
176 177	14.67 14.75	0.87 0.87	0.166 0.166	(0.087) 0.086)	0.030 0.030	0.136 0.136
178	14.83	0.83	0.160	(0.086)	0.029	0.131
179	14.92	0.83	0.160	(0.086)	0.029	0.131
180	15.00	0.83	0.160	(0.085)	0.029	0.131
181	15.08	0.80	0.154	(0.085)	0.028	0.126
182	15.17	0.80	0.154	(0.084)	0.028	0.126
183	15.25	0.80	0.154	(0.084)	0.028	0.126
184	15.33	0.77	0.147	(0.083)	0.026	0.121
185 186	15.42 15.50	0.77 0.77	0.147 0.147	(0.083)	0.026 0.026	0.121 0.121
187	15.58	0.63	0.122	(0.083)	0.020	0.121
188	15.67	0.63	0.122	(0.082)	0.022	0.100
189	15.75	0.63	0.122	(0.081)	0.022	0.100
190	15.83	0.63	0.122	(0.081)	0.022	0.100
191	15.92	0.63	0.122	(0.080)	0.022	0.100
192	16.00	0.63	0.122	(0.080)	0.022	0.100
193	16.08	0.13	0.026	(0.080)	0.005	0.021
194	16.17	0.13	0.026	(0.079)	0.005	0.021

105	16 05	0 13	0.026	/ 0 070	0.005	0 021
195 196	16.25 16.33	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.079		0.021 0.021
197	16.42	0.13	0.026	(0.078		0.021
198	16.50	0.13	0.026	(0.078	•	0.021
199	16.58	0.10	0.019	(0.075		0.016
200	16.67	0.10	0.019	(0.075		0.016
201	16.75	0.10	0.019	(0.076		0.016
202	16.83	0.10	0.019	(0.076		0.016
203	16.92	0.10	0.019	(0.076		0.016
204	17.00	0.10	0.019	(0.075		0.016
205	17.08	0.17	0.032	(0.075		0.026
206	17.17	0.17	0.032	(0.075		0.026
207	17.25	0.17	0.032	(0.074	1) 0.006	0.026
208	17.33	0.17	0.032	(0.074		0.026
209	17.42	0.17	0.032	(0.073		0.026
210	17.50	0.17	0.032	(0.073		0.026
211	17.58	0.17	0.032	(0.073		0.026
212	17.67	0.17	0.032	(0.072		0.026
213	17.75	0.17	0.032	(0.072		0.026
214 215	17.83 17.92	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.072		0.021 0.021
216	18.00	0.13	0.026	(0.071		0.021
217	18.08	0.13	0.026	(0.071		0.021
218	18.17	0.13	0.026	(0.070		0.021
219	18.25	0.13	0.026	(0.070		0.021
220	18.33	0.13	0.026	(0.070		0.021
221	18.42	0.13	0.026	(0.069		0.021
222	18.50	0.13	0.026	(0.069	9) 0.005	0.021
223	18.58	0.10	0.019	(0.069	0.003	0.016
224	18.67	0.10	0.019	(0.068		0.016
225	18.75	0.10	0.019	(0.068		0.016
226	18.83	0.07	0.013	(0.068		0.010
227	18.92	0.07	0.013	(0.067		0.010
228	19.00 19.08	0.07	0.013	(0.067		0.010
229 230	19.00	0.10 0.10	0.019 0.019	(0.067		0.016 0.016
231	19.25	0.10	0.019	(0.066		0.016
232	19.33	0.13	0.026	(0.066		0.021
233	19.42	0.13	0.026	(0.065		0.021
234	19.50	0.13	0.026	(0.065		0.021
235	19.58	0.10	0.019	(0.065	5) 0.003	0.016
236	19.67	0.10	0.019	(0.064		0.016
237	19.75	0.10	0.019	(0.064		0.016
238	19.83	0.07	0.013	(0.064		0.010
239	19.92	0.07	0.013	(0.064		0.010
240	20.00	0.07	0.013	(0.063		0.010
241 242	20.08 20.17	0.10 0.10	0.019 0.019	(0.063		0.016 0.016
243	20.17	0.10	0.019	(0.063		0.016
244	20.33	0.10	0.019	(0.062		0.016
245	20.42	0.10	0.019	(0.062		0.016
246	20.50	0.10	0.019	(0.062		0.016
247	20.58	0.10	0.019	(0.061		0.016
248	20.67	0.10	0.019	(0.061		0.016
249	20.75	0.10	0.019	(0.061		0.016
250	20.83	0.07	0.013	(0.061		0.010
251	20.92	0.07	0.013	(0.060		0.010
252	21.00	0.07	0.013	(0.060		0.010
253 254	21.08 21.17	0.10 0.10	0.019 0.019	(0.060		0.016 0.016
207	∠ ⊥ • ⊥ <i>l</i>	0.10	0.019	, 0.000	<i>J</i> , 0.003	0.010

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255 21.25 0.10 0.019 ( 0.059) 0.003 0.016
256 21.33 0.07 0.013 ( 0.059) 0.002 0.010
257 21.42 0.07 0.013 ( 0.059) 0.002 0.010
258 21.50 0.07 0.013 ( 0.059) 0.002 0.010
259 21.58 0.10 0.019 ( 0.059) 0.003 0.016
260 21.67 0.10 0.019 ( 0.058) 0.003 0.016
261 21.75 0.10 0.019 ( 0.058) 0.003 0.016
262 21.83 0.07 0.013 ( 0.058) 0.003 0.016
262 21.83 0.07 0.013 ( 0.058) 0.002 0.010
263 21.92 0.07 0.013 ( 0.058) 0.002 0.010
264 22.00 0.07 0.013 ( 0.058) 0.002 0.010
265 22.08 0.10 0.019 ( 0.058) 0.003 0.016
266 22.17 0.10 0.019 ( 0.057) 0.003 0.016
267 22.25 0.10 0.019 ( 0.057) 0.003 0.016
268 22.33 0.07 0.013 ( 0.057) 0.003 0.016
269 22.42 0.07 0.013 ( 0.057) 0.003 0.016
269 22.42 0.07 0.013 ( 0.057) 0.003 0.016
270 22.50 0.07 0.013 ( 0.057) 0.002 0.010
271 22.58 0.07 0.013 ( 0.057) 0.002 0.010
272 22.67 0.07 0.013 ( 0.057) 0.002 0.010
273 22.75 0.07 0.013 ( 0.056) 0.002 0.010
274 22.83 0.07 0.013 ( 0.056) 0.002 0.010
275 22.92 0.07 0.013 ( 0.056) 0.002 0.010
276 23.00 0.07 0.013 ( 0.056) 0.002 0.010
277 23.08 0.07 0.013 ( 0.056) 0.002 0.010
279 23.25 0.07 0.013 ( 0.056) 0.002 0.010
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279 23.25 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
280 23.33 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
281 23.42 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
282 23.50 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
283 23.58 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
284 23.67 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
285 23.75 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
286 23.83 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
287 23.92 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 ( 0.055) 0.002 0.010
             Sum = 100.0
                                                                                                                                                  Sum = 15.7
              Flood volume = Effective rainfall 1.31(In)
               times area 27.5(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 3.0(Ac.Ft)
              Total soil loss = 0.29(In)

Total soil loss = 0.660(Ac.Ft)

Total rainfall = 1.60(In)

Flood volume = 130915.7 Cubic Feet
               Total soil loss = 28737.6 Cubic Feet
                Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 4.946(CFS)
               _____
               24 - HOUR STORM
                                                    Runoff Hydrograph
               _____
                                            Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))
     Time(h+m) Volume Ac.Ft Q(CFS) 0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0
      _____
```

0+30	0.0123	0.43	VQ	1	1	1	I
						1	
0+35	0.0152	0.43	VQ				
0 + 40	0.0182	0.44	VQ				I
0+45	0.0212	0.44	VQ	i	i	i	i
							1
0+50	0.0246	0.49	VQ				
0+55	0.0284	0.56	V Q	1	1	1	I
				1	1	1	1
1+ 0	0.0324	0.57	V Q				1
1+ 5	0.0360	0.53	V Q				
1+10	0.0392	0.46	VQ		1		1
1+15	0.0423			I	1	1	i
		0.45	VQ				1
1+20	0.0453	0.44	VQ				
1+25	0.0483	0.44	VQ		1		1
1+30	0.0513	0.44		ı	1	1	i
			VQ		1	1	1
1+35	0.0543	0.44	VQ				
1+40	0.0573	0.44	VQ		1		1
1+45	0.0603	0.44	VQ	i	i	i	i
				1	!	!	1
1+50	0.0637	0.49	VQ				
1+55	0.0675	0.56	V Q				
2+ 0	0.0714	0.57	V Q	i	i	İ	i
					1	1	1
2+ 5	0.0754	0.58	VQ				
2+10	0.0794	0.58	VQ				
2+15	0.0834	0.58	VQ	i	i	i.	i.
					1		
2+20	0.0874	0.58	VQ				
2+25	0.0914	0.58	VQ				
2+30	0.0955	0.58	VQ	i	i	i.	i.
					1	1	
2+35	0.0998	0.63	VQ				
2+40	0.1046	0.70	VQ				
2+45	0.1096	0.72	VQ	i	i	İ	İ
					1	1	1
2+50	0.1146	0.72	VQ				1
2+55	0.1196	0.73	VQ				
3+ 0	0.1246	0.73	VQ	1	1	1	L
				1	1	1	1
3+ 5	0.1296	0.73	VQ	I			I
3+10	0.1346	0.73	VQ				
3+15	0.1396	0.73	VQ		1	1	1
3+20	0.1446			ı	1	1	i
		0.73	VQ		1	1	
3+25	0.1496	0.73	VQ				
3+30	0.1546	0.73	I Q				1
3+35	0.1596	0.73		i	i	i	i
			I Q	1	!	!	1
3+40	0.1646	0.73	I Q				
3+45	0.1697	0.73	I Q				
3+50	0.1750	0.78	l VQ	İ	İ	İ	İ
				1	1	1	1
3+55	0.1808	0.85	VQ				1
4+ 0	0.1868	0.86	VQ				
4+ 5	0.1928	0.87	VQ				1
4+10	0.1988	0.87	l VQ	i	i	i	i
				1	!	!	1
4+15	0.2048	0.87	VQ				
4+20	0.2112	0.92	VQ				1
4+25	0.2180	0.99	l VQ	i	i	i	i
				1		1	
4+30	0.2249	1.01	V Q				
4+35	0.2319	1.01	l VQ				
4+40	0.2389	1.02	l VQ	1	1		I
				i I	1	1	1
4+45	0.2459	1.02	l VQ	I	1	I	I
4+50	0.2533	1.07	l VQ				
4+55	0.2611	1.14	l VQ	1	1	1	I
				1	1	1	1
5+ 0	0.2691	1.15	l VQ	I	1	1	1
5+ 5	0.2763	1.06	VQ				
5+10	0.2827	0.93	l Q	1			I
5+15	0.2889	0.89		i	i	I	i
			l Q	1	1	1	1
5+20	0.2953	0.93	l Q				
5+25	0.3021	0.99	l QV				1
			=				

5+30	0.3091	1.01	Q		
5+35	0.3164	1.07	Q	1	1
5+40	0.3242	1.14	l Q l	i	i i
5+45	0.3322	1.15	Q	1	1 1
	0.3402			1	1 1
5+50		1.16	Q	1	
5+55	0.3482	1.16	I Q I		
6+ 0	0.3562	1.16	Q		
6+ 5	0.3646	1.22	Q		
6+10	0.3734	1.28	VQ		1
6+15	0.3823	1.30	Q	1	1
6+20	0.3913	1.30	l Q l	i	i i
6+25	0.4003	1.31	Q		1
6+30				1	1 1
	0.4094	1.31	Q	1	
6+35	0.4187	1.36	Q		
6+40	0.4286	1.43	l Q l		
6+45	0.4385	1.44	Q		
6+50	0.4485	1.45	Q		
6+55	0.4585	1.45	QV		
7+ 0	0.4685	1.45	VQ		
7+ 5	0.4786	1.45	QV	İ	i i
7+10	0.4886	1.45	QV	i	i i
7+15	0.4986	1.45	QV	1	1 1
7+20	0.5090	1.51		I I	I I
			Q	1	
7+25	0.5198	1.57	Q		
7+30	0.5308	1.59	QV		
7+35	0.5421	1.65	VQ		
7+40	0.5539	1.72	QV		
7+45	0.5659	1.73	QV		
7+50	0.5782	1.79	Q		
7+55	0.5911	1.86	Q		
8+ 0	0.6040	1.88	VQ	1	
8+ 5	0.6177	1.99	l QV l	i	i i
8+10	0.6324	2.13	Q	i	i i
8+15	0.6473	2.16	Q		
8+20	0.6622	2.17	Q	1	1 1 1
8+25				1	
	0.6773	2.18	VQV		
8+30	0.6923	2.18	QV	!	
8+35	0.7077	2.23	VQ		
8+40	0.7235	2.30	Q		
8+45	0.7395	2.32	Q		
8+50	0.7558	2.37	VQV		
8+55	0.7727	2.45	l QV		
9+ 0	0.7896	2.46	l QV		
9+ 5	0.8074	2.57	Q		
9+10	0.8260	2.71	l Q	İ	i i
9+15	0.8449	2.74	. QV	i	i i
9+20	0.8642	2.81	Q	i	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
9+25	0.8841	2.88	I IQ	1	1 1
9+30	0.9041	2.90		1	I I
			VQ		
9+35	0.9244	2.96	QV		
9+40	0.9453	3.03	I Q		
9+45	0.9662	3.04	l Q		į l
9+50	0.9876	3.10	VQ		
9+55	1.0095	3.17	QV		1
10+ 0	1.0314	3.19	VQ		1
10+ 5	1.0509	2.83	Q V		
10+10	1.0672	2.37	l Ql V		į i
10+15	1.0828	2.26	Q V	İ	i i
10+20	1.0980	2.21	Q V	i	;
10+25	1.1130	2.18	Q V	i	·
10.20	1.1100	2.10	, × , , ,	1	1

10+30	1.1281	2.18	Q V	
10+35	1.1449	2.44	Q V	
10+40	1.1640	2.78	Q V	i i
10+45	1.1837	2.85	Q V	
		2.89		
10+50	1.2036		Q	!
10+55	1.2236	2.91	Q V	l l
11+ 0	1.2436	2.91	Q V	
11+ 5	1.2633	2.86	Q V	
11+10	1.2825	2.79	Q V	
11+15	1.3016	2.77	Q	
11+20	1.3207	2.77	Q V	i i i
11+25	1.3397	2.76	Q V	
11+30		2.76		
	1.3588			
11+35	1.3771	2.66	Q V	
11+40	1.3945	2.53	Q V I	
11+45	1.4117	2.49	Q V	
11+50	1.4291	2.53	Q VI	
11+55	1.4470	2.59	QVI	
12+ 0	1.4649	2.61	Q VI	
12+ 5	1.4854	2.98	Q V	
12+10	1.5092	3.45	Q V	
12+15		3.56		
	1.5337		Q \ \	
12+20	1.5589	3.66	Q V	· · ·
12+25	1.5848	3.76		V
12+30	1.6107	3.77		V
12+35	1.6375	3.88		V
12+40	1.6652	4.02	Q	V
12+45	1.6931	4.05	Q	V
12+50	1.7214	4.12	Q	V
12+55	1.7503	4.19	Q	V
13+ 0	1.7793	4.21	Q	V
13+ 5	1.8101	4.47	Q	
13+10	1.8432	4.81	, ~ ~ . Q	
13+15	1.8769	4.89	, Q l	
13+20	1.9108	4.92	Q	·
13+25	1.9449	4.95		
		·	l Q	
13+30	1.9789	4.95	l Q	
13+35	2.0091	4.38	Q	V
13+40	2.0341	3.64	Q	V
13+45	2.0580	3.47	Q	V
13+50	2.0814	3.39	Q	V
13+55	2.1044	3.35	Q	V
14+ 0	2.1274	3.35	Q	V
14+ 5	2.1519	3.55	Q	V
14+10	2.1782	3.82	Q	V
14+15	2.2050	3.88	Q	V
14+20	2.2315	3.86	Q	V
14+25	2.2578	3.81	Q	V
14+30	2.2839	3.79	į Q į	V
14+35	2.3100	3.79	, Q	V
14+40	2.3360	3.78	Q	V
14+45	2.3621	3.78	l Q l	V
14+50	2.3878	3.73	Q	\ \ \ \ \
14+55	2.4130	3.66	Q	V
15+ 0	2.4381	3.65	Q	V
15+ 5	2.4628	3.59	Q	V
15+10	2.4870	3.52	Q	V
15+15	2.5112	3.50	Q	V
15+20	2.5349	3.44	Q	V
15+25	2.5581	3.37	Q	V

15+30	2.5812	3.36	1		I Q		V I
15+35	2.6029	3.14			l Q		V
15+40	2.6226	2.87	i		IQ	i i	V
15+45	2.6420	2.81	ì		IQ	i i	V
15+50	2.6611	2.78	1		IQ		V
15+55	2.6802	2.76	1		IQ		V
16+ 0	2.6992	2.76	1		IQ		V
16+ 5	2.7129	1.99	1	Q			V
16+10	2.7196	0.98	l Q				V
16+15	2.7247	0.75	I Q				V
16+20	2.7292	0.65	I Q				V
16+25	2.7332	0.58	I Q				V
16+30	2.7372	0.58	I Q				V
16+35	2.7409	0.53	I Q			! !	V
16+40	2.7440	0.46	I Q				V
16+45 16+50	2.7471	0.45	I Q				V
16+55	2.7502 2.7532	0.44	Q Q				V V
17+ 0	2.7562	0.44	IQ IQ		 	1 1	V
17+ 5	2.7599	0.54	I Q		1		V
17+10	2.7645	0.67	I Q				V
17+15	2.7694	0.71	l Q				V I
17+20	2.7743	0.72	l Q		İ	i i	V
17+25	2.7794	0.73	l Q		İ	i i	V
17+30	2.7844	0.73	I Q		İ	i i	V
17+35	2.7894	0.73	I Q				V I
17+40	2.7944	0.73	I Q				V
17+45	2.7994	0.73	I Q				V
17+50	2.8040	0.68	I Q				V
17+55	2.8082	0.61	I Q				V
18+ 0	2.8123	0.59	I Q				V
18+ 5	2.8164	0.59	I Q			! !	V
18+10	2.8204	0.58	I Q				V
18+15	2.8244	0.58	I Q				V
18+20 18+25	2.8284 2.8324	0.58 0.58	I Q				V V
18+30	2.8364	0.58	Q Q		I I	1 1	V
18+35	2.8400	0.53	l Q		 	1 1	V
18+40	2.8432	0.46	I Q		1		V
18+45	2.8463	0.45	I Q				V
18+50	2.8490	0.39	I Q		i	i i	V
18+55	2.8512	0.32	IQ		İ	i i	V
19+ 0	2.8532	0.30	I Q				V
19+ 5	2.8556	0.35	I Q				V
19+10	2.8585	0.41	I Q				V
19+15	2.8614	0.43	I Q				V
19+20	2.8647	0.48	I Q				V
19+25	2.8685	0.56	l Q				V
19+30	2.8725	0.57	I Q			! !	V
19+35	2.8761	0.53	Q				V
19+40 19+45	2.8793	0.46	IQ				V
19+45	2.8824 2.8850	0.45 0.39	Q Q		I I	1 1	V V
19+55	2.8872	0.39	IQ Q		1		V
20+ 0	2.8893	0.32	I Q		1		V
20+ 5	2.8917	0.35	I Q				V
20+10	2.8945	0.41	I Q		i I	· '	V
20+15	2.8975	0.43	I Q		i I	i i	V
20+20	2.9004	0.43	I Q		İ	i i	V
20+25	2.9034	0.44	IQ		1	1	V I

20+30	2.9064	0.44	IQ	I	I	V
20+35	2.9094		I Q		i	V
20+40	2.9125		I Q	' 	i	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
20+45	2.9155		I Q	! 	İ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
20+50	2.9181		I Q	! 	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
20+55	2.9203		I Q	! 	İ	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
21+ 0	2.9224		I Q	! 	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
21+ 5	2.9248		I Q	! 	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
21+10	2.9276		I Q	! 	I	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
21+15	2.9305		IQ Q	 	1	V
21+20	2.9331		IQ Q	 	1	V V
21+25	2.9353		IQ IQ	 	1	V V
21+23	2.9374			 	1	
21+30			I Q	 	1	V
	2.9398		I Q	 -		V
21+40	2.9426		I Q	 	1	V
21+45	2.9455		I Q			V
21+50	2.9482		I Q			V
21+55	2.9503		I Q			V
22+ 0	2.9524		I Q			V
22+ 5	2.9548		I Q			V
22+10	2.9576		I Q			V
22+15	2.9606		I Q			V
22+20	2.9632		I Q		1	V
22+25	2.9654		I Q	 -		V
22+30	2.9675		I Q	 -		V
22+35	2.9695		I Q	 -		V
22+40	2.9715		I Q			V
22+45	2.9735		I Q			V
22+50	2.9755		I Q			V
22+55	2.9775		I Q			V
23+ 0	2.9795		I Q			V
23+ 5	2.9815		I Q			V
23+10	2.9835		I Q			V
23+15	2.9855		I Q			V
23+20	2.9875		I Q		1	V
23+25	2.9895		I Q		1	V
23+30	2.9915		I Q		1	V
23+35	2.9935		I Q		1	V
23+40	2.9955		I Q			V
23+45	2.9975		I Q			V
23+50	2.9995		I Q		I	V
23+55	3.0015		I Q		1	V
24+ 0	3.0035		I Q		1	V
24+ 5	3.0048		2		1	V
24+10	3.0052		2		1	V
24+15	3.0054		2		1	V
24+20	3.0054	0.01	2		1	V

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978

Program License Serial Number 6310

English (in-lb) Input Units Used English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

English Units used in output format

20-750 Building C PROPOSED

100 YEAR 24 HOUR

Drainage Area = 27.49(Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi.

Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 27.49(Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi.

Length along longest watercourse = 1800.00(Ft.)

Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 536.00(Ft.)

Length along longest watercourse = 0.341 Mi.

Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.102 Mi.

Difference in elevation = 10.90(Ft.) Slope along watercourse = 31.9733 Ft./Mi.

Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015

Lag time = 0.052 Hr. Lag time = 3.11 Min.

25% of lag time = 0.78 Min. 40% of lag time = 1.25 Min.

Unit time = 5.00 Min.

Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)

User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 27.49 1.60 43.98

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 27.49 4.00 109.96

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00 Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 1.600(In) Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 4.000(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 4.000(In)

Areal adjustment factor = 99.99 %

Adjusted average point rain = 4.000(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.) Runoff Index Impervious % 27.490 69.00 0.900
Total Area Entered = 27.49(Ac.)

RI RI Infil. Rate Impervious Adj. Infil. Rate Area% F
AMC2 AMC-3 (In/Hr) (Dec.%) (In/Hr) (Dec.) (In/Hr)
69.0 84.4 0.194 0.900 0.037 1.000 0.037
Sum (F) = 0.037

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.109Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.055

(for 24 hour storm duration)
Note: User entry of the f value

Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.180

Unit Hydrograph VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit ti (hr	me period	Time % of	lag Distribut: Graph %	ion Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 2 3 4	0.083 0.167 0.250 0.333	160.525 321.049 481.574 642.098	35.628 46.228 10.605 4.563	9.871 12.807 2.938 1.264
5	0.333	802.623	2.976 Sum = 100.000	0.824 Sum= 27.705

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit	Time	Pattern	Storm Rain	Loss rate	(In./Hr)	Effective
	(Hr.)	Percent	(In/Hr)	Max	Low	(In/Hr)
1	0.08	0.07	0.032	(0.193)	0.006	0.026
2	0.17	0.07	0.032	(0.193)	0.006	0.026
3	0.25	0.07	0.032	(0.192)	0.006	0.026
4	0.33	0.10	0.048	(0.191)	0.009	0.039
5	0.42	0.10	0.048	(0.190)	0.009	0.039
6	0.50	0.10	0.048	(0.190)	0.009	0.039
7	0.58	0.10	0.048	(0.189)	0.009	0.039
8	0.67	0.10	0.048	(0.188)	0.009	0.039
9	0.75	0.10	0.048	(0.187)	0.009	0.039
10	0.83	0.13	0.064	(0.187)	0.012	0.052
11	0.92	0.13	0.064	(0.186)	0.012	0.052
12	1.00	0.13	0.064	(0.185)	0.012	0.052
13	1.08	0.10	0.048	(0.184)	0.009	0.039

14	1.17	0.10	0.048	(0.184)	0.009	0.039
15 16	1.25 1.33	0.10 0.10	0.048 0.048	(0.183) (0.182)	0.009 0.009	0.039 0.039
17	1.42	0.10	0.048	(0.182)	0.009	0.039
18 19	1.50 1.58	0.10 0.10	0.048 0.048	(0.181) (0.180)	0.009 0.009	0.039 0.039
20	1.67	0.10	0.048	(0.180) (0.179)	0.009	0.039
21	1.75	0.10	0.048	(0.179)	0.009	0.039
22	1.83	0.13	0.064	(0.178)	0.012	0.052
23 24	1.92 2.00	0.13 0.13	0.064 0.064	(0.177) (0.176)	0.012 0.012	0.052 0.052
25	2.08	0.13	0.064	(0.176)	0.012	0.052
26	2.17	0.13	0.064	(0.175)	0.012	0.052
27 28	2.25 2.33	0.13 0.13	0.064 0.064	(0.174) (0.174)	0.012 0.012	0.052 0.052
29	2.42	0.13	0.064	(0.174)	0.012	0.052
30	2.50	0.13	0.064	(0.172)	0.012	0.052
31	2.58	0.17	0.080	(0.172)	0.014	0.066
32 33	2.67 2.75	0.17 0.17	0.080 0.080	(0.171) (0.170)	0.014 0.014	0.066 0.066
34	2.83	0.17	0.080	(0.169)	0.014	0.066
35	2.92	0.17	0.080	(0.169)	0.014	0.066
36 37	3.00 3.08	0.17 0.17	0.080 0.080	(0.168) (0.167)	0.014 0.014	0.066 0.066
38	3.17	0.17	0.080	(0.167)	0.014	0.066
39	3.25	0.17	0.080	(0.166)	0.014	0.066
40	3.33	0.17	0.080	(0.165)	0.014	0.066 0.066
41 42	3.42 3.50	0.17 0.17	0.080 0.080	(0.165) (0.164)	0.014 0.014	0.066
43	3.58	0.17	0.080	(0.163)	0.014	0.066
44	3.67	0.17	0.080	(0.162)	0.014	0.066
45 46	3.75 3.83	0.17 0.20	0.080 0.096	(0.162) (0.161)	0.014 0.017	0.066 0.079
47	3.92	0.20	0.096	(0.160)	0.017	0.079
48	4.00	0.20	0.096	(0.160)	0.017	0.079
49 50	4.08 4.17	0.20 0.20	0.096 0.096	(0.159) (0.158)	0.017 0.017	0.079 0.079
51	4.25	0.20	0.096	(0.158)	0.017	0.079
52	4.33	0.23	0.112	(0.157)	0.020	0.092
53 54	4.42 4.50	0.23 0.23	0.112	(0.156) (0.156)	0.020	0.092
55	4.58	0.23	0.112 0.112	(0.155)	0.020 0.020	0.092 0.092
56	4.67	0.23	0.112	(0.154)	0.020	0.092
57	4.75	0.23	0.112	(0.154)	0.020	0.092
58 59	4.83 4.92	0.27 0.27	0.128 0.128	(0.153) (0.152)	0.023 0.023	0.105 0.105
60	5.00	0.27	0.128	(0.152)	0.023	0.105
61	5.08	0.20	0.096	(0.151)	0.017	0.079
62 63	5.17 5.25	0.20 0.20	0.096 0.096	(0.150) (0.150)	0.017 0.017	0.079 0.079
64	5.33	0.23	0.112	(0.149)	0.020	0.092
65	5.42	0.23	0.112	(0.148)	0.020	0.092
66 67	5.50 5.58	0.23 0.27	0.112 0.128	(0.148) (0.147)	0.020 0.023	0.092 0.105
68	5.67	0.27	0.128	(0.147)	0.023	0.105
69	5.75	0.27	0.128	(0.146)	0.023	0.105
70 71	5.83 5.92	0.27 0.27	0.128 0.128	(0.145) (0.145)	0.023 0.023	0.105 0.105
71 72	5.92 6.00	0.27	0.128	(0.145) (0.144)	0.023	0.105
73	6.08	0.30	0.144	(0.143)	0.026	0.118

74	6.17	0.30	0.144	(0.143)	0.026	0.118
75	6.25	0.30	0.144	(0.142)	0.026	0.118
76	6.33	0.30	0.144		0.026	0.118
77	6.42	0.30	0.144	(0.141)	0.026	0.118
78	6.50	0.30	0.144	(0.140)	0.026	0.118
79	6.58	0.33	0.160	(0.140)	0.029	0.131
80	6.67	0.33	0.160	(0.139)	0.029	0.131
81	6.75	0.33	0.160	(0.138)	0.029	0.131
82	6.83	0.33	0.160	(0.138)	0.029	0.131
83	6.92	0.33	0.160	(0.137)	0.029	0.131
84	7.00	0.33	0.160	(0.136)	0.029	0.131
85	7.08	0.33	0.160	(0.136)	0.029	0.131
86	7.17	0.33	0.160	(0.135)	0.029	0.131
87	7.25	0.33	0.160	(0.135)	0.029	0.131
88	7.33	0.37	0.176	(0.134)	0.032	0.144
89	7.42	0.37	0.176		0.032	0.144
90	7.50	0.37	0.176	(0.133)	0.032	0.144
91	7.58	0.40	0.192	(0.132)	0.035	0.157
92	7.67	0.40	0.192	(0.131)	0.035	0.157
93	7.75	0.40	0.192	(0.131)	0.035	0.157
94	7.83	0.43	0.208	(0.130)	0.037	0.171
95	7.92	0.43	0.208	(0.130)	0.037	0.171
96	8.00	0.43	0.208	(0.129)	0.037	0.171
97						
	8.08	0.50	0.240	(0.128)	0.043	0.197
98	8.17	0.50	0.240	(0.128)	0.043	0.197
99	8.25	0.50	0.240	(0.127)	0.043	0.197
100	8.33	0.50	0.240	(0.127)	0.043	0.197
101	8.42	0.50	0.240	(0.126)	0.043	0.197
102	8.50	0.50	0.240	(0.125)	0.043	0.197
103	8.58	0.53	0.256	(0.125)	0.046	0.210
104	8.67	0.53	0.256	(0.124)	0.046	0.210
105	8.75	0.53	0.256	(0.124)	0.046	0.210
106	8.83	0.57	0.272	(0.123)	0.049	0.223
107	8.92	0.57	0.272	(0.123)	0.049	0.223
108	9.00	0.57	0.272	(0.122)	0.049	0.223
109	9.08	0.63	0.304	(0.121)	0.055	0.249
110	9.17	0.63	0.304	(0.121)	0.055	0.249
111	9.25	0.63	0.304	(0.120)	0.055	0.249
112	9.33	0.67	0.320	(0.120)	0.058	0.262
113	9.42	0.67	0.320	(0.119)	0.058	0.262
114	9.50	0.67	0.320	(0.119)	0.058	0.262
115	9.58	0.70	0.336	(0.118)	0.060	0.276
116	9.67	0.70	0.336	(0.117)	0.060	0.276
117	9.75	0.70	0.336	(0.117)	0.060	0.276
118	9.83	0.73	0.352	(0.116)	0.063	0.289
119	9.92	0.73	0.352	(0.116)	0.063	0.289
120	10.00	0.73	0.352	(0.115)	0.063	0.289
121	10.08	0.50	0.240	(0.115)	0.043	0.197
122						
	10.17	0.50	0.240	(0.114)	0.043	0.197
123	10.25	0.50	0.240	(0.113)	0.043	0.197
124	10.33	0.50	0.240	(0.113)	0.043	0.197
125	10.42	0.50	0.240	(0.112)	0.043	0.197
126	10.50	0.50	0.240	(0.112)	0.043	0.197
127	10.58	0.67	0.320	(0.111)	0.058	0.262
128	10.67	0.67	0.320	(0.111)	0.058	0.262
129	10.75	0.67	0.320	(0.111)	0.058	0.262
130	10.73	0.67	0.320		0.058	0.262
131	10.92	0.67	0.320	(0.109)	0.058	0.262
132	11.00	0.67	0.320	(0.109)	0.058	0.262
133	11.08	0.63	0.304	(0.108)	0.055	0.249

134	11.17	0.63	0.304	(0.108)		0.055	0.249
135	11.25	0.63	0.304	(0.107)		0.055	0.249
136	11.33	0.63	0.304	(0.106)		0.055	0.249
137	11.42	0.63	0.304	(0.106)		0.055	0.249
138	11.50	0.63	0.304		0.105)		0.055	0.249
				(
139	11.58	0.57	0.272	(0.105)		0.049	0.223
140	11.67	0.57	0.272	(0.104)		0.049	0.223
141	11.75	0.57	0.272	(0.104)		0.049	0.223
142	11.83	0.60	0.288	(0.103)		0.052	0.236
143	11.92	0.60	0.288	(0.103)		0.052	0.236
144	12.00	0.60	0.288	(0.102)		0.052	0.236
145	12.08	0.83	0.400	(0.102)		0.072	0.328
				(
146	12.17	0.83	0.400	(0.101)		0.072	0.328
147	12.25	0.83	0.400	(0.101)		0.072	0.328
148	12.33	0.87	0.416	(0.100)		0.075	0.341
149	12.42	0.87	0.416	(0.100)		0.075	0.341
150	12.50	0.87	0.416	(0.099)		0.075	0.341
151	12.58	0.93	0.448	(0.099)		0.081	0.367
152	12.67	0.93	0.448	(0.098)		0.081	0.367
153	12.75	0.93	0.448	ì	0.098)		0.081	0.367
154	12.83	0.97	0.464	(0.097)		0.084	0.380
155	12.92	0.97	0.464	•	0.097)		0.084	0.380
				(
156	13.00	0.97	0.464	(0.096)		0.084	0.380
157	13.08	1.13	0.544		0.096	(0.098)	0.448
158	13.17	1.13	0.544		0.095	(0.098)	0.449
159	13.25	1.13	0.544		0.095	(0.098)	0.449
160	13.33	1.13	0.544		0.094	(0.098)	0.450
161	13.42	1.13	0.544		0.094	(0.098)	0.450
162	13.50	1.13	0.544		0.093	(0.098)	0.451
163	13.58	0.77	0.368	(0.093)		0.066	0.302
164	13.67	0.77	0.368	(0.092)		0.066	0.302
165	13.75	0.77	0.368	(0.092)		0.066	0.302
166	13.83	0.77	0.368	(0.092)		0.066	0.302
167	13.92	0.77	0.368	(0.091)		0.066	0.302
				(
168	14.00	0.77	0.368	(0.091)		0.066	0.302
169	14.08	0.90	0.432	(0.090)		0.078	0.354
170	14.17	0.90	0.432	(0.090)		0.078	0.354
171	14.25	0.90	0.432	(0.089)		0.078	0.354
172	14.33	0.87	0.416	(0.089)		0.075	0.341
173	14.42	0.87	0.416	(0.088)		0.075	0.341
174	14.50	0.87	0.416	(0.088)		0.075	0.341
175	14.58	0.87	0.416	(0.087)		0.075	0.341
176	14.67	0.87	0.416	(0.087)		0.075	0.341
177	14.75	0.87	0.416	(0.086)		0.075	0.341
178	14.83	0.83	0.400	ì	0.086)		0.072	0.328
179	14.92	0.83	0.400	ì	0.086)		0.072	0.328
180	15.00	0.83	0.400	(0.085)		0.072	0.328
				(
181	15.08	0.80	0.384	(0.085)		0.069	0.315
182	15.17	0.80	0.384	(0.084)		0.069	0.315
183	15.25	0.80	0.384	(0.084)		0.069	0.315
184	15.33	0.77	0.368	(0.083)		0.066	0.302
185	15.42	0.77	0.368	(0.083)		0.066	0.302
186	15.50	0.77	0.368	(0.083)		0.066	0.302
187	15.58	0.63	0.304	(0.082)		0.055	0.249
188	15.67	0.63	0.304	(0.082)		0.055	0.249
189	15.75	0.63	0.304	(0.081)		0.055	0.249
190	15.83	0.63	0.304	. (0.081)		0.055	0.249
191	15.92	0.63	0.304	(0.080)		0.055	0.249
192	16.00	0.63	0.304	(0.080)		0.055	0.249
193	16.08	0.13	0.064	(0.080)		0.012	0.052
100	10.00	J • ± J	0.001	'	J. 000)		0.012	0.002

194	16.17	0.13	0.064	(0.079)	0.012	0.052
195	16.25	0.13	0.064	(0.079)	0.012	0.052
196	16.33	0.13	0.064	(0.078)	0.012	0.052
197	16.42	0.13	0.064	(0.078)	0.012	0.052
198	16.50	0.13	0.064	(0.078)	0.012	0.052
199	16.58	0.10	0.048	(0.077)		0.039
200	16.67	0.10	0.048	(0.077)		0.039
201	16.75	0.10	0.048	(0.076)		0.039
202	16.83	0.10	0.048	(0.076)		0.039
203	16.92	0.10	0.048	(0.076)		0.039
203	17.00	0.10	0.048			0.039
204	17.00	0.17	0.048			0.066
206				(0.075) (0.075)		
	17.17	0.17	0.080			0.066
207	17.25	0.17	0.080	(0.074)		0.066
208	17.33	0.17	0.080	(0.074)		0.066
209	17.42	0.17	0.080	(0.073)		0.066
210	17.50	0.17	0.080	(0.073)		0.066
211	17.58	0.17	0.080	(0.073)		0.066
212	17.67	0.17	0.080	(0.072)		0.066
213	17.75	0.17	0.080	(0.072)		0.066
214	17.83	0.13	0.064	(0.072)		0.052
215	17.92	0.13	0.064	(0.071)	0.012	0.052
216	18.00	0.13	0.064	(0.071)	0.012	0.052
217	18.08	0.13	0.064	(0.071)	0.012	0.052
218	18.17	0.13	0.064	(0.070)	0.012	0.052
219	18.25	0.13	0.064	(0.070)	0.012	0.052
220	18.33	0.13	0.064	(0.070)	0.012	0.052
221	18.42	0.13	0.064	(0.069)	0.012	0.052
222	18.50	0.13	0.064	(0.069)	0.012	0.052
223	18.58	0.10	0.048	(0.069)	0.009	0.039
224	18.67	0.10	0.048	(0.068)	0.009	0.039
225	18.75	0.10	0.048	(0.068)	0.009	0.039
226	18.83	0.07	0.032	(0.068)	0.006	0.026
227	18.92	0.07	0.032	(0.067)	0.006	0.026
228	19.00	0.07	0.032	(0.067)	0.006	0.026
229	19.08	0.10	0.048	(0.067)	0.009	0.039
230	19.17	0.10	0.048	(0.066)	0.009	0.039
231	19.25	0.10	0.048	(0.066)	0.009	0.039
232	19.33	0.13	0.064	(0.066)	0.012	0.052
233	19.42	0.13	0.064	(0.065)	0.012	0.052
234	19.50	0.13	0.064	(0.065)	0.012	0.052
235	19.58	0.10	0.048	(0.065)	0.009	0.039
236	19.67	0.10	0.048	(0.064)	0.009	0.039
237	19.75	0.10	0.048	(0.064)		0.039
238	19.83	0.07	0.032	(0.064)		0.026
239	19.92	0.07	0.032	(0.064)		0.026
240	20.00	0.07	0.032	(0.063)		0.026
241	20.08	0.10	0.048	(0.063)		0.039
242	20.17	0.10	0.048	(0.063)		0.039
243	20.25	0.10	0.048	(0.062)		0.039
244	20.33	0.10	0.048	(0.062)		0.039
245	20.42	0.10	0.048	(0.062)		0.039
246	20.50	0.10	0.048	(0.062)		0.039
247	20.58	0.10	0.048	(0.061)		0.039
248	20.67	0.10	0.048	(0.061)		0.039
249	20.75	0.10	0.048	(0.061)		0.039
250	20.83	0.07	0.032	(0.061)		0.026
251	20.92	0.07	0.032	(0.060)		0.026
252	21.00	0.07	0.032	(0.060)		0.026
253	21.08	0.10	0.048	(0.060)		0.039
		3 • = 3		(0.000)	3.003	· • • • •

```
254 21.17 0.10 0.048 (0.059) 0.009 0.039
255 21.25 0.10 0.048 (0.059) 0.009 0.039
256 21.33 0.07 0.032 (0.059) 0.006 0.026
257 21.42 0.07 0.032 (0.059) 0.006 0.026
258 21.50 0.07 0.032 (0.059) 0.006 0.026
259 21.58 0.10 0.048 (0.059) 0.006 0.026
259 21.57 0.10 0.048 (0.059) 0.006 0.026
259 21.58 0.10 0.048 (0.058) 0.009 0.039
260 21.67 0.10 0.048 (0.058) 0.009 0.039
261 21.75 0.10 0.048 (0.058) 0.009 0.039
262 21.83 0.07 0.032 (0.058) 0.006 0.026
263 21.92 0.07 0.032 (0.058) 0.006 0.026
264 22.00 0.07 0.032 (0.058) 0.006 0.026
265 22.08 0.10 0.048 (0.057) 0.009 0.039
266 22.17 0.10 0.048 (0.057) 0.009 0.039
267 22.25 0.10 0.048 (0.057) 0.009 0.039
268 22.33 0.07 0.032 (0.058) 0.006 0.026
269 22.42 0.07 0.032 (0.057) 0.009 0.039
267 22.25 0.10 0.048 (0.057) 0.009 0.039
268 22.33 0.07 0.032 (0.057) 0.006 0.026
270 22.50 0.07 0.032 (0.057) 0.006 0.026
271 22.58 0.07 0.032 (0.057) 0.006 0.026
272 22.67 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
273 22.75 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
274 22.83 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
275 22.92 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
276 23.00 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
277 22.83 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
278 23.33 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 (0.056) 0.006 0.026
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
281 23.33 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
282 23.50 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
283 23.35 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
284 23.83 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
285 23.83 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
286 23.83 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
287 23.92 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
288 24.00 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
289 23.33 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
280 23.33 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
281 23.83 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
282 23.83 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
283 23.83 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.026
284 23.83 0.07 0.032 (0.055) 0.006 0.
               Flood volume = Effective rainfall 3.28(In)
                times area 27.5(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 7.5(Ac.Ft)
               Total soil loss = 0.72(In)

Total soil loss = 1.646(Ac.Ft)

Total rainfall = 4.00(In)

Flood volume = 327454.4 Cubic Feet

Total soil loss = 71678.9 Cubic Feet
                _____
                 Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 12.477(CFS)
                  _____
                24 - HOUR STORM
                                                            Runoff Hydrograph
                 _____
                                                    Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))
                 _____
      Time(h+m) Volume Ac.Ft Q(CFS) 0 5.0 10.0 15.0 20.0
      ______

    0+ 5
    0.0018
    0.26 Q
    |
    |
    |
    |
    |

    0+10
    0.0059
    0.60 VQ
    |
    |
    |
    |
    |

    0+15
    0.0105
    0.67 VQ
    |
    |
    |
    |
    |

    0+20
    0.0163
    0.84 VQ
    |
    |
    |
    |
    |
```

0+25	0.0233	1.02	V Q	1	1	I	I.
						I	1
0+30	0.0307	1.06	V Q				
0+35	0.0381	1.08	V Q		1		1
				i	1	1	i
0+40	0.0456	1.09	V Q				1
0+45	0.0531	1.09	V Q				
0+50	0.0615	1.22	V Q	1	1	1	I
				1	1	1	
0+55	0.0711	1.39	V Q				1
1+ 0	0.0809	1.43	V Q				
1+ 5	0.0900	1.31	V Q	i	i	İ	i
				!	!		
1+10	0.0979	1.16	V Q				
1+15	0.1056	1.12	V Q				1
1+20	0.1132	1.10	V Q	i	i	i	i
				1	1	1	1
1+25	0.1207	1.09	V Q				1
1+30	0.1283	1.09	V Q				1
1+35	0.1358	1.09	V Q	i	i	i I	i.
				1	1		1
1+40	0.1433	1.09	V Q				1
1+45	0.1508	1.09	V Q				
1+50	0.1592	1.22	V Q	1	1	1	I
				1	1	1	1
1+55	0.1688	1.39	V Q				1
2+ 0	0.1786	1.43	V Q				
2+ 5	0.1885	1.44	VQ	1	1	1	I
				1	1	1	1
2+10	0.1986	1.45	VQ				1
2+15	0.2086	1.45	VQ				
2+20	0.2186	1.45	VQ		1	1	1
2+25	0.2286			i	1	1	
		1.45	VQ				1
2+30	0.2386	1.45	VQ				
2+35	0.2495	1.58	V Q		1		1
2+40	0.2616	1.75		i	1	I	
			V Q	!	!	1	
2+45	0.2739	1.79	V Q				
2+50	0.2864	1.81	V Q				1
2+55	0.2989	1.82	IV Q	İ	i	İ	İ
					1		
3+ 0	0.3114	1.82	V Q				
3+ 5	0.3240	1.82	V Q				
3+10	0.3365	1.82	V Q	1	1	1	I
				1	1	1	1
3+15	0.3490	1.82	V Q				1
3+20	0.3615	1.82	V Q				
3+25	0.3740	1.82	IV O		1	1	1
			. ~	i	i	1	1
3+30	0.3866	1.82	VQ			1	1
3+35	0.3991	1.82	VQ				
3+40	0.4116	1.82	VQ				1
3+45	0.4241	1.82	l VQ	i	i	İ	i
				1	1	1	1
3+50	0.4375	1.95	VQ				1
3+55	0.4521	2.12	V Q				
4+ 0	0.4670	2.15	V Q				1
4+ 5	0.4819	2.17	l V Q	i	i	i I	i.
				1	1	1	1
4+10	0.4969	2.18	V Q				
4+15	0.5120	2.18	V Q				
4+20	0.5279	2.31	l V Q	i	i	i I	i.
					1	1	1
4+25	0.5450	2.48	V Q				I
4+30	0.5623	2.52	V Q				
4+35	0.5798	2.53	l V Q		1	1	I
4+40	0.5973	2.55		1	i I	1	i
			l V Q				1
4+45	0.6148	2.55	V Q				1
4+50	0.6333	2.68	l V Q				I
4+55	0.6528	2.84		i	·	I	i
			V Q	1	1	1	I
5+ 0	0.6727	2.88	l V Q				1
5+ 5	0.6909	2.64	l V Q				
5+10	0.7068	2.31	l VQ	1	1	1	I
				1	1	1	1
5+15	0.7222	2.24	l VQ	I	I	1	I
5+20	0.7383	2.33	VQ				

5+25	0.7553	2.48	Q		
5+30	0.7727	2.52	l VQ l	i	i i
5+35	0.7910	2.66	VQ		' '
5+40	0.7510			I I	
		2.84	VQ		
5+45	0.8305	2.88	VQ		
5+50	0.8504	2.90	VQ		
5+55	0.8705	2.91	VQ		
6+ 0	0.8905	2.91	VQ		
6+ 5	0.9114	3.04	V Q	i	i i
6+10	0.9335	3.21	V Q		' '
6+15				I	
	0.9559	3.25	VQ		
6+20	0.9783	3.26	VQ		
6+25	1.0009	3.27	VQ		
6+30	1.0234	3.27	VQ		
6+35	1.0468	3.40	VQ		
6+40	1.0714	3.57	V Q		
6+45	1.0963	3.61	V Q	i	i i
6+50	1.1213	3.63	V Q		' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
6+55	1.1463	3.64	VQ	l İ	
7+ 0	1.1714	3.64	VQ		
7+ 5	1.1964	3.64	VQ		
7+10	1.2214	3.64	VQ		
7+15	1.2465	3.64	VQ		
7+20	1.2724	3.77	VQ		
7+25	1.2995	3.93	VQ	İ	i i
7+30	1.3269	3.97	Q I	i	i i
7+35	1.3552	4.12	VQ	İ	I I
7+40	1.3848	4.30	VQ		' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
7+45	1.4147	4.34	VQ	I	
				I I	
7+50	1.4456	4.48	VQ		
7+55	1.4777	4.66	V Q		
8+ 0	1.5101	4.70	VQ		
8+ 5	1.5443	4.98	VQ		
8+10	1.5810	5.32	V Q		
8+15	1.6182	5.40	V Q		
8+20	1.6556	5.43	V Q		
8+25	1.6932	5.45	VQ		1
8+30	1.7307	5.45	l VQ	i	I I
8+35	1.7692	5.58	V Q	i I	' '
8+40	1.8088	5.75		I	
			V Q		
8+45	1.8487	5.79	V Q		
8+50	1.8896	5.94	l VQ		
8+55	1.9317	6.12	V Q		
9+ 0	1.9741	6.15	V Q		
9+ 5	2.0184	6.43	V Q		
9+10	2.0651	6.78	V Q		1
9+15	2.1123	6.85	l V Q	i	i i
9+20	2.1606	7.02	V Q	İ	' ' I I
9+25	2.2102	7.02		I I	
				I	
9+30	2.2601	7.25	V Q		
9+35	2.3110	7.39	V Q		
9+40	2.3632	7.57	V Q		
9+45	2.4156	7.61	V Q	1	
9+50	2.4690	7.76	V Q		
9+55	2.5236	7.93	V Q	1	
10+ 0	2.5786	7.97	l V Q	1	į i
10+ 5	2.6273	7.08	VQ	İ	
10+10	2.6681	5.92	Q V	i	
10+15	2.7070	5.65	Q V	i	, !
10+13	2.7451	5.53	Q V	i I	ı
10120	2./471	J.JJ	I IV V	1	ı I

10+25	2.7826	5.45	Q V	
10+30	2.8202	5.45	Q V I	
10+35	2.8622	6.10	Q V	i
10+40	2.9100	6.94	QV	
10+45	2.9592	7.14		
			QV	
10+50	3.0089	7.22	Q V	
10+55	3.0590	7.27	Q V	
11+ 0	3.1091	7.27	Q V	
11+ 5	3.1583	7.14	Q V	
11+10	3.2063	6.98	Q V	
11+15	3.2541	6.94	Q V	
11+20	3.3018	6.92	Q V	
11+25	3.3493	6.91	Q V	
11+30	3.3969	6.91	Q V	iiii
11+35	3.4427	6.65	QV	
11+40	3.4862	6.31	Q V	
11+45	3.5292	6.24	Q	
11+50		6.33		
	3.5728	•	Q V	
11+55	3.6174	6.48	Q V	
12+ 0	3.6623	6.52	Q V	
12+ 5	3.7136	7.44	Q V	
12+10	3.7730	8.63	l Q V	
12+15	3.8343	8.90	l Q V	
12+20	3.8973	9.15	l Q V	
12+25	3.9619	9.39	Q V	
12+30	4.0269	9.43	Q V	
12+35	4.0937	9.70	Q V	
12+40	4.1629	10.05	Q V	i
12+45	4.2326	10.13	Q V	
12+50	4.3035	10.29	l Q V	
12+55	4.3757	10.48	l Q V	
13+ 0		·		
	4.4481	10.52	Q V	
13+ 5	4.5253	11.20	Q V	
13+10	4.6085	12.09	Q	
13+15	4.6932	12.30	l Q	
13+20	4.7786	12.39	l QV	
13+25	4.8644	12.46	l QV	
13+30	4.9504	12.48	Q V	
13+35	5.0262	11.02	Q V	
13+40	5.0890	9.11	7 Q	7
13+45	5.1487	8.67	7 Q	7
13+50	5.2072	8.49	7 Q	7
13+55	5.2648	8.36	l Q l	V
14+ 0	5.3224	8.36	Q	V
14+ 5	5.3835	8.88	Q	V
14+10	5.4494	9.55	l Ql	V
14+15	5.5162	9.71	Q	V
		•		
14+20 14+25	5.5826	9.65 9.52	Q	V
	5.6482		Q	Λ
14+30	5.7135	9.48	Q	V
14+35	5.7787	9.47	Q	V
14+40	5.8438	9.46	Q	V
14+45	5.9090	9.46	Q	V
14+50	5.9732	9.33	l Q l	V
14+55	6.0362	9.16	Q	V
15+ 0	6.0990	9.12	Q	V
15+ 5	6.1608	8.97	Q	V
15+10	6.2214	8.79	, Q	. V .
15+15	6.2817	8.76	Q	V
15+20	6.3410	8.61	Q	V
	3.0110	3.0= 1	. × .	1 4

15+25	6.3991	8.43			Q		V
15+30	6.4568	8.39			Q		V
15+35	6.5110	7.86		- 1	Q		V
15+40	6.5604	7.17	1	1	Q		V
15+45	6.6087	7.02	İ	i	Q	i i	V
15+50	6.6566	6.95	i	i	Q	' 	V
15+55	6.7042	6.91	1	- 1		1 1	V
			1	- 1	Q		
16+ 0	6.7518	6.91	1	١	Q		V
16+ 5	6.7860	4.97		QΙ			V
16+10	6.8028	2.44	l Q				V
16+15	6.8156	1.87	l Q				V
16+20	6.8268	1.62	l Q				V
16+25	6.8368	1.45	I Q	1		1 1	V
16+30	6.8468	1.45	l Q	i		i i	V
16+35	6.8559	1.33	l Q	i		' '	V
16+40	6.8639	1.16		- 1		1 1	V
			I Q	- !			·
16+45	6.8716	1.12	I Q	!		! !	V
16+50	6.8792	1.10	I Q	- 1			V
16+55	6.8867	1.09	I Q	- 1			V
17+ 0	6.8942	1.09	I Q				V
17+ 5	6.9035	1.35	I Q				V
17+10	6.9151	1.69	l Q	1			V
17+15	6.9273	1.76	i Q	i		i i	V
17+20	6.9397	1.80	l Q	i		i i	V
17+25	6.9522	1.82	l Q	- 1		1 1	V I
				- 1			
17+30	6.9647	1.82	l Q	!			V
17+35	6.9772	1.82	l Q	I			V
17+40	6.9897	1.82	l Q				V
17+45	7.0023	1.82	l Q				V
17+50	7.0139	1.69	l Q				V
17+55	7.0244	1.52	l Q	1			V
18+ 0	7.0346	1.48	I Q	i		i i	V
18+ 5	7.0447	1.47	l Q	i		i i	V
18+10	7.0547	1.45	l Q	i			V
18+15	7.0647			1		1 1	
		1.45	I Q	!			V
18+20	7.0747	1.45	I Q	- 1			V
18+25	7.0847	1.45	I Q	- 1			V
18+30	7.0948	1.45	I Q				V
18+35	7.1039	1.33	I Q				V
18+40	7.1118	1.16	I Q	1			V
18+45	7.1196	1.12	I Q	i		İ	V
18+50	7.1262	0.97	I Q	i		i i	V
18+55	7.1317	0.79	I Q			. '	V
19+ 0	7.1369	0.75	I Q	i		 	V
				1		1 1	
19+ 5	7.1429	0.87	I Q				V
19+10	7.1499	1.02	I Q				V
19+15	7.1573	1.06	I Q				V
19+20	7.1656	1.21	I Q				V
19+25	7.1752	1.39	I Q				V
19+30	7.1850	1.43	I Q			į i	V
19+35	7.1940	1.31	I Q	i		i i	V
19+40	7.2020	1.16	l Q	i		· '	V
19+45	7.2020	1.12	l Q			<u>'</u>	V
				1		1 I	
19+50	7.2164	0.97	Q				V
19+55	7.2219	0.79	I Q	!			V
20+ 0	7.2271	0.75	IQ				V
20+ 5	7.2330	0.87	IQ				V
20+10	7.2401	1.02	I Q				V
20+15	7.2474	1.06	I Q				V
20+20	7.2549	1.08	l Q	i		į	V
· ·	· - 		. ~	'		. '	• 1

20125	7.2624	1 00 1		1	1	V I
20+25		1.09	l Q	1		'
20+30	7.2699	1.09	l Q			V
20+35	7.2774	1.09	l Q			V
20+40	7.2849	1.09	l Q			V
20+45	7.2924	1.09	l Q			V
20+50	7.2991	0.96	I Q			V
20+55	7.3045	0.79	IQ		1	V
21+ 0	7.3097		I Q	İ	İ	V I
21+ 5	7.3157		ı 2 I Q	i	i i	V
21+10	7.3228		l Q	i I	I	V
21+15	7.3301		l Q	1		V
21+20	7.3366		I Q	1	1	V
21+25	7.3421			1	1	V
	7.3421		I Q	1	1	•
21+30			I Q			V
21+35	7.3533		I Q	1		V
21+40	7.3603		l Q			V
21+45	7.3676		I Q			V
21+50	7.3742		I Q			V
21+55	7.3797		I Q			V I
22+ 0	7.3849		I Q			V I
22+ 5	7.3908	0.87	I Q			V
22+10	7.3979	1.02	l Q		[V
22+15	7.4052	1.06	l Q			V
22+20	7.4118	0.95	I Q			V
22+25	7.4172	0.79	IQ			VI
22+30	7.4224	0.75	IQ		1	V
22+35	7.4275		I Q	l	į i	V
22+40	7.4325		I Q	İ	İ	V
22+45	7.4375		l Q	i	i i	V
22+50	7.4425		I Q	i	i I	V
22+55	7.4475		I Q	i I	i I	V
23+ 0	7.4526		I Q	1	1	V
23+ 5	7.4576		I Q	1	1	V
23+10	7.4626		IQ Q	1	 	V V
23+15	7.4676			1	1	V V
			I Q	1	1	•
23+20	7.4726		I Q			V
23+25	7.4776		I Q	1		V
23+30	7.4826		I Q			V
23+35	7.4876		I Q			V
23+40	7.4926		I Q			V
23+45	7.4976		I Q			V
23+50	7.5026		I Q			V
23+55	7.5077		I Q			V
24+ 0	7.5127	0.73	I Q			V
24+ 5	7.5159	0.47 Ç	Q			V
24+10	7.5168	0.13				VI
24+15	7.5172	0.05			į i	V
24+20	7.5173	0.02			i i	
		•	-	•		. '

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978 Program License Serial Number 6310 English (in-lb) Input Units Used English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used English Units used in output format 20-750 Building C existing 2 year 24 hour -----Drainage Area = 27.49(Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi. Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 27.49(Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi. Length along longest watercourse = 1449.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 707.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse = 0.274 Mi. Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.134 Mi. Difference in elevation = 9.70(Ft.)
Slope along watercourse = 35.3458 Ft./Mi. Average Manning's 'N' = 0.030 Lag time = 0.104 Hr. Lag time = 6.25 Min. 25% of lag time = 1.56 Min. 40% of lag time = 2.50 Min. Unit time = 5.00 Min. Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS) 2 YEAR Area rainfall data: Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 27.49 1.60 43.98

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 27.49 4.00 109.96

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 2.00
Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 1.600(In)
Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 4.000(In)
Point rain (area averaged) = 1.600(In)

Areal adjustment factor = 99.99 %
Adjusted average point rain = 1.600(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.) Runoff Index Impervious % 27.490 77.00 0.000 Total Area Entered = 27.49(Ac.)

RI RI Infil. Rate Impervious Adj. Infil. Rate Area% F
AMC2 AMC-1 (In/Hr) (Dec.%) (In/Hr) (Dec.) (In/Hr)
77.0 59.4 0.476 0.000 0.476 1.000 0.476
Sum (F) = 0.476

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.476Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.238(for 24 hour storm duration) Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.900

Unit Hydrograph VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

				_
Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of la	ag Distributi Graph %	on Unit Hydrograph (CFS)	
1 0.083 2 0.167	79.963 159.925	13.290 44.407	3.682 12.303	_
3 0.250	239.888	19.946	5.526	
4 0.333	319.850	8.247	2.285	
5 0.417	399.813	4.952	1.372	
6 0.500	479.775	3.121	0.865	
7 0.583	559.738	2.249	0.623	
8 0.667	639.701	1.544	0.428	
9 0.750	719.663	1.039	0.288	
10 0.833	799.626	0.802	0.222	
11 0.917	879.588	0.404	0.112	
	S	Sum = 100.000	Sum= 27.705	

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit	Time	Pattern	Storm Rain	Loss rate(In./Hr)	Effective
	(Hr.)	Percent	(In/Hr)	Max	Low	(In/Hr)
1	0.08	0.07	0.013	(0.844)	0.012	0.001
2	0.17	0.07	0.013	(0.841)	0.012	0.001
3	0.25	0.07	0.013	(0.838)	0.012	0.001
4	0.33	0.10	0.019	(0.834)	0.017	0.002
5	0.42	0.10	0.019	(0.831)	0.017	0.002
6	0.50	0.10	0.019	(0.828)	0.017	0.002
7	0.58	0.10	0.019	(0.825)	0.017	0.002
8	0.67	0.10	0.019	(0.821)	0.017	0.002

9	0.75	0.10	0.019	(0.818)	0.017	0.002
10 11	0.83 0.92	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.815) 0.812)	0.023	0.003
12	1.00	0.13	0.026	(0.808)	0.023	0.003
13	1.08	0.10	0.019	(0.805)	0.017	0.002
14 15	1.17 1.25	0.10 0.10	0.019 0.019	(0.802) 0.799)	0.017 0.017	0.002
16	1.33	0.10	0.019	(0.796)	0.017	0.002
17 18	1.42 1.50	0.10	0.019 0.019	(0.793) 0.789)	0.017 0.017	0.002
19	1.58	0.10 0.10	0.019	(0.786)	0.017	0.002
20	1.67	0.10	0.019	(0.783)	0.017	0.002
21 22	1.75 1.83	0.10 0.13	0.019 0.026	(0.780) 0.777)	0.017	0.002
23	1.92	0.13	0.026	(0.774)	0.023	0.003
24	2.00	0.13	0.026	(0.771)	0.023	0.003
25 26	2.08 2.17	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.767) 0.764)	0.023	0.003
27	2.25	0.13	0.026	(0.761)	0.023	0.003
28 29	2.33 2.42	0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.758) 0.755)	0.023	0.003
30	2.50	0.13	0.026	(0.752)	0.023	0.003
31	2.58	0.17	0.032	(0.749)	0.029	0.003
32 33	2.67 2.75	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.746) 0.743)	0.029	0.003
34	2.83	0.17	0.032	(0.740)	0.029	0.003
35 36	2.92 3.00	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.737) 0.734)	0.029	0.003
37	3.08	0.17	0.032	(0.731)	0.029	0.003
38	3.17	0.17	0.032	(0.728)	0.029	0.003
39 40	3.25 3.33	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.724) 0.721)	0.029	0.003
41	3.42	0.17	0.032	(0.718)	0.029	0.003
42 43	3.50 3.58	0.17 0.17	0.032 0.032	(0.715) 0.712)	0.029	0.003
44	3.67	0.17	0.032	(0.709)	0.029	0.003
45	3.75	0.17	0.032	(0.706)	0.029	0.003
46 47	3.83 3.92	0.20 0.20	0.038 0.038	(0.704) 0.701)	0.035	0.004
48	4.00	0.20	0.038	(0.698)	0.035	0.004
49 50	4.08 4.17	0.20 0.20	0.038 0.038	(0.695) 0.692)	0.035 0.035	0.004
51	4.25	0.20	0.038	(0.689)	0.035	0.004
52 53	4.33 4.42	0.23 0.23	0.045 0.045	(0.686) 0.683)	0.040	0.004
54	4.42	0.23	0.045	(0.680)	0.040	0.004
55	4.58	0.23	0.045	(0.677)	0.040	0.004
56 57	4.67 4.75	0.23 0.23	0.045 0.045	(0.674) 0.671)	0.040	0.004
58	4.83	0.27	0.051	(0.668)	0.046	0.005
59 60	4.92 5.00	0.27 0.27	0.051 0.051	(0.665) 0.663)	0.046	0.005 0.005
61	5.08	0.20	0.038	(0.660)	0.035	0.004
62	5.17	0.20	0.038	(0.657)	0.035	0.004
63 64	5.25 5.33	0.20 0.23	0.038 0.045	(0.654) 0.651)	0.035	0.004
65	5.42	0.23	0.045	(0.648)	0.040	0.004
66 67	5.50 5.58	0.23 0.27	0.045 0.051	(0.645) 0.643)	0.040	0.004
68	5.67	0.27	0.051	(0.640)	0.046	0.005

69 70	5.75 5.83	0.27 0.27	0.051 0.051	(0.637) (0.634)	0.046	0.005
71	5.92	0.27	0.051	(0.631)	0.046	0.005
72 73	6.00 6.08	0.27 0.30	0.051 0.058	(0.628) (0.626)	0.046 0.052	0.005 0.006
74	6.17	0.30	0.058	(0.623)	0.052	0.006
75 76	6.25 6.33	0.30 0.30	0.058 0.058	(0.620) (0.617)	0.052 0.052	0.006 0.006
77	6.42	0.30	0.058	(0.617) (0.615)	0.052	0.006
78	6.50	0.30	0.058	(0.612)	0.052	0.006
79 80	6.58 6.67	0.33 0.33	0.064 0.064	(0.609) (0.606)	0.058 0.058	0.006 0.006
81	6.75	0.33	0.064	(0.604)	0.058	0.006
82 83	6.83 6.92	0.33 0.33	0.064 0.064	(0.601) (0.598)	0.058 0.058	0.006 0.006
84	7.00	0.33	0.064	(0.595)	0.058	0.006
85 86	7.08 7.17	0.33 0.33	0.064 0.064	(0.593) (0.590)	0.058 0.058	0.006 0.006
87	7.17	0.33	0.064	(0.587)	0.058	0.006
88	7.33	0.37	0.070	(0.585)	0.063	0.007
89 90	7.42 7.50	0.37 0.37	0.070 0.070	(0.582) (0.579)	0.063 0.063	0.007 0.007
91	7.58	0.40	0.077	(0.577)	0.069	0.008
92 93	7.67 7.75	0.40	0.077 0.077	(0.574) (0.571)	0.069 0.069	0.008
94	7.83	0.43	0.083	(0.569)	0.075	0.008
95 96	7.92 8.00	0.43 0.43	0.083 0.083	(0.566) (0.563)	0.075 0.075	0.008
97	8.08	0.50	0.096	(0.561)	0.086	0.010
98 99	8.17 8.25	0.50 0.50	0.096	(0.558) (0.556)	0.086 0.086	0.010
100	8.33	0.50	0.096 0.096	(0.553)	0.086	0.010 0.010
101	8.42	0.50	0.096	(0.550)	0.086	0.010
102 103	8.50 8.58	0.50 0.53	0.096 0.102	(0.548) (0.545)	0.086 0.092	0.010 0.010
104	8.67	0.53	0.102	(0.543)	0.092	0.010
105 106	8.75 8.83	0.53 0.57	0.102 0.109	(0.540) (0.538)	0.092 0.098	0.010 0.011
107	8.92	0.57	0.109	(0.535)	0.098	0.011
108 109	9.00 9.08	0.57 0.63	0.109 0.122	(0.533) (0.530)	0.098 0.109	0.011 0.012
110	9.17	0.63	0.122	(0.528)	0.109	0.012
111 112	9.25 9.33	0.63 0.67	0.122 0.128	(0.525) (0.523)	0.109 0.115	0.012 0.013
113	9.42	0.67	0.128	(0.520)	0.115	0.013
114 115	9.50 9.58	0.67 0.70	0.128 0.134	(0.518) (0.515)	0.115 0.121	0.013 0.013
116	9.67	0.70	0.134	(0.513)	0.121	0.013
117 118	9.75 9.83	0.70 0.73	0.134 0.141	(0.510) (0.508)	0.121 0.127	0.013 0.014
119	9.92	0.73	0.141	(0.505)	0.127	0.014
120 121	10.00	0.73	0.141	(0.503)	0.127	0.014
121	10.08 10.17	0.50 0.50	0.096 0.096	(0.500) (0.498)	0.086 0.086	0.010 0.010
123	10.25	0.50	0.096	(0.496)	0.086	0.010
124 125	10.33 10.42	0.50 0.50	0.096 0.096	(0.493) (0.491)	0.086 0.086	0.010 0.010
126	10.50	0.50	0.096	(0.488)	0.086	0.010
127 128	10.58 10.67	0.67 0.67	0.128 0.128	(0.486) (0.484)	0.115 0.115	0.013 0.013
-	-		-		-	

129	10.75	0.67	0.128	(0.481)	0.115	0.013
130	10.83	0.67	0.128	(0.479)	0.115	0.013
131	10.92	0.67	0.128	(0.476)	0.115	0.013
132		0.67	0.128	(0.474)	0.115	0.013
133 134	11.08 11.17	0.63	0.122 0.122	(0.472)	0.109	0.012 0.012
135	11.25	0.63	0.122	(0.467)	0.109	0.012
136	11.33	0.63	0.122	(0.465)		0.012
137	11.42	0.63	0.122	(0.463)	0.109	0.012
138	11.50	0.63	0.122	(0.460)	0.109	0.012
139	11.58	0.57	0.109	(0.458)	0.098	0.011
140	11.67	0.57	0.109	(0.456)	0.098	0.011
141	11.75	0.57	0.109	(0.453)	0.098	0.011
142	11.83	0.60	0.115	(0.451)	0.104	0.012
143	11.92	0.60	0.115	(0.449)	0.104	0.012
144 145	12.00	0.60	0.115 0.160	(0.447) (0.444)	0.104	0.012
146	12.17	0.83	0.160	(0.442)	0.144	0.016
147	12.25	0.83	0.160	(0.440)	0.144	0.016
148	12.33	0.87	0.166	(0.438)	0.150	0.017
149	12.42	0.87	0.166	(0.436)	0.150	0.017
150	12.50	0.87	0.166	(0.433)	0.150	0.017
151	12.58	0.93	0.179	(0.431)	0.161	0.018
152	12.67	0.93	0.179	(0.429)	0.161	0.018
153	12.75	0.93	0.179	(0.427)	0.161	0.018
154	12.83		0.186	(0.425)	0.167	0.019
155	12.92	0.97	0.186	(0.423)	0.167	0.019
156 157	13.00	0.97 1.13	0.186	(0.420) (0.418)	0.167 0.196	0.019
158	13.17	1.13	0.218	(0.416)	0.196	0.022
159	13.25	1.13	0.218	(0.414)	0.196	0.022
160	13.33	1.13	0.218	(0.412)	0.196	0.022
161	13.42	1.13	0.218	(0.410)	0.196	0.022
162	13.50	1.13	0.218	(0.408)	0.196	0.022
163	13.58	0.77	0.147	(0.406)	0.132	0.015
164	13.67	0.77	0.147	(0.404)	0.132	0.015
165	13.75	0.77	0.147	(0.402)	0.132	0.015
166 167	13.83 13.92	0.77	0.147	(0.400) (0.398)	0.132 0.132	0.015 0.015
168	14.00	0.77	0.147	(0.395)	0.132	0.015
169 170	14.08	0.90	0.173	(0.393) (0.391)	0.156 0.156	0.017
171	14.25	0.90	0.173	(0.389)	0.156	0.017
172	14.33	0.87	0.166	(0.387)	0.150	0.017
173	14.42	0.87	0.166	(0.385)	0.150	0.017
174	14.50	0.87	0.166	(0.384)	0.150	0.017
175	14.58	0.87	0.166	(0.382)	0.150	0.017
176	14.67	0.87	0.166	(0.380)	0.150	0.017
177	14.75	0.87	0.166	(0.378)	0.150	0.017
178	14.83	0.83	0.160	(0.376)	0.144	0.016
179 180	14.92 15.00	0.83	0.160 0.160	(0.374) (0.372)	0.144	0.016 0.016
181	15.08	0.80	0.154	(0.370)	0.138	0.015
182	15.17		0.154	(0.368)	0.138	0.015
183	15.25	0.80	0.154	(0.366)	0.138	0.015
184 185	15.33 15.42	0.77	0.147	(0.364) (0.362)	0.132	0.015
186	15.50	0.77	0.147	(0.361)	0.132	0.015
187	15.58	0.63	0.122	(0.359)	0.109	0.012
188	15.67	0.63	0.122	(0.357)	0.109	0.012

189	15.75	0.63	0.122	(0.355)	0.109	0.012
190	15.83	0.63	0.122	(0.353)	0.109	0.012
191	15.92	0.63	0.122	(0.351)	0.109	0.012
192	16.00	0.63	0.122	(0.350)	0.109	0.012
193	16.08	0.13	0.026	(0.348)	0.023	0.003
194	16.17	0.13	0.026	(0.346)	0.023	0.003
195 196	16.25 16.33	0.13 0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.344) (0.343)	0.023 0.023 0.023	0.003
197	16.42	0.13	0.026	(0.341)	0.023	0.003
198	16.50	0.13	0.026	(0.339)	0.023	0.003
199	16.58	0.10	0.019	(0.337)	0.017	0.002
200	16.67	0.10	0.019	(0.336)	0.017	0.002
201	16.75	0.10	0.019	(0.334)	0.017	0.002
202	16.83 16.92	0.10	0.019	(0.332) (0.331)	0.017 0.017 0.017	0.002
204	17.00 17.08	0.10 0.17	0.019	(0.329) (0.327)	0.017	0.002
206	17.17	0.17	0.032	(0.326)	0.029	0.003
207	17.25	0.17	0.032	(0.324)	0.029	0.003
208	17.33	0.17	0.032	(0.322)	0.029	0.003
209	17.42	0.17	0.032	(0.321)	0.029	0.003
210	17.50	0.17	0.032	(0.319)	0.029	0.003
211212213	17.58	0.17	0.032	(0.317)	0.029	0.003
	17.67	0.17	0.032	(0.316)	0.029	0.003
	17.75	0.17	0.032	(0.314)	0.029	0.003
214	17.83	0.13	0.026	(0.313)	0.023	0.003
215	17.92	0.13	0.026	(0.311)	0.023	0.003
216217218	18.00	0.13	0.026	(0.310)	0.023	0.003
	18.08	0.13	0.026	(0.308)	0.023	0.003
	18.17	0.13	0.026	(0.307)	0.023	0.003
219 220	18.25 18.33	0.13 0.13 0.13	0.026 0.026	(0.305) (0.304)	0.023 0.023 0.023	0.003
221222223	18.42	0.13	0.026	(0.302)	0.023	0.003
	18.50	0.13	0.026	(0.301)	0.023	0.003
	18.58	0.10	0.019	(0.299)	0.017	0.002
224 225	18.67 18.75	0.10	0.019 0.019 0.019	(0.298) (0.296)	0.017 0.017 0.017	0.002
226 227	18.83 18.92	0.07 0.07 0.07	0.013 0.013 0.013	(0.295) (0.294)	0.012 0.012	0.001
228	19.00	0.10	0.013	(0.292)	0.012	0.001
229	19.08		0.019	(0.291)	0.017	0.002
230	19.17		0.019	(0.289)	0.017	0.002
231 232	19.25 19.33	0.10 0.13	0.019	(0.288) (0.287) (0.285)	0.017 0.023	0.002
233234235	19.42 19.50 19.58	0.13 0.13 0.10	0.026 0.026 0.019	(0.284) (0.283)	0.023 0.023 0.017	0.003 0.003 0.002
236	19.67	0.10	0.019	(0.281)	0.017	0.002
237	19.75	0.10	0.019	(0.280)	0.017	0.002
238	19.83	0.07	0.013	(0.279)	0.012	0.001
239 240	19.92	0.07	0.013	(0.278) (0.276)	0.012 0.012 0.012	0.001
241242243	20.08	0.10	0.019	(0.275)	0.017	0.002
	20.17	0.10	0.019	(0.274)	0.017	0.002
	20.25	0.10	0.019	(0.273)	0.017	0.002
244	20.33	0.10	0.019	(0.272)	0.017	0.002
245		0.10	0.019	(0.271)	0.017	0.002
246247248	20.50	0.10	0.019	(0.269)	0.017	0.002
	20.58	0.10	0.019	(0.268)	0.017	0.002
	20.67	0.10	0.019	(0.267)	0.017	0.002
2 10	20.07	0.10	0.019	(0.201)	J • O ± /	0.002

```
249 20.75 0.10 0.019 (0.266) 0.017 0.002
250 20.83 0.07 0.013 (0.265) 0.012 0.001
251 20.92 0.07 0.013 (0.264) 0.012 0.001
252 21.00 0.07 0.013 (0.263) 0.012 0.001
253 21.08 0.10 0.019 (0.262) 0.017 0.002
254 21.17 0.10 0.019 (0.261) 0.017 0.002
255 21.25 0.10 0.019 (0.260) 0.017 0.002
256 21.33 0.07 0.013 (0.259) 0.012 0.001
257 21.42 0.07 0.013 (0.259) 0.012 0.001
258 21.50 0.07 0.013 (0.259) 0.012 0.001
259 21.58 0.10 0.019 (0.256) 0.017 0.002
260 21.67 0.10 0.019 (0.256) 0.017 0.002
261 21.75 0.10 0.019 (0.256) 0.017 0.002
262 21.83 0.07 0.013 (0.257) 0.012 0.001
258 21.92 0.07 0.013 (0.257) 0.012 0.001
259 21.58 0.10 0.019 (0.256) 0.017 0.002
261 21.75 0.10 0.019 (0.255) 0.017 0.002
262 21.83 0.07 0.013 (0.255) 0.017 0.002
263 21.92 0.07 0.013 (0.251) 0.017 0.002
264 22.00 0.07 0.013 (0.252) 0.012 0.001
265 22.08 0.10 0.019 (0.2551) 0.012 0.001
266 22.17 0.10 0.019 (0.2551) 0.012 0.001
267 22.25 0.10 0.019 (0.2551) 0.012 0.001
268 22.33 0.07 0.013 (0.251) 0.012 0.001
269 22.42 0.07 0.013 (0.251) 0.017 0.002
260 21.83 0.07 0.013 (0.251) 0.012 0.001
270 22.50 0.07 0.013 (0.248) 0.017 0.002
286 22.37 0.07 0.013 (0.249) 0.017 0.002
287 22.25 0.10 0.019 (0.249) 0.017 0.002
288 23.33 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
271 22.58 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
272 22.67 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
273 22.75 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
274 22.83 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
275 22.92 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
276 23.00 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
277 23.08 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
278 23.17 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
279 23.25 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
280 23.33 0.07 0.013 (0.243) 0.012 0.001
281 23.42 0.07 0.013 (0.243) 0.012 0.001
282 23.50 0.07 0.013 (0.244) 0.012 0.001
284 23.50 0.07 0.013 (0.243) 0.012 0.001
285 23.75 0.07 0.013 (0.240) 0.012 0.001
286 23.83 0.07 0.013 (0.240) 0.012 0.001
287 23.08 0.07 0.013 (0.240) 0.012 0.001
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 (0.238) 0.012 0.001
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 (0.238) 0.012 0.001
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 (0.238) 0.012 0.001
288 24.00 0.07 0.013 (0.238) 0.012
                Flood volume = Effective rainfall 0.16(In)
                 times area 27.5(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 0.4(Ac.Ft)
                Total soil loss = 1.44(In)

Total soil loss = 3.299(Ac.Ft)

Total rainfall = 1.60(In)

Flood volume = 143688.0 Cubic Feet

Total soil loss = 143688.0 Cubic Feet
                 _____
                 Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 0.598(CFS)
                  ______
                 24 - HOUR STORM
                                                       Runoff Hydrograph
                  _____
                                                   Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))
                  _____
      Time(h+m) Volume Ac.Ft Q(CFS) 0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0
```

0+ 5	0.0000	0.00	\cap	I	1 1
			Q	 	
0+10	0.0002	0.02	Q		
0+15	0.0004	0.03	Q		
0+20	0.0006	0.03	Q		
0+25	0.0009	0.04	Q I		
0+30	0.0012	0.05	Q		1
0+35	0.0015	0.05	Q i		i i
0+40	0.0019	0.05	Q	! 	'
	0.0023			l I	
0+45		0.05	Q		
0+50	0.0026	0.05	Q		
0+55	0.0031	0.06	Q		
1+ 0	0.0035	0.07	Q		
1+ 5	0.0040	0.07	Q I		
1+10	0.0044	0.06	Q I		
1+15	0.0048	0.06	Q		i i
1+20	0.0052	0.06	Q i	' 	i i
1+25	0.0055	0.05	Q I	! 	' '
1+30	0.0059	0.05	Q		
1+35	0.0063	0.05	Q		
1+40	0.0066	0.05	Q		
1+45	0.0070	0.05	Q		
1+50	0.0074	0.06	Q I		
1+55	0.0078	0.06	Q		
2+ 0	0.0083	0.07	Q		i i
2+ 5	0.0088	0.07	Q		i i
2+10	0.0092	0.07	QV	' 	I i
2+15	0.0097	0.07	QV	l 	
2+20	0.0102	0.07	QV	[]	
2+25	0.0107	0.07	QV		
2+30	0.0112	0.07	QV		
2+35	0.0117	0.07	QV		
2+40	0.0122	0.08	QV I		
2+45	0.0128	0.08	QV I		
2+50	0.0134	0.09	QV		
2+55	0.0140	0.09	QV		
3+ 0	0.0146	0.09	QV		i i
3+ 5	0.0152		QV I	' 	I i
3+10	0.0158	0.09	QV	 	'
3+15	0.0164	0.09		l I	
			QV		
3+20	0.0171	0.09	QV		
3+25	0.0177	0.09	QV		
3+30	0.0183	0.09	QV		
3+35	0.0189	0.09	Q V		
3+40	0.0195	0.09	Q V		
3+45	0.0201	0.09	Q V		
3+50	0.0207	0.09	Q V		
3+55	0.0214	0.10	Q V		
4+ 0	0.0221	0.10	Q V		I İ
4+ 5	0.0228	0.10	Q V		I I
4+10	0.0236	0.10	Q V	 	'
4+15	0.0243	0.11	Q V	 	
				 	1 I
4+20	0.0250	0.11	Q V		
4+25	0.0258	0.12	Q V	 -	I I
4+30	0.0267	0.12	Q V		
4+35	0.0275	0.12	Q V I		
4+40	0.0283	0.12	Q V		
4+45	0.0292	0.12	Q V		
4+50	0.0301	0.13	Q V		
4+55	0.0310	0.13	Q V I		

5+ 0	0.0319	0.14	Q	V I			I	
5+ 5	0.0329	0.13		V				İ
5+10	0.0337	0.12		V				İ
5+15	0.0345	0.11		V			I	İ
5+20	0.0352	0.11		V				İ
5+25	0.0361	0.12		V			I	i
5+30	0.0369	0.12	Q	V			' 	İ
5+35	0.0378	0.13	Q	V			! 	İ
5+40	0.0387	0.13	Q	V I			' 	İ
5+45	0.0396	0.14	Q	V				İ
5+50	0.0406	0.14	Q	V I				İ
5+55	0.0415	0.14	Q	V I				İ
6+ 0	0.0425	0.14	Q	V I				i
6+ 5	0.0435	0.14	Q	V I				İ
6+10	0.0446	0.15	Q	V I				İ
6+15	0.0456	0.16	Q	V I			I	i
6+20	0.0467	0.16	Q	V I				i I
6+25	0.0478	0.16	Q	V I				i I
6+30	0.0489	0.16	Q	V I			I	İ
6+35	0.0500	0.16	Q	V			I	İ
6+40	0.0512	0.17	Q	V				İ
6+45	0.0524	0.17	Q	V				İ
6+50	0.0536	0.17	Q	V			[İ
6+55	0.0548	0.18	Q	V				
7+ 0	0.0560	0.18	Q	V I			1	
7+ 5	0.0572	0.18	Q	V I				İ
7+10	0.0584	0.18	Q	V I				
7+15	0.0596	0.18	Q	V I				
7+20	0.0609	0.18	Q	V I				
7+25	0.0622	0.19	Q	V I				
7+30	0.0635	0.19	Q	V				
7+35	0.0648	0.19	Q	V				
7+40	0.0662	0.20	Q	V				
7+45	0.0677	0.21	Q	V				
7+50	0.0691	0.21	Q	V				
7+55	0.0706	0.22	Q	V				
8+ 0	0.0722	0.23	Q	V				
8+ 5	0.0738	0.23	Q	V				
8+10	0.0755	0.25	Q	V				
8+15	0.0773	0.26	IQ	V				
8+20	0.0791	0.26	ΙQ	V				
8+25	0.0809	0.26	ΙQ	V				
8+30	0.0827	0.26	ΙQ	VI				
8+35	0.0845	0.27	ΙQ	VI				
8+40	0.0864	0.28	ΙQ	VI				
8+45	0.0884	0.28	ΙQ	VI				
8+50	0.0903	0.28	ΙQ	VI				
8+55	0.0923	0.29	ΙQ	Δ				
9+ 0	0.0944	0.30	ΙQ	Λ				
9+ 5	0.0965	0.30	ΙQ	Δ				
9+10	0.0987	0.32	ΙQ	V			 -	
9+15	0.1009	0.33	IQ		V		1	
9+20	0.1032	0.33	IQ		V			
9+25	0.1056	0.34	I Q		V			
9+30	0.1080	0.35	IQ		V		1	
9+35	0.1104	0.35	IQ		V			
9+40	0.1129	0.36	IQ		V		1	
9+45	0.1154	0.37	IQ		V		<u> </u>	
9+50	0.1180	0.37	IQ		Λ.] !	1
9+55	0.1206	0.38	IQ	l	V	l	I	I

10+ 0	0.1233	0.39	Q	V		I
10+ 5 10+10	0.1258 0.1280	0.37	Q	V V		
10+15	0.1300	0.32	IQ I	V	l I	l I
10+20	0.1320	0.28	IQ I	V	l I	l I
10+25	0.1339	0.28	IQ I	V	 	
10+30	0.1358	0.27	IQ I	V	l I	l I
10+35	0.1377	0.28	IQ I	V	 	
10+40	0.1399	0.32	IQ I	V		i
10+45	0.1422	0.34	IQ I	V I	<u>'</u>	i
10+50	0.1446	0.34	Q	V I	<u>'</u>	i
10+55	0.1470	0.35	IQ I	V		Ï
11+ 0	0.1494	0.35	Q	V	' 	i
11+ 5	0.1518	0.35	IQ I	V	i	i
11+10	0.1541	0.34	IQ I	V	i	i
11+15	0.1565	0.34	IQ I	V	i	i
11+20	0.1588	0.34	I Q	V	Ì	ĺ
11+25	0.1612	0.34	I Q	V	Ì	ĺ
11+30	0.1635	0.34	IQ I	V	İ	ĺ
11+35	0.1658	0.33	IQ I	V		[
11+40	0.1680	0.32	IQ I	V		
11+45	0.1701	0.31	Q	V		1
11+50	0.1722	0.31	Q	V		Į
11+55	0.1744	0.32	Q	VI		1
12+ 0	0.1766	0.32	Q	V I		I
12+ 5	0.1789	0.33	Q	V		
12+10	0.1816	0.39	Q	V		ļ
12+15	0.1844	0.42	Q	V	!	<u> </u>
12+20	0.1874	0.43	Q	V	!	!
12+25	0.1904	0.44	Q	V		ļ
12+30	0.1935	0.45	Q	V		l I
12+35	0.1967	0.46	Q	V		
12+40 12+45	0.2000	0.48	Q	V	V	l I
12+50	0.2067	0.49	IQ I		V	l I
12+55	0.2102	0.50	Q		V	i i
13+ 0	0.2137	0.51	Q		V	i
13+ 5	0.2173	0.52	Q		V	i
13+10	0.2211	0.56	l Q	i	V	i
13+15	0.2251	0.58	i Q i	i	V	i
13+20	0.2292	0.59	i Q i	i	V	i
13+25	0.2333	0.59	I Q I		V	ĺ
13+30	0.2374	0.60	Q		V I	
13+35	0.2414	0.57	Q		V	-
13+40	0.2447	0.49	Q		V	
13+45	0.2478	0.45	Q		V	I
13+50	0.2508	0.44	Q		V	I
13+55	0.2538	0.43	Q		V	I
14+ 0	0.2567	0.42	Q		V	ļ .
14+ 5	0.2596	0.42	Q		V	
14+10	0.2627	0.45	Q		V	ļ
14+15	0.2659	0.47	Q		V	l I
14+20 14+25	0.2691 0.2723	0.47	Q		V	
14+25	0.2755	0.46	Q		V I	I I
14+35	0.2787	0.46	Q	1 	V	
14+40	0.2818	0.46	IQ I		V	i
14+45	0.2850	0.46	IQ I		١V	
14+50	0.2882	0.46	IQ I		V	i
14+55	0.2913	0.45	IQ I	İ	Į V	į
				,		

15+ 0	0.2944	0.45	IQ	T	1	V
				1		
15+ 5	0.2974	0.44	I Q			V
15+10	0.3004	0.43	ΙQ			V
15+15	0.3034	0.43	I Q			V
15+20	0.3063	0.43	ΙQ	i	i	V
				1		
15+25	0.3092	0.42	I Q			V
15+30	0.3121	0.41	IQ			V
15+35	0.3148	0.40	IQ	i	i	V
				1	1	
15+40	0.3174	0.37	IQ			V
15+45	0.3198	0.35	I Q			V
15+50	0.3222	0.35	I Q			V
15+55	0.3246	0.34	IQ	i	i	V
				1	1	
16+ 0	0.3269	0.34	IQ			V
16+ 5	0.3290	0.30	I Q			V
16+10	0.3303	0.19	Q			V
16+15	0.3312	0.13	Q	i	i	V
				1		
16+20	0.3319	0.11	Q			V
16+25	0.3326	0.10	Q			V
16+30	0.3332	0.09	Q			V
16+35	0.3337	0.08	Q	1	1	V
16+40	0.3342	0.07	Q	1	I	V
				1	I	
16+45	0.3346	0.06	Q			V
16+50	0.3350	0.06	Q			V
16+55	0.3354	0.05	Q			V
17+ 0	0.3358	0.05	Q	i	i	V
					1	
17+ 5	0.3362	0.06	Q			V
17+10	0.3367	0.07	Q			V
17+15	0.3372	0.08	Q			V
17+20	0.3378	0.08	Q	1	1	V
17+25	0.3384	0.09	Q	i	i	V
				1	1	
17+30	0.3390	0.09	Q	1	1	V
17+35	0.3396	0.09	Q			V
17+40	0.3402	0.09	Q			V
17+45	0.3408	0.09	Q			V
17+50	0.3414	0.09	Q	i	i	V
17+55				I I	I I	
	0.3419	0.08	Q			V
18+ 0	0.3425	0.07	Q			V
18+ 5	0.3430	0.07	Q			V
18+10	0.3435	0.07	Q			V
18+15	0.3440	0.07	Q	i	i	V
18+20	0.3445	0.07		l I	I	V
			Q	1	I	
18+25	0.3449	0.07	Q			V
18+30	0.3454	0.07	Q			V
18+35	0.3459	0.07	Q			V
18+40	0.3463	0.06	Q	1	1	V
18+45	0.3467	0.06	Q	i	i	V
					I I	
18+50	0.3471	0.05	Q		1	V
18+55	0.3474	0.04	Q			V
19+ 0	0.3477	0.04	Q			V
19+ 5	0.3480	0.04	Q	i	İ	V
19+10	0.3483	0.05		1	I	V
			Q		I	
19+15	0.3486	0.05	Q			V
19+20	0.3490	0.05	Q			V
19+25	0.3494	0.06	Q			V
19+30	0.3499	0.07	Q	Ī	1	V
19+35	0.3503	0.07		1	ı İ	V
			Q	1	Į	
19+40	0.3507	0.06	Q	1	I	V
19+45	0.3511	0.06	Q			V
19+50	0.3515	0.05	Q			V
19+55	0.3518	0.04	Q			V
				•	•	

20+ 0	0.3521	0.04	Q	1	1	l V l
20+ 5	0.3524	0.04		1	1	V
			Q		1	
20+10	0.3527	0.05	Q			V
20+15	0.3530	0.05	Q			V
20+20	0.3534	0.05	Q			V
20+25	0.3537	0.05	Q			V
20+30	0.3541	0.05	Q	İ	l	V
20+35	0.3545	0.05	Q	i		I V I
20+40	0.3548	0.05		I I	1	l V l
			Q	1	1	
20+45	0.3552	0.05	Q	I		V
20+50	0.3555	0.05	Q			V
20+55	0.3558	0.04	Q	1		V
21+ 0	0.3561	0.04	Q			V
21+ 5	0.3564	0.04	Q	1	1	V
21+10	0.3567	0.05	Q	İ	i	V
21+15	0.3571	0.05	Q	ì	1	V
				T.	1	
21+20	0.3574	0.05	Q	1		V
21+25	0.3577	0.04	Q	Į.		V I
21+30	0.3580	0.04	Q			V
21+35	0.3582	0.04	Q	1		V
21+40	0.3586	0.05	Q			V
21+45	0.3589	0.05	Q	1		V
21+50	0.3592	0.05	Q	ì	i	V
21+55	0.3595	0.04	Q	i	i i	V
22+ 0	0.3598	0.04	Q	I	1	V
22+ 5	0.3601	0.04	Q	I I	1	V
				1	1	
22+10	0.3604	0.05	Q	1		V
22+15	0.3607	0.05	Q	Į.		V I
22+20	0.3611	0.05	Q			V
22+25	0.3614	0.04	Q			V
22+30	0.3616	0.04	Q	1		V
22+35	0.3619	0.04	Q			V
22+40	0.3621	0.04	Q			V
22+45	0.3624	0.04	Q	I		V
22+50	0.3626	0.04	Q	1	1	V
22+55	0.3629	0.04	Q	ì	i	V
23+ 0	0.3631	0.04		i	İ	V
23+ 5	0.3634	0.04	Q	i	1	V
23+10	0.3636	0.04	Q	1	1	V
					1	
23+15	0.3639	0.04	Q		1	V
23+20	0.3641	0.04	Q	1	1	V
23+25	0.3643	0.04	Q	1		V I
23+30	0.3646	0.04	Q			V
23+35	0.3648	0.04	Q			V
23+40	0.3651	0.04	Q			V
23+45	0.3653	0.04	Q			V
23+50	0.3656	0.04	Q	I		V
23+55	0.3658	0.04	Q	İ	1	V
24+ 0	0.3661	0.04	Q	i	i	V
24+ 5	0.3663	0.03	Q	İ	İ	V
24+10	0.3664	0.02		I	1	V V
24+10	0.3664	0.02	Q	I I	I I	
			Q	1	1	V
24+20	0.3665	0.01	Q	1		V
24+25	0.3665	0.00	Q	1	1	V I
24+30	0.3665	0.00	Q			V
24+35	0.3665	0.00	Q			V
24+40	0.3665	0.00	Q			V
24+45	0.3665	0.00	Q	1		V
24+50	0.3665	0.00	Q	1		V

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978 Program License Serial Number 6310 English (in-lb) Input Units Used English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used English Units used in output format 20-750 Building C existing 100 year 24 hour ______ Drainage Area = 27.49 (Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi.Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 27.49(Ac.) = 0.043 Sq. Mi. Length along longest watercourse = 1449.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 707.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse = 0.274 Mi. Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.134 Mi. Difference in elevation = 9.70(Ft.)
Slope along watercourse = 35.3458 Ft./Mi. Average Manning's 'N' = 0.030 Lag time = 0.104 Hr. Lag time = 6.25 Min. 25% of lag time = 1.56 Min. 40% of lag time = 2.50 Min. Unit time = 5.00 Min. Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS) 2 YEAR Area rainfall data: Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 27.49 1.60 43.98

109.96

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2]

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

27.49 4.00

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 1.600 (In)Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 4.000 (In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 4.000(In)

Areal adjustment factor = 99.99 %

Adjusted average point rain = 4.000(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.) Runoff Index Impervious % 27.490 77.00 0.000
Total Area Entered = 27.49(Ac.)

RI RI Infil. Rate Impervious Adj. Infil. Rate Area% F
AMC2 AMC-3 (In/Hr) (Dec.%) (In/Hr) (Dec.) (In/Hr)
77.0 89.2 0.139 0.000 0.139 1.000 0.139
Sum (F) = 0.139

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.139Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.070(for 24 hour storm duration) Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.900

Unit Hydrograph VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit ti (hr	-	Time % of l	ag Distribution Graph %	on Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 2 3	0.083 0.167 0.250	79.963 159.925 239.888	13.290 44.407 19.946	3.682 12.303 5.526
4 5 6	0.333 0.417 0.500	319.850 399.813 479.775	8.247 4.952 3.121	2.285 1.372 0.865
7 8 9	0.583 0.667 0.750	559.738 639.701 719.663	2.249 1.544 1.039	0.623 0.428 0.288
10 11	0.730 0.833 0.917	799.626 879.588	0.802 0.404 Sum = 100.000	0.200 0.222 0.112 Sum= 27.705
			0.404	0.112

The following loss rate calculations reflect use of the minimum calculated loss rate subtracted from the Storm Rain to produce the maximum Effective Rain value

Unit	Time	Pattern	Storm Rain	Los	ss rate	(In./Hr)	Effective
	(Hr.)	Percent	(In/Hr)	Ma	ax	Low	(In/Hr)
1	0.08	0.07	0.032	((0.247)	0.029	0.003
2	0.17	0.07	0.032	((0.246)	0.029	0.003
3	0.25	0.07	0.032	((0.245)	0.029	0.003
4	0.33	0.10	0.048	((0.244)	0.043	0.005
5	0.42	0.10	0.048	((0.243)	0.043	0.005
6	0.50	0.10	0.048	((0.242)	0.043	0.005
7	0.58	0.10	0.048	((0.241)	0.043	0.005
8	0.67	0.10	0.048	((0.240)	0.043	0.005

9	0.75	0.10	0.048	(0.239)	0.043	0.005
10	0.83	0.13	0.064	(0.238)	0.058	0.006
11	0.92	0.13	0.064	(0.237)	0.058	0.006
12	1.00	0.13	0.064	(0.236)	0.058	0.006
13	1.08	0.10	0.048	(0.235)	0.043	0.005
14	1.17	0.10	0.048	(0.234)	0.043	0.005
15	1.25	0.10	0.048	(0.233)	0.043	0.005
16	1.33	0.10	0.048	(0.233)	0.043	0.005
17	1.42	0.10	0.048	(0.232)	0.043	0.005
18	1.50	0.10	0.048	(0.231)	0.043	0.005
19	1.58	0.10	0.048	(0.230)	0.043	0.005
20	1.67	0.10	0.048	(0.229)	0.043	0.005
21	1.75	0.10	0.048	(0.228)	0.043	0.005
22	1.83	0.13	0.064	(0.227)	0.058	0.006
23	1.92	0.13	0.064	(0.226)	0.058	0.006
24	2.00	0.13	0.064	(0.225)	0.058	0.006
25	2.08	0.13	0.064	(0.224)	0.058	0.006
26	2.17	0.13	0.064	(0.223)	0.058	0.006
27	2.25	0.13	0.064	(0.222)	0.058	0.006
28	2.33	0.13	0.064	(0.222)	0.058	0.006
29	2.42	0.13	0.064	(0.221)	0.058	0.006
30	2.50	0.13	0.064	(0.220)	0.058	0.006
31	2.58	0.17	0.080	(0.219)	0.072	0.008
32	2.67	0.17	0.080	(0.218)	0.072	0.008
33	2.75	0.17	0.080	(0.217)	0.072	0.008
34	2.83	0.17	0.080	(0.216)	0.072	0.008
35	2.92	0.17	0.080	(0.215)	0.072	0.008
36	3.00	0.17	0.080	(0.214)	0.072	0.008
37	3.08	0.17	0.080	(0.213)	0.072	0.008
38	3.17	0.17	0.080	(0.213)	0.072	0.008
39	3.25	0.17	0.080	(0.212)	0.072	0.008
40	3.33	0.17	0.080	(0.211)	0.072	0.008
41	3.42	0.17	0.080	(0.210)	0.072	0.008
42	3.50	0.17	0.080	(0.209)	0.072	0.008
43	3.58	0.17	0.080	(0.208)	0.072	0.008
44	3.67	0.17	0.080	(0.207)	0.072	0.008
45	3.75	0.17	0.080	(0.206)	0.072	0.008
46	3.83	0.20	0.096	(0.206)	0.086	0.010
47	3.92	0.20	0.096	(0.205)	0.086	0.010
48	4.00	0.20	0.096	(0.204)	0.086	0.010
49	4.08	0.20	0.096	(0.203)	0.086	0.010
50	4.17	0.20	0.096	(0.202)	0.086	0.010
51	4.25	0.20	0.096	(0.201)	0.086	0.010
52 53 54	4.33 4.42 4.50	0.23 0.23 0.23 0.23	0.112 0.112 0.112	(0.200) (0.200) (0.199)	0.101 0.101 0.101 0.101	0.011 0.011 0.011
55 56 57 58	4.58 4.67 4.75 4.83	0.23 0.23 0.27	0.112 0.112 0.112 0.128	(0.198) (0.197) (0.196) (0.195)	0.101 0.101 0.115	0.011 0.011 0.011 0.013
59	4.92	0.27	0.128	(0.194)	0.115	0.013
60	5.00	0.27	0.128	(0.194)	0.115	0.013
61	5.08	0.20	0.096	(0.193)	0.086	0.010
62	5.17	0.20	0.096	(0.192)	0.086	0.010
63	5.25	0.20	0.096	(0.191)	0.086	0.010
64	5.33	0.23	0.112	(0.190)	0.101	0.011
65	5.42	0.23	0.112	(0.189)	0.101	0.011
66	5.50	0.23	0.112	(0.189)	0.101	0.011
67	5.58	0.27	0.128	(0.188)	0.115	0.013
68	5.67	0.27	0.128	(0.187)	0.115	0.013

69 70 71 73 74 75 77 78 81 82 83 84 85 88 89 99 99 99 99 99 100 100 100 100 100 100	5.75 5.83 5.92 6.00 6.08 6.17 6.25 6.33 6.42 6.50 6.58 6.75 6.83 6.92 7.00 7.25 7.33 7.42 7.50 7.75 7.83 7.75 7.83 7.92 8.00 8.17 7.75 7.83 7.92 8.00 8.17 8.33 8.42 8.50 8.67 8.77	0.27 0.27 0.27 0.27 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.37 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.43 0.43 0.50	0.128 0.128 0.128 0.128 0.128 0.128 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.160 0.160 0.160 0.160 0.160 0.160 0.160 0.160 0.176 0.176 0.176 0.176 0.176 0.176 0.176 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.208 0.208 0.208 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.256 0.256 0.256 0.256 0.272 0.272 0.272 0.304 0.304		0.186) 0.185) 0.184) 0.184) 0.183) 0.182) 0.180) 0.178) 0.177) 0.176) 0.176) 0.176) 0.177) 0.176) 0.177) 0.173) 0.172) 0.173) 0.172) 0.173) 0.174) 0.175) 0.1769 0.168 0.165		0.115 0.115 0.115 0.115 0.130 0.130 0.130 0.130 0.130 0.130 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.144 0.158 0.216) 0.216) 0.216) 0.216) 0.216) 0.230) 0.245) 0.245) 0.274) 0.274)	0.013 0.013 0.013 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.016 0.018 0.018 0.025 0.042 0.043 0.076 0.077 0.078 0.079 0.080 0.097 0.098 0.115 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.115 0.115
105 106 107 108 109	8.75 8.83 8.92 9.00 9.08 9.17 9.25	0.53 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.63 0.63	0.256 0.272 0.272 0.272 0.304	((((0.158 0.157 0.156 0.156 0.155	((((((((((((((((((((0.230) 0.245) 0.245) 0.245) 0.274)	0.098 0.115 0.116 0.116 0.149
112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119	9.33 9.42 9.50 9.58 9.67 9.75 9.83 9.92	0.67 0.67 0.67 0.70 0.70 0.70 0.73	0.320 0.320 0.320 0.336 0.336 0.336 0.352	((((0.153 0.152 0.151 0.150 0.150 0.149 0.148		0.288) 0.288) 0.288) 0.302) 0.302) 0.302) 0.317) 0.317)	0.167 0.168 0.169 0.185 0.186 0.187 0.204
120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128	10.00 10.08 10.17 10.25 10.33 10.42 10.50 10.58	0.73 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.67	0.352 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.240 0.320 0.320	(0.147 0.146 0.145 0.145 0.144 0.143 0.143 0.142 0.141	((((((((((((((((((((0.317) 0.216) 0.216) 0.216) 0.216) 0.216) 0.216) 0.218) 0.288)	0.205 0.094 0.094 0.095 0.096 0.097 0.178 0.179

129	10.75	0.67	0.320	0.141	(0.288)	0.179
130	10.83	0.67	0.320	0.140	(0.288)	0.180
131	10.92	0.67	0.320	0.139	(0.288)	0.181
132	11.00	0.67	0.320	0.139	(0.288)	0.181
133	11.08	0.63	0.304	0.138	(0.274)	0.166
134	11.17	0.63	0.304	0.137	(0.274)	0.167
135	11.25	0.63	0.304	0.137	(0.274)	0.167
136	11.33	0.63	0.304	0.136	(0.274)	0.168
137	11.42	0.63	0.304	0.135	(0.274)	0.169
138	11.50	0.63	0.304	0.134	(0.274)	0.169
139	11.58	0.57	0.272	0.134	(0.245)	0.138
140	11.67	0.57	0.272	0.133	(0.245)	0.139
141	11.75	0.57	0.272	0.132	(0.245)	0.139
142	11.83	0.60	0.288	0.132	(0.259)	0.156
143	11.92	0.60	0.288	0.131	(0.259)	0.157
144	12.00	0.60	0.288	0.131	(0.259)	0.157
145	12.08	0.83	0.400	0.130	(0.360)	0.270
146	12.17	0.83	0.400	0.129	(0.360)	0.271
147	12.25	0.83	0.400	0.129	(0.360)	0.271
148	12.33	0.87	0.416	0.128	(0.374)	0.288
149	12.42	0.87	0.416	0.127	(0.374)	0.289
150	12.50	0.87	0.416	0.127	(0.374)	0.289
151	12.58	0.93	0.410	0.126	(0.403)	0.322
152	12.67	0.93	0.448	0.125	(0.403)	0.323
153	12.75	0.93	0.448	0.125	(0.403)	0.323
154	12.73	0.93	0.448	0.123	(0.418)	0.340
155	12.03	0.97	0.464	0.124	(0.418)	0.340
156	13.00		0.464			0.341
157	13.00	0.97 1.13	0.544	0.123	(0.418) (0.490)	0.422
157				0.122		
	13.17	1.13	0.544	0.122	(0.490)	0.422
159	13.25	1.13	0.544	0.121	(0.490)	0.423
160	13.33	1.13	0.544	0.120	(0.490)	0.424
161	13.42	1.13	0.544	0.120	(0.490)	0.424
162	13.50	1.13	0.544	0.119	(0.490)	0.425
163	13.58	0.77	0.368	0.119	(0.331)	0.249
164	13.67	0.77	0.368	0.118	(0.331)	0.250
165	13.75	0.77	0.368	0.117	(0.331)	0.251
166	13.83	0.77	0.368	0.117	(0.331)	0.251
167	13.92	0.77	0.368	0.116	(0.331)	0.252
168	14.00	0.77	0.368	0.116	(0.331)	0.252
169	14.08	0.90	0.432	0.115	(0.389)	0.317
170	14.17	0.90	0.432	0.114	(0.389)	0.318
171	14.25	0.90	0.432	0.114	(0.389)	0.318
172	14.33	0.87	0.416	0.113	(0.374)	0.303
173	14.42	0.87	0.416	0.113	(0.374)	0.303
174	14.50	0.87	0.416	0.112	(0.374)	0.304
175	14.58	0.87	0.416	0.111	(0.374)	0.304
176	14.67	0.87	0.416	0.111	(0.374)	0.305
177	14.75	0.87	0.416	0.110	(0.374)	0.306
178	14.83	0.83	0.400	0.110	(0.360)	0.290
179	14.92	0.83	0.400	0.109	(0.360)	0.291
180	15.00	0.83	0.400	0.109	(0.360)	0.291
181	15.08	0.80	0.384	0.108	(0.346)	0.276
182	15.17	0.80	0.384	0.108	(0.346)	0.276
183	15.25	0.80	0.384	0.107	(0.346)	0.277
184	15.33	0.77	0.368	0.106	(0.331)	0.262
185	15.42	0.77	0.368	0.106	(0.331)	0.262
186	15.50	0.77	0.368	0.105	(0.331)	0.263
187	15.58	0.63	0.304	0.105	(0.274)	0.199
188	15.67	0.63	0.304	0.104	(0.274)	0.200

189	15.75	0.63	0.304		0.104	(0.274)	0.200
190	15.83	0.63	0.304		0.103	(0.274)	0.201
191	15.92	0.63	0.304		0.103	(0.274)	0.201
192	16.00	0.63	0.304		0.102	(0.274)	0.202
193	16.08	0.13	0.064	(0.102)		0.058	0.006
194 195	16.17 16.25	0.13 0.13	0.064 0.064	(0.101) 0.101)		0.058 0.058	0.006
196	16.33	0.13	0.064	(0.101)		0.058	0.006
197	16.42	0.13	0.064	(0.100)		0.058	0.006
198	16.50	0.13	0.064	(0.099)		0.058	0.006
199	16.58	0.10	0.048	(0.099)		0.043	0.005
200	16.67	0.10	0.048	(0.098)		0.043	0.005
201 202	16.75	0.10 0.10	0.048	(0.098)		0.043	0.005
202	16.83 16.92	0.10	0.048 0.048	(0.097) 0.097)		0.043 0.043	0.005
204	17.00	0.10	0.048	(0.096)		0.043	0.005
205	17.08	0.17	0.080	(0.096)		0.072	0.008
206	17.17	0.17	0.080	(0.095)		0.072	0.008
207	17.25	0.17	0.080	(0.095)		0.072	0.008
208	17.33	0.17	0.080	(0.094)		0.072	0.008
209 210	17.42 17.50	0.17 0.17	0.080 0.080	(0.094) 0.093)		0.072 0.072	0.008
211	17.58	0.17	0.080	(0.093)		0.072	0.008
212	17.67	0.17	0.080	(0.092)		0.072	0.008
213	17.75	0.17	0.080	(0.092)		0.072	0.008
214	17.83	0.13	0.064	(0.091)		0.058	0.006
215	17.92	0.13	0.064	(0.091)		0.058	0.006
216 217	18.00 18.08	0.13 0.13	0.064 0.064	(0.090) 0.090)		0.058 0.058	0.006
218	18.17	0.13	0.064	(0.090)		0.058	0.006
219	18.25	0.13	0.064	(0.089)		0.058	0.006
220	18.33	0.13	0.064	(0.089)		0.058	0.006
221	18.42	0.13	0.064	(0.088)		0.058	0.006
222	18.50	0.13	0.064	(0.088)		0.058	0.006
223 224	18.58 18.67	0.10 0.10	0.048 0.048	(0.087) 0.087)		0.043	0.005 0.005
225	18.75	0.10	0.048	(0.087)		0.043	0.005
226	18.83	0.07	0.032	(0.086)		0.029	0.003
227	18.92	0.07	0.032	(0.086)		0.029	0.003
228	19.00	0.07	0.032	(0.085)		0.029	0.003
229	19.08	0.10	0.048	(0.085)		0.043	0.005
230 231	19.17 19.25	0.10 0.10	0.048 0.048	(0.085) 0.084)		0.043 0.043	0.005 0.005
232	19.33	0.10	0.043	(0.084)		0.043	0.005
233	19.42	0.13	0.064	(0.083)		0.058	0.006
234	19.50	0.13	0.064	(0.083)		0.058	0.006
235	19.58	0.10	0.048	(0.083)		0.043	0.005
236	19.67	0.10	0.048	(0.082)		0.043	0.005
237 238	19.75 19.83	0.10 0.07	0.048 0.032	(0.082) 0.082)		0.043 0.029	0.005
239	19.03	0.07	0.032	(0.082)		0.029	0.003
240	20.00	0.07	0.032	(0.081)		0.029	0.003
241	20.08	0.10	0.048	(0.080)		0.043	0.005
242	20.17	0.10	0.048	(0.080)		0.043	0.005
243	20.25	0.10	0.048	(0.080)		0.043	0.005
244 245	20.33	0.10 0.10	0.048 0.048	(0.079) 0.079)		0.043 0.043	0.005 0.005
245	20.42	0.10	0.048	(0.079)		0.043	0.005
247	20.58	0.10	0.048	(0.078)		0.043	0.005
248	20.67	0.10	0.048	(0.078)		0.043	0.005

```
249 20.75 0.10 0.048 ( 0.078) 0.043 0.005
250 20.83 0.07 0.032 ( 0.077) 0.029 0.003
251 20.92 0.07 0.032 ( 0.077) 0.029 0.003
252 21.00 0.07 0.032 ( 0.077) 0.029 0.003
253 21.08 0.10 0.048 ( 0.076) 0.043 0.005
254 21.17 0.10 0.048 ( 0.076) 0.043 0.005
255 21.25 0.10 0.048 ( 0.076) 0.043 0.005
256 21.33 0.07 0.032 ( 0.076) 0.043 0.005
257 21.42 0.07 0.032 ( 0.076) 0.029 0.003
258 21.50 0.07 0.032 ( 0.076) 0.029 0.003
259 21.58 0.10 0.048 ( 0.075) 0.029 0.003
259 21.57 0.10 0.048 ( 0.075) 0.029 0.003
250 21.67 0.10 0.048 ( 0.075) 0.029 0.003
250 21.67 0.10 0.048 ( 0.075) 0.029 0.003
251 21.75 0.10 0.048 ( 0.074) 0.043 0.005
261 21.75 0.10 0.048 ( 0.074) 0.043 0.005
262 21.83 0.07 0.032 ( 0.074) 0.043 0.005
263 21.92 0.07 0.032 ( 0.074) 0.043 0.005
264 22.00 0.07 0.032 ( 0.074) 0.043 0.005
265 22.08 0.10 0.048 ( 0.074) 0.043 0.005
266 22.17 0.10 0.048 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
266 22.17 0.10 0.048 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
266 22.17 0.10 0.048 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
266 22.17 0.10 0.048 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
266 22.17 0.10 0.048 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
267 22.25 0.10 0.048 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
268 22.33 0.07 0.032 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
269 22.42 0.07 0.032 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
269 22.42 0.07 0.032 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
260 22.50 0.07 0.032 ( 0.073) 0.043 0.005
261 22.50 0.07 0.032 ( 0.072) 0.029 0.003
272 22.50 0.07 0.032 ( 0.072) 0.029 0.003
273 22.50 0.07 0.032 ( 0.072) 0.029 0.003
274 22.58 0.07 0.032 ( 0.072) 0.029 0.003
275 22.50 0.07 0.032 ( 0.072) 0.029 0.003
276 23.00 0.07 0.032 ( 0.071) 0.029 0.003
277 23.08 0.07 0.032 ( 0.071) 0.029 0.003
278 23.17 0.70 0.032 ( 0.071) 0.029 0.003
279 23.25 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
280 23.33 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
281 23.42 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
282 23.50 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
284 23.67 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
285 23.75 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
286 23.83 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
287 23.92 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
288 24.00 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
288 24.00 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 0.029 0.003
288 24.00 0.07 0.032 ( 0.070) 
                Flood volume = Effective rainfall 1.87(In)
                 times area 27.5(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 4.3(Ac.Ft)
                Total soil loss = 2.13(In)

Total soil loss = 4.870(Ac.Ft)

Total rainfall = 4.00(In)

Flood volume = 186978.1 Cubic Feet

Total soil loss = 212155.3 Cubic Feet
                 _____
                 Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 11.604(CFS)
                  ______
                 24 - HOUR STORM
                                                       Runoff Hydrograph
                  ______
                                                  Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))
                  _____
      Time (h+m) Volume Ac.Ft Q(CFS) 0 5.0 10.0 15.0 20.0
```

0+ 5	0.0001	0.01 0)		I	1
0+10	0.0001				l I	
0+15	0.0009	0.07			 	
0+20	0.0015	0.08				
0+25	0.0022	0.11 Ç				
0+30	0.0030	0.12 Ç)			
0+35	0.0039	0.12 Ç)			
0 + 40	0.0047	0.13 Ç)			
0+45	0.0056	0.13 Q)			
0+50	0.0066	0.14				I İ
0+55	0.0077	0.16				I İ
1+ 0	0.0088	0.17			! 	' '
1+ 5	0.0099	0.17			 	I I
1+10	0.0110				l	
		0.15			 	
1+15	0.0119	0.14 0				
1+20	0.0129	0.14				
1+25	0.0138	0.14 Ç				
1+30	0.0147	0.14 Ç				
1+35	0.0157	0.13 Ç)			
1+40	0.0166	0.13 Ç)			
1+45	0.0175	0.13 Ç)			
1+50	0.0185	0.14 Ç)			
1+55	0.0196	0.16 Ç				1
2+ 0	0.0207	0.17				I I
2+ 5	0.0219	0.17				' '
2+10	0.0231	0.17				'
2+15	0.0243				 	I I
2+13	0.0245				l	
2+25	0.0267	0.18				
2+30	0.0279	0.18				
2+35	0.0292	0.18 Ç				
2+40	0.0306	0.20 Ç)			
2+45	0.0321	0.21 Ç)			
2+50	0.0335	0.22 0)			
2+55	0.0350	0.22 Ç)			
3+ 0	0.0365	0.22 Ç)			
3+ 5	0.0381	0.22 Ç				1
3+10	0.0396	0.22				I İ
3+15	0.0411	0.22				I I
3+20	0.0426	0.22				'
3+25	0.0442	0.22			 	
3+30	0.0457	0.22			 	I I
3+35	0.0477	0.22 0			 	
	0.0487				l	
3+40		0.22			 	
3+45	0.0503	0.22				
3+50	0.0518	0.23				
3+55	0.0535	0.25 Ç				
4+ 0	0.0553	0.26 Ç				
4+ 5	0.0571	0.26 Ç)			
4+10	0.0589	0.26 0)			
4+15	0.0607	0.26 Ç)			
4+20	0.0626	0.27 Ç				
4+25	0.0646	0.29		i		į į
4+30	0.0666	0.30				
4+35	0.0687	0.30				
4+40	0.0708	0.31			' 	, !
4+45	0.0730	0.31			I 	ı
4+45	0.0751				 	
					 	1
4+55	0.0774	0.34 Ç	į.		I	ı l

5+ 0	0.0798	0.34	Q	I		
5+ 5	0.0821			I		
		0.34	Q	ı	1	
5+10	0.0842	0.30	Q			
5+15	0.0861	0.28	Q I			
5+20	0.0881	0.28	Q	i	I I	
				!		
5+25	0.0901	0.30	Q	l		
5+30	0.0923	0.31	Q			
5+35	0.0944	0.31	Q	I	1	
	0.0967			'	' ' ! !	
5+40		0.33	Q	!		
5+45	0.0991	0.34	Q	l		
5+50	0.1015	0.35	Q I			
5+55	0.1039	0.35	Q I	I	1	
6+ 0	0.1063	0.35	Q	i	i i	
6+ 5	0.1088	0.36	QV	I		
6+10	0.1114	0.38	QV			
6+15	0.1141	0.39	QV	I	1	
6+20	0.1168	0.39	QV	i	i i	
				'		
6+25	0.1195	0.40	QV	!	! !	
6+30	0.1222	0.40	QV	l		
6+35	0.1250	0.40	QV			
6+40	0.1279	0.42	QV	ı	1 1	
6+45	0.1309			'		
		0.43	QV			
6+50	0.1339	0.44	QV	I		
6+55	0.1369	0.44	QV	I		
7+ 0	0.1400	0.44	QV	I	1	
7+ 5	0.1430	0.44	QV	ï	i i	
7+10	0.1461	0.44	QV	I		
7+15	0.1491	0.44	QV			
7+20	0.1522	0.45	QV		1	
7+25	0.1554	0.47	QV	i	i i	
					1 1	
7+30	0.1587	0.48	QV			
7+35	0.1622	0.50	Q			
7+40	0.1662	0.58	Q	I	1	
7+45	0.1705	0.63	IQ I	i	i i	
				'		
7+50	0.1754	0.72	Q			
7+55	0.1819	0.94	Q	l		
8+ 0	0.1892	1.05	VQ			
8+ 5	0.1977	1.23	VQ	I	1	
8+10	0.2092	1.67			' '	
			V Q		I I	
8+15	0.2222	1.89	VQ	I		
8+20	0.2359	1.99	VQ			
8+25	0.2501	2.06	V Q			
8+30	0.2647	2.12	V Q	i	i i	
8+35	0.2800	2.22		'		
			V Q		I I	
8+40	0.2969	2.45	V Q	l		
8+45	0.3146	2.57	V Q			
8+50	0.3331	2.69	V Q	I	1	
8+55	0.3534	2.94	V Q	i	I I	ı
					I I	
9+ 0	0.3744	3.06	V Q			
9+ 5	0.3968	3.25	V Q	I		
9+10	0.4222	3.69	V Q			
9+15	0.4491	3.90	V Q	i	į i	
9+20	0.4771	4.07			. '	
			V Q			
9+25	0.5070	4.34	V Q	l	1	
9+30	0.5379	4.48	V Q			
9+35	0.5697	4.62	V Q	I		
9+40	0.6033	4.88	V Q	i	į i	
9+45	0.6378			l I	·	ı
		5.01	V Q		I	
9+50	0.6732	5.14	l V Q	I	I I	
9+55	0.7103	5.39	l V Q	I		

4.0.	0 =						
10+ 0	0.7483	5.52	V Ç)			
10+ 5	0.7839	5.17	V Q				
10+10	0.8104	3.84	Q				I
10+15	0.8329	3.26	QV	i			İ
10+20	0.8538	3.04	QV	i i		' 	I
				ı		l I	1
10+25	0.8739	2.92	Q V	I			
10+30	0.8935	2.84	Q V I				
10+35	0.9148	3.09	Q V				
10+40	0.9426	4.05	QΙ				
10+45	0.9735	4.48	QVI				
10+50	1.0055	4.65	Ql				
10+55	1.0384	4.77	Ql				I
11+ 0	1.0719	4.86	QI	i			İ
11+ 5	1.1054	4.87	QV	i i		' 	I
11+10	1.1379	4.73	QV	l I		 	
		·		I		 	1
11+15	1.1702	4.68	QV	-			
11+20	1.2024	4.68	Q V				
11+25	1.2347	4.69	Q V				
11+30	1.2670	4.69	QIV	7			
11+35	1.2985	4.58	Ql	V			[
11+40	1.3274	4.20	Q	V			
11+45	1.3552	4.04	QI	V I			I
11+50	1.3830	4.04		V I			ĺ
11+55	1.4120	4.21	Q	v	,		I
12+ 0	1.4415	4.28	Q	V		' 	i I
12+ 5	1.4741	4.73	Q	V		! 	I
12+10	1.5164	6.14	١ ٧	Q V		 	
12+15	1.5630	6.78	I I			l I	1
				VQ I		l	1
12+20	1.6120	7.11	I	QV		 	1
12+25	1.6636	7.49	l i	QV			
12+30	1.7166	7.69	!	Q I			
12+35	1.7713	7.94	I	QV			l
12+40	1.8293	8.42		QV			l
12+45	1.8890	8.66		Q I			
12+50	1.9499	8.85		QV			
12+55	2.0128	9.13	1	QI			
13+ 0	2.0766	9.26	1	QV			
13+ 5	2.1429	9.64	1	Ql			
13+10	2.2165	10.68	1	V	7Q		[
13+15	2.2933	11.16	1	ĺ	VQ		I
13+20	2.3717	11.38	1	ĺ	Q		I
13+25	2.4510	11.51	Ĺ	Ī	VQ	_ 	l
13+30	2.5309	11.60	i	i	Q		İ
13+35	2.6068	11.03	i	i	Q V		i İ
13+40	2.6682	8.91	i	Q I	V		I
13+45	2.7232	7.98	i	Q I	V	! 	i
13+50	2.7756	7.61	i	Q	V	 	i I
13+55	2.8265	7.40	1		V	l I	l I
14+ 0	2.8765	7.26	l I	Q Q	V	 	
						 	1
14+ 5	2.9275	7.40	I	Q I	V	 	1
14+10	2.9835	8.13		Q I	V		
14+15	3.0417	8.45	!	Q I	V		!
14+20	3.1004	8.52	1	Q	V	 -	
14+25	3.1582	8.40	I	Q I	V		
14+30	3.2160	8.39		Q I	V		
14+35	3.2739	8.41		Q I	7		
14+40	3.3319	8.43		Q I		V	
14+45	3.3901	8.45		Q I		l V	
14+50	3.4480	8.41		Q I		V	
14+55	3.5047	8.23		Q I	j	V	

15+ 0	3.5608	8.15			Q		V
15+ 5	3.6163	8.07	1	1	Q	1 1	V
			1	!			·
15+10	3.6705	7.86			Q		V
15+15	3.7240	7.77			Q		V
15+20	3.7770	7.68	1	1	Q	1	V
15+25	3.8284			' '		1 1	V
		7.47			Q		
15+30	3.8793	7.38		(Q		V
15+35	3.9283	7.11		(Q		V
15+40	3.9717	6.31	i	i Q	~	i i	V
			1			1	
15+45	4.0127	5.95	ı	ΙQ			V
15+50	4.0527	5.81		ΙQ			V
15+55	4.0921	5.72		ΙQ			V
16+ 0	4.1312	5.68	i	ĺQ		i	V
			!				
16+ 5	4.1652	4.93		QΙ			V
16+10	4.1824	2.50	l Q				V
16+15	4.1920	1.40	I Q	1		1	VI
16+20	4.1986	0.95		<u>'</u>		1 1	
			I Q			! !	V
16+25	4.2032	0.67	IQ				V I
16+30	4.2066	0.50	ΙQ				VI
16+35	4.2092	0.38	Q	i		i i	V
						1	
16+40	4.2111	0.27	Q				V I
16+45	4.2126	0.21	Q				V I
16+50	4.2137	0.16	Q				VI
16+55	4.2146	0.14	Q	i		i i	VI
17+ 0	4.2155	0.14	Q	<u>'</u>		1 1	V
				l			
17+ 5	4.2166	0.15	Q				V I
17+10	4.2178	0.19	Q				V
17+15	4.2192	0.20	Q				V
17+20	4.2207	0.21	Q	İ		i i	V
17+25	4.2221	0.21	Q	i		·	V I
				l I			
17+30	4.2236	0.22	Q				V
17+35	4.2251	0.22	Q				V I
17+40	4.2266	0.22	Q				VI
17+45	4.2282	0.22	Q	i		i i	VI
17+50	4.2296	0.22	Q	i		' ' 	V
				l i			
17+55	4.2310	0.20	Q				V I
18+ 0	4.2323	0.19	Q				V I
18+ 5	4.2336	0.18	Q				V
18+10	4.2348	0.18	Q	i		i i	V
				, ,		1 1	
18+15	4.2360	0.18	Q				V
18+20	4.2373	0.18	Q				V
18+25	4.2385	0.18	Q				V
18+30	4.2397	0.18	Q	1		1	VI
18+35	4.2409	0.17	Q	i		i i	V
18+40	4.2420	0.15		, ,		1 1	
			Q				V
18+45	4.2429	0.14	Q				VI
18+50	4.2439	0.13	Q				V I
18+55	4.2446	0.11	Q	1			VI
19+ 0	4.2453	0.10	Q	i		' '	V I
				l			
19+ 5	4.2460	0.10	Q				V I
19+10	4.2469	0.12	Q				V
19+15	4.2477	0.13	Q				V
19+20	4.2486	0.13	Q	1		į i	V
19+25	4.2497	0.16	Q	' 		· '	V I
				l I			
19+30	4.2509	0.17	Q				V
19+35	4.2520	0.16	Q				V
19+40	4.2530	0.15	Q				VI
19+45	4.2540	0.14	Q	i		į i	V
19+50	4.2549	0.13	Q	' 		, , ,	V I
				l I		1 1	
19+55	4.2556	0.11	Q	I		1	V

20+ 0							
20+5	20+ 0	4 2563	0 10 0	ı	1	1	77
20+10				ı I	l I		
20+15				I			
20+20			-				
20+25							V I
20+30	20+20	4.2596	0.13 Q				V
20+35	20+25	4.2605	0.13 Q				V I
20+35	20+30	4.2614	0.13 0	1	1		VI
20+40				, 	' 	<u>'</u>	
20+45				'		<u>'</u>	
20+50				l I	l l		
20+55				ļ			
21+ 0							
21+5							V
21+10	21+ 0	4.2664	0.10 Q				V I
21+10	21+ 5	4.2671	0.10 Q				V I
21+15	21+10	4.2679		1	1		VI
21+20				i	i	i	
21+25				i i	i	<u>'</u>	
21+30				I I	l		
21+35				I			
21+40				ļ			
21+45							
21+50	21+40	4.2725	0.12 Q				V
21+55	21+45	4.2734	0.13 Q				V I
21+55	21+50	4.2742	0.12 Q				V I
22+ 0 4.2756 0.10 Q VI 22+ 5 4.2763 0.10 Q VI 22+15 4.2771 0.12 Q VI 22+15 4.2780 0.13 Q VI 22+20 4.2788 0.12 Q VI 22+25 4.2795 0.10 Q VI 22+35 4.2802 0.10 Q VI 22+45 4.2808 0.09 Q VI 22+45 4.28015 0.09 Q VI 22+45 4.2821 0.09 Q VI 22+45 4.2821 0.09 Q VI 22+50 4.2827 0.09 Q VI 22+55 4.2833 0.09 Q VI 23+10 4.2852 0.09 Q VI 23+25 4.2864 0.09 Q VI	21+55	4.2749		1	1		VI
22+ 5 4.2763 0.10 Q				i	i	i	
22+10 4.2771 0.12 Q V 22+15 4.2788 0.13 Q V 22+20 4.2788 0.12 Q V 22+25 4.2795 0.10 Q V 22+30 4.2802 0.10 Q V 22+35 4.2808 0.09 Q V 22+45 4.2815 0.09 Q V 22+45 4.2821 0.09 Q V 22+55 4.2827 0.09 Q V 22+55 4.2833 0.09 Q V 23+ 0 4.2839 0.09 Q V 23+ 10 4.2846 0.09 Q V 23+25 4.2858 0.09 Q V 23+25 4.2870 0.09 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>, </td> <td>i</td> <td>i</td> <td></td>			-	, 	i	i	
22+15 4.2780 0.13 Q V 22+20 4.2788 0.12 Q V 22+25 4.2795 0.10 Q V 22+30 4.2802 0.10 Q V 22+35 4.2808 0.09 Q V 22+40 4.2815 0.09 Q V 22+45 4.2821 0.09 Q V 22+45 4.2821 0.09 Q V 22+45 4.2833 0.09 Q V 23+5 4.2833 0.09 Q V 23+5 4.2846 0.09 Q V 23+10 4.2852 0.09 Q V 23+15 4.2858 0.09 Q V 23+20 4.2864 0.09				'	<u> </u>		
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Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020.4

yd. o.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
	Manual	4.950	5	805	130,935				<no description=""></no>
	Reservoir	0.587	5	1085	130,412	1	103.88	99,095	Detention Outflow
_ ui	lding C.gpw				Return F	Period: 2 Ye	⊥ ear	Tuesday, 0	03 / 29 / 2022

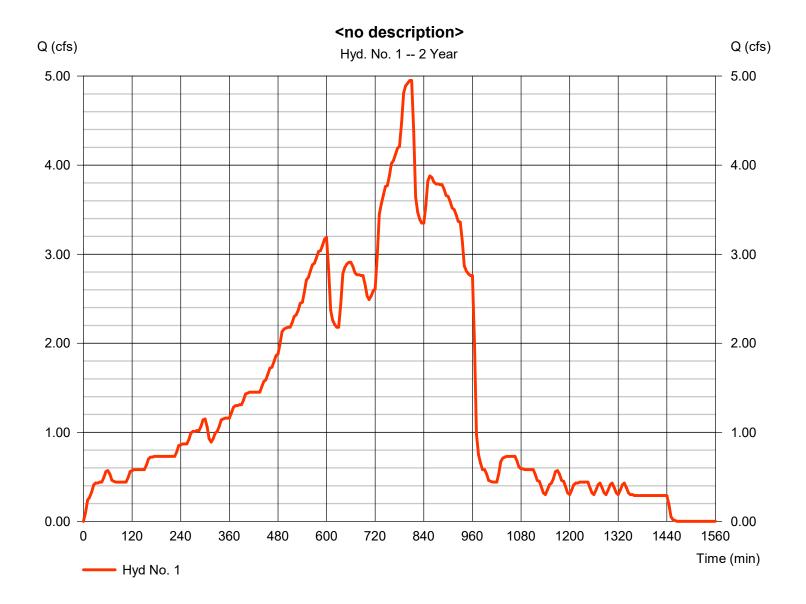
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Tuesday, 03 / 29 / 2022

Hyd. No. 1

<no description>

Hydrograph type= ManualPeak discharge= 4.950 cfsStorm frequency= 2 yrsTime to peak= 805 minTime interval= 5 minHyd. volume= 130,935 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020.4

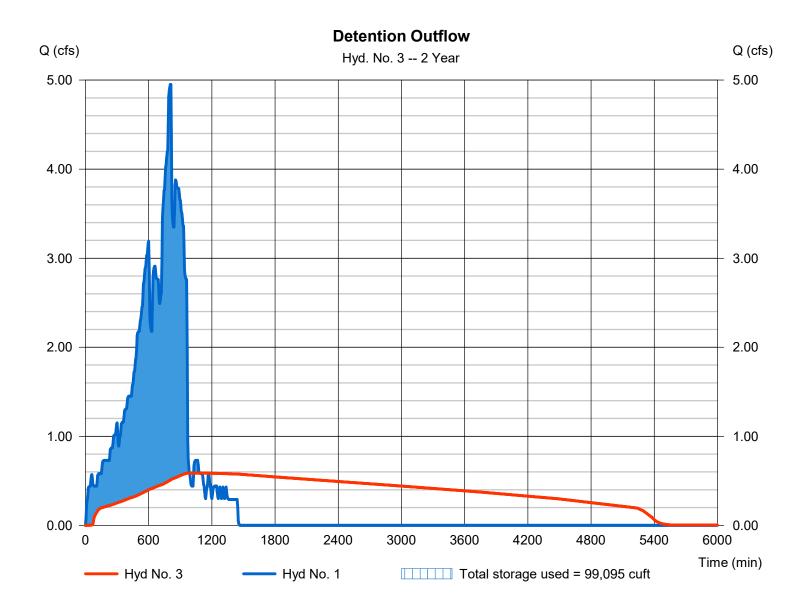
Tuesday, 03 / 29 / 2022

Hyd. No. 3

Detention Outflow

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 0.587 cfsStorm frequency = 2 yrsTime to peak = 1085 min Time interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 130,412 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 1 - <no description> Max. Elevation = 103.88 ft= Detention System Reservoir name Max. Storage = 99,095 cuft

Storage Indication method used.



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020.4

Tuesday, 03 / 29 / 2022

Pond No. 1 - Detention System

Pond Data

UG Chambers -Invert elev. = 100.00 ft, Rise x Span = 5.00 x 5.00 ft, Barrel Len = 545.00 ft, No. Barrels = 12, Slope = 0.10%, Headers = No

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	100.00	n/a	0	0
0.55	100.55	n/a	3,218	3,218
1.11	101.11	n/a	11,088	14,306
1.66	101.66	n/a	14,970	29,276
2.22	102.22	n/a	17,020	46,296
2.77	102.77	n/a	17,945	64,241
3.33	103.33	n/a	17,930	82,170
3.88	103.88	n/a	17,021	99,192
4.44	104.44	n/a	14,959	114,151
4.99	104.99	n/a	11,080	125,231
5.55	105.54	n/a	3,207	128,438

Culvert / Orifice Structures

Weir Structures

	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]
Rise (in)	= 3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Span (in)	= 3.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 103.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
No. Barrels	= 1	0	0	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33
Invert El. (ft)	= 100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Weir Type	= Rect			
Length (ft)	= 0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No
Slope (%)	= 0.10	0.00	0.00	n/a					
N-Value	= .013	.013	.013	n/a					
Orifice Coeff.	= 0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (by	Contour)		
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00			

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	Clv B cfs	CIv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	100.00	0.00				0.00						0.000
0.06	322	100.06	0.00 oc				0.00						0.000
0.11	644	100.11	0.00 oc				0.00						0.001
0.17	966	100.17	0.00 oc				0.00						0.002
0.22	1,287	100.22	0.00 oc				0.00						0.003
0.28	1,609	100.28	0.00 oc				0.00						0.004
0.33	1,931	100.33	0.09 oc				0.00						0.091
0.39	2,253	100.39	0.13 oc				0.00						0.133
0.44	2,575	100.44	0.16 oc				0.00						0.165
0.50	2,897	100.50	0.18 ic				0.00						0.181
0.55	3,218	100.55	0.20 ic				0.00						0.195
0.61	4,327	100.61	0.21 ic				0.00						0.208
0.67	5,436	100.67	0.22 ic				0.00						0.220
0.72	6,545	100.72	0.23 ic				0.00						0.231
0.78	7,653	100.78	0.24 ic				0.00						0.242
0.83	8,762	100.83	0.25 ic				0.00						0.252
0.89	9,871	100.89	0.26 ic				0.00						0.262
0.94	10,980	100.94	0.27 ic				0.00						0.272
1.00	12,089	101.00	0.28 ic				0.00						0.281
1.05	13,197	101.05	0.29 ic				0.00						0.290
1.11	14,306	101.11	0.30 ic				0.00						0.299
1.16	15,803	101.16	0.31 ic				0.00						0.307
1.22	17,300	101.22	0.32 ic				0.00						0.315
1.28	18,797	101.28	0.32 ic				0.00						0.323
1.33	20,294	101.33	0.33 ic				0.00						0.331
1.39	21,791	101.39	0.34 ic				0.00						0.339
1.44	23,288	101.44	0.35 ic				0.00						0.346
1.50	24,785	101.50	0.35 ic				0.00						0.353
1.55	26,282	101.55	0.36 ic				0.00						0.361
1.61	27,779	101.61	0.37 ic				0.00						0.368
1.66	29,276	101.66	0.37 ic				0.00						0.374
1.72	30,978	101.72	0.38 ic				0.00						0.381

Continues on next page...

Detention System Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage /	Storage / I	Discharge	able										
Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	Clv B cfs	CIv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
1.77	32,680	101.77	0.39 ic				0.00						0.388
1.83	34,382	101.83	0.39 ic				0.00						0.394
1.89	36,084	101.89	0.40 ic				0.00						0.401
1.94	37,786	101.94	0.41 ic				0.00						0.407
2.00	39,488	102.00	0.41 ic				0.00						0.413
2.05	41,190	102.05	0.42 ic				0.00						0.420
2.11	42,892	102.11	0.43 ic				0.00						0.426
2.16	44,594	102.16	0.43 ic				0.00						0.432
2.22	46,296	102.22	0.44 ic				0.00						0.437
2.27	48,091	102.27	0.44 ic				0.00						0.443
2.33	49,885	102.33	0.45 ic				0.00						0.449
2.38	51,679	102.38	0.45 ic				0.00						0.455
2.44	53,474	102.44	0.46 ic				0.00						0.460
2.50	55,268	102.50	0.47 ic				0.00						0.466
2.55	57,063	102.55	0.47 ic				0.00						0.471
2.61	58,857	102.61	0.48 ic				0.00						0.477
2.66	60,652	102.66	0.48 ic				0.00						0.482
2.72	62,446	102.72	0.49 ic				0.00						0.487
2.77	64,241	102.77 102.83	0.49 ic				0.00						0.492
2.83	66,034		0.50 ic				0.00						0.498
2.88	67,827	102.88	0.50 ic				0.00						0.503
2.94	69,619	102.94	0.51 ic				0.00						0.508
2.99	71,412	102.99	0.51 ic				0.00						0.513
3.05	73,205	103.05	0.52 ic 0.52 ic				0.00 0.00						0.518 0.523
3.11	74,998 76,701	103.11											
3.16 3.22	76,791 78,584	103.16 103.22	0.53 ic 0.53 ic				0.00						0.527 0.532
3.22	70,304 80,377	103.22	0.53 ic				0.00 0.00						0.532
3.33	82,170	103.27	0.54 ic				0.00						0.537
3.38	83,872	103.33	0.54 ic				0.00						0.542
3.44	85,575	103.44	0.55 ic				0.00						0.540
3.49	87,277	103.44	0.55 ic				0.00						0.556
3.55	88,979	103.49	0.56 ic				0.00						0.560
3.60	90,681	103.60	0.56 ic				0.00						0.565
3.66	92,383	103.66	0.50 ic				0.00						0.569
3.72	94,085	103.72	0.57 ic				0.00						0.574
3.77	95,787	103.72	0.57 ic				0.00						0.578
3.83	97,489	103.83	0.58 ic				0.00						0.583
3.88	99,192	103.88	0.59 ic				0.00						0.587
3.94	100,687	103.94	0.59 ic				0.07						0.665
3.99	102,183	103.99	0.60 ic				0.29						0.886
4.05	103,679	104.05	0.60 ic				0.59						1.187
4.10	105,175	104.10	0.60 ic				0.95						1.550
4.16	106,671	104.16	0.61 ic				1.36						1.967
4.21	108,167	104.21	0.61 ic				1.82						2.431
4.27	109,663	104.27	0.62 ic				2.32						2.937
4.33	111,159	104.33	0.62 ic				2.86						3.482
4.38	112,655	104.38	0.62 ic				3.44						4.064
4.44	114,151	104.44	0.63 ic				4.05						4.680
4.49	115,259	104.49	0.63 ic				4.70						5.329
4.55	116,367	104.55	0.64 ic				5.37						6.008
4.60	117,475	104.60	0.64 ic				6.08						6.717
4.66	118,583	104.66	0.65 ic				6.81						7.455
4.71	119,691	104.71	0.65 ic				7.57						8.220
4.77	120,799	104.77	0.65 ic				8.36						9.011
4.82	121,907	104.82	0.66 ic				9.17						9.828
4.88	123,015	104.88	0.66 ic				10.01						10.67
4.94	124,123	104.94	0.66 ic				10.87						11.54
4.99	125,231	104.99	0.67 ic				11.76						12.42
5.05	125,552	105.05	0.67 ic				12.66						13.34
5.10	125,872	105.10	0.68 ic				13.59						14.27
5.16	126,193	105.16	0.68 ic				14.55						15.23
5.21	126,514	105.21	0.68 ic				15.52						16.20
5.27	126,835	105.27	0.69 ic				16.51						17.20
5.32	127,155	105.32	0.69 ic				17.53						18.22
5.38	127,476	105.38	0.69 ic				18.56						19.26
5.43	127,797	105.43	0.70 ic				19.61						20.31
5.49	128,118	105.49	0.70 ic				20.69						21.39
5.55	128,438	105.54	0.71 ic				21.78						22.49

...End

Hydrograph Summary Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020.4

yd. o.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
	Manual	12.48	5	810	327,444				<no description=""></no>
	Reservoir	11.59	5	815	326,921	1	104.94	124,190	Detention Outflow
ui	lding C.gpw				Return F	eriod: 100	Year	Tuesday, 0	03 / 29 / 2022

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020.4

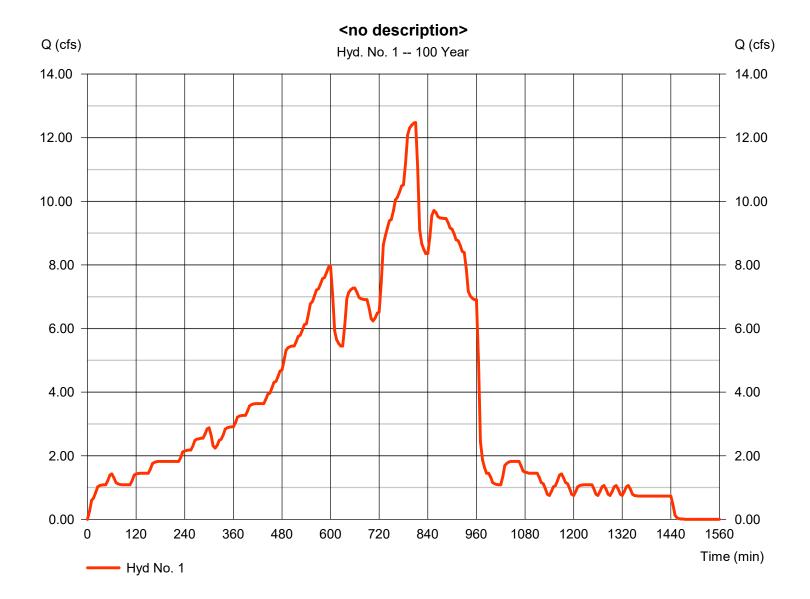
Tuesday, 03 / 29 / 2022

Hyd. No. 1

<no description>

Hydrograph type = Manual
Storm frequency = 100 yrs
Time interval = 5 min

Peak discharge = 12.48 cfs Time to peak = 810 min Hyd. volume = 327,444 cuft



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc. v2020.4

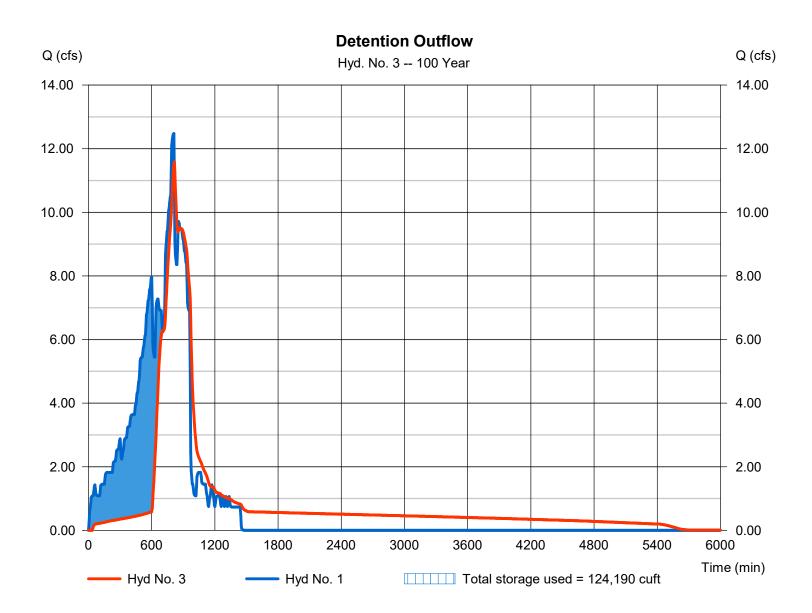
Tuesday, 03 / 29 / 2022

Hyd. No. 3

Detention Outflow

= Reservoir Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 11.59 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 815 min Time interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 326,921 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 1 - <no description> Max. Elevation = 104.94 ft= Detention System = 124,190 cuft Reservoir name Max. Storage

Storage Indication method used.



Appendix 8: Source Control

Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist

To be included in Final WQMP

Appendix 9: O&M

Operation and Maintenance Plan and Documentation of Finance, Maintenance and Recording Mechanisms

To be included in Final WQMP

Appendix 10: Educational Materials

BMP Fact Sheets, Maintenance Guidelines and Other End-User BMP Information

To be included in Final WQMP