

Appendix H

Hydrology and Water Resources

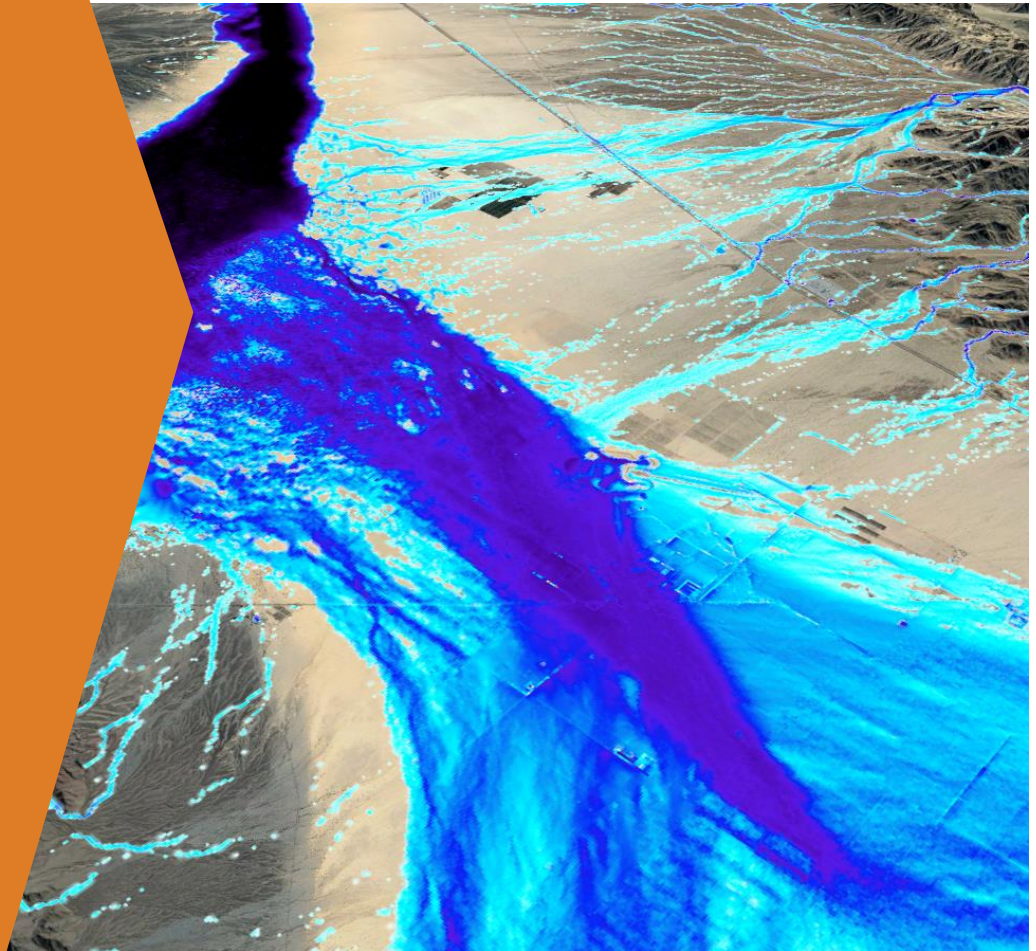
Appendix H.1

Preliminary Hydrology Study

Westwood

Preliminary Hydrology Study
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California
June 2018



Prepared For:



Preliminary Hydrology Study for
Athos Solar Project

Prepared for:

Intersect Power, LLC
2 Embarcadero Center, 7th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111



Prepared by:

Tom Miller
Westwood Professional Services
12701 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300
Minnetonka, MN 55343

Project Number: 0013768.00
Date: 06/12/2018

CONTENTS

List of Exhibits ii

List of Appendices..... ii

OVERVIEW 1

DATA SOURCES 2

OFFSITE HYDROLOGY 3

 FLO-2D..... 3

PROJECT HYDRAULICS..... 3

RESULTS AND DESIGN INFORMATION..... 4

NEXT STEPS 4

REFERENCES 6

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 1: Location Map
- Exhibit 2: Base Hydrology Map
- Exhibit 3: Soils Map
- Exhibit 4: Landcover Map
- Exhibit 5: Curve Number Map
- Exhibit 6: 100-Year Max Water Depth Map
- Exhibit 6A: 100-Year Max Water Depth Project Area Map
- Exhibit 6B: 100-Year Max Water Depth North Parcel Map
- Exhibit 6C: 100-Year Max Water Depth Central Parcels Map
- Exhibit 7: 100-Year Peak Velocity Map
- Exhibit 7A: 100-Year Peak Velocity Project Area Map
- Exhibit 8: Flooding Extents Comparison Map
- Exhibit 9: Overall Watershed Map
- Exhibit 10: GeoHECRAS Flooding Extents Map

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Data
- Appendix B: Curve Number Table
- Appendix C: Flooding Depth Analyses (Prepared by Others)

OVERVIEW

The purpose of the study is to describe the hydrology of the proposed Athos Solar Project ("the project") and any impacts that the hydrology may play in the design of the solar array.

The preliminary project boundary encompasses approximately 5.04 square miles of land in Riverside County, starting approximately 3 miles northeast of Desert Center in Riverside County, California (Exhibit 1). At the time of this report, the project consists of preliminary parcels although the layout is not finalized.

The project site is located on a steep to moderate slopes and generally slopes to the southeast. The modeled watershed area encompasses ~264 square miles. The project area has some mild slopes of around 1% and the upper reaches of the watershed has some steeper slopes of 20%-35%.

FEMA has completed a study to determine flood hazard for the selected location, the project area is covered by panels 06065C1825G, 06065C2450G and 06065C2475G. The project area contains no mapped FEMA flood hazards however the project does contain flood hazards from the CA DWR Flood Awareness layer (Exhibit 2).

The hydrologic modeling in this report was created using FLO-2D modeling software. Because of the complex and distributary nature of flow paths upstream and through the project site, FLO-2D hydrologic/hydraulic modeling software was utilized to determine flow depths and velocities throughout the site. These results were then compared against HEC-RAS modeling of the project area.

During a 100 year storm the flood depths vary greatly across the parcels depending on their location. Overall, the analysis shows low water depths and velocities (Exhibits 6 and 7) across the more southern parcels. The southern parcels primarily have flood depths with less than 0.5 feet with velocities less than 1 foot/second except in the more channelized areas. The more northern parcels in and directly adjacent to the main wash have flood depths in excess of 1'-6' of water during the 100 year storm event with velocities exceeding 2 feet/second. See Exhibits 6A and 7A for these areas within the project with higher flood depths and velocities. FLO-2D modeling produced the most conservative water depths across the majority of the site. Final equipment elevations should be based on the FLO-2D maximum depths.

DATA SOURCES

The models and methods for this project utilize a combination of public and private data as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Data Sources

Data Type	Format	Source	Use
Elevation	2-ft Photogrammetry	Westwood	Onsite FLO-2D Model Elevations
Elevation	5-Meter Digital Elevation Model (DEM)	Intermap Nextmap Lidar	Offsite FLO-2D Model Elevations
Elevation	10-Meter DEM	USGS Data Gateway	Offsite FLO-2D Model Elevations
Crop Data	Shapefile	USDA 2013 Crop Data Layer	Landcover
Soils	Shapefile	USGS SSURGO Dataset	Curve Numbers
Precipitation	PDF File	NOAA Atlas 14	Design storms
HUC-12 Drainage Boundary	Shapefile	USGS	Define Model Extents
Site Boundary	KMZ	Intersect Power	Define Model Extents
2014 Aerial Photography	ArcGIS Map Service	USDA FSA	Reference

OFFSITE HYDROLOGY

The project area is located approximately 3 miles northeast of Desert Center in Riverside County, California. The project site is located on mild slopes of 1% and generally slopes to the southeast. The modeled watershed area encompasses ~264 square miles and the total tributary area is 1,004 square miles (Exhibit 9). The project area has some mild slopes of around 1%-2% and also includes areas of steeper slopes of 20%-35% through portions of the project area. The potential hydrologic issues in this general landscape are flooding and erosive velocities.

Because of the complex and distributary nature of flow paths upstream and through the project site, a FLO-2D model with 100' grid cells was utilized to determine flow depths and velocities throughout the site.

FLO-2D

FLO-2D is a physical process model that routes rainfall runoff and flood hydrographs over flow surfaces or in channels using the dynamic wave approximation to the momentum equation. FLO-2D offers advantages over 1-D models and unit hydrograph methods by allowing for breakout flows and visualization of flows across a potential site. This is particularly useful on a flat site that receives offsite flows, such as the project site. The primary inputs are a DTM (elevation data), curve numbers and precipitation. No hydraulic structures were modeled (roads/berms are overtopped).

Precipitation data obtained NOAA Atlas 14 (Appendix A) for a 100-year, 24-hour rainfall is 4.09 inches for the modeled project watershed. By using the 100-year rainfall event allows for the best initial analysis in order to determine the worst areas of flooding and erosion.

With such a large tributary area to the parcels inflow hydrographs were used to reduce the model size. The inflows input into the model were obtained from the Flooding Depth Analyses and Scour requirements for PSL#298145 (Appendix C) which was obtained from Riverside County. The peak flow rates for the northern and southern offsite watersheds were then input into the FLO2D model.

Westwood 2-ft photogrammetry was incorporated into the DTM using the export to xyz file function in Global Mapper for onsite model elevations and was used for onsite model elevation data, Intermap Nextmap 5 meter LIDAR and 10-m DEM USGS elevation data was incorporated into the DTM for offsite model elevations. These XYZ files are read directly into FLO-2D.

USDA-NRCS SSURGO soils data provided a general idea of the soils in the area but did not cover the entire area. Soil types were estimated based on landcover and SSURGO data and were hand edited after being approved by Riverside County. Soils in the area are primarily classified as hydrologic group C and D in the watershed area and A soils in the project boundary (Exhibit 3). Land cover was obtained from the USDA 2013 Crop Data Layer or estimated for areas not covered. Exhibit 4 displays the Land Cover Classes for the entire watershed. Curve numbers were applied to each grid cell in the FLO-2D model based on intersecting the grid with the curve numbers (Exhibit 5).

PROJECT HYDRAULICS - GEOHECRAS

The main channel adjacent to the project parcels was also modeled in Geo-HEC-RAS software to determine the extent of the 1% chance area of inundation (100-year floodplain) within the project area compared to FLO-2D. Geo-HEC-RAS is proprietary software that uses HEC-RAS, a U.S. Corps of Engineers product, as its main engine and includes an interface to build models and view results.

In the model, a reach was drawn to depict the direction and connections of stream flow. The same flow rates as input into the FLO-2D model were input on the upstream end of each reach within the project boundary. Cross-sections were then drawn perpendicular to the reaches and elevation contours. A digital terrain model (topographic data) of the project site was uploaded to the model. This data is encoded onto the cross-sections by the software in order to route the flow of water and calculate the width of the floodplain. The GeoHECRAS results and cross sections can be seen on Exhibit 10.

RESULTS AND DESIGN INFORMATION

During a 100 year storm the flood depths vary greatly across the parcels depending on their location. Overall, the analysis shows low water depths and velocities (Exhibits 6 and 7) across the more southern parcels. The southern parcels primarily have flood depths with less than 0.5 feet with velocities less than 1 foot/second except in the more channelized areas. The more northern parcels in and directly adjacent to the main wash have flood depths in excess of 1'-6' of water during the 100 year storm event (Exhibits 6B & 6C). The northern parcels also have a much higher risk of erosion due to the increased velocities exceeding 2 feet/second through the main wash. This flooding through the main wash has a wide expanse and inundates most of the northern parcels. See Exhibits 6A and 7A for these areas within the project with higher flood depths and velocities.

FEMA has completed a study to determine flood hazards and the project area contains no mapped flood zones, however the CA DWR has flood hazards that encompass some of the northern parcels.

A comparison of the FLO-2D results, CA DWR Flood Awareness layer and the GeoHECRAS results can be found in Exhibit 8. The results are similar but do have differences since GeoHECRAS is a 1-D model. FLO-2D modeling produced the most conservative water depths across the majority of the site. Final equipment elevations should be based on the FLO-2D maximum depths.

NEXT STEPS

1. Final design should account for avoidance of the flood depths and velocities presented in Exhibits 6 and 7 to protect infrastructure.
2. Facilities to be elevated 1' above the 100-year peak flood elevation.
3. Follow up with geotechnical consultant for additional soil texture data.

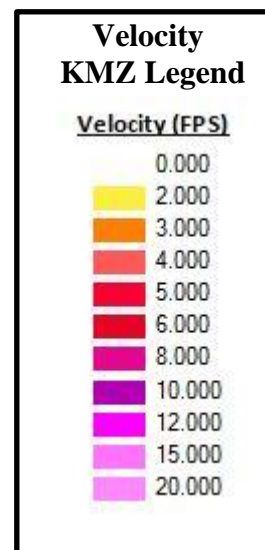
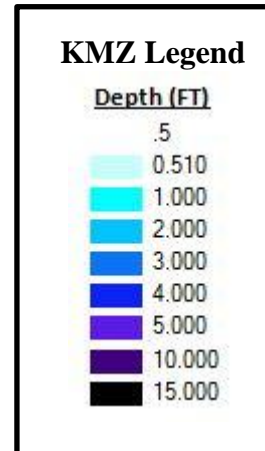
Included Output Files:

1. Shapefile of Flow Depth
2018-05-23_Athos_Prelim_Flow_Depth_at_Cell.shp
 Attribute "ID" = Grid Cell Number
 Attribute "VAR" = Max Flow Depth (Feet)

2. KMZ of Flow Depth
2018-05-23_Athos_Flow_Depth_Preliminary.kmz
 Overlay in Google Earth for graphical representation.

3. Shapefile of Velocity
2018-05-23_Athos_Prelim_Velocity_at_Cell.shp
 Attribute "ID" = Grid Cell Number
 Attribute "VAR" = Velocity (FPS)

4. KMZ of Velocity
2018-05-23_Athos_Velocity_Preliminary.kmz
 Overlay in Google Earth for graphical representation.



REFERENCES

National Engineering Handbook, Part 630 Hydrology. Chapter 9 Hydrologic Soil-Cover Complexes. USDA. NRCS. 210-VI-NEH, July 2004

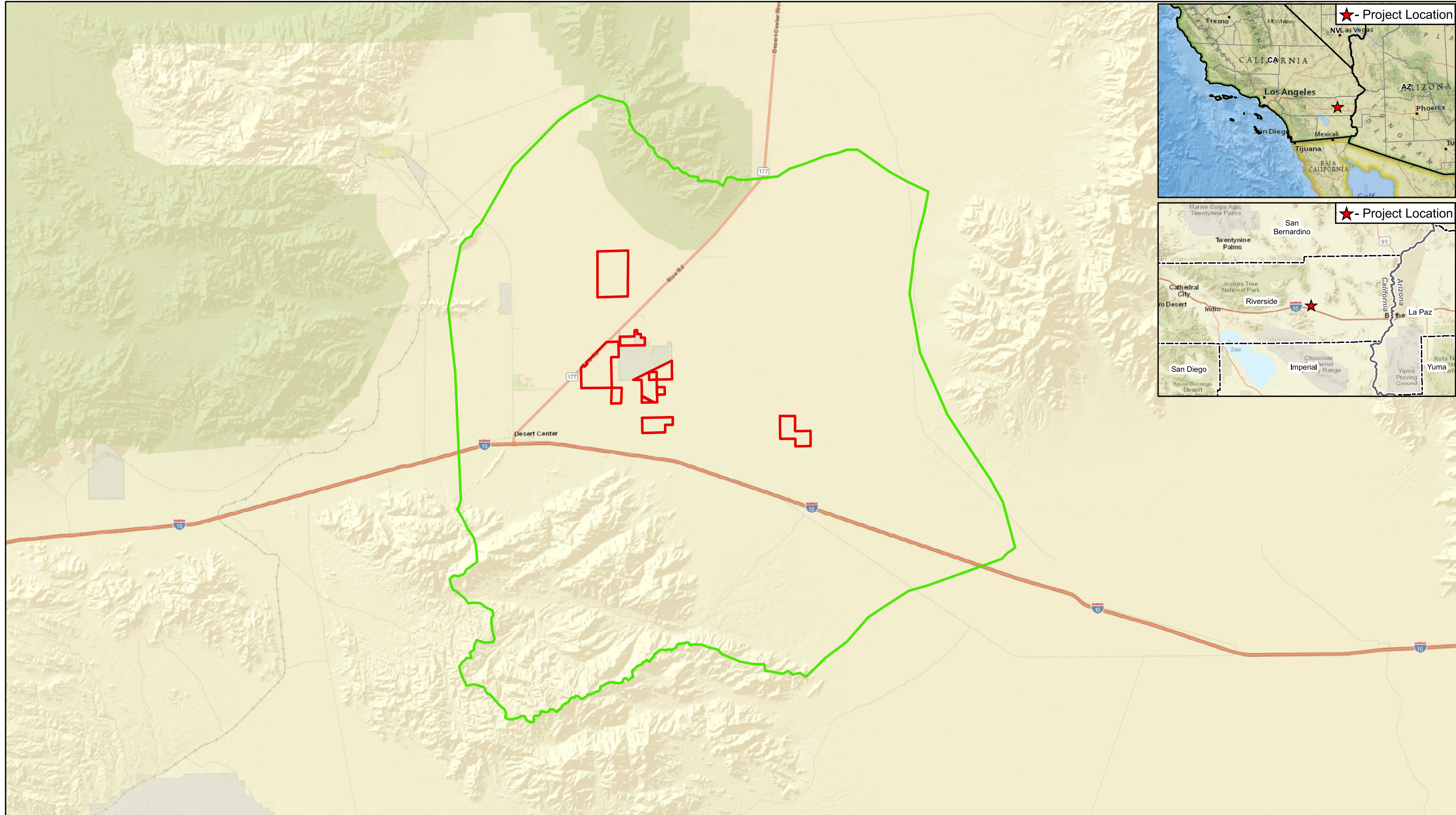
NOAA, & Service, N. W. AHPS Precipitation analysis. Retrieved May 2018, from <http://water.weather.gov/precip/download.php>

USGS. USGS water resources: About USGS water resources. Retrieved May 2018, from <https://water.usgs.gov/GIS/huc.html>

USDA 2013 Crop Data Layer, Landcover data, retrieved May 2018, from https://www.nass.usda.gov/Research_and_Science/Cropland/SARS1a.php



Exhibits



Data Source(s): Westwood (2018); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2018).

- Legend**
- Project Boundary
 - FLO-2D Model Boundary
 - County Boundary

Westwood

Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.

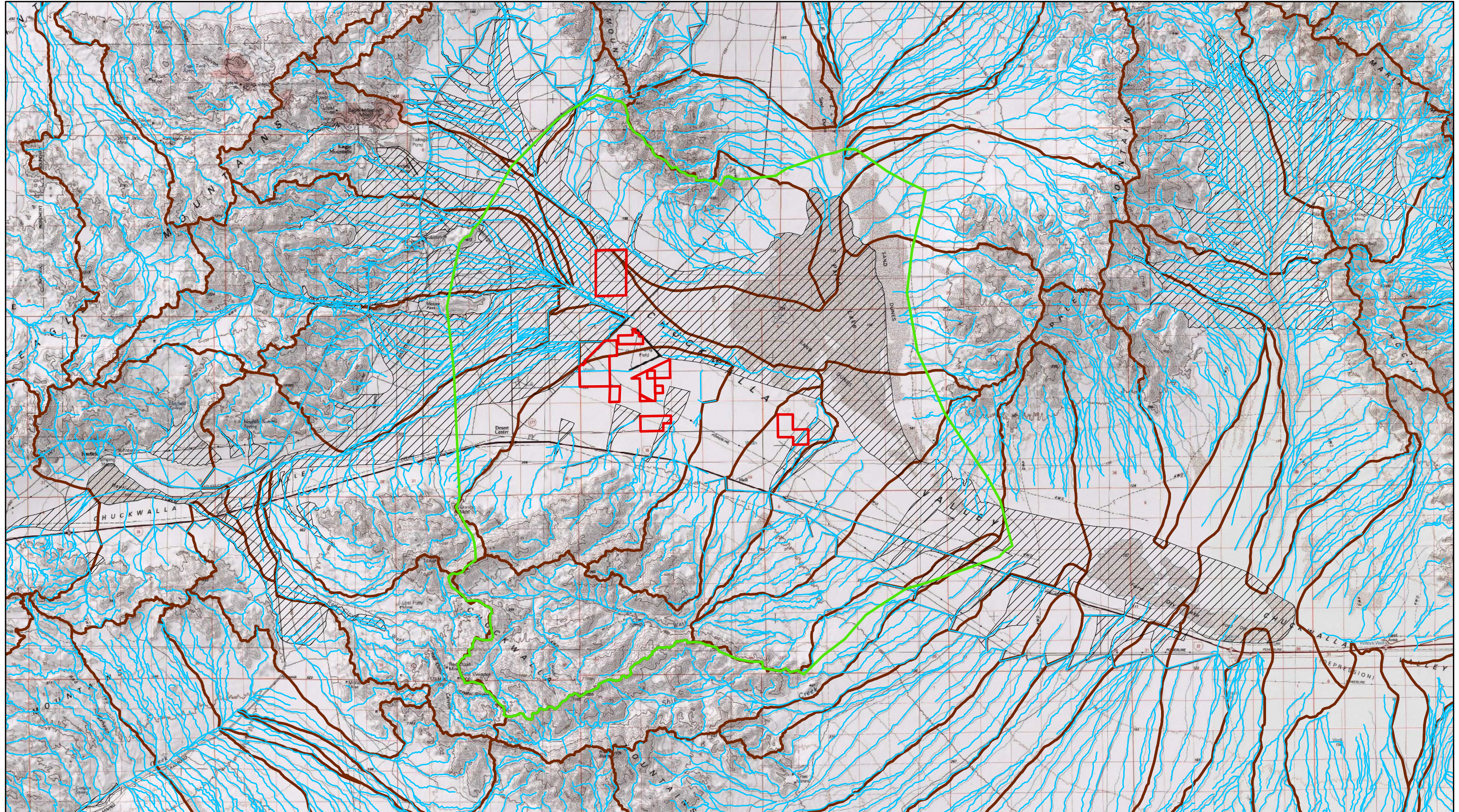


Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 1: Location Map

May 29, 2018



Data Source(s): Westwood (2018); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2018).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- County Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer
- HUC 12 Boundary
- NHD Flowline

Westwood
Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoods.com
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.



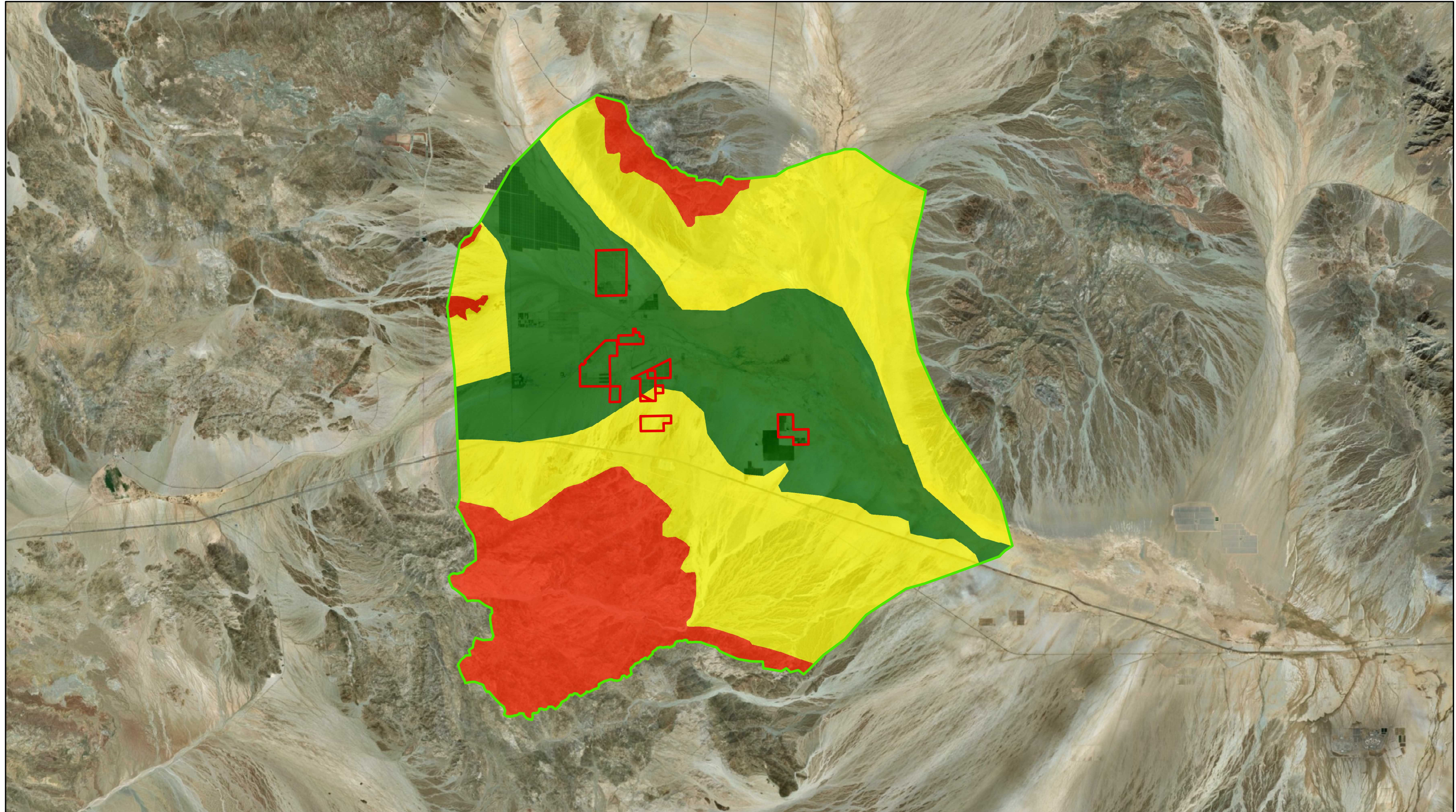
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 2: Base Map







May 29, 2018

Map Document: N:\0013768.00\GIS\Hydro Exhibits\2018-05-29_Athos_EX2BaseMap.mxd 5/29/2018 4:30:58 PM



Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
|  | Project Boundary | Hydrologic Soils Group |
|  | FLO-2D Model Boundary |  A |
|  | County Boundary |  C |
| | |  D |

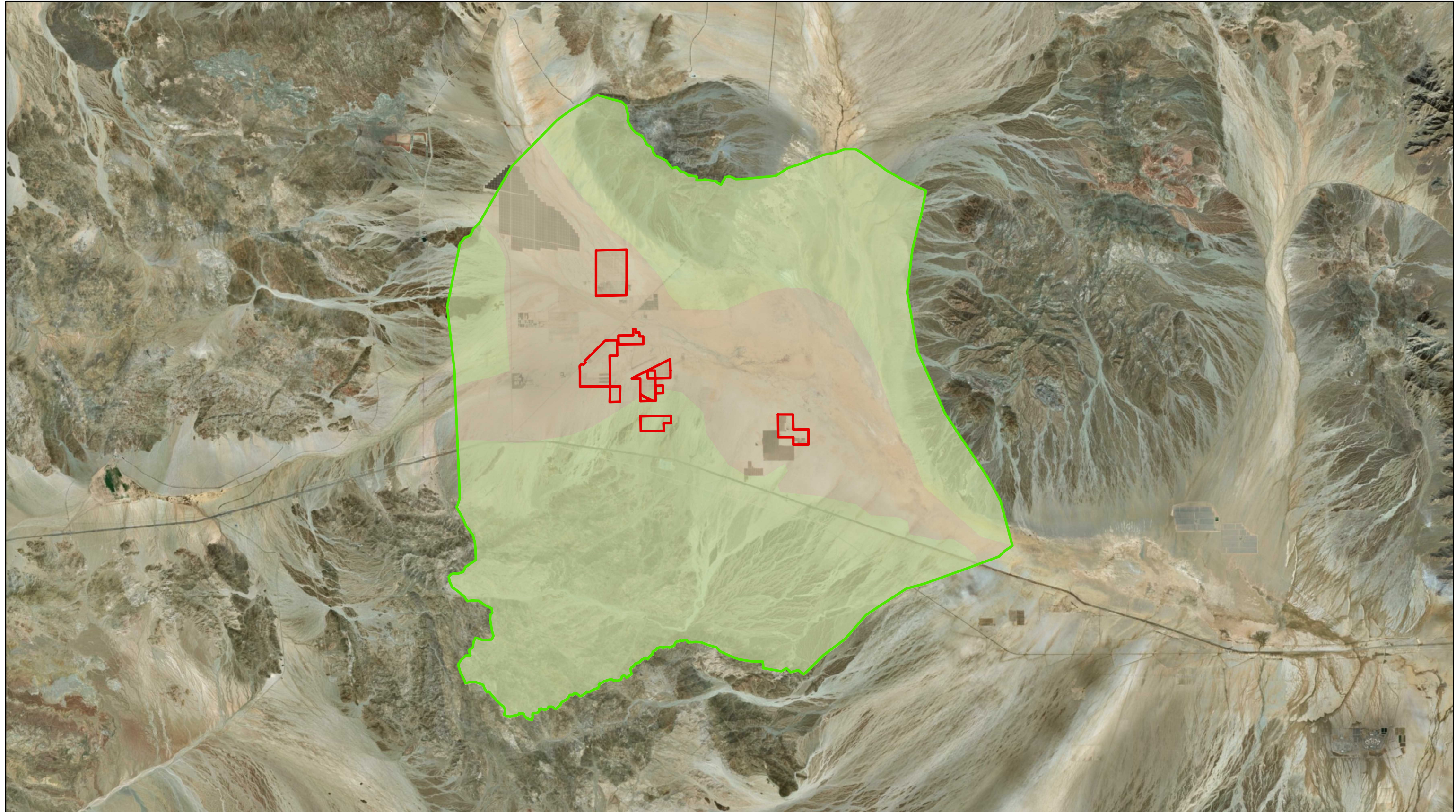


Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California




Exhibit 3: Soils Map



May 29, 2018

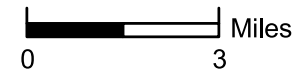


Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

-  Project Boundary
-  FLO-2D Model Boundary
-  County Boundary

- Landcover**
-  Barren
 -  Shrubland

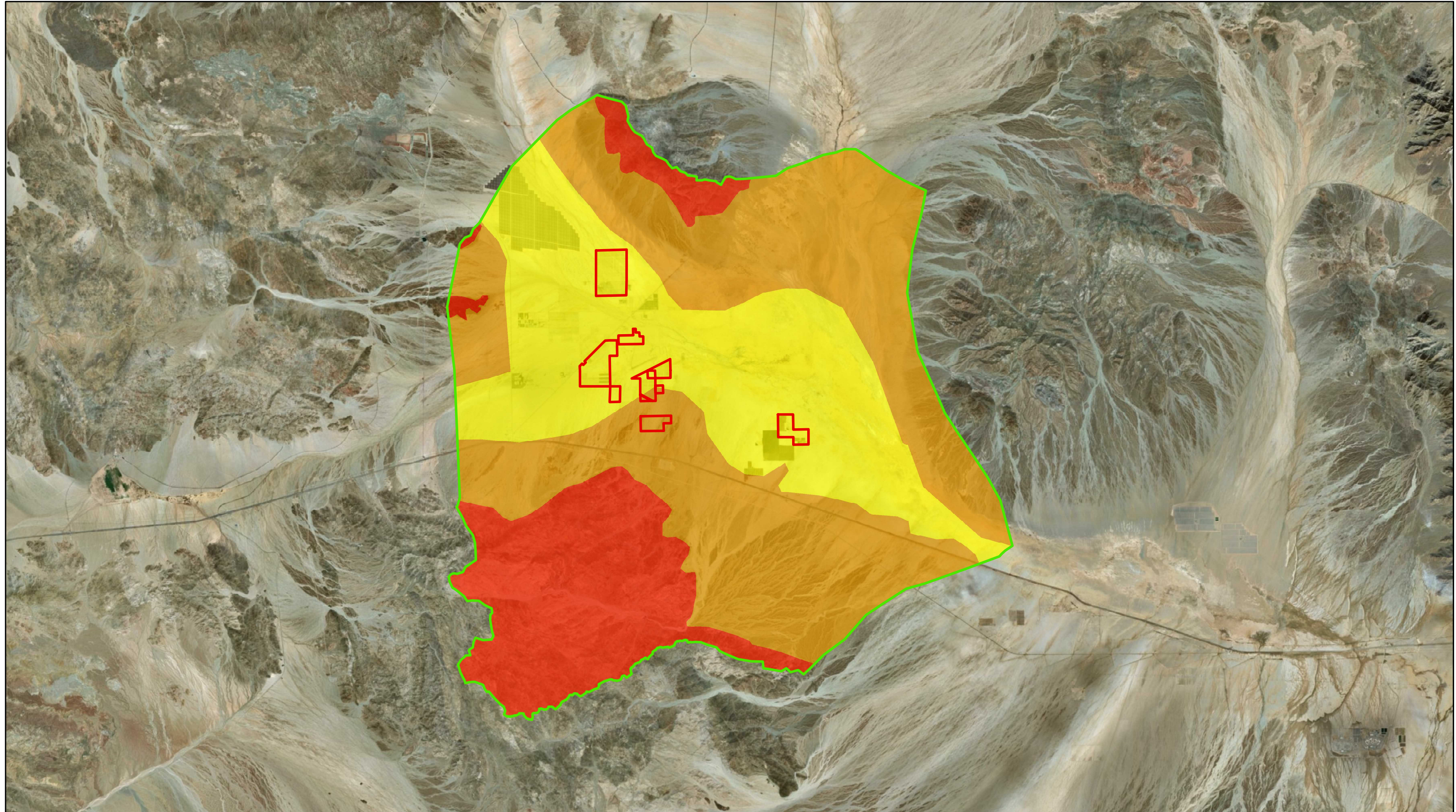


Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California







Exhibit 4: Landcover Map

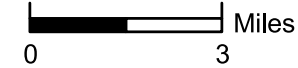
May 29, 2018



Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|
|  | Project Boundary | Curve Number |
|  | FLO-2D Model Boundary |  77 |
|  | County Boundary |  81 |
| | |  89 |

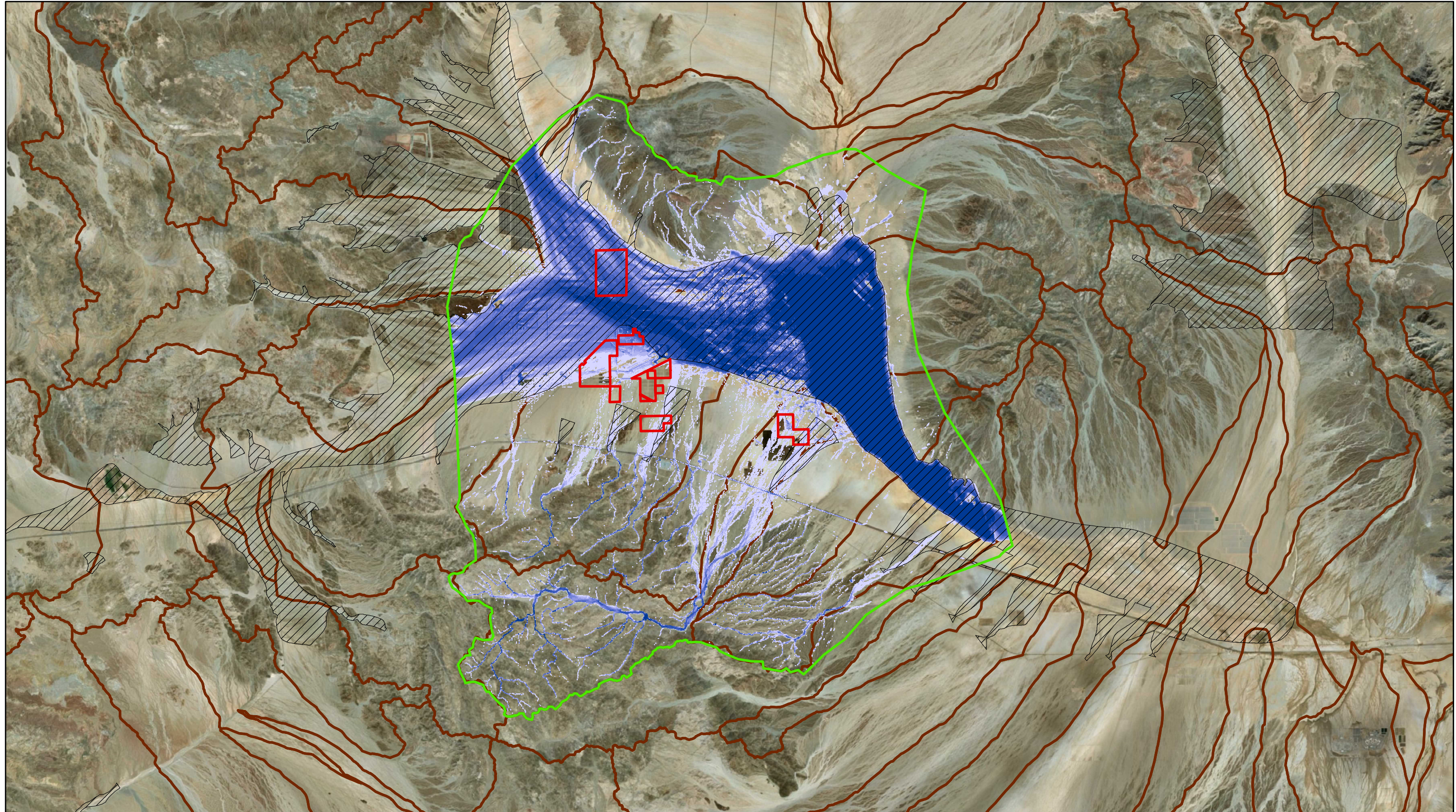


Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 5: Curve Number Map

May 29, 2018

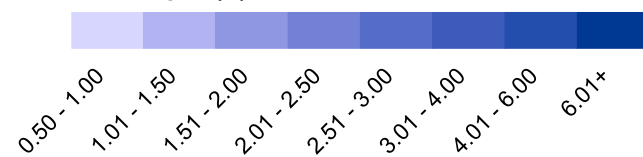


Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- County Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer

Max Flow Depth (ft)



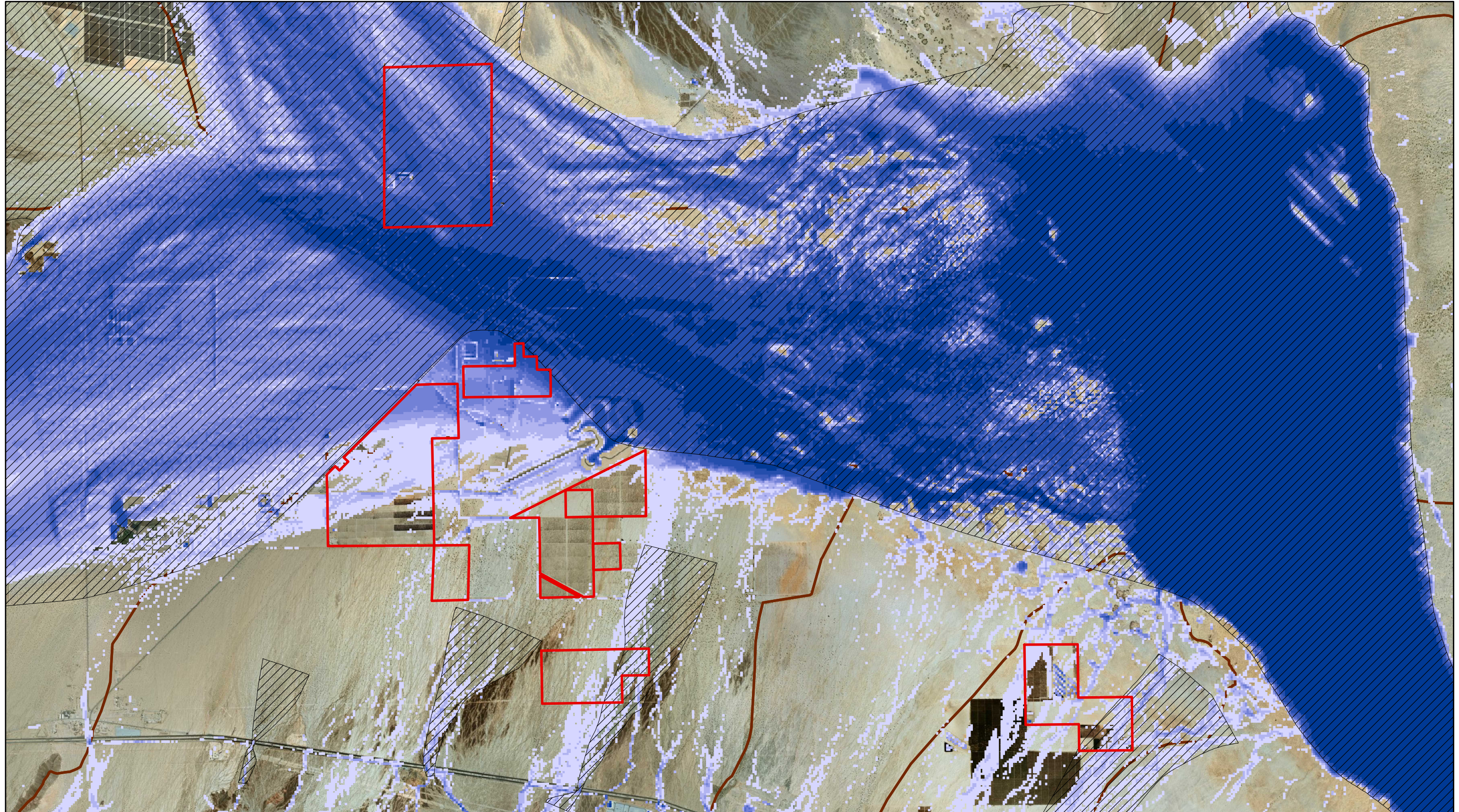
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 6: 100-Year Max Water Depth Map

May 29, 2018

Map Document: N:\0013768.00\GIS\Hydro Exhibits\2018-05-09_Athos_EX6_100MaxWaterDepthMap.mxd 5/29/2018 4:39:52 PM

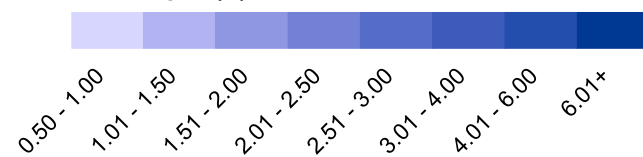


Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- County Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer

Max Flow Depth (ft)



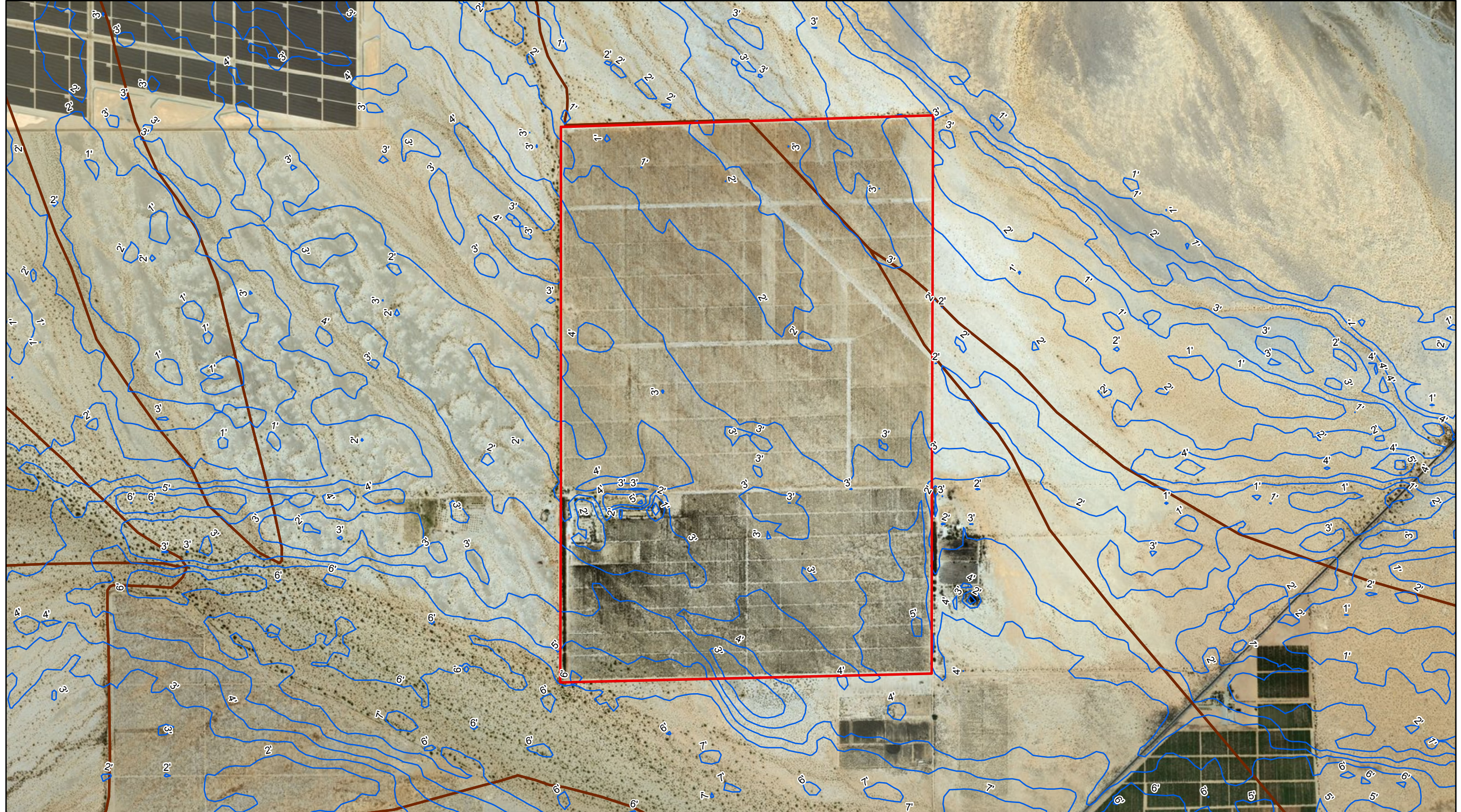
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 6A: 100-Year Max Water Depth Project Area Map

May 29, 2018

Map Document: N:\0013768_00\GIS\Hydro Exhibits\2018-05-09_Athos_EX6A_100MaxWaterDepthMap.mxd 5/29/2018 4:52:44 PM



Data Source(s): Westwood (2018); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2018).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- Flood Depth Contour
- County Boundary

Westwood
 Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
 Westwood Professional Services, Inc.



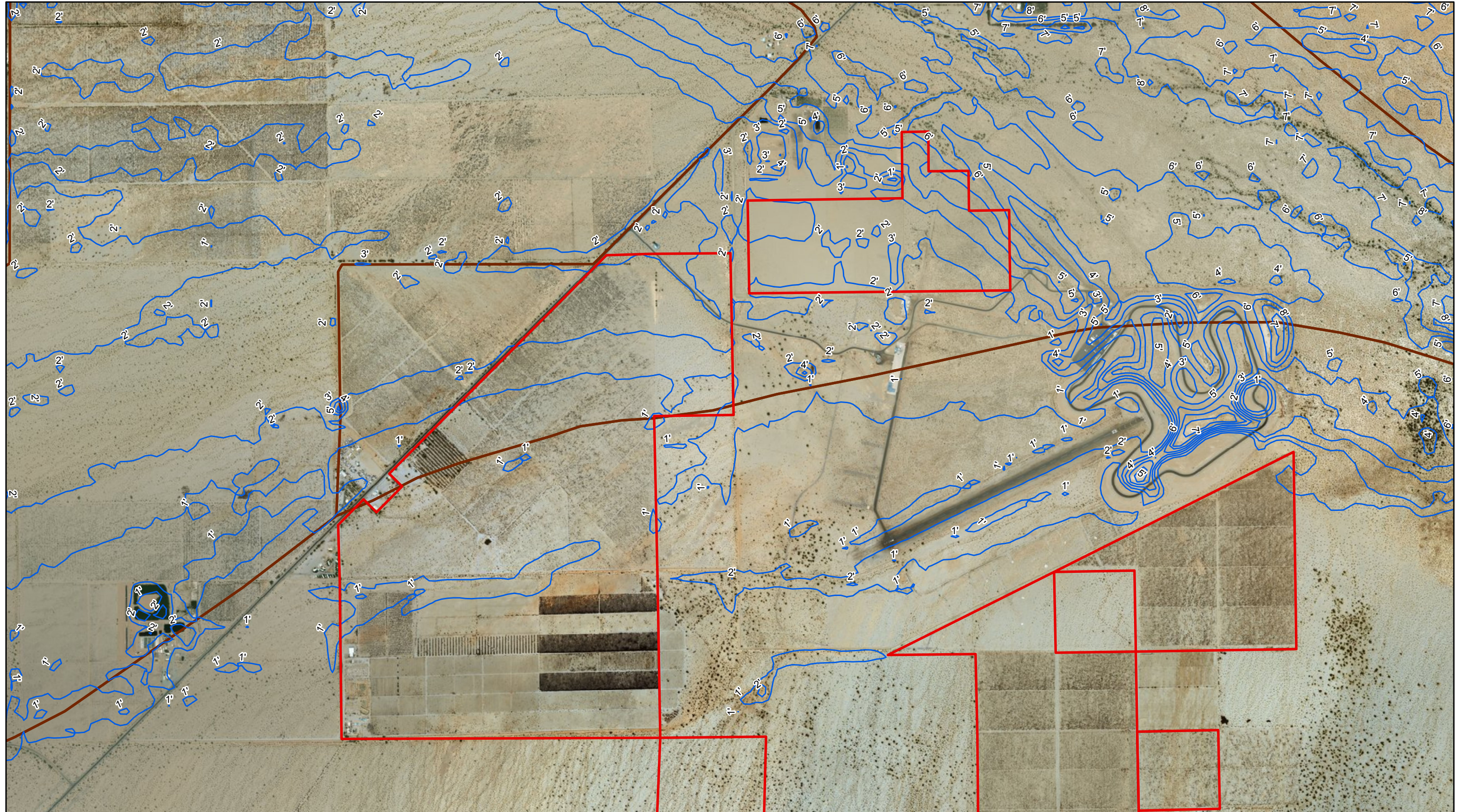
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 6B: 100-Year Max Water Depth North Parcel Map

June 12, 2018

Map Document: N:\001\3768\00GIS\Hydro\Exhibits\2018-05-09_Athos_EX6B_100MaxWaterDepthMap_North.mxd 6/12/2018 10:38:10 AM



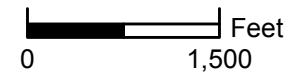
Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- Flood Depth Contour
- County Boundary

Westwood

Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.



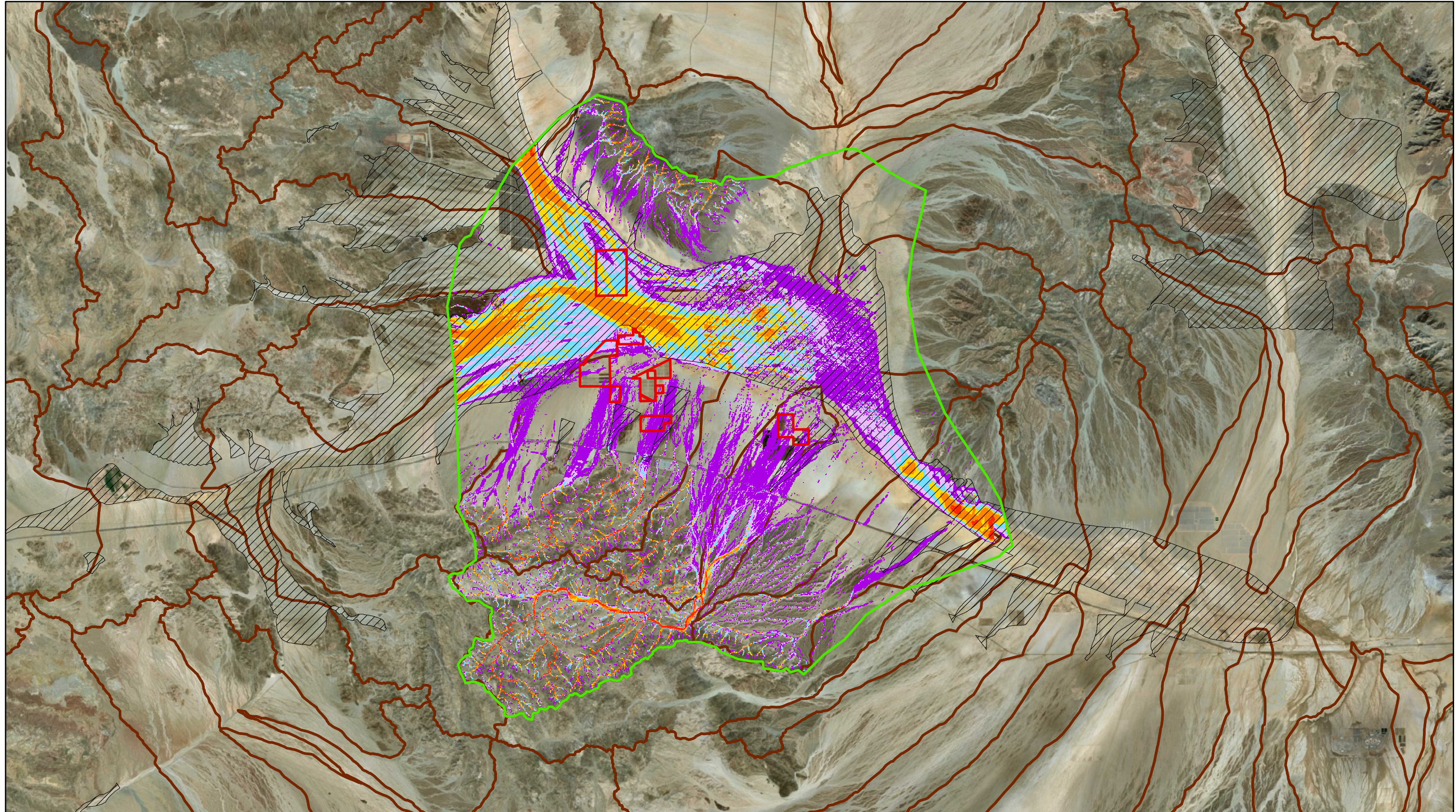
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 6C: 100-Year Max Water
Depth Central Parcels Map

June 12, 2018

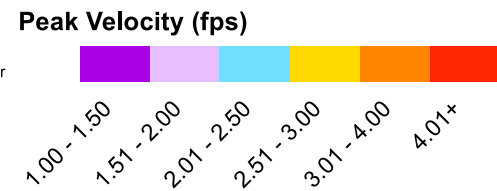
Map Document: N:\001\3768\00GIS\Hydro\Exhibits\2018-05-09_Athos_EX6C_100MaxWaterDepthMap_South.mxd 6/12/2018 10:38:14 AM



Data Source(s): Westwood (2018); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2018).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- County Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer



Athos Solar Project

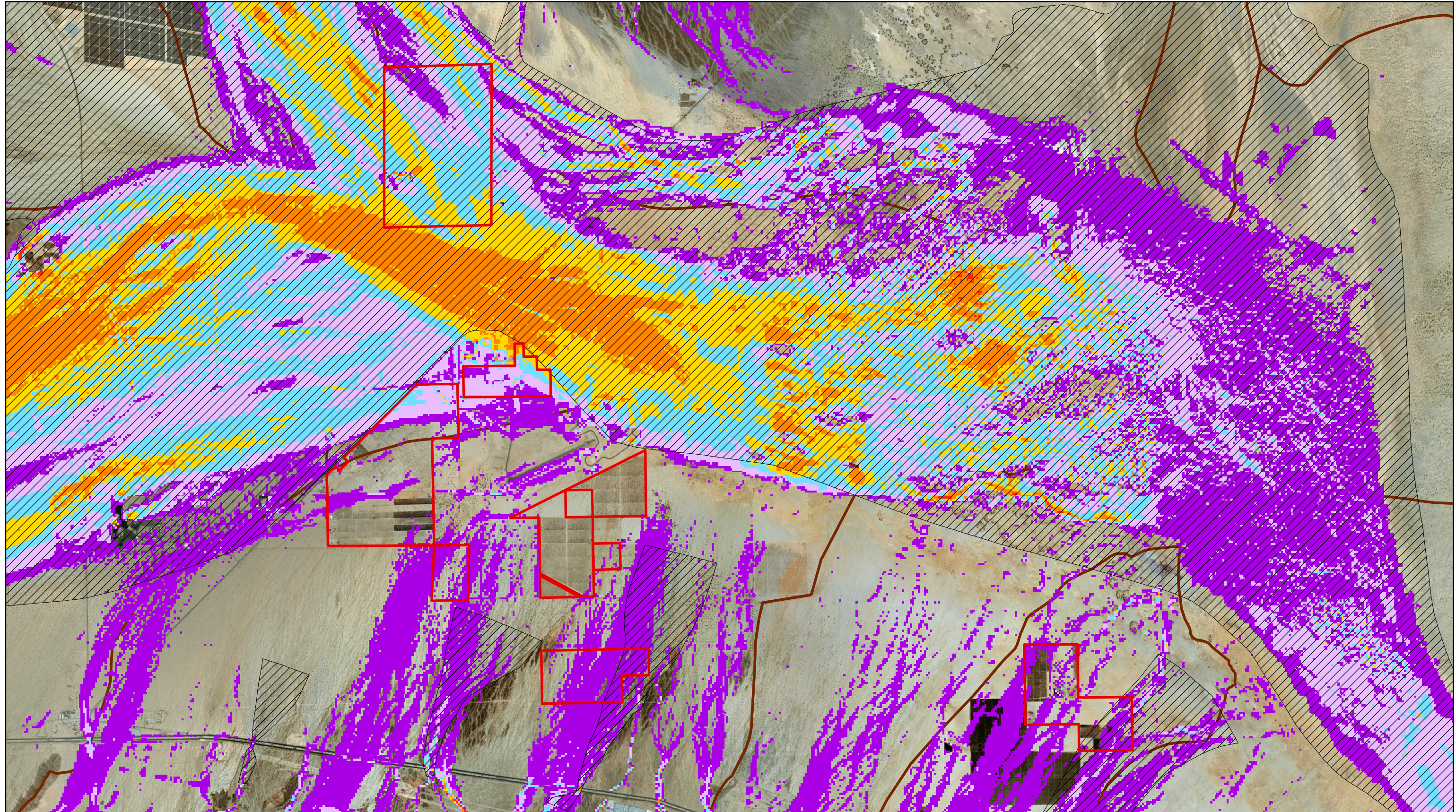
Riverside County, California

Exhibit 7: 100-Year Peak Velocity Map

May 29, 2018

Westwood

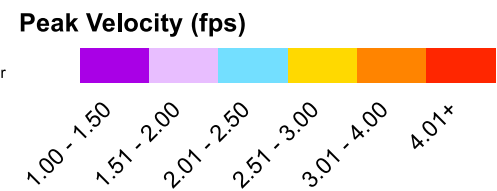
Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.



Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

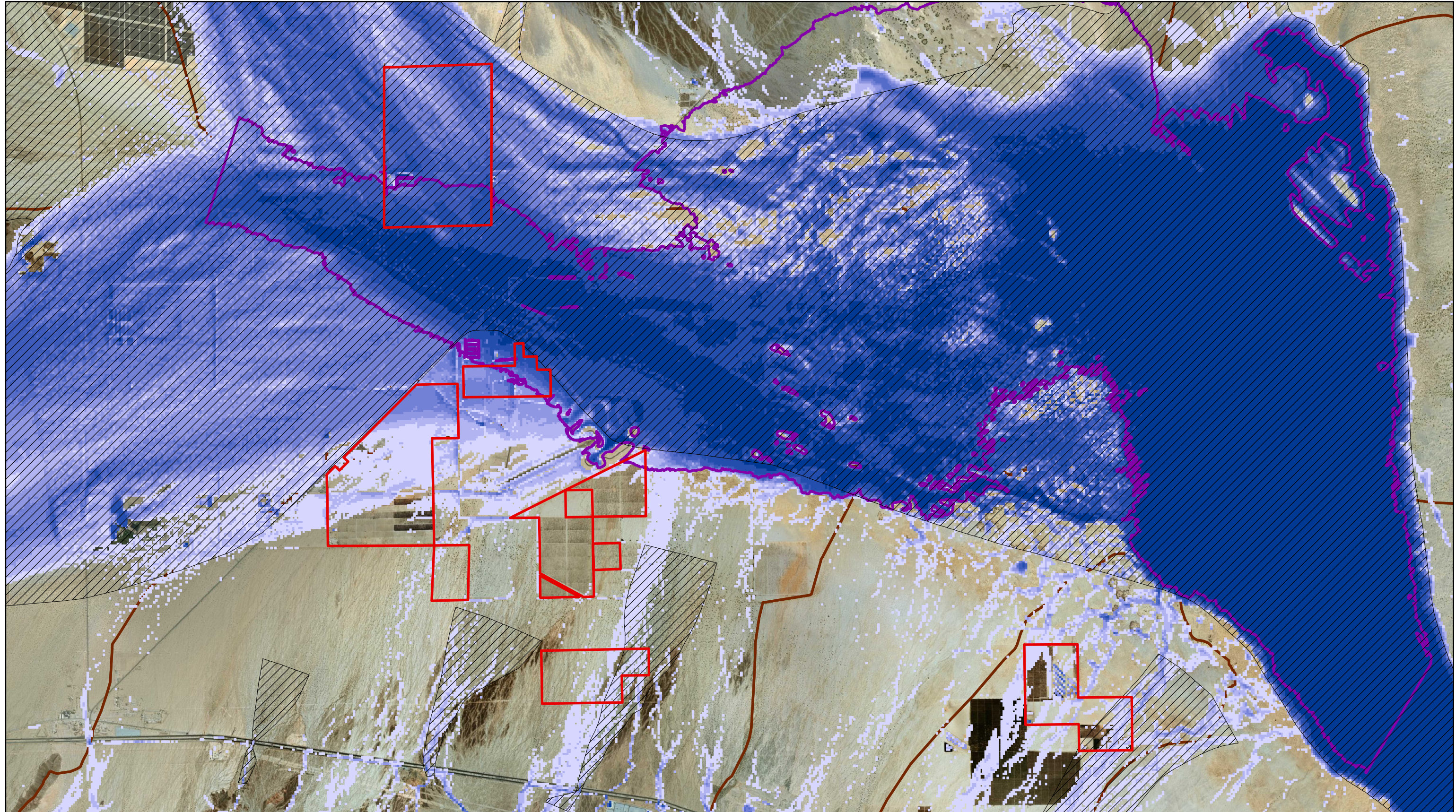
- Project Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer
- County Boundary



Westwood
 Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
 Westwood Professional Services, Inc.

Athos Solar Project
 Riverside County, California
 Exhibit 7A: 100-Year Peak Velocity Project Area Map
 May 29, 2018

Map Document: N:\0013768.00\GIS\Hydro_Exhibits\2018-05-09_Athos_EX7A_100PeakVelocityMap.mxd 5/29/2018 4:58:09 PM

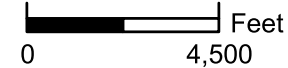
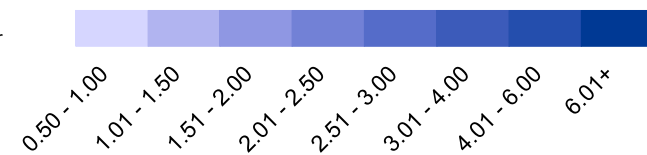


Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- County Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer
- GeoHECRAS 100 Year Results

Max Flow Depth (ft)



Athos Solar Project

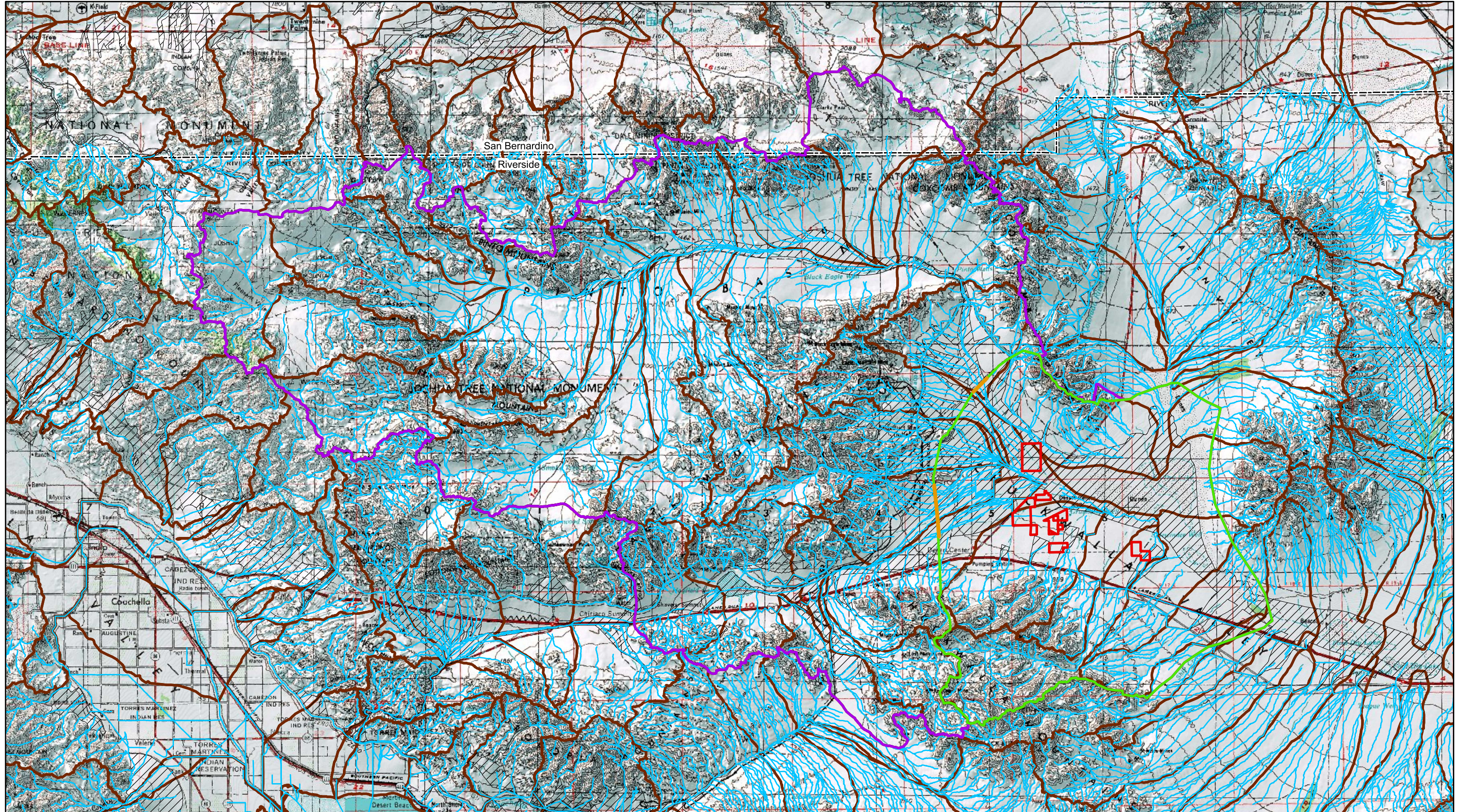
Riverside County, California

Exhibit 8: Flooding Extents Comparison Map

May 30, 2018



Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.



Data Source(s): Westwood (2018); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2018).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- County Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer
- HUC 12 Boundary
- Overall Watershed
- NHD Flowline
- Inflow Hydrograph Location



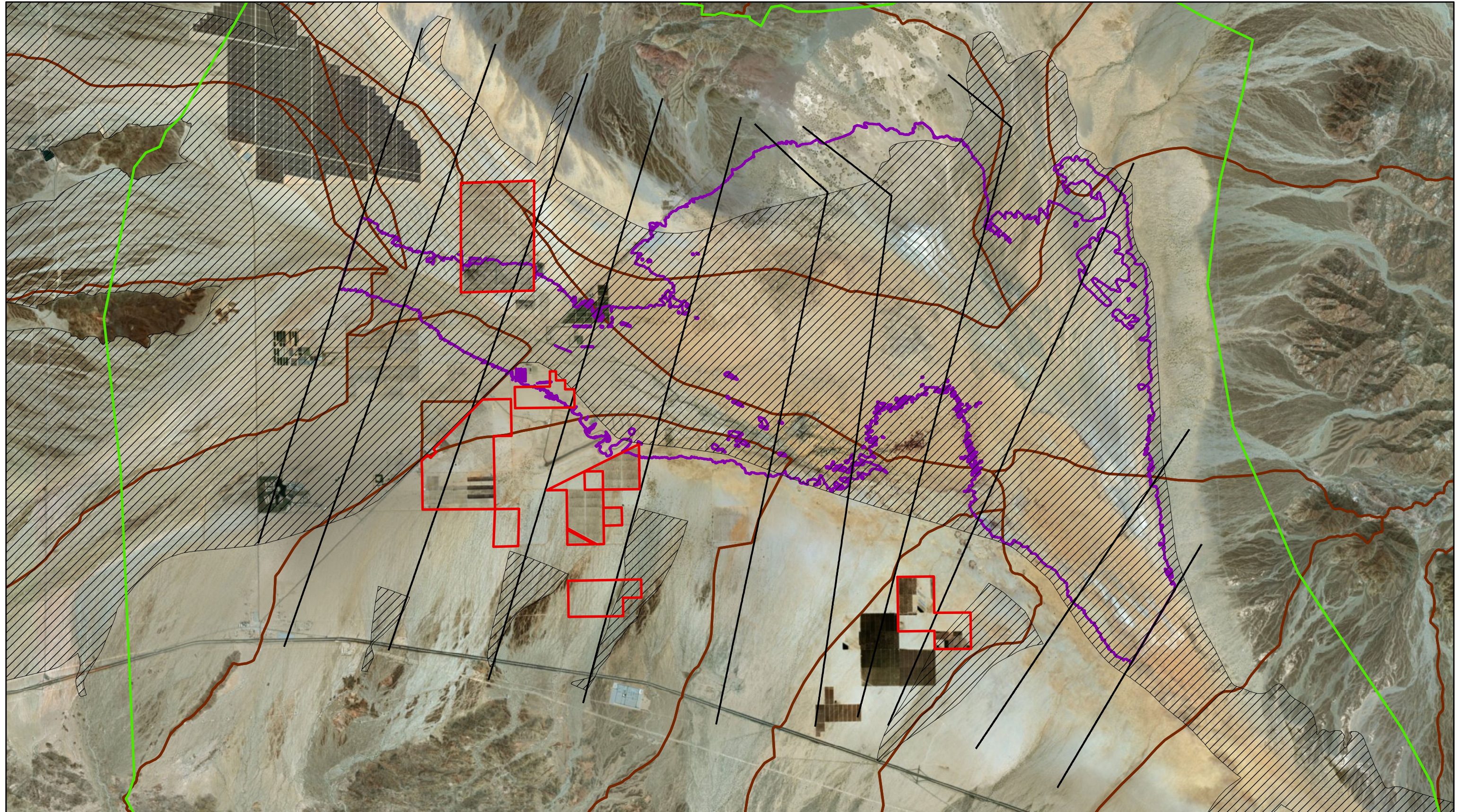
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 9: Overall Watershed Map

May 31, 2018

Map Document: N:\0013768_00\GIS\Hydro_Exhibits\2018-05-29_Athos_EX9OverallWatershedMap.mxd, 5/31/2018 11:01:03 AM



Data Source(s): Westwood (2017); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2017).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- HUC 12 Boundary
- GeoHECRAS Cross Sections
- FLO-2D Model Boundary
- CA DWR Flood Awareness Layer
- County Boundary
- GeoHECRAS 100 Year Results



Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 10: GeoHECRAS Flooding Extents Map

June 12, 2018

Map Document: N:\001\3768\00\GIS\Hydro\Exhibits\2018-05-09_Athos_Ex10_HECRASFloodingExtentsMap.mxd 6/12/2018 10:45:29 AM



Appendix A
NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Data



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
 Location name: Desert Center, California, USA*
 Latitude: 33.7518°, Longitude: -115.3673°
 Elevation: 625.2 ft**
 * source: ESRI Maps
 ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitania, Deborah Martin,
 Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao,
 Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps & aerals](#)

PF tabular

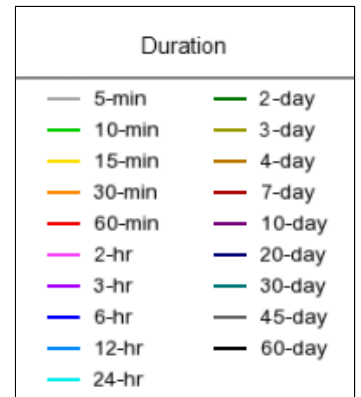
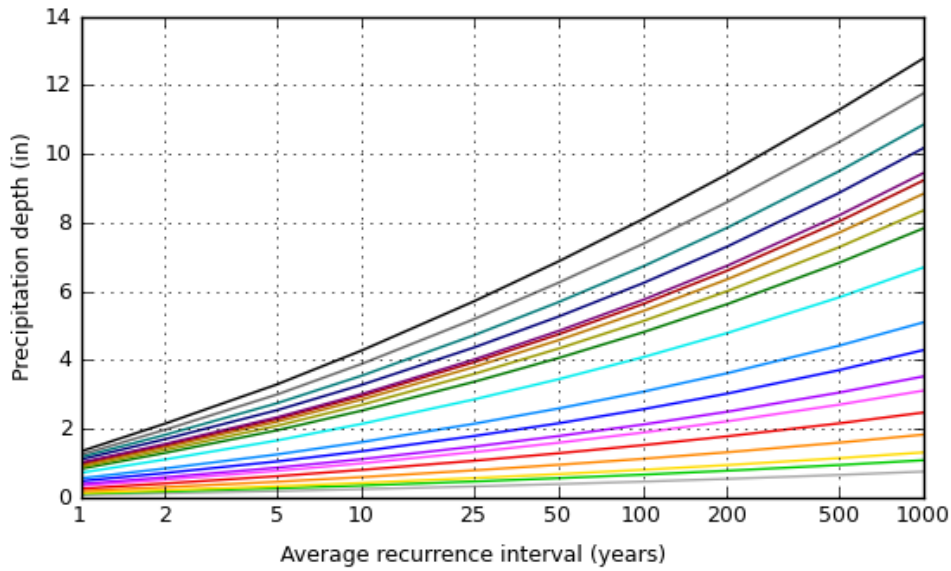
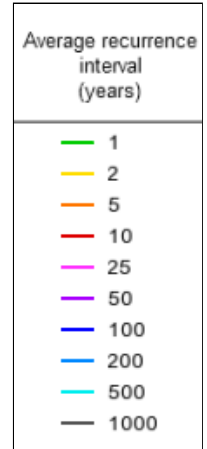
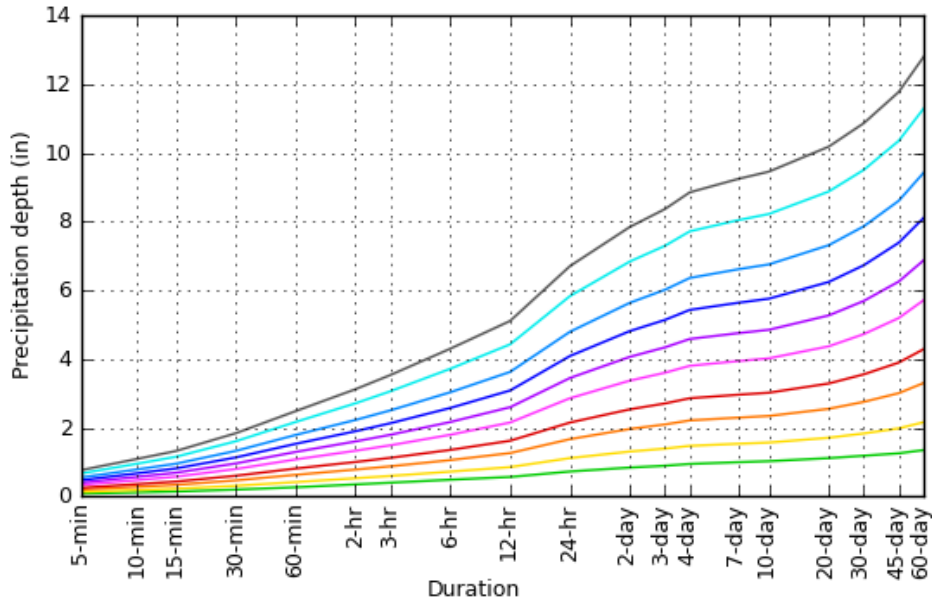
PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.081 (0.067-0.098)	0.127 (0.106-0.154)	0.192 (0.159-0.234)	0.248 (0.204-0.304)	0.329 (0.262-0.418)	0.396 (0.309-0.514)	0.468 (0.356-0.622)	0.548 (0.405-0.748)	0.663 (0.470-0.945)	0.760 (0.521-1.12)
10-min	0.116 (0.097-0.140)	0.182 (0.152-0.221)	0.275 (0.228-0.335)	0.355 (0.293-0.436)	0.472 (0.376-0.599)	0.568 (0.443-0.736)	0.671 (0.510-0.892)	0.785 (0.580-1.07)	0.951 (0.674-1.36)	1.09 (0.746-1.61)
15-min	0.140 (0.117-0.170)	0.221 (0.184-0.268)	0.333 (0.276-0.405)	0.430 (0.354-0.528)	0.571 (0.454-0.724)	0.687 (0.535-0.890)	0.812 (0.617-1.08)	0.949 (0.702-1.30)	1.15 (0.815-1.64)	1.32 (0.902-1.95)
30-min	0.195 (0.163-0.237)	0.307 (0.256-0.373)	0.464 (0.385-0.564)	0.599 (0.493-0.735)	0.795 (0.633-1.01)	0.957 (0.745-1.24)	1.13 (0.860-1.50)	1.32 (0.977-1.81)	1.60 (1.14-2.28)	1.84 (1.26-2.71)
60-min	0.264 (0.220-0.320)	0.415 (0.345-0.504)	0.626 (0.520-0.762)	0.809 (0.666-0.992)	1.07 (0.854-1.36)	1.29 (1.01-1.68)	1.53 (1.16-2.03)	1.79 (1.32-2.44)	2.16 (1.53-3.08)	2.48 (1.70-3.66)
2-hr	0.347 (0.289-0.421)	0.526 (0.438-0.638)	0.779 (0.646-0.948)	1.00 (0.823-1.23)	1.33 (1.06-1.68)	1.60 (1.25-2.07)	1.89 (1.44-2.52)	2.22 (1.64-3.04)	2.71 (1.92-3.86)	3.12 (2.13-4.60)
3-hr	0.397 (0.331-0.481)	0.594 (0.494-0.721)	0.874 (0.725-1.06)	1.12 (0.922-1.38)	1.49 (1.18-1.89)	1.79 (1.40-2.32)	2.13 (1.62-2.83)	2.50 (1.85-3.42)	3.06 (2.17-4.36)	3.53 (2.42-5.21)
6-hr	0.484 (0.403-0.587)	0.719 (0.598-0.873)	1.06 (0.875-1.28)	1.35 (1.11-1.66)	1.79 (1.43-2.27)	2.16 (1.69-2.80)	2.57 (1.96-3.42)	3.03 (2.24-4.14)	3.71 (2.63-5.29)	4.30 (2.94-6.34)
12-hr	0.564 (0.470-0.683)	0.851 (0.708-1.03)	1.26 (1.05-1.53)	1.62 (1.33-1.99)	2.15 (1.71-2.73)	2.59 (2.02-3.36)	3.08 (2.34-4.09)	3.62 (2.68-4.95)	4.42 (3.14-6.30)	5.11 (3.50-7.53)
24-hr	0.723 (0.640-0.834)	1.11 (0.984-1.29)	1.67 (1.47-1.93)	2.15 (1.88-2.51)	2.86 (2.42-3.44)	3.45 (2.86-4.23)	4.09 (3.32-5.13)	4.79 (3.79-6.18)	5.83 (4.43-7.82)	6.70 (4.93-9.29)
2-day	0.838 (0.741-0.966)	1.30 (1.15-1.51)	1.96 (1.73-2.27)	2.53 (2.22-2.95)	3.37 (2.86-4.05)	4.06 (3.38-4.99)	4.81 (3.91-6.04)	5.63 (4.46-7.27)	6.84 (5.20-9.17)	7.84 (5.77-10.9)
3-day	0.890 (0.788-1.03)	1.39 (1.23-1.60)	2.09 (1.84-2.42)	2.70 (2.37-3.15)	3.60 (3.05-4.33)	4.34 (3.60-5.32)	5.13 (4.17-6.45)	6.01 (4.75-7.76)	7.29 (5.54-9.78)	8.36 (6.15-11.6)
4-day	0.943 (0.835-1.09)	1.47 (1.30-1.70)	2.21 (1.95-2.56)	2.86 (2.50-3.33)	3.80 (3.22-4.57)	4.58 (3.81-5.62)	5.43 (4.41-6.82)	6.36 (5.03-8.20)	7.71 (5.86-10.4)	8.85 (6.51-12.3)
7-day	0.994 (0.880-1.15)	1.53 (1.35-1.77)	2.29 (2.02-2.65)	2.96 (2.59-3.45)	3.94 (3.34-4.74)	4.75 (3.95-5.83)	5.63 (4.58-7.08)	6.61 (5.23-8.53)	8.04 (6.11-10.8)	9.24 (6.80-12.8)
10-day	1.02 (0.905-1.18)	1.57 (1.38-1.81)	2.34 (2.06-2.71)	3.02 (2.64-3.52)	4.02 (3.40-4.83)	4.85 (4.03-5.95)	5.75 (4.67-7.23)	6.75 (5.34-8.71)	8.22 (6.25-11.0)	9.45 (6.95-13.1)
20-day	1.11 (0.984-1.28)	1.71 (1.51-1.97)	2.55 (2.25-2.95)	3.28 (2.87-3.83)	4.37 (3.70-5.26)	5.27 (4.38-6.46)	6.24 (5.07-7.84)	7.31 (5.78-9.43)	8.87 (6.75-11.9)	10.2 (7.49-14.1)
30-day	1.18 (1.05-1.36)	1.83 (1.62-2.11)	2.75 (2.42-3.18)	3.55 (3.11-4.14)	4.72 (4.00-5.68)	5.69 (4.73-6.98)	6.73 (5.46-8.45)	7.86 (6.22-10.1)	9.50 (7.22-12.7)	10.9 (7.99-15.1)
45-day	1.25 (1.11-1.44)	1.98 (1.75-2.28)	3.00 (2.65-3.48)	3.89 (3.41-4.54)	5.19 (4.40-6.25)	6.25 (5.20-7.68)	7.38 (6.00-9.28)	8.60 (6.80-11.1)	10.3 (7.87-13.9)	11.8 (8.66-16.3)
60-day	1.35 (1.19-1.55)	2.16 (1.91-2.49)	3.30 (2.91-3.82)	4.28 (3.75-5.00)	5.71 (4.84-6.87)	6.87 (5.71-8.43)	8.10 (6.58-10.2)	9.42 (7.45-12.1)	11.3 (8.58-15.1)	12.8 (9.41-17.7)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at low er and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the low er bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical

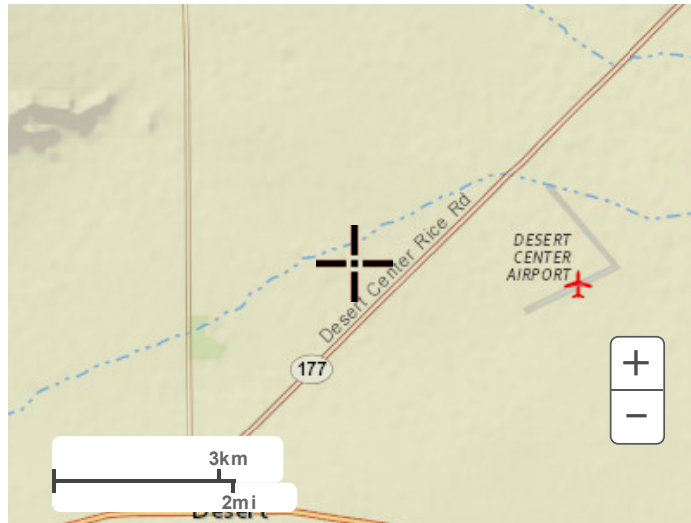
PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves
Latitude: 33.7518°, Longitude: -115.3673°



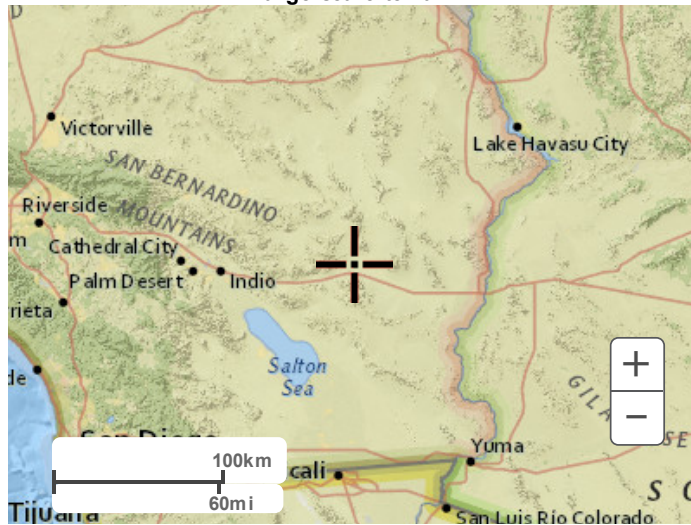
[Back to Top](#)

Maps & aerials

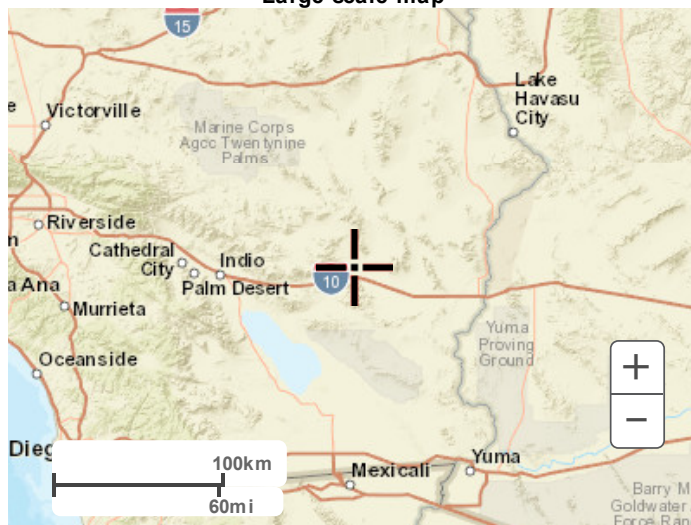
Small scale terrain



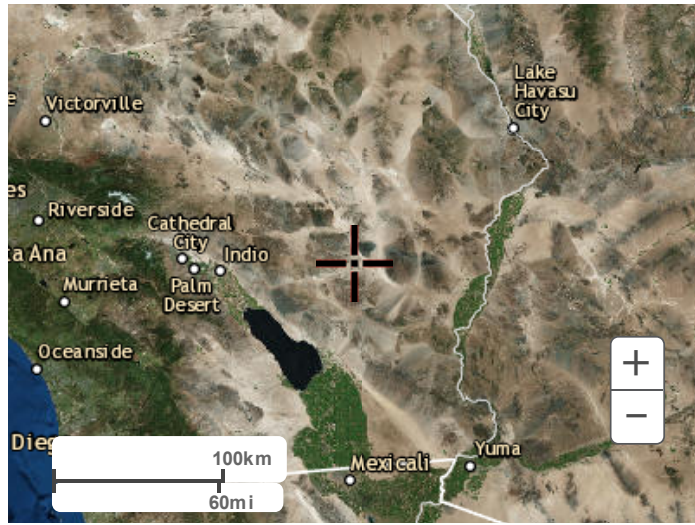
Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



[Back to Top](#)

[US Department of Commerce](#)
[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
[National Weather Service](#)
[National Water Center](#)
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

[Disclaimer](#)



Appendix B
Curve Number Table

Table 2. Semi-Arid Curve Numbers (adapted from NEH 630)

Class	Value	Classification Description	Curve Number				
			Soil Type*				
			A	B	C	D	W
Water	11	Open Water - areas of open water, generally with less than 25% cover of vegetation or soil.	98	98	98	98	100
	12	Perennial Ice/Snow - areas characterized by a perennial cover of ice and/or snow, generally greater than 25% of total cover.	98	98	98	98	100
Developed	21	Developed, Open Space - areas with a mixture of some constructed materials, but mostly vegetation in the form of lawn grasses. Impervious surfaces account for less than 20% of total cover. These areas most commonly include large-lot single-family housing units, parks, golf courses, and vegetation planted in developed settings for recreation, erosion control, or aesthetic purposes.	46	65	77	82	100
	22	Developed, Low Intensity - areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 20% to 49% percent of total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units.	61	75	83	87	100
	23	Developed, Medium Intensity - areas with a mixture of constructed materials and vegetation. Impervious surfaces account for 50% to 79% of the total cover. These areas most commonly include single-family housing units.	77	85	90	95	100
	24	Developed High Intensity - highly developed areas where people reside or work in high numbers. Examples include apartment complexes, row houses and commercial/industrial. Impervious surfaces account for 80% to 100% of the total cover.	89	92	94	95	100
Barren	31	Barren Land (Rock/Sand/Clay) - areas of bedrock, desert pavement, scarps, talus, slides, volcanic material, glacial debris, sand dunes, strip mines, gravel pits and other accumulations of earthen material. Generally, vegetation accounts for less than 15% of total cover.	77	86	91	94	100
Forest	41	Deciduous Forest - areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. More than 75% of the tree species shed foliage simultaneously in response to seasonal change.	43	55	70	77	100
	42	Evergreen Forest - areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. More than 75% of the tree species maintain their leaves all year. Canopy is never without green foliage.	43	55	70	77	100
	43	Mixed Forest - areas dominated by trees generally greater than 5 meters tall, and greater than 20% of total vegetation cover. Neither deciduous nor evergreen species are greater than 75% of total tree cover.	43	55	70	77	100
Shrubland	51	Dwarf Scrub - Alaska only areas dominated by shrubs less than 20 centimeters tall with shrub canopy typically greater than 20% of total vegetation. This type is often co-associated with grasses, sedges, herbs, and non-vascular vegetation.	55	71	81	89	100
	52	Shrub/Scrub - areas dominated by shrubs; less than 5 meters tall with shrub canopy typically greater than 20% of total vegetation. This class includes true shrubs, young trees in an early successional stage or trees stunted from environmental conditions.	55	71	81	89	100
Herbaceous	71	Grassland/Herbaceous - areas dominated by graminoid or herbaceous vegetation, generally greater than 80% of total vegetation. These areas are not subject to intensive management such as tilling, but can be utilized for grazing.	55	71	81	89	100
	72	Sedge/Herbaceous - Alaska only areas dominated by sedges and forbs, generally greater than 80% of total vegetation. This type can occur with significant other grasses or other grass like plants, and includes sedge tundra, and sedge tussock tundra.	55	71	81	89	100
	73	Lichens - Alaska only areas dominated by fruticose or foliose lichens generally greater than 80% of total vegetation.	55	71	81	89	100
	74	Moss - Alaska only areas dominated by mosses, generally greater than 80% of total vegetation.	55	71	81	89	100
Planted/Cultivated	81	Pasture/Hay - areas of grasses, legumes, or grass-legume mixtures planted for livestock grazing or the production of seed or hay crops, typically on a perennial cycle. Pasture/hay vegetation accounts for greater than 20% of total vegetation.	55	71	81	89	100
	82	Cultivated Crops - areas used for the production of annual crops, such as corn, soybeans, vegetables, tobacco, and cotton, and also perennial woody crops such as orchards and vineyards. Crop vegetation accounts for greater than 20% of total vegetation. This class also includes all land being actively tilled.	67	78	85	89	100
	83	Small Grains	63	75	83	87	100
Wetlands	91	Woody Wetlands - areas where forest or shrubland vegetation accounts for greater than 20% of vegetative cover and the soil or substrate is periodically saturated with or covered with water.	45	66	77	83	100
	92	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands - Areas where perennial herbaceous vegetation accounts for greater than 80% of vegetative cover and the soil or substrate is periodically saturated with or covered with water.	45	66	77	83	100

*A/D, B/D and C/D soils lumped as D soils, W denotes water

**Curve Numbers for NLCD Codes 41-43 have been increased from 30 to 43 as many of these areas are partially grazed Woods-grass combination.



Appendix C
Flooding Depth Analyses
(Prepared by Others)

FLOODING DEPTH ANALYSES AND SCOUR REQUIREMENTS FOR PSL#298145 NORTH OF 22100 RICE ROAD

**COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
CALIFORNIA**

PREPARED FOR:

VERIZON WIRELESS
15505 SAND CANYON AVENUE
IRVINE, CA 92618
PHONE: (949) 286-7000

PREPARED BY:



**36263 CALLE DE LOBO
MURRIETA, CA 92562
(951) 304-9552 • FAX (951) 304-3568**

DATE PREPARED:

JUNE 21, 2016

REVISED:

**FLOODING DEPTH ANALYSIS AND SCOUR REQUIREMENTS
PLS#298145 – NORTH OF 22100 RICE ROAD
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA**

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

Joseph L. Castaneda

06/21/2016



Joseph L. Castaneda RCE 59835
Registered Civil Engineer

Date

Seal

FLOODING DEPTH ANALYSIS AND SCOUR REQUIREMENTS
PLS#298145 – NORTH OF 22100 RICE ROAD
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

Table of Contents

I.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
II.	PROJECT SITE AND DRAINAGE AREA OVERVIEW.....	1
III.	HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS.....	1
IV.	DEPTH AND SCOUR ANALYSIS.....	2
V.	CONCLUSIONS.....	3
VI.	REFERENCES.....	3

FIGURES

FIGURE 1: VICINITY MAP

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ENVELOPING CURVES OF PEAK DISCHARGES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
APPENDIX A.1: DISCHARGE PER SQUARE MILE ENVELOPING CURVES – AREA A
APPENDIX A.2: DISCHARGE PER SQUARE MILE ENVELOPING CURVES – AREA A

APPENDIX B: SCOUR DEPTH CALCULATIONS
APPENDIX B.1: VELOCITY Vs. SCOUR DEPTH – AREA A
APPENDIX B.2: VELOCITY Vs. SCOUR DEPTH – AREA B

EXCERPTS

EXCERPT A: CABAZON FLOOD STUDY, PREPARED BY PRC TOUPS, DATED JUNE 1980

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A: TRIBUTARY WATERSHED MAP
EXHIBIT B: PROJECT IMPROVEMENT PLANS

FLOODING DEPTH ANALYSIS AND SCOUR REQUIREMENTS
PLS#298145 – NORTH OF 22100 RICE ROAD
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

I. INTRODUCTION

PLS # 298145 is a proposed cellular tower site that proposes to construct a building and cellular tower in the unincorporated area of Desert Center, County of Riverside. The project site is located on Rice Road north of Interstate 10. The following is the scope of work for this report:

- Determine the tributary watershed area using the United States Geodetic Survey 20 foot interval topographic mapping.
- Determine the flow rate utilizing a yield obtained from the Enveloping Curves included in the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC & WCD) Hydrology Manual.
- Determine the depth of flooding for the flows tributary to the project site.
- Determine the velocity of flows and required scour depth for the project site.
- Preparation of a report and calculations summarizing the findings and recommendations.

II. PROJECT SITE AND DRAINAGE OVERVIEW

The project is a proposed cellular tower site that will construct a cellular tower and a building within the unincorporated area of Desert Center in Riverside County. The project is located north of Interstate 10 off of Desert Center Rice Road (Highway 177). The project site is approximately 160 acres (with a small northerly portion of the project being developed) located in Section 32 of Township 4 South, Range 16.

The project site will construct one cellular tower and one building within the northerly portion of the project limits. Based upon the United States Geological Survey topographic mapping, two major watersheds are tributary to the project limits. The southerly watershed area may not actually impact the project site, however, it was analyzed since this are of the desert consists of alluvial fan flooding, which can be unpredictable. Therefore, analyzing this southerly tributary watershed would result in more conservative values.

III. HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

Meetings were held with RCFC&WCD staff regarding the modeling of the tributary watershed area. The total tributary area to the project from both the northerly and southerly watersheds is 1,004 square miles. To analyze this area in the traditional unit hydrograph method by delineating the hydrologic soils and land uses would be be very intense. Therefore, it was agreed upon with RCFC&WCD staff that a yield would be utilized using the Enveloping Curves of Peak Discharges in Southern California included in the RCFC&WCD Hydrology Manual.



FLOODING DEPTH ANALYSIS AND SCOUR REQUIREMENTS
PLS#298145 – NORTH OF 22100 RICE ROAD
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

The watersheds tributary to the project boundary were determined using the United States Geological Survey topographic mapping, which is 20 foot interval contours. Based upon the mapping, there are two major watersheds tributary to the project designated as Area A and Area B. Area A is the northerly watershed area of 690.08 square miles, and Area B is the southerly watershed area of 313.55 square miles. The southerly watershed may or may not actually enter the project site, however it was analyzed to be conservative.

Using these watershed areas, the Enveloping Curve of Maximum Floods in Interior Basins of Southern California was utilized to determine the discharge in ft³/s per square mile (see Appendix A for the Enveloping Curves Graph). Area A resulted in 100 ft³/s per square mile and Area B resulted in 290 ft³/s per square mile. The table below summarizes the results:

Area	Area (sq. mi.)	Yield (ft ³ /s per sq. mi.)	Total Flow Rate (ft ³ /s)
Area A	690.08	100	69,008
Area B	313.55	290	90,930

These flow rates were utilized in the following section to determine the maximum depth of flow within the project limits, the velocity of the flows and the required scour depth.

The peak discharge curves have been included in Appendix A, and the watershed map has been included as Exhibit A.

IV. DEPTH AND SCOUR ANALYSIS

Since the flows tributary to the project boundary are part of an alluvial fan, and therefore required an analyses that would accurately represent this flooding condition. The Cabazon Flood Study, prepared by PRC TOUPS, dated June 1980, was utilized as the guidance document for determining the flooded depth, velocity and required scour depth for the proposed building within the project limits.

The Cabazon Flood Study uses the Dawdy Equation (1979), which assumes that an alluvial channel stabilizes itself at the point where a decrease in depth causes a two hundred fold increase in width, or Width = 200 * Depth. Therefore the change in width over the change in depth (dW/dD) equals 200. The study also uses Manning's Equation of:

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} * W * D^{5/3} * S^{1/2}$$

Solving for W and D, and then taking the derivative of both equations, and substituting for dW and dD in the Dawdy Equation allows for a solution for W and D (see Appendix C of Excerpt A for a full derivation of these equations). The resulting equation for depth is:



FLOODING DEPTH ANALYSIS AND SCOUR REQUIREMENTS
PLS#298145 – NORTH OF 22100 RICE ROAD
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

$$D = \left(\frac{Q n}{178 S^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

The velocity tributary to the project for each area was determined using the following version of Manning's Equation:

$$V = 0.41 Q^{1/4} S^{3/8} n^{-3/4}$$

Once the velocity was determined, the scour depth was determined using the graph included in Appendix B, which was obtained from the Cabazon Flood Study. The following table summarizes the results:

Area	Flow Rate	Depth	Velocity	Scour Depth
Area A	69,008 ft ³ /s	7.04 ft	11.70 ft/s	9.0 ft
Area B	90,930 ft ³ /s	7.81 ft	12.54 ft/s	9.3 ft

Based upon the results, the maximum scour depth of 9.3 feet shall be utilized for the design, and the building should be elevation 8.8 feet above the existing ground to provide 1 foot of freeboard between the depth of flow and the finished surface of the building.

V. CONCLUSIONS

Calculations were performed to determine the tributary flow rates to the project boundary, to determine the flooding depths within the project limits, and to determine the scour depth. Based upon the analyses, the following have been concluded:

1. The potential peak flowrates tributary to the northerly and southerly project limits are 69,008 ft³/s and 90,930 ft³/s, respectively.
2. The maximum depth of water within the project is 7.8 feet. Providing 1 foot of freeboard requires the proposed building to be elevated 8.8 feet above the existing ground.
3. The maximum scour depth is 9.3 feet. Rip-rap should be constructed to a depth of 9.3 feet below the existing ground.

VI. REFERENCES

1. Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual, April 1978.

FIGURES

FIGURE 1: VICINITY MAP

Drawing Name: C:\Users\jcarver\Documents\Drawing1.dwg
Last Opened: Jun 21, 2016 - 3:58pm by jcarver



PSL # 298145 VICINITY MAP



JLC Engineering & Consulting, Inc.
36263 CALLE DE LOBO
MURRIETA, CA 92562
PH. 951.304.9552 FAX 951.304.3568

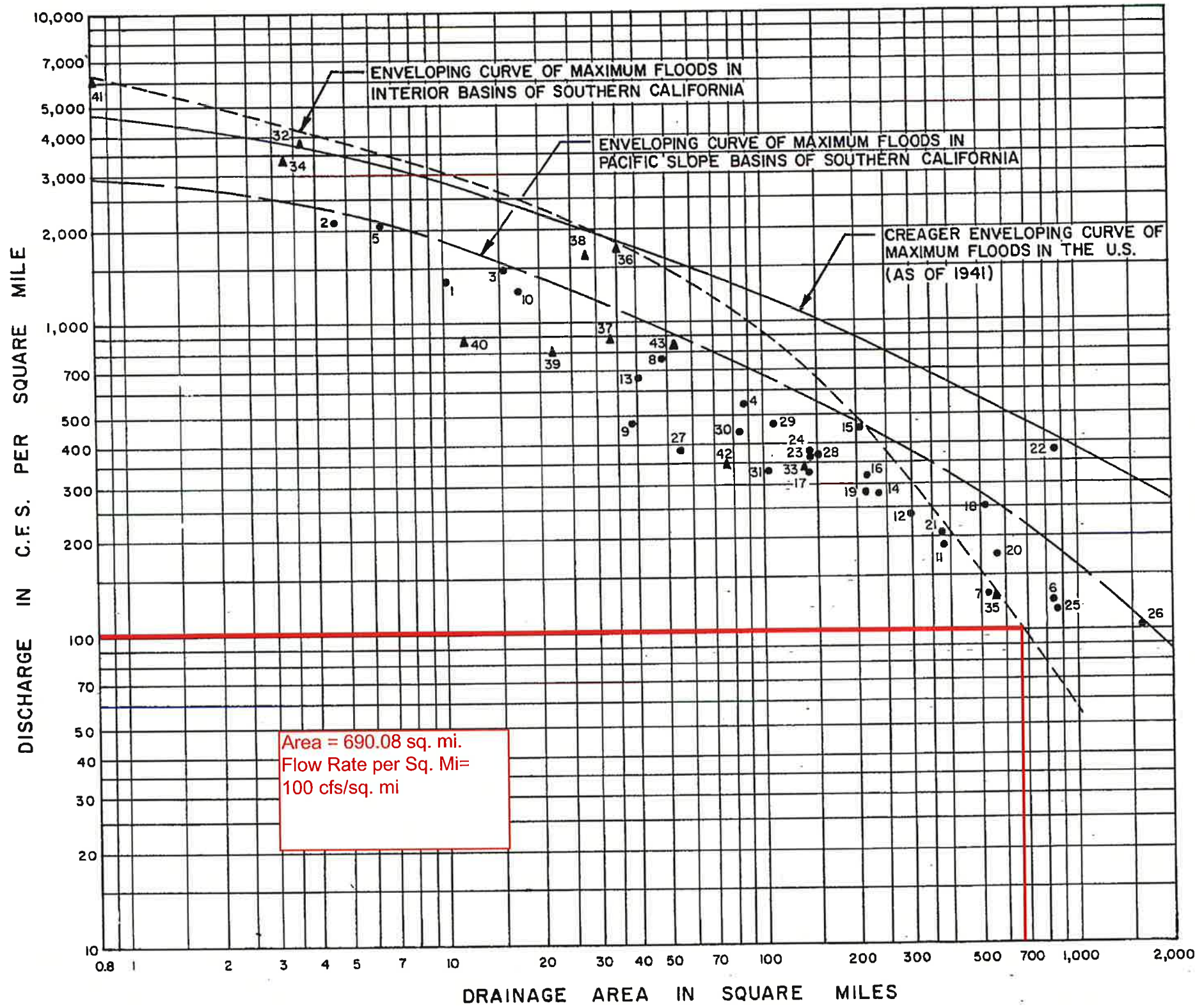
FIGURE 1

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: ENVELOPING CURVES OF PEAK DISCHARGES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

APPENDIX A.1: DISCHARGE PER SQUARE MILE ENVELOPING CURVES – AREA A

RECORDED OR ESTIMATED PEAK DISCHARGES OF RECORD



Area = 690.08 sq. mi.
Flow Rate per Sq. Mi =
100 cfs/sq. mi

STREAM & LOCATION	DRAINAGE AREA (SQUARE MILES)	PEAK DISCHARGE (INCLUDES DEBRIS) C.F.S.	DATE
● - SOUTHERN CALIF.-PACIFIC SLOPE BASINS			
1 CUCANONGA CREEK NEAR UPLAND.....	10.1	14,100	25 JAN 1969
2 DAY CREEK NEAR ETIWANDA.....	4.6	9,450	25 JAN 1969
3 DEVIL'S CANYON ABOVE COGSWELL DAM.....	15.4	23,000	2 MAR 1938
4 EAST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER NEAR CAMP BONITA.....	88.2	48,000	2 MAR 1938
5 FISH CREEK NEAR DUARTE.....	6.4	13,000	25 JAN 1969
6 LOS ANGELES RIVER AT LONG BEACH.....	832	102,000	25 JAN 1969
7 LOS ANGELES RIVER AT LOS ANGELES.....	514	87,000	3 MAR 1938
8 LITTLE CREEK NEAR FONTANA.....	47.9	35,900	25 JAN 1969
9 MILL CREEK NEAR YUCAIPA.....	38.1	18,100	2 MAR 1938
10 SAN ANTONIO CREEK NEAR CLAREMONT.....	16.9	21,400	2 MAR 1938
11 SAN DIEGO RIVER NEAR SANTEE.....	377	70,200	27 JAN 1916
12 SAN DIEGUITO RIVER NEAR BERNARDO.....	299	72,100	27 JAN 1916
13 SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT COGSWELL DAM.....	40.4	26,900	2 MAR 1938
14 SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT FOOTHILL BLVD.....	230	61,800	2 MAR 1938
15 SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT SAN GABRIEL DAM.....	202	90,000	2 MAR 1938
16 SAN GABRIEL RIVER BELOW MORRIS DAM.....	211	65,700	2 MAR 1938
17 SAN JACINTO RIVER BELOW NORTH FORK NEAR SAN JACINTO.....	141	45,000	18 FEB 1927
18 SAN LUIS REY RIVER AT BONSALE.....	512	128,000	23 FEB 1891
19 SAN LUIS REY RIVER NEAR MESA GRANDE.....	209	58,600	27 JAN 1916
20 SAN LUIS REY RIVER AT OCEANSIDE.....	557	95,600	27 JAN 1916
21 SAN LUIS REY RIVER NEAR PALA.....	373	75,300	27 JAN 1916
* 22 SANTA ANA RIVER AT AGUA MANSA.....	855	320,000	22 JAN 1882
23 SANTA ANA RIVER NEAR MENTONE.....	144	52,300	2 MAR 1938
24 SANTA ANA RIVER NEAR MENTONE.....	144	53,700	23 FEB 1891
25 SANTA ANA RIVER AT RIVERSIDE NARROWS.....	858	100,000	2 MAR 1938
26 SANTA CLARA RIVER NEAR SATICOY.....	1595	185,000	25 JAN 1969
27 SANTA YSABEL CREEK NEAR MESA GRANDE.....	53.9	21,100	27 JAN 1916
28 TUJUNGA CREEK BELOW HANSEN DAM.....	150	54,000	3 MAR 1938
29 TUJUNGA CREEK NEAR SUNLAND.....	106	50,000	3 MAR 1938
30 TUJUNGA CREEK AT TUJUNGA DAM (INFLOW).....	81.4	35,000	3 MAR 1938
31 WEST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT CAMP RINCON.....	102	34,000	2 MAR 1938
▲ - SOUTHERN CALIF.-INTERIOR BASINS			
32 CAMERON CREEK NEAR TEHACHAPI.....	3.59	13,500	30 SEP 1932
33 DEEP CREEK NEAR HESPERIA.....	137	48,600	2 MAR 1938
34 LITTLE SAN GORGONIO CREEK NEAR BEAUMONT.....	3.23	11,000	25 FEB 1969
35 MOJAVE RIVER NEAR VICTORVILLE.....	530	70,600	2 MAR 1938
36 PINE TREE CANYON 12 MILES NORTH OF MOJAVE.....	35	59,500	12 AUG 1931
37 PINE TREE CREEK NEAR MOJAVE.....	33.5	30,000	23 AUG 1961
38 SACRAMENTO WASH NEAR NEEDLES.....	27	43,000	17 AUG 1939
39 SAN GORGONIO RIVER NEAR BANNING.....	21.2	17,000	2 MAR 1938
40 SNOW CREEK NEAR PALM SPRINGS.....	11	9,500	FEB 1927
41 UPPER WILLOW SPRINGS CANYON NEAR MOJAVE.....	0.81	4,900	30 SEP 1932
42 WEST FORK MOJAVE RIVER NEAR HESPERIA.....	74.8	26,100	2 MAR 1938
43 WHITEWATER RIVER ABOVE WHITEWATER.....	51.4	42,000	2 MAR 1938

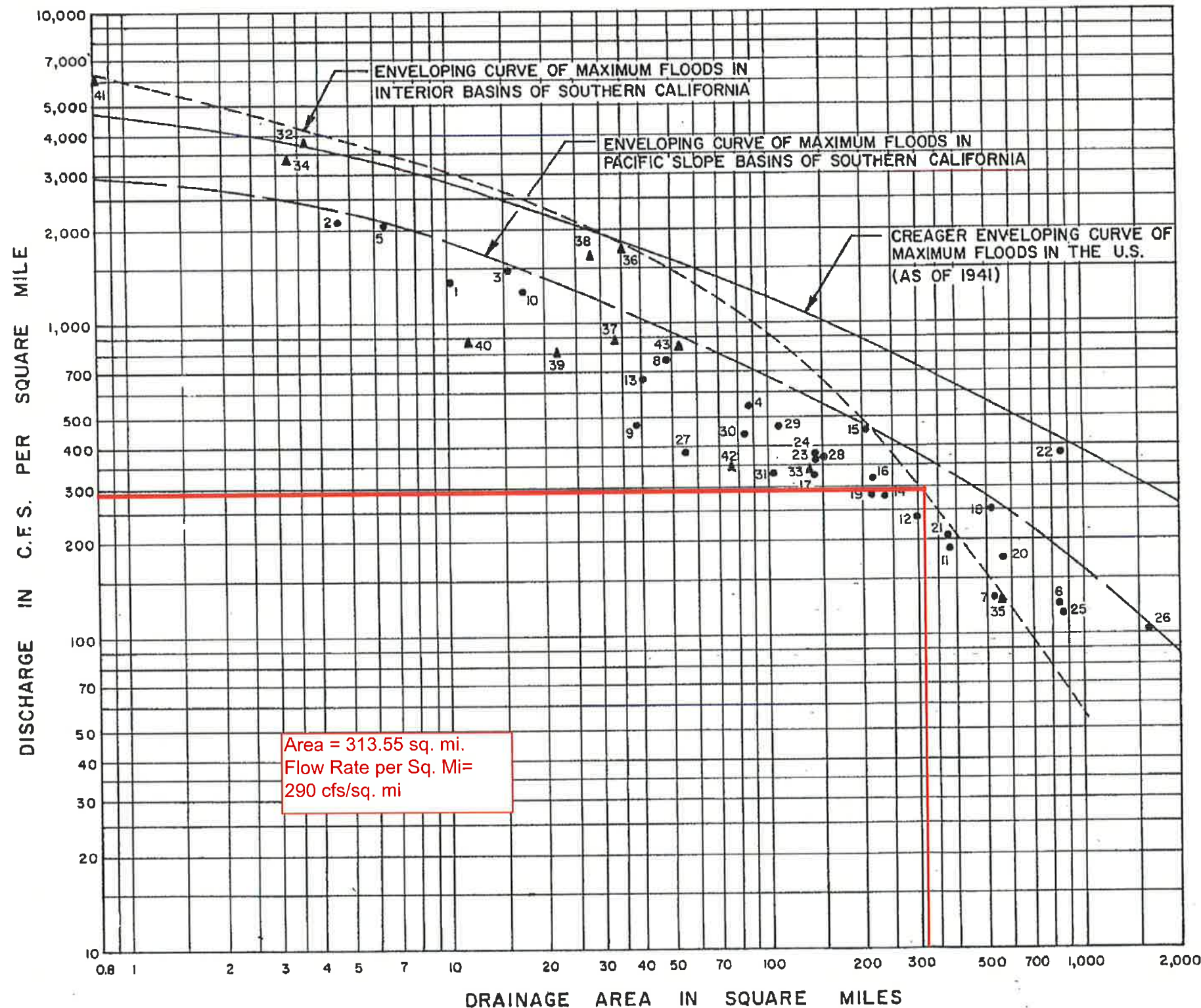
NOTES:
 * 1. Because of the extreme variation of this value from the other data, this point was disregarded in construction of the enveloping curve for California.
 2. References for flow estimates are USGS Water Supply Papers and Bibliography item No. 13.

RCFC & WCD
 HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT		
ENVELOPING CURVES OF PEAK DISCHARGES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA		
APPROVED Date	CHIEF ENGINEER No. 8888	DATE PLATE A-4
DRAWN BY R.C.F.	SHEET No.	Dr. No.

APPENDIX A.2: DISCHARGE PER SQUARE MILE ENVELOPING CURVES – AREA A

RECORDED OR ESTIMATED PEAK DISCHARGES OF RECORD



Area = 313.55 sq. mi.
Flow Rate per Sq. Mi =
290 cfs/sq. mi

STREAM & LOCATION	DRAINAGE AREA (SQUARE MILES)	PEAK DISCHARGE (INCLUDES DEBRIS) C.F.S.	DATE
● - SOUTHERN CALIF.-PACIFIC SLOPE BASINS			
1 CUCAMONGA CREEK NEAR UPLAND.....	10.1	14,100	25 JAN 1969
2 DAY CREEK NEAR ETIWANDA.....	4.8	9,450	25 JAN 1969
3 DEVIL'S CANYON ABOVE COGSWELL DAM.....	15.4	23,000	2 MAR 1938
4 EAST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER NEAR CAMP BONITA.....	88.2	46,000	2 MAR 1938
5 FISH CREEK NEAR DUARTE.....	8.4	13,000	25 JAN 1969
6 LOS ANGELES RIVER AT LONG BEACH.....	832	102,000	25 JAN 1969
7 LOS ANGELES RIVER AT LOS ANGELES.....	514	87,000	3 MAR 1938
8 LITTLE CREEK NEAR FONTANA.....	47.9	35,900	25 JAN 1969
9 MILL CREEK NEAR YUCAIPA.....	38.1	18,100	2 MAR 1938
10 SAN ANTONIO CREEK NEAR CLAREMONT.....	18.9	21,400	2 MAR 1938
11 SAN DIEGO RIVER NEAR SANTEE.....	377	70,200	27 JAN 1916
12 SAN DIEGUITO RIVER NEAR BERNARDO.....	299	72,100	27 JAN 1916
13 SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT COGSWELL DAM.....	40.4	26,900	2 MAR 1938
14 SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT FOOTHILL BLVD.....	230	61,800	2 MAR 1938
15 SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT SAN GABRIEL DAM.....	202	90,000	2 MAR 1938
16 SAN GABRIEL RIVER BELOW MORRIS DAM.....	211	65,700	2 MAR 1938
17 SAN JACINTO RIVER BELOW NORTH FORK NEAR SAN JACINTO.....	141	45,000	16 FEB 1927
18 SAN LUIS REY RIVER AT BONSALE.....	512	128,000	23 FEB 1891
19 SAN LUIS REY RIVER NEAR MESA GRANDE.....	209	58,600	27 JAN 1916
20 SAN LUIS REY RIVER AT OCEANSIDE.....	557	95,800	27 JAN 1916
21 SAN LUIS REY RIVER NEAR PALA.....	373	75,300	27 JAN 1916
*22 SANTA ANA RIVER AT AGUA MANSA.....	855	320,000	22 JAN 1862
23 SANTA ANA RIVER NEAR MENTONE.....	144	52,300	2 MAR 1938
24 SANTA ANA RIVER NEAR MENTONE.....	144	53,700	23 FEB 1891
25 SANTA ANA RIVER AT RIVERSIDE NARROWS.....	858	100,000	2 MAR 1938
26 SANTA ANA RIVER AT RIVERSIDE NARROWS.....	1595	165,000	25 JAN 1969
27 SANTA CLARA RIVER NEAR SATICOY.....	53.9	21,100	27 JAN 1916
28 TUJUNGA CREEK BELOW HANSEN DAM.....	150	54,000	3 MAR 1938
29 TUJUNGA CREEK NEAR SUNLAND.....	108	50,000	3 MAR 1938
30 TUJUNGA CREEK AT TUJUNGA DAM (INFLOW).....	81.4	35,000	3 MAR 1938
31 WEST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER AT CAMP RINCON.....	102	34,000	2 MAR 1938
▲ - SOUTHERN CALIF.-INTERIOR BASINS			
32 CAMERON CREEK NEAR TEHACHAPI.....	3.59	13,500	30 SEP 1932
33 DEEP CREEK NEAR HESPERIA.....	137	46,600	2 MAR 1938
34 LITTLE SAN GORGONIO CREEK NEAR BEAUMONT.....	3.23	11,000	25 FEB 1969
35 MOJAVE RIVER NEAR VICTORVILLE.....	530	70,600	2 MAR 1938
36 PINE TREE CANYON 12 MILES NORTH OF MOJAVE.....	35	59,500	12 AUG 1931
37 PINE TREE CREEK NEAR MOJAVE.....	33.5	30,000	23 AUG 1961
38 SACRAMENTO WASH NEAR NEEDLES.....	27	43,000	17 AUG 1939
39 SAN GORGONIO RIVER NEAR BANNING.....	21.2	17,000	2 MAR 1938
40 SNOW CREEK NEAR PALM SPRINGS.....	11	9,500	FEB 1927
41 UPPER WILLOW SPRINGS CANYON NEAR MOJAVE.....	0.81	4,900	30 SEP 1932
42 WEST FORK MOJAVE RIVER NEAR HESPERIA.....	74.8	26,100	2 MAR 1938
43 WHITewater RIVER ABOVE WHITewater.....	51.4	42,000	2 MAR 1938

NOTES:
*1. Because of the extreme variation of this value from the other data, this point was disregarded in construction of the enveloping curve for California.
2. References for flow estimates are USGS Water Supply Papers and Bibliography item No. 13.

RCFC & WCD
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
ENVELOPING CURVES OF PEAK DISCHARGES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

APPROVED: _____ DATE: _____
DRAWN BY: R.P.J. SHEET NO. _____
PLATE A-4 Do No

APPENDIX B: SCOUR DEPTH CALCULATIONS

APPENDIX B.1: VELOCITY Vs. SCOUR DEPTH – AREA A

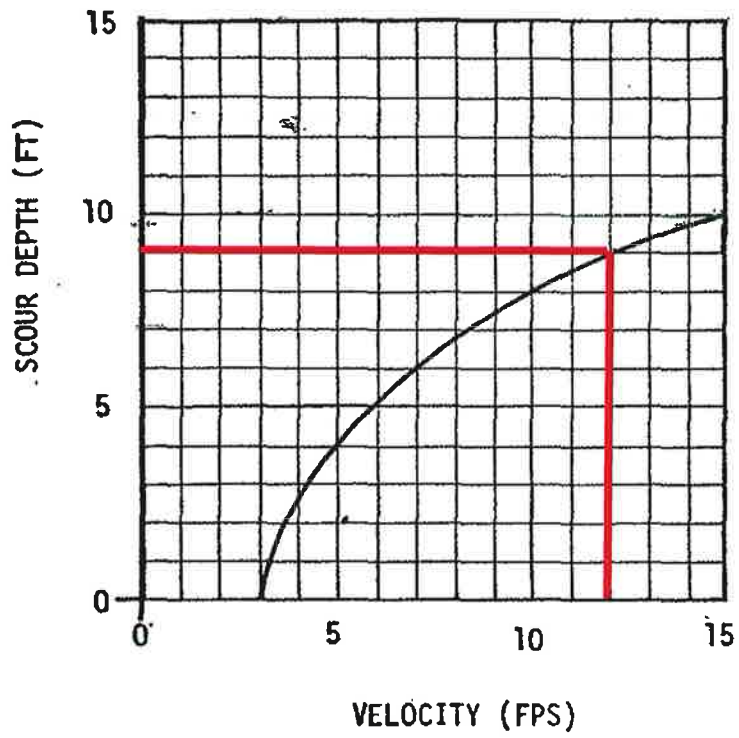


FIGURE 3 SCOUR DEPTH

APPENDIX B.2: VELOCITY Vs. SCOUR DEPTH – AREA B

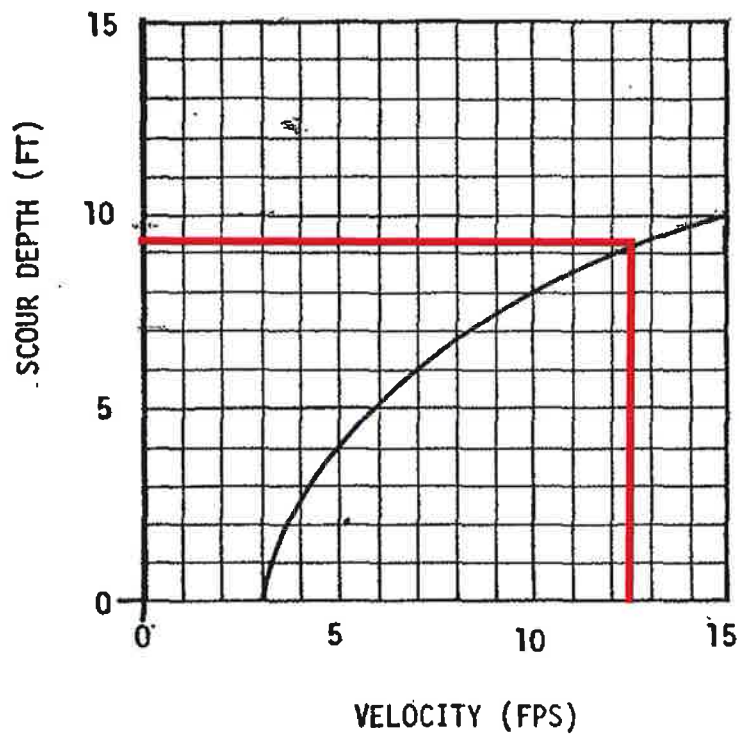


FIGURE 3 SCOUR DEPTH

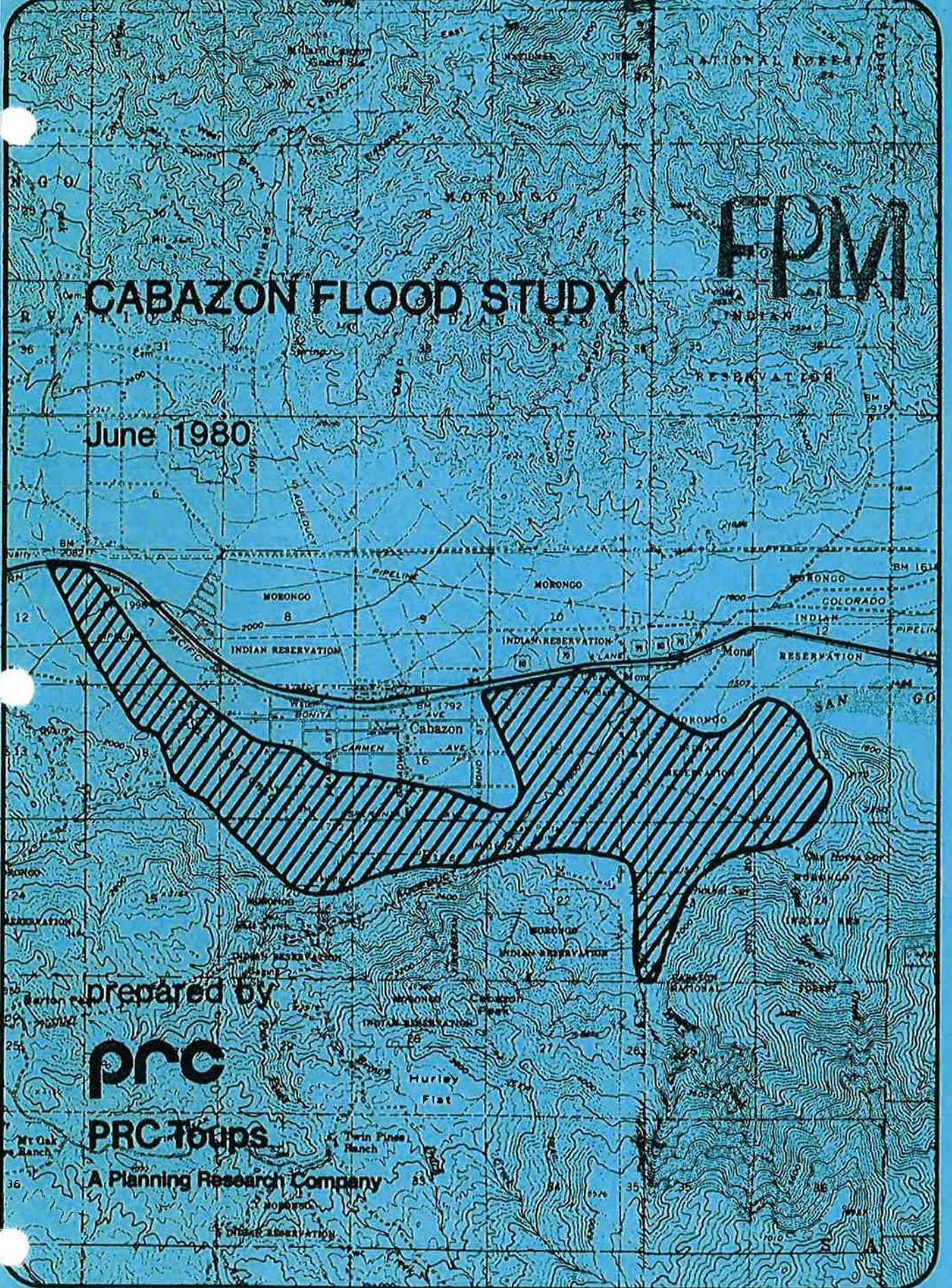
EXCERPTS

**EXCERPT A: CABAZON FLOOD STUDY, PREPARED BY PRC TOUPS, DATED
JUNE 1980**

CABAZON FLOOD STUDY

FPM

June 1980



prepared by

prc

PRC-Toups

A Planning Research Company

PRC Toups

pre

June 12, 1980

Mr. Kenneth L. Edwards, Chief Engineer
Riverside County Flood Control
and Water Conservation District
1995 Market Street
Riverside, California 92502

Subject: Cabazon Flood Study

Dear Mr. Edwards:

PRC Toups is pleased to submit this report on flood hazards in Cabazon. The report identifies the extent and character of flooding from the San Gorgonio River, Jenson Creek, and Millard Canyon Creek. Recommendations on the type of development suitable within the identified flood plains are made and floodproofing guidelines provided. By the application of the guidelines and development limitations outlined in the report, flood damages can be avoided for future development.

The identification of flood hazards is important to the continuing development of the community of Cabazon. We appreciated the opportunity to participate in this study and look forward to providing additional assistance as necessary.

Very truly yours,

PRC TOUPS



Jens Thielmann
Project Manager

JT:fa

A Planning Research Company
6529 Riverside Avenue, Riverside, California 92506
Telephone (714) 359-4301

CABAZON FLOOD STUDY

Prepared for:

**Riverside County Flood Control
and
Water Conservation District**

Prepared by:

**PRC TOUPS
6529 Riverside Avenue
Riverside, California 92506**

JUNE 1980

CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
CABAZON FLOOD STUDY	1
BACKGROUND	3
METHODOLOGY	7
Hydrology	7
Flood Depth, Width and Velocities	8
Flood Boundaries	10
DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA	12
Regional Solutions	17
RECOMMENDATION	18
REFERENCES	19
 APPENDIX A Floodway Calculation	
 APPENDIX B Riverside County Regulations	
 APPENDIX C Calculations	

CABAZON FLOOD STUDY

Recent development pressures in the Cabazon area have created an urgent need for definitive guidelines on development within the floodprone segments of this community. Devastating floods in recent years have underscored this critical need. Prior flood studies have been done for the area, but lack sufficient detail for use in regulating development. This report, prepared by PRC Toups was authorized by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District in response to this need.

The study area, an unincorporated portion of Riverside County located between Banning and Palm Springs at Cabazon, can generally be described as including those areas south of Interstate 10 (I-10) freeway and east of Fingal Point which are subject to flooding from the San Gorgonio River, Jenson Creek, and Millard Canyon Creek. The study area is delineated on Figure 1.

This report provides a detailed study of the indicated flooding sources and determines not only the boundaries of the flooding, but the character of flooding including velocity, depth and width. Other factors such as erosion, scour and siltation are also addressed. Recommendations on where development should be permitted or prohibited are made. Guidelines on methods of flood proofing structures are provided. Land density and other land planning recommendations relative to the flood prone areas are made.

SHR -
SHDL2

The steep slopes and easily erodable alluvial bed material characteristic of the study area required the development of methodologies which addressed these conditions. A research of current methodologies was made and the most appropriate was selected for use in this study. Modifications to the selected methodology were made to suit the unique features of the study area. The developed methodology permits the determination of flood boundaries, depths, widths and velocities. Additional methods were developed to determine maximum land development densities consistent with the flood hazard potential.

SHR -
UFR
(alluvial)

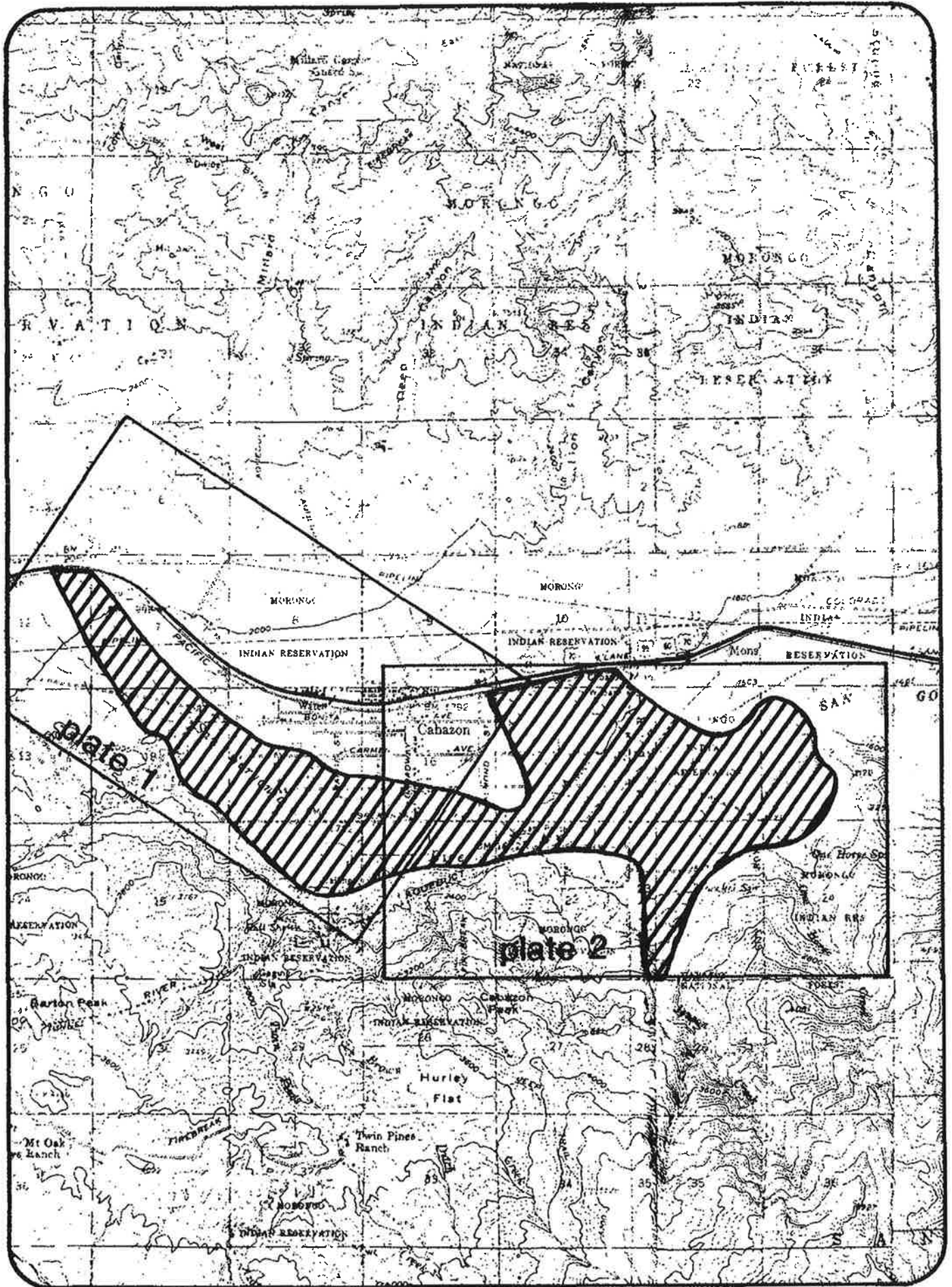


Figure 1 STUDY AREA

The study results delineating flood hazard areas are shown on the two report plates attached to the back of this report. Flood proofing guidelines are summarized on Figure 4.

BACKGROUND

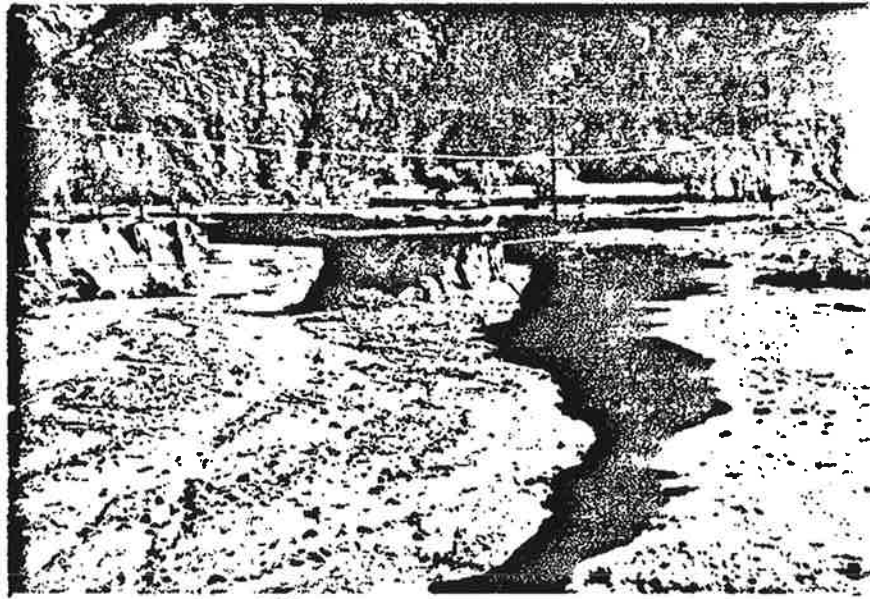
Both the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains form the watershed contributing to flood flows in the study area. The San Gorgonio River, which drains a roughly rectangular watershed area of about 150 square miles from both mountains is characterized as a wide sandy watercourse. Upstream of the Esperanza Avenue dip crossing, the river's steep bed slope of two to three percent, coupled with the soft alluvial bed material subject the river to severe and unpredictable lateral and vertical erosion. During major floods, the river's course can change dramatically, creating new overflow channels. Downstream of the Esperanza Avenue dip crossing, the river's bed slope decreases to about one percent, with resulting lower velocities. Sediments carried along with the higher upstream velocities can settle out in the lower portions of the river. The lower velocities and topographic conditions in the lower reaches reduce the likelihood of occurrence of the unpredictable flow paths characteristic of the upper reaches. Instead, the lower reaches have a well defined water course. Within the study area, flows in the river are ephemeral, occurring only during and shortly after a significant rainfall.

Millard Canyon Creek, which drains approximately 15 square miles of watershed within the San Bernardino Mountains, flows over an alluvial fan, ultimately reaching the San Gorgonio River. Within the study reach, numerous well defined watercourses emanate from culverts under the Southern Pacific Railroad which, combined with the I-10 freeway intersects the otherwise unobstructed alluvial fan. The steep two to three percent bed slopes give rise to the same unpredictable flow paths during floods as are characteristic of the upper reaches of the San Gorgonio River.

Jenson Creek, which drains approximately four square miles of watershed within the San Jacinto Mountains flows over a steep alluvial cone formed out of sediment and boulders originating within the watershed. The Jenson Cone has the shape of a classical alluvial fan with a narrow apex and well defined convex cone with boundaries defined by the adjacent mountains. A feature distinguishing the cone from a normal alluvial cone, however, is the predominance of large boulders interspersed in the alluvial material within the upper reaches. Field investigations along with aerial topography show a well defined incised channel in the upper reaches, approximately above elevation 1,650 feet. This channel, which hugs the easterly toe of the San Jacinto Mountains has the characteristics of a typical mountain stream. The creek bed and sides are well defined and highly armored with large adjoining boulders, up to ten feet in diameter. Flows in the upper reaches are perennial, giving rise to an established riparian growth. Below elevation 1,650 feet the boulders become scattered and decrease rapidly in size with decreasing elevation. At the lower portion of the cone, the boulders are absent altogether and the fan is comprised entirely of non-cohesive alluvial sediment.

Flooding from these sources can occur anytime of the year, although the significant floods of record have all occurred during the winter months. Floods resulting from tropical storms may occur during the summer and earlier fall months. The smaller watersheds such as Jenson and Millard Creeks are more likely to flood from this kind of weather condition whereas the San Gorgonio River is more likely to be affected by a general winter storm.

The most damaging flood of record occurred during January 1969, where the severe erosive force of the San Gorgonio River scoured new channels which did not previously exist. Figure 2 shows a portion of the scoured area at Broadway Avenue near Dolores Avenue. Flood flows from Jenson Creek inundated a subdivision located at the base of the cone. Land erosion occurred on the Millard Cone as a result of the flood flows there.



(FIGURE 2 - SAN GORGONIO CREEK OVERFLOW CHANNEL)

Other damaging floods of record occurred during February 1969, November 1965 and March 1938. Significant to the study undertaken herein, are the paths of flow taken by the floods, the magnitude of flow that occurred, and the severe erosion and siltation that was observed. This information is useful in the prediction of future flood characteristics in the area.

Prior flood studies have been made within the Cabazon Area. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers published a "Flood Plain Information" Report for the San Gorgonio River and Smith Creek in June of 1973 [U.S.C.O.E., 1973]. The study included a hydrologic and hydraulic analysis which determined flood flow frequencies and flood plain limits, widths, depths and velocities for the San Gorgonio River. A detailed study of the river below Esperanza Avenue was made, but the analysis of the reach above the Esperanza Avenue provided only an approximate indication of areas subject to flooding.

Recognizing the need for additional studies in the area, the Corps of Engineers extended their study the following year to include tributaries of the San Gorgonio River including Jenson Creek and Millard Canyon Creek. This study also provided only an approximate indication of areas subject to flooding [U.S.C.O.E. 1974].

In 1976, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (formerly Federal Insurance Administration) studied the Cabazon area for purposes of determining flood hazard areas and setting flood insurance rates [HUD, 1976]. Flood boundaries published by FEMA correspond to those of the Corps of Engineers reports. Information contained in the FEMA report was limited to mapping of flood boundaries and did not provide flood depths, velocities or other flood characteristics. Also, no floodproofing guidelines were provided nor were conditions imposed to restrict development within the area, except that flood insurance is mandatory in the flood hazard areas delineated.

No significant flood control facilities are located along the San Gorgonio River or at Jenson Creek which would control flood flows. A sand levee located in the upper reaches of the San Gorgonio River controls only low flows and is considered ineffective in controlling major flood flows.

A concrete-lined channel along the westerly boundary of the Millard Canyon Creek cone serves to define that boundary and prevent flows from spreading laterally to the west of the channel. It does not however, protect lands to the east.

The I-10 freeway and the Southern Pacific Railroad are the only man-made structures which could have a significant effect on the nature of flooding in this area. Their effects are considered and described in a subsequent section of this report.

Existing development within the flood plains of the three flooding sources lies principally at the base of the Jenson Cone, where existing structures are subject to flooding from both Jenson Creek and the San Gorgonio River. Along the upper reaches of the San Gorgonio River some isolated structures can be found. In the Millard Cone only one structure is currently located there, but much subdivided land is located within the Millard flood plain.

METHODOLOGY

This section describes the methods used in determining the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis necessary to this study. A literature search was conducted to determine the most appropriate method of flood plain analysis, particularly with regard to alluvial fans. Modifications were made as needed to accurately account for the unique conditions characteristic of the study site.

HYDROLOGY

In the preparation of the Flood Plain Information Reports, the Corps of Engineers prepared a detailed hydrologic analysis of all the streams under study. Their method of analysis was based on a statistical analysis of stream gage records for gaged streams in the same hydrologic vicinity as the study streams. Peak discharges computed by the Corps were considered appropriate to this study and used. Criteria established by the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and FEMA set the 100-year flood as the basis for flood plain regulations and therefore is the base frequency used herein. Since the indicated discharges are based on stream gage data, no bulking factors for debris were applied to the values for use in this study as stream gage data includes the effects of debris. Table 1 lists 100-year peak discharges used in the study.

TABLE 1. 100-YEAR PEAK DISCHARGES

<u>Flood Source & Location</u>	<u>100-Year Peak Discharge (cfs)</u>	<u>Drainage Area (S.M.)</u>
San Gorgonio River [b] at U/S of Fingal Point	30,000	148
at D/S of SPRR	21,000	46
Jenson Creek at Canyon Mouth [a]	5,000	3.8
Millard Canyon at Canyon Mouth [a]	11,000	15.5

[a] U.S. COE, 1974

[b] U.S. COE, 1973

FLOOD DEPTH, WIDTH AND VELOCITIES

The primary characteristic of flooding on the alluvial fans and plains within the study area is that the flood flows form their own channels in the generally non-cohesive alluvial material through which they flow. Conventional "backwater" hydraulic analyses are usually inappropriate in all but the flatter reaches of the study area because there is no consideration given to the change in the channel geometry which is caused by the flows. Conventional analytical methods are based on an assumption of rigid channel boundaries.

In recognition of this deficiency, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) recently developed and adopted specific methodology for analysis of flood hazards on alluvial fans [HUD, undated]. The method predicts not only the width, but the depth of the channel that is formed by the flood flows. The study bases the predicted channel geometry on the observation that an alluvial channel will continue to widen until the ratio of width to depth approaches 200. At this point the channel width stabilizes. Coupled with this observation is the contention that flows on alluvial fans are at critical depth. Statistical equations are also used to take into account the probability of a flooding event occurring on a specific point on the fan, since the width of the channel formed is generally only a fraction of the possible width over which the flooding could occur.

Other studies on alluvial fan methodologies have been conducted [Leopold and Maddock 1953] [Leopold and Langbein 1962] however, these studies only provide general relationships of parameters associated with alluvial flooding but not sufficient information for predicting width and depths of channel formation. Additional studies have been made which provide only indications of velocities in alluvial channels [Mostafa 1978].

A review of the indicated literature was made in order to determine the appropriate methodology to use in the study. The FEMA method was the only study which would predict all of the parameters needed in the flood hazard analysis. However, although the FEMA method is appropriate for determining statistical velocities and depths useful in setting insurance rates, in our opinion it does not reflect transitory peak conditions to which improvements within the flood plain

must be designed to in order to protect them from a 100-year peak discharge. Moreover, the bed slopes for which the FEMA methodology was developed were on the order of 2 to 3 percent, whereas slopes in the study area are as high as 18 percent. For this study, it is believed that the Manning's resistance equation is more appropriate than the critical depth used in the FEMA study. Therefore, using the observation that a channel will cease to widen when the depth-width ratio approaches 200, and equating this to the first order derivative of depth with respect to width using Manning's equations, yields the following equations:

$$D = 0.143 (Qn)^{3/8} S^{-3/16}$$

and

$$W = 17.2 (Qn)^{3/8} S^{-3/16}$$

and using $V = Q/A$

$$V = 0.41 Q^{1/4} S^{3/8} n^{-3/4}$$

A full derivation of the indicated equations is included in the Appendix. Using these equations for the conditions within the study site, figures of 1 to 3 feet of depth and 10 to 25 feet per second (fps) of velocity and widths of 100 to 500 feet are computed. We believe that the computed velocities are supported by field evidence of past floods at the study site. Discussions with Mark Busby (Senior Hydrologist, U.S.G.S.) indicate that indirect field measurements of flood flows on alluvial fans in the general vicinity of the study site yield velocities in the range of 15 to 25 fps. Using equations developed for rapid flow in alluvial channels [Mostafa 1978], velocities up to 35 feet per second are calculated. Both of these lend support to the velocities predicted by the substitution of Manning's equation for critical depth in the original FEMA methods. Although much additional research is needed in the subject, it is believed that the methodology developed herein will provide reasonable estimates.

Using 100-year peak discharges previously established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the streams within the study area along with the bed slopes and appropriate Manning's values, sufficient parameters are available for the calculations of depths, widths and velocities. As indicated earlier, the width

computed corresponds to the width of channel eroded by the flood flows. The depth of flow is the "normal" depth corresponding to that width. It must be noted that the depth of flow and depth of channel are not necessarily identical because of the action of scour which tends to deepen the channel.

FLOOD BOUNDARIES

Prior floods have shown that flooding can occur anywhere along a given contour across an alluvial fan. Therefore, flood hazard boundaries to be determined in this study are not based upon the width of channel erosion computed in the developed methodology, but are derived from topographic constraints using available 400 scale aerial topographic maps. Photographs showing historic flooding in the study site and on other similar alluvial fans were also used in the determination. The effects of man-made structures such as railroads, freeways and culverts were considered by the use of conventional hydraulic analyses.

SHR -
UFR1
(alluvial)

For the San Gorgonio River, the upstream study limit coincides with the I-10 freeway. A conventional hydraulic analysis indicates that the 100-year flood flows will pass under the existing freeway bridge. With this as a starting point or apex of the flows, and the observation that alluvial fan flooding diverges at an angle of about 15 degrees from the apex, boundaries of flooding immediately downstream of the I-10 crossing were delineated. Further downstream, the adjacent mountains provide a well-defined boundary for the southerly flood hazard limits. For the northerly side, the point where the contour lines abruptly change direction provide a reasonable boundary when used along with photos showing historical flooding in that area.

For the lower portion of the San Gorgonio River, conventional "backwater" analyses were made using the Corps of Engineers' HEC-2 computer program. It is believed that this portion of the river permits the use of this method because of the much flatter slopes (1 percent) in this reach as compared with 2 and 3 percent in the upper reach. A "floodway" section was computed by determining the extent of area on the southerly bank of the river where encroachment could be permitted without raising the water surface by more than one foot.

As indicated earlier, the Jenson alluvial fan has a classical fan shape, with well-defined boundaries formed by the adjacent mountains. However, the presence of large boulders forming an effective bed and side armoring for the incised channel in the upper reaches of the cone suggest that flooding will be confined to the creek's channel in the upper reaches although excessive debris generated within the watershed can reduce its capacity. As flows progress downstream, the diminishing size and number of boulders permits the flows to take unpredictable directions as they scour their own channels.

The Millard fan is somewhat complicated by the presence of the I-10 freeway and the railroad which bisect the entire fan. Conventional hydraulics indicate that flows upstream of the freeway are likely to approach the freeway in two paths due to upstream dykes and topographic constraints. Within the freeway, a series of seven culverts divides the flow further. Between the freeway and the railroad, the flows recombine and flow out of a series of 8 culverts under the railroad. However, the combined capacity of the culverts is not sufficient to prevent overtopping of the railroad embankment. The geometry of the railroad embankment along with other uncertainties prevent a prediction of where the flows will break out. It can, however, be safely assumed that there will be at least three major breakout points along the railroad embankment. Therefore, the effect that the railroad and freeway system has is that it reduces the severity of the 100-year flooding to the extent of spreading the width of flooding over a wider area than it would be under natural conditions, but does not make the location of the flooding any more predictable than if it were a natural alluvial fan. The westerly boundary of the Millard fan can by inspection of the aerial photography, be located at the existing concrete channel. The easterly boundary, which begins at the last railroad culvert crossing the Millard fan, is extended using the divergence angle previously discussed for the San Geronio River. The southerly boundary is made to coincide with the floodway limit of the San Geronio River.

DEVELOPMENT CRITERIA

Using the previously established flood hazard boundaries, velocities, depths and channel widths, criteria for development can be established. Flood velocities are a significant consideration because they provide an indication of the potential for erosion and scour. Using Los Angeles Flood Control District criteria, and field observations of scour from historical floods in the study area, scour depths as shown on Figure 3 can be anticipated.

UFR1(1)

Protection of a structure would require that non-erosive material, e.g., rock rip rap, etc., be placed below grade to the indicated scour depths. Moreover, the potential exists for the flows to be abruptly interrupted by a structure causing the velocity head of the flows to be converted to an equivalent depth of water. This would require raising of pads for structures to a height equal to the sum of depth plus velocity head. An alternative to slope protection is the construction of pile foundations, which must extend below the indicated scour depths. The publication "Elevated Residential Structures" [HUD, 1976] provides guidelines to this type of construction.

UFR1(1)

The width of the channel created by the flood flows is significant because it provides an indication of how much area must be left undisturbed in order to permit conveyance of flows through a fully developed community. Using the ratio of channel width to available flooding width provides a basis for setting permissible housing density. Calculations (see Appendix) indicate that minimum lot sizes for the Millard and the Jenson fans should be one-third acre and one-half acre, respectively. In addition to minimum lot size requirements, calculations show that 30 percent and 35 percent of the lot width in the direction of flow for the Millard and Jenson fans respectively must remain unobstructed.

UFR1(1)

It is believed that strict limitations on development should be made after an upper limit is reached on flow velocities, not only because of the severe flood proofing requirements to individual structures but because of the severe impact that a flood would have to the adjacent areas such as surrounding roads and utilities. It is believed that when velocities reach 15 fps development should be limited. This

SHDL2

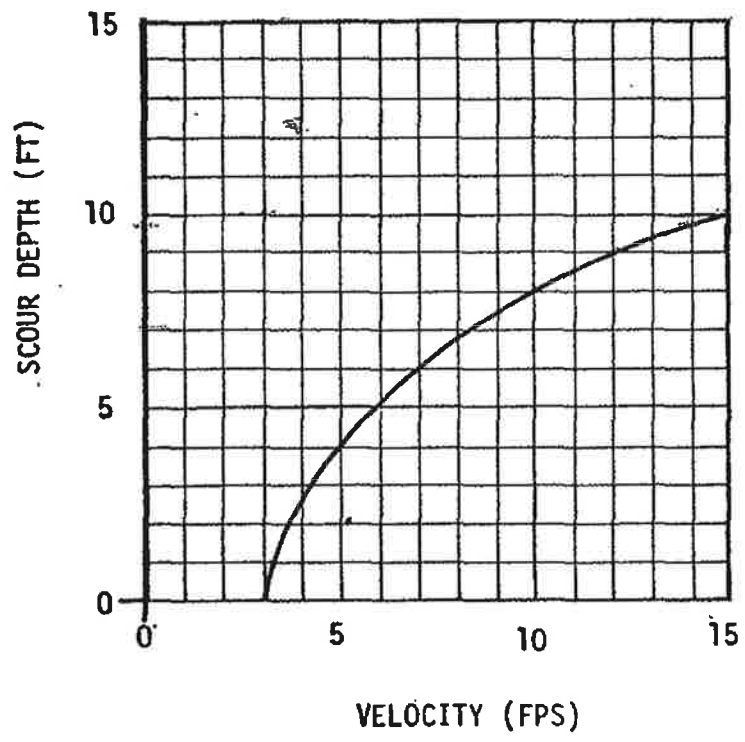


FIGURE 3 SCOUR DEPTH

velocity is based on criteria used by agencies involved in flood control. The Corps of Engineers, in the "Flood Proofing Regulations Manual" [U.S.C.O.E. 1972] states that "a velocity of 10 feet per second is considered to be an upper limit for which flood proofing measures are economically effective, except for special structures and facilities built at the edge of a channel, where permitted." Los Angeles County Flood Control District generally permits construction of levees for protection of structures only up to 20 feet per second [LACFCD, 1970]. Areas delineated on Plates 1 and 2 which have velocities of 15 fps or greater are designated as a "Severe Flood Hazard Area." Within these areas, development should be limited to those uses consistent with the County of Riverside's W-1 Zone (Watercourse Area) as amended December 10, 1975 (see Appendix).

SHDL2

The upper reaches of the San Geronio River fall into this category, with the 20 fps velocities computed at that location. Based on the channel widths computed, and field observations of the 1969 floods, it is clear that unacceptable damages would be sustained to a community located within the flood hazard boundaries. During a 100-year flood, a channel 500 feet wide and more than ten feet deep could form resulting in complete isolation for affected areas. Portions of the Millard and Jenson fans with 15 fps or greater velocities are subject to similar conditions.

For areas with lower velocity potential, such as portions of the Millard fan and Jenson fan, some development could proceed subject to strict flood proofing requirements and density limitations as outlined herein. The indicated precautions notwithstanding, prospective developers of lands should be made aware of potential for damage to adjacent surrounding improvements. Figure 4 summarizes flood-proofing measures which should be taken.

UFR1(1)

For the lower reaches of the San Geronio River, development could occur in most of the flood fringe areas, provided pads are raised to the elevation of the 100-year flood and protection of the fill is provided for velocities of 3 fps or greater. The requirements of County Ordinance No. 458 are applicable to the flood fringe area. One hundred year flood elevations are profiled on Figure 5. A 6- to 12-inch freeboard above the 100-year flood elevation would provide additional safety and is encouraged. The only exception to development in the fringe is the reach of river between mile 6.5 and 7.3, delineated as a "Special Fringe Area" on Plate 2. Since

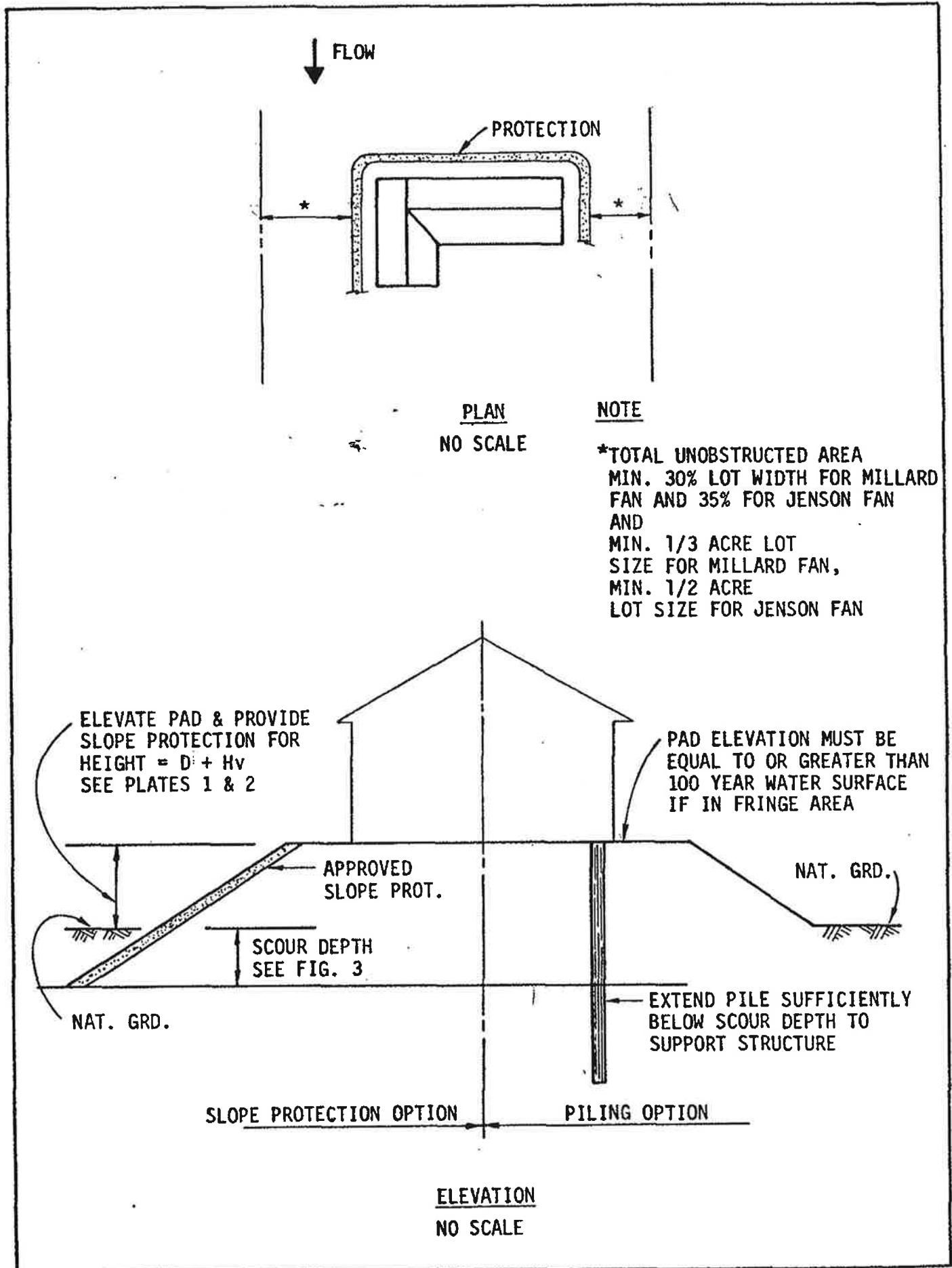


FIGURE 4
FLOODPROOFING CRITERIA

the main flows impinge directly on the river curve there, development should not proceed until bank protection is provided for the entire curve. The floodway portion of the San Gorgonio River should remain unobstructed as outlined in Ordinance No. 458.

For all three of the flooding sources, no obstructions should be placed within any of the defined drainage swales. Plates 1 and 2 delineate defined drainage swales with a line designated as "watercourse." No structures or other obstructions should be placed within 25 feet of the bank.

An additional area located southwest of the intersection of Elm Street and Esperanza Avenue, which is outside the influence of the San Gorgonio River and Jenson fan but is affected by small flows from the surrounding mountains, was also studied for flood hazards. Since the flows are small, it is recommended that development in this area provide for raising of pads a minimum of one foot above the natural ground as a protection against local sheet flooding.

REGIONAL SOLUTIONS

An alternative to protection of individual residences is the construction of regional flood control facilities, which would protect the entire area. Floodproofing criteria for individual structures presented earlier was given not because it is preferable to a regional solution, but because a means of implementing regional facilities is currently unattainable. Regional solutions are the preferred method of flood control in the area because they will protect surrounding support facilities such as roads, water lines and other utilities in addition to serving the primary function of structure protection.

Solutions to all three flooding sources studied must give adequate consideration to the high volumes of debris transported during floods. This is particularly acute for the Jenson Creek area, where large quantities of debris generated within the watershed are carried with the high velocity flows in the steep areas of the cone and can settle out and fill in channels in the flatter reaches.

The construction of subdivisions should proceed only if adequate flood proofing for each building is provided, and the densities recommended in this report are complied with. An alternative would be to construct a regional facility which would protect the development but would not divert flows to adjacent lands.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Study results indicate that a severe flood potential exists within the flood plains of the Cabazon community. In some locations, it is believed to be so severe that strict limitations should be placed on development. In other areas, it is recommended that development only occur if flood proofing measures as outlined herein are strictly followed. Plates 1 and 2, showing the location and type of flooding, along with Figures 3 and 4, which provide flood proofing criteria, and Figure 5 showing 100-year water surface elevations provide the necessary conditions for development in the area to the extent of providing for protection against a 100-year flood.

REFERENCES

- Burkham, D. E. and D. R. Dawdy. October 1976. "Resistance Equation for Alluvial-Channel Flow." *Journal of the Hydraulics Division, A.S.C.E.*, Vol. 102, No. HY10.
- Dawdy, D. R. November 1979. "Flood Frequency Estimates on Alluvial Fans." *Journal of the Hydraulics Division, A.S.C.E.*, Vol. 105, No. HY11.
- Ito, C. G. June 1975. "Resistance to Flow in Alluvial Channels." *Journal of the Hydraulics Division, A.S.C.E.*, Vol. 101, No. HY6.
- _____. December 1975. "Sediment Movement and Friction in Alluvial Streams." *Journal of the Hydraulics Division, A.S.C.E.*, Vol. 101, No. HY12.
- Kusler, J. A. and T. M. Lee. February 1972. "Regulations for Flood Plains." *American Society of Planning Officials, Report No. 277.*
- Leopold, L. B. August 1953. "Downstream Changes of Velocity in Rivers." *American Journal of Science*, Vol. 251.
- Leopold, L. B. and W. B. Langbein. 1962. "The Concept of Entropy in Landscape Evolution." *U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 500-A.*
- Leopold, L. B. and T. Maddock, Jr. 1953. "The Hydraulic Geometry of Stream Channels and Some Physiographic Implications." *U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 252.*
- Los Angeles County Flood Control District. "Hydraulic Design Manual." 1978 Revision, Los Angeles, California.
- Leopold, L. B. and J. P. Miller. 1956. "Ephemeral Streams - Hydraulic Factors and Their relation to the Drainage Net." *U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 282-A.*
- Mostafa, M. G. January 29, 1977. "Principles of Rapid Flow." Paper presented at Engineering Workshop on Rapid Flow, A.S.C.E., Long Beach, California.
- Smith, K. V. H. January 1968. "Alluvial Channel Resistance Related to Bed Form." *Journal of Hydraulics Division, A.S.C.E.*, Vol. 94, No. HY1.
- U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Federal Emergency Management Agency. December 10, 1976. "Elevated Residential Structures." Washington, D.C.
- _____. Undated. "Instructions to Flood Insurance Study Contractors for the Identification of Special Flood Hazard Areas on Alluvial Fans." Letter. Washington, D.C.
- _____. Undated. "Flood Insurance Study, Unincorporated Areas of Riverside County. San Francisco, California.

REFERENCES (Continued)

- U. S. Department of the Army. Corps of Engineers. June 1972. "Flood-Proofing Regulations." EP 1165 2 314, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
- _____. Undated. "Flood-Proofing, A Technique of Avoiding Flood Damage."
- _____. May 1967. "Guidelines for Reducing Flood Damage." Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- _____. June 1973. "Flood Plain Information, San Gorgonio River and Smith Creek, Riverside County, California." Los Angeles, California.
- _____. October 1974. "Flood Plain Information, San Gorgonio River and Tributaries, Riverside County, California." Los Angeles, California.
- Waananen, A. O., J. T. Limerinos, W. I. Kockelman, W. E. Spangle and M. L. Blair. 1977. "Flood-Prone Areas and Land Use Planning - Selected Examples from the San Francisco Bay Region, California." U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 942. Washington, D.C.
- Wall, G. R. 1968. "Administrative Law and the Use of Flood Plain Lands." Research Study, University of Kentucky. Lexington, Kentucky.
- Weathers, J. W. October 1976. "Flood Damage Prevention, An Indexed Bibliography." Tennessee Valley Authority and Water Resources Research Center. Knoxville, Tennessee.

514.52
525.08
537.22
549.53
561.08
571.46
578.82
594.19
598.71
607.58

line interpolation
 ons between cross sections

BEGIN STUDY

100 yr. WSEL

STREAMBED

1500

100yr.

1490

1550

1540

1530

ELM ST.

STR

66

68

70

72

74

76

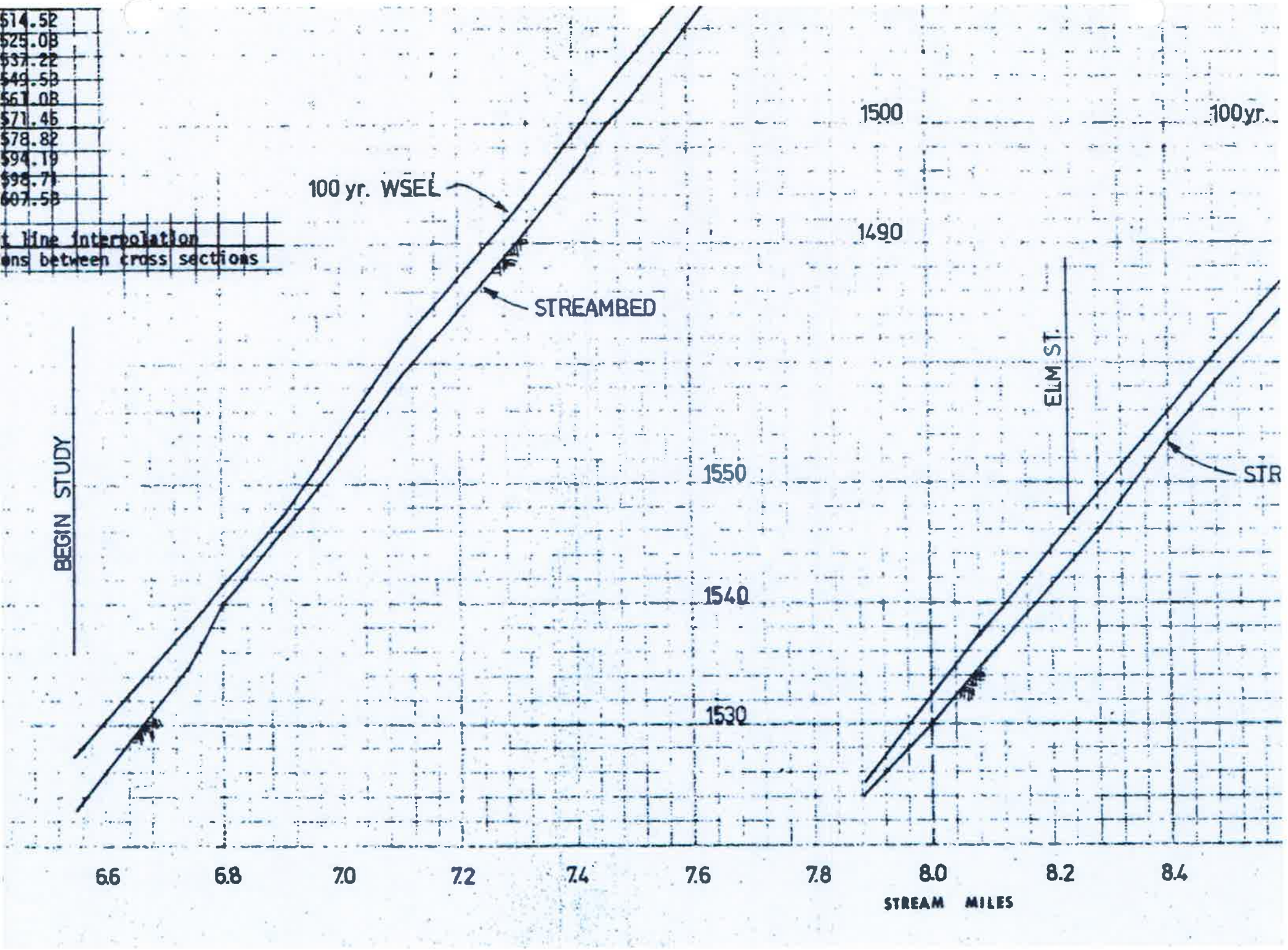
78

80

82

84

STREAM MILES



Appendix A

HEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED AUG 1977
 ERROR CCPF = 01.02
 MODIFICATION = 00,01,02,03

C
 T1
 T2
 T3

CAPAZON STUDY 100 YEAR FLOW
 SAN GORGONIO RIVER
 CHICUEFS VENTURA

J1	ICHECK	ING	MINV	INTP	STRT	MTRIC	HVINS	0	WSEL	FO
	-0	2	-0	-0	-1.000000	-0.00	-0.0	-0	1449.000	-0.000

J2	NPRCF	IPLOT	FRFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLOC	IRW	CHNIN	ITRACE
	1.000	-0.000	-1.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	15.000

J3 VARIABLE CODES FOR SUMMARY PRINTOUT

	38.000	42.000	39.000	63.000	1.000	2.000	25.000	5.000	10.000	43.000
--	--------	--------	--------	--------	-------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--------

	4.000	53.000	54.000	-0.000	38.000	43.000	50.000	55.000	26.000	56.000
--	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

	13.000	14.000	15.000	16.000	27.000	28.000	8.000	-0.000	100.000	-0.000
--	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	-------	--------	---------	--------

	200.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
--	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

J5 LPRAT NUMSEC *****REQUESTED SECTION NUMBERS*****

	-10.000	-10.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
--	---------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

NC	.035	.035	.035	.200	.400	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
QT	2.000	30000.000	30000.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
ET	-0.000	-0.000	4.100	3941.130	4941.520	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

FLOW LINE SET AT 4001

STATIONING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT LOOKING UPSTREAM

X1	6.550	12.000	3920.000	5150.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
GR	1460.000	3950.000	1444.000	3990.000	1443.000	4070.000	1444.000	4150.000	1445.000	4180.000
GR	1444.000	4250.000	1444.000	4450.000	1446.000	4700.000	1444.000	4940.000	1444.000	4230.000
GR	1456.000	4970.000	1440.000	5150.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
ET	-0.000	-0.000	4.100	3090.000	5300.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

X1	6.740	22.000	3020.000	5350.000	1300.000	500.000	1003.200	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
GR	1400.000	3020.000	1400.000	3010.000	1450.000	3110.000	1454.000	3150.000	1400.000	3210.000
GR	1456.000	3270.000	1400.000	3450.000	1456.000	3650.000	1457.000	3750.000	1456.000	3830.000
GR	1454.000	4000.000	1400.000	4090.000	1456.000	4270.000	1454.000	4240.000	1456.000	4380.000
GR	1454.000	4740.000	1457.000	4700.000	1456.000	4740.000	1454.700	4800.000	1457.000	5000.000
GR	1450.000	5200.000	1400.000	5100.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
ET	-0.000	-0.000	4.100	2630.000	1610.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

X1	8,000	18,000	1700,000	1600,000	2010,000	900,000	944,300	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
GR	1400,000	1680,000	1468,000	1710,000	1460,000	1950,000	1446,700	2350,000	1448,000	2500,000
GR	1468,000	3150,000	1468,000	3390,000	1456,000	4000,000	1468,000	4100,000	1466,700	4200,000
GR	1468,000	4300,000	1477,000	4370,000	1472,000	4370,000	1449,000	4540,000	1474,000	5100,000
GR	1464,000	5200,000	1468,000	1290,000	1472,000	1500,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
ET	-0,000	-0,000	4,100	2630,000	580,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000

X1	7,100	27,000	1450,000	1850,000	2200,000	1100,000	1056,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
GR	1400,000	1450,000	1484,000	1520,000	1490,000	1920,000	1490,000	2150,000	1478,500	2450,000
GR	1400,000	2730,000	1487,000	3090,000	1487,000	3130,000	1479,000	3170,000	1480,700	3210,000
GR	1478,000	3280,000	1480,000	3350,000	1441,000	3500,000	1480,000	3540,000	1479,000	4000,000
GR	1480,000	4190,000	1496,200	4250,000	1490,000	4450,000	1480,000	4430,000	1482,000	4960,000
GR	1470,000	5050,000	1484,000	5070,000	1485,000	5200,000	1484,000	5330,000	1480,000	5370,000
GR	1484,000	5400,000	1488,000	5850,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
ET	-0,000	-0,000	4,100	2770,000	5920,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000

X1	7,300	18,000	1720,000	1920,000	1100,000	600,000	1056,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
GR	1500,000	1720,000	1496,000	1930,000	1496,000	2120,000	1492,000	2400,000	1492,000	3290,000
GR	1491,000	3310,000	1492,000	3630,000	1496,000	3750,000	1492,000	3920,000	1490,000	4000,000
GR	1492,000	4200,000	1493,000	4300,000	1492,000	4370,000	1490,000	4420,000	1492,000	4370,000
GR	1488,000	5100,000	1492,000	1700,000	1496,000	4970,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
ET	-0,000	-0,000	4,100	3010,000	5600,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000

X1	7,490	23,000	1650,000	1600,000	1100,000	900,000	1003,200	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
GR	1520,000	1650,000	1512,000	1710,000	1510,700	1890,000	1512,000	2100,000	1508,000	2500,000
GR	1504,000	2770,000	1502,700	2930,000	1514,000	2920,000	1507,100	3000,000	1504,000	3010,000
GR	1502,700	3090,000	1504,000	3250,000	1504,000	3320,000	1502,000	3500,000	1504,000	3350,000
GR	1501,300	4000,000	1501,300	4350,000	1504,000	4790,000	1504,000	4990,000	1502,000	5100,000
GR	1504,000	5320,000	1504,000	1450,000	1508,000	5500,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
ET	-0,000	-0,000	4,100	3350,000	5540,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000

X1	7,440	14,000	1660,000	1640,000	700,000	850,000	997,500	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
GR	1520,000	1060,000	1518,000	2000,000	1519,500	2250,000	1516,000	2430,000	1512,000	3050,000
GR	1510,000	3350,000	1512,000	3400,000	1512,000	3870,000	1514,000	3950,000	1512,000	3995,000
GR	1512,000	4000,000	1512,000	4360,000	1516,000	5070,000	1520,000	5540,000	-0,000	-0,000
NH	2,000	0,000	3500,000	0,000	5600,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
ET	-0,000	-0,000	4,100	3570,000	6600,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000

X1	7,000	28,000	3320,000	5600,000	1300,000	800,000	1161,500	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
X3	10,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	1525,000	1530,000	-0,000
GR	1538,000	1050,000	1536,000	2070,000	1532,000	2170,000	1524,000	2250,000	1532,000	2370,000
GR	1528,000	2500,000	1524,000	2970,000	1523,000	3000,000	1504,000	3050,000	1524,000	3270,000
GR	1525,000	3320,000	1524,000	3335,000	1523,000	3430,000	1524,000	3550,000	1528,000	3600,000
GR	1524,000	3940,000	1524,000	4000,000	1524,000	4060,000	1525,500	4200,000	1524,000	4290,000
GR	1524,000	4500,000	1520,000	4700,000	1524,000	4800,000	1525,300	4950,000	1524,000	4300,000
GR	1524,000	5050,000	1524,000	5400,000	1530,000	5500,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
NH	2,000	0,000	3500,000	0,000	5670,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
ET	-0,000	-0,000	4,100	3510,000	5670,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000

X1	8,000	34,000	2100,000	5670,000	1450,000	850,000	1056,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000
X3	10,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	-0,000	1541,000	1544,000	-0,000
GR	1544,000	1720,000	1510,000	1930,000	1540,000	2030,000	1541,000	2100,000	1540,000	2150,000
GR	1537,000	2500,000	1520,000	2700,000	1538,000	2920,000	1540,000	2920,000	1538,000	3120,000
GR	1534,700	3040,000	1520,000	3070,000	1536,000	3290,000	1535,000	3400,000	1536,000	3570,000

GR	1540.000	3500.000	1540.000	3410.000	1540.000	3410.000	1536.000	3650.000	1534.000	3590.000
GR	1536.000	3750.000	1537.000	3420.000	1535.000	3400.000	1535.000	3780.000	1534.500	4000.000
GR	1536.000	4150.000	1535.000	4440.000	1532.000	4950.000	1532.000	4340.000	1536.000	5050.000
GR	1540.000	5100.000	1539.000	5300.000	1540.000	5500.000	1544.000	5670.000	-0.000	-0.000
NH	2.000	.060	3550.000	.035	5670.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
ET	-0.000	-0.000	4.100	3510.000	5210.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

X1	0.200	27.000	3140.000	5210.000	1000.000	900.000	1056.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
X3	10.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	1548.000	1556.000	-0.000
GR	1556.000	1000.000	1552.000	1300.000	1551.500	1900.000	1548.000	2010.000	1546.000	2350.000
GR	1549.500	2400.000	1549.500	2470.000	1549.800	2550.000	1548.000	2650.000	1547.400	2725.000
GR	1548.000	3030.000	1548.000	3140.000	1546.500	3190.000	1548.000	3270.000	1549.300	3400.000
GR	1546.000	3430.000	1546.000	3460.000	1551.200	3430.000	1549.000	3510.000	1547.000	3630.000
GR	1548.000	3900.000	1546.000	4000.000	1544.000	4070.000	1548.000	4400.000	1552.000	4770.000
GR	1552.000	5020.000	1556.000	5210.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
NH	2.000	.060	3550.000	.035	5710.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
ET	-0.000	-0.000	4.100	3650.000	4730.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

X1	0.400	19.000	3200.000	4730.000	1100.000	1100.000	1056.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
X3	10.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	1560.000	1568.000	-0.000
GR	1590.000	1250.000	1564.000	1300.000	1563.000	1390.000	1563.000	2150.000	1560.000	2610.000
GR	1561.200	2570.000	1560.000	2590.000	1560.000	3200.000	1558.300	3350.000	1560.000	3550.000
GR	1555.400	3000.000	1553.300	3650.000	1560.000	3670.000	1557.000	3940.000	1548.500	4000.000
GR	1557.800	4200.000	1560.000	4600.000	1564.000	4650.000	1568.000	4730.000	-0.000	-0.000
NH	2.000	.060	3590.000	.035	4780.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
ET	-0.000	-0.000	4.100	2570.000	4790.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

X1	0.600	20.000	2550.000	4790.000	750.000	1000.000	1056.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
X3	10.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	1572.000	1580.000	-0.000
GR	1572.000	1500.000	1568.000	1630.000	1568.000	1790.000	1570.000	2200.000	1572.000	2550.000
GR	1568.000	2450.000	1555.500	3050.000	1568.000	3170.000	1560.000	3250.000	1572.000	3300.000
GR	1576.000	3640.000	1568.000	3700.000	1571.000	3900.000	1568.000	4000.000	1568.000	4050.000
GR	1571.000	4150.000	1570.000	4550.000	1572.000	4650.000	1572.000	4750.000	1580.000	4790.000
ET	-0.000	-0.000	4.100	2750.000	4400.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

X1	0.800	19.000	2720.000	4400.000	650.000	850.000	739.200	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
X3	10.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	1579.500	1588.000	-0.000
GR	1580.000	1900.000	1576.000	2030.000	1576.000	2420.000	1579.500	2720.000	1576.000	2790.000
GR	1568.000	2310.000	1555.800	2970.000	1568.000	2930.000	1576.000	2950.000	1580.000	2950.000
GR	1580.000	3100.000	1576.000	3470.000	1590.000	3500.000	1580.000	3530.000	1577.000	4000.000
GR	1576.000	4100.000	1576.000	4180.000	1590.000	4350.000	1588.000	4400.000	-0.000	-0.000

X1	9.000	24.000	3130.000	4700.000	1050.000	1200.000	1214.400	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
X3	10.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	1536.500	1600.000	-0.000
GR	1600.000	2350.000	1596.000	2980.000	1536.000	3070.000	1595.300	3130.000	1596.000	3150.000
GR	1593.000	3200.000	1593.000	3430.000	1592.000	3470.000	1590.500	3530.000	1592.000	3575.000
GR	1595.500	3610.000	1592.000	3640.000	1590.000	3770.000	1592.000	3910.000	1596.000	3950.000
GR	1588.000	3990.000	1587.500	4000.000	1588.000	4070.000	1592.000	4175.000	1596.000	4190.000
GR	1596.000	4250.000	1594.000	4400.000	1595.000	4550.000	1600.000	4700.000	-0.000	-0.000

ESPERANZA CROSSING

X1	9.100	8.000	3550.000	4670.000	450.000	700.000	369.500	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
GR	1620.000	3500.000	1580.000	3530.000	1535.000	3690.000	1534.000	3440.000	1543.000	4000.000
GR	1555.000	4100.000	1595.000	4380.000	1600.000	4670.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

XI	9.2FD	10.000	3530.070	4000.000	300.000	510.000	844.100	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
GR	1620.000	3530.000	1704.000	2720.000	1602.300	3710.000	1504.000	3900.000	1592.000	4000.000
GR	1603.500	4030.000	1807.000	4140.000	1604.000	4310.000	1509.000	4450.000	1510.000	4900.000
EJ	40.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 6.55 CWSL= 1447.55

STA= 3041 5150
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 2970.8
 VEL= 10.1

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 6.74 CWSL= 1458.01

STA= 3040 5350
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 4754.1
 VEL= 8.3

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 6.90 CWSL= 1467.32

STA= 1780 5600
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 3968.5
 VEL= 7.6

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 7.10 CWSL= 1481.54

STA= 1804 5850
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 4764.0
 VEL= 8.3

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 7.30 CWSL= 1492.83

STA= 2341 5920
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 1201.2
 VEL= 5.8

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 7.49 CWSL= 1504.52

STA= 2735 5600
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 4280.1
 VEL= 7.0

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 7.66 CWSL= 1514.52

STA= 2810 5640
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 4594.8
 VEL= 8.5

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 7.84 CWSL= 1525.00

STA= 2843 3050 3270 3320 5600

PER Q=	12.5	11.9	.1	30.0
AREA=	191.9	2437.6	20.0	2120.0
VEL=	5.5	8.4	.0	3.1

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 8.08 CWSL= 1537.22

STA= 2567 5470
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 3754.5
 VEL= 8.0

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 8.29 CWSL= 1549.53

STA=	1962	2350	2725	3030	3140	5210
PER Q=	1.0	3.4	6.7	1.0	12.4	
AREA=	550.9	376.4	556.5	167.7	3239.1	
VEL=	3.1	2.7	3.6	3.2	7.5	

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 8.4 CWSL= 1561.09

STA=	2317	3200	4730
PER Q=	6.9	93.1	
AREA=	749.9	3305.5	
VEL=	2.6	8.4	

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 8.58 CWSL= 1571.45

STA= 2501 4790
 PER Q= 100.0
 AREA= 3421.1
 VEL= 8.9

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 8.82 CWSL= 1578.82

STA=	2734	4490
PER Q=	100.0	
AREA=	3071.3	
VEL=	9.8	

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 9.05 CWSL= 1594.19

STA=	3104	4790
PER Q=	100.0	
AREA=	2981.2	
VEL=	10.1	

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 9.17 CWSL= 1598.71

STA=	3619	4670
PER Q=	100.0	
AREA=	2980.6	
VEL=	10.1	

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 9.29 CWSL= 1607.58

MEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED AUG 1977

ERROR CORR = 01.02

MODIFICATION = 50,51,52,53

T1 CABAZON STUDY 100 YEAR FLOODWAY METHOD 1
T2 SAN Geronimo RIVER
T3 CH TOWNS VENTURA

J1	ICHECK	INQ	NINV	IDIR	STRT	METRIC	HVINS	0	WSEL	FO
	-0	3	-0	-0	-0.000000	-0.00	-0.0	-0	1447.550	-0.000
J2	NPROF	TPL0T	PPFVS	XSECV	XSECH	FN	ALLOC	IBW	CHNIR	ITRACI
	15.000	-0.000	-1.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000	15.000

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 6.55 GWSEL= 1447.55

STA= 3981 5160
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 2978.9
VEL= 10.1

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 6.74 GWSEL= 1458.00

STA= 3000 5350
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 4745.3
VEL= 6.3

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 6.90 GWSEL= 1468.27

STA= 2000 5600
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 4094.0
VEL= 7.3

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 7.10 GWSEL= 1482.02

STA= 2630 5850
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 4225.0
VEL= 7.1

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 7.30 GWSEL= 1492.95

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

7.47

CMSFL= 1574.50

STA= 3010 5100
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 4048.9
VEL= 7.4

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

7.58

CMSFL= 1515.13

STA= 3350 5640
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3943.4
VEL= 7.6

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

7.88

CMSFL= 1526.49

STA= 3575 5690
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3831.6
VEL= 7.8

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

8.08

CMSFL= 1537.58

STA= 3642 5670
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3655.1
VEL= 8.2

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

8.78

CMSFL= 1549.89

STA= 3510 5210
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3057.9
VEL= 9.8

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

8.68

CMSFL= 1561.96

STA= 3558 4730
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3207.6
VEL= 9.4

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

8.58

CMSFL= 1571.44

STA= 2502 4790
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3407.2
VEL= 8.8

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO=

8.82

CMSFL= 1579.84

STA= 2750 4400
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3047.4
VEL= 9.7

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 9.12 CHSEL= 1598.71

STA= 3E19 4E70
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 2990.6
VEL= 10.1

FLOW DISTRIBUTION FOR SECNO= 9.29 CHSEL= 1607.58

STA= 3711 4E00
PER Q= 100.0
AREA= 3298.9
VEL= 9.1

MEC2 RELEASE DATED NOV 76 UPDATED AUG 1977
 ERROR CORP - 01,02
 MODIFICATION - 50,51,52,53

NOTE- A STEPISK (*) AT LEFT OF CROSS-SECTION NUMBER INDICATES MESSAGE IN SUMMARY OF ERRORS LIST

CH TOUPS VENTURA

SUMMARY PRINTOUT

SECCN	ELWIN	RLCM	YFLWX	CMSL	CFWS	AREA	10X5	HV	Q	TOPWID	SSTA	#455T
FLOW LINE SET AT 4000												
STATIONING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT LOOKING UPSTREAM												
* 6.550	1443.00	-0.00	1440.00	1447.55	1447.55	2978.77	125.79	1.54	30000.00	950.69	3991.13	4941.82
6.550	1443.00	-0.00	1440.00	1447.56	1447.56	2978.91	124.69	1.57	30000.00	950.69	3981.13	4941.82
6.740	1452.00	1003.20	1464.00	1458.01	0.00	4754.08	71.20	.62	30000.00	2032.43	3079.97	5237.51
6.740	1452.00	1003.20	1464.00	1459.00	0.00	4745.26	71.60	.62	30000.00	2032.01	3080.03	5237.49
* 6.900	1464.00	844.40	1472.00	1467.32	1467.32	3088.47	150.79	.69	30000.00	2272.73	1779.94	5266.37
6.900	1464.00	844.40	1472.00	1468.27	1468.27	3093.98	136.04	.73	30000.00	2273.84	2990.00	5301.23
7.100	1478.00	1056.00	1488.00	1481.54	0.00	4753.95	115.89	.62	30000.00	2945.11	1804.00	5381.60
7.100	1478.00	1056.00	1488.00	1482.02	0.00	4225.99	123.79	.78	30000.00	2290.53	2630.00	5385.19
7.300	1488.00	1056.00	1496.00	1482.63	0.00	5201.18	96.94	.72	30000.00	3208.96	2341.30	5746.12
7.300	1489.00	1056.00	1496.00	1482.95	0.00	5171.19	93.25	.72	30000.00	2870.55	2770.00	5752.11
* 7.490	1501.30	1003.20	1508.00	1504.52	1504.47	4280.06	146.63	.75	30000.00	2688.56	2735.19	5478.05
7.490	1501.30	1003.20	1508.00	1504.50	1504.50	4046.79	137.69	.85	30000.00	2467.49	3010.00	5477.48
7.660	1510.00	897.60	1520.00	1514.52	0.00	4505.81	85.72	.65	30000.00	2144.65	2659.05	4907.70
7.660	1510.00	897.60	1520.00	1515.13	0.00	3963.42	92.51	.89	30000.00	1545.31	3320.00	4315.31
* 7.880	1520.00	1161.60	1530.00	1525.08	1525.08	5289.60	27.03	.51	30000.00	2001.30	2843.09	5144.50
7.880	1520.00	1161.60	1530.00	1525.49	0.00	3836.57	104.32	.97	30000.00	1584.00	3575.00	5264.20
* 8.080	1532.00	1056.00	1544.00	1537.22	1537.22	3754.48	140.47	.69	30000.00	2060.28	2567.12	5065.24
8.080	1532.00	1056.00	1544.00	1537.59	0.00	3655.09	106.74	1.05	30000.00	1427.56	3642.13	5059.69
* 8.280	1544.00	1056.00	1556.00	1549.53	0.00	4895.14	95.19	.77	30000.00	2552.78	1962.00	4541.04
8.280	1544.00	1056.00	1556.00	1549.89	1549.89	3057.86	131.08	1.19	30000.00	1074.44	3510.00	4574.84
* 8.480	1557.40	1056.00	1568.00	1561.08	1561.08	4093.44	116.83	1.04	30000.00	2249.89	2316.70	4313.44
8.480	1557.30	1056.00	1568.00	1561.95	0.00	3207.63	99.03	1.35	30000.00	966.76	1669.13	4624.49
* 8.680	1565.50	1056.00	1572.00	1571.45	1571.45	3421.11	67.45	1.19	30000.00	1550.25	2591.16	4622.55
8.680	1565.00	1056.00	1572.00	1571.44	1571.44	3407.24	68.34	1.20	30000.00	1549.00	2591.95	4622.10

5

CH TOUPS VENTURA

SUMMARY PRINTOUT

SEGN	QIFWSP	VLOW	VGH	VR03	QLOS	QCH	QPOD	PERF NC	STENCL	STENCR	DEPTH
FLOW LINE SET AT 4000											
STATIONING FROM LEFT TO RIGHT LOOKING UPSTREAM											
6.550	30000.00	0.00	0.00	10.10	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55
6.550	30000.00	.01	0.00	10.07	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	350.69	1991.13	4941.92
6.740	30000.00	0.00	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.01
6.740	30000.00	-.01	0.00	5.32	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	2270.00	1000.00	3350.00
6.900	30000.00	0.00	0.00	7.56	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.32
6.900	30000.00	.95	0.00	7.33	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	2800.00	2800.00	5600.00
7.100	30000.00	0.00	0.00	5.30	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.56
7.100	30000.00	.43	0.00	7.10	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	3220.00	2630.00	5850.00
7.300	30000.00	0.00	0.00	5.77	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.83
7.300	30000.00	.12	0.00	5.80	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	3150.00	2770.00	5920.00
7.490	30000.00	0.00	0.00	7.01	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.22
7.490	30000.00	-.02	0.00	7.41	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	2590.00	3010.00	5600.00
7.660	30000.00	0.00	0.00	6.53	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.52
7.660	30000.00	.60	0.00	7.57	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	2230.00	3350.00	5640.00
7.880	30000.00	0.00	6.13	4.99	0.00	19372.86	10627.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.08
7.880	30000.00	1.41	0.00	7.82	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	2025.00	3575.00	5600.00
8.080	30000.00	0.00	0.00	7.99	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.22
8.080	30000.00	.36	0.00	9.21	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	2050.00	3610.00	5670.00
8.280	30000.00	0.00	3.19	7.63	0.00	5245.65	24754.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.53
8.280	30000.00	.35	0.00	9.81	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	1700.00	3510.00	5210.00
8.480	30000.00	0.00	2.63	9.16	0.00	2075.09	27924.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.68
8.480	30000.00	.88	0.00	9.35	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	1000.00	3650.00	4730.00
8.680	30000.00	0.00	0.00	9.77	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.95
8.680	30000.00	-.01	0.00	9.80	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	2220.00	2570.00	4790.00
8.820	30000.00	0.00	0.00	9.77	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.02
8.820	30000.00	.02	0.00	9.72	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	1530.00	2750.00	4400.00
9.050	30000.00	0.00	0.00	10.05	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.69
9.050	30000.00	.07	0.00	10.06	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.69
ESPRESSO CROSSING											
9.120	30000.00	0.00	0.00	10.13	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.71
9.120	30000.00	-.00	0.00	10.13	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.71
9.280	30000.00	0.00	0.00	9.10	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.58
9.280	30000.00	.01	0.00	9.17	0.00	0.00	30000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.58

CH TOURS VENTURA

SUMMARY PRINTOUT TABLE 100

SECNO	ESLNO	ELLC	EGPS	FLTPC	QPB	NUMP	CLASS	MS	DEPTH	CMSL	VC1	CG
SUMMARY OF ERRORS												
CAUTION	SECNO=	6.550	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	6.550	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	6.900	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	6.900	PROFILE=	1	MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	6.900	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	6.900	PROFILE=	2	MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	7.490	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	7.490	PROFILE=	2	MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	7.880	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	7.880	PROFILE=	1	MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.080	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.080	PROFILE=	1	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.080	PROFILE=	1	20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.280	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.280	PROFILE=	2	MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.480	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.480	PROFILE=	1	MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.680	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.680	PROFILE=	1	MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.680	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.680	PROFILE=	2	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.680	PROFILE=	2	20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.920	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.920	PROFILE=	1	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.920	PROFILE=	1	20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.920	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.920	PROFILE=	2	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	8.920	PROFILE=	2	20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.050	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.050	PROFILE=	1	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.050	PROFILE=	1	20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.050	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.050	PROFILE=	2	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.050	PROFILE=	2	20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.120	PROFILE=	1	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.120	PROFILE=	1	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.120	PROFILE=	1	20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSEL							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.120	PROFILE=	2	CRITICAL DEPTH ASSUMED							
CAUTION	SECNO=	9.120	PROFILE=	2	PROBABLE MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY							

CAUTION SECNO= 9.121 PROCTLE= 2 20 TRIALS ATTEMPTED TO BALANCE WSP.

Appendix B

ORDINANCE NO. 458
AN ORDINANCE OF THE
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
REGULATING FLOOD
HAZARD AREAS AND IM-
PLEMENTING THE NA-
TIONAL FLOOD INSUR-
ANCE PROGRAM

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, State of California, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 United States Code 4001 et seq., as amended, including all regulations adopted pursuant thereto. The purpose of the ordinance is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare and minimize public and private costs caused by flooding by regulating development within flood hazard areas.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this ordinance, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

a. 100 Year Flood/Base Flood: A flood that has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

b. Floodway: The channel of a river or other watercourse and adjacent land areas necessary to discharge the waters from the 100 year flood without increasing the water surface elevation of that flood more than one foot at any one point.

c. Floodplain: The land areas that are subject to flooding from the 100 year flood, but not including any actual floodway.

d. Structure: All buildings and structures, including mobilehomes, agricultural buildings that require a registration certificate and solid walls and fences, the use of which requires a more or less permanent location on the ground, or an attachment to something having a permanent location on the ground.

e. Substantial Improvements/Substantially Improved: Any improvement or repair of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure either before the improvement is commenced or, if the structure has been damaged, before the damage occurred. The term does not include any alterations necessary to comply with state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications or regulations, or any alterations of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

f. Existing mobilehome park or subdivision: A parcel, or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more mobilehome lots for rent or sale, for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lot on which the mobilehome is to be affixed, including the installation of utilities, either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads, and the construction of streets is completed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 3. This ordinance shall apply to all the following unincorporated areas of the County of Riverside:

a. The flood hazard areas shown on the maps prepared by the Federal Insurance Administration entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for the County of Riverside,"

b. The flood hazard areas shown on the maps prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers entitled:

- (1) Salt Creek (Hemet to Pollock Canyon Reservoir), June 1971
- (2) San Geronimo River and Smith Creek, June 1973
- (3) San Geronimo River and Tributaries, October 1972
- (4) San Jacinto River (San Jacinto to Railroad Canyon), May 1970
- (5) Santa Ana River (Imperial Highway to Prado Dam), June 1971

c. The flood hazard areas shown on the map prepared by the Department of Water Resources of the State of California entitled "Riverside County Flood Hazard Investigation: Murrieta Creek" dated May, 1975

d. Any maps of flood hazard areas hereafter adopted by resolution of the Board of Supervisors after a public hearing on the proposed adoption.

Section 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other ordinance to the contrary, within the unincorporated area of Riverside County shown on the maps referred to in Section 3, no structure shall be constructed, located or substantially improved and no land shall be graded or developed, and no permit or approval shall be granted therefor, unless it complies with all the applicable requirements of this ordinance and all other applicable ordinances. If there is any conflict in the requirements of this ordinance or between the requirements of this and any other ordinance, the more stringent requirements shall apply.

Section 5. Procedure. a. Insofar as it is feasible, it is intended that the requirements of this ordinance shall be integrated into the processing of applications for permits under the provisions of Ordinances No. 348, 457, 460 and 555. When the information required, or the procedures involved, in the processing of such applications is not sufficient to address the matters required by this ordinance, a separate application shall be filed as hereinafter provided.

b. Whenever an application for a permit involves land which lies within the boundaries of any maps referred to in Section 3 of this ordinance, the department head that accepts the application shall determine if a separate application should be filed. If a permit shall approve the location of any structure or substantial improvement thereto, or permit the alteration of land by grading or otherwise, and the existing procedure does not provide for a specific recommendation by a flood control district, a separate application shall be filed by the applicant.

c. All separate applications shall be filed with the department head that accepts the basic application, accompanied by a fee of \$200.00 plus \$10.00 per lot or \$10.00 per acre, whichever is larger, and shall contain plans drawn to scale, by a civil engineer registered in the State of California, which include the following:

- (1) A plot map of the property proposed to be developed showing floodways and floodplains, including

(2) Contours, with maximum interval of:

Slope	Interval
0 - 2%	2'
2 - 9%	4'
10% plus	6'

(3) Elevations, in relation to mean sea level, of the area to be developed, including adjoining properties necessary to be shown for continuity.

(4) The method by which the applicant proposes to comply with the requirements of this ordinance, including proposed elevations of any structures or fills, floodproofing, any proposals to modify existing flow of stormwaters, and any other relevant information.

d. Upon acceptance of both applications as being complete for filing, the department head shall forward copies of the basic application and the separate application to the Chief Engineer of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, unless the proposed development lies within the area jurisdiction of the Coachella Valley County Water District, in which case it shall be forwarded to the General Manager of that District.

e. Within 30 days of receipt thereof, the Chief Engineer or General Manager, respectively, shall determine if any further information is required in order to process the application and, if required, shall inform the applicant or his representative by regular mail of the need for additional information. f. Within 30 days after determining that all required information has been obtained, the Chief Engineer or General Manager shall issue a report approving, with conditions or modifications, or denying the proposed plan.

Section 6. Within the areas shown on the maps listed in Section 3, the following requirements shall apply:

a. Floodways. No structure shall be constructed, located or substantially improved and no land shall be graded or developed in the areas designated as floodways, except upon approval of a plan which provides that the proposed development will not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. If a proposed permit qualifies for approval in the floodway, it shall then meet all the requirements necessary for approval of a permit in the floodplain area.

b. Floodplains. Within the areas shown on the maps as floodplains, all proposed developments shall meet the following requirements:

(1) All new structures and existing improvements to existing structures shall be constructed on a pad the elevation of which is up to or above the base flood elevation, except that:

(a) Nonresidential structures may alternatively comply with the following requirements upon approval of the flood control district having jurisdiction:

i. Utilize structural components capable of resisting the pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces associated with floodwaters.

ii. Be floodproofed so

6. Mobilehomes placed in existing mobilehome subdivisions or parks may alternatively comply with the following requirements upon approval of the flood control district having jurisdiction:

8. Over-the-top ties shall be provided at each of the four corners of a mobilehome, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations, except that mobilehomes less than 50 feet in length shall require only one additional tie per side.

M. Frame ties shall be provided at each corner of a mobilehome, with five additional ties per side at intermediate points, except that mobilehomes less than 50 feet in length shall require only four additional ties per side.

8II. All components of the anchoring system shall be capable of carrying a force of 2,800 pounds.

(2) All new structures and substantial improvements to existing structures shall:

(a) Be constructed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.

(b) Be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.

(c) Be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

(3) All on-site water supply and waste disposal systems shall be constructed and located to minimize infiltration of flood waters and to avoid impairment to, or contamination to, or from, utilities during flooding.

Section 7. Appeals and Requests for Variances.

a. An applicant, or any interested party, shall have the right to appeal the decision that is made on an application if he believes that an error has been made by the Chief Engineer or General Manager. An applicant shall also have the right to request that a variance be granted to the requirements of this ordinance, or to the conditions imposed upon a permit.

b. Applications for an appeal or for a variance shall be made to the Board of Supervisors, upon the form provided by the Clerk of the Board, accompanied by a fee of \$40.00. Upon receipt of a completed application, the Clerk of the Board shall set the matter for hearing before the Board not less than 5 nor more than 45 days thereafter and shall give notice, by mail, to the applicant, the appellant, the department head with whom the application was originally filed and the Chief Engineer or the General Manager. The Board shall render its decision on the matter within 30 days after the close of the hearing on the matter.

c. Appeals may be granted by the Board if there has been an error in any requirement, decision or determination relating to the application for the permit.

d. Variances on the requirements of this ordinance or the conditions of an approved permit may only be granted if the Board finds:

(1) that there is good and sufficient cause.

(2) that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant.

(3) that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimize the public or conflict with existing laws or ordinances.

(4) that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

e. Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the granting of the variance.

Section 8. Disclaimer of Liability. The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes, and this ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the County of Riverside, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Insurance Administration, or the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, or the Coachella Valley County Water District, for any flood damages resulting from reliance on this ordinance or any determination made thereunder.

Section 9. This ordinance shall take effect 30 days after its adoption.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE

OF CALIFORNIA
By WALT ABRAHAM
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: (SEAL)
DONALD D. SULLIVAN
Clerk

By DeWana Waples
Deputy

I HEREBY CERTIFY that at a regular meeting of the board of Supervisors of said county held on June 5, 1979, the foregoing ordinance consisting of nine (9) sections was adopted by said Board by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Schroeder, McCandless, Younglove and Abraham.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: Supervisor Record.

Dated: June 5, 1979

(SEAL)
DONALD D. SULLIVAN
Clerk of the Board

By DeWana Waples
Deputy

ARTICLE XVI

W-1 ZONE

SHDL2

(WATERCOURSE, WATERSHED
AND CONSERVATION AREAS)

SECTION 16.1. W-1 ZONE (WATERCOURSE AREA) STATEMENT OF POLICY.

There are some areas of the County which under present conditions are not suited for permanent occupancy or residency by persons for the reason that they are subject to periodic flooding and other hazards.

The provisions of this Article are temporary in nature, awaiting detailed plans of development for the lands and areas so classified. The regulations of this Article shall apply to lands so classified until either (1) a drainage and storm water control plan approved by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors shall have been carried out and put into effect, or (2) the lands have been subdivided and a final subdivision map placed on record in accordance with the applicable state and county regulations, including approval by the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors. In either of these two instances, the property may thereafter be reclassified into any other zone pursuant to regular zoning procedure.

SECTION 16.2. USES PERMITTED.

(a) The following uses are permitted in the W-1 Zone:

- (1) Field, tree and bush crops; flower and herb gardening.
- (2) Apiaries.
- (3) The grazing only, of cattle, horses, sheep and goats and similar livestock, subject to the restrictions as to the number of animals per acre set forth in Section 13.1 (b) (4) of this Ordinance.
- (4) Golf courses, not including the construction of buildings.
- (5) Water works facilities, both public and private intended primarily for the production and distribution of water for agricultural purposes.
- (6) Utilities, both public and private.

(b) The following uses are permitted provided a conditional use permit has been granted:

- ✓ (1) Airports and heliports.
- (2) Borrow pits and quarrying.
- (3) Exploratory oil drilling, producing oil wells, oil storage tanks and appurtenant facilities, but not including refineries.
- (4) Racing and competition events other than between humans.
- (5) Hunting clubs, skeet, trap, rifle and pistol ranges.
- (6) Travel trailer parks.
- (7) Recreational trailer parks.

- (8) Tennis, badminton, volleyball, squash, lacrosse, handball, baseball, racketball and football, courts and sport and recreation fields and uses.
- (9) Buildings and structures in conjunction with any use that is permitted under Section 16.2 (a) of this ordinance.

(c) The following uses are permitted upon approval of a plot plan pursuant to Section 18.30 of this ordinance.

- (1) Signs, on-site advertising, unless previously approved as a part of a granted conditional use permit.

SECTION 16.3. Automobile storage space shall be provided as required by Section 18.12 of this ordinance.

SECTION 16.4. STRUCTURE HEIGHT. All buildings and structures shall not exceed 50 feet in height, unless a height up to 105 feet is specifically permitted for structures other than buildings under the provisions of Section 18.34 of this ordinance.

Amended Effective:	February 19, 1962	
	May 4, 1972	(Ord. 348.1023)
	August 23, 1973	(Ord. 348.1190)
	September 13, 1973	(Ord. 348.1201)
	May 30, 1974	(Ord. 348.1327)
	April 3, 1975	(Ord. 348.1435)
	December 10, 1975	(Ord. 348.1481)

Appendix C

DERIVATION OF EQUATIONS

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) Manning's Equation: $Q = 1.49 W D^{5/3} S^{1/2}$
- 2) $dD/dW = -0.005$

SOLVING FOR W:

$$W = \frac{Q^n}{1.49 D^{5/3} S^{1/2}}$$

DIFFERENTIATING:

$$dW/dD = \left(\frac{Q^n}{1.49 S^{1/2}} \right) \left(-\frac{5}{3} \right) D^{-8/3}$$

OR:

$$dD/dW = - \left(\frac{1.49 S^{1/2} \times \frac{5}{3}}{Q^n} \right) D^{8/3}$$

COMBINING:

$$\left(\frac{1.49 S^{1/2}}{3} \right) D^{8/3} = 0.005$$

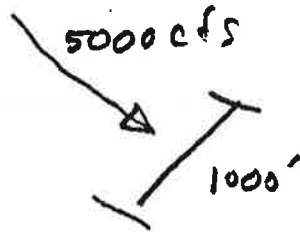
$$D = \left(\frac{Q^n}{178 S^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8}$$

SUBSTITUTING FOR D IN MANNING'S EQ.:

$$W = 17.2 \left(\frac{Q^n}{S^{3/16}} \right)^{3/8}$$

Land Density Calculations

Jenson Fan



from topo map, 1000' appear widest width that flows could diverge over

At the 12 fps velocity zone $E = 4.1'$

Length required to pass flow between

houses = $L = \frac{Q}{C H^{1.5}} = \frac{5000}{2.5(4.1)^{1.5}} = 241'$

Using scoured channel equations $L = 220'$

then max width = 241' and with

50% uncertainty factor $\frac{241(115)}{1000} = 36\%$

Using typical lot obstruction of

80', then min lot size

$= \frac{80}{.64} = 125'$

$\frac{1252}{43560} = .36 \text{ Ac} \rightarrow$

use 1/2 min lot Ac



PRC Toups

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND PLANNERS

BY CT DATE _____ CLIENT DCECF SHEET NO. 4 OF _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____ JOB CAFEZON STUDY JOB NO. _____

ANALYSIS OF FREQUENCY & RAILROAD CROSSING AT MILLAR CANYON WASH IS COVERED ON PAGES 6 TO 14. TOPO MAPS AND FIELD INVESTIGATIONS WERE USED TO DETERMINE THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL 100 YR STORAGE APPROXIMATELY THE SYSTEM. STANDARD CULVERT, WILKIN, AND CHANNEL EQUATIONS WERE USED TO CALCULATE THE DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE SYSTEM AND 100 YR FLOOD CONTROL POINTS.

ANALYSIS OF THE FREQUENCY AND FLOODING CROSSING AT THE SAN GORGONIO RIVER IS COVERED ON PAGES 15 TO 17. ALTHOUGH THE MILLAR CROSSING HAS A F CHANNEL, THE 100 YR STORAGE CAN BE PASSED WITHOUT BREAK DOWN.



PRC Toups

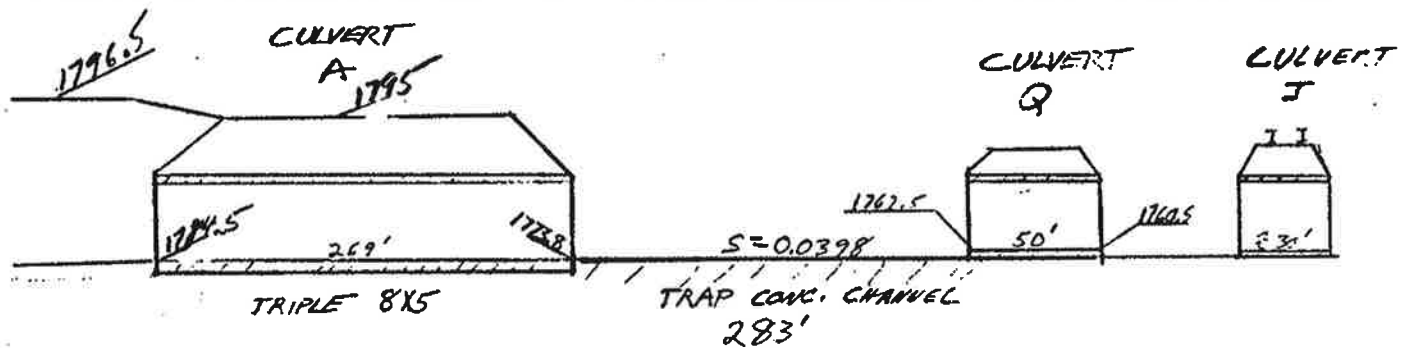
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND PLANNERS

BY CJ DATE 4/10 CLIENT RCFCD SHEET NO. 6 OF

CHECKED DATE JOB CAZON SURV JOB NO.

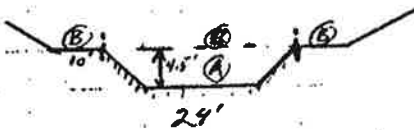
FREEWAY ANALYSIS AT MILLARD CANYON WASH

SEE DIAGRAM FOR CULVERT LABELS AND FLOW DISTRIBUTION



$Q_{TOTAL} = 2750 \text{ CFS}$

1) CHECK CAPACITY OF CHANNEL



$Q = 2,750 \text{ CFS}$
 $S = 0.0398$
 $b = 24'$
 $Z = 1.5:1$
 $n = 0.015$

$d_m = 2.8'$
 $V_a = 34.7$

$Q(d=4.5) = 6257 \text{ CFS}$
 $V = 45 \text{ F/S}$

IF $Q > 6257$ EROSION IN OVERBANKS WILL OCCUR AND CHANNEL WILL BE UNDERMINED

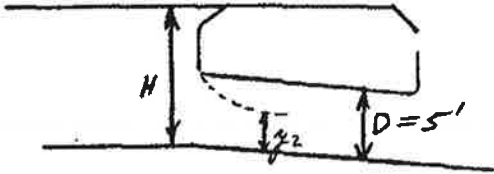
CHECK CULVERT A

$Q_{TOTAL} = 2750 \text{ CFS}$

ASSUME NO CLOGGING AND EVEN DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW IN EACH BARREL:

CONTINUED

SINCE THE CULVERT SLOPE IS STEEP, ASSUME A FREE DISCHARGE AND CALC. Q BASED ON ENTRANCE CONTROL.



$$H = 1795.0 - 1784.5 = 10.5'$$

$$H/D = 2.1$$

$$Q = C_d B D \sqrt{2g(H - C_d D)} \quad \text{HENDERSON (7-3)}$$

$$C_d = 0.8 \text{ (ROUNDED COEFF)} \quad H_c = 4'$$

$$Q = 654 \text{ CFS PER BARREZ} > d_c = 5.9 \quad d_m = 2.9$$

$$D > d_m$$

$$Q_T = 1962 \text{ CFS} \Rightarrow d = 2.3' \text{ IN D/S CHANNEL}$$

∴ CULVERT WILL FLOW FREE FOR 1962 CFS

SINCE $Q = 2750$ CFS FLOW WILL OVERTOP FWY

∴ BALANCE WEIR FLOW ONTO FWY WITH FLOW THRU CULVERT

NOTE: FLOW WILL GO OVER FREEWAY @ ELV 1794.8
FLOW WILL GO INTO DRAINAGE DITCH ALONG
FREEWAY @ ELV 1796.5

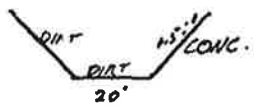
$$1796.5 - 1794.8 = 2' \Rightarrow Q = 1488 + 1962 = 3450 > 2750$$

$$Q = CLH^{3/2} \quad L = 200' \quad C = 2.63 \text{ OVER FWY.}$$

BALANCE FLOW THRU CULVERT, OVER FWY

CALL CAPACITY OF CULVERT (C)

$Q = 2750 \text{ CFS}$

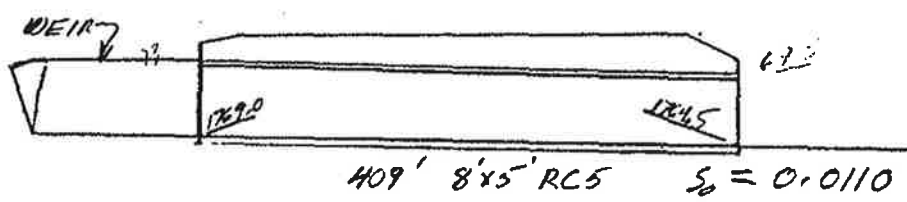


$$M = \left[\frac{(25.4)(.035)^{3/2} + 5.4(.015)^{3/2}}{29} \right]$$

FOR $D = 3'$

$M = 0.035$

DEPTH OF FLOW APPROACHING 3.0" CULVERT = 4.76 $V = 21.3 \text{ F/S}$



BALENCE FLOW THRU CULVERT WITH FLOW OVER WEIR.

TRY ELV 1775

CULVERT:

$Q = .8 (8) 5 \sqrt{2g (6 - 4)} = 625 \text{ CFS}$

$d = 4.5$ VERY CLOSE TO 5' CULVERT WILL ~~WORK~~

$\therefore Q = 450 \text{ CFS}$

WEIR: $Q = 3.5 (32) 2^{3/2} = 316 \text{ CFS}$

TRY 1778

TRY 1780.0

CULVERT $\rightarrow 550 \text{ CFS}$

CULVERT - 680 CFS

WEIR $\rightarrow \frac{1250 \text{ CFS}}{1802 \text{ CFS}}$

WEIR $\frac{-2070}{2750}$

$Q \text{ CULVERT (C)} = 680 \text{ CFS (FULL)}$

$Q \text{ CULVERT (B)} = 2070 \text{ CFS (d = 4.4')} \text{ FLOWS FREE}$

TRY ELV 1795.0

CULVERT : $Q = 0.8(2)5\sqrt{2(11.5-1)} = 624.7 \text{ cfs}$

$d_n = 2.92 < 5$

$Q_{max} = 3(624.7) = 1874.1 \text{ cfs}$

TRY : $Q = 1795.0$

$Q_{max} = 1795.0 < 1874.1$

TRY ELV 1792

CULVERT : $Q = 3(703) = 2109$

$d_n = 3.12 < 5$

TRY : $Q = 2125(200)1.2 = 5100$

$Q_{total} = 2800 \text{ cfs within } 2\% \text{ of } 2750$

RATIO Q5

$Q_{culvert} = \frac{2750}{2.5} (2.5) = 2771$

$Q_{try} = \frac{2771(1.2)}{2.5} = 674$

CALC DEPTH OF FLOW ON TRY

$Q = 678$

$f = 85$

$S = 0.025$

$n = 0.015$

$d_n = 0.67 = 11.9 \text{ ft}$

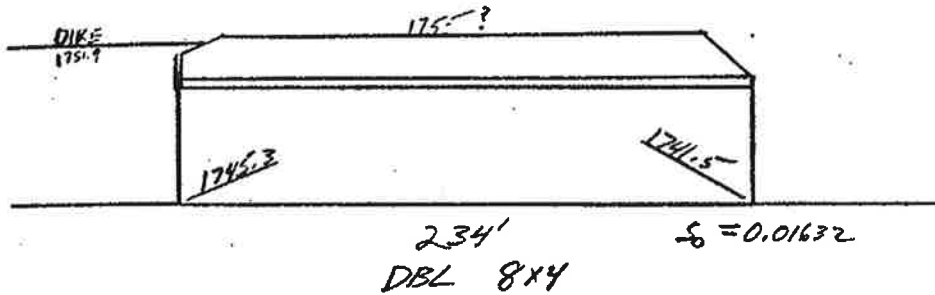
FLOW IS SUPERCRITICAL

CALC. CAPACITY OF CULVERT D

$Q = 2070 + 678 = 2748 \text{ CFS}$

$\eta = 0.977 \quad S_e = 0.031$

DEPTH OF FLOW APPROACHING CULVERT: $4.6'$ $V = 21.7 \text{ f/s}$



$H = 51.9 - 45.3 = 6.6$ (MAX HEAD BEFORE UNST. FLOWS OVER DIKE)

$Q = .8(8)4\sqrt{2g(6.6-3.2)}(2) = 157 \text{ CFS} \ll 2070$

$d_m = 2.72$

TRY ELV 1754

CULVERT $\Rightarrow Q = 954.8 \quad d_m = 3.2'$

$Q_T = 1282.66$

FLOW OVER DIKE $\Rightarrow Q = 2.7(40)2.1^{3/2} = 328$
 $C = 2.7 \quad L = 40$

TRY ELV 1755

CULVERT $\Rightarrow Q = 1047 \quad d_m = 3.44$ CULVERT WILL SETTLE
 $Q = 1120 \text{ CFS}$

FLOW OVER DIKE $Q = 2.7(50)3.1^{3/2} = 736 \text{ CFS} \Rightarrow 1856 \text{ CFS}$

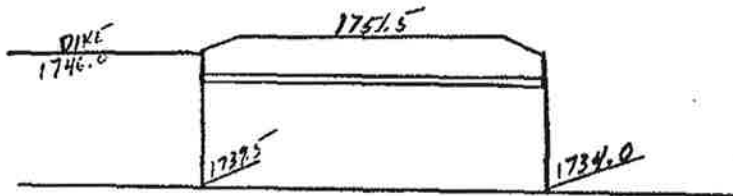
TRY ELV 1755.7

CULVERT $\Rightarrow Q = 1200 \text{ CFS}$ (NOMOGRAPH)
 FLOW OVER DIKE $\Rightarrow Q = 2.7(76)3.8^{3/2} = 1520 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{2720 \text{ CFS}}}$

RATIO $Q_c = 1212$
 $Q_o = 1535$

CALC CAPACITY OF CULVERT (E)

$Q = 1520 \text{ CFS}$



257' DBL 8'14"

USE 1750

CULVERT $\Rightarrow 1170 \text{ CFS}$
 FLOW OVER DIKE $\Rightarrow 2.7(52)4^{3/2} = 1123$

TOTAL FLOW = 2293

TRY 1748

CULVERT $\Rightarrow 1120 \text{ CFS}$
 FLOW OVER DIKE $\Rightarrow 2.7(52)2^{3/2} = 397.1$

TOTAL FLOW = 1517 CFS

CULVERT Q

$Q = 2070 \text{ CFS}$

TRIPLE 8'x5' RCB L=50' INLET @ 1762.5 OUT LET 1760.5
 4' H.W.

$Q = .8(8)5\sqrt{2g(9-4)} = 574 \text{ CFS/BARREL}$

FLOW WILL OVERTOP ROAD & SUBMERGE CULVERT

TRY 1.0' DEPTH OVER ROAD

$H = 1772.5 - 1767.5 = 5'$

CULVERT = 1732 CFS NOMOGRAPH H.S.F.P.

FLOW OVER ROAD = $2.62(135)1.0^{3/2} = 360$

$Q_T = 2092 \text{ CFS}$

$Q_C = 1713 \text{ CFS}$

$Q_U = 356 \text{ CFS}$



PRC Touts

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND PLANNERS

BY _____ DATE _____ CLIENT _____ SHEET NO. 12 OF _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____ JOB _____ JOB NO. _____

CULVERT J

$$Q = 2070 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{\text{CULVERT}} = .8(11)5\sqrt{2.9(8-4)} = 706/\text{BARREL} \Rightarrow 1410 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{\text{OVERFLOW}} = \underline{660 \text{ CFS}}$$

CULVERT K

$$Q_{\text{CAP.}} = .6(10.5)5\sqrt{2.9(8-3)} = 565 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{\text{APPROACH}} = 1340 \text{ CFS}$$

$$\text{OVERFLOW} = 775.0 \text{ CFS}$$

CULVERT L

$$Q_{\text{CAP}} = 8.6(10.15)5\sqrt{2.9(8.3)} = 565 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{\text{APPROACH}} = 1212 + 775.0 = 1987 \text{ CFS}$$

$$\text{OVERFLOW} = 1422 \text{ CFS}$$

CULVERT M

$$Q_{\text{CAP}} = 565 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{\text{APPROACH}} = 1120 + 1422 = 2542 \text{ CFS}$$

$$\text{OVERFLOW} = 1977 \text{ CFS}$$

CULVERT N

$$Q_{\text{CAP}} = 1130 \text{ (DBL. BARREL)}$$

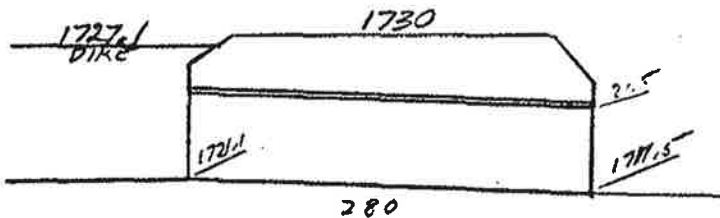
$$Q_{\text{APPROACH}} = 1977 + 397 = 2374$$

$$\text{OVERFLOW} = 1244.0$$

CULVERT (G)

TRIPLE 6X4 INLET @ 1721.1 L = 280' DIKE ELV = 1729.1
 OUTLET @ 1717.5 S₀ = 0.0124

Q APPROACH 2750 CFS FWY @ 1730



@ WSE 1729.1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CULVERT (FULL)} &= 1010 \text{ CFS} \\ \text{OVER DIKE} &= \frac{372}{1340} \text{ CFS} \end{aligned}$$

WSE 1730

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CULVERT} &= 1090 \text{ CFS} \\ \text{OVER DIKE} &= \frac{660}{1750} \text{ CFS} \end{aligned}$$

WSE 1731

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CULVERT} &= 1120 \text{ CFS} \\ \text{OVER DIKE} &= 2.7(65) 3.9^{3/2} = 1372 \end{aligned}$$

WSE 1731.2

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CULVERT} &= 1150 \text{ CFS} \\ \text{OVER DIKE} &= 2.7(70) 4.1^{3/2} = 1570 \\ &= \underline{\underline{2720}} \text{ CFS} \end{aligned}$$

BRIDGE (H)



$$\begin{aligned} S_0 &= 0.0200 \\ \eta &= 0.03 \end{aligned}$$

Q APPROACH = 4350 CFS d_m = 4.8' NO NEED TO DO PETR. ANALYSIS



PRC Toups

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND PLANNERS

BY _____ DATE _____ CLIENT _____ SHEET NO. 14 OF _____

CHECKED _____ DATE _____ JOB _____ JOB NO. _____

CULVERT O

$$Q_{CAE} = 1130 \text{ (SAME AS I')}$$

$$APPROACH = 1244 + 1150 = 2394 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{OVERFLOW} = 1264 \text{ CFS}$$

CULVERT P

$$Q_{CAE} = 690 \text{ CFS}$$

$$APPROACH = 4223 + 1564 = 5787 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{OVERFLOW} = 5714 - 690 = 4924$$

FLOW ALONG R.R. BETWEEN I & L = 775 CFS

$$Q = 775$$

$$L = 80'$$

$$M = 1.035$$

$$S_0 = 0.01566$$

$$d_m = 1.4 \quad V_m = 6.8$$

VEL. IS EROSSIVE. RAILROAD IS SUBJECT TO UNDERMINING IN THIS REACH (775 CFS WILL SHEAR OVER)

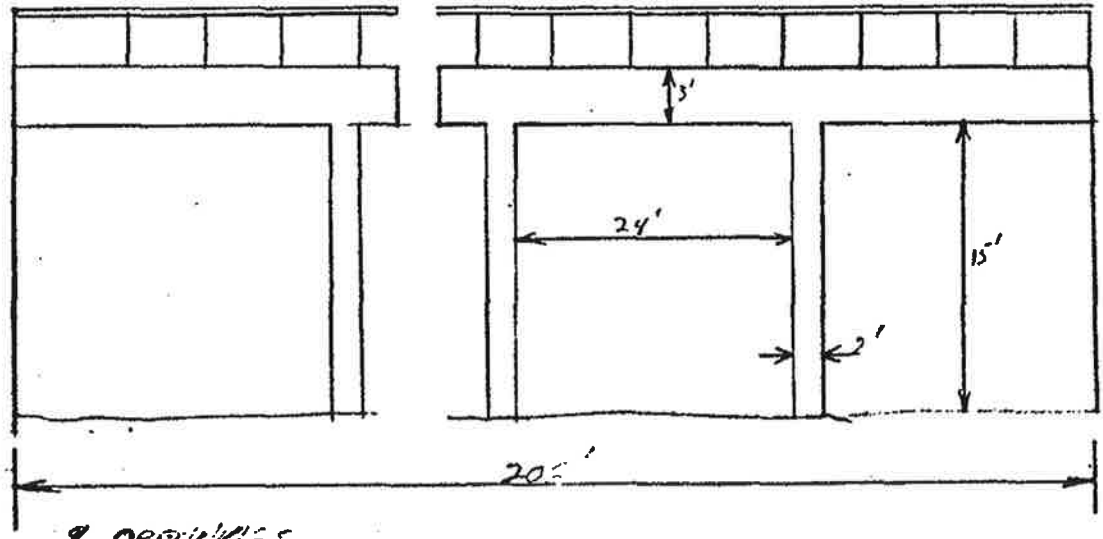
VEL ALONG R.R. BETWEEN 2 & P VARIES FROM

6.3 TO 5.7 (BREAK OUT FROM I TO L ACCOUNTED FOR)

VEL IS ALSO EROSSIVE AND BREAK OUT WILL OCCUR

∴ THERE ARE THREE AREAS OF BREAKOUT FROM Q TO R

FREEWAY CROSSING @ SAN GORGONIO FIVE



8 OPENINGS

$Q = 21,000 \text{ CFS}$
 $L = 205'$
 $n = 0.035$
 $s = 0.030$

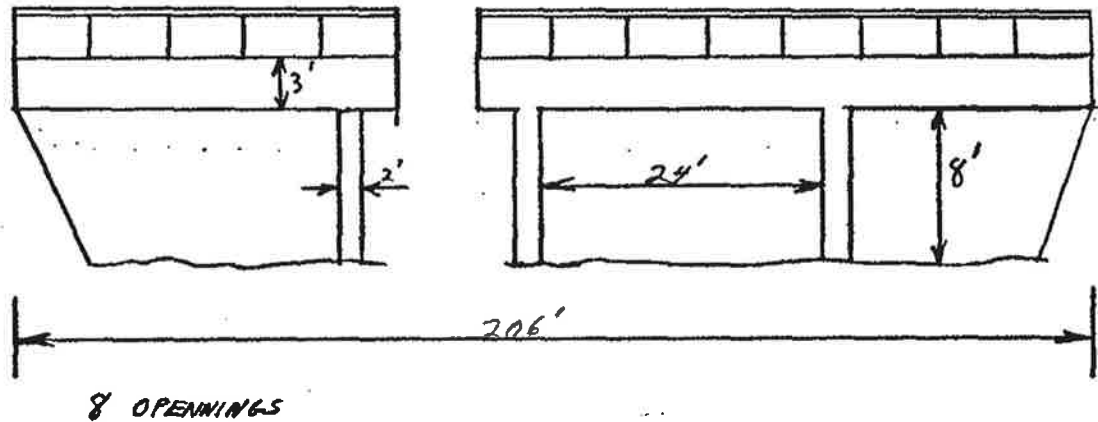
$d_m = 4.9'$
 $d_c = 6.9'$

$V = 20.9 \text{ F/S}$

USING MOMENTUM CURVES

$d_{ijs} = 4.9$
 $d_{PIER} = 6.5$
 $d_{ds} = 5.6$

FRONTAGE RD CROSSING



U/S DEPTH OF FRONTAGE CROSSING = D/S DEPTH OF
 FREWAY CROSSING = 5.6'

MOMENTUM DIAGRAMS INDICATE FLOW DOES NOT MAKE
 ENOUGH MOMENTUM TO PASS THRU BRIDGE. A SLIGHT JUMP
 WILL FORM U/S OF PIER

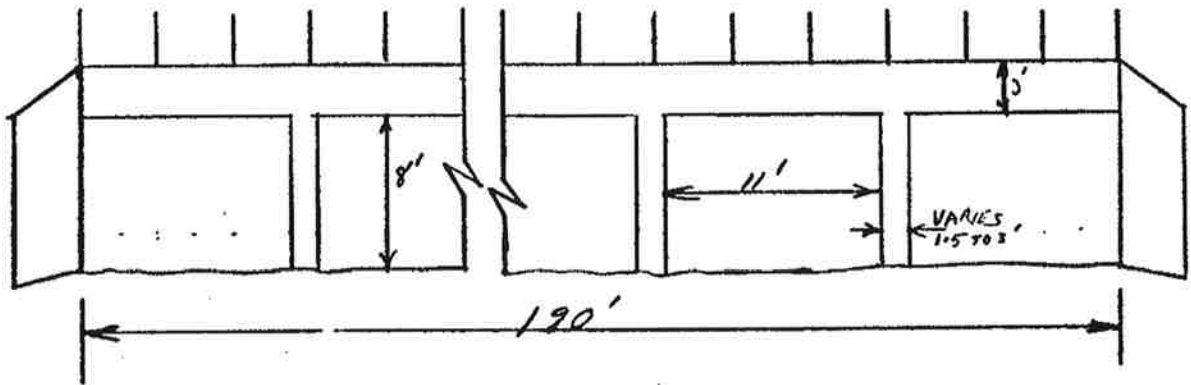
$$d_{PIER} = 7.6' \text{ (MIN. MOMENTUM)} \Rightarrow \text{VEL } 15 \text{ F/S}$$

$$d_{45} = 9.4$$

$$d_{95} = 5.8$$

VEL'S OF 15 TO 20 F/S. ARE HIGH ENOUGH TO BE
 ERROSIVE. \therefore AN OPENING DEPTH 7' 8" WILL OCCUR

RAILROAD CROSSING



14 OPENINGS

$1/5$ DEPTH OF RR CROSSING = $1/5$ DEPTH OF FRONTAGE CROSSING = 5.8'

MOMENTUM DIAGRAMS INDICATE FLOW DOES NOT HAVE ENOUGH MOMENTUM TO PASS THRU BRIDGE @ $V_{1/5} = 5.8'$

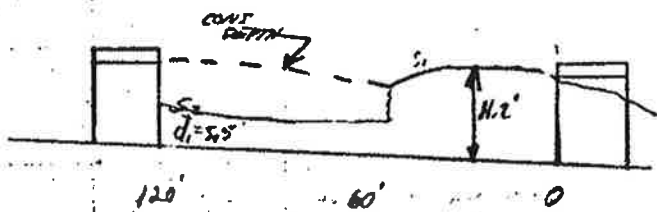
∴ A JUMP WILL OCCUR $1/5$ OF CROSSING

$d_{PIER} = 8.0'$ (MIN MOMENTUM)

$d_{1/5} = 11.2'$

$d_{1/5} = 5.5'$

CHECK TO SEE IF JUMP WILL DROWN OUT $1/5$ SIDE OF FRONTAGE ROAD

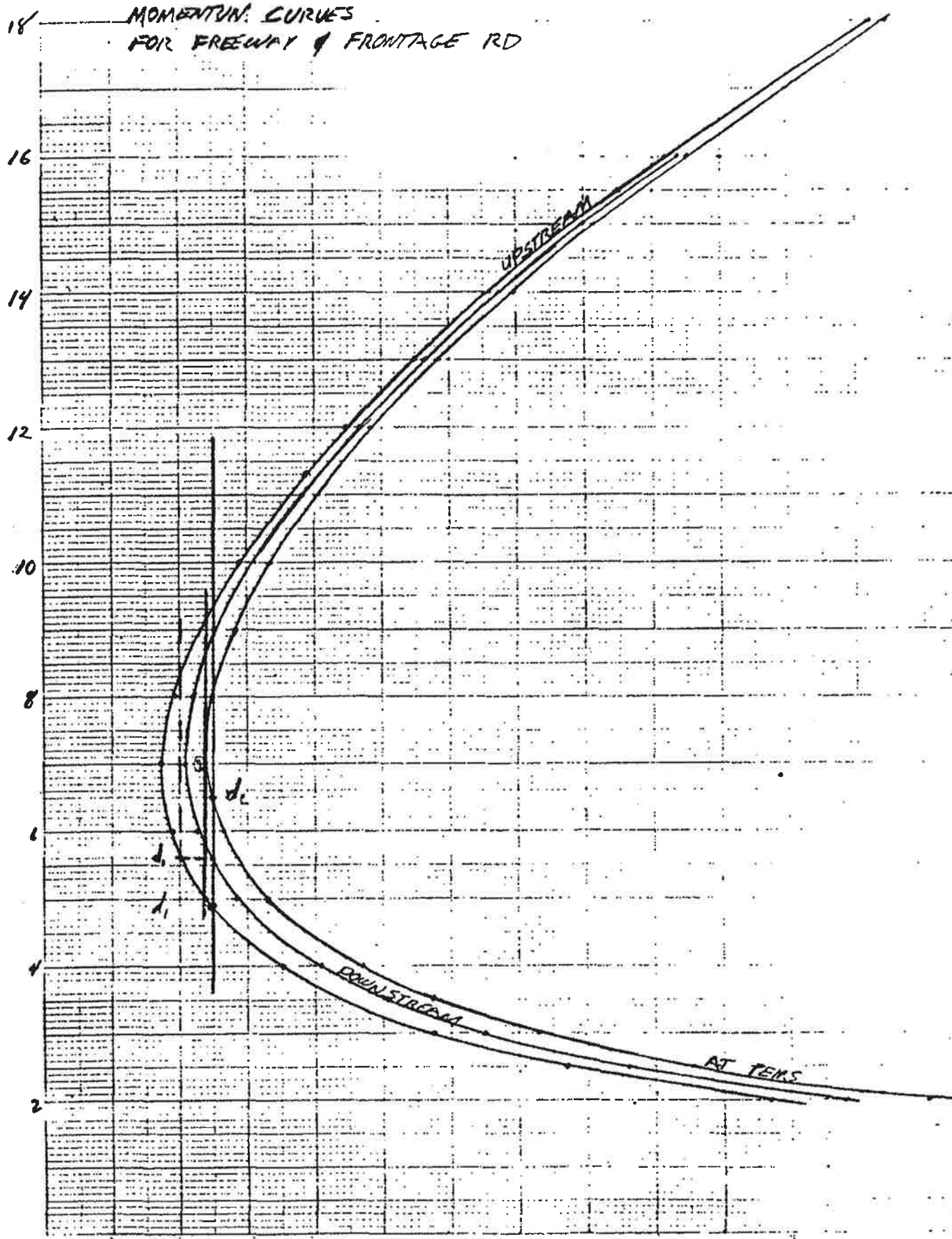


JUMP OCCURS @ 55' $1/5$ OF RR. CROSSING

d	S_1	π	S_2	d
11.2	0	0	0	5.8
11.0	5.5	104	7	5.5
10.5	13.43	70		5.0
10.0	12.86			
9.5	12.13			
9.0	11.16			
8.5	9.84			
8.0	7.95			
	Σ 62.8'			

9.31

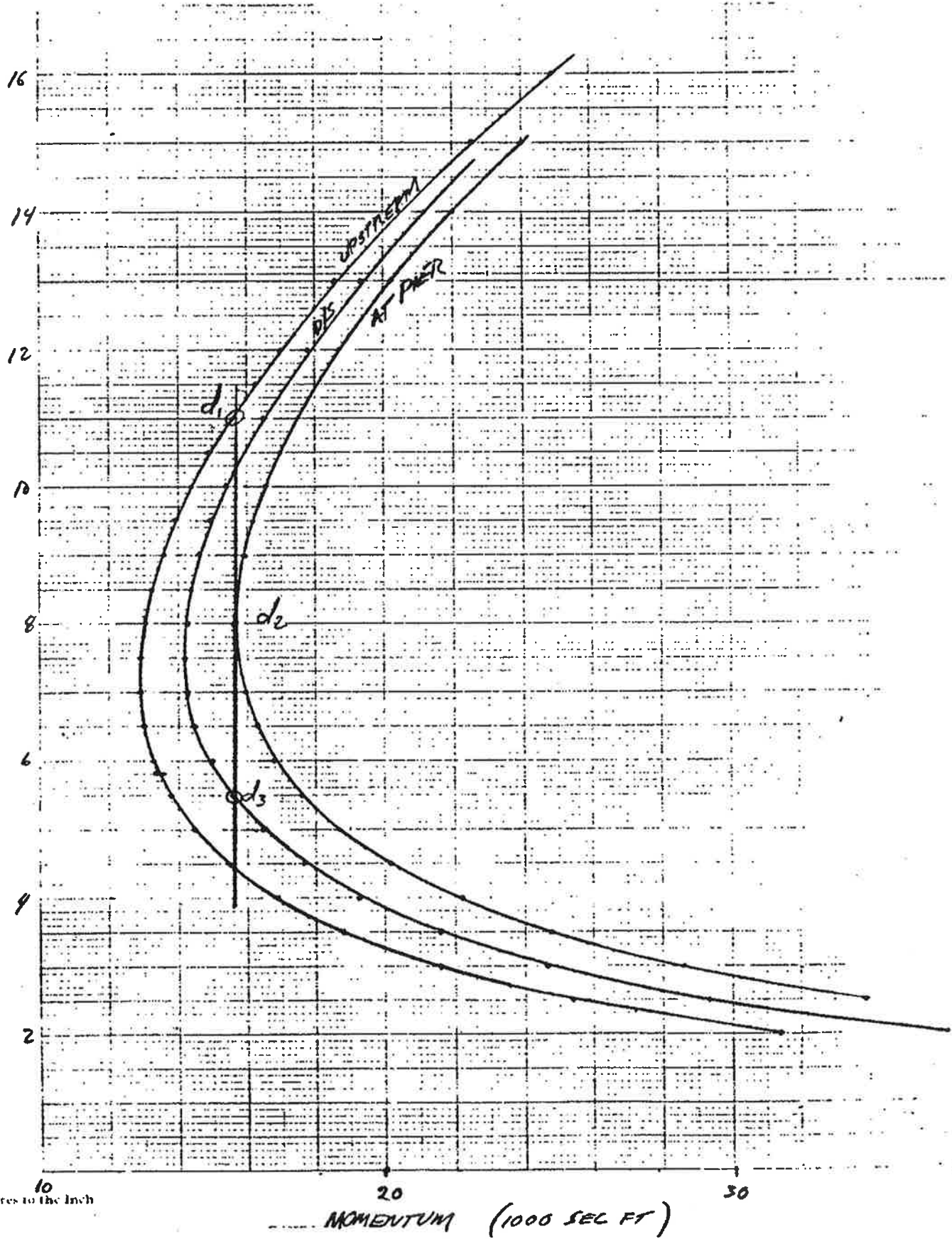
MOMENTUM CURVES
FOR FREEWAY & FRONTAGE RD



10 Squares to the Inch

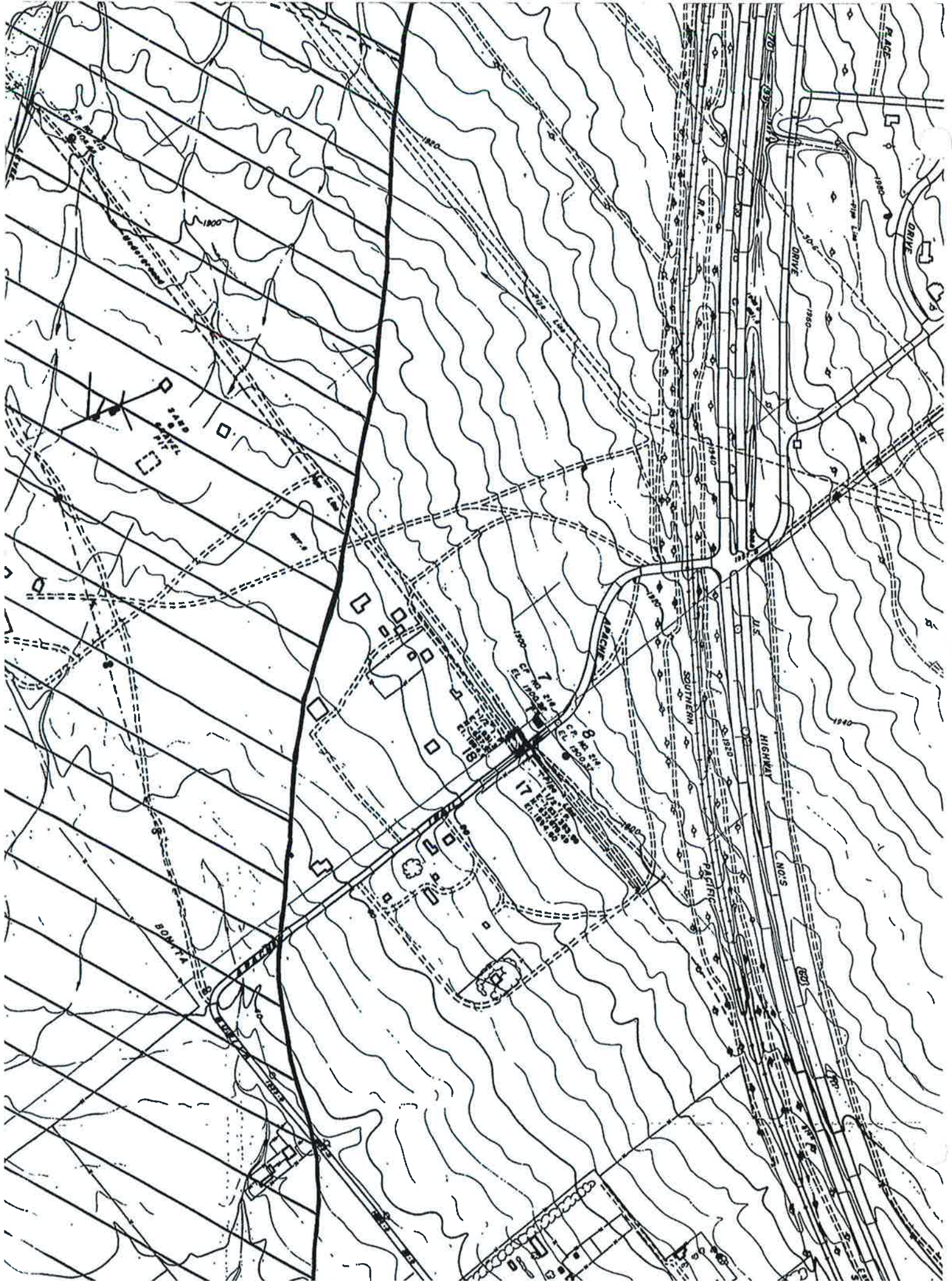
MOMENTUM 1000 SQ FT

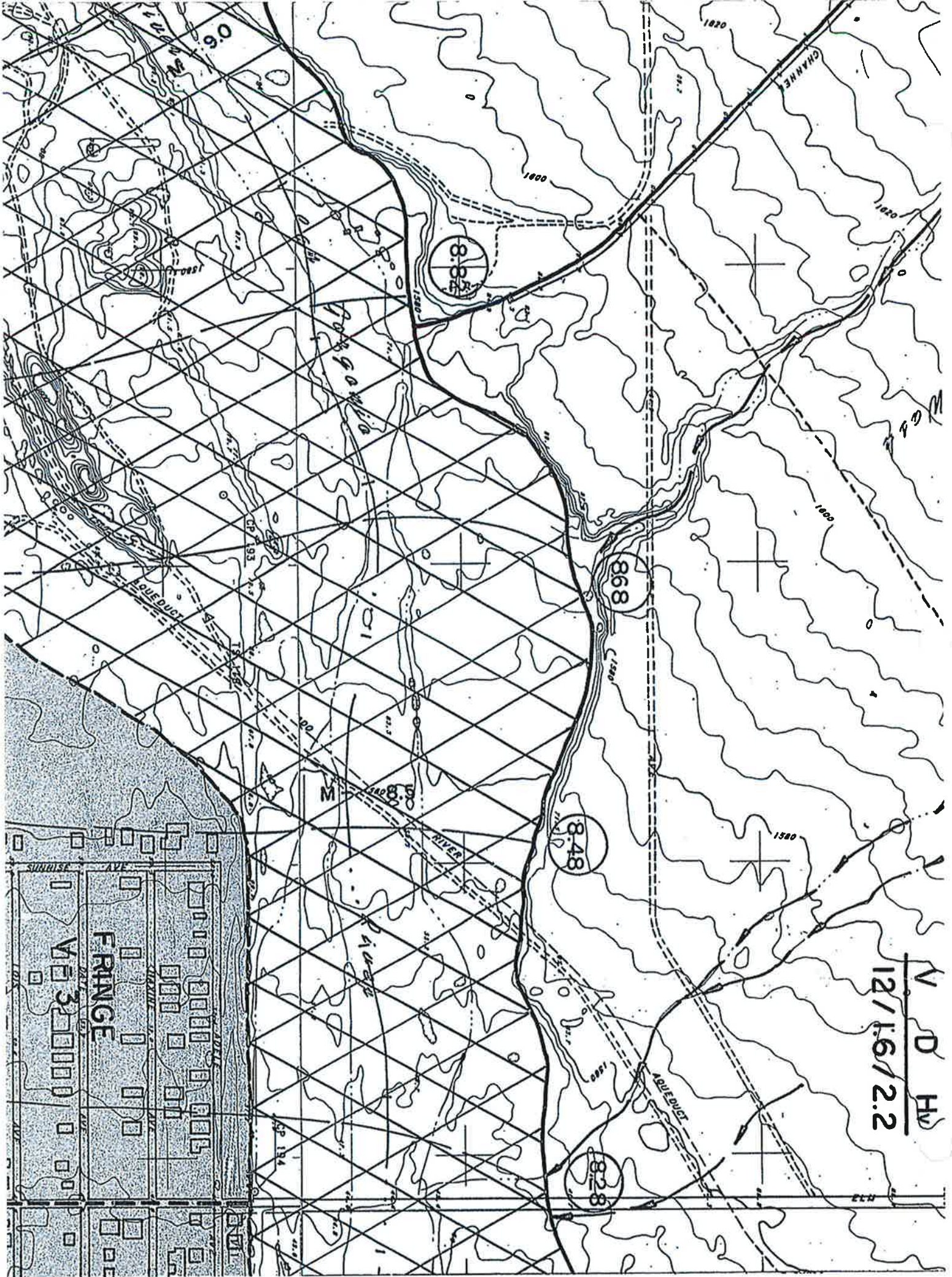
MOMENTUM CURVES FOR RAILROAD CROSSING



2" Squares to the Inch

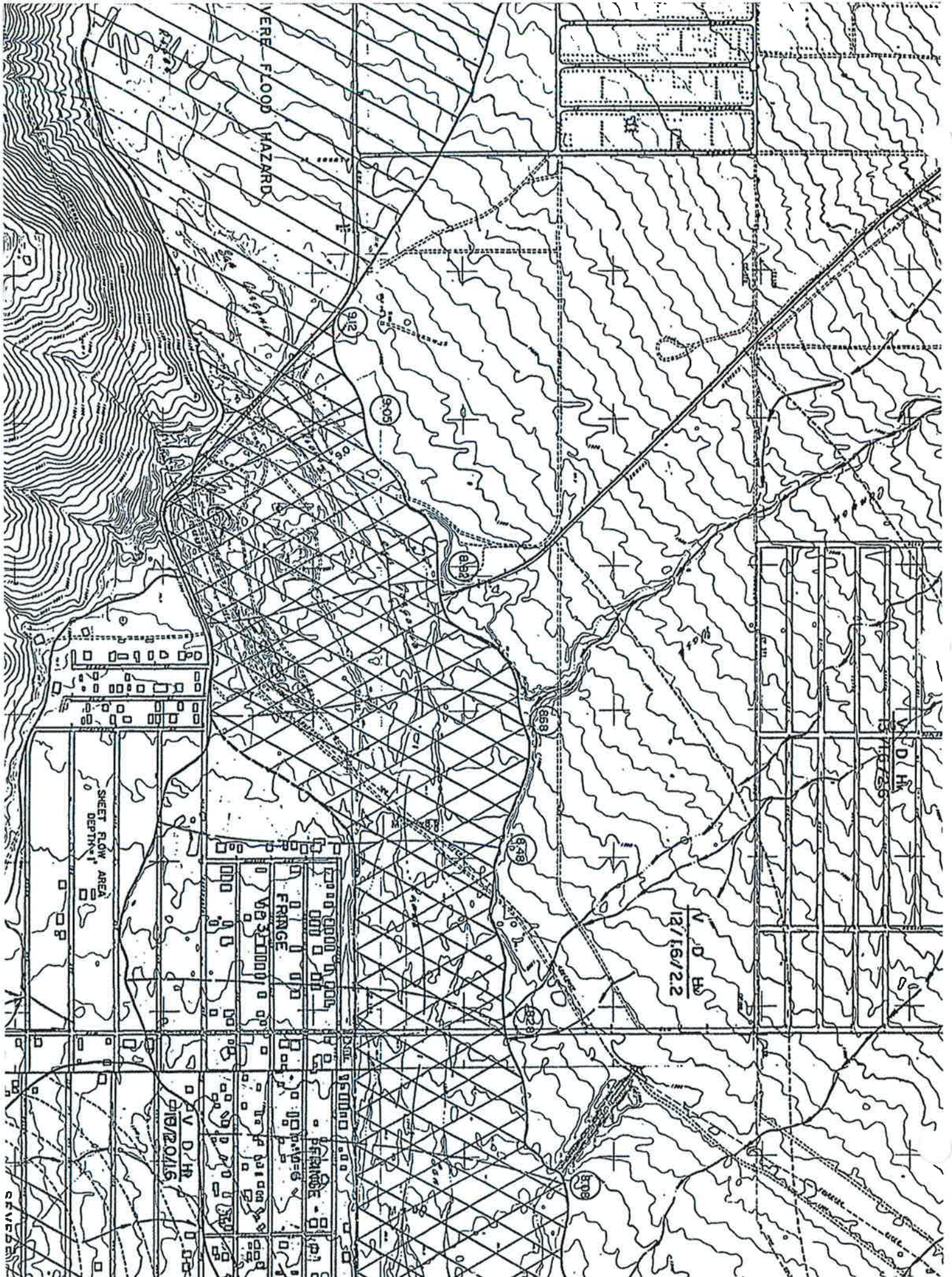
MOMENTUM (1000 SEC FT)





V D HW
12/K6/2.2

VERE FLOOD HAZARD

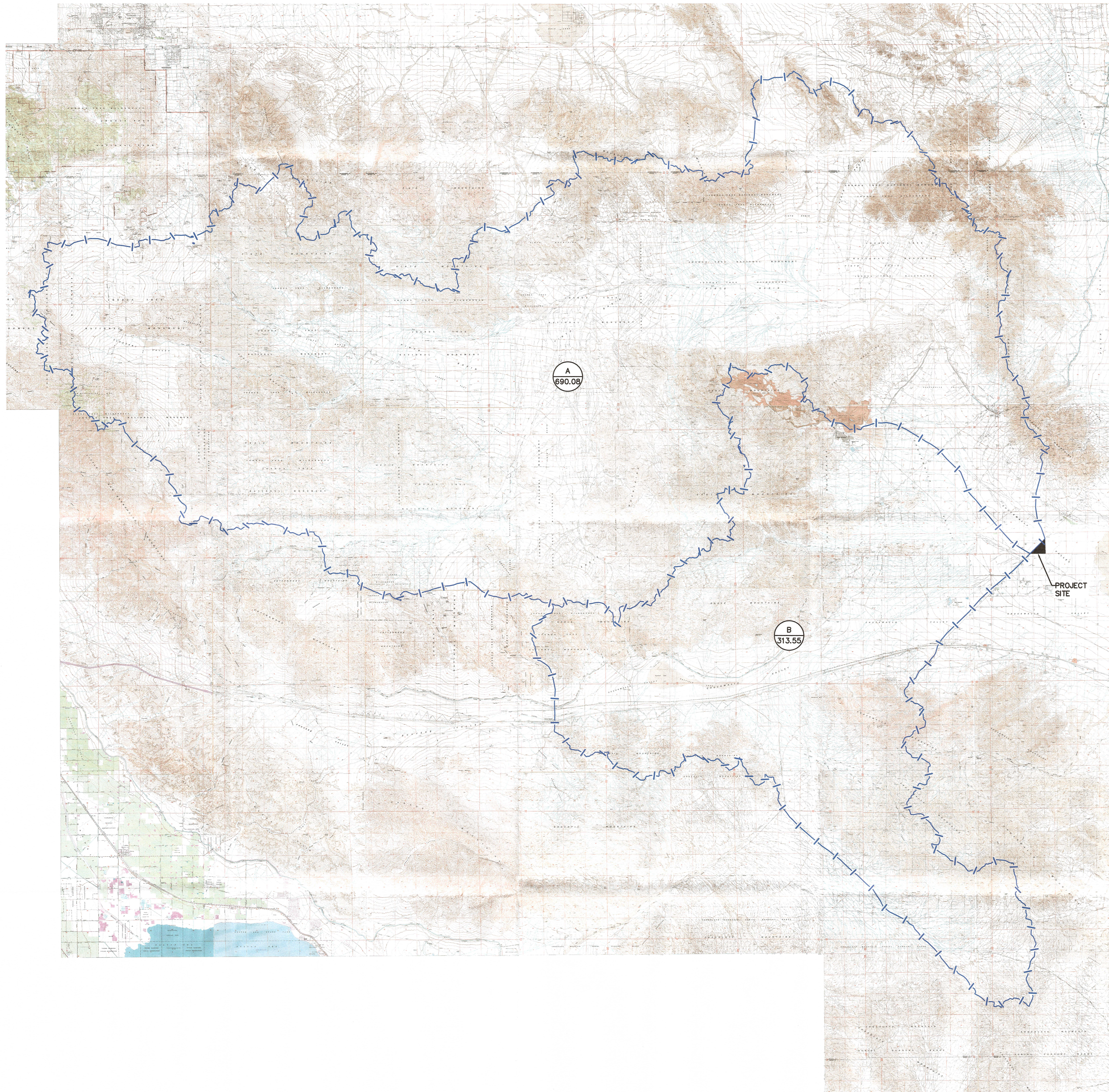


EXHIBITS

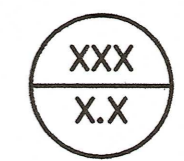
EXHIBIT A: TRIBUTARY WATERSHED MAP

EXHIBIT B: PROJECT IMPROVEMENT PLANS

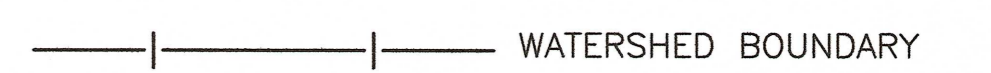
PLS # 298145
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
EXISTING CONDITION WATERSHED MAP



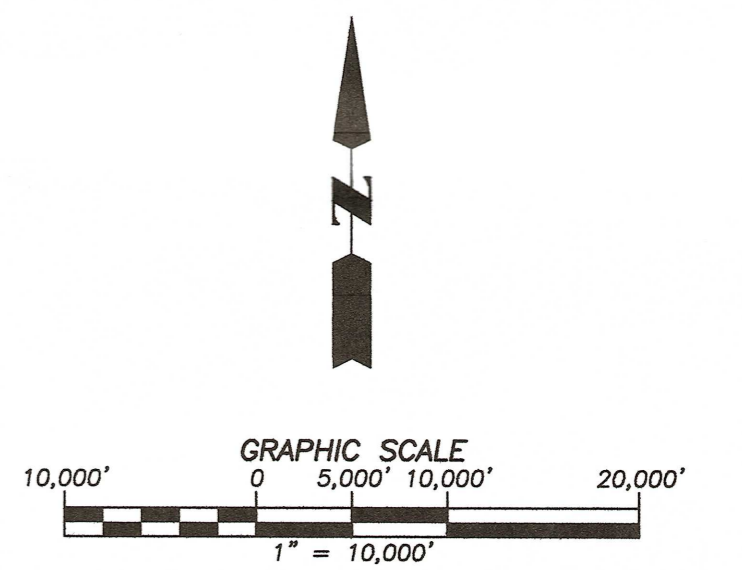
LEGEND:



SUB AREA
SQ. MI.



WATERSHED BOUNDARY



JLC Engineering & Consulting, Inc.
36263 CALLE DE LOBO
MURRIETA, CA 92562
PH. 951.304.9552 FAX 951.304.3568

EXHIBIT "A"
PLS # 298145
EXISTING CONDITION
WATERSHED MAP

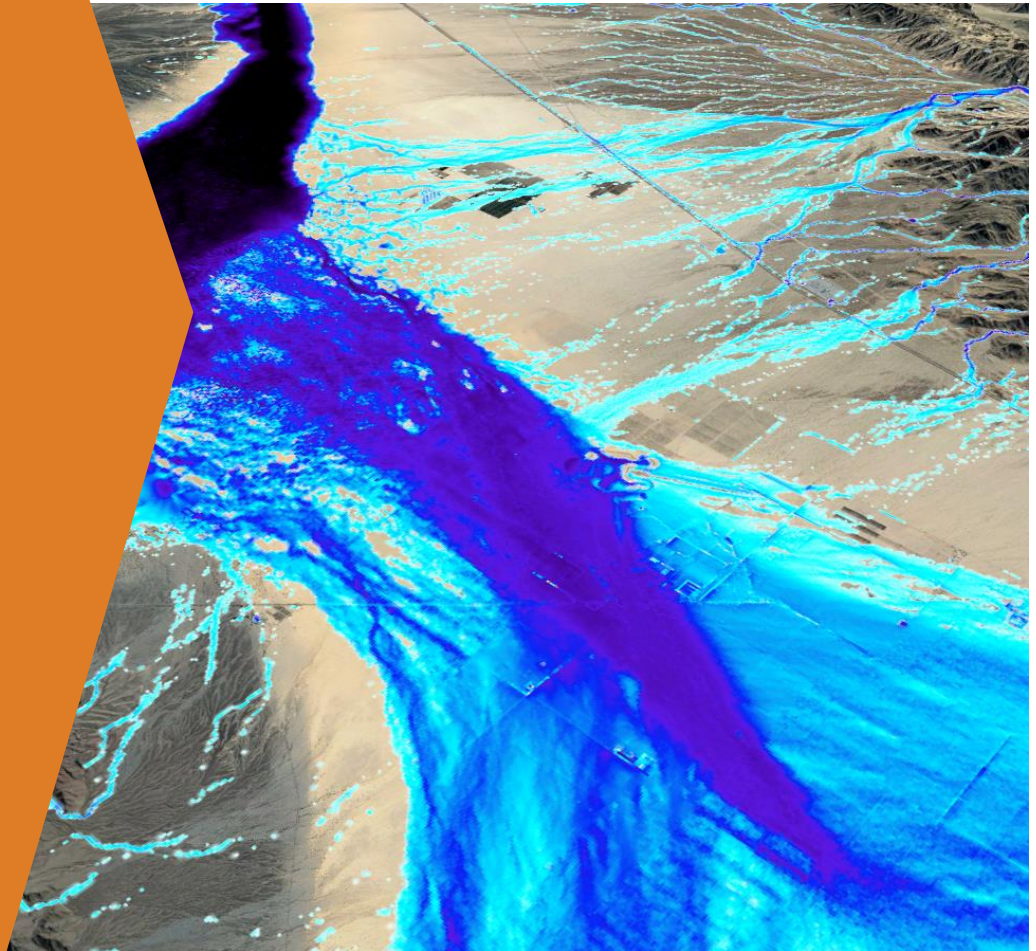
Appendix H.2

Onsite Drainage Report

Westwood

Preliminary Onsite Drainage Study
Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California
January 2019



Prepared For:



Preliminary Onsite Drainage Study for
Athos Solar Project

Prepared for:

Intersect Power, Inc.
2 Embarcadero Center, 7th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94111



Prepared by:

Tom Miller
Westwood Professional Services
12701 Whitewater Drive, Suite 300
Minnetonka, MN 55343

Project Number: 0013768.00
Date: 01/15/2019

CONTENTS

List of Exhibits ii
List of Appendices..... ii

INTRODUCTION 1
EXISTING CONDITIONS..... 1
PROPOSED CONDITIONS..... 1
PEAK RUNOFF RATES..... 1
SUMMARY 9
REFERENCES 9

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit 1: Location Map
- Exhibit 2: Soils Map
- Exhibit 3: Preliminary Hydrology Map

APPENDICES

- Appendix A: NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Data
- Appendix B: HydroCAD Reports

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this preliminary onsite drainage study is to describe the hydrology of the proposed Athos Solar Project ("the project") and determine the impact to flow rates from the site due to development of the project. This report was created to support the client with California Fish and Wildlife permitting and streambed alteration agreements. The project premises encompasses approximately 5.04 square miles of land in Riverside County, California and consists of 10 parcels that were modeled.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project boundary consists of approximately 5.04 square miles of undeveloped agricultural fields and poor desert shrubland. The majority of the parcels drain to the northeast with one parcel draining to the southeast. The project is on a mild slope with offsite drainage entering the site and flowing adjacent to the site, this offsite drainage is not modeled in this study and was modeled in a different hydrology report.

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

The proposed use of the site will be a solar facility. The solar facility will consist of solar modules mounted above grade on a racking system, gravel access roads and transformers, and a perimeter security fence. The solar modules are located above the ground and the finished ground conditions will be completely pervious.

PEAK RUNOFF RATES

Each parcel was divided into different drainage areas to analyze the peak discharge rates. Based on the topography, there were numerous onsite drainage areas. HydroCAD modeling software was used to complete the hydrologic and hydraulic modeling. Atlas-14 precipitation data was downloaded and used as input for the analysis (Appendix A).

To calculate existing peak discharge rates, hydrologic soil groups were determined for the site area. USDA-NRCS SSURGO soils data provided a general idea of the soils in the area but did not cover the entire area. Soil types were estimated based on landcover and SSURGO data and were hand edited after being approved by Riverside County. Soils in the area are primarily classified as hydrologic group C and D in the watershed area and A soils in the project boundary (Exhibit 3). For the pre-development peak discharge, a curve number of 77 was selected based on the existing agricultural disturbed areas and soils belonging to HSG A and 91 if belonging to HSG C, a curve number of 63 was selected based on the existing poor desert shrubland areas and soils belonging to HSG A and 85 if belonging to HSG C.

For the post-development calculations, a curve number of curve number of 77 was selected based on the barren disturbed areas and soils belonging to HSG A and 91 if belonging to HSG C. Impervious areas were also added to the project with the assumed impervious areas such as gravel access roads and inverters being 5% of the parcel area. The lag-curve number method was used to calculate the time of concentration for each proposed area as well. The existing and proposed conditions peak discharge rates for the project are presented in Table 1 - 20 and Appendix B. Basins were input into the model where necessary to reduce the flow rates of the proposed conditions to less than existing. The 10-year flood event was modeled for all parcels.

Table 1. Parcel 1 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	129.98	15.68
DA-2	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	238.47	21.28
DA-3	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	388.35	30.2
DA-4	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	214.31	22.89
Total				971.11	90.05

Table 2. Parcel 1 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	123.48	15.64	17.71	1.40
	Impervious Area	A	96	6.5			
	DA-1 Total	A	78	129.98			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	226.55	20.67	23.88	2.94
	Impervious Area	A	96	11.92			
	DA-2 Total	A	78	238.47			
DA-3	Barren Soil	A	77	368.94	30.16	34.02	5.03
	Impervious Area	A	96	19.41			
	DA-3 Total	A	78	388.35			
DA-4	Barren Soil	A	77	203.59	22.21	25.59	2.45
	Impervious Area	A	96	10.72			
	DA-4 Total	A	78	214.31			
Total				971.11	88.68	101.2	11.82

Table 3. Parcel 2 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Desert Shrubland	A	63	58.94	0.89
DA-2	Desert Shrubland	A	63	108.10	1.55
Total				167.04	2.44

Table 4. Parcel 2 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	55.99	0.82	8.06	2.67
	Impervious Area	A	96	2.95			
DA-1 Total		A	78	58.94			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	102.69	1.49	13.38	4.83
	Impervious Area	A	96	5.41			
DA-2 Total		A	78	108.10			
Total				167.04	2.31	21.44	7.5

Table 5. Parcel 3 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	162.08	23.29
DA-2	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	324.34	33.14
DA-3	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	322.45	28.82
Total				808.87	85.25

Table 6. Parcel 3 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	153.98	22.26	26.07	1.56
	Impervious Area	A	96	8.10			
DA-1 Total		A	78	162.08			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	308.12	32.51	37.07	3.64
	Impervious Area	A	96	16.22			
DA-2 Total		A	78	324.34			
DA-3	Barren Soil	A	77	306.33	28.39	31.99	3.78
	Impervious Area	A	96	16.12			
DA-3 Total		A	78	322.45			
Total				808.87	83.16	95.13	8.98

Table 7. Parcel 4 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Desert Shrubland	A	63	52.61	1.03
DA-2	Desert Shrubland	A	63	58.00	1.14
Total				110.61	2.17

Table 8. Parcel 4 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	49.98	1.02	11.76	2.13
	Impervious Area	A	96	2.63			
	DA-1 Total	A	78	52.61			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	55.10	1.10	13.14	2.34
	Impervious Area	A	96	2.90			
	DA-2 Total	A	78	58.00			
Total				110.61	2.12	24.9	4.47

Table 9. Parcel 5 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Desert Shrubland	C	85	105.01	47.42
DA-2	Desert Shrubland	C	85	143.02	63.99
DA-3	Desert Shrubland	C	85	33.01	19.18
Total				281.04	130.59

Table 10. Parcel 5 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	C	91	99.76	46.83	78.52	4.26
	Impervious Area	C	96	5.25			
	DA-1 Total	C	91	105.01			
DA-2	Barren Soil	C	91	135.87	61.71	106.23	5.88
	Impervious Area	C	96	7.15			
	DA-2 Total	C	91	143.02			
DA-3	Barren Soil	C	91	31.36	17.90	31.46	1.28
	Impervious Area	C	96	1.65			
	DA-3 Total	C	91	33.01			
Total				281.04	126.44	216.21	11.42

Table 11. Parcel 6 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions						
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)	
					10-year	10-Year
DA-1	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	16.11	5.17	
DA-2	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	8.23	3.90	
Total				24.34	9.07	

Table 12. Parcel 6 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	15.30	5.09	5.79	0.11
	Impervious Area	A	96	0.81			
	DA-1 Total	A	78	16.11			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	7.82	3.79	4.35	0.03
	Impervious Area	A	96	0.41			
	DA-2 Total	A	78	8.23			
Total				24.34	8.88	10.14	0.14

Table 13. Parcel 7 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	15.58	4.31
DA-2	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	105.97	16.22
DA-3	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	108.63	18.78
DA-4	Undeveloped Ag.	C	91	24.10	17.52
Total				254.28	56.83

Table 14. Parcel 7 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	14.80	4.28	4.87	0.12
	Impervious Area	A	96	0.78			
	DA-1 Total	A	78	15.58			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	100.68	16.03	18.24	1.05
	Impervious Area	A	96	5.29			
	DA-2 Total	A	78	105.97			
DA-3	Barren Soil	A	77	103.20	18.73	21.08	1.00
	Impervious Area	A	96	5.43			
	DA-3 Total	A	78	108.63			
DA-4	Barren Soil	C	91	22.89	16.85	17.52	0.14
	Impervious Area	C	96	1.21			
	DA-4 Total	C	91	24.10			
Total				254.28	55.89	61.71	2.31

Table 15. Parcel 8 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Undeveloped Ag.	C	91	39.99	38.63
Total				39.99	38.63

Table 16. Parcel 8 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	C	91	38.00	35.03	38.63	0.32
	Impervious Area	C	96	1.99			
	DA-1 Total	C	91	39.99			
Total				39.99	35.03	38.63	0.32

Table 17. Parcel 9 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions						
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)	
					10-year	
DA-1	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	137.25	18.58	
DA-2	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	32.09	6.54	
Total				169.34	25.12	

Table 18. Parcel 9 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	130.39	18.36	20.74	1.44
	Impervious Area	A	96	6.86			
	DA-1 Total	A	78	137.25			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	30.49	6.49	7.35	0.29
	Impervious Area	A	96	1.60			
	DA-2 Total	A	78	32.09			
Total				169.34	24.85	28.09	1.73

Table 19. Parcel 10 Existing Condition HydroCAD peak flow rates

Existing Conditions					
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate (cfs)
					10-year
DA-1	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	52.64	10.37
DA-2	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	158.91	23.58
DA-3	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	36.45	8.23
DA-4	Undeveloped Ag.	A	77	152.53	23.64
Total				400.53	65.82

Table 20. Parcel 10 Post-Development Conditions HydroCAD peak flow rates

Proposed Conditions							
Drainage Area	Land Cover	HSG	CN	Area (Acres)	Peak Discharge Rate w/ basin (cfs)	Peak Discharge Rate w/o basin (cfs)	Basin Volume (Ac-Ft)
					10-year	10-Year	
DA-1	Barren Soil	A	77	50.01	10.26	11.59	0.48
	Impervious Area	A	96	2.63			
	DA-1 Total	A	78	52.64			
DA-2	Barren Soil	A	77	150.96	23.31	26.46	1.59
	Impervious Area	A	96	7.95			
	DA-2 Total	A	78	158.91			
DA-3	Barren Soil	A	77	34.63	8.05	9.21	0.33
	Impervious Area	A	96	1.82			
	DA-3 Total	A	78	36.45			
DA-4	Barren Soil	A	77	144.9	23.52	26.47	1.45
	Impervious Area	A	96	7.63			
	DA-4 Total	A	78	152.53			
Total				400.53	64.14	62.14	3.85

As shown in Tables 1-20, the change from undeveloped agricultural land and poor desert shrubland to a solar facility with infiltration basins creates post-development discharge rates lower than the pre-development conditions. This modeling should be updated when final plans and layouts have been completed for the project area.

SUMMARY

This analysis shows that runoff rates from the site increase marginally with creation of the solar facility. These increases are unlikely to impact downstream properties but if required, these increases can be mitigated by constructing detention basins of the sizes provided. This sizing is based on preliminary concepts and needs to be refined for construction. Additional stormwater management may be required to protect the site from flooding but flood control design was outside the scope of this study.

REFERENCES

National Engineering Handbook, Part 630 Hydrology. Chapter 9 Hydrologic Soil-Cover Complexes.
USDA. NRCS. 210-VI-NEH, July 2004

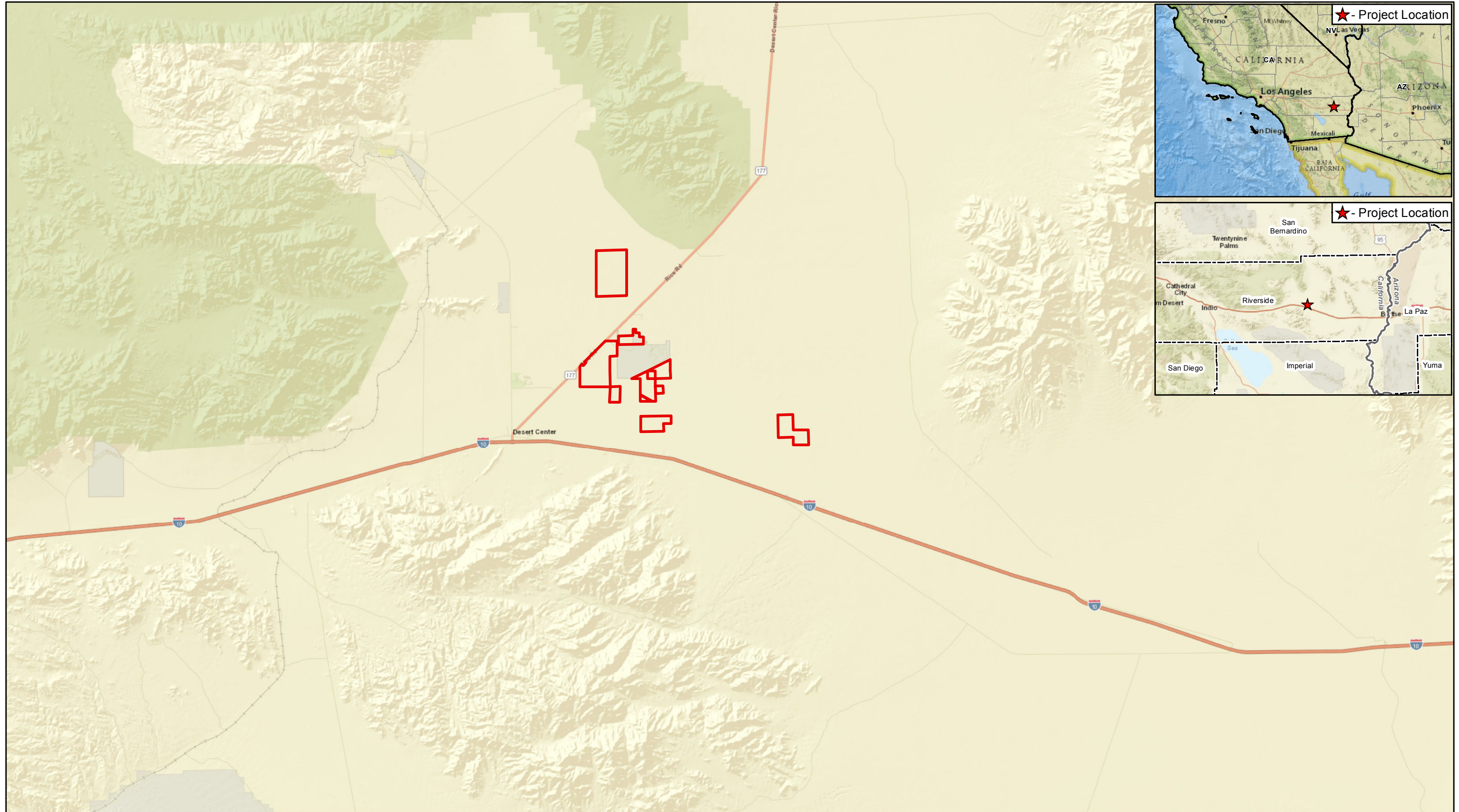
NOAA, & Service, N. W. AHPS Precipitation analysis. Retrieved January 2019, from
<http://water.weather.gov/precip/download.php>

USGS. USGS water resources: About USGS water resources. Retrieved January 2019, from
<https://water.usgs.gov/GIS/huc.html>

USDA 2013 Crop Data Layer, Landcover data, retrieved January 2019, from
https://www.nass.usda.gov/Research_and_Science/Cropland/SARS1a.php



Exhibits



Data Source(s): Westwood (2019); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2019).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- County Boundary

Westwood

Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
Westwood Professional Services, Inc.

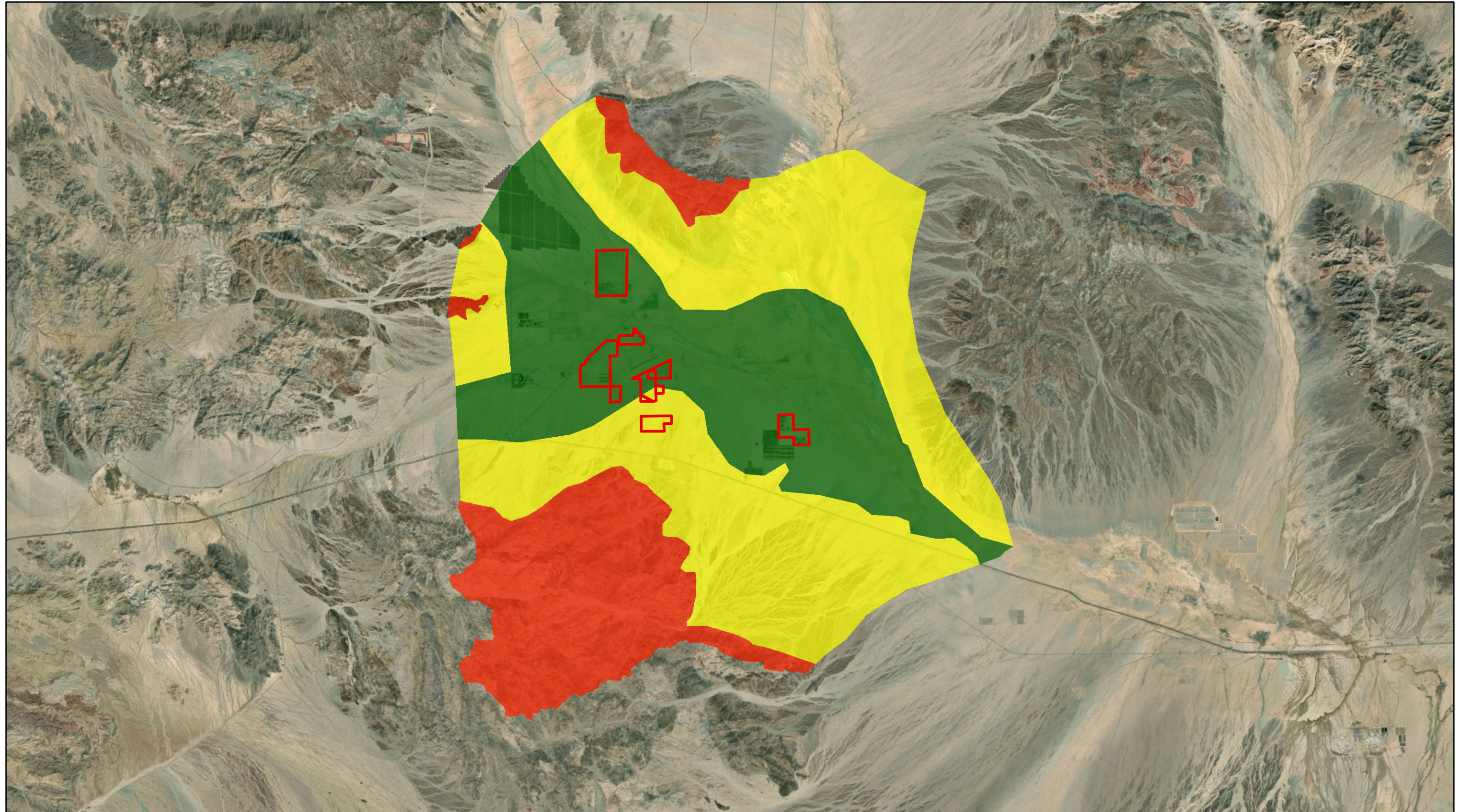


Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 1: Location Map

January 14, 2019



Data Source(s): Westwood (2019); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2019).

Legend

- Project Boundary
 - County Boundary
- Hydrologic Soils Group**
- A
 - C
 - D

Westwood
 Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com
 Westwood Professional Services, Inc.

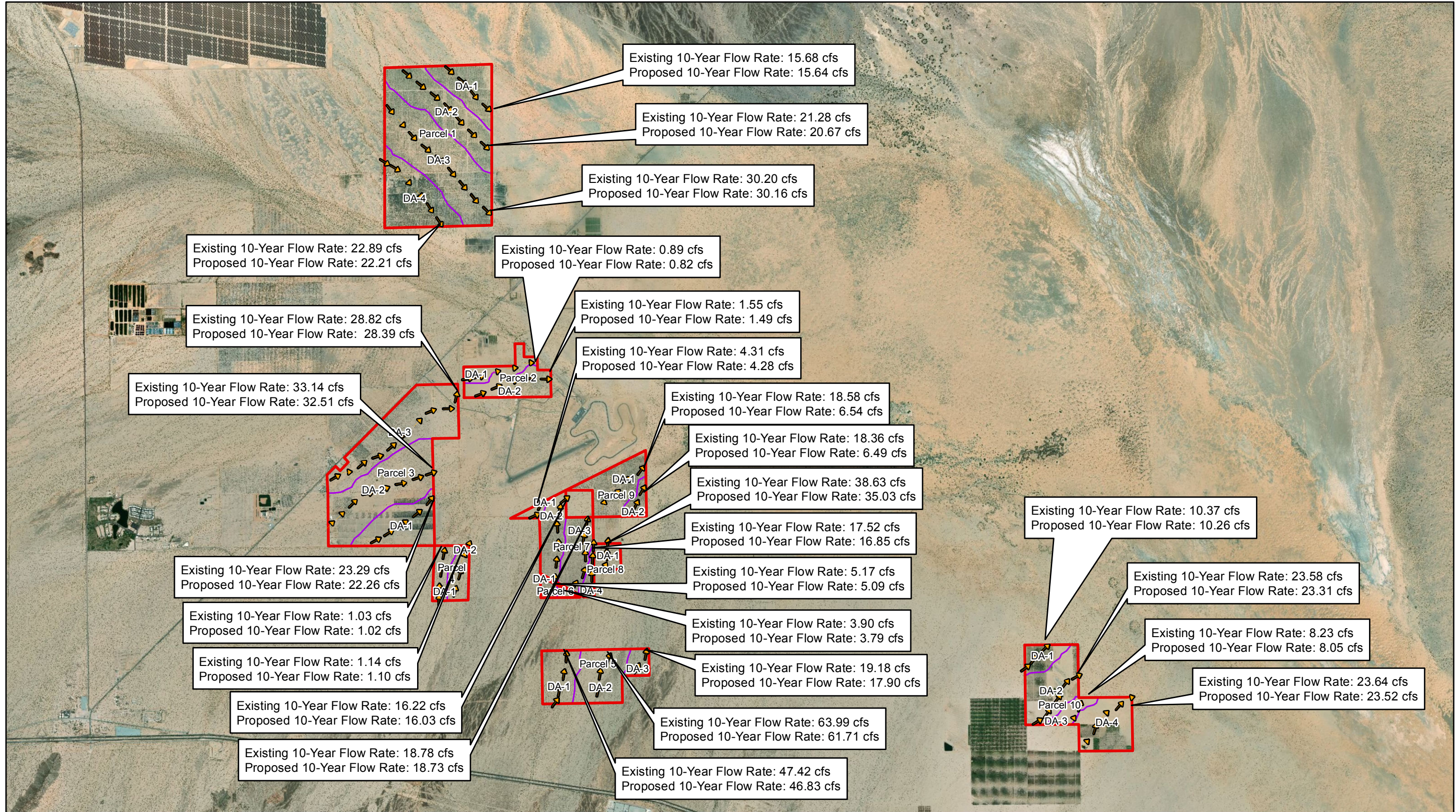


Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 2: Soils Map

January 14, 2019



Data Source(s): Westwood (2019); ESRI WMS World Streets Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2019).

Legend

- Project Boundary
- Onsite Drainage Area
- County Boundary
- Onsite Flow Path



Athos Solar Project

Riverside County, California

Exhibit 3: Preliminary Drainage Map

January 14, 2019

Map Document: N:\001-3768-00\GIS\Hydro\Exhibits\2019-11-14_Athos_PreliminaryDrainageMap.mxd 1/14/2019 3:06:12 PM



Appendix A
NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Data



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
 Location name: Desert Center, California, USA*
 Latitude: 33.7518°, Longitude: -115.3673°
 Elevation: 625.2 ft**



* source: ESRI Maps
 ** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitania, Deborah Martin,
 Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao,
 Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps & aerals](#)

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.081 (0.067-0.098)	0.127 (0.106-0.154)	0.192 (0.159-0.234)	0.248 (0.204-0.304)	0.329 (0.262-0.418)	0.396 (0.309-0.514)	0.468 (0.356-0.622)	0.548 (0.405-0.748)	0.663 (0.470-0.945)	0.760 (0.521-1.12)
10-min	0.116 (0.097-0.140)	0.182 (0.152-0.221)	0.275 (0.228-0.335)	0.355 (0.293-0.436)	0.472 (0.376-0.599)	0.568 (0.443-0.736)	0.671 (0.510-0.892)	0.785 (0.580-1.07)	0.951 (0.674-1.36)	1.09 (0.746-1.61)
15-min	0.140 (0.117-0.170)	0.221 (0.184-0.268)	0.333 (0.276-0.405)	0.430 (0.354-0.528)	0.571 (0.454-0.724)	0.687 (0.535-0.890)	0.812 (0.617-1.08)	0.949 (0.702-1.30)	1.15 (0.815-1.64)	1.32 (0.902-1.95)
30-min	0.195 (0.163-0.237)	0.307 (0.256-0.373)	0.464 (0.385-0.564)	0.599 (0.493-0.735)	0.795 (0.633-1.01)	0.957 (0.745-1.24)	1.13 (0.860-1.50)	1.32 (0.977-1.81)	1.60 (1.14-2.28)	1.84 (1.26-2.71)
60-min	0.264 (0.220-0.320)	0.415 (0.345-0.504)	0.626 (0.520-0.762)	0.809 (0.666-0.992)	1.07 (0.854-1.36)	1.29 (1.01-1.68)	1.53 (1.16-2.03)	1.79 (1.32-2.44)	2.16 (1.53-3.08)	2.48 (1.70-3.66)
2-hr	0.347 (0.289-0.421)	0.526 (0.438-0.638)	0.779 (0.646-0.948)	1.00 (0.823-1.23)	1.33 (1.06-1.68)	1.60 (1.25-2.07)	1.89 (1.44-2.52)	2.22 (1.64-3.04)	2.71 (1.92-3.86)	3.12 (2.13-4.60)
3-hr	0.397 (0.331-0.481)	0.594 (0.494-0.721)	0.874 (0.725-1.06)	1.12 (0.922-1.38)	1.49 (1.18-1.89)	1.79 (1.40-2.32)	2.13 (1.62-2.83)	2.50 (1.85-3.42)	3.06 (2.17-4.36)	3.53 (2.42-5.21)
6-hr	0.484 (0.403-0.587)	0.719 (0.598-0.873)	1.06 (0.875-1.28)	1.35 (1.11-1.66)	1.79 (1.43-2.27)	2.16 (1.69-2.80)	2.57 (1.96-3.42)	3.03 (2.24-4.14)	3.71 (2.63-5.29)	4.30 (2.94-6.34)
12-hr	0.564 (0.470-0.683)	0.851 (0.708-1.03)	1.26 (1.05-1.53)	1.62 (1.33-1.99)	2.15 (1.71-2.73)	2.59 (2.02-3.36)	3.08 (2.34-4.09)	3.62 (2.68-4.95)	4.42 (3.14-6.30)	5.11 (3.50-7.53)
24-hr	0.723 (0.640-0.834)	1.11 (0.984-1.29)	1.67 (1.47-1.93)	2.15 (1.88-2.51)	2.86 (2.42-3.44)	3.45 (2.86-4.23)	4.09 (3.32-5.13)	4.79 (3.79-6.18)	5.83 (4.43-7.82)	6.70 (4.93-9.29)
2-day	0.838 (0.741-0.966)	1.30 (1.15-1.51)	1.96 (1.73-2.27)	2.53 (2.22-2.95)	3.37 (2.86-4.05)	4.06 (3.38-4.99)	4.81 (3.91-6.04)	5.63 (4.46-7.27)	6.84 (5.20-9.17)	7.84 (5.77-10.9)
3-day	0.890 (0.788-1.03)	1.39 (1.23-1.60)	2.09 (1.84-2.42)	2.70 (2.37-3.15)	3.60 (3.05-4.33)	4.34 (3.60-5.32)	5.13 (4.17-6.45)	6.01 (4.75-7.76)	7.29 (5.54-9.78)	8.36 (6.15-11.6)
4-day	0.943 (0.835-1.09)	1.47 (1.30-1.70)	2.21 (1.95-2.56)	2.86 (2.50-3.33)	3.80 (3.22-4.57)	4.58 (3.81-5.62)	5.43 (4.41-6.82)	6.36 (5.03-8.20)	7.71 (5.86-10.4)	8.85 (6.51-12.3)
7-day	0.994 (0.880-1.15)	1.53 (1.35-1.77)	2.29 (2.02-2.65)	2.96 (2.59-3.45)	3.94 (3.34-4.74)	4.75 (3.95-5.83)	5.63 (4.58-7.08)	6.61 (5.23-8.53)	8.04 (6.11-10.8)	9.24 (6.80-12.8)
10-day	1.02 (0.905-1.18)	1.57 (1.38-1.81)	2.34 (2.06-2.71)	3.02 (2.64-3.52)	4.02 (3.40-4.83)	4.85 (4.03-5.95)	5.75 (4.67-7.23)	6.75 (5.34-8.71)	8.22 (6.25-11.0)	9.45 (6.95-13.1)
20-day	1.11 (0.984-1.28)	1.71 (1.51-1.97)	2.55 (2.25-2.95)	3.28 (2.87-3.83)	4.37 (3.70-5.26)	5.27 (4.38-6.46)	6.24 (5.07-7.84)	7.31 (5.78-9.43)	8.87 (6.75-11.9)	10.2 (7.49-14.1)
30-day	1.18 (1.05-1.36)	1.83 (1.62-2.11)	2.75 (2.42-3.18)	3.55 (3.11-4.14)	4.72 (4.00-5.68)	5.69 (4.73-6.98)	6.73 (5.46-8.45)	7.86 (6.22-10.1)	9.50 (7.22-12.7)	10.9 (7.99-15.1)
45-day	1.25 (1.11-1.44)	1.98 (1.75-2.28)	3.00 (2.65-3.48)	3.89 (3.41-4.54)	5.19 (4.40-6.25)	6.25 (5.20-7.68)	7.38 (6.00-9.28)	8.60 (6.80-11.1)	10.3 (7.87-13.9)	11.8 (8.66-16.3)
60-day	1.35 (1.19-1.55)	2.16 (1.91-2.49)	3.30 (2.91-3.82)	4.28 (3.75-5.00)	5.71 (4.84-6.87)	6.87 (5.71-8.43)	8.10 (6.58-10.2)	9.42 (7.45-12.1)	11.3 (8.58-15.1)	12.8 (9.41-17.7)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

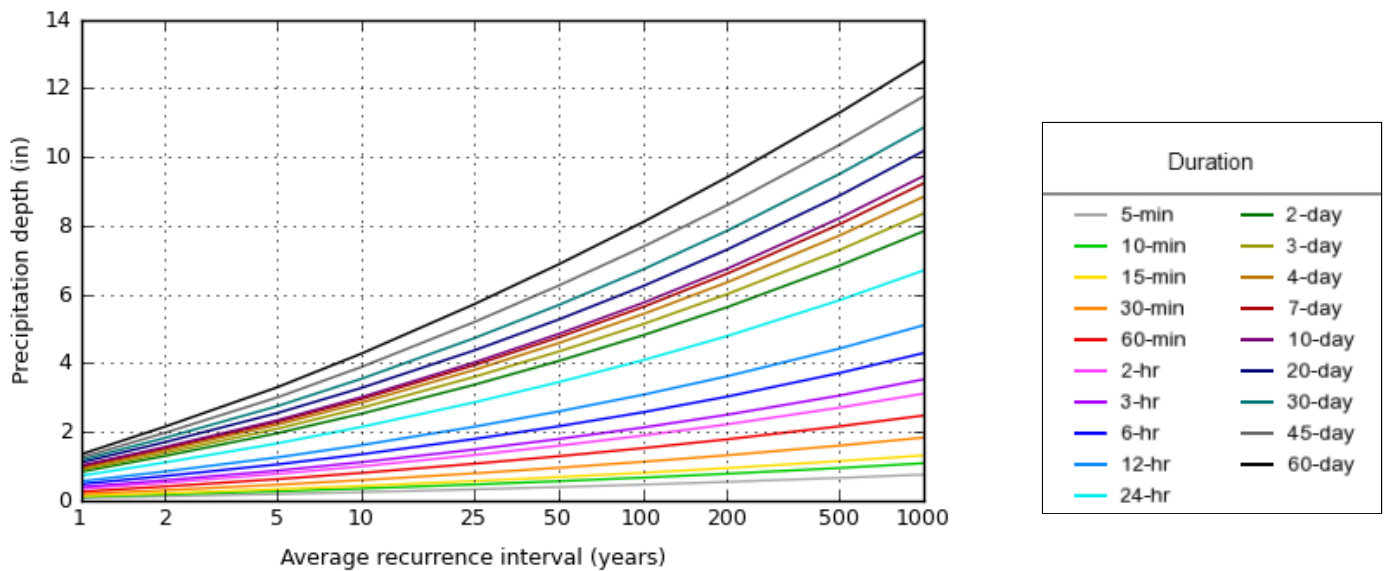
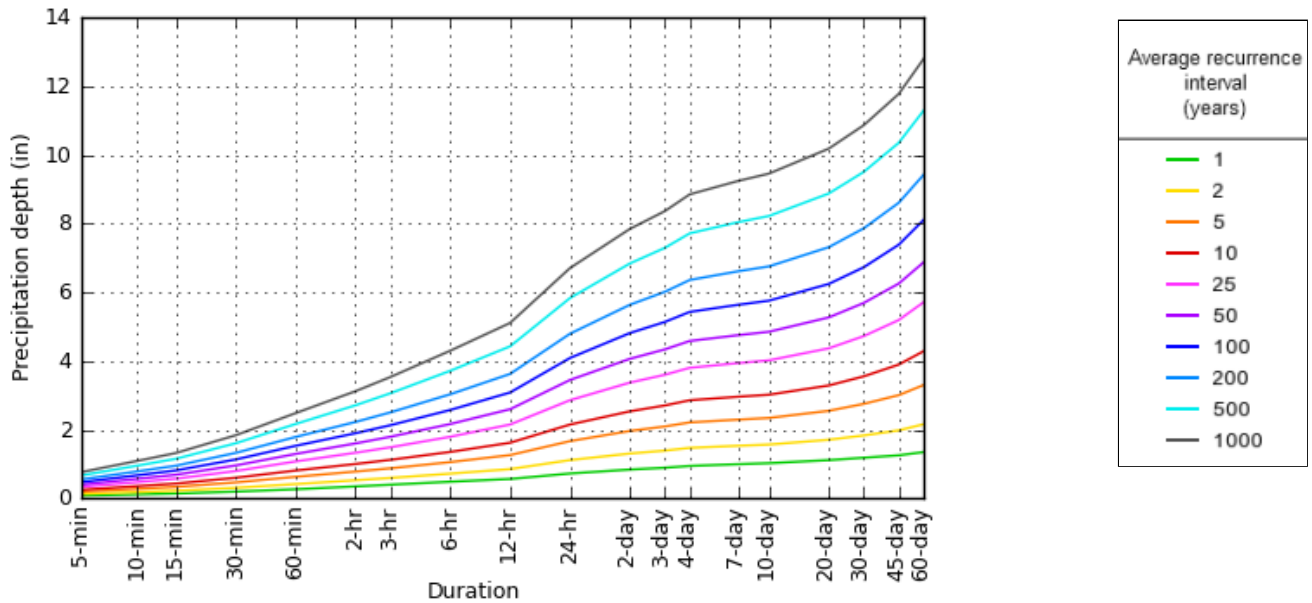
Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at low er and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the low er bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical

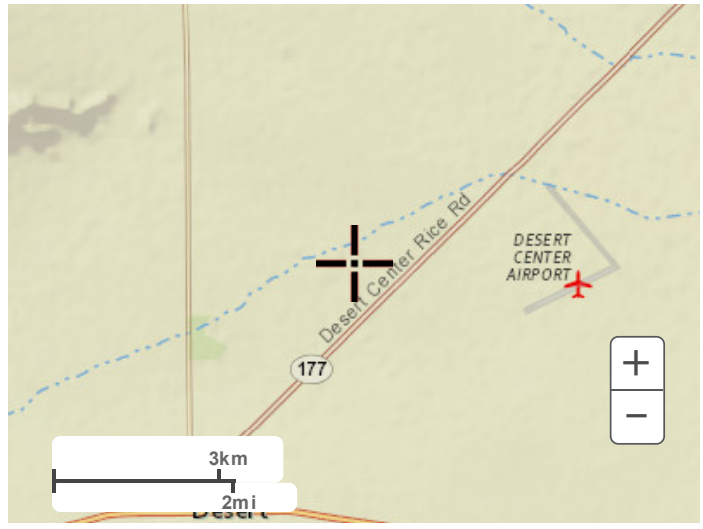
PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves
Latitude: 33.7518°, Longitude: -115.3673°



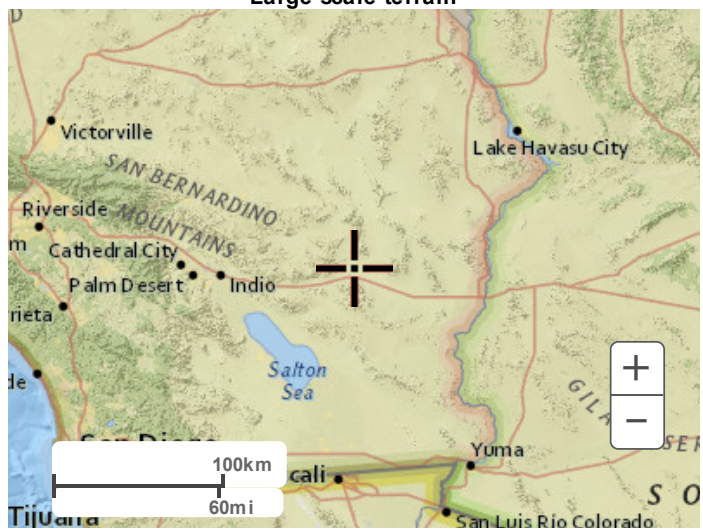
[Back to Top](#)

Maps & aerials

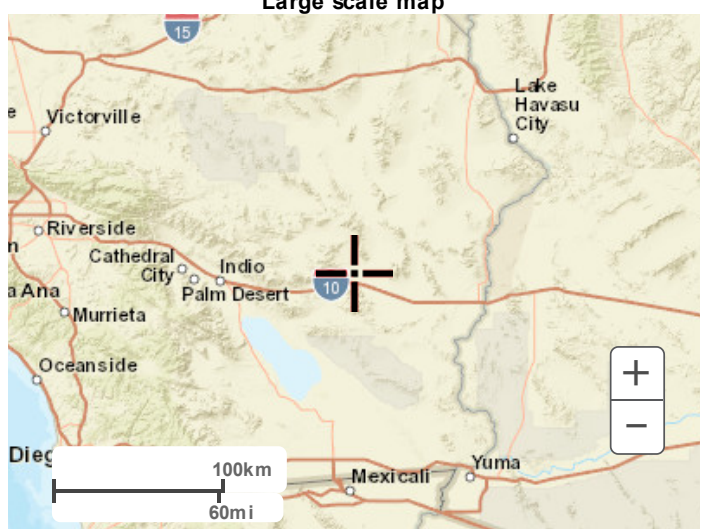
Small scale terrain



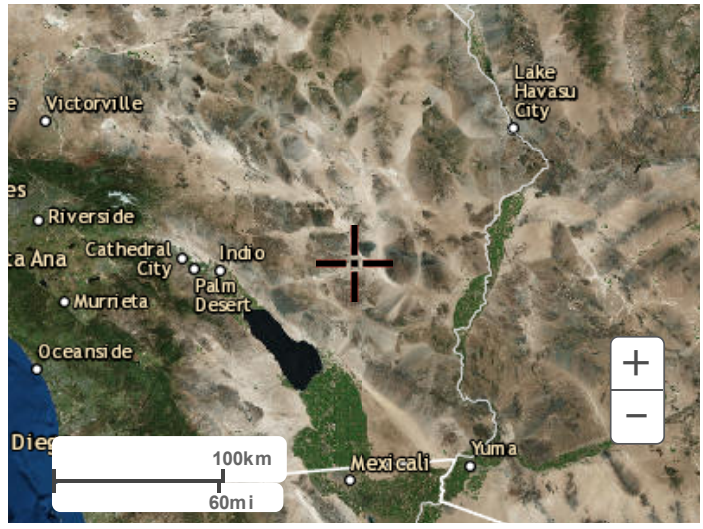
Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



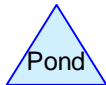
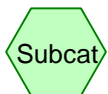
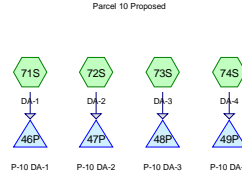
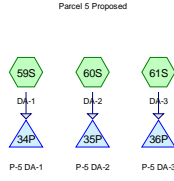
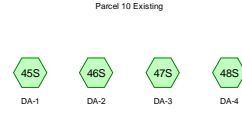
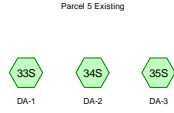
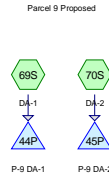
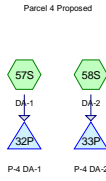
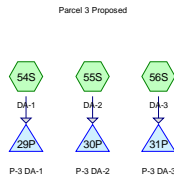
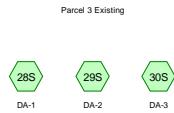
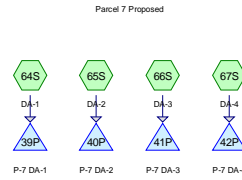
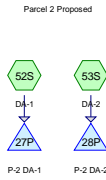
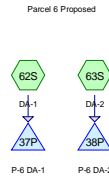
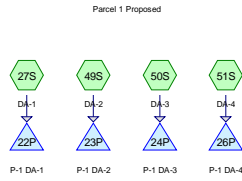
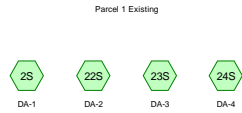
[Back to Top](#)

[US Department of Commerce](#)
[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
[National Weather Service](#)
[National Water Center](#)
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

[Disclaimer](#)



Appendix B
HydroCAD Reports



Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
277.650	63	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG A (25S, 26S, 31S, 32S)
281.040	85	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG C (33S, 34S, 35S)
5,342.300	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A (2S, 22S, 23S, 24S, 27S, 28S, 29S, 30S, 36S, 37S, 38S, 39S, 40S, 43S, 44S, 45S, 46S, 47S, 48S, 49S, 50S, 51S, 52S, 53S, 54S, 55S, 56S, 57S, 58S, 62S, 63S, 64S, 65S, 66S, 69S, 70S, 71S, 72S, 73S, 74S)
391.970	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C (41S, 42S, 59S, 60S, 61S, 67S, 68S)
144.090	96	Gravel surface, HSG A (27S, 49S, 50S, 51S, 52S, 53S, 54S, 55S, 56S, 57S, 58S, 62S, 63S, 64S, 65S, 66S, 69S, 70S, 71S, 72S, 73S, 74S)
17.250	96	Gravel surface, HSG C (59S, 60S, 61S, 67S, 68S)
6,454.300	78	TOTAL AREA

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
5,764.040	HSG A	2S, 22S, 23S, 24S, 25S, 26S, 27S, 28S, 29S, 30S, 31S, 32S, 36S, 37S, 38S, 39S, 40S, 43S, 44S, 45S, 46S, 47S, 48S, 49S, 50S, 51S, 52S, 53S, 54S, 55S, 56S, 57S, 58S, 62S, 63S, 64S, 65S, 66S, 69S, 70S, 71S, 72S, 73S, 74S
0.000	HSG B	
690.260	HSG C	33S, 34S, 35S, 41S, 42S, 59S, 60S, 61S, 67S, 68S
0.000	HSG D	
0.000	Other	
6,454.300		TOTAL AREA

2019-01-11_PrePost

Prepared by Westwood Professional Services, Inc.
 HydroCAD® 10.00-19 s/n 10449 © 2016 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 1/14/2019

Page 4

Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
277.650	0.000	281.040	0.000	0.000	558.690	Desert shrub range, Poor	25S, 26S, 31S, 32S, 33S, 34S, 35S
5,342.300	0.000	391.970	0.000	0.000	5,734.270	Fallow, bare soil	2S, 22S, 23S, 24S, 27S, 28S, 29S, 30S, 36S, 37S, 38S, 39S, 40S, 41S, 42S, 43S, 44S, 45S, 46S, 47S, 48S, 49S, 50S, 51S, 52S, 53S, 54S, 55S, 56S, 57S, 58S, 59S, 60S, 61S, 62S, 63S, 64S, 65S, 66S, 67S, 68S, 69S, 70S, 71S, 72S, 73S, 74S
144.090	0.000	17.250	0.000	0.000	161.340	Gravel surface	27S, 49S, 50S, 51S, 52S, 53S, 54S, 55S, 56S, 57S, 58S, 59S, 60S, 61S, 62S, 63S, 64S, 65S, 66S, 67S, 68S, 69S, 70S, 71S, 72S, 73S, 74S
5,764.040	0.000	690.260	0.000	0.000	6,454.300	TOTAL AREA	

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 961 points
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 2S: DA-1	Runoff Area=129.980 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=3,625'	Slope=0.0060 '/ Tc=125.9 min CN=77 Runoff=15.68 cfs 5.752 af
Subcatchment 22S: DA-2	Runoff Area=238.470 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=6,625'	Slope=0.0066 '/ Tc=194.5 min CN=77 Runoff=21.28 cfs 10.552 af
Subcatchment 23S: DA-3	Runoff Area=388.350 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=7,950'	Slope=0.0059 '/ Tc=238.0 min CN=77 Runoff=30.20 cfs 17.185 af
Subcatchment 24S: DA-4	Runoff Area=214.310 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=4,325'	Slope=0.0054 '/ Tc=152.9 min CN=77 Runoff=22.89 cfs 9.483 af
Subcatchment 25S: DA-1	Runoff Area=58.940 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.14"
Flow Length=3,700'	Slope=0.0063 '/ Tc=182.9 min CN=63 Runoff=0.89 cfs 0.682 af
Subcatchment 26S: DA-2	Runoff Area=108.100 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.14"
Flow Length=4,300'	Slope=0.0060 '/ Tc=211.3 min CN=63 Runoff=1.55 cfs 1.251 af
Subcatchment 27S: DA-1	Runoff Area=129.980 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57"
Flow Length=3,625'	Slope=0.0060 '/ Tc=122.2 min CN=78 Runoff=17.71 cfs 6.182 af
Subcatchment 28S: DA-1	Runoff Area=162.080 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=3,800'	Slope=0.0107 '/ Tc=97.9 min CN=77 Runoff=23.29 cfs 7.172 af
Subcatchment 29S: DA-2	Runoff Area=324.340 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=6,530'	Slope=0.0095 '/ Tc=160.2 min CN=77 Runoff=33.14 cfs 14.352 af
Subcatchment 30S: DA-3	Runoff Area=322.450 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=8,000'	Slope=0.0086 '/ Tc=198.1 min CN=77 Runoff=28.82 cfs 14.269 af
Subcatchment 31S: DA-1	Runoff Area=52.610 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.14"
Flow Length=2,700'	Slope=0.0174 '/ Tc=85.5 min CN=63 Runoff=1.03 cfs 0.609 af
Subcatchment 32S: DA-2	Runoff Area=58.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.14"
Flow Length=2,750'	Slope=0.0185 '/ Tc=84.2 min CN=63 Runoff=1.14 cfs 0.671 af
Subcatchment 33S: DA-1	Runoff Area=105.010 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.91"
Flow Length=2,700'	Slope=0.0181 '/ Tc=44.3 min CN=85 Runoff=47.42 cfs 7.934 af
Subcatchment 34S: DA-2	Runoff Area=143.020 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.91"
Flow Length=2,700'	Slope=0.0177 '/ Tc=44.8 min CN=85 Runoff=63.99 cfs 10.806 af
Subcatchment 35S: DA-3	Runoff Area=33.010 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.91"
Flow Length=1,350'	Slope=0.0154 '/ Tc=27.6 min CN=85 Runoff=19.18 cfs 2.494 af
Subcatchment 36S: DA-1	Runoff Area=16.110 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53"
Flow Length=850'	Slope=0.0167 '/ Tc=23.7 min CN=77 Runoff=5.17 cfs 0.713 af

Subcatchment 37S: DA-2	Runoff Area=8.230 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=400' Slope=0.0285 '/' Tc=9.9 min CN=77 Runoff=3.90 cfs 0.364 af
Subcatchment 38S: DA-1	Runoff Area=15.580 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=950' Slope=0.0112 '/' Tc=31.6 min CN=77 Runoff=4.31 cfs 0.689 af
Subcatchment 39S: DA-2	Runoff Area=105.970 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=4,150' Slope=0.0150 '/' Tc=88.7 min CN=77 Runoff=16.22 cfs 4.689 af
Subcatchment 40S: DA-3	Runoff Area=108.630 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=3,500' Slope=0.0165 '/' Tc=73.8 min CN=77 Runoff=18.78 cfs 4.807 af
Subcatchment 41S: DA-4	Runoff Area=24.100 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.30" Flow Length=2,600' Slope=0.0154 '/' Tc=37.0 min CN=91 Runoff=17.52 cfs 2.602 af
Subcatchment 42S: DA-1	Runoff Area=39.990 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.30" Flow Length=1,300' Slope=0.0153 '/' Tc=21.3 min CN=91 Runoff=38.63 cfs 4.318 af
Subcatchment 43S: DA-1	Runoff Area=137.250 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=3,800' Slope=0.0089 '/' Tc=107.4 min CN=77 Runoff=18.58 cfs 6.073 af
Subcatchment 44S: DA-2	Runoff Area=32.090 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=1,900' Slope=0.0107 '/' Tc=56.2 min CN=77 Runoff=6.54 cfs 1.420 af
Subcatchment 45S: DA-1	Runoff Area=52.640 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=2,050' Slope=0.0107 '/' Tc=59.8 min CN=77 Runoff=10.37 cfs 2.329 af
Subcatchment 46S: DA-2	Runoff Area=158.910 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=4,200' Slope=0.0137 '/' Tc=93.7 min CN=77 Runoff=23.58 cfs 7.032 af
Subcatchment 47S: DA-3	Runoff Area=36.450 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=1,800' Slope=0.0140 '/' Tc=47.1 min CN=77 Runoff=8.23 cfs 1.613 af
Subcatchment 48S: DA-4	Runoff Area=152.530 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.53" Flow Length=3,700' Slope=0.0127 '/' Tc=88.0 min CN=77 Runoff=23.64 cfs 6.750 af
Subcatchment 49S: DA-2	Runoff Area=238.470 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=6,625' Slope=0.0066 '/' Tc=188.8 min CN=78 Runoff=23.88 cfs 11.343 af
Subcatchment 50S: DA-3	Runoff Area=388.350 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=7,950' Slope=0.0059 '/' Tc=231.0 min CN=78 Runoff=34.02 cfs 18.472 af
Subcatchment 51S: DA-4	Runoff Area=214.310 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=4,325' Slope=0.0054 '/' Tc=148.4 min CN=78 Runoff=25.59 cfs 10.194 af
Subcatchment 52S: DA-1	Runoff Area=58.940 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=3,700' Slope=0.0063 '/' Tc=121.2 min CN=78 Runoff=8.06 cfs 2.803 af
Subcatchment 53S: DA-2	Runoff Area=108.100 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=4,300' Slope=0.0060 '/' Tc=140.1 min CN=78 Runoff=13.38 cfs 5.142 af

Subcatchment 54S: DA-1	Runoff Area=162.080 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=3,800' Slope=0.0107 '/' Tc=95.0 min CN=78 Runoff=26.07 cfs 7.709 af
Subcatchment 55S: DA-2	Runoff Area=324.340 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=6,530' Slope=0.0095 '/' Tc=155.5 min CN=78 Runoff=37.07 cfs 15.427 af
Subcatchment 56S: DA-3	Runoff Area=322.450 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=8,000' Slope=0.0086 '/' Tc=192.3 min CN=78 Runoff=31.99 cfs 15.337 af
Subcatchment 57S: DA-1	Runoff Area=52.610 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=2,700' Slope=0.0174 '/' Tc=56.7 min CN=78 Runoff=11.76 cfs 2.502 af
Subcatchment 58S: DA-2	Runoff Area=58.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=2,750' Slope=0.0185 '/' Tc=55.8 min CN=78 Runoff=13.14 cfs 2.759 af
Subcatchment 59S: DA-1	Runoff Area=105.010 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.30" Flow Length=2,700' Slope=0.0181 '/' Tc=35.2 min CN=91 Runoff=78.52 cfs 11.339 af
Subcatchment 60S: DA-2	Runoff Area=143.020 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.30" Flow Length=2,700' Slope=0.0177 '/' Tc=35.6 min CN=91 Runoff=106.23 cfs 15.443 af
Subcatchment 61S: DA-3	Runoff Area=33.010 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.30" Flow Length=1,350' Slope=0.0154 '/' Tc=21.9 min CN=91 Runoff=31.46 cfs 3.564 af
Subcatchment 62S: DA-1	Runoff Area=16.110 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=850' Slope=0.0167 '/' Tc=23.0 min CN=78 Runoff=5.79 cfs 0.766 af
Subcatchment 63S: DA-2	Runoff Area=8.230 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=400' Slope=0.0285 '/' Tc=9.6 min CN=78 Runoff=4.35 cfs 0.391 af
Subcatchment 64S: DA-1	Runoff Area=15.580 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=950' Slope=0.0112 '/' Tc=30.6 min CN=78 Runoff=4.87 cfs 0.741 af
Subcatchment 65S: DA-2	Runoff Area=105.970 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=4,150' Slope=0.0150 '/' Tc=86.1 min CN=78 Runoff=18.24 cfs 5.040 af
Subcatchment 66S: DA-3	Runoff Area=108.630 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=3,500' Slope=0.0165 '/' Tc=71.7 min CN=78 Runoff=21.08 cfs 5.167 af
Subcatchment 67S: DA-4	Runoff Area=24.100 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.30" Flow Length=2,600' Slope=0.0154 '/' Tc=37.0 min CN=91 Runoff=17.52 cfs 2.602 af
Subcatchment 68S: DA-1	Runoff Area=39.990 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.30" Flow Length=1,300' Slope=0.0153 '/' Tc=21.3 min CN=91 Runoff=38.63 cfs 4.318 af
Subcatchment 69S: DA-1	Runoff Area=137.250 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=3,800' Slope=0.0089 '/' Tc=104.2 min CN=78 Runoff=20.74 cfs 6.528 af
Subcatchment 70S: DA-2	Runoff Area=32.090 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=1,900' Slope=0.0107 '/' Tc=54.6 min CN=78 Runoff=7.35 cfs 1.526 af

Subcatchment 71S: DA-1	Runoff Area=52.640 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=2,050' Slope=0.0107 '/ Tc=58.0 min CN=78 Runoff=11.59 cfs 2.504 af
Subcatchment 72S: DA-2	Runoff Area=158.910 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=4,200' Slope=0.0137 '/ Tc=91.0 min CN=78 Runoff=26.46 cfs 7.558 af
Subcatchment 73S: DA-3	Runoff Area=36.450 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=1,800' Slope=0.0140 '/ Tc=45.7 min CN=78 Runoff=9.21 cfs 1.734 af
Subcatchment 74S: DA-4	Runoff Area=152.530 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.57" Flow Length=3,700' Slope=0.0127 '/ Tc=85.4 min CN=78 Runoff=26.47 cfs 7.255 af
Pond 22P: P-1 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.41' Storage=1.398 af Inflow=17.71 cfs 6.182 af Outflow=15.64 cfs 5.132 af
Pond 23P: P-1 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.49' Storage=2.935 af Inflow=23.88 cfs 11.343 af Outflow=20.67 cfs 9.243 af
Pond 24P: P-1 DA-3	Peak Elev=574.62' Storage=5.034 af Inflow=34.02 cfs 18.472 af Outflow=30.16 cfs 14.722 af
Pond 26P: P-1 DA-4	Peak Elev=574.51' Storage=2.446 af Inflow=25.59 cfs 10.194 af Outflow=22.21 cfs 8.394 af
Pond 27P: P-2 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.06' Storage=2.670 af Inflow=8.06 cfs 2.803 af Outflow=0.82 cfs 0.203 af
Pond 28P: P-2 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.09' Storage=4.827 af Inflow=13.38 cfs 5.142 af Outflow=1.49 cfs 0.517 af
Pond 29P: P-3 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.51' Storage=1.564 af Inflow=26.07 cfs 7.709 af Outflow=22.26 cfs 6.634 af
Pond 30P: P-3 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.65' Storage=3.641 af Inflow=37.07 cfs 15.427 af Outflow=32.51 cfs 12.802 af
Pond 31P: P-3 DA-3	Peak Elev=574.60' Storage=3.779 af Inflow=31.99 cfs 15.337 af Outflow=28.39 cfs 12.587 af
Pond 32P: P-4 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.07' Storage=2.128 af Inflow=11.76 cfs 2.502 af Outflow=1.02 cfs 0.452 af
Pond 33P: P-4 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.07' Storage=2.337 af Inflow=13.14 cfs 2.759 af Outflow=1.10 cfs 0.534 af
Pond 34P: P-5 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.80' Storage=4.261 af Inflow=78.52 cfs 11.339 af Outflow=46.83 cfs 8.589 af
Pond 35P: P-5 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.95' Storage=5.883 af Inflow=106.23 cfs 15.443 af Outflow=61.71 cfs 11.693 af

Pond 36P: P-5 DA-3	Peak Elev=574.45' Storage=1.278 af Inflow=31.46 cfs 3.564 af Outflow=17.90 cfs 2.714 af
Pond 37P: P-6 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.20' Storage=0.110 af Inflow=5.79 cfs 0.766 af Outflow=5.09 cfs 0.686 af
Pond 38P: P-6 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.17' Storage=0.034 af Inflow=4.35 cfs 0.391 af Outflow=3.79 cfs 0.374 af
Pond 39P: P-7 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.18' Storage=0.121 af Inflow=4.87 cfs 0.741 af Outflow=4.28 cfs 0.646 af
Pond 40P: P-7 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.42' Storage=1.054 af Inflow=18.24 cfs 5.040 af Outflow=16.03 cfs 4.240 af
Pond 41P: P-7 DA-3	Peak Elev=574.46' Storage=0.999 af Inflow=21.08 cfs 5.167 af Outflow=18.73 cfs 4.417 af
Pond 42P: P-7 DA-4	Peak Elev=574.43' Storage=0.144 af Inflow=17.52 cfs 2.602 af Outflow=16.85 cfs 2.562 af
Pond 43P: P-8 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.67' Storage=0.320 af Inflow=38.63 cfs 4.318 af Outflow=35.03 cfs 4.243 af
Pond 44P: P-9 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.46' Storage=1.441 af Inflow=20.74 cfs 6.528 af Outflow=18.36 cfs 5.403 af
Pond 45P: P-9 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.24' Storage=0.294 af Inflow=7.35 cfs 1.526 af Outflow=6.49 cfs 1.291 af
Pond 46P: P-10 DA-1	Peak Elev=574.32' Storage=0.479 af Inflow=11.59 cfs 2.504 af Outflow=10.26 cfs 2.129 af
Pond 47P: P-10 DA-2	Peak Elev=574.53' Storage=1.588 af Inflow=26.46 cfs 7.558 af Outflow=23.31 cfs 6.383 af
Pond 48P: P-10 DA-3	Peak Elev=574.27' Storage=0.330 af Inflow=9.21 cfs 1.734 af Outflow=8.05 cfs 1.469 af
Pond 49P: P-10 DA-4	Peak Elev=574.53' Storage=1.446 af Inflow=26.47 cfs 7.255 af Outflow=23.52 cfs 6.205 af

Total Runoff Area = 6,454.300 ac Runoff Volume = 320.963 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.60"
100.00% Pervious = 6,454.300 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: DA-1

Runoff = 15.68 cfs @ 13.84 hrs, Volume= 5.752 af, Depth= 0.53"

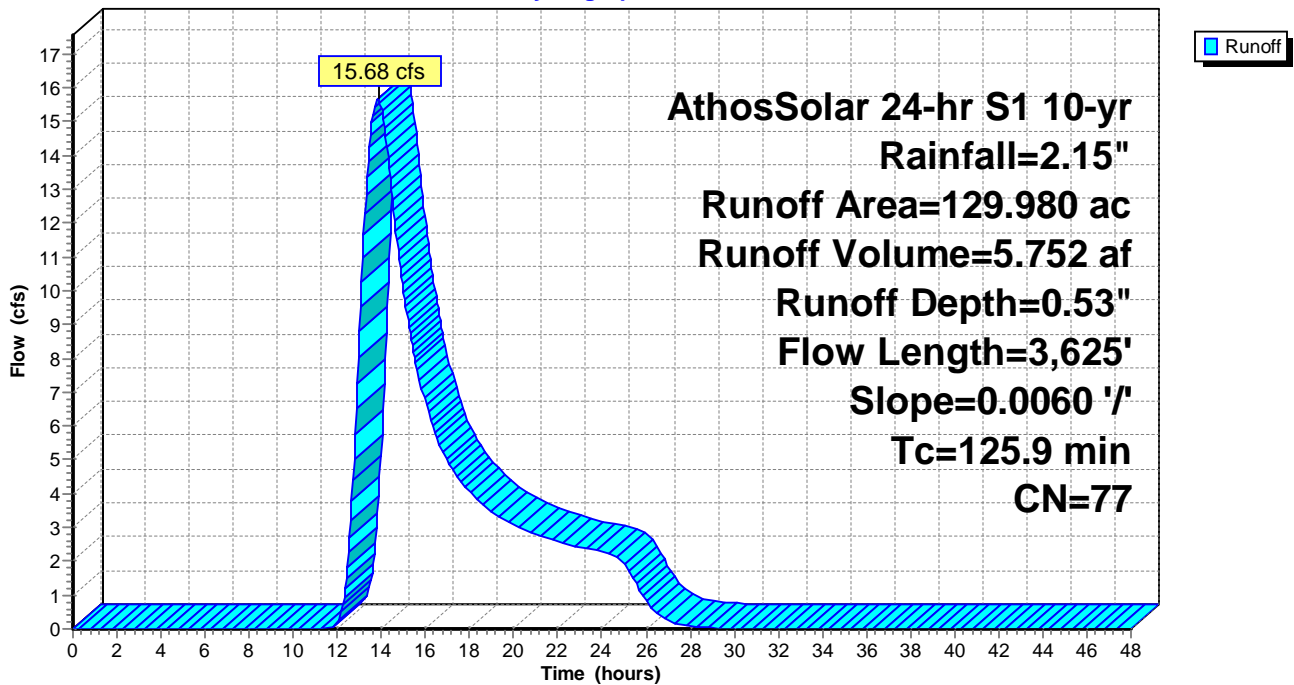
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
129.980	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
129.980		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
125.9	3,625	0.0060	0.48		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 2S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 22S: DA-2

Runoff = 21.28 cfs @ 14.89 hrs, Volume= 10.552 af, Depth= 0.53"

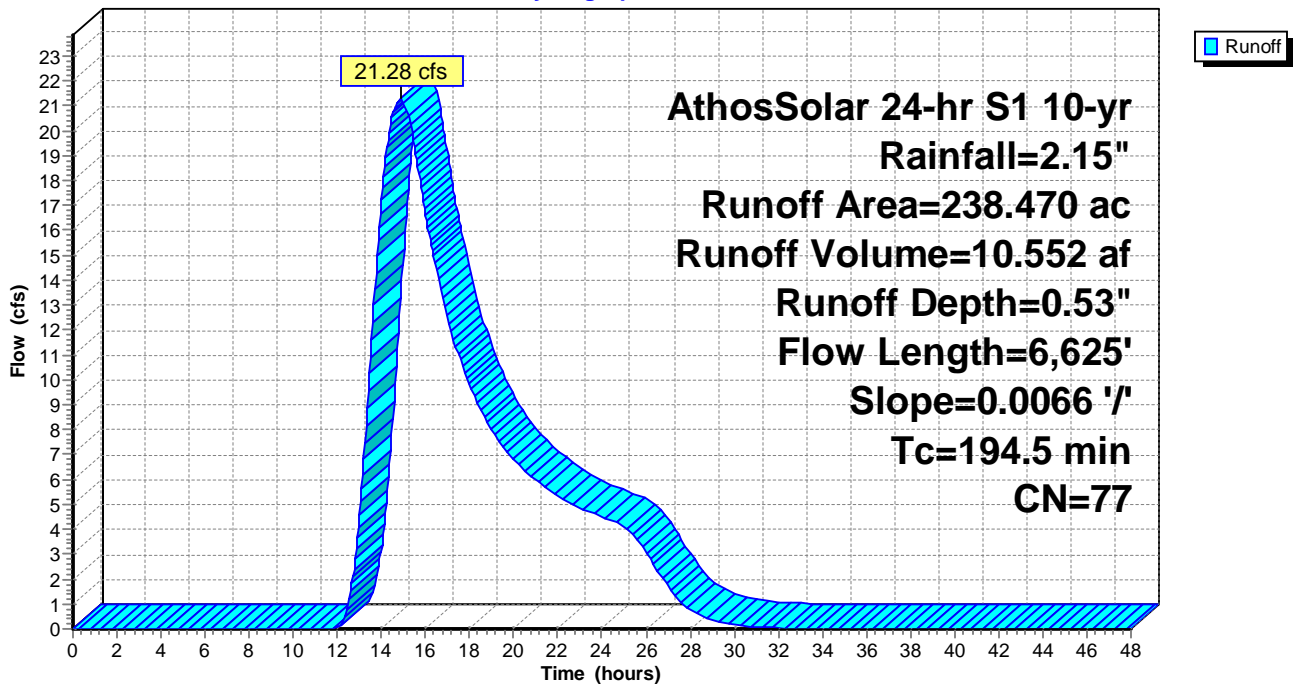
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
238.470	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
238.470		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
194.5	6,625	0.0066	0.57		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 22S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 23S: DA-3

Runoff = 30.20 cfs @ 15.59 hrs, Volume= 17.185 af, Depth= 0.53"

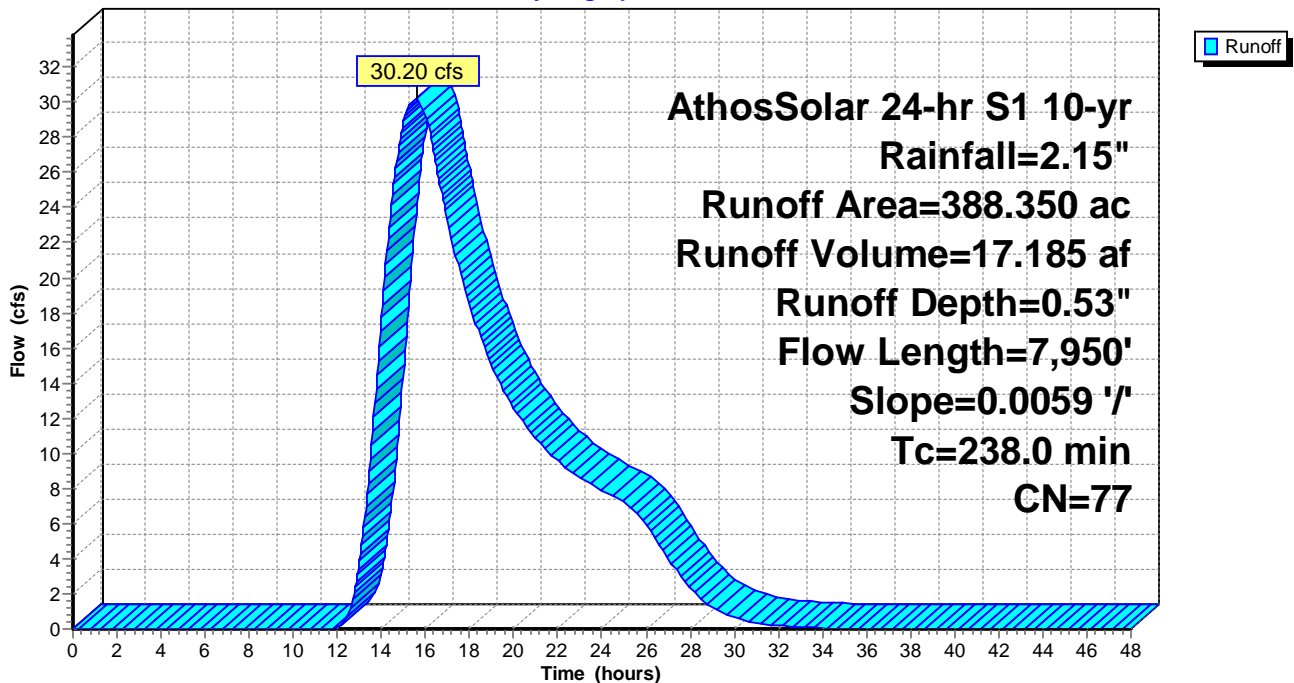
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
388.350	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
388.350		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
238.0	7,950	0.0059	0.56		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 23S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 24S: DA-4

Runoff = 22.89 cfs @ 14.24 hrs, Volume= 9.483 af, Depth= 0.53"

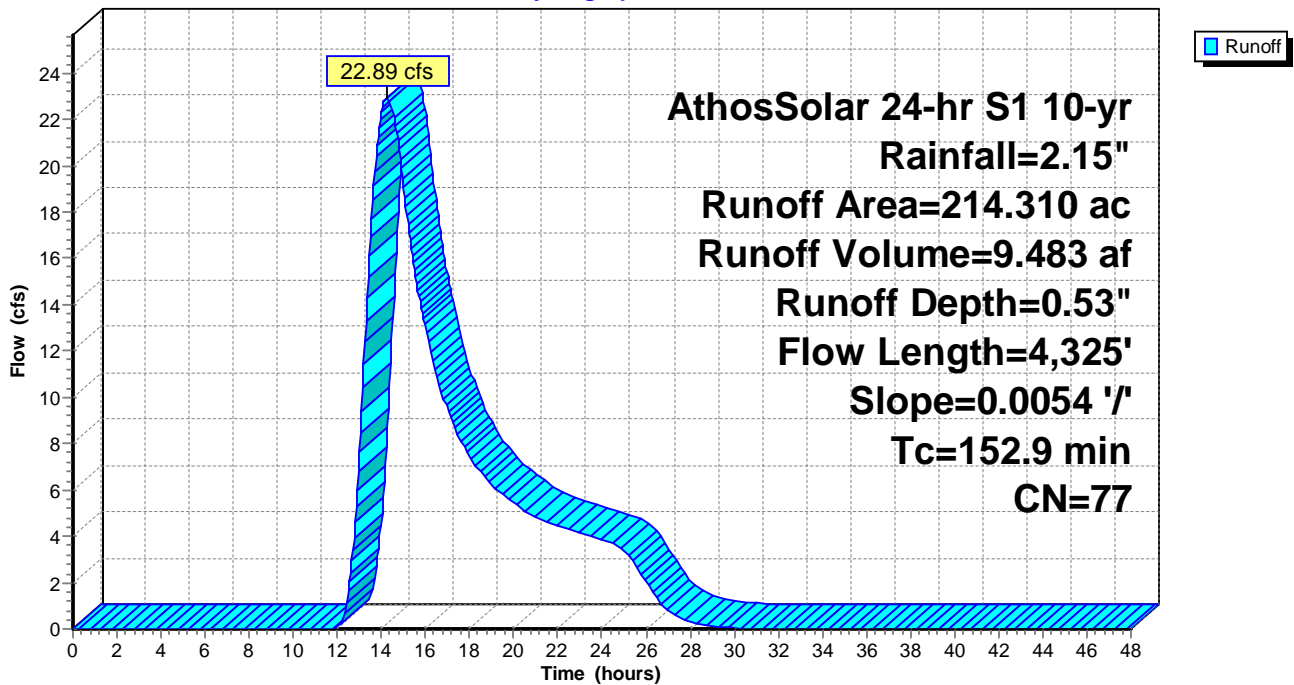
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
214.310	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
214.310		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
152.9	4,325	0.0054	0.47		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 24S: DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 25S: DA-1

Runoff = 0.89 cfs @ 15.66 hrs, Volume= 0.682 af, Depth= 0.14"

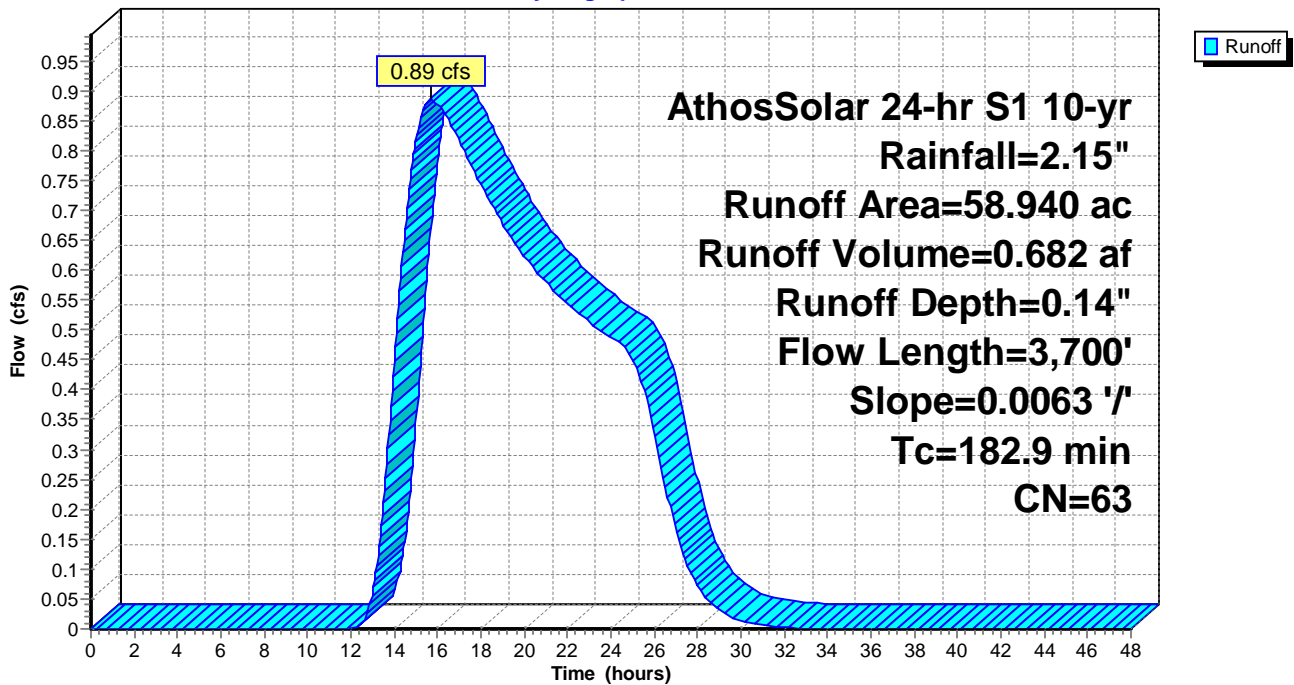
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
58.940	63	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG A
58.940		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
182.9	3,700	0.0063	0.34		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 25S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 26S: DA-2

Runoff = 1.55 cfs @ 16.21 hrs, Volume= 1.251 af, Depth= 0.14"

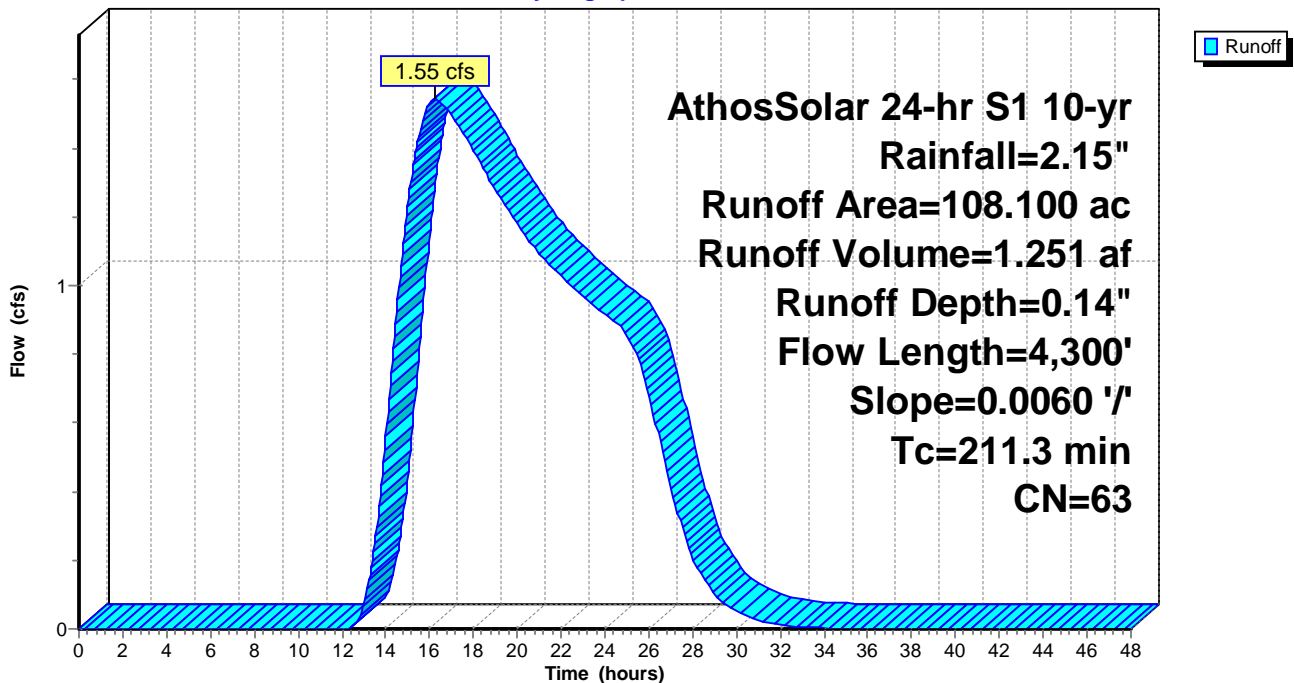
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
108.100	63	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG A
108.100		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
211.3	4,300	0.0060	0.34		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 26S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 27S: DA-1

Runoff = 17.71 cfs @ 13.74 hrs, Volume= 6.182 af, Depth= 0.57"

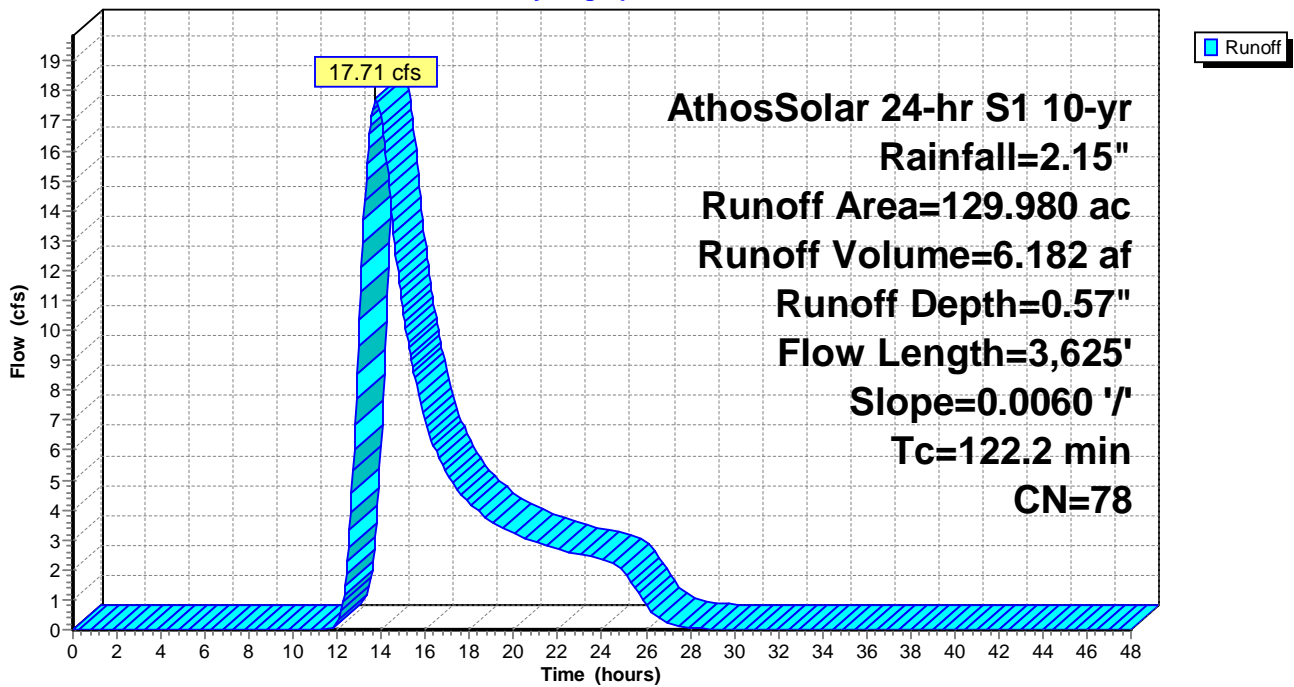
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
123.480	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
6.500	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
129.980	78	Weighted Average
129.980		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
122.2	3,625	0.0060	0.49		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 27S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 28S: DA-1

Runoff = 23.29 cfs @ 13.41 hrs, Volume= 7.172 af, Depth= 0.53"

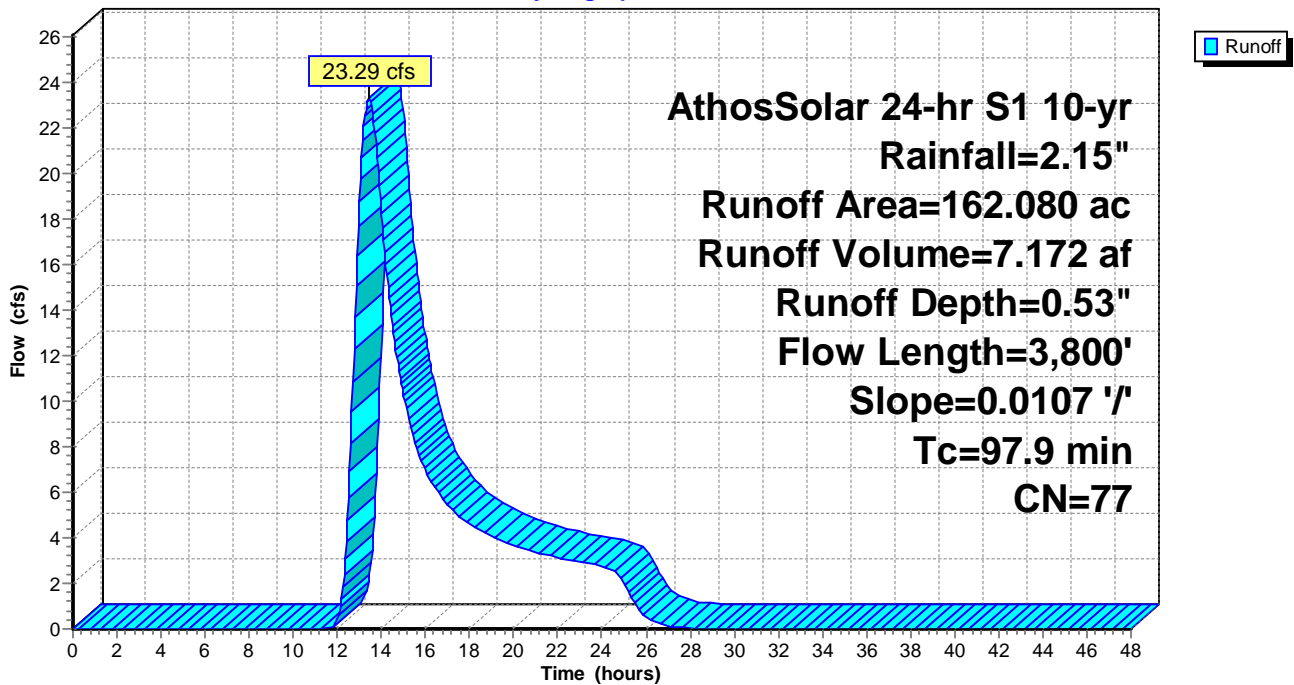
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
162.080	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
162.080		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
97.9	3,800	0.0107	0.65		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 28S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 29S: DA-2

Runoff = 33.14 cfs @ 14.39 hrs, Volume= 14.352 af, Depth= 0.53"

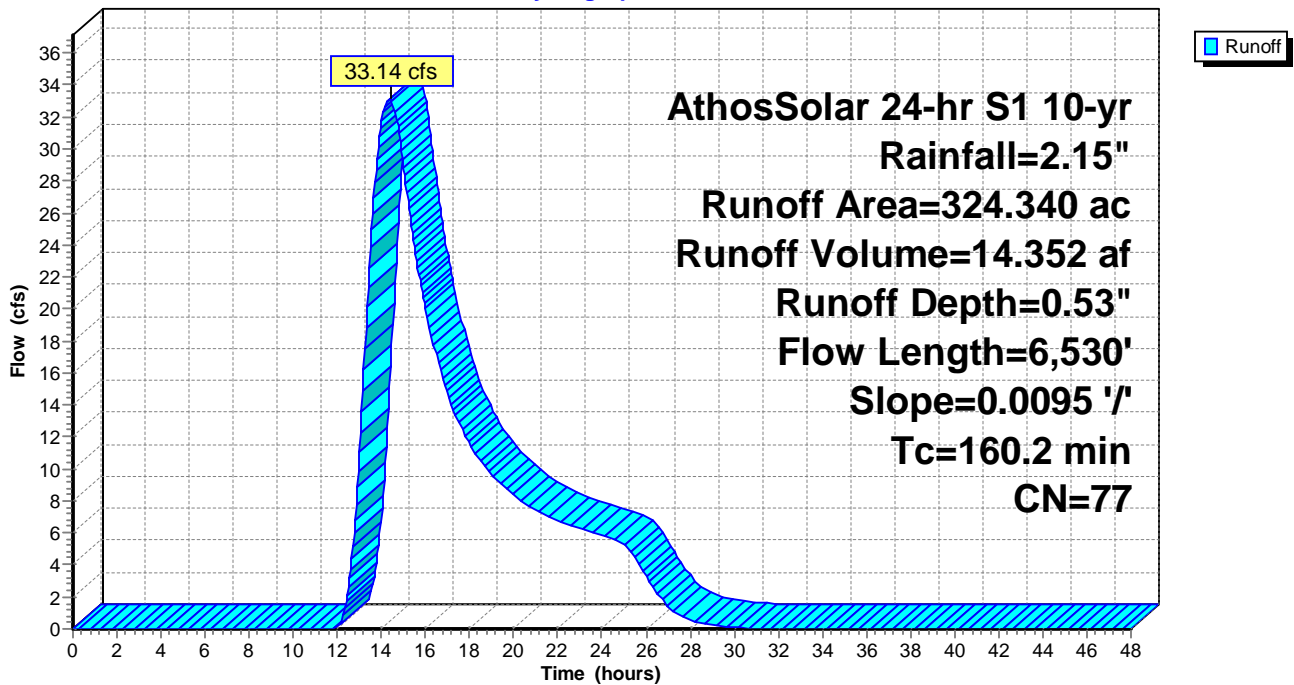
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
324.340	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
324.340		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
160.2	6,530	0.0095	0.68		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 29S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 30S: DA-3

Runoff = 28.82 cfs @ 14.94 hrs, Volume= 14.269 af, Depth= 0.53"

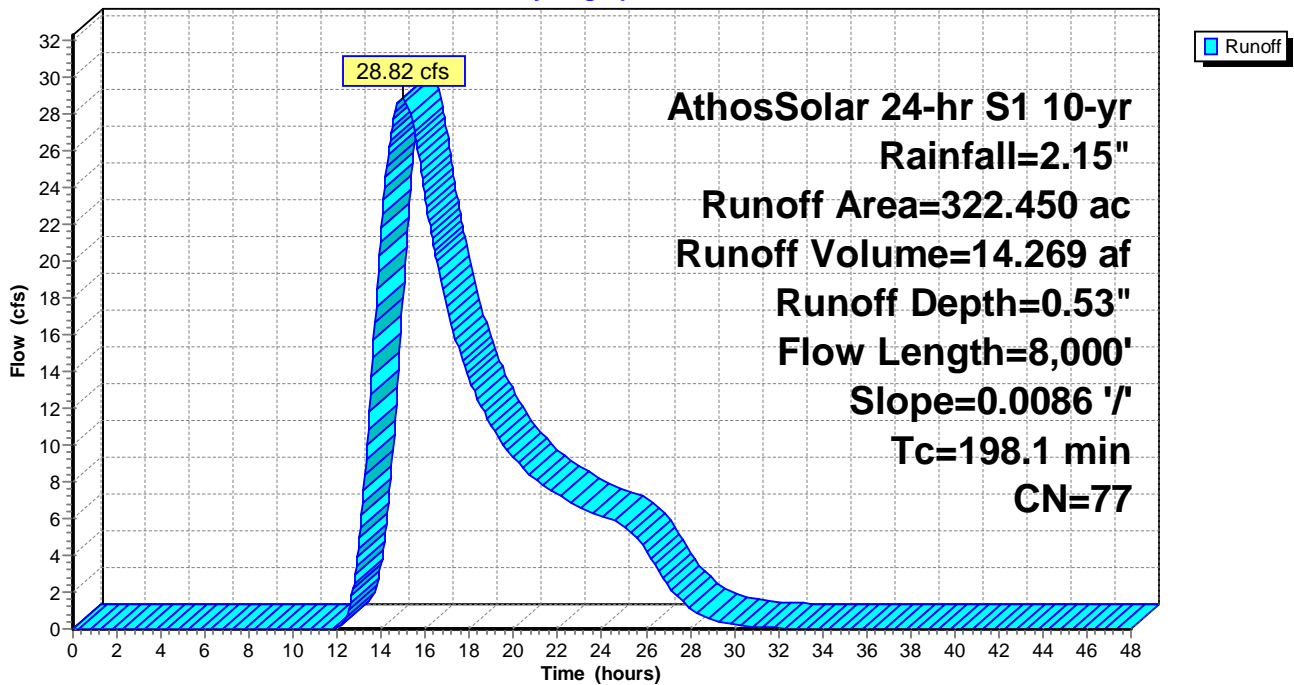
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
322.450	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
322.450		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
198.1	8,000	0.0086	0.67		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 30S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 31S: DA-1

Runoff = 1.03 cfs @ 13.79 hrs, Volume= 0.609 af, Depth= 0.14"

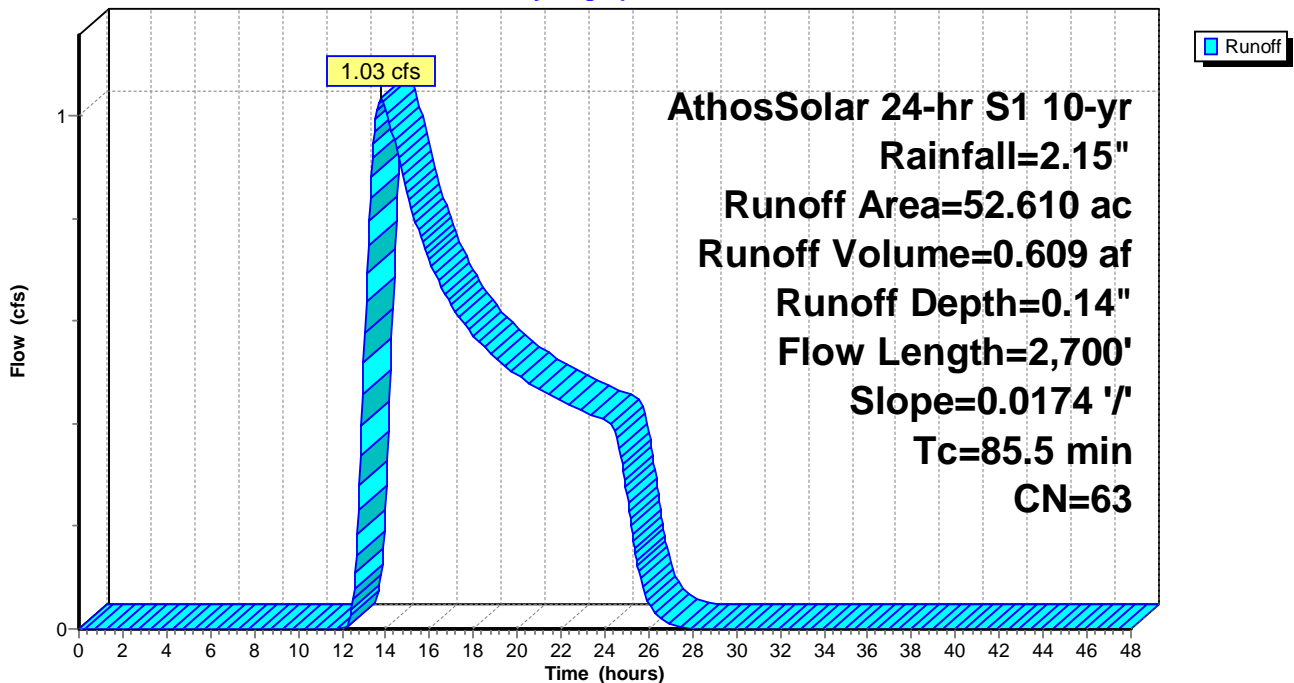
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
52.610	63	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG A
52.610		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
85.5	2,700	0.0174	0.53		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 31S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 32S: DA-2

Runoff = 1.14 cfs @ 13.76 hrs, Volume= 0.671 af, Depth= 0.14"

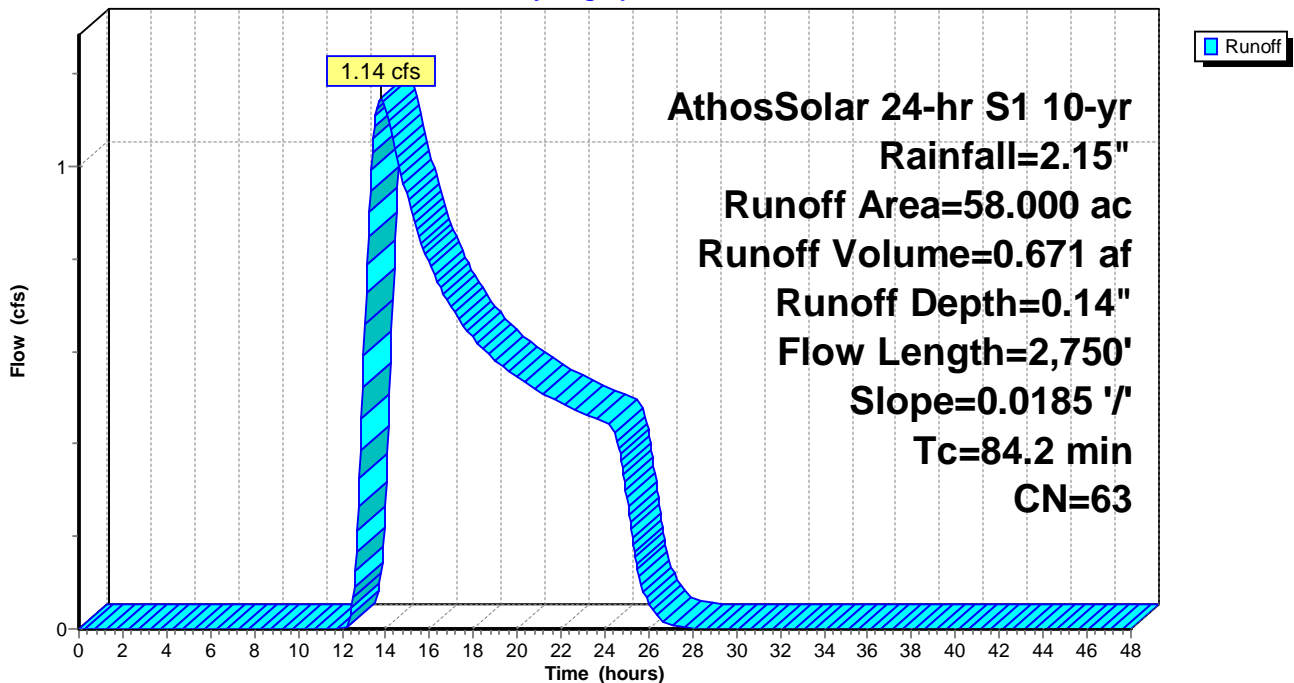
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
58.000	63	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG A
58.000		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
84.2	2,750	0.0185	0.54		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 32S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 33S: DA-1

Runoff = 47.42 cfs @ 12.58 hrs, Volume= 7.934 af, Depth= 0.91"

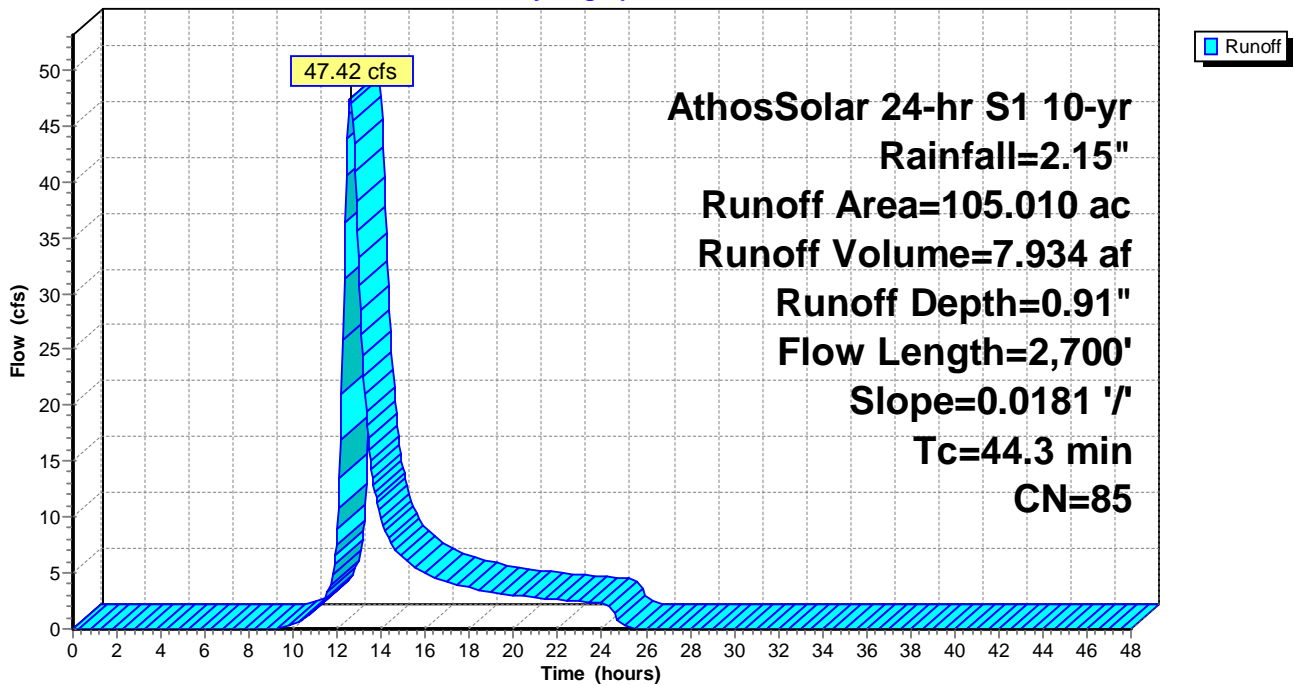
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
105.010	85	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG C
105.010		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
44.3	2,700	0.0181	1.02		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 33S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 34S: DA-2

Runoff = 63.99 cfs @ 12.60 hrs, Volume= 10.806 af, Depth= 0.91"

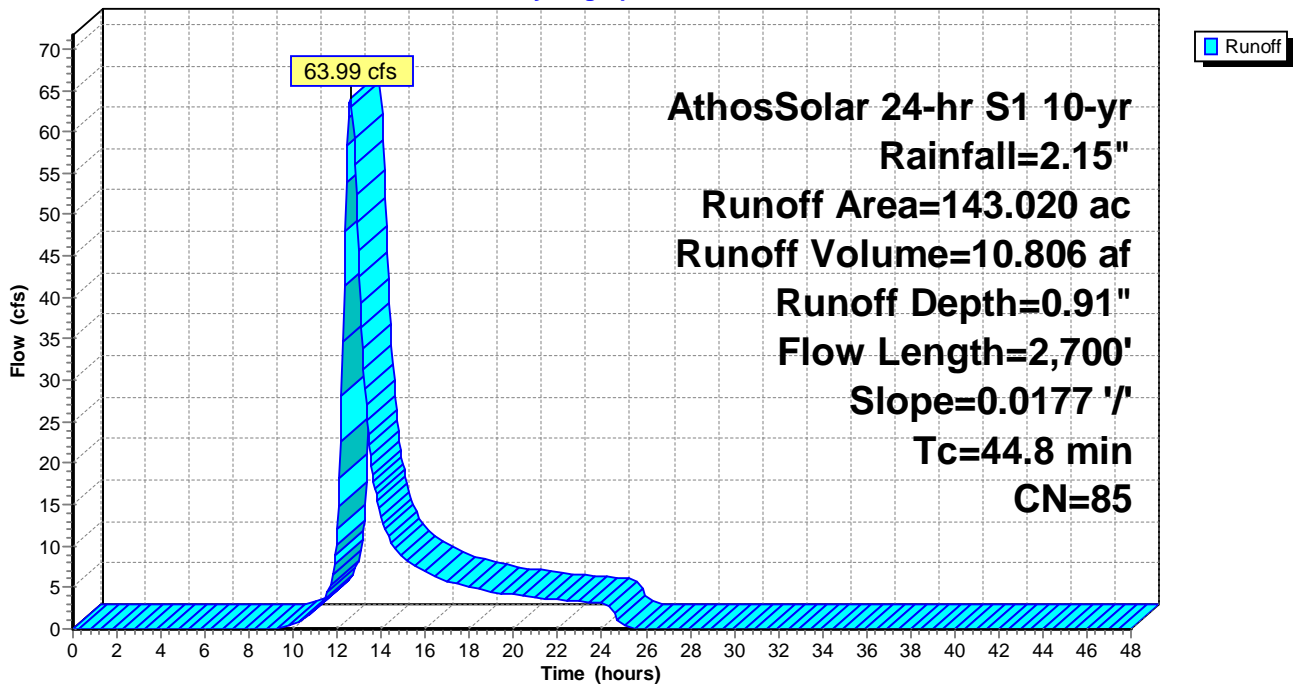
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
143.020	85	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG C
143.020		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
44.8	2,700	0.0177	1.00		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 34S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 35S: DA-3

Runoff = 19.18 cfs @ 12.35 hrs, Volume= 2.494 af, Depth= 0.91"

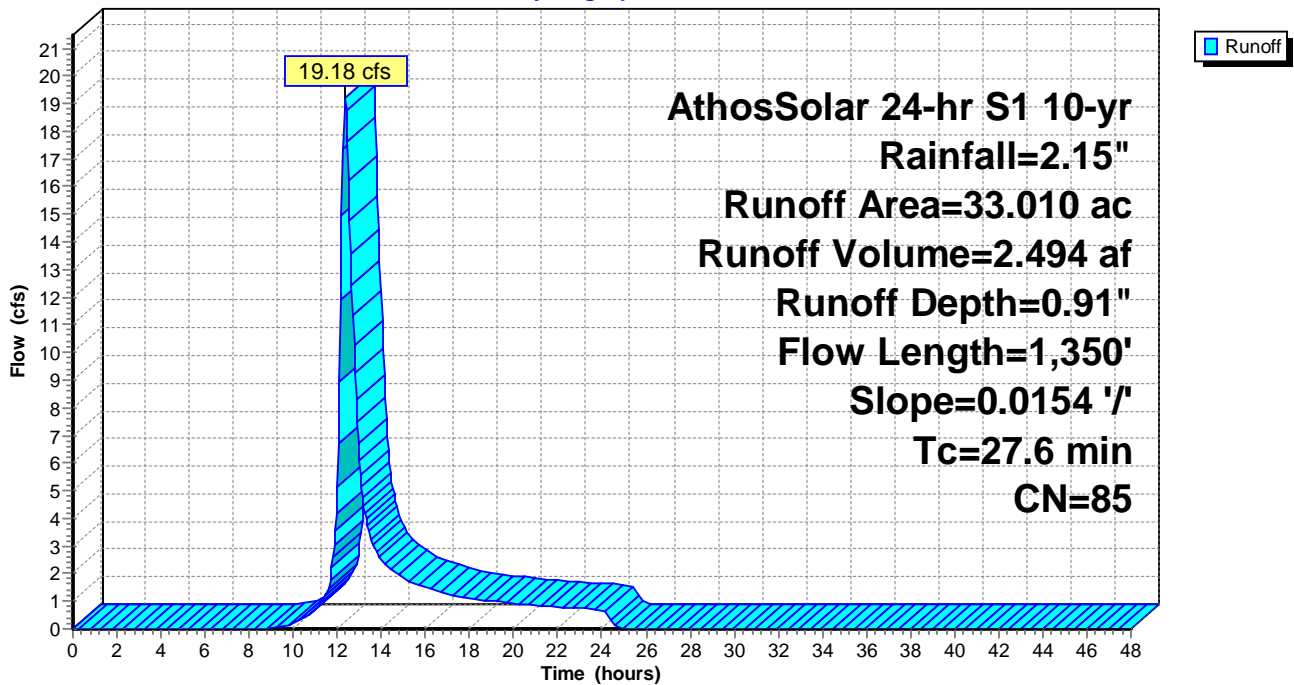
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
33.010	85	Desert shrub range, Poor, HSG C
33.010		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
27.6	1,350	0.0154	0.82		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 35S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 36S: DA-1

Runoff = 5.17 cfs @ 12.32 hrs, Volume= 0.713 af, Depth= 0.53"

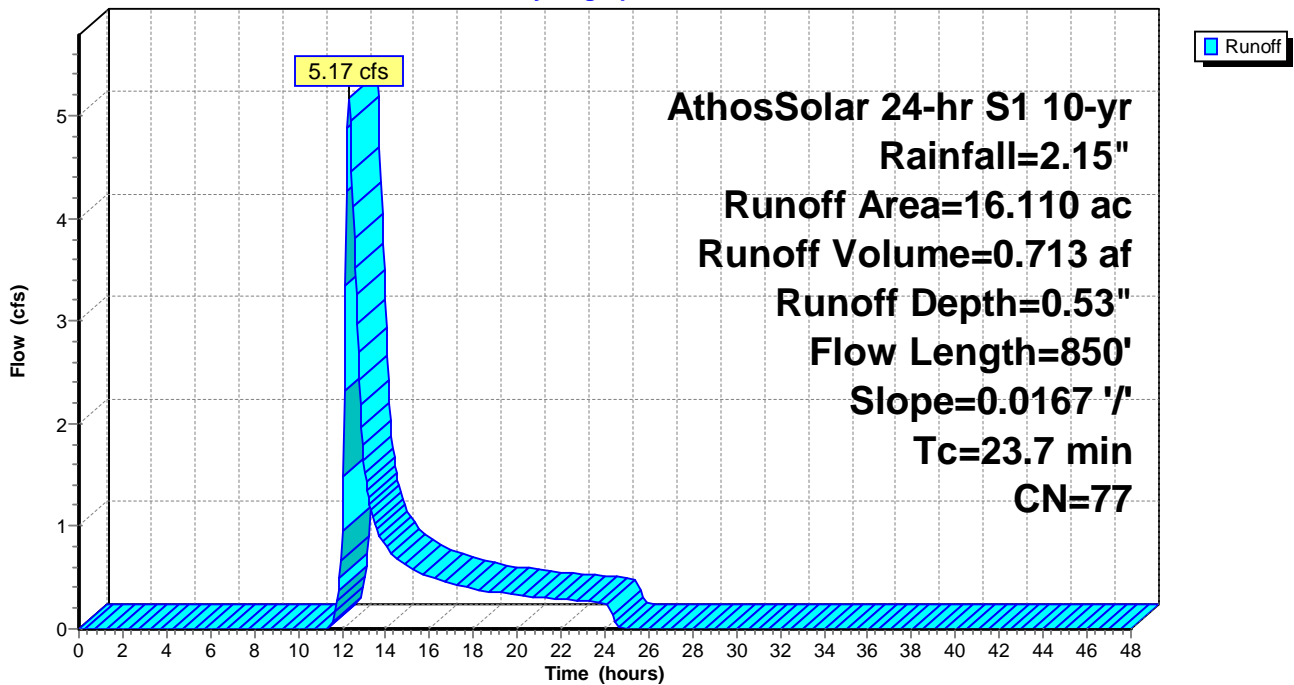
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
16.110	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
16.110		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	850	0.0167	0.60		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 36S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 37S: DA-2

Runoff = 3.90 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.364 af, Depth= 0.53"

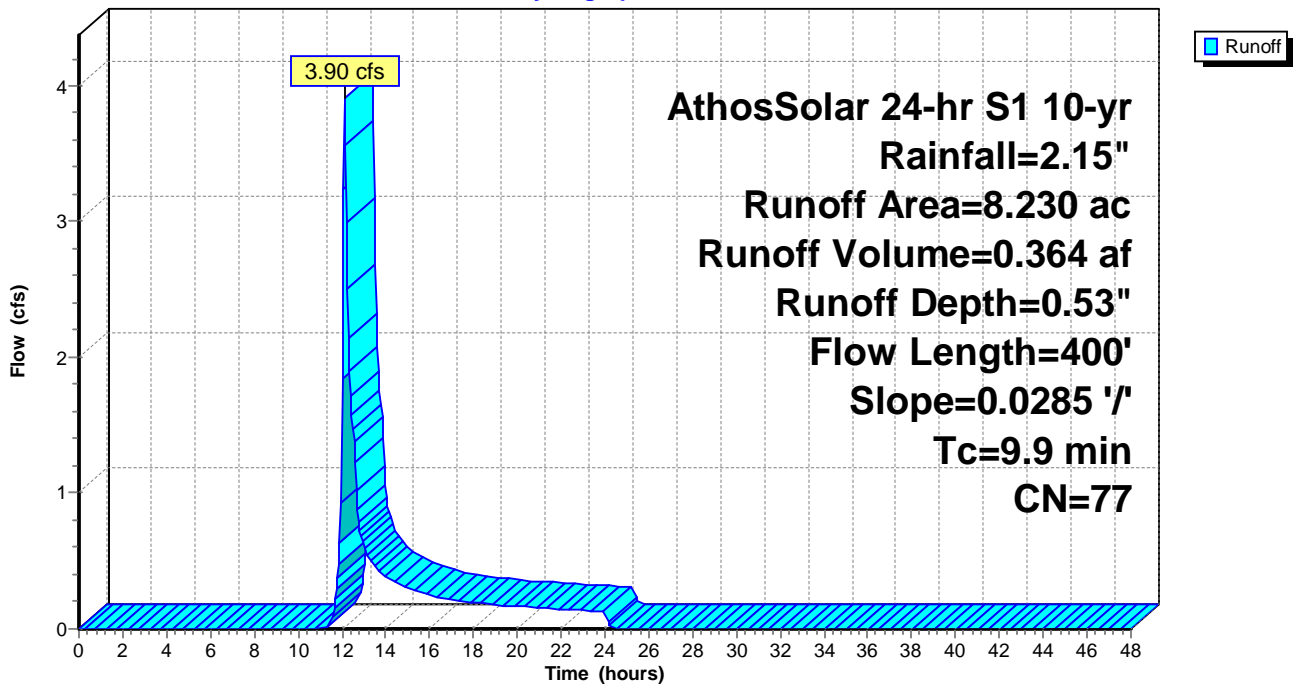
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
8.230	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
8.230		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.9	400	0.0285	0.67		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 37S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 38S: DA-1

Runoff = 4.31 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 0.689 af, Depth= 0.53"

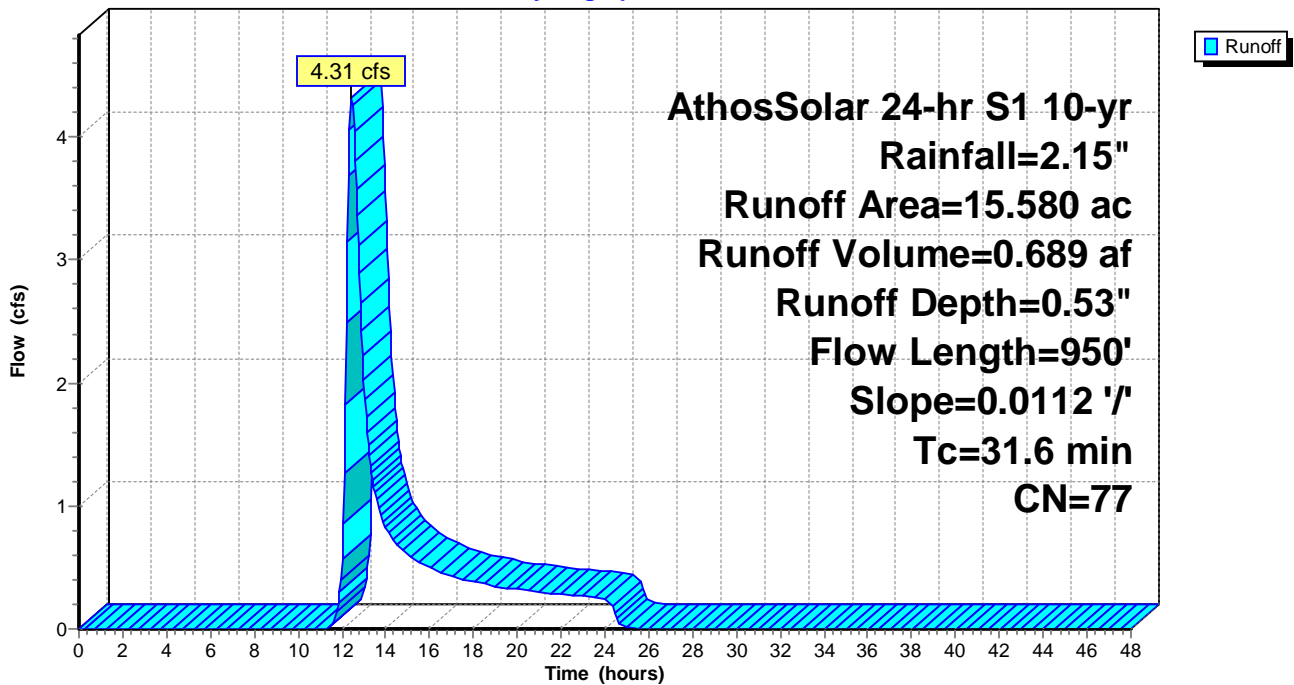
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
15.580	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
15.580		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
31.6	950	0.0112	0.50		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 38S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 39S: DA-2

Runoff = 16.22 cfs @ 13.29 hrs, Volume= 4.689 af, Depth= 0.53"

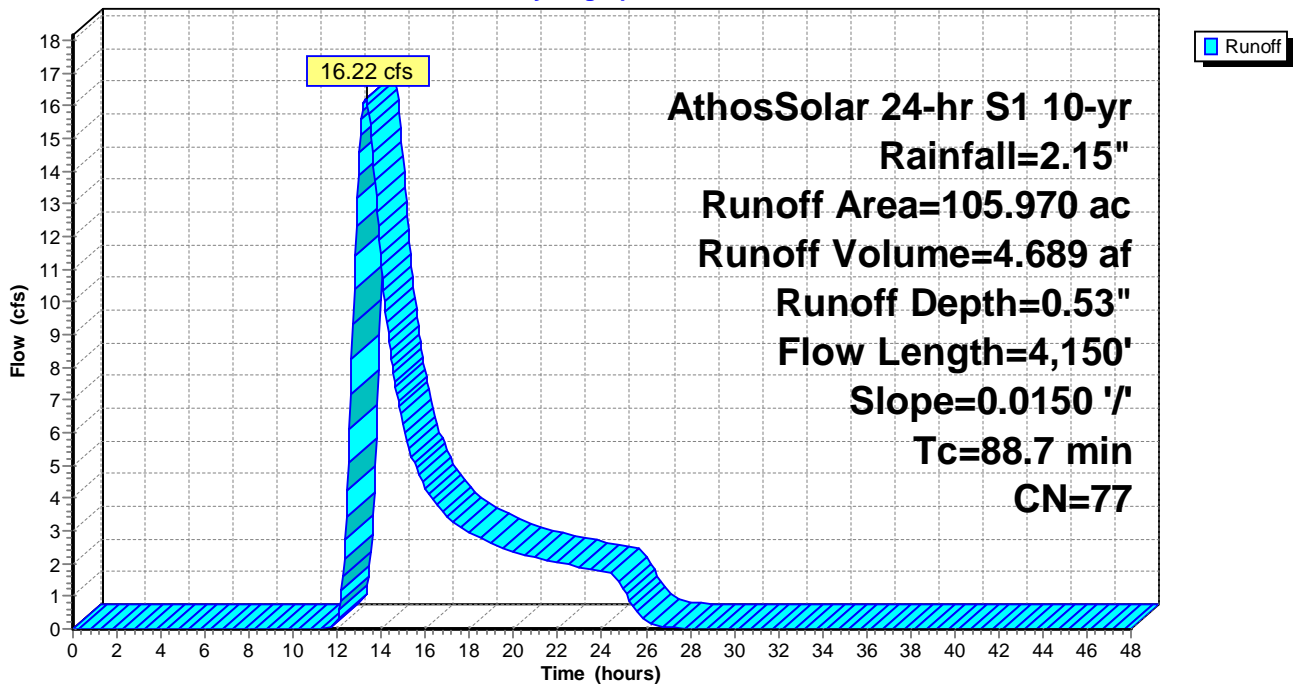
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
105.970	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
105.970		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
88.7	4,150	0.0150	0.78		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 39S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 40S: DA-3

Runoff = 18.78 cfs @ 13.07 hrs, Volume= 4.807 af, Depth= 0.53"

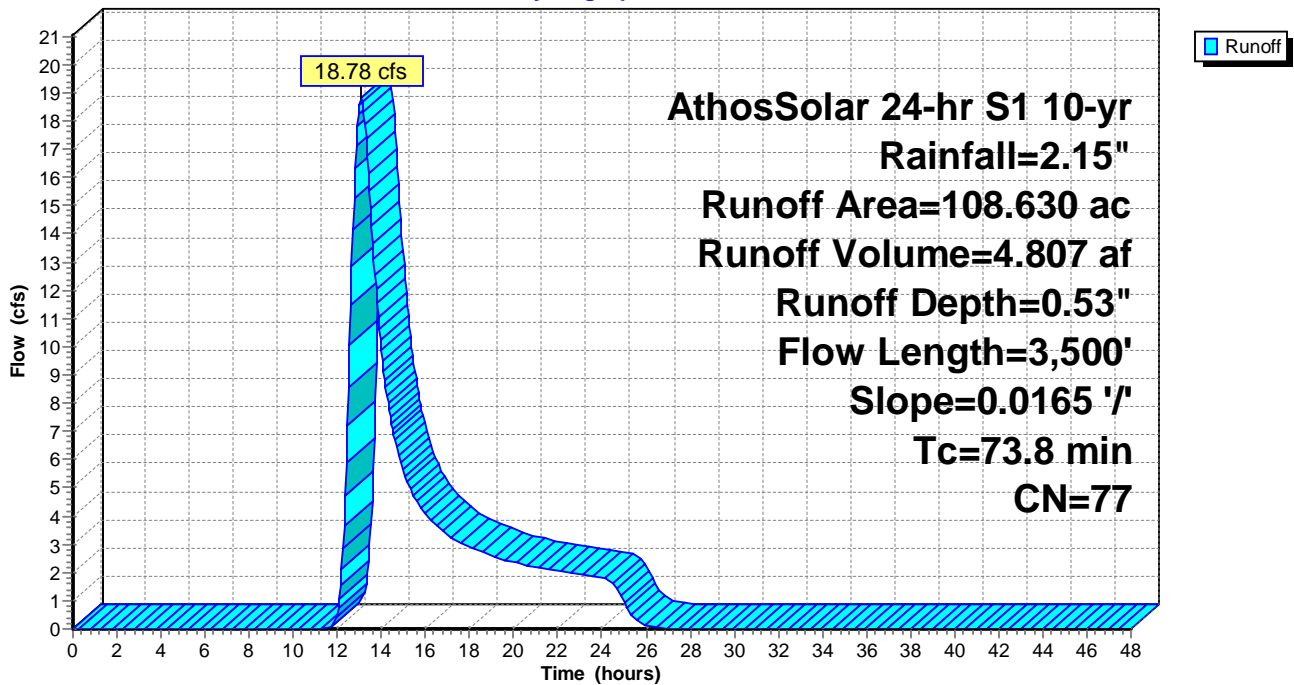
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
108.630	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
108.630		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
73.8	3,500	0.0165	0.79		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 40S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 41S: DA-4

Runoff = 17.52 cfs @ 12.46 hrs, Volume= 2.602 af, Depth= 1.30"

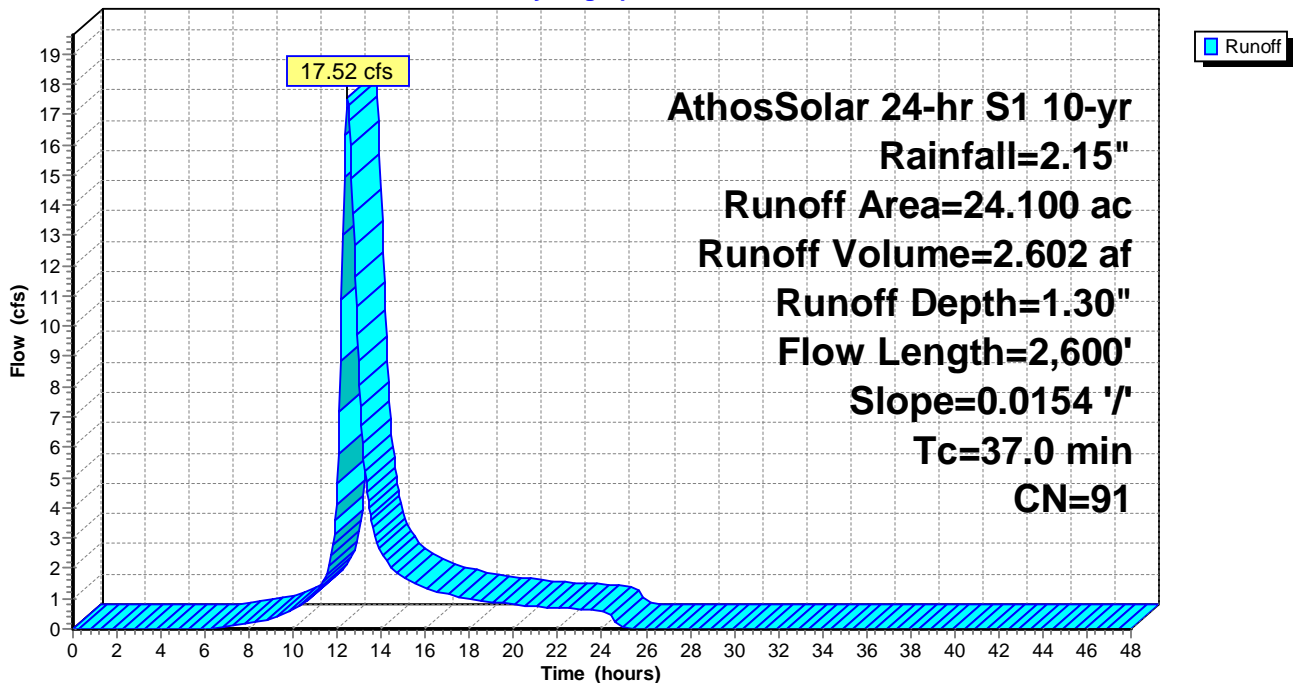
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
24.100	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C
24.100		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
37.0	2,600	0.0154	1.17		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 41S: DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 42S: DA-1

Runoff = 38.63 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 4.318 af, Depth= 1.30"

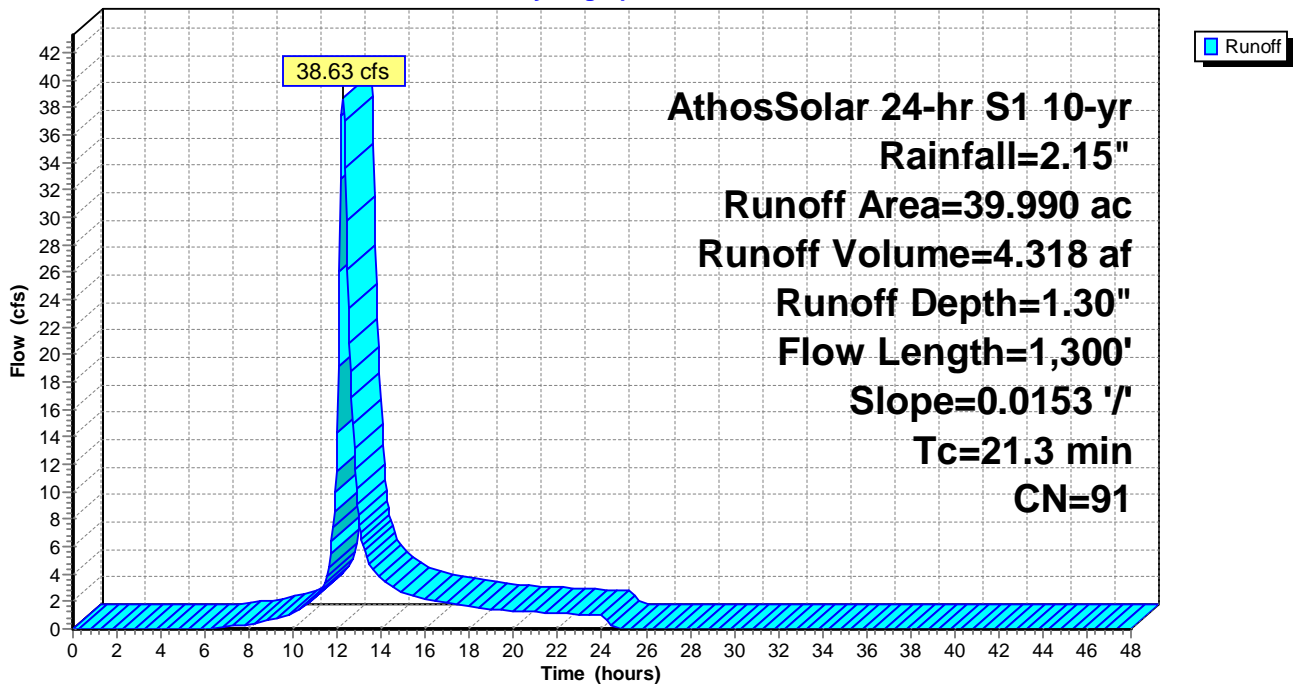
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
39.990	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C
39.990		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
21.3	1,300	0.0153	1.02		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 42S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 43S: DA-1

Runoff = 18.58 cfs @ 13.54 hrs, Volume= 6.073 af, Depth= 0.53"

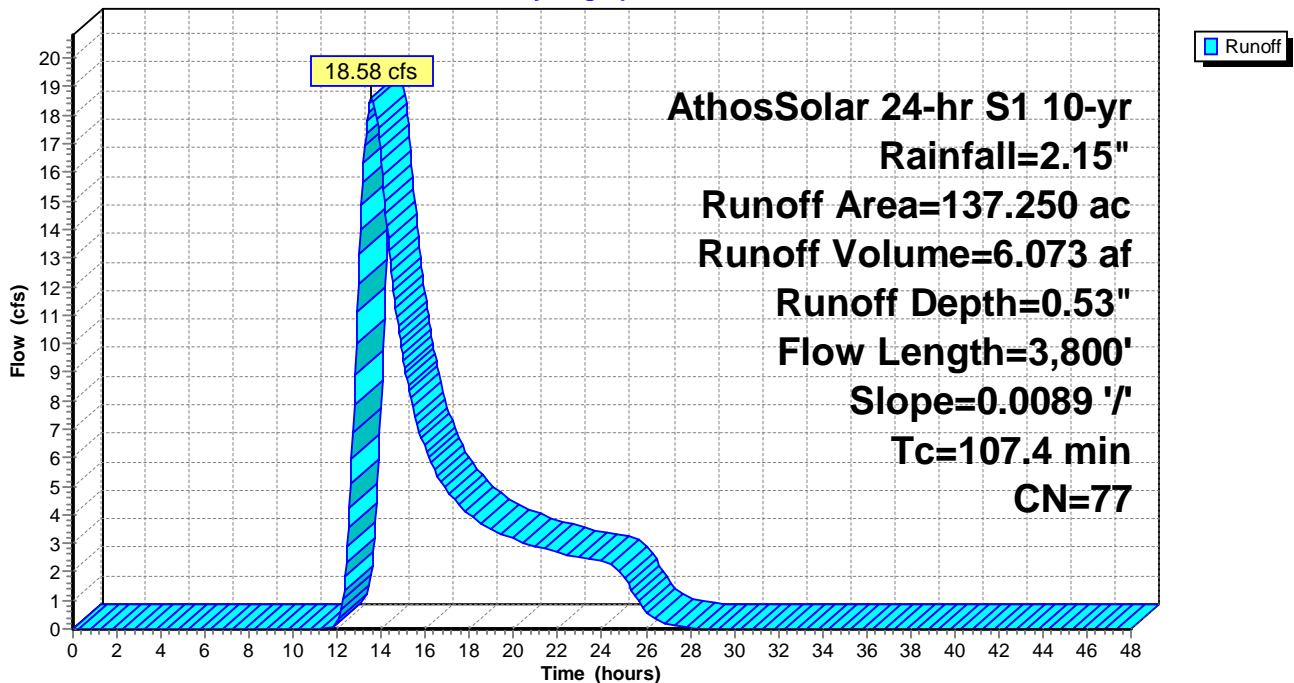
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
137.250	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
137.250		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
107.4	3,800	0.0089	0.59		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 43S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 44S: DA-2

Runoff = 6.54 cfs @ 12.82 hrs, Volume= 1.420 af, Depth= 0.53"

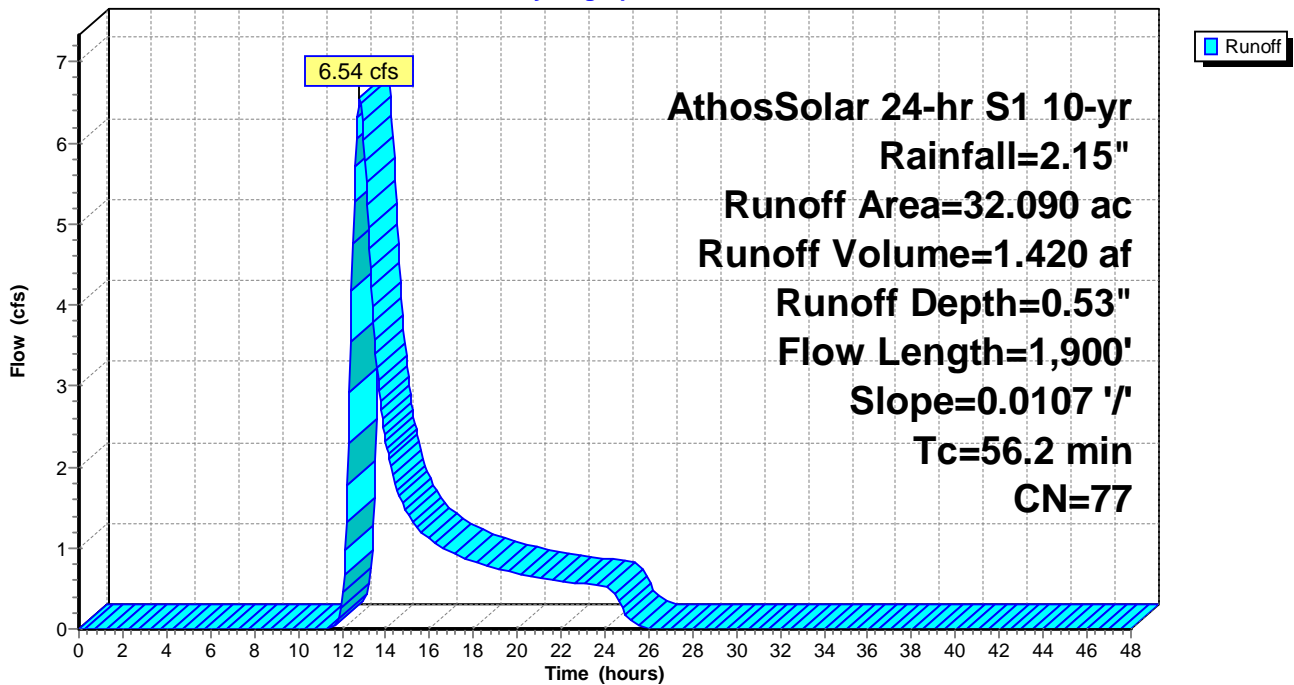
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
32.090	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
32.090		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
56.2	1,900	0.0107	0.56		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 44S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 45S: DA-1

Runoff = 10.37 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 2.329 af, Depth= 0.53"

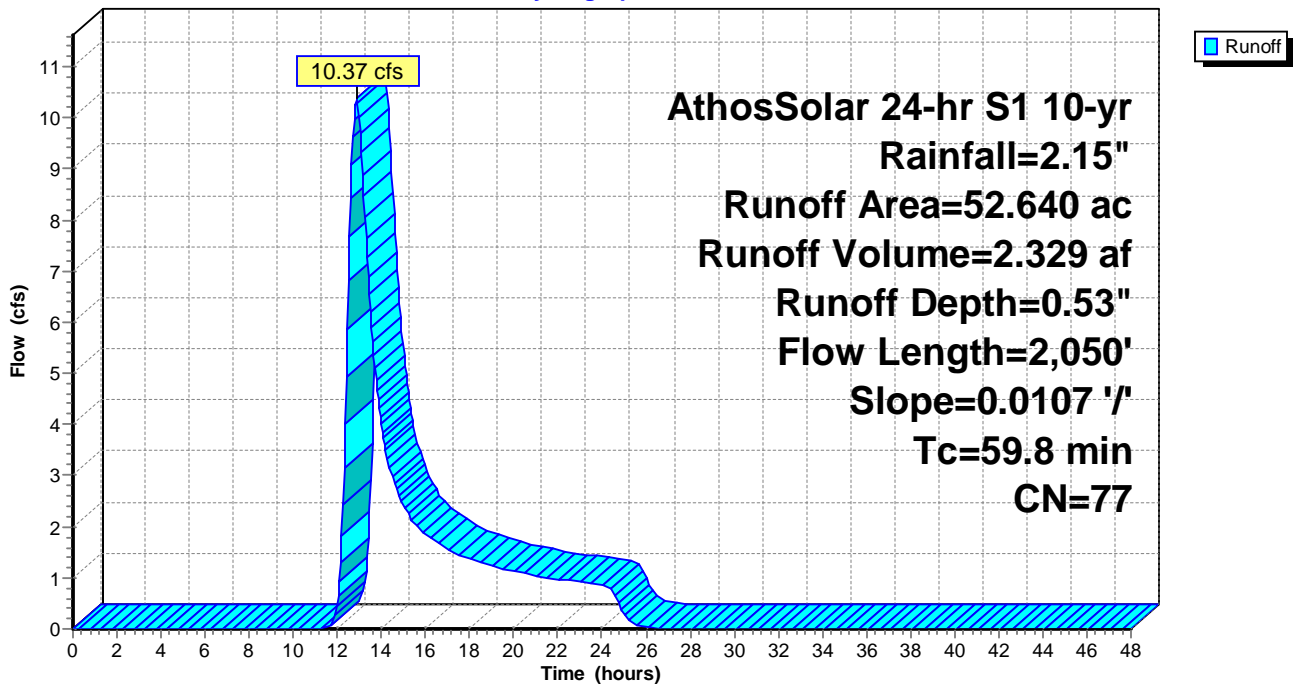
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
52.640	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
52.640		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
59.8	2,050	0.0107	0.57		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 45S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 46S: DA-2

Runoff = 23.58 cfs @ 13.37 hrs, Volume= 7.032 af, Depth= 0.53"

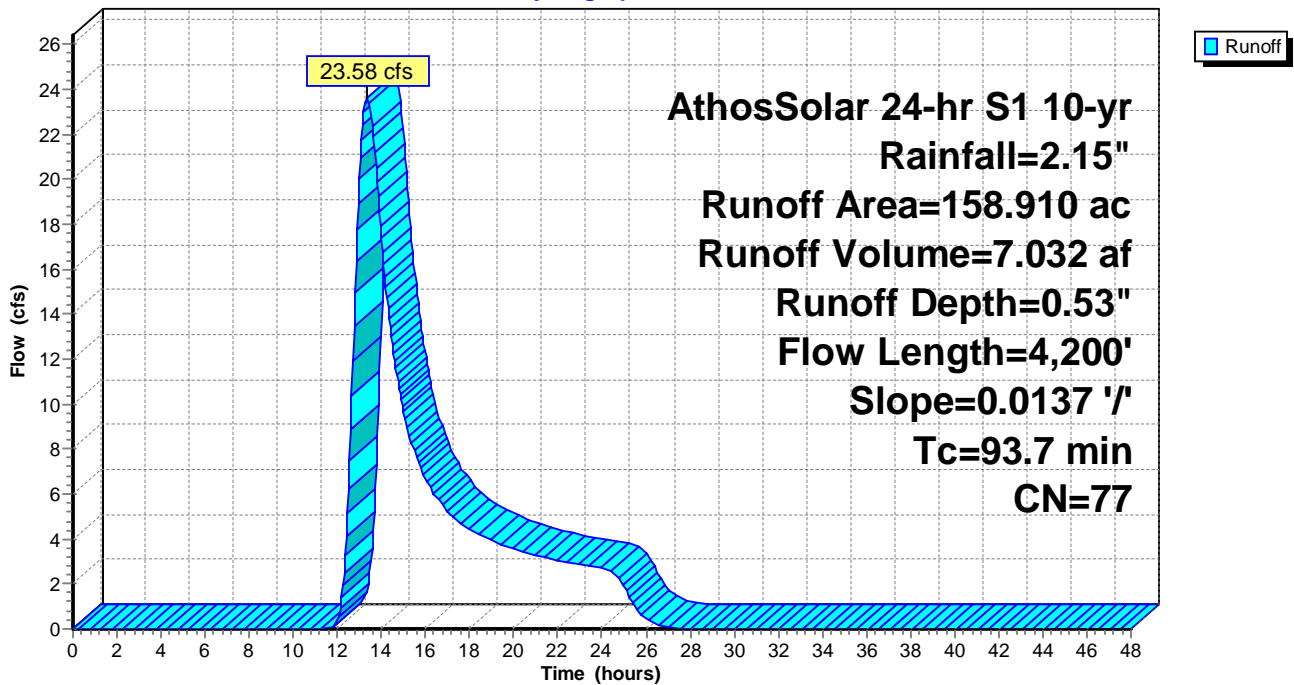
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
158.910	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
158.910		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
93.7	4,200	0.0137	0.75		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 46S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 47S: DA-3

Runoff = 8.23 cfs @ 12.69 hrs, Volume= 1.613 af, Depth= 0.53"

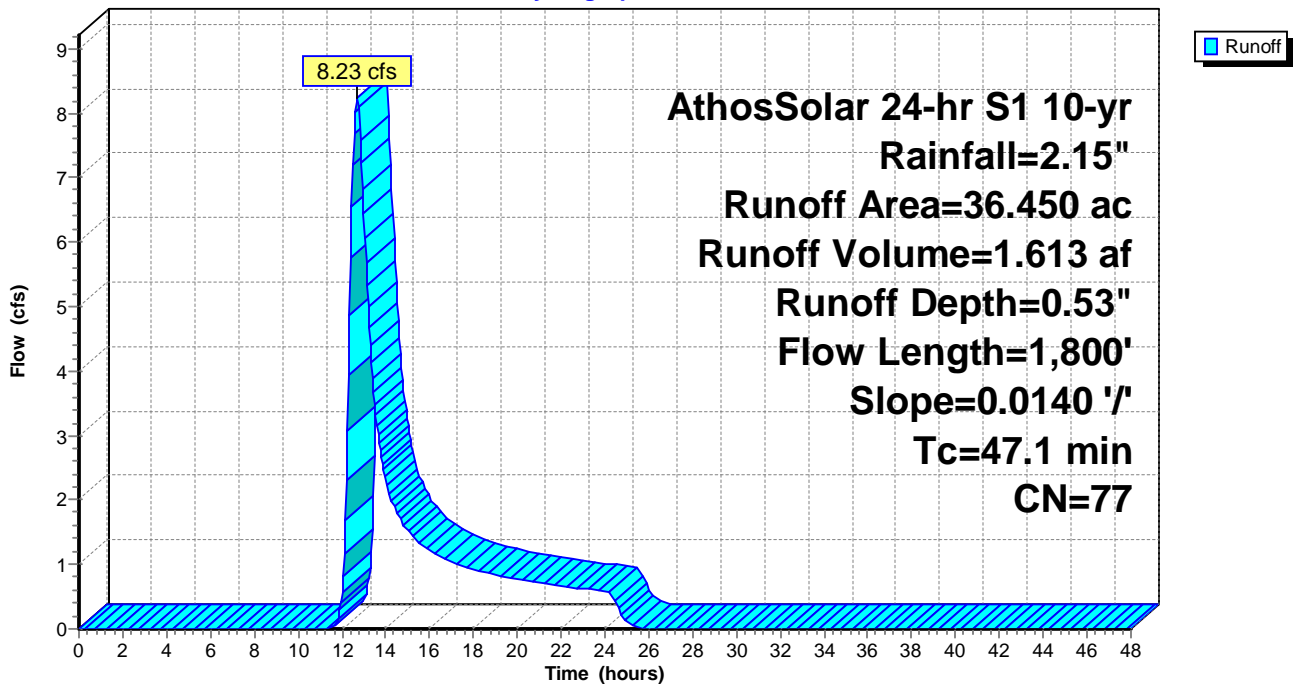
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
36.450	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
36.450		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
47.1	1,800	0.0140	0.64		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 47S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 48S: DA-4

Runoff = 23.64 cfs @ 13.28 hrs, Volume= 6.750 af, Depth= 0.53"

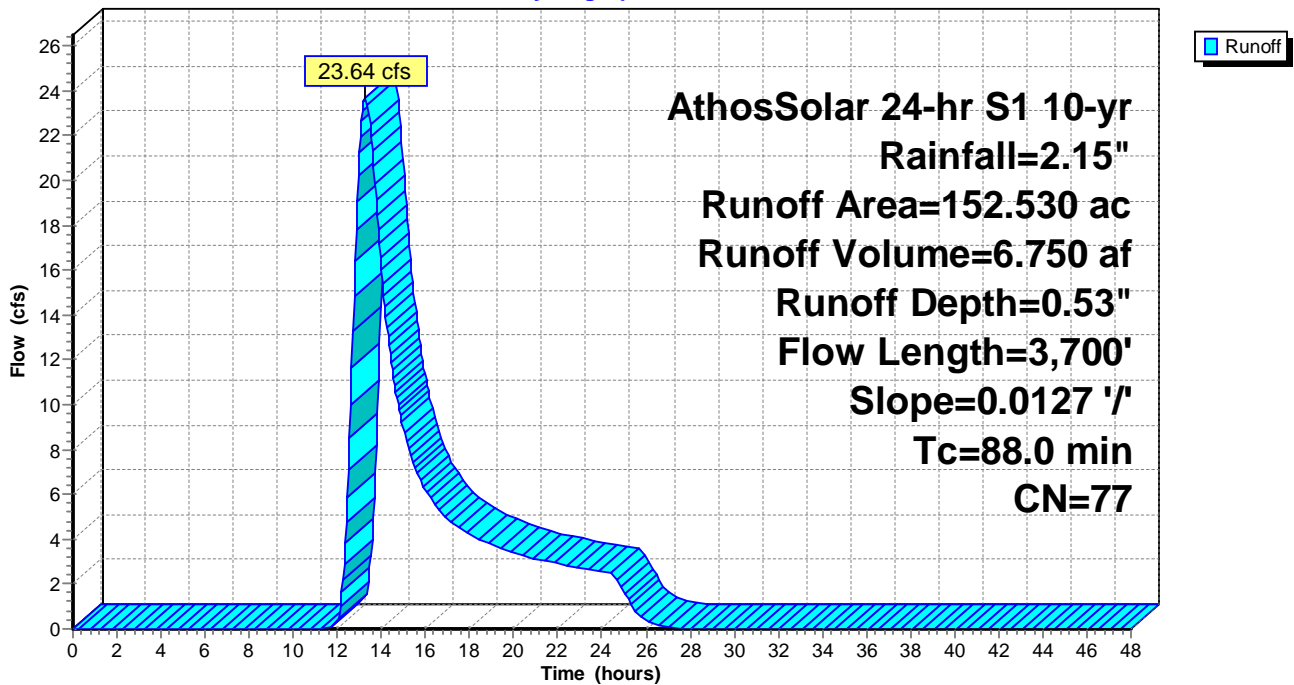
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
152.530	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
152.530		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
88.0	3,700	0.0127	0.70		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 48S: DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 49S: DA-2

Runoff = 23.88 cfs @ 14.71 hrs, Volume= 11.343 af, Depth= 0.57"

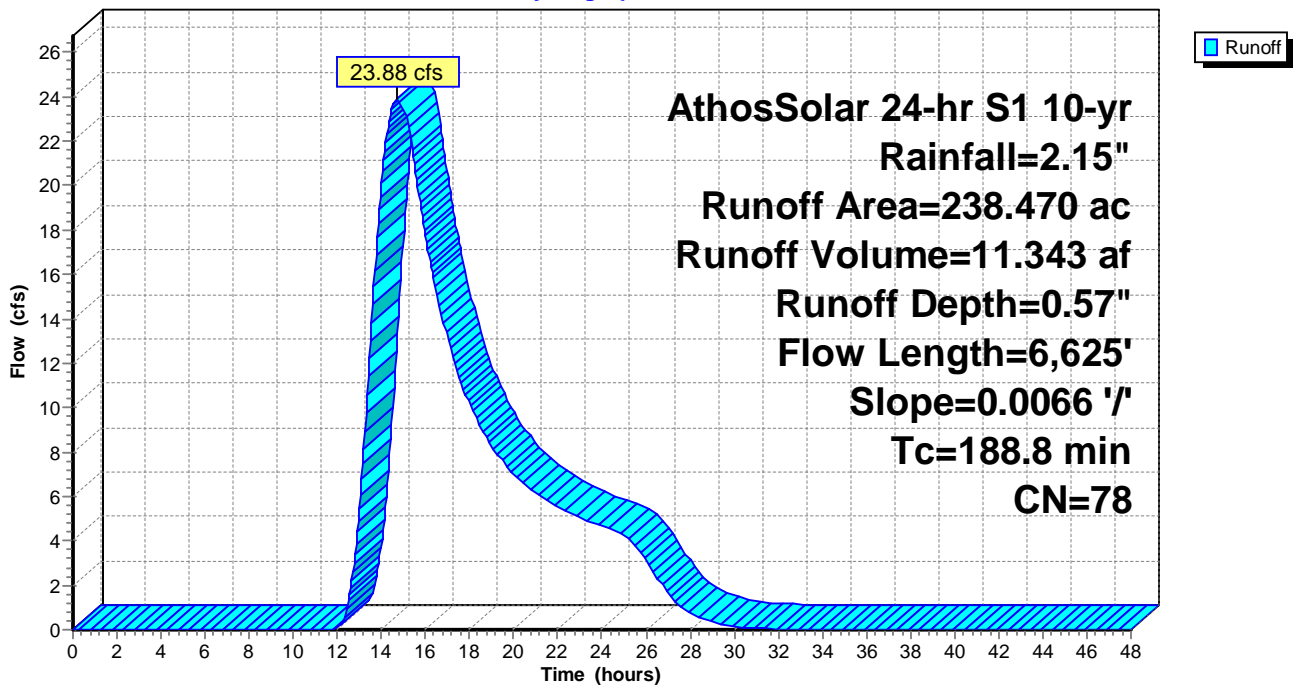
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
226.550	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
11.920	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
238.470	78	Weighted Average
238.470		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
188.8	6,625	0.0066	0.58		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 49S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 50S: DA-3

Runoff = 34.02 cfs @ 15.39 hrs, Volume= 18.472 af, Depth= 0.57"

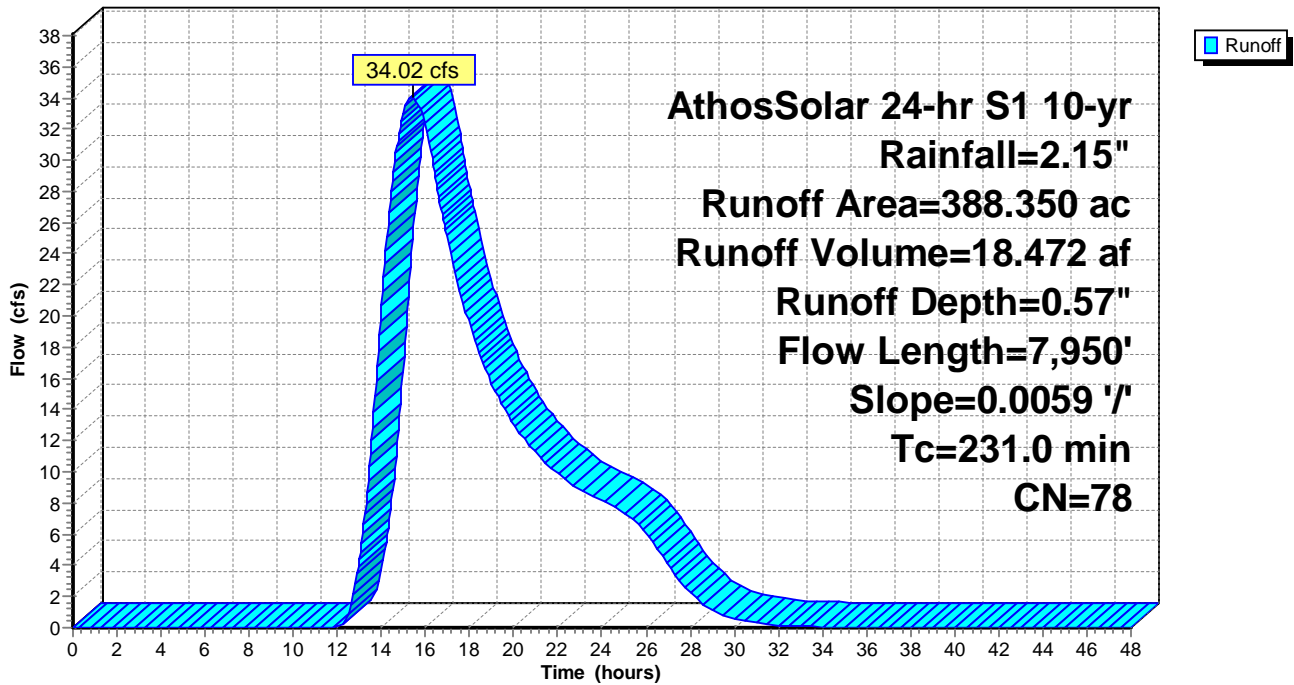
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
368.940	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
19.410	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
388.350	78	Weighted Average
388.350		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
231.0	7,950	0.0059	0.57		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 50S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 51S: DA-4

Runoff = 25.59 cfs @ 14.14 hrs, Volume= 10.194 af, Depth= 0.57"

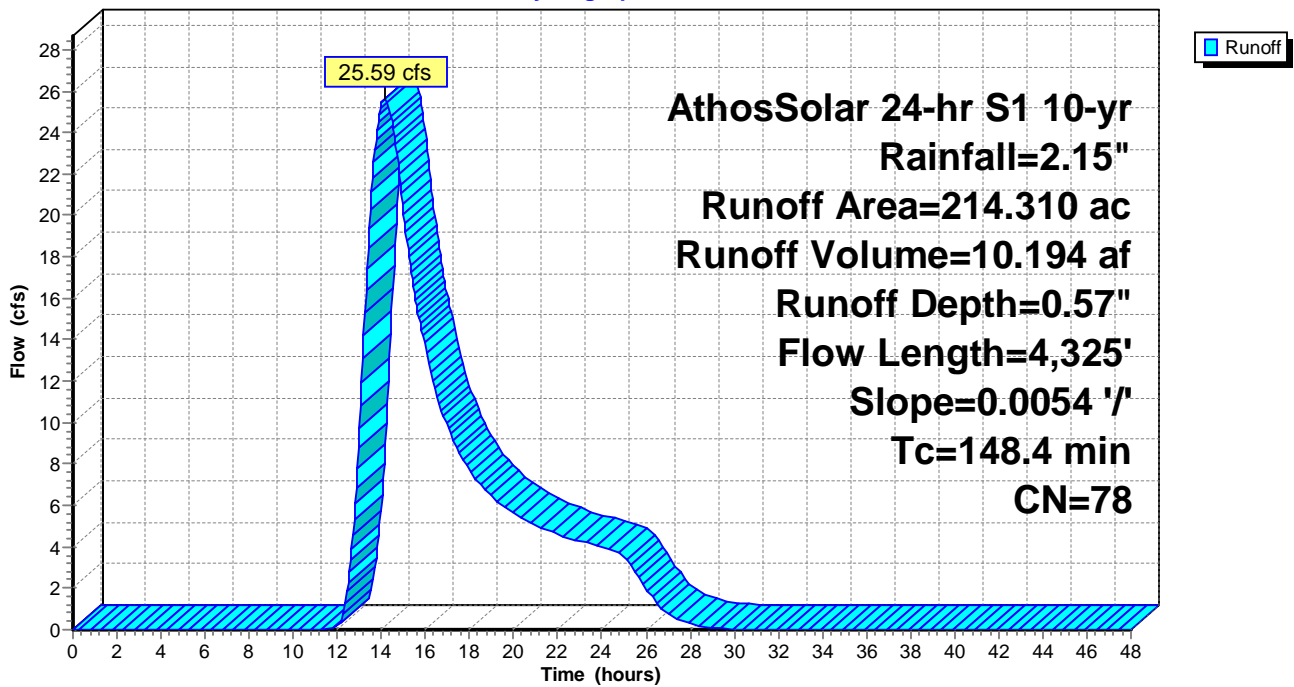
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
203.590	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
10.720	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
214.310	78	Weighted Average
214.310		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
148.4	4,325	0.0054	0.49		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 51S: DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 52S: DA-1

Runoff = 8.06 cfs @ 13.74 hrs, Volume= 2.803 af, Depth= 0.57"

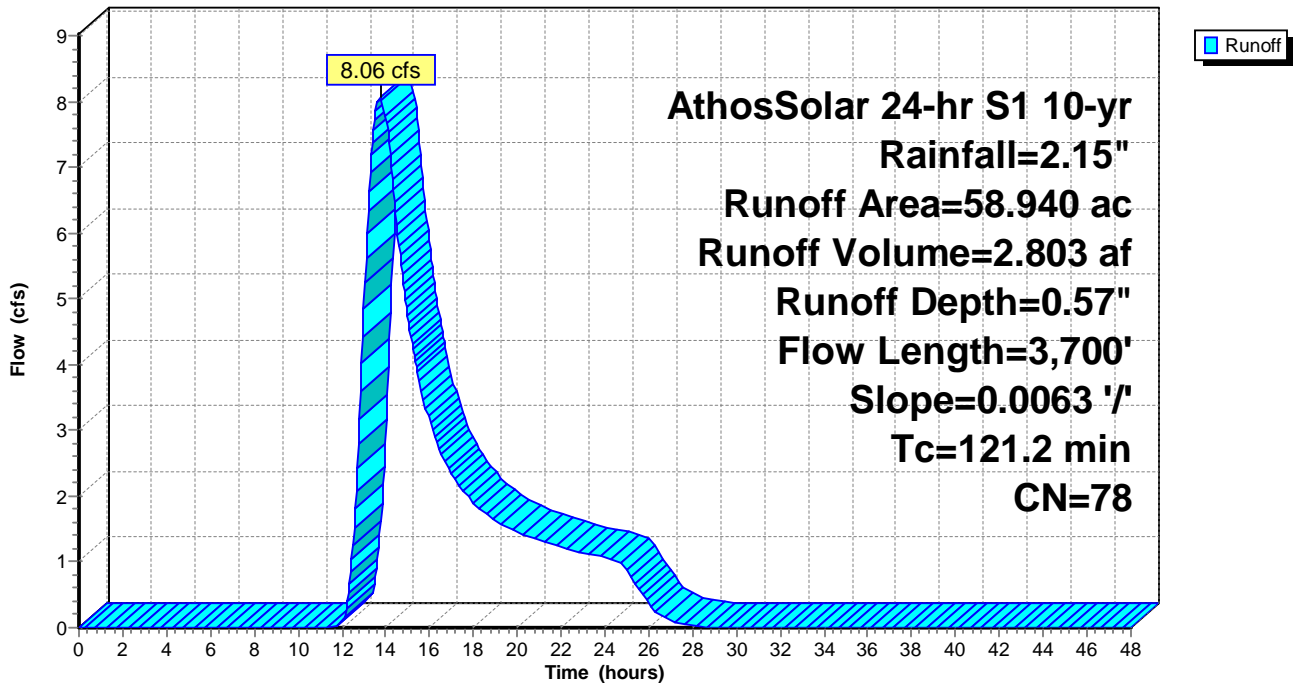
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
55.990	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
2.950	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
58.940	78	Weighted Average
58.940		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
121.2	3,700	0.0063	0.51		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 52S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 53S: DA-2

Runoff = 13.38 cfs @ 14.01 hrs, Volume= 5.142 af, Depth= 0.57"

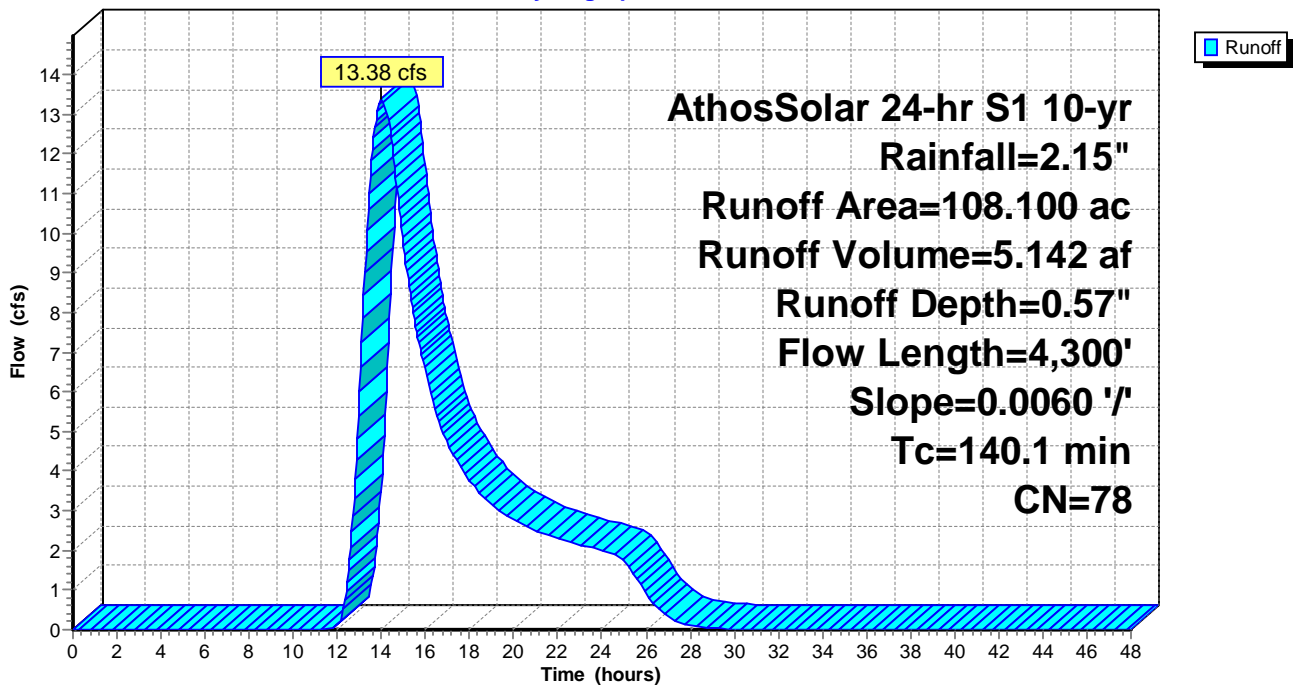
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
102.690	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
5.410	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
108.100	78	Weighted Average
108.100		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
140.1	4,300	0.0060	0.51		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 53S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 54S: DA-1

Runoff = 26.07 cfs @ 13.38 hrs, Volume= 7.709 af, Depth= 0.57"

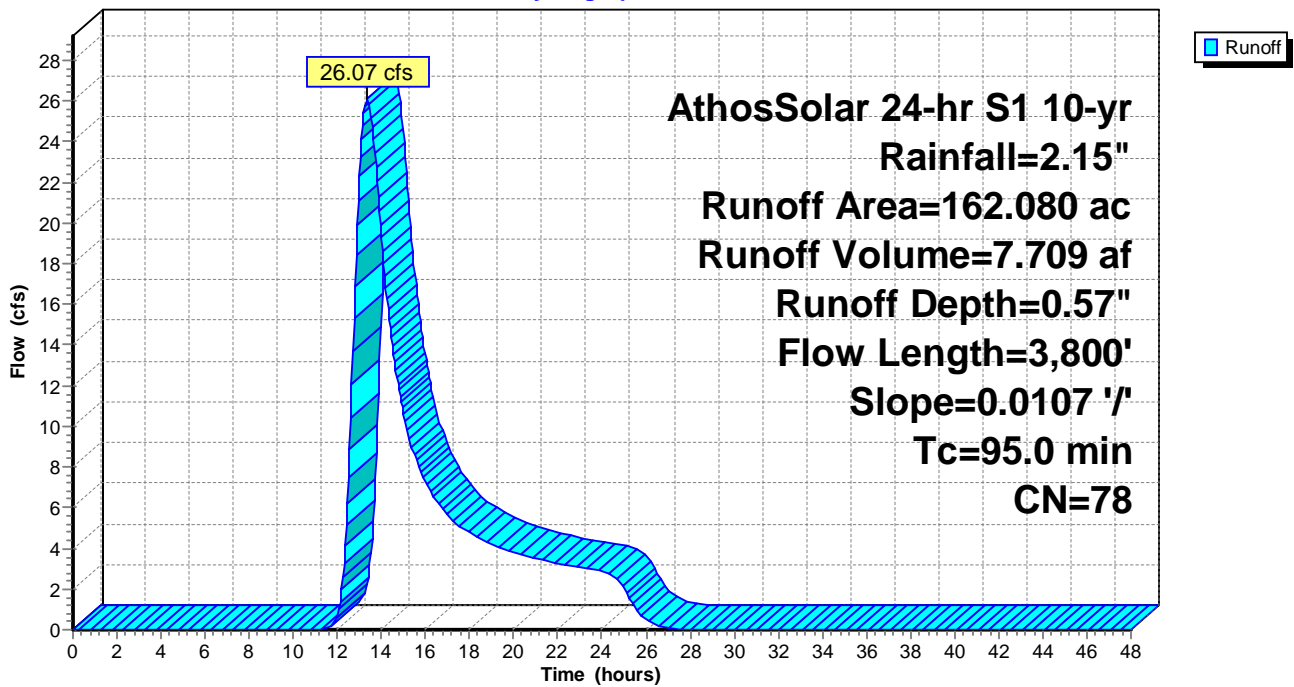
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
153.980	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
8.100	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
162.080	78	Weighted Average
162.080		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
95.0	3,800	0.0107	0.67		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 54S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 55S: DA-2

Runoff = 37.07 cfs @ 14.28 hrs, Volume= 15.427 af, Depth= 0.57"

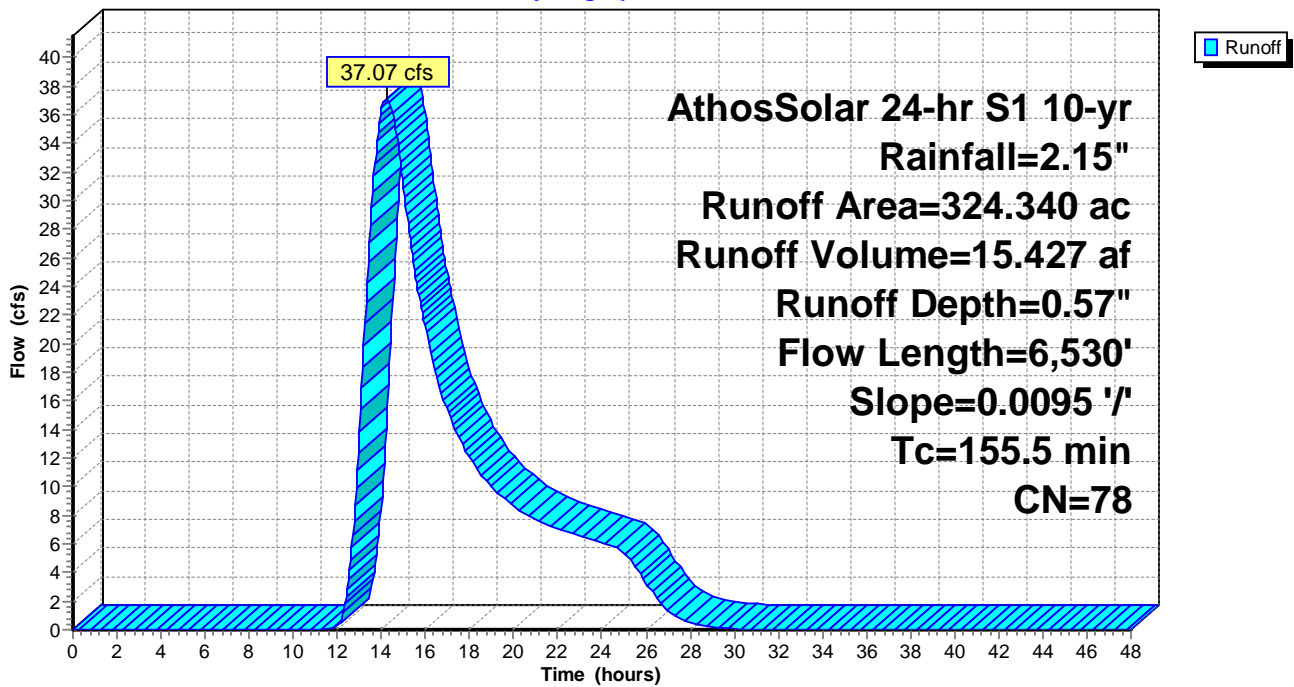
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
308.120	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
16.220	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
324.340	78	Weighted Average
324.340		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
155.5	6,530	0.0095	0.70		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 55S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 56S: DA-3

Runoff = 31.99 cfs @ 14.76 hrs, Volume= 15.337 af, Depth= 0.57"

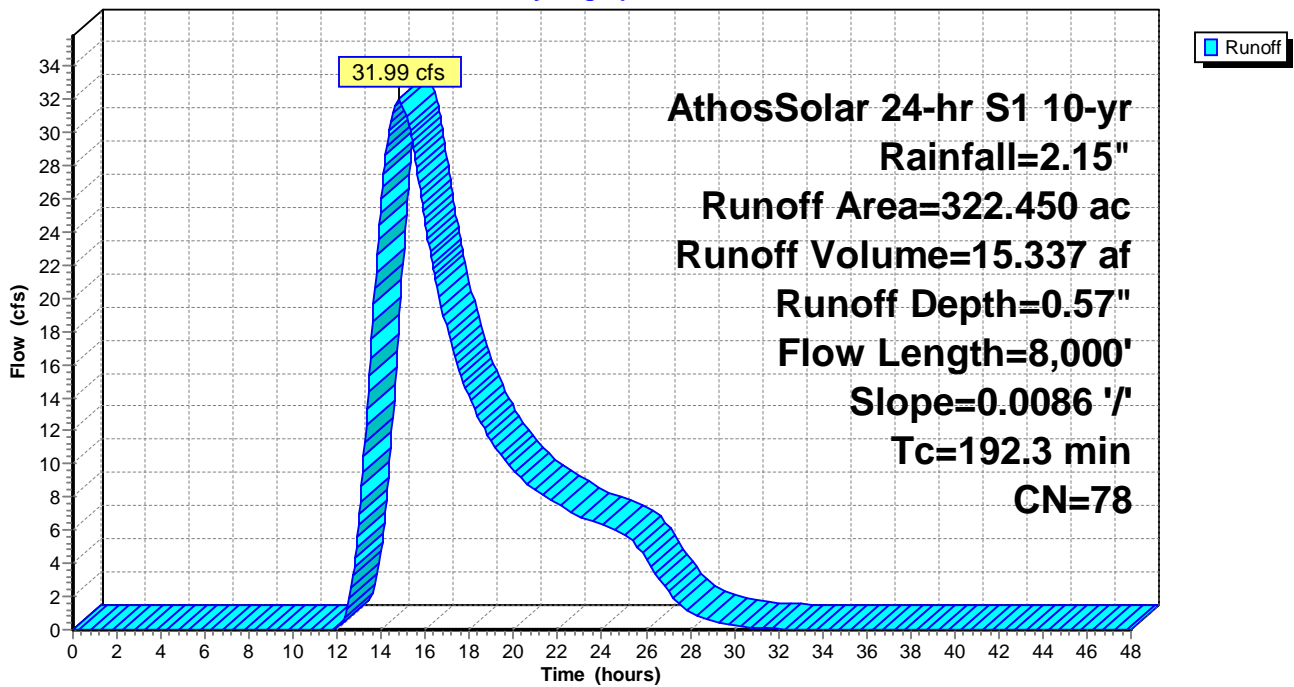
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
306.330	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
16.120	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
322.450	78	Weighted Average
322.450		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
192.3	8,000	0.0086	0.69		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 56S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 57S: DA-1

Runoff = 11.76 cfs @ 12.81 hrs, Volume= 2.502 af, Depth= 0.57"

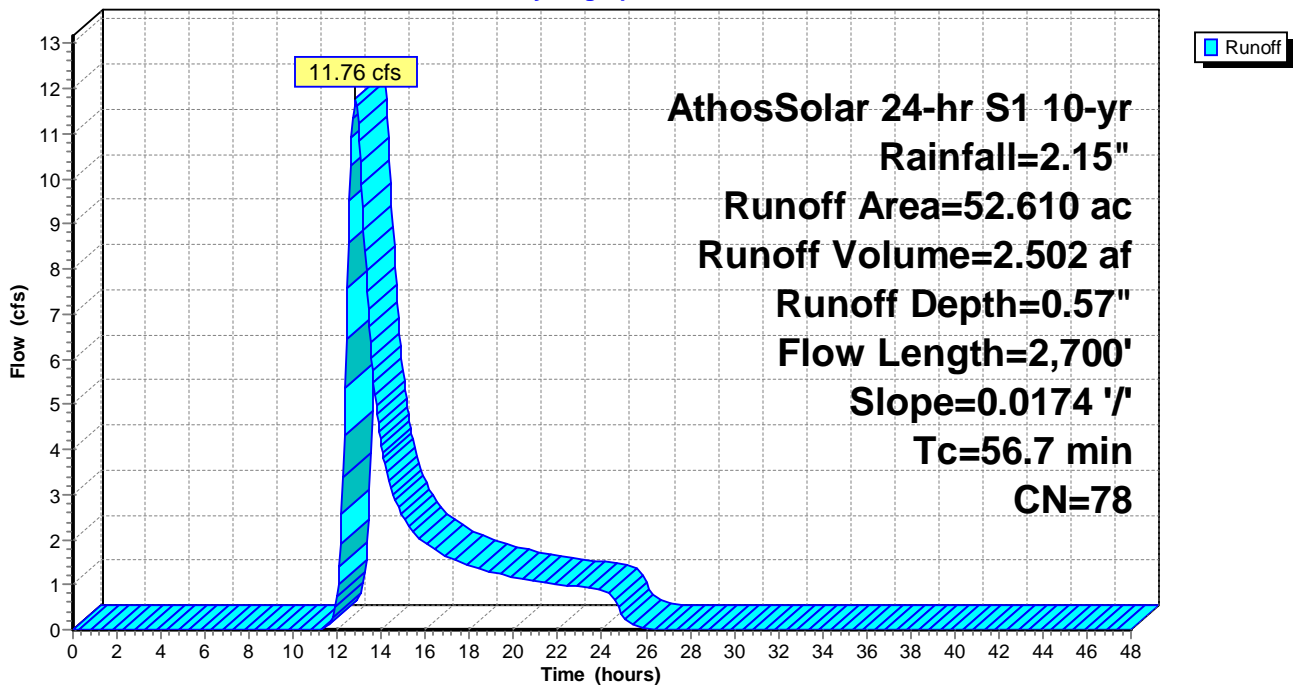
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
49.980	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
2.630	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
52.610	78	Weighted Average
52.610		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
56.7	2,700	0.0174	0.79		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 57S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 58S: DA-2

Runoff = 13.14 cfs @ 12.81 hrs, Volume= 2.759 af, Depth= 0.57"

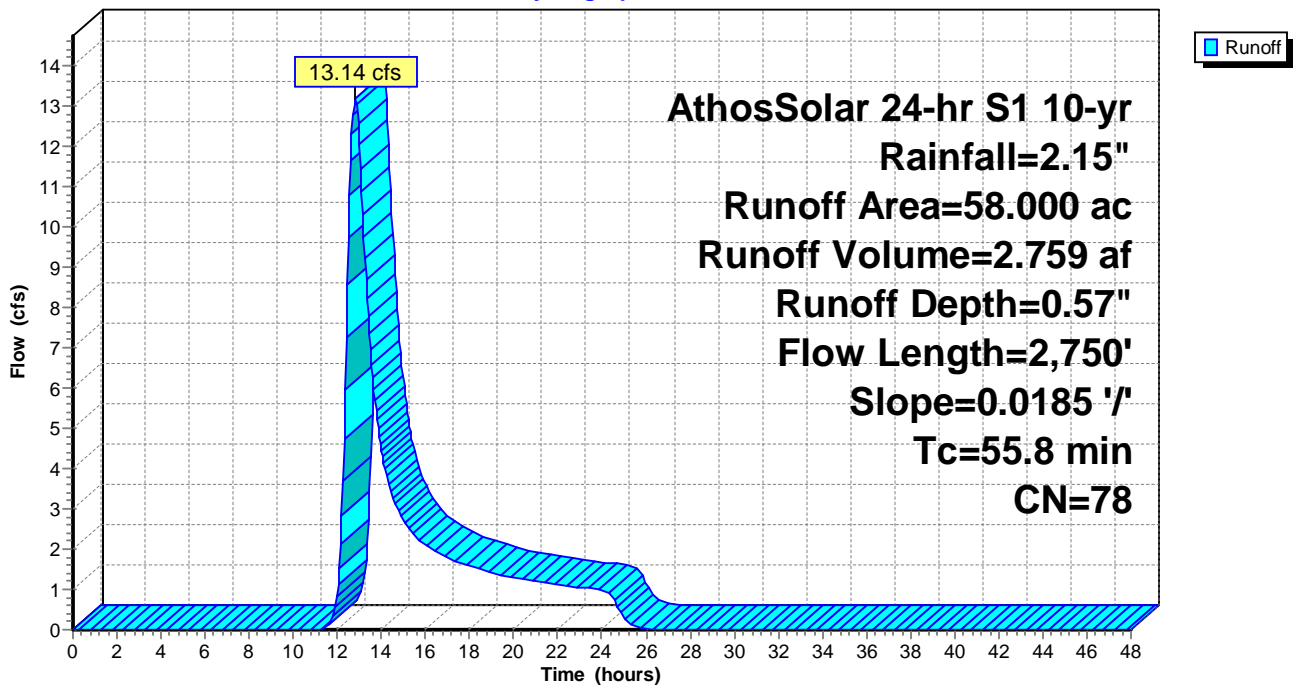
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
55.100	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
2.900	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
58.000	78	Weighted Average
58.000		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
55.8	2,750	0.0185	0.82		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 58S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 59S: DA-1

Runoff = 78.52 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 11.339 af, Depth= 1.30"

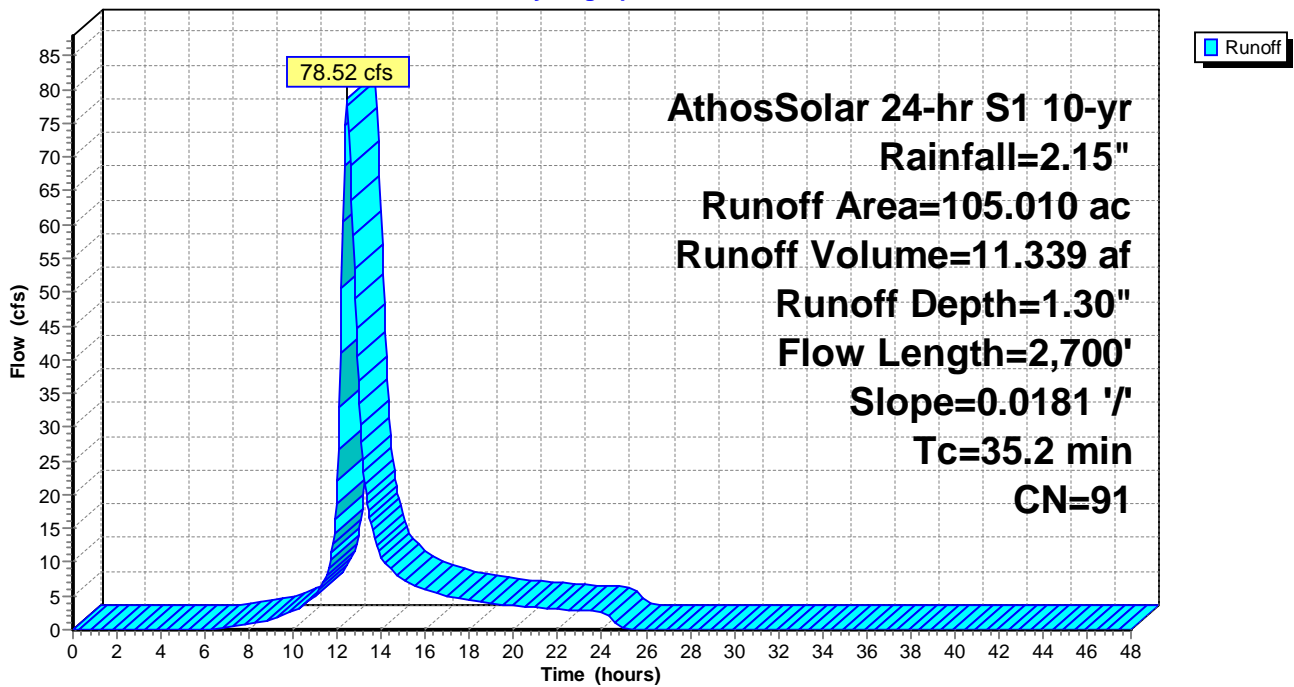
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
99.760	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C
5.250	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
105.010	91	Weighted Average
105.010		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
35.2	2,700	0.0181	1.28		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 59S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 60S: DA-2

Runoff = 106.23 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 15.443 af, Depth= 1.30"

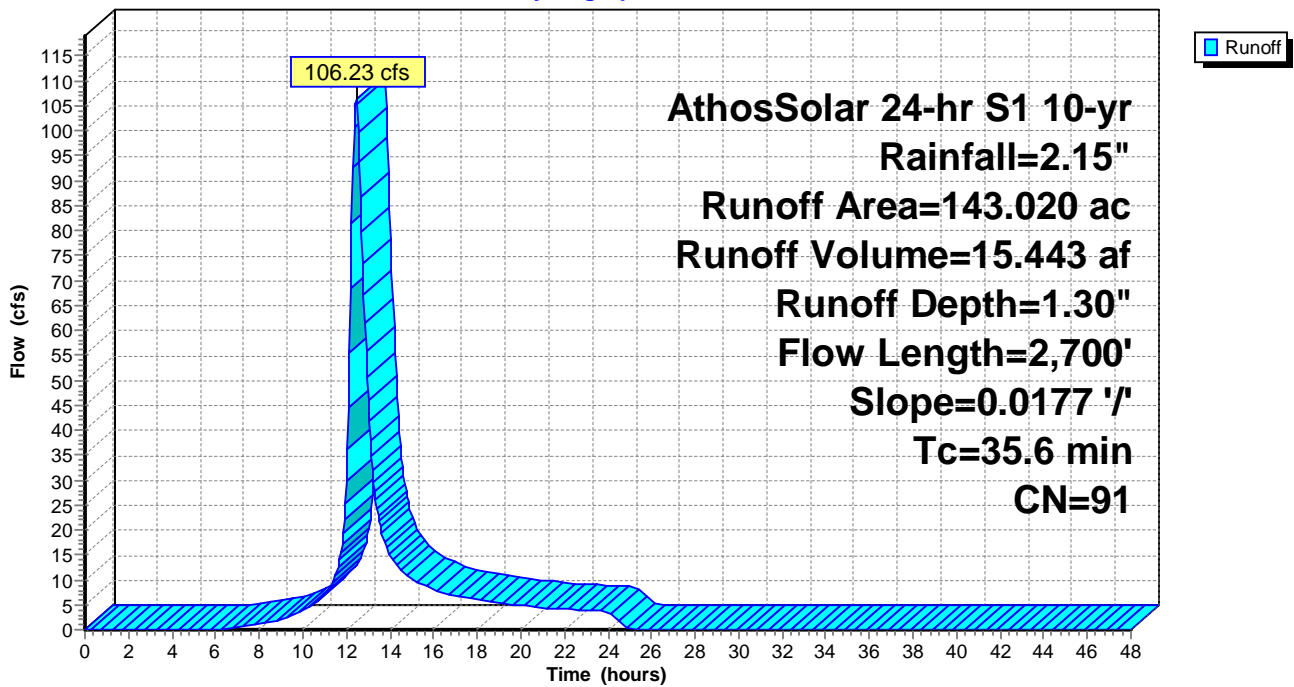
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
135.870	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C
7.150	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
143.020	91	Weighted Average
143.020		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
35.6	2,700	0.0177	1.26		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 60S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 61S: DA-3

Runoff = 31.46 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 3.564 af, Depth= 1.30"

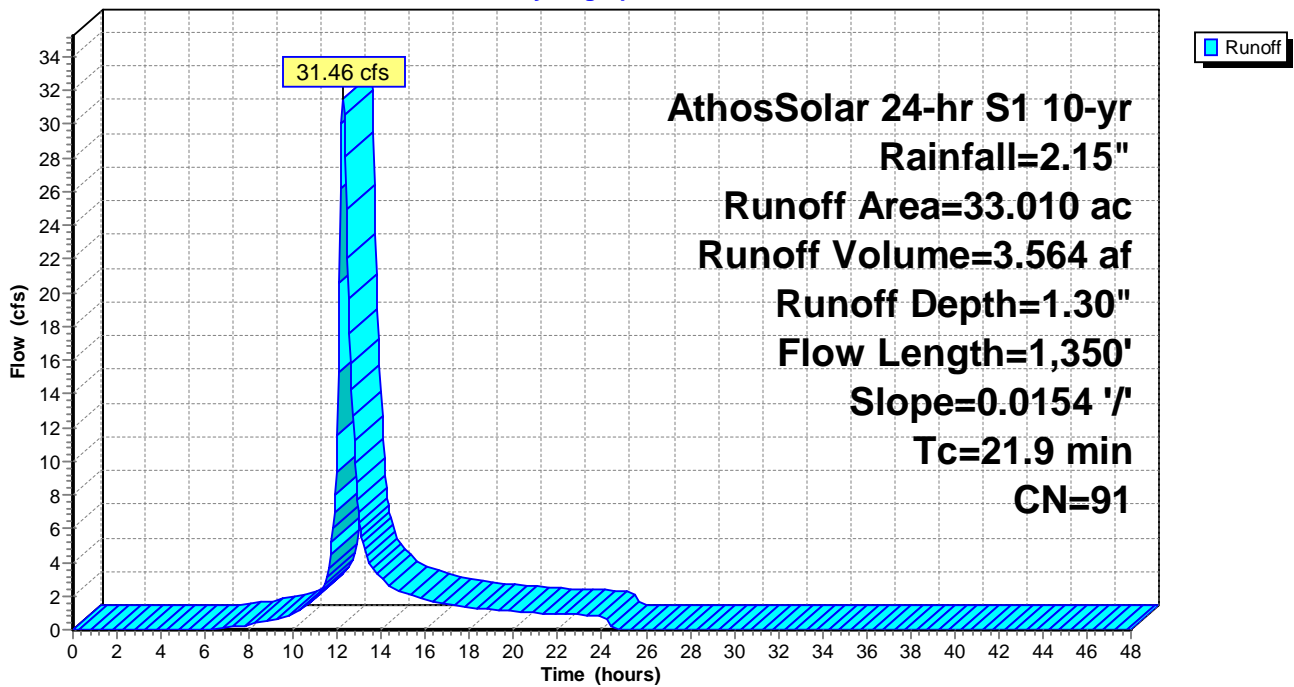
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
31.360	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C
1.650	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
33.010	91	Weighted Average
33.010		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
21.9	1,350	0.0154	1.03		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 61S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 62S: DA-1

Runoff = 5.79 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.766 af, Depth= 0.57"

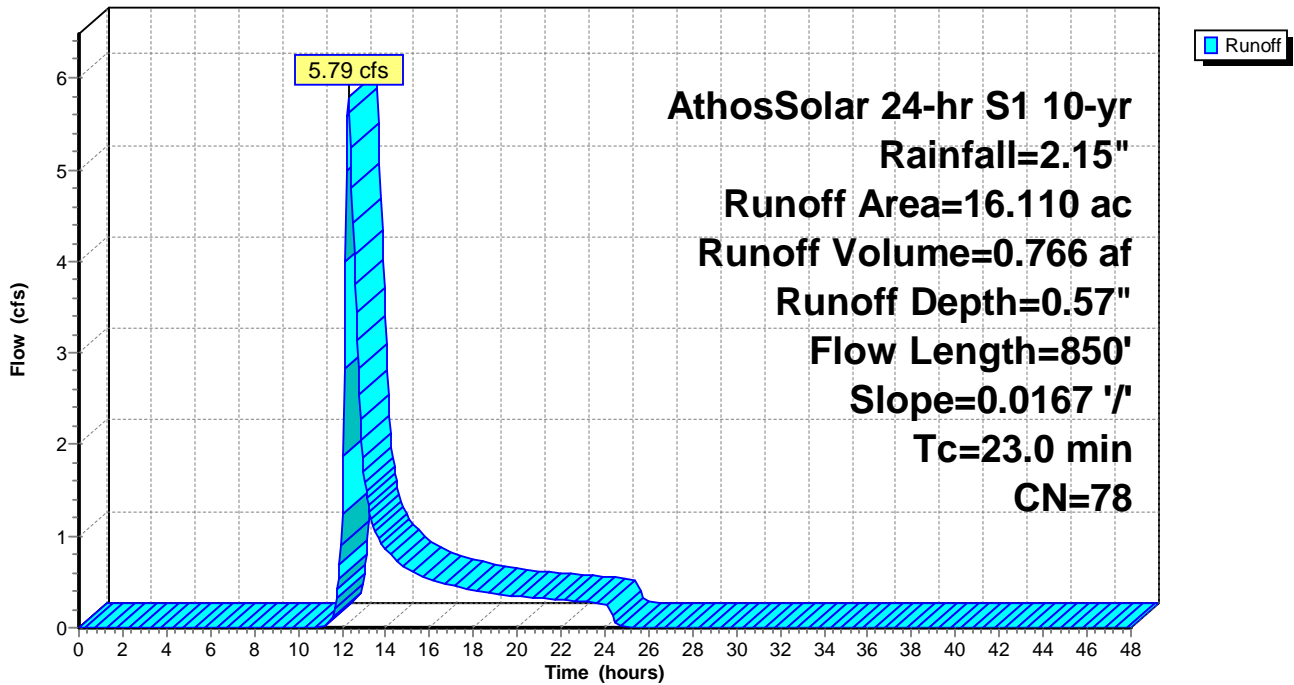
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
15.300	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
0.810	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
16.110	78	Weighted Average
16.110		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.0	850	0.0167	0.62		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 62S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 63S: DA-2

Runoff = 4.35 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.391 af, Depth= 0.57"

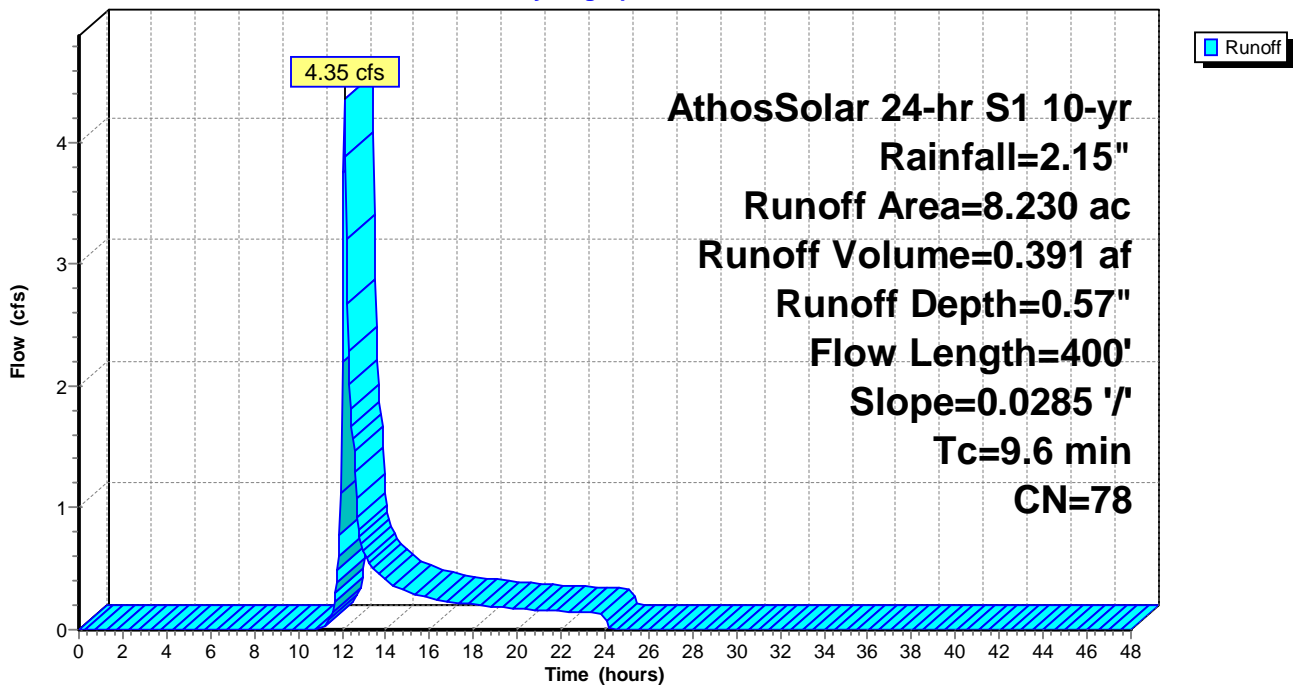
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
7.820	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
0.410	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
8.230	78	Weighted Average
8.230		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
9.6	400	0.0285	0.69		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 63S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 64S: DA-1

Runoff = 4.87 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.741 af, Depth= 0.57"

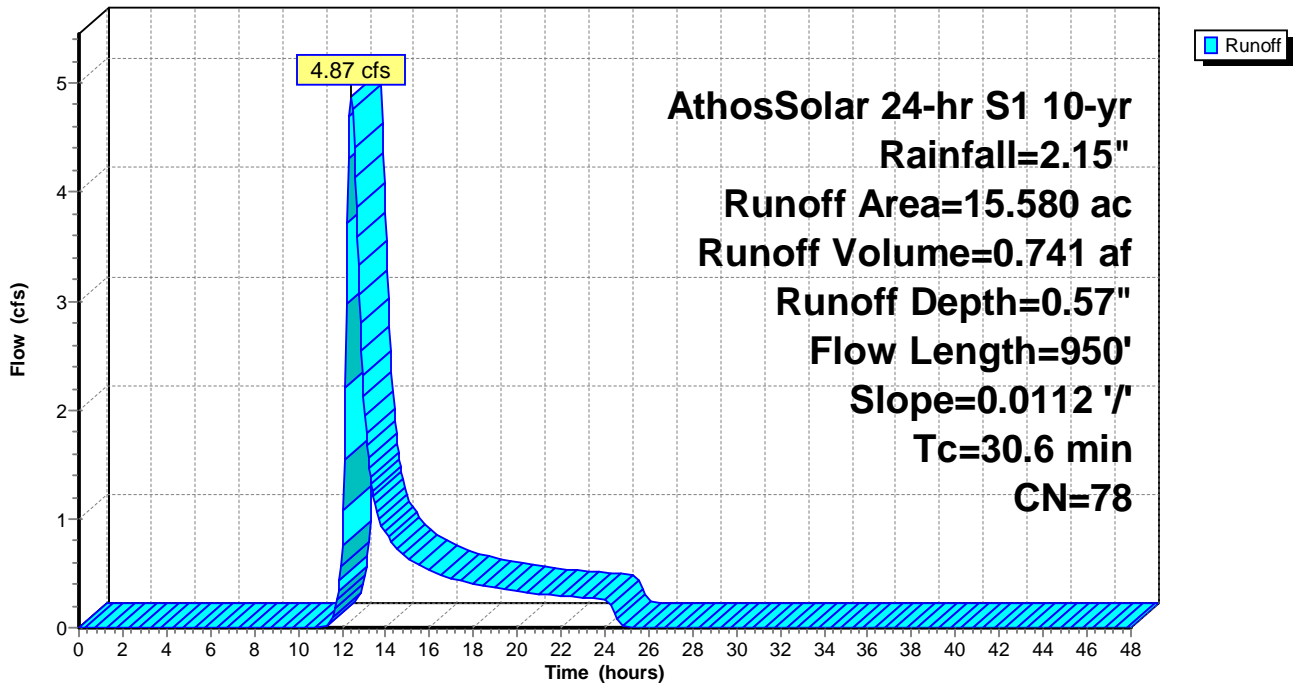
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
14.800	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
0.780	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
15.580	78	Weighted Average
15.580		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
30.6	950	0.0112	0.52		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 64S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 65S: DA-2

Runoff = 18.24 cfs @ 13.24 hrs, Volume= 5.040 af, Depth= 0.57"

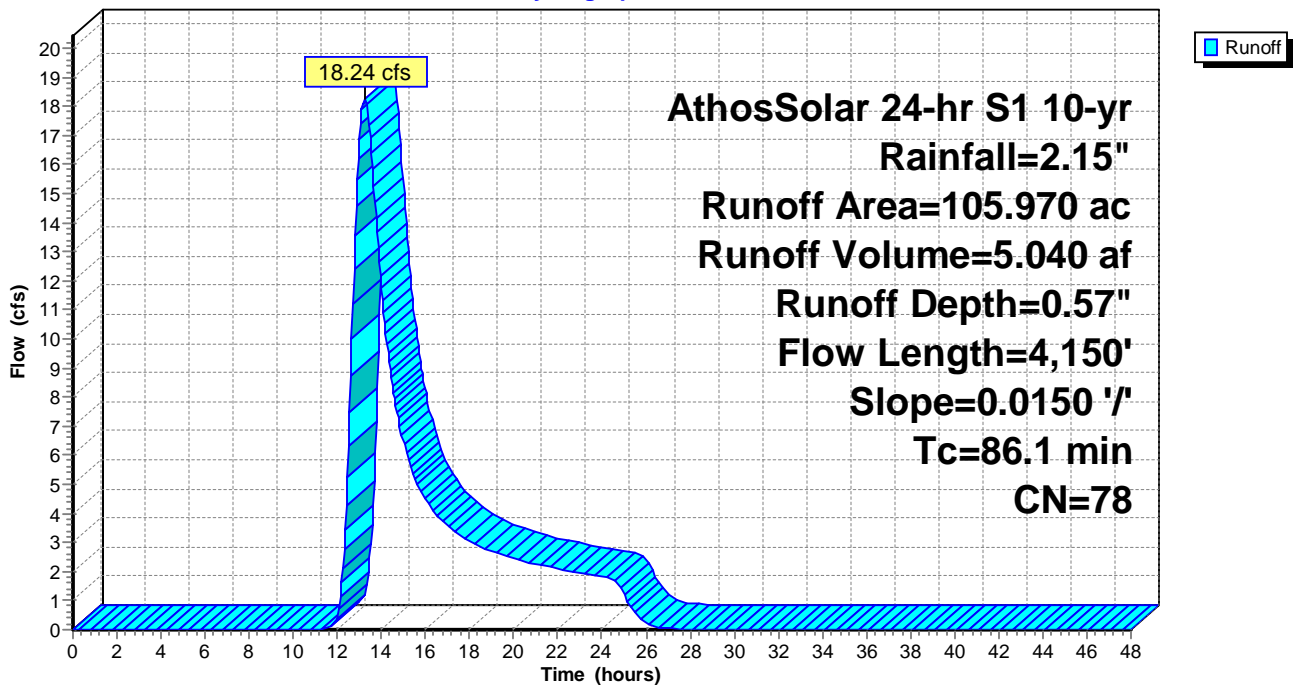
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
100.680	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
5.290	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
105.970	78	Weighted Average
105.970		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
86.1	4,150	0.0150	0.80		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 65S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 66S: DA-3

Runoff = 21.08 cfs @ 13.02 hrs, Volume= 5.167 af, Depth= 0.57"

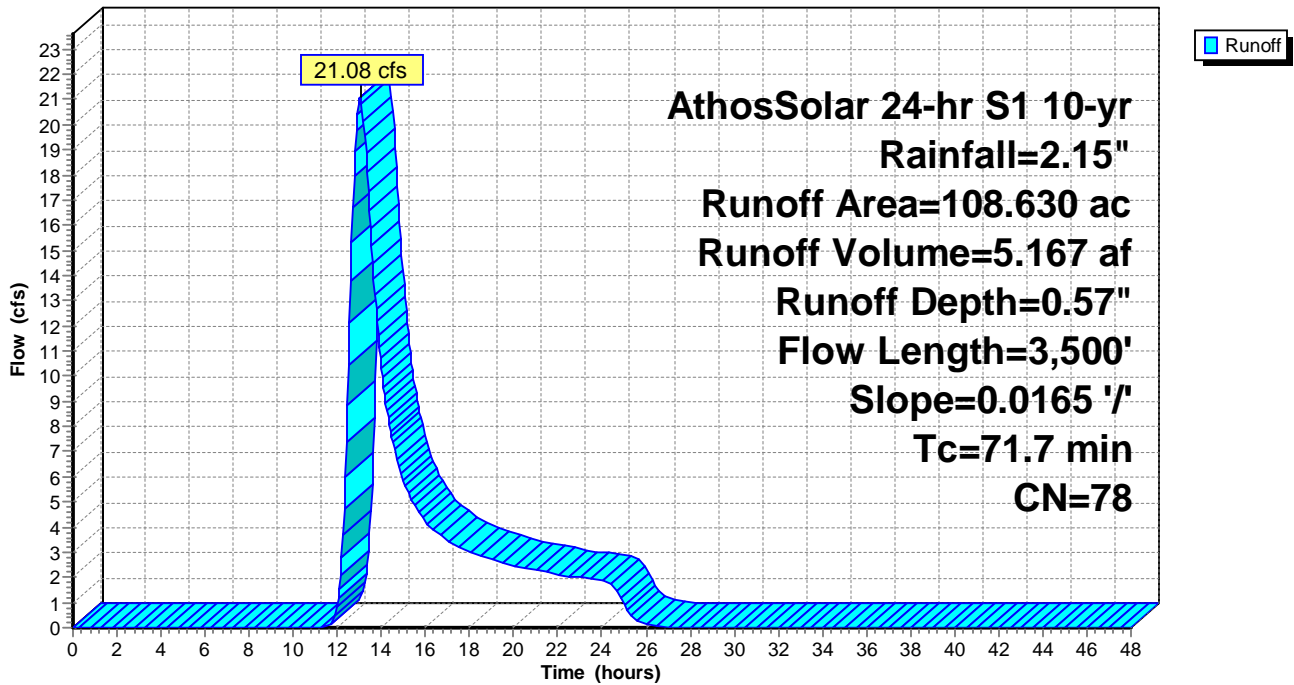
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
103.200	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
5.430	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
108.630	78	Weighted Average
108.630		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
71.7	3,500	0.0165	0.81		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 66S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 67S: DA-4

Runoff = 17.52 cfs @ 12.46 hrs, Volume= 2.602 af, Depth= 1.30"

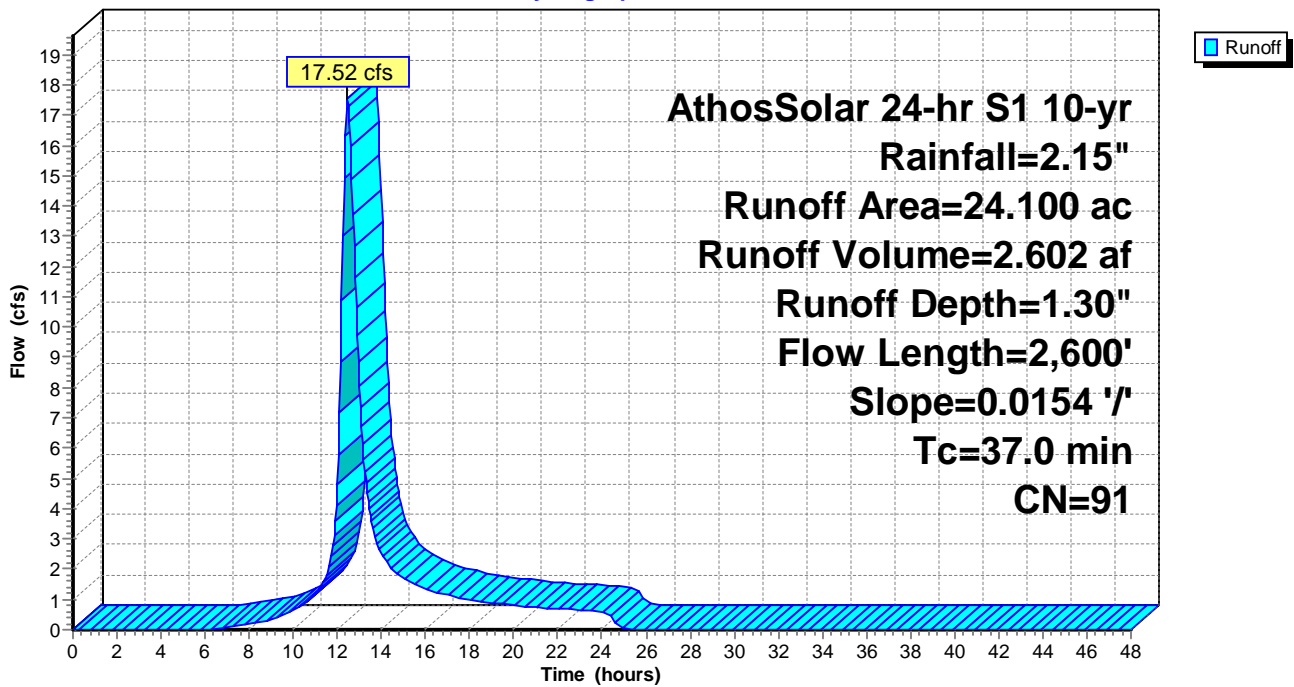
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
22.890	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C
1.210	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
24.100	91	Weighted Average
24.100		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
37.0	2,600	0.0154	1.17		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 67S: DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 68S: DA-1

Runoff = 38.63 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 4.318 af, Depth= 1.30"

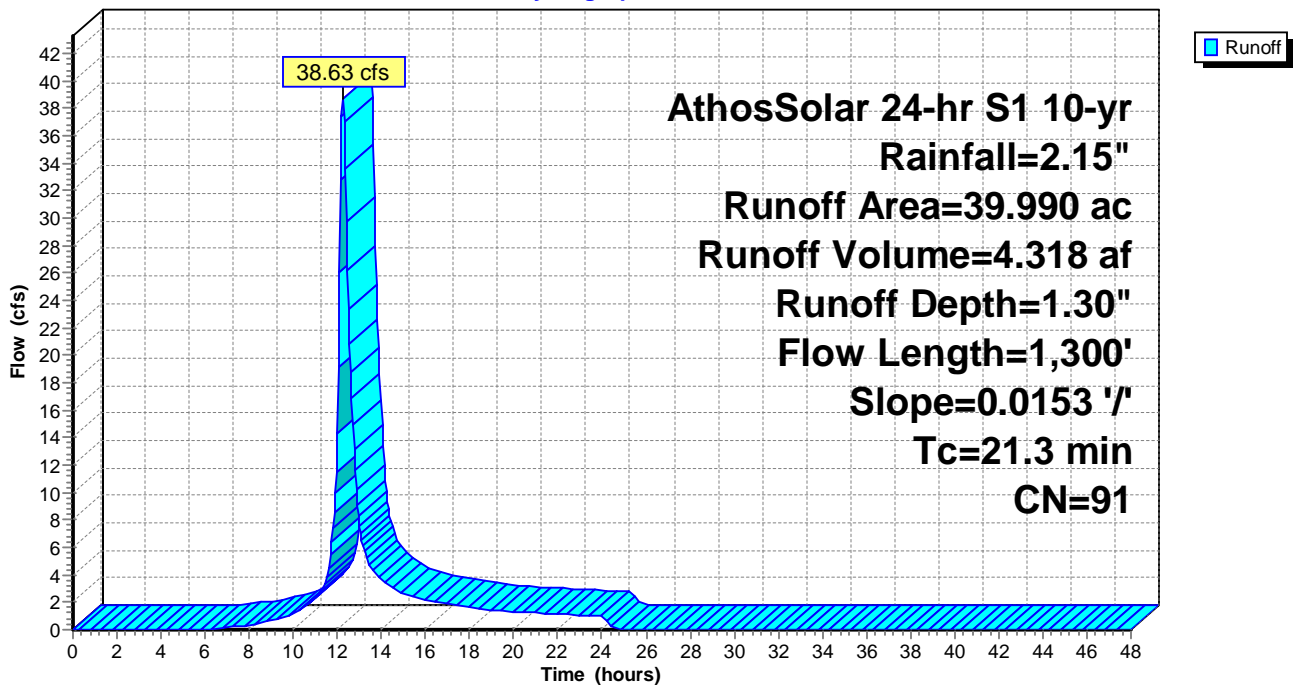
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
38.000	91	Fallow, bare soil, HSG C
1.990	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
39.990	91	Weighted Average
39.990		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
21.3	1,300	0.0153	1.02		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 68S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 69S: DA-1

Runoff = 20.74 cfs @ 13.51 hrs, Volume= 6.528 af, Depth= 0.57"

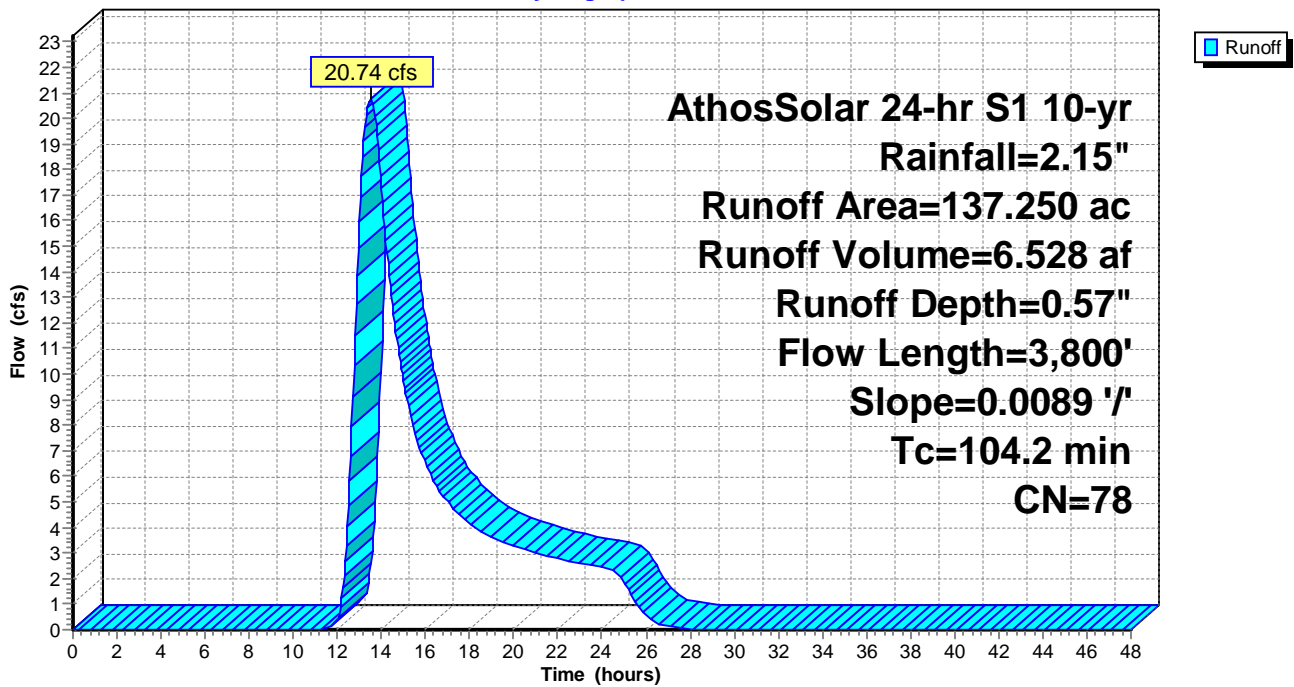
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
130.390	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
6.860	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
137.250	78	Weighted Average
137.250		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
104.2	3,800	0.0089	0.61		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 69S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 70S: DA-2

Runoff = 7.35 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 1.526 af, Depth= 0.57"

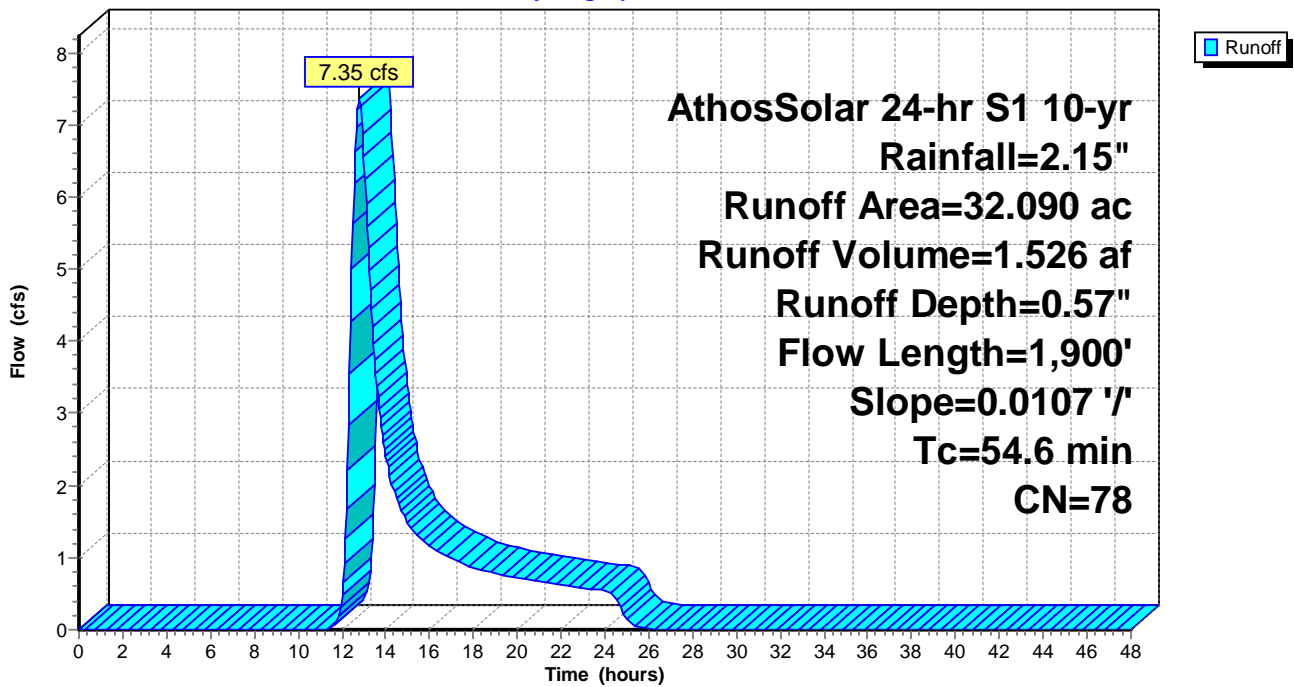
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
30.490	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
1.600	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
32.090	78	Weighted Average
32.090		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
54.6	1,900	0.0107	0.58		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 70S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 71S: DA-1

Runoff = 11.59 cfs @ 12.84 hrs, Volume= 2.504 af, Depth= 0.57"

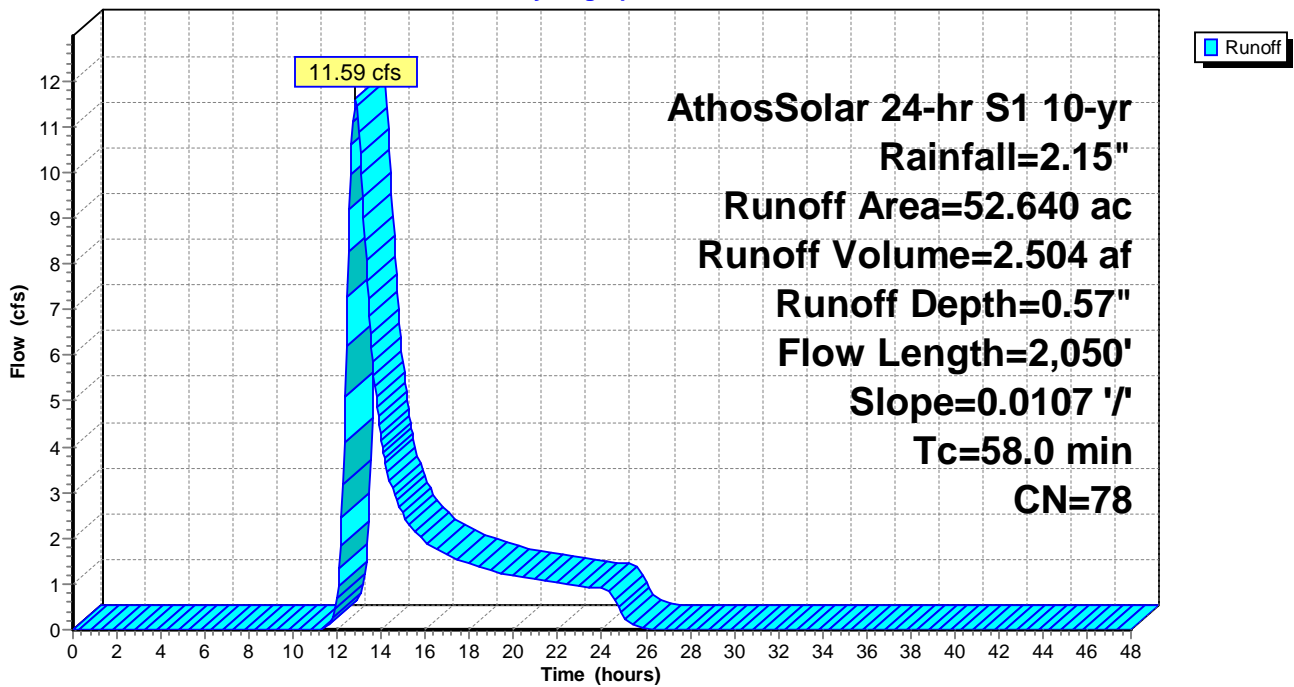
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
50.010	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
2.630	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
52.640	78	Weighted Average
52.640		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
58.0	2,050	0.0107	0.59		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 71S: DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 72S: DA-2

Runoff = 26.46 cfs @ 13.29 hrs, Volume= 7.558 af, Depth= 0.57"

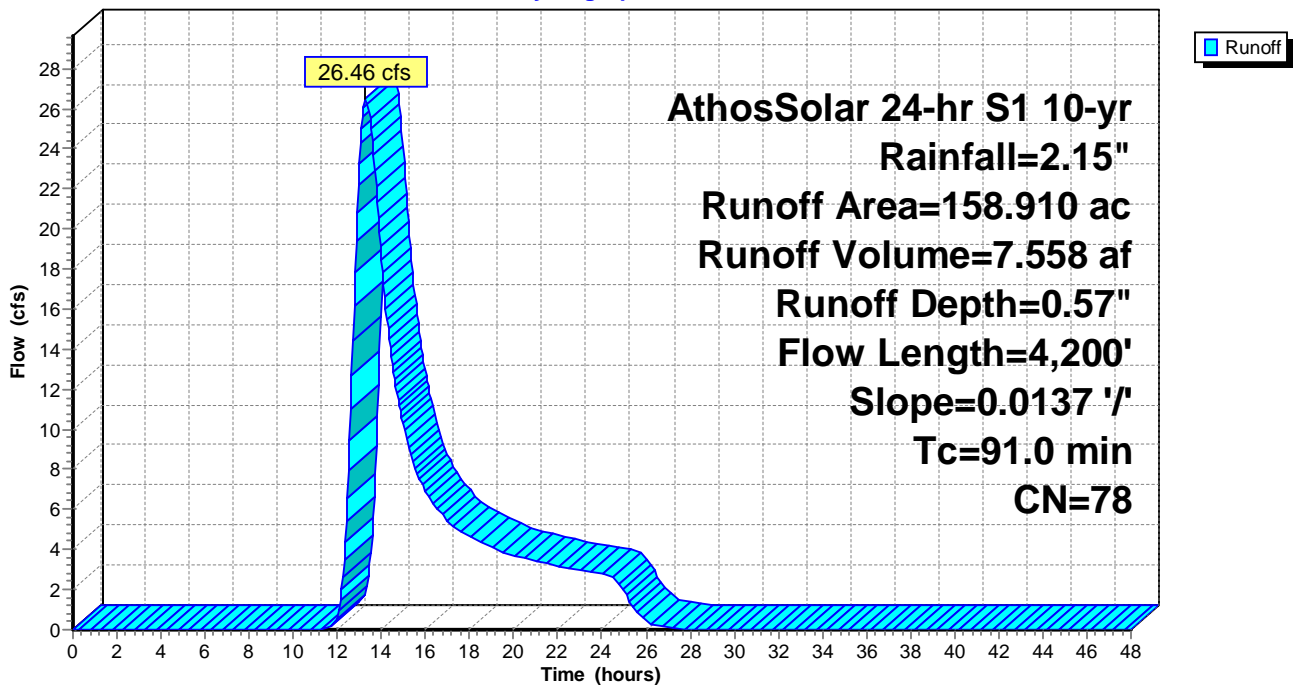
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
150.960	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
7.950	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
158.910	78	Weighted Average
158.910		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
91.0	4,200	0.0137	0.77		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 72S: DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 73S: DA-3

Runoff = 9.21 cfs @ 12.66 hrs, Volume= 1.734 af, Depth= 0.57"

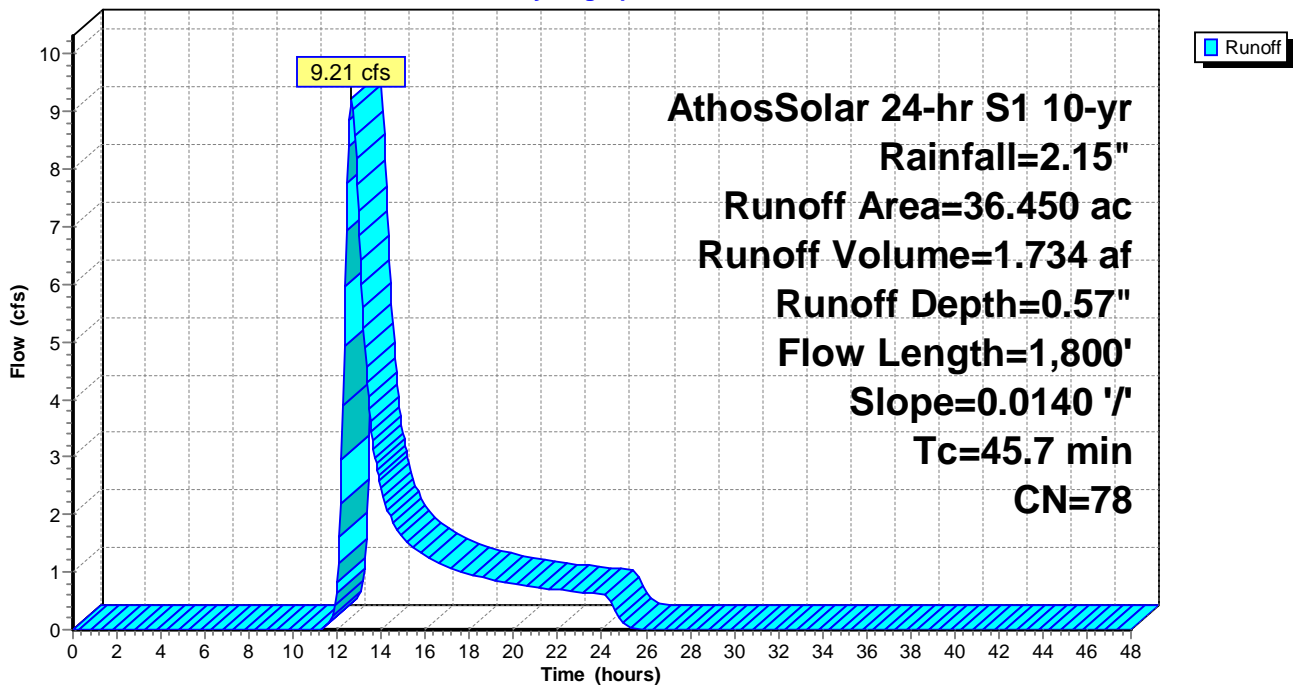
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
34.630	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
1.820	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
36.450	78	Weighted Average
36.450		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
45.7	1,800	0.0140	0.66		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 73S: DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Subcatchment 74S: DA-4

Runoff = 26.47 cfs @ 13.21 hrs, Volume= 7.255 af, Depth= 0.57"

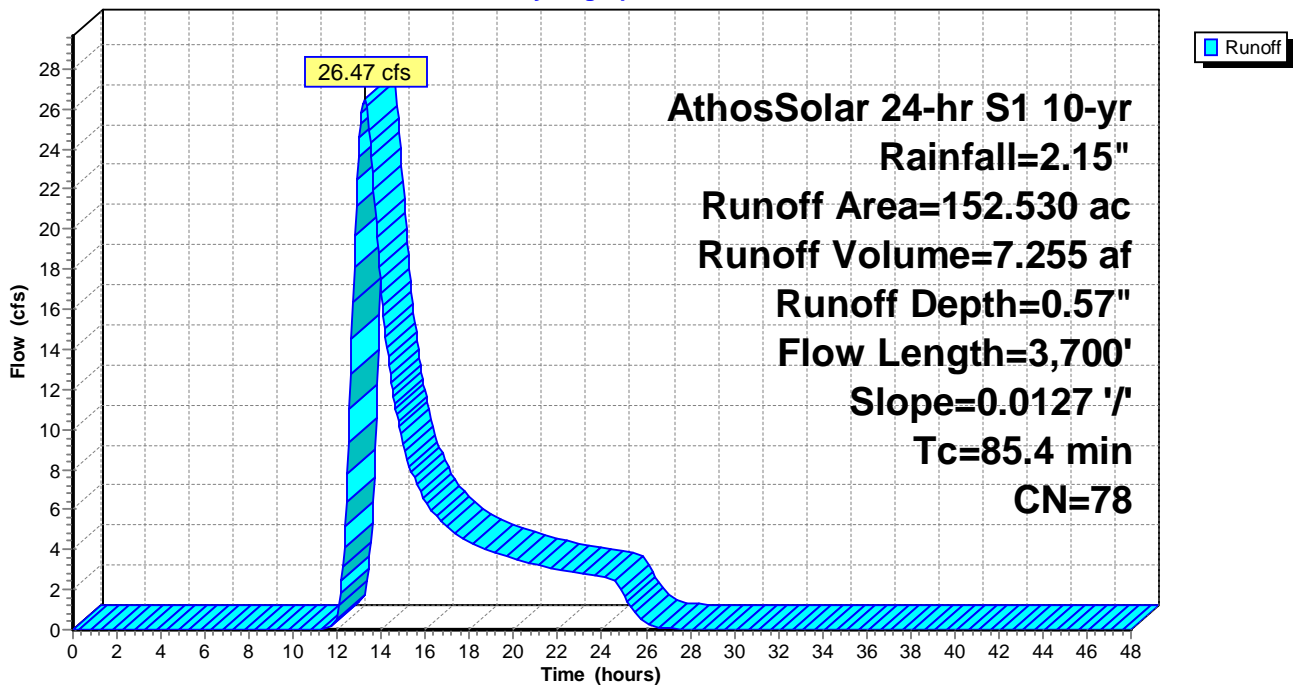
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
AthosSolar 24-hr S1 10-yr Rainfall=2.15"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
144.900	77	Fallow, bare soil, HSG A
7.630	96	Gravel surface, HSG A
152.530	78	Weighted Average
152.530		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
85.4	3,700	0.0127	0.72		Lag/CN Method,

Subcatchment 74S: DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 22P: P-1 DA-1

Inflow Area = 129.980 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 17.71 cfs @ 13.74 hrs, Volume= 6.182 af
 Outflow = 15.64 cfs @ 14.24 hrs, Volume= 5.132 af, Atten= 12%, Lag= 30.5 min
 Primary = 15.64 cfs @ 14.24 hrs, Volume= 5.132 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.41' @ 14.24 hrs Surf.Area= 0.883 ac Storage= 1.398 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 147.1 min calculated for 5.127 af (83% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 67.6 min (1,074.1 - 1,006.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	1.950 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

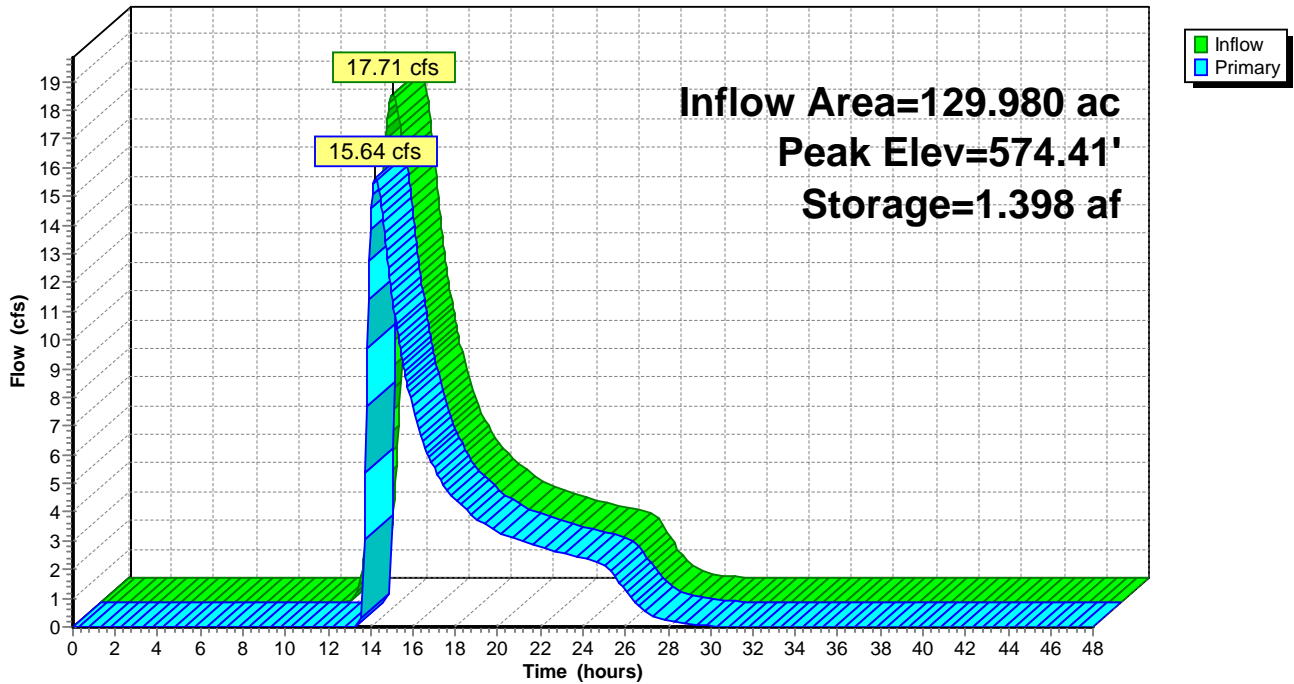
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.100	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.200	0.150	0.150
573.00	0.400	0.300	0.450
574.00	0.800	0.600	1.050
575.00	1.000	0.900	1.950

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=15.62 cfs @ 14.24 hrs HW=574.41' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 15.62 cfs @ 1.89 fps)

Pond 22P: P-1 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 23P: P-1 DA-2

Inflow Area = 238.470 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 23.88 cfs @ 14.71 hrs, Volume= 11.343 af
 Outflow = 20.67 cfs @ 15.54 hrs, Volume= 9.243 af, Atten= 13%, Lag= 49.7 min
 Primary = 20.67 cfs @ 15.54 hrs, Volume= 9.243 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.49' @ 15.54 hrs Surf.Area= 1.797 ac Storage= 2.935 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 181.2 min calculated for 9.233 af (81% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 94.2 min (1,162.2 - 1,068.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	3.900 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

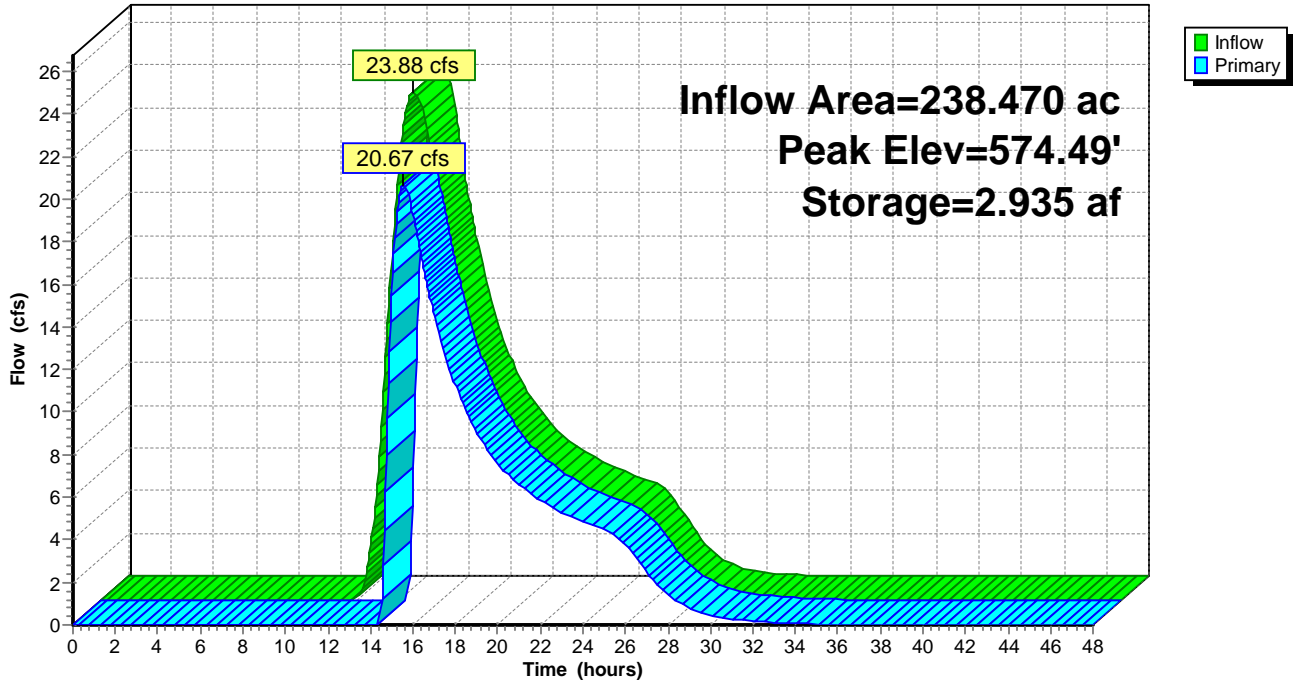
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.200	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.400	0.300	0.300
573.00	0.800	0.600	0.900
574.00	1.600	1.200	2.100
575.00	2.000	1.800	3.900

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=20.65 cfs @ 15.54 hrs HW=574.49' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 20.65 cfs @ 2.10 fps)

Pond 23P: P-1 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 24P: P-1 DA-3

Inflow Area = 388.350 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 34.02 cfs @ 15.39 hrs, Volume= 18.472 af
 Outflow = 30.16 cfs @ 16.30 hrs, Volume= 14.722 af, Atten= 11%, Lag= 54.3 min
 Primary = 30.16 cfs @ 16.30 hrs, Volume= 14.722 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.62' @ 16.30 hrs Surf.Area= 2.155 ac Storage= 5.034 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 202.3 min calculated for 14.722 af (80% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 105.9 min (1,213.9 - 1,107.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	5.875 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

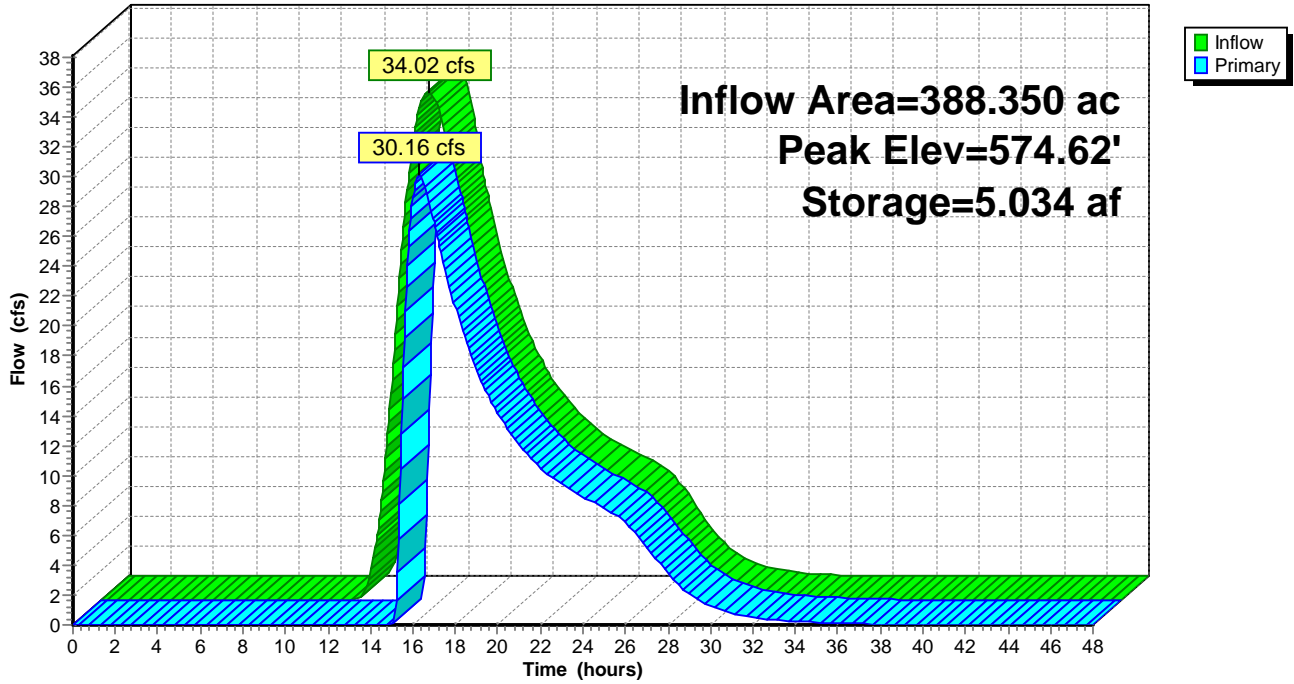
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.500	0.000	0.000
572.00	1.000	0.750	0.750
573.00	1.500	1.250	2.000
574.00	2.000	1.750	3.750
575.00	2.250	2.125	5.875

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=30.14 cfs @ 16.30 hrs HW=574.62' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 30.14 cfs @ 2.44 fps)

Pond 24P: P-1 DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 26P: P-1 DA-4

Inflow Area = 214.310 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 25.59 cfs @ 14.14 hrs, Volume= 10.194 af
 Outflow = 22.21 cfs @ 14.78 hrs, Volume= 8.394 af, Atten= 13%, Lag= 38.3 min
 Primary = 22.21 cfs @ 14.78 hrs, Volume= 8.394 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.51' @ 14.78 hrs Surf.Area= 1.514 ac Storage= 2.446 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 158.4 min calculated for 8.385 af (82% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 75.9 min (1,106.9 - 1,031.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	3.300 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

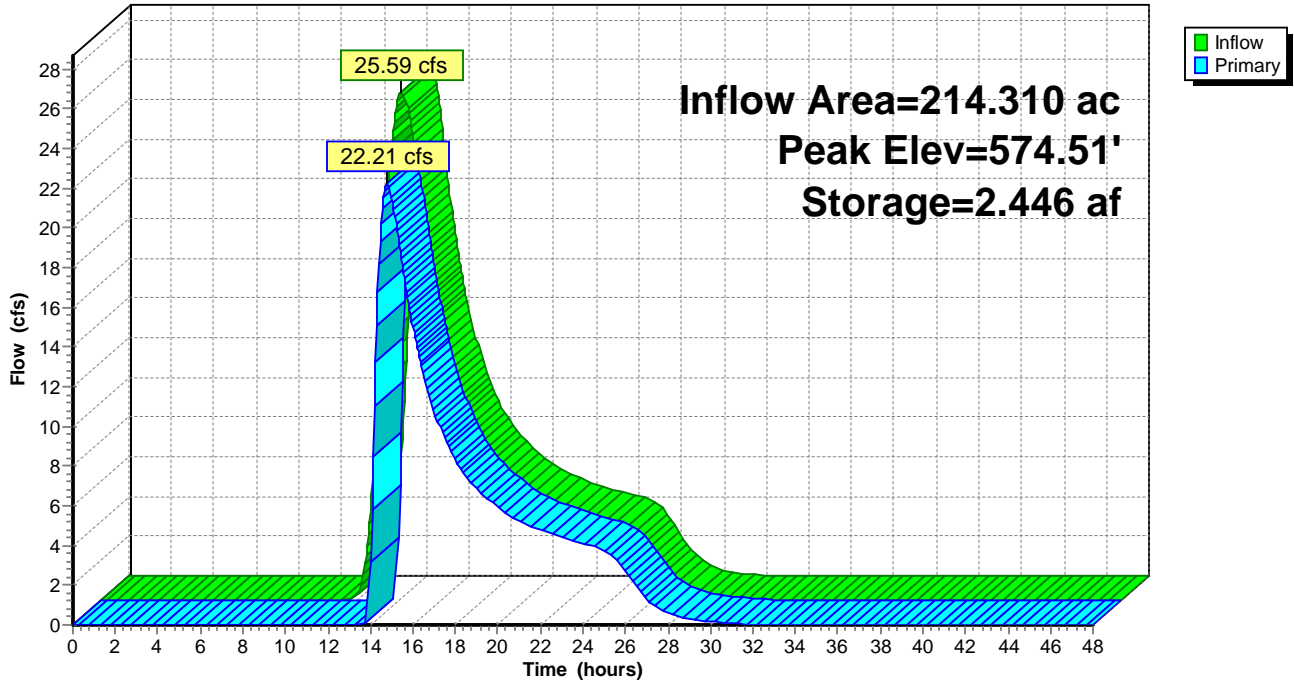
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.200	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.400	0.300	0.300
573.00	0.800	0.600	0.900
574.00	1.000	0.900	1.800
575.00	2.000	1.500	3.300

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=22.19 cfs @ 14.78 hrs HW=574.51' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 22.19 cfs @ 2.16 fps)

Pond 26P: P-1 DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 27P: P-2 DA-1

Inflow Area = 58.940 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 8.06 cfs @ 13.74 hrs, Volume= 2.803 af
 Outflow = 0.82 cfs @ 25.15 hrs, Volume= 0.203 af, Atten= 90%, Lag= 684.5 min
 Primary = 0.82 cfs @ 25.15 hrs, Volume= 0.203 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.06' @ 25.15 hrs Surf.Area= 1.206 ac Storage= 2.670 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 790.4 min calculated for 0.203 af (7% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 554.9 min (1,560.4 - 1,005.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	3.850 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

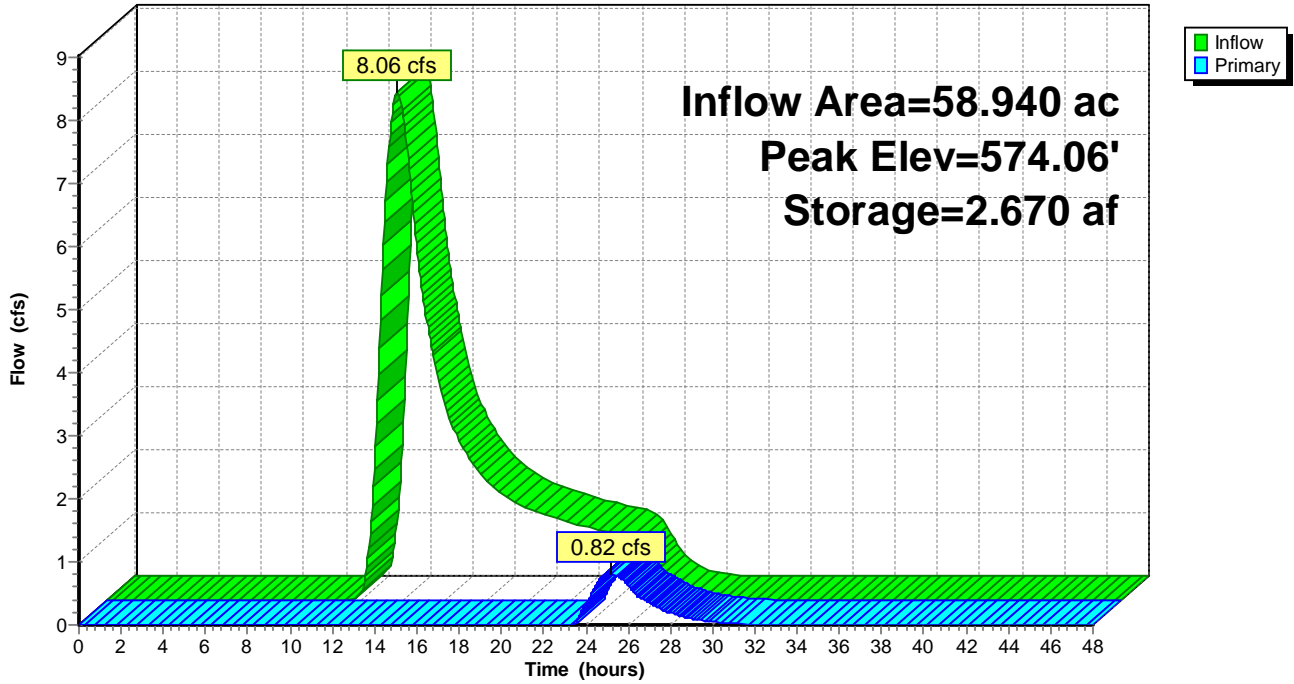
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.500	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.750	0.625	0.625
573.00	1.000	0.875	1.500
574.00	1.200	1.100	2.600
575.00	1.300	1.250	3.850

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.78 cfs @ 25.15 hrs HW=574.06' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.78 cfs @ 0.67 fps)

Pond 27P: P-2 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 28P: P-2 DA-2

Inflow Area = 108.100 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 13.38 cfs @ 14.01 hrs, Volume= 5.142 af
 Outflow = 1.49 cfs @ 25.35 hrs, Volume= 0.517 af, Atten= 89%, Lag= 680.5 min
 Primary = 1.49 cfs @ 25.35 hrs, Volume= 0.517 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.09' @ 25.35 hrs Surf.Area= 2.316 ac Storage= 4.827 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 810.9 min calculated for 0.516 af (10% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 574.7 min (1,597.7 - 1,023.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	7.250 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

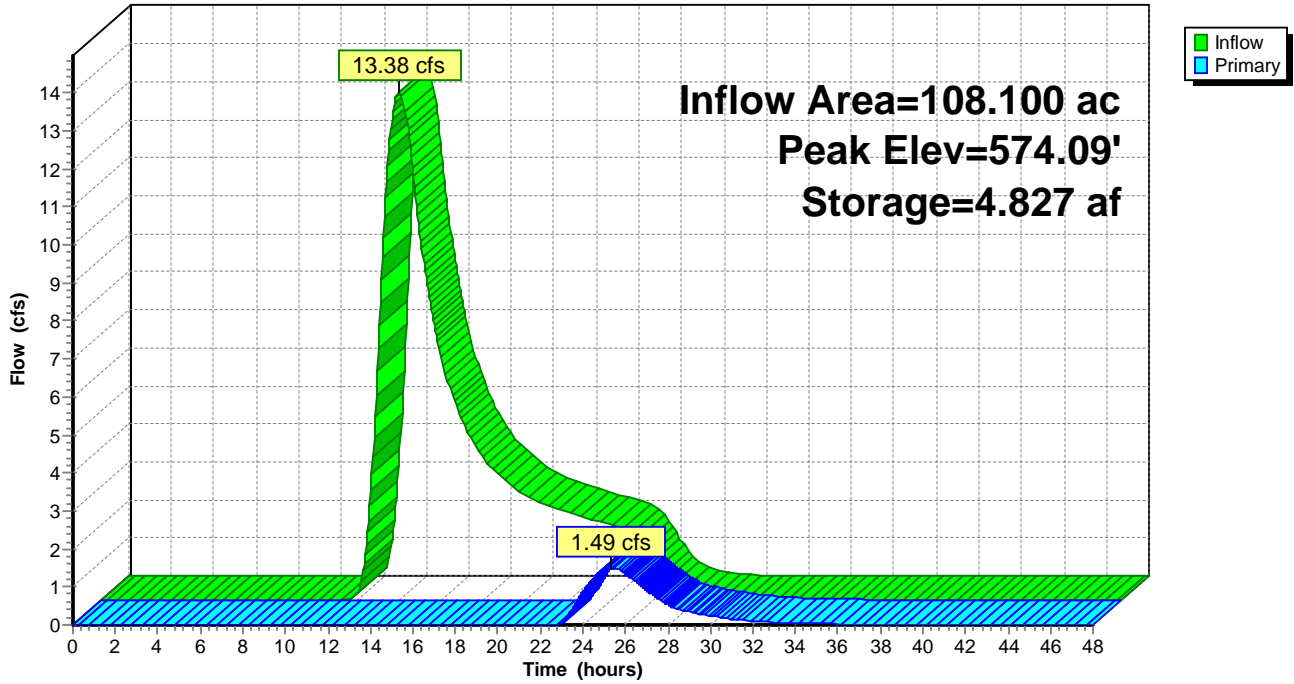
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.500	0.000	0.000
572.00	1.250	0.875	0.875
573.00	2.000	1.625	2.500
574.00	2.250	2.125	4.625
575.00	3.000	2.625	7.250

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=1.48 cfs @ 25.35 hrs HW=574.09' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 1.48 cfs @ 0.83 fps)

Pond 28P: P-2 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 29P: P-3 DA-1

Inflow Area = 162.080 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 26.07 cfs @ 13.38 hrs, Volume= 7.709 af
 Outflow = 22.26 cfs @ 13.79 hrs, Volume= 6.634 af, Atten= 15%, Lag= 24.3 min
 Primary = 22.26 cfs @ 13.79 hrs, Volume= 6.634 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.51' @ 13.79 hrs Surf.Area= 1.401 ac Storage= 1.564 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 120.6 min calculated for 6.634 af (86% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 52.9 min (1,033.9 - 981.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	2.450 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

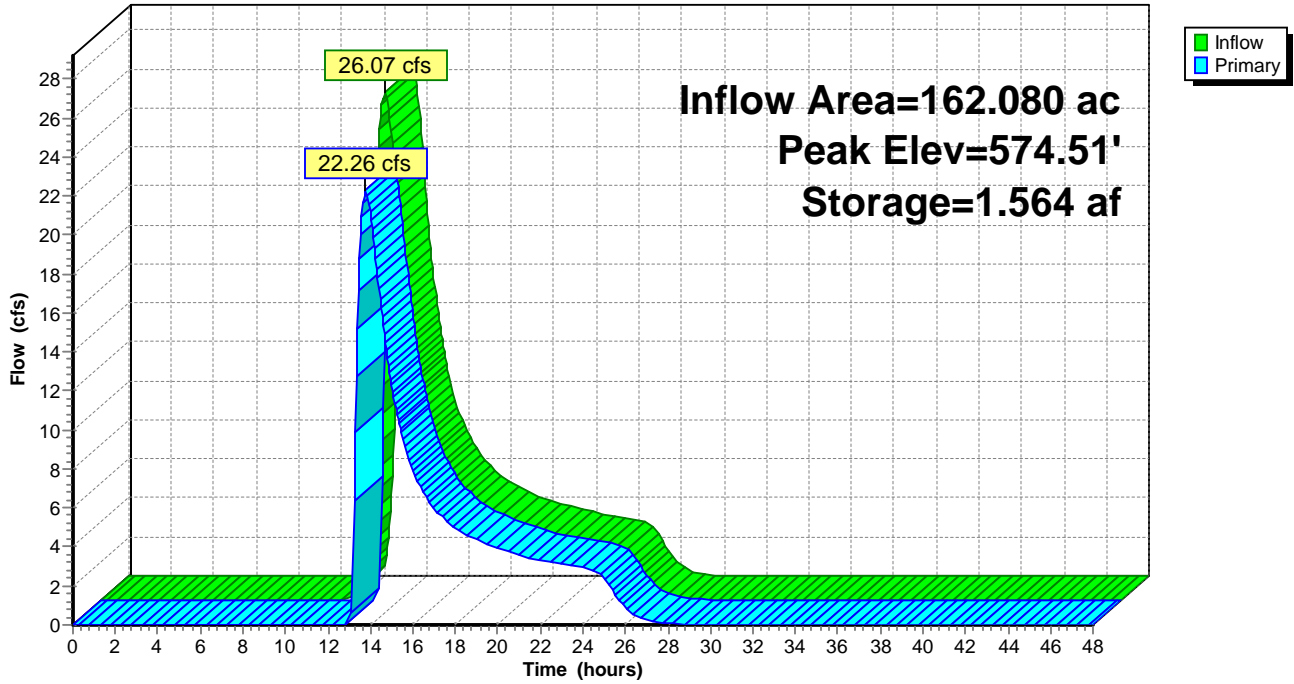
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.250	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.300	0.275	0.275
573.00	0.400	0.350	0.625
574.00	0.500	0.450	1.075
575.00	2.250	1.375	2.450

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=22.23 cfs @ 13.79 hrs HW=574.51' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 22.23 cfs @ 2.16 fps)

Pond 29P: P-3 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 30P: P-3 DA-2

Inflow Area = 324.340 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 37.07 cfs @ 14.28 hrs, Volume= 15.427 af
 Outflow = 32.51 cfs @ 14.87 hrs, Volume= 12.802 af, Atten= 12%, Lag= 35.0 min
 Primary = 32.51 cfs @ 14.87 hrs, Volume= 12.802 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.65' @ 14.87 hrs Surf.Area= 1.896 ac Storage= 3.641 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 157.5 min calculated for 12.789 af (83% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 77.2 min (1,114.1 - 1,036.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	4.375 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

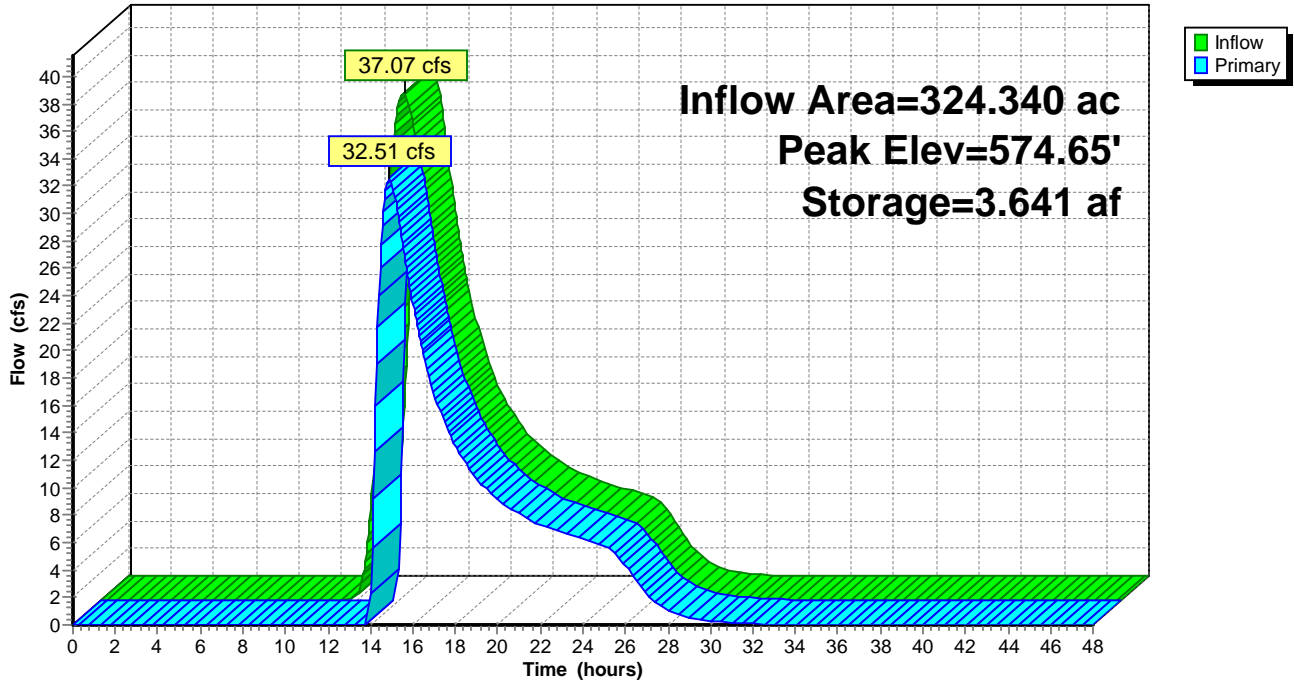
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.500	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.750	0.625	0.625
573.00	1.000	0.875	1.500
574.00	1.250	1.125	2.625
575.00	2.250	1.750	4.375

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=32.49 cfs @ 14.87 hrs HW=574.65' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 32.49 cfs @ 2.52 fps)

Pond 30P: P-3 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 31P: P-3 DA-3

Inflow Area = 322.450 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 31.99 cfs @ 14.76 hrs, Volume= 15.337 af
 Outflow = 28.39 cfs @ 15.54 hrs, Volume= 12.587 af, Atten= 11%, Lag= 46.9 min
 Primary = 28.39 cfs @ 15.54 hrs, Volume= 12.587 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.60' @ 15.54 hrs Surf.Area= 1.948 ac Storage= 3.779 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 172.7 min calculated for 12.574 af (82% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 87.9 min (1,159.3 - 1,071.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	4.625 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

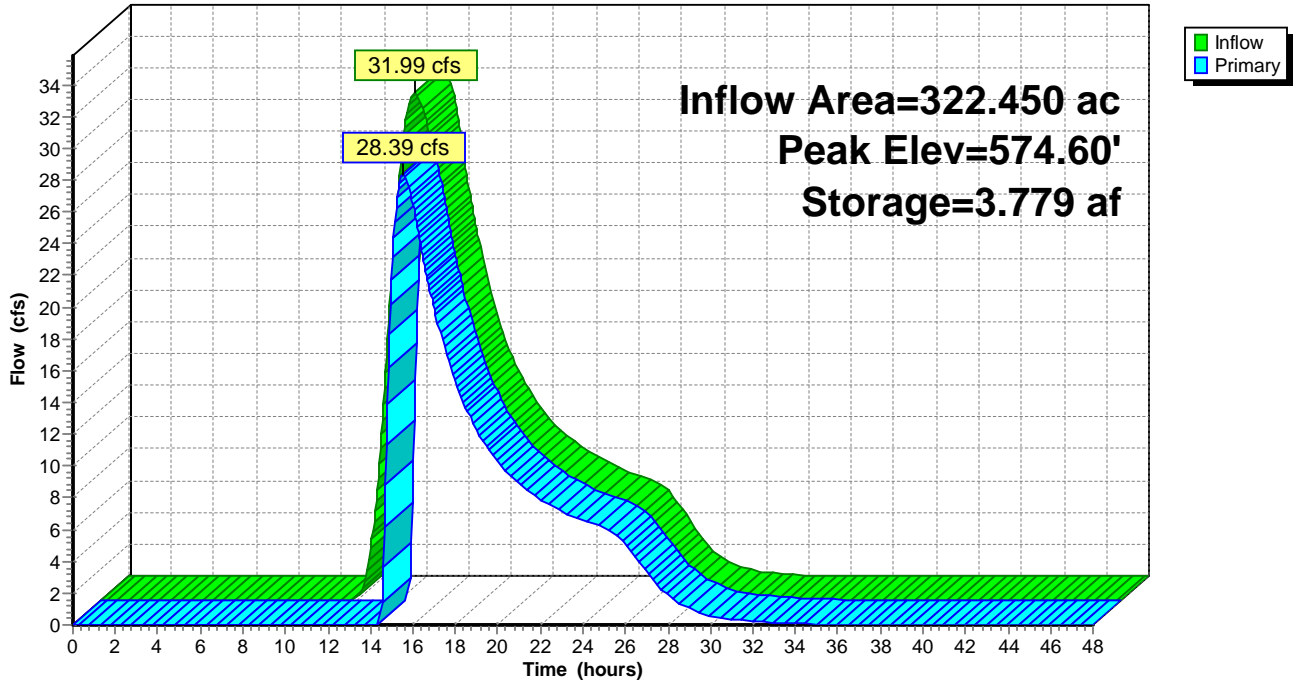
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.500	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.750	0.625	0.625
573.00	1.000	0.875	1.500
574.00	1.500	1.250	2.750
575.00	2.250	1.875	4.625

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=28.38 cfs @ 15.54 hrs HW=574.60' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 28.38 cfs @ 2.38 fps)

Pond 31P: P-3 DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 32P: P-4 DA-1

Inflow Area = 52.610 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 11.76 cfs @ 12.81 hrs, Volume= 2.502 af
 Outflow = 1.02 cfs @ 21.94 hrs, Volume= 0.452 af, Atten= 91%, Lag= 547.4 min
 Primary = 1.02 cfs @ 21.94 hrs, Volume= 0.452 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.07' @ 21.94 hrs Surf.Area= 1.160 ac Storage= 2.128 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 631.0 min calculated for 0.452 af (18% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 437.1 min (1,382.7 - 945.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	3.275 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

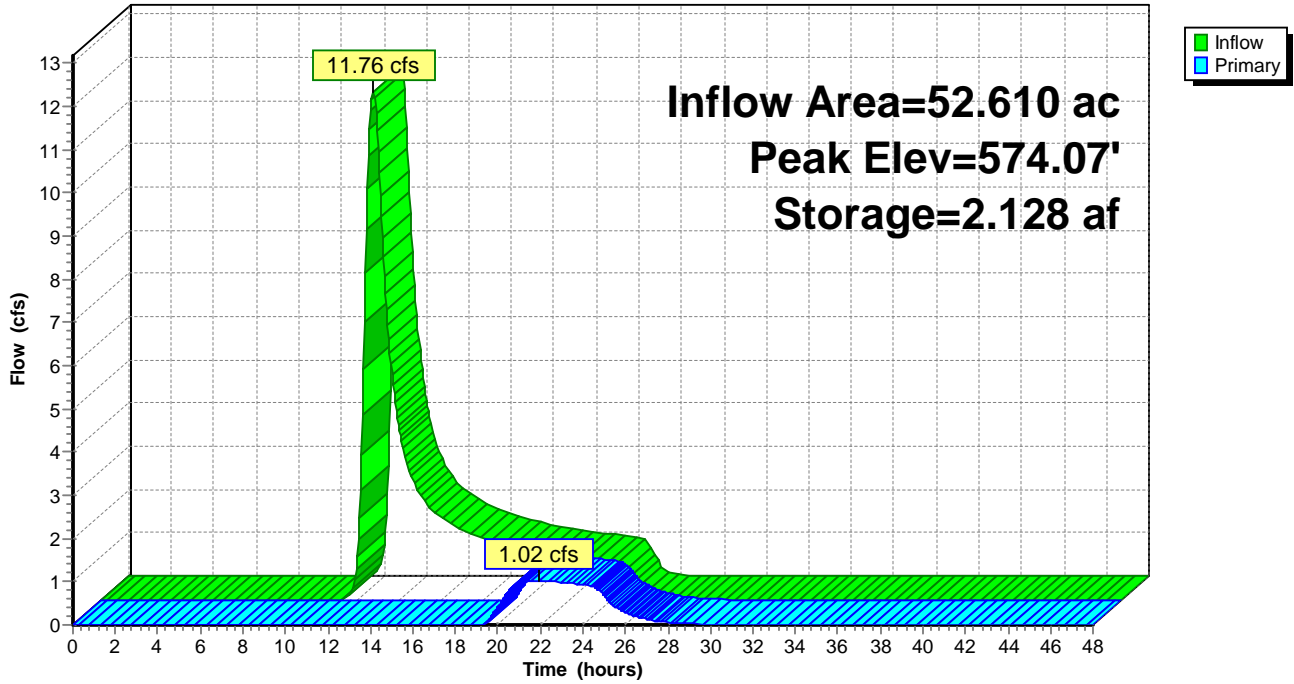
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.250	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.500	0.375	0.375
573.00	0.850	0.675	1.050
574.00	1.150	1.000	2.050
575.00	1.300	1.225	3.275

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=0.99 cfs @ 21.94 hrs HW=574.07' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 0.99 cfs @ 0.73 fps)

Pond 32P: P-4 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 33P: P-4 DA-2

Inflow Area = 58.000 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 13.14 cfs @ 12.81 hrs, Volume= 2.759 af
 Outflow = 1.10 cfs @ 22.20 hrs, Volume= 0.534 af, Atten= 92%, Lag= 563.6 min
 Primary = 1.10 cfs @ 22.20 hrs, Volume= 0.534 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.07' @ 22.20 hrs Surf.Area= 1.608 ac Storage= 2.337 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 636.9 min calculated for 0.533 af (19% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 445.9 min (1,390.7 - 944.8)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	4.475 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

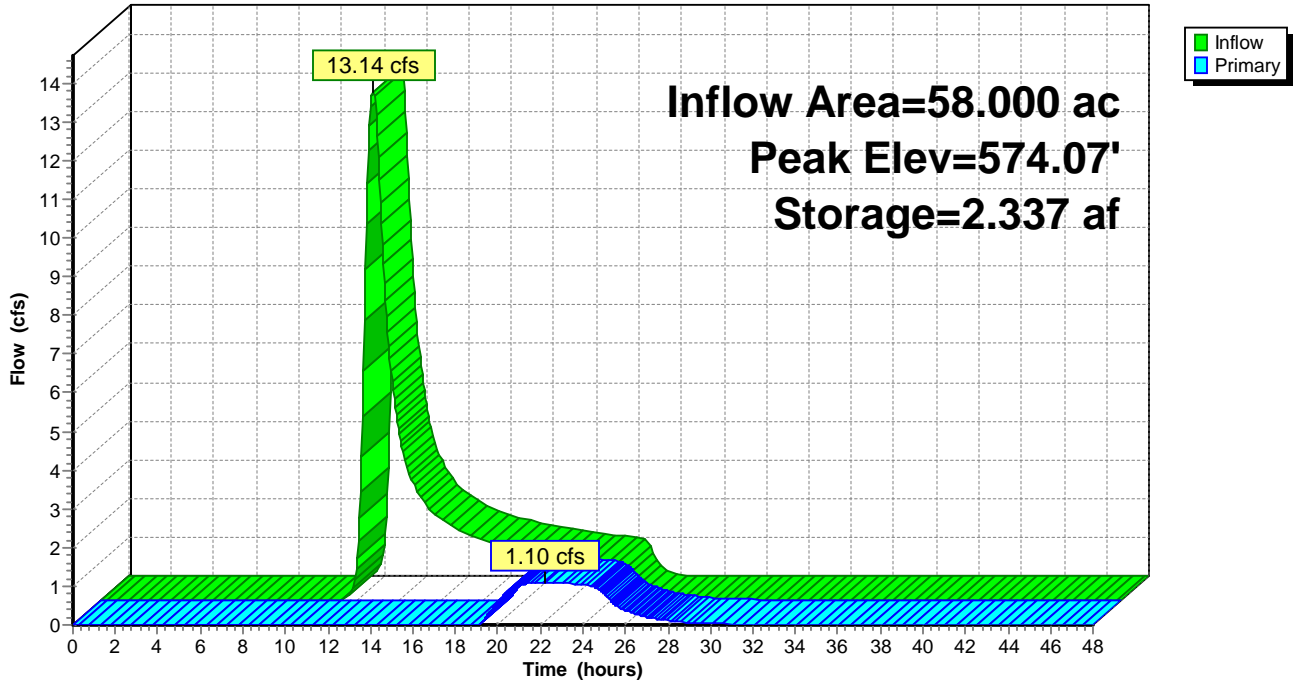
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.250	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.500	0.375	0.375
573.00	0.850	0.675	1.050
574.00	1.500	1.175	2.225
575.00	3.000	2.250	4.475

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=1.08 cfs @ 22.20 hrs HW=574.07' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 1.08 cfs @ 0.75 fps)

Pond 33P: P-4 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 34P: P-5 DA-1

Inflow Area = 105.010 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.30" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 78.52 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 11.339 af
 Outflow = 46.83 cfs @ 12.83 hrs, Volume= 8.589 af, Atten= 40%, Lag= 23.4 min
 Primary = 46.83 cfs @ 12.83 hrs, Volume= 8.589 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.80' @ 12.83 hrs Surf.Area= 2.296 ac Storage= 4.261 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 191.0 min calculated for 8.580 af (76% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 92.4 min (951.8 - 859.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	4.750 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

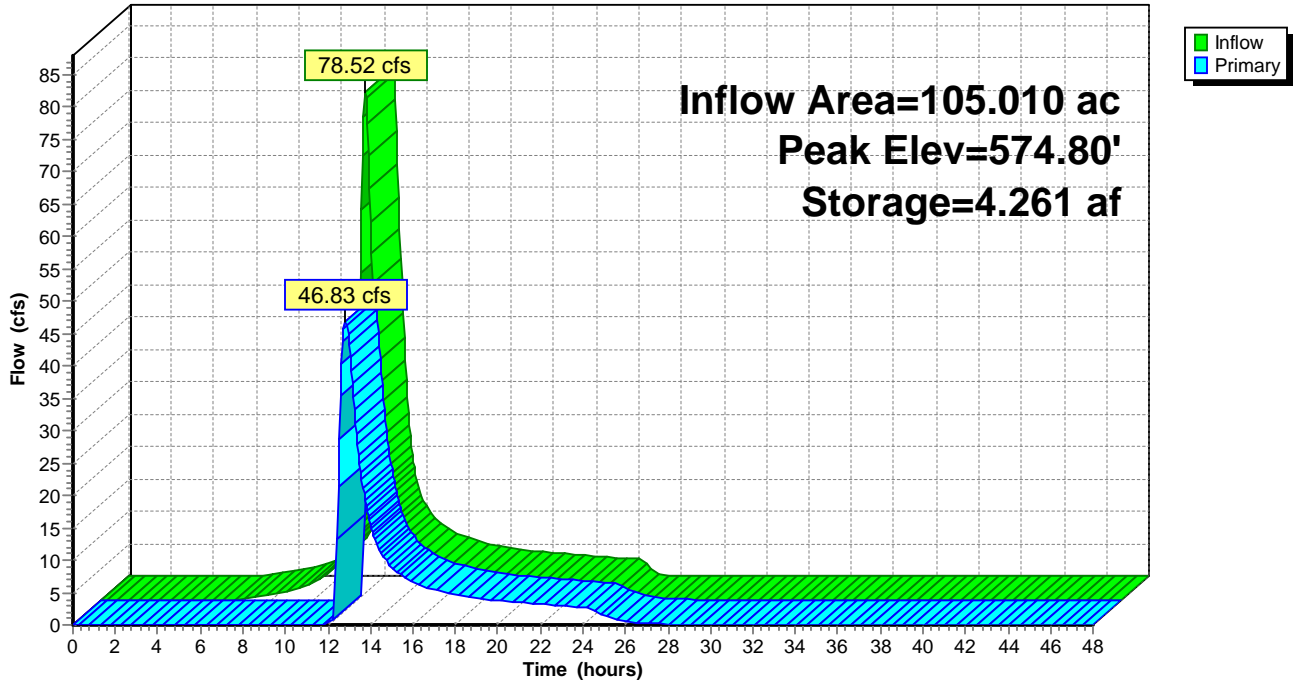
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.500	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.750	0.625	0.625
573.00	1.000	0.875	1.500
574.00	1.500	1.250	2.750
575.00	2.500	2.000	4.750

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=46.73 cfs @ 12.83 hrs HW=574.80' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 46.73 cfs @ 2.94 fps)

Pond 34P: P-5 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 35P: P-5 DA-2

Inflow Area = 143.020 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.30" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 106.23 cfs @ 12.44 hrs, Volume= 15.443 af
 Outflow = 61.71 cfs @ 12.85 hrs, Volume= 11.693 af, Atten= 42%, Lag= 24.5 min
 Primary = 61.71 cfs @ 12.85 hrs, Volume= 11.693 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.95' @ 12.85 hrs Surf.Area= 2.477 ac Storage= 5.883 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 197.6 min calculated for 11.693 af (76% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 97.8 min (957.5 - 859.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	6.000 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

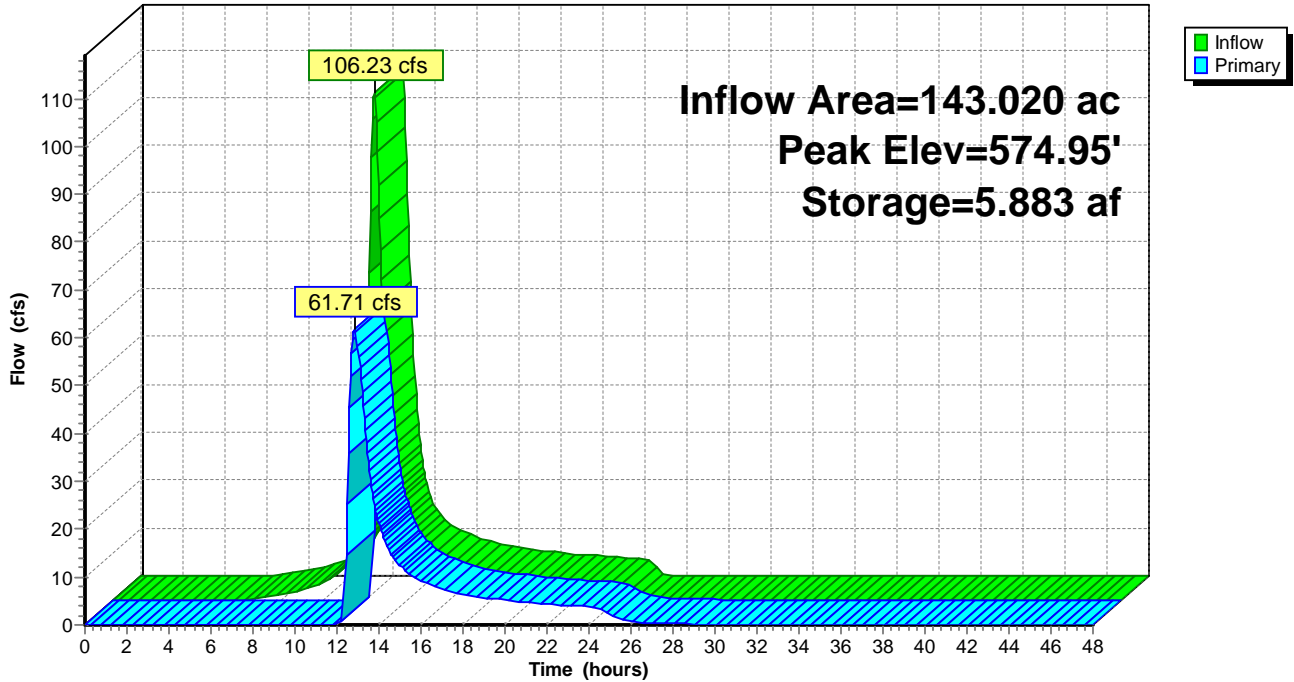
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.500	0.000	0.000
572.00	1.000	0.750	0.750
573.00	1.500	1.250	2.000
574.00	2.000	1.750	3.750
575.00	2.500	2.250	6.000

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=61.70 cfs @ 12.85 hrs HW=574.95' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 61.70 cfs @ 3.24 fps)

Pond 35P: P-5 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 36P: P-5 DA-3

Inflow Area = 33.010 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.30" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 31.46 cfs @ 12.26 hrs, Volume= 3.564 af
 Outflow = 17.90 cfs @ 12.55 hrs, Volume= 2.714 af, Atten= 43%, Lag= 17.4 min
 Primary = 17.90 cfs @ 12.55 hrs, Volume= 2.714 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.45' @ 12.55 hrs Surf.Area= 1.401 ac Storage= 1.278 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 173.1 min calculated for 2.712 af (76% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 75.3 min (922.4 - 847.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	2.350 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

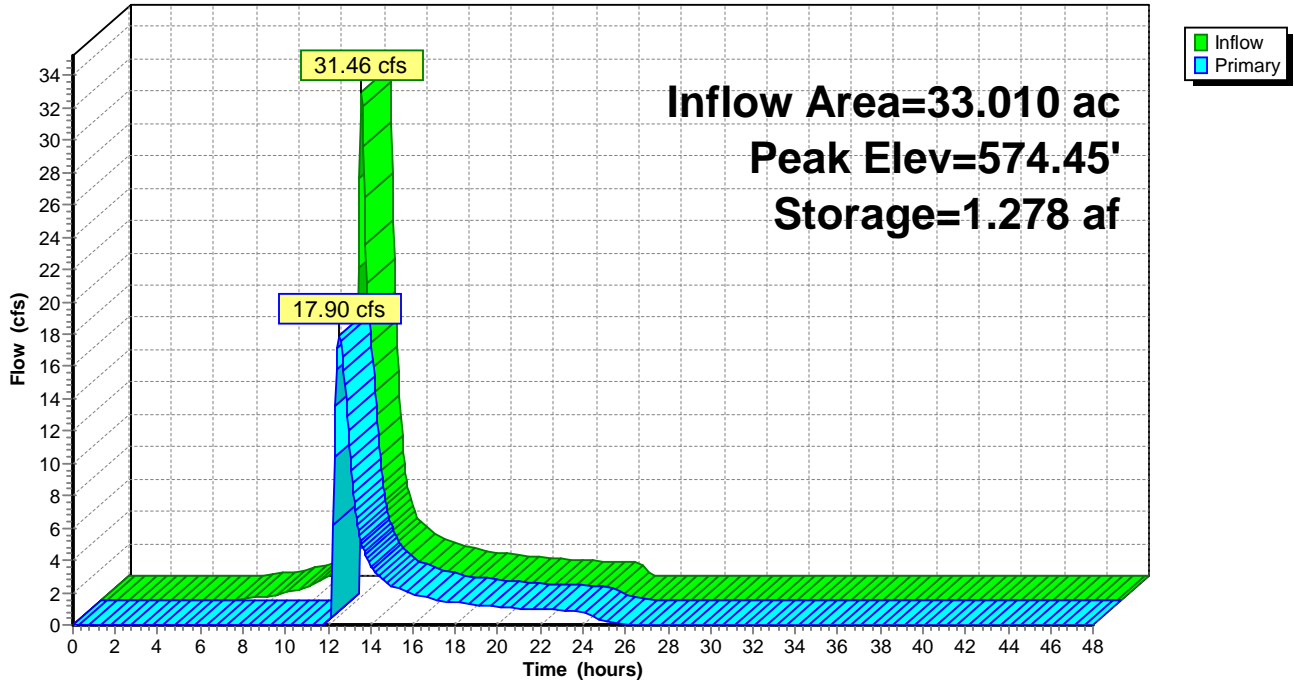
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.100	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.250	0.175	0.175
573.00	0.300	0.275	0.450
574.00	0.500	0.400	0.850
575.00	2.500	1.500	2.350

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=17.87 cfs @ 12.55 hrs HW=574.45' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 17.87 cfs @ 1.99 fps)

Pond 36P: P-5 DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 37P: P-6 DA-1

Inflow Area = 16.110 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 5.79 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.766 af
 Outflow = 5.09 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.686 af, Atten= 12%, Lag= 7.3 min
 Primary = 5.09 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.686 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.20' @ 12.42 hrs Surf.Area= 0.242 ac Storage= 0.110 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 78.2 min calculated for 0.686 af (90% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 26.4 min (940.8 - 914.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	0.605 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

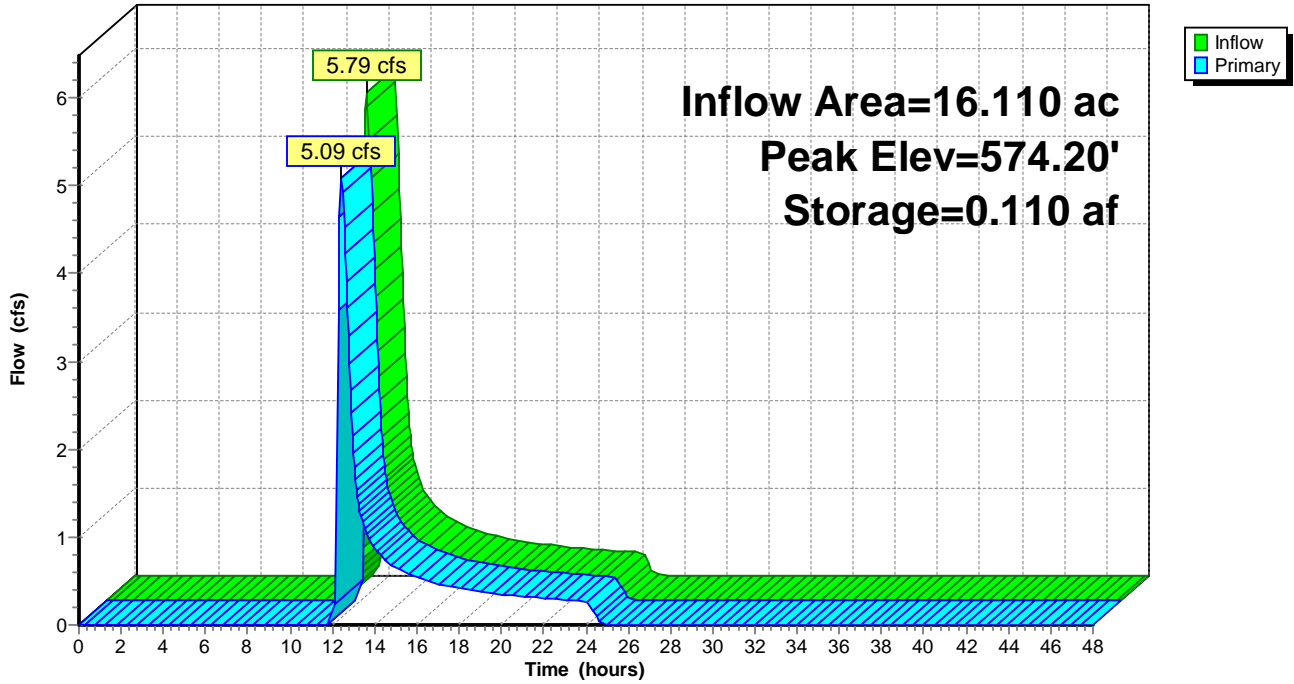
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.020	0.015	0.015
573.00	0.030	0.025	0.040
574.00	0.050	0.040	0.080
575.00	1.000	0.525	0.605

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=5.04 cfs @ 12.42 hrs HW=574.20' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 5.04 cfs @ 1.25 fps)

Pond 37P: P-6 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 38P: P-6 DA-2

Inflow Area = 8.230 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 4.35 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.391 af
 Outflow = 3.79 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 0.374 af, Atten= 13%, Lag= 3.7 min
 Primary = 3.79 cfs @ 12.16 hrs, Volume= 0.374 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.17' @ 12.16 hrs Surf.Area= 0.183 ac Storage= 0.034 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 35.4 min calculated for 0.374 af (96% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 11.9 min (913.9 - 901.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	573.00'	0.527 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

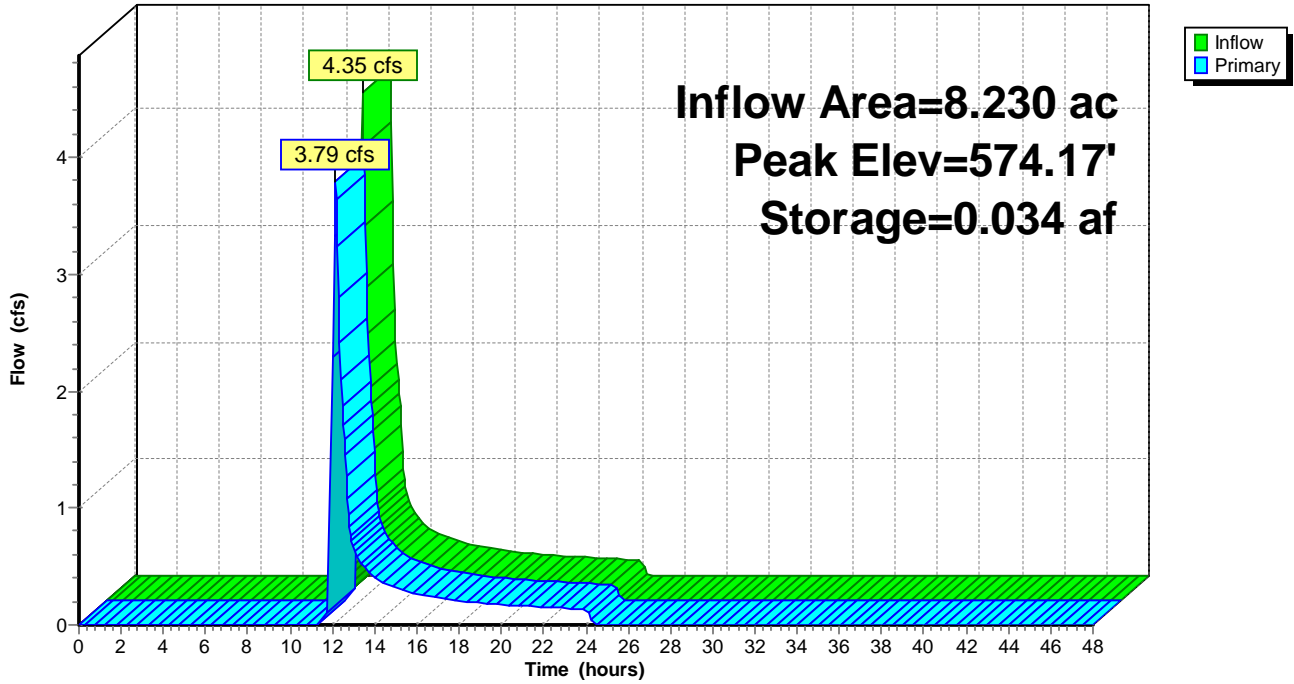
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
573.00	0.015	0.000	0.000
574.00	0.020	0.017	0.017
575.00	1.000	0.510	0.527

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=3.73 cfs @ 12.16 hrs HW=574.16' (Free Discharge)
 ↑**1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Weir Controls 3.73 cfs @ 1.14 fps)

Pond 38P: P-6 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 39P: P-7 DA-1

Inflow Area = 15.580 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 4.87 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.741 af
 Outflow = 4.28 cfs @ 12.58 hrs, Volume= 0.646 af, Atten= 12%, Lag= 9.3 min
 Primary = 4.28 cfs @ 12.58 hrs, Volume= 0.646 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.18' @ 12.58 hrs Surf.Area= 0.229 ac Storage= 0.121 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 94.6 min calculated for 0.645 af (87% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 32.7 min (954.2 - 921.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	0.625 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

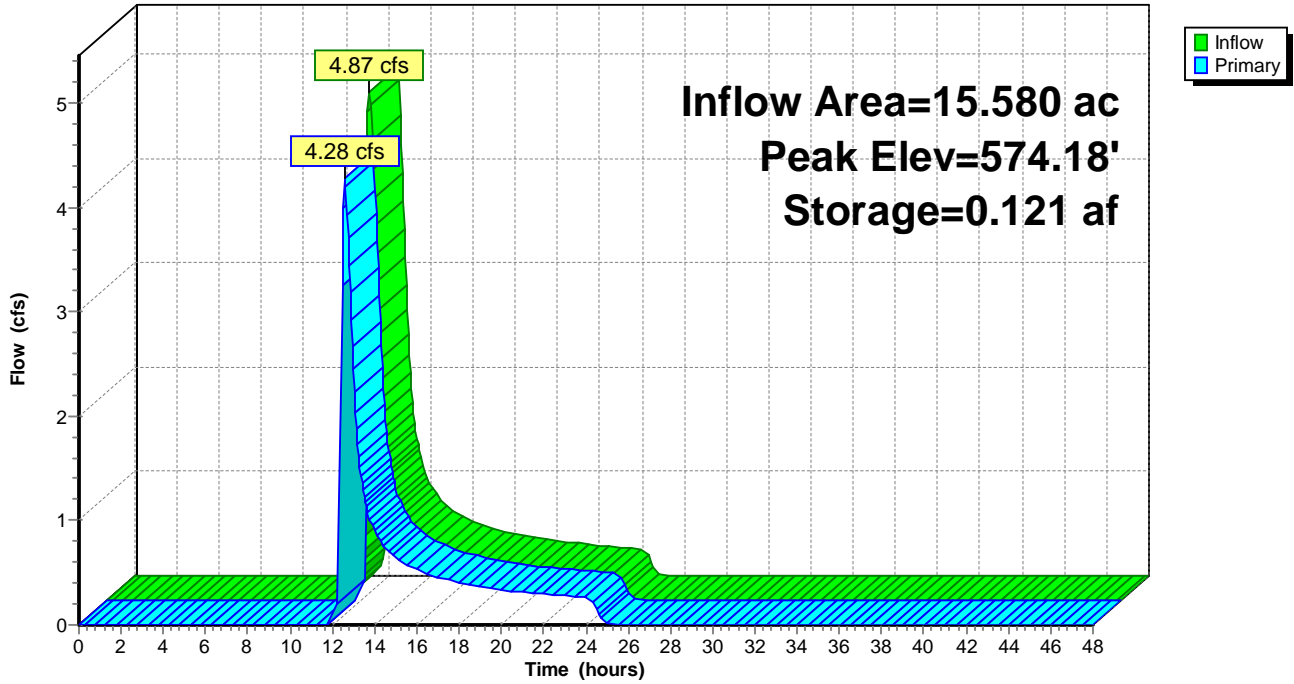
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.020	0.015	0.015
573.00	0.040	0.030	0.045
574.00	0.060	0.050	0.095
575.00	1.000	0.530	0.625

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=4.25 cfs @ 12.58 hrs HW=574.18' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 4.25 cfs @ 1.19 fps)

Pond 39P: P-7 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 40P: P-7 DA-2

Inflow Area = 105.970 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 18.24 cfs @ 13.24 hrs, Volume= 5.040 af
 Outflow = 16.03 cfs @ 13.58 hrs, Volume= 4.240 af, Atten= 12%, Lag= 20.7 min
 Primary = 16.03 cfs @ 13.58 hrs, Volume= 4.240 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.42' @ 13.58 hrs Surf.Area= 0.710 ac Storage= 1.054 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 130.4 min calculated for 4.240 af (84% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 55.0 min (1,027.9 - 972.9)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	1.550 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

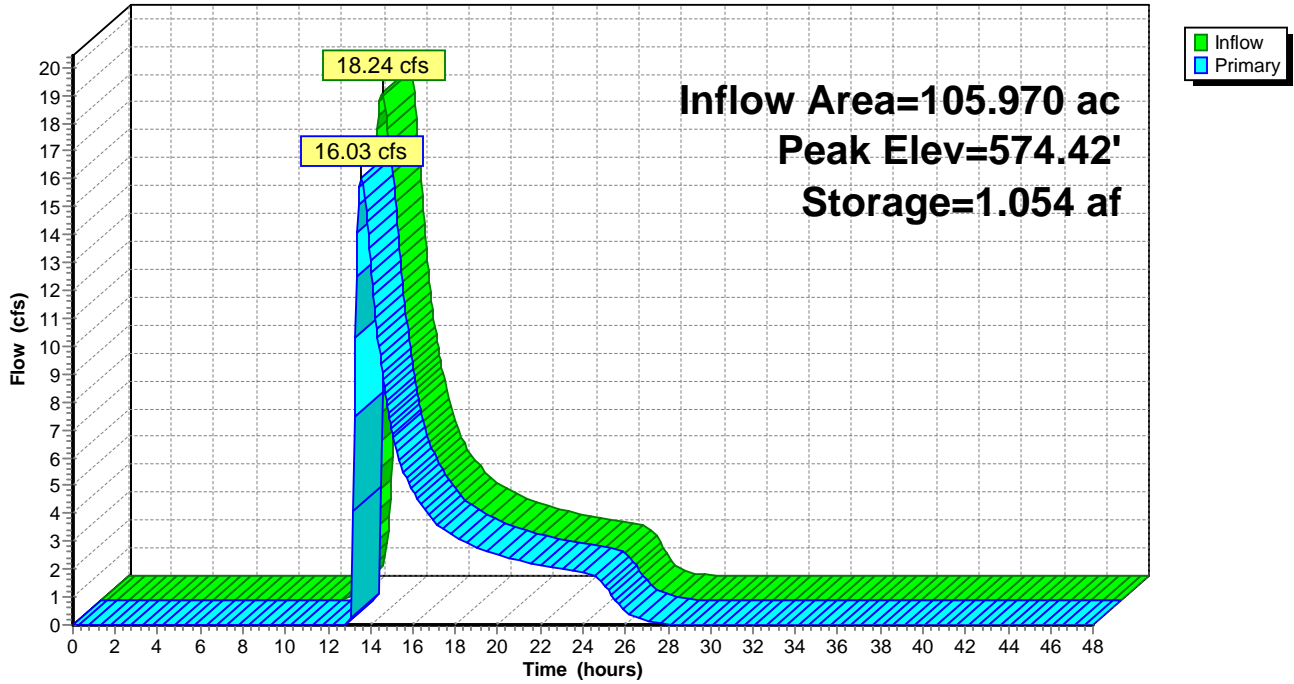
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.100	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.200	0.150	0.150
573.00	0.300	0.250	0.400
574.00	0.500	0.400	0.800
575.00	1.000	0.750	1.550

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=15.99 cfs @ 13.58 hrs HW=574.42' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=**Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Weir Controls 15.99 cfs @ 1.90 fps)

Pond 40P: P-7 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 41P: P-7 DA-3

Inflow Area = 108.630 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 21.08 cfs @ 13.02 hrs, Volume= 5.167 af
 Outflow = 18.73 cfs @ 13.31 hrs, Volume= 4.417 af, Atten= 11%, Lag= 17.5 min
 Primary = 18.73 cfs @ 13.31 hrs, Volume= 4.417 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.46' @ 13.31 hrs Surf.Area= 0.678 ac Storage= 0.999 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 116.7 min calculated for 4.412 af (85% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 47.7 min (1,007.2 - 959.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	1.450 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

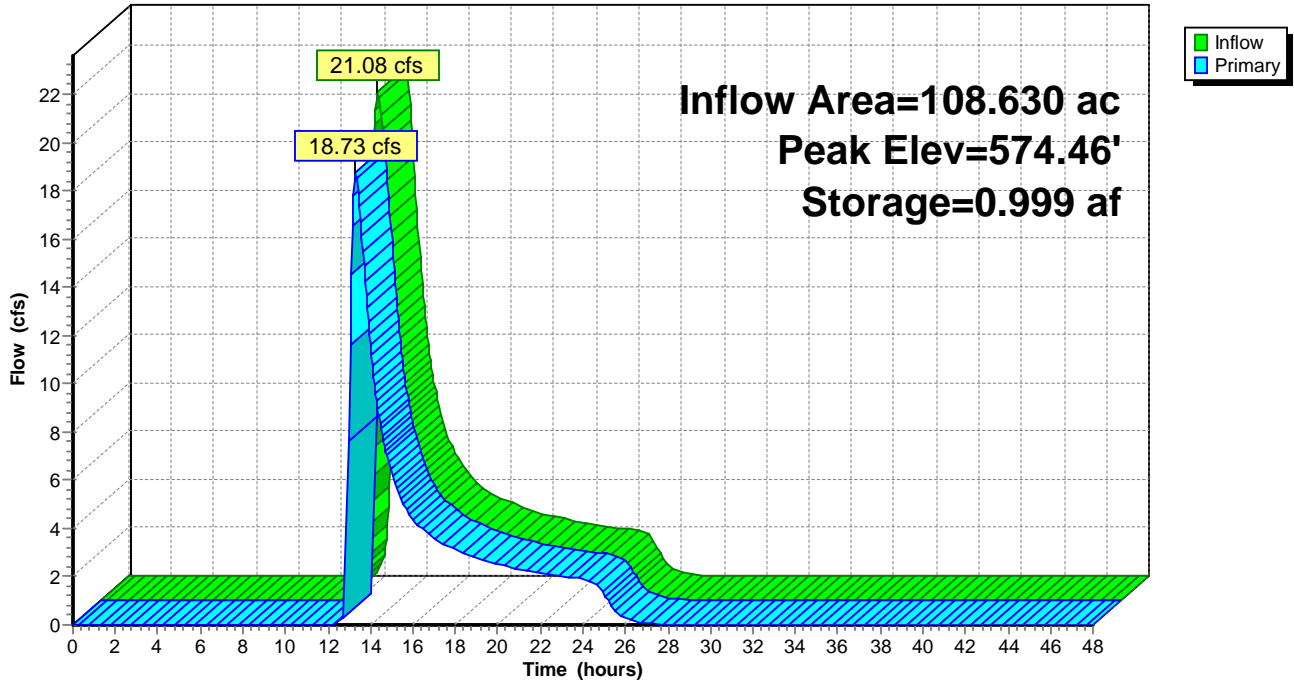
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.100	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.200	0.150	0.150
573.00	0.300	0.250	0.400
574.00	0.400	0.350	0.750
575.00	1.000	0.700	1.450

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=18.68 cfs @ 13.31 hrs HW=574.46' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 18.68 cfs @ 2.02 fps)

Pond 41P: P-7 DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 42P: P-7 DA-4

Inflow Area = 24.100 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.30" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 17.52 cfs @ 12.46 hrs, Volume= 2.602 af
 Outflow = 16.85 cfs @ 12.55 hrs, Volume= 2.562 af, Atten= 4%, Lag= 5.4 min
 Primary = 16.85 cfs @ 12.55 hrs, Volume= 2.562 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.43' @ 12.55 hrs Surf.Area= 0.451 ac Storage= 0.144 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 18.6 min calculated for 2.562 af (98% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 9.4 min (870.4 - 861.0)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	572.00'	0.555 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
572.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
573.00	0.020	0.015	0.015
574.00	0.030	0.025	0.040
575.00	1.000	0.515	0.555

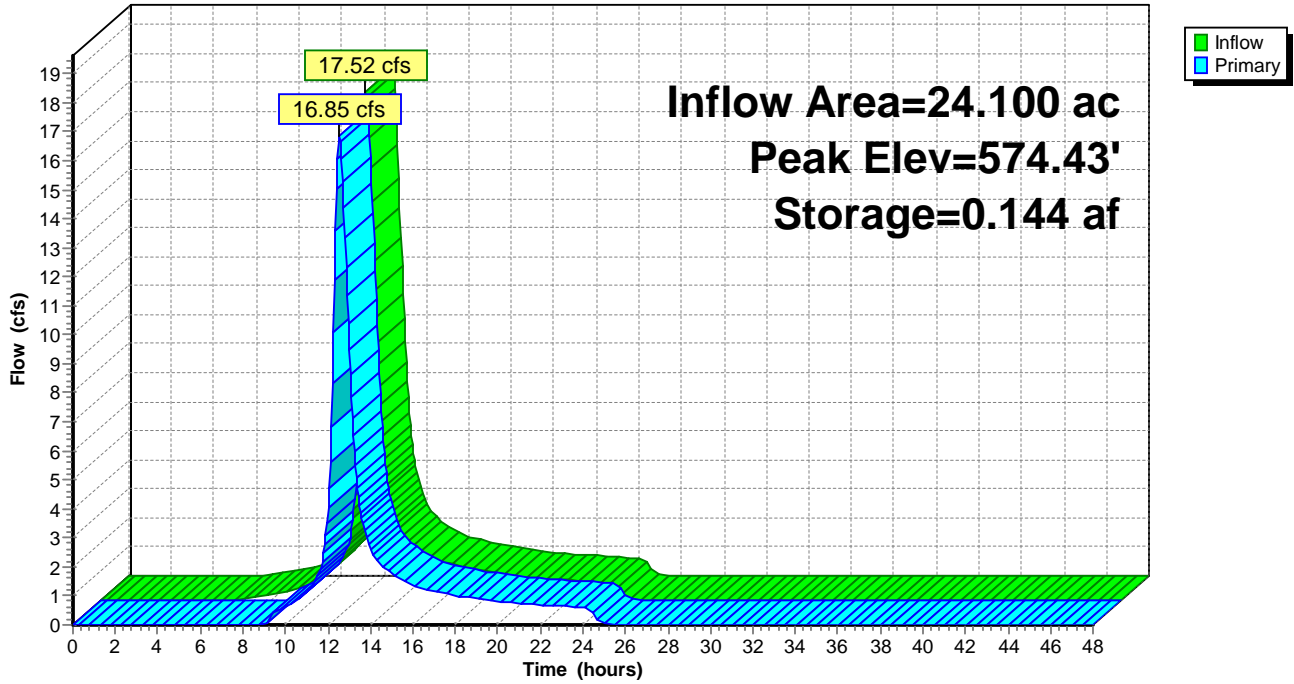
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=16.83 cfs @ 12.55 hrs HW=574.43' (Free Discharge)

↑**1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir** (Weir Controls 16.83 cfs @ 1.94 fps)

Pond 42P: P-7 DA-4

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 43P: P-8 DA-1

Inflow Area = 39.990 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 1.30" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 38.63 cfs @ 12.25 hrs, Volume= 4.318 af
 Outflow = 35.03 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= 4.243 af, Atten= 9%, Lag= 5.2 min
 Primary = 35.03 cfs @ 12.33 hrs, Volume= 4.243 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.67' @ 12.33 hrs Surf.Area= 0.687 ac Storage= 0.320 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 20.8 min calculated for 4.239 af (98% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 10.5 min (857.0 - 846.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	0.595 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

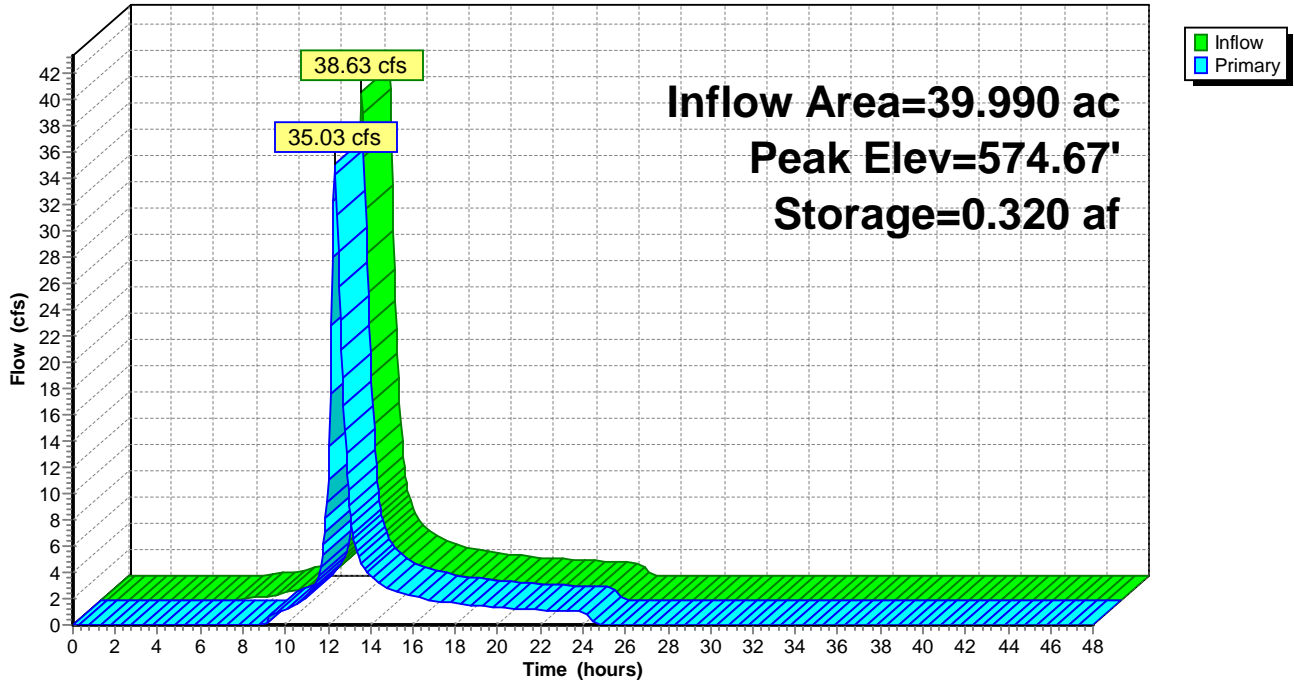
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.010	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.020	0.015	0.015
573.00	0.030	0.025	0.040
574.00	0.040	0.035	0.075
575.00	1.000	0.520	0.595

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=34.83 cfs @ 12.33 hrs HW=574.67' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 34.83 cfs @ 2.59 fps)

Pond 43P: P-8 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 44P: P-9 DA-1

Inflow Area = 137.250 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 20.74 cfs @ 13.51 hrs, Volume= 6.528 af
 Outflow = 18.36 cfs @ 13.89 hrs, Volume= 5.403 af, Atten= 11%, Lag= 23.1 min
 Primary = 18.36 cfs @ 13.89 hrs, Volume= 5.403 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.46' @ 13.89 hrs Surf.Area= 0.783 ac Storage= 1.441 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 142.6 min calculated for 5.403 af (83% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 61.5 min (1,051.0 - 989.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	1.925 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

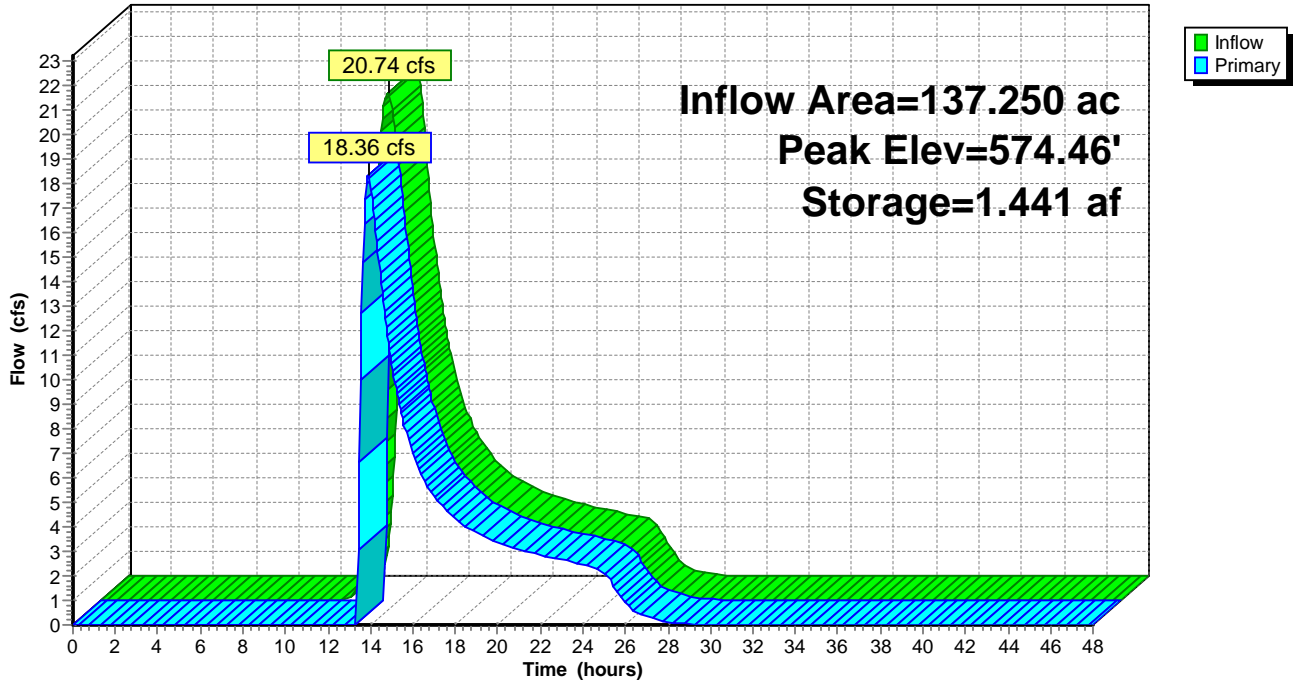
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.250	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.300	0.275	0.275
573.00	0.400	0.350	0.625
574.00	0.600	0.500	1.125
575.00	1.000	0.800	1.925

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=18.34 cfs @ 13.89 hrs HW=574.46' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 18.34 cfs @ 2.01 fps)

Pond 44P: P-9 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 45P: P-9 DA-2

Inflow Area = 32.090 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 7.35 cfs @ 12.79 hrs, Volume= 1.526 af
 Outflow = 6.49 cfs @ 13.02 hrs, Volume= 1.291 af, Atten= 12%, Lag= 13.5 min
 Primary = 6.49 cfs @ 13.02 hrs, Volume= 1.291 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.24' @ 13.02 hrs Surf.Area= 0.351 ac Storage= 0.294 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 116.3 min calculated for 1.290 af (85% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 43.8 min (987.4 - 943.6)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	0.810 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

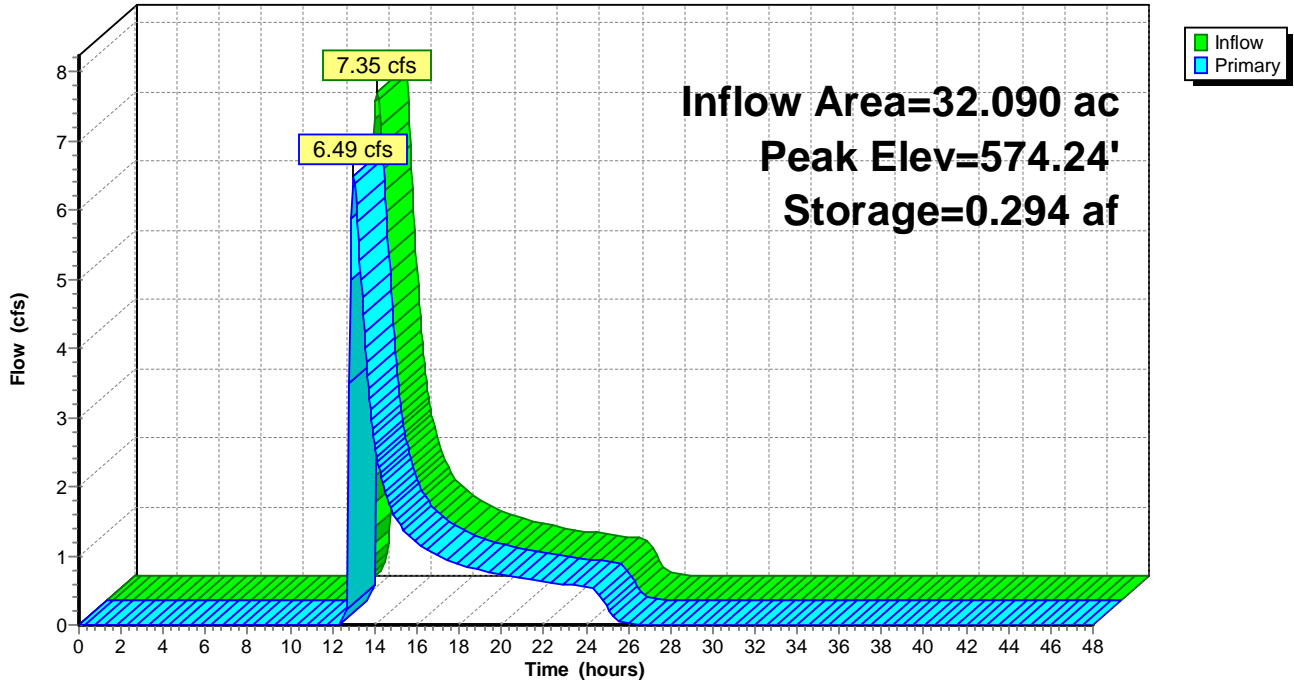
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.020	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.050	0.035	0.035
573.00	0.100	0.075	0.110
574.00	0.150	0.125	0.235
575.00	1.000	0.575	0.810

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=6.46 cfs @ 13.02 hrs HW=574.24' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 6.46 cfs @ 1.37 fps)

Pond 45P: P-9 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 46P: P-10 DA-1

Inflow Area = 52.640 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 11.59 cfs @ 12.84 hrs, Volume= 2.504 af
 Outflow = 10.26 cfs @ 13.07 hrs, Volume= 2.129 af, Atten= 11%, Lag= 14.2 min
 Primary = 10.26 cfs @ 13.07 hrs, Volume= 2.129 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.32' @ 13.07 hrs Surf.Area= 0.454 ac Storage= 0.479 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 115.2 min calculated for 2.129 af (85% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 44.0 min (990.7 - 946.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	0.975 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

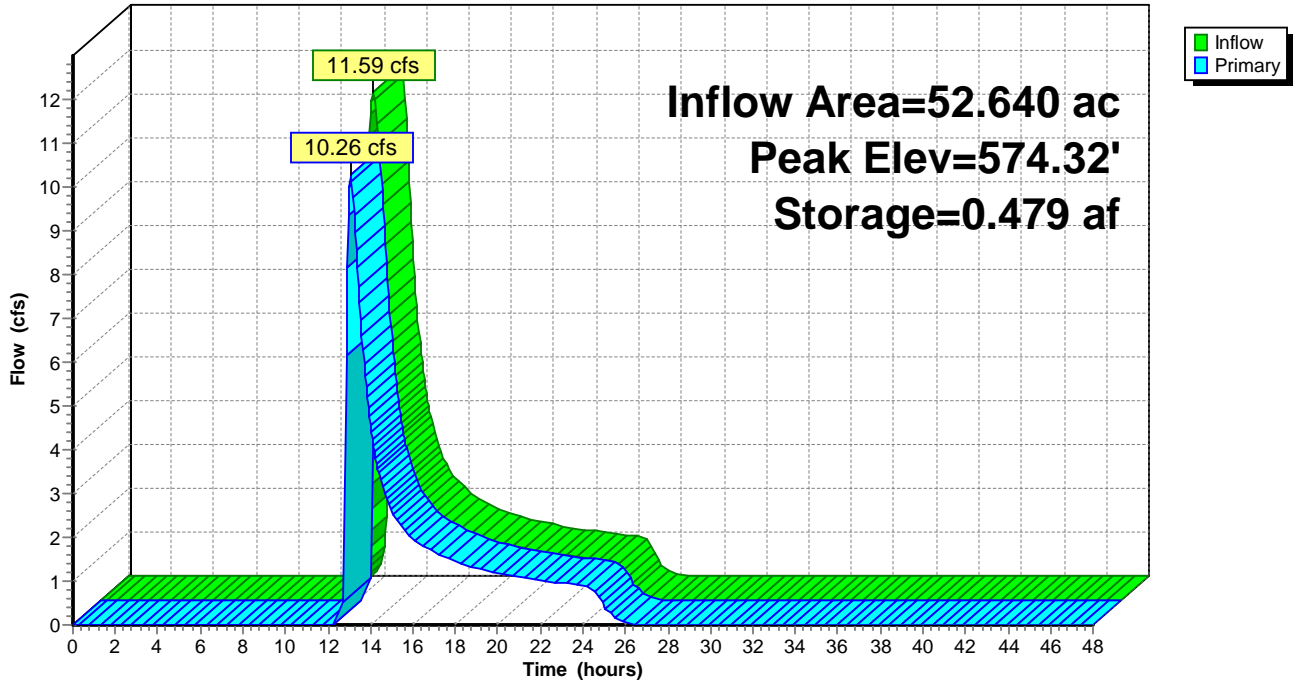
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.050	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.100	0.075	0.075
573.00	0.150	0.125	0.200
574.00	0.200	0.175	0.375
575.00	1.000	0.600	0.975

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=10.22 cfs @ 13.07 hrs HW=574.32' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 10.22 cfs @ 1.61 fps)

Pond 46P: P-10 DA-1

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 47P: P-10 DA-2

Inflow Area = 158.910 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 26.46 cfs @ 13.29 hrs, Volume= 7.558 af
 Outflow = 23.31 cfs @ 13.68 hrs, Volume= 6.383 af, Atten= 12%, Lag= 23.3 min
 Primary = 23.31 cfs @ 13.68 hrs, Volume= 6.383 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.53' @ 13.68 hrs Surf.Area= 0.859 ac Storage= 1.588 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 130.6 min calculated for 6.377 af (84% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 57.3 min (1,034.8 - 977.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	2.025 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

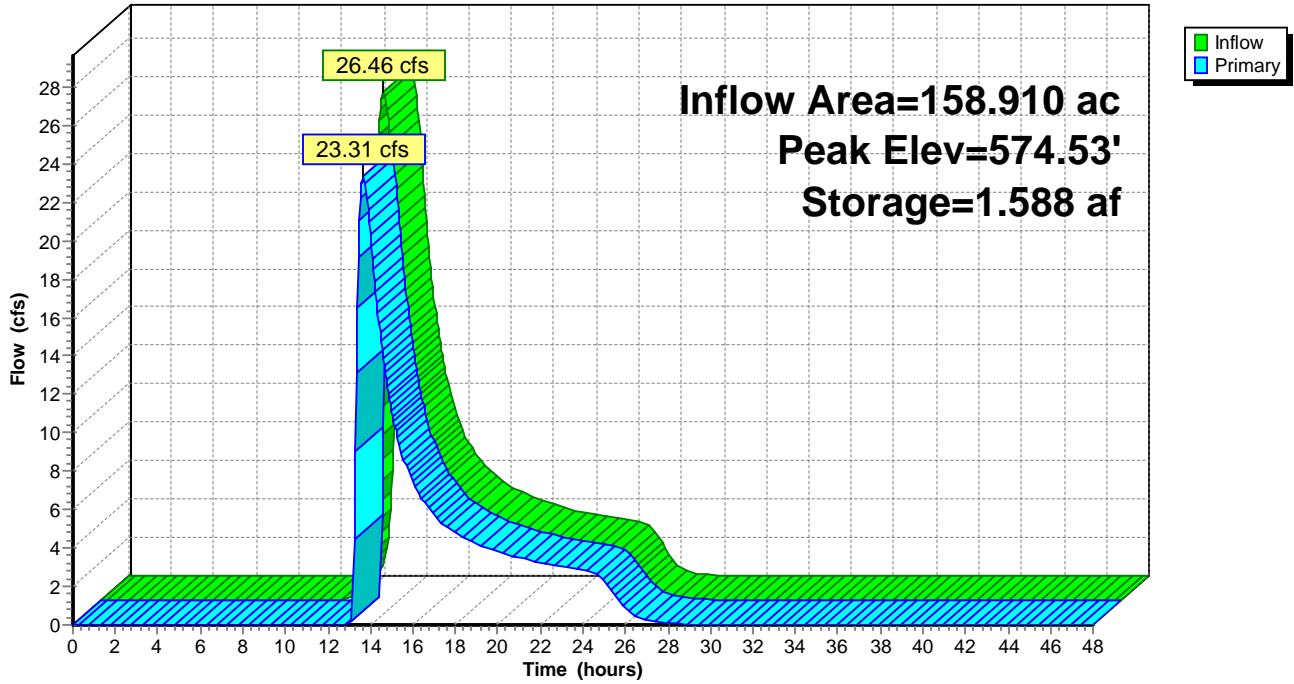
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.150	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.250	0.200	0.200
573.00	0.500	0.375	0.575
574.00	0.700	0.600	1.175
575.00	1.000	0.850	2.025

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=23.27 cfs @ 13.68 hrs HW=574.53' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 23.27 cfs @ 2.20 fps)

Pond 47P: P-10 DA-2

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 48P: P-10 DA-3

Inflow Area = 36.450 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 9.21 cfs @ 12.66 hrs, Volume= 1.734 af
 Outflow = 8.05 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 1.469 af, Atten= 13%, Lag= 12.9 min
 Primary = 8.05 cfs @ 12.87 hrs, Volume= 1.469 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.27' @ 12.87 hrs Surf.Area= 0.359 ac Storage= 0.330 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 114.0 min calculated for 1.469 af (85% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 41.6 min (977.0 - 935.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	0.825 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

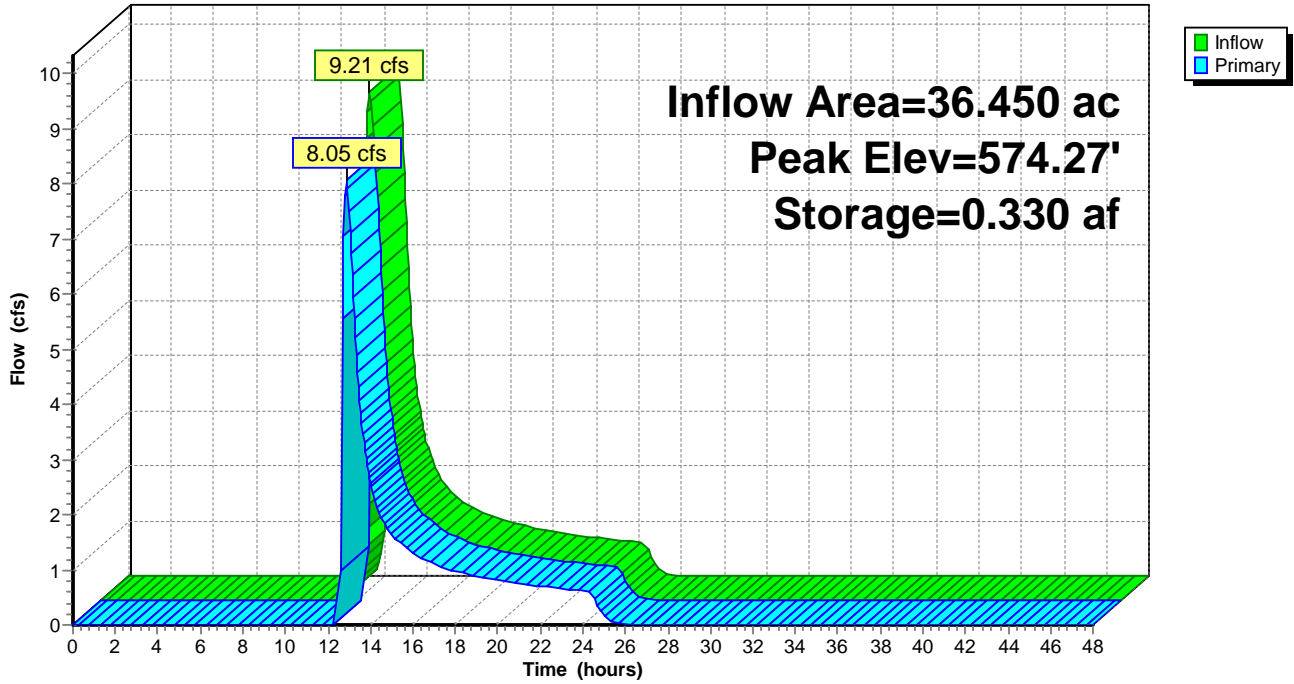
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.050	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.080	0.065	0.065
573.00	0.100	0.090	0.155
574.00	0.120	0.110	0.265
575.00	1.000	0.560	0.825

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=8.00 cfs @ 12.87 hrs HW=574.27' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 8.00 cfs @ 1.48 fps)

Pond 48P: P-10 DA-3

Hydrograph



Summary for Pond 49P: P-10 DA-4

Inflow Area = 152.530 ac, 0.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.57" for 10-yr event
 Inflow = 26.47 cfs @ 13.21 hrs, Volume= 7.255 af
 Outflow = 23.52 cfs @ 13.56 hrs, Volume= 6.205 af, Atten= 11%, Lag= 20.5 min
 Primary = 23.52 cfs @ 13.56 hrs, Volume= 6.205 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 574.53' @ 13.56 hrs Surf.Area= 0.836 ac Storage= 1.446 af

Plug-Flow detention time= 123.0 min calculated for 6.205 af (86% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 53.1 min (1,025.3 - 972.2)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	571.00'	1.875 af	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (acres)	Inc.Store (acre-feet)	Cum.Store (acre-feet)
571.00	0.150	0.000	0.000
572.00	0.250	0.200	0.200
573.00	0.400	0.325	0.525
574.00	0.650	0.525	1.050
575.00	1.000	0.825	1.875

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	574.00'	20.0' long x 0.5' breadth Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 Coef. (English) 2.80 2.92 3.08 3.30 3.32

Primary OutFlow Max=23.48 cfs @ 13.56 hrs HW=574.53' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Weir Controls 23.48 cfs @ 2.21 fps)

Pond 49P: P-10 DA-4

Hydrograph

