

Appendix F

Preliminary Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan

Albert A. Webb Associates

January 2022

FOR REVIEW ONLY

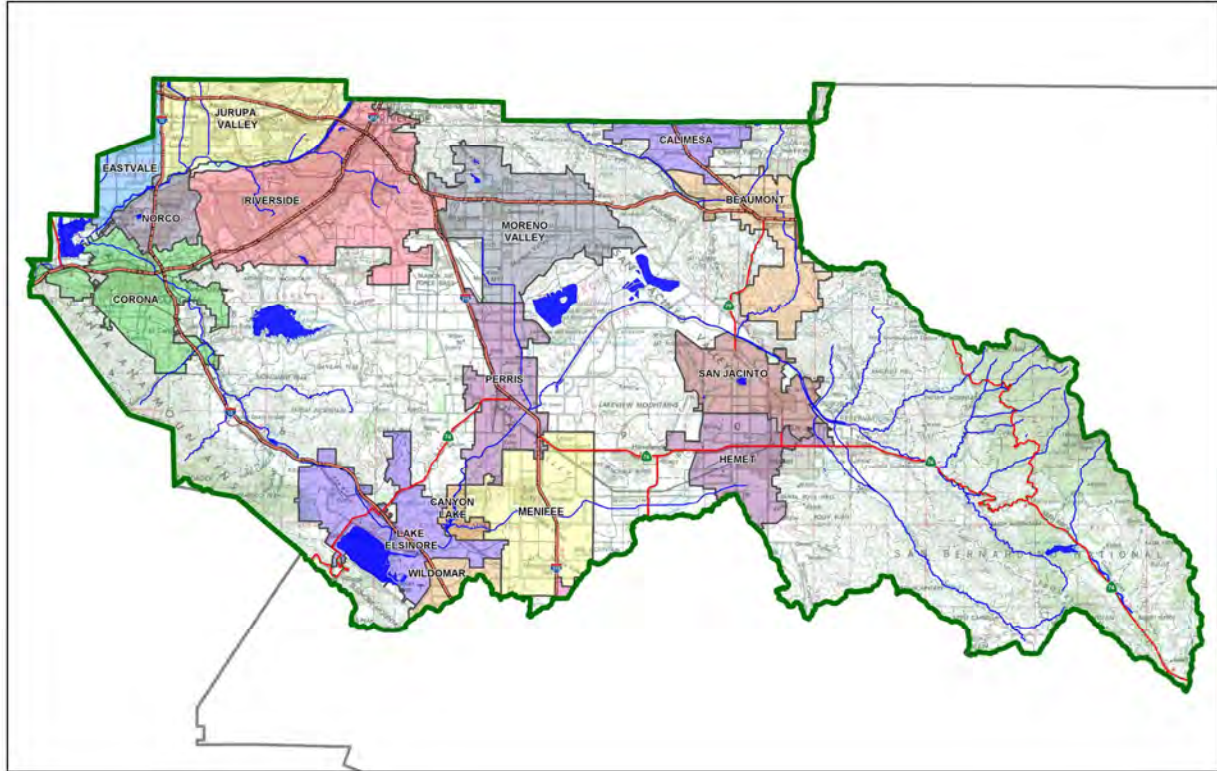
Project Specific Water Quality Management Plan

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

Project Title: Redlands East Industrial

Development No:

Design Review/Case No: 20-00021



Contact Information:

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☒ Preliminary
☐ Final

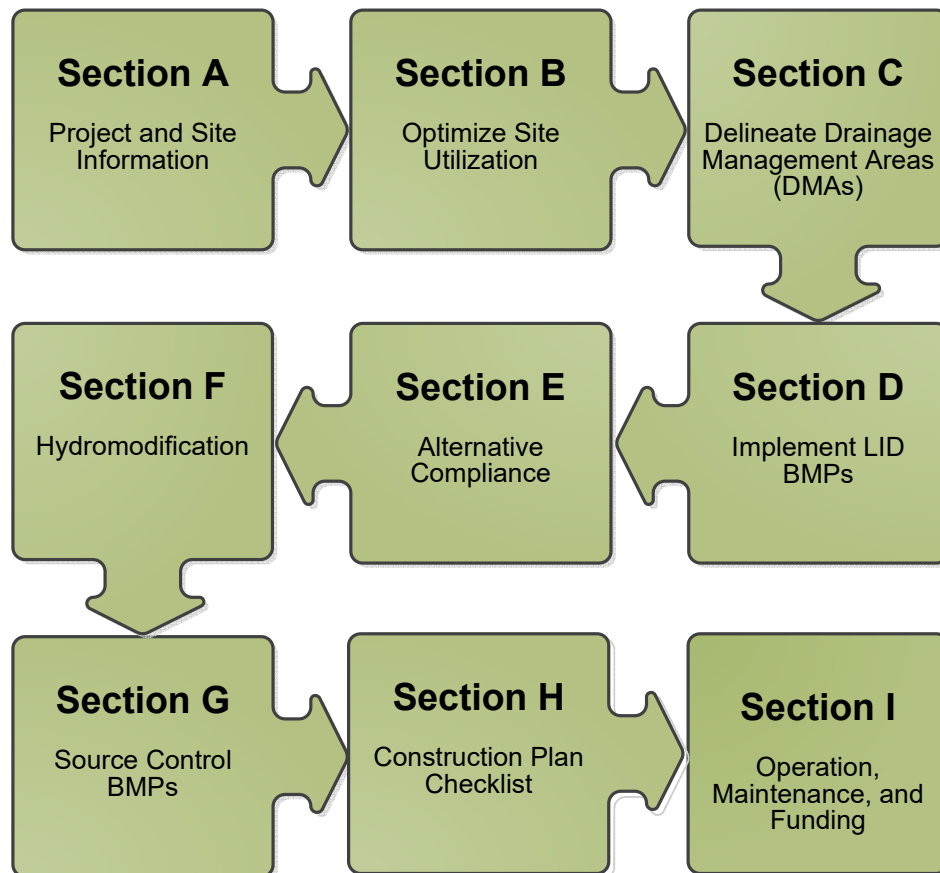
Original Date Prepared: May 2021

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*Prepared for Compliance with
Regional Board Order No. **R8-2010-0033***

A Brief Introduction

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



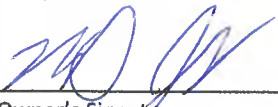
OWNER'S CERTIFICATION

This Project-Specific Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) has been prepared for **Lake Creek Industrial LLC** by **Albert A. Webb Associates** for the **Redlands East Industrial** project.

This WQMP is intended to comply with the requirements of **City of Perris** for **Water Quality Ordinance 1194** which includes the requirement for the preparation and implementation of a Project-Specific WQMP.

The undersigned, while owning the property/project described in the preceding paragraph, shall be responsible for the implementation and funding of this WQMP and will ensure that this WQMP is amended as appropriate to reflect up-to-date conditions on the site. In addition, the property owner accepts responsibility for interim operation and maintenance of Stormwater BMPs until such time as this responsibility is formally transferred to a subsequent owner. This WQMP will be reviewed with the facility operator, facility supervisors, employees, tenants, maintenance and service contractors, or any other party (or parties) having responsibility for implementing portions of this WQMP. At least one copy of this WQMP will be maintained at the project site or project office in perpetuity. The undersigned is authorized to certify and to approve implementation of this WQMP. The undersigned is aware that implementation of this WQMP is enforceable under **City of Perris Water Quality Ordinance 1194**.

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



Owner's Signature

Michael Johnson

Owner's Printed Name

12/08/21

Date

Sole Member

Owner's Title/Position

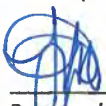
See Attached
Certificate

DEC 07 2021

☒ Acknowledgment
☐ Jurat
☐ Copy Certificate

PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION

"The selection, sizing and design of stormwater treatment and other stormwater quality and quantity control measures in this plan meet the requirements of Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. **R8-2010-0033** and any subsequent amendments thereto."



Preparer's Signature

Teresa M. Gibbs, P.E.

Preparer's Printed Name

Preparer's Licensure:

December 15, 2021

Date

Senior Engineer

Preparer's Title/Position



CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A Notary Public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California }

County of Orange

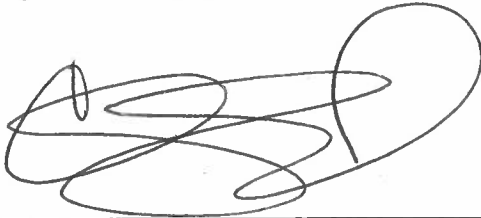
On Dec 8, 2021 before me Celinda S. Kennedy, Notary Public, Notary Public, personally appeared

Michael Johnson

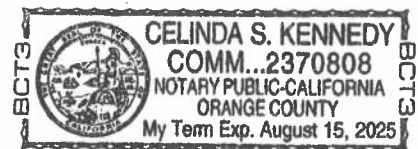
who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



SIGNATURE _____



PLACE NOTARY SEAL ABOVE

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Description of attached document

Title or type of document: Owners Certification

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Section A: Project and Site Information

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Type of Project:	Industrial
Planning Area:	Perris Valley Commercial Center Specific Plan
Community Name:	Perris Valley Commercial Center Specific Plan
Development Name:	Redlands East Industrial DPR 20-00021
PROJECT LOCATION	
Latitude & Longitude (DMS): 33° 49' 34.47"N / 117° 12' 58.50" W	
Project Watershed and Sub-Watershed: Santa Ana Watershed, San Jacinto Sub-Watershed	
APN(s): 300-210-006 – 008 & 300-210-026 – 028	
Map Book and Page No.: Thomas Bros. Map Page 777, Grid H-4	
PROJECT CHARACTERISTICS	
Proposed or Potential Land Use(s)	Light Industrial
Proposed or Potential SIC Code(s)	1541 – General Contractors-Industrial Buildings and Warehouses
Area of Impervious Project Footprint (SF)	486,723 SF
Total Area of <u>proposed</u> Impervious Surfaces within the Project Limits (SF)/or Replacement	486,723 SF
Does the project consist of offsite road improvements?	☐ Y ☒ N
Does the project propose to construct unpaved roads?	☐ Y ☒ N
Is the project part of a larger common plan of development (phased project)?	☐ Y ☒ N
EXISTING SITE CHARACTERISTICS	
Total area of <u>existing</u> Impervious Surfaces within the project limits (SF)	23,571 SF
Is the project located within any MSHCP Criteria Cell?	☐ Y ☒ N
If so, identify the Cell number:	N/A
Are there any natural hydrologic features on the project site?	☐ Y ☒ N
Is a Geotechnical Report attached?	☒ Y ☐ N
If no Geotech. Report, list the NRCS soils type(s) present on the site (A, B, C and/or D)	B & C
What is the Water Quality Design Storm Depth for the project?	0.2 in/hr

Project Description

The Redlands East Industrial project proposes a warehouse/industrial building (approximately 254,511 SF) within the City of Perris on approximately 12.6 acres of currently vacant land. The proposed project cover will be a combination of approximately 254,511 square feet of building, 232,212 square feet of pavement, and 61,752 square feet of landscape. The project is bounded by Redlands Ave to its west, existing structures to its south, vacant land to its east and northeast, and existing structures to its northwest. The surrounding roads are Rider St to the north and Placentia Ave to the south. The Redlands East project consists of a proposed industrial building along with all associated utilities, drive aisles, parking stalls, walkways, and landscaped areas.

In the existing condition, the project site generally drains from west to east but is quite flat overall (slopes under 1%). Runoff discharges off the site into natural conditions along the eastern boundary of

the project site. From there, flows eventually end up being conveyed towards the Perris Valley Storm Drain (PVSD) Channel and ultimately discharged into the San Jacinto River.

For the proposed conditions, runoff is captured through a series of catch basins and inlets located throughout the site. Captured flows are then directed towards proposed treatment devices for water quality requirements. Treated flows are then directed towards proposed underground storage chambers in order to mitigate the peak flow rates exiting the site. The storage chambers proposed are 45-inch tall ADS MC-3500 Stormtech chamber with varying widths of perimeter stone within an approximate footprint of 316'x30' that contribute to the total storage volume, design calculations and drawings can be found in Appendix 6. Mitigated flows are then discharged into the proposed extension of Lateral A-B-10 located along Redlands Ave via a proposed pump (preliminarily sized with a capacity of Q= 5.0 cfs). These mitigated flows are conveyed north towards the existing MDP Line A-B which ultimately discharges into the PVSD Channel.

Due to site constraints, including poor infiltration rates of the existing soil, three (3) Modular Wetland System (MWS) treatment vaults are being proposed in tandem with any inlets (or roof drains) in order to treat for water quality requirements. There are multiple MWS treatment vaults being proposed that will vary in size (4'x17', 8'x20', and 8'x24'), to properly convey the flows from each drainage management area. The proposed MWS treatment vaults are classified as biotreatment devices per the WQMP guidelines. All captured onsite runoff will then be directed towards proposed underground storage chambers. The storage chambers ensure that the capacity of MDP Line A-B is not exceeded by the development of the Redlands East project. Details regarding the reallocated capacity of MDP Line A-B can be found in the Technical Memorandum titled "Perris Valley MDP: Line A-B and Line A-C Tributary Watershed Modification" dated February 12, 2020, see Appendix 10. Mitigation design calculations and drawings can be found in the separate drainage study prepared for P20-00021.

A.1 Maps and Site Plans

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

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

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

A.2 Identify Receiving Waters

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

Table A.1 Identification of Receiving Waters

Receiving Waters	EPA Approved 303(d) List Impairments	Designated Beneficial Uses	Proximity to RARE Beneficial Use
Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel	N/A	AGR, GWR, MUN, REC1, REC2, WARM, WILD	N/A
San Jacinto River Reach 3 (HU 802.11)	N/A	AGR, GWR, MUN, REC1, REC2, WARM, WILD	N/A
San Jacinto River Reach 2 (HU 802.11)	N/A	GWR, AGR, WILD, WARM, REC1, REC2, MUN	N/A
Canyon Lake (Railroad Canyon Reservoir) (HU 802.11)	Pathogens, Nutrients	AGR, REC1, MUN, GWR, WARM, REC2, WILD	N/A
San Jacinto River Reach 1 (HU 802.32)	N/A	AGR, GWR, MUN, REC1, REC2, WARM, WILD	N/A
Lake Elsinore (HU 802.31)	PCBs, Nutrients, Organic Enrichment/Low Dissolved Oxygen, Sediment Toxicity, Unknown Toxicity	MUN, REC1, REC2, WARM, WILD, AGR, PROC	N/A

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

Table A.2 Other Applicable Permits

Agency	Permit Required	
State Department of Fish and Game, 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	☐ Y	☒ N
State Water Resources Control Board, Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Cert.	☐ Y	☒ N
US Army Corps of Engineers, CWA Section 404 Permit	☐ Y	☒ N
US Fish and Wildlife, Endangered Species Act Section 7 Biological Opinion	☐ Y	☒ N
Statewide Construction General Permit Coverage	☒ Y	☐ N
Statewide Industrial General Permit Coverage (<i>dependent on tenant</i>)	☒ Y	☐ N
Western Riverside MSHCP Consistency Approval (e.g., JPR, DBESP)	☐ Y	☐ N
Other (<i>please list in the space below as required</i>) City of Perris Grading Permit	☒ Y	☐ N

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

Section B: Optimize Site Utilization (LID Principles)

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

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

Site Optimization

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

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

The existing site is very flat but generally drains from west to east. Runoff exits the site through the eastern boundary and ultimately drains towards the PVSD Channel located approximately 2000 feet east of the site. In the developed condition, a network of catch basins and inlets will collect flows. After being treated by MWS vaults and mitigated by proposed underground storage chambers, a proposed pump will discharge flows west towards Redlands Ave. From there flows enter the extension of Lateral A-B-10 and are conveyed north into the existing MDP Line A-B. MDP Line A-B ultimately conveys these flows from west to east into the PVSD Channel similar to the existing flows.

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

The existing vegetation is very minimal. The existing project site is primarily barren, so no existing vegetation is proposed to be protected.

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

Per a geotechnical investigation, the recommended design infiltration rates vary from 0.7 to 1.5 throughout the site. Due to poor infiltration capacities within the underlying soils of the project site, an infiltration-based BMP is not feasible to treat for water quality requirements. A copy of the investigation report can be found in Appendix 3.

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

The impervious area will be minimized as much as possible while maintaining safe and usable facilities onsite. Landscaped areas have been provided throughout the project site along concrete walkways,

around the proposed building, adjacent to parking areas, and in other feasible locations throughout the site.

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

Yes, however, based on the nature of the industrial development, not all runoff can feasibly be directed towards a pervious area before being captured. Pervious landscaped areas are proposed around the proposed buildings in order to maximize the chances of runoff dispersing into landscaped areas before being captured. All inlets located onsite are provided with an MWS Treatment Vault to provide water quality treatment.

Section C: Delineate Drainage Management Areas (DMAs)

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

Table C.1 DMA Classifications

DMA Name or ID	Surface Type(s) ¹	Area (Sq. Ft.)	DMA Type
DMA 1	Mixed Use – Roofs, Concrete/Asphalt and Ornamental Landscaping	184,491	D-Biotreatment
DMA 2	Mixed Use – Concrete/Asphalt and Ornamental Landscaping	188,107	D-Biotreatment
DMA 3	Roofs	133,283	D-Biotreatment
DMA 4	Mixed Use – Concrete/Asphalt and Ornamental Landscaping	42,319	D-Biotreatment

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

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

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

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

Self-Retaining Area				Type 'C' DMAs that are draining to the Self-Retaining Area		
DMA Name/ ID	Post-project surface type	Area (square feet) [A]	Storm Depth (inches) [B]	DMA Name / ID	[C] from Table C.4 = [C]	Required Retention Depth (inches) [D]
DMA 1 - Self-Retaining	LANDSCAPE	6,308	0.64	N/A	N/A	N/A
DMA 2 - Self-Retaining	LANDSCAPE	12,049	0.64	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

DMA					Receiving Self-Retaining DMA		
DMA Name/ ID	Area (square feet)	Post-project surface type	Runoff factor	Product	DMA name /ID	Area (square feet)	Ratio
	[A]		[B]	[C] = [A] x [B]		[D]	[C]/[D]

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

DMA Name or ID	BMP Name or ID
DMA 1	MWS Vault (8' x 24')
DMA 2	MWS Vault (8' x 20')
DMA 3	MWS Vault (8' x 20')
DMA 4	MWS Vault (4' x 17')
DMA 1-4	ADS Underground Storage Chambers

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

Section D: Implement LID BMPs

D.1 Infiltration Applicability

Is there an approved downstream 'Highest and Best Use' for stormwater runoff (see discussion in Chapter 2.4.4 of the WQMP Guidance Document for further details)? ☐ Y ☒ N

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

Geotechnical Report

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

Is this project classified as a small project consistent with the requirements of Chapter 2 of the WQMP Guidance Document? ☐ Y ☒ N

Infiltration Feasibility

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

Table D.1 Infiltration Feasibility

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

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

D.2 Harvest and Use Assessment

Please check what applies:

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

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

Irrigation Use Feasibility

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

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

Total Area of Irrigated Landscape: N/A

Type of Landscaping (Conservation Design or Active Turf): N/A

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

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: N/A

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

Enter your EIATIA factor: N/A

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

Minimum required irrigated area: N/A

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

Minimum required irrigated area (Step 4)	Available Irrigated Landscape (Step 1)
N/A	N/A

Toilet Use Feasibility

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

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

Projected Number of Daily Toilet Users: N/A

Project Type: N/A

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

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: N/A

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

Enter your TUTIA factor: N/A

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

Minimum number of toilet users: N/A

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

Minimum required Toilet Users (Step 4)	Projected number of toilet users (Step 1)
N/A	N/A

Other Non-Potable Use Feasibility

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

N/A

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

Average Daily Demand: N/A

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

Total Area of Impervious Surfaces: N/A

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

Enter the factor from Table 2-3: N/A

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

Minimum required use: N/A

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

Minimum required non-potable use (Step 4)	Projected average daily use (Step 1)
N/A	N/A

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

D.3 Bioretention and Biotreatment Assessment

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

Select one of the following:

☒ LID Bioretention/Biotreatment BMPs will be used for some or all DMAs of the project as noted below in Section D.4 (note the requirements of Section 3.4.2 in the WQMP Guidance Document).

☐ A site-specific analysis demonstrating the technical infeasibility of all LID BMPs has been performed and is included in Appendix 5. If you plan to submit an analysis demonstrating the technical infeasibility of LID BMPs, request a pre-submittal meeting with the Copermittee to discuss this option. Proceed to Section E to document your alternative compliance measures.

D.4 Feasibility Assessment Summaries

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

Table D.2 LID Prioritization Summary Matrix

DMA Name/ID	LID BMP Hierarchy				No LID (Alternative Compliance)
	1. Infiltration	2. Harvest and use	3. Bioretention	4. Biotreatment	
DMA 1	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
DMA 2	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
DMA 3	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
DMA 4	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

For those DMAs where LID BMPs are not feasible, provide a brief narrative below summarizing why they are not feasible, include your technical infeasibility criteria in Appendix 5, and proceed to Section E below to document Alternative Compliance measures for those DMAs. Recall that each proposed DMA must pass through the LID BMP hierarchy before alternative compliance measures may be considered.

D.5 LID BMP Sizing

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

Table D.3 DCV Calculations for LID BMPs

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Impervious Fraction, I_f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	BMP ID - DMA 1		
	[A]		[B]	[C]	[A] x [C]			
DMA 1 – Concrete / Asphalt	45817	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	40868.8	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate, Q_{BMP} (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
DMA 1 - L/S	15231	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	1682.4			
DMA 1 - Roofs	117135	Roofs	1	0.89	104484.4			
DMA 1 – Self-Retaining	6308	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	696.8			
	$A_T = \Sigma[A]$ 184491				$\Sigma = [D]$ 147732.4	[E] 0.2	$[F] = \frac{[D] \times [E]}{12}$ 0.7	[G] 0.7

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

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

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

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Impervious Fraction, I_f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	BMP ID - DMA 2		
	[A]		[B]	[C]	[A] x [C]			
DMA 2 – Concrete / Asphalt	148486	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	132449.5	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate, Q_{BMP} (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
DMA 2 - L/S	27572	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	3045.5			
DMA 1 – Self-Retaining	12049	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	1330.9			
	$A_T = \Sigma[A]$ 188107				$\Sigma = [D]$ 136825.9	[E] 0.2	$[F] = \frac{[D] \times [E]}{12}$ 0.6	[G] 0.6

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

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

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

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Impervious Fraction, I_f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	BMP ID - DMA 3		
	[A]		[B]	[C]	[A] x [C]			
DMA 3 – Roofs	133283	Roofs	1	0.89	118888.4	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate, Q_{BMP} (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
	$A_T = \Sigma[A]$ 133283				$\Sigma = [D]$ 118888.4	[E] 0.2	$[F] = \frac{[D] \times [E]}{12}$ 0.5	[G] 0.6

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

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

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

DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type	Effective Impervious Fraction, I_f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	BMP ID – DMA 4 (Redlands Ave)		
	[A]		[B]	[C]	[A] x [C]			
DMA 4 – Concrete / Asphalt	37068	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	33064.7	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate, Q_{BMP} (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
DMA 4 - L/S	5251	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.11	580			
	$A_T = \Sigma[A]$ 42319				$\Sigma = [D]$ 33644.7	[E] 0.2	$[F] = \frac{[D] \times [E]}{12}$ 0.2	[G] 0.2

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

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

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

This section is for water quality treatment, which is being considered as flow based and will be treated by the proposed MWS vaults. Although this project is HCOC exempt, due to inadequate infiltration rates, the underground chambers are proposed only for storage in order to mitigate discharged flows from large storm events to an acceptable rate for Lat A-B-10. Mitigation design calculations and drawings can be found in the separate drainage study prepared for P20-00021.

Section E: Alternative Compliance (LID Waiver Program)

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

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

- Or -

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

N/A

E.1 Identify Pollutants of Concern

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

Table E.1 Potential Pollutants by Land Use Type

Priority Development Project Categories and/or Project Features (check those that apply)	General Pollutant Categories							
	Bacterial Indicators	Metals	Nutrients	Pesticides	Toxic Organic Compounds	Sediments	Trash & Debris	Oil & Grease
☐ Detached Residential Development	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	P
☐ Attached Residential Development	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	P ⁽²⁾
☒ Commercial/Industrial Development	P ⁽³⁾	P	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽⁵⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P	P
☐ Automotive Repair Shops	N	P	N	N	P ^(4, 5)	N	P	P
☐ Restaurants (>5,000 ft ²)	P	N	N	N	N	N	P	P
☐ Hillside Development (>5,000 ft ²)	P	N	P	P	N	P	P	P
☐ Parking Lots (>5,000 ft ²)	P ⁽⁶⁾	P	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P ⁽⁴⁾	P ⁽¹⁾	P	P
☐ Retail Gasoline Outlets	N	P	N	N	P	N	P	P
Project Priority Pollutant(s) of Concern	☒	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐

P = Potential

N = Not Potential

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

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

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

⁽⁴⁾ Specifically petroleum hydrocarbons

⁽⁵⁾ Specifically solvents

⁽⁶⁾ Bacterial indicators are routinely detected in pavement runoff

E.2 Stormwater Credits

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

Table E.2 Water Quality Credits

Qualifying Project Categories	Credit Percentage ²
N/A	
<i>Total Credit Percentage¹</i>	

¹Cannot Exceed 50%

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

E.3 Sizing Criteria

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

Table E.3 Treatment Control BMP Sizing

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

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

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

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

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

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

The sizing information for the proposed MWS treatment vaults can be found in Table D.3. The underground chambers are intended to be used for mitigation/storage purposes only and not as a BMP. The design calculations and drawings for the underground storage chambers can be found in Appendix 6 and the separate drainage study prepared for P20-00021.

E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection

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

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

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

Table E.4 Treatment Control BMP Selection

Selected Treatment Control BMP Name or ID ¹	Priority Pollutant(s) of Concern to Mitigate ²	Removal Efficiency Percentage ³
DMA 1-4	Bacteria/Pathogens	Medium
	Sediment	High

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

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

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

Section F: Hydromodification

F.1 Hydrologic Conditions of Concern (HCOC) Analysis

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

HCOC EXEMPTION 1: The Priority Development Project disturbs less than one acre. The Copermittee has the discretion to require a Project-Specific WQMP to address HCOCs on projects less than one acre on a case by case basis. The disturbed area calculation should include all disturbances associated with larger common plans of development.

Does the project qualify for this HCOC Exemption? ☐ Y ☒ N

If Yes, HCOC criteria do not apply.

HCOC EXEMPTION 2: The volume and time of concentration¹ of storm water runoff for the post-development condition is not significantly different from the pre-development condition for a 2-year return frequency storm (a difference of 5% or less is considered insignificant) using one of the following methods to calculate:

- Riverside County Hydrology Manual
- Technical Release 55 (TR-55): Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds (NRCS 1986), or derivatives thereof, such as the Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph Method
- Other methods acceptable to the Co-Permittee

Does the project qualify for this HCOC Exemption? ☐ Y ☒ N

If Yes, report results in Table F.1 below and provide your substantiated hydrologic analysis in Appendix 7.

Table F.1 Hydrologic Conditions of Concern Summary

	2 year – 24 hour		
	Pre-condition	Post-condition	% Difference
Time of Concentration	N/A	N/A	N/A
Volume (Cubic Feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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

Does the project qualify for this HCOC Exemption? ☐ Y ☒ N

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

N/A.

F.2 HCOC Mitigation

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

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

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

Project is located within the Hydromodification exemption area based on Riverside County WAP geodatabase approved April 20, 2017. See Appendix 7.

This project is HCOC exempt, however, mitigation is still being proposed due to Line A-B not being originally sized to accept flows from this area. Calculations for storage and routing can be found in Appendix 7. Information regarding the tributary area reallocations can be found in the technical memorandum titled "Perris Valley MDP: Line A-B and Line A-C Tributary Watershed Modification" dated February 12, 2020.

Section G: Source Control BMPs

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

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

Table G.1 Permanent and Operational Source Control Measures

Potential Sources of Runoff pollutants	Permanent Structural Source Control BMPs	Operational Source Control BMPs
A. On-site storm drain inlets	Mark all inlets with the words “Only Rain Down the Storm Drain” or similar. Catch Basin Markers may be available from the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, call 951.955.1200 to verify.	Maintain and periodically repaint or replace inlet markings. Provide stormwater pollution prevention information to new site owners, lessees, or operators. See applicable operational BMPs in Fact Sheet SC-44, “Drainage System Maintenance,” in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com
B. Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump	The interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps will be plumbed to	Inspect and maintain drains to prevent blockages and overflow.

	<i>sanitary sewer</i>	
<i>C. Landscape/Outdoor Pesticide Use</i>	<p><i>Preserve existing native trees, shrubs, and ground cover to the maximum extent possible.</i></p> <p><i>Design landscaping to minimize irrigation and runoff, to promote surface infiltration where appropriate, and to minimize the use of fertilizers and pesticides that can contribute to stormwater pollution.</i></p> <p><i>Where landscaped areas are used to retain or detain stormwater, specify plants that are tolerant of saturated soil conditions.</i></p> <p><i>Consider using pest-resistant plants, especially adjacent to hardscape.</i></p> <p><i>To ensure successful establishment, select plants appropriate to site soils, slopes, climate, sun, wind, rain, land use, air movement, ecological consistency, and plant interactions.</i></p>	<p><i>Maintain landscaping using minimum or no pesticides.</i></p> <p><i>See applicable operational BMPs in "What you should know for.....Landscape and Gardening" at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/</i></p> <p><i>Provide IPM information to new owners, lessees and operators.</i></p> <p><i>Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and discharge to the sanitary sewer not to a storm drain.</i></p>
<i>D. Refuse Areas</i>	<p><i>Trash container storage areas shall be paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, designed to divert drainage from adjoining roofs and pavements from the surrounding area, and screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash.</i></p> <p><i>Trash dumpsters (containers) shall be leak proof and have attached covers or lids.</i></p> <p><i>Trash enclosures shall be roofed per City standards.</i></p> <p><i>Trash compactors shall be roofed and set on a concrete pad per City standards. The pad shall be a minimum of one foot larger all around than the trash compactor and sloped to drain to a sanitary sewer line. Connection of trash area drains to the MS4 is prohibited.</i></p> <p><i>See CASQA SD-32 BMP Fact Sheets in Appendix 10 for additional information.</i></p> <p><i>Signs shall be posted on or near dumpsters with the words "Do not dump hazardous materials here" or similar.</i></p>	<p><i>Adequate number of receptacles shall be provided. Inspect receptacles regularly; repair or replace leaky receptacles. Keep receptacles covered.</i></p> <p><i>Prohibit/prevent dumping of liquid or hazardous wastes. Post "no hazardous materials" signs. Inspect and pick up litter daily and clean up spills immediately. Keep spill control materials available on-site. See Fact Sheet SC-34, in Appendix 10, "Waste Handling and Disposal" in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbook at www.cabmphandbooks.com</i></p>
<i>E. Vehicle and Equipment</i>	<i>If a car wash area is not provided,</i>	<i>Washwater from vehicle and</i>

<i>Cleaning</i>	<i>describe any measures taken to discourage on-site car washing and explain how these will be enforced.</i>	<i>equipment washing operations shall not be discharged to the storm drain system. Refer to "Outdoor Cleaning Activities and Professional Mobile Service Providers" for many of the Potential Sources of Runoff Pollutants categories below. Brochure can be found at http://rcflood.org/stormwater/</i>
<i>F. Plazas, Sidewalks and parking lots.</i>		<i>Sweep plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots regularly to prevent accumulation of litter and debris. Collect debris from pressure washing to prevent entry into the storm drain system. Collect washwater containing any cleaning agent or degreaser and discharge to the sanitary sewer not to a storm drain.</i>
<i>G. Loading Docks</i>	<p><i>Show a preliminary design for the loading dock area, including roofing and drainage. Loading docks shall be covered and/or graded to minimize run-on to and runoff from the loading area. Roof downspouts shall be positioned to direct stormwater away from the loading area. Water from loading dock areas shall be drained to the sanitary sewer, or diverted and collected for ultimate discharge to the sanitary sewer.</i></p> <p><i>Loading dock areas draining directly to the sanitary sewer shall be equipped with a spill control valve or equivalent device, which shall be kept closed during periods of operation.</i></p> <p><i>Provide a roof overhang over the loading area or install door skirts (cowling) at each bay that enclose the end of the trailer.</i></p>	<p><i>Move loaded and unloaded items indoors as soon as possible.</i></p> <p><i>See Fact Sheet SC-30, "Outdoor Loading and Unloading," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com</i></p>
<i>H. Fire Sprinkler Test Water</i>	<i>Water discharged from the fire sprinkler systems shall not enter the storm drain system. Discharged water from fire sprinkler testing shall be collected and used for onsite landscape or disposed of at a local waste water treatment plant.</i>	<i>See the note in Fact Sheet SC-41, "Building and Grounds Maintenance," in the CASQA Stormwater Quality Handbooks at www.cabmphandbooks.com</i>
<i>I. Fuel Dispensing Areas</i>		<p><i>The property owner shall dry sweep the fueling area routinely.</i></p> <p><i>See the Fact Sheet SD-30, "Fueling Areas" in the CASQA Stormwater</i></p>

		<i>Quality Handbooks at</i> <i>www.cabmphandbooks.com</i>
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Section H: Construction Plan Checklist

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

Table H.1 Construction Plan Cross-reference

BMP No. or ID	BMP Identifier and Description	Corresponding Plan Sheet(s)
DMA 1-4	MWS Treatment Vaults	PWQMP Exhibit Sheet 2

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

Section H will be completed and addressed during Final WQMP.

Section I: Operation, Maintenance and Funding

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

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

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

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

Maintenance Mechanism: Privately maintained by Owner.

Will the proposed BMPs be maintained by a Home Owners' Association (HOA) or Property Owners Association (POA)?

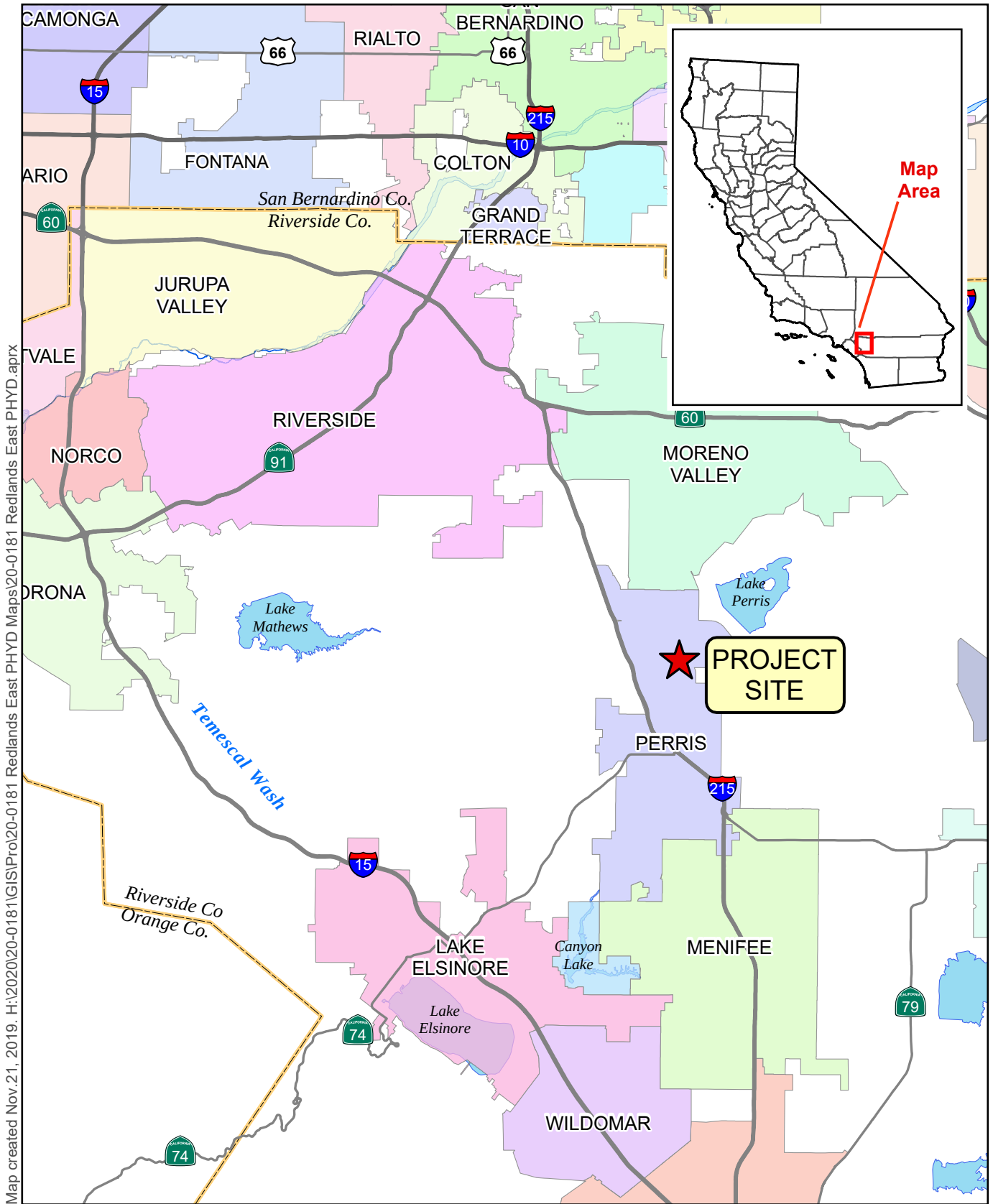
☒ Y ☐ N

Include your Operation and Maintenance Plan and Maintenance Mechanism in Appendix 9. Additionally, include all pertinent forms of educational materials for those personnel that will be maintaining the proposed BMPs within this Project-Specific WQMP in Appendix 10.

Section I will be completed and addressed during Final WQMP.

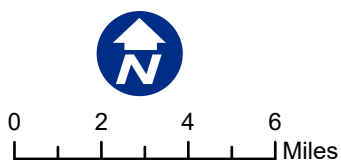
Appendix 1: Maps and Site Plans

Location Map, WQMP Site Plan and Receiving Waters Map



Source: Riverside Co. GIS, 2019

Figure 1 – Vicinity Map
20-0181 Redlands East Industrial



F:\2020\20-0181\GIS\Pro\20-0181 Redlands East PHYD Maps\20-0181 Redlands East PHYD.aprx; Map created 08 Dec 2020; AliS



Sources: ESRI / USGS 7.5min Quad
DRGs: PERRIS

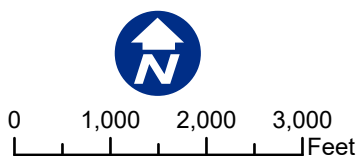
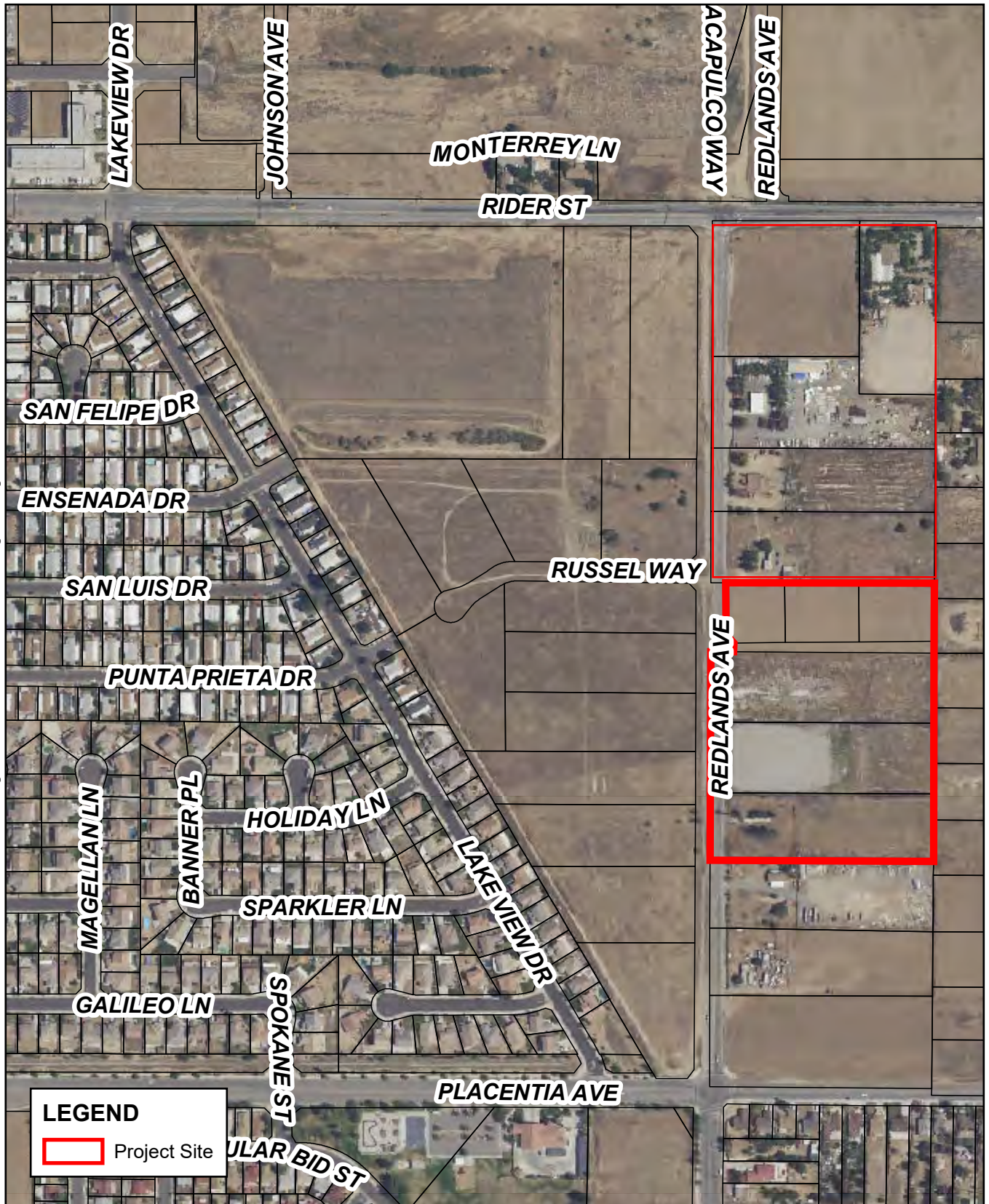


Figure 2 - USGS Map
20-0181 Redlands East Industrial

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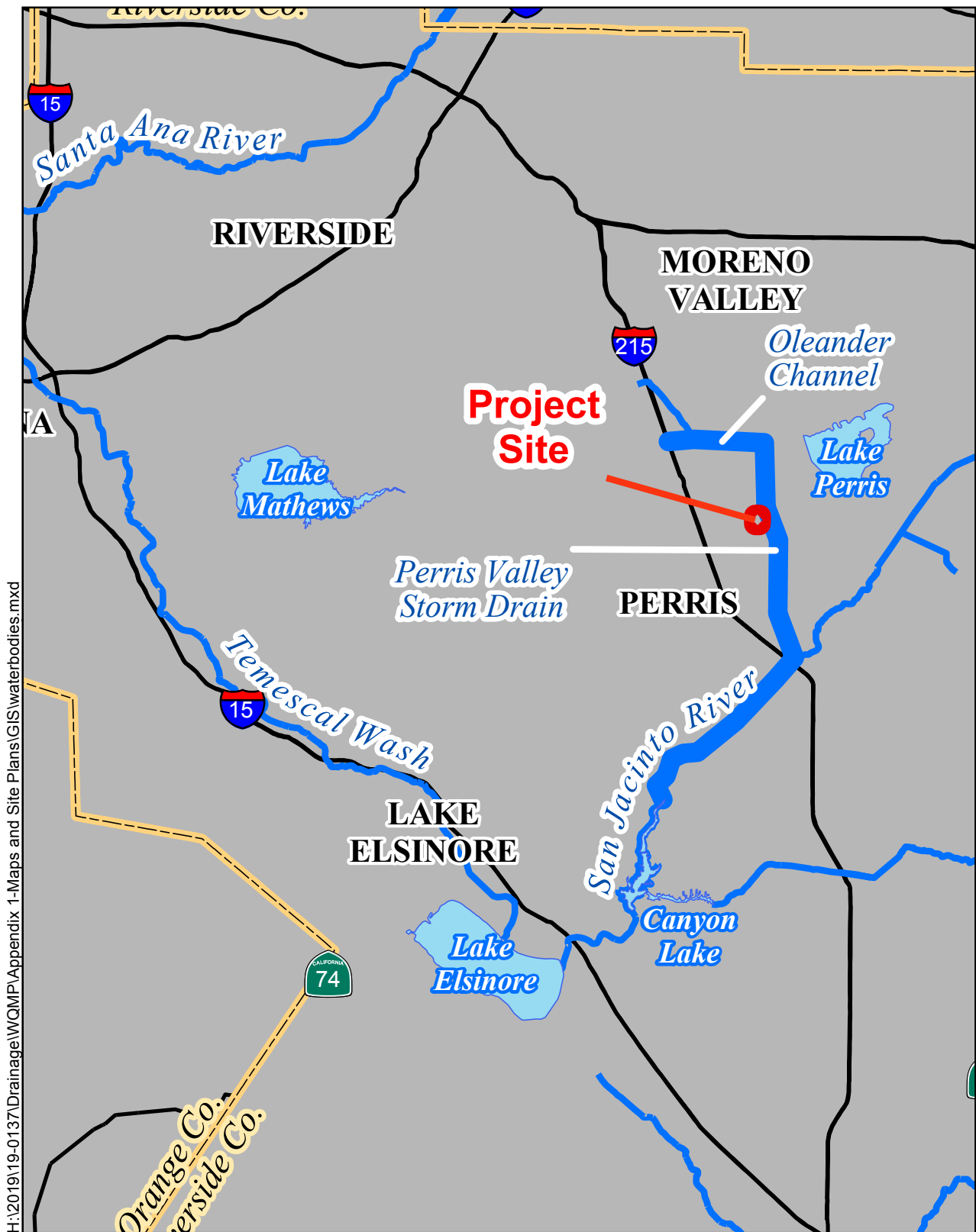


Source: Riverside Co. GIS, Jan. 2020.

Figure 3 - Aerial Map
20-0186 Redlands West Industrial



0 600 1,200 1,800 Feet



H:\2019\19-0137\Drainage\WQMP\Appendix 1-Maps and Site Plans\GIS\waterbodies.mxd

Sources: USGS 30 Meter DEM;
USGS Digital Line Graph

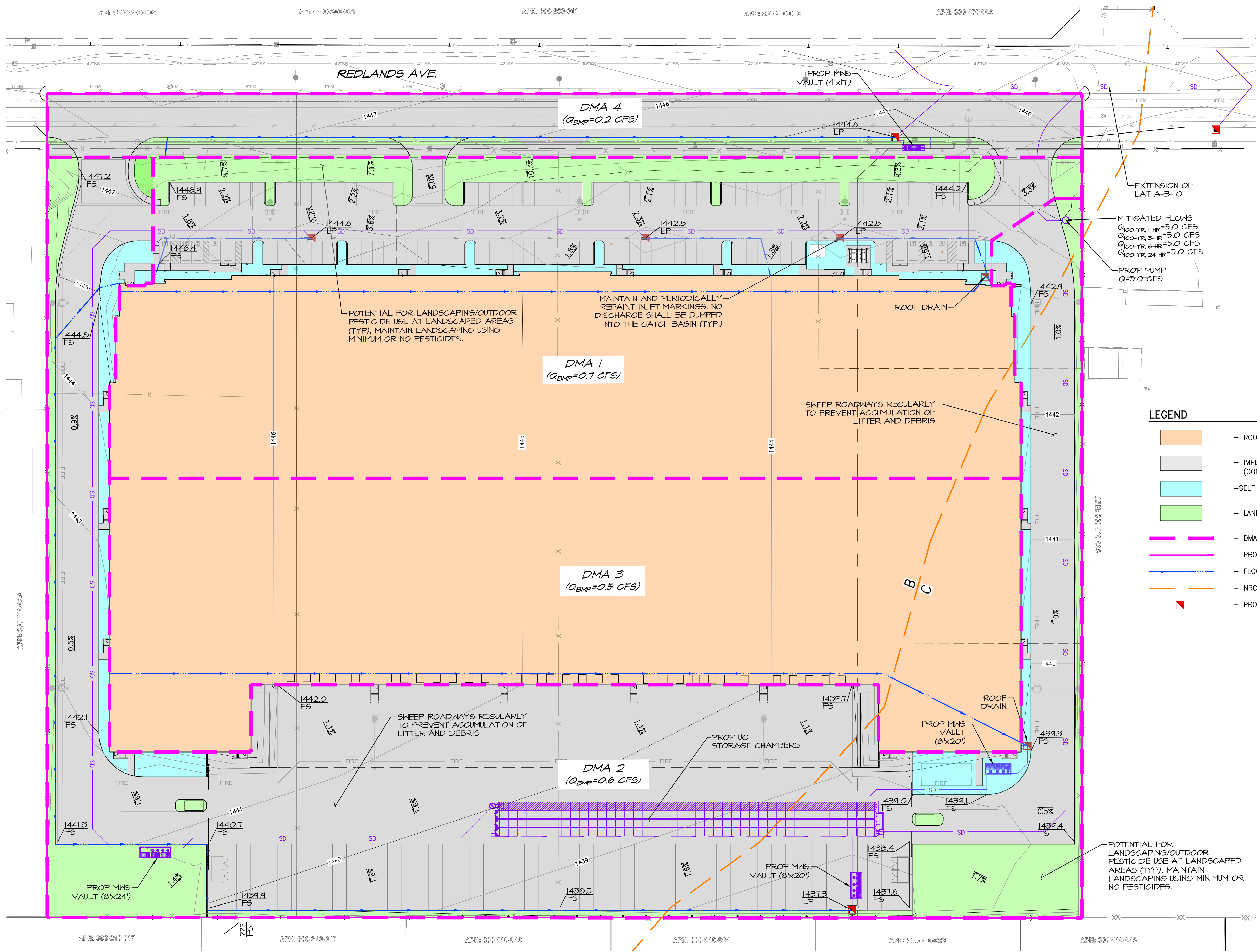
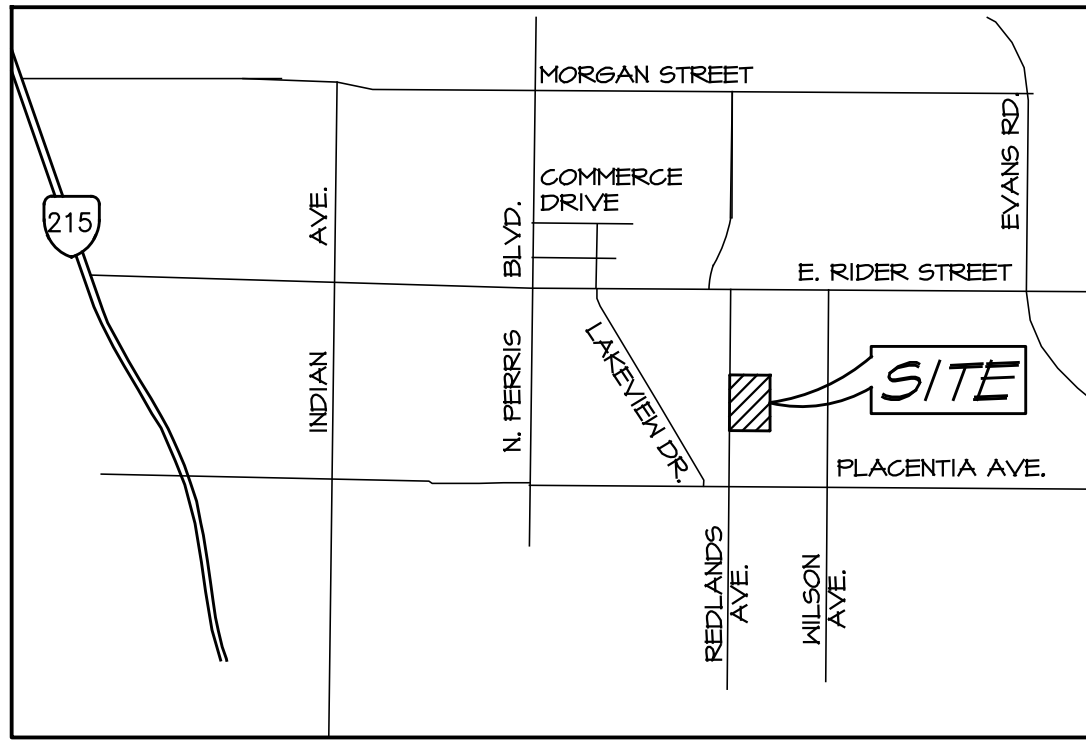
Figure 4. Receiving Waterbodies

0 2 4 6
Miles



Flowpath

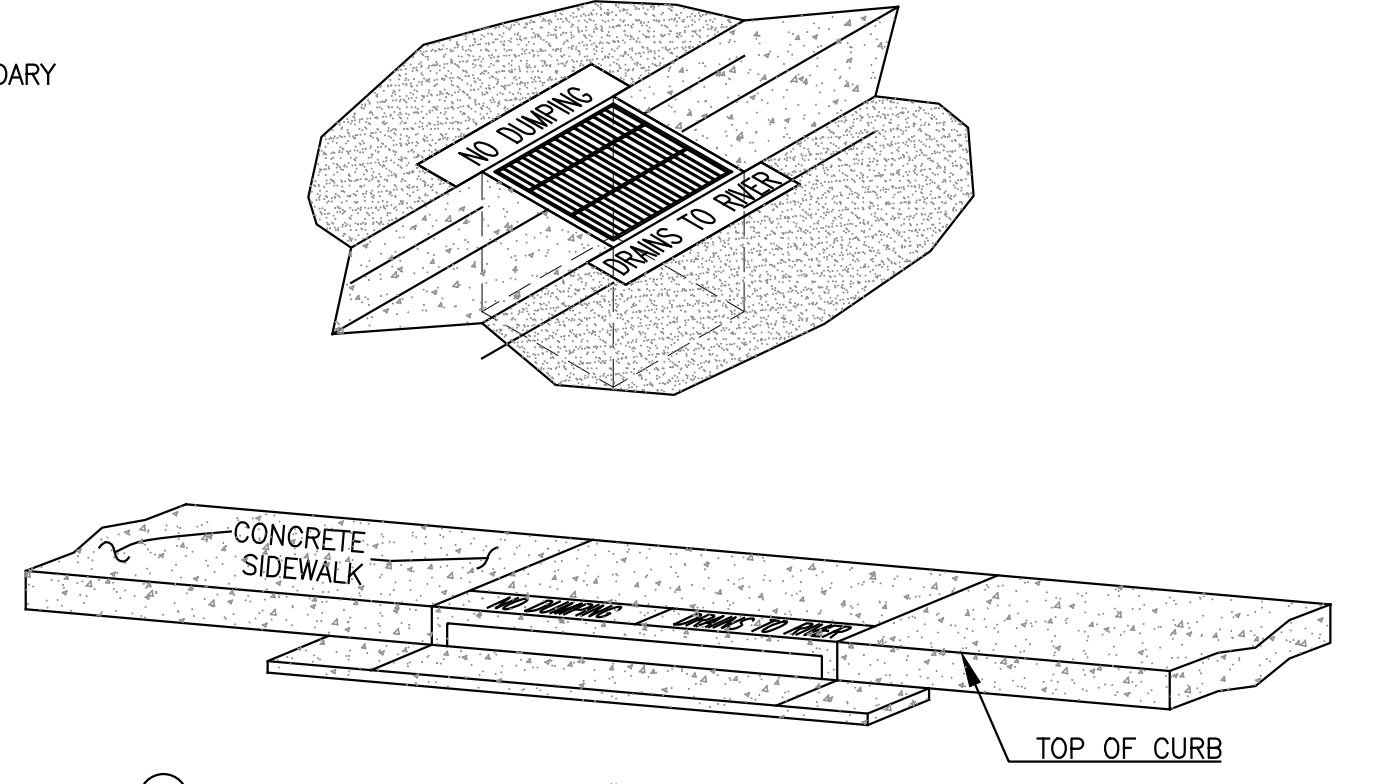
PRELIMINARY WQMP EXHIBIT
REDLANDS EAST



- GENERAL NOTES:**
- ALL PROPOSED STORM DRAIN CURB OPENING CATCH BASINS AND DROP INLETS SHALL BE STENCILED PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY OF PERRIS AND THE DETAIL ON SHEET 2 (SEE CASQA SD-13).
 - ALL ROOF RUN-OFF SHALL BE DISCHARGED DIRECTLY INTO THE PROPOSED MWS TREATMENT VAULTS OR DIRECTLY INTO UNDERGROUND STORM DRAIN FACILITIES PER DETAIL ON SHEET 2 AND BE TREATED BY THE PROPOSED TREATMENT DEVICES BEFORE DISCHARGING INTO THE OFF-SITE MS4 STORM DRAIN FACILITY.
 - ALL ON-SITE FLOWS WILL DRAIN TO THE PROPOSED UNDERGROUND STORAGE CHAMBERS AND DISCHARGE INTO MDP LINE A-B LOCATED NORTH OF THE PROJECT SITE VIA THE EXTENSION OF THE EXISTING 'STUB-OUT' LAT A-B-10.
 - A PROPOSED PUMP, PRELIMINARILY SIZED WITH A CAPACITY OF 5.0 CFS WILL LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF RUNOFF DISCHARGING OFF THE SITE.
 - FOR FLOWRATES AND OTHER HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION, SEE THE PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT. NO FLOWRATES OR VOLUMES CALCULATED FOR FLOOD CONTROL PURPOSES AFFECT THIS WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN POST CONSTRUCTION BMP EXHIBIT (FLOW RATE BASED TREATMENT).
 - NO OFF-SITE RUN-ON WILL ENTER THE PROJECT SITE.

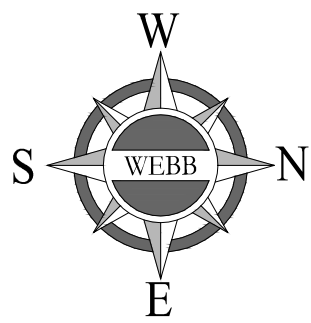
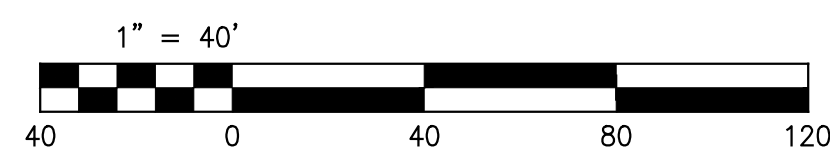
- SITE CONSTRAINTS:**
- THE USE OF INFILTRATION LID BMPs WAS FOUND INFEASIBLE FOR THE SITE DUE TO THE UNDERLYING SOILS.
 - THE USE OF HARVEST AND USE LID BMPs WAS FOUND INFEASIBLE FOR THE SITE DUE TO THE USE OF RECYCLED WATER FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES.

- LEGEND**
- ROOF
 - IMPERVIOUS (CONCRETE/ASPHALT)
 - SELF RETAINING
 - LANDSCAPE
 - DMA BOUNDARY
 - PROJECT BOUNDARY
 - FLOWLINE
 - NRCS SOIL BOUNDARY
 - PROPOSED INLET



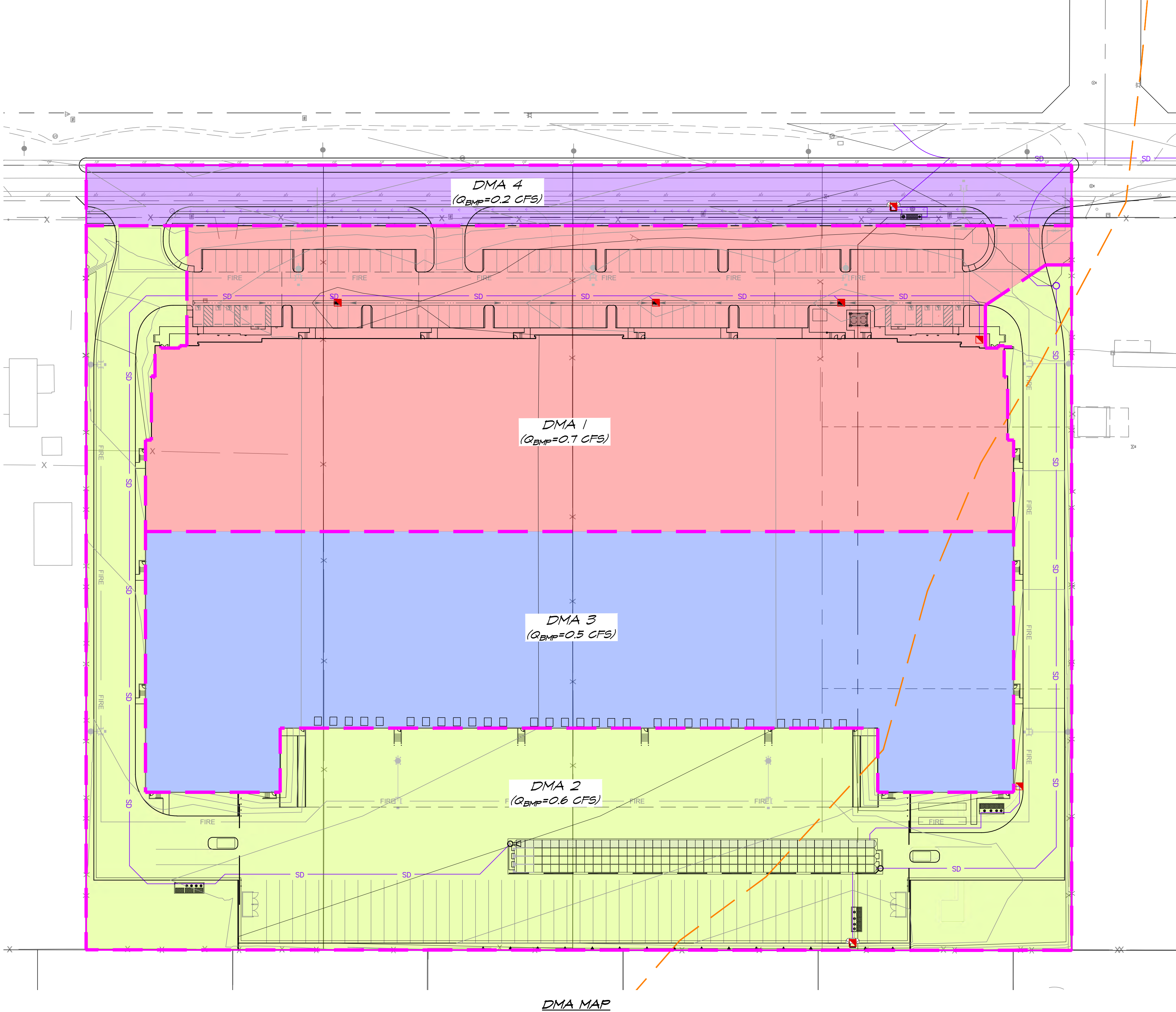
- STENCILS TO HAVE 2" LETTERS AS FOLLOWS: "NO DUMPING - DRAINS TO RIVER"
- PLACE BOTH STENCILS CENTERED WITHIN THE CATCHBASIN OPENINGS AND WITHIN THE TOP OF THE CURB.
- SPRAY BOTH STENCILS WITH WHITE PAINT.
- REMOVE STENCILS WHEN PAINT IS DRY.

CATCH BASIN STENCILING DETAIL
NTS



CITY OF PERRIS, CALIFORNIA			
REDLANDS EAST			
P20-00021			
POST CONSTRUCTION BMP SITE PLAN			
SCALE: 1"=40'	ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 3788 MCCRAY STREET RIVERSIDE CA 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	W.O. 20-0181
DATE: 11/16/2020	DESIGNED: AYS	CHECKED: JRG	SHEET 1
PLN CK REF: F.B.			OF 3 SHEETS
			DWG. NO.

PRELIMINARY WQMP EXHIBIT
REDLANDS EAST



- DMA-A
- DMA-B
- DMA-C
- DMA-D

DMA AREA TABLE				
	DMA 1	DMA 2	DMA 3	DMA 4
CONCRETE (SF)	45,817	148,486	-	37,068
LANDSCAPE (SF)	15,231	27,572	-	5,251
SELF-RETAINING (SF)	6,308	12,049	-	-
ROOF (SF)	117,135	-	133,283	-
QBMP (CF)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.2
QTREAT (CF)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2

CITY OF PERRIS, CALIFORNIA

REDLANDS EAST

P20-00021

DMA PLAN

PWQMP EXHIBIT

SCALE: N/A

DATE: 11/16/2020

DESIGNED: AYS

CHECKED: JRG

PLN CK REF: F.B.

ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

3788 MCORAY STREET

RIVERSIDE, CA 92506

PH. (951) 686-1070

FAX (951) 788-1256

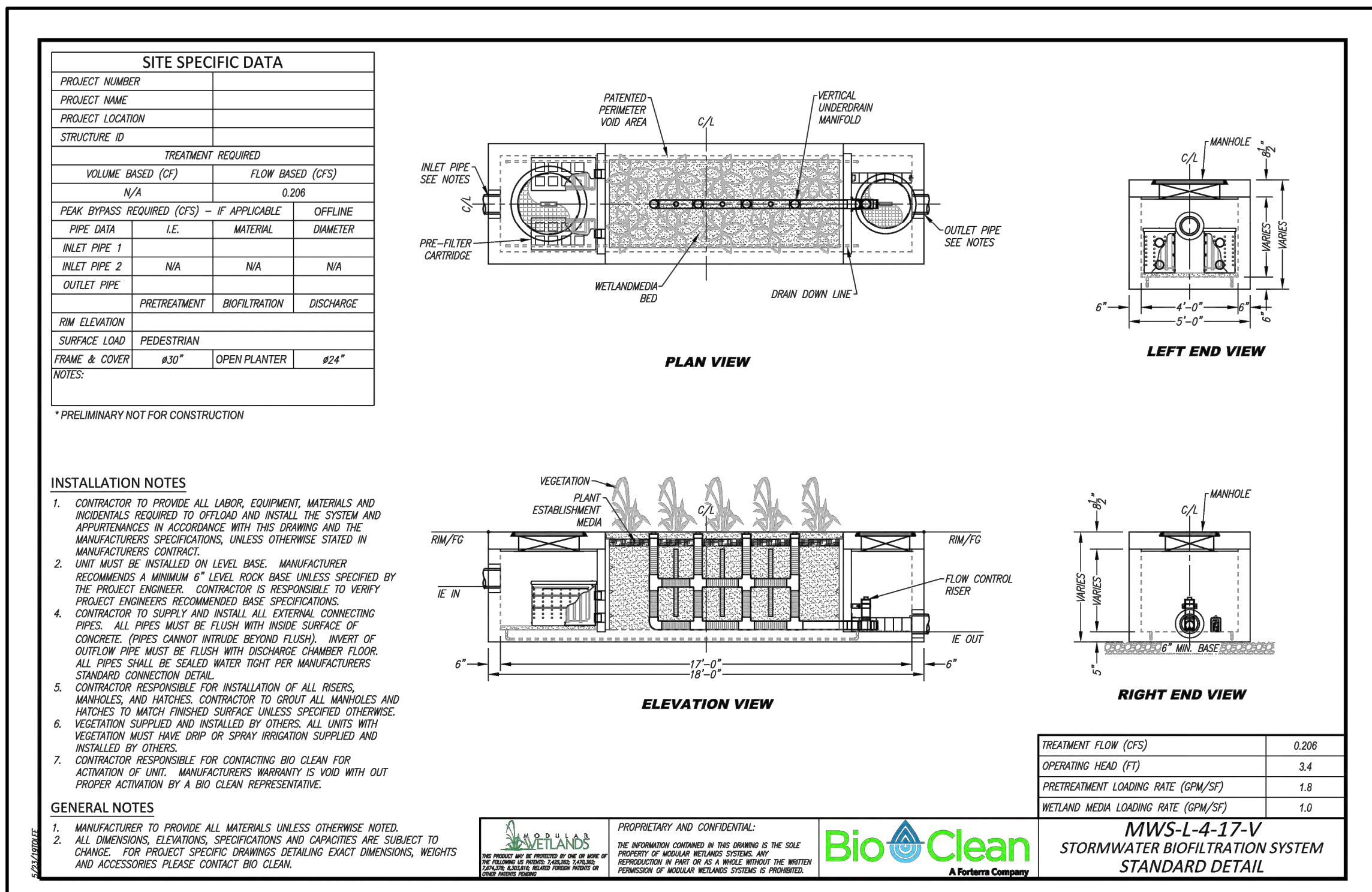
W.O. 20-0181

SHEET 2

OF 3 SHEETS

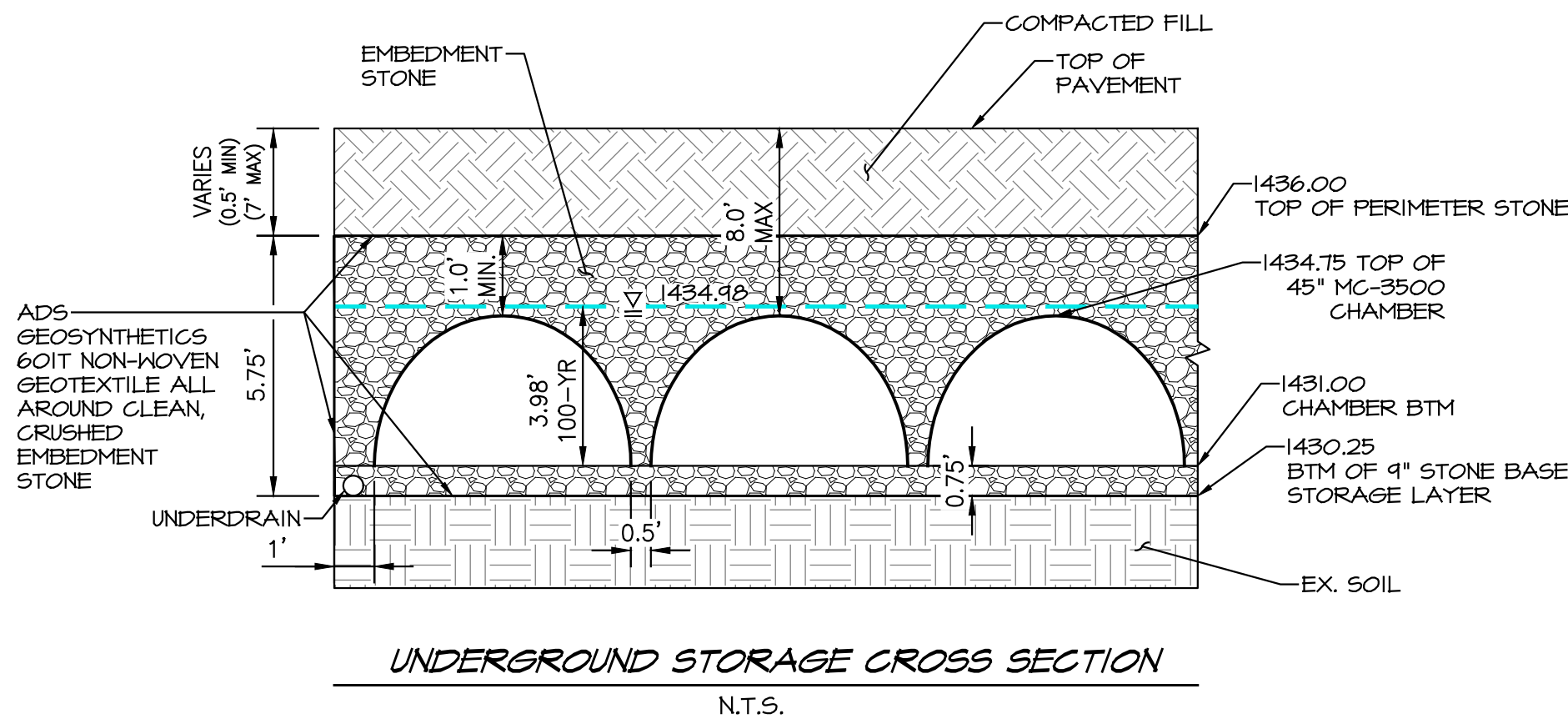
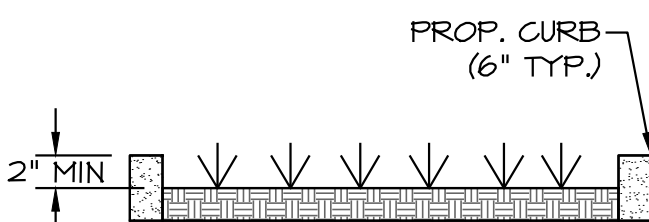
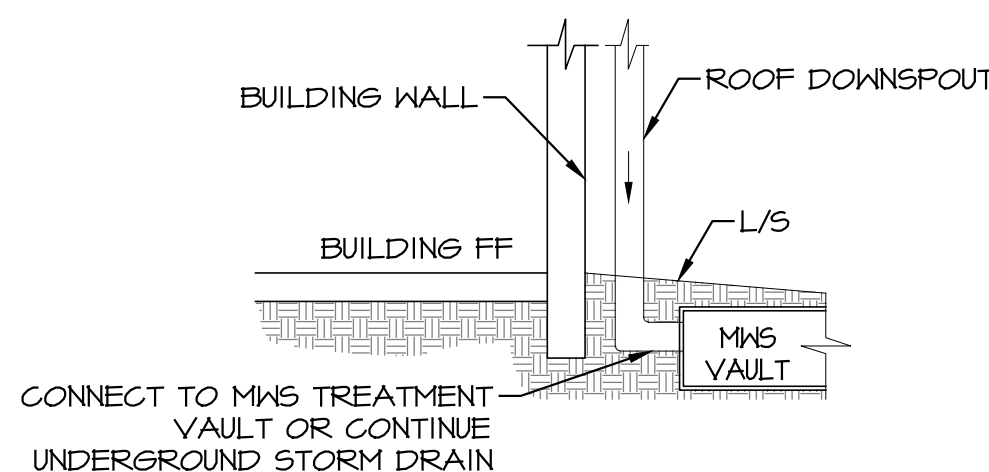
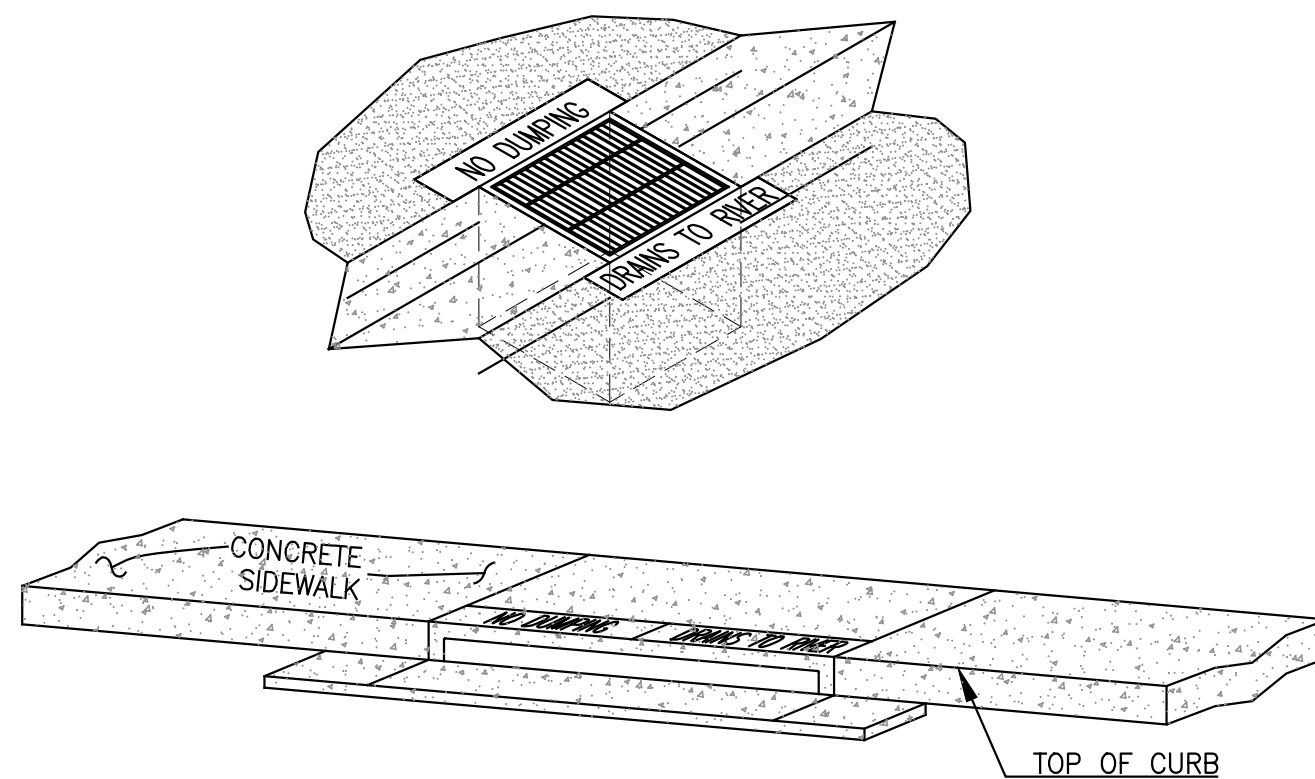
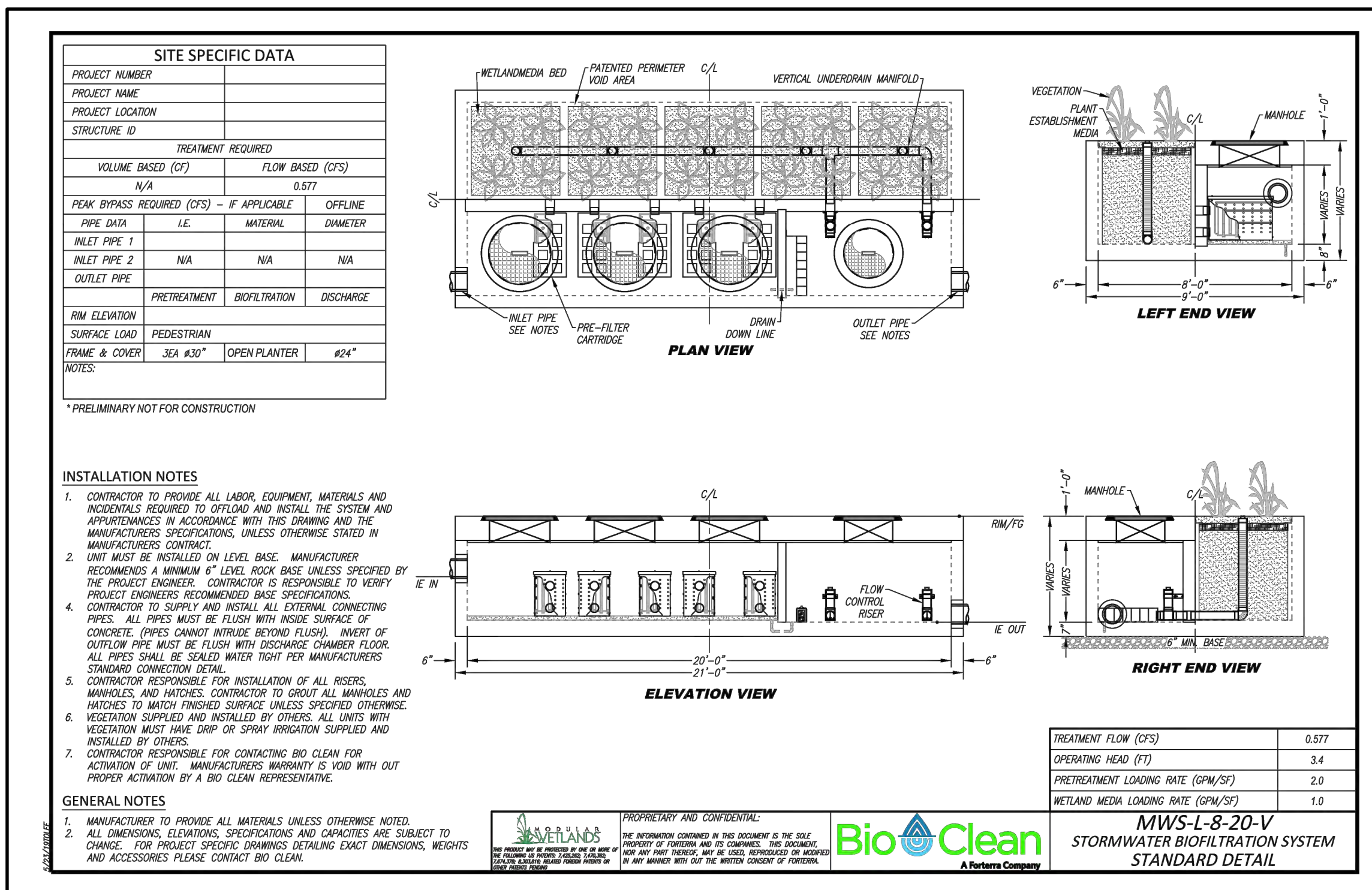
DWG. NO.

PRELIMINARY WQMP EXHIBIT
REDLANDS EAST



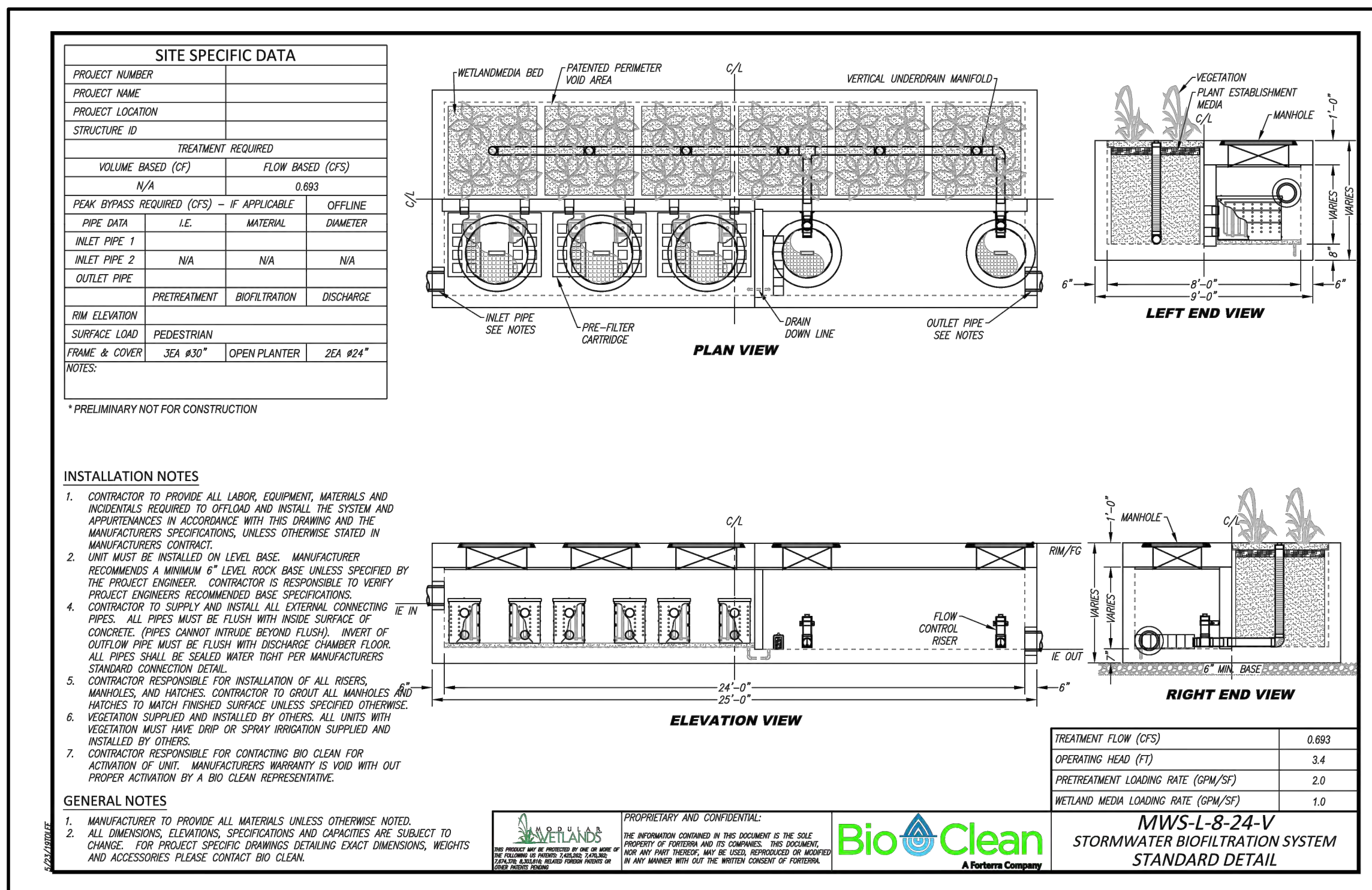
MWS VAULT - 4'x17'

DMA 4



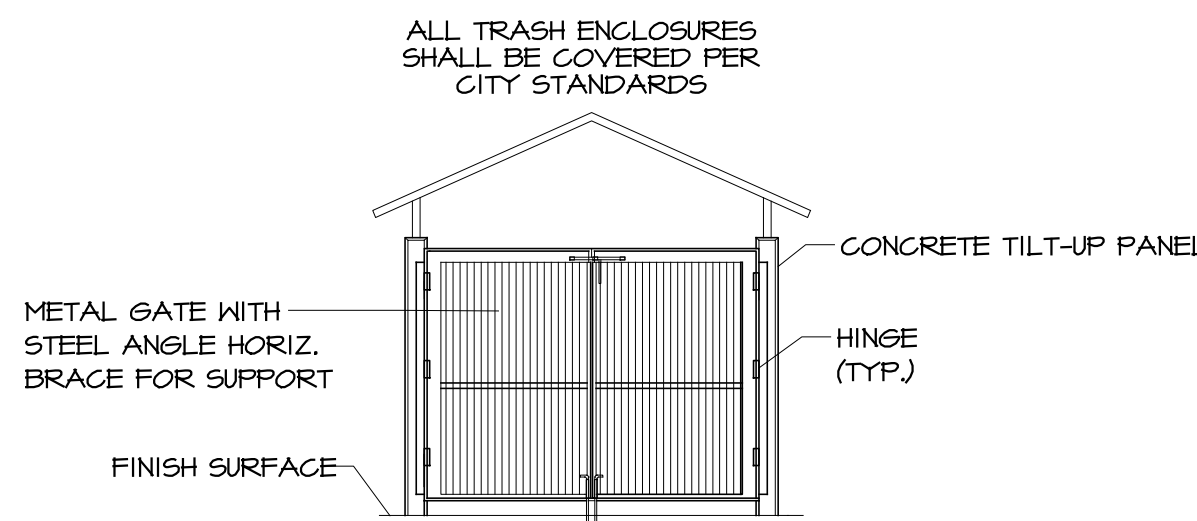
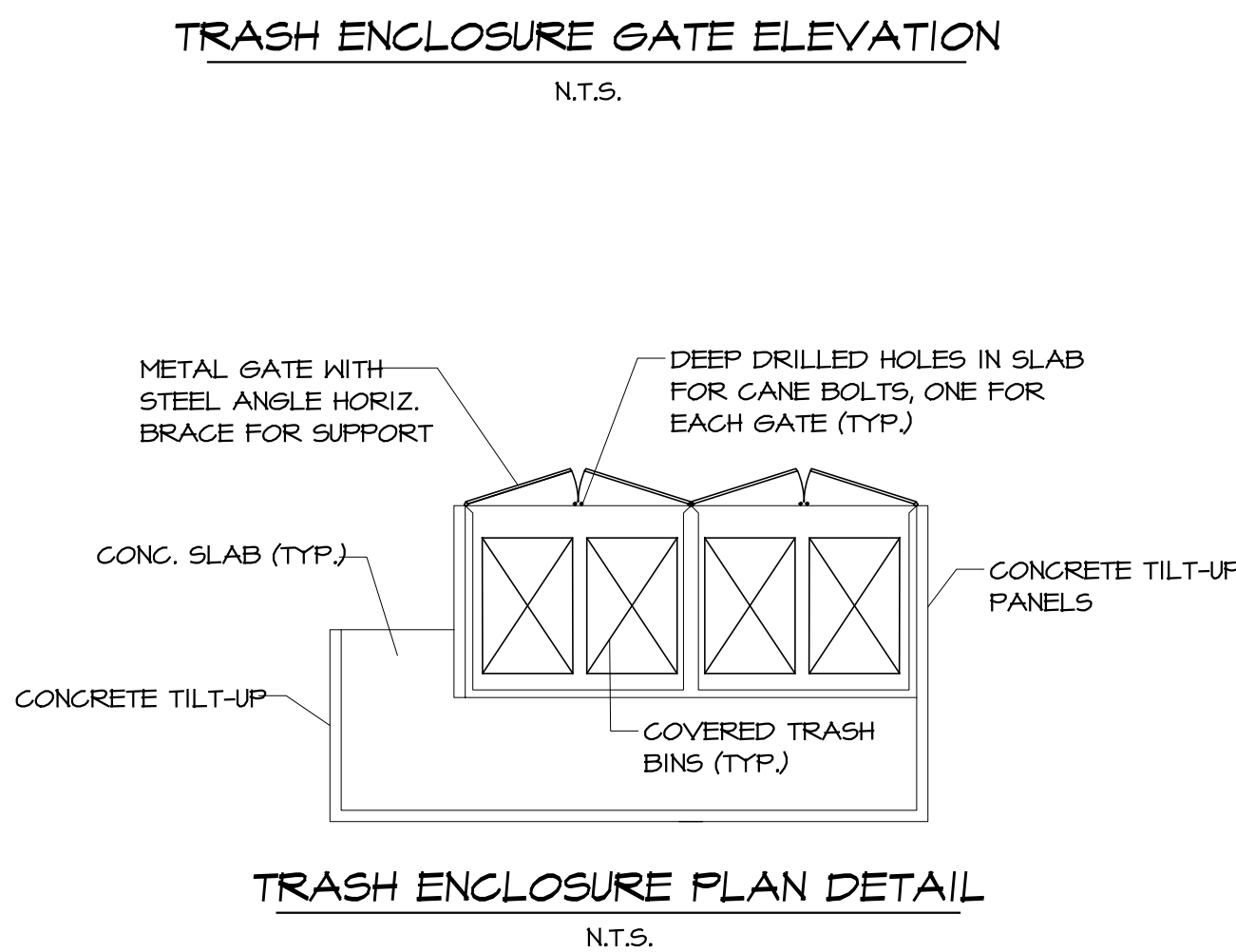
MWS VAULT - 8'x20'

DMA 2 & DMA 3



MWS VAULT - 8'x24'

DMA 1



CITY OF PERRIS, CALIFORNIA
REDLANDS EAST
P20-00021
DETAILS
PWQMP EXHIBIT

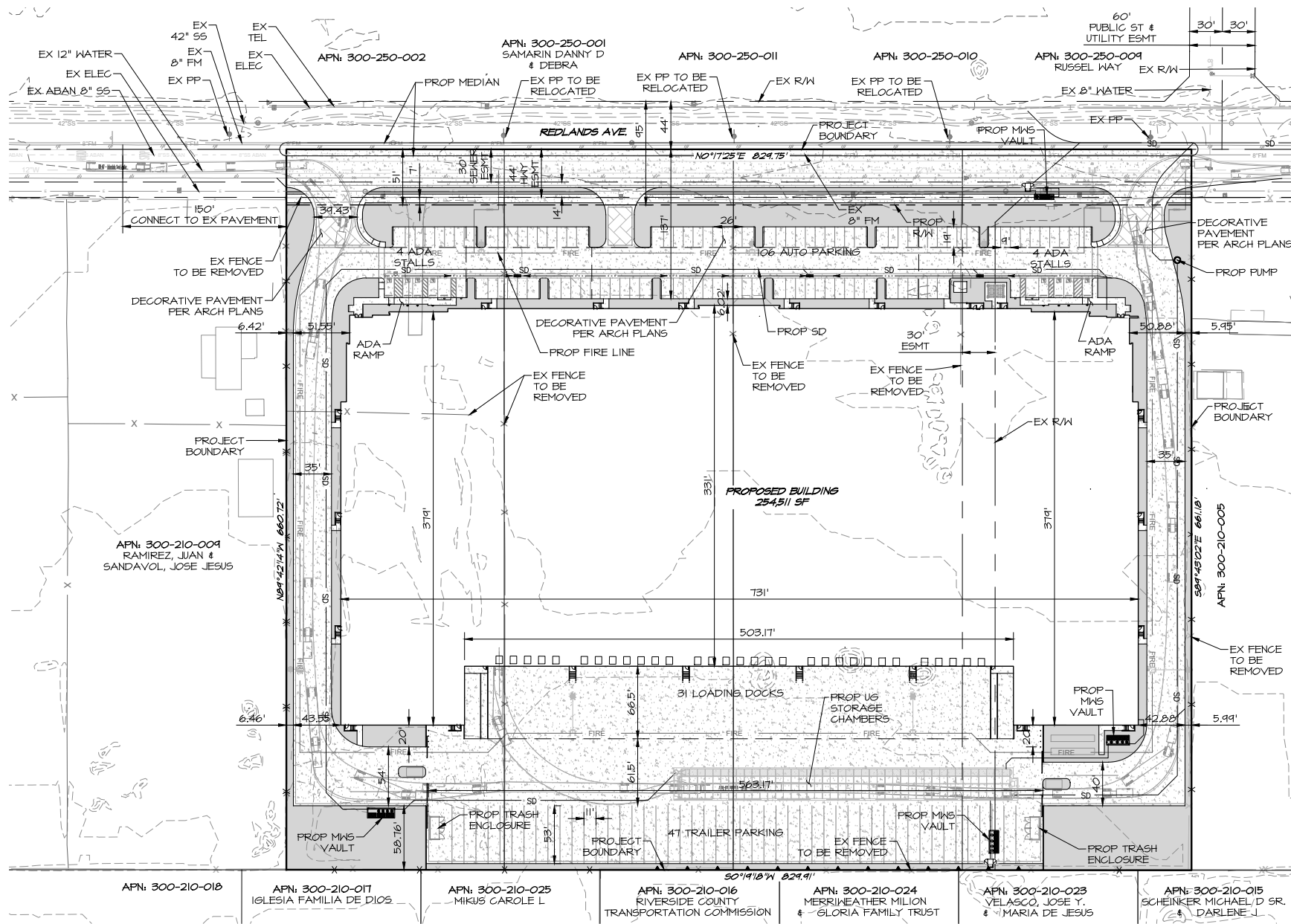
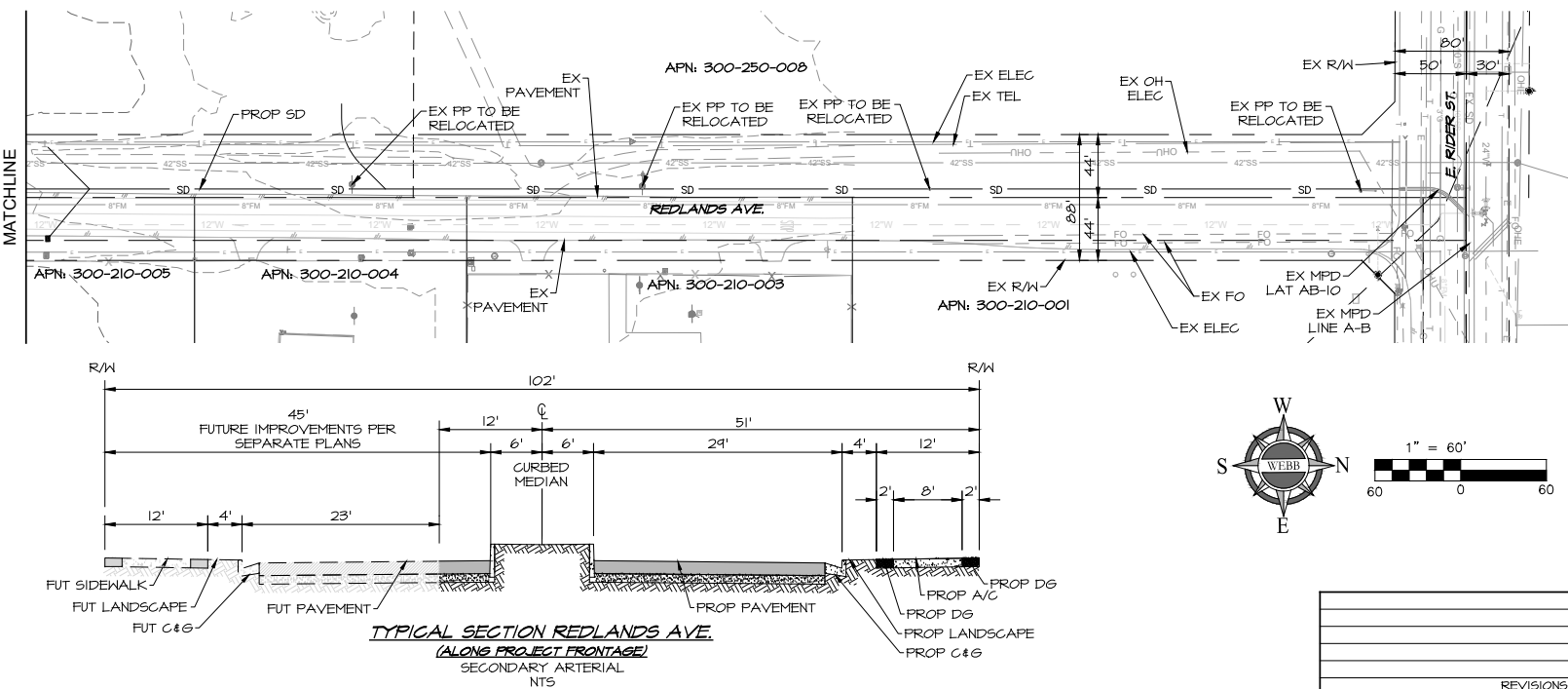
SCALE: N/A
DATE: 11/16/2020
DESIGNED: AYS
CHECKED: JRG
PLN CK REF: F.B.

ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
3758 MCCRAY STREET
RIVERSIDE, CA 92506
PH. (951) 686-1070
FAX (951) 788-1256

W.O. 20-0181
SHEET 3
OF 3 SHEETS
DWG. NO.

Appendix 2: Construction Plans

Grading and Drainage Plans



NOTES

- 2010 THOMAS BROS. MAP - PAGE TTI, GRID H-4
- THIS AREA IS NOT SUBJECT TO LIQUEFACTION OR OTHER GEOLOGIC HAZARDS WITHIN A SPECIAL STUDIES ZONE.
- FEMA COMMUNITY PANEL NO. 06065C1430H ZONE X (AREA OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD), CITY OF PERRIS.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL, ONE FOOT.
- THIS AREA IS WITHIN THE PERRIS VALLEY COMMERCE CENTER SPECIFIC PLAN.
- THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN A COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT.
- THIS PROPERTY IS NOT SUBJECT TO OVERFLOW, INUNDATION, OR FLOOD HAZARD.
- SUBSURFACE SEPTIC SEWAGE IS NOT INTENDED FOR THIS SITE.
- ALL GATES ARE AT LEAST 24" IN WIDTH, AUTOMATIC WITH THE KNOX RAPID ENTRY SYSTEM.

UTILITIES

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| WATER | - EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT |
| SEWER | - EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT |
| GAS | - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY |
| ELECTRIC | - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON |
| TELEPHONE | - SPECTRUM |
| SCHOOL DIST. | - VAL VERDE SCHOOL DISTRICT |

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF PERRIS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
PARCEL 4, AS SHOWN BY PARCEL MAP NO. 10002, IN THE CITY OF PERRIS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN BY MAP ON FILE IN BOOK 42 PAGE 23 OF PARCEL MAPS, RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY

PARCEL 1 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 11104, IN THE CITY OF PERRIS, COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS SHOWN BY MAP ON FILE IN BOOK 41, PAGE 62 OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 3 AS SHOWN ON PARCEL MAP 10002, RECORDED NOVEMBER 17, 1971 IN BOOK 42 PAGE 23 OF PARCEL MAPS, RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

PARCEL 1 TO PARCEL 3, INCLUSIVE TOGETHER WITH LETTERED LOTS "B", "C" AND "D" OF PARCEL MAP NO. 16395 AS SHOWN BY MAP ON FILE IN BOOK 42 OF PARCEL MAPS, AT PAGE 58 RECORDS OF RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARY OF WHICH IS DESCRIBED BY MEETS AND BOUNDS AS FOLLOWS:
BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF LOT "B" AS SHOWN ON SAID MAP;

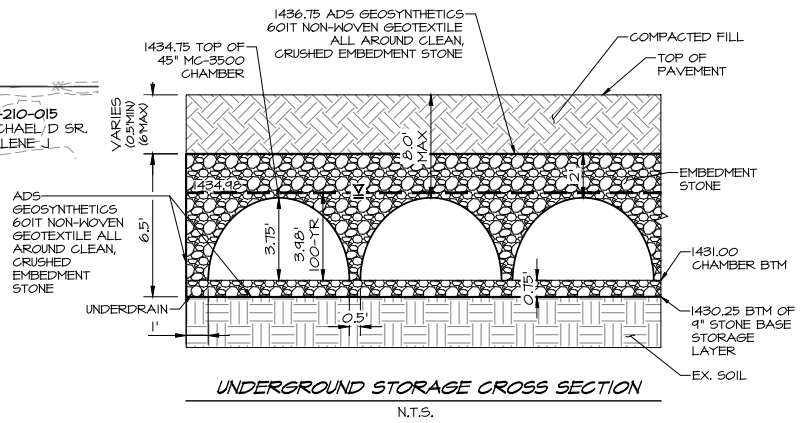
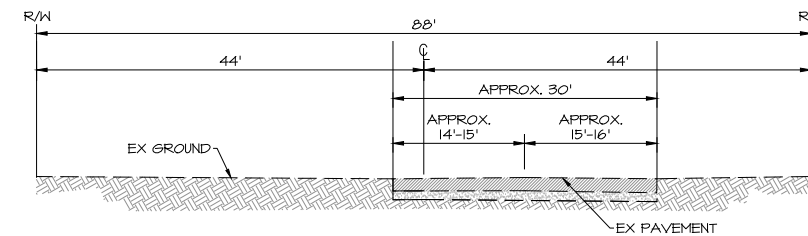
THENCE NORTH 0° 29' 07" WEST, ALONG THE WEST LINES OF SAID LOT "B" AND PARCEL 1 AS SHOWN ON SAID MAP, A DISTANCE 210.00 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 1;

THENCE NORTH 84° 30' 53" EAST, ALONG THE NORTH LINES OF PARCEL 1, PARCEL 2 AND PARCEL 3 AS SHOWN ON SAID MAP, A DISTANCE OF 617.02 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 3;

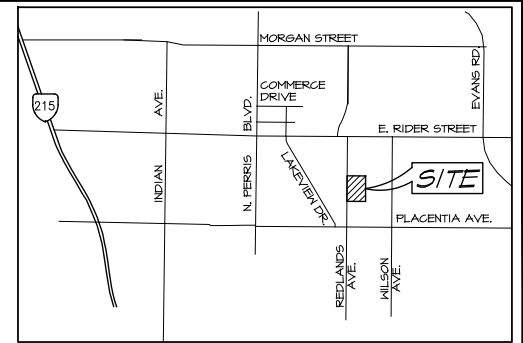
THENCE SOUTH 0° 27' 00" WEST, ALONG THE EAST LINES OF PARCEL 3 AND LOT "D" AS SHOWN ON SAID MAP, A DISTANCE OF 210.00 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT "D";

THENCE SOUTH 84° 30' 53" WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINES OF LOT "D", LOT "C" AND LOT "B", A DISTANCE OF 616.89 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THIS LEGAL IS PURSUANT TO "CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE PARCEL MERGER NO. 01-0106" RECORDED SEPTEMBER 11, 2002 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2002-503549 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.



EXISTING TYPICAL SECTION REDLANDS AVE.
(OUTSIDE PROJECT FRONTAGE)
SECONDARY ARTERIAL
NTS



VICINITY MAP
N.T.S.

APPLICANT	OWNER
LAKE CREEK INDUSTRIAL LLC 1302 BRITTANY CROSS ROAD SANTA ANA, CA 92705 CONTACT: MICHAEL JOHNSON TEL: 786-200-4681	LAKE CREEK INDUSTRIAL LLC 1302 BRITTANY CROSS ROAD SANTA ANA, CA 92705 CONTACT: MICHAEL JOHNSON TEL: 786-200-4681

APN

300-210-006	300-210-026
300-210-007	300-210-027
300-210-008	300-210-028

LAND USE/ZONING

EX LAND USE:	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
PROPOSED LAND USE:	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
EX ZONING:	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
PROPOSED ZONING:	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
EX GENERAL PLAN:	PVCC SP
PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN:	PVCC SP

ACREAGE

12.6 ACRES GROSS
11.7 ACRES NET

TOPOGRAPHY

INLAND AERIAL SURVEYS, INC.
AUGUST 10, 2020

EARTHWORK ESTIMATE

RAW CUT/FILL	CUT	FILL
	21,919 C.Y.	21,919 C.Y.

PROJECT DATA

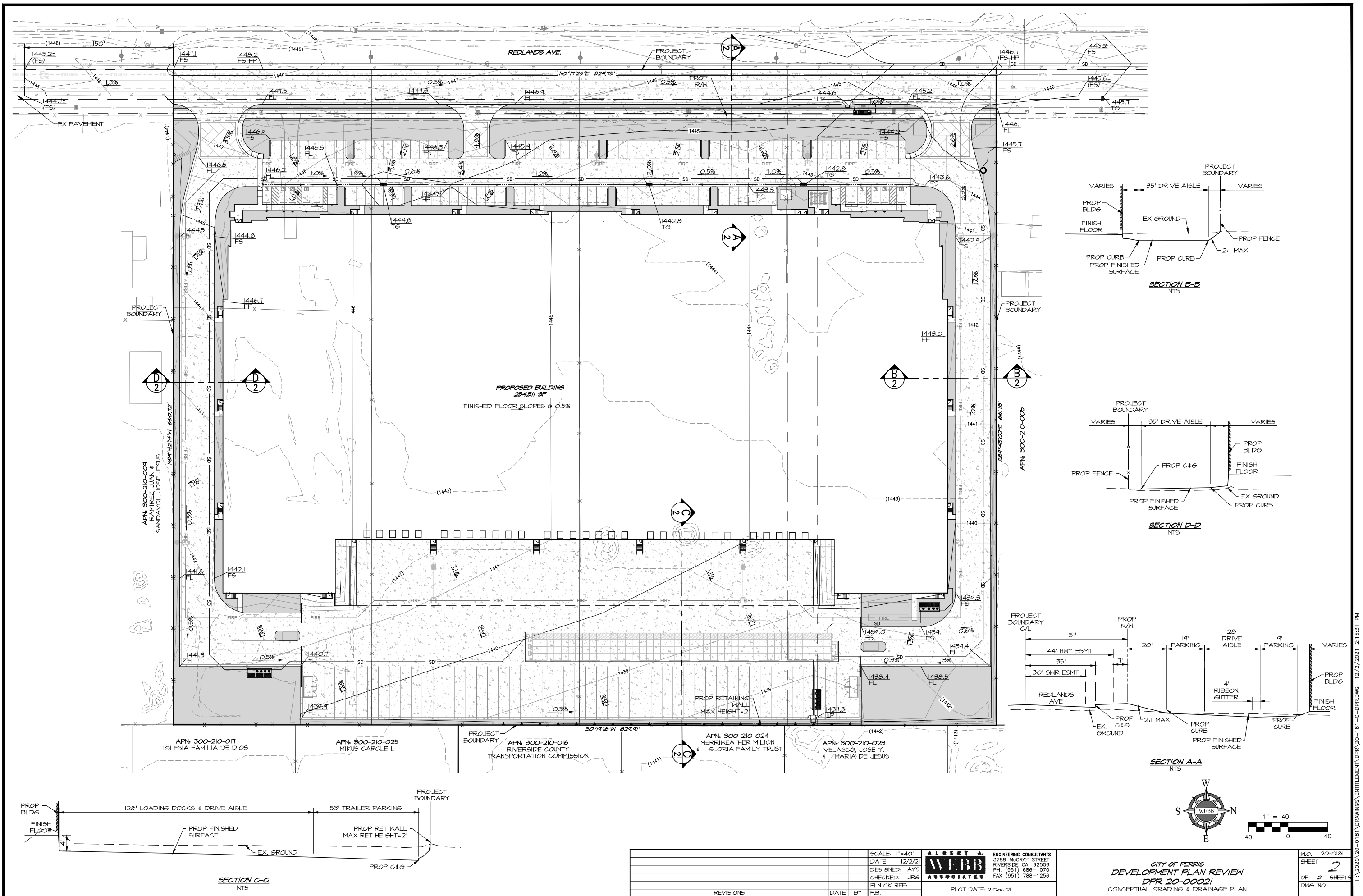
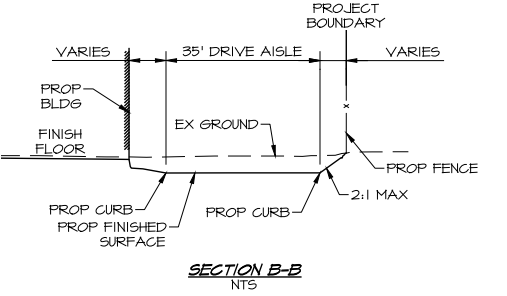
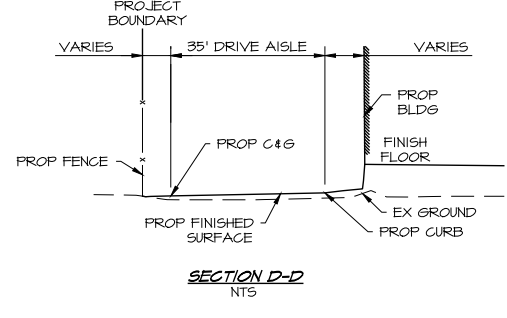
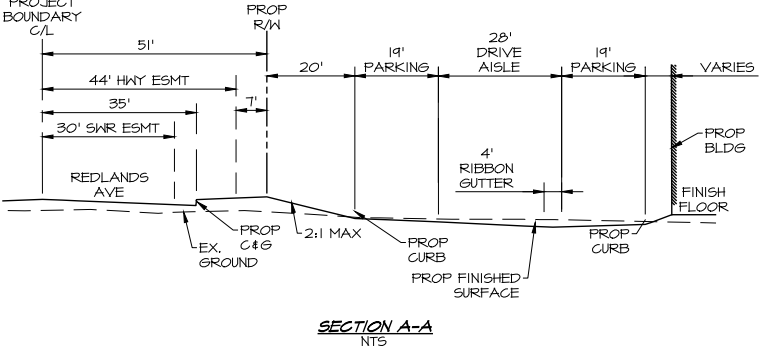
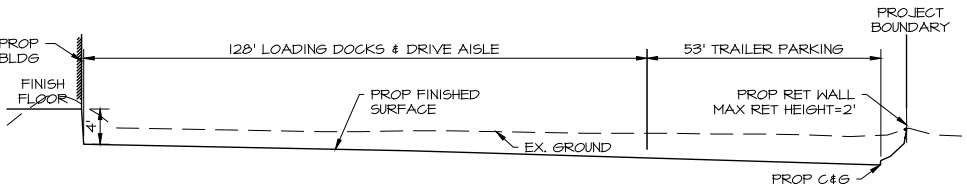
SITE AREA	548,475 SF 12.6 ACRES GROSS AREA 11.7 ACRES NET AREA
BUILDING AREA	
WAREHOUSE	254,511 SF
LOT COVERAGE	49.5%
PARKING REQUIRED	
8,000 OFFICE PARKING (LESS THAN 10%)	00 STALLS
0-20K SF (1/1000 SF)	20 STALLS
20K-40K SF (1/2000 SF)	10 STALLS
40K+ SF (1/5000 SF)	43 STALLS
TOTAL PARKING REQUIRED	73 STALLS
PARKING PROVIDED	
ACCESSIBLE STALLS	8 STALLS
STANDARD STALLS	106 STALLS
FUTURE STALLS	00 STALLS
TOTAL PROVIDED	114 STALLS
LANDSCAPING	
AREA	61,752 SF
AREA REQUIRED	12.0%
AREA PROVIDED	12.2%
GROSS IMPERVIOUS AREA	
AREA	483,067 SF

LEGEND

	PROPOSED CONCRETE/ASPHALT
	PROPOSED LANDSCAPE
	PROPOSED COMBO RETAINING WALL / PERIMETER WALL
	PROPOSED 8' HIGH CHAIN LINK FENCE
	PROPOSED MMS WATER QUALITY TREATMENT VAULT (SIZE VARIES)
	EX POWER POLE
	FIRE LINE
	EX STORM DRAIN
	PROP STORM DRAIN
	PROP FH

CITY OF PERRIS
DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW
DPR 20-00021

W.O. 20-0181
SHEET /
OF 2 SHEETS
DWG. NO.



REVISIONS			DATE	BY	SCALE: 1"=40'	12/2/21	DESIGNED: AYS	CHECKED: JRG	PLN CK REF: F.B.	DATE: 2-Dec-21	ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 3785 MCCRAY STREET RIVERSIDE CA 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	CITY OF FERRIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW DPR 20-00021 CONCEPTUAL GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN	W.O. 20-0181 SHEET 2 OF 2 SHEETS DWS. NO.
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Appendix 3: Soils Information

Geotechnical Study and Other Infiltration Testing Data

GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED REDLANDS EAST
DEVELOPMENT

Redlands Avenue, South of Rider Street
Perris, California
for
Lake Creek Industrial, LLC



SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL
A California Corporation

August 14, 2020

Lake Creek Industrial, LLC
1302 Brittany Cross Road
Santa Ana, California 92705



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**
A California Corporation

Attention: Mr. Bob Kubichek
Senior Vice President

Project No.: 20G180-1

Subject: Geotechnical Investigation
Proposed Redlands East Development
Redlands Avenue, South of Rider Street
Perris, California

Dear Mr. Kubichek:

In accordance with your request, we have conducted a geotechnical investigation at the subject site. We are pleased to present this report summarizing the conclusions and recommendations developed from our investigation.

We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. We look forward to providing additional consulting services during the course of the project. If we may be of further assistance in any manner, please contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL, INC.

Joseph Lozano Leon
Staff Engineer

Robert G. Trazo, GE 2655
Principal Engineer



Distribution: (1) Addressee

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E Seismic Design Parameters	
F Liquefaction Evaluation Spreadsheets	

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Presented below is a brief summary of the conclusions and recommendations of this investigation. Since this summary is not all inclusive, it should be read in complete context with the entire report.

Geotechnical Design Considerations

- The Riverside County GIS website indicates that the eastern half of the subject site is located within a zone of moderate liquefaction susceptibility. Therefore, the scope of this investigation included a detailed liquefaction evaluation in order to determine the site-specific liquefaction potential.
- Our site-specific liquefaction evaluation indicates that the on-site soils are not subject to liquefaction during the design seismic event. No design considerations related to liquefaction are considered warranted for this project.
- Artificial fill soils were encountered at one of the boring locations within the proposed building area, extending to a depth of 3± feet. No documentation regarding the placement or compaction of these fill soils has been provided nor is expected to be available. The existing fill soils, in their present condition, are not considered suitable to support the foundations loads of new structure.
- Therefore, remedial grading is recommended within the proposed building area in order to remove a portion of the near-surface alluvial soils, all of the artificial fill soils, and any soils disturbed during demolition.

Site Preparation

- Demolition of the existing structure, including foundations, floor slabs, pavements, concrete flatwork, and any subsurface improvements, which will not be utilized as part of the new development, will be required. Debris resulting from demolition activities should be disposed of off-site in accordance with local regulations.
- Initial site stripping should include removal of the surficial vegetation from the site. Stripping should include native grass, weeds, shrubs and trees. Root systems associated with the trees should be removed in their entirety, and the resultant excavations should be backfilled with compacted structural fill soils. These materials should be properly disposed of off-site.
- The proposed building pad area should be overexcavated to a depth of at least 5 feet below existing grade and to a depth of at least 5 feet below proposed pad grade, whichever is deeper. Overexcavation within the new foundation areas is recommended to extend to a depth of at least 3 feet below proposed foundation bearing grade.
- After overexcavation has been completed, the subgrade soils should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer to identify any additional soils that should be overexcavated. The resulting subgrade should then be scarified to a depth of 12 inches, moisture conditioned or air dried to 0 to 4 percent above optimum, and recompact to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. The previously excavated soils may then be replaced as compacted structural fill.
- The new pavement and flatwork subgrade soils are recommended to be scarified to a depth of 12± inches, moisture conditioned and recompact to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density.

Building Foundations

- Spread footing foundations, supported in newly placed structural fill soils.
- Maximum, net allowable soil bearing pressure: 2,500 lbs/ft².
- Reinforcement consisting of at least two (4) No. 5 rebars (2 top and 2 bottom) in strip footings.
- Additional reinforcement may be necessary for structural considerations.

Building Floor Slab

- Conventional Slab on Grade, at least 6 inches thick
- Modulus of Subgrade Reaction: $k = 125 \text{ psi/in}$
- Minimum slab reinforcement: Not required for geotechnical considerations. The actual floor slab reinforcement should be determined by the structural engineer, based upon the imposed loading.
- The actual thickness and reinforcement of the floor slab should be determined by the structural engineer.

Pavements

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS (R = 30)					
Materials	Thickness (inches)				
	Auto Parking and Auto Drive Lanes (TI = 4.0 to 5.0)	Truck Traffic			
		TI = 6.0	TI = 7.0	TI = 8.0	TI = 9.0
Asphalt Concrete	3	3½	4	5	6
Aggregate Base	6	8	10	11	12
Compacted Subgrade	12	12	12	12	12

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENTS (R = 30)				
Materials	Thickness (inches)			
	Autos and Light Truck Traffic (TI = 6.0)	Truck Traffic		
		(TI =7.0)	(TI =8.0)	(TI =9.0)
PCC	5	5½	6½	8
Compacted Subgrade (95% minimum compaction)	12	12	12	12

2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The scope of services performed for this project was in accordance with our Proposal No. 20P208, dated April 22, 2020. The scope of services included a visual site reconnaissance, subsurface exploration, field and laboratory testing, and geotechnical engineering analysis to provide criteria for preparing the design of the building foundations, building floor slab, and parking lot pavements along with site preparation recommendations and construction considerations for the proposed development. Based on the location of this site, the geotechnical investigation also included a site-specific liquefaction evaluation. The evaluation of the environmental aspects of this site was beyond the scope of services for this geotechnical investigation.

3.0 SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Site Conditions

The subject site is located on the east side of Redlands Avenue, approximately 1,050 feet south of Rider Street in Perris, California. The site is bounded to the west by Redlands Avenue and to the north, east, and south by existing single-family residences (SFRs) and vacant lots. The general location of the site is illustrated on the Site Location Map, included as Plate 1 in Appendix A of this report.

The site consists of six (6) rectangular-shaped parcels which total 12.59± acres in size. The site is generally vacant and undeveloped, with the exception of southern-most parcel. This parcel contains remnants of a previous SFR, including the original concrete floor slab and flatwork, in the western region. Large trees and trash/debris are also present within this parcel. Ground surface cover for the remainder of the site generally consists of exposed soils with moderate native grass and weed growth.

Detailed topographic information was not available at the time of this report. However, based on topographic information obtained from Google Earth, the overall site topography slopes gently to the east at a gradient of less than 1 percent.

3.2 Proposed Development

The most current preliminary site plan, prepared by RGA, was provided to our office by the client. The plan indicates that the new development will consist of one (1) new commercial/industrial building, 255,472± ft² in size, located in the western region of the subject site. Dock-high doors and a truck court will be constructed on the east side of the proposed building. The new building is expected to be surrounded by asphaltic concrete pavements in the parking and drive areas and Portland cement concrete pavements in the loading dock areas. Several landscaped planters and concrete flatwork are also expected to be included throughout the site.

Detailed structural information has not been provided. However, it is our understanding that the new building will be a single-story structure of tilt-up concrete construction, generally supported on conventional shallow foundations with a concrete slab-on-grade floor. The construction may include second floor mezzanine offices. Based on the assumed construction, maximum column and wall loads are expected to be on the order of 100 kips and 3 to 5 kips per linear foot, respectively.

Grading plans for the proposed development were not available at the time of this report. The proposed development is not expected to include any significant amounts of below-grade construction such as basements or crawl spaces.

4.0 SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION

4.1 Scope of Exploration/Sampling Methods

The subsurface exploration for the current project consisted of five (5) borings (identified as Boring Nos. B-1 through B-5) advanced to depths of 25 to 50± feet below the existing site grades. Boring Nos. B-2 and B-4 were advanced to depths of 50± feet as a part of the liquefaction analysis for this site. All of the borings were logged during drilling by a member of our staff.

The borings were advanced with hollow-stem augers, by a conventional truck-mounted drilling rig. Representative bulk and relatively undisturbed soil samples were taken during drilling. Relatively undisturbed soil samples were taken with a split barrel "California Sampler" containing a series of one inch long, 2.416± inch diameter brass rings. This sampling method is described in ASTM Test Method D-3550. In-situ samples were also taken using a 1.4± inch inside diameter split spoon sampler, in general accordance with ASTM D-1586. Both of these samplers are driven into the ground with successive blows of a 140-pound weight falling 30 inches. The blow counts obtained during driving are recorded for further analysis. Bulk samples were collected in plastic bags to retain their original moisture content. The relatively undisturbed ring samples were placed in molded plastic sleeves that were then sealed and transported to our laboratory.

The approximate locations of the borings are indicated on the Boring Location Plan, included as Plate 2 in Appendix A of this report. The Boring Logs, which illustrate the conditions encountered at the boring locations, as well as the results of some of the laboratory testing, are included in Appendix B.

4.2 Geotechnical Conditions

Artificial Fill

Artificial fill soils were encountered at the ground surface at Boring No. B-3, extending to a depth of 3± feet below the existing grades. The fill soils generally consist of medium dense silty sands with trace to little clay content. The fill soils possess a disturbed mottled appearance, resulting in their classification as artificial fill.

Alluvium

Native alluvial soils were encountered beneath the fill soils and at the ground surface at all of the boring locations, extending to at least the maximum depth explored of 50± feet below the existing site grades. The near-surface alluvium generally consists of medium dense to dense sands, silty sands, sandy silts and clayey sands, with occasional very stiff fine sandy clays, extending to depths of 5½ to 12± feet. At greater depths and extending to the maximum depth explored of 50± feet, the alluvial soils generally consist of stiff to hard clayey silts and sandy clays, and

medium dense to dense sands, silty sands and clayey sands. Boring No. B-5 encountered a soil stratum consisting of very stiff silty clay to clayey silt at depths of 17 to 20± feet.

Groundwater

Free water was not encountered during the drilling of any of the borings. Based on the lack of any water within the borings, and the moisture contents of the recovered soil samples, the static groundwater table is considered to have existed at a depth in excess of 50± feet below the existing site grades, at the time of the subsurface investigation.

As part of our research, we reviewed available groundwater data in order to determine the historic high groundwater level for the site. The primary reference used to determine the historic groundwater depths in this area is the Western Municipal Water District and the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District Cooperative Well Measuring Program. High water level from the nearest well is included below:

State Well ID	Approximate Distance from Subject Site	High Water Level MSL (feet)
04S/03W-10M01	< 2640 feet	1,424.00

Based on topographic information obtained from Google Earth, the elevation at the subject site ranges from 1440± feet msl to 1446± feet msl. The elevation of the high water level in the well is 1424± feet msl. Based on this well data, the depth of the high water level at the subject site, measured from the lowest elevation at the subject site, is 16± feet below the existing site grades. Therefore, a groundwater depth of 16± feet is considered to be conservative with respect to the more recent site conditions.

5.0 LABORATORY TESTING

The soil samples recovered from the subsurface exploration were returned to our laboratory for further testing to determine selected physical and engineering properties of the soils. The tests are briefly discussed below. It should be noted that the test results are specific to the actual samples tested, and variations could be expected at other locations and depths.

Classification

All recovered soil samples were classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS), in accordance with ASTM D-2488. Field identifications were then supplemented with additional visual classifications and/or by laboratory testing. The USCS classifications are shown on the Boring Logs and are periodically referenced throughout this report.

Dry Density and Moisture Content

The density has been determined for selected relatively undisturbed ring samples. These densities were determined in general accordance with the method presented in ASTM D-2937. The results are recorded as dry unit weight in pounds per cubic foot. The moisture contents are determined in accordance with ASTM D-2216, and are expressed as a percentage of the dry weight. These test results are presented on the Boring Logs.

Consolidation

Selected soil samples have been tested to determine their consolidation potential, in accordance with ASTM D-2435. The testing apparatus is designed to accept either natural or remolded samples in a one-inch high ring, approximately 2.416 inches in diameter. Each sample is then loaded incrementally in a geometric progression and the resulting deflection is recorded at selected time intervals. Porous stones are in contact with the top and bottom of the sample to permit the addition or release of pore water. The samples are typically inundated with water at an intermediate load to determine their potential for collapse or heave. The results of the consolidation testing are plotted on Plates C-1 through C-4 in Appendix C of this report.

Maximum Dry Density and Optimum Moisture Content

A representative bulk sample has been tested for its maximum dry density and optimum moisture content. The results have been obtained using the Modified Proctor procedure, per ASTM D-1557 and are presented on Plate C-5 in Appendix C of this report. This test is generally used to compare the in-situ densities of undisturbed field samples, and for later compaction testing. Additional testing of other soil types or soil mixes may be necessary at a later date.

Expansion Index (EI)

The expansion potential of the on-site soils was determined in general accordance with ASTM D-4829. The testing apparatus is designed to accept a 4-inch diameter, 1-in high, remolded sample. The sample is initially remolded to 50 ± 1 percent saturation and then loaded with a surcharge

equivalent to 144 pounds per square foot. The sample is then inundated with water, and allowed to swell against the surcharge. The resultant swell or consolidation is recorded after a 24-hour period. The result of the EI testing is as follows:

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Expansion Index</u>	<u>Expansive Potential</u>
B-4 @ 0 to 5 feet	5	Very Low

Soluble Sulfates

A representative sample of the near-surface soil was submitted to a subcontracted analytical laboratory for determination of soluble sulfate content. Soluble sulfates are naturally present in soils, and if the concentration is high enough, can result in degradation of concrete which comes into contact with these soils. The results of the soluble sulfate testing are presented below, and are discussed further in a subsequent section of this report.

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Soluble Sulfates (%)</u>	<u>Sulfate Classification</u>
B-4 @ 0 to 5 feet	0.002	Not Applicable (S0)

Corrosivity Testing

One representative bulk sample of the near-surface soils was submitted to a subcontracted corrosion engineering laboratory to identify potentially corrosive characteristics with respect to common construction materials. The corrosivity testing included a determination of the electrical resistivity, pH, and chloride and nitrate concentrations of the soils, as well as other tests. The results of some of these tests are presented below.

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Saturated Resistivity (ohm-cm)</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Chlorides (mg/kg)</u>	<u>Nitrates (mg/kg)</u>
B-4 @ 0 to 5 feet	6,000	7.6	7.7	15

Grain Size Analysis

Limited grain size analyses have been performed on six (6) selected samples, in accordance with ASTM D-1140. These samples were washed over a #200 sieve to determine the percentage of fine-grained material in each sample, which is defined as the material which passes the #200 sieve. The weight of the portion of the sample retained on each screen is recorded and the percentage finer or coarser of the total weight is calculated. The results of these laboratory tests are shown on the enclosed boring logs.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of our review, field exploration, laboratory testing and geotechnical analysis, the proposed development is considered feasible from a geotechnical standpoint. The recommendations contained in this report should be taken into the design, construction, and grading considerations.

The recommendations are contingent upon all grading and foundation construction activities being monitored by the geotechnical engineer of record. The recommendations are provided with the assumption that an adequate program of client consultation, construction monitoring, and testing will be performed during the final design and construction phases to verify compliance with these recommendations. Maintaining Southern California Geotechnical, Inc., (SCG) as the geotechnical consultant from the beginning to the end of the project will provide continuity of services. The geotechnical engineering firm providing testing and observation services shall assume the responsibility of Geotechnical Engineer of Record.

The Grading Guide Specifications, included as Appendix D, should be considered part of this report, and should be incorporated into the project specifications. The contractor and/or owner of the development should bring to the attention of the geotechnical engineer any conditions that differ from those stated in this report, or which may be detrimental for the development.

6.1 Seismic Design Considerations

The subject site is located in an area which is subject to strong ground motions due to earthquakes. The performance of a site specific seismic hazards analysis was beyond the scope of this investigation. However, numerous faults capable of producing significant ground motions are located near the subject site. Due to economic considerations, it is not generally considered reasonable to design a structure that is not susceptible to earthquake damage. Therefore, significant damage to structures may be unavoidable during large earthquakes. The proposed structures should, however, be designed to resist structural collapse and thereby provide reasonable protection from serious injury, catastrophic property damage and loss of life.

Faulting and Seismicity

Research of available maps indicates that the subject site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Furthermore, SCG did not identify any evidence of faulting during the geotechnical investigation. Therefore, the possibility of significant fault rupture on the site is considered to be low.

The potential for other geologic hazards such as seismically induced settlement, lateral spreading, tsunamis, inundation, seiches, flooding, and subsidence affecting the site is considered low.

Seismic Design Parameters

The 2019 California Building Code (CBC) provides procedures for earthquake resistant structural design that include considerations for on-site soil conditions, occupancy, and the configuration of the structure including the structural system and height. The seismic design parameters presented below are based on the soil profile and the proximity of known faults with respect to the subject site.

Based on standards in place at the time of this report, the proposed development is expected to be designed in accordance with the requirements of the 2019 edition of the California Building Code (CBC), which was adopted on January 1, 2020.

The 2019 CBC Seismic Design Parameters have been generated using the SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool, a web-based software application available at the website www.seismicmaps.org. This software application calculates seismic design parameters in accordance with several building code reference documents, including ASCE 7-16, upon which the 2019 CBC is based. The application utilizes a database of risk-targeted maximum considered earthquake (MCE_R) site accelerations at 0.01-degree intervals for each of the code documents. The table below was created using data obtained from the application. The output generated from this program is included as Plate E-1 in Appendix E of this report.

The 2019 CBC requires that a site-specific ground motion study be performed in accordance with Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 for Site Class D sites with a mapped S_1 value greater than 0.2. However, Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 also indicates an exception to the requirement for a site-specific ground motion hazard analysis for certain structures on Site Class D sites. The commentary for Section 11 of ASCE 7-16 (Page 534 of Section C11 of ASCE 7-16) indicates that "In general, this exception effectively limits the requirements for site-specific hazard analysis to very tall and or flexible structures at Site Class D sites." Based on our understanding of the proposed development, the seismic design parameters presented below were calculated assuming that the exception in Section 11.4.8 applies to the proposed structure at this site. However, the structural engineer should verify that this exception is applicable to the proposed structure. Based on the exception, the spectral response accelerations presented below were calculated using the site coefficients (F_a and F_v) from Tables 1613.2.3(1) and 1613.2.3(2) presented in Section 16.4.4 of the 2019 CBC.

2019 CBC SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS

Parameter		Value
Mapped Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec Period	S_s	1.500
Mapped Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec Period	S_1	0.570
Site Class	---	D
Site Modified Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec Period	S_{MS}	1.500
Site Modified Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec Period	S_{M1}	0.986
Design Spectral Acceleration at 0.2 sec Period	S_{DS}	1.000
Design Spectral Acceleration at 1.0 sec Period	S_{D1}	0.657

It should be noted that the site coefficient F_v and the parameters S_{M1} and S_{D1} were not included in the SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool output for the 2019 CBC. We calculated these parameters-based on Table 1613.2.3(2) in Section 16.4.4 of the 2019 CBC using the value of S_1 obtained from the Seismic Design Maps Tool, assuming that a site-specific ground motion hazards analysis is not required for the proposed building at this site.

Ground Motion Parameters

For the liquefaction evaluation, we utilized a site acceleration consistent with maximum considered earthquake ground motions, as required by the 2019 CBC. The peak ground acceleration (PGA_M) was determined in accordance with Section 11.8.3 of ASCE 7-16. The parameter PGA_M is the maximum considered earthquake geometric mean (MCE_G) PGA, multiplied by the appropriate site coefficient from Table 11.8-1 of ASCE 7-16. The web-based software application SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool (described in the previous section) was used to determine PGA_M , based on ASCE 7-16 as the building code reference document. A portion of the program output is included as Plate E-1 in Appendix E of this report. As indicated on Plate E-1, the PGA_M for this site is 0.550g. An associated earthquake magnitude was obtained from the USGS Unified Hazard Tool, Interactive Deaggregation application available on the USGS website. The deaggregated mean magnitude is 7.02, based on the peak ground acceleration and soil classification D.

Liquefaction

The Riverside County GIS website indicates that the eastern half of the subject site is located within a zone of moderate liquefaction susceptibility. Therefore, the scope of this investigation included a detailed liquefaction evaluation in order to determine the site-specific liquefaction potential.

Liquefaction is the loss of strength in generally cohesionless, saturated soils when the pore-water pressure induced in the soil by a seismic event becomes equal to or exceeds the overburden pressure. The primary factors which influence the potential for liquefaction include groundwater table elevation, soil type and plasticity characteristics, relative density of the soil, initial confining pressure, and intensity and duration of ground shaking. The depth within which the occurrence of liquefaction may impact surface improvements is generally identified as the upper 50 feet below the existing ground surface. Liquefaction potential is greater in saturated, loose, poorly graded fine sands with a mean (d_{50}) grain size in the range of 0.075 to 0.2 mm (Seed and Idriss, 1971). Non-sensitive clayey (cohesive) soils which possess a plasticity index of at least 18 (Bray and Sancio, 2006) are generally not considered to be susceptible to liquefaction, nor are those soils which are above the historic static groundwater table.

The liquefaction analysis was conducted in accordance with the requirements of Special Publication 117A (CDMG, 2008), and currently accepted practice (SCEC, 1997). The liquefaction potential of the subject site was evaluated using the empirical method developed by Boulanger and Idriss (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008, 2014). This method predicts the earthquake-induced liquefaction potential of the site based on a given design earthquake magnitude and peak ground acceleration at the subject site. This procedure essentially compares the cyclic resistance ratio (CRR) [the cyclic stress ratio required to induce liquefaction for a cohesionless soil stratum at a

given depth] with the earthquake-induced cyclic stress ratio (CSR) at that depth from a specified design earthquake (defined by a peak ground surface acceleration and an associated earthquake moment magnitude). CRR is determined as a function of the corrected SPT N-value $(N_1)_{60-CSR}$, adjusted for fines content. The factor of safety against liquefaction is defined as CRR/CSR. Based on Special Publication 117A, a factor of safety of at least 1.3 is required in order to demonstrate that a given soil stratum is non-liquefiable. Additionally, in accordance with Special Publication 117A, clayey soils which do not meet the criteria for liquefiable soils defined by Bray and Sancio (2006), loose soils with a plasticity index (PI) less than 12 and moisture content greater than 85% of the liquid limit, are considered to be insusceptible to liquefaction. Non-sensitive soils with a PI greater than 18 are also considered non-liquefiable.

The liquefaction analysis procedure is tabulated on the spreadsheet forms included in Appendix F of this report. The liquefaction analysis was performed for Boring Nos. B-2 and B-4, which were advanced to depths of 50± feet. The liquefaction potential was analyzed at the boring locations utilizing a PGA_M of 0.550g related to a 7.02 magnitude seismic event. The liquefaction evaluation was performed using the reported historic high groundwater depth of 16 feet.

If liquefiable soils are identified, the potential settlements that could occur as a result of liquefaction are determined using the equation for volumetric strain due to post-cyclic reconsolidation (Yoshimine et. al, 2006). This procedure uses an empirical relationship between the induced cyclic shear strain and the corrected N-value to determine the expected volumetric strain of saturated sands subjected to earthquake shaking. This analysis is also documented on the spreadsheets included in Appendix F.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The results of the liquefaction analysis identified no potentially liquefiable soils at the site. The soils present below the historic groundwater table possess factors of safety in excess of 1.3 and are therefore considered non-liquefiable. Based on the results of this analysis, no design considerations related to liquefaction are considered warranted for this project.

6.2 Geotechnical Design Considerations

General

Artificial fill soils were encountered at one of the boring locations within the proposed building area, extending to a depth of 3± feet. No documentation regarding the placement or compaction of these fill soils has been provided nor is expected to be available. The existing fill soils, in their present condition, are not considered suitable to support the foundations loads of new structures. In addition, laboratory test results indicate that the native alluvium encountered within the proposed warehouse area at depths of 3 to 5± feet possesses a potential for moderate collapse when exposed to moisture infiltration as well as consolidation when exposed to load increases in the range of those that will be exerted by the new foundations. Therefore, remedial grading is considered warranted within the proposed warehouse area in order to remove and replace the artificial fill soils and a portion of the near-surface alluvial soils as compacted structural fill.

Settlement

The recommended remedial grading will remove the existing undocumented fill soils and a portion of the near-surface native alluvial soils and replace these materials as compacted structural fill. The native soils that will remain in place below the recommended depth of overexcavation will not be subject to significant load increases from the foundations of the new structure. Provided that the recommended remedial grading is completed, the post-construction settlements are expected to be within tolerable limits.

Expansion

Laboratory testing performed on a representative sample of the near surface soils indicates that these materials possess a very low expansion potential ($EI = 5$). Based on this test result, no design considerations related to expansive soils are considered warranted for this project. However, it is recommended that additional expansion index testing be performed at the completion of rough grading in order to confirm the expansion potential of the near-surface soils at this site.

Soluble Sulfates

The result of the soluble sulfate testing indicates that the selected sample of the on-site soils corresponds to Class S0 with respect to the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publication 318-05 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary, Section 4.3. Therefore, specialized concrete mix designs are not considered to be necessary, with regard to sulfate protection purposes. It is, however, recommended that additional soluble sulfate testing be conducted at the completion of rough grading to verify the soluble sulfate concentrations of the soils which are present at pad grade within the building area.

Corrosion Potential

The results of laboratory testing indicate that the tested sample of the on-site soils possesses a saturated resistivity value of 6,000 ohm-cm, and a pH value of 7.6. These test results have been evaluated in accordance with guidelines published by the Ductile Iron Pipe Research Association (DIPRA). The DIPRA guidelines consist of a point system by which characteristics of the soils are used to quantify the corrosivity characteristics of the site. Sulfides, and redox potential are factors that are also used in the evaluation procedure. We have evaluated the corrosivity characteristics of the on-site soils using resistivity, pH, and moisture content. Based on these factors, and utilizing the DIPRA procedure, the on-site soils are not considered to be corrosive to ductile iron pipe. However, SCG does not practice in the area of corrosion engineering. Therefore, the client may also wish to contact a corrosion engineer to provide a more thorough evaluation.

A relatively low concentration (7.7 mg/kg) of chlorides was detected in the sample submitted for corrosivity testing. In general, soils possessing chloride concentrations in excess of 500 parts per million (ppm) are considered to be corrosive with respect to steel reinforcement within reinforced concrete. Based on the lack of any significant chlorides in the tested sample, the site is considered to have a C1 chloride exposure in accordance with the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Publication 318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary. Therefore,

a specialized concrete mix design for reinforced concrete for protection against chloride exposure is not considered warranted.

Shrinkage/Subsidence

Removal and recompaction of the existing fill soils and near-surface alluvium is estimated to result in an average shrinkage of 5 to 10 percent. However, potential shrinkage for individual samples ranged locally between 2 and 13 percent. The potential shrinkage estimate is based on dry density testing performed on small-diameter samples taken at the boring locations. If a more accurate and precise shrinkage estimate is desired, SCG can perform a shrinkage study involving several excavated test-pits where in-place densities are determined using in-situ testing methods instead of laboratory density testing on small-diameter samples. Please contact SCG for details and a cost estimate regarding a shrinkage study, if desired.

Minor ground subsidence is expected to occur in the soils below the zone of removal, due to settlement and machinery working. The subsidence is estimated to be 0.1 feet.

These estimates are based on previous experience and the subsurface conditions encountered at the boring locations. The actual amount of subsidence is expected to be variable and will be dependent on the type of machinery used, repetitions of use, and dynamic effects, all of which are difficult to assess precisely.

Grading and Foundation Plan Review

No grading or foundation plans were available at the time of this report. It is therefore recommended that we be provided with copies of the preliminary plans, when they become available, for review with regard to the conclusions, recommendations, and assumptions contained within this report.

6.3 Site Grading Recommendations

The grading recommendations presented below are based on the subsurface conditions encountered at the boring locations and our understanding of the proposed development. We recommend that all grading activities be completed in accordance with the Grading Guide Specifications included as Appendix D of this report, unless superseded by site-specific recommendations presented below.

Site Stripping and Demolition

Demolition of the existing structures and any associated improvements will be necessary to facilitate the construction of the proposed development. Demolition of the existing structures should include all foundations, floor slabs, and any associated utilities. Any septic systems encountered during demolition and/or grading (if present) should be removed in their entirety. Any associated leach fields or other existing underground improvements should also be removed in their entirety. Debris resultant from demolition should be disposed of off-site. All applicable federal, state and local specifications and regulations should be followed in demolition, abandonment, and disposal of the existing structures and resulting debris.

Initial site stripping should include removal of the surficial vegetation from the site. Stripping should include native grass, weeds, shrubs and trees. Root systems associated with the trees should be removed in their entirety, and the resultant excavations should be backfilled with compacted structural fill soils. These materials should be properly disposed of off-site. The actual extent of site stripping should be determined in the field by the geotechnical engineer, based on the organic content and stability of the materials encountered.

Treatment of Existing Soils: Building Pad

Remedial grading will be necessary within the proposed building pad area to remove a portion of the near-surface alluvial soils, all of the artificial fill soils, and any soils disturbed during demolition. Based on conditions encountered at the boring locations, artificial fill soils extend to a depth of up to 3± feet below the existing site grades. These fill soils should be removed in their entirety. At a minimum, the overexcavation is recommended to extend to a depth of at least 5 feet below existing grade and 5 feet below the proposed building pad subgrade elevation, whichever is greater. In addition, the overexcavation should extend to a depth of at least 3 feet below the proposed foundation bearing grade within the influence zones of the new foundations.

The overexcavation areas should extend at least 5 feet beyond the building and foundation perimeters, and to an extent equal to the depth of fill placed below the foundation bearing grade, whichever is greater. If the proposed structure incorporates any exterior columns (such as for a canopy or overhang) the area of overexcavation should also encompass these areas.

Following completion of the overexcavation, the subgrade soils within the building area should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer to verify their suitability to serve as the structural fill subgrade, as well as to support the foundation loads of the new structures. This evaluation should include proofrolling and probing to identify any soft, loose or otherwise unstable soils that must be removed. Some localized areas of deeper excavation may be required if loose, porous, or low density native soils are encountered at the base of the overexcavation.

Based on conditions encountered at the exploratory boring locations, some zones of moist to very moist soils will be encountered at or near the base of the recommended overexcavation. Stabilization of the exposed overexcavation subgrade soils may be necessary. Scarification and air drying of these materials may be sufficient to obtain a stable subgrade. However, if highly unstable soils are identified, and if the construction schedule does not allow for delays associated with drying, mechanical stabilization, usually consisting of coarse crushed stone or geotextile, could be necessary. In this event, the geotechnical engineer should be contacted for supplementary recommendations.

After a suitable overexcavation subgrade has been achieved, the exposed soils should be scarified to a depth of at least 12 inches, moisture conditioned or air dried to 0 to 4 percent above optimum, and recompacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. The previously excavated soils may then be replaced as compacted structural fill.

Treatment of Existing Soils: Retaining Walls and Site Walls

The existing soils within the areas of any proposed retaining walls and site walls should be overexcavated to a depth of 3 feet below foundation bearing grade and replaced as compacted structural fill as discussed above for the proposed building pad. Any undocumented fill soils or disturbed native alluvium within any of these foundation areas should be removed in their entirety. The overexcavation areas should extend at least 5 feet beyond the foundation perimeters, and to an extent equal to the depth of fill below the new foundations. Any erection pads for tilt-up concrete walls are considered to be part of the foundation system. Therefore, these overexcavation recommendations are applicable to erection pads. The overexcavation subgrade soils should be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer prior to scarifying, moisture conditioning to within 0 to 4 percent above the optimum moisture content, and recompacting the upper 12 inches of exposed subgrade soils. The previously excavated soils may then be replaced as compacted structural fill.

If the full lateral recommended remedial grading cannot be completed for the proposed retaining walls and site walls located along property lines, the foundations for those walls should be designed using a reduced allowable bearing pressure. Furthermore, the contractor should take necessary precautions to protect the adjacent structures during rough grading. Specialized grading techniques, such as A-B-C slot cuts, will likely be required during remedial grading. The geotechnical engineer of record should be contacted if additional recommendations, such as shoring design recommendations, are required during grading.

Treatment of Existing Soils: Flatwork, Parking and Drive Areas

Based on economic considerations, overexcavation of the existing near-surface existing soils in the new flatwork, parking and drive areas is not considered warranted, with the exception of areas where lower strength or unstable soils are identified by the geotechnical engineer during grading. Subgrade preparation in the new flatwork, parking and drive areas should initially consist of removal of all soils disturbed during stripping and demolition operations.

The geotechnical engineer should then evaluate the subgrade to identify any areas of additional unsuitable soils. Any such materials should be removed to a level of firm and unyielding soil. The exposed subgrade soils should then be scarified to a depth of 12± inches, moisture conditioned to 0 to 4 percent above the optimum moisture content, and recompacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. Based on the presence of variable strength surficial soils throughout the site, it is expected that some isolated areas of additional overexcavation may be required to remove zones of lower strength, unsuitable soils.

The grading recommendations presented above for the proposed flatwork, parking and drive areas assume that the owner and/or developer can tolerate minor amounts of settlement within these areas. The grading recommendations presented above do not mitigate the extent of undocumented fill or compressible/collapsible native alluvium in the flatwork, parking and drive areas. As such, some settlement and associated pavement distress could occur. Typically, repair of such distressed areas involves significantly lower costs than completely mitigating these soils at the time of construction. If the owner cannot tolerate the risk of such settlements, the flatwork,

parking and drive areas should be overexcavated to a depth of 2 feet below proposed pavement subgrade elevation, with the resulting soils replaced as compacted structural fill.

Fill Placement

- Fill soils should be placed in thin ($6\pm$ inches), near-horizontal lifts, moisture conditioned to within 0 to 4 percent above the optimum moisture content, and compacted.
- On-site soils may be used for fill provided they are cleaned of any debris to the satisfaction of the geotechnical engineer.
- All grading and fill placement activities should be completed in accordance with the requirements of the 2019 CBC and the grading code of the city of Perris.
- All fill soils should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density.
- Compaction tests should be performed periodically by the geotechnical engineer as random verification of compaction and moisture content. These tests are intended to aid the contractor. Since the tests are taken at discrete locations and depths, they may not be indicative of the entire fill and therefore should not relieve the contractor of his responsibility to meet the job specifications.

Imported Structural Fill

All imported structural fill should consist of very low expansive ($EI < 20$), well graded soils possessing at least 10 percent fines (that portion of the sample passing the No. 200 sieve). Additional specifications for structural fill are presented in the Grading Guide Specifications, included as Appendix D.

Utility Trench Backfill

In general, all utility trench backfill should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. As an alternative, a clean sand (minimum Sand Equivalent of 30) may be placed within trenches and compacted in place (jetting or flooding is not recommended). It is recommended that materials in excess of 3 inches in size not be used for utility trench backfill. Compacted trench backfill should conform to the requirements of the local grading code, and more restrictive requirements may be indicated by the city of Perris. All utility trench backfills should be witnessed by the geotechnical engineer. The trench backfill soils should be compaction tested where possible; probed and visually evaluated elsewhere.

Utility trenches which parallel a footing, and extending below a 1h:1v plane projected from the outside edge of the footing should be backfilled with structural fill soils, compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 standard. Pea gravel backfill should not be used for these trenches.

Any soils used to backfill voids around subsurface utility structures, such as manholes or vaults, should be placed as compacted structural fill. If it is not practical to place compacted fill in these areas, then such void spaces may be backfilled with lean concrete slurry. Uncompacted pea gravel or sand is not recommended for backfilling these voids since these materials have a potential to settle and thereby cause distress of pavements placed around these subterranean structures.

6.4 Construction Considerations

Excavation Considerations

The near-surface soils generally consist of moderate strength silty sands and fine sandy silts with varying clay content. These materials may be subject to minor caving within shallow excavations. Where caving occurs within shallow excavations, flattened excavation slopes may be sufficient to provide excavation stability. On a preliminary basis, the inclination of temporary slopes should not exceed 2h:1v. Deeper excavations may require some form of external stabilization such as shoring or bracing. Maintaining adequate moisture content within the near-surface soils will improve excavation stability. All excavation activities on this site should be conducted in accordance with Cal-OSHA regulations.

Moisture Sensitive Subgrade Soils

Most of the near surface soils possess appreciable silt and/or clay content and may become unstable if exposed to significant moisture infiltration or disturbance by construction traffic. In addition, based on their granular content, some of the on-site soils will also be susceptible to erosion. The site should, therefore, be graded to prevent ponding of surface water and to prevent water from running into excavations.

If the construction schedule dictates that site grading will occur during a period of wet weather, allowances should be made for costs and delays associated with drying the on-site soils or import of a drier, less moisture sensitive fill material. Grading during wet or cool weather may also increase the depth of overexcavation in the pad areas as well as the need for a stabilization layer.

Groundwater

The historic groundwater table at this site is considered to exist at a depth greater than 16± feet. Therefore, groundwater is not expected to impact the grading or foundation construction activities.

6.5 Foundation Design and Construction

Based on the preceding grading recommendations, it is assumed that the new building pad will be underlain by structural fill soils used to replace existing undocumented fill soils and the upper portion of the near-surface native alluvium. These new structural fill soils are expected to extend to depths of at least 3 feet below proposed foundation bearing grade. Based on this subsurface profile, the proposed structure may be supported on conventional shallow foundations.

Foundation Design Parameters

New square and rectangular footings may be designed as follows:

- Maximum, net allowable soil bearing pressure: 2,500 lbs/ft².

- Minimum wall/column footing width: 14 inches/24 inches.
- Minimum longitudinal steel reinforcement within strip footings: Four (4) No. 5 rebars (2 top and 2 bottom).
- Minimum foundation embedment: 12 inches into suitable structural fill soils, and at least 18 inches below adjacent exterior grade. Interior column footings may be placed immediately beneath the floor slab.
- It is recommended that the perimeter building foundations be continuous across all exterior doorways. Any flatwork adjacent to the exterior doors should be doweled into the perimeter foundations in a manner determined by the structural engineer.

The allowable bearing pressure presented above may be increased by one-third when considering short duration wind or seismic loads. The minimum steel reinforcement recommended above is based on geotechnical considerations; additional reinforcement may be necessary for structural considerations. The actual design of the foundations should be determined by the structural engineer.

Foundation Construction

The foundation subgrade soils should be evaluated at the time of overexcavation, as discussed in Section 6.3 of this report. It is further recommended that the foundation subgrade soils be evaluated by the geotechnical engineer immediately prior to steel or concrete placement. Soils suitable for direct foundation support should consist of newly placed structural fill, compacted to at least 90 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. Any unsuitable materials should be removed to a depth of suitable bearing compacted structural fill or suitable native alluvium (where reduced bearing pressures are utilized), with the resulting excavations backfilled with compacted fill soils. As an alternative, lean concrete slurry (500 to 1,500 psi) may be used to backfill such isolated overexcavations.

The foundation subgrade soils should also be properly moisture conditioned to 0 to 4 percent above the Modified Proctor optimum, to a depth of at least 12 inches below bearing grade. Since it is typically not feasible to increase the moisture content of the floor slab and foundation subgrade soils once rough grading has been completed, care should be taken to maintain the moisture content of the building pad subgrade soils throughout the construction process.

Estimated Foundation Settlements

Post-construction total and differential settlements of shallow foundations designed and constructed in accordance with the previously presented recommendations are estimated to be less than 1.0 and 0.5 inches, respectively. Differential movements are expected to occur over a 30-foot span, thereby resulting in an angular distortion of less than 0.002 inches per inch.

Lateral Load Resistance

Lateral load resistance will be developed by a combination of friction acting at the base of foundations and slabs and the passive earth pressure developed by footings below grade. The following friction and passive pressure may be used to resist lateral forces:

- Passive Earth Pressure: 300 lbs/ft³
- Friction Coefficient: 0.30

These are allowable values, and include a factor of safety. When combining friction and passive resistance, the passive pressure component should be reduced by one-third. These values assume that footings will be poured directly against compacted structural fill. The maximum allowable passive pressure is 2,500 lbs/ft².

6.6 Floor Slab Design and Construction

Subgrades which will support the new floor slab should be prepared in accordance with the recommendations contained in the *Site Grading Recommendations* section of this report. Based on the anticipated grading which will occur at this site, the floor of the proposed structure may be constructed as conventional slab-on-grade supported on newly placed structural fill, extending to a depth of at least 5 feet below finished pad grade. Based on geotechnical considerations, the floor slabs may be designed as follows:

- Minimum slab thickness: 6 inches.
- Modulus of Subgrade Reaction: $k = 125 \text{ psi/in.}$
- Minimum slab reinforcement: Not required for geotechnical considerations. The actual floor slab reinforcement should be determined by the structural engineer, based upon the imposed loading.
- Slab underlayment: If moisture sensitive floor coverings will be used then minimum slab underlayment should consist of a moisture vapor barrier constructed below the entire slab area where such moisture sensitive floor coverings are expected. The moisture vapor barrier should meet or exceed the Class A rating as defined by ASTM E 1745-97 and have a permeance rating less than 0.01 perms as described in ASTM E 96-95 and ASTM E 154-88. A polyolefin material such as 15 mil Stego® Wrap Vapor Barrier or equivalent will meet these specifications. The moisture vapor barrier should be properly constructed in accordance with all applicable manufacturer specifications. Given that a rock free subgrade is anticipated and that a capillary break is not required, sand below the barrier is not required. The need for sand and/or the amount of sand above the moisture vapor barrier should be specified by the structural engineer or concrete contractor. The selection of sand above the barrier is not a geotechnical engineering issue and hence outside our purview. Where moisture sensitive floor coverings are not anticipated, the vapor barrier may be eliminated.

- Moisture condition the floor slab subgrade soils to 0 to 4 percent above the Modified Proctor optimum moisture content, to a depth of 12 inches. The moisture content of the floor slab subgrade soils should be verified by the geotechnical engineer within 24 hours prior to concrete placement.
- Proper concrete curing techniques should be utilized to reduce the potential for slab curling or the formation of excessive shrinkage cracks.

The actual design of the floor slab should be completed by the structural engineer to verify adequate thickness and reinforcement.

6.7 Exterior Flatwork Design and Construction

Subgrades which will support new exterior slabs-on-grade for sidewalks, patios, and other concrete flatwork, should be prepared in accordance with the recommendations contained in the *Grading Recommendations* section of this report. Based on geotechnical considerations, exterior slabs on grade may be designed as follows:

- Minimum slab thickness: 4½ inches.
- Minimum slab reinforcement: No. 3 bars at 18 inches on center, in both directions.
- The flatwork at building entry areas should be structurally connected to the perimeter foundation that is recommended to span across the door opening. This recommendation is designed to reduce the potential for differential movement at this joint.
- Moisture condition the slab subgrade soils to at least 0 to 4 percent of optimum moisture content, to a depth of at least 12 inches. Adequate moisture conditioning should be verified by the geotechnical engineer 24 hours prior to concrete placement.
- Proper concrete curing techniques should be utilized to reduce the potential for slab curling or the formation of excessive shrinkage cracks.
- Control joints should be provided at a maximum spacing of 8 feet on center in two directions for slabs and at 6 feet on center for sidewalks. Control joints are intended to direct cracking. Minor cracking of exterior concrete slabs on grade should be expected.

Expansion or felt joints should be used at the interface of exterior slabs on grade and any fixed structures to permit relative movement.

6.8 Retaining Wall Design and Construction

Small retaining walls are expected to be necessary in the area of the new truck loading docks and may also be required to facilitate the new site grades. The parameters recommended for use in the design of these walls are presented below.

Retaining Wall Design Parameters

Based on the soil conditions encountered at the boring locations, the following parameters may be used in the design of new retaining walls for this site. We have provided parameters assuming the use of on-site soils for retaining wall backfill. The on-site soils generally consist of sands, silty sands and clayey sands. Based on their classification, these materials are expected to possess a friction angle of at least 30 degrees when compacted to 90 percent of the ASTM-1557 maximum dry density.

If desired, SCG could provide design parameters for an alternative select backfill material behind the retaining walls. The use of select backfill material could result in lower lateral earth pressures. In order to use the design parameters for the imported select fill, this material must be placed within the entire active failure wedge. This wedge is defined as extending from the heel of the retaining wall upwards at an angle of approximately 60° from horizontal. If select backfill material behind the retaining wall is desired, SCG should be contacted for supplementary recommendations.

RETAINING WALL DESIGN PARAMETERS

Design Parameter		Soil Type
		On-Site Silty Sands and Clayey Sands
Internal Friction Angle (ϕ)		30°
Unit Weight		135 lbs/ft ³
Equivalent Fluid Pressure:	Active Condition (level backfill)	45 lbs/ft ³
	Active Condition (2h:1v backfill)	73 lbs/ft ³
	At-Rest Condition (level backfill)	68 lbs/ft ³

The walls should be designed using a soil-footing coefficient of friction of 0.30 and an equivalent passive pressure of 300 lbs/ft³. The structural engineer should incorporate appropriate factors of safety in the design of the retaining walls.

The active earth pressure may be used for the design of retaining walls that do not directly support structures or support soils that in turn support structures and which will be allowed to deflect. The at-rest earth pressure should be used for walls that will not be allowed to deflect such as those which will support foundation bearing soils, or which will support foundation loads directly.

Where the soils on the toe side of the retaining wall are not covered by a "hard" surface such as a structure or pavement, the upper 1 foot of soil should be neglected when calculating passive resistance due to the potential for the material to become disturbed or degraded during the life of the structure.

Retaining Wall Foundation Design

The retaining wall foundations should be underlain by at least 3 feet of newly placed structural fill. Foundations to support new retaining walls should be designed in accordance with the general Foundation Design Parameters presented in a previous section of this report.

Seismic Lateral Earth Pressures

In accordance with the 2019 CBC, any retaining walls more than 6 feet in height must be designed for seismic lateral earth pressures. If walls 6 feet or more are required for this site, the geotechnical engineer should be contacted for supplementary seismic lateral earth pressure recommendations.

Backfill Material

On-site soils may be used to backfill the retaining walls. However, all backfill material placed within 3 feet of the back-wall face should have a particle size no greater than 3 inches. The retaining wall backfill materials should be well graded.

It is recommended that a minimum 1 foot thick layer of free-draining granular material (less than 5 percent passing the No. 200 sieve) be placed against the face of the retaining walls. This material should extend from the top of the retaining wall footing to within 1 foot of the ground surface on the back side of the retaining wall. This material should be approved by the geotechnical engineer. In lieu of the 1 foot thick layer of free-draining material, a properly installed prefabricated drainage composite such as the MiraDRAIN 6000XL (or approved equivalent), which is specifically designed for use behind retaining walls, may be used. If the layer of free-draining material is not covered by an impermeable surface, such as a structure or pavement, a 12-inch thick layer of a low permeability soil should be placed over the backfill to reduce surface water migration to the underlying soils. The layer of free draining granular material should be separated from the backfill soils by a suitable geotextile, approved by the geotechnical engineer.

All retaining wall backfill should be placed and compacted under engineering controlled conditions in the necessary layer thicknesses to ensure an in-place density between 90 and 93 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor test (ASTM D1557-91). Care should be taken to avoid over-compaction of the soils behind the retaining walls, and the use of heavy compaction equipment should be avoided.

Subsurface Drainage

As previously indicated, the retaining wall design parameters are based upon drained backfill conditions. Consequently, some form of permanent drainage system will be necessary in conjunction with the appropriate backfill material. Subsurface drainage may consist of either:

- A weep hole drainage system typically consisting of a series of 4-inch diameter holes in the wall situated slightly above the ground surface elevation on the exposed side of the wall and at an approximate 8-foot on-center spacing. The weep holes should include a

pocket of gravel, 2± cubic feet in size, surrounded by a geotextile fabric, at each weep hole location.

- A 4-inch diameter perforated pipe surrounded by 2 cubic feet of gravel per linear foot of drain placed behind the wall, above the retaining wall footing. The gravel layer should be wrapped in a suitable geotextile fabric to reduce the potential for migration of fines. The footing drain should be extended to daylight or tied into a storm drainage system.

6.9 Pavement Design Parameters

Site preparation in the pavement area should be completed as previously recommended in the *Site Grading Recommendations* section of this report. The subsequent pavement recommendations assume proper drainage and construction monitoring, and are based on either PCA or CALTRANS design parameters for a twenty (20) year design period. However, these designs also assume a routine pavement maintenance program to obtain the anticipated 20-year pavement service life.

Pavement Subgrades

It is anticipated that the new pavements will be primarily supported on a layer of compacted structural fill, consisting of scarified, thoroughly moisture conditioned and recompacted existing soils. The near surface soils generally consist of silty sands and clayey sands. These soils are generally considered to possess fair pavement support characteristics with estimated R-values of 30 to 40. R-value testing was outside the scope of services. The subsequent pavement design is therefore based upon an assumed R-value of 30. Any fill material imported to the site should have support characteristics equal to or greater than that of the on-site soils and be placed and compacted under engineering controlled conditions. It is recommended that R-value testing be performed after completion of rough grading. Depending upon the results of the R-value testing, it may be feasible to use thinner pavement sections in some areas of the site.

Asphaltic Concrete

Presented below are the recommended thicknesses for new flexible pavement structures consisting of asphaltic concrete over a granular base. The pavement designs are based on the traffic indices (TI's) indicated. The client and/or civil engineer should verify that these TI's are representative of the anticipated traffic volumes. If the client and/or civil engineer determine that the expected traffic volume will exceed the applicable traffic index, we should be contacted for supplementary recommendations. The design traffic indices equate to the following approximate daily traffic volumes over a 20-year design life, assuming six operational traffic days per week.

Traffic Index	No. of Heavy Trucks per Day
4.0	0
5.0	1
6.0	3
7.0	11
8.0	35
9.0	93

For the purpose of the traffic volumes indicated above, a truck is defined as a 5-axle tractor trailer unit with one 8-kip axle and two 32-kip tandem axles. All of the traffic indices allow for 1,000 automobiles per day.

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS (R = 30)					
Materials	Thickness (inches)				
	Auto Parking and Auto Drive Lanes (TI = 4.0 to 5.0)	Truck Traffic			
		TI = 6.0	TI = 7.0	TI = 8.0	TI = 9.0
Asphalt Concrete	3	3½	4	5	6
Aggregate Base	6	8	10	11	12
Compacted Subgrade	12	12	12	12	12

The aggregate base course should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the ASTM D-1557 maximum dry density. The asphaltic concrete should be compacted to at least 95 percent of the batch plant-reported maximum density. The aggregate base course may consist of crushed aggregate base (CAB) or crushed miscellaneous base (CMB), which is a recycled gravel, asphalt and concrete material. The gradation, R-Value, Sand Equivalent, and Percentage Wear of the CAB or CMB should comply with appropriate specifications contained in the current edition of the "Greenbook" Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction.

Portland Cement Concrete

The preparation of the subgrade soils within concrete pavement areas should be performed as previously described for proposed asphalt pavement areas. The minimum recommended thicknesses for the Portland Cement Concrete pavement sections are as follows:

PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVEMENTS (R = 30)				
Materials	Thickness (inches)			
	Autos and Light Truck Traffic (TI = 6.0)	Truck Traffic		
		TI = 7.0	TI = 8.0	TI = 9.0
PCC	5	5½	6½	8
Compacted Subgrade (95% minimum compaction)	12	12	12	12

The concrete should have a 28-day compressive strength of at least 3,000 psi. Any reinforcement within the PCC pavements should be determined by the project structural engineer. The maximum joint spacing within all of the PCC pavements is recommended to be equal to or less than 30 times the pavement thickness.

7.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

This report has been prepared as an instrument of service for use by the client, in order to aid in the evaluation of this property and to assist the architects and engineers in the design and preparation of the project plans and specifications. This report may be provided to the contractor(s) and other design consultants to disclose information relative to the project. However, this report is not intended to be utilized as a specification in and of itself, without appropriate interpretation by the project architect, civil engineer, and/or structural engineer. The reproduction and distribution of this report must be authorized by the client and Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. Furthermore, any reliance on this report by an unauthorized third party is at such party's sole risk, and we accept no responsibility for damage or loss which may occur. The client(s)' reliance upon this report is subject to the Engineering Services Agreement, incorporated into our proposal for this project.

The analysis of this site was based on a subsurface profile interpolated from limited discrete soil samples. While the materials encountered in the project area are considered to be representative of the total area, some variations should be expected between boring locations and sample depths. If the conditions encountered during construction vary significantly from those detailed herein, we should be contacted immediately to determine if the conditions alter the recommendations contained herein.

This report has been based on assumed or provided characteristics of the proposed development. It is recommended that the owner, client, architect, structural engineer, and civil engineer carefully review these assumptions to ensure that they are consistent with the characteristics of the proposed development. If discrepancies exist, they should be brought to our attention to verify that they do not affect the conclusions and recommendations contained herein. We also recommend that the project plans and specifications be submitted to our office for review to verify that our recommendations have been correctly interpreted.

The analysis, conclusions, and recommendations contained within this report have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practice. No other warranty is implied or expressed.

8.0 REFERENCES

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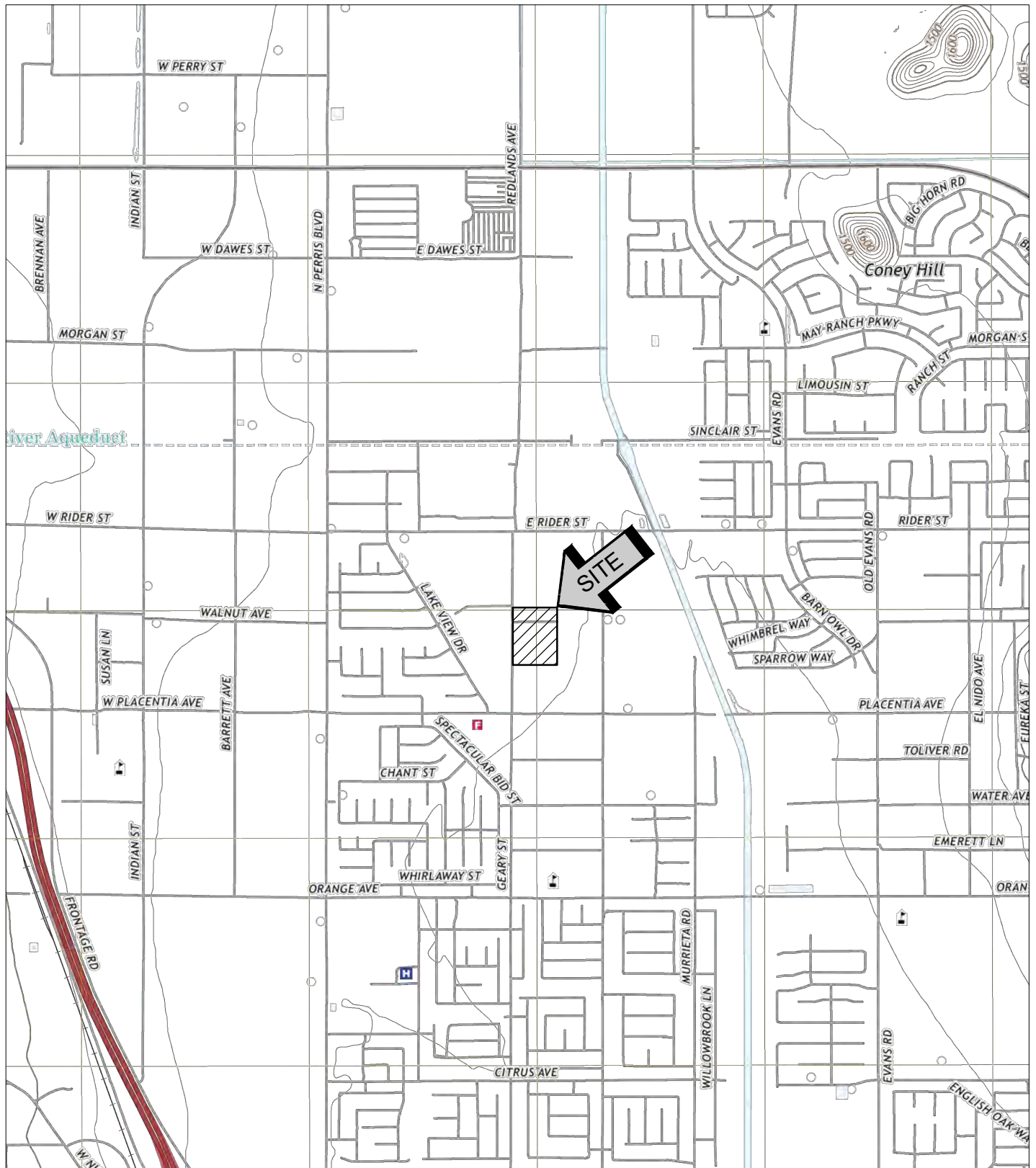
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APPENDIX A



SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE PERRIS
QUADRANGLE, RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA, 2018.



SITE LOCATION MAP

PROPOSED REDLANDS EAST DEVELOPMENT

PERRIS, CALIFORNIA

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

DRAWN: JLL

CHKD: RGT

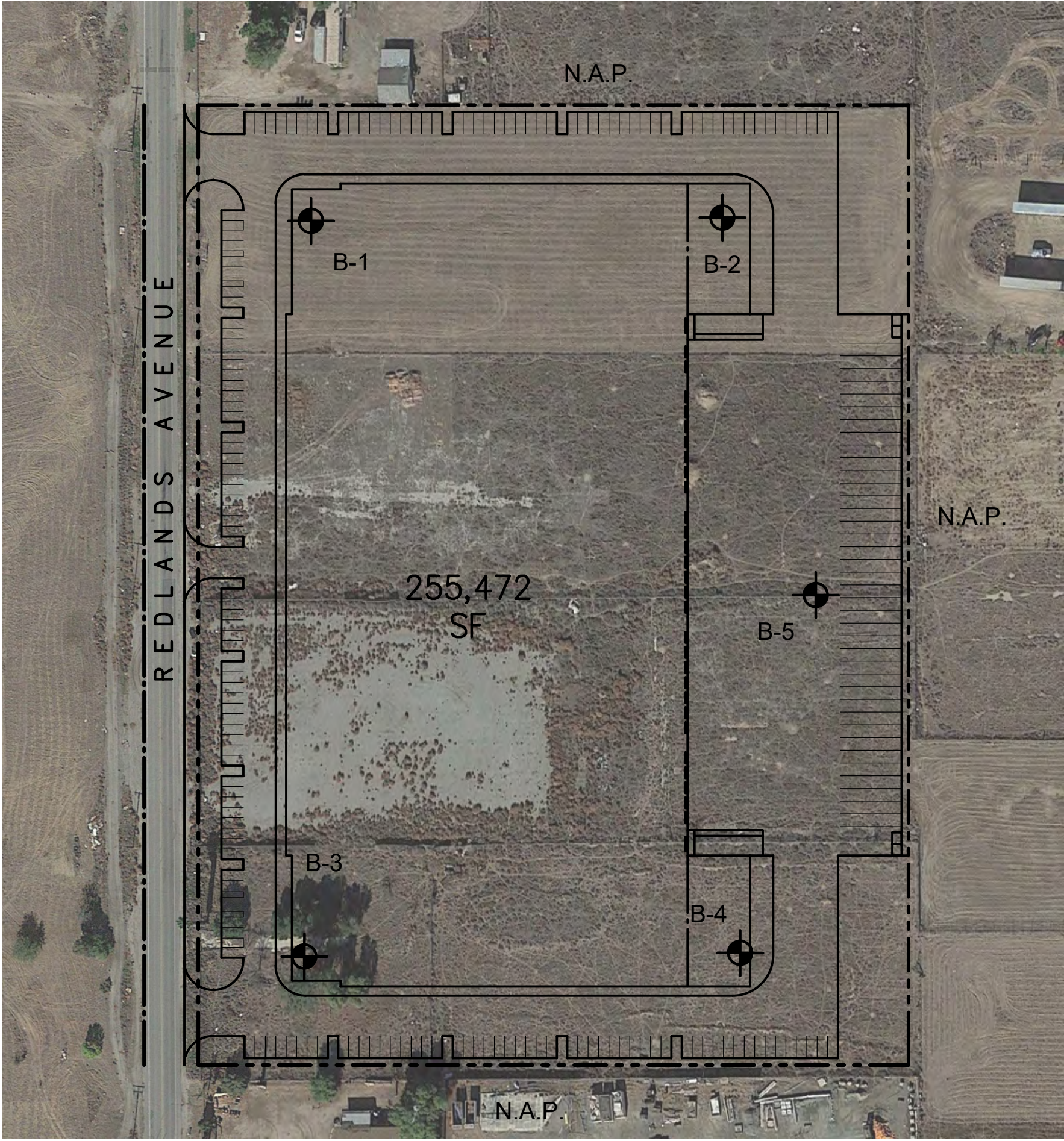
SCG PROJECT

20G180-1

PLATE 1



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**



GEOTECHNICAL LEGEND



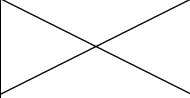
APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION

NOTE: SITE PLAN PREPARED BY RGA.
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH.

BORING LOCATION PLAN	
PROPOSED REDLANDS EAST DEVELOPMENT	
PERRIS, CALIFORNIA	
SCALE: 1" = 100'	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: JLL	
CHKD: RGT	
SCG PROJECT 20G180-1	
PLATE 2	

APPENDIX B

BORING LOG LEGEND

SAMPLE TYPE	GRAPHICAL SYMBOL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
AUGER		SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM AUGER CUTTINGS, NO FIELD MEASUREMENT OF SOIL STRENGTH. (DISTURBED)
CORE		ROCK CORE SAMPLE: TYPICALLY TAKEN WITH A DIAMOND-TIPPED CORE BARREL. TYPICALLY USED ONLY IN HIGHLY CONSOLIDATED BEDROCK.
GRAB		SOIL SAMPLE TAKEN WITH NO SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS FROM A STOCKPILE OR THE GROUND SURFACE. (DISTURBED)
CS		CALIFORNIA SAMPLER: 2-1/2 INCH I.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER, LINED WITH 1-INCH HIGH BRASS RINGS. DRIVEN WITH SPT HAMMER. (RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)
NSR		NO RECOVERY: THE SAMPLING ATTEMPT DID NOT RESULT IN RECOVERY OF ANY SIGNIFICANT SOIL OR ROCK MATERIAL.
SPT		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST: SAMPLER IS A 1.4 INCH INSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT BARREL, DRIVEN 18 INCHES WITH THE SPT HAMMER. (DISTURBED)
SH		SHELBY TUBE: TAKEN WITH A THIN WALL SAMPLE TUBE, PUSHED INTO THE SOIL AND THEN EXTRACTED. (UNDISTURBED)
VANE		VANE SHEAR TEST: SOIL STRENGTH OBTAINED USING A 4 BLADED SHEAR DEVICE. TYPICALLY USED IN SOFT CLAYS-NO SAMPLE RECOVERED.

COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS

<u>DEPTH:</u>	Distance in feet below the ground surface.
<u>SAMPLE:</u>	Sample Type as depicted above.
<u>BLOW COUNT:</u>	Number of blows required to advance the sampler 12 inches using a 140 lb hammer with a 30-inch drop. 50/3" indicates penetration refusal (>50 blows) at 3 inches. WH indicates that the weight of the hammer was sufficient to push the sampler 6 inches or more.
<u>POCKET PEN.:</u>	Approximate shear strength of a cohesive soil sample as measured by pocket penetrometer.
<u>GRAPHIC LOG:</u>	Graphic Soil Symbol as depicted on the following page.
<u>DRY DENSITY:</u>	Dry density of an undisturbed or relatively undisturbed sample in lbs/ft ³ .
<u>MOISTURE CONTENT:</u>	Moisture content of a soil sample, expressed as a percentage of the dry weight.
<u>LIQUID LIMIT:</u>	The moisture content above which a soil behaves as a liquid.
<u>PLASTIC LIMIT:</u>	The moisture content above which a soil behaves as a plastic.
<u>PASSING #200 SIEVE:</u>	The percentage of the sample finer than the #200 standard sieve.
<u>UNCONFINED SHEAR:</u>	The shear strength of a cohesive soil sample, as measured in the unconfined state.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

MAJOR DIVISIONS			SYMBOLS		TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
			GRAPH	LETTER	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50			ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
				CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
				OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50			MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS
				CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY
				OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS				PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS



JOB NO.: 20G180-1	DRILLING DATE: 7/29/20	WATER DEPTH: Dry
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: 17 feet
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer	READING TAKEN: At Completion

FIELD RESULTS					LABORATORY RESULTS							COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL												
29					<u>ALLUVIUM</u> : Light Brown Silty fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace Clay, trace fine root fibers, slightly porous, medium dense-damp	115	4					
50					@ 3 feet, little to some medium to coarse Sand, dense-damp to moist	119	7					
5		25	4.5		Light Brown to Brown fine Sandy Clay, trace medium Sand, little Silt, trace Calcareous nodules, very stiff-damp	104	6					
		28	4.5		Brown to Gray Brown fine to coarse Sand, trace Calcareous veining, medium dense-damp to moist	113	8					
10		39			Light Brown Silty fine Sand, trace medium Sand, micaceous, medium dense-damp	117	6					
15		50 1/4"	4.5		Light Brown to Brown Clayey Silt, trace fine Sand, trace Silt, little Calcareous nodules and veining, hard-very moist	100	21					
20		55	4.5			114	15					
Boring Terminated at 20'												

TBL_20G180-1.GPJ_SOCALGEO.GDT 8/14/20



JOB NO.: 20G180-1	DRILLING DATE: 7/29/20	WATER DEPTH: Dry
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: 47 feet
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer	READING TAKEN: At Completion

FIELD RESULTS					GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)			MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)		
SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL													
5 <													

TBL 20G180-1.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 8/14/20



JOB NO.: 20G180-1	DRILLING DATE: 7/29/20	WATER DEPTH: Dry
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: 47 feet
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer	READING TAKEN: At Completion

FIELD RESULTS					DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG		DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
					(Continued)							
40	X	29			Brown Silty fine Sand to fine Sandy Silt, little Clay, medium dense-moist to very moist		15			51		
45	X	25			Red Brown Clayey fine Sand, trace medium Sand, little Silt, little Calcareous veining and nodules, trace Silt, medium dense to dense-moist		13			47		
50	X	40					14					
					Boring Terminated at 50'							

TBL_20G180-1.GPJ_SOCALGEO.GDT 8/14/20



JOB NO.: 20G180-1	DRILLING DATE: 7/29/20	WATER DEPTH: Dry
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: 16 feet
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer	READING TAKEN: At Completion

FIELD RESULTS				GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)			DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL												
5 <												

TBL 20G180-1.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 8/14/20



JOB NO.: 20G180-1	DRILLING DATE: 7/29/20	WATER DEPTH: Dry
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: 44 feet
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer	READING TAKEN: At Completion

FIELD RESULTS				GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS					COMMENTS	
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)			DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)		ORGANIC CONTENT (%)
SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL												
5		25			<u>ALLUVIUM</u> : Brown Clayey fine Sand, little Silt, trace medium to coarse Sand, slightly porous, medium dense-damp	124	5				El = 5 @ 0 to 5'	
		26				130	7					
		21				125	7					
		33				Light Brown Silty fine to coarse Sand, trace Clay, trace Calcareous veining, medium dense-damp	117	7				
		42				Light Gray Brown fine Sandy Silt, trace Clay, medium dense-moist	106	12				
10					Gray Brown Clayey fine to coarse Sand, little Silt, medium dense-damp to moist	117	8					
					Light Brown Clayey Silt, trace fine Sand, stiff to hard-moist to very moist							
15		34	4.5				18					
20		16	3.0				20		92			
25		24	3.5					14				
30		42	4.0		Light Gray Clayey fine Sand to fine Sandy Clay, dense to hard-damp		9					
		21	2.5		Brown fine Sandy Clay, trace medium Sand, trace Calcareous nodules, very stiff-moist		16		60			

TBL 20G180-1.GPJ, SOCALGEO.GDT 8/14/20



JOB NO.: 20G180-1	DRILLING DATE: 7/29/20	WATER DEPTH: Dry
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: 44 feet
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer	READING TAKEN: At Completion

FIELD RESULTS					LABORATORY RESULTS							
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION (Continued)	DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	COMMENTS

TBL 20G180-1.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 8/14/20



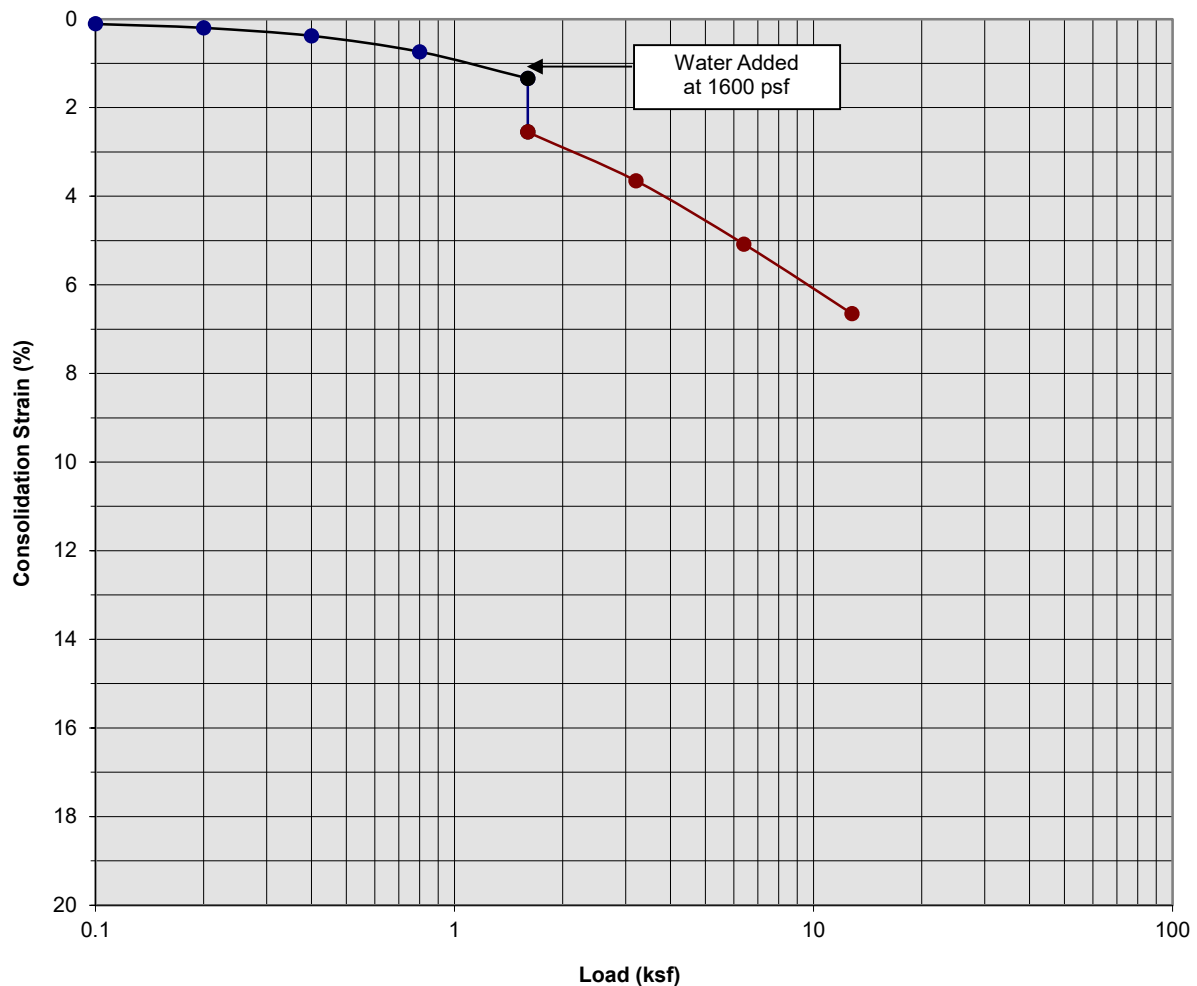
JOB NO.: 20G180-1 DRILLING DATE: 7/29/20 WATER DEPTH: Dry
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger CAVE DEPTH: 18 feet
LOCATION: Perris, California LOGGED BY: Ryan Bremer READING TAKEN: At Completion

FIELD RESULTS				GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)			DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL												
5		17			ALLUVIUM: Brown Clayey fine Sand, little medium to coarse Sand, little Silt, medium dense-damp to moist		8					
		17					9					
		19	4.0				16					
		26	4.5				25					
		16	4.5				20					
10					Gray Brown Clayey Silt, little fine Sand, very stiff-moist to very moist							
15												
20		19	4.0				14					
	Boring Terminated at 20'											

TBL 20G180-1.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 8/14/20

APPENDIX

Consolidation/Collapse Test Results



Classification: Brown Clayey fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, little Silt

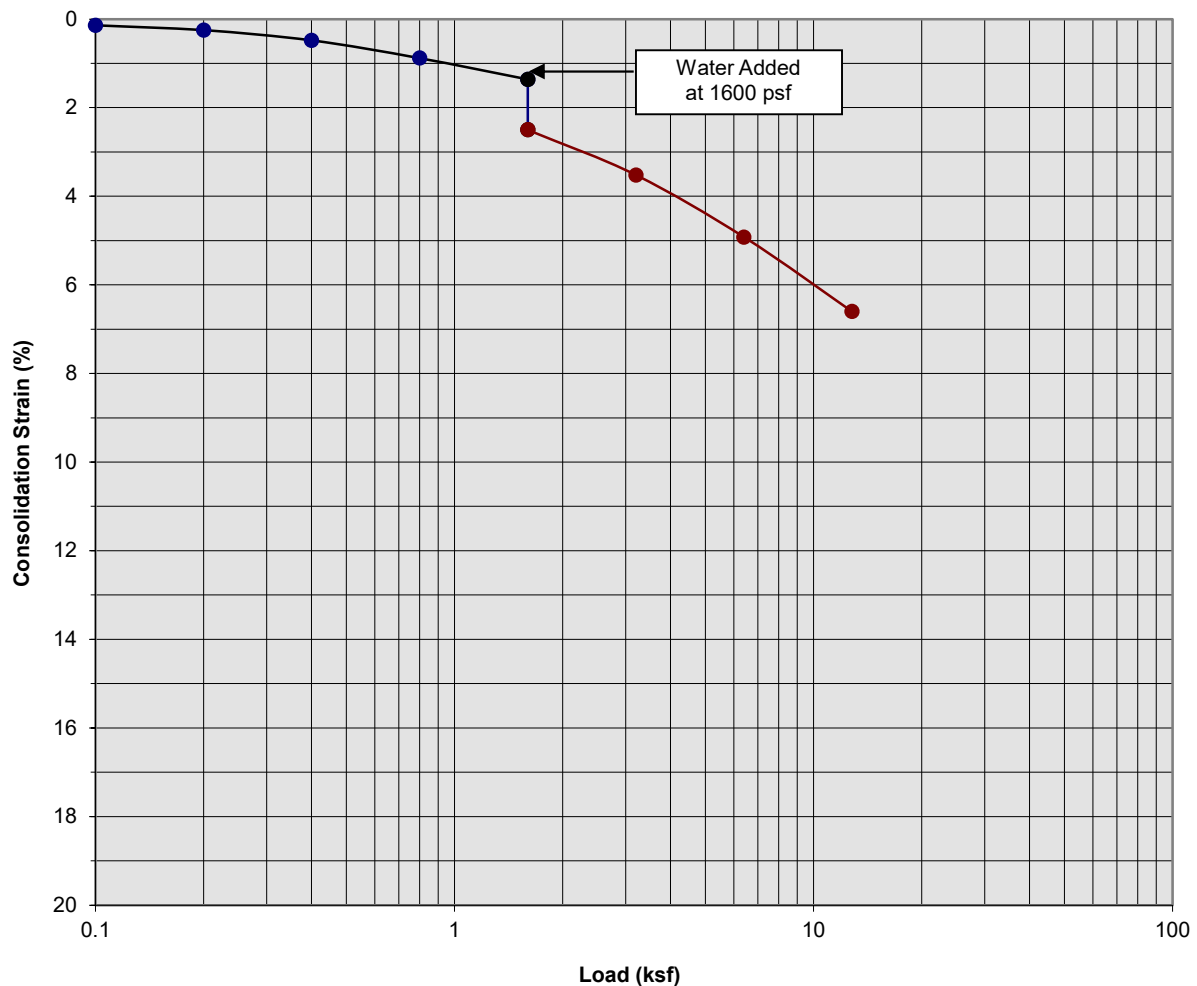
Boring Number:	B-4	Initial Moisture Content (%)	7
Sample Number:	---	Final Moisture Content (%)	10
Depth (ft)	3 to 4	Initial Dry Density (pcf)	130.1
Specimen Diameter (in)	2.4	Final Dry Density (pcf)	138.7
Specimen Thickness (in)	1.0	Percent Collapse (%)	1.21

Proposed Redlands East Development
Perris, California
Project No. 20G180-1
PLATE C-1



**SOUTHERN
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Consolidation/Collapse Test Results



Classification: Brown Clayey fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, little Silt

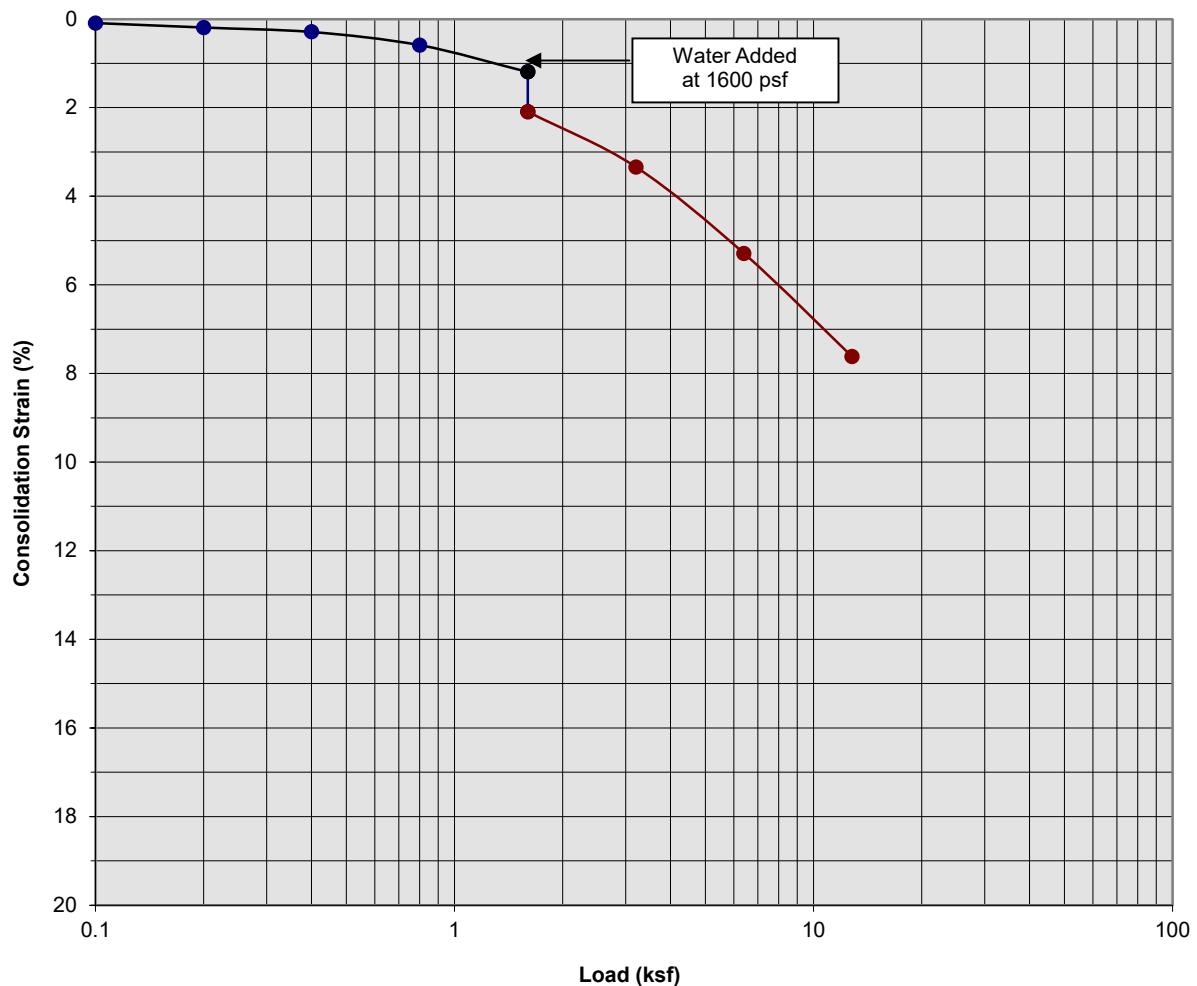
Boring Number:	B-4	Initial Moisture Content (%)	7
Sample Number:	---	Final Moisture Content (%)	10
Depth (ft)	5 to 6	Initial Dry Density (pcf)	124.7
Specimen Diameter (in)	2.4	Final Dry Density (pcf)	134.3
Specimen Thickness (in)	1.0	Percent Collapse (%)	1.14

Proposed Redlands East Development
Perris, California
Project No. 20G180-1
PLATE C-2



**SOUTHERN
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Consolidation/Collapse Test Results



Classification: Light Brown Silty fine to coarse Sand, trace Clay

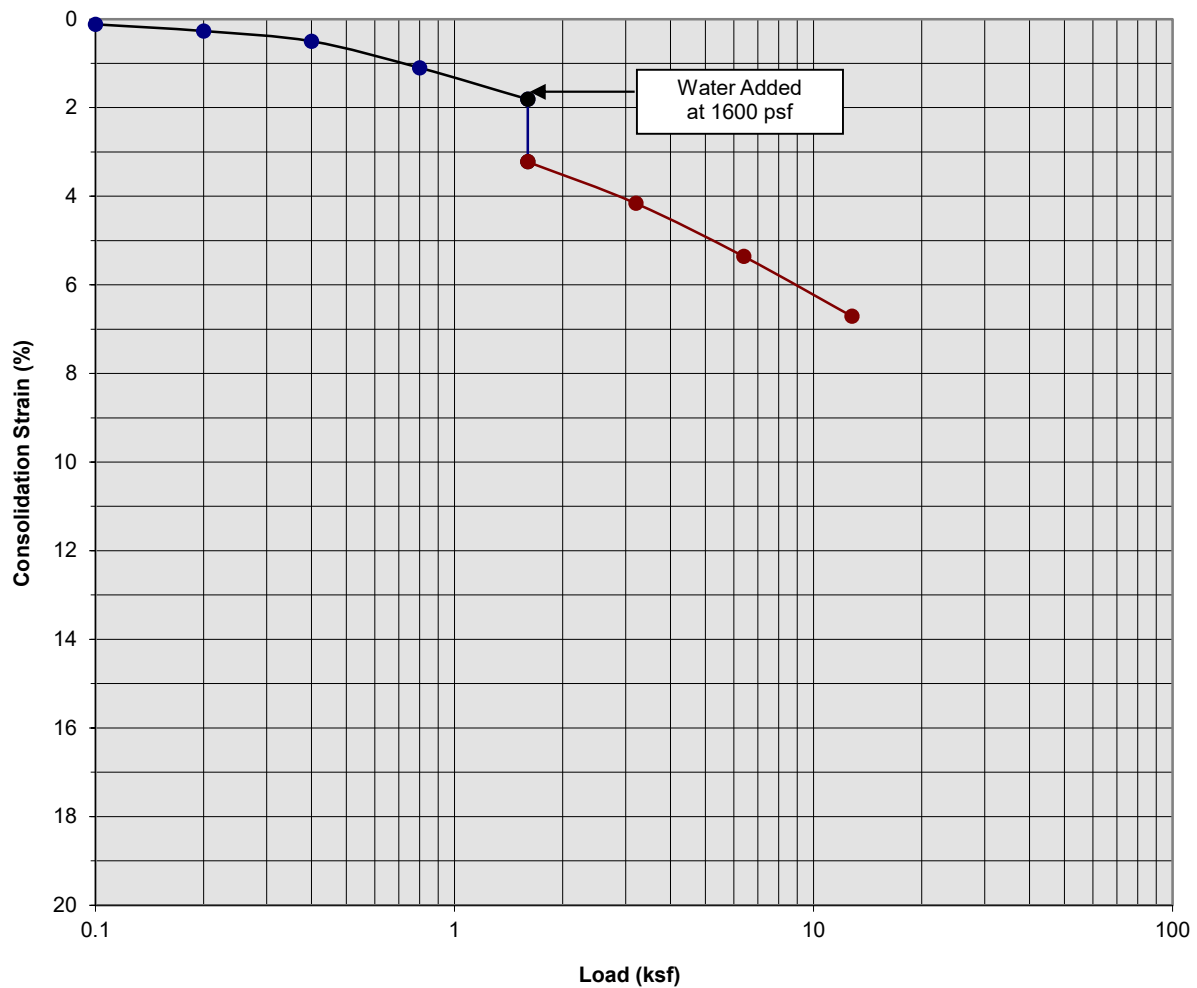
Boring Number:	B-4	Initial Moisture Content (%)	7
Sample Number:	---	Final Moisture Content (%)	14
Depth (ft)	7 to 8	Initial Dry Density (pcf)	116.1
Specimen Diameter (in)	2.4	Final Dry Density (pcf)	125.8
Specimen Thickness (in)	1.0	Percent Collapse (%)	0.90

Proposed Redlands East Development
Perris, California
Project No. 20G180-1
PLATE C-3



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Consolidation/Collapse Test Results



Classification: Gray Brown Clayey fine to coarse Sand, little Silt

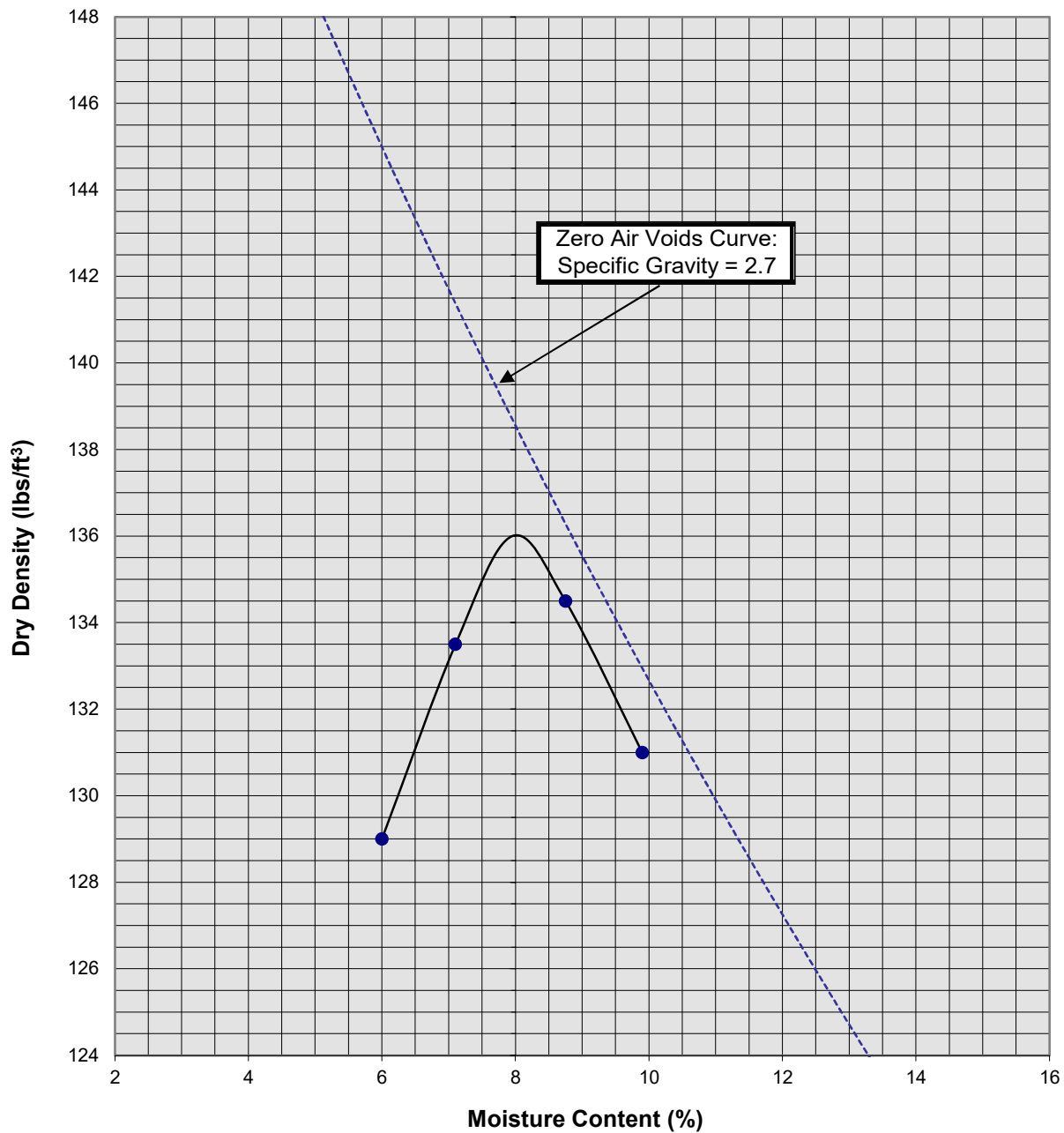
Boring Number:	B-4	Initial Moisture Content (%)	8
Sample Number:	---	Final Moisture Content (%)	15
Depth (ft)	9 to 10	Initial Dry Density (pcf)	116.5
Specimen Diameter (in)	2.4	Final Dry Density (pcf)	125.5
Specimen Thickness (in)	1.0	Percent Collapse (%)	1.41

Proposed Redlands East Development
Perris, California
Project No. 20G180-1
PLATE C-4



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Moisture/Density Relationship ASTM D-1557



Soil ID Number	B-1 @ 0-5'
Optimum Moisture (%)	8
Maximum Dry Density (pcf)	136
Soil Classification	Light Brown Silty fine Sand, trace medium to coarse Sand, trace Clay

Proposed Redlands East Development
Perris, California
Project No. 20G180-1
PLATE C-5



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APPENDIX

GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

These grading guide specifications are intended to provide typical procedures for grading operations. They are intended to supplement the recommendations contained in the geotechnical investigation report for this project. Should the recommendations in the geotechnical investigation report conflict with the grading guide specifications, the more site specific recommendations in the geotechnical investigation report will govern.

General

- The Earthwork Contractor is responsible for the satisfactory completion of all earthwork in accordance with the plans and geotechnical reports, and in accordance with city, county, and applicable building codes.
- The Geotechnical Engineer is the representative of the Owner/Builder for the purpose of implementing the report recommendations and guidelines. These duties are not intended to relieve the Earthwork Contractor of any responsibility to perform in a workman-like manner, nor is the Geotechnical Engineer to direct the grading equipment or personnel employed by the Contractor.
- The Earthwork Contractor is required to notify the Geotechnical Engineer of the anticipated work and schedule so that testing and inspections can be provided. If necessary, work may be stopped and redone if personnel have not been scheduled in advance.
- The Earthwork Contractor is required to have suitable and sufficient equipment on the job-site to process, moisture condition, mix and compact the amount of fill being placed to the approved compaction. In addition, suitable support equipment should be available to conform with recommendations and guidelines in this report.
- Canyon cleanouts, overexcavation areas, processed ground to receive fill, key excavations, subdrains and benches should be observed by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to placement of any fill. It is the Earthwork Contractor's responsibility to notify the Geotechnical Engineer of areas that are ready for inspection.
- Excavation, filling, and subgrade preparation should be performed in a manner and sequence that will provide drainage at all times and proper control of erosion. Precipitation, springs, and seepage water encountered shall be pumped or drained to provide a suitable working surface. The Geotechnical Engineer must be informed of springs or water seepage encountered during grading or foundation construction for possible revision to the recommended construction procedures and/or installation of subdrains.

Site Preparation

- The Earthwork Contractor is responsible for all clearing, grubbing, stripping and site preparation for the project in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- If any materials or areas are encountered by the Earthwork Contractor which are suspected of having toxic or environmentally sensitive contamination, the Geotechnical Engineer and Owner/Builder should be notified immediately.

- Major vegetation should be stripped and disposed of off-site. This includes trees, brush, heavy grasses and any materials considered unsuitable by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Underground structures such as basements, cesspools or septic disposal systems, mining shafts, tunnels, wells and pipelines should be removed under the inspection of the Geotechnical Engineer and recommendations provided by the Geotechnical Engineer and/or city, county or state agencies. If such structures are known or found, the Geotechnical Engineer should be notified as soon as possible so that recommendations can be formulated.
- Any topsoil, slopewash, colluvium, alluvium and rock materials which are considered unsuitable by the Geotechnical Engineer should be removed prior to fill placement.
- Remaining voids created during site clearing caused by removal of trees, foundations basements, irrigation facilities, etc., should be excavated and filled with compacted fill.
- Subsequent to clearing and removals, areas to receive fill should be scarified to a depth of 10 to 12 inches, moisture conditioned and compacted
- The moisture condition of the processed ground should be at or slightly above the optimum moisture content as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer. Depending upon field conditions, this may require air drying or watering together with mixing and/or discing.

Compacted Fills

- Soil materials imported to or excavated on the property may be utilized in the fill, provided each material has been determined to be suitable in the opinion of the Geotechnical Engineer. Unless otherwise approved by the Geotechnical Engineer, all fill materials shall be free of deleterious, organic, or frozen matter, shall contain no chemicals that may result in the material being classified as "contaminated," and shall be very low to non-expansive with a maximum expansion index (EI) of 50. The top 12 inches of the compacted fill should have a maximum particle size of 3 inches, and all underlying compacted fill material a maximum 6-inch particle size, except as noted below.
- All soils should be evaluated and tested by the Geotechnical Engineer. Materials with high expansion potential, low strength, poor gradation or containing organic materials may require removal from the site or selective placement and/or mixing to the satisfaction of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Rock fragments or rocks less than 6 inches in their largest dimensions, or as otherwise determined by the Geotechnical Engineer, may be used in compacted fill, provided the distribution and placement is satisfactory in the opinion of the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Rock fragments or rocks greater than 12 inches should be taken off-site or placed in accordance with recommendations and in areas designated as suitable by the Geotechnical Engineer. These materials should be placed in accordance with Plate D-8 of these Grading Guide Specifications and in accordance with the following recommendations:
 - Rocks 12 inches or more in diameter should be placed in rows at least 15 feet apart, 15 feet from the edge of the fill, and 10 feet or more below subgrade. Spaces should be left between each rock fragment to provide for placement and compaction of soil around the fragments.
 - Fill materials consisting of soil meeting the minimum moisture content requirements and free of oversize material should be placed between and over the rows of rock or

concrete. Ample water and compactive effort should be applied to the fill materials as they are placed in order that all of the voids between each of the fragments are filled and compacted to the specified density.

- Subsequent rows of rocks should be placed such that they are not directly above a row placed in the previous lift of fill. A minimum 5-foot offset between rows is recommended.
- To facilitate future trenching, oversized material should not be placed within the range of foundation excavations, future utilities or other underground construction unless specifically approved by the soil engineer and the developer/owner representative.
- Fill materials approved by the Geotechnical Engineer should be placed in areas previously prepared to receive fill and in evenly placed, near horizontal layers at about 6 to 8 inches in loose thickness, or as otherwise determined by the Geotechnical Engineer for the project.
- Each layer should be moisture conditioned to optimum moisture content, or slightly above, as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer. After proper mixing and/or drying, to evenly distribute the moisture, the layers should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the maximum dry density in compliance with ASTM D-1557-78 unless otherwise indicated.
- Density and moisture content testing should be performed by the Geotechnical Engineer at random intervals and locations as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer. These tests are intended as an aid to the Earthwork Contractor, so he can evaluate his workmanship, equipment effectiveness and site conditions. The Earthwork Contractor is responsible for compaction as required by the Geotechnical Report(s) and governmental agencies.
- Fill areas unused for a period of time may require moisture conditioning, processing and recompaction prior to the start of additional filling. The Earthwork Contractor should notify the Geotechnical Engineer of his intent so that an evaluation can be made.
- Fill placed on ground sloping at a 5-to-1 inclination (horizontal-to-vertical) or steeper should be benched into bedrock or other suitable materials, as directed by the Geotechnical Engineer. Typical details of benching are illustrated on Plates D-2, D-4, and D-5.
- Cut/fill transition lots should have the cut portion overexcavated to a depth of at least 3 feet and rebuilt with fill (see Plate D-1), as determined by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- All cut lots should be inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer for fracturing and other bedrock conditions. If necessary, the pads should be overexcavated to a depth of 3 feet and rebuilt with a uniform, more cohesive soil type to impede moisture penetration.
- Cut portions of pad areas above buttresses or stabilizations should be overexcavated to a depth of 3 feet and rebuilt with uniform, more cohesive compacted fill to impede moisture penetration.
- Non-structural fill adjacent to structural fill should typically be placed in unison to provide lateral support. Backfill along walls must be placed and compacted with care to ensure that excessive unbalanced lateral pressures do not develop. The type of fill material placed adjacent to below grade walls must be properly tested and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer with consideration of the lateral earth pressure used in the design.

Foundations

- The foundation influence zone is defined as extending one foot horizontally from the outside edge of a footing, and proceeding downward at a 1/2 horizontal to 1 vertical (0.5:1) inclination.
- Where overexcavation beneath a footing subgrade is necessary, it should be conducted so as to encompass the entire foundation influence zone, as described above.
- Compacted fill adjacent to exterior footings should extend at least 12 inches above foundation bearing grade. Compacted fill within the interior of structures should extend to the floor subgrade elevation.

Fill Slopes

- The placement and compaction of fill described above applies to all fill slopes. Slope compaction should be accomplished by overfilling the slope, adequately compacting the fill in even layers, including the overfilled zone and cutting the slope back to expose the compacted core
- Slope compaction may also be achieved by backrolling the slope adequately every 2 to 4 vertical feet during the filling process as well as requiring the earth moving and compaction equipment to work close to the top of the slope. Upon completion of slope construction, the slope face should be compacted with a sheepsfoot connected to a sideboom and then grid rolled. This method of slope compaction should only be used if approved by the Geotechnical Engineer.
- Sandy soils lacking in adequate cohesion may be unstable for a finished slope condition and therefore should not be placed within 15 horizontal feet of the slope face.
- All fill slopes should be keyed into bedrock or other suitable material. Fill keys should be at least 15 feet wide and inclined at 2 percent into the slope. For slopes higher than 30 feet, the fill key width should be equal to one-half the height of the slope (see Plate D-5).
- All fill keys should be cleared of loose slough material prior to geotechnical inspection and should be approved by the Geotechnical Engineer and governmental agencies prior to filling.
- The cut portion of fill over cut slopes should be made first and inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer for possible stabilization requirements. The fill portion should be adequately keyed through all surficial soils and into bedrock or suitable material. Soils should be removed from the transition zone between the cut and fill portions (see Plate D-2).

Cut Slopes

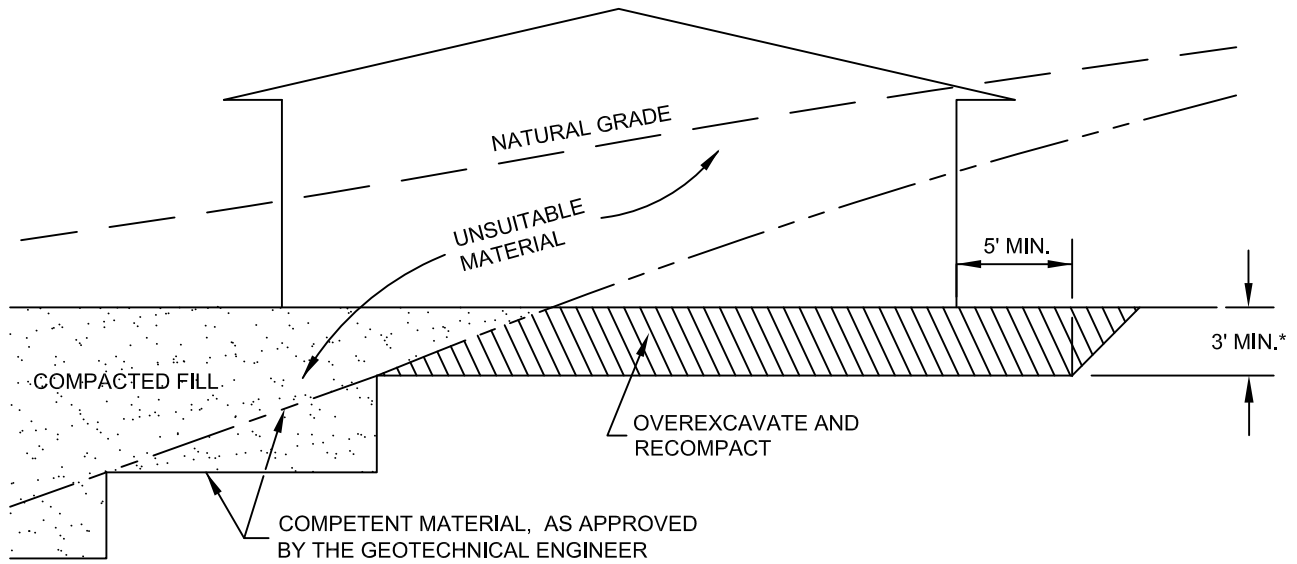
- All cut slopes should be inspected by the Geotechnical Engineer to determine the need for stabilization. The Earthwork Contractor should notify the Geotechnical Engineer when slope cutting is in progress at intervals of 10 vertical feet. Failure to notify may result in a delay in recommendations.
- Cut slopes exposing loose, cohesionless sands should be reported to the Geotechnical Engineer for possible stabilization recommendations.
- All stabilization excavations should be cleared of loose slough material prior to geotechnical inspection. Stakes should be provided by the Civil Engineer to verify the location and dimensions of the key. A typical stabilization fill detail is shown on Plate D-5.

- Stabilization key excavations should be provided with subdrains. Typical subdrain details are shown on Plates D-6.

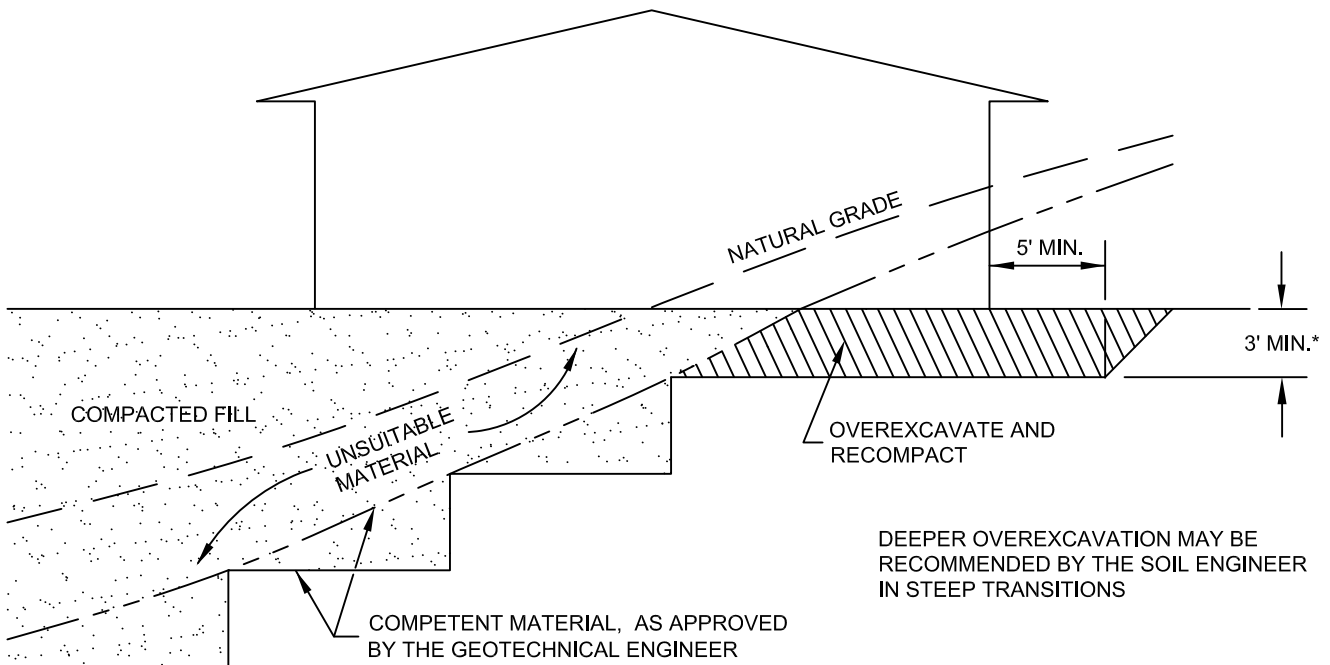
Subdrains

- Subdrains may be required in canyons and swales where fill placement is proposed. Typical subdrain details for canyons are shown on Plate D-3. Subdrains should be installed after approval of removals and before filling, as determined by the Soils Engineer.
- Plastic pipe may be used for subdrains provided it is Schedule 40 or SDR 35 or equivalent. Pipe should be protected against breakage, typically by placement in a square-cut (backhoe) trench or as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Filter material for subdrains should conform to CALTRANS Specification 68-1.025 or as approved by the Geotechnical Engineer for the specific site conditions. Clean $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch crushed rock may be used provided it is wrapped in an acceptable filter cloth and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer. Pipe diameters should be 6 inches for runs up to 500 feet and 8 inches for the downstream continuations of longer runs. Four-inch diameter pipe may be used in buttress and stabilization fills.

CUT LOT



CUT/FILL LOT (TRANSITION)



*SEE TEXT OF REPORT FOR SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATION.
ACTUAL DEPTH OF OVEREXCAVATION MAY BE GREATER.

TRANSITION LOT DETAIL

GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

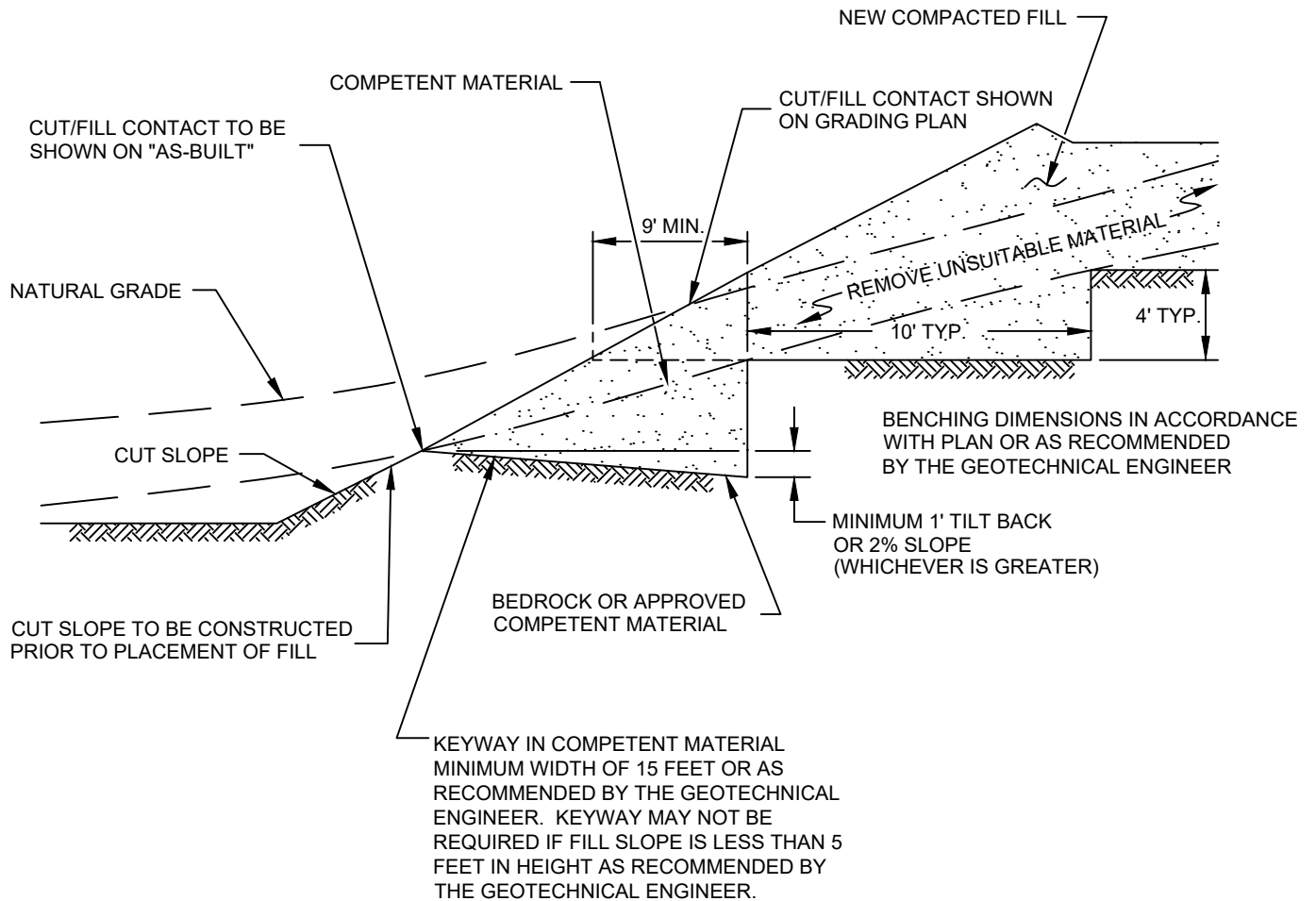
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: JAS
CHKD: GKM

PLATE D-1



**SOUTHERN
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FILL ABOVE CUT SLOPE DETAIL
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

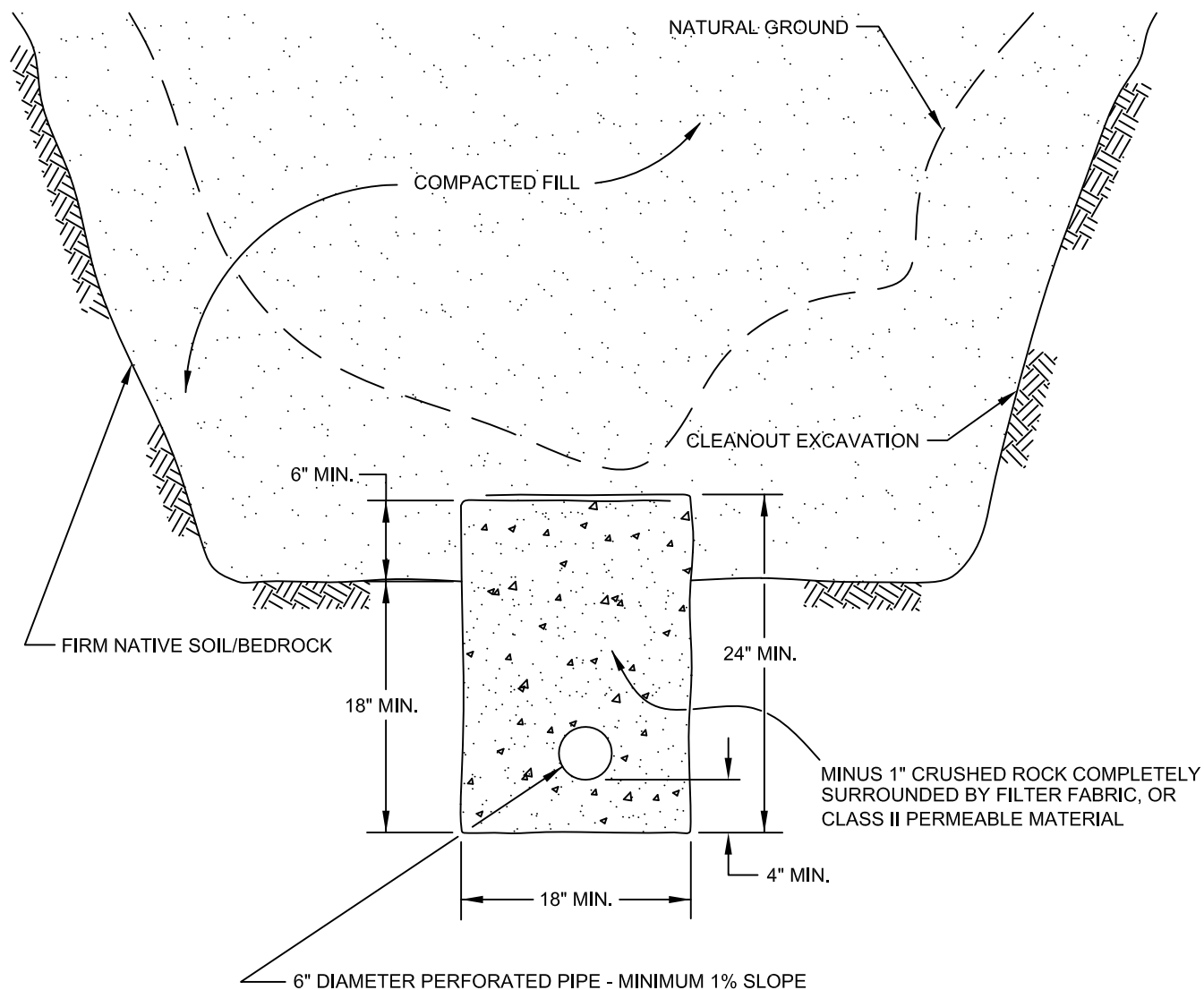
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: JAS
 CHKD: GKM

PLATE D-2



**SOUTHERN
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PIPE MATERIAL
ADS (CORRUGATED POLETHYLENE)
TRANSITE UNDERDRAIN
PVC OR ABS: SDR 35
SDR 21

DEPTH OF FILL OVER SUBDRAIN
8
20
35
100

**SCHEMATIC ONLY
NOT TO SCALE**

CANYON SUBDRAIN DETAIL GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

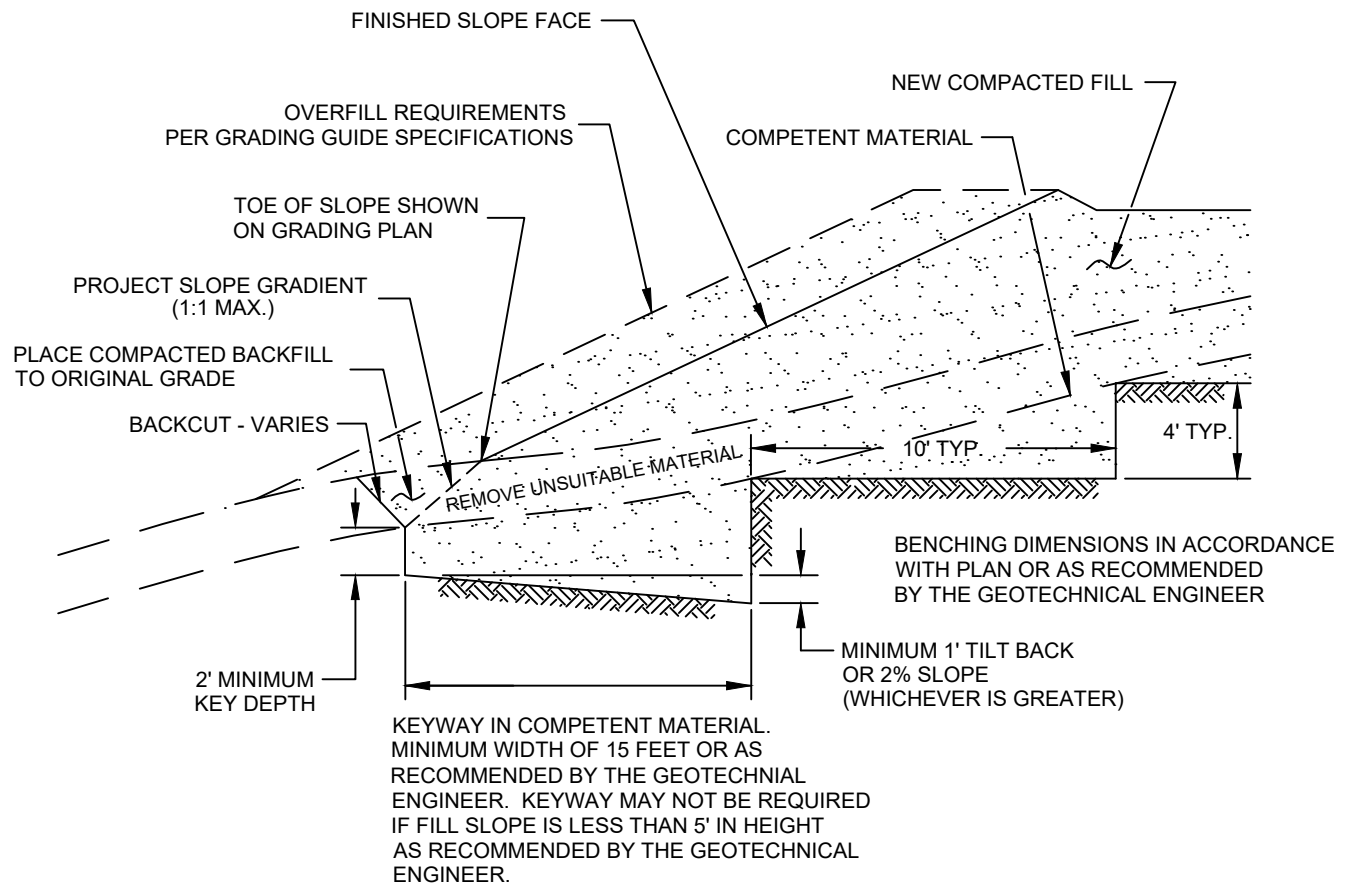
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: JAS
CHKD: GKM

PLATE D-3



**SOUTHERN
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GEOTECHNICAL**



NOTE:
BENCHING SHALL BE REQUIRED
WHEN NATURAL SLOPES ARE
EQUAL TO OR STEEPER THAN 5:1
OR WHEN RECOMMENDED BY
THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

FILL ABOVE NATURAL SLOPE DETAIL GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

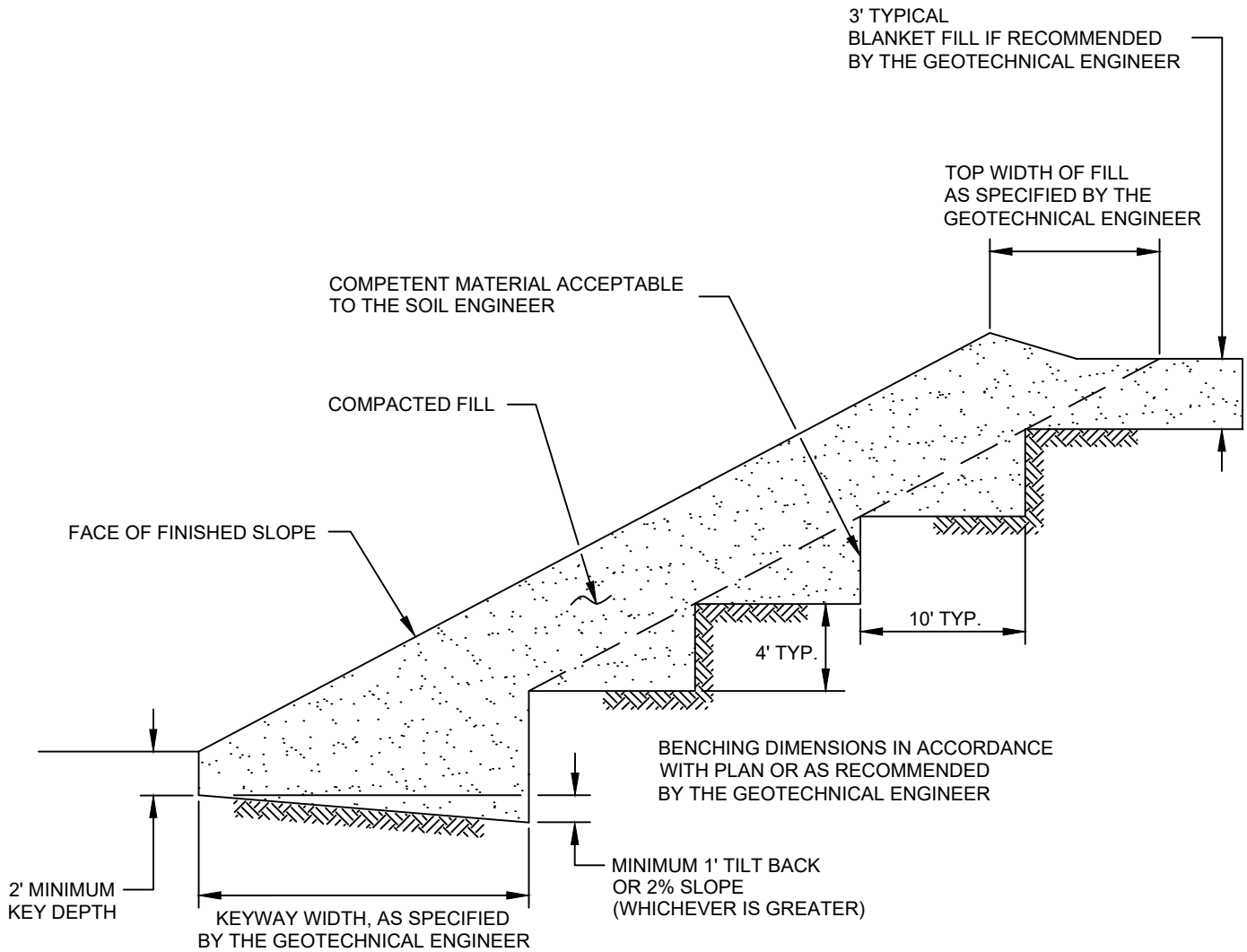
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: JAS
CHKD: GKM

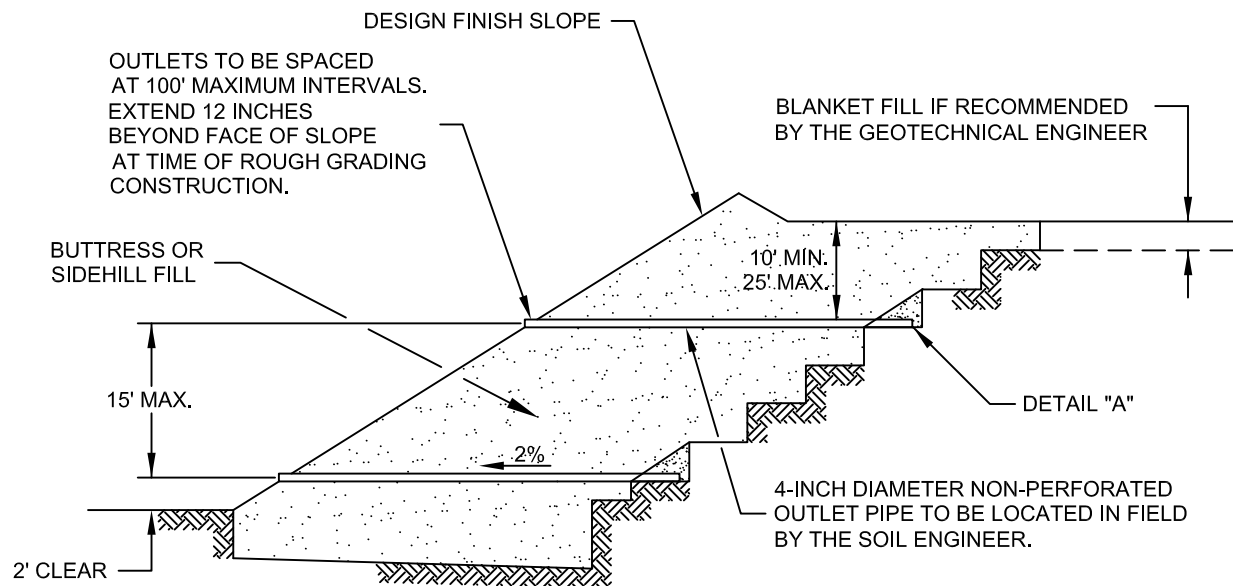
PLATE D-4



SOUTHERN
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STABILIZATION FILL DETAIL	
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS	
NOT TO SCALE	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: JAS CHKD: GKM	
PLATE D-5	



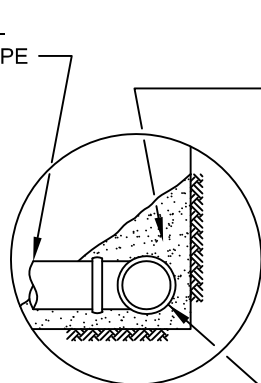
"FILTER MATERIAL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT: (CONFORMS TO EMA STD. PLAN 323)

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENTAGE PASSING
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
NO. 4	25-40
NO. 8	18-33
NO. 30	5-15
NO. 50	0-7
NO. 200	0-3

"GRAVEL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT:

SIEVE SIZE	MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE PASSING
1 1/2"	100
NO. 4	50
NO. 200	8
SAND EQUIVALENT = MINIMUM OF 50	

OUTLET PIPE TO BE CONNECTED TO SUBDRAIN PIPE WITH TEE OR ELBOW



DETAIL "A"

FILTER MATERIAL - MINIMUM OF FIVE CUBIC FEET PER FOOT OF PIPE. SEE ABOVE FOR FILTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION.

ALTERNATIVE: IN LIEU OF FILTER MATERIAL FIVE CUBIC FEET OF GRAVEL PER FOOT OF PIPE MAY BE ENCASED IN FILTER FABRIC. SEE ABOVE FOR GRAVEL SPECIFICATION.

FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI 140 OR EQUIVALENT. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES ON ALL JOINTS.

MINIMUM 4-INCH DIAMETER PVC SCH 40 OR ABS CLASS SDR 35 WITH A CRUSHING STRENGTH OF AT LEAST 1,000 POUNDS, WITH A MINIMUM OF 8 UNIFORMLY SPACED PERFORATIONS PER FOOT OF PIPE INSTALLED WITH PERFORATIONS ON BOTTOM OF PIPE. PROVIDE CAP AT UPSTREAM END OF PIPE. SLOPE AT 2 PERCENT TO OUTLET PIPE.

NOTES:

1. TRENCH FOR OUTLET PIPES TO BE BACKFILLED WITH ON-SITE SOIL.

SLOPE FILL SUBDRAINS	
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS	
NOT TO SCALE	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: JAS CHKD: GKM	
PLATE D-6	

MINIMUM ONE FOOT THICK LAYER OF
LOW PERMEABILITY SOIL IF NOT
COVERED WITH AN IMPERMEABLE SURFACE

MINIMUM ONE FOOT WIDE LAYER OF
FREE DRAINING MATERIAL
(LESS THAN 5% PASSING THE #200 SIEVE)

OR
PROPERLY INSTALLED PREFABRICATED DRAINAGE COMPOSITE
(MiraDRAIN 6000 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT).

FILTER MATERIAL - MINIMUM OF TWO
CUBIC FEET PER FOOT OF PIPE. SEE
BELOW FOR FILTER MATERIAL SPECIFICATION.

ALTERNATIVE: IN LIEU OF FILTER MATERIAL
TWO CUBIC FEET OF GRAVEL
PER FOOT OF PIPE MAY BE ENCASED
IN FILTER FABRIC. SEE BELOW FOR
GRAVEL SPECIFICATION.

FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI 140
OR EQUIVALENT. FILTER FABRIC SHALL
BE LAPPED A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES
ON ALL JOINTS.

MINIMUM 4-INCH DIAMETER PVC SCH 40 OR ABS CLASS SDR 35 WITH
A CRUSHING STRENGTH OF AT LEAST 1,000 POUNDS, WITH A MINIMUM
OF 8 UNIFORMLY SPACED PERFORATIONS PER FOOT OF PIPE INSTALLED
WITH PERFORATIONS ON BOTTOM OF PIPE. PROVIDE CAP AT UPSTREAM
END OF PIPE. SLOPE AT 2 PERCENT TO OUTLET PIPE.



"FILTER MATERIAL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION
OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT: (CONFORMS TO EMA STD. PLAN 323)

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENTAGE PASSING
1"	100
3/4"	90-100
3/8"	40-100
NO. 4	25-40
NO. 8	18-33
NO. 30	5-15
NO. 50	0-7
NO. 200	0-3

"GRAVEL" TO MEET FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION OR
APPROVED EQUIVALENT:

SIEVE SIZE	MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE PASSING
1 1/2"	100
NO. 4	50
NO. 200	8
SAND EQUIVALENT = MINIMUM OF 50	

RETAINING WALL BACKDRAINS GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

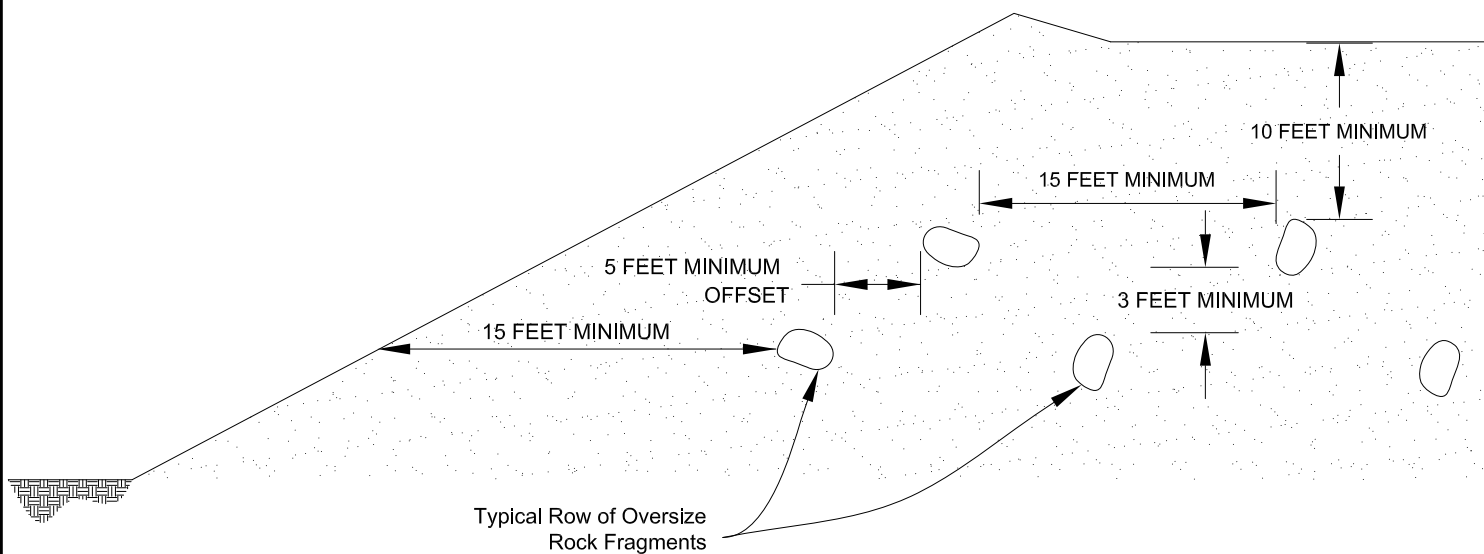
NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: JAS
CHKD: GKM

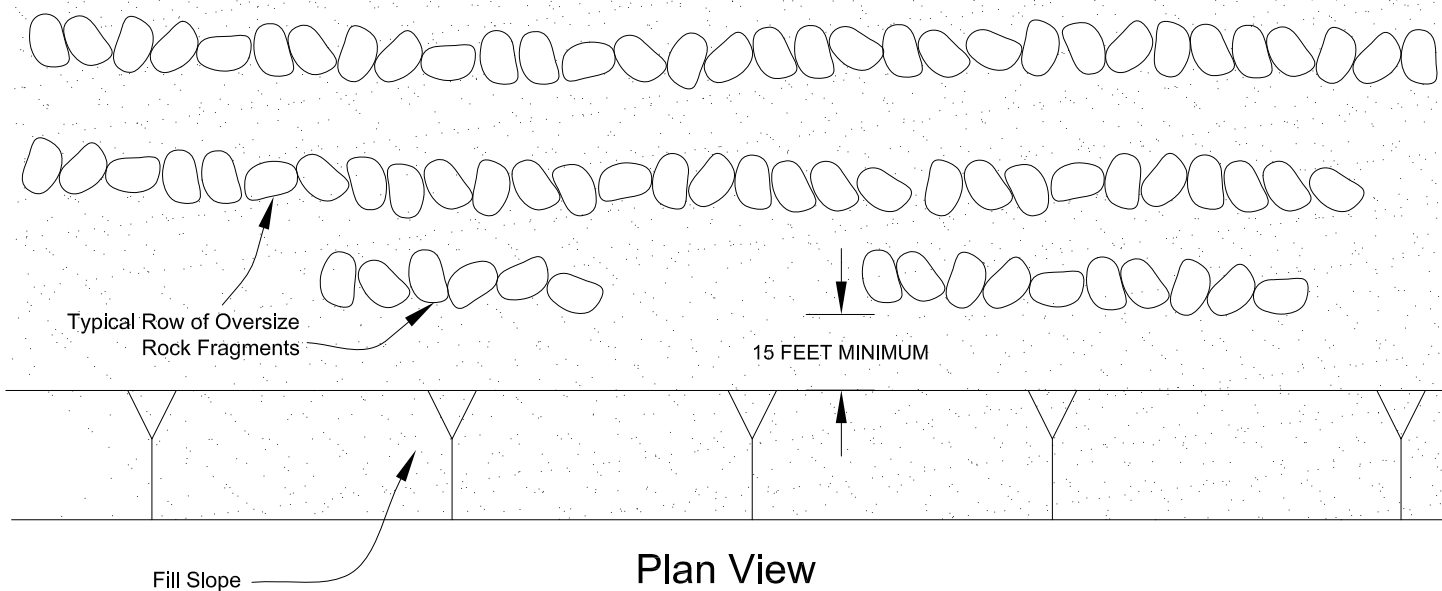
PLATE D-7



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**



Section View



Plan View

PLACEMENT OF OVERSIZED MATERIAL
GRADING GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

NOT TO SCALE

DRAWN: PM
 CHKD: GKM

PLATE D-8



**SOUTHERN
 CALIFORNIA
 GEOTECHNICAL**

APPENDIX



Latitude, Longitude: 33.825905, -117.216481



Date: 8/5/2020, 10:40:59 AM
Design Code Reference Document: ASCE7-16
Risk Category: III
Site Class: D - Stiff Soil

Type	Value	Description
S_S	1.5	MCE_R ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S_1	0.57	MCE_R ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S_{MS}	1.5	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{M1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{DS}	1	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S_{D1}	null -See Section 11.4.8	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	null -See Section 11.4.8	Seismic design category
F_a	1	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F_v	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.5	MCE_G peak ground acceleration
F_{PGA}	1.1	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA_M	0.55	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T_L	8	Long-period transition period in seconds
S_{sRT}	1.523	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
S_{sUH}	1.632	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
S_{sD}	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
S_{1RT}	0.57	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
S_{1UH}	0.625	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
S_{1D}	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGA_d	0.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
C_{RS}	0.933	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
C_{R1}	0.912	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s

SOURCE: SEAOC/OSHPD Seismic Design Maps Tool
<<https://seismicmaps.org/>>



SEISMIC DESIGN PARAMETERS - 2019 CBC
PROPOSED REDLANDS EAST DEVELOPMENT
PERRIS, CALIFORNIA

DRAWN: JLL
CHKD: RGT
SCG PROJECT
20G180-1
PLATE E-1



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**

APPENDIX

LIQUEFACTION EVALUATION

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Dev
Project Location	Perris, CA
Project Number	20G180-1
Engineer	JLL

MCE_G Design Acceleration
Design Magnitude
Historic High Depth to Groundwater
Depth to Groundwater at Time of Drilling
Borehole Diameter

0.550 (g)
7.02
16 (ft)
50 (ft)
6 (in)

Boring No.	Depth to Top of Layer (ft)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Depth to Midpoint (ft)	Uncorrected SPT N-Value	Unit Weight of Soil (pcf)	Fines Content (%)	Energy Correction	C _B	C _S	C _N	Rod Length Correction	(N ₁) ₆₀	(N ₁) _{60CS}	Overburden Stress (σ _v) (psf)	Eff. Overburden Stress (Hist. Water) (σ _v ') (psf)	Eff. Overburden Stress (Curr. Water) (σ _v ') (psf)	Stress Reduction Coefficient (r _d)	MSF	KS	Cyclic Resistance Ratio (M=7.5)	Cyclic Resistance Ratio (M=7.02)	Cyclic Stress Ratio Induced by Design Earthquake	Factor of Safety	Comments
							(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)		
	14.5	0	16	8			1.3	1.05	1.1	1.70	0.85	0.0	0.0	960	960	960	0.98	1.02	1.04	0.06	0.06	N/A	N/A	Above Water Table
	19.5	16	22	19	32		1.3	1.05	1.3	0.98	0.95	53.0	53.0	2280	2093	2280	0.94	1.20	1	2.00	2.00	0.36	5.49	Nonliquefiable
	24.5	22	27	24.5	39		1.3	1.05	1.3	0.94	0.95	62.0	62.0	2940	2410	2940	0.91	1.20	0.96	2.00	2.00	0.40	5.05	Nonliquefiable
	29.5	27	32	29.5	22		1.3	1.05	1.3	0.83	0.95	30.9	30.9	3540	2698	3540	0.88	1.18	0.95	0.54	0.61	0.41	1.47	Nonliquefiable
	34.5	32	37	34.5	27		1.3	1.05	1.3	0.82	1	39.1	39.1	4140	2986	4140	0.86	1.20	0.9	2.00	2.00	0.42	4.72	Nonliquefiable
	39.5	37	42	39.5	29	51	1.3	1.05	1.3	0.81	1	41.9	47.5	4740	3274	4740	0.83	1.20	0.87	2.00	2.00	0.43	4.67	Nonliquefiable
	44.5	42	47	44.5	25	47	1.3	1.05	1.3	0.75	1	33.5	39.1	5340	3562	5340	0.80	1.20	0.84	2.00	2.00	0.43	4.67	Nonliquefiable
	49.5	47	50	48.5	40		1.3	1.05	1.3	0.82	1	58.0	58.0	5820	3792	5820	0.78	1.20	0.83	2.00	1.99	0.43	4.65	Nonliquefiable

Notes:

- (1) Energy Correction for N₆₀ of automatic hammer to standard N₆₀
(2) Borehole Diameter Correction (Skempton, 1986)
(3) Correction for split-spoon sampler with room for liners, but liners are absent, (Seed et al., 1984, 2001)
(4) Overburden Correction, Calculated by Eq. 39 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(5) Rod Length Correction for Samples <10 m in depth
(6) N-value corrected for energy, borehole diameter, sampler with absent liners, rod length, and overburden
(7) N-value corrected for fines content per Eqs. 75 and 76 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(8) Stress Reduction Coefficient calculated by Eq. 22 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(9) Magnitude Scaling Factor calculated by Eqns. A.8 & A.10 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2014)
(10) Overburden Correction Factor calculated by Eq. 54 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(11) Calculated by Eq. 70 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(12) Calculated by Eq. 72 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(13) Calculated by Eq. 25 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

LIQUEFACTION INDUCED SETTLEMENTS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Dev
Project Location	Perris, CA
Project Number	20G180-1
Engineer	JLL

Boring No.	B-2					Liquefaction Factor of Safety	Limiting Shear Strain γ_{min}	Parameter FQ	Maximum Shear Strain γ_{max}	Height of Layer	Vertical Reconsolidation Strain ϵ_v	Total Deformation of Layer (in)	Comments
	Sample Depth (ft)	Depth to Top of Layer (ft)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Depth to Midpoint (ft)	$(N_1)_{60}$	DN for fines content	$(N_1)_{60-CS}$	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	14.5	0	16	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	N/A	0.50	0.95	0.00	16.00	Above Water Table
	19.5	16	22	19	53.0	0.0	53.0	5.49	0.00	-1.84	0.00	6.00	Nonliquefiable
	24.5	22	27	24.5	62.0	0.0	62.0	5.05	0.00	-2.59	0.00	5.00	Nonliquefiable
	29.5	27	32	29.5	30.9	0.0	30.9	1.47	0.04	-0.15	0.00	5.00	Nonliquefiable
	34.5	32	37	34.5	39.1	0.0	39.1	4.72	0.01	-0.73	0.00	5.00	Nonliquefiable
	39.5	37	42	39.5	41.9	5.6	47.5	4.67	0.00	-1.39	0.00	5.00	Nonliquefiable
	44.5	42	47	44.5	33.5	5.6	39.1	4.67	0.01	-0.74	0.00	5.00	Nonliquefiable
	49.5	47	50	48.5	58.0	0.0	58.0	4.65	0.00	-2.26	0.00	3.00	Nonliquefiable
												Total Deformation (in)	0.00

Notes:

- (1) $(N_1)_{60}$ calculated previously for the individual layer
- (2) Correction for fines content per Equation 76 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (3) Corrected $(N_1)_{60}$ for fines content
- (4) Factor of Safety against Liquefaction, calculated previously for the individual layer
- (5) Calculated by Eq. 86 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (6) Calculated by Eq. 89 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (7) Calculated by Eqs. 90, 91, and 92 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (8) Volumetric Strain Induced in a Liquefiable Layer, Calculated by Eq. 96 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(Strain N/A if Factor of Safety against Liquefaction > 1.3)

LIQUEFACTION EVALUATION

Project Name		Proposed Redlands East Dev		MCE _G Design Acceleration										0.550 (g)																																			
Project Location		Perris, CA		Design Magnitude										7.02																																			
Project Number		20G180-1		Historic High Depth to Groundwater										16 (ft)																																			
Engineer		JLL		Depth to Groundwater at Time of Drilling										50 (ft)																																			
				Borehole Diameter										6 (in)																																			
Boring No.		B-4												Stress Reduction Coefficient (r _d)		MSF		Ks		Cyclic Resistance Ratio (M=7.5)		Cyclic Resistance Ratio (M=7.02)		Cyclic Stress Ratio Induced by Design Earthquake		Factor of Safety		Comments																					
Sample Depth (ft)		Depth to Top of Layer (ft)		Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)		Depth to Midpoint (ft)		Uncorrected SPT N-Value		Unit Weight of Soil (pcf)		Fines Content (%)		Energy Correction		C _B		C _S		C _N		Rod Length Correction		(N ₁) ₆₀		(N ₁) _{60CS}		Overburden Stress (σ _v) (psf)		Eff. Overburden Stress (Hist. Water) (σ _v ') (psf)		Eff. Overburden Stress (Curr. Water) (σ _v ') (psf)																	
														(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)		(7)								(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)					
14.5		0		16		8				120				1.3		1.05		1.1		1.70		0.85		0.0		0.0		960		960		960		0.98		1.02		1.04		0.06		0.06		N/A		N/A		Above Water Table	
19.5		16		22		19		16		120		92		1.3		1.05		1.253		0.97		0.95		25.3		30.8		2280		2093		2280		0.94		1.18		1		0.54		0.64		0.36		1.75		Nonliquefiable	
24.5		22		27		24.5		24		120				1.3		1.05		1.3		0.90		0.95		36.4		36.4		2940		2410		2940		0.91		1.20		0.96		1.52		1.75		0.40		4.42		Nonliquefiable	
29.5		27		32		29.5		42		120				1.3		1.05		1.3		0.92		0.95		65.1		65.1		3540		2698		3540		0.88		1.20		0.93		2.00		2.00		0.41		4.83		Nonliquefiable	
34.5		32		37		34.5		21		120		60		1.3		1.05		1.299		0.80		1		29.9		35.5		4140		2986		4140		0.86		1.20		0.9		1.24		1.35		0.42		3.18		Nonliquefiable	
39.5		37		42		39.5		47		120				1.3		1.05		1.3		0.91		1		76.1		76.1		4740		3274		4740		0.83		1.20		0.87		2.00		2.00		0.43		4.67		Nonliquefiable	
44.5		42		47		44.5		28		120		38		1.3		1.05		1.3		0.78		1		38.6		44.1		5340		3562		5340		0.80		1.20		0.84		2.00		2.00		0.43		4.67		Nonliquefiable	
49.5		47		50		48.5		22		120		50		1.3		1.05		1.268		0.70		1		26.8		32.4		5820		3792		5820		0.78		1.19		0.87		0.69		0.71		0.43		1.67		Nonliquefiable	

Notes:

(1) Energy Correction for N₆₀ of automatic hammer to standard N₆₀

(2) Borehole Diameter Correction (Skempton, 1986)

(3) Correction for split-spoon sampler with room for liners, but liners are absent, (Seed et al., 1984, 2001)

(4) Overburden Correction, Calculated by Eq. 39 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

(5) Rod Length Correction for Samples <10 m in depth

(6) N-value corrected for energy, borehole diameter, sampler with absent liners, rod length, and overburden

(7) N-value corrected for fines content per Eqs. 75 and 76 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

(8) Stress Reduction Coefficient calculated by Eq. 22 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

(9) Magnitude Scaling Factor calculated by Eqns. A.8 & A.10 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2014)

(10) Overburden Correction Factor calculated by Eq. 54 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

(11) Calculated by Eq. 70 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

(12) Calculated by Eq. 72 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

(13) Calculated by Eq. 25 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)

LIQUEFACTION INDUCED SETTLEMENTS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Dev
Project Location	Perris, CA
Project Number	20G180-1
Engineer	JLL

Boring No.	B-4				Comments									
	Sample Depth (ft)	Depth to Top of Layer (ft)	Depth to Bottom of Layer (ft)	Depth to Midpoint (ft)										
	14.5	0	16	8	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	Total Deformation of Layer (in)	Above Water Table Nonliquefiable Nonliquefiable Nonliquefiable Nonliquefiable Nonliquefiable Nonliquefiable Nonliquefiable Nonliquefiable
	19.5	16	22	19	25.3	5.5	30.8	N/A	0.50	0.95	0.00	0.000	0.00	
	24.5	22	27	24.5	36.4	0.0	36.4	4.42	0.02	-0.54	0.00	0.000	0.00	
	29.5	27	32	29.5	65.1	0.0	65.1	4.83	0.00	-2.86	0.00	0.000	0.00	
	34.5	32	37	34.5	29.9	5.6	35.5	3.18	0.02	-0.47	0.00	0.000	0.00	
	39.5	37	42	39.5	76.1	0.0	76.1	4.67	0.00	-3.84	0.00	0.000	0.00	
	44.5	42	47	44.5	38.6	5.6	44.1	4.67	0.00	-1.12	0.00	0.000	0.00	
	49.5	47	50	48.5	26.8	5.6	32.4	1.67	0.03	-0.25	0.00	0.000	0.00	
Total Deformation (in)													0.00	

Notes:

- (1) $(N_1)_{60}$ calculated previously for the individual layer
- (2) Correction for fines content per Equation 76 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (3) Corrected $(N_1)_{60}$ for fines content
- (4) Factor of Safety against Liquefaction, calculated previously for the individual layer
- (5) Calculated by Eq. 86 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (6) Calculated by Eq. 89 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (7) Calculated by Eqs. 90, 91, and 92 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
- (8) Volumetric Strain Induced in a Liquefiable Layer, Calculated by Eq. 96 (Boulanger and Idriss, 2008)
(Strain N/A if Factor of Safety against Liquefaction > 1.3)

October 30, 2020

Lake Creek Industrial, LLC
1302 Brittany Cross Road
Santa Ana, California 92705



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**
A California Corporation

Attention: Mr. Bob Kubichek

Project No.: **20G180-2**

Subject: **Results of Infiltration Testing**
Proposed Redlands East Development
Redlands Avenue, South of Rider Street
Perris, California

Reference: Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Redlands East Development, Redlands Avenue, South of Rider Street, Perris, California, prepared for Lake Creek by Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. (SCG), SCG Project No. 20G180-1, dated August 14, 2020.

Mr. Kubichek:

In accordance with your request, we have conducted infiltration testing at the subject site. We are pleased to present this report summarizing the results of the infiltration testing and our design recommendations.

Scope of Services

The scope of services performed for this project was in general accordance with our Proposal 20P208, dated April 22, 2020 and Change Order No. 20G180-CO, dated October 1, 2020. The scope of services included site reconnaissance, subsurface exploration, field testing, and engineering analysis to determine the infiltration rates of the on-site soils. The infiltration testing was performed in general accordance with the guidelines published in Riverside County – Low Impact Development BMP Design Handbook – Section 2.3 of Appendix A, prepared for the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (RCDEH), dated December, 2013.

Site and Project Description

The subject site is located on the east side of Redlands Avenue, approximately 1,050 feet south of Rider Street in Perris, California. The site is bounded to the west by Redlands Avenue and to the north, east, and south by existing single-family residences (SFRs) and vacant lots. The general location of the site is illustrated on the Site Location Map, included as Plate 1 of this report.

The site consists of six (6) rectangular-shaped parcels which total 12.59± acres in size. The site is generally vacant and undeveloped, with the exception of southern-most parcel. This parcel contains remnants of a previous SFR, including the original concrete floor slab and flatwork, in the western region. Large trees and trash/debris are also present within this parcel. Ground surface cover for the remainder of the site generally consists of exposed soils with moderate native grass and weed growth.

Detailed topographic information was not available at the time of this report. However, based on topographic information obtained from Google Earth, the overall site topography slopes gently downward to the south at a gradient of less than 1± percent.

Proposed Development

Based on a conceptual site plan (Scheme 01) provided to our office by the client, the site will be developed with one (1) new warehouse located in the western area of the site. The building will be 255,472± ft² in size and dock-high doors will be constructed along a portion of the east building wall. The building will be surrounded by asphaltic concrete pavements in the parking and drive lanes, Portland cement concrete pavements in the loading dock area, concrete flatwork and landscape planters throughout.

The proposed development will include on-site infiltration to dispose of storm water. Based on the infiltration test exhibit provided by Webb Associates, the project civil engineer, that the infiltration system will consist of a below-grade chamber system located in the east-central area of the site. The bottom of the chamber system will be 10± feet below the existing site grades.

Previous Study

SCG previously conducted a geotechnical investigation at the subject site referenced above. As part of this investigation, five (5) borings advanced to depths of 25 to 50± feet below the existing site grades. Artificial fill soils were encountered at the ground surface at one of the boring locations, extending to a depth of 3± feet below the existing grades. The fill soils generally consist of medium dense silty sands with trace to little clay content. Native alluvial soils were encountered beneath the fill soils or at the ground surface at all of the boring locations. The near-surface alluvium generally consists of medium dense to dense sands, silty sands, sandy silts and clayey sands, with occasional very stiff fine sandy clays, extending to depths up to 12± feet. At greater depths, the alluvial soils generally consist of stiff to hard clayey silts and sandy clays, and medium dense to dense sands, silty sands and clayey sands extending to at least the maximum depth explored of 50 feet. Groundwater was not encountered during the drilling of any of the borings. Therefore, the groundwater table was considered to have existed at a depth in excess of 50 feet below the existing site grades.

Subsurface Exploration

Scope of Exploration

The subsurface exploration conducted for the infiltration testing consisted of six (6) infiltration test borings advanced to depths of 10± feet below the existing site grades. The infiltration borings were advanced using a truck-mounted drilling rig, equipped with 8-inch diameter hollow stem augers and were logged during drilling by a member of our staff. The approximate locations of the infiltration test borings (identified as I-1 through I-6) are indicated on the Infiltration Test Location Plan, enclosed as Plate 2 of this report.

Upon the completion of the infiltration borings, the bottom of each test boring was covered with 2± inches of clean ¾-inch gravel. A sufficient length of 3-inch-diameter perforated PVC casing

was then placed into each test hole so that the PVC casing extended from the bottom of the test hole to the ground surface. Clean ¾-inch gravel was then installed in the annulus surrounding the PVC casing.

Geotechnical Conditions

Native alluvium was encountered at the ground surface at all six (6) infiltration testing locations. In general, the alluvial soils consist of loose to medium dense silty fine to medium sands with trace coarse sands and fine sandy silts extending to at least the maximum depth explored of 10± feet below the existing site grades. The Boring Logs, which illustrate the conditions encountered at the infiltration test locations, are included with this report.

Infiltration Testing

As previously mentioned, the infiltration testing was performed in general accordance with the guidelines published in Riverside County – Low Impact Development BMP Design Handbook – Section 2.3 of Appendix A.

Pre-soaking

In accordance with the county infiltration standards, both of the infiltration test borings were pre-soaked prior to the infiltration testing. The pre-soaking process consisted of filling the test borings by inverting a full 5-gallon bottle of clear water supported over each hole so that the water level reaches a level of at least 5 times the hole's radius above the gravel at the bottom of each hole. The pre-soaking was completed after all of the water had percolated through each test hole or after 15 hours since initiating the pre-soak.

Infiltration Testing

Following the pre-soaking process of the infiltration test borings, SCG performed the infiltration testing. Each test hole was filled with water to a depth of at least 5 times the hole's radius above the gravel at the bottom of each test hole, and less than or equal to the water level used during the pre-soaking process. In accordance with the Riverside County guidelines, "non-sandy soils" were encountered at the bottom of Infiltration Nos. I-2 and I-3 (where less than 6 inches of water infiltrated into the surrounding soils for two consecutive 25-minute readings), readings were taken at 30-minute intervals for these two (2) tests locations. Additionally, "sandy soils" were encountered at the bottom of Infiltration Nos. I-1, I-4, I-5, and I-6 (where more than 6 inches of water infiltrated into the surrounding soils for two consecutive 25-minute readings), readings were taken at 10-minute intervals for these four (4) tests locations. After each reading, the borings were refilled to the correct water level above the gravel at the bottom of each test hole. The water level readings are presented on the spreadsheets enclosed with this report. The infiltration rates for each of the timed intervals are also tabulated on the spreadsheets.

The infiltration rates from the test are tabulated in inches per hour. In accordance with the typically accepted practice, it is recommended that the most conservative reading from the latter part of the infiltration tests be used as the design infiltration rate. The rates are summarized below:

<u>Infiltration Test No.</u>	<u>Soil Description</u>	<u>Infiltration Rate (inches/hour)</u>
I-1	Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand	2.5
I-2	Brown fine Sandy Silt, little to some Clay, trace medium Sand	0.1
I-3	Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand	0.7
I-4	Brown Silty fine to coarse Sand	1.3
I-5	Brown fine Sandy Silt, trace medium Sand	2.2
I-6	Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand	1.5

Laboratory Testing

Grain Size Analysis

The grain size distribution of selected soils from the base of each infiltration test boring has been determined using a range of wire mesh screens. These tests were performed in general accordance with ASTM D-422 and/or ASTM D-1140. The weight of the portion of the sample retained on each screen is recorded and the percentage finer or coarser of the total weight is calculated. The results of these tests are presented on Plates C-1 through C-6 of this report.

Design Recommendations

A total of six (6) infiltration tests were performed at the subject site. As noted above, the calculated infiltration rates at the infiltration test locations range from 0.1 to 2.5 inches per hour due to the varying relative densities, and the silt and clay content of the soil encountered at the bottom of each infiltration boring.

Based on the infiltration test results, we recommend a design infiltration rate of 0.7 inches per hour to be used for the proposed infiltration/detention system located in the northern portion of the subject site and 1.5 inches per hour to be used in the southern portion.

The design of the proposed storm water infiltration systems should be performed by the project civil engineer, in accordance with the City of Perris and/or County of Riverside guidelines. However, it is recommended that the systems be constructed so as to facilitate removal of silt and clay, or other deleterious materials from any water that may enter the systems. The presence of such materials would decrease the effective infiltration rates. **It is recommended that the project civil engineer apply an appropriate factor of safety. The infiltration rates recommended above are based on the assumption that only clean water will be introduced to the subsurface profile. Any fines, debris, or organic materials could significantly impact the infiltration rates.** It should be noted that the recommended infiltration rates are based on infiltration testing at six (6) discrete locations and the overall infiltration rates of the storm water infiltration systems could vary considerably.

Construction Considerations

The infiltration rates presented in this report are specific to the tested locations and tested depths. Infiltration rates can be significantly reduced if the soils are exposed to excessive disturbance or compaction during construction. Therefore, the subgrade soils within proposed infiltration system areas should not be overexcavated, undercut or compacted in any significant manner. **It is recommended that a note to this effect be added to the project plans and/or specifications.**

Infiltration versus Permeability

Infiltration rates are based on unsaturated flow. As water is introduced into soils by infiltration, the soils become saturated and the wetting front advances from the unsaturated zone to the saturated zone. Once the soils become saturated, infiltration rates become zero, and water can only move through soils by hydraulic conductivity at a rate determined by pressure head and soil permeability. The infiltration rates presented herein were determined in accordance with the ASTM Test Method D-3385-03 standard, and are considered valid for the time and place of the actual test. Changes in soil moisture content will affect these infiltration rates. Infiltration rates should be expected to decrease until the soils become saturated. Soil permeability values will then govern groundwater movement. Permeability values may be on the order of 10 to 20 times less than infiltration rates. The system designer should incorporate adequate factors of safety and allow for overflow design into appropriate traditional storm drain systems, which would transport storm water off-site.

Location of Infiltration Systems

The use of on-site storm water infiltration systems carries a risk of creating adverse geotechnical conditions. Increasing the moisture content of the soil can cause the soil to lose internal shear strength and increase its compressibility, resulting in a change in the designed engineering properties. Overlying structures and pavements in the infiltration areas could potentially be damaged due to saturation of subgrade soils. **The proposed infiltration systems for the site should be located at least 25 feet away from any structures, including retaining walls.** Even with this provision of locating the infiltration systems at least 25 feet from any building, it is possible that infiltrating water into the subsurface soils could have an adverse effect on any proposed or existing structure. It should also be noted that utility trenches which happen to collect storm water can also serve as conduits to transmit storm water toward the structure, depending on the slope of the utility trench. Therefore, consideration should also be given to the proposed locations of underground utilities which may pass near the proposed infiltration system.

General Comments

This report has been prepared as an instrument of service for use by the client in order to aid in the evaluation of this property and to assist the architects and engineers in the design and preparation of the project plans and specifications. This report may be provided to the contractor(s) and other design consultants to disclose information relative to the project. However, this report is not intended to be utilized as a specification in and of itself, without appropriate interpretation by the project architect, structural engineer, and/or civil engineer. The design of the infiltration system is the responsibility of the civil engineer. The role of the

geotechnical engineer is limited to determination of infiltration rate only. By using the design infiltration rates contained herein, the civil engineer agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the geotechnical engineer for all aspects of the design and performance of the infiltration system. The reproduction and distribution of this report must be authorized by the client and Southern California Geotechnical, Inc. Furthermore, any reliance on this report by an unauthorized third party is at such party's sole risk, and we accept no responsibility for damage or loss which may occur.

The analysis of this site was based on a subsurface profile interpolated from limited discrete soil samples. While the materials encountered in the project area are considered to be representative of the total area, some variations should be expected between boring locations and testing depths. If the conditions encountered during construction vary significantly from those detailed herein, we should be contacted immediately to determine if the conditions alter the recommendations contained herein.

This report has been based on assumed or provided characteristics of the proposed development. It is recommended that the owner, client, architect, structural engineer, and civil engineer carefully review these assumptions to ensure that they are consistent with the characteristics of the proposed development. If discrepancies exist, they should be brought to our attention to verify that they do not affect the conclusions and recommendations contained herein. We also recommend that the project plans and specifications be submitted to our office for review to verify that our recommendations have been correctly interpreted.

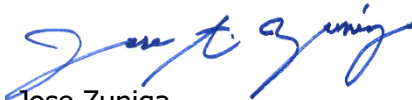
The analysis, conclusions, and recommendations contained within this report have been promulgated in accordance with generally accepted professional geotechnical engineering practice. No other warranty is implied or expressed.

Closure

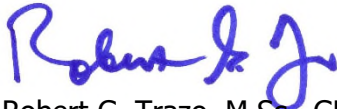
We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. We look forward to providing additional consulting services during the course of the project. If we may be of further assistance in any manner, please contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL, INC.



Jose Zuniga
Staff Engineer



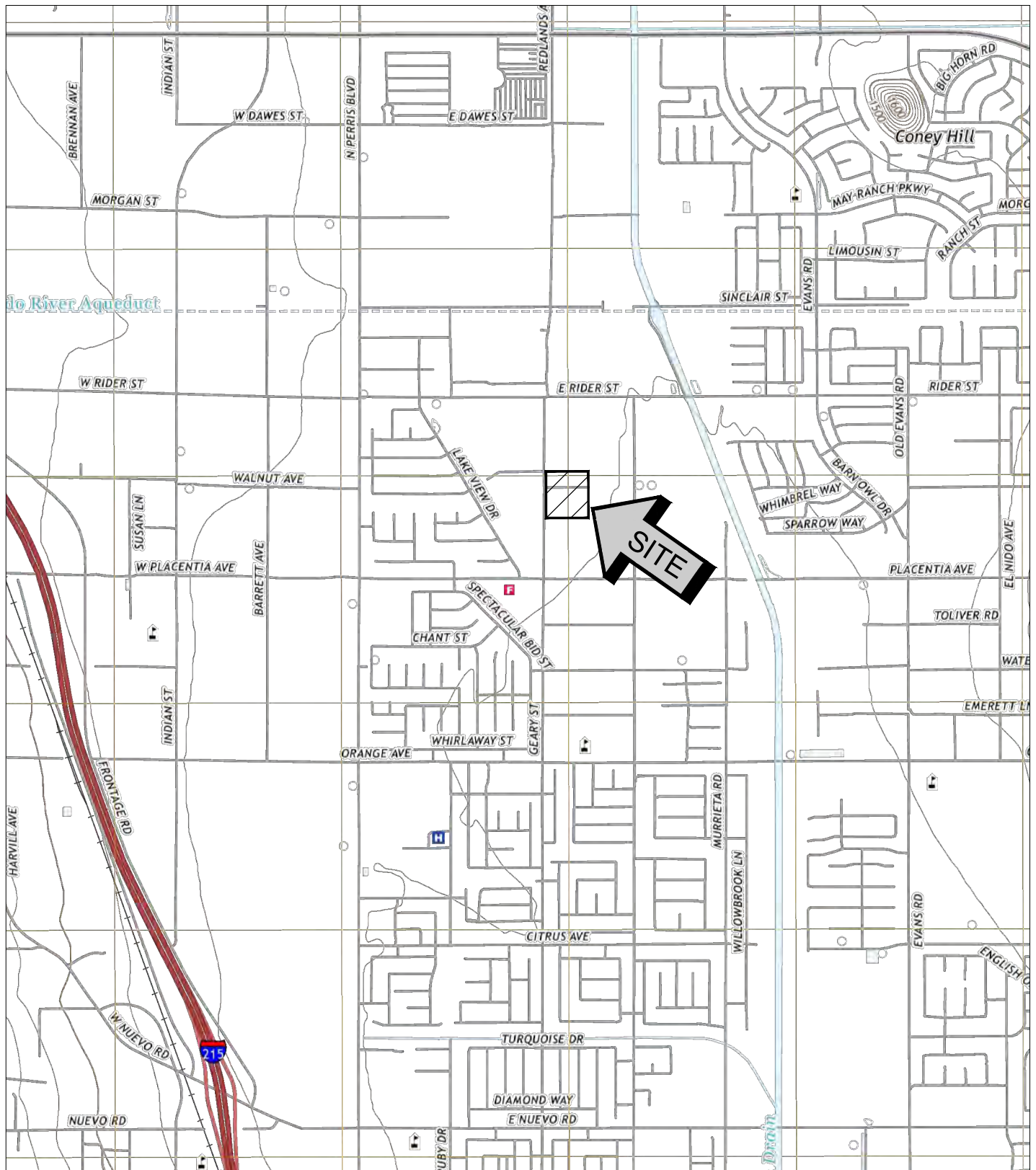
Robert G. Trazo, M.Sc., GE 2655
Principal Engineer



Distribution: (1) Addressee

Enclosures: Plate 1 - Site Location Map
Plate 2 - Infiltration Test Location Plan
Boring Log Legend and Logs (8 pages)
Infiltration Test Results Spreadsheets (6 pages)
Grain Size Distribution Graphs (6 pages)





SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE PERRIS
QUADRANGLE, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 2018.



SITE LOCATION MAP

PROPOSED REDLANDS EAST DEVELOPMENT

PERRIS, CALIFORNIA

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

DRAWN: JAZ

CHKD: RGT

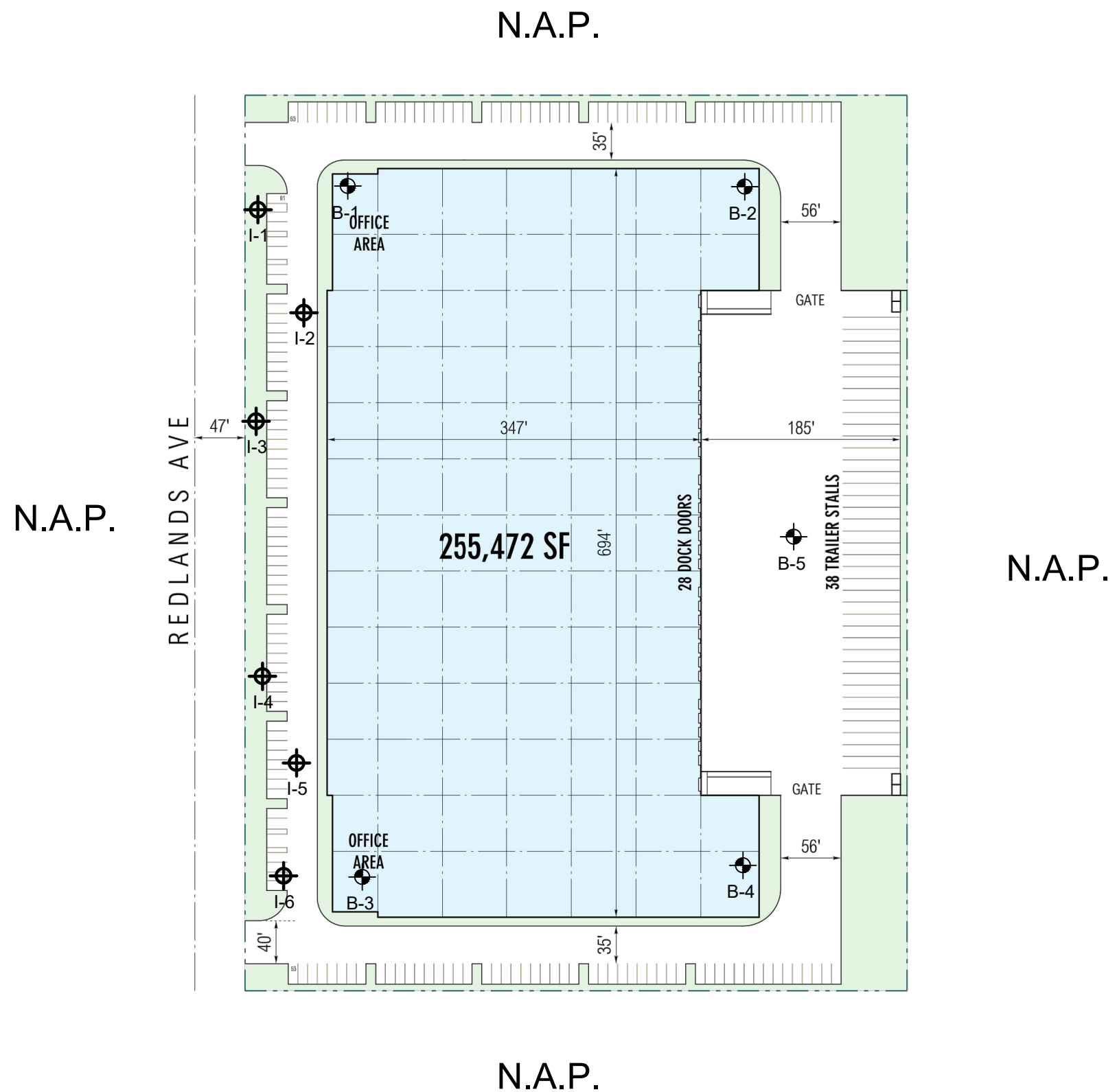
SCG PROJECT

20G180-2

PLATE 1



**SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA
GEOTECHNICAL**



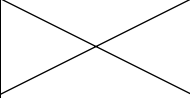
GEOTECHNICAL LEGEND

-  APPROXIMATE INFILTRATION TEST LOCATION
-  PREVIOUS BORING LOCATION (SCG PROJECT NO. 20G180-1)

NOTE: PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN PREPARED BY RGA.

INFILTRATION TEST LOCATION PLAN	
PROPOSED REDLANDS EAST DEVELOPMENT	
PERRIS, CALIFORNIA	
SCALE: 1" = 120'	 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL
DRAWN: JAZ	
CHKD: RGT	
SCG PROJECT 20G180-2	
PLATE 2	

BORING LOG LEGEND

SAMPLE TYPE	GRAPHICAL SYMBOL	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
AUGER		SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM AUGER CUTTINGS, NO FIELD MEASUREMENT OF SOIL STRENGTH. (DISTURBED)
CORE		ROCK CORE SAMPLE: TYPICALLY TAKEN WITH A DIAMOND-TIPPED CORE BARREL. TYPICALLY USED ONLY IN HIGHLY CONSOLIDATED BEDROCK.
GRAB		SOIL SAMPLE TAKEN WITH NO SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS FROM A STOCKPILE OR THE GROUND SURFACE. (DISTURBED)
CS		CALIFORNIA SAMPLER: 2-1/2 INCH I.D. SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER, LINED WITH 1-INCH HIGH BRASS RINGS. DRIVEN WITH SPT HAMMER. (RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED)
NSR		NO RECOVERY: THE SAMPLING ATTEMPT DID NOT RESULT IN RECOVERY OF ANY SIGNIFICANT SOIL OR ROCK MATERIAL.
SPT		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST: SAMPLER IS A 1.4 INCH INSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT BARREL, DRIVEN 18 INCHES WITH THE SPT HAMMER. (DISTURBED)
SH		SHELBY TUBE: TAKEN WITH A THIN WALL SAMPLE TUBE, PUSHED INTO THE SOIL AND THEN EXTRACTED. (UNDISTURBED)
VANE		VANE SHEAR TEST: SOIL STRENGTH OBTAINED USING A 4 BLADED SHEAR DEVICE. TYPICALLY USED IN SOFT CLAYS-NO SAMPLE RECOVERED.

COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS

<u>DEPTH:</u>	Distance in feet below the ground surface.
<u>SAMPLE:</u>	Sample Type as depicted above.
<u>BLOW COUNT:</u>	Number of blows required to advance the sampler 12 inches using a 140 lb hammer with a 30-inch drop. 50/3" indicates penetration refusal (>50 blows) at 3 inches. WH indicates that the weight of the hammer was sufficient to push the sampler 6 inches or more.
<u>POCKET PEN.:</u>	Approximate shear strength of a cohesive soil sample as measured by pocket penetrometer.
<u>GRAPHIC LOG:</u>	Graphic Soil Symbol as depicted on the following page.
<u>DRY DENSITY:</u>	Dry density of an undisturbed or relatively undisturbed sample in lbs/ft ³ .
<u>MOISTURE CONTENT:</u>	Moisture content of a soil sample, expressed as a percentage of the dry weight.
<u>LIQUID LIMIT:</u>	The moisture content above which a soil behaves as a liquid.
<u>PLASTIC LIMIT:</u>	The moisture content above which a soil behaves as a plastic.
<u>PASSING #200 SIEVE:</u>	The percentage of the sample finer than the #200 standard sieve.
<u>UNCONFINED SHEAR:</u>	The shear strength of a cohesive soil sample, as measured in the unconfined state.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

MAJOR DIVISIONS			SYMBOLS		TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
			GRAPH	LETTER	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		GM	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
				SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES
				SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50			ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
				CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
				OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50			MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS
				CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY
				OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS			PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS	

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS



JOB NO.: 20G180-2	DRILLING DATE: 10/7/20	WATER DEPTH: ---
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: ---
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Jose Zuniga	READING TAKEN: ---

FIELD RESULTS					DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG		DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
					SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL							
5		8			<u>ALLUVIUM</u> : Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, loose - dry to damp		4					
		16			@ 3.5 feet, trace coarse Sand, medium dense		4					
		8			Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand, loose - dry		2					
		14			@ 8.5 feet, medium dense - dry to damp		5			16		
10					Boring Terminated at 10'							

TBL 20G180-2.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 11/2/20



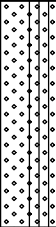
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PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: ---
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Jose Zuniga	READING TAKEN: ---

FIELD RESULTS				GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)			DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL												
5 <												

TBL 20G180-2.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 11/2/20



JOB NO.: 20G180-2	DRILLING DATE: 10/7/20	WATER DEPTH: ---
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: ---
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Jose Zuniga	READING TAKEN: ---

FIELD RESULTS					DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG		DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
					SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL							
5		21			<u>ALLUVIUM</u> : Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand, medium dense - dry to damp		5					
		29					6					
		7			Brown fine to coarse Sand, loose - dry		2					
		9			Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand, loose - damp		9			33		
10					Boring Terminated at 10'							

TBL 20G180-2.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 11/2/20



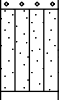
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PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: ---
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Jose Zuniga	READING TAKEN: ---

FIELD RESULTS					DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG		DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
					SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL							
5		10			<u>ALLUVIUM</u> : Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, loose to medium dense - dry to damp		6					
		12			@ 3.5 feet, damp		11					
		12			Brown Silty fine to coarse Sand, medium dense - damp		10					
		13					13			32		
10					Boring Terminated at 10'							

TBL 20G180-2.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 11/2/20



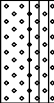
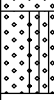
JOB NO.: 20G180-2	DRILLING DATE: 10/7/20	WATER DEPTH: ---
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: ---
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Jose Zuniga	READING TAKEN: ---

FIELD RESULTS					DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG		DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
					SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL							
5		6			ALLUVIUM: Brown Silty fine Sand, loose - damp		8					
		9			Gray Brown fine to coarse Sand, trace fine to coarse Gravel, trace Silt, loose - dry to damp		6					
		6			Brown fine to medium Sand, trace Silt, loose - damp		8					
		13			Brown fine Sandy Silt, trace medium Sand, medium dense - damp		10			78		
10					Boring Terminated at 10'							

TBL 20G180-2.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 11/2/20



JOB NO.: 20G180-2	DRILLING DATE: 10/7/20	WATER DEPTH: ---
PROJECT: Proposed Redlands East Development	DRILLING METHOD: Hollow Stem Auger	CAVE DEPTH: ---
LOCATION: Perris, California	LOGGED BY: Jose Zuniga	READING TAKEN: ---

FIELD RESULTS					DESCRIPTION	LABORATORY RESULTS						COMMENTS
DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNT	POCKET PEN. (TSF)	GRAPHIC LOG		DRY DENSITY (PCF)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTIC LIMIT	PASSING #200 SIEVE (%)	ORGANIC CONTENT (%)	
					SURFACE ELEVATION: --- MSL							
5		14			<u>ALLUVIUM</u> : Brown fine to medium Sandy Silt, medium dense - dry to damp		5					
		14			Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, medium dense - dry to damp		4					
		20			Brown fine to medium Sand, little to some coarse Sand, medium dense - dry to damp		4					
		16			Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand, medium dense - dry to damp		6			40		
10					Boring Terminated at 10'							

TBL 20G180-2.GPJ SOCALGEO.GDT 11/2/20

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Development
Project Location	Perris, California
Project Number	20G180-2
Engineer	Jose Zuniga

Test Hole Radius	4 (in)
Test Depth	10 (ft)

Infiltration Test Hole	I-1
------------------------	-----

Interval Number		Time	Time Interval (min)	Water Depth (ft)	Change in Water Level (ft)	Average Head Height (ft)	Infiltration Rate Q (in/hr)		
P1	Initial	6:56 AM	25.0	8.19	0.51	1.56	1.42	Pre-Soak	
	Final	7:21 AM		8.70					
P2	Initial	7:23 AM	25.0	8.74	0.32	1.10	1.21		Infiltration Testing
	Final	7:48 AM		9.06					
1	Initial	8:43 AM	10.0	8.35	0.45	1.43	3.39		
	Final	8:53 AM		8.80					
2	Initial	8:54 AM	10.0	8.21	0.42	1.58	2.89		
	Final	9:04 AM		8.63					
3	Initial	9:06 AM	10.0	8.26	0.40	1.54	2.81		
	Final	9:16 AM		8.66					
4	Initial	9:17 AM	10.0	8.66	0.32	1.18	2.85		
	Final	9:27 AM		8.98					
5	Initial	9:37 AM	10.0	8.44	0.39	1.37	3.06		
	Final	9:47 AM		8.83					
6	Initial	9:48 AM	10.0	8.16	0.38	1.65	2.51		
	Final	9:58 AM		8.54					

Per County Standards, Infiltration Rate calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{\Delta H(60r)}{\Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})}$$

Where: Q = Infiltration Rate (in inches per hour)
 ΔH = Change in Height (Water Level) over the time interval
r = Test Hole (Borehole) Radius
 Δt = Time Interval
 H_{avg} = Average Head Height over the time interval

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Development
Project Location	Perris, California
Project Number	20G180-2
Engineer	Jose Zuniga

Test Hole Radius	4 (in)
Test Depth	10 (ft)

Infiltration Test Hole	I-2
------------------------	-----

Interval Number		Time	Time Interval (min)	Water Depth (ft)	Change in Water Level (ft)	Average Head Height (ft)	Infiltration Rate Q (in/hr)	
P1	Initial	6:59 AM	25.0	7.69	0.05	2.29	0.10	Pre-Soak
	Final	7:24 AM		7.74				
P2	Initial	7:26 AM	25.0	7.50	0.03	2.49	0.05	Infiltration Testing
	Final	7:51 AM		7.53				
1	Initial	8:38 AM	30.0	7.50	0.02	2.49	0.03	
	Final	9:08 AM		7.52				
2	Initial	9:29 AM	30.0	7.50	0.03	2.49	0.05	
	Final	9:59 AM		7.53				
3	Initial	10:01 AM	30.0	7.43	0.01	2.57	0.01	
	Final	10:31 AM		7.44				
4	Initial	10:32 AM	30.0	7.44	0.03	2.55	0.04	
	Final	11:02 AM		7.47				
5	Initial	11:03 AM	30.0	7.47	0.03	2.52	0.04	
	Final	11:33 AM		7.50				
6	Initial	11:34 AM	30.0	7.50	0.04	2.48	0.06	
	Final	12:04 PM		7.54				
7	Initial	12:06 PM	30.0	7.46	0.03	2.53	0.04	
	Final	12:36 PM		7.49				
8	Initial	12:37 PM	30.0	7.49	0.05	2.49	0.08	
	Final	1:07 PM		7.54				
9	Initial	1:10 PM	30.0	7.20	0.03	2.79	0.04	
	Final	1:40 PM		7.23				
10	Initial	1:41 PM	30.0	7.23	0.04	2.75	0.05	
	Final	2:11 PM		7.27				
11	Initial	2:12 PM	30.0	7.24	0.05	2.74	0.07	
	Final	2:42 PM		7.29				
12	Initial	2:44 PM	30.0	7.20	0.05	2.78	0.07	
	Final	3:14 PM		7.25				

Per County Standards, Infiltration Rate calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{\Delta H(60r)}{\Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})}$$

Where: Q = Infiltration Rate (in inches per hour)
 ΔH = Change in Height (Water Level) over the time interval
 r = Test Hole (Borehole) Radius
 Δt = Time Interval
 H_{avg} = Average Head Height over the time interval

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Development
Project Location	Perris, California
Project Number	20G180-2
Engineer	Jose Zuniga

Test Hole Radius	4 (in)
Test Depth	10 (ft)

Infiltration Test Hole	I-3
------------------------	-----

Interval Number		Time	Time Interval (min)	Water Depth (ft)	Change in Water Level (ft)	Average Head Height (ft)	Infiltration Rate Q (in/hr)	
P1	Initial	7:02 AM	25.0	8.16	0.33	1.68	0.86	Pre-Soak
	Final	7:27 AM		8.49				
P2	Initial	7:29 AM	25.0	8.24	0.25	1.64	0.67	Infiltration Testing
	Final	7:54 AM		8.49				
1	Initial	8:31 AM	30.0	8.20	0.33	1.64	0.73	
	Final	9:01 AM		8.53				
2	Initial	9:03 AM	30.0	8.20	0.30	1.65	0.66	
	Final	9:33 AM		8.50				
3	Initial	9:34 AM	30.0	8.17	0.33	1.67	0.72	
	Final	10:04 AM		8.50				
4	Initial	10:05 AM	30.0	8.17	0.34	1.66	0.74	
	Final	10:35 AM		8.51				
5	Initial	10:37 AM	30.0	8.21	0.33	1.63	0.74	
	Final	11:07 AM		8.54				
6	Initial	11:08 AM	30.0	8.13	0.37	1.69	0.80	
	Final	11:38 AM		8.50				
7	Initial	11:41 AM	30.0	8.16	0.36	1.66	0.79	
	Final	12:11 PM		8.52				
8	Initial	12:15 PM	30.0	8.16	0.37	1.66	0.81	
	Final	12:45 PM		8.53				
9	Initial	12:49 PM	30.0	8.14	0.37	1.68	0.80	
	Final	1:19 PM		8.51				
10	Initial	1:20 PM	30.0	7.95	0.51	1.80	1.04	
	Final	1:50 PM		8.46				
11	Initial	1:51 PM	30.0	8.14	0.31	1.71	0.66	
	Final	2:21 PM		8.45				
12	Initial	2:22 PM	30.0	8.15	0.32	1.69	0.69	
	Final	2:52 PM		8.47				

Per County Standards, Infiltration Rate calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{\Delta H(60r)}{\Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})}$$

Where: Q = Infiltration Rate (in inches per hour)
 ΔH = Change in Height (Water Level) over the time interval
 r = Test Hole (Borehole) Radius
 Δt = Time Interval
 H_{avg} = Average Head Height over the time interval

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Development
Project Location	Perris, California
Project Number	20G180-2
Engineer	Jose Zuniga

Test Hole Radius	4 (in)
Test Depth	10 (ft)

Infiltration Test Hole	I-4
------------------------	-----

Interval Number		Time	Time Interval (min)	Water Depth (ft)	Change in Water Level (ft)	Average Head Height (ft)	Infiltration Rate Q (in/hr)		
P1	Initial	7:06 AM	25.0	8.00	0.68	1.66	1.79	Pre-Soak	
	Final	7:31 AM		8.68					
P2	Initial	7:32 AM	25.0	7.85	0.60	1.85	1.43		Infiltration Testing
	Final	7:57 AM		8.45					
1	Initial	8:46 AM	10.0	8.26	0.20	1.64	1.33		
	Final	8:56 AM		8.46					
2	Initial	8:57 AM	10.0	7.96	0.24	1.92	1.38		
	Final	9:07 AM		8.20					
3	Initial	10:16 AM	10.0	8.33	0.20	1.57	1.38		
	Final	10:26 AM		8.53					
4	Initial	10:28 AM	10.0	7.91	0.25	1.97	1.41		
	Final	10:38 AM		8.16					
5	Initial	10:39 AM	10.0	7.84	0.25	2.04	1.36		
	Final	10:49 AM		8.09					
6	Initial	11:12 AM	10.0	7.54	0.28	2.32	1.35		
	Final	11:22 AM		7.82					

Per County Standards, Infiltration Rate calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{\Delta H(60r)}{\Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})}$$

Where: Q = Infiltration Rate (in inches per hour)
 ΔH = Change in Height (Water Level) over the time interval
r = Test Hole (Borehole) Radius
 Δt = Time Interval
 H_{avg} = Average Head Height over the time interval

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Development
Project Location	Perris, California
Project Number	20G180-2
Engineer	Jose Zuniga

Test Hole Radius	4 (in)
Test Depth	10 (ft)

Infiltration Test Hole	I-5
------------------------	-----

Interval Number		Time	Time Interval (min)	Water Depth (ft)	Change in Water Level (ft)	Average Head Height (ft)	Infiltration Rate Q (in/hr)		
P1	Initial	7:09 AM	25.0	8.51	0.63	1.18	2.25	Pre-Soak	
	Final	7:34 AM		9.14					
P2	Initial	7:35 AM	25.0	8.35	0.71	1.30	2.33		Infiltration Testing
	Final	8:00 AM		9.06					
1	Initial	8:50 AM	10.0	8.20	0.50	1.55	3.50		
	Final	9:00 AM		8.70					
2	Initial	9:00 AM	10.0	8.11	0.55	1.62	3.70		
	Final	9:10 AM		8.66					
3	Initial	10:44 AM	10.0	8.11	0.50	1.64	3.32		
	Final	10:54 AM		8.61					
4	Initial	11:14 AM	10.0	8.09	0.48	1.67	3.14		
	Final	11:24 AM		8.57					
5	Initial	11:49 AM	10.0	8.30	0.35	1.53	2.48		
	Final	11:59 AM		8.65					
6	Initial	12:01 PM	10.0	7.80	0.40	2.00	2.22		
	Final	12:11 PM		8.20					

Per County Standards, Infiltration Rate calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{\Delta H(60r)}{\Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})}$$

Where: Q = Infiltration Rate (in inches per hour)
 ΔH = Change in Height (Water Level) over the time interval
r = Test Hole (Borehole) Radius
 Δt = Time Interval
 H_{avg} = Average Head Height over the time interval

INFILTRATION CALCULATIONS

Project Name	Proposed Redlands East Development
Project Location	Perris, California
Project Number	20G180-2
Engineer	Jose Zuniga

Test Hole Radius	4 (in)
Test Depth	10 (ft)

Infiltration Test Hole	I-6
------------------------	-----

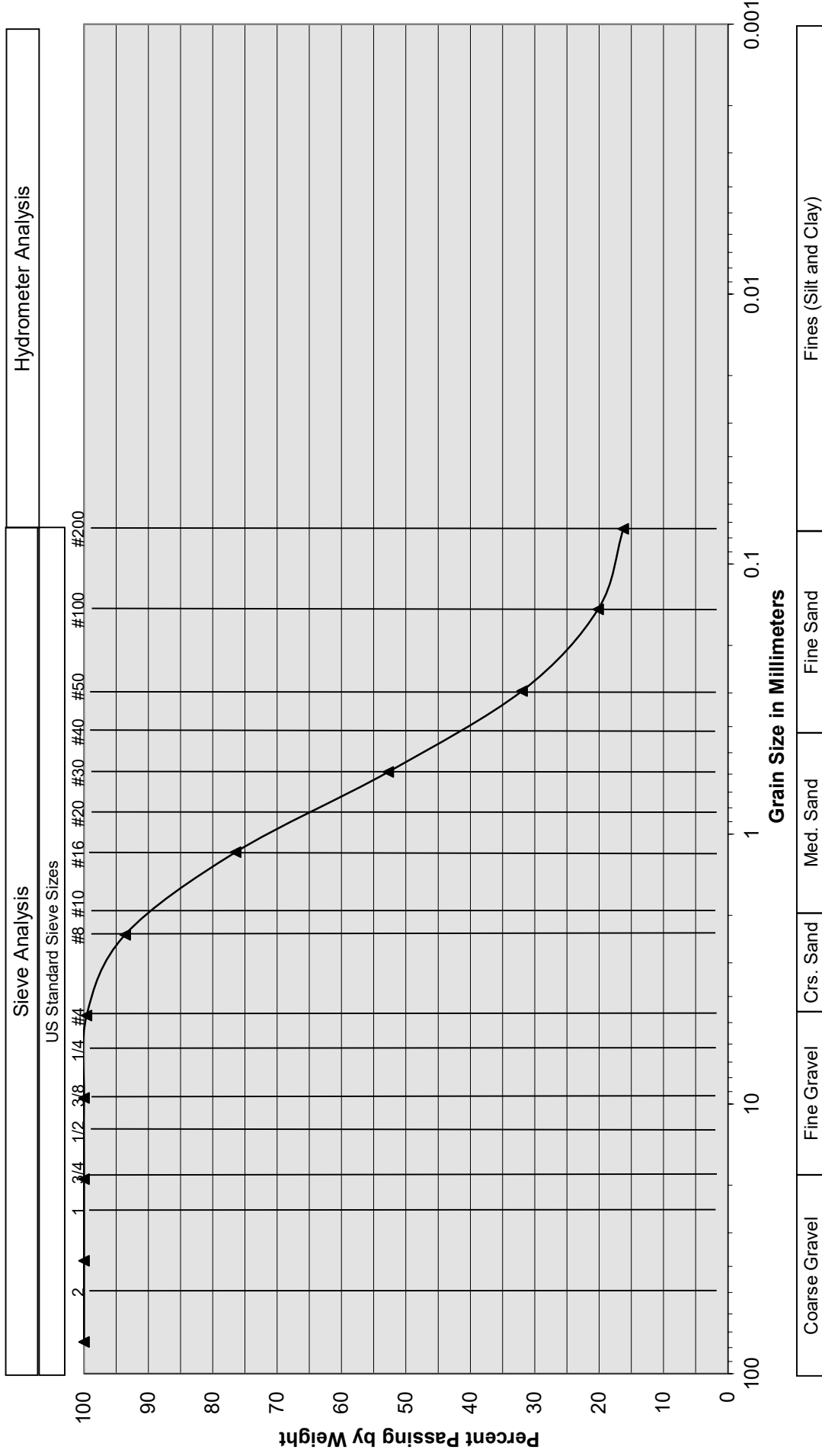
Interval Number		Time	Time Interval (min)	Water Depth (ft)	Change in Water Level (ft)	Average Head Height (ft)	Infiltration Rate Q (in/hr)		
P1	Initial	7:13 AM	25.0	7.95	0.66	1.72	1.68	Pre-Soak	
	Final	7:38 AM		8.61					
P2	Initial	7:39 AM	25.0	7.84	0.59	1.87	1.39		Infiltration Testing
	Final	8:04 AM		8.43					
1	Initial	12:31 PM	10.0	7.90	0.32	1.94	1.82		
	Final	12:41 PM		8.22					
2	Initial	12:43 PM	10.0	7.68	0.36	2.14	1.87		
	Final	12:53 PM		8.04					
3	Initial	12:55 PM	10.0	7.39	0.47	2.38	2.22		
	Final	1:05 PM		7.86					
4	Initial	1:23 PM	10.0	7.70	0.30	2.15	1.55		
	Final	1:33 PM		8.00					
5	Initial	1:46 PM	10.0	7.80	0.28	2.06	1.51		
	Final	1:56 PM		8.08					
6	Initial	2:00 PM	10.0	7.63	0.29	2.23	1.46		
	Final	2:10 PM		7.92					

Per County Standards, Infiltration Rate calculated as follows:

$$Q = \frac{\Delta H(60r)}{\Delta t(r + 2H_{avg})}$$

Where: Q = Infiltration Rate (in inches per hour)
 ΔH = Change in Height (Water Level) over the time interval
r = Test Hole (Borehole) Radius
 Δt = Time Interval
 H_{avg} = Average Head Height over the time interval

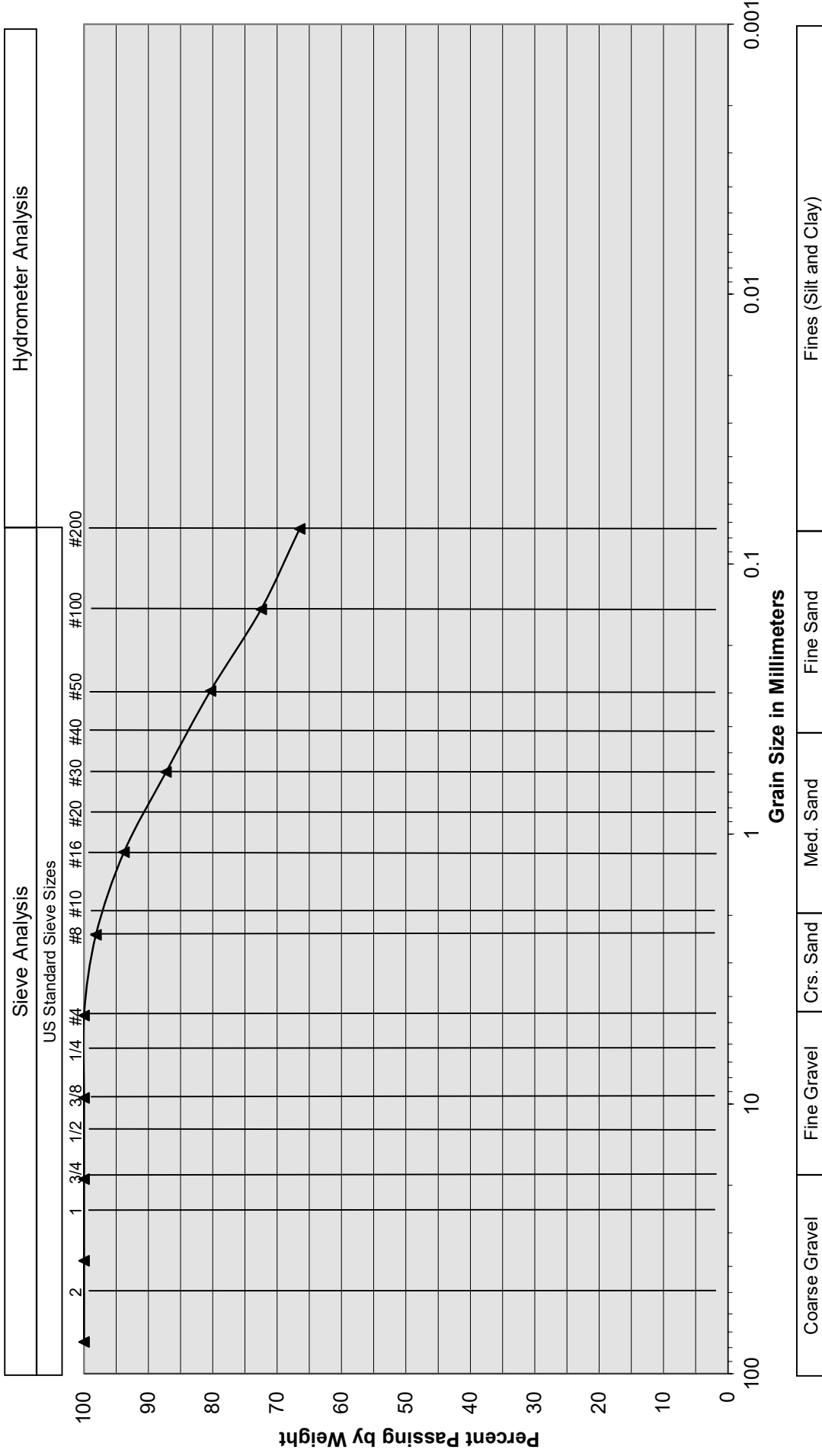
Grain Size Distribution



Sample Description	I-1 @ 8½ feet		
Soil Classification	Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand		
Proposed Redlands East Development			
Perris, CA			
Project No. 20G180-2			
PLATE C-1			

	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL <i>A California Corporation</i>
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Grain Size Distribution



Sample Description	I-2 @ 8½ feet		 <div>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL <small>A California Corporation</small></div>
Soil Classification	Brown fine Sandy Silt, little to some Clay, trace medium Sand		
Proposed Redlands East Development			
Perris, CA			
Project No. 20G180-2			
PLATE C-2			

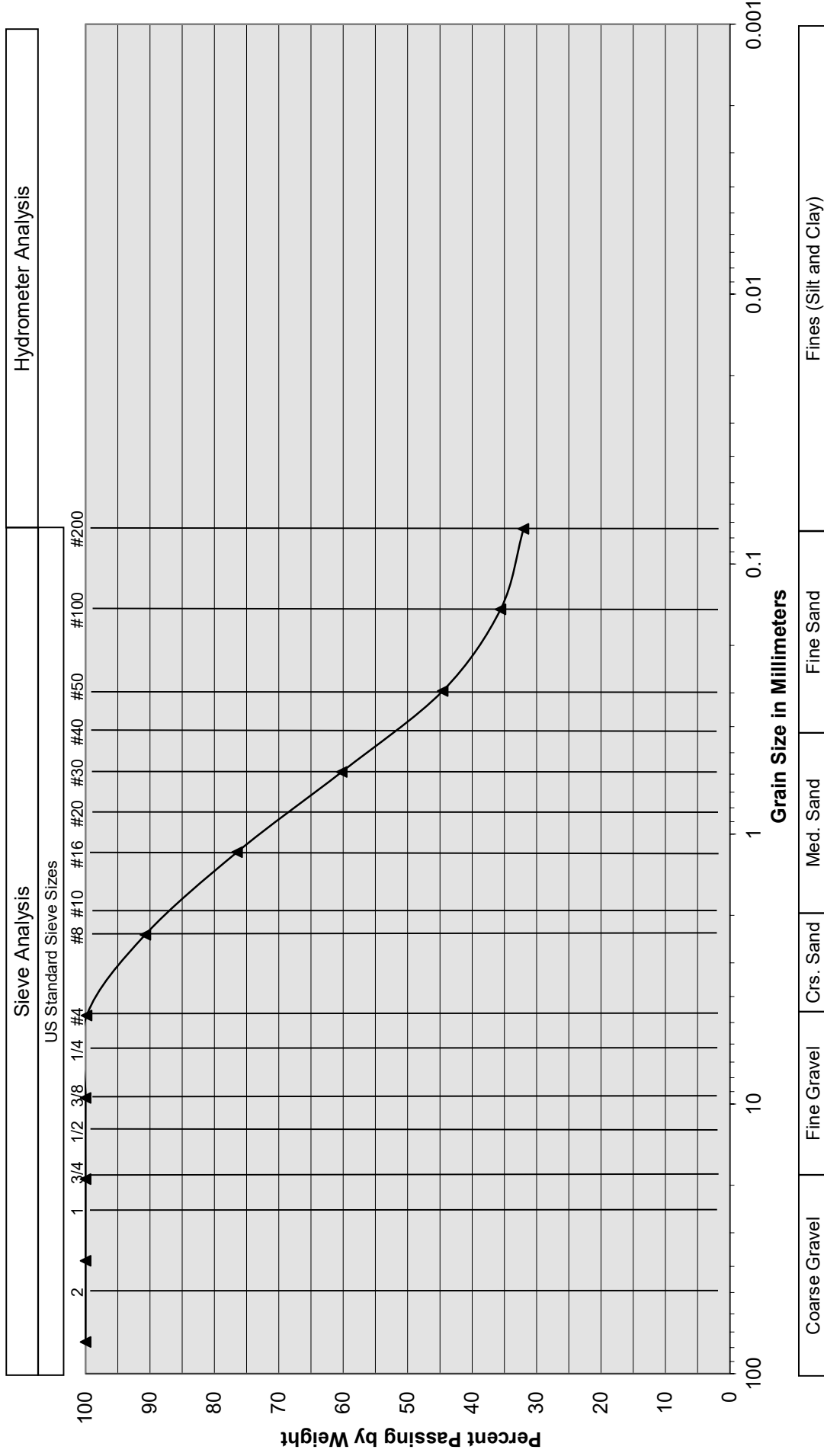
Hydrometer Analysis



**Proposed Redlands East Development
Perris, CA
Project No. 20G180-2
PLATE C-3**



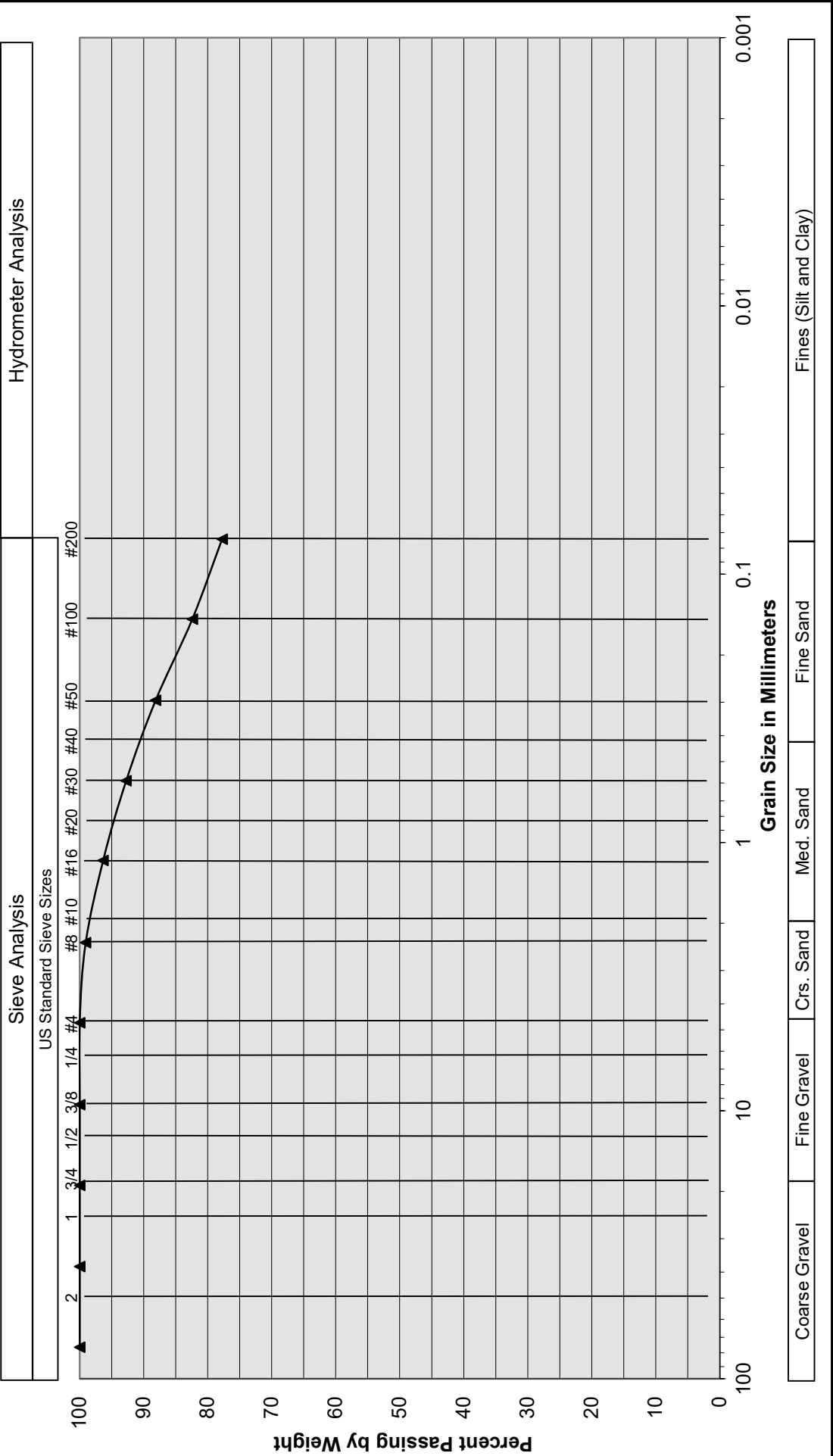
Grain Size Distribution



Sample Description	I-4 @ 8½ feet		
Soil Classification	Brown Silty fine to coarse Sand		
Proposed Redlands East Development			
Perris, CA			
Project No. 20G180-2			
PLATE C-4			

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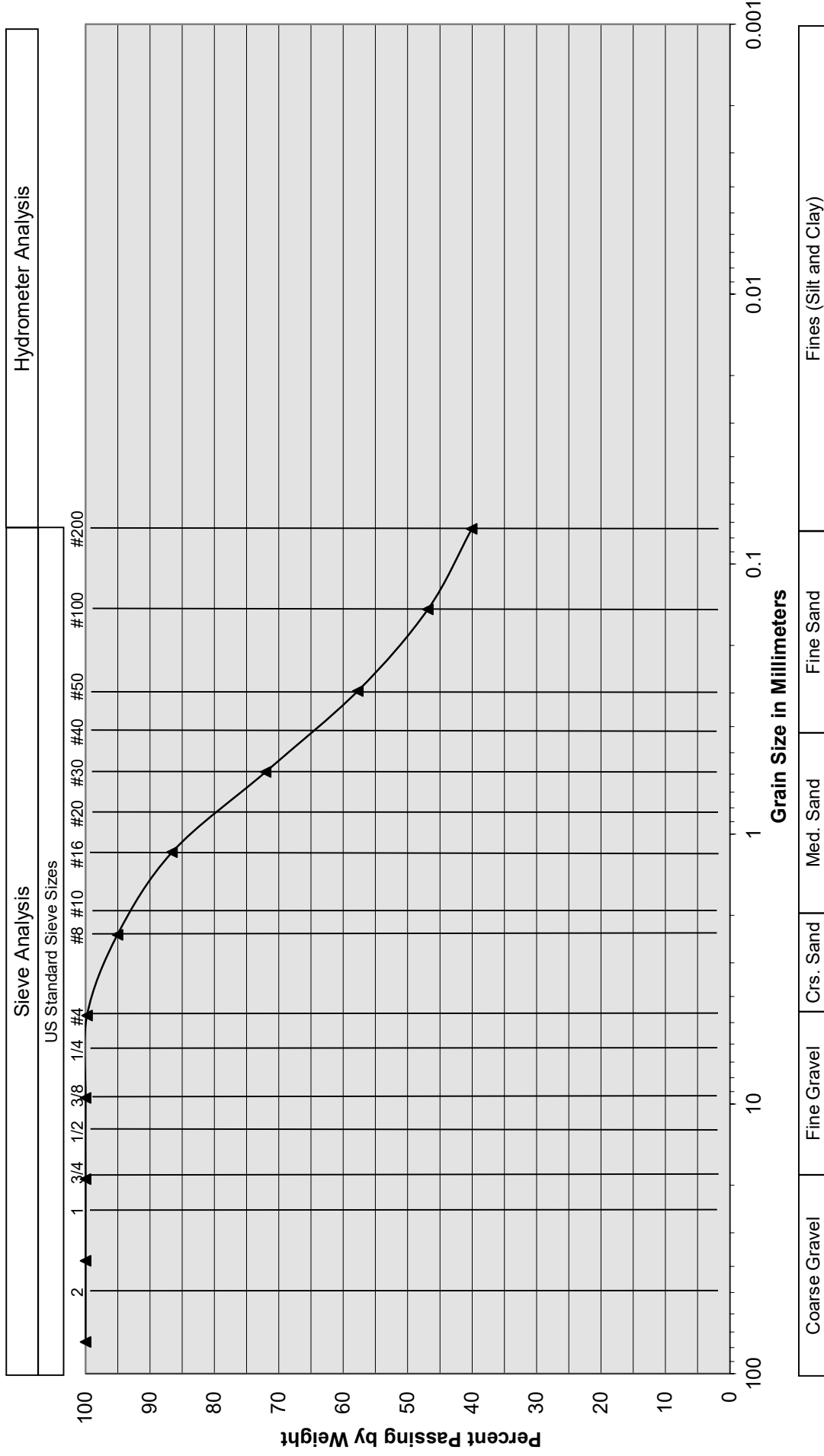
Grain Size Distribution



Sample Description	I-5 @ 8½ feet		
Soil Classification	Brown fine Sandy Silt, trace medium Sand		
Proposed Redlands East Development			
Perris, CA			
Project No. 20G180-2			
PLATE C-5			

 <div>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL <small>A California Corporation</small></div>	
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Grain Size Distribution



Sample Description	I-6 @ 8½ feet		
Soil Classification	Brown Silty fine to medium Sand, trace coarse Sand		
Proposed Redlands East Development Perris, CA Project No. 20G180-2 PLATE C-6			
		 <div>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GEOTECHNICAL <small>A California Corporation</small></div>	

Appendix 4: Historical Site Conditions

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

N/A

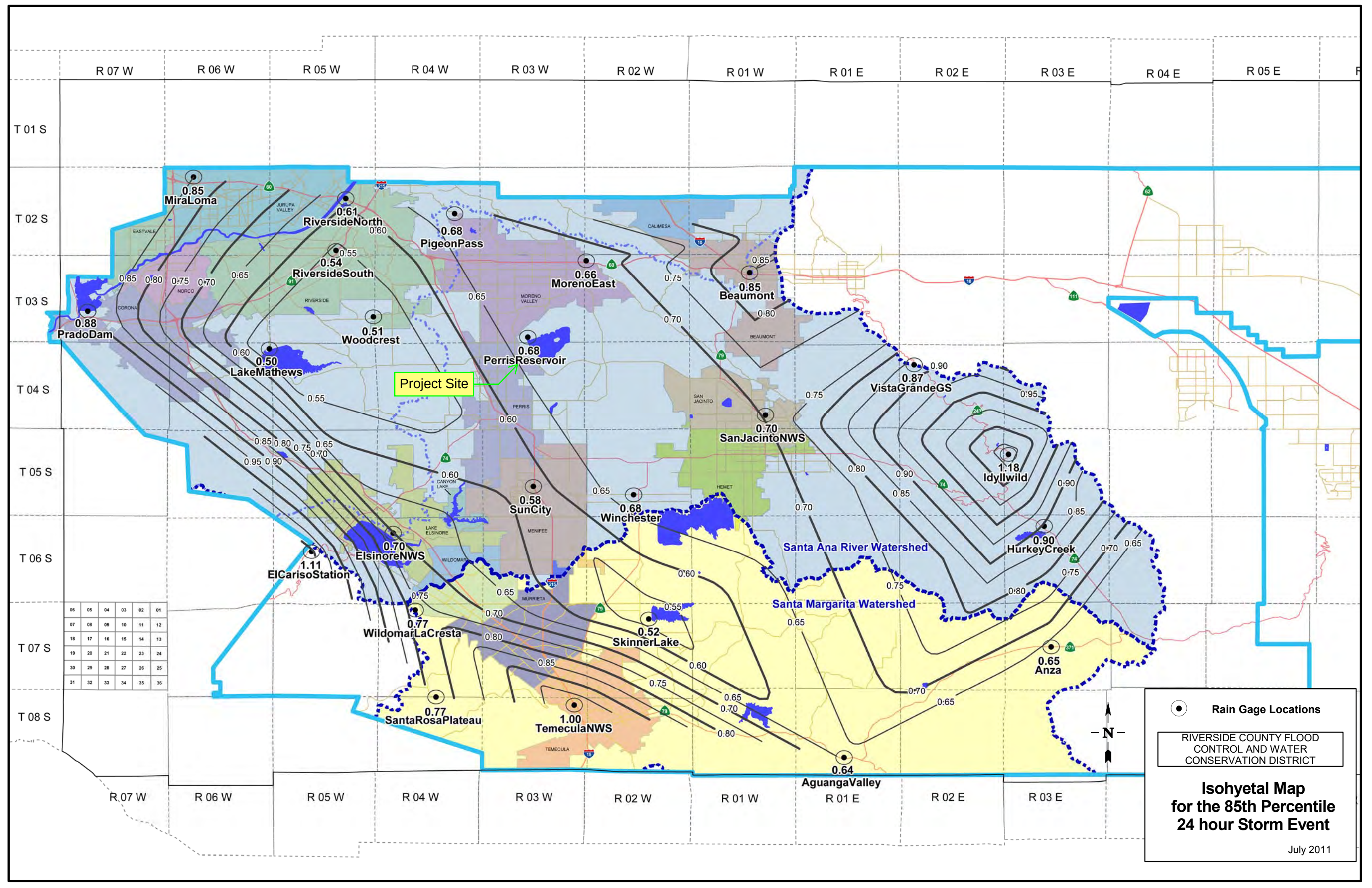
Appendix 5: LID Infeasibility

LID Technical Infeasibility Analysis

N/A

Appendix 6: BMP Design Details

BMP Sizing, Design Details and other Supporting Documentation



06	05	04	03	02	01
07	08	09	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Flow Rate, Q_{BMP} (Rev. 10-2011)						Legend:		Required Entries	
								Calculated Cells	
(Note this worksheet shall only be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the LID BMP Design Handbook)									
Company Name Albert A. Webb Associates						Date 12/1/2021			
Designed by EA						Case No			
Company Project Number/Name 20-0181 Redlands East									
BMP Identification									
BMP NAME / ID DMA 1									
Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet									
Design Rainfall Depth									
Design Rainfall Intensity						I = 0.20 in/hr			
Drainage Management Area Tabulation									
Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP									
DMAs	DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type (use pull-down menu)	Effective Imperivious Fraction, I _f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
	DMA 1 - Concrete / Asphalt	45,817	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	40868.8			
	DMA 1 - Landscape	15,231	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.110458	1682.4			
	DMA 1 - Roofs	117,135	Roofs	1	0.892	104484.4			
	DMA 1 - Self-Retaining	6,308	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.110458	696.8			
		184491	Total				147732.4	0.20	0.7
Notes:									

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

(Rev. 10-2011)

Legend:

Required Entries

Calculated Cells

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

Company Name Albert A. Webb Associates

Date 12/1/2021

Designed by EA

Case No

Company Project Number/Name

20-0181 Redlands East

BMP Identification

BMP NAME / ID DMA 2

Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet

Design Rainfall Depth

Design Rainfall Intensity

I = 0.20 in/hr

Drainage Management Area Tabulation

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

	DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type (use pull-down menu)	Effective Imperious Fraction, I_f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
DMAs	DMA 2 - Concrete / Asphalt	148,486	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	132449.5			
	DMA 2 - Landscape	27,572	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.110458	3045.5			
	DMA 2 - Self-Retaining	12,049	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.110458	1330.9			
		188107	Total			136825.9	0.20	0.6	0.6

Notes:

Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Flow Rate, Q_{BMP} (Rev. 10-2011)						Legend:		Required Entries	
								Calculated Cells	
(Note this worksheet shall only be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the LID BMP Design Handbook)									
Company Name Albert A. Webb Associates						Date 12/1/2021			
Designed by EA						Case No			
Company Project Number/Name 20-0181 Redlands East									
BMP Identification									
BMP NAME / ID DMA 3									
Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet									
Design Rainfall Depth									
Design Rainfall Intensity						I = 0.20 in/hr			
Drainage Management Area Tabulation									
Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP									
	DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type (use pull-down menu)	Effective ImperVIOUS Fraction, I_f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
DMAs	DMA 3 - Roofs	133,283	Roofs	1	0.89	118888.4			
		133283	Total			118888.4	0.20	0.5	0.6
	Notes:								

Santa Ana Watershed - BMP Design Flow Rate, Q_{BMP} (Rev. 10-2011)						Legend:		Required Entries	
								Calculated Cells	
<i>(Note this worksheet shall only be used in conjunction with BMP designs from the LID BMP Design Handbook)</i>									
Company Name Albert A. Webb Associates						Date 12/1/2021			
Designed by EA						Case No			
Company Project Number/Name 20-0181 Redlands East									
BMP Identification									
BMP NAME / ID DMA 4									
Must match Name/ID used on BMP Design Calculation Sheet									
Design Rainfall Depth									
Design Rainfall Intensity						I = 0.20 in/hr			
Drainage Management Area Tabulation									
Insert additional rows if needed to accommodate all DMAs draining to the BMP									
DMAs	DMA Type/ID	DMA Area (square feet)	Post-Project Surface Type (use pull-down menu)	Effective Imperivous Fraction, I _f	DMA Runoff Factor	DMA Areas x Runoff Factor	Design Rainfall Intensity (in/hr)	Design Flow Rate (cfs)	Proposed Flow Rate (cfs)
	DMA 4 - Concrete / Asphalt	37,068	Concrete or Asphalt	1	0.89	33064.7			
	DMA 4 - Landscape	5,251	Ornamental Landscaping	0.1	0.110458	580			
		42319	Total				33644.7	0.20	0.2

Notes:

SITE SPECIFIC DATA			
PROJECT NUMBER			
PROJECT NAME			
PROJECT LOCATION			
STRUCTURE ID			
TREATMENT REQUIRED			
VOLUME BASED (CF)		FLOW BASED (CFS)	
N/A		0.206	
PEAK BYPASS REQUIRED (CFS) – IF APPLICABLE			OFFLINE
PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATERIAL	DIAMETER
INLET PIPE 1			
INLET PIPE 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTLET PIPE			
	PRETREATMENT	BIOFILTRATION	DISCHARGE
RIM ELEVATION			
SURFACE LOAD	PEDESTRIAN		
FRAME & COVER	ø30"	OPEN PLANTER	ø24"
NOTES:			

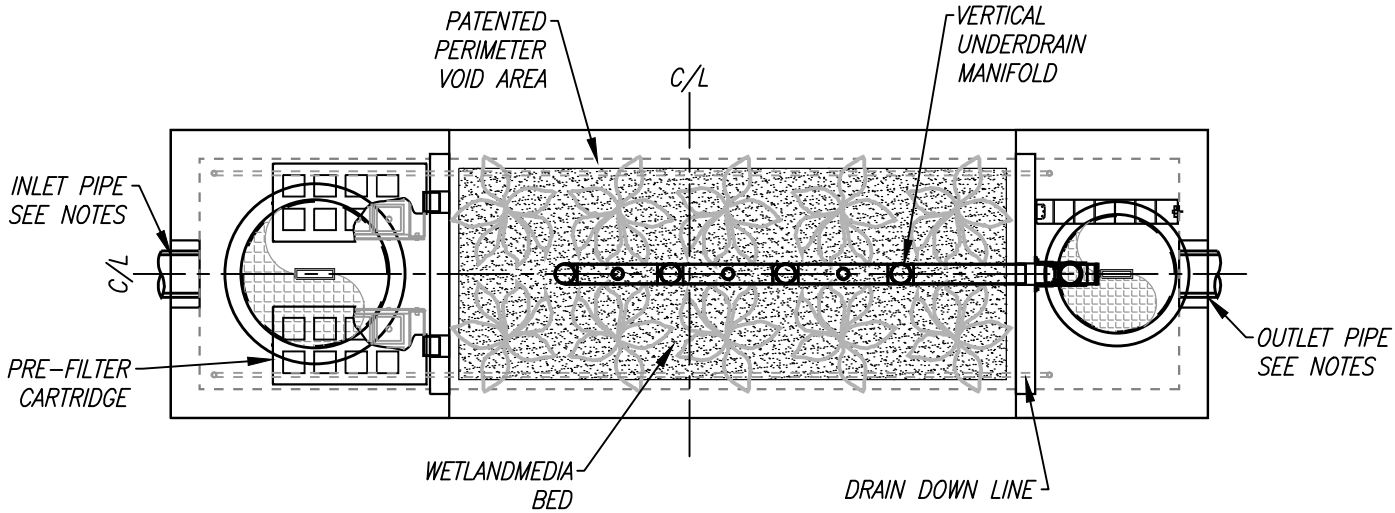
* PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

INSTALLATION NOTES

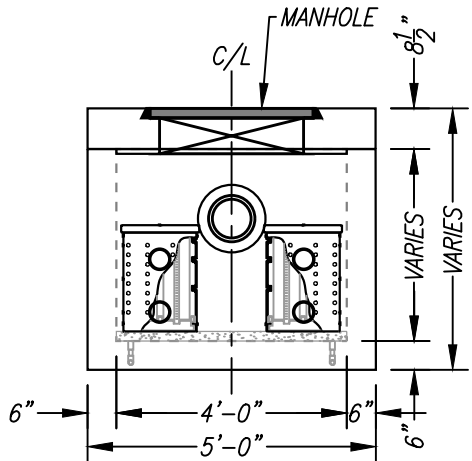
1. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ALL LABOR, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS AND INCIDENTALS REQUIRED TO OFFLOAD AND INSTALL THE SYSTEM AND APPURTENANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING AND THE MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN MANUFACTURERS CONTRACT.
2. UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED ON LEVEL BASE. MANUFACTURER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

GENERAL NOTES

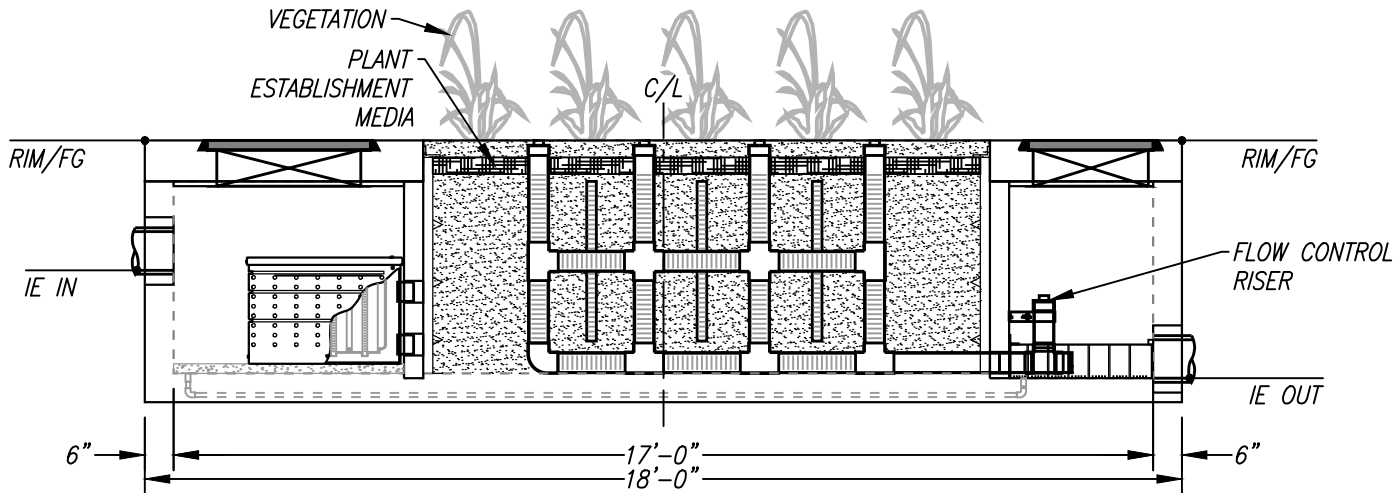
1. MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS, ELEVATIONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND CAPACITIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. FOR PROJECT SPECIFIC DRAWINGS DETAILING EXACT DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS AND ACCESSORIES PLEASE CONTACT BIO CLEAN.



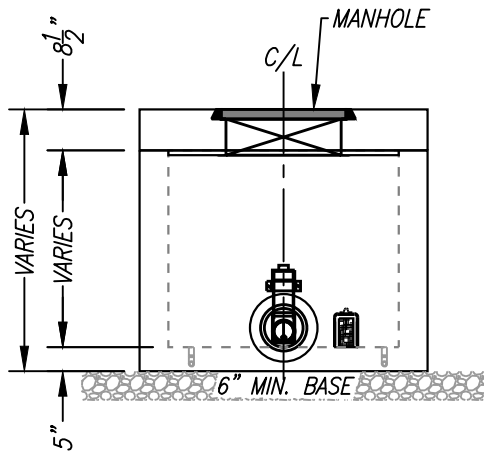
PLAN VIEW



LEFT END VIEW

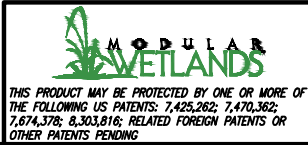


ELEVATION VIEW



RIGHT END VIEW

TREATMENT FLOW (CFS)	0.206
OPERATING HEAD (FT)	3.4
PRETREATMENT LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	1.8
WETLAND MEDIA LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	1.0



PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL:
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A Forterra Company

MWS-L-4-17-V
STORMWATER BIOFILTRATION SYSTEM
STANDARD DETAIL

SITE SPECIFIC DATA			
PROJECT NUMBER			
PROJECT NAME			
PROJECT LOCATION			
STRUCTURE ID			
TREATMENT REQUIRED			
VOLUME BASED (CF)		FLOW BASED (CFS)	
N/A		0.577	
PEAK BYPASS REQUIRED (CFS) – IF APPLICABLE			OFFLINE
PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATERIAL	DIAMETER
INLET PIPE 1			
INLET PIPE 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTLET PIPE			
	PRETREATMENT	BIOFILTRATION	DISCHARGE
RIM ELEVATION			
SURFACE LOAD	PEDESTRIAN		
FRAME & COVER	3EA Ø30”	OPEN PLANTER	Ø24”
NOTES:			

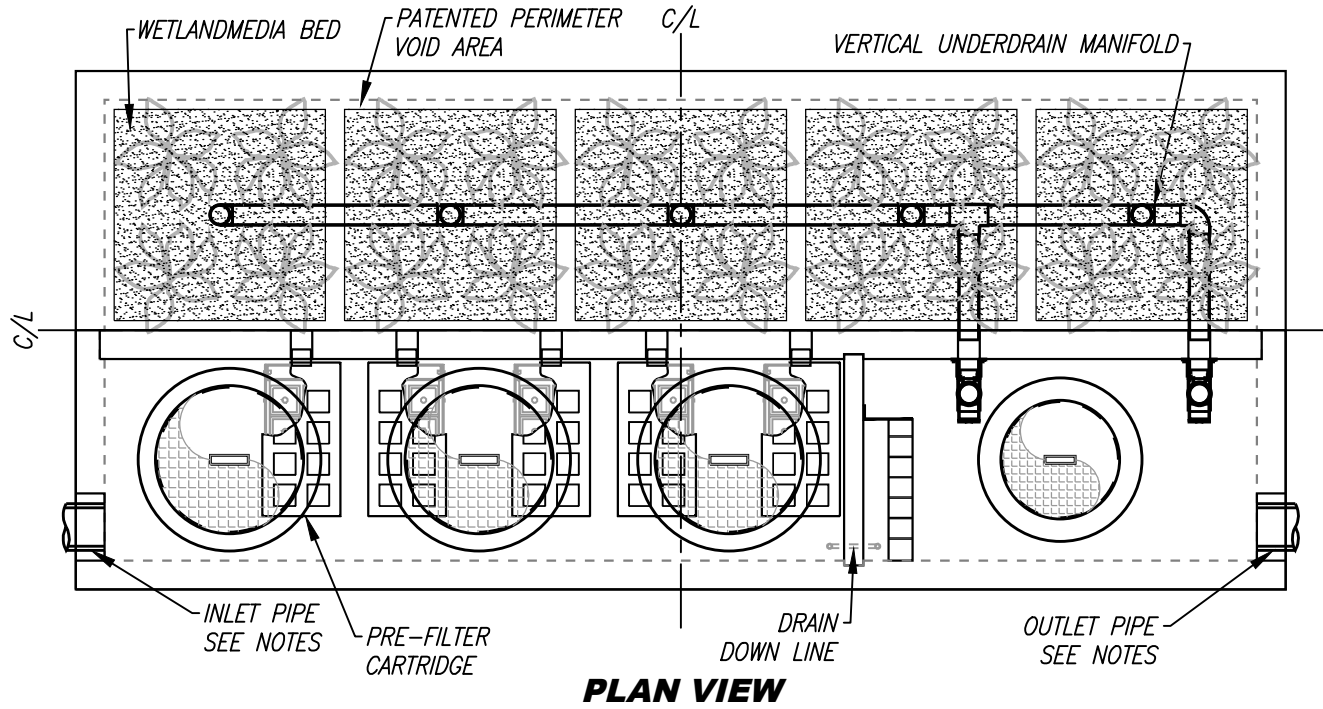
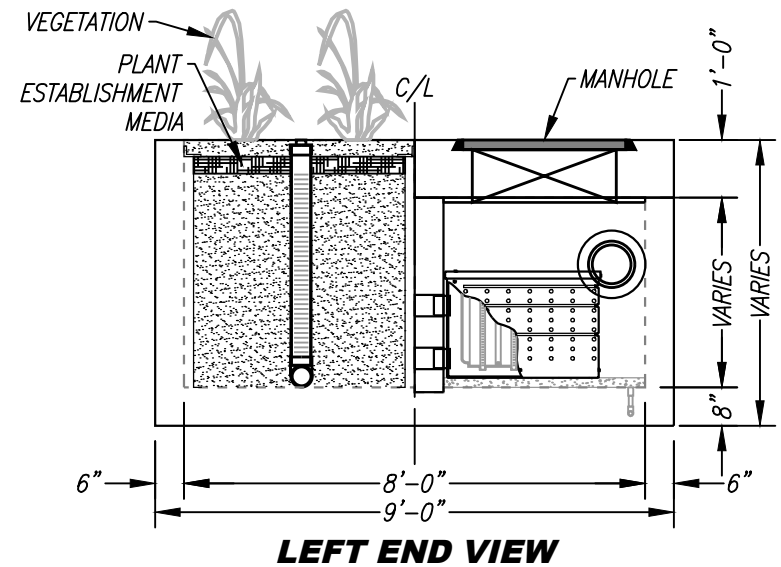
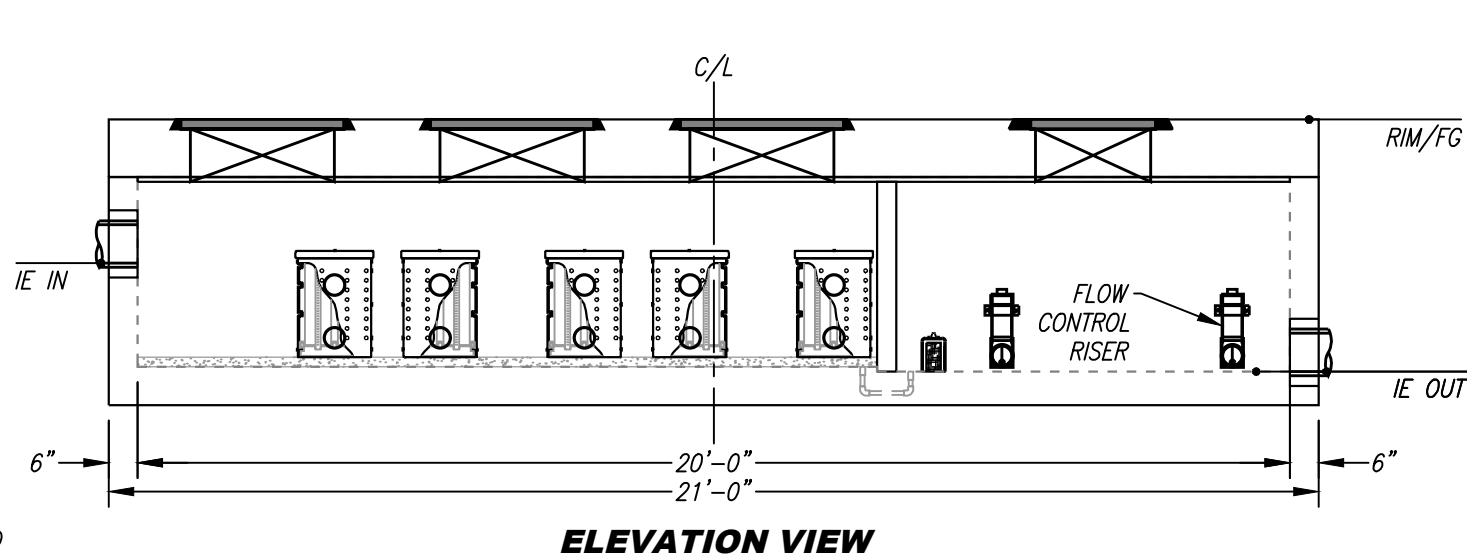
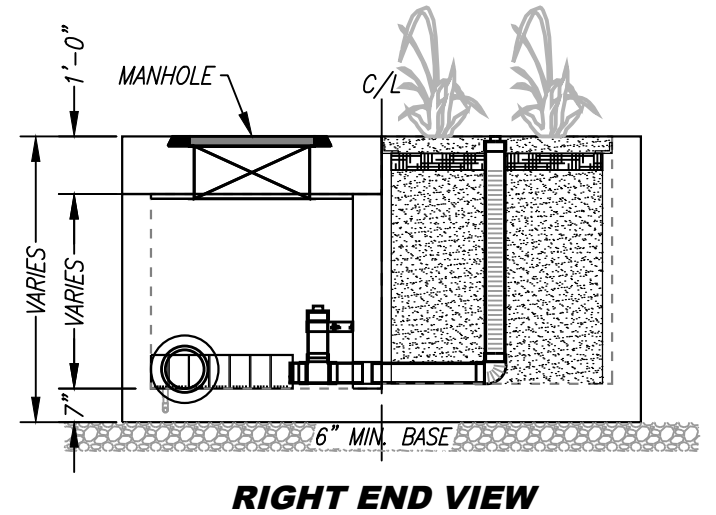
* PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

INSTALLATION NOTES

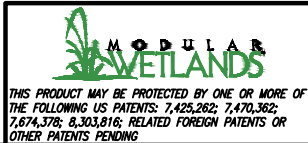
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2. UNIT MUST BE INSTALLED ON LEVEL BASE. MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDS A MINIMUM 6" LEVEL ROCK BASE UNLESS SPECIFIED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY PROJECT ENGINEERS RECOMMENDED BASE SPECIFICATIONS.
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5. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION OF ALL RISERS, MANHOLES, AND HATCHES. CONTRACTOR TO GROUT ALL MANHOLES AND HATCHES TO MATCH FINISHED SURFACE UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
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7. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTACTING BIO CLEAN FOR ACTIVATION OF UNIT. MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY IS VOID WITH OUT PROPER ACTIVATION BY A BIO CLEAN REPRESENTATIVE.

GENERAL NOTES

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TREATMENT FLOW (CFS)	0.577
OPERATING HEAD (FT)	3.4
PRETREATMENT LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	2.0
WETLAND MEDIA LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	1.0



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

SITE SPECIFIC DATA			
PROJECT NUMBER			
PROJECT NAME			
PROJECT LOCATION			
STRUCTURE ID			
TREATMENT REQUIRED			
VOLUME BASED (CF)		FLOW BASED (CFS)	
N/A		0.693	
PEAK BYPASS REQUIRED (CFS) – IF APPLICABLE			OFFLINE
PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATERIAL	DIAMETER
INLET PIPE 1			
INLET PIPE 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTLET PIPE			
	PRETREATMENT	BIOFILTRATION	DISCHARGE
RIM ELEVATION			
SURFACE LOAD	PEDESTRIAN		
FRAME & COVER	3EA Ø30”	OPEN PLANTER	2EA Ø24”
NOTES:			

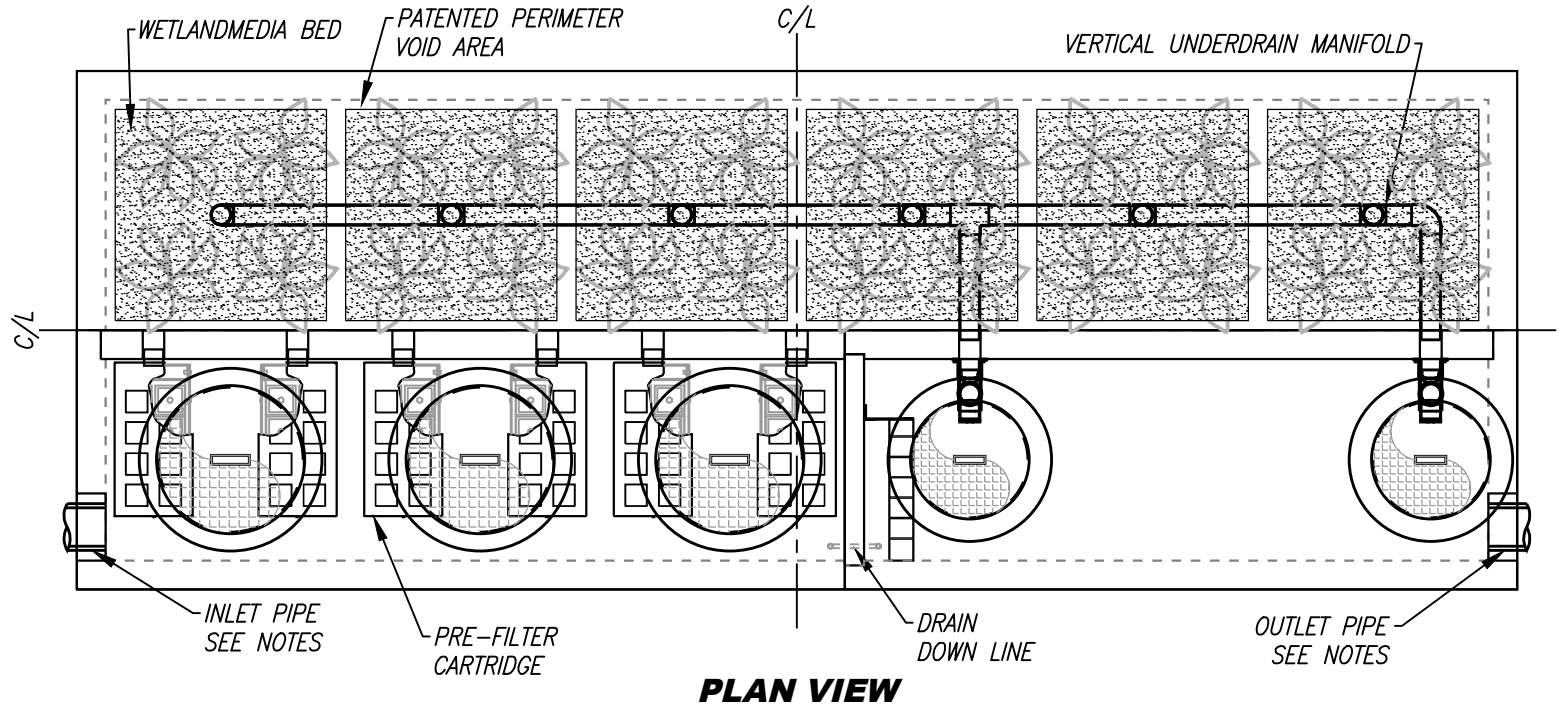
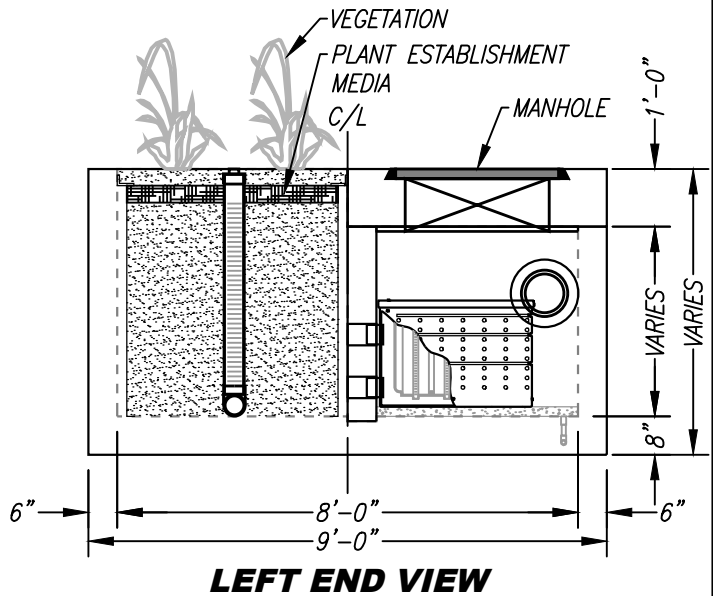
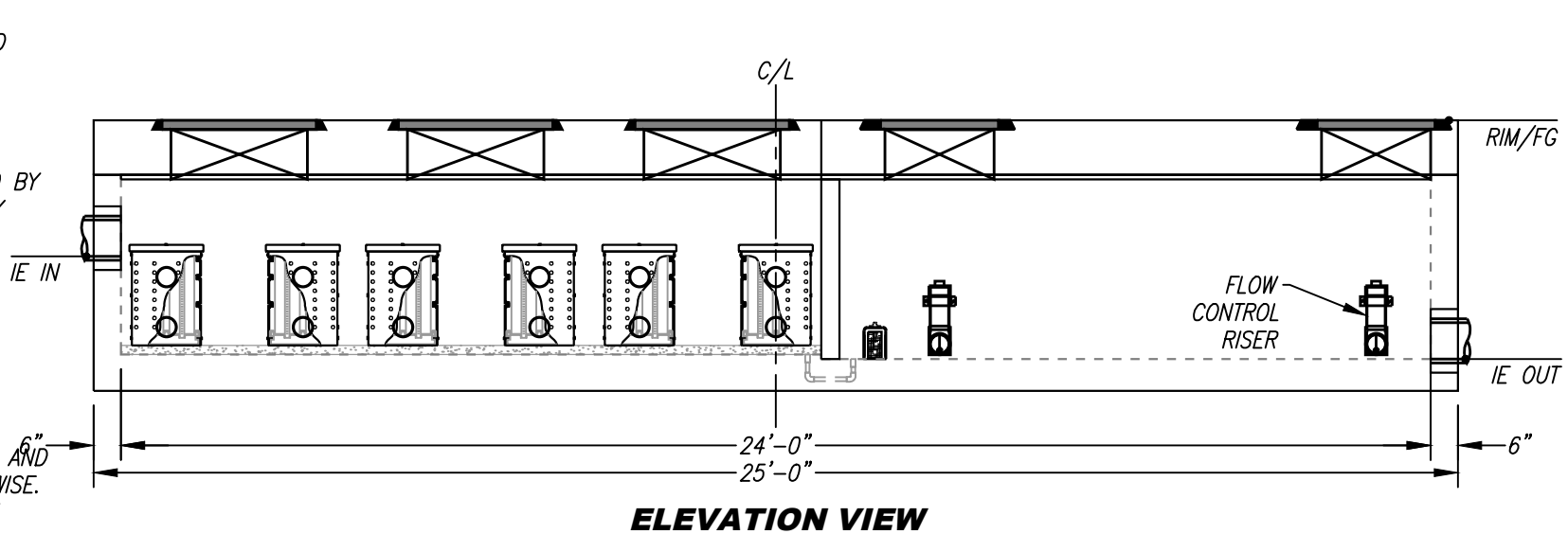
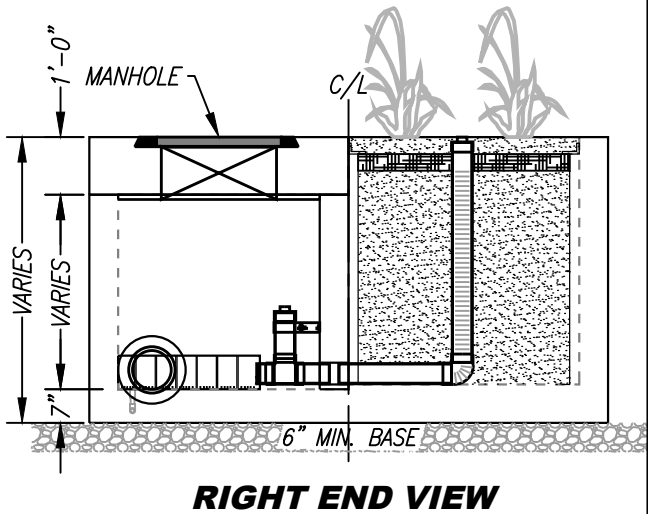
* PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

INSTALLATION NOTES

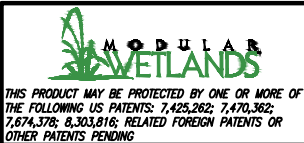
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TREATMENT FLOW (CFS)	0.693
OPERATING HEAD (FT)	3.4
PRETREATMENT LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	2.0
WETLAND MEDIA LOADING RATE (GPM/SF)	1.0



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



Modular Wetlands[®] Linear

A Stormwater Biofiltration Solution



OVERVIEW

The Modular Wetlands® Linear (MWS Linear*) represents a pioneering breakthrough in stormwater technology as the only biofiltration system to utilize patented horizontal flow, allowing for a smaller footprint, higher treatment capacity, and a wide range of versatility. While most biofilters use little or no pretreatment, the Modular Wetlands Linear incorporates an advanced pretreatment chamber that includes separation and pre-filter boxes. In this chamber, sediment and hydrocarbons are removed from runoff before entering the biofiltration chamber, reducing maintenance costs and improving performance.

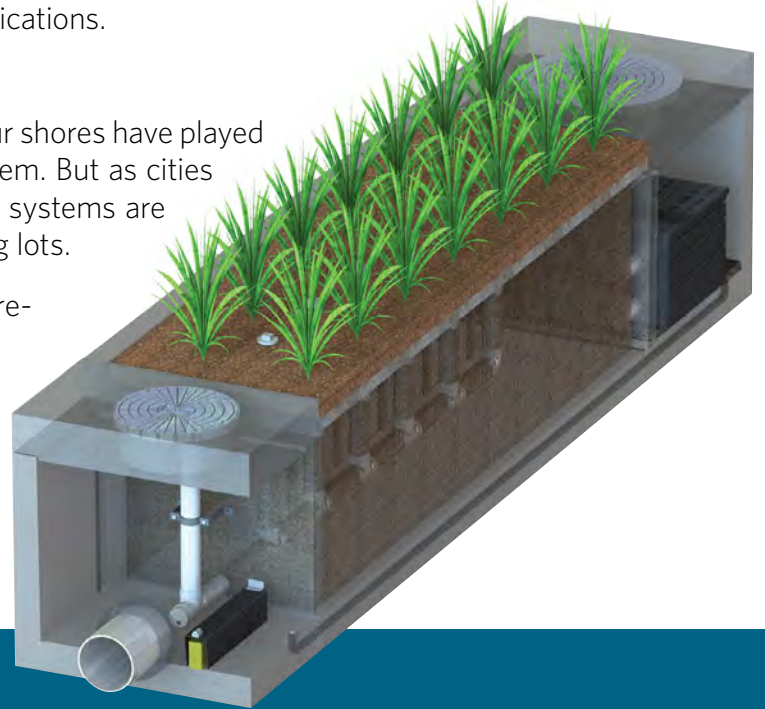
Horizontal flow also gives the system the unique ability to adapt to the environment through a variety of configurations, bypass orientations, and diversion applications.

The Urban Impact

For hundreds of years, natural wetlands surrounding our shores have played an integral role as nature's stormwater treatment system. But as cities grow and develop, our environment's natural filtration systems are blanketed with impervious roads, rooftops, and parking lots.

Bio Clean understands this loss and has spent years re-establishing nature's presence in urban areas, and rejuvenating waterways with the Modular Wetlands Linear.

*Also known as: Modular Wetlands®, Modular Wetlands® System Linear, Modwet™, or MWS Linear™.



PERFORMANCE

The Modular Wetlands® Linear continues to outperform other treatment methods with superior pollutant removal for TSS, heavy metals, nutrients, hydrocarbons, and bacteria. Since 2007 the Modular Wetlands Linear has been field tested on numerous sites across the country and is proven to effectively remove pollutants through a combination of physical, chemical, and biological filtration processes. In fact, the Modular Wetlands Linear harnesses some of the same biological processes found in natural wetlands in order to collect, transform, and remove even the most harmful pollutants.

66% REMOVAL OF DISSOLVED ZINC	69% REMOVAL OF TOTAL ZINC	38% REMOVAL OF DISSOLVED COPPER	85% REMOVAL OF TSS	100% REMOVAL OF TRASH
45% REMOVAL OF NITROGEN	50% REMOVAL OF TOTAL COPPER	95% REMOVAL OF MOTOR OIL	67% REMOVAL OF ORTHO PHOSPHORUS	64% REMOVAL OF TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

APPROVALS

The Modular Wetlands® Linear (MWS Linear) has successfully met years of challenging technical reviews and testing from some of the most prestigious and demanding agencies in the nation and perhaps the world. Here is a list of some of the most high-profile approvals, certifications, and verifications from around the country.



Washington State Department of Ecology TAPE Approved

The MWS Linear is approved for General Use Level Designation (GULD) for Basic, Enhanced, and Phosphorus treatment at 1 gpm/ft² loading rate. The highest performing BMP on the market for all main pollutant categories.



California Water Resources Control Board, Full Capture Certification

The Modular Wetlands® Linear is the first biofiltration system to receive certification as a full capture trash treatment control device.



Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Assignment

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



Maryland Department of the Environment, Approved ESD

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



MASTEP Evaluation

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



Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, Approved BMP

Approved as an authorized BMP and noted to achieve the following minimum removal efficiencies: 85% TSS, 60% pathogens, 30% total phosphorus, and 30% total nitrogen.

ADVANTAGES

- HORIZONTAL FLOW BIOFILTRATION
- GREATER FILTER SURFACE AREA
- PRETREATMENT CHAMBER
- PATENTED PERIMETER VOID AREA
- FLOW CONTROL
- NO DEPRESSED PLANTER AREA
- AUTO DRAINDOWN MEANS NO MOSQUITO VECTOR

OPERATION

The Modular Wetlands® Linear is the most efficient and versatile biofiltration system on the market, and it is the only system with horizontal flow which:

- Improves performance
- Reduces footprint
- Minimizes maintenance

Figure 1 & Figure 2 illustrate the invaluable benefits of horizontal flow and the multiple treatment stages.

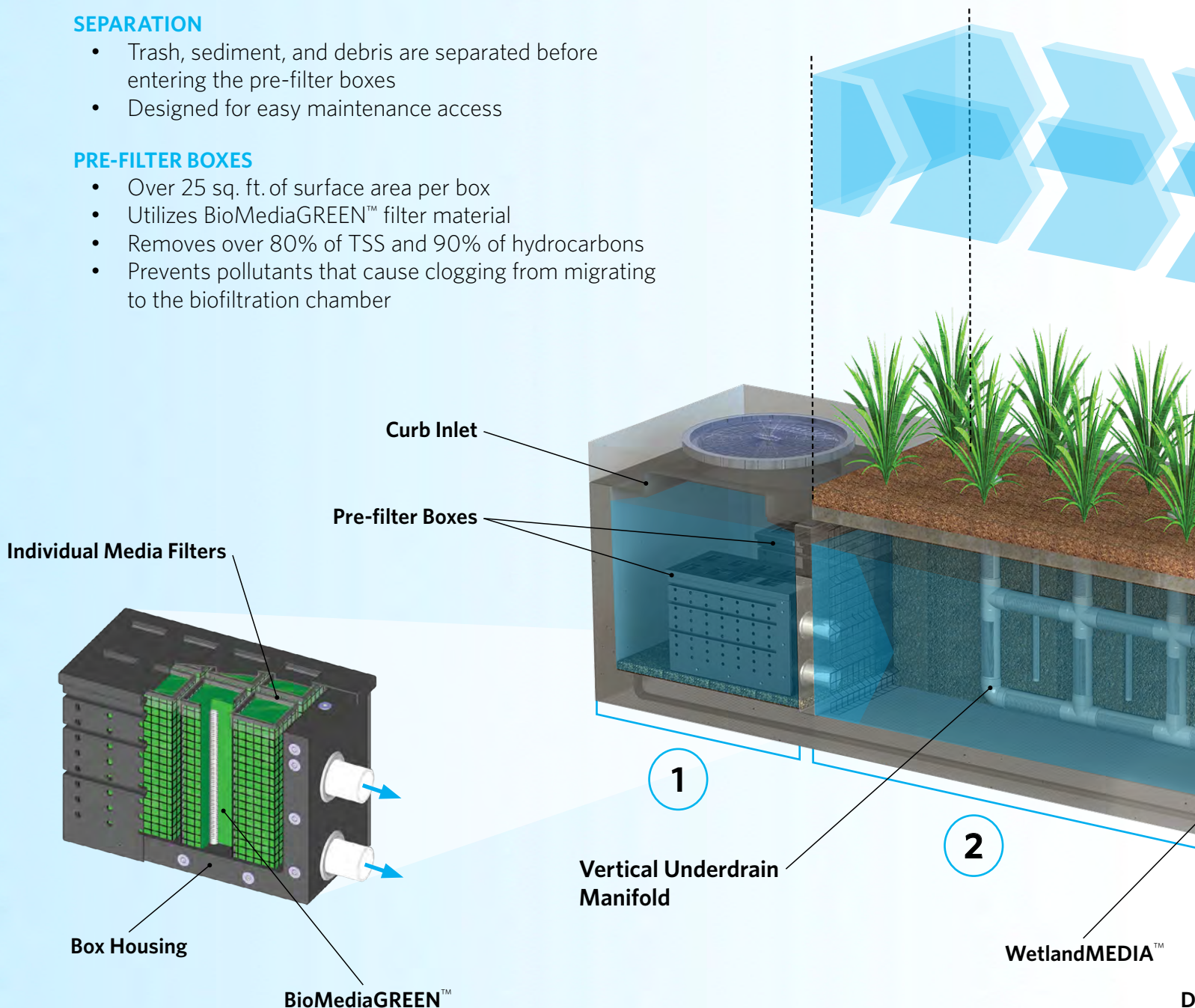
1 PRETREATMENT

SEPARATION

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

PRE-FILTER BOXES

- Over 25 sq. ft. of surface area per box
- Utilizes BioMediaGREEN™ filter material
- Removes over 80% of TSS and 90% of hydrocarbons
- Prevents pollutants that cause clogging from migrating to the biofiltration chamber



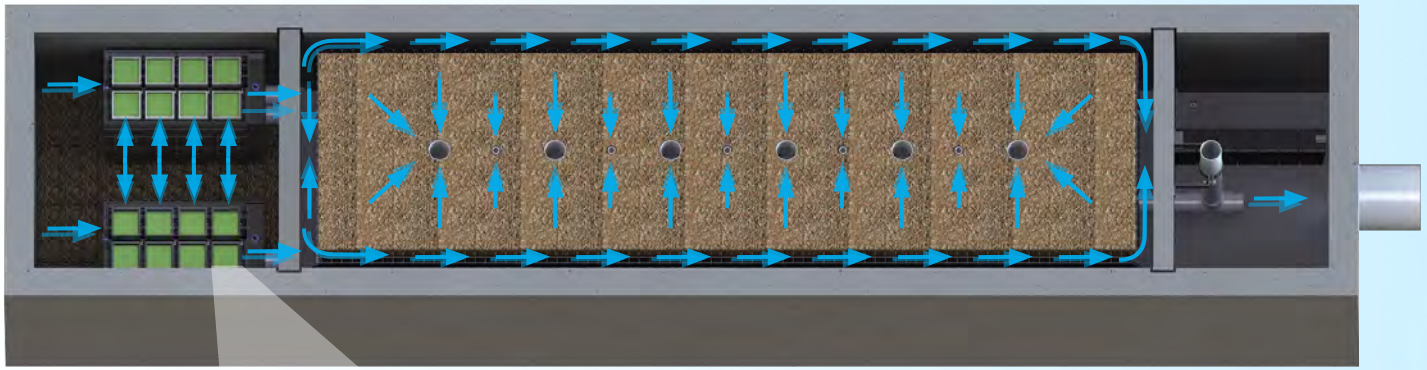


Figure 2,
Top View

2x to 3x more surface area than traditional downward flow bioretention systems.



2

BIOFILTRATION

HORIZONTAL FLOW

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

PATENTED PERIMETER VOID AREA

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

WETLANDMEDIA

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

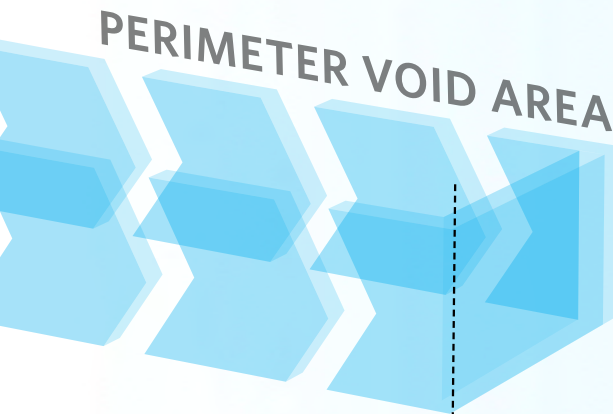
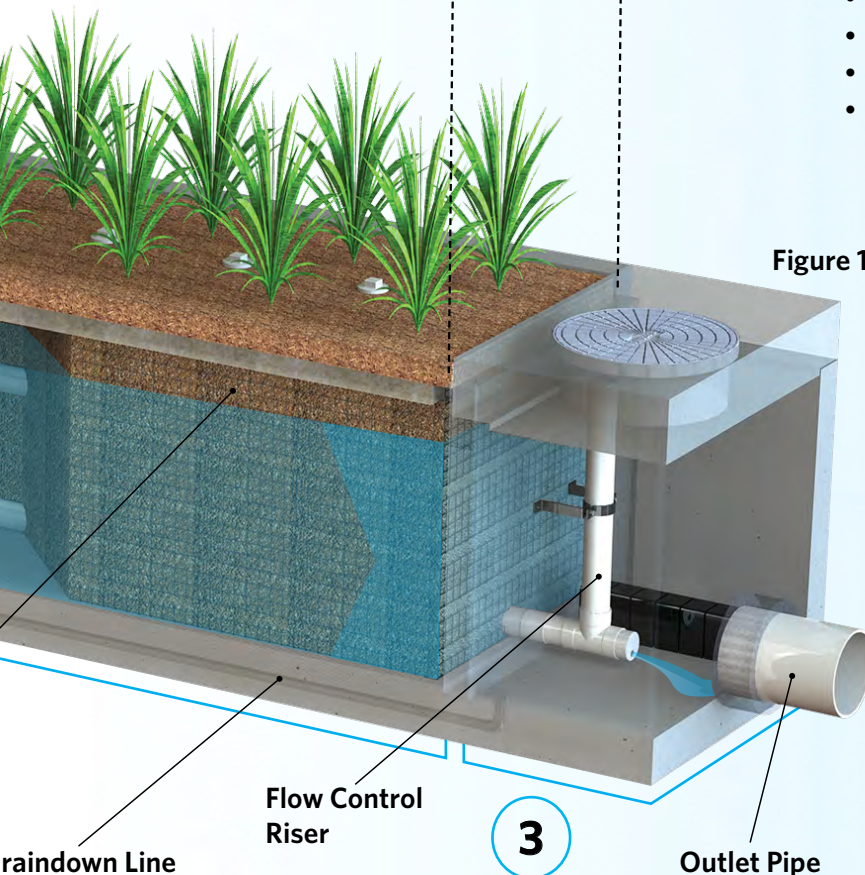


Figure 1

3

DISCHARGE

FLOW CONTROL

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

DRAINDOWN FILTER

- The draindown is an optional feature that completely drains the pretreatment chamber
- Water that drains from the pretreatment chamber between storm events will be treated



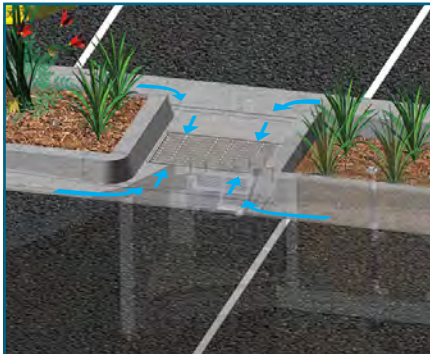
CONFIGURATIONS

The Modular Wetlands® Linear is the preferred biofiltration system of civil engineers across the country due to its versatile design. This highly versatile system has available “pipe-in” options on most models, along with built-in curb or grated inlets for simple integration into your storm drain design.



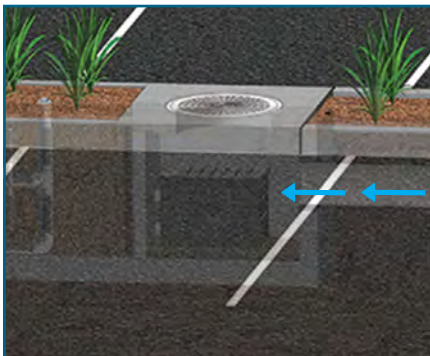
CURB TYPE

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



GRATE TYPE

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



VAULT TYPE

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



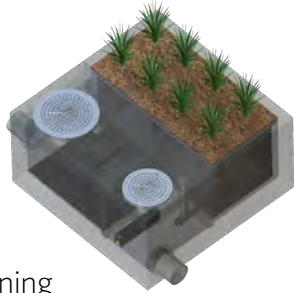
DOWNSPOUT TYPE

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

ORIENTATIONS

SIDE-BY-SIDE

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



END-TO-END

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



BYPASS

INTERNAL BYPASS WEIR (SIDE-BY-SIDE ONLY)

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

EXTERNAL DIVERSION WEIR STRUCTURE

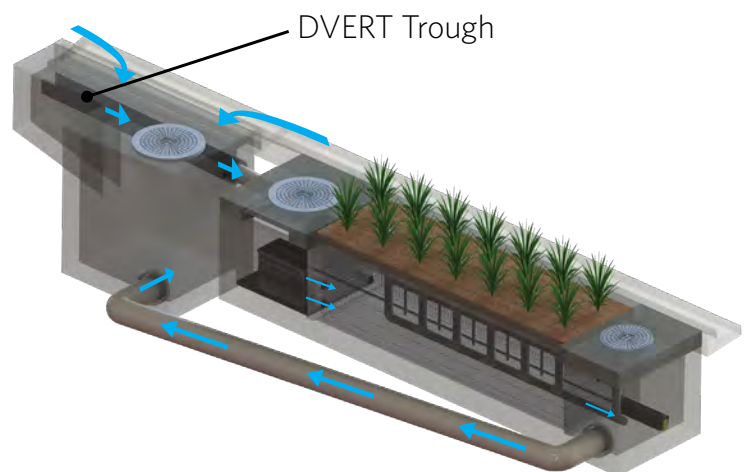
This traditional offline diversion method can be used with the Modular Wetlands® Linear in scenarios where runoff is being piped to the system. These simple and effective structures are generally configured with two outflow pipes. The first is a smaller pipe on the upstream side of the diversion weir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

FLOW-BY-DESIGN

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

DVERT LOW FLOW DIVERSION

This simple yet innovative diversion trough can be installed in existing or new curb and grate inlets to divert the first flush to the Modular Wetlands® Linear via pipe. It works similar to a rain gutter and is installed just below the opening into the inlet. It captures the low flows and channels them over



to a connecting pipe exiting out the wall of the inlet and leading to the MWS Linear. The DVERT is perfect for retrofit and green street applications that allow the system to be installed anywhere space is available.

SPECIFICATIONS

FLOW-BASED DESIGNS

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

MODEL #	DIMENSIONS	WETLAND MEDIA SURFACE AREA (sq. ft.)	TREATMENT FLOW RATE (cfs)
MWS-L-4-4	4' x 4'	23	0.052
MWS-L-4-6	4' x 6'	32	0.073
MWS-L-4-8	4' x 8'	50	0.115
MWS-L-4-13	4' x 13'	63	0.144
MWS-L-4-15	4' x 15'	76	0.175
MWS-L-4-17	4' x 17'	90	0.206
MWS-L-4-19	4' x 19'	103	0.237
MWS-L-4-21	4' x 21'	117	0.268
MWS-L-6-8	7' x 9'	64	0.147
MWS-L-8-8	8' x 8'	100	0.230
MWS-L-8-12	8' x 12'	151	0.346
MWS-L-8-16	8' x 16'	201	0.462
MWS-L-8-20	9' x 21'	252	0.577
MWS-L-8-24	9' x 25'	302	0.693
MWS-L-10-20	10' x 20'	302	0.693

VOLUME-BASED DESIGNS

HORIZONTAL FLOW BIOFILTRATION ADVANTAGE



MODULAR WETLANDS® SYSTEM LINEAR WITH URBANPOND™ PRESTORAGE

In the example above, the Modular Wetlands® System Linear is installed downstream of the UrbanPond storage system. The MWS Linear is designed for the water quality volume and will treat and discharge the required volume within local draindown time requirements. The MWS Linear's unique horizontal flow design, gives it benefits no other biofilter has - the ability to be placed downstream of detention ponds, extended dry detention basins, underground storage systems and permeable paver reservoirs. The system's horizontal flow configuration and built-in orifice control allows it to be installed with just 6" of fall between inlet and outlet pipe for a simple connection to projects with shallow downstream tie-in points.

UrbanPond
Single and Double Modules



DESIGN SUPPORT

Bio Clean engineers are trained to provide you with superior support for all volume sizing configurations throughout the country. Our vast knowledge of state and local regulations allow us to quickly and efficiently size a system to maximize feasibility. Volume control and hydromodification regulations are expanding the need to decrease the cost and size of your biofiltration system. Bio Clean will help you realize these cost savings with the MWS Linear, the only biofilter than can be used downstream of storage BMPs.

ADVANTAGES

- LOWER COST THAN FLOW-BASED DESIGN
- BUILT-IN ORIFICE CONTROL STRUCTURE
- MEETS LID REQUIREMENTS
- WORKS WITH DEEP INSTALLATIONS

APPLICATIONS

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



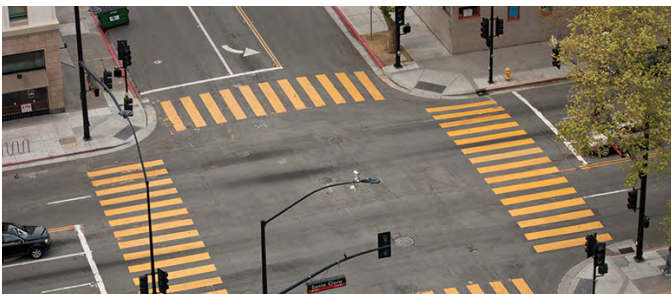
INDUSTRIAL

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



RESIDENTIAL

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



STREETS

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



PARKING LOTS

Parking lots are designed to maximize space and the Modular Wetlands® 4 ft. standard planter width allows for easy integration into parking lot islands and other landscape medians.



COMMERCIAL

Compared to bioretention systems, the Modular Wetlands® can treat far more area in less space, meeting treatment and volume control requirements.



MIXED USE

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

More applications include:

- Agriculture
- Reuse
- Low Impact Development
- Waste Water

PLANT SELECTION

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



A wide range of plants are suitable for use in the Modular Wetlands®, but selections vary by location and climate. View suitable plants by visiting biocleanenvironmental.com/plants.

INSTALLATION



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

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

MAINTENANCE



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

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



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stormwater@forterrabp.com
biocleanenvironmental.com

STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER

Designed to meet the most stringent industry performance standards for superior structural integrity while providing designers with a cost-effective method to save valuable land and protect water resources. The StormTech system is designed primarily to be used under parking lots, thus maximizing land usage for private (commercial) and public applications. StormTech chambers can also be used in conjunction with Green Infrastructure, thus enhancing the performance and extending the service life of these practices.

STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER (not to scale)

Nominal Chamber Specifications

Size (L x W x H)
90" x 77" x 45"
2,286 mm x 1,956 mm x 1,143 mm

Chamber Storage
109.9 ft³ (3.11 m³)

Min. Installed Storage*
175.0 ft³ (4.96 m³)

Weight
134 lbs (60.8 kg)

Shipping
15 chambers/pallet
7 end caps/pallet
7 pallets/truck

*Assumes a minimum of 12" (300 mm) of stone above, 9" (230 mm) of stone below chambers, 6" (150 mm) of stone between chambers/end caps and 40% stone porosity.

STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAP (not to scale)

Nominal End Cap Specifications

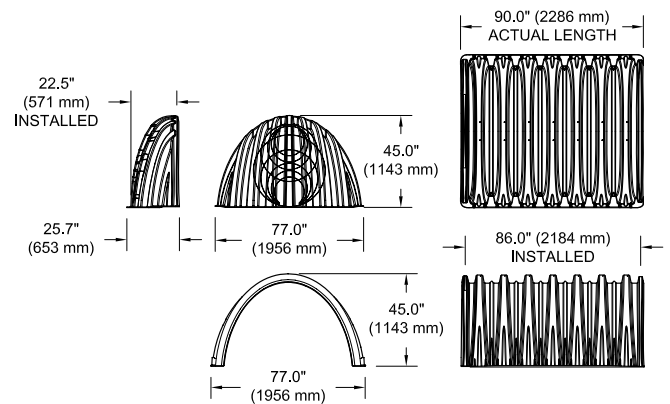
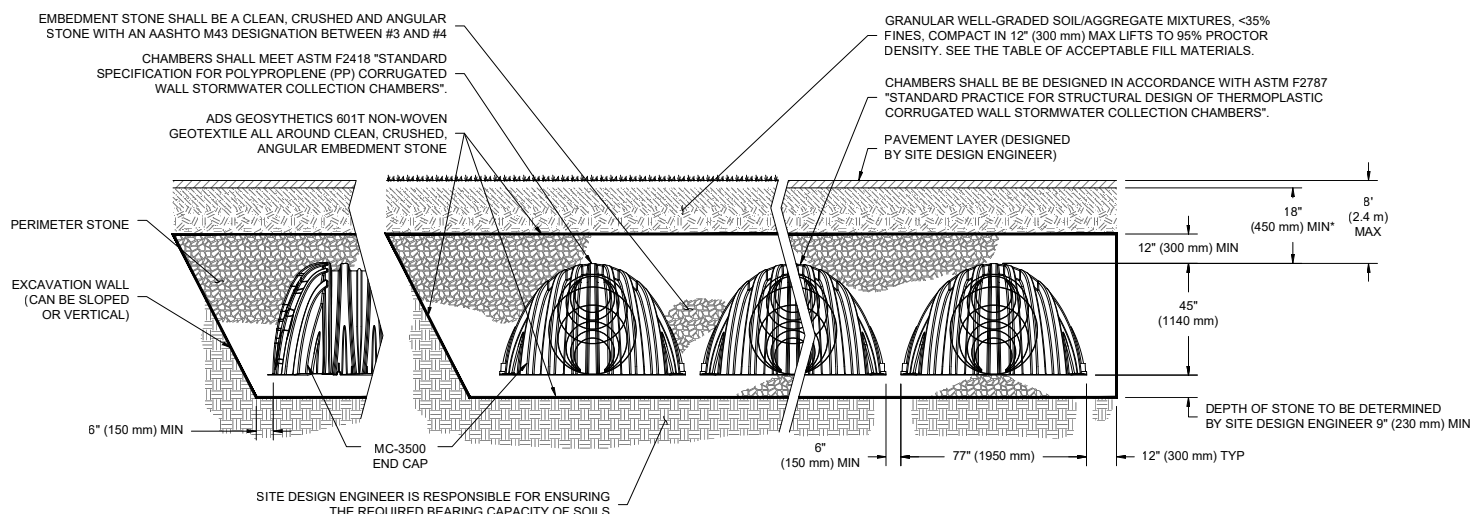
Size (L x W x H)
26.5" x 71" x 45.1"
673 mm x 1,803 mm x 1,145 mm

End Cap Storage
14.9 ft³ (0.42 m³)

Min. Installed Storage*
45.1 ft³ (1.28 m³)

Weight
49 lbs (22.2 kg)

*Assumes a minimum of 12" (300 mm) of stone above, 9" (230 mm) of stone below, 6" (150 mm) of stone perimeter, 6" (150 mm) of stone between chambers/end caps and 40% stone porosity.



*MINIMUM COVER TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR, INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm).

MC-3500 CHAMBER SPECIFICATION

STORAGE VOLUME PER CHAMBER FT³ (M³)

	Bare Chamber Storage ft ³ (m ³)	Chamber and Stone Foundation Depth in. (mm)			
		9" (230 mm)	12" (300 mm)	15" (375 mm)	18" (450 mm)
MC-3500 Chamber	109.9 (3.11)	175.0 (4.96)	179.9 (5.09)	184.9 (5.24)	189.9 (5.38)
MC-3500 End Cap	14.9 (.42)	45.1 (1.28)	46.6 (1.32)	48.3 (1.37)	49.9 (1.41)

Note: Assumes 6" (150 mm) row spacing, 40% stone porosity, 12" (300 mm) stone above and includes the bare chamber/end cap volume.

AMOUNT OF STONE PER CHAMBER

ENGLISH TONS (yds ³)	Stone Foundation Depth			
	9"	12"	15"	18"
MC-3500 Chamber	8.5 (6.0)	9.1 (6.5)	9.7 (6.9)	10.4 (7.4)
MC-3500 End Cap	3.9 (2.8)	4.1 (2.9)	4.3 (3.1)	4.5 (3.2)
METRIC KILOGRAMS (m ³)	230 mm	300 mm	375 mm	450 mm
MC-3500 Chamber	7711 (4.6)	8255 (5.0)	8800 (5.3)	9435 (5.7)
MC-3500 End Cap	3538 (2.1)	3719 (2.2)	3901 (2.4)	4082 (2.5)

Note: Assumes 12" (300 mm) of stone above and 6" (150 mm) row spacing and 6" (150 mm) of perimeter stone in front of end caps.

VOLUME EXCAVATION PER CHAMBER YD³ (M³)

	Stone Foundation Depth			
	9" (230 mm)	12" (300 mm)	15" (375mm)	18" (450 mm)
MC-3500 Chamber	11.9 (9.1)	12.4 (9.5)	12.8(9.8)	13.3 (10.2)
MC-3500 End Cap	4.0 (3.1)	4.1 (3.2)	4.3 (3.3)	4.4 (3.4)

Note: Assumes 6" (150 mm) of separation between chamber rows and 24" (600 mm) of cover. The volume of excavation will vary as depth of cover increases.



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For more information on the StormTech MC-3500 Chamber and other ADS products, please contact our Customer Service Representatives at 1-800-821-6710

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Basin 1 - Stage/Storage/Outflow Table
W.O.# 20-0181 Redlands East

Basin Information: UG Chambers

Tributary Area: 12.6 AC
DCV= -

Bottom Chamber Elevation: 1431.00

Bottom Stone Elevation: 1430.25

$$Q_{ORIFICE} = C_d * Area * (2 * G * H)^{0.5}$$

$$Q_{WEIR} = C * L * H^{3/2}$$

PUMP
Q=5.0 CFS

#	Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Storage (cf)	Storage (ac-ft)	Total Q (cfs)	Comments
1	1431	0	0.00	0.000	5.00	Bottom of Chamber
2	1431.5	0.5	8035.72	0.184	5.00	
3	1432	1	12442.03	0.286	5.00	
4	1432.5	1.5	16727.93	0.384	5.00	
5	1433	2	20850.27	0.479	5.00	
6	1433.5	2.5	24749.60	0.568	5.00	
7	1434	3	28332.78	0.650	5.00	
8	1434.5	3.5	31347.54	0.720	5.00	
9	1435	4	33762.87	0.775	5.00	
10	1435.5	4.5	36121.87	0.829	5.00	
11	1436	5	38480.87	0.883	5.00	Top of Storage

Project: Redlands East Industrial

Chamber Model -
Units -
Number of Chambers -
Number of End Caps -
Voids in the stone (porosity) -
Base of STONE Elevation -
Amount of Stone Above Chambers -
Amount of Stone Below Chambers -
Area of system -

MC-3500
Imperial
171
8
40
1430.25
15
9
11795

Click Here for Metric



☒ Include Perimeter Stone in Calculations

sf Min. Area - 8917 sf min. area

Height of System (inches)	Incremental Single Chamber (cubic feet)	Incremental Single End Cap (cubic feet)	Incremental Chambers (cubic feet)	Incremental End Cap (cubic feet)	Incremental Stone (cubic feet)	Incremental Ch, EC and Stone (cubic feet)	Cumulative System (cubic feet)	Elevation (feet)	
69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	38480.87	1436.00	
68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	38087.70	1435.92	
67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	37694.54	1435.83	
66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	37301.37	1435.75	
65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	36908.20	1435.67	
64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	36515.04	1435.58	
63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	36121.87	1435.50	
62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	35728.70	1435.42	
61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	35335.54	1435.33	
60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	34942.37	1435.25	
59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	34549.20	1435.17	
58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	34156.04	1435.08	
57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	33762.87	1435.00	
56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	33369.70	1434.92	
55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	32976.54	1434.83	
54	0.06	0.00	9.93	0.00	389.19	399.13	32583.37	1434.75	
53	0.19	0.02	33.19	0.19	379.81	413.20	32184.24	1434.67	
52	0.29	0.04	50.27	0.30	372.94	423.51	31771.05	1434.58	
51	0.40	0.05	69.02	0.41	365.39	434.83	31347.54	1434.50	
50	0.69	0.07	117.51	0.54	345.95	464.00	30912.71	1434.42	
49	1.03	0.09	175.84	0.71	322.55	499.09	30448.72	1434.33	
48	1.25	0.11	213.67	0.86	307.36	521.88	29949.62	1434.25	
47	1.42	0.13	243.20	1.01	295.48	539.69	29427.74	1434.17	
46	1.57	0.14	269.01	1.16	285.10	555.26	28888.05	1434.08	
45	1.71	0.16	291.92	1.30	275.88	569.10	28332.78	1434.00	
44	1.83	0.18	312.67	1.45	267.52	581.64	27763.68	1433.92	
43	1.94	0.20	331.36	1.60	259.98	592.94	27182.04	1433.83	
42	2.04	0.22	348.98	1.75	252.88	603.60	26589.09	1433.75	
41	2.13	0.23	365.03	1.88	246.40	613.31	25985.49	1433.67	
40	2.22	0.25	380.34	2.00	240.23	622.57	25372.18	1433.58	
39	2.31	0.27	394.46	2.12	234.53	631.12	24749.60	1433.50	
38	2.38	0.28	407.80	2.24	229.15	639.19	24118.48	1433.42	
37	2.46	0.29	420.51	2.35	224.02	646.88	23479.30	1433.33	
36	2.53	0.31	432.32	2.46	219.25	654.03	22832.42	1433.25	
35	2.59	0.32	443.53	2.57	214.73	660.83	22178.38	1433.17	
34	2.66	0.33	454.19	2.68	210.42	667.28	21517.55	1433.08	
33	2.72	0.35	464.28	2.78	206.34	673.40	20850.27	1433.00	
32	2.77	0.36	473.89	2.88	202.46	679.23	20176.87	1432.92	
31	2.82	0.37	483.02	2.98	198.77	684.76	19497.64	1432.83	
30	2.88	0.38	491.70	3.07	195.26	690.03	18812.88	1432.75	
29	2.92	0.40	500.03	3.17	191.89	695.08	18122.84	1432.67	
28	2.97	0.41	507.85	3.26	188.72	699.83	17427.76	1432.58	
27	3.01	0.42	515.13	3.35	185.78	704.25	16727.93	1432.50	
26	3.05	0.43	522.11	3.44	182.95	708.49	16023.67	1432.42	
25	3.09	0.44	529.12	3.52	180.11	712.75	15315.18	1432.33	
24	3.13	0.45	535.33	3.61	177.59	716.53	14602.43	1432.25	
23	3.17	0.46	541.33	3.69	175.16	720.18	13885.90	1432.17	
22	3.20	0.47	547.11	3.77	172.82	723.69	13165.72	1432.08	
21	3.23	0.48	552.52	3.84	170.62	726.98	12442.03	1432.00	
20	3.26	0.49	557.70	3.91	168.52	730.14	11715.05	1431.92	
19	3.29	0.50	562.63	3.98	166.52	733.14	10984.92	1431.83	
18	3.32	0.51	567.37	4.05	164.60	736.02	10251.78	1431.75	
17	3.34	0.51	571.85	4.12	162.78	738.74	9515.76	1431.67	
16	3.37	0.52	576.03	4.18	161.08	741.29	8777.01	1431.58	
15	3.39	0.53	580.12	4.24	159.42	743.78	8035.72	1431.50	
14	3.41	0.54	583.89	4.29	157.90	746.07	7291.94	1431.42	
13	3.44	0.54	587.73	4.35	156.34	748.41	6545.87	1431.33	
12	3.46	0.55	591.27	4.40	154.90	750.57	5797.46	1431.25	
11	3.48	0.56	594.86	4.44	153.45	752.75	5046.89	1431.17	
10	3.51	0.59	599.37	4.76	151.51	755.64	4294.14	1431.08	
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	3538.50	1431.00	
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	3145.33	1430.92	
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	2752.17	1430.83	
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	2359.00	1430.75	
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	1965.83	1430.67	
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	1572.67	1430.58	
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	1179.50	1430.50	
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	786.33	1430.42	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	393.17	393.17	393.17	1430.33	

PROJECT INFORMATION	
ENGINEERED PRODUCT MANAGER	
ADS SALES REP	
PROJECT NO.	



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REDLANDS EAST PRELIM

PERRIS, CA

MC-3500 STORMTECH CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS

- CHAMBERS SHALL BE STORMTECH MC-3500.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE ARCH-SHAPED AND SHALL BE MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN, IMPACT-MODIFIED POLYPROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.
- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS.
- CHAMBER ROWS SHALL PROVIDE CONTINUOUS, UNOBSTRUCTED INTERNAL SPACE WITH NO INTERNAL SUPPORTS THAT WOULD IMPEDE FLOW OR LIMIT ACCESS FOR INSPECTION.
- THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THE CHAMBERS, THE STRUCTURAL BACKFILL, AND THE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS SHALL ENSURE THAT THE LOAD FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS, SECTION 12.12, ARE MET FOR: 1) LONG-DURATION DEAD LOADS AND 2) SHORT-DURATION LIVE LOADS, BASED ON THE AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK WITH CONSIDERATION FOR IMPACT AND MULTIPLE VEHICLE PRESENCES.
- CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED, TESTED AND ALLOWABLE LOAD CONFIGURATIONS DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787, "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS". LOAD CONFIGURATIONS SHALL INCLUDE: 1) INSTANTANEOUS (<1 MIN) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK LIVE LOAD ON MINIMUM COVER 2) MAXIMUM PERMANENT (75-YR) COVER LOAD AND 3) ALLOWABLE COVER WITH PARKED (1-WEEK) AASHTO DESIGN TRUCK.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.
- ONLY CHAMBERS THAT ARE APPROVED BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER WILL BE ALLOWED. UPON REQUEST BY THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OWNER, THE CHAMBER MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT A STRUCTURAL EVALUATION FOR APPROVAL BEFORE DELIVERING CHAMBERS TO THE PROJECT SITE AS FOLLOWS:
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL BE SEALED BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
 - THE STRUCTURAL EVALUATION SHALL DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SAFETY FACTORS ARE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 1.95 FOR DEAD LOAD AND 1.75 FOR LIVE LOAD, THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY ASTM F2787 AND BY SECTIONS 3 AND 12.12 OF THE AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS FOR THERMOPLASTIC PIPE.
 - THE TEST DERIVED CREEP MODULUS AS SPECIFIED IN ASTM F2418 SHALL BE USED FOR PERMANENT DEAD LOAD DESIGN EXCEPT THAT IT SHALL BE THE 75-YEAR MODULUS USED FOR DESIGN.
- CHAMBERS AND END CAPS SHALL BE PRODUCED AT AN ISO 9001 CERTIFIED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.

IMPORTANT - NOTES FOR THE BIDDING AND INSTALLATION OF MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEM

- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED UNTIL THE MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE HAS COMPLETED A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE INSTALLERS.
- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- CHAMBERS ARE NOT TO BE BACKFILLED WITH A DOZER OR AN EXCAVATOR SITUATED OVER THE CHAMBERS. STORMTECH RECOMMENDS 3 BACKFILL METHODS:
 - STONESHOOTER LOCATED OFF THE CHAMBER BED.
 - BACKFILL AS ROWS ARE BUILT USING AN EXCAVATOR ON THE FOUNDATION STONE OR SUBGRADE.
 - BACKFILL FROM OUTSIDE THE EXCAVATION USING A LONG BOOM HOE OR EXCAVATOR.
- THE FOUNDATION STONE SHALL BE LEVELED AND COMPACTED PRIOR TO PLACING CHAMBERS.
- JOINTS BETWEEN CHAMBERS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEATED PRIOR TO PLACING STONE.
- MAINTAIN MINIMUM - 6" (150 mm) SPACING BETWEEN THE CHAMBER ROWS.
- INLET AND OUTLET MANIFOLDS MUST BE INSERTED A MINIMUM OF 12" (300 mm) INTO CHAMBER END CAPS.
- EMBEDMENT STONE SURROUNDING CHAMBERS MUST BE A CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE MEETING THE AASHTO M43 DESIGNATION OF #3 OR #4.
- STONE MUST BE PLACED ON THE TOP CENTER OF THE CHAMBER TO ANCHOR THE CHAMBERS IN PLACE AND PRESERVE ROW SPACING.
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES WITH CHAMBER FOUNDATION MATERIALS BEARING CAPACITIES TO THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER.
- ADS RECOMMENDS THE USE OF "FLEXSTORM CATCH IT" INSERTS DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ALL INLETS TO PROTECT THE SUBSURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FROM CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF.

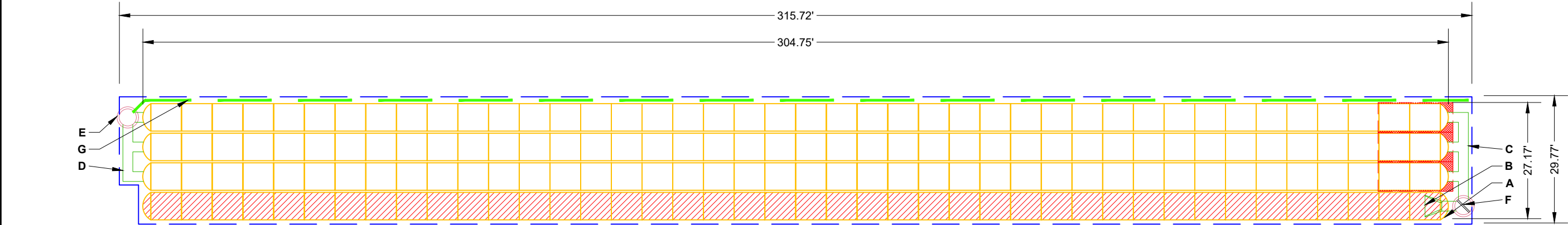
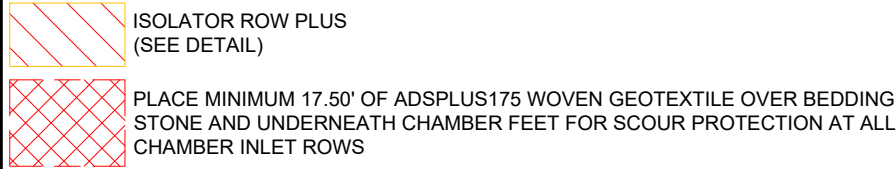
NOTES FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

- STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- THE USE OF EQUIPMENT OVER MC-3500 CHAMBERS IS LIMITED:
 - NO EQUIPMENT IS ALLOWED ON BARE CHAMBERS.
 - NO RUBBER TIRED LOADER, DUMP TRUCK, OR EXCAVATORS ARE ALLOWED UNTIL PROPER FILL DEPTHS ARE REACHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
 - WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CAN BE FOUND IN THE "STORMTECH MC-3500/MC-4500 CONSTRUCTION GUIDE".
- FULL 36" (900 mm) OF STABILIZED COVER MATERIALS OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REQUIRED FOR DUMP TRUCK TRAVEL OR DUMPING.

USE OF A DOZER TO PUSH EMBEDMENT STONE BETWEEN THE ROWS OF CHAMBERS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO CHAMBERS AND IS NOT AN ACCEPTABLE BACKFILL METHOD. ANY CHAMBERS DAMAGED BY USING THE "DUMP AND PUSH" METHOD ARE NOT COVERED UNDER THE STORMTECH STANDARD WARRANTY.

CONTACT STORMTECH AT 1-888-892-2694 WITH ANY QUESTIONS ON INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS OR WEIGHT LIMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

PROPOSED LAYOUT		PROPOSED ELEVATIONS		*INVERT ABOVE BASE OF CHAMBER				
				PART TYPE	ITEM ON LAYOUT	DESCRIPTION	INVERT*	MAX FLOW
168	STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBERS	MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF PAVEMENT/UNPAVED):	1442.75					
8	STORMTECH MC-3500 END CAPS	TOP OF STONE:	1436.75					
24	STONE ABOVE (in)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED WITH TRAFFIC):	1436.75	PREFABRICATED END CAP	A	24" BOTTOM CORED END CAP, PART#: MC3500IEPP24BC / TYP OF ALL 24" BOTTOM CONNECTIONS AND ISOLATOR PLUS ROWS	2.06"	
9	STONE BELOW (in)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (UNPAVED NO TRAFFIC):	1436.25	FLAMP	B	INSTALL FLAMP ON 24" ACCESS PIPE / PART#: MC350024RAMP		
40	STONE VOID	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (TOP OF RIGID CONCRETE PAVEMENT):	1436.25	MANIFOLD	C	24" x 24" BOTTOM MANIFOLD, ADS N-12	2.06"	
35483	INSTALLED SYSTEM VOLUME (CF) (PERIMETER STONE INCLUDED) (COVER STONE INCLUDED) (BASE STONE INCLUDED)	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE GRADE (BASE OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT):	1436.25	MANIFOLD	D	24" x 24" BOTTOM MANIFOLD, ADS N-12	2.06"	
		TOP OF MC-3500 CHAMBER:	1434.75	CONCRETE STRUCTURE	E	OCS (DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		14.0 CFS OUT
		24" x 24" BOTTOM MANIFOLD INVERT:	1431.17	CONCRETE STRUCTURE	F	(DESIGN BY ENGINEER / PROVIDED BY OTHERS)		25.5 CFS IN
		24" x 24" BOTTOM MANIFOLD INVERT:	1431.17	W/WEIR				
		24" ISOLATOR ROW PLUS INVERT:	1431.17	UNDERDRAIN	G	6" ADS N-12 DUAL WALL PERFORATED HDPE UNDERDRAIN		
9357	SYSTEM AREA (SF)	24" BOTTOM CONNECTION INVERT:	1431.17					
691.0	SYSTEM PERIMETER (ft)							
		BOTTOM OF MC-3500 CHAMBER:	1431.00					
		UNDERDRAIN INVERT:	1430.25					
		BOTTOM OF STONE:	1430.25					



NOTES

- MANIFOLD SIZE TO BE DETERMINED BY SITE DESIGN ENGINEER. SEE TECH NOTE #6.32 FOR MANIFOLD SIZING GUIDANCE.
- DUE TO THE ADAPTATION OF THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM TO SPECIFIC SITE AND DESIGN CONSTRAINTS, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CUT AND COUPLE ADDITIONAL PIPE TO STANDARD MANIFOLD COMPONENTS IN THE FIELD.
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER MUST REVIEW ELEVATIONS AND IF NECESSARY ADJUST GRADING TO ENSURE THE CHAMBER COVER REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.
- THIS CHAMBER SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED WITHOUT SITE-SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON SOIL CONDITIONS OR BEARING CAPACITY. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE SUITABILITY OF THE SOIL AND PROVIDING THE BEARING CAPACITY OF THE INSITU SOILS. THE BASE STONE DEPTH MAY BE INCREASED OR DECREASED ONCE THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.
- NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION:** THIS LAYOUT IS FOR DIMENSIONAL PURPOSES ONLY TO PROVE CONCEPT & THE REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME CAN BE ACHIEVED ON SITE.

REV

CHK

DRW

DESCRIPTION

888-892-2694 | WWW.STORMTECH.COM

StormTech®
Chamber System

4640 TRUEMAN BLVD
HILLIARD, OH 43026
1-800-733-7473



DATE:

DRAWN: AS

CHECKED: N/A

PROJECT #:

SHEET

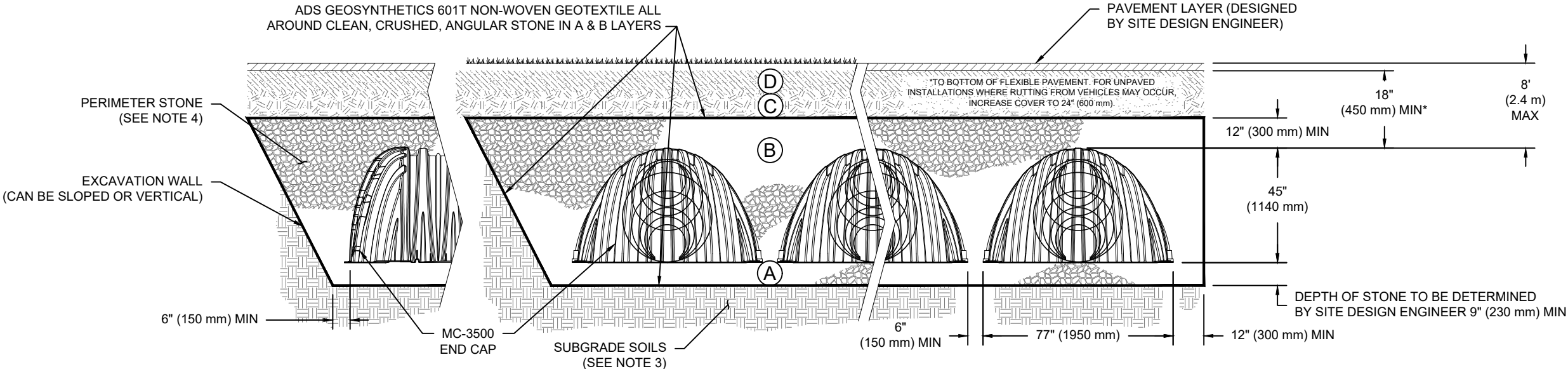
2 OF 5

THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

ACCEPTABLE FILL MATERIALS: STORMTECH MC-3500 CHAMBER SYSTEMS

MATERIAL LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	AASHTO MATERIAL CLASSIFICATIONS	COMPACTION / DENSITY REQUIREMENT
D	FINAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'D' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE 'C' LAYER TO THE BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT OR UNPAVED FINISHED GRADE ABOVE. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE PART OF THE 'D' LAYER	ANY SOIL/ROCK MATERIALS, NATIVE SOILS, OR PER ENGINEER'S PLANS. CHECK PLANS FOR PAVEMENT SUBGRADE REQUIREMENTS.	N/A	PREPARE PER SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S PLANS. PAVED INSTALLATIONS MAY HAVE STRINGENT MATERIAL AND PREPARATION REQUIREMENTS.
C	INITIAL FILL: FILL MATERIAL FOR LAYER 'C' STARTS FROM THE TOP OF THE EMBEDMENT STONE ('B' LAYER) TO 24" (600 mm) ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CHAMBER. NOTE THAT PAVEMENT SUBBASE MAY BE A PART OF THE 'C' LAYER.	GRANULAR WELL-GRADED SOIL/AGGREGATE MIXTURES, <35% FINES OR PROCESSED AGGREGATE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE MATERIALS CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF THIS LAYER.	AASHTO M145 ¹ A-1, A-2-4, A-3 OR AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 357, 4, 467, 5, 56, 57, 6, 67, 68, 7, 78, 8, 89, 9, 10	BEGIN COMPACTIONS AFTER 24" (600 mm) OF MATERIAL OVER THE CHAMBERS IS REACHED. COMPACT ADDITIONAL LAYERS IN 12" (300 mm) MAX LIFTS TO A MIN. 95% PROCTOR DENSITY FOR WELL GRADED MATERIAL AND 95% RELATIVE DENSITY FOR PROCESSED AGGREGATE MATERIALS.
B	EMBEDMENT STONE: FILL SURROUNDING THE CHAMBERS FROM THE FOUNDATION STONE ('A' LAYER) TO THE 'C' LAYER ABOVE.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	NO COMPACTION REQUIRED.
A	FOUNDATION STONE: FILL BELOW CHAMBERS FROM THE SUBGRADE UP TO THE FOOT (BOTTOM) OF THE CHAMBER.	CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR STONE	AASHTO M43 ¹ 3, 4	PLATE COMPACT OR ROLL TO ACHIEVE A FLAT SURFACE. ^{2,3}

- PLEASE NOTE:
- THE LISTED AASHTO DESIGNATIONS ARE FOR GRADATIONS ONLY. THE STONE MUST ALSO BE CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR. FOR EXAMPLE, A SPECIFICATION FOR #4 STONE WOULD STATE: "CLEAN, CRUSHED, ANGULAR NO. 4 (AASHTO M43) STONE".
 - STORMTECH COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS ARE MET FOR 'A' LOCATION MATERIALS WHEN PLACED AND COMPACTED IN 9" (230 mm) (MAX) LIFTS USING TWO FULL COVERAGES WITH A VIBRATORY COMPACTOR.
 - WHERE INFILTRATION SURFACES MAY BE COMPROMISED BY COMPACTION, FOR STANDARD DESIGN LOAD CONDITIONS, A FLAT SURFACE MAY BE ACHIEVED BY RAKING OR DRAGGING WITHOUT COMPACTION EQUIPMENT. FOR SPECIAL LOAD DESIGNS, CONTACT STORMTECH FOR COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS.
 - ONCE LAYER 'C' IS PLACED, ANY SOIL/MATERIAL CAN BE PLACED IN LAYER 'D' UP TO THE FINISHED GRADE. MOST PAVEMENT SUBBASE SOILS CAN BE USED TO REPLACE THE MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS OF LAYER 'C' OR 'D' AT THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.



NOTES:

- CHAMBERS SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM F2418-16a, "STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR POLYPROPYLENE (PP) CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS" CHAMBER CLASSIFICATION 45x76 DESIGNATION SS.
- MC-3500 CHAMBERS SHALL BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM F2787 "STANDARD PRACTICE FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THERMOPLASTIC CORRUGATED WALL STORMWATER COLLECTION CHAMBERS".
- THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSING THE BEARING RESISTANCE (ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY) OF THE SUBGRADE SOILS AND THE DEPTH OF FOUNDATION STONE WITH CONSIDERATION FOR THE RANGE OF EXPECTED SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS.
- PERIMETER STONE MUST BE EXTENDED HORIZONTALLY TO THE EXCAVATION WALL FOR BOTH VERTICAL AND SLOPED EXCAVATION WALLS.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR HANDLING AND INSTALLATION:
 - TO MAINTAIN THE WIDTH OF CHAMBERS DURING SHIPPING AND HANDLING, CHAMBERS SHALL HAVE INTEGRAL, INTERLOCKING STACKING LUGS.
 - TO ENSURE A SECURE JOINT DURING INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL, THE HEIGHT OF THE CHAMBER JOINT SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 3".
 - TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ARCH SHAPE DURING INSTALLATION, a) THE ARCH STIFFNESS CONSTANT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6.2.8 OF ASTM F2418 SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 500 LBS/IN/IN. AND b) TO RESIST CHAMBER DEFORMATION DURING INSTALLATION AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES (ABOVE 73° F / 23° C), CHAMBERS SHALL BE PRODUCED FROM REFLECTIVE GOLD OR YELLOW COLORS.

REDLANDS EAST PRELIM

PERRIS, CA

DATE:

PROJECT #:

DRAWN: AS

CHECKED: N/A

REV	DRW	CHK	DESCRIPTION



StormTech®
Chamber System

4640 TRUEMAN BLVD
HILLIARD, OH 43026
1-800-733-7473

888-892-2694 | WWW.STORMTECH.COM

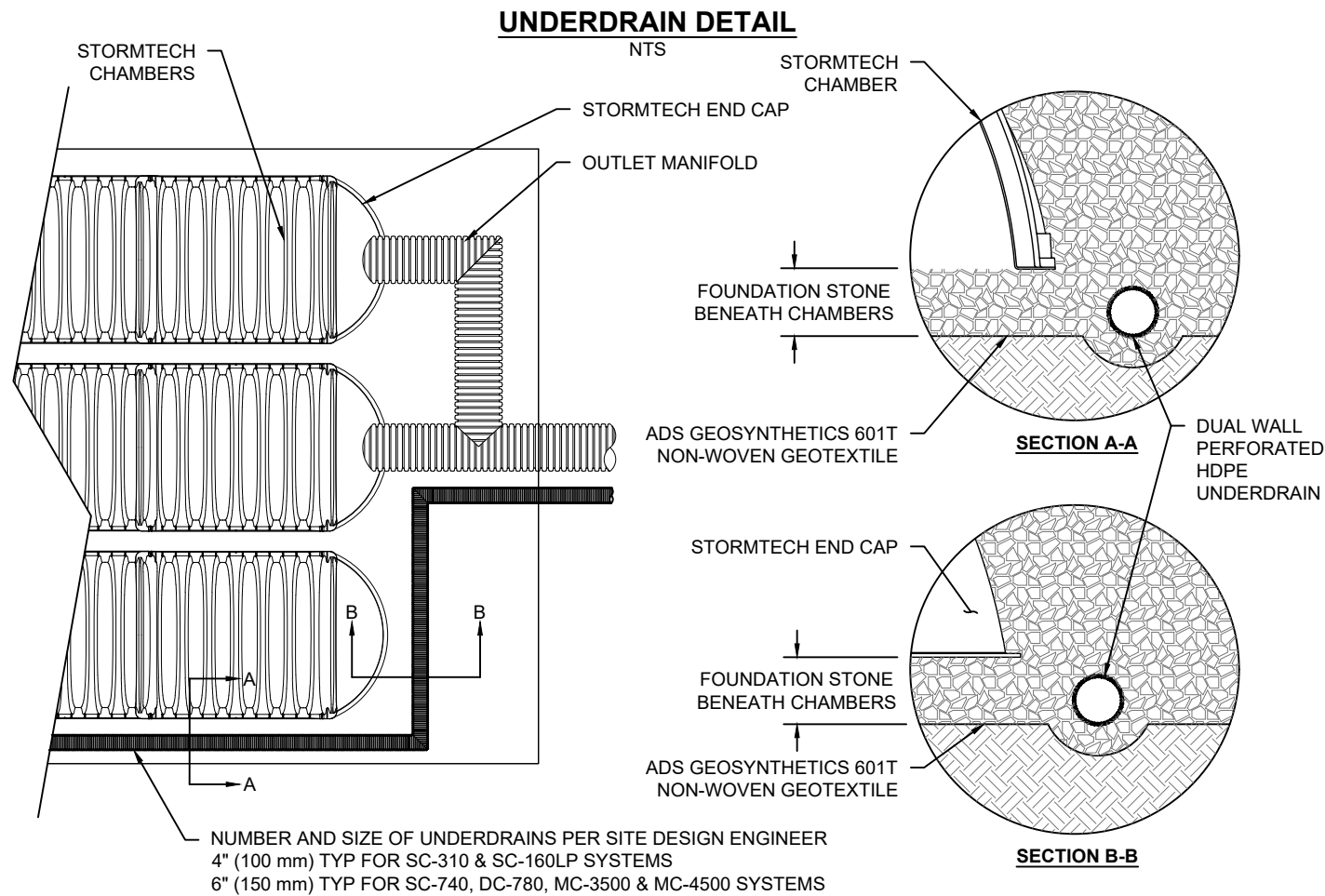
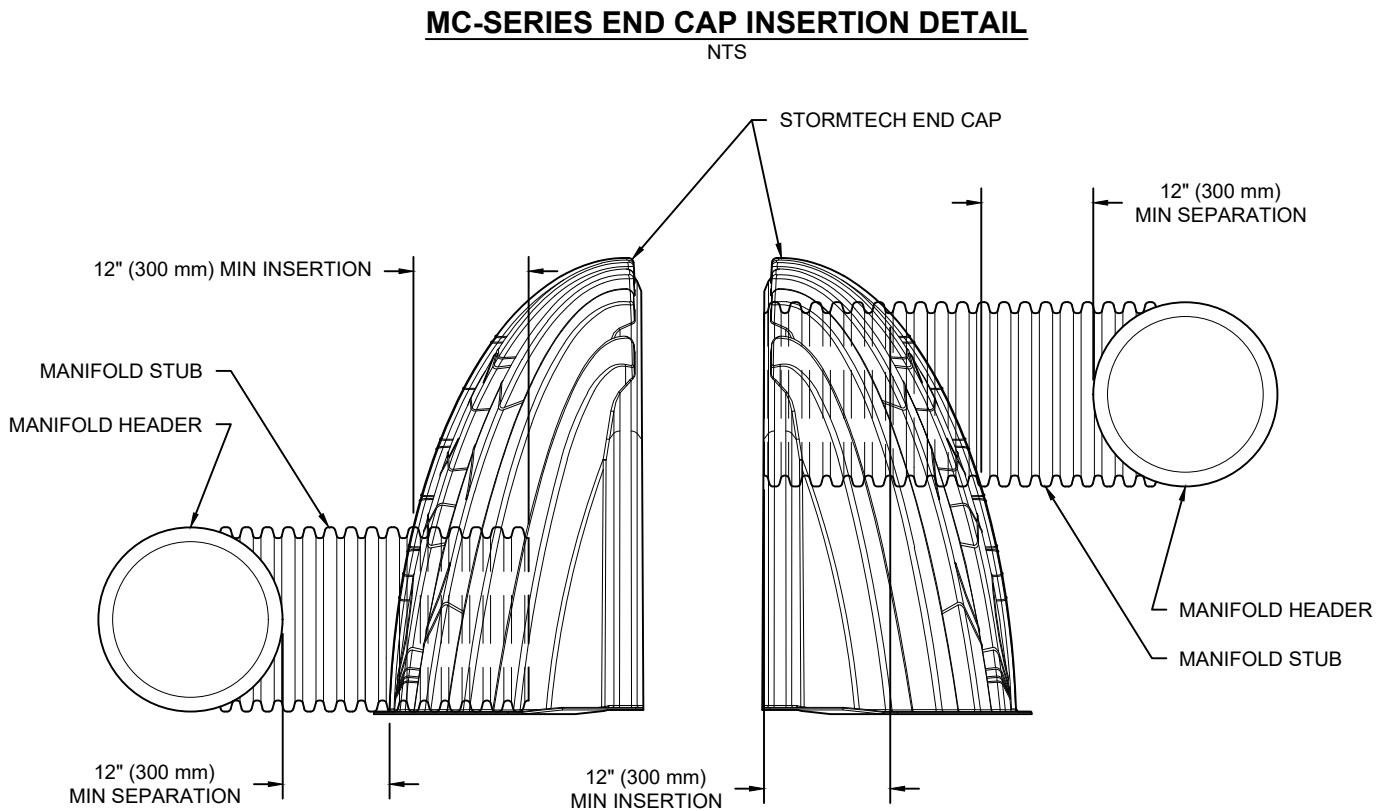


SHEET
3 OF 5

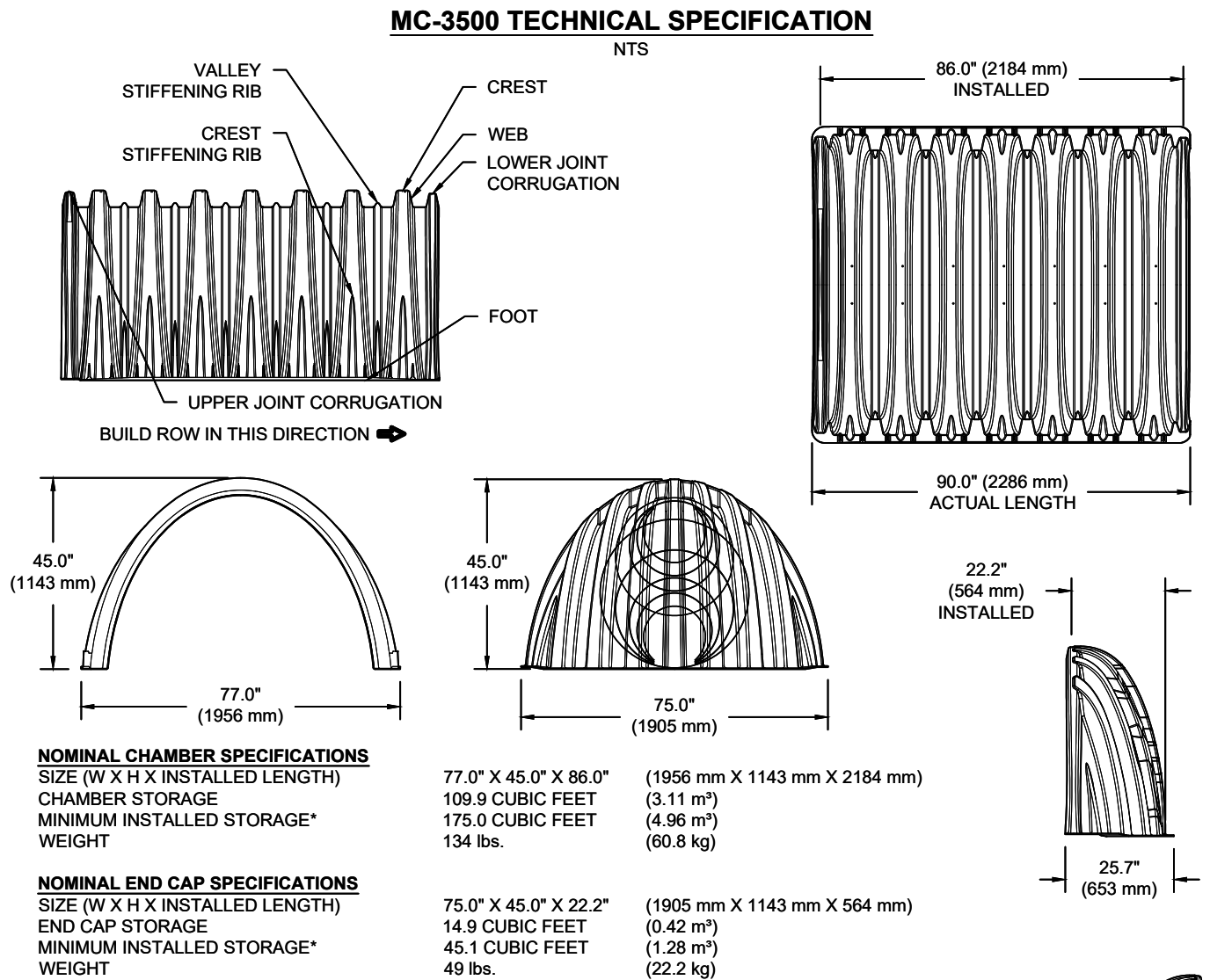
THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.



THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED TO ADS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER OR OTHER PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE. THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW THIS DRAWING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ENSURE THAT THE PRODUCT(S) DEPICTED AND ALL ASSOCIATED DETAILS MEET ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.



NOTE: MANIFOLD STUB MUST BE LAID HORIZONTAL FOR A PROPER FIT IN END CAP OPENING.



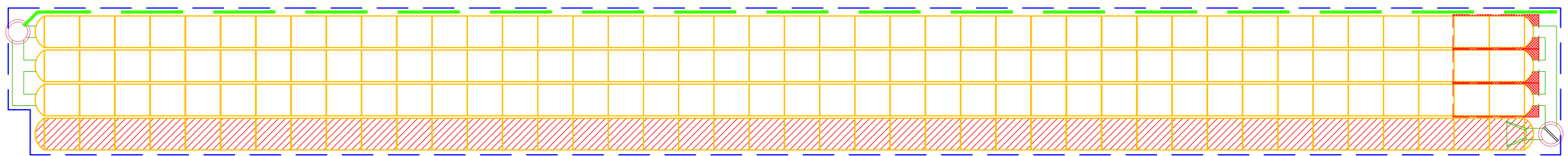
*ASSUMES 12" (305 mm) STONE ABOVE, 9" (229 mm) STONE FOUNDATION, 6" SPACING BETWEEN CHAMBERS, 6" (152 mm) STONE PERIMETER IN FRONT OF END CAPS AND 40% STONE POROSITY

STUBS AT BOTTOM OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "B"
STUBS AT TOP OF END CAP FOR PART NUMBERS ENDING WITH "T"
END CAPS WITH A WELDED CROWN PLATE END WITH "C"
END CAPS WITH A PREFABRICATED WELDED STUB END WITH "W"

PART #	STUB	B	C
MC3500IEPP06T	6" (150 mm)	33.21" (844 mm)	---
MC3500IEPP06B		---	0.66" (17 mm)
MC3500IEPP08T	8" (200 mm)	31.16" (791 mm)	---
MC3500IEPP08B		---	0.81" (21 mm)
MC3500IEPP10T	10" (250 mm)	29.04" (738 mm)	---
MC3500IEPP10B		---	0.93" (24 mm)
MC3500IEPP12T	12" (300 mm)	26.36" (670 mm)	---
MC3500IEPP12B		---	1.35" (34 mm)
MC3500IEPP15T	15" (375 mm)	23.39" (594 mm)	---
MC3500IEPP15B		---	1.50" (38 mm)
MC3500IEPP18TC	18" (450 mm)	20.03" (509 mm)	---
MC3500IEPP18TW		---	1.77" (45 mm)
MC3500IEPP18BC			
MC3500IEPP18BW			
MC3500IEPP24TC	24" (600 mm)	14.48" (368 mm)	---
MC3500IEPP24TW		---	2.06" (52 mm)
MC3500IEPP24BC			
MC3500IEPP24BW			
MC3500IEPP30BC	30" (750 mm)	---	2.75" (70 mm)

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL

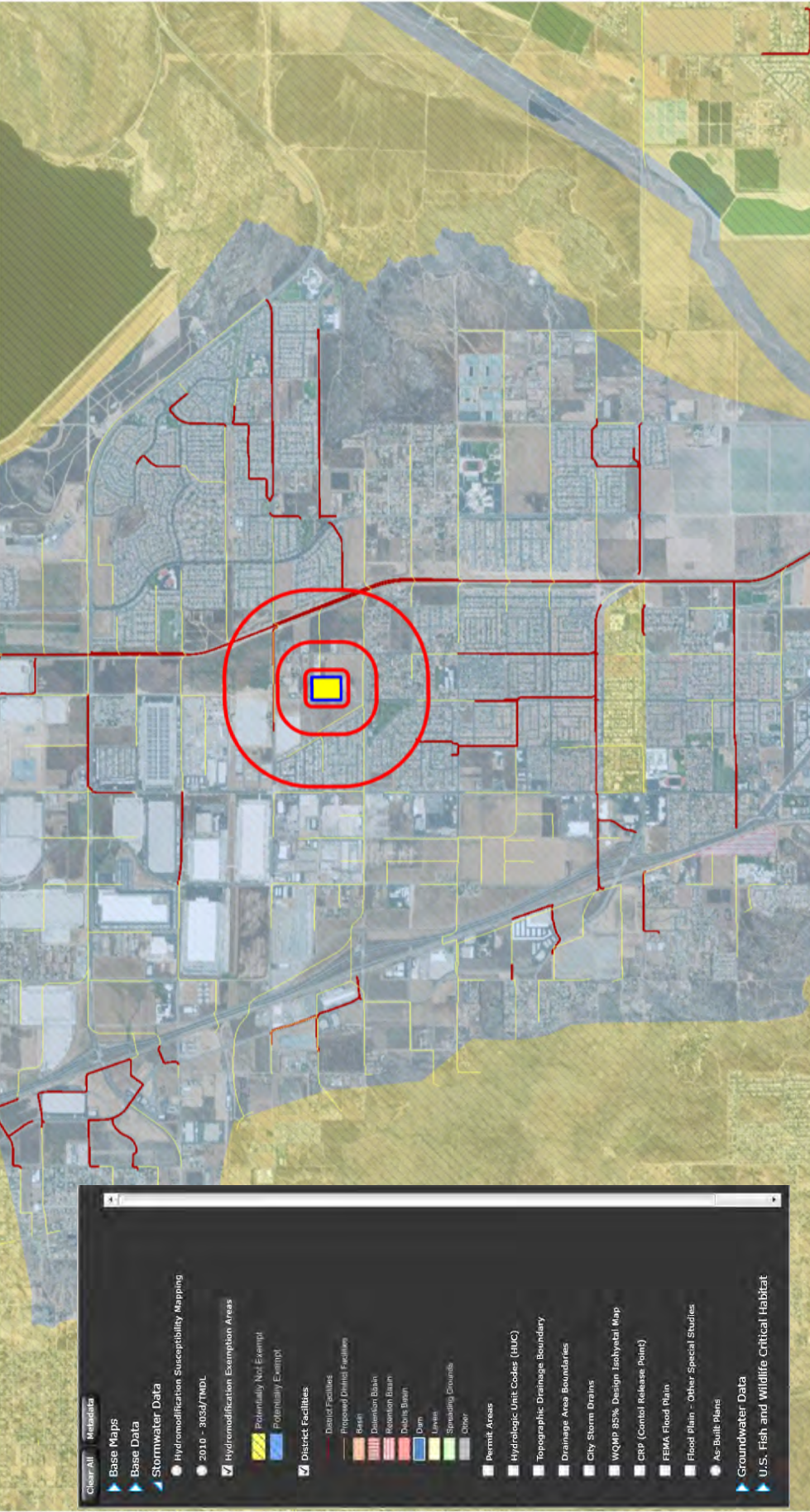
CUSTOM PRECORED INVERTS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. INVENTORIED MANIFOLDS INCLUDE 12-24" (300-600 mm) SIZE ON SIZE AND 15-48" (375-1200 mm) ECCENTRIC MANIFOLDS. CUSTOM INVERT LOCATIONS ON THE MC-3500 END CAP CUT IN THE FIELD ARE NOT RECOMMENDED FOR PIPE SIZES GREATER THAN 10" (250 mm). THE INVERT LOCATION IN COLUMN 'B' ARE THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE FOR THE PIPE SIZE.



Appendix 7: Hydromodification

Supporting Detail Relating to Hydrologic Conditions of Concern

The project site drains towards the MDP Line A-B via an extension of the existing lateral Lat A-B-10. The Redlands East Industrial project is allocated 12.5 cfs of flow to discharge into Lat A-B-10. Proposed underground storage chambers are required for the site in order to mitigate the 100-year peak flow rates.



900m
3000ft

Riverside County
SWCTT

Stormwater Map

Site Address: rivco.permittrack.com

DEVELOPED CONDITION									
Cover Type	Condition (Poor,Fair,Good)	Soil Type (A,B,C,D)	COVER TYPE	RI	Land Use	% Impervious	Area (SF)	Area (SF)	Impervious Area (SF)
Urban	Good	B	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL	56	Streets/Conc	0.9	195607	4.49	176046
Urban	Good	B	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL	56	Roof	0.9	228213	5.24	205392
Urban	Good	B	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL	56	Landscape	0	49462	1.14	0
Urban	Good	C	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL	69	Streets/Conc	0.9	37202	0.85	33482
Urban	Good	C	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL	69	Roof	0.9	22205	0.51	19984
Urban	Good	C	RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL	69	Landscape	0	15681	0.36	0
						TOTAL	548370	12.6	
						TOTAL % IMPERVIOUS		79.3%	
						LOW LOSS RATE		0.266	

DEVELOPED CONDITION								
	EAST			WEST			COMBINED	
RETURN PERIOD (yr)	EVENT (hrs)	VOL (ac-ft)	PEAK (cfs)	EVENT (hrs)	VOL (ac-ft)	PEAK (cfs)	VOL (ac-ft)	PEAK (cfs)
100	1	1.1	36.37	1	1.8	50.07	2.9	86.44
	3	1.6	20.47	3	2.6	31.52	4.2	51.99
	6	2.1	17.76	6	3.3	27.41	5.4	45.17
	24	3.3	5.81	24	5.3	9.47	8.6	15.28

H:\2020\20-0186\Drainage\PWQMP\Appendix 6 - BMP Sizing\[20-0186 Vbmp Calcs.xls]QBMP DMA7

	Developed Condition		Basin Routing Results		
Storm Event	Volume (Ac-ft)	Peak Flow (cfs)	Peak Flow (cfs)	Max Basin Depth (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (cfs)
EAST 100-Year, 1-Hour	1.1	36.4	5.0	3.98	1434.98
WEST 100-Year, 1-Hour	1.8	50.1	5.0	5.38	1437.88
COMBINED 100-Year, 1-Hour	2.9	86.5	10.0	-	-
EAST 100-Year, 3-Hour	1.6	20.5	5.0	3.59	1434.59
WEST 100-Year, 3-Hour	2.6	31.5	11.0	6.12	1438.62
COMBINED 100-Year, 3-Hour	4.2	52.0	16.0	-	-
EAST 100-Year, 6-Hour	2.1	17.8	5.0	3.05	1434.05
WEST 100-Year, 6-Hour	3.3	27.4	8.6	5.93	1438.43
COMBINED 100-Year, 24-Hour	5.4	45.2	13.6	-	-
EAST 100-Year, 24-Hour	3.3	5.8	5.0	0.55	1431.55
WEST 100-Year, 24-Hour	5.3	9.5	5.0	2.30	1434.80
COMBINED 100-Year, 24-Hour	8.6	15.3	10.0	-	-

H:\2020\20-0181\Drainage\PHYD\Hydrology\Unit Hydrograph\[20-0181 East UH Inputs and Stage Storage.xlsx]PUMP REPORT OW

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2008, Version 8.1
Study date 05/12/21 File: PROPEAST1001100.out

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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

English Units used in output format

REDLANDS EAST - DEVELOPED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT
20-0181 EAST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT
05/12/2021 AYS

Drainage Area = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Length along longest watercourse = 1235.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 300.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse = 0.234 Mi.
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.057 Mi.
Difference in elevation = 15.60(Ft.)
Slope along watercourse = 66.6947 Ft./Mi.
Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Lag time = 0.031 Hr.
Lag time = 1.88 Min.
25% of lag time = 0.47 Min.
40% of lag time = 0.75 Min.
Unit time = 5.00 Min.
Duration of storm = 1 Hour(s)
User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	0.45	5.67

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	1.20	15.12

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00
Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 0.450(In)
Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 1.200(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 1.200(In)
Areal adjustment factor = 99.99 %
Adjusted average point rain = 1.200(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)	Runoff Index	Impervious %
12.600	57.80	0.793
Total Area Entered = 12.60(Ac.)		

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-2	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)

57.8 57.8 0.492 0.793 0.141 1.000 0.141
Sum (F) = 0.141

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.141
Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.070
(for 24 hour storm duration)
Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.266

Slope of intensity-duration curve for a 1 hour storm =0.5000

Unit Hydrograph VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.083	265.556	52.846	6.711
2 0.167	531.112	39.109	4.966
3 0.250	796.668	6.539	0.830
4 0.333	1062.223	1.506	0.191
Sum = 100.000		Sum=	12.698

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

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr)		Effective (In/Hr)
			Max	Low	
1 0.08	4.20	0.605	0.141	(0.161)	0.464
2 0.17	4.30	0.619	0.141	(0.165)	0.478
3 0.25	5.00	0.720	0.141	(0.191)	0.579
4 0.33	5.00	0.720	0.141	(0.191)	0.579
5 0.42	5.80	0.835	0.141	(0.222)	0.694
6 0.50	6.50	0.936	0.141	(0.249)	0.795
7 0.58	7.40	1.065	0.141	(0.283)	0.924
8 0.67	8.60	1.238	0.141	(0.329)	1.097
9 0.75	12.30	1.771	0.141	(0.471)	1.630
10 0.83	29.10	4.190	0.141	(1.115)	4.049
11 0.92	6.80	0.979	0.141	(0.260)	0.838
12 1.00	5.00	0.720	0.141	(0.191)	0.579

(Loss Rate Not Used)

Sum = 100.0 Sum = 12.7

Flood volume = Effective rainfall 1.06(In)
times area 12.6(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 1.1(Ac.Ft)
Total soil loss = 0.14(In)
Total soil loss = 0.148(Ac.Ft)
Total rainfall = 1.20(In)
Flood volume = 48430.9 Cubic Feet
Total soil loss = 6448.4 Cubic Feet

Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 36.373(CFS)

1 - H O U R S T O R M R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0
0+ 5	0.0214	3.11	V	Q			
0+10	0.0594	5.51	V	Q			
0+15	0.1052	6.65	V	Q			
0+20	0.1551	7.25	V	Q			
0+25	0.2110	8.11	V	Q			
0+30	0.2756	9.38		Q			
0+35	0.3503	10.84		Q	V		
0+40	0.4381	12.75		Q	V		
0+45	0.5574	17.32			Q	V	
0+50	0.8079	36.37				V	Q
0+55	0.9959	27.31				Q	V

1+ 0	1.0767	11.73			Q			v	
1+ 5	1.1066	4.35		Q				v	
1+10	1.1111	0.64	Q					v	
1+15	1.1118	0.11	Q					v	

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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Study date 05/12/21 File: PROPEAST1003100.out

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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

English Units used in output format

REDLANDS EAST - DEVELOPED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT
20-0181 EAST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT
05/12/2021 AYS

Drainage Area = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Length along longest watercourse = 1235.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 300.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse = 0.234 Mi.
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.057 Mi.
Difference in elevation = 15.60(Ft.)
Slope along watercourse = 66.6947 Ft./Mi.
Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Lag time = 0.031 Hr.
Lag time = 1.88 Min.
25% of lag time = 0.47 Min.
40% of lag time = 0.75 Min.
Unit time = 5.00 Min.
Duration of storm = 3 Hour(s)
User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	0.80	10.08

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	1.90	23.94

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00
Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 0.800(In)
Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 1.900(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 1.900(In)
Areal adjustment factor = 99.99 %
Adjusted average point rain = 1.900(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)	Runoff Index	Impervious %
12.600	57.80	0.793
Total Area Entered = 12.60(Ac.)		

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-2	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)

57.8 57.8 0.492 0.793 0.141 1.000 0.141
Sum (F) = 0.141

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.141
Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.070
(for 24 hour storm duration)
Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.266

Unit Hydrograph VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.083	265.556	52.846	6.711
2 0.167	531.112	39.109	4.966
3 0.250	796.668	6.539	0.830
4 0.333	1062.223	1.506	0.191
Sum = 100.000		Sum=	12.698

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

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr)		Effective (In/Hr)
			Max	Low	
1 0.08	1.30	0.296	(0.141)	0.079	0.218
2 0.17	1.30	0.296	(0.141)	0.079	0.218
3 0.25	1.10	0.251	(0.141)	0.067	0.184
4 0.33	1.50	0.342	(0.141)	0.091	0.251
5 0.42	1.50	0.342	(0.141)	0.091	0.251
6 0.50	1.80	0.410	(0.141)	0.109	0.301
7 0.58	1.50	0.342	(0.141)	0.091	0.251
8 0.67	1.80	0.410	(0.141)	0.109	0.301
9 0.75	1.80	0.410	(0.141)	0.109	0.301
10 0.83	1.50	0.342	(0.141)	0.091	0.251
11 0.92	1.60	0.365	(0.141)	0.097	0.268
12 1.00	1.80	0.410	(0.141)	0.109	0.301
13 1.08	2.20	0.502	(0.141)	0.133	0.368
14 1.17	2.20	0.502	(0.141)	0.133	0.368
15 1.25	2.20	0.502	(0.141)	0.133	0.368
16 1.33	2.00	0.456	(0.141)	0.121	0.335
17 1.42	2.60	0.593	0.141	(0.158)	0.452
18 1.50	2.70	0.616	0.141	(0.164)	0.475
19 1.58	2.40	0.547	0.141	(0.146)	0.406
20 1.67	2.70	0.616	0.141	(0.164)	0.475
21 1.75	3.30	0.752	0.141	(0.200)	0.611
22 1.83	3.10	0.707	0.141	(0.188)	0.566
23 1.92	2.90	0.661	0.141	(0.176)	0.520
24 2.00	3.00	0.684	0.141	(0.182)	0.543
25 2.08	3.10	0.707	0.141	(0.188)	0.566
26 2.17	4.20	0.958	0.141	(0.255)	0.817
27 2.25	5.00	1.140	0.141	(0.303)	0.999
28 2.33	3.50	0.798	0.141	(0.212)	0.657
29 2.42	6.80	1.550	0.141	(0.412)	1.409
30 2.50	7.30	1.664	0.141	(0.443)	1.523
31 2.58	8.20	1.869	0.141	(0.497)	1.729
32 2.67	5.90	1.345	0.141	(0.358)	1.204
33 2.75	2.00	0.456	(0.141)	0.121	0.335
34 2.83	1.80	0.410	(0.141)	0.109	0.301
35 2.92	1.80	0.410	(0.141)	0.109	0.301
36 3.00	0.60	0.137	(0.141)	0.036	0.100

(Loss Rate Not Used)

Sum = 100.0 Sum = 18.5
Flood volume = Effective rainfall 1.54(In)
times area 12.6(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 1.6(Ac.Ft)
Total soil loss = 0.36(In)
Total soil loss = 0.374(Ac.Ft)
Total rainfall = 1.90(In)
Flood volume = 70602.3 Cubic Feet
Total soil loss = 16295.1 Cubic Feet

Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 20.471(CFS)

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3 - H O U R S T O R M
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume	Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	7.5	15.0	22.5	30.0
0+ 5	0.0101	1.46	VQ					
0+10	0.0276	2.54	V Q					
0+15	0.0448	2.50	V Q					
0+20	0.0642	2.82	V Q					
0+25	0.0857	3.13	V Q					
0+30	0.1099	3.51	V Q					
0+35	0.1336	3.44	VQ					
0+40	0.1582	3.57	VQ					
0+45	0.1843	3.79	VQ					
0+50	0.2082	3.48	QV					
0+55	0.2313	3.35	QV					
1+ 0	0.2562	3.62	Q V					
1+ 5	0.2854	4.24	Q V					
1+10	0.3171	4.60	QV					
1+15	0.3493	4.66	Q V					
1+20	0.3799	4.45	Q V					
1+25	0.4149	5.07	Q V					
1+30	0.4547	5.78	Q V					
1+35	0.4927	5.52	Q V					
1+40	0.5319	5.69	Q V					
1+45	0.5793	6.89	Q V					
1+50	0.6297	7.31	Q V					
1+55	0.6772	6.90	Q V					
2+ 0	0.7242	6.82	Q V					
2+ 5	0.7726	7.04	Q V					
2+10	0.8335	8.84	Q V					
2+15	0.9116	11.34	Q V					
2+20	0.9816	10.16	Q V					
2+25	1.0760	13.71	Q V					
2+30	1.1998	17.97	Q V					
2+35	1.3408	20.47	Q V					
2+40	1.4662	18.21	Q V					
2+45	1.5347	9.96	Q V					
2+50	1.5693	5.02	Q V					
2+55	1.5970	4.03	Q V					
3+ 0	1.6141	2.49	Q V					
3+ 5	1.6197	0.81	Q V					
3+10	1.6207	0.14	Q V					
3+15	1.6208	0.02	Q V					

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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Study date 05/12/21 File: PROPEAST1006100.out

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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

English Units used in output format

REDLANDS EAST - DEVELOPED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT
20-0181 EAST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT
05/12/2021 AYS

Drainage Area = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Length along longest watercourse = 1235.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 300.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse = 0.234 Mi.
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.057 Mi.
Difference in elevation = 15.60(Ft.)
Slope along watercourse = 66.6947 Ft./Mi.
Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Lag time = 0.031 Hr.
Lag time = 1.88 Min.
25% of lag time = 0.47 Min.
40% of lag time = 0.75 Min.
Unit time = 5.00 Min.
Duration of storm = 6 Hour(s)
User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	1.00	12.60

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	2.50	31.50

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00
Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 1.000(In)
Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 2.500(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 2.500(In)
Areal adjustment factor = 100.00 %
Adjusted average point rain = 2.500(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)	Runoff Index	Impervious %
12.600	57.80	0.793
Total Area Entered = 12.60(Ac.)		

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-2	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)

57.8 57.8 0.492 0.793 0.141 1.000 0.141
Sum (F) = 0.141

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.141

Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.070

(for 24 hour storm duration)

Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.266

Unit Hydrograph VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.083	265.556	52.846	6.711
2 0.167	531.112	39.109	4.966
3 0.250	796.668	6.539	0.830
4 0.333	1062.223	1.506	0.191
Sum = 100.000		Sum=	12.698

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

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr) Max Low	Effective (In/Hr)
1 0.08	0.50	0.150	(0.141)	0.040
2 0.17	0.60	0.180	(0.141)	0.048
3 0.25	0.60	0.180	(0.141)	0.048
4 0.33	0.60	0.180	(0.141)	0.048
5 0.42	0.60	0.180	(0.141)	0.048
6 0.50	0.70	0.210	(0.141)	0.056
7 0.58	0.70	0.210	(0.141)	0.056
8 0.67	0.70	0.210	(0.141)	0.056
9 0.75	0.70	0.210	(0.141)	0.056
10 0.83	0.70	0.210	(0.141)	0.056
11 0.92	0.70	0.210	(0.141)	0.056
12 1.00	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
13 1.08	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
14 1.17	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
15 1.25	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
16 1.33	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
17 1.42	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
18 1.50	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
19 1.58	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
20 1.67	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
21 1.75	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
22 1.83	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
23 1.92	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
24 2.00	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
25 2.08	0.80	0.240	(0.141)	0.064
26 2.17	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
27 2.25	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
28 2.33	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
29 2.42	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
30 2.50	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
31 2.58	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
32 2.67	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072
33 2.75	1.00	0.300	(0.141)	0.080
34 2.83	1.00	0.300	(0.141)	0.080
35 2.92	1.00	0.300	(0.141)	0.080
36 3.00	1.00	0.300	(0.141)	0.080
37 3.08	1.00	0.300	(0.141)	0.080
38 3.17	1.10	0.330	(0.141)	0.088
39 3.25	1.10	0.330	(0.141)	0.088
40 3.33	1.10	0.330	(0.141)	0.088
41 3.42	1.20	0.360	(0.141)	0.096
42 3.50	1.30	0.390	(0.141)	0.104
43 3.58	1.40	0.420	(0.141)	0.112
44 3.67	1.40	0.420	(0.141)	0.112
45 3.75	1.50	0.450	(0.141)	0.120
46 3.83	1.50	0.450	(0.141)	0.120

47	3.92	1.60	0.480	(0.141)	0.128	0.352
48	4.00	1.60	0.480	(0.141)	0.128	0.352
49	4.08	1.70	0.510	(0.141)	0.136	0.374
50	4.17	1.80	0.540	0.141 (0.144)		0.399
51	4.25	1.90	0.570	0.141 (0.152)		0.429
52	4.33	2.00	0.600	0.141 (0.160)		0.459
53	4.42	2.10	0.630	0.141 (0.168)		0.489
54	4.50	2.10	0.630	0.141 (0.168)		0.489
55	4.58	2.20	0.660	0.141 (0.176)		0.519
56	4.67	2.30	0.690	0.141 (0.184)		0.549
57	4.75	2.40	0.720	0.141 (0.192)		0.579
58	4.83	2.40	0.720	0.141 (0.192)		0.579
59	4.92	2.50	0.750	0.141 (0.199)		0.609
60	5.00	2.60	0.780	0.141 (0.207)		0.639
61	5.08	3.10	0.930	0.141 (0.247)		0.789
62	5.17	3.60	1.080	0.141 (0.287)		0.939
63	5.25	3.90	1.170	0.141 (0.311)		1.029
64	5.33	4.20	1.260	0.141 (0.335)		1.119
65	5.42	4.70	1.410	0.141 (0.375)		1.269
66	5.50	5.60	1.680	0.141 (0.447)		1.539
67	5.58	1.90	0.570	0.141 (0.152)		0.429
68	5.67	0.90	0.270	(0.141)	0.072	0.198
69	5.75	0.60	0.180	(0.141)	0.048	0.132
70	5.83	0.50	0.150	(0.141)	0.040	0.110
71	5.92	0.30	0.090	(0.141)	0.024	0.066
72	6.00	0.20	0.060	(0.141)	0.016	0.044

(Loss Rate Not Used)

Sum = 100.0 Sum = 23.6

Flood volume = Effective rainfall 1.96(In)
times area 12.6(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 2.1(Ac.Ft)
Total soil loss = 0.54(In)
Total soil loss = 0.562(Ac.Ft)
Total rainfall = 2.50(In)
Flood volume = 89855.6 Cubic Feet
Total soil loss = 24484.4 Cubic Feet

Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 17.764(CFS)

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6 - H O U R S T O R M
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
0+ 5	0.0051	0.74	VQ				
0+10	0.0150	1.43	V Q				
0+15	0.0262	1.63	V Q				
0+20	0.0378	1.67	V Q				
0+25	0.0493	1.68	V Q				
0+30	0.0619	1.83	V Q				
0+35	0.0752	1.94	V Q				
0+40	0.0887	1.95	V Q				
0+45	0.1022	1.96	V Q				
0+50	0.1157	1.96	VQ				
0+55	0.1291	1.96	VQ				
1+ 0	0.1437	2.11	V Q				
1+ 5	0.1589	2.22	VQ				
1+10	0.1743	2.23	VQ				
1+15	0.1897	2.24	VQ				
1+20	0.2051	2.24	VQ				
1+25	0.2205	2.24	Q				
1+30	0.2359	2.24	Q				
1+35	0.2514	2.24	Q				
1+40	0.2668	2.24	QV				
1+45	0.2822	2.24	QV				
1+50	0.2976	2.24	QV				
1+55	0.3130	2.24	Q V				
2+ 0	0.3294	2.39	Q V				
2+ 5	0.3456	2.35	Q V				
2+10	0.3622	2.40	Q V				
2+15	0.3794	2.50	Q V				
2+20	0.3967	2.51	Q V				

2+25	0.4140	2.52	Q	V					
2+30	0.4314	2.52	Q	V					
2+35	0.4487	2.52	Q	V					
2+40	0.4661	2.52	Q	V					
2+45	0.4844	2.67	Q	V					
2+50	0.5035	2.78	Q	V					
2+55	0.5228	2.79	Q	V					
3+ 0	0.5420	2.80	Q	V					
3+ 5	0.5613	2.80	Q	V					
3+10	0.5816	2.95	Q	V					
3+15	0.6026	3.05	Q	V					
3+20	0.6238	3.07	Q	V					
3+25	0.6460	3.23	Q	V					
3+30	0.6700	3.48	Q	V					
3+35	0.6959	3.76	Q	V					
3+40	0.7226	3.89	Q	V					
3+45	0.7506	4.06	Q	V					
3+50	0.7794	4.17	Q	V					
3+55	0.8092	4.34	Q	V					
4+ 0	0.8399	4.45	Q	V					
4+ 5	0.8717	4.62	Q	V					
4+10	0.9055	4.90	Q	V					
4+15	0.9416	5.24	Q	V					
4+20	0.9802	5.62	Q	V					
4+25	1.0215	6.00	Q	V					
4+30	1.0641	6.18	Q	V					
4+35	1.1082	6.41	Q	V					
4+40	1.1548	6.76	Q	V					
4+45	1.2040	7.14	Q	V					
4+50	1.2544	7.32	Q	V					
4+55	1.3064	7.55	Q	V					
5+ 0	1.3609	7.91	Q	V					
5+ 5	1.4235	9.09	Q	V					
5+10	1.4983	10.87	Q	V					
5+15	1.5834	12.35	Q	V					
5+20	1.6768	13.56	Q	V					
5+25	1.7809	15.11	Q	V					
5+30	1.9032	17.76	Q	V					
5+35	1.9844	11.80	Q	V					
5+40	2.0187	4.98	Q	V					
5+45	2.0361	2.52	Q	V					
5+50	2.0474	1.64	Q	V					
5+55	2.0553	1.14	Q	V					
6+ 0	2.0604	0.74	Q	V					
6+ 5	2.0624	0.29	Q	V					
6+10	2.0627	0.05	Q	V					
6+15	2.0628	0.01	Q	V					

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

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Study date 05/12/21 File: PROPEAST10024100.out

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

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

English Units used in output format

REDLANDS EAST - DEVELOPED CONDITION
100-YEAR STORM EVENT
20-0181 EAST INDUSTRIAL PROJECT
05/12/2021 AYS

Drainage Area = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 12.60(Ac.) = 0.020 Sq. Mi.
Length along longest watercourse = 1235.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 300.00(Ft.)
Length along longest watercourse = 0.234 Mi.
Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 0.057 Mi.
Difference in elevation = 15.60(Ft.)
Slope along watercourse = 66.6947 Ft./Mi.
Average Manning's 'N' = 0.015
Lag time = 0.031 Hr.
Lag time = 1.88 Min.
25% of lag time = 0.47 Min.
40% of lag time = 0.75 Min.
Unit time = 5.00 Min.
Duration of storm = 24 Hour(s)
User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS)

2 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	1.70	21.42

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1]	Rainfall(In)[2]	weighting[1*2]
12.60	4.25	53.55

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00
Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 1.700(In)
Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 4.250(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 4.250(In)
Areal adjustment factor = 100.00 %
Adjusted average point rain = 4.250(In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area(Ac.)	Runoff Index	Impervious %
12.600	57.80	0.793
Total Area Entered = 12.60(Ac.)		

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil. Rate	Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-2	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)

57.8 57.8 0.492 0.793 0.141 1.000 0.141
Sum (F) = 0.141

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.141

Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.070

(for 24 hour storm duration)

Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.266

Unit Hydrograph VALLEY S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period (hrs)	Time % of lag	Distribution Graph %	Unit Hydrograph (CFS)
1 0.083	265.556	52.846	6.711
2 0.167	531.112	39.109	4.966
3 0.250	796.668	6.539	0.830
4 0.333	1062.223	1.506	0.191
Sum = 100.000		Sum=	12.698

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

Unit Time (Hr.)	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain (In/Hr)	Loss rate(In./Hr) Max Low		Effective (In/Hr)
1 0.08	0.07	0.034	(0.250)	0.009	0.025
2 0.17	0.07	0.034	(0.249)	0.009	0.025
3 0.25	0.07	0.034	(0.248)	0.009	0.025
4 0.33	0.10	0.051	(0.247)	0.014	0.037
5 0.42	0.10	0.051	(0.246)	0.014	0.037
6 0.50	0.10	0.051	(0.245)	0.014	0.037
7 0.58	0.10	0.051	(0.244)	0.014	0.037
8 0.67	0.10	0.051	(0.243)	0.014	0.037
9 0.75	0.10	0.051	(0.242)	0.014	0.037
10 0.83	0.13	0.068	(0.241)	0.018	0.050
11 0.92	0.13	0.068	(0.240)	0.018	0.050
12 1.00	0.13	0.068	(0.239)	0.018	0.050
13 1.08	0.10	0.051	(0.238)	0.014	0.037
14 1.17	0.10	0.051	(0.238)	0.014	0.037
15 1.25	0.10	0.051	(0.237)	0.014	0.037
16 1.33	0.10	0.051	(0.236)	0.014	0.037
17 1.42	0.10	0.051	(0.235)	0.014	0.037
18 1.50	0.10	0.051	(0.234)	0.014	0.037
19 1.58	0.10	0.051	(0.233)	0.014	0.037
20 1.67	0.10	0.051	(0.232)	0.014	0.037
21 1.75	0.10	0.051	(0.231)	0.014	0.037
22 1.83	0.13	0.068	(0.230)	0.018	0.050
23 1.92	0.13	0.068	(0.229)	0.018	0.050
24 2.00	0.13	0.068	(0.228)	0.018	0.050
25 2.08	0.13	0.068	(0.227)	0.018	0.050
26 2.17	0.13	0.068	(0.226)	0.018	0.050
27 2.25	0.13	0.068	(0.225)	0.018	0.050
28 2.33	0.13	0.068	(0.224)	0.018	0.050
29 2.42	0.13	0.068	(0.224)	0.018	0.050
30 2.50	0.13	0.068	(0.223)	0.018	0.050
31 2.58	0.17	0.085	(0.222)	0.023	0.062
32 2.67	0.17	0.085	(0.221)	0.023	0.062
33 2.75	0.17	0.085	(0.220)	0.023	0.062
34 2.83	0.17	0.085	(0.219)	0.023	0.062
35 2.92	0.17	0.085	(0.218)	0.023	0.062
36 3.00	0.17	0.085	(0.217)	0.023	0.062
37 3.08	0.17	0.085	(0.216)	0.023	0.062
38 3.17	0.17	0.085	(0.215)	0.023	0.062
39 3.25	0.17	0.085	(0.215)	0.023	0.062
40 3.33	0.17	0.085	(0.214)	0.023	0.062
41 3.42	0.17	0.085	(0.213)	0.023	0.062
42 3.50	0.17	0.085	(0.212)	0.023	0.062
43 3.58	0.17	0.085	(0.211)	0.023	0.062
44 3.67	0.17	0.085	(0.210)	0.023	0.062
45 3.75	0.17	0.085	(0.209)	0.023	0.062
46 3.83	0.20	0.102	(0.208)	0.027	0.075

47	3.92	0.20	0.102	(0.207)	0.027	0.075
48	4.00	0.20	0.102	(0.207)	0.027	0.075
49	4.08	0.20	0.102	(0.206)	0.027	0.075
50	4.17	0.20	0.102	(0.205)	0.027	0.075
51	4.25	0.20	0.102	(0.204)	0.027	0.075
52	4.33	0.23	0.119	(0.203)	0.032	0.087
53	4.42	0.23	0.119	(0.202)	0.032	0.087
54	4.50	0.23	0.119	(0.201)	0.032	0.087
55	4.58	0.23	0.119	(0.200)	0.032	0.087
56	4.67	0.23	0.119	(0.200)	0.032	0.087
57	4.75	0.23	0.119	(0.199)	0.032	0.087
58	4.83	0.27	0.136	(0.198)	0.036	0.100
59	4.92	0.27	0.136	(0.197)	0.036	0.100
60	5.00	0.27	0.136	(0.196)	0.036	0.100
61	5.08	0.20	0.102	(0.195)	0.027	0.075
62	5.17	0.20	0.102	(0.194)	0.027	0.075
63	5.25	0.20	0.102	(0.194)	0.027	0.075
64	5.33	0.23	0.119	(0.193)	0.032	0.087
65	5.42	0.23	0.119	(0.192)	0.032	0.087
66	5.50	0.23	0.119	(0.191)	0.032	0.087
67	5.58	0.27	0.136	(0.190)	0.036	0.100
68	5.67	0.27	0.136	(0.189)	0.036	0.100
69	5.75	0.27	0.136	(0.189)	0.036	0.100
70	5.83	0.27	0.136	(0.188)	0.036	0.100
71	5.92	0.27	0.136	(0.187)	0.036	0.100
72	6.00	0.27	0.136	(0.186)	0.036	0.100
73	6.08	0.30	0.153	(0.185)	0.041	0.112
74	6.17	0.30	0.153	(0.184)	0.041	0.112
75	6.25	0.30	0.153	(0.184)	0.041	0.112
76	6.33	0.30	0.153	(0.183)	0.041	0.112
77	6.42	0.30	0.153	(0.182)	0.041	0.112
78	6.50	0.30	0.153	(0.181)	0.041	0.112
79	6.58	0.33	0.170	(0.180)	0.045	0.125
80	6.67	0.33	0.170	(0.180)	0.045	0.125
81	6.75	0.33	0.170	(0.179)	0.045	0.125
82	6.83	0.33	0.170	(0.178)	0.045	0.125
83	6.92	0.33	0.170	(0.177)	0.045	0.125
84	7.00	0.33	0.170	(0.176)	0.045	0.125
85	7.08	0.33	0.170	(0.176)	0.045	0.125
86	7.17	0.33	0.170	(0.175)	0.045	0.125
87	7.25	0.33	0.170	(0.174)	0.045	0.125
88	7.33	0.37	0.187	(0.173)	0.050	0.137
89	7.42	0.37	0.187	(0.172)	0.050	0.137
90	7.50	0.37	0.187	(0.172)	0.050	0.137
91	7.58	0.40	0.204	(0.171)	0.054	0.150
92	7.67	0.40	0.204	(0.170)	0.054	0.150
93	7.75	0.40	0.204	(0.169)	0.054	0.150
94	7.83	0.43	0.221	(0.168)	0.059	0.162
95	7.92	0.43	0.221	(0.168)	0.059	0.162
96	8.00	0.43	0.221	(0.167)	0.059	0.162
97	8.08	0.50	0.255	(0.166)	0.068	0.187
98	8.17	0.50	0.255	(0.165)	0.068	0.187
99	8.25	0.50	0.255	(0.165)	0.068	0.187
100	8.33	0.50	0.255	(0.164)	0.068	0.187
101	8.42	0.50	0.255	(0.163)	0.068	0.187
102	8.50	0.50	0.255	(0.162)	0.068	0.187
103	8.58	0.53	0.272	(0.161)	0.072	0.200
104	8.67	0.53	0.272	(0.161)	0.072	0.200
105	8.75	0.53	0.272	(0.160)	0.072	0.200
106	8.83	0.57	0.289	(0.159)	0.077	0.212
107	8.92	0.57	0.289	(0.158)	0.077	0.212
108	9.00	0.57	0.289	(0.158)	0.077	0.212
109	9.08	0.63	0.323	(0.157)	0.086	0.237
110	9.17	0.63	0.323	(0.156)	0.086	0.237
111	9.25	0.63	0.323	(0.155)	0.086	0.237
112	9.33	0.67	0.340	(0.155)	0.090	0.250
113	9.42	0.67	0.340	(0.154)	0.090	0.250
114	9.50	0.67	0.340	(0.153)	0.090	0.250
115	9.58	0.70	0.357	(0.153)	0.095	0.262
116	9.67	0.70	0.357	(0.152)	0.095	0.262
117	9.75	0.70	0.357	(0.151)	0.095	0.262
118	9.83	0.73	0.374	(0.150)	0.099	0.275
119	9.92	0.73	0.374	(0.150)	0.099	0.275
120	10.00	0.73	0.374	(0.149)	0.099	0.275
121	10.08	0.50	0.255	(0.148)	0.068	0.187

122	10.17	0.50	0.255	(0.147)	0.068	0.187
123	10.25	0.50	0.255	(0.147)	0.068	0.187
124	10.33	0.50	0.255	(0.146)	0.068	0.187
125	10.42	0.50	0.255	(0.145)	0.068	0.187
126	10.50	0.50	0.255	(0.145)	0.068	0.187
127	10.58	0.67	0.340	(0.144)	0.090	0.250
128	10.67	0.67	0.340	(0.143)	0.090	0.250
129	10.75	0.67	0.340	(0.142)	0.090	0.250
130	10.83	0.67	0.340	(0.142)	0.090	0.250
131	10.92	0.67	0.340	(0.141)	0.090	0.250
132	11.00	0.67	0.340	(0.140)	0.090	0.250
133	11.08	0.63	0.323	(0.140)	0.086	0.237
134	11.17	0.63	0.323	(0.139)	0.086	0.237
135	11.25	0.63	0.323	(0.138)	0.086	0.237
136	11.33	0.63	0.323	(0.138)	0.086	0.237
137	11.42	0.63	0.323	(0.137)	0.086	0.237
138	11.50	0.63	0.323	(0.136)	0.086	0.237
139	11.58	0.57	0.289	(0.136)	0.077	0.212
140	11.67	0.57	0.289	(0.135)	0.077	0.212
141	11.75	0.57	0.289	(0.134)	0.077	0.212
142	11.83	0.60	0.306	(0.134)	0.081	0.225
143	11.92	0.60	0.306	(0.133)	0.081	0.225
144	12.00	0.60	0.306	(0.132)	0.081	0.225
145	12.08	0.83	0.425	(0.132)	0.113	0.312
146	12.17	0.83	0.425	(0.131)	0.113	0.312
147	12.25	0.83	0.425	(0.130)	0.113	0.312
148	12.33	0.87	0.442	(0.130)	0.118	0.324
149	12.42	0.87	0.442	(0.129)	0.118	0.324
150	12.50	0.87	0.442	(0.128)	0.118	0.324
151	12.58	0.93	0.476	(0.128)	0.127	0.349
152	12.67	0.93	0.476	(0.127)	0.127	0.349
153	12.75	0.93	0.476	0.126	(0.127)	0.350
154	12.83	0.97	0.493	0.126	(0.131)	0.367
155	12.92	0.97	0.493	0.125	(0.131)	0.368
156	13.00	0.97	0.493	0.125	(0.131)	0.368
157	13.08	1.13	0.578	0.124	(0.154)	0.454
158	13.17	1.13	0.578	0.123	(0.154)	0.455
159	13.25	1.13	0.578	0.123	(0.154)	0.455
160	13.33	1.13	0.578	0.122	(0.154)	0.456
161	13.42	1.13	0.578	0.121	(0.154)	0.457
162	13.50	1.13	0.578	0.121	(0.154)	0.457
163	13.58	0.77	0.391	(0.120)	0.104	0.287
164	13.67	0.77	0.391	(0.120)	0.104	0.287
165	13.75	0.77	0.391	(0.119)	0.104	0.287
166	13.83	0.77	0.391	(0.118)	0.104	0.287
167	13.92	0.77	0.391	(0.118)	0.104	0.287
168	14.00	0.77	0.391	(0.117)	0.104	0.287
169	14.08	0.90	0.459	0.117	(0.122)	0.342
170	14.17	0.90	0.459	0.116	(0.122)	0.343
171	14.25	0.90	0.459	0.115	(0.122)	0.344
172	14.33	0.87	0.442	0.115	(0.118)	0.327
173	14.42	0.87	0.442	0.114	(0.118)	0.328
174	14.50	0.87	0.442	0.114	(0.118)	0.328
175	14.58	0.87	0.442	0.113	(0.118)	0.329
176	14.67	0.87	0.442	0.112	(0.118)	0.330
177	14.75	0.87	0.442	0.112	(0.118)	0.330
178	14.83	0.83	0.425	0.111	(0.113)	0.314
179	14.92	0.83	0.425	0.111	(0.113)	0.314
180	15.00	0.83	0.425	0.110	(0.113)	0.315
181	15.08	0.80	0.408	(0.110)	0.109	0.299
182	15.17	0.80	0.408	(0.109)	0.109	0.299
183	15.25	0.80	0.408	0.108	(0.109)	0.300
184	15.33	0.77	0.391	(0.108)	0.104	0.287
185	15.42	0.77	0.391	(0.107)	0.104	0.287
186	15.50	0.77	0.391	(0.107)	0.104	0.287
187	15.58	0.63	0.323	(0.106)	0.086	0.237
188	15.67	0.63	0.323	(0.106)	0.086	0.237
189	15.75	0.63	0.323	(0.105)	0.086	0.237
190	15.83	0.63	0.323	(0.105)	0.086	0.237
191	15.92	0.63	0.323	(0.104)	0.086	0.237
192	16.00	0.63	0.323	(0.104)	0.086	0.237
193	16.08	0.13	0.068	(0.103)	0.018	0.050
194	16.17	0.13	0.068	(0.102)	0.018	0.050
195	16.25	0.13	0.068	(0.102)	0.018	0.050
196	16.33	0.13	0.068	(0.101)	0.018	0.050

197	16.42	0.13	0.068	(0.101)	0.018	0.050
198	16.50	0.13	0.068	(0.100)	0.018	0.050
199	16.58	0.10	0.051	(0.100)	0.014	0.037
200	16.67	0.10	0.051	(0.099)	0.014	0.037
201	16.75	0.10	0.051	(0.099)	0.014	0.037
202	16.83	0.10	0.051	(0.098)	0.014	0.037
203	16.92	0.10	0.051	(0.098)	0.014	0.037
204	17.00	0.10	0.051	(0.097)	0.014	0.037
205	17.08	0.17	0.085	(0.097)	0.023	0.062
206	17.17	0.17	0.085	(0.096)	0.023	0.062
207	17.25	0.17	0.085	(0.096)	0.023	0.062
208	17.33	0.17	0.085	(0.095)	0.023	0.062
209	17.42	0.17	0.085	(0.095)	0.023	0.062
210	17.50	0.17	0.085	(0.094)	0.023	0.062
211	17.58	0.17	0.085	(0.094)	0.023	0.062
212	17.67	0.17	0.085	(0.094)	0.023	0.062
213	17.75	0.17	0.085	(0.093)	0.023	0.062
214	17.83	0.13	0.068	(0.093)	0.018	0.050
215	17.92	0.13	0.068	(0.092)	0.018	0.050
216	18.00	0.13	0.068	(0.092)	0.018	0.050
217	18.08	0.13	0.068	(0.091)	0.018	0.050
218	18.17	0.13	0.068	(0.091)	0.018	0.050
219	18.25	0.13	0.068	(0.090)	0.018	0.050
220	18.33	0.13	0.068	(0.090)	0.018	0.050
221	18.42	0.13	0.068	(0.089)	0.018	0.050
222	18.50	0.13	0.068	(0.089)	0.018	0.050
223	18.58	0.10	0.051	(0.089)	0.014	0.037
224	18.67	0.10	0.051	(0.088)	0.014	0.037
225	18.75	0.10	0.051	(0.088)	0.014	0.037
226	18.83	0.07	0.034	(0.087)	0.009	0.025
227	18.92	0.07	0.034	(0.087)	0.009	0.025
228	19.00	0.07	0.034	(0.087)	0.009	0.025
229	19.08	0.10	0.051	(0.086)	0.014	0.037
230	19.17	0.10	0.051	(0.086)	0.014	0.037
231	19.25	0.10	0.051	(0.085)	0.014	0.037
232	19.33	0.13	0.068	(0.085)	0.018	0.050
233	19.42	0.13	0.068	(0.085)	0.018	0.050
234	19.50	0.13	0.068	(0.084)	0.018	0.050
235	19.58	0.10	0.051	(0.084)	0.014	0.037
236	19.67	0.10	0.051	(0.083)	0.014	0.037
237	19.75	0.10	0.051	(0.083)	0.014	0.037
238	19.83	0.07	0.034	(0.083)	0.009	0.025
239	19.92	0.07	0.034	(0.082)	0.009	0.025
240	20.00	0.07	0.034	(0.082)	0.009	0.025
241	20.08	0.10	0.051	(0.082)	0.014	0.037
242	20.17	0.10	0.051	(0.081)	0.014	0.037
243	20.25	0.10	0.051	(0.081)	0.014	0.037
244	20.33	0.10	0.051	(0.080)	0.014	0.037
245	20.42	0.10	0.051	(0.080)	0.014	0.037
246	20.50	0.10	0.051	(0.080)	0.014	0.037
247	20.58	0.10	0.051	(0.079)	0.014	0.037
248	20.67	0.10	0.051	(0.079)	0.014	0.037
249	20.75	0.10	0.051	(0.079)	0.014	0.037
250	20.83	0.07	0.034	(0.078)	0.009	0.025
251	20.92	0.07	0.034	(0.078)	0.009	0.025
252	21.00	0.07	0.034	(0.078)	0.009	0.025
253	21.08	0.10	0.051	(0.078)	0.014	0.037
254	21.17	0.10	0.051	(0.077)	0.014	0.037
255	21.25	0.10	0.051	(0.077)	0.014	0.037
256	21.33	0.07	0.034	(0.077)	0.009	0.025
257	21.42	0.07	0.034	(0.076)	0.009	0.025
258	21.50	0.07	0.034	(0.076)	0.009	0.025
259	21.58	0.10	0.051	(0.076)	0.014	0.037
260	21.67	0.10	0.051	(0.075)	0.014	0.037
261	21.75	0.10	0.051	(0.075)	0.014	0.037
262	21.83	0.07	0.034	(0.075)	0.009	0.025
263	21.92	0.07	0.034	(0.075)	0.009	0.025
264	22.00	0.07	0.034	(0.074)	0.009	0.025
265	22.08	0.10	0.051	(0.074)	0.014	0.037
266	22.17	0.10	0.051	(0.074)	0.014	0.037
267	22.25	0.10	0.051	(0.074)	0.014	0.037
268	22.33	0.07	0.034	(0.073)	0.009	0.025
269	22.42	0.07	0.034	(0.073)	0.009	0.025
270	22.50	0.07	0.034	(0.073)	0.009	0.025
271	22.58	0.07	0.034	(0.073)	0.009	0.025

272	22.67	0.07	0.034	(0.073)	0.009	0.025
273	22.75	0.07	0.034	(0.072)	0.009	0.025
274	22.83	0.07	0.034	(0.072)	0.009	0.025
275	22.92	0.07	0.034	(0.072)	0.009	0.025
276	23.00	0.07	0.034	(0.072)	0.009	0.025
277	23.08	0.07	0.034	(0.072)	0.009	0.025
278	23.17	0.07	0.034	(0.072)	0.009	0.025
279	23.25	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
280	23.33	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
281	23.42	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
282	23.50	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
283	23.58	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
284	23.67	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
285	23.75	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
286	23.83	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
287	23.92	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025
288	24.00	0.07	0.034	(0.071)	0.009	0.025

(Loss Rate Not Used)

Sum = 100.0 Sum = 37.7

Flood volume = Effective rainfall 3.14(In)
times area 12.6(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 3.3(Ac.Ft)
Total soil loss = 1.11(In)
Total soil loss = 1.164(Ac.Ft)
Total rainfall = 4.25(In)
Flood volume = 143660.7 Cubic Feet
Total soil loss = 50721.1 Cubic Feet

Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 5.805(CFS)

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24 - H O U R S T O R M
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	2.5	5.0	7.5	10.0
0+ 5	0.0012	0.17	Q				
0+10	0.0032	0.29	VQ				
0+15	0.0053	0.31	VQ				
0+20	0.0081	0.40	VQ				
0+25	0.0113	0.46	VQ				
0+30	0.0145	0.47	VQ				
0+35	0.0178	0.48	VQ				
0+40	0.0211	0.48	VQ				
0+45	0.0243	0.48	VQ				
0+50	0.0282	0.56	V Q				
0+55	0.0325	0.62	V Q				
1+ 0	0.0368	0.63	V Q				
1+ 5	0.0406	0.55	V Q				
1+10	0.0440	0.49	VQ				
1+15	0.0473	0.48	VQ				
1+20	0.0505	0.48	VQ				
1+25	0.0538	0.48	VQ				
1+30	0.0571	0.48	VQ				
1+35	0.0604	0.48	VQ				
1+40	0.0637	0.48	VQ				
1+45	0.0669	0.48	VQ				
1+50	0.0708	0.56	V Q				
1+55	0.0751	0.62	V Q				
2+ 0	0.0794	0.63	V Q				
2+ 5	0.0838	0.63	VQ				
2+10	0.0881	0.63	VQ				
2+15	0.0925	0.63	VQ				
2+20	0.0969	0.63	VQ				
2+25	0.1012	0.63	VQ				
2+30	0.1056	0.63	VQ				
2+35	0.1106	0.72	VQ				
2+40	0.1159	0.78	V Q				
2+45	0.1214	0.79	V Q				
2+50	0.1268	0.79	V Q				
2+55	0.1323	0.79	V Q				
3+ 0	0.1377	0.79	V Q				
3+ 5	0.1432	0.79	V Q				

3+10	0.1487	0.79	V Q				
3+15	0.1541	0.79	V Q				
3+20	0.1596	0.79	V Q				
3+25	0.1650	0.79	VQ				
3+30	0.1705	0.79	VQ				
3+35	0.1760	0.79	VQ				
3+40	0.1814	0.79	VQ				
3+45	0.1869	0.79	VQ				
3+50	0.1929	0.88	VQ				
3+55	0.1994	0.94	VQ				
4+ 0	0.2059	0.95	VQ				
4+ 5	0.2125	0.95	VQ				
4+10	0.2190	0.95	VQ				
4+15	0.2256	0.95	VQ				
4+20	0.2327	1.03	V Q				
4+25	0.2402	1.10	V Q				
4+30	0.2479	1.11	VQ				
4+35	0.2555	1.11	VQ				
4+40	0.2632	1.11	VQ				
4+45	0.2708	1.11	VQ				
4+50	0.2790	1.19	VQ				
4+55	0.2877	1.26	V Q				
5+ 0	0.2964	1.27	V Q				
5+ 5	0.3040	1.10	VQ				
5+10	0.3107	0.98	Q				
5+15	0.3173	0.96	Q				
5+20	0.3244	1.03	VQ				
5+25	0.3320	1.10	Q				
5+30	0.3396	1.11	Q				
5+35	0.3478	1.19	Q				
5+40	0.3564	1.26	VQ				
5+45	0.3652	1.27	VQ				
5+50	0.3739	1.27	VQ				
5+55	0.3826	1.27	VQ				
6+ 0	0.3914	1.27	VQ				
6+ 5	0.4007	1.35	VQ				
6+10	0.4104	1.41	VQ				
6+15	0.4202	1.42	Q				
6+20	0.4301	1.43	Q				
6+25	0.4399	1.43	Q				
6+30	0.4497	1.43	Q				
6+35	0.4601	1.51	VQ				
6+40	0.4709	1.57	VQ				
6+45	0.4818	1.58	VQ				
6+50	0.4928	1.59	VQ				
6+55	0.5037	1.59	Q				
7+ 0	0.5146	1.59	Q				
7+ 5	0.5255	1.59	Q				
7+10	0.5364	1.59	Q				
7+15	0.5474	1.59	Q				
7+20	0.5588	1.67	Q				
7+25	0.5708	1.73	Q				
7+30	0.5828	1.74	QV				
7+35	0.5953	1.83	Q				
7+40	0.6084	1.89	Q				
7+45	0.6214	1.90	Q				
7+50	0.6351	1.99	Q				
7+55	0.6492	2.05	VQ				
8+ 0	0.6634	2.06	Q				
8+ 5	0.6788	2.23	Q				
8+10	0.6950	2.35	VQ				
8+15	0.7113	2.37	VQ				
8+20	0.7277	2.38	VQ				
8+25	0.7441	2.38	Q				
8+30	0.7604	2.38	Q				
8+35	0.7774	2.46	Q				
8+40	0.7948	2.52	VQ				
8+45	0.8122	2.53	VQ				
8+50	0.8303	2.62	Q				
8+55	0.8487	2.68	Q				
9+ 0	0.8673	2.69	Q				
9+ 5	0.8870	2.86	VQ				
9+10	0.9076	2.99	Q				
9+15	0.9283	3.01	VQ				
9+20	0.9496	3.10	VQ				

9+25	0.9713	3.16		vQ			
9+30	0.9932	3.17		Q			
9+35	1.0156	3.25		vQ			
9+40	1.0384	3.32		vQ			
9+45	1.0613	3.33		vQ			
9+50	1.0848	3.41		Q			
9+55	1.1088	3.47		Q			
10+ 0	1.1328	3.49		Q			
10+ 5	1.1527	2.90		Q	v		
10+10	1.1697	2.47	Q		v		
10+15	1.1862	2.39	Q		v		
10+20	1.2026	2.38	Q		v		
10+25	1.2190	2.38	Q		v		
10+30	1.2354	2.38	Q		v		
10+35	1.2546	2.80		Q	v		
10+40	1.2760	3.11		Q	v		
10+45	1.2978	3.16		Q	v		
10+50	1.3196	3.17		Q	v		
10+55	1.3414	3.17		Q	v		
11+ 0	1.3633	3.17		Q	v		
11+ 5	1.3845	3.09		Q	v		
11+10	1.4054	3.02		Q	v		
11+15	1.4261	3.01		Q	v		
11+20	1.4469	3.01		Q	v		
11+25	1.4676	3.01		Q	v		
11+30	1.4884	3.01		Q	v		
11+35	1.5080	2.84		Q	v		
11+40	1.5267	2.72	Q		v		
11+45	1.5453	2.70	Q		v		
11+50	1.5644	2.78		Q	v		
11+55	1.5840	2.84		Q	v		
12+ 0	1.6036	2.85		Q	v		
12+ 5	1.6273	3.44		Q	v		
12+10	1.6540	3.87		Q	v		
12+15	1.6812	3.95		Q	v		
12+20	1.7090	4.05		Q	v		
12+25	1.7373	4.11		Q	v		
12+30	1.7657	4.12		Q	v		
12+35	1.7953	4.29		Q	v		
12+40	1.8257	4.41		Q	v		
12+45	1.8562	4.44		Q	v		
12+50	1.8876	4.56		Q	v		
12+55	1.9196	4.65		Q	v		
13+ 0	1.9518	4.67		Q	v		
13+ 5	1.9880	5.26		Q	v		
13+10	2.0272	5.69		Q	v		
13+15	2.0669	5.76		Q	v		
13+20	2.1068	5.79		Q	v		
13+25	2.1467	5.80		Q	v		
13+30	2.1867	5.80		Q	v		
13+35	2.2188	4.67		Q	v		
13+40	2.2451	3.82		Q	v		
13+45	2.2704	3.68		Q	v		
13+50	2.2955	3.65		Q	v		
13+55	2.3207	3.65		Q	v		
14+ 0	2.3458	3.65		Q	v		
14+ 5	2.3734	4.02		Q	v		
14+10	2.4030	4.30		Q	v		
14+15	2.4330	4.35		Q	v		
14+20	2.4623	4.26		Q	v		
14+25	2.4911	4.18		Q	v		
14+30	2.5198	4.17		Q	v		
14+35	2.5486	4.18		Q	v		
14+40	2.5774	4.18		Q	v		
14+45	2.6063	4.19		Q	v		
14+50	2.6344	4.08		Q	v		
14+55	2.6620	4.01		Q	v		
15+ 0	2.6895	4.00		Q	v		
15+ 5	2.7164	3.90		Q	v		
15+10	2.7427	3.82		Q	v		
15+15	2.7689	3.81		Q	v		
15+20	2.7945	3.72		Q	v		
15+25	2.8197	3.66		Q	v		
15+30	2.8449	3.65		Q	v		
15+35	2.8677	3.31		Q	v		

15+40	2.8888	3.06			Q			V
15+45	2.9096	3.02			Q			V
15+50	2.9303	3.01			Q			V
15+55	2.9510	3.01			Q			V
16+ 0	2.9718	3.01			Q			V
16+ 5	2.9839	1.76		Q				V
16+10	2.9896	0.83		Q				V
16+15	2.9942	0.67		Q				V
16+20	2.9985	0.63		Q				V
16+25	3.0029	0.63		Q				V
16+30	3.0073	0.63		Q				V
16+35	3.0111	0.55		Q				V
16+40	3.0144	0.49		Q				V
16+45	3.0177	0.48		Q				V
16+50	3.0210	0.48		Q				V
16+55	3.0243	0.48		Q				V
17+ 0	3.0276	0.48		Q				V
17+ 5	3.0320	0.64		Q				V
17+10	3.0373	0.77		Q				V
17+15	3.0427	0.79		Q				V
17+20	3.0482	0.79		Q				V
17+25	3.0536	0.79		Q				V
17+30	3.0591	0.79		Q				V
17+35	3.0645	0.79		Q				V
17+40	3.0700	0.79		Q				V
17+45	3.0754	0.79		Q				V
17+50	3.0803	0.71		Q				V
17+55	3.0848	0.65		Q				V
18+ 0	3.0892	0.64		Q				V
18+ 5	3.0935	0.63		Q				V
18+10	3.0979	0.63		Q				V
18+15	3.1023	0.63		Q				V
18+20	3.1066	0.63		Q				V
18+25	3.1110	0.63		Q				V
18+30	3.1154	0.63		Q				V
18+35	3.1192	0.55		Q				V
18+40	3.1225	0.49		Q				V
18+45	3.1258	0.48		Q				V
18+50	3.1285	0.39		Q				V
18+55	3.1308	0.33		Q				V
19+ 0	3.1330	0.32		Q				V
19+ 5	3.1357	0.40		Q				V
19+10	3.1389	0.46		Q				V
19+15	3.1422	0.47		Q				V
19+20	3.1460	0.56		Q				V
19+25	3.1503	0.62		Q				V
19+30	3.1547	0.63		Q				V
19+35	3.1585	0.55		Q				V
19+40	3.1618	0.49		Q				V
19+45	3.1651	0.48		Q				V
19+50	3.1678	0.39		Q				V
19+55	3.1701	0.33		Q				V
20+ 0	3.1723	0.32		Q				V
20+ 5	3.1751	0.40		Q				V
20+10	3.1782	0.46		Q				V
20+15	3.1815	0.47		Q				V
20+20	3.1848	0.48		Q				V
20+25	3.1880	0.48		Q				V
20+30	3.1913	0.48		Q				V
20+35	3.1946	0.48		Q				V
20+40	3.1979	0.48		Q				V
20+45	3.2012	0.48		Q				V
20+50	3.2038	0.39		Q				V
20+55	3.2061	0.33		Q				V
21+ 0	3.2083	0.32		Q				V
21+ 5	3.2111	0.40		Q				V
21+10	3.2143	0.46		Q				V
21+15	3.2175	0.47		Q				V
21+20	3.2202	0.39		Q				V
21+25	3.2225	0.33		Q				V
21+30	3.2247	0.32		Q				V
21+35	3.2275	0.40		Q				V
21+40	3.2306	0.46		Q				V
21+45	3.2339	0.47		Q				V
21+50	3.2366	0.39		Q				V

21+55	3.2389	0.33	Q				V
22+ 0	3.2411	0.32	Q				V
22+ 5	3.2438	0.40	Q				V
22+10	3.2470	0.46	Q				V
22+15	3.2503	0.47	Q				V
22+20	3.2530	0.39	Q				V
22+25	3.2553	0.33	Q				V
22+30	3.2575	0.32	Q				V
22+35	3.2596	0.32	Q				V
22+40	3.2618	0.32	Q				V
22+45	3.2640	0.32	Q				V
22+50	3.2662	0.32	Q				V
22+55	3.2684	0.32	Q				V
23+ 0	3.2706	0.32	Q				V
23+ 5	3.2727	0.32	Q				V
23+10	3.2749	0.32	Q				V
23+15	3.2771	0.32	Q				V
23+20	3.2793	0.32	Q				V
23+25	3.2815	0.32	Q				V
23+30	3.2837	0.32	Q				V
23+35	3.2858	0.32	Q				V
23+40	3.2880	0.32	Q				V
23+45	3.2902	0.32	Q				V
23+50	3.2924	0.32	Q				V
23+55	3.2946	0.32	Q				V
24+ 0	3.2968	0.32	Q				V
24+ 5	3.2978	0.15	Q				V
24+10	3.2980	0.03	Q				V
24+15	3.2980	0.00	Q				V

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH ROUTING PROGRAM
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Study date: 05/12/21

PROPOSED 100-YR, 1-HOUR STORM EVENT
REDLANDS EAST - ROUTING
20-0181 UG CHAMBER STORAGE PUMP 5.0 CFS
05/12/2021 AYS

Program License Serial Number 4010

***** HYDROGRAPH INFORMATION *****

From study/file name: PROPEAST1001100.rte
*****HYDROGRAPH DATA*****
Number of intervals = 15
Time interval = 5.0 (Min.)
Maximum/Peak flow rate = 36.373 (CFS)
Total volume = 1.112 (Ac.Ft)
Status of hydrographs being held in storage
Stream 1 Stream 2 Stream 3 Stream 4 Stream 5
Peak (CFS) 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
Vol (Ac.Ft) 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

+++++
Process from Point/Station 200.000 to Point/Station 201.000
**** RETARDING BASIN ROUTING ****

User entry of depth-outflow-storage data

Total number of inflow hydrograph intervals = 15
Hydrograph time unit = 5.000 (Min.)
Initial depth in storage basin = 0.00(Ft.)

Initial basin depth = 0.00 (Ft.)
Initial basin storage = 0.00 (Ac.Ft)
Initial basin outflow = 0.00 (CFS)

Depth vs. Storage and Depth vs. Discharge data:

Basin Depth (Ft.)	Storage (Ac.Ft)	Outflow (CFS)	(S-O*dt/2) (Ac.Ft)	(S+O*dt/2) (Ac.Ft)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.500	0.184	5.000	0.167	0.201
1.000	0.286	5.000	0.269	0.303
1.500	0.384	5.000	0.367	0.401
2.000	0.479	5.000	0.462	0.496
2.500	0.568	5.000	0.551	0.585
3.000	0.650	5.000	0.633	0.667
3.500	0.720	5.000	0.703	0.737
4.000	0.775	5.000	0.758	0.792
4.500	0.829	5.000	0.812	0.846
5.000	0.883	5.000	0.866	0.900

Hydrograph Detention Basin Routing

Graph values: 'I'= unit inflow; 'O'=outflow at time shown

Time (Hours)	Inflow (CFS)	Outflow (CFS)	Storage (Ac.Ft)	Depth (Ft.)
.0			0.0	9.1
9.1			18.19	27.28
36.37				36.37

0.083	3.11	0.27	0.010	O	I						0.03
0.167	5.51	0.96	0.035	O	I						0.10
0.250	6.65	1.84	0.068	O	I						0.18
0.333	7.25	2.71	0.100	O	I						0.27
0.417	8.11	3.56	0.131	O	I						0.36
0.500	9.38	4.45	0.164	O	I						0.44
0.583	10.84	5.00	0.201	O	I						0.58
0.667	12.75	5.00	0.248	O	I						0.81
0.750	17.32	5.00	0.317	O	I		I				1.16
0.833	36.37	5.00	0.467	O						I	1.94
0.917	27.31	5.00	0.652	O				I			3.01
1.000	11.73	5.00	0.752	O	I						3.79
1.083	4.35	5.00	0.773	IO							3.98
1.167	0.64	5.00	0.756	I	O						3.82
1.250	0.11	5.00	0.724	I	O						3.53
1.333	0.00	5.00	0.690	I	O						3.28
1.417	0.00	5.00	0.655	I	O						3.04
1.500	0.00	5.00	0.621	I	O						2.82
1.583	0.00	5.00	0.586	I	O						2.61
1.667	0.00	5.00	0.552	I	O						2.41
1.750	0.00	5.00	0.518	I	O						2.22
1.833	0.00	5.00	0.483	I	O						2.02
1.917	0.00	5.00	0.449	I	O						1.84
2.000	0.00	5.00	0.414	I	O						1.66
2.083	0.00	5.00	0.380	I	O						1.48
2.167	0.00	5.00	0.345	I	O						1.30
2.250	0.00	5.00	0.311	I	O						1.13
2.333	0.00	5.00	0.277	I	O						0.95
2.417	0.00	5.00	0.242	I	O						0.78
2.500	0.00	5.00	0.208	I	O						0.62
2.583	0.00	4.73	0.174	I	O						0.47
2.667	0.00	3.92	0.144	I	O						0.39
2.750	0.00	3.25	0.120	I	O						0.33
2.833	0.00	2.70	0.099	I	O						0.27
2.917	0.00	2.23	0.082	IO							0.22
3.000	0.00	1.85	0.068	IO							0.19
3.083	0.00	1.53	0.056	IO							0.15
3.167	0.00	1.27	0.047	IO							0.13
3.250	0.00	1.05	0.039	O							0.11
3.333	0.00	0.87	0.032	O							0.09
3.417	0.00	0.72	0.027	O							0.07
3.500	0.00	0.60	0.022	O							0.06
3.583	0.00	0.50	0.018	O							0.05
3.667	0.00	0.41	0.015	O							0.04
3.750	0.00	0.34	0.013	O							0.03
3.833	0.00	0.28	0.010	O							0.03
3.917	0.00	0.23	0.009	O							0.02
4.000	0.00	0.19	0.007	O							0.02
4.083	0.00	0.16	0.006	O							0.02
4.167	0.00	0.13	0.005	O							0.01
4.250	0.00	0.11	0.004	O							0.01
4.333	0.00	0.09	0.003	O							0.01
4.417	0.00	0.08	0.003	O							0.01
4.500	0.00	0.06	0.002	O							0.01
4.583	0.00	0.05	0.002	O							0.01
4.667	0.00	0.04	0.002	O							0.00
4.750	0.00	0.04	0.001	O							0.00
4.833	0.00	0.03	0.001	O							0.00
4.917	0.00	0.02	0.001	O							0.00
5.000	0.00	0.02	0.001	O							0.00
5.083	0.00	0.02	0.001	O							0.00
5.167	0.00	0.01	0.001	O							0.00
5.250	0.00	0.01	0.000	O							0.00
5.333	0.00	0.01	0.000	O							0.00

*****HYDROGRAPH DATA*****

Number of intervals = 64
Time interval = 5.0 (Min.)
Maximum/Peak flow rate = 5.000 (CFS)
Total volume = 1.111 (Ac.Ft)

Status of hydrographs being held in storage

	Stream 1	Stream 2	Stream 3	Stream 4	Stream 5
Peak (CFS)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vol (Ac.Ft)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

FLOOD HYDROGRAPH ROUTING PROGRAM
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Study date: 05/12/21

PROPOSED 100-YR, 3-HOUR STORM EVENT
REDLANDS EAST - ROUTING
20-0181 UG CHAMBER STORAGE PUMP 5.0 CFS
05/12/2021 AYS

Program License Serial Number 4010

***** HYDROGRAPH INFORMATION *****

From study/file name: PROPEAST1003100.rte
*****HYDROGRAPH DATA*****
Number of intervals = 39
Time interval = 5.0 (Min.)
Maximum/Peak flow rate = 20.471 (CFS)
Total volume = 1.621 (Ac.Ft)
Status of hydrographs being held in storage
Stream 1 Stream 2 Stream 3 Stream 4 Stream 5
Peak (CFS) 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
Vol (Ac.Ft) 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

+++++
Process from Point/Station 200.000 to Point/Station 201.000
**** RETARDING BASIN ROUTING ****

User entry of depth-outflow-storage data

Total number of inflow hydrograph intervals = 39
Hydrograph time unit = 5.000 (Min.)
Initial depth in storage basin = 0.00(Ft.)

Initial basin depth = 0.00 (Ft.)
Initial basin storage = 0.00 (Ac.Ft)
Initial basin outflow = 0.00 (CFS)

Depth vs. Storage and Depth vs. Discharge data:
Basin Depth Storage Outflow (S-O*dt/2) (S+O*dt/2)
(Ft.) (Ac.Ft) (CFS) (Ac.Ft) (Ac.Ft)

0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
0.500 0.184 5.000 0.167 0.201
1.000 0.286 5.000 0.269 0.303
1.500 0.384 5.000 0.367 0.401
2.000 0.479 5.000 0.462 0.496
2.500 0.568 5.000 0.551 0.585
3.000 0.650 5.000 0.633 0.667
3.500 0.720 5.000 0.703 0.737
4.000 0.775 5.000 0.758 0.792
4.500 0.829 5.000 0.812 0.846
5.000 0.883 5.000 0.866 0.900

Hydrograph Detention Basin Routing

Graph values: 'I'= unit inflow; 'O'=outflow at time shown

Time (Hours)	Inflow (CFS)	Outflow (CFS)	Storage (Ac.Ft)	Depth (Ft.)
.0			0.0	5.1
5.1			10.24	15.35
10.24			20.47	20.47

0.083	1.46	0.12	0.005	O I						0.01
0.167	2.54	0.45	0.016	O I						0.04
0.250	2.50	0.80	0.029	O I						0.08
0.333	2.82	1.12	0.041	O I						0.11
0.417	3.13	1.44	0.053	O I						0.14
0.500	3.51	1.76	0.065	O I						0.18
0.583	3.44	2.05	0.076	O I						0.21
0.667	3.57	2.30	0.085	O I						0.23
0.750	3.79	2.54	0.093	O I						0.25
0.833	3.48	2.72	0.100	OI						0.27
0.917	3.35	2.84	0.105	OI						0.28
1.000	3.62	2.95	0.109	OI						0.30
1.083	4.24	3.12	0.115	O I						0.31
1.167	4.60	3.34	0.123	O I						0.33
1.250	4.66	3.56	0.131	O I						0.36
1.333	4.45	3.73	0.137	OI						0.37
1.417	5.07	3.91	0.144	OI						0.39
1.500	5.78	4.17	0.153	O I						0.42
1.583	5.52	4.42	0.163	O I						0.44
1.667	5.69	4.63	0.170	OI						0.46
1.750	6.89	4.91	0.181	O	I					0.49
1.833	7.31	5.00	0.195	O	I					0.56
1.917	6.90	5.00	0.210	O	I					0.63
2.000	6.82	5.00	0.223	O	I					0.69
2.083	7.04	5.00	0.236	O	I					0.76
2.167	8.84	5.00	0.256	O		I				0.85
2.250	11.34	5.00	0.291	O			I			1.03
2.333	10.16	5.00	0.331	O			I			1.23
2.417	13.71	5.00	0.379	O				I		1.47
2.500	17.97	5.00	0.453	O					I	1.87
2.583	20.47	5.00	0.551	O					I	2.41
2.667	18.21	5.00	0.650	O					I	3.00
2.750	9.96	5.00	0.713	O		I				3.45
2.833	5.02	5.00	0.730	O						3.59
2.917	4.03	5.00	0.726	O	IO					3.56
3.000	2.49	5.00	0.714	I	O					3.46
3.083	0.81	5.00	0.691	I	O					3.30
3.167	0.14	5.00	0.660	I	O					3.07
3.250	0.02	5.00	0.626	I	O					2.86
3.333	0.00	5.00	0.592	I	O					2.65
3.417	0.00	5.00	0.557	I	O					2.44
3.500	0.00	5.00	0.523	I	O					2.25
3.583	0.00	5.00	0.489	I	O					2.05
3.667	0.00	5.00	0.454	I	O					1.87
3.750	0.00	5.00	0.420	I	O					1.69
3.833	0.00	5.00	0.385	I	O					1.51
3.917	0.00	5.00	0.351	I	O					1.33
4.000	0.00	5.00	0.316	I	O					1.16
4.083	0.00	5.00	0.282	I	O					0.98
4.167	0.00	5.00	0.248	I	O					0.81
4.250	0.00	5.00	0.213	I	O					0.64
4.333	0.00	4.87	0.179	I	O					0.49
4.417	0.00	4.04	0.149	I	O					0.40
4.500	0.00	3.34	0.123	I	O					0.33
4.583	0.00	2.77	0.102	I	O					0.28
4.667	0.00	2.30	0.085	I	O					0.23
4.750	0.00	1.90	0.070	I	O					0.19
4.833	0.00	1.58	0.058	I	O					0.16
4.917	0.00	1.31	0.048	I	O					0.13
5.000	0.00	1.08	0.040	IO						0.11
5.083	0.00	0.90	0.033	IO						0.09
5.167	0.00	0.75	0.027	IO						0.07
5.250	0.00	0.62	0.023	O						0.06
5.333	0.00	0.51	0.019	O						0.05
5.417	0.00	0.42	0.016	O						0.04
5.500	0.00	0.35	0.013	O						0.04
5.583	0.00	0.29	0.011	O						0.03
5.667	0.00	0.24	0.009	O						0.02
5.750	0.00	0.20	0.007	O						0.02
5.833	0.00	0.17	0.006	O						0.02
5.917	0.00	0.14	0.005	O						0.01
6.000	0.00	0.11	0.004	O						0.01
6.083	0.00	0.09	0.003	O						0.01
6.167	0.00	0.08	0.003	O						0.01
6.250	0.00	0.06	0.002	O						0.01

6.333	0.00	0.05	0.002	0					0.01
6.417	0.00	0.04	0.002	0					0.00
6.500	0.00	0.04	0.001	0					0.00
6.583	0.00	0.03	0.001	0					0.00
6.667	0.00	0.03	0.001	0					0.00
6.750	0.00	0.02	0.001	0					0.00
6.833	0.00	0.02	0.001	0					0.00
6.917	0.00	0.01	0.001	0					0.00
7.000	0.00	0.01	0.000	0					0.00
7.083	0.00	0.01	0.000	0					0.00

*****HYDROGRAPH DATA*****

Number of intervals = 85

Time interval = 5.0 (Min.)

Maximum/Peak flow rate = 5.000 (CFS)

Total volume = 1.620 (Ac.Ft)

Status of hydrographs being held in storage

	Stream 1	Stream 2	Stream 3	Stream 4	Stream 5
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Peak (CFS)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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Vol (Ac.Ft)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
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FLOOD HYDROGRAPH ROUTING PROGRAM
Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2005
Study date: 05/12/21

PROPOSED 100-YR, 6-HOUR STORM EVENT
REDLANDS EAST - ROUTING
20-0181 UG CHAMBER STORAGE PUMP 5.0 CFS
05/12/2021 AYS

Program License Serial Number 4010

***** HYDROGRAPH INFORMATION *****

From study/file name: PROPEAST1006100.rte
*****HYDROGRAPH DATA*****
Number of intervals = 75
Time interval = 5.0 (Min.)
Maximum/Peak flow rate = 17.764 (CFS)
Total volume = 2.063 (Ac.Ft)
Status of hydrographs being held in storage
Stream 1 Stream 2 Stream 3 Stream 4 Stream 5
Peak (CFS) 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
Vol (Ac.Ft) 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

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Process from Point/Station 200.000 to Point/Station 201.000
**** RETARDING BASIN ROUTING ****

User entry of depth-outflow-storage data

Total number of inflow hydrograph intervals = 75
Hydrograph time unit = 5.000 (Min.)
Initial depth in storage basin = 0.00(Ft.)

Initial basin depth = 0.00 (Ft.)
Initial basin storage = 0.00 (Ac.Ft)
Initial basin outflow = 0.00 (CFS)

Depth vs. Storage and Depth vs. Discharge data:
Basin Depth Storage Outflow (S-O*dt/2) (S+O*dt/2)
(Ft.) (Ac.Ft) (CFS) (Ac.Ft) (Ac.Ft)

0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
0.500 0.184 5.000 0.167 0.201
1.000 0.286 5.000 0.269 0.303
1.500 0.384 5.000 0.367 0.401
2.000 0.479 5.000 0.462 0.496
2.500 0.568 5.000 0.551 0.585
3.000 0.650 5.000 0.633 0.667
3.500 0.720 5.000 0.703 0.737
4.000 0.775 5.000 0.758 0.792
4.500 0.829 5.000 0.812 0.846
5.000 0.883 5.000 0.866 0.900

Hydrograph Detention Basin Routing

Graph values: 'I'= unit inflow; 'O'=outflow at time shown

Time Inflow Outflow Storage Depth
(Hours) (CFS) (CFS) (Ac.Ft) .0 4.4 8.88 13.32 17.76 (Ft.)

0.083	0.74	0.06	0.002	OI						0.01
0.167	1.43	0.24	0.009	O I						0.02
0.250	1.63	0.46	0.017	O I						0.05
0.333	1.67	0.66	0.024	O I						0.07
0.417	1.68	0.84	0.031	O I						0.08
0.500	1.83	0.99	0.037	O I						0.10
0.583	1.94	1.15	0.042	OI						0.11
0.667	1.95	1.28	0.047	OI						0.13
0.750	1.96	1.40	0.051	OI						0.14
0.833	1.96	1.49	0.055	OI						0.15
0.917	1.96	1.57	0.058	OI						0.16
1.000	2.11	1.65	0.061	OI						0.17
1.083	2.22	1.74	0.064	O						0.17
1.167	2.23	1.82	0.067	OI						0.18
1.250	2.24	1.89	0.070	OI						0.19
1.333	2.24	1.95	0.072	OI						0.20
1.417	2.24	2.00	0.074	OI						0.20
1.500	2.24	2.04	0.075	OI						0.20
1.583	2.24	2.08	0.076	OI						0.21
1.667	2.24	2.10	0.077	OI						0.21
1.750	2.24	2.13	0.078	OI						0.21
1.833	2.24	2.15	0.079	OI						0.21
1.917	2.24	2.16	0.080	OI						0.22
2.000	2.39	2.19	0.080	OI						0.22
2.083	2.35	2.22	0.082	OI						0.22
2.167	2.40	2.24	0.083	O						0.22
2.250	2.50	2.28	0.084	O						0.23
2.333	2.51	2.32	0.085	O						0.23
2.417	2.52	2.35	0.087	O						0.24
2.500	2.52	2.38	0.088	O						0.24
2.583	2.52	2.40	0.088	O						0.24
2.667	2.52	2.42	0.089	O						0.24
2.750	2.67	2.45	0.090	O						0.25
2.833	2.78	2.50	0.092	O						0.25
2.917	2.79	2.55	0.094	OI						0.25
3.000	2.80	2.59	0.095	OI						0.26
3.083	2.80	2.63	0.097	OI						0.26
3.167	2.95	2.67	0.098	OI						0.27
3.250	3.05	2.72	0.100	OI						0.27
3.333	3.07	2.78	0.102	O						0.28
3.417	3.23	2.85	0.105	O						0.28
3.500	3.48	2.93	0.108	OI						0.29
3.583	3.76	3.05	0.112	OI						0.30
3.667	3.89	3.18	0.117	O I						0.32
3.750	4.06	3.32	0.122	O I						0.33
3.833	4.17	3.45	0.127	OI						0.35
3.917	4.34	3.59	0.132	OI						0.36
4.000	4.45	3.73	0.137	O I						0.37
4.083	4.62	3.87	0.142	O I						0.39
4.167	4.90	4.02	0.148	OI						0.40
4.250	5.24	4.20	0.155	O I						0.42
4.333	5.62	4.41	0.162	O I						0.44
4.417	6.00	4.65	0.171	O I						0.46
4.500	6.18	4.90	0.180	O I						0.49
4.583	6.41	5.00	0.189	O I						0.53
4.667	6.76	5.00	0.200	O I						0.58
4.750	7.14	5.00	0.214	O I						0.65
4.833	7.32	5.00	0.229	O I						0.72
4.917	7.55	5.00	0.246	O I						0.80
5.000	7.91	5.00	0.265	O I						0.90
5.083	9.09	5.00	0.289	O I						1.01
5.167	10.87	5.00	0.323	O			I			1.19
5.250	12.35	5.00	0.369	O			I			1.42
5.333	13.56	5.00	0.423	O			I			1.71
5.417	15.11	5.00	0.488	O			I			2.05
5.500	17.76	5.00	0.566	O			I		I	2.49
5.583	11.80	5.00	0.634	O			I			2.90
5.667	4.98	5.00	0.657	IO						3.05
5.750	2.52	5.00	0.649	O I						2.99
5.833	1.64	5.00	0.629	I						2.87
5.917	1.14	5.00	0.604	I						2.72
6.000	0.74	5.00	0.576	I						2.55
6.083	0.29	5.00	0.545	I						2.37
6.167	0.05	5.00	0.512	I						2.18
6.250	0.01	5.00	0.477	I						1.99

6.333	0.00	5.00	0.443	I		0				1.81
6.417	0.00	5.00	0.408	I		0				1.63
6.500	0.00	5.00	0.374	I		0				1.45
6.583	0.00	5.00	0.340	I		0				1.27
6.667	0.00	5.00	0.305	I		0				1.10
6.750	0.00	5.00	0.271	I		0				0.93
6.833	0.00	5.00	0.236	I		0				0.76
6.917	0.00	5.00	0.202	I		0				0.59
7.000	0.00	4.59	0.169	I		0				0.46
7.083	0.00	3.80	0.140	I		0				0.38
7.167	0.00	3.15	0.116	I		0				0.32
7.250	0.00	2.61	0.096	I		0				0.26
7.333	0.00	2.17	0.080	I		0				0.22
7.417	0.00	1.80	0.066	I		0				0.18
7.500	0.00	1.49	0.055	I		0				0.15
7.583	0.00	1.23	0.045	I		0				0.12
7.667	0.00	1.02	0.038	IO						0.10
7.750	0.00	0.85	0.031	IO						0.08
7.833	0.00	0.70	0.026	IO						0.07
7.917	0.00	0.58	0.021	IO						0.06
8.000	0.00	0.48	0.018	O						0.05
8.083	0.00	0.40	0.015	O						0.04
8.167	0.00	0.33	0.012	O						0.03
8.250	0.00	0.27	0.010	O						0.03
8.333	0.00	0.23	0.008	O						0.02
8.417	0.00	0.19	0.007	O						0.02
8.500	0.00	0.16	0.006	O						0.02
8.583	0.00	0.13	0.005	O						0.01
8.667	0.00	0.11	0.004	O						0.01
8.750	0.00	0.09	0.003	O						0.01
8.833	0.00	0.07	0.003	O						0.01
8.917	0.00	0.06	0.002	O						0.01
9.000	0.00	0.05	0.002	O						0.01
9.083	0.00	0.04	0.002	O						0.00
9.167	0.00	0.03	0.001	O						0.00
9.250	0.00	0.03	0.001	O						0.00
9.333	0.00	0.02	0.001	O						0.00
9.417	0.00	0.02	0.001	O						0.00
9.500	0.00	0.02	0.001	O						0.00
9.583	0.00	0.01	0.001	O						0.00
9.667	0.00	0.01	0.000	O						0.00
9.750	0.00	0.01	0.000	O						0.00

*****HYDROGRAPH DATA*****

Number of intervals = 117
Time interval = 5.0 (Min.)
Maximum/Peak flow rate = 5.000 (CFS)
Total volume = 2.062 (Ac.Ft)
Status of hydrographs being held in storage

	Stream 1	Stream 2	Stream 3	Stream 4	Stream 5
Peak (CFS)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vol (Ac.Ft)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

PROPOSED 100-YR, 24-HOUR STORM EVENT
REDLANDS EAST - ROUTING
20-0181 UG CHAMBER STORAGE PUMP 5.0 CFS
05/12/2021 AYS

***** HYDROGRAPH INFORMATION *****

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Process from Point/Station      200.000 to Point/Station      201.000
**** RETARDING BASIN ROUTING ****

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Total number of inflow hydrograph intervals = 291
Hydrograph time unit = 5.000 (Min.)
Initial depth in storage basin = 0.00(Ft.)

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Initial basin depth = 0.00 (Ft.)
Initial basin storage = 0.00 (Ac.Ft)
Initial basin outflow = 0.00 (CFS)
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Depth vs. Storage		Depth vs. Discharge data:		
Basin Depth (Ft.)	Storage (Ac.Ft)	Outflow (CFS)	(S-0*dt/2) (Ac.Ft)	(S+0*dt/2) (Ac.Ft)
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.500	0.184	5.000	0.167	0.201
1.000	0.286	5.000	0.269	0.303
1.500	0.384	5.000	0.367	0.401
2.000	0.479	5.000	0.462	0.496
2.500	0.568	5.000	0.551	0.585
3.000	0.650	5.000	0.633	0.667
3.500	0.720	5.000	0.703	0.737
4.000	0.775	5.000	0.758	0.792
4.500	0.829	5.000	0.812	0.846
5.000	0.883	5.000	0.866	0.900

Graph values: 'I'= unit inflow; 'O'=outflow at time shown

Time (Hours)	Inflow (CFS)	Outflow (CFS)	Storage (Ac.Ft)	.0	1.5	2.90	4.35	5.80 (Ft.)
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0.083	0.17	0.01	0.001	o					0.00
0.167	0.29	0.05	0.002	OI					0.01
0.250	0.31	0.09	0.003	OI					0.01
0.333	0.40	0.14	0.005	O I					0.01
0.417	0.46	0.19	0.007	OI					0.02
0.500	0.47	0.24	0.009	OI					0.02
0.583	0.48	0.28	0.010	OI					0.03
0.667	0.48	0.31	0.011	OI					0.03
0.750	0.48	0.34	0.012	OI					0.03
0.833	0.56	0.37	0.014	OI					0.04
0.917	0.62	0.41	0.015	OI					0.04
1.000	0.63	0.45	0.016	OI					0.04
1.083	0.55	0.47	0.017	OI					0.05
1.167	0.49	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.250	0.48	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.333	0.48	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.417	0.48	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.500	0.48	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.583	0.48	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.667	0.48	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.750	0.48	0.48	0.018	o					0.05
1.833	0.56	0.48	0.018	OI					0.05
1.917	0.62	0.50	0.018	OI					0.05
2.000	0.63	0.52	0.019	OI					0.05
2.083	0.63	0.54	0.020	OI					0.05
2.167	0.63	0.56	0.021	o					0.06
2.250	0.63	0.57	0.021	o					0.06
2.333	0.63	0.58	0.021	o					0.06
2.417	0.63	0.59	0.022	o					0.06
2.500	0.63	0.60	0.022	o					0.06
2.583	0.72	0.61	0.023	o					0.06
2.667	0.78	0.63	0.023	OI					0.06
2.750	0.79	0.66	0.024	OI					0.07
2.833	0.79	0.68	0.025	OI					0.07
2.917	0.79	0.70	0.026	OI					0.07
3.000	0.79	0.72	0.026	OI					0.07
3.083	0.79	0.73	0.027	o					0.07
3.167	0.79	0.74	0.027	o					0.07
3.250	0.79	0.75	0.028	o					0.07
3.333	0.79	0.76	0.028	o					0.08
3.417	0.79	0.76	0.028	o					0.08
3.500	0.79	0.77	0.028	o					0.08
3.583	0.79	0.77	0.028	o					0.08
3.667	0.79	0.78	0.029	o					0.08
3.750	0.79	0.78	0.029	o					0.08
3.833	0.88	0.79	0.029	o					0.08
3.917	0.94	0.81	0.030	OI					0.08
4.000	0.95	0.83	0.031	OI					0.08
4.083	0.95	0.85	0.031	OI					0.09
4.167	0.95	0.87	0.032	OI					0.09
4.250	0.95	0.88	0.032	OI					0.09
4.333	1.03	0.90	0.033	OI					0.09
4.417	1.10	0.93	0.034	OI					0.09
4.500	1.11	0.96	0.035	OI					0.10
4.583	1.11	0.98	0.036	OI					0.10
4.667	1.11	1.01	0.037	OI					0.10
4.750	1.11	1.02	0.038	OI					0.10
4.833	1.19	1.05	0.038	OI					0.10
4.917	1.26	1.08	0.040	OI					0.11
5.000	1.27	1.11	0.041	o					0.11
5.083	1.10	1.12	0.041	o					0.11
5.167	0.98	1.11	0.041	IO					0.11
5.250	0.96	1.08	0.040	o					0.11
5.333	1.03	1.07	0.039	o					0.11
5.417	1.10	1.07	0.039	OI					0.11
5.500	1.11	1.07	0.040	OI					0.11
5.583	1.19	1.09	0.040	OI					0.11
5.667	1.26	1.11	0.041	o					0.11
5.750	1.27	1.14	0.042	o					0.11
5.833	1.27	1.16	0.043	o					0.12
5.917	1.27	1.18	0.043	o					0.12
6.000	1.27	1.19	0.044	o					0.12
6.083	1.35	1.21	0.045	OI					0.12
6.167	1.41	1.24	0.046	OI					0.12
6.250	1.42	1.27	0.047	o					0.13

6.333	1.43	1.30	0.048	O				0.13
6.417	1.43	1.32	0.049	O				0.13
6.500	1.43	1.34	0.049	O				0.13
6.583	1.51	1.36	0.050	OI				0.14
6.667	1.57	1.39	0.051	OI				0.14
6.750	1.58	1.42	0.052	OI				0.14
6.833	1.59	1.45	0.053	OI				0.15
6.917	1.59	1.47	0.054	O				0.15
7.000	1.59	1.49	0.055	O				0.15
7.083	1.59	1.51	0.056	O				0.15
7.167	1.59	1.52	0.056	O				0.15
7.250	1.59	1.53	0.056	O				0.15
7.333	1.67	1.55	0.057	OI				0.15
7.417	1.73	1.57	0.058	OI				0.16
7.500	1.74	1.60	0.059	OI				0.16
7.583	1.83	1.63	0.060	OI				0.16
7.667	1.89	1.67	0.062	OI				0.17
7.750	1.90	1.71	0.063	OI				0.17
7.833	1.99	1.75	0.064	OI				0.18
7.917	2.05	1.80	0.066	O I				0.18
8.000	2.06	1.84	0.068	OI				0.18
8.083	2.23	1.89	0.070	O I				0.19
8.167	2.35	1.96	0.072	O I				0.20
8.250	2.37	2.03	0.075	O I				0.20
8.333	2.38	2.09	0.077	O I				0.21
8.417	2.38	2.14	0.079	O I				0.21
8.500	2.38	2.18	0.080	OI				0.22
8.583	2.46	2.22	0.082	OI				0.22
8.667	2.52	2.27	0.083	OI				0.23
8.750	2.53	2.31	0.085	OI				0.23
8.833	2.62	2.36	0.087	O I				0.24
8.917	2.68	2.41	0.089	OI				0.24
9.000	2.69	2.46	0.090	OI				0.25
9.083	2.86	2.51	0.092	O I				0.25
9.167	2.99	2.58	0.095	O I				0.26
9.250	3.01	2.65	0.098	O I				0.27
9.333	3.10	2.72	0.100	O I				0.27
9.417	3.16	2.79	0.103	O I				0.28
9.500	3.17	2.85	0.105	O I				0.29
9.583	3.25	2.92	0.107	OI				0.29
9.667	3.32	2.98	0.110	O I				0.30
9.750	3.33	3.04	0.112	O I				0.30
9.833	3.41	3.09	0.114	OI				0.31
9.917	3.47	3.15	0.116	O I				0.32
10.000	3.49	3.21	0.118	O I				0.32
10.083	2.90	3.21	0.118	I O				0.32
10.167	2.47	3.12	0.115	I O				0.31
10.250	2.39	3.00	0.110	I O				0.30
10.333	2.38	2.89	0.107	I O				0.29
10.417	2.38	2.81	0.103	I O				0.28
10.500	2.38	2.73	0.101	I O				0.27
10.583	2.80	2.71	0.100	OI				0.27
10.667	3.11	2.75	0.101	O I				0.27
10.750	3.16	2.82	0.104	O I				0.28
10.833	3.17	2.88	0.106	O I				0.29
10.917	3.17	2.93	0.108	OI				0.29
11.000	3.17	2.97	0.109	OI				0.30
11.083	3.09	3.00	0.110	OI				0.30
11.167	3.02	3.01	0.111	O				0.30
11.250	3.01	3.01	0.111	O				0.30
11.333	3.01	3.01	0.111	O				0.30
11.417	3.01	3.01	0.111	O				0.30
11.500	3.01	3.01	0.111	O				0.30
11.583	2.84	3.00	0.110	IO				0.30
11.667	2.72	2.96	0.109	I O				0.30
11.750	2.70	2.92	0.107	I O				0.29
11.833	2.78	2.89	0.106	O				0.29
11.917	2.84	2.87	0.106	O				0.29
12.000	2.85	2.87	0.106	O				0.29
12.083	3.44	2.92	0.107	O I				0.29
12.167	3.87	3.04	0.112	O I				0.30
12.250	3.95	3.19	0.117	O I				0.32
12.333	4.05	3.33	0.123	O I				0.33
12.417	4.11	3.46	0.127	O I				0.35
12.500	4.12	3.57	0.131	O I				0.36

12.583	4.29	3.68	0.135						O	I			0.37
12.667	4.41	3.79	0.140						O	I			0.38
12.750	4.44	3.90	0.144						O	I			0.39
12.833	4.56	4.00	0.147						O	I			0.40
12.917	4.65	4.11	0.151						O	I			0.41
13.000	4.67	4.20	0.155						O	I			0.42
13.083	5.26	4.33	0.159						O		I		0.43
13.167	5.69	4.53	0.167						O			I	0.45
13.250	5.76	4.73	0.174							O		I	0.47
13.333	5.79	4.91	0.181								O		0.49
13.417	5.80	5.00	0.186									O	0.51
13.500	5.80	5.00	0.192									O	0.54
13.583	4.67	5.00	0.194								I	O	0.55
13.667	3.82	5.00	0.188						I			O	0.52
13.750	3.68	4.90	0.180						I			O	0.49
13.833	3.65	4.68	0.172						I			O	0.47
13.917	3.65	4.51	0.166						I			O	0.45
14.000	3.65	4.36	0.160						I			O	0.44
14.083	4.02	4.27	0.157							IO			0.43
14.167	4.30	4.25	0.156							O			0.43
14.250	4.35	4.26	0.157							O			0.43
14.333	4.26	4.27	0.157							O			0.43
14.417	4.18	4.26	0.157							O			0.43
14.500	4.17	4.25	0.156							IO			0.42
14.583	4.18	4.23	0.156							O			0.42
14.667	4.18	4.22	0.155							O			0.42
14.750	4.19	4.22	0.155							O			0.42
14.833	4.08	4.20	0.155							IO			0.42
14.917	4.01	4.18	0.154							IO			0.42
15.000	4.00	4.15	0.153							O			0.41
15.083	3.90	4.11	0.151							IO			0.41
15.167	3.82	4.07	0.150							IO			0.41
15.250	3.81	4.03	0.148							I	O		0.40
15.333	3.72	3.98	0.147							IO			0.40
15.417	3.66	3.93	0.145							IO			0.39
15.500	3.65	3.88	0.143							IO			0.39
15.583	3.31	3.81	0.140							I	O		0.38
15.667	3.06	3.71	0.136						I		O		0.37
15.750	3.02	3.59	0.132						I		O		0.36
15.833	3.01	3.49	0.129						I		O		0.35
15.917	3.01	3.41	0.126						I		O		0.34
16.000	3.01	3.34	0.123						I		O		0.33
16.083	1.76	3.18	0.117				I			O			0.32
16.167	0.83	2.86	0.105			I				O			0.29
16.250	0.67	2.50	0.092		I					O			0.25
16.333	0.63	2.18	0.080		I					O			0.22
16.417	0.63	1.92	0.070		I					O			0.19
16.500	0.63	1.70	0.062		I					O			0.17
16.583	0.55	1.51	0.055		I					O			0.15
16.667	0.49	1.34	0.049		I					O			0.13
16.750	0.48	1.19	0.044		I					O			0.12
16.833	0.48	1.07	0.039		I					O			0.11
16.917	0.48	0.97	0.036		I					O			0.10
17.000	0.48	0.88	0.033		I					O			0.09
17.083	0.64	0.83	0.030		IO								0.08
17.167	0.77	0.81	0.030		O								0.08
17.250	0.79	0.80	0.030		O								0.08
17.333	0.79	0.80	0.029		O								0.08
17.417	0.79	0.80	0.029		O								0.08
17.500	0.79	0.80	0.029		O								0.08
17.583	0.79	0.80	0.029		O								0.08
17.667	0.79	0.80	0.029		O								0.08
17.750	0.79	0.80	0.029		O								0.08
17.833	0.71	0.79	0.029		IO								0.08
17.917	0.65	0.77	0.028		IO								0.08
18.000	0.64	0.75	0.027		IO								0.07
18.083	0.63	0.73	0.027		IO								0.07
18.167	0.63	0.71	0.026		O								0.07
18.250	0.63	0.70	0.026		O								0.07
18.333	0.63	0.69	0.025		O								0.07
18.417	0.63	0.68	0.025		O								0.07
18.500	0.63	0.67	0.025		O								0.07
18.583	0.55	0.66	0.024		O								0.07
18.667	0.49	0.63	0.023		IO								0.06
18.750	0.48	0.61	0.022		IO								0.06

18.833	0.39	0.58	0.021	IO						0.06
18.917	0.33	0.54	0.020	IO						0.05
19.000	0.32	0.50	0.019	IO						0.05
19.083	0.40	0.48	0.018	O						0.05
19.167	0.46	0.47	0.017	O						0.05
19.250	0.47	0.47	0.017	O						0.05
19.333	0.56	0.48	0.018	OI						0.05
19.417	0.62	0.50	0.018	OI						0.05
19.500	0.63	0.52	0.019	OI						0.05
19.583	0.55	0.53	0.020	OI						0.05
19.667	0.49	0.53	0.019	O						0.05
19.750	0.48	0.52	0.019	O						0.05
19.833	0.39	0.51	0.019	O						0.05
19.917	0.33	0.48	0.018	IO						0.05
20.000	0.32	0.46	0.017	IO						0.05
20.083	0.40	0.44	0.016	O						0.04
20.167	0.46	0.44	0.016	O						0.04
20.250	0.47	0.44	0.016	O						0.04
20.333	0.48	0.45	0.016	O						0.04
20.417	0.48	0.45	0.017	O						0.05
20.500	0.48	0.46	0.017	O						0.05
20.583	0.48	0.46	0.017	O						0.05
20.667	0.48	0.46	0.017	O						0.05
20.750	0.48	0.46	0.017	O						0.05
20.833	0.39	0.46	0.017	O						0.05
20.917	0.33	0.44	0.016	IO						0.04
21.000	0.32	0.42	0.016	IO						0.04
21.083	0.40	0.41	0.015	O						0.04
21.167	0.46	0.42	0.015	O						0.04
21.250	0.47	0.42	0.016	O						0.04
21.333	0.39	0.43	0.016	O						0.04
21.417	0.33	0.41	0.015	IO						0.04
21.500	0.32	0.40	0.015	IO						0.04
21.583	0.40	0.39	0.014	O						0.04
21.667	0.46	0.40	0.015	O						0.04
21.750	0.47	0.41	0.015	O						0.04
21.833	0.39	0.41	0.015	O						0.04
21.917	0.33	0.41	0.015	IO						0.04
22.000	0.32	0.39	0.014	IO						0.04
22.083	0.40	0.39	0.014	O						0.04
22.167	0.46	0.39	0.015	O						0.04
22.250	0.47	0.41	0.015	O						0.04
22.333	0.39	0.41	0.015	O						0.04
22.417	0.33	0.40	0.015	IO						0.04
22.500	0.32	0.39	0.014	IO						0.04
22.583	0.32	0.38	0.014	IO						0.04
22.667	0.32	0.37	0.013	IO						0.04
22.750	0.32	0.36	0.013	O						0.04
22.833	0.32	0.35	0.013	O						0.04
22.917	0.32	0.35	0.013	O						0.03
23.000	0.32	0.34	0.013	O						0.03
23.083	0.32	0.34	0.012	O						0.03
23.167	0.32	0.33	0.012	O						0.03
23.250	0.32	0.33	0.012	O						0.03
23.333	0.32	0.33	0.012	O						0.03
23.417	0.32	0.33	0.012	O						0.03
23.500	0.32	0.32	0.012	O						0.03
23.583	0.32	0.32	0.012	O						0.03
23.667	0.32	0.32	0.012	O						0.03
23.750	0.32	0.32	0.012	O						0.03
23.833	0.32	0.32	0.012	O						0.03
23.917	0.32	0.32	0.012	O						0.03
24.000	0.32	0.32	0.012	O						0.03
24.083	0.15	0.30	0.011	IO						0.03
24.167	0.03	0.27	0.010	IO						0.03
24.250	0.00	0.22	0.008	IO						0.02
24.333	0.00	0.19	0.007	IO						0.02
24.417	0.00	0.15	0.006	O						0.02
24.500	0.00	0.13	0.005	O						0.01
24.583	0.00	0.11	0.004	O						0.01
24.667	0.00	0.09	0.003	O						0.01
24.750	0.00	0.07	0.003	O						0.01
24.833	0.00	0.06	0.002	O						0.01
24.917	0.00	0.05	0.002	O						0.01
25.000	0.00	0.04	0.002	O						0.00

25.083	0.00	0.03	0.001	0					0.00
25.167	0.00	0.03	0.001	0					0.00
25.250	0.00	0.02	0.001	0					0.00
25.333	0.00	0.02	0.001	0					0.00
25.417	0.00	0.02	0.001	0					0.00
25.500	0.00	0.01	0.000	0					0.00
25.583	0.00	0.01	0.000	0					0.00
25.667	0.00	0.01	0.000	0					0.00

*****HYDROGRAPH DATA*****

Number of intervals = 308
Time interval = 5.0 (Min.)
Maximum/Peak flow rate = 5.000 (CFS)
Total volume = 3.298 (Ac.Ft)
Status of hydrographs being held in storage

	Stream 1	Stream 2	Stream 3	Stream 4	Stream 5
Peak (CFS)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vol (Ac.Ft)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Appendix 8: Source Control

Pollutant Sources/Source Control Checklist

**To be provided during final engineering.*

Appendix 9: O&M

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

**To be provided during final engineering.*

Appendix 10: Educational Materials

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

**To be provided during final engineering.*

LINE A-B, LINE A-C FLOW REALLOCATION MEMO



CITY OF PERRIS

STUART E. MCKIBBIN, CITY ENGINEER

P8-000

MEMORANDUM

TO: Tyler Webb and DJ Arellano
Webb and Associates

FROM: Stuart E. McKibbin, City Engineer 

DATE: April 8, 2020

RE: Perris Valley MDP; Line A-B and A-C
Tributary Watershed Modification

The submitted technical memorandum explains the modification to the tributary watershed for the Perris Valley MDP facilities Line A-B and A-C. This change is being made to take advantage of excess capacity in Line A-B and establishing drainage boundaries to account for future Mid-County Parkway.

The following items were submitted to the City of Perris for review:

1. Technical Memorandum dated February 12, 2020

After reviewing the technical memorandum entitled, Perris Valley MDP: Line A-B and Line A-C Tributary Watershed Modification, in concept, the revisions of the master drainage plan lines do not exceed the existing capacities and appear to satisfactorily account for upcoming Mid-County Parkway, see attached exhibit. This memorandum may be used for the initial design of affected developments within the drainage study boundaries.

Should you have any questions, please contact Cassandra Sanchez via email at Cassandra@trilakeconsultants.com or by phone at (951) 963-9952.



Technical Memorandum

To: Stuart E. McKibbin, P.E. (City of Perris)

From: Tyler Webb, E.I.T. (Webb)
DJ Arellano, P.E. (Webb)

Date: February 12, 2020

Re: Perris Valley MDP: Line A-B and Line A-C Tributary Watershed Modification

This technical memorandum has been prepared to document to the City of Perris and Riverside County Flood Control that the modification of tributary watersheds for Perris Valley MDP facilities Line A-B and Line A-C will not significantly impact the existing design of Line A-B or the design flow rate for the Perris Valley Storm Drain (PVSD). Master Drainage Plans are prepared based on the best data available at the time, and they provide guidance on how drainage in a particular area can be handled. It is often the case that development patterns required the modification of MDPs. Perris Valley Line A-B was designed by Thienes Engineering in conjunction with the development of an industrial building that is located on the southwesterly side of the intersection of Rider Street and Redlands Avenue. The design was sized based on assumed land uses and drainage strategies for the tributary watershed. Subsequent to the construction of Line A-B, several additional industrial buildings have either been constructed, or are planned to be constructed. The drainage design for these sites, coupled with site specific drainage strategies, has resulted in reduced flow rates for Line A-B compared to the original design assumptions. This memo documents the changes from the original design assumptions and proposes to introduce additional tributary area into Line A-B to take advantage of the unused capacity in the facility. This is done in such a manner that the peak design flows of PVSD are not changed and the tributary area for Line A-C can be reduced. This change in the MDP will accommodate the forthcoming construction of RCTC's Mid-County Parkway as well.

Section 1-A: Line A-B Capacity

Line A-B is located in Rider Street and has been constructed to accommodate the peak flowrates determined by Thienes Engineering when they designed the facility. As-built plans, to the intersection of Rider Street and Perris Boulevard, are included as part of this memorandum as reference. The facility is designed to accommodate runoff as depicted in the line A-B rational method map and analysis completed by Thienes Engineering (see Appendix A).

The proposed modification of tributary watershed areas, and the corresponding peak flow rates were determined using an area-yield analysis. The yield is based on the Line A-B rational method map and analysis stated above. The average yield was rounded up to the nearest whole number of 2.0 cfs/acre to conservatively calculate the peak flow rates (see Appendix A for modified drainage areas).

Hydraulic models were developed, based on the as-built plans for Line A-B. One model used the modified flow rates (revised model) determined using the methodology outlined above. The revised model was compared to a model using the original tributary flowrates (original model) to determine if Line A-B has adequate capacity. The hydraulic models were only completed to just before Lateral AB-11; this is because the tributary flowrates upstream of Lateral AB-10 remained unchanged. It should be noted that the revised model shows an increase in total flowrate for Line A-B; the area-yield method does not utilize confluences between the laterals and Line A-B which can lower the total flowrate by considering the time of concentration. The initial HGL for this model was taken from the ultimate Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel plans and double checked with the initial HGL in the Line A-B as-built plans, which both match and use the NGVD29 datum. The hydraulic analyses of Line A-B, even the one initially conducted by Thienes Engineering, assume ultimate improvements of the Channel have been completed. Capacity will be limited until the ultimate Channel improvements have been made.

The following are brief descriptions of the revised laterals for reference: **Lateral AB-1** is unchanged, **Lateral AB-2** is the single discharge point for the Rider II Distribution Center (DPR No. 19-00004) and removes flow from laterals AB-3 and AB-6, **Lateral AB-4** is the single discharge point for the Core 5 Rider Industrial project (DPR No. 19-05267) and removes flow from laterals AB-5 and AB-7, **Lateral AB-7.5** is the single discharge point for the FIR Rider Industrial project (DPR No. 19-05161) and removes flow from Lateral AB-8, **Lateral AB-9** is the single discharge point for the constructed Rider III Distribution Center which will discharge via pump at a constant 8 cfs instead of the original gravity flow of 61 cfs, **Lateral AB-10** will not remove flow from any laterals and be extended further south to add an additional 33 cfs.

Table 1 shows the HGL's (NGVD29) and total tributary flowrates at significant points for the original and revised Line A-B hydraulic models. For reference, Line A-B is an 8'x7' RCB from STA. 9+97.60 (outlet) to STA. 17+77.51 (Lateral AB-4), an 8'x6' RCB from STA. 17+77.51 (Lateral AB-4) to STA. 30+93.93 (Lateral AB-9), and a 7'x5' RCB from STA. 30+93.93 (Lateral AB-9) to the end of the model.

Table 1 - Line A-B hydraulics

Station and Lateral	Lateral Q's Original/Revised (cfs)	Line A-B Original Model HGL/Q* (ft/cfs)	Line A-B Revised Model HGL/Q* (ft/cfs)	Line A-B Revised minus Original Δ HGL/ Δ Q (ft/cfs)
9+97.60 (Outlet)	--	1433.0/483.0	1433.0/506.1	0.0/23.1
12+63.33 (Lat AB-1)	21.1/21.1	1433.9/461.9	1434.0/485.0	0.1/23.1
12+75.33 (Lat AB-2)	15.9/87.0	1434.2/446.0	1434.7/398.0	0.5/-48.0
17+71.51 (Lat AB-4)	12.8/25.0	1435.0/413.0	1434.9/373.0	-0.1/-40.0
25+00.00 (Lat AB-7.5)	0.0/35.0	**1437.5/367.0	1437.4/338.0	-0.1/-29.0
30+83.49 (Lat AB-9)	61.0/8.0	1439.1/295.0	1438.1/330.0	***-1.0/35.0
31+16.47 (Lat AB-10)	13.0/48.0	1439.4/282.0	1439.2/282.0	-0.2/0.0

*Q is the flowrate in Line A-B directly upstream of the lateral junction

**Approximate HGL for proposed Lat AB-7.5 in the original model

***HGL is lower with higher Q because of downstream hydraulic jump, flow at Lat AB-9 is super critical

Per the results above, the flow reallocation will not significantly impact the hydraulics in Line A-B. The greatest HGL increase of 0.5-feet was located at Lateral AB-2 (Rider II Distribution Center outlet); all other HGL changes either decreased or were insignificant. This means the Line A-B HGL will not rise above the Rider Street pavement surface as previously designed. It should be mentioned that the revised lateral hydraulics will need to be analyzed separately with the construction of the proposed projects, and they might need to be upsized given the onsite designs.

See Appendix B for the Line A-B hydraulic calculations and plan and profile.

See Appendix D for the Line A-B as-built plans for reference.

See Appendix E for Ultimate Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel plans for reference.

Section 1-B: Line A-C Capacity

Line A-C is a proposed storm drain line whose MDP alignment is disrupted by the Mid County Parkway. As stated above, the tributary areas for Line A-C and Line A-B will be reduced because of this. The modified area for Line A-C was roughly cut in half from the original MDP area; it is our understanding through preliminary correspondence with Mark Lancaster at Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC), that the Mid County Parkway will address its own generated runoff by constructing and draining to MDP facility Line H. The proposed tributary flowrate to Line A-C was calculated using area-yield method of 2.0 cfs/acre which yields a total flowrate of 72.6 cfs (see Appendix A for reallocated drainage areas).

A preliminary hydraulic model, in NAVD88, was developed to analyze the proposed alignment and profile of Line A-C. The initial HGL for this model was taken from the ultimate Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel plans, which use the NGVD29 datum and were converted to NAVD88 ($\text{NAVD88} = \text{NGVD29} + 2.6'$). The hydraulic analysis of Line A-C assumes ultimate improvements of the PVSD have been completed. Capacity will be limited, just like other Channel connections, until the ultimate PVSD improvements have been completed. Based upon our analysis a 42-inch storm drain downstream and 36-inch storm drain upstream will adequately convey the modified flow; the HGL will be below the street and ground surface, and the facilities should provide backbone drainage for the tributary area.

See Appendix C for Line A-C hydraulic calculations and plan and profile.

See Appendix E for Ultimate Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel plans for reference.

Section 2: Impacts to the Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel

Per the area-yield flow analysis, an additional 23.1 cfs will be added upstream to the Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel via Line A-B. This change is insignificant – roughly 0.17% of the peak design flow of the Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel. This is especially inconsequential since variations in the peak flow timing were not considered.

Section 3: Conclusions

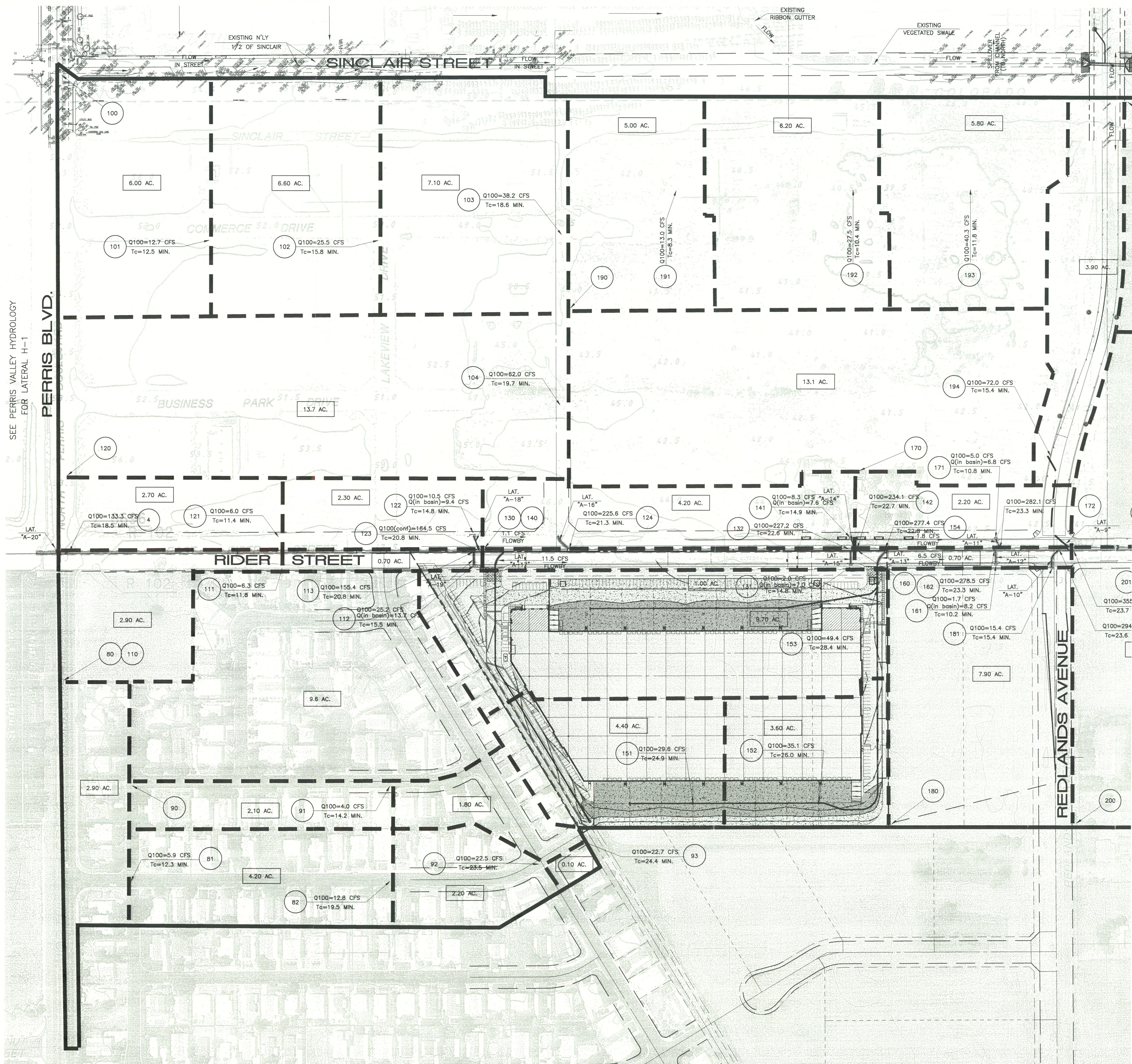
Per the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses listed above, we conclude that the revised MDP tributary areas and updated flowrates will not significantly impact the hydraulics of Line A-B. The greatest increase in HGL is only 6-inches, which remains well under the Rider Street pavement surface. The change in HGL at other

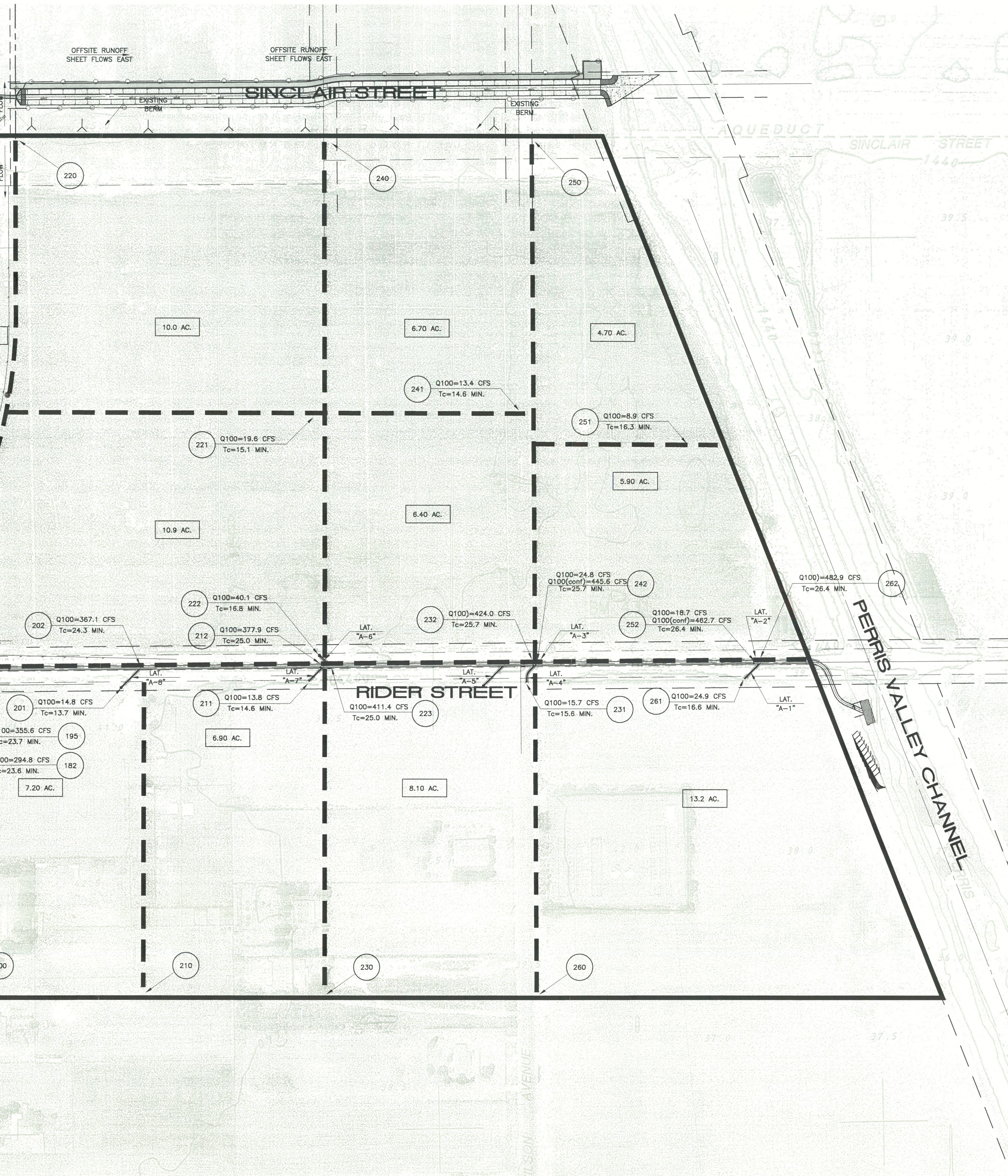
stations was either negligible or decreased. Also, the proposed alignment and profile of Line A-C will work hydraulically with the updated flow rates.

The Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel will not be impacted hydraulically since the increase in tributary flow reallocated upstream is one-one thousandth of a percent of the 100-year design flow per the MDP. Finally, this update is consistent with the forthcoming impacts of RCTC's Mid County Parkway to the original MDP drainage areas. It is our understanding through preliminary correspondence with Mark Lancaster at RCTC, that Mid County Parkway will accommodate their own generated runoff by constructing and draining to MDP facility Line H.

Should you have any questions regarding this analysis, please give me a call at (951) 320-6039 or email me at tyler.webb@webbassociates.com

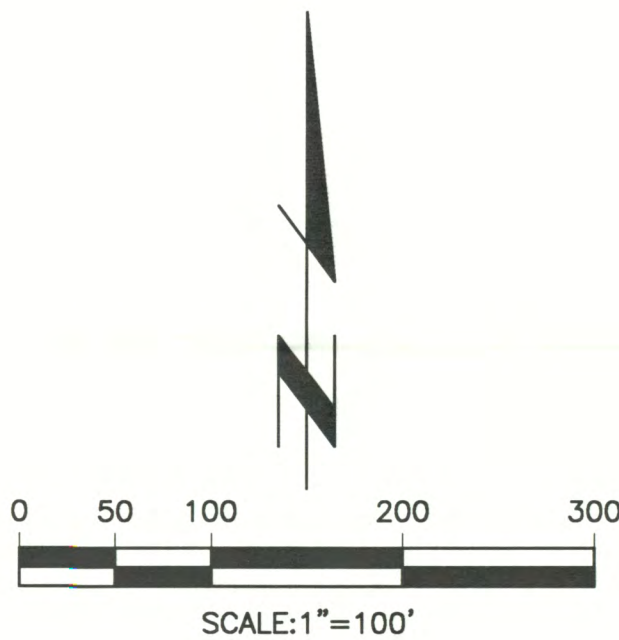
Appendix A: Original and Revised Hydrology





LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- SUBAREA BOUNDARY
- 1.00 AC. SUBAREA AREA
- 100 NODE NUMBER
- ANTICIPATED PONDING AREA

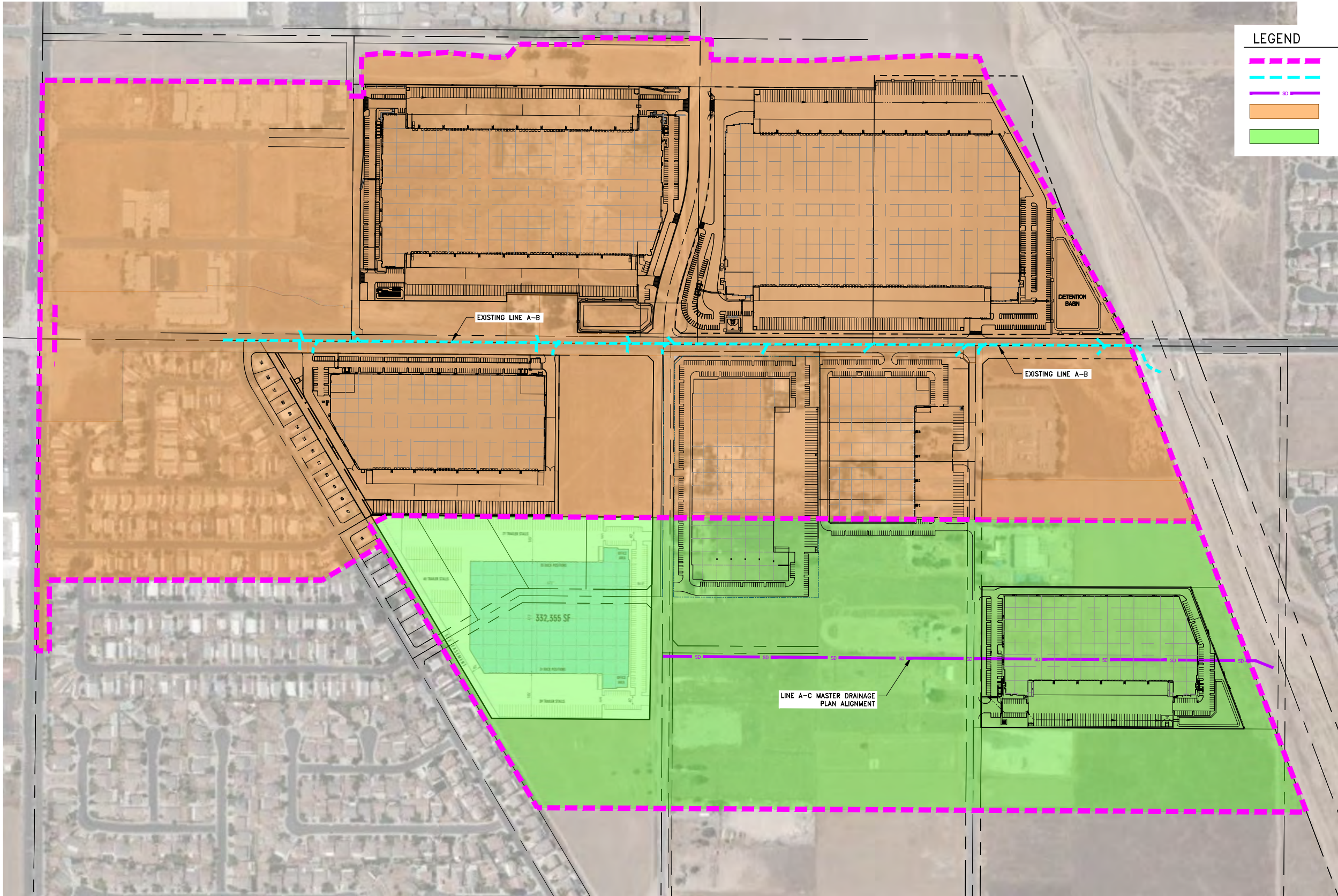


Last Update: 8/26/09
Q:\2700-2702\2702-hyd-mfd-bas.dwg

CITY OF PERRIS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	
HYDROLOGY MAP PROPOSED CONDITIONS PERRIS VALLEY MDP LINE A-B (RIDER ST.)	
Designed by _____ Date _____ Checked by _____ Date _____	Approved by _____ Date _____ Public Works Director R.C.E. 28129
Designed by _____ Date _____ Checked by _____ Date _____	Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets

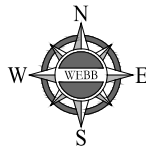
2702/ 2 OF 2 SHEET

Thi **Thienes Engineering, Inc.**
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173



LEGEND

- ORIGINAL LINE A-B, LINE A-C BOUNDARY
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN
- PLANNED STORM DRAIN
- UNDEVELOPED/DEVELOPED AREA CURRENTLY TRIBUTARY TO LINE A-B
- UNDEVELOPED/DEVELOPED AREA CURRENTLY TRIBUTARY TO LINE A-C

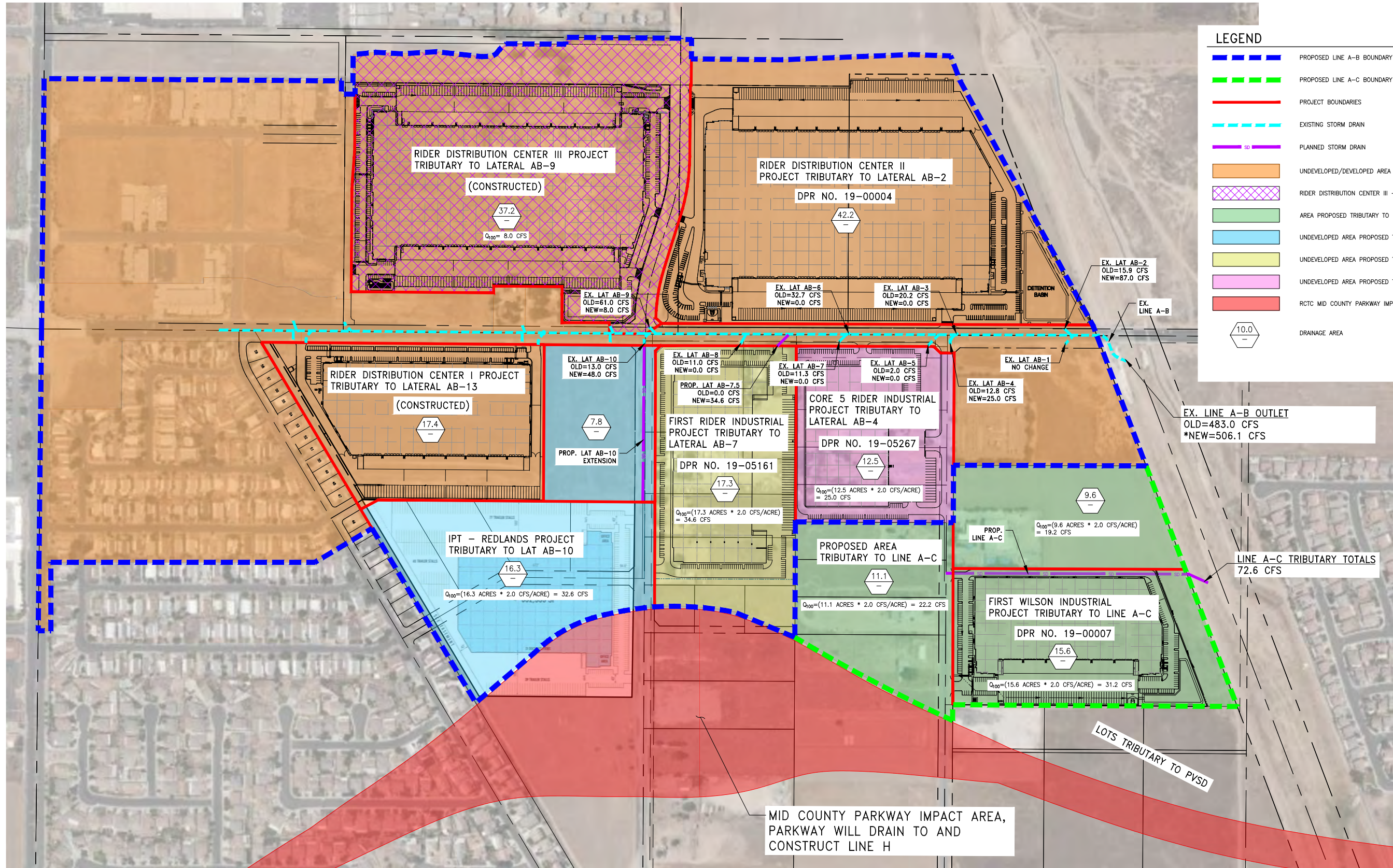


1" = 200'

CITY OF PERRIS

LINE A-B, LINE A-C
ORIGINAL TRIBUTARIES

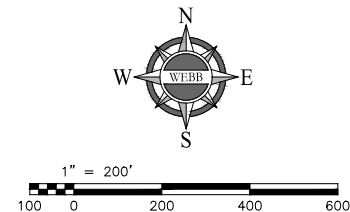
SCALE: AS SHOWN	ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 3788 MCCRAY STREET RIVERSIDE, CA 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	W.O. 18-0305
DATE: 1/30/20			SHEET 1
DESIGNED: TSW			OF 2 SHEETS
CHECKED: DJA			DWG. NO.
PLN CK REF: F.B.			



LEGEND

- PROPOSED LINE A-B BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED LINE A-C BOUNDARY
- PROJECT BOUNDARIES
- EXISTING STORM DRAIN
- PLANNED STORM DRAIN
- UNDEVELOPED/DEVELOPED AREA CURRENTLY TRIBUTARY TO LINE A-B
- RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER III - MITIGATES FLOWS FROM 72 CFS TO 8 CFS
- AREA PROPOSED TRIBUTARY TO LINE A-C
- UNDEVELOPED AREA PROPOSED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-10
- UNDEVELOPED AREA PROPOSED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-7
- UNDEVELOPED AREA PROPOSED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-4
- RCTC MID COUNTY PARKWAY IMPACT AREA
- DRAINAGE AREA

***NOTE**
NEW OUTLET FLOWRATE IS GREATER THAN OLD OUTLET FLOWRATE BECAUSE OF AREA-YIELD FLOW REALLOCATION METHOD. THIS WAS DONE TO BE MORE CONSERVATIVE IN THE REVISED HYDRAULIC MODEL EVALUATION. THE AREA-YIELD METHOD IS MORE CONSERVATIVE BECAUSE IT IGNORES STREAM CONFLUENCES WHICH CAN LOWER THE TRIBUTARY FLOWRATES.



CITY OF PERRIS			
LINE A-B, LINE A-C PROPOSED TRIBUTARIES			
SCALE: AS SHOWN	ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES	W.O. 18-0305	
DATE: 1/30/20		SHEET 2	
DESIGNED: TSW		OF 2 SHEETS	
CHECKED: DJA		DWG. NO.	
PLN CK REF: F.B.			

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
3788 McCRAV STREET
RIVERSIDE, CA 92506
PH. (951) 686-1070
FAX (951) 788-1256

G:\2018\18-0305\DRAINAGE\PHOTO\DWG FOLDER\LINEAB_LINEAC_TRIBUTARIES.DWG 1/29/2020 6:09:16 PM

Appendix B: Line A-B Original and Revised Hydraulics, Plan and Profile

LINEABORIGINAL.WSW

T1 LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - ORIGINAL TRIBUTARIES

T2 FN:LINEABORIGINAL.WSW

SO	997.6001426.790	1				1433.000												
R	1019.8401426.870	1	.013					.000	.000	0								
R	1055.1801426.990	1	.014					45.000	.000	0								
R	1099.8201427.160	1	.013					.000	.000	0								
R	1154.0801427.350	1	.014					-69.080	.000	0								
R	1263.3301427.730	1	.013					.000	.000	1								
JX	1263.3301427.740	1	3	.013	21.100		1428.810	-45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-1																	
R	1275.3301427.760	1	.013					.000	.000	0								
JX	1275.3301427.770	1	2	.013	15.900		1428.840	45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-2																	
R	1758.8201429.460	1	.013					.000	.000	0								
JX	1758.8201429.470	1	3	.013	20.200		1430.540	45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-3																	
R	1771.5101429.500	1	.013					.000	.000	1								
JX	1777.5101430.000	7	2	.013	12.800		1430.000	-45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-4																	
R	1841.8901430.190	7	.013					.000	.000	0								
JX	1841.8901430.200	7	8	.013	2.000		1431.690	-45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-5																	
R	2236.2101431.380	7	.013					.000	.000	1								
JX	2236.2101431.390	7	6	.013	32.700		1431.970	45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-6																	
R	2249.4101431.420	7	.013					.000	.000	0								
JX	2249.4101431.430	7	2	.013	11.300		1432.000	-45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-7																	
R	2690.0001432.740	7	.013					.000	.000	1								
JX	2690.0001432.750	7	2	.013	11.000		1433.830	-60.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-8																	
R	3083.4901433.930	7	.013					.000	.000	1								
JX	3093.9301433.960	4	9	.013	61.000		1434.520	45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-9																	
R	3116.4701434.030	4	.013					.000	.000	0								
JX	3116.4701434.040	4	2	.013	13.000		1434.620	45.0		0.000								
REM	EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-10																	
R	3271.3701434.490	4	.013					.000	.000	1								
SH	3271.3701434.490	4				1434.490												
CD	2	4	1	.000	2.000	.000	.000	.000	.00									
CD	3	4	1	.000	2.500	.000	.000	.000	.00									
CD	6	4	1	.000	3.000	.000	.000	.000	.00									
CD	8	4	1	.000	1.500	.000	.000	.000	.00									
CD	9	4	1	.000	3.500	.000	.000	.000	.00									
CD	1	6	0	.000		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
CD	4	6	0	.000		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
CD	5	6	0	.000		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
CD	6	6	0	.000		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
CD	7	6	0	.000		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
PTS	1	8		1.000	7.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	8.330	1.000	9.000	1.670					
PTS				9.000	7.330	8.330	8.000	1.670	8.000									
PTS	4	8		1.000	5.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	7.330	1.000	8.000	1.670					
PTS				8.000	5.330	7.330	6.000	1.670	6.000									
PTS	5	8		1.000	4.830	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	7.330	1.000	8.000	1.670					
PTS				8.000	4.830	7.330	5.500	1.670	5.500									
PTS	6	8		1.000	4.420	1.000	1.580	1.580	1.000	6.420	1.000	7.000	1.580					
PTS				7.000	4.420	6.420	5.000	1.580	5.000									
PTS	7	8		1.000	6.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	8.330	1.000	9.000	1.670					
PTS				9.000	6.330	8.330	7.000	1.670	7.000									
Q				282.000	.0													

FILE: LINEABORIGINAL.WSW
Date: 1-27-2020 Time:10:17:39

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

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

WATER SURFACE PROFILE										CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING							
PAGE 1		CHN		NO OF		AVE PIER		HEIGHT 1	BASE	ZL	ZR	INV	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)
CARD	SECT	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)											
CODE	NO	TYPE	PIER/PIP	WIDTH			DIAMETER	WIDTH				DROP					
CD	2	4	1				2.000										
CD	3	4	1				2.500										
CD	6	4	1				3.000										
CD	8	4	1				1.500										
CD	9	4	1				3.500										
CD	1	6	0			.000											
CD	4	6	0			.000											
CD	5	6	0			.000											
CD	6	6	0			.000											
CD	7	6	0			.000											

FILE:
Date: 1-27-2020 Time:10:17:39

W S P G W - EDIT LISTING - Version 14.06

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CROSS SECTION POINT LISTING

			PAGE 2		WATER SURFACE PROFILE CROSS SECTION POINT LISTING							
CARD , Y(6)	SECT X(7)	NO OF POINTS	X(1) , Y(1)	X(2) , Y(2)	X(3) , Y(3)	X(4) , Y(4)	X(5) , Y(5)	X(6)				
CODE NO			X(8) , Y(8)	X(9) , Y(9)	X(10) ,Y(10)	X(11) ,Y(11)	X(N) , Y(N)					
X(N+1),Y(N+1)		X(35) ,Y(35)										
PTS	1	8	1.000	7.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	8.330	1.000	9.000	
1.670	9.000	7.330	8.330	8.000								
PTS			1.670	8.000								
PTS	4	8	1.000	5.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	7.330	1.000	8.000	
1.670	8.000	5.330	7.330	6.000								
PTS			1.670	6.000								
PTS	5	8	1.000	4.830	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	7.330	1.000	8.000	
1.670	8.000	4.830	7.330	5.500								
PTS			1.670	5.500								
PTS	6	8	1.000	4.420	1.000	1.580	1.580	1.000	6.420	1.000	7.000	
1.580	7.000	4.420	6.420	5.000								
PTS			1.580	5.000								
PTS	7	8	1.000	6.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	8.330	1.000	9.000	
1.670	9.000	6.330	8.330	7.000								
PTS			1.670	7.000								

W S P G W

PAGE NO 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - ORIGINAL TRIBUTARIES

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

FN:LINEABORIGINAL.WSW

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

W S P G W

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

SOURCE FILE PROFILE ELEMENT CARD LISTING													
ELEMENT NO	1	IS	A	SYSTEM OUTLET	*	*	*						
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					W S ELEV	
					997.600	1426.790	1	*				1433.000	
ELEMENT NO	2	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*						
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT						
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H						N			RADIUS
					1019.840	1426.870	1			.013			.000
.000	.000			0									
ELEMENT NO	3	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*						
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT			N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H									
					1055.180	1426.990	1			.014			44.996
45.000	.000			0									
ELEMENT NO	4	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*						
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT			N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H									
					1099.820	1427.160	1			.013			.000
.000	.000			0									
ELEMENT NO	5	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*						
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT			N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	H									
					1154.080	1427.350	1			.014			45.004
-69.080	.000			0									
ELEMENT NO	6	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*						
				U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT			N			RADIUS

LINE	ABORIGINAL	ED	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
1263.330	1427.730	1						.013			.000
1263.330	1427.730	1						.013			.000
1263.330	1427.740	1	3	0	.013	21.100	.000	1428.810			
1275.330	1427.760	1						.013			.000
1275.330	1427.770	1	2	0	.013	15.900	.000	1428.840			

PAGE NO 3

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-2

[illegible]

.000
REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-4

ELEMENT NO	14	IS	A	REACH	*	*	*						
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT		N				RADIUS
.000	.000	0			1841.890	1430.190	7		.013				.000
ELEMENT NO	*15	IS	A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*				*
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
					1841.890	1430.200	7	8	0	.013	2.000	.000	1431.690

LINEABORIGINAL.EDT

.000 -45.000 .000

ANGLE

.000

RADIUS

.000

W S P G W

PAGE NO 4

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-5

ELEMENT NO	16	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	2236.210	1431.380	7	.013	.000				
.000	.000	1										
ELEMENT NO	17	IS A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*				
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	45.000	.000		2236.210	1431.390	7	6	0	.013	32.700	.000	1431.970
ANGLE												RADIUS
.000												.000

REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-6

ELEMENT NO	18	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	2249.410	1431.420	7	.013	.000				
.000	.000	0										
ELEMENT NO	19	IS A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*				
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	-45.000	.000		2249.410	1431.430	7	2	0	.013	11.300	.000	1432.000
ANGLE												RADIUS
.000												.000

REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-7

ELEMENT NO	20	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	2690.000	1432.740	7	.013	.000				
.000	.000	1										
ELEMENT NO	21	IS A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*				
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	-60.000	.000		2690.000	1432.750	7	2	0	.013	11.000	.000	1433.830
ANGLE												RADIUS
.000												.000

W S P G W

PAGE NO 5

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-8

ELEMENT NO	22	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	3083.490	1433.930	7	.013	.000				
.000	.000	1										
ELEMENT NO	23	IS A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*				
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
.000	45.000	.000		3093.930	1433.960	4	9	0	.013	61.000	.000	1434.520
ANGLE												RADIUS
.000												.000

REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-9

[illegible]

.000

REMARKS: EXISTING TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-10

ELEMENT NO	27	IS A	1	SYSTEM HEADWORKS	U/S DATA STATION	INVERT	SECT	W/S ELEV
.000	.000							

U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV
	3271.370	1434.490	4	1434.490

Date: 1-27-2020 Time:10:17:40

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - ORIGINAL TRIBUTARIES

FN:LINEABORIGINAL.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Width	Top Height/Dia.-FT	Base Wt for I.D.	No With Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	Type Ch
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
1275.330	1427.770	6.385	1434.155	446.00	8.81	1.20	1435.36	.00	4.64	7.89		1	0 .0
104.973	.0035					.0017	.18	6.39	.61	4.839	.013		IR-COV
1380.303	1428.137	6.090	1434.227	446.00	9.24	1.33	1435.55	.00	4.64	8.00		1	0 .0
103.418	.0035					.0019	.20	6.09	.66	4.839	.013		IR-COV
1483.721	1428.498	5.809	1434.307	446.00	9.69	1.46	1435.77	.00	4.64	8.00		1	0 .0
104.189	.0035					.0022	.23	5.81	.71	4.839	.013		IR-COV
1587.911	1428.863	5.541	1434.404	446.00	10.16	1.60	1436.01	.00	4.64	8.00		1	0 .0
108.172	.0035					.0025	.27	5.54	.76	4.839	.013		IR-COV
1696.083	1429.241	5.286	1434.527	446.00	10.66	1.76	1436.29	.00	4.64	8.00		1	0 .0
62.737	.0035					.0028	.17	5.29	.82	4.839	.013		IR-COV
1758.820	1429.460	5.156	1434.616	446.00	10.93	1.86	1436.47	.00	4.64	8.00		1	0 .0
JUNCT STR	.0000					.0020	.00	5.16	.85		.013		IR-COV
----- WARNING - Junction Analysis - Irregular Channel -----													
1758.820	1429.470	5.745	1435.215	425.80	9.36	1.36	1436.57	.00	4.50	8.00		1	0 .0
12.690	.0024					.0020	.03	5.75	.69	5.428	.013		IR-COV

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

Date: 1-27-2020 Time:10:17:40

LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - ORIGINAL TRIBUTARIES

FN:LINEABORIGINAL.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Width	Top Height/Dia.	Base Wt for I.D.	No With Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	Type Ch
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
2690.000	1432.750	5.237	1437.987	356.00	8.59	1.15	1439.13	.00	4.00	8.00		7	0 .0
119.113	.0030					.0018	.22	5.24	.67	4.321	.013		IR-COV
2809.113	1433.107	4.995	1438.102	356.00	9.01	1.26	1439.36	.00	4.00	8.00		7	0 .0
127.524	.0030					.0020	.26	5.00	.71	4.321	.013		IR-COV
2936.636	1433.490	4.765	1438.255	356.00	9.45	1.39	1439.64	.00	4.00	8.00		7	0 .0
146.853	.0030					.0023	.34	4.77	.77	4.321	.013		IR-COV
3083.490	1433.930	4.553	1438.483	356.00	9.90	1.52	1440.00	.00	4.00	8.00		7	0 .0
JUNCT STR	.0029					.0033	.03	4.55	.82		.013		IR-COV
----- WARNING - Junction Analysis - Irregular Channel -----													
3093.930	1433.960	5.172	1439.132	295.00	8.65	1.16	1440.29	.00	3.87	5.66		4	0 .0
22.540	.0031					.0033	.07	5.17	.62	4.244	.013		IR-COV
3116.470	1434.030	5.176	1439.206	295.00	8.65	1.16	1440.37	.00	3.87	5.66		4	0 .0
JUNCT STR	.0000					.0030	.00	5.18	.62		.013		IR-COV
----- WARNING - Junction Analysis - Irregular Channel -----													
3116.470	1434.040	5.331	1439.371	282.00	8.27	1.06	1440.43	.00	3.76	5.66		4	0 .0
154.900	.0029					.0030	.46	5.33	.59	4.208	.013		IR-COV

LINEABREVISED.WSW
T1 LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - REVISED TRIBUTARIES
T2 FN:LINEABREVISED.WSW

SO	997.6001426.790	1				1433.000							
R	1019.8401426.870	1	.013				.000	.000	0				
R	1055.1801426.990	1	.014				45.000	.000	0				
R	1099.8201427.160	1	.013				.000	.000	0				
R	1154.0801427.350	1	.014				-69.080	.000	0				
R	1263.3301427.730	1	.013				.000	.000	1				
JX	1263.3301427.740	1	3	.013	21.100	1428.810	-45.0		0.000				
REM	TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-1												
R	1275.3301427.760	1	.013				.000	.000	0				
JX	1275.3301427.770	1	2	.013	87.000	1428.840	45.0		0.000				
REM	REVISED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-2 FROM RIDER II DISTRIBUTION CENTER,												
REM	NO DISCHARGE FROM LATERAL AB-3 AND AB-6												
R	1771.5101429.500	1	.013				.000	.000	1				
JX	1777.5101430.000	7	2	.013	25.000	1430.000	-45.0		0.000				
REM	REVISED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-4 FROM CORE 5 RIDER INDUSTRIAL,												
REM	NO DISCHARGE FROM LATERAL AB-5 AND AB-7												
R	2500.0001432.170	7	.013				.000	.000	0				
JX	2510.0001432.180	7	2	.013	35.000	1432.800	-45.0		0.000				
REM	TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-7.5 AND TOTAL RUNOFF FROM FIRST RIDER INDUSTRIAL PROJECT,												
REM	NO DISCHARGE FROM LATERAL AB-8												
R	3083.4901433.930	7	.013				.000	.000	1				
JX	3093.9301433.960	4	9	.013	8.000	1434.520	45.0		0.000				
REM	THE FLOW RATE FOR LATERAL AB-9 HAS BEEN CHANGED TO ACCOUNT FOR PUMPED FLOW LEAVING RIDER 3 SITE												
R	3116.4701434.030	4	.013				.000	.000	0				
JX	3116.4701434.040	4	2	.013	48.000	1434.620	45.0		0.000				
REM	REVISED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-10 FROM AREA BETWEEN RIDER I DISTRIBUTION CENTER AND												
REM	PROPOSED MID-COUNTY-PARKWAY IMPACT AREA												
R	3271.3701434.490	4	.013				.000	.000	1				
SH	3271.3701434.490	4				1434.490							
CD	1 6 0	.000	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
CD	4 6 0	.000	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
CD	7 6 0	.000	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
CD	8 4 1	.000	1.500	.000	.000	.000	.00						
CD	2 4 1	.000	2.000	.000	.000	.000	.00						
CD	3 4 1	.000	2.500	.000	.000	.000	.00						
CD	6 4 1	.000	3.000	.000	.000	.000	.00						
CD	9 4 2	.000	2.000	.000	.000	.000	.00						
PTS	1 8	1.000 7.330	1.000 1.670	1.670 1.000	8.330 1.000	9.000 1.670							
PTS	4 8	1.000 7.330	8.330 8.000	1.670 1.670	8.000 1.000	7.330 8.000	1.000 1.670						
PTS	7 8	1.000 5.330	7.330 6.000	1.670 1.670	6.000 1.000	8.330 8.000	1.000 1.670						
PTS	9 8	1.000 6.330	6.330 7.000	1.670 1.670	7.000 1.000	8.330 9.000	1.000 1.670						
Q		282.000 .0											

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Date: 1-28-2020 Time: 2:52:36

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WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

WATER SURFACE PROFILE										CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING							
PAGE 1		CHN		NO OF		AVE PIER		HEIGHT 1	BASE	ZL	ZR	INV	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)
CARD	SECT	Y(6)	Y(7)	Y(8)	Y(9)	Y(10)	Y(10)	PIER	DIAMETER	WIDTH							
CODE	NO	TYPE						PIER/PIP	WIDTH			DROP					
CD	1	6						0		.000							
CD	4	6						0		.000							
CD	7	6						0		.000							
CD	8	4						1		1.500							
CD	2	4						1		2.000							
CD	3	4						1		2.500							
CD	6	4						1		3.000							
CD	9	4						2		2.000							

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Date: 1-28-2020 Time: 2:52:36

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WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CROSS SECTION POINT LISTING

		PAGE 2		WATER SURFACE PROFILE CROSS SECTION POINT LISTING								
CARD NO	SECT NO	NO OF POINTS	X(1) , Y(1)	X(2) , Y(2)	X(3) , Y(3)	X(4) , Y(4)	X(5) , Y(5)	X(6)				
CODE	NO	POINTS	X(8) , Y(8)	X(9) , Y(9)	X(10) ,Y(10)	X(11) ,Y(11)	X(N) , Y(N)					
X(N+1),Y(N+1)	X(35) ,Y(35)											
PTS	1	8	1.000	7.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	8.330	1.000	9.000	
1.670	9.000	7.330	8.330	8.000								
PTS			1.670	8.000								
PTS	4	8	1.000	5.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	7.330	1.000	8.000	
1.670	8.000	5.330	7.330	6.000								
PTS			1.670	6.000								
PTS	7	8	1.000	6.330	1.000	1.670	1.670	1.000	8.330	1.000	9.000	
1.670	9.000	6.330	8.330	7.000								
PTS			1.670	7.000								

W S P G W

PAGE NO 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - REVISED TRIBUTARIES

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

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HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

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PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT CARD LISTING													
ELEMENT NO	1	IS A	SYSTEM OUTLET	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					W S ELEV	
					997.600	1426.790	1					1433.000	
ELEMENT NO	2	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT						
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN H		1019.840	1426.870	1					RADIUS	
.000	.000	0										.000	
.000	.000											.013	
ELEMENT NO	3	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN H		1055.180	1426.990	1					44.996	
45.000	.000	0											
ELEMENT NO	4	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN H		1099.820	1427.160	1					.000	
.000	.000	0											
ELEMENT NO	5	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN H		1154.080	1427.350	1					45.004	
-69.080	.000	0											
ELEMENT NO	6	IS A	REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG	PT	MAN H		1263.330	1427.730	1					.000	
.000	.000	1											
ELEMENT NO	7	IS A	JUNCTION	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4			1263.330	1427.740	1	3	0	.013	21.100	.000	1428.810

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.000 -45.000 .000
 ANGLE
 .000
 REMARKS: TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-1
 ELEMENT NO 8 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS
 ANGLE ANG PT MAN H 1275.330 1427.760 1 .013 .000
 .000 .000 0
 ELEMENT NO 9 IS A JUNCTION * * * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3
 INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4 1275.330 1427.770 1 2 0 .013 87.000 .000 1428.840
 .000 45.000 .000
 ANGLE
 .000
 RADIUS

W S P G W

PAGE NO 3
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING
 REMARKS: REVISED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-2 FROM RIDER II DISTRIBUTION CENTER,
 REMARKS: NO DISCHARGE FROM LATERAL AB-3 AND AB-6
 ELEMENT NO 10 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS
 ANGLE ANG PT MAN H 1771.510 1429.500 1 .013 .000
 .000 .000 1
 ELEMENT NO 11 IS A JUNCTION * * * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3
 INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4 1777.510 1430.000 7 2 0 .013 25.000 .000 1430.000
 .000 -45.000 .000
 ANGLE
 .000
 REMARKS: REVISED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-4 FROM CORE 5 RIDER INDUSTRIAL,
 REMARKS: NO DISCHARGE FROM LATERAL AB-5 AND AB-7
 ELEMENT NO 12 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS
 ANGLE ANG PT MAN H 2500.000 1432.170 7 .013 .000
 .000 .000 0
 ELEMENT NO 13 IS A JUNCTION * * * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3
 INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4 2510.000 1432.180 7 2 0 .013 35.000 .000 1432.800
 .000 -45.000 .000
 ANGLE
 .000
 REMARKS: TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-7.5 AND TOTAL RUNOFF FROM FIRST RIDER INDUSTRIAL PROJECT,
 REMARKS: NO DISCHARGE FROM LATERAL AB-8
 RADIUS

W S P G W

PAGE NO 4
 WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING
 ELEMENT NO 14 IS A REACH * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT N RADIUS
 ANGLE ANG PT MAN H 3083.490 1433.930 7 .013 .000
 .000 .000 1
 ELEMENT NO 15 IS A JUNCTION * * * * *
 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3
 INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4

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.000	45.000	.000	3093.930	1433.960	4	9	0	.013	8.000	.000	1434.520
											RADIUS
ANGLE											.000
.000											
REMARKS: THE FLOW RATE FOR LATERAL AB-9 HAS BEEN CHANGED TO ACCOUNT FOR PUMPED FLOW LEAVING RIDER 3											
SITE											
ELEMENT NO	16	IS A	REACH	*	*	*					RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N	
.000	.000	0		3116.470	1434.030	4				.013	.000
ELEMENT NO	17	IS A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*				*
INVERT-4 PHI 3 PHI 4 U/S DATA STATION INVERT SECT LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3											
.000	45.000	.000		3116.470	1434.040	4	2	0	.013	48.000	.000 1434.620
ANGLE											RADIUS
											.000
.000											
REMARKS: REVISED TRIBUTARY TO LATERAL AB-10 FROM AREA BETWEEN RIDER I DISTRIBUTION CENTER AND											
REMARKS: PROPOSED MID-COUNTY-PARKWAY IMPACT AREA											
ELEMENT NO	18	IS A	REACH	*	*	*					RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT				N	
.000	.000	1		3271.370	1434.490	4				.013	.000
ELEMENT NO	19	IS A	SYSTEM HEADWORKS				*				*
			U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT					W S ELEV
				3271.370	1434.490	4					1434.490

Program Package Serial Number: 1585

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

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LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - REVISED TRIBUTARIES

FN: LINEABREVISED.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Width	Top Height/Dia.	Base Wt for I.D.	No With Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	Type Ch
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
1275.330	1427.770	6.913	1434.683	398.00	7.30	.83	1435.51	.00	4.31	6.83		1	0 .0
120.346	.0035					.0012	.14	6.91	.46	4.441	.013		IR-COV
1395.676	1428.190	6.560	1434.750	398.00	7.66	.91	1435.66	.00	4.31	7.54		1	0 .0
103.079	.0035					.0013	.13	6.56	.51	4.441	.013		IR-COV
1498.755	1428.549	6.251	1434.800	398.00	8.03	1.00	1435.80	.00	4.31	8.00		1	0 .0
96.802	.0035					.0014	.14	6.25	.57	4.441	.013		IR-COV
1595.557	1428.886	5.962	1434.849	398.00	8.42	1.10	1435.95	.00	4.31	8.00		1	0 .0
93.881	.0035					.0016	.15	5.96	.61	4.441	.013		IR-COV
1689.438	1429.214	5.687	1434.901	398.00	8.83	1.21	1436.11	.00	4.31	8.00		1	0 .0
82.072	.0035					.0018	.15	5.69	.66	4.441	.013		IR-COV
1771.510	1429.500	5.452	1434.953	398.00	9.22	1.32	1436.27	.00	4.31	8.00		1	0 .0
JUNCT STR	.0833					.0020	.01	5.45	.70		.013		IR-COV
----- WARNING - Junction Analysis - Irregular Channel -----													
1777.510	1430.000	4.942	1434.942	373.00	9.54	1.41	1436.36	.00	4.13	8.00		7	0 .0
161.308	.0030					.0023	.37	4.94	.76	4.474	.013		IR-COV

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WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

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LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - REVISED TRIBUTARIES

FN: LINEABREVISED.WSW

Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Width	Top Height/Dia.-FT	Base Wt for I.D.	No With Prs/Pip
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	Type Ch
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
1938.818	1430.484	4.714	1435.199	373.00	10.01	1.56	1436.75	.00	4.13	8.00		7	0 .0
281.505	.0030					.0026	.74	4.71	.82	4.474	.013		IR-COV
2220.323	1431.330	4.498	1435.828	373.00	10.50	1.71	1437.54	.00	4.13	8.00		7	0 .0
227.137	.0030					.0030	.67	4.50	.88	4.474	.013		IR-COV
2447.460	1432.012	4.474	1436.486	373.00	10.55	1.73	1438.22	.00	4.13	8.00		7	0 .0
52.540	.0030					.0030	.16	4.47	.88	4.474	.013		IR-COV
2500.000	1432.170	4.474	1436.644	373.00	10.55	1.73	1438.37	.00	4.13	8.00		7	0 .0
JUNCT STR	.0010					.0017	.02	4.47	.88		.013		IR-COV
----- WARNING - Junction Analysis - Irregular Channel -----													
2510.000	1432.180	5.209	1437.389	338.00	8.20	1.04	1438.43	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
105.844	.0031					.0017	.18	5.21	.64	4.129	.013		IR-COV
2615.844	1432.503	4.968	1437.471	338.00	8.60	1.15	1438.62	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
107.234	.0031					.0019	.20	4.97	.68	4.129	.013		IR-COV
2723.078	1432.830	4.740	1437.570	338.00	9.02	1.26	1438.83	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
115.552	.0031					.0021	.24	4.74	.73	4.129	.013		IR-COV
2838.630	1433.183	4.522	1437.705	338.00	9.46	1.39	1439.09	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
139.380	.0031					.0024	.33	4.52	.79	4.129	.013		IR-COV

Program Package Serial Number: 1585

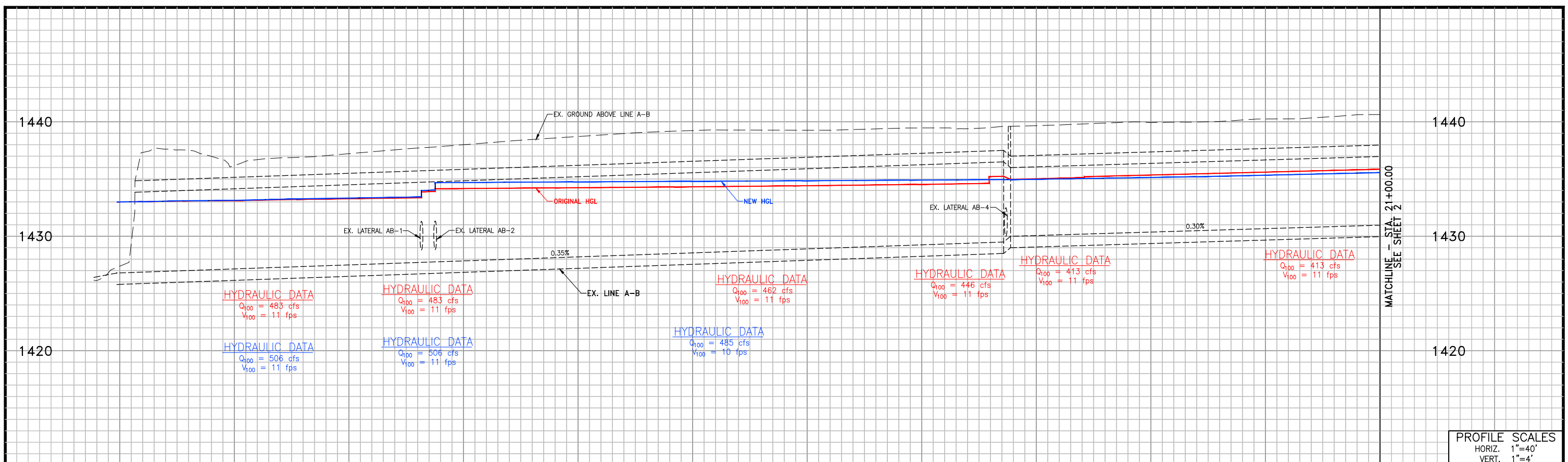
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LINE A-B HYDRAULIC MODEL - REVISED TRIBUTARIES

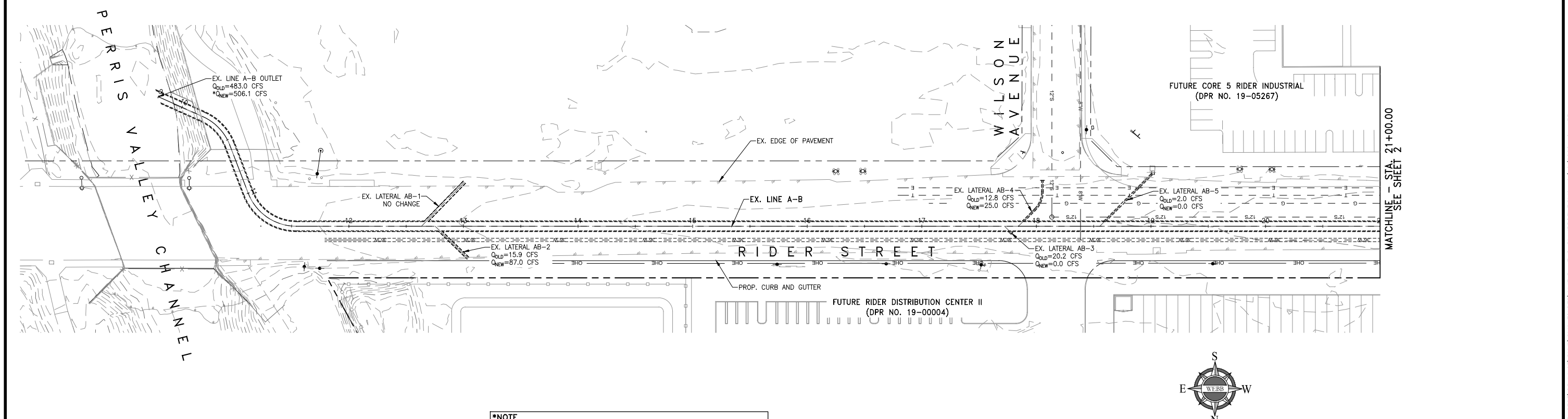
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Station	Invert Elev	Depth (FT)	Water Elev	Q (CFS)	Vel (FPS)	Vel Head	Energy Grd.El.	Super Elev	Critical Depth	Flow Width	Top Height/Dia.-FT	Base Wt for I.D.	No With Prs/Pip ZL
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N	Norm Dp	"N"	X-Fall	Type Ch ZR
2978.010	1433.608	4.314	1437.922	338.00	9.92	1.53	1439.45	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
15.157	.0031					.0027	.04	4.31	.85	4.129	.013		IR-COV
2993.167	1433.655	4.300	1437.954	338.00	9.96	1.54	1439.49	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
HYDRAULIC JUMP													
2993.167	1433.655	3.467	1437.122	338.00	12.39	2.38	1439.50	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
14.318	.0031					.0050	.07	3.47	1.18	4.129	.013		IR-COV
3007.486	1433.698	3.408	1437.106	338.00	12.60	2.47	1439.57	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
37.368	.0031					.0055	.20	3.41	1.21	4.129	.013		IR-COV
3044.853	1433.812	3.252	1437.064	338.00	13.22	2.71	1439.78	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
38.637	.0031					.0062	.24	3.25	1.30	4.129	.013		IR-COV
3083.490	1433.930	3.104	1437.034	338.00	13.86	2.98	1440.02	.00	3.87	8.00		7	0 .0
JUNCT STR	.0029					.0054	.06	3.10	1.40		.013		IR-COV
----- WARNING - Junction Analysis - Irregular Channel -----													
3093.930	1433.960	4.166	1438.126	330.00	11.49	2.05	1440.18	.00	4.17	7.00		4	0 .0
18.333	.0031					.0036	.07	4.17	1.00	4.698	.013		IR-COV
3112.263	1434.017	4.366	1438.383	330.00	10.96	1.86	1440.25	.00	4.17	6.93		4	0 .0
4.207	.0031					.0036	.02	4.37	.93	4.698	.013		IR-COV



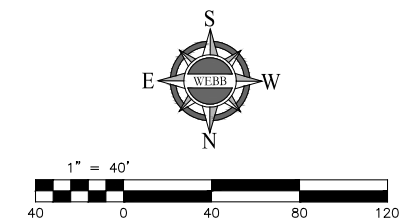
10+00 11+00 12+00 13+00 14+00 15+00 16+00 17+00 18+00 19+00 20+00 21+00

PROFILE ELEVATIONS ARE IN NGVD29.
NAVD88 = NGVD29 + 2.6'



***NOTE**
NEW OUTLET FLOWRATE IS GREATER THAN OLD OUTLET FLOWRATE BECAUSE OF AREA-YIELD FLOW REALLOCATION METHOD. THIS WAS DONE TO BE MORE CONSERVATIVE IN THE REVISED HYDRAULIC MODEL EVALUATION. THE AREA-YIELD METHOD IS MORE CONSERVATIVE BECAUSE IT IGNORES STREAM CONFLUENCES WHICH CAN LOWER THE TRIBUTARY FLOWRATES.

LINE A-B PLAN AND PROFILE



ALBERT A. WEBB

ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS

3788 McCRAV STREET

RIVERSIDE, CA 92506

PH. (951) 686-1070

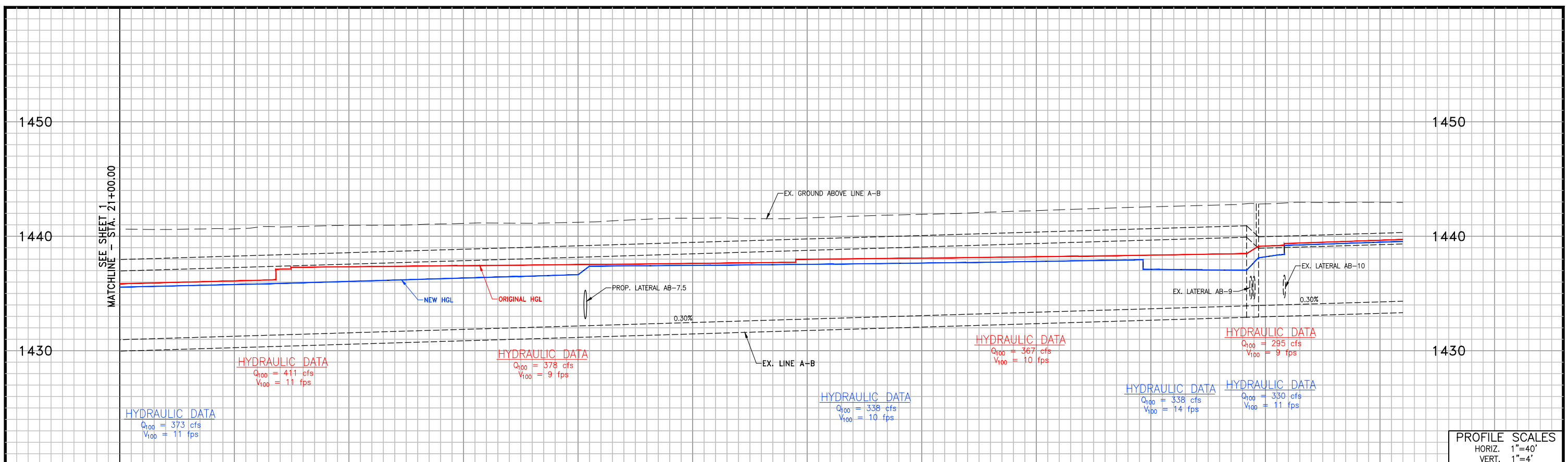
FAX (951) 788-1256

W.O. SHEET

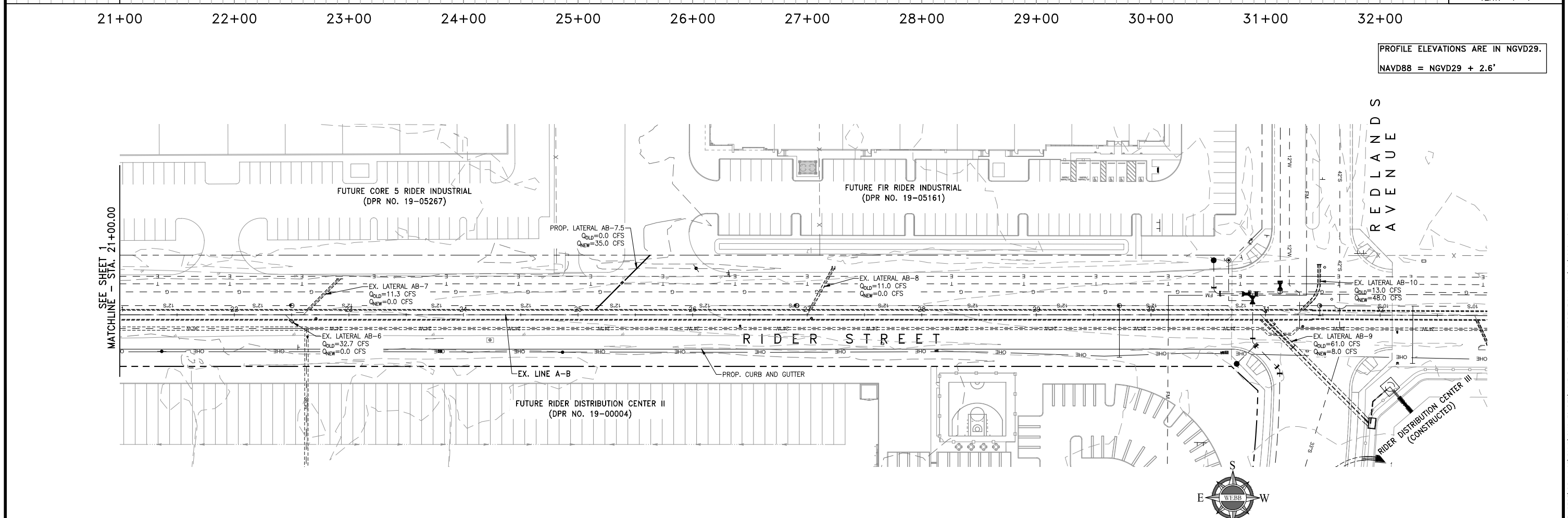
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OF 2 SHEETS

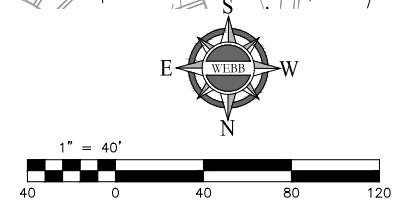
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PROFILE ELEVATIONS ARE IN NGVD29.
 NAVD88 = NGVD29 + 2.6'



LINE A-B PLAN AND PROFILE



ALBERT A. WEBB ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 3788 McCRAV STREET RIVERSIDE, CA. 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	W.O. SHEET 2
	OF 2 SHEETS

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Appendix C: Line A-C Hydraulics, Plan and Profile

T1 LINE A-C HYDRAULIC MODEL										LINEAC.WSW		
T2 FN:LINEAC.WSW												
SO	1000.000	1428.040	1							1432.600		
R	1133.470	1428.440	1		.013						.000	.000
JX	1133.470	1428.440	1	1	.013	31.200				1428.440	-30.0	0.000
R	1143.470	1428.480	1		.013						.000	.000
R	1176.300	1428.570	1		.013						.000	.000 1
JX	1176.300	1428.570	2	2	.013	19.200				1428.570	30.0	0.000
R	1186.300	1429.070	2		.013						.000	.000
R	2100.000	1431.810	2		.013						.000	.000 1
SH	2100.000	1431.810	2							1431.810		
CD	1	4	1		.000	3.500	.000	.000	.000	.00		
CD	2	4	1		.000	3.000	.000	.000	.000	.00		
CD	3	4	1		.000	2.500	.000	.000	.000	.00		
Q		22.200	.0									

FILE: LINEAC.WSW
Date: 1-29-2020 Time: 3:25:43

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

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

CARD Y(6)	SECT Y(7)	CHN Y(8)	NO OF Y(9)	AVE PIER Y(10)	HEIGHT 1	BASE	ZL	ZR	INV	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(3)	Y(4)	Y(5)
CODE	NO	TYPE	PIER/PIP	WIDTH	DIAMETER	WIDTH			DROP					
CD	1	4	1		3.500									
CD	2	4	1		3.000									
CD	3	4	1		2.500									

W S P G W

PAGE NO 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

LINE A-C HYDRAULIC MODEL

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

FN:LINEAC.WSW

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

W S P G W

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

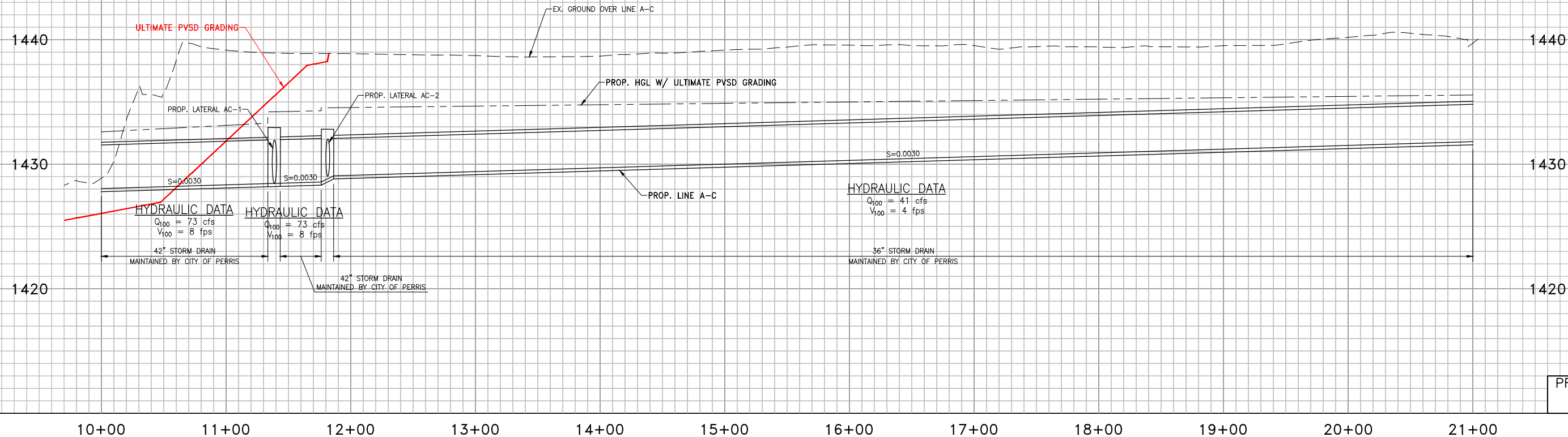
ELEMENT NO	1	IS A	SYSTEM OUTLET	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV
			U/S DATA	1000.000	1428.040	1	1432.600
ELEMENT NO	2	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		1133.470	1428.440	1	
.000	.000	0					.013
ELEMENT NO	3	IS A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3
.000	-30.000	.000		1133.470	1428.440	1	1 0 .013 31.200 .000 1428.440
ANGLE							RADIUS
.000							.000
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING							
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING							
ELEMENT NO	4	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		1143.470	1428.480	1	
.000	.000	0					.013
ELEMENT NO	5	IS A	REACH	*	*	*	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N RADIUS
.000	.000	1		1176.300	1428.570	1	.013 .000
ELEMENT NO	6	IS A	JUNCTION	*	*	*	*
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1 LAT-2 N Q3 Q4 INVERT-3
.000	30.000	.000		1176.300	1428.570	2	2 0 .013 19.200 .000 1428.570
ANGLE							RADIUS
.000							.000
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING							
THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING							
ELEMENT NO	7	IS A	REACH	STATION	INVERT	SECT	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		1186.300	1429.070	2	
.000	.000	0					.013 .000
ELEMENT NO	8	IS A	REACH	*	*	*	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N RADIUS
.000	.000	1		2100.000	1431.810	2	.013 .000
ELEMENT NO	9	IS A	SYSTEM HEADWORKS			*	*
			U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	W S ELEV
				2100.000	1431.810	2	1431.810

W S P G W

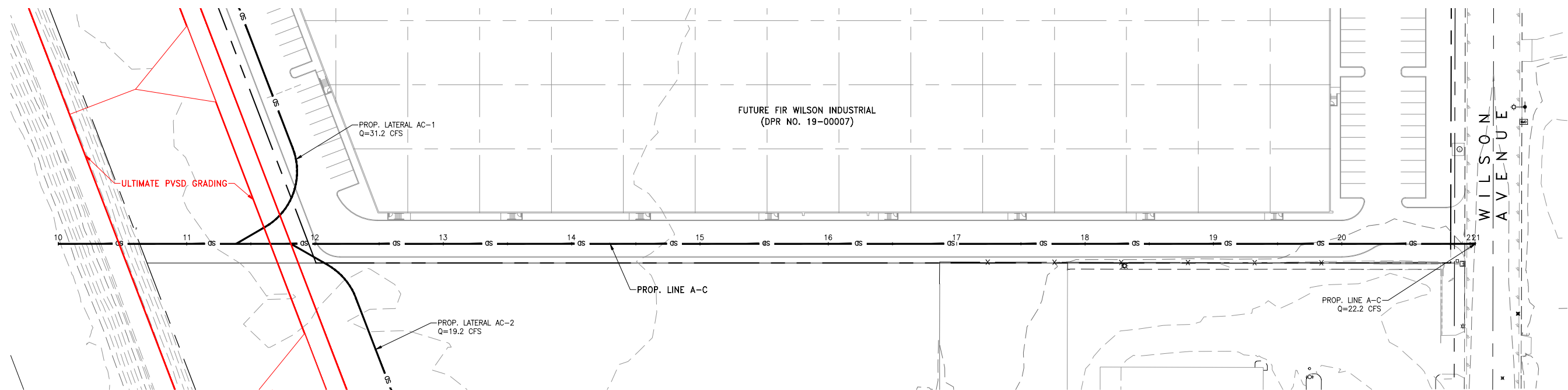
PAGE NO 3

LINEAC.EDT

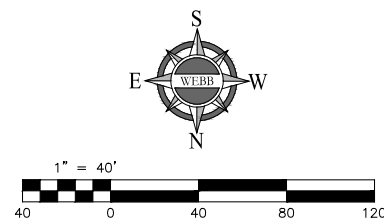
WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING



PROFILE ELEVATIONS ARE IN NAVD88.
NGVD29 = NAVD88 - 2.6'



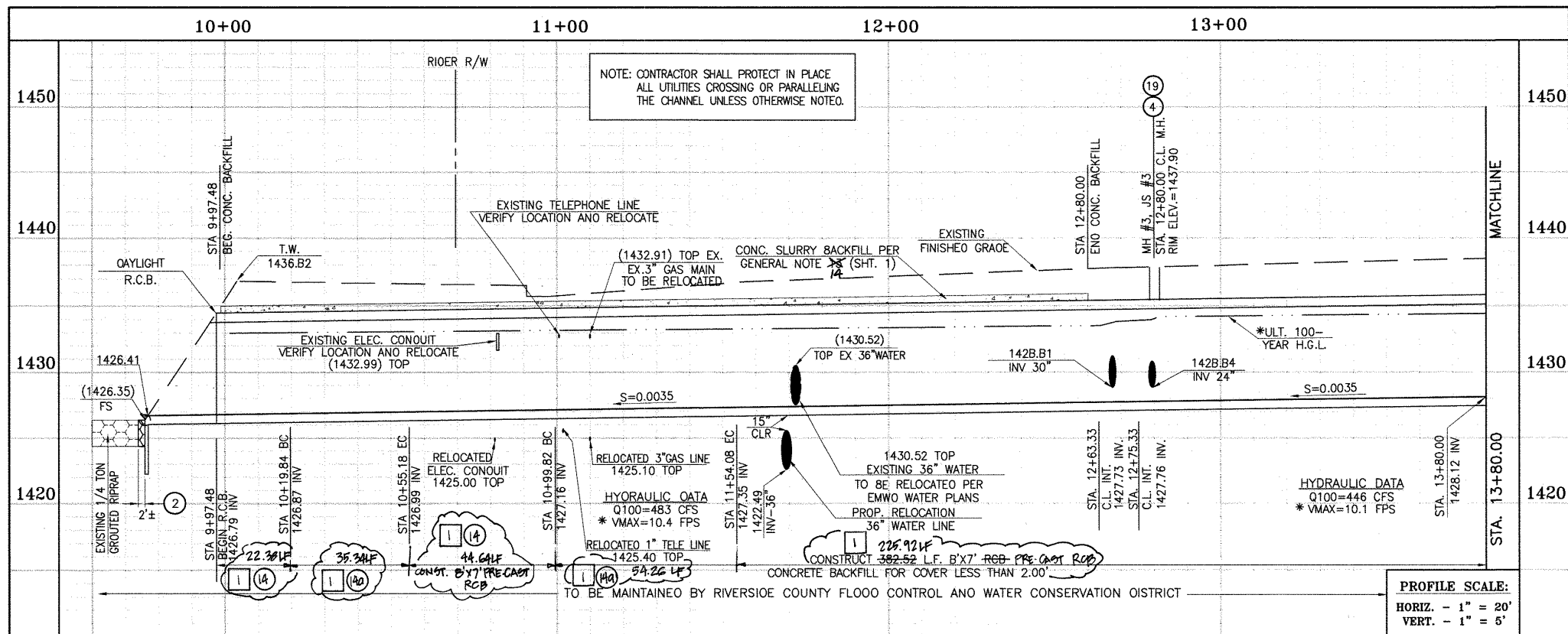
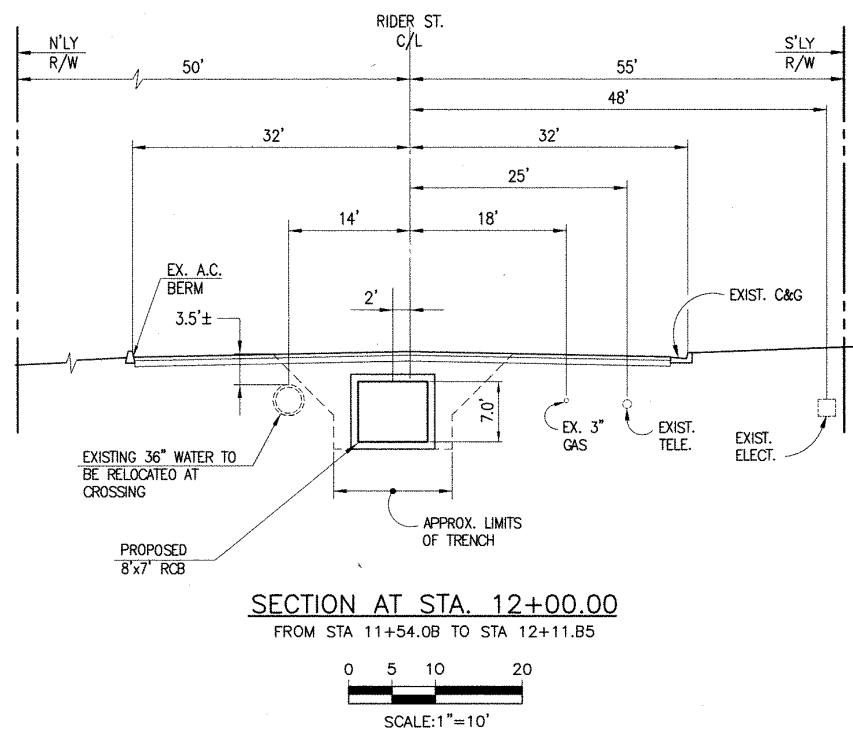
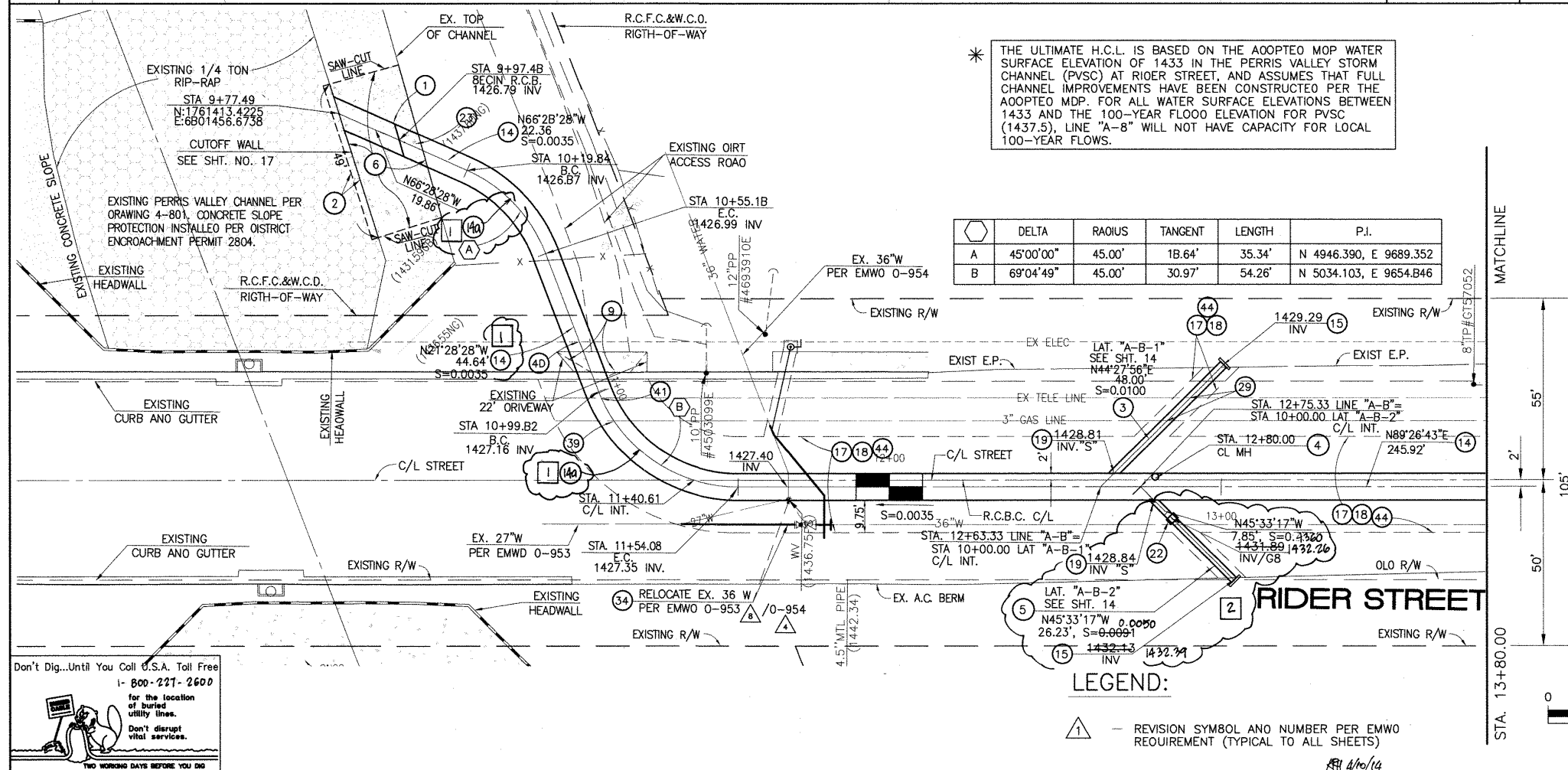
LINE A-C PLAN AND PROFILE



ALBERT A. WEBB ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 3788 McCRAV STREET RIVERSIDE, CA 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	W.O.
	SHEET
	1
	OF 2 SHEETS

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Appendix D: Line A-B As-Built Plans



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- DAYLIGHT R.C.B. ROOF PARALLEL TO TOP OF SLOPE. TAPER DOWN R.C.B. SIDEWALLS WITH SLOPE FACE. SEE DETAILS ON SHT. NO. 1B.
- REMOVE AND REPLACE APPROXIMATELY 2' WIDE 1/4 TON GROUDED RIPRAP, MATCH EXISTING THICKNESS.
- CONSTRUCT 30" R.C.P. 0-LOA0 PER PLAN.
- CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWC. MH253
- CONSTRUCT 24" R.C.P. 0-LOA0 PER PLAN.
- SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE SLOPE. SALVAGE 30" MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL AND/OR TRANSVERSE REBAR FROM EXISTING SLOPE PROTECTION AT ALL SAWCUT LOCATIONS. SPLICE SALVAGED REBAR TO NEW CONCRETE REINFORCING PER CURRENT ACI CODE. REPLACEMENT CONCRETE TO MATCH EXISTING THICKNESS, OR MINIMUM 6" THICK, WHICHEVER IS GREATER WITH #4 BARS @ 18" ON CENTER EACH WAY.
- REMOVE AND REPLACE APPROACH EXISTING DRIVEWAY (SEE SHEET NO. 1B).
- CONSTRUCT B' X 7' RCB PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN NO. 080. ON 45' RADIUS CURVED SECTIONS, INSIDE WALL (41' RADIUS) MUST BE SMOOTH CURVED AND OUTSIDE WALL (49' RADIUS) MUST HAVE MAXIMUM WALL CHORD LENGTH OF 8.0'.
- CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. OWC. MB16
- SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 1B, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWC. JS228.
- CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWC. MB03.
- CONSTRUCT SLOPED PROTECTION BARRIER PER A.P.W.A. STD. PLAN NO. 360-0.
- PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITY
- RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.O. PLANS.
- RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
- RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.
- SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 1B. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLAN.
- CONSTRUCT 8'X7' PRE-CAST RCB PER APWA STD. PLAN 390-0 SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHT. 1

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

REVISIONS		ENGINEER	RCFC/	
2	CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0035, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10" CHANGED 80' LAT TO 24' LAT, ADDED 5X UTILITIES, RELINQUE UTILITIES, REVISED SP.	H.A.	2/2/16	2/2/16
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.
1	CHANGED C/LP R/S TO FREE CAGE R/S PER NMA 300	H.A.	2/2/16	2/2/16

DESIGNED BY: **BN**
DRAWN BY: **ET**
DATE DRAWN: **11/18/14**

APPROVED BY: **Thienes Engineering, Inc.**
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173

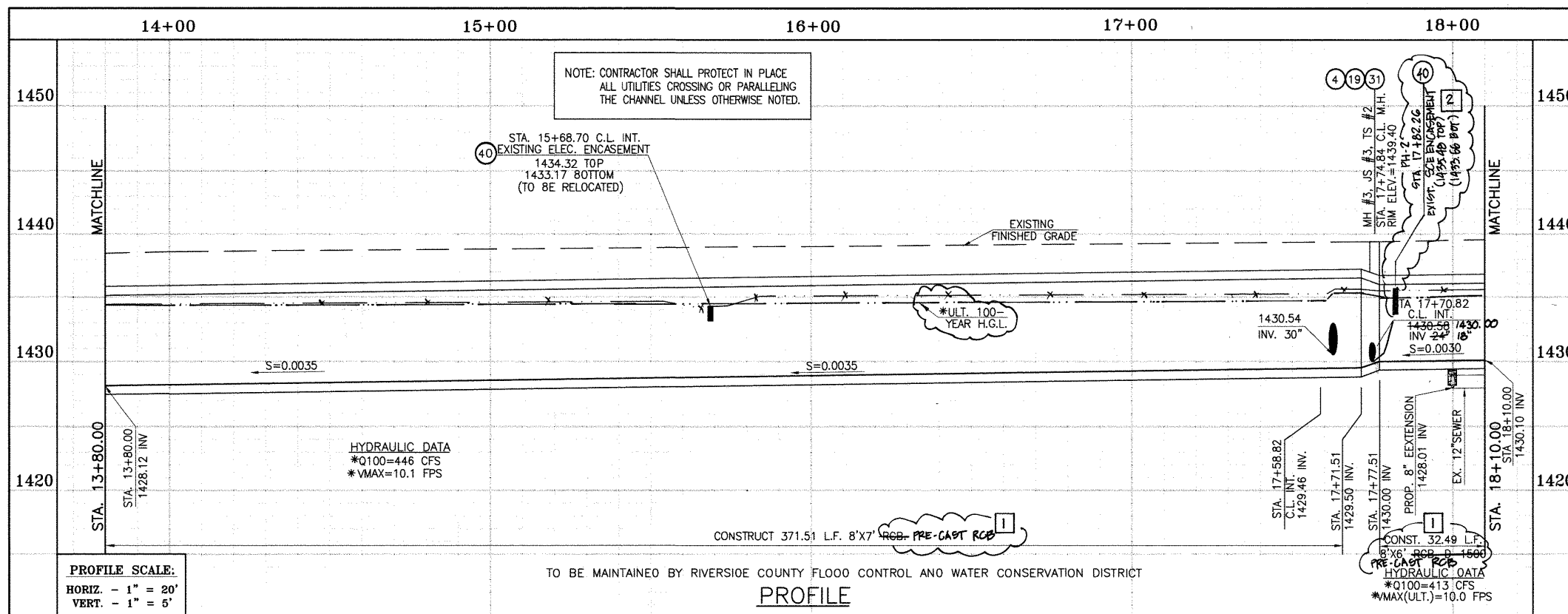
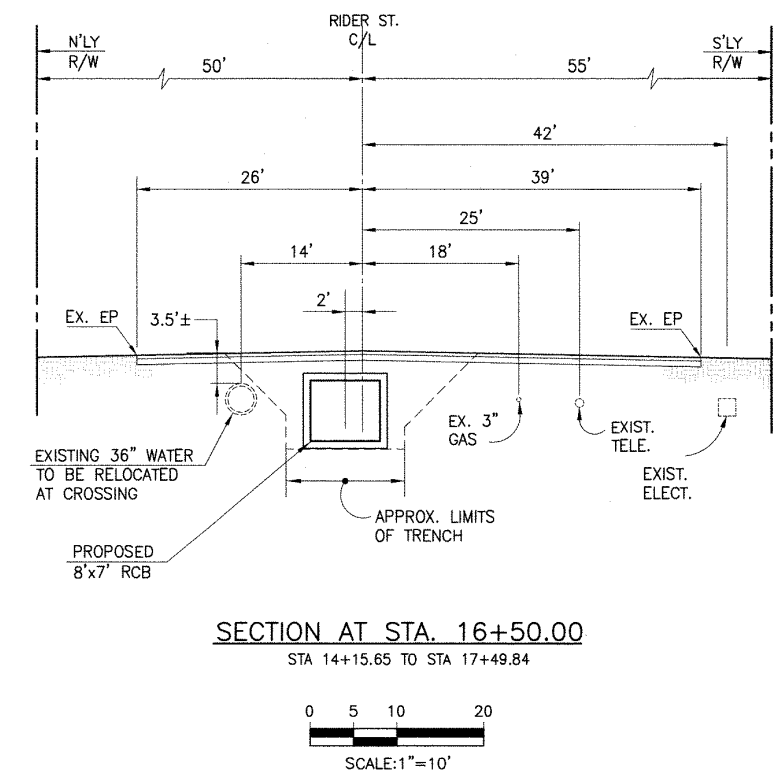
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: **Mark H. Wills**
DATE: **1/20/2015**

APPROVED BY: **Mark H. Wills**
DATE: **1/20/2015**

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: **Mark H. Wills**
DATE: **12-15-14**

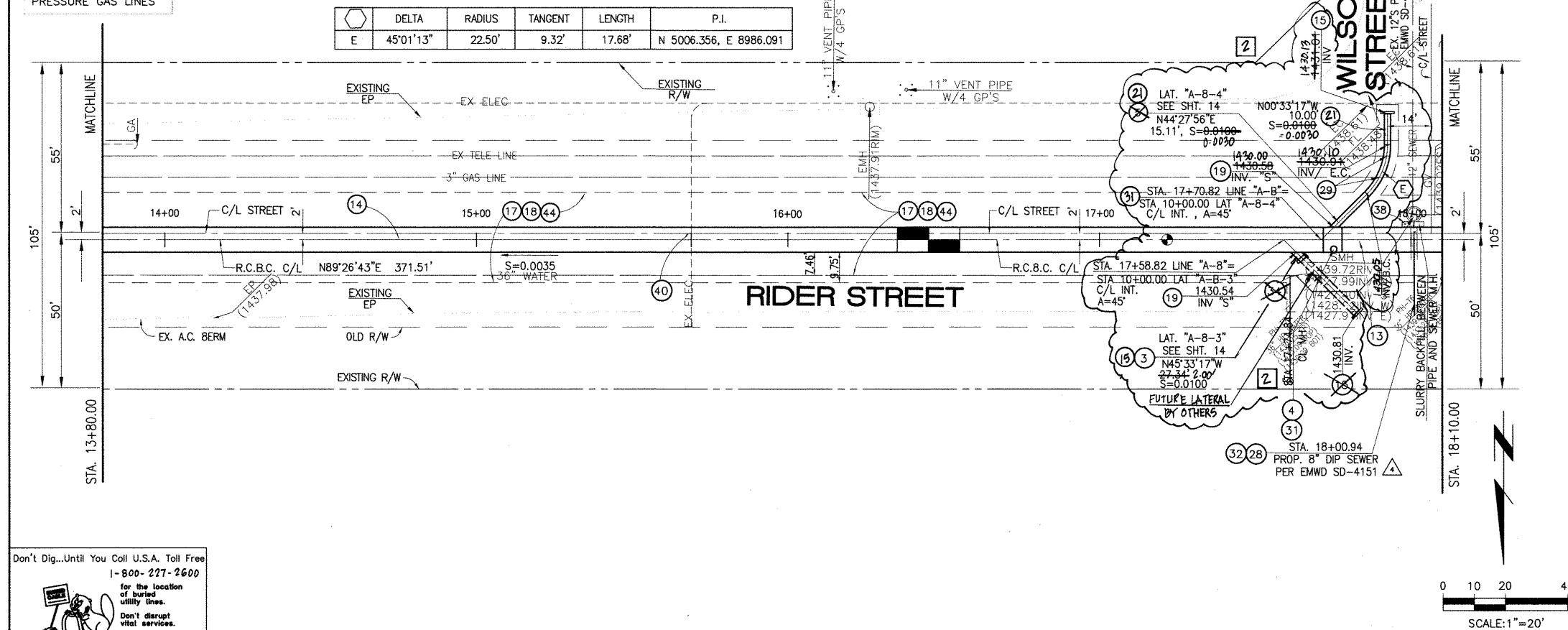
PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 9+97.48 TO STA. 13+80

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO. **4-0-00537**
DRAWING NO. **4-1063**
SHEET NO. **2 OF 18**



* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MOP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MOP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN PROXIMITY OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINES



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- CONSTRUCT 30" R.C.P. 0-LOAD PER PLAN.
- CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. MH253
- CONSTRUCT 24" R.C.P. 0-LOAD PER PLAN.
- CONSTRUCT 8' X 6' RCB PER CALTRANS STD PLAN NO. D80 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHT. 1.
- CONSTRUCT 8' X 7' RCB PER CALTRANS STD PLAN NO. D80 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHT. 1.
- CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. M816.
- SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS228.
- CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. M807.
- PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
- CONSTRUCT MODIFIED TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO.2 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. TS302.
- INSTALL 8" OIP SEWER. ENCASED WITH 2500 PSI CONCRETE PER CALTRANS STD PLAN NO. 080.
- RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER EMWD PLANS (36" WATER LINE).
- SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18.
- CONSTRUCT 18" R.C.P. 0-LOAD PER PLAN.



BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 74-31
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO. FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PERRIS LATERAL) 7.7, 43 FT. WEST OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE) MARKED R-102 D.W.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/ GROUND ELEVATION = 1434.824' (NAD 1983)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2	CHANGED 9" PIPE TO 12" PIPE, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10" CHANGED 42" DIA TO 24" DIA, ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOCATE UTILITIES, REVISED S.D.	H.A. 2/3/16 070 2/23/16
1	CHANGED CIP RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER PLAN 390-D	H.A. 2/3/16 070 2/23/16

DESIGNED BY: BW
DRAWN BY: ET
DATE DRAWN:

APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
Haidook I. Aghaian Date: 11/18/14
RCE NO. 43293

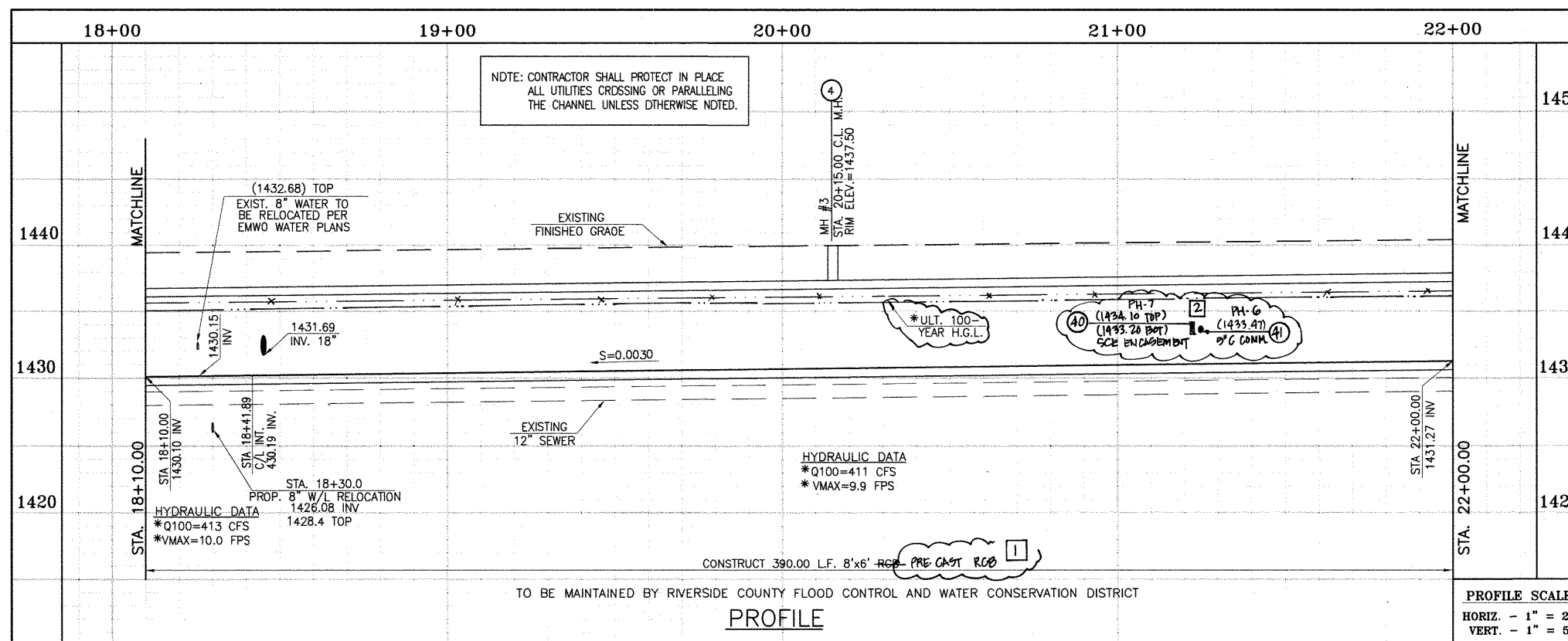
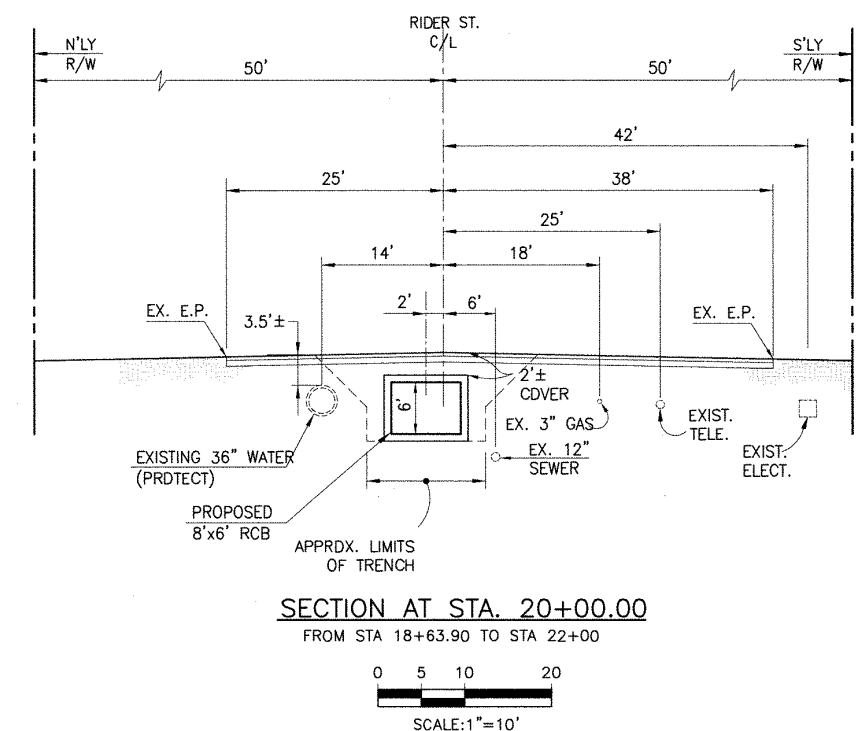
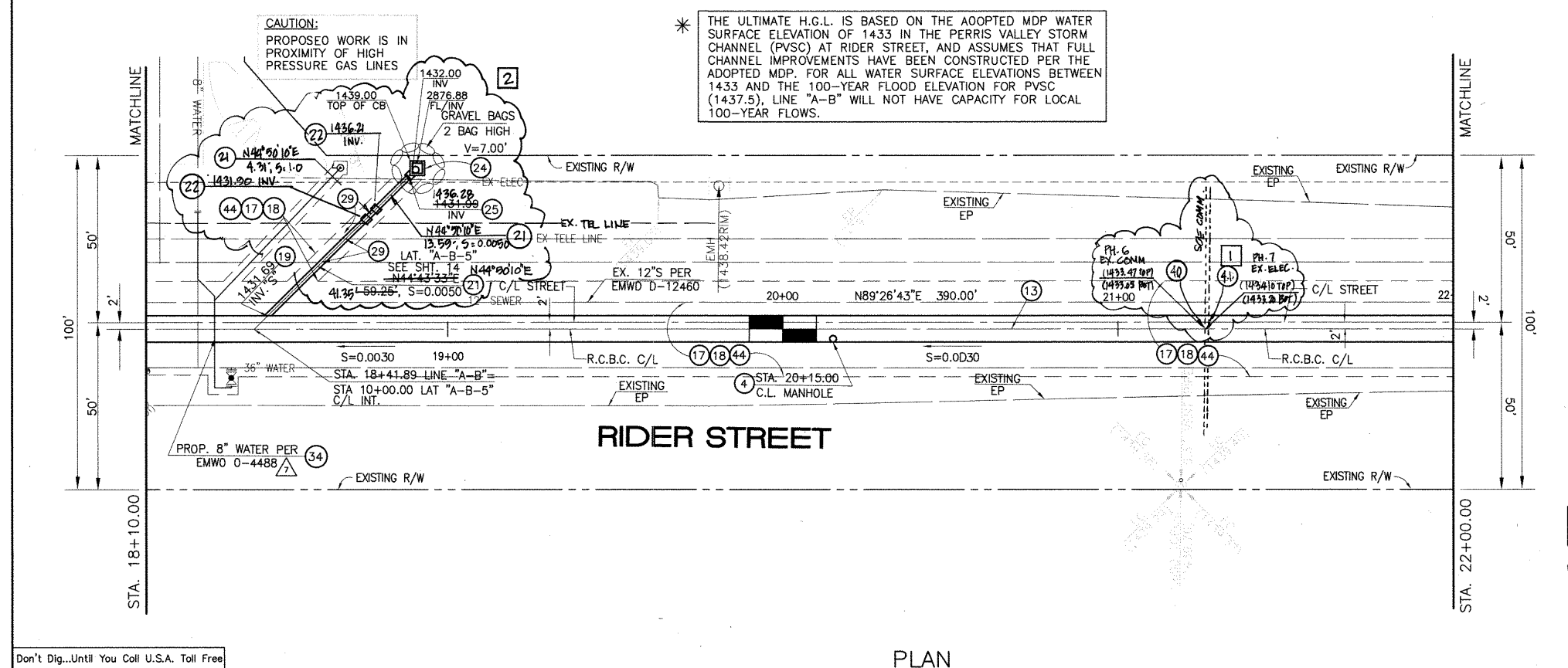
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN
R.C.E. NO. 43293
Exp. 3-31-16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]
APPROVED BY: Mark H. Wilber
DATE: 1/20/2015
DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: [Signature]
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: 12-15-14

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 13+80 TO STA. 18+10

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
DRAWING NO. 4-1063
SHEET NO. 3 OF 18



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

4. CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C. & W.C.O. STD. OWG. MH253
13. CONSTRUCT 8' X 6' RCB PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN 390-0 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEDIMENT NOTE ON SHT. 1.
17. SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
18. UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
19. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C. & W.C.O. STD. OWG. JS228.
21. CONSTRUCT 18" R.C.P. 0-LOA0 PER SHEET #14.
24. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE ORDP INLET PER R.C.F.C. & W.C.O. STD. OWG. CB110
25. CONSTRUCT SPECIAL CONNECTION PER R.C.F.C. & W.C.O. STD. OWG. CB109
29. PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
34. RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.O. PLANS.
44. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.
22. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER R.C.F.C. & W.C.O. STD. DWG. MB03.
40. RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
41. RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.



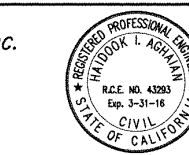
BENCH MARK
 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 24-31"
 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
 MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
 OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
 LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND HWY. 90
 FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PERRIS LATERAL) 7.7' 4.3' FT. WEST
 OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5' FT. EAST OF
 CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER. (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
 MARKED R-102 D.W.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
 GROUND
 ELEVATION = 1474.874' (NAD 1983)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2. CHANGED SHAPE TO D.O.M.B. ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10'S CHANGED 42" LAT TO 24" LAT. ADDED	H.A. 2/9/16	0/6 2/23/16
1. CHANGED CIP RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER PLAN 390-0	H.A. 2/9/16	0/6 2/23/16

DESIGNED BY: **BN**
 DRAWN BY: **ET**
 DATE DRAWN: **11/18/14**

APPROVED BY: **Thienes Engineering, Inc.**
 CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
 14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
 LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
 PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173

HAIDOOK I. AGHAJAN Date: **11/18/14**
 RCE NO. 43293



RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
 AND
 WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: **Mark H. Wills**
 DATE: **1/20/2015**

CITY OF PERRIS
 APPROVED BY: **Mark H. Wills**
 DATE: **12-15-14**

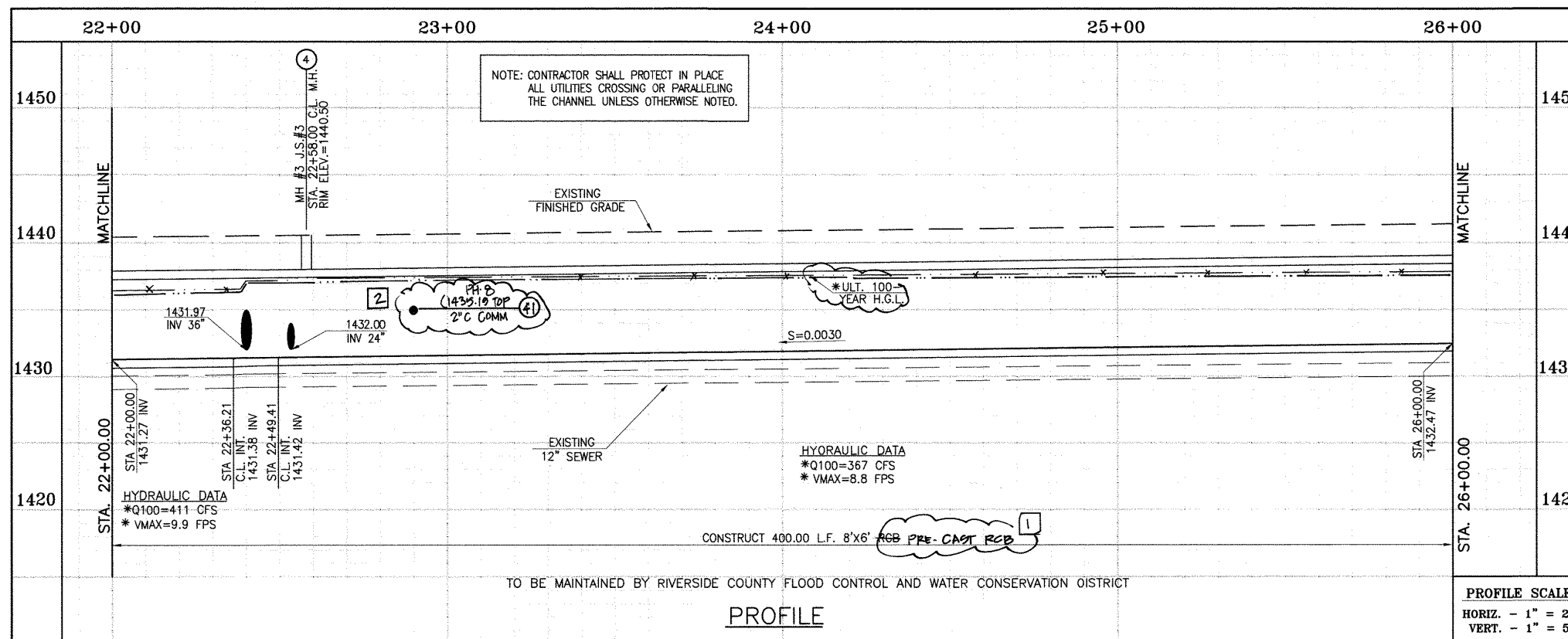
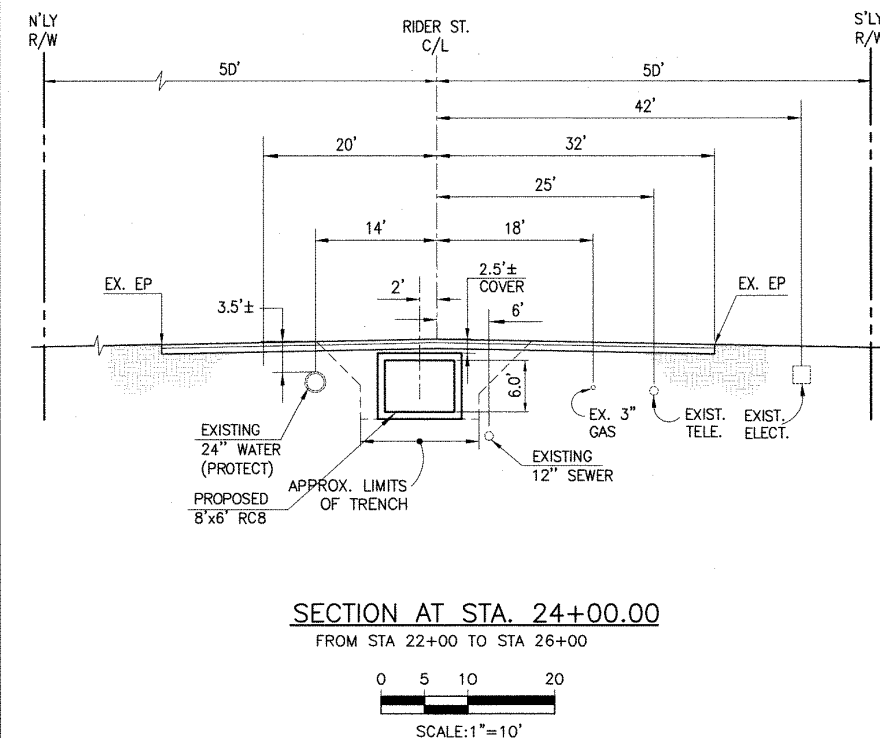
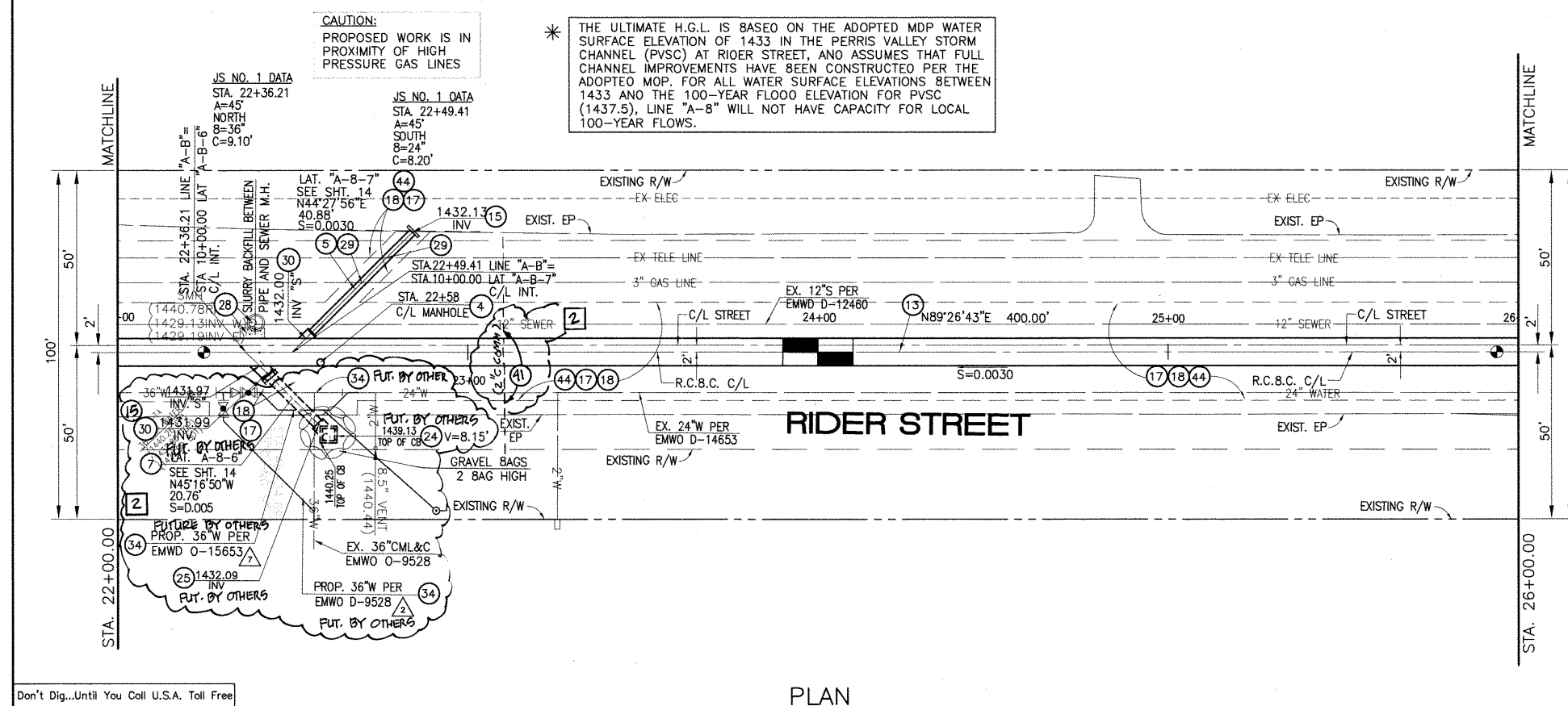
PERRIS VALLEY MDP
 LINE "A-B"
 FROM STA. 18+10 TO STA. 22+00

CITY OF PERRIS
 FILE NO. P8-1013

PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537

DRAWING NO.
4-1063

SHEET NO.
4 OF 18



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

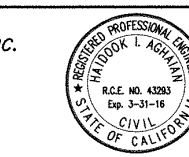
4. CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. OWG. MH253
5. CONSTRUCT 24" R.C.P. O-LOAD PER PLAN.
7. CONSTRUCT 36" R.C.P. O-LOAD PER PLAN.
13. CONSTRUCT 8' x 6' RC8 PER APWA STD PLAN 390-0 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHT. 1.
15. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. M816.
17. SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
18. UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
24. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE DROP INLET PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. C8110 W=3.50'
25. CONSTRUCT SPECIAL CONNECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. C8109
28. CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. M807. OR CONCRETE ENCASUREMENT NO. 2 PER EMWD STD. NO. S8-157.
29. PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
30. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. JS226.
34. RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.O. PLANS.
44. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.
41. RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.



BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 24-31
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL PERRIS LATERAL. N7.43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED M-102 0.10' W. TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAD 1983)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2. CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0030, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10'S CHANGED 42" DIA TO 24" DIA, ADDED EX.	H.A. 2/3/16	76 1/2/16
1. UTILITIES, RELOCATE UTILITIES, RELOC. S.D. CHANGED C/P RCP TO PRECAST RC8 PER APWA 390-0	H.A. 2/3/16	06 2/23/16

DESIGNED BY: BW
DRAWN BY: ET
DATE DRAWN: 11/18/14
APPROVED BY: Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
Date: 11/18/14
RCE NO. 43293

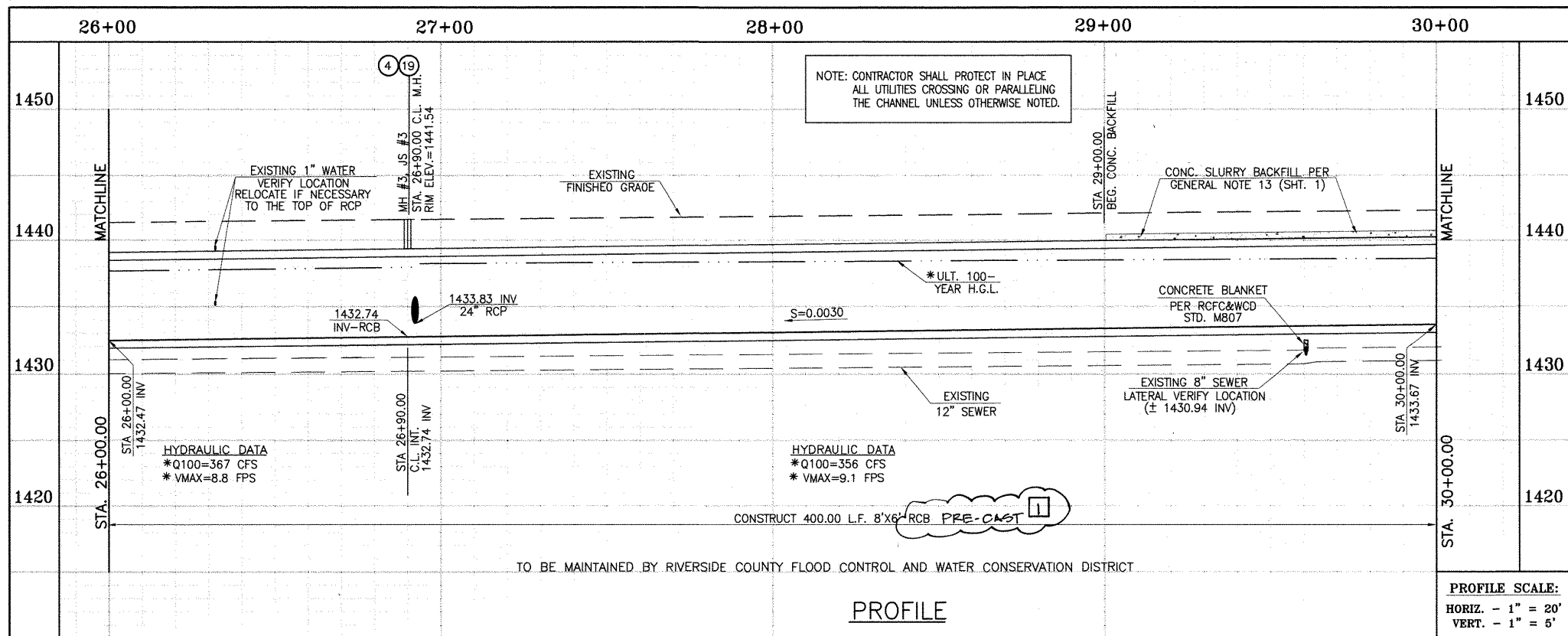
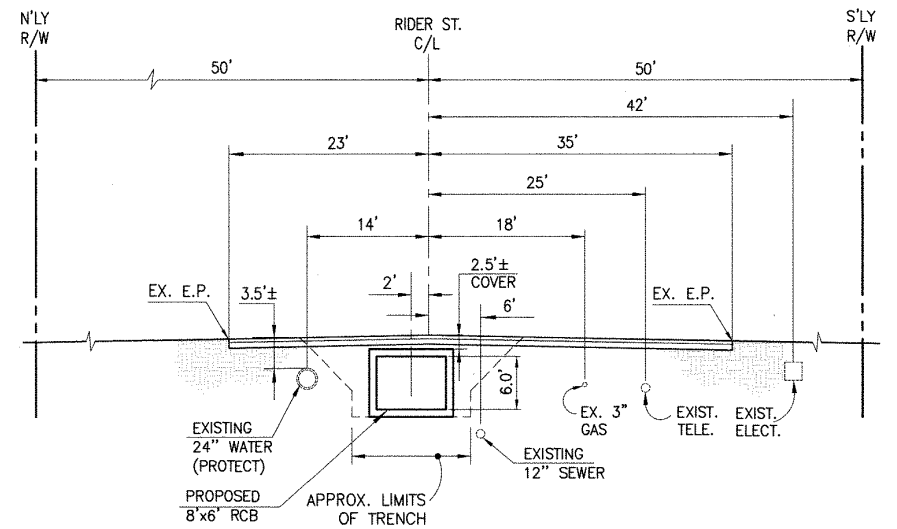
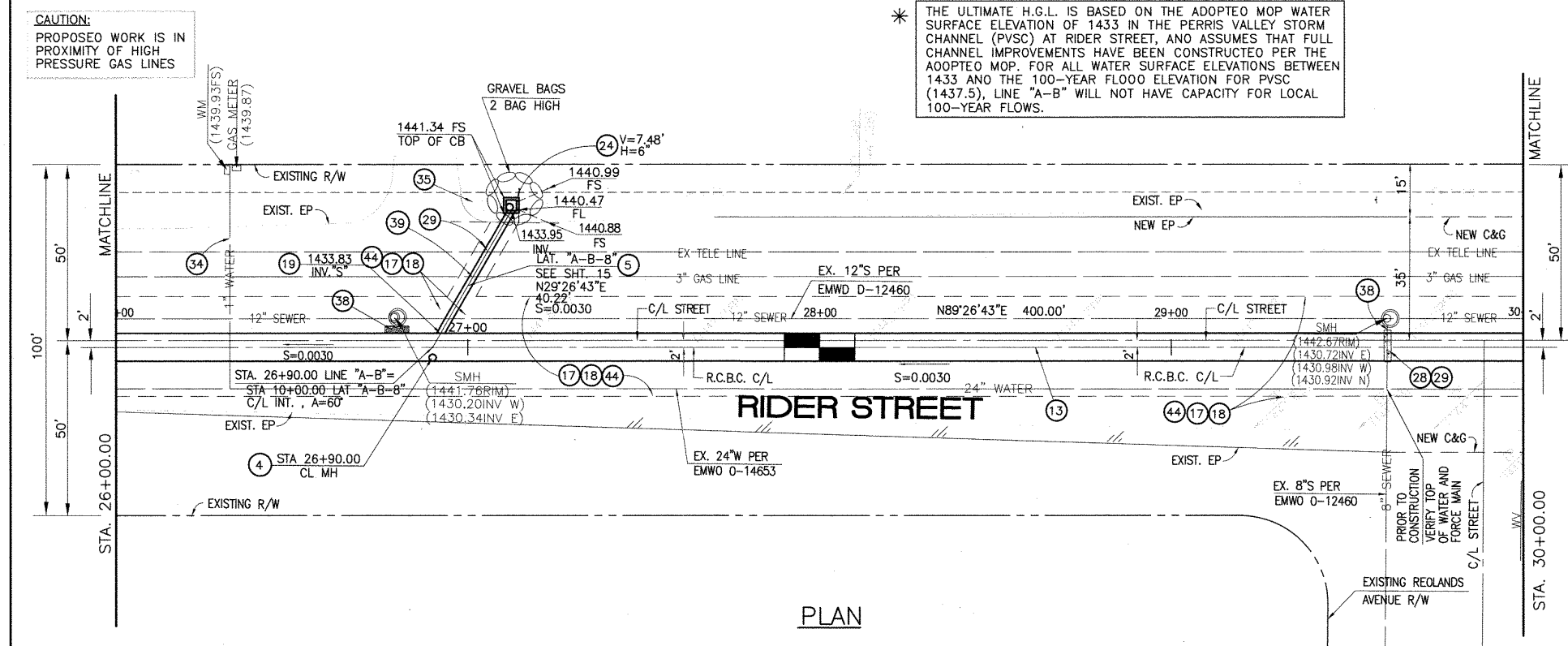


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]
DATE: 1/24/2015
APPROVED BY: Mark H. Wille
DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: [Signature]
DATE: 12-15-14
RECOMMENDED: [Signature]
DATE:

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 22+00 TO STA. 26+00

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
5 OF 18



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

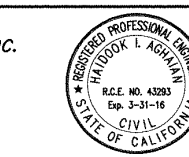
4. CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. MH253
5. CONSTRUCT 24" R.C.P. 0-LOAD PER PLAN.
13. CONSTRUCT 8' X 6' RCB PER CALTRANS STD PLAN NO. D80 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE DONT SEALANT NOTE ON SHT. 1
17. SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
18. UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
19. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO.3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS228.
24. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE DROP INLET PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. CB110
28. CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. M807.
29. PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
34. RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.O. PLANS.
35. CONSTRUCT 4" THICK AC PAVEMENT OVER NATIVE.
38. SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
39. RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
44. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.



BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "A-31"
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL PERRIS LATERAL. 74.3 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER. (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED A-102 5/16" W. TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.874' (NAD 1820)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
1	CHANGED CIP RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER PLAN 390-0	W.L.A.
2	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE
3		APPR. DATE

DESIGNED BY: **BN**
DRAWN BY: **ET**
DATE DRAWN: **11/18/14**
APPROVED BY: **Thienes Engineering, Inc.**
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
Date: 11/18/14
RCE NO. 43293

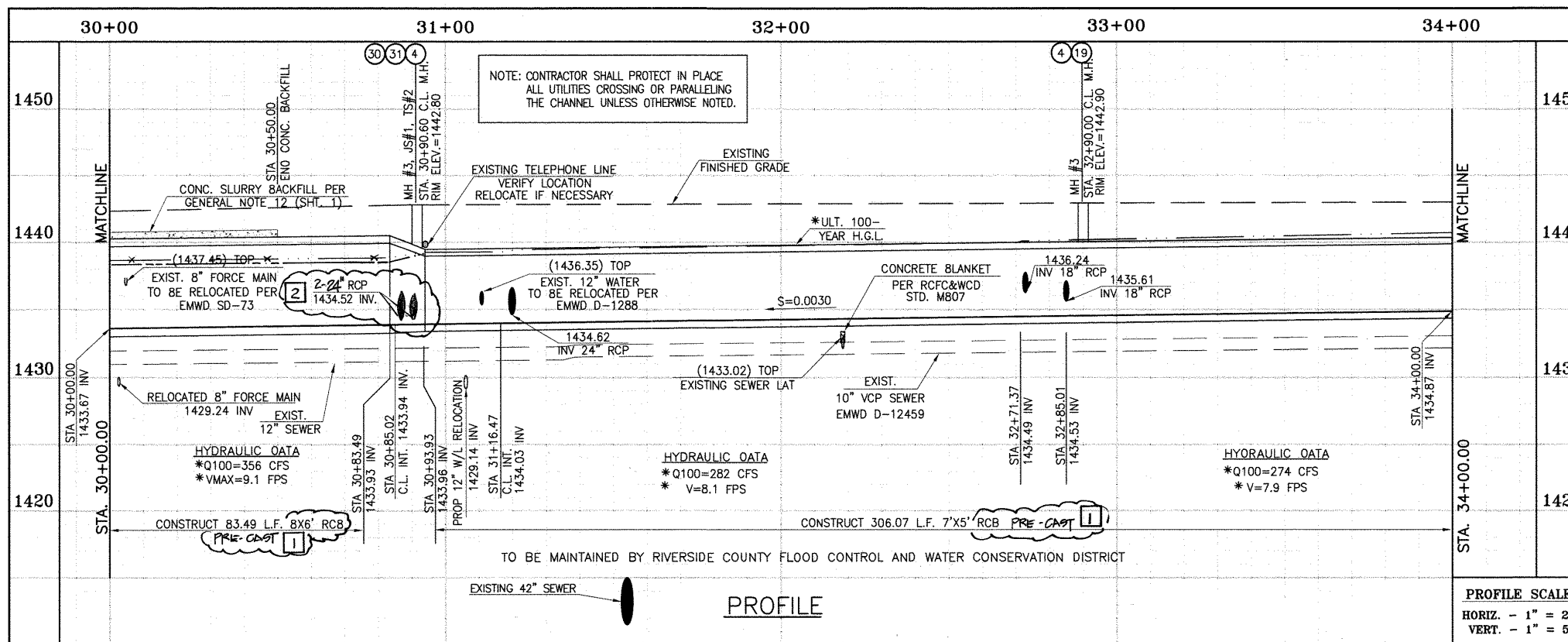
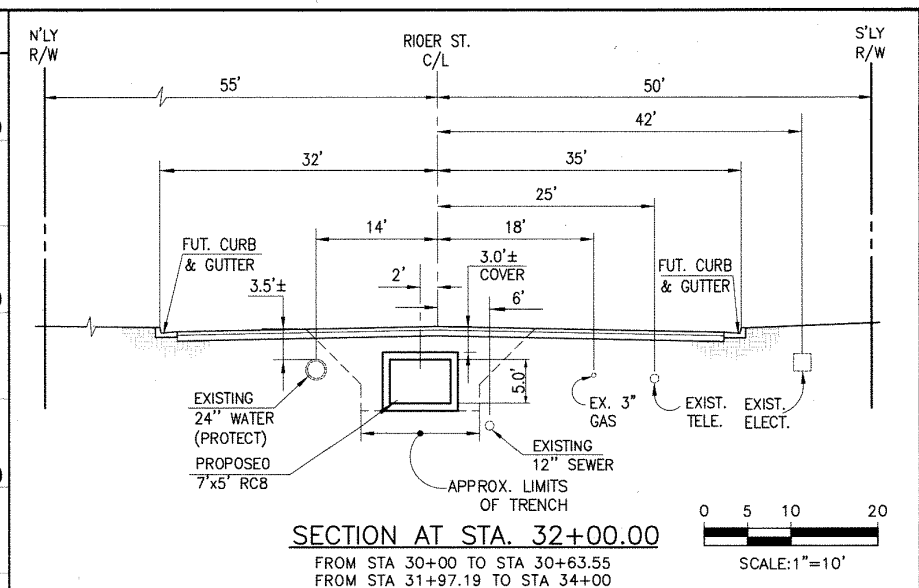


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: **Mark H. Wills**
DATE: 1/22/2015
APPROVED BY: **Mark H. Wills**
DATE: 1/22/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: **Mark H. Wills**
DATE: 1-15-14
RECOMMENDED: **Mark H. Wills**
DATE: 1-15-14

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 26+00 TO STA. 30+00

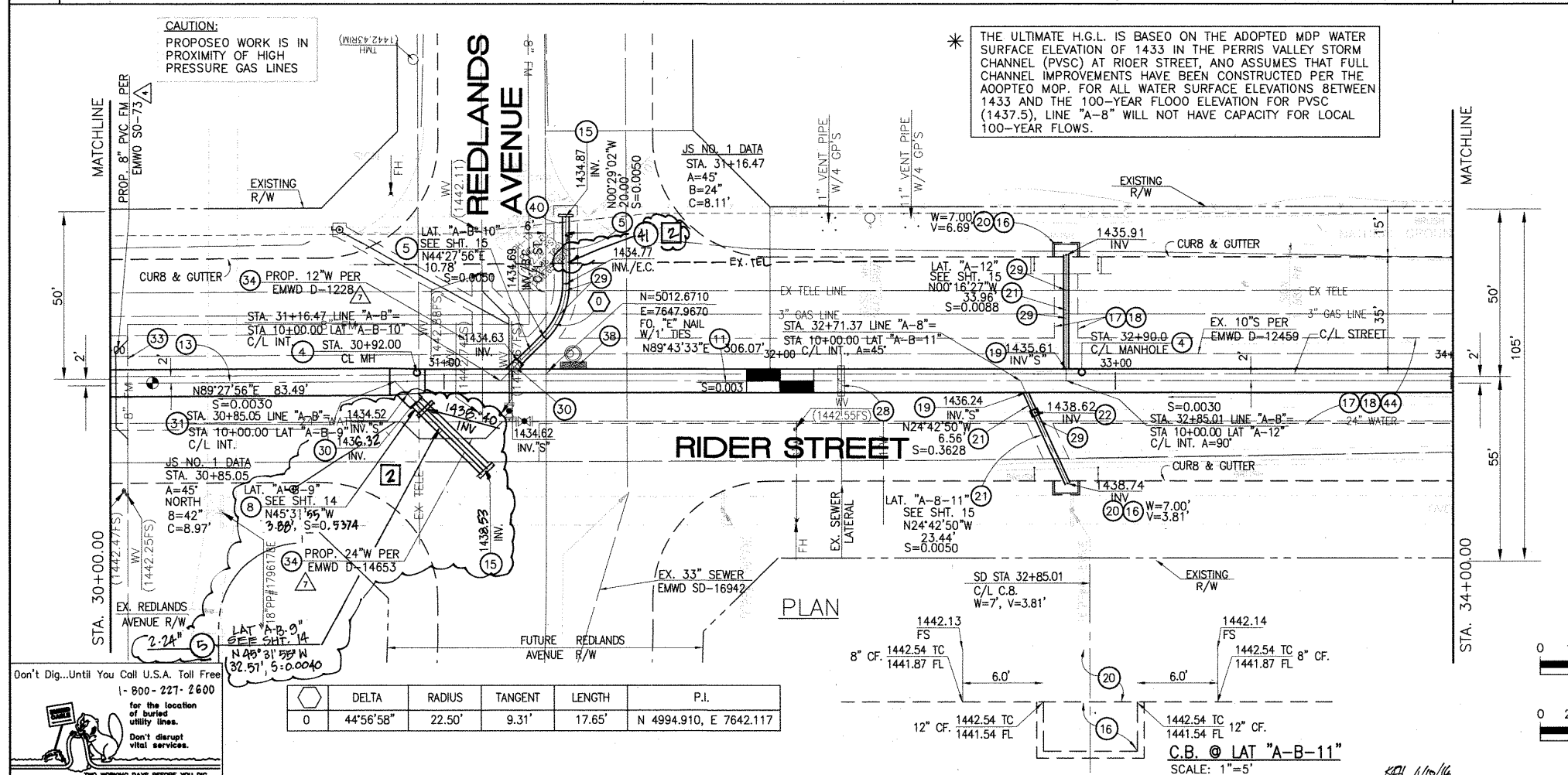
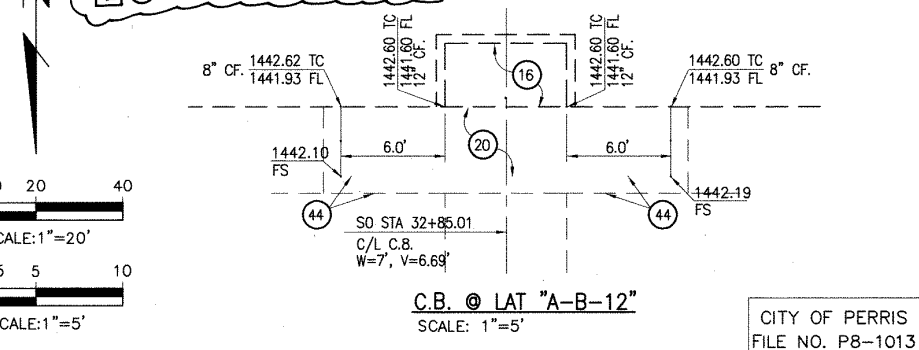
CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
6 OF 18



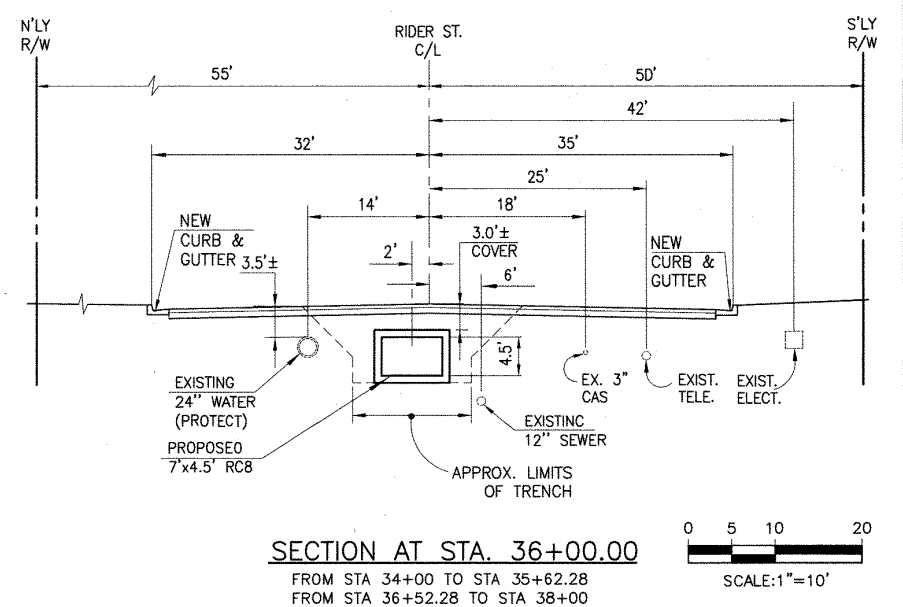
STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

4. CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. MH253
5. CONSTRUCT 24\"/>
- 8. CONSTRUCT 42\"/>
- 11. CONSTRUCT 7\"/>
- 13. CONSTRUCT 8\"/>
- 15. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. M816.
- 16. CONSTRUCT CATCH BASIN NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. CB100
- 17. SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- 18. UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- 19. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO.3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS228.
- 20. CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION NO. 2 CASE "B" PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. L0201.
- 21. CONSTRUCT 18\"/>
- 22. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. M803.
- 28. CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. M807.
- 29. PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 30. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS226.
- 31. CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO.2 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. TS302.
- 33. RELOCATE EXISTING SEWER LATERALS PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 34. RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 38. SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- 40. RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- 44. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.

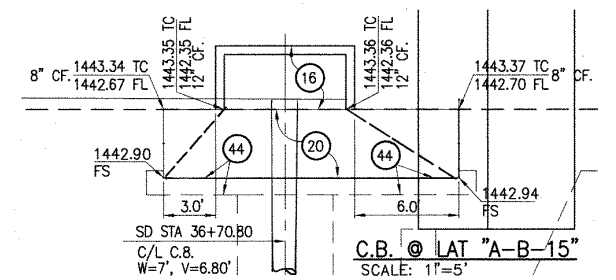
2.41 RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.



BENCH MARK COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 24-31 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB LOCATED AT CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND HWY. 52 FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PERRIS LATERAL, 2' X 4' FT. WEST OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE) MARKED R-102 JUNGLE IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/ GROUND ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAD 1928)		REVISIONS		ENGINEER		RCFC/		DESIGNED BY: BW		APPROVED BY: Thienes Engineering, Inc. CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING 14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638 PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173 Date: 11/16/14 HAIDOOK L AGHAIAN RCE NO. 43293		RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: DATE: 1/24/2015		CITY OF PERRIS APPROVED BY: DATE: 12-15-14		PERRIS VALLEY MDP LINE "A-B" FROM STA. 30+00 TO STA. 34+00		PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537	
2 CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.005, ADDED MH. ADDED 10" CHANGED 42" LAY TO 24" LAY, ADDED BK UNIONS, RELOCATE UNIONS, REV. S.D.		HIA		2/6/16		2/5 2/27/16		ET		DATE DRAWN: 11/16/14		DATE: 1/20/2015		DATE: 1/20/2015		DRAWING NO. 4-1063		SHEET NO. 7 OF 18	
1 CHANGED C.I.P. ROB TO PRECAST RCB PER APPR. S.D.		HIA		2/6/16		2/5 2/27/16													

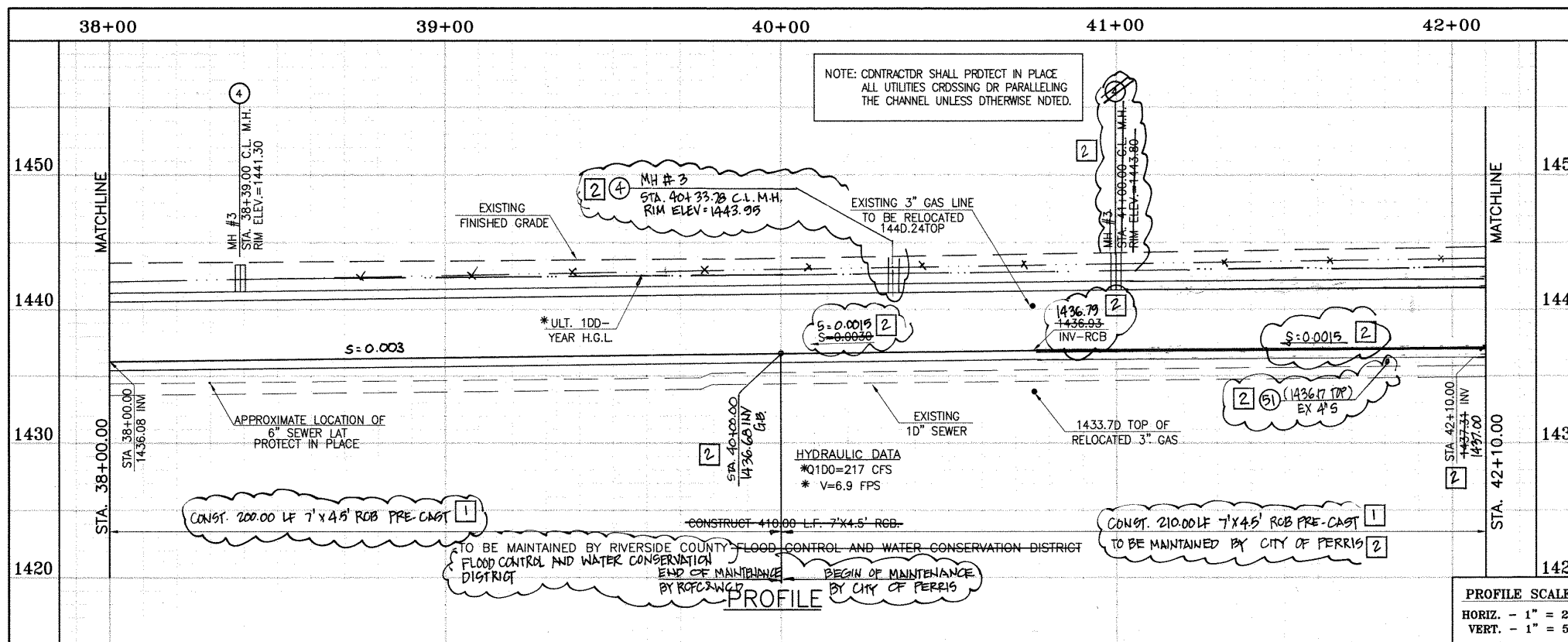


- 4 CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWC. MH253
- 7 CONSTRUCT 36" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
- 10 CONSTRUCT 7' x 4.5' PER CALTRANS STD PLAN D80 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHT. 1. PRE-CAST RCB ALPHA STD PLAN 390-0
- 11 CONSTRUCT 7' x 5' RCB PER CALTRANS STD PLAN D80 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT ON SHT. 1. PRE-CAST RCB ALPHA STD PLAN 390-0
- 15 CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWC. M816.
- 16 CONSTRUCT CATCH BASIN NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWC. C8100
- 17 SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- 18 UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- 19 CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWC. JS228.
- 20 CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION #2 CASE "B" PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWC. LD201.
- 21 CONSTRUCT 18" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
- 22 CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWC. M803.
- 29 PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 30 CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWC. JS226.
- 31 CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 2 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWC. TS302.
- 34 RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 38 SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- 39 RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
- 40 RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- 41 RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.
- 42 INSTALL NEW SEWER LATERAL PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 44 SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.



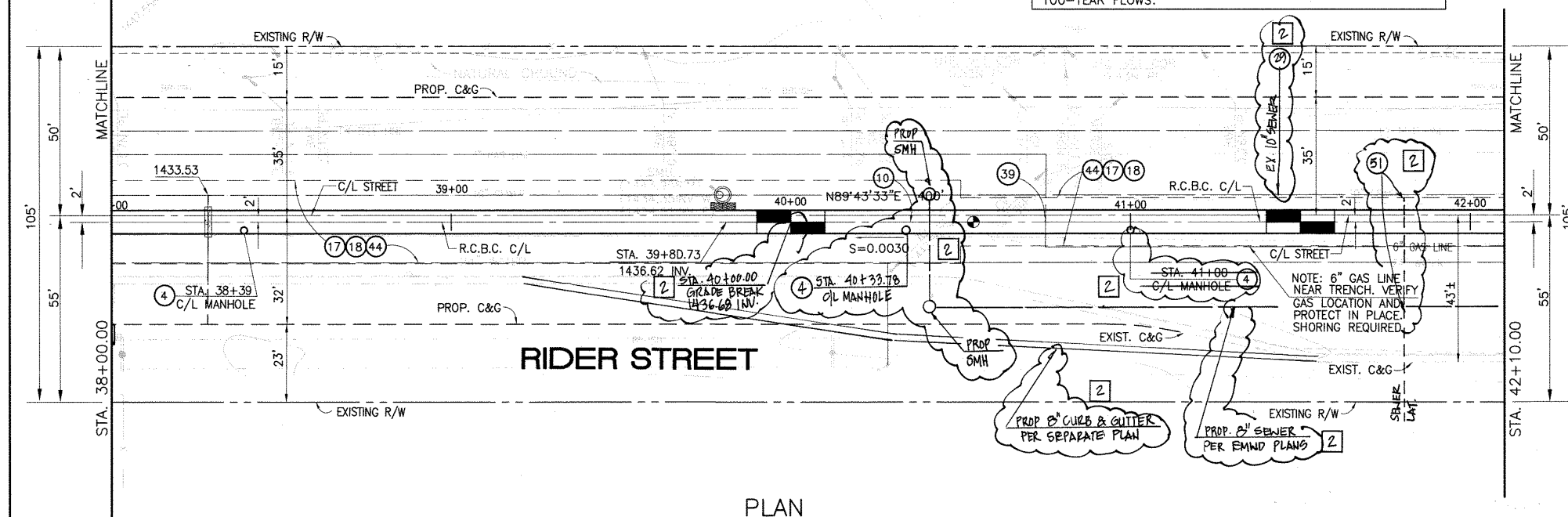
* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MOP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 14.33 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MOP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 14.33 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVC (14.37.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

BENCH MARK COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "M-31" COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK CHANGED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SUDANIL NEAR FACE OF CURB LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RVH CO. FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PERRIS LATERAL) 29' 4.3 FT. WEST OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF CRUSTE OF SPRING BARBER (EDGE OF BRIDGE) MARKED N=102 D.M. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/ GLAZIOW = 1474.674" (NAD 1982)		REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/	DESIGNED BY: DW	APPROVED BY: Thienes Engineering, Inc. CIVIL ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING 14549 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638 PH.(714)521-4811 FAX(714)521-4173		RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	CITY OF PERRIS APPROVED BY:	PERRIS VALLEY MDP LINE "A-B"	PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
[2] CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.00% ADDED MH HOPED 10'S CHANGED 42' LAT TO 24' LAT, ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOADED UTILITIES, REV. 50-2 CHANGED C.I.P. REG TO 186-0051 RED RAIN 300-D-HUA	H.1.A	2/6/16	2/6	2/2/14	DRAWN BY: ET	DATE DRAWN: [Signature] Date: 11/18/14		RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature] DATE: 1/26/2015	APPROVED BY: Mark A. Wells DATE: 1/26/2015	C.E. ENGINEER DATE: 12-15-14	SHEET NO. 8 OF 18



CAUTION:
 PROPOSED WORK IS IN
 PROXIMITY OF HIGH
 PRESSURE GAS LINES

* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MDP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MDP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

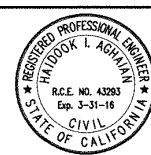


BENCH MARK
 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 34-31
 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
 MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
 OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
 LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 101. CO.
 FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PERRIS LATERAL) 17.43 FT. WEST
 OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
 CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER. (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
 MARKED 4-102 5/16" IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
 GROUND
 ELEVATION = 1474.674' (MVD 1820)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2	CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.003, ADDED MH, NOTED NEW 10'S CHANGED 42" LAT TO 60" LAT, ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELocate UTILITIES, REV. 5/11	H.I.A. 2/3/16 0/6 2/3/16
1	CHANGED C.I.P. RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER PLAN 390-0	H.I.A. 2/3/16 0/6 2/3/16

DESIGNED BY: BW
 DRAWN BY: ET
 DATE DRAWN:

APPROVED BY: Thienes Engineering, Inc.
 CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
 14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
 LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
 PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
 Date: 11/18/14
 RCE NO. 43293

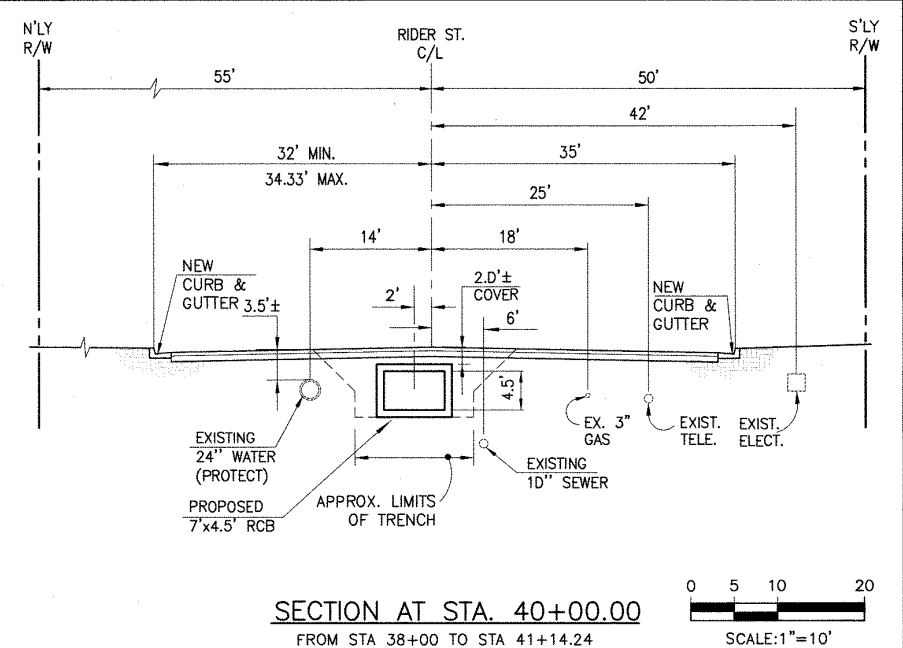
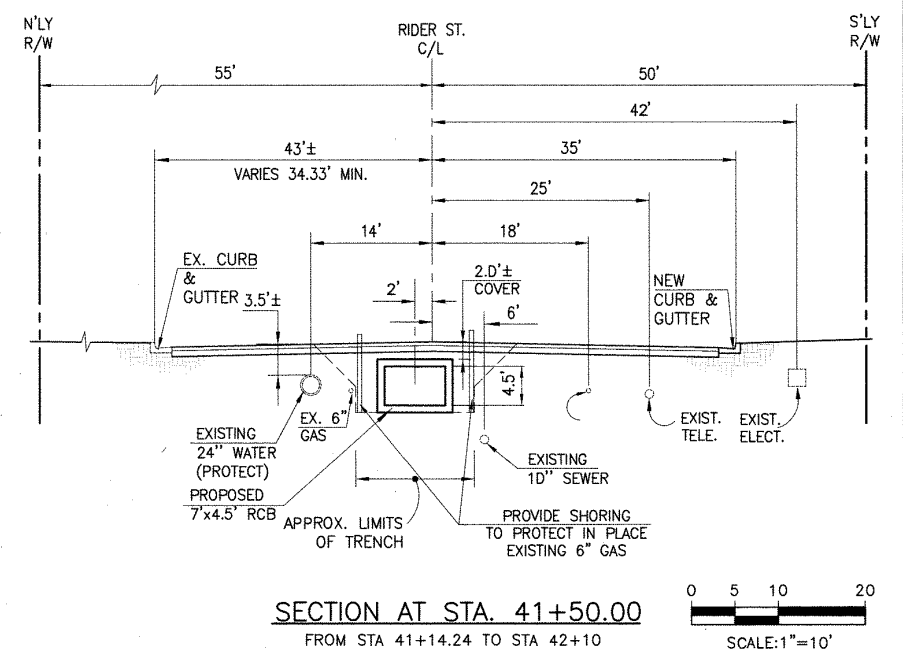


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 1/24/2015
 APPROVED BY: Mark H. Weller
 DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
 APPROVED BY: [Signature]
 DATE: 12-15-14
 RECOMMENDED: [Signature]
 DATE:

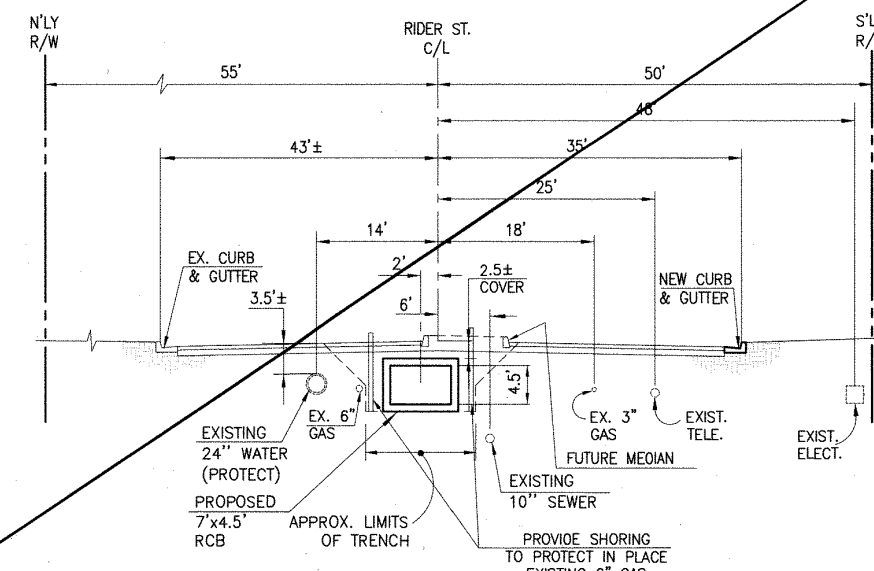
PERRIS VALLEY MDP
 LINE "A-B"
 FROM STA. 38+00 TO STA. 42+00

CITY OF PERRIS
 FILE NO. P8-1013
 PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
 DRAWING NO. 4-1063
 SHEET NO. 9 OF 18

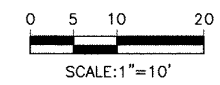


STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- CONSTRUCT MANHOLE #3 PER R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STD. DWG. MH253.
- CONSTRUCT 7' X 4.5' RCB PER CALTRANS STD. PLAN 390-0 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHEET 1.
- SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C. & W.C.D. STD. DWG. M8D7.
- SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.
- PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
- REMOVE EXISTING SEWER LATERALS PER FMWD PLANS.

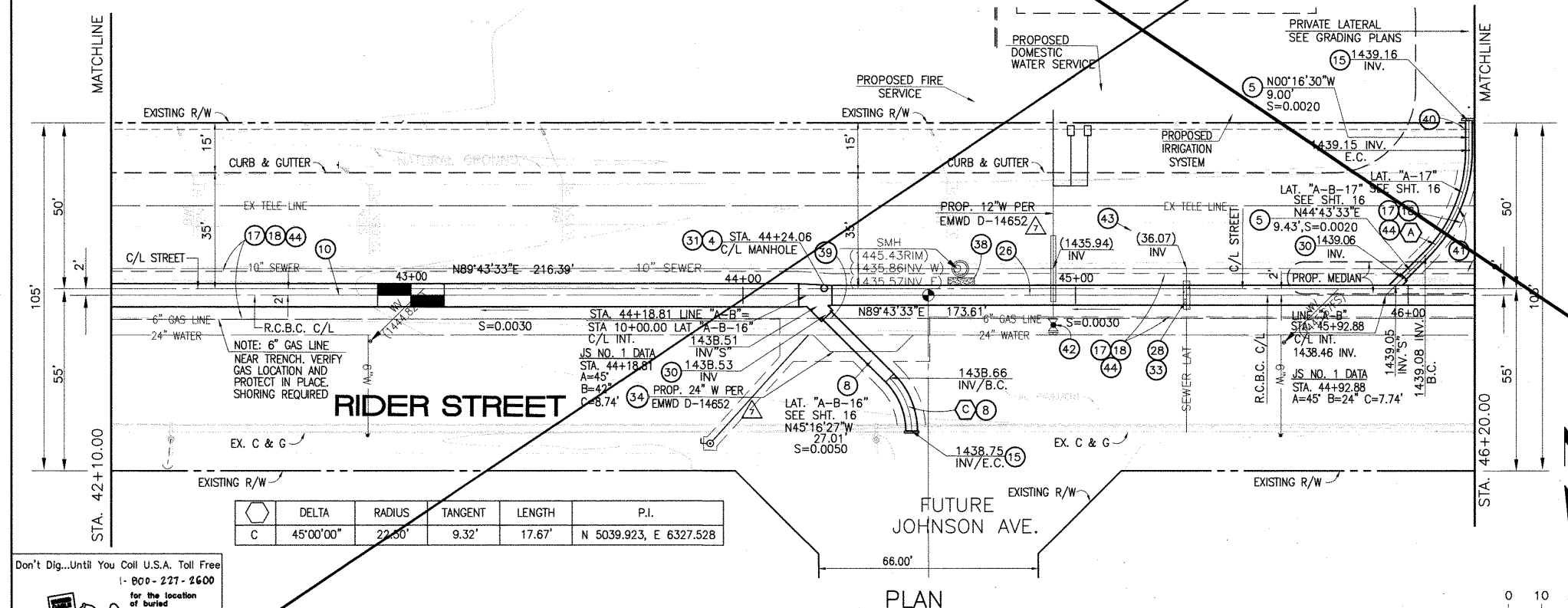


SECTION AT STA. 43+00.00
FROM STA 42+10.00 TO STA 45+77.27



* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MDP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MDP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

- 4) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. MH253
- 5) CONSTRUCT 24" R.C.P, D--LOAD PER PLAN.
- 7) CONSTRUCT 36" R.C.P, D--LOAD PER PLAN.
- 8) CONSTRUCT 42" R.C.P, D--LOAD PER PLAN.
- 10) CONSTRUCT 7' x 4.5' RCB PER CALTRANS STD PLAN NO. DB0 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 15) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. M816.
- 17) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- 18) UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 1B, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- 26) CONSTRUCT 6' X 4' RCB PER CALTRANS STD PLAN NO. DB0. OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- 28) CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. OWG. M807.
- 30) CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS226.
- 31) CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 2 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. TS302.
- 33) RELOCATE EXISTING 6" SEWER LAT. PER E.M.W.O. PLANS
- 34) RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 38) SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- 39) RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
- 40) RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- 41) RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.
- 42) CONSTRUCT PROPOSED 12" WATER MAIN, PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 43) CONSTRUCT PROPOSED 6" SEWER LATERAL, PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 44) SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.



	DELTA	RADIUS	TANGENT	LENGTH	P.I.
C	45°00'00"	22.50'	9.32'	17.67'	N 5039.923, E 6327.528

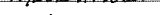
Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free
1-800-227-2600
for the location
of buried
utility lines.
Don't disrupt
vital services.



TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCH MARK		REVISONS		ENGINEER		RCFC/	
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "W-31"		SHEET SUPERSEDED BY 10A		H/A 2/3/96		JW 2/2/96	
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 174 "ALUMINUM DISK LOCATED IN THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE INTERSECTION OF BRIDGE ON POST SIDEWALK NEAR PAVE OF CURB LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PEERS BLVD. AND HWY. 60. FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PEERS LATERAL) 413.43 FT. WEST OF CENTERLINE OF PEERS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF CONCRETE BRIDGE ABUTMENT (EDGE OF BRIDGE) MARKED 6" DIA. D.W.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST SIGN FLUSH GROUND ELEVATION = 1476.674' (NAD 1983)		REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE

DESIGNED BY:	BW	APPROVED BY:	 Thienes Engineering, Inc. CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING 34340 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638 PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
DRAWN BY:	ET		
DATE DRAWN:			
HAIDOOK I. AGHAJAN RCE NO. 43293		Date: 11/18/14 	

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: 	APPROVED BY: 
DATE: 1/20/2015	DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY:

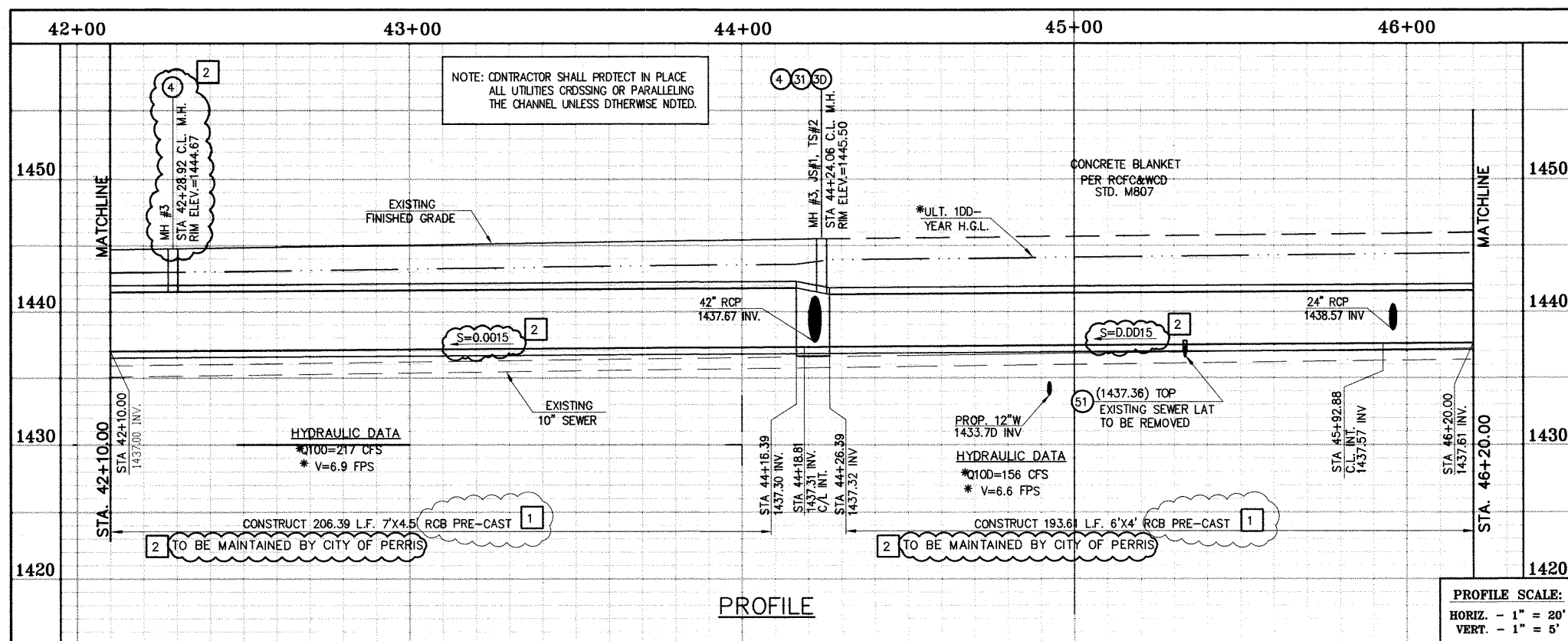
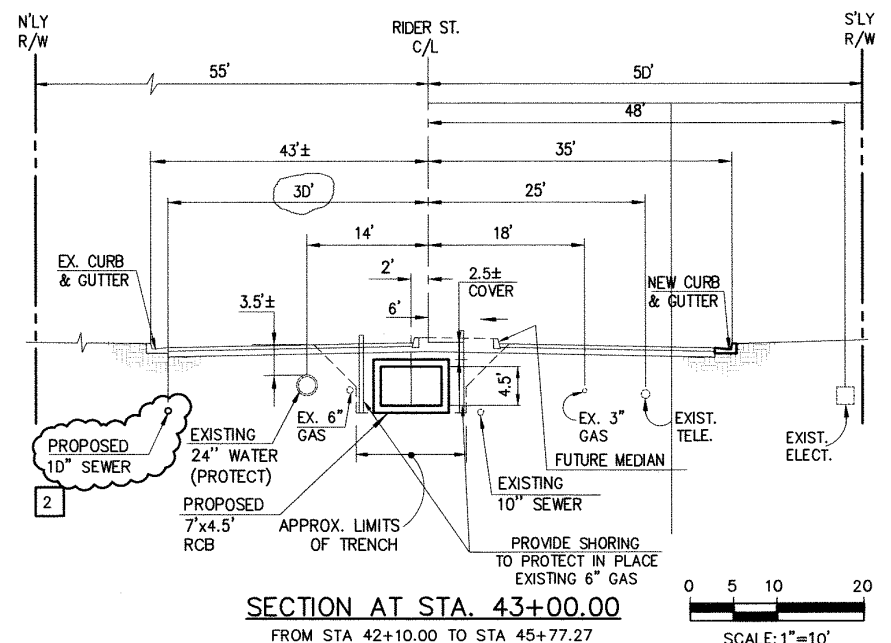

CITY ENGINEER

12-15-14
DATE:

RECOMMENDED
DATE:

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 42+10 TO STA. 46+20

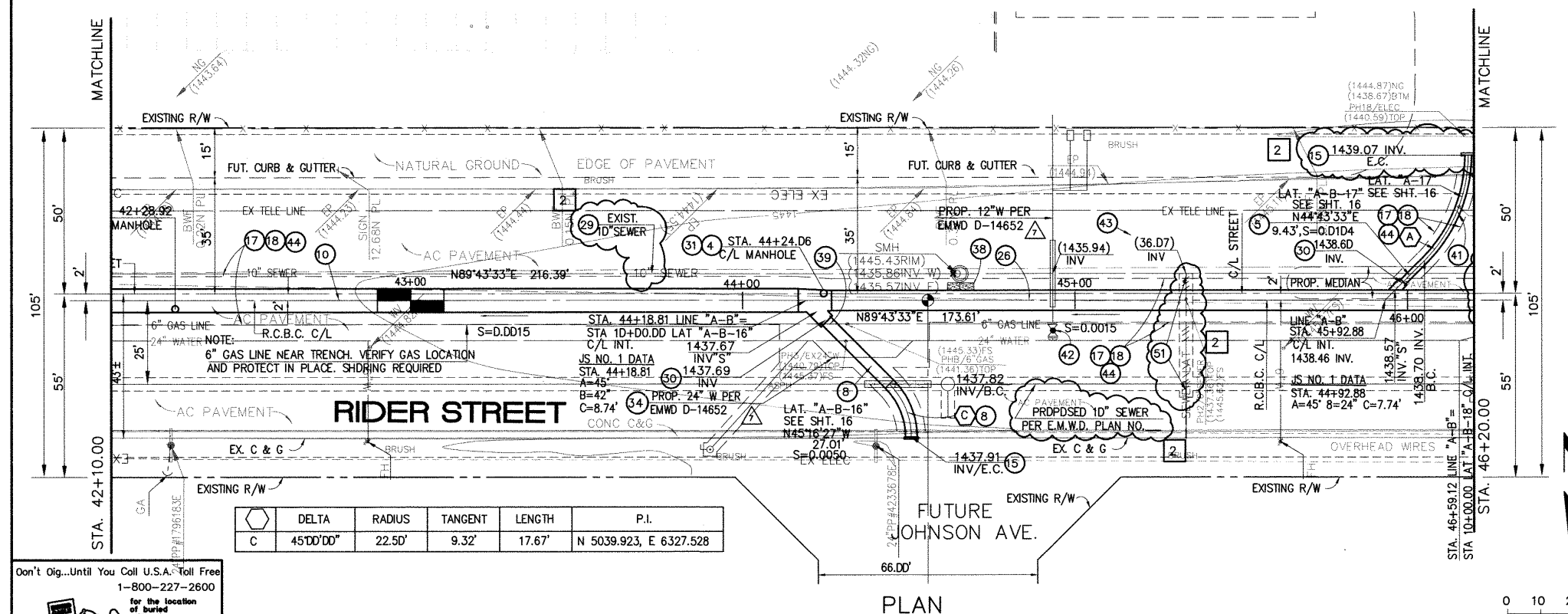
CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
10 OF 18



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 4) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. MH253
- 5) CONSTRUCT 24" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
- 7) CONSTRUCT 36" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
- 8) CONSTRUCT 42" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
- 10) CONSTRUCT 7' X 4.5' PRE-CAST RCB APWA STD PLAN 39D-D OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHEET #1.
- 15) CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. M816.
- 17) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- 18) UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'
- 26) CONSTRUCT 6' X 4' PRE-CAST RCB APWA STD PLAN 39D-D OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHEET #1.
- 28) CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. M8D7.
- 29) PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES
- 30) CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS226.
- 31) CONSTRUCT TRANSITION STRUCTURE NO. 2 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. TS3D2.
- 33) RELOCATE EXISTING 6" SEWER LAT. PER E.M.W.D. PLANS
- 34) RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 38) SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- 39) RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
- 40) RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- 41) RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.
- 42) CONSTRUCT PROPOSED 12" WATER MAIN, PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 43) CONSTRUCT PROPOSED 6" SEWER LATERAL, PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 44) SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.
- 51) REMOVE EXISTING SEWER LATERALS PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.

CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN
PROXIMITY OF HIGH
PRESSURE GAS LINES



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

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "A-B"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL. PERRIS LABOR 74.5' 43.4' WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5' FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED A-102 D.I.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAVD 1829)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2	CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0015, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10'S, CHANGED 42" LAT TO 24" LAT ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOCATE UTILITIES, REVISED SD	H.I.A. 2/1/16 2/6 2/27/16
1	CHANGED CAST IN PLACE RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER APWA 39D-D	H.I.A. 2/3/16 2/6 2/17/16

DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
DATE DRAWN:
APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
Date: 2/1/16
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN RCE NO. 43293

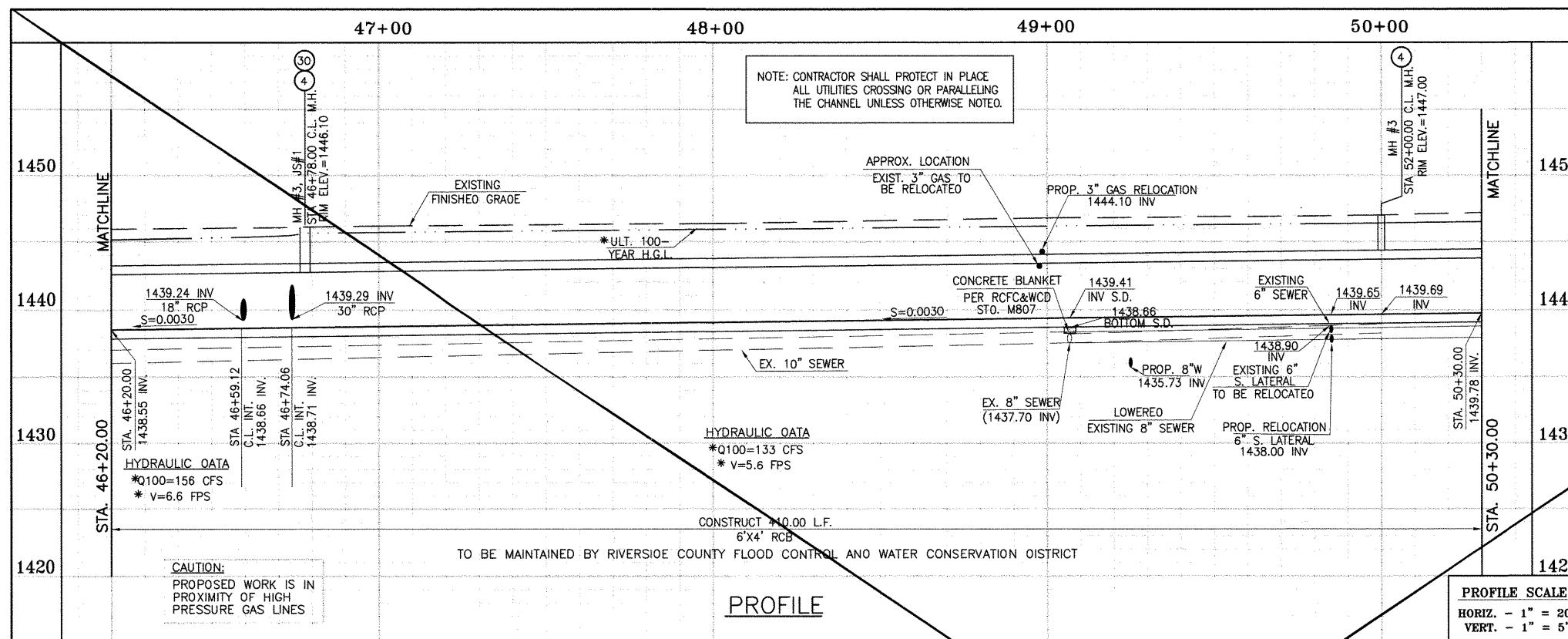
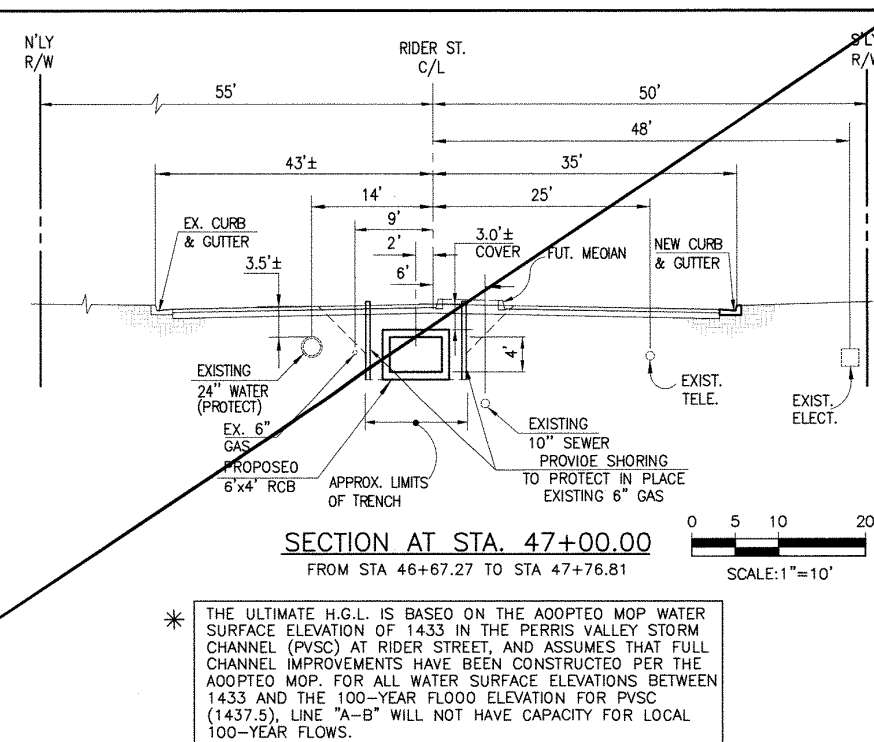
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN
RCE NO. 43293
Exp. 3-31-16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: APPROVED BY:
DATE: DATE:

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: 2-9-16
RECOMMENDED DATE:

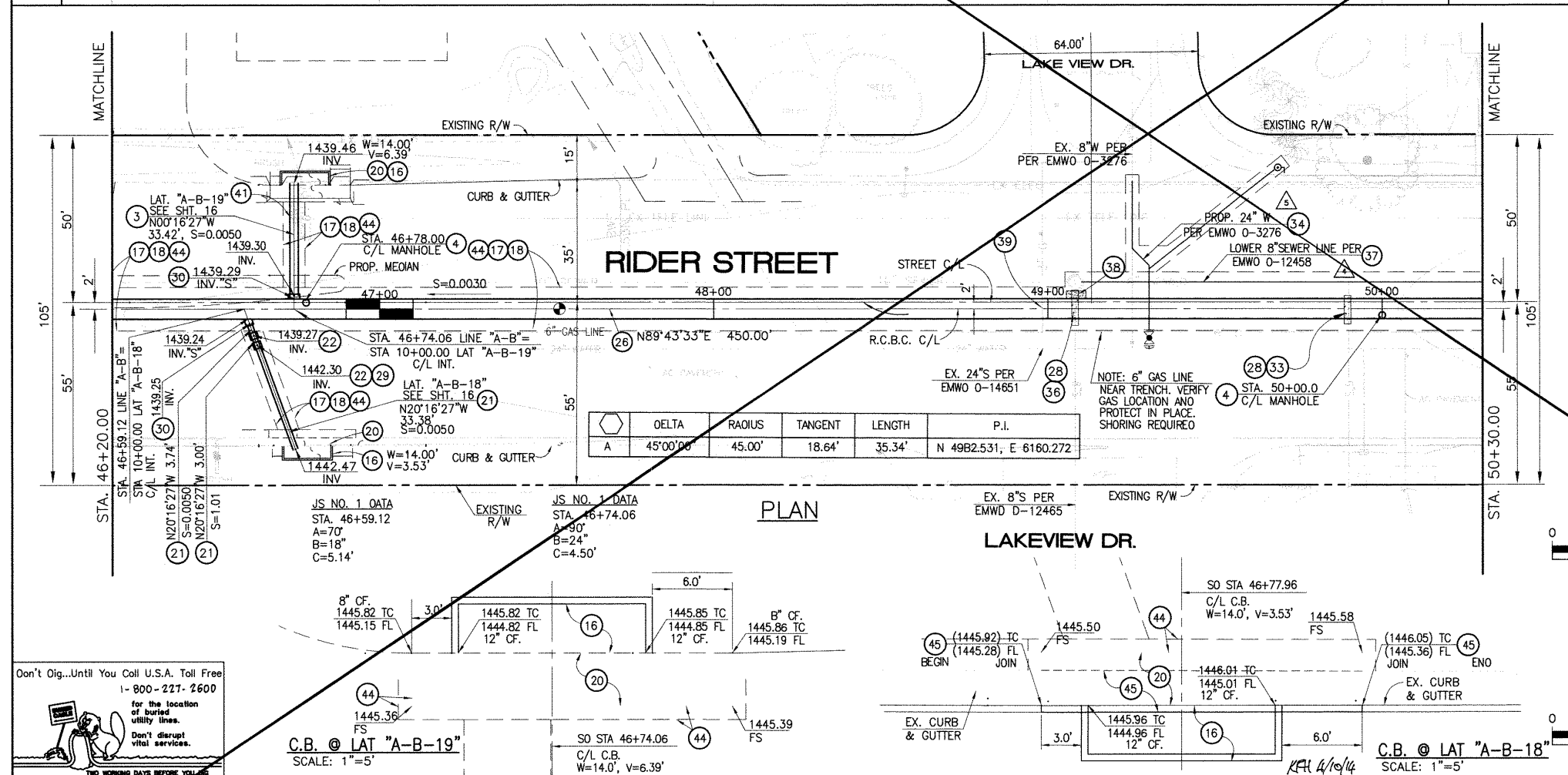
PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 42+10 TO STA. 46+20

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
10A OF 18

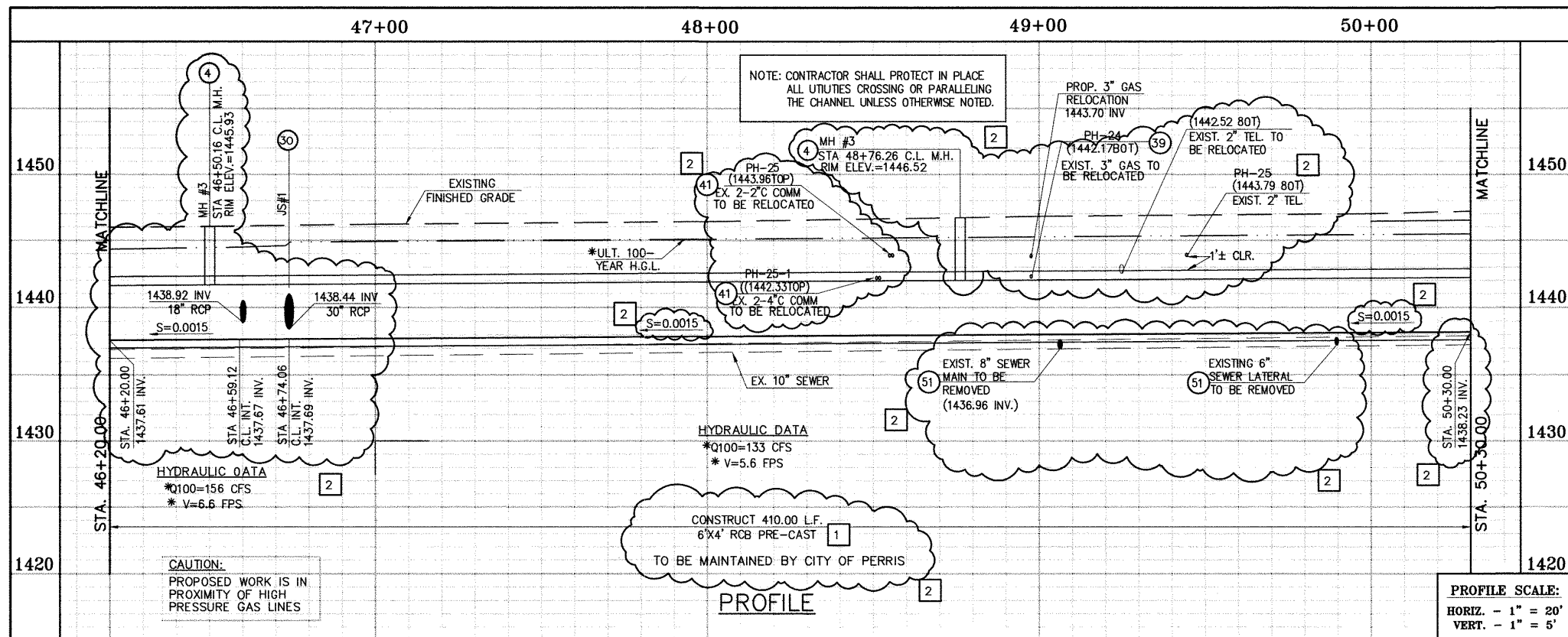
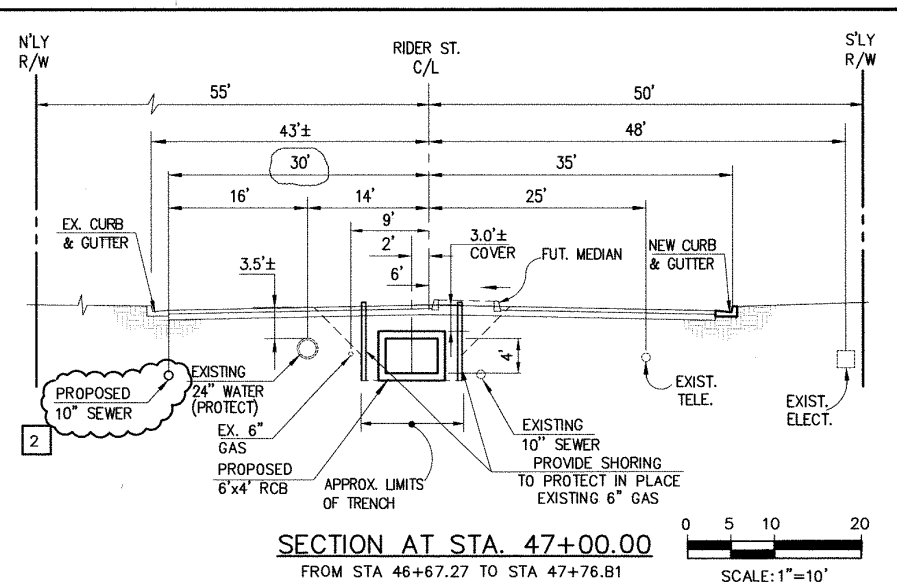


STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ③ CONSTRUCT 30\"/>



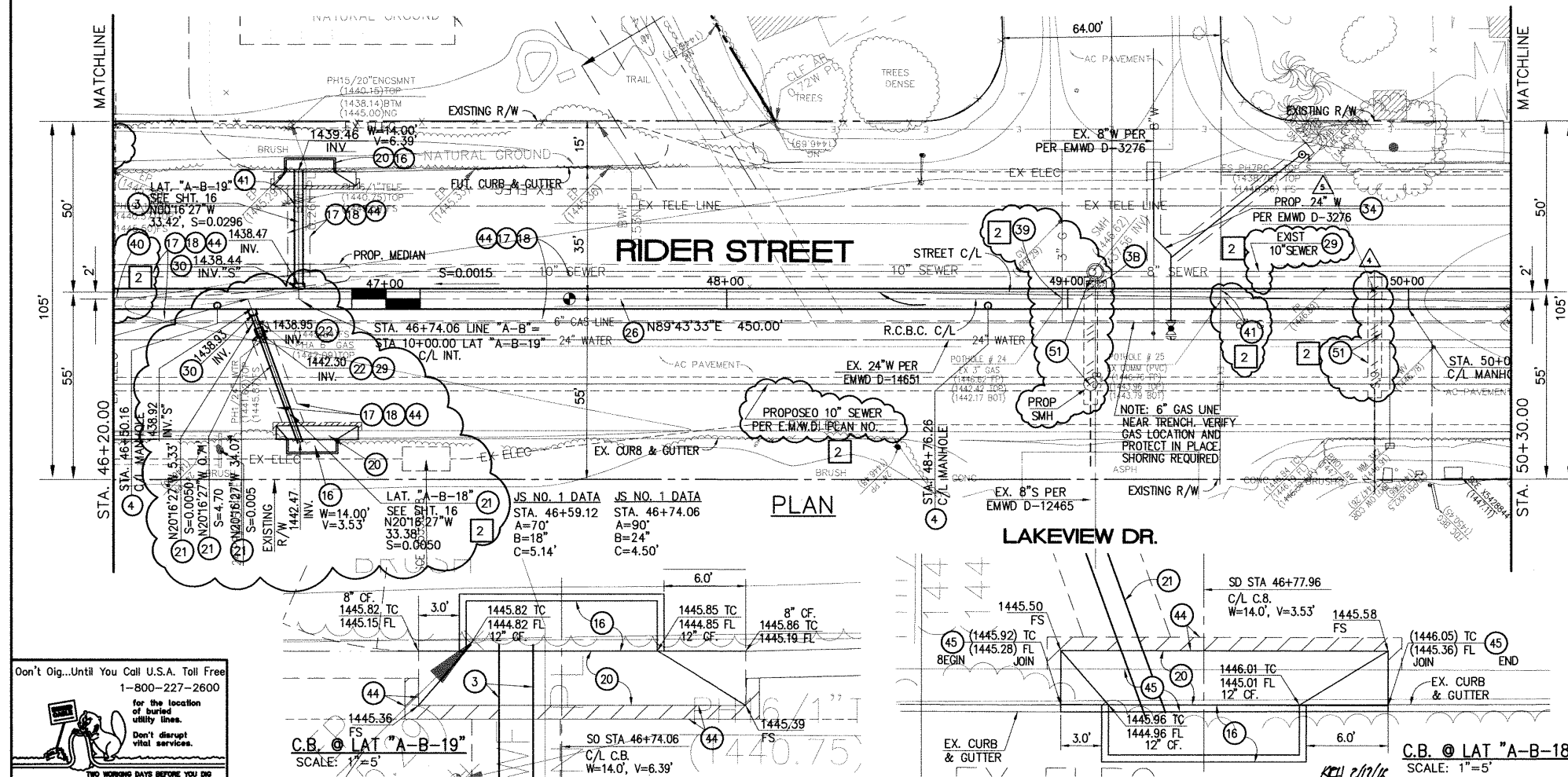
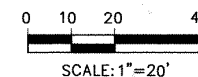
BENCH MARK COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 74-37 COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 74-37 ALUMINUM BENCH MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SLOPE NEAR FACE OF CURB LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND HWY. 90. FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PERRIS LATERAL) 7.5' ± 4.1 FT. WEST OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE) MARKED 1/2\"/>		REVISIONS SUPERSEDED BY SHEET 11A H.A. 2/29/16 DATE: 2/29/16		ENGINEER H.A. 2/29/16 DATE: 2/29/16		RCFC/ H.A. 2/29/16 DATE: 2/29/16		DESIGNED BY: BW DRAWN BY: ET DATE DRAWN: DATE: 11/18/14		APPROVED BY: THIES Engineering, Inc. CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING 14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638 PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173 HAIDOOK I. AGHAJAN RCE NO. 43293		APPROVED BY: RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: [Signature] DATE: 1/20/2015 APPROVED BY: Mark A. Wille DATE: 1/20/2015		CITY OF PERRIS APPROVED BY: [Signature] DATE: 12-15-14		PERRIS VALLEY MDP LINE "A-B" FROM STA. 46+20 TO STA. 50+30		PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537 DRAWING NO. 4-1063 SHEET NO. 11 OF 18	
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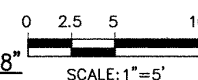
* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MOP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MOP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 3 CONSTRUCT 30" R.C.P., D-LOAD PER PLAN.
- 4 CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO.3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. MH253
- 16 CONSTRUCT CATCH BASIN NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. CB100
- 17 SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- 18 UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- 20 CONSTRUCT LOCAL DEPRESSION NO. 2 CASE "B" PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. LD201.
- 21 CONSTRUCT 18" R.C.P., D-LOAD PER PLAN.
- 22 CONSTRUCT CONCRETE COLLAR PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. M803.
- 26 CONSTRUCT 6' X 4' PRE-CAST RCB APWA STD PLAN 390-0 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHEET #1.
- 28 CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. M807.
- 29 PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITY
- 30 CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO.1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS226.
- 33 RELOCATE EXISTING SEWER LATERALS PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 34 RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 36 INSTALL NEW SEWER LATERAL PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 37 LOWER EXISTING SEWER MAIN PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
- 38 SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- 39 RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
- 41 RELOCATE EXISTING TELEPHONE LINE.
- 44 SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.
- 45 REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER.
- 51 REMOVE EXISTING SEWER LATERALS PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.



	DELTA	RADIUS	TANGENT	LENGTH	P.I.
A	45°00'00"	45.00'	18.64'	35.34'	N 4982.531, E 6160.272



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

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "A-B-19"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED "A-B-19" LOCATED AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS LATERAL, "A-B" 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER. (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED R-102 BLK. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAVD 1989)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2 CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0015, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10" SEWER, CHANGED 42" LAT TO 24" LAT, ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOCATE UTILITIES, REVISED SD	H.I.A. 2/25/16	J.F. 2/25/16
1 CHANGED CAST IN PLACE RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER APWA 390-0	H.I.A. 2/25/16	J.F. 2/25/16

DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
DATE DRAWN:
APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
Date: 2/1/16
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN RCE NO. 43293

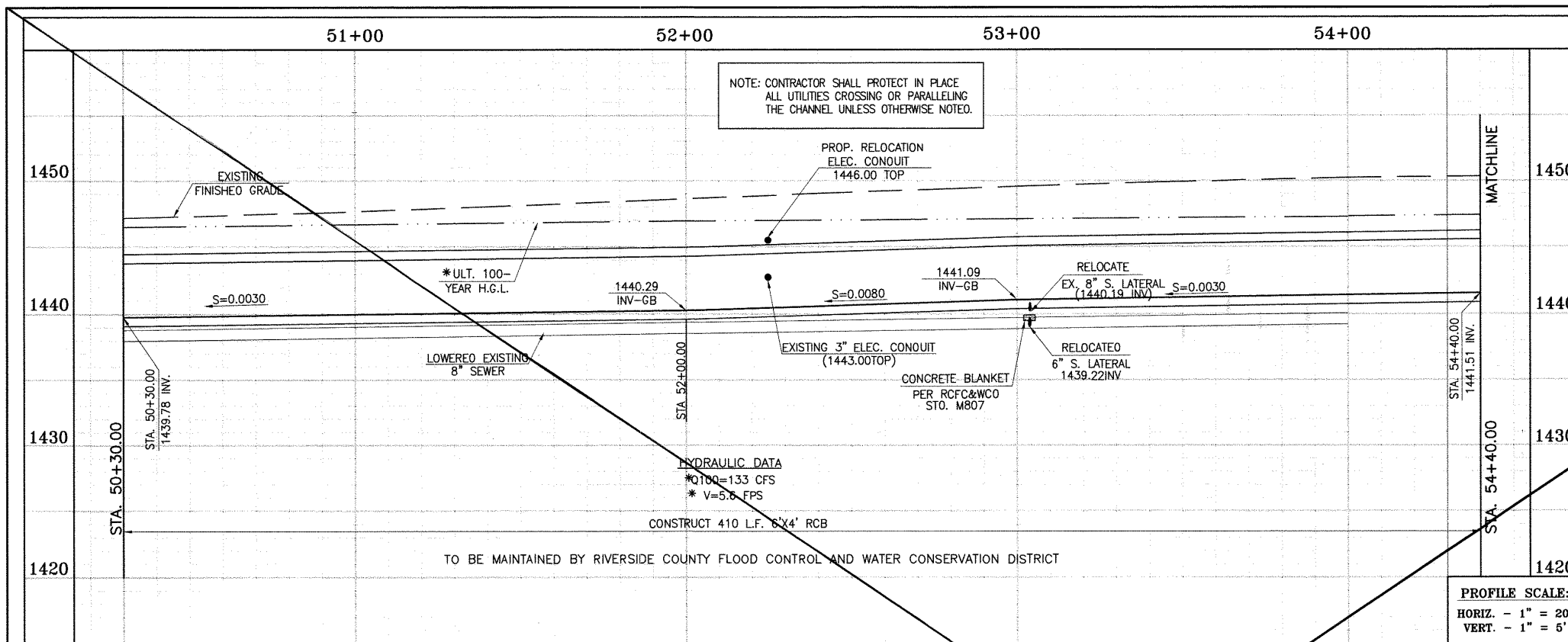
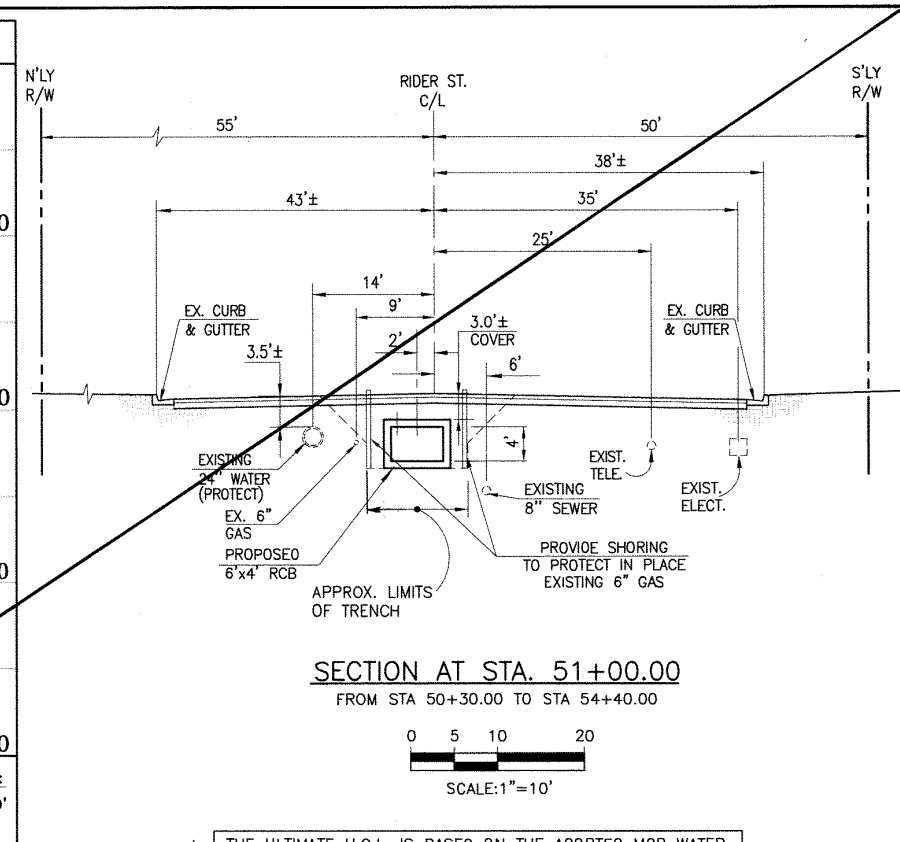
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY:
APPROVED BY:
DATE:
DATE:

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY:
APPROVED BY:
DATE:
DATE:

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY:
DATE:
DATE:

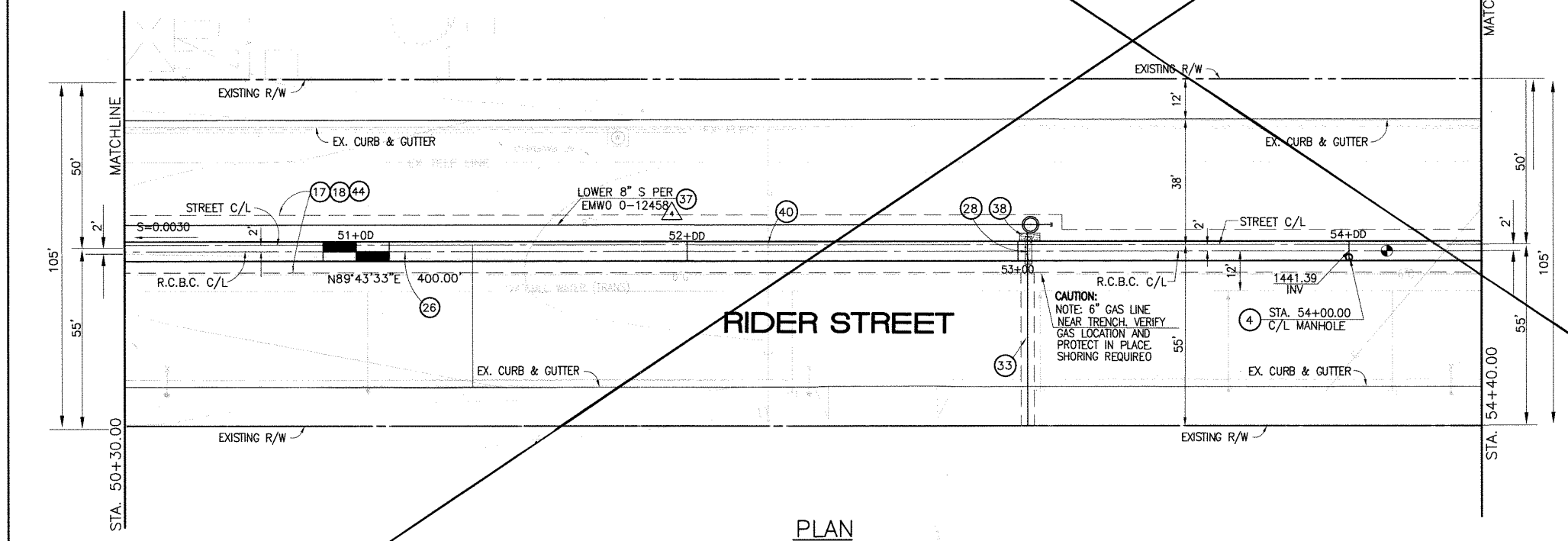
**PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"**
FROM STA. 46+20 TO STA. 50+30

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
11A OF **18**



* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MOP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MOP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN PROXIMITY OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINES



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ④ CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STO. OWG. MH253
- ①7 SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- ①8 UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
- ②6 CONSTRUCT 6' X 4' RCB PER CALTRANS STO. PLAN NO. 080 OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- ②8 CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STO. OWG. M807.
- ③3 RELOCATE EXISTING 6" SEWER LATERAL PER E.M.W.O. PLANS.
- ③7 LOWER EXISTING 8" SEWER MAIN PER E.M.W.O. PLANS.
- ③8 SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- ③9 RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
- ④0 RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- ④4 SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STO. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.

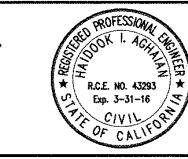


BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "M-31"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK "M-31" ALUMINUM DISK MARKED "M-31" LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF CROWN NEW FACE OF CURB LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO. FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS LATERAL "A", 43 FT. WEST OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE) MARKED BY 102 D.W.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/ GROUND ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAD 1982)

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE
	REVISIONS				
	SUPERSEDED BY SHEET 12A				

DESIGNED BY: **BN**
DRAWN BY: **ET**
DATE DRAWN:

APPROVED BY: **Thienes Engineering, Inc.**
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
Date: 11/18/14
RCE NO. 43293

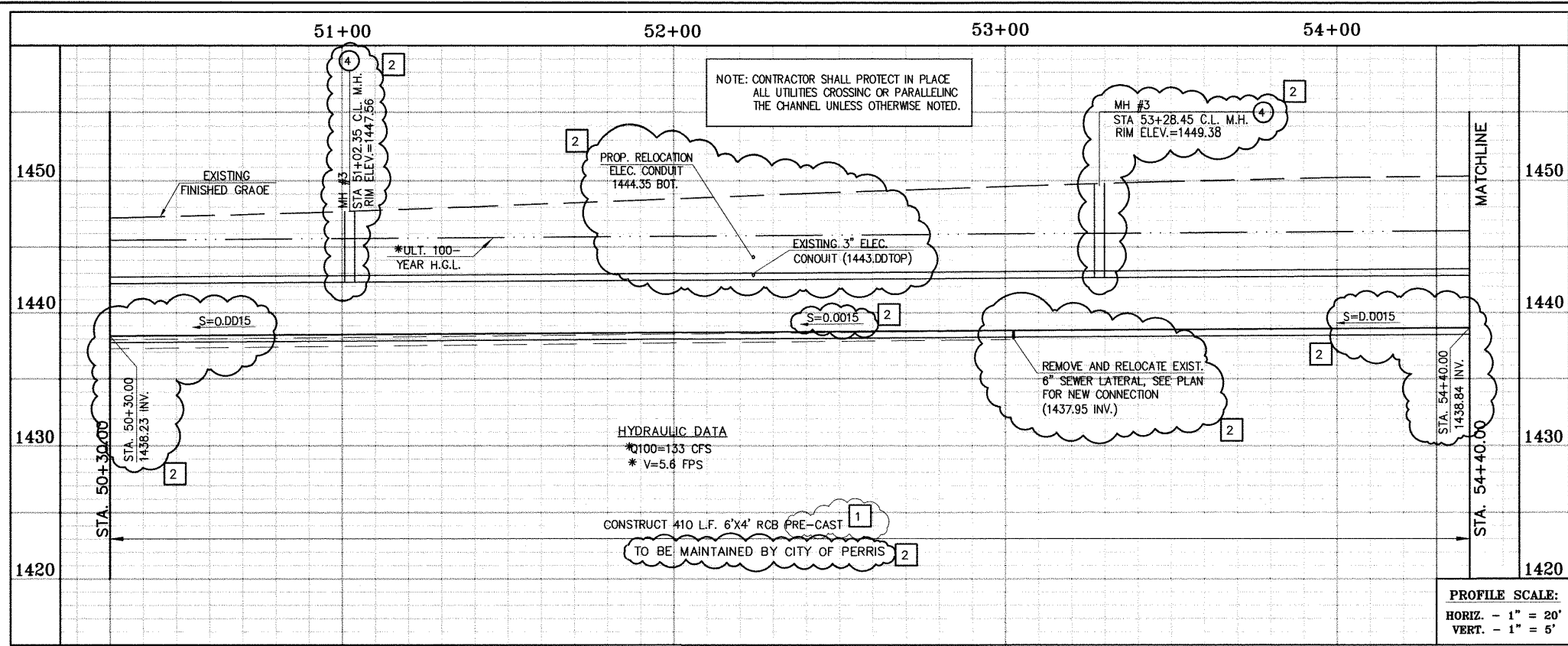
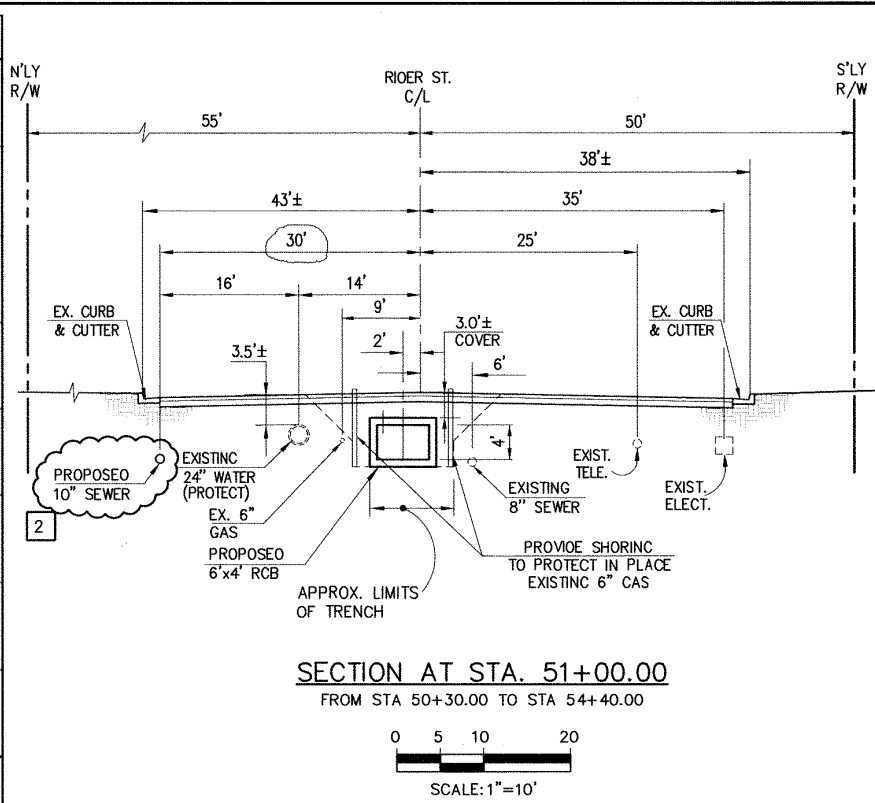


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: **Mark H. Wilk**
DATE: 1/20/2015
APPROVED BY: **Mark H. Wilk**
DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: **[Signature]**
DATE: 12-15-14

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 50+30 TO STA. 54+40

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO. **4-0-00537**
DRAWING NO. **4-1063**
SHEET NO. **12 OF 18**

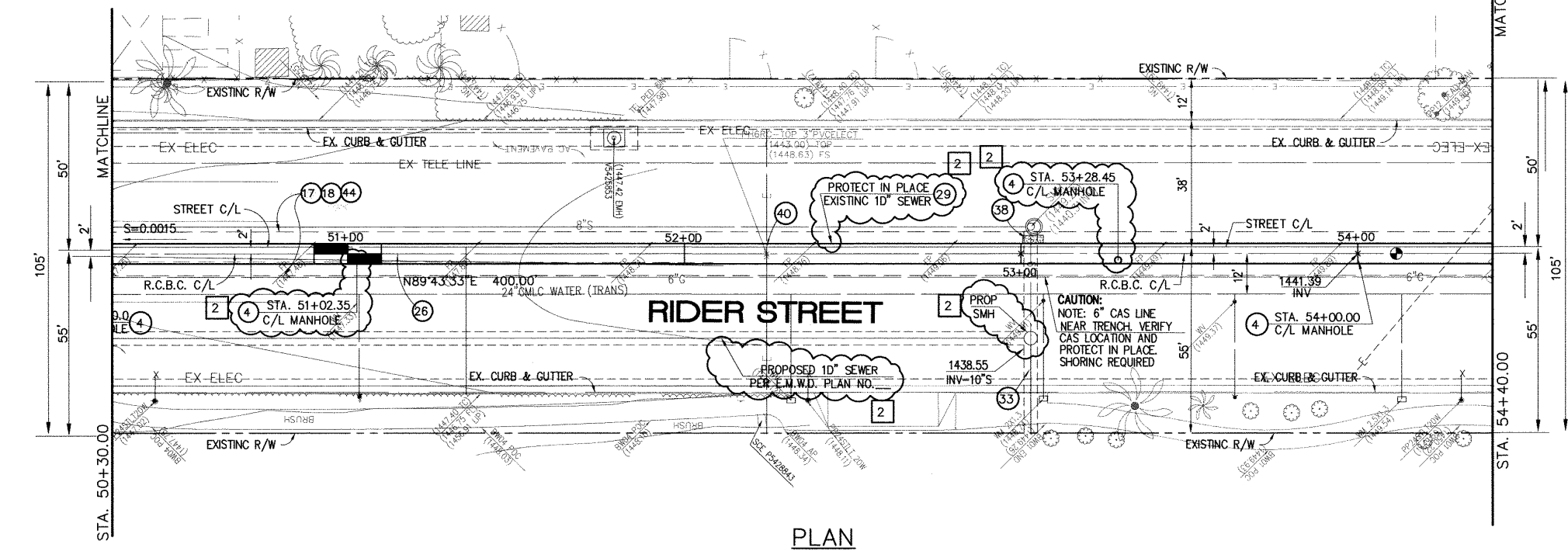
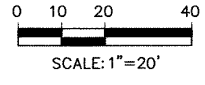


* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MOP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIOER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MOP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 4) CONSTRUCT MANHOLE NO. 3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. D.W.C. MH253
- 17) SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
- 18) UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2'-0".
- 26) CONSTRUCT 6' X 4' PRE-CAST RCB APWA STD. PLAN 390-0 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHEET #1.
- 28) CONSTRUCT SEWER PROTECTION PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.O. STD. O.W.G. M807.
- 29) PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITY
- 33) RELOCATE EXISTING 6" SEWER LATERAL PER E.M.W.O. PLANS.
- 38) SLURRY BACKFILL BETWEEN RCB AND MANHOLE.
- 39) RELOCATE EXISTING GAS LINE.
- 40) RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
- 44) SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.

CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN
PROXIMITY OF HIGH
PRESSURE GAS LINES



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1-800-227-2600
for the location
of buried
utility lines.
Don't disrupt
vital services.
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 74-31
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS LATERAL, 7'11" 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED A-102 D.W.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.874' (NAVD 1989)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2	CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0015, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10'S, CHANGED 42" LAT TO 24" LAT	H.I.A. 2/20/16
1	ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOCATED UTILITIES, REVISED SD	H.I.A. 2/23/16
1	CHANGED CAST IN PLACE RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER APWA 390-0	H.I.A. 2/23/16

DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
DATE DRAWN:
APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
Date: 2/1/16
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN RCE NO. 43293

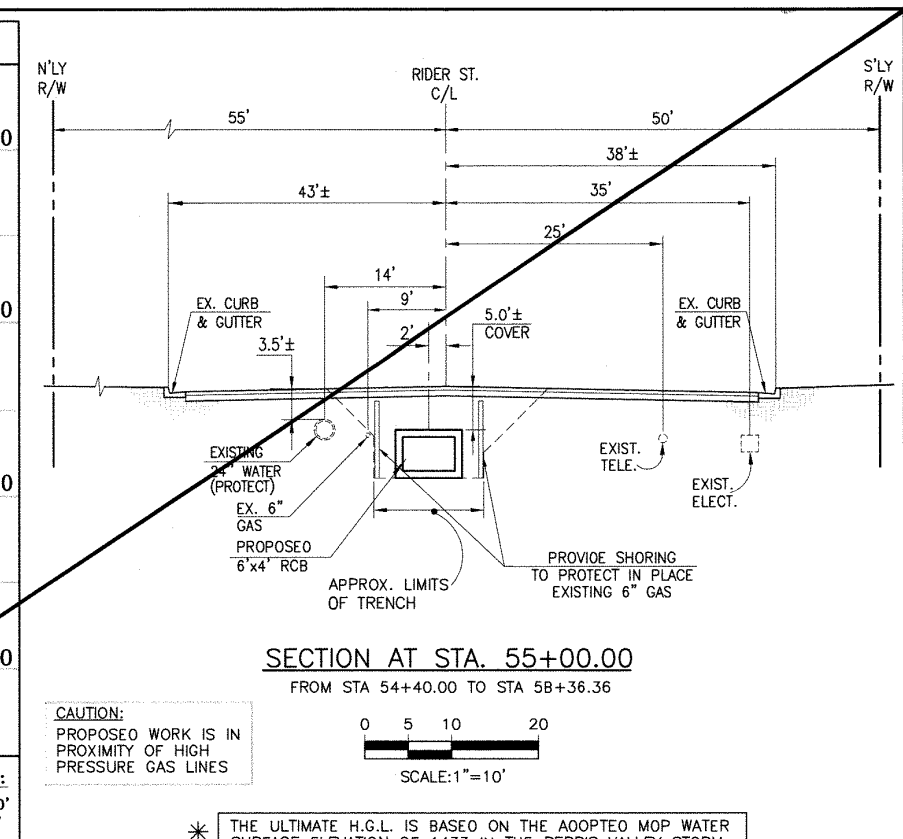
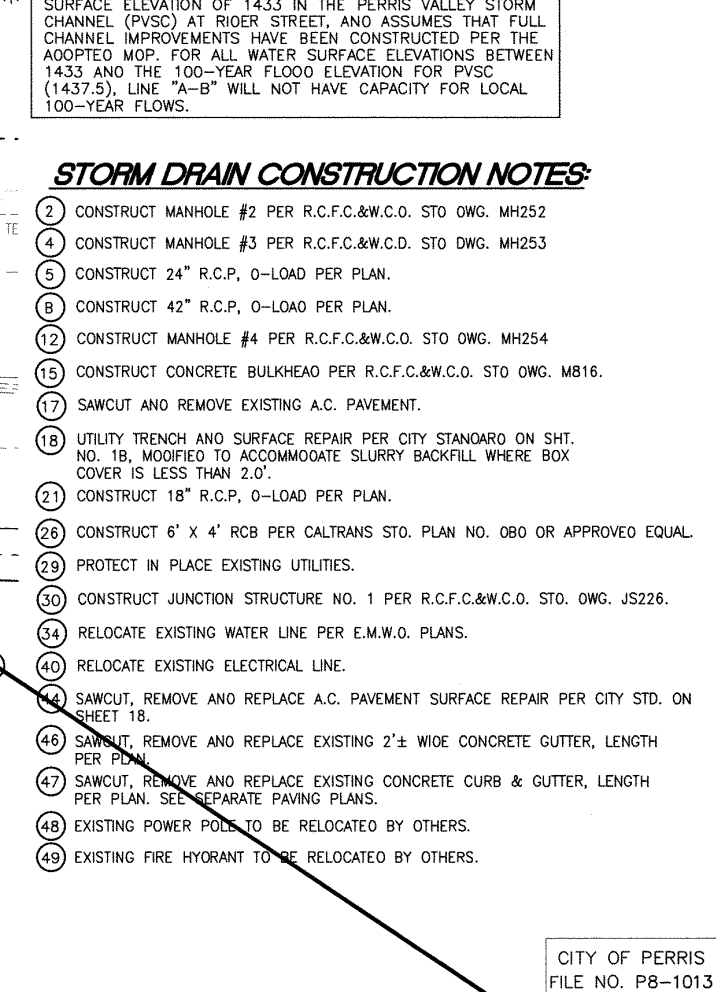
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN
R.C.E. NO. 43293
Exp. 3-31-16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY:
APPROVED BY:
DATE:
DATE:

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY:
CITY ENGINEER
DATE:
RECOMMENDED
DATE:

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 50+30 TO STA. 54+40

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
12A OF 18



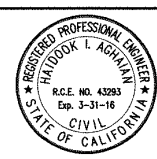
BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "M-31"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK "S 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH IN THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PEPPERS RD. AND RIV. CO.
FLUSH CONTROL CHAMBER (PEPPERS LATERAL "A", 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PEPPERS RD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED BY 102 D.W.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUPING
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAVD 1929)

APPROVED BY:

Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
1434 G BURESTON BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH. (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173

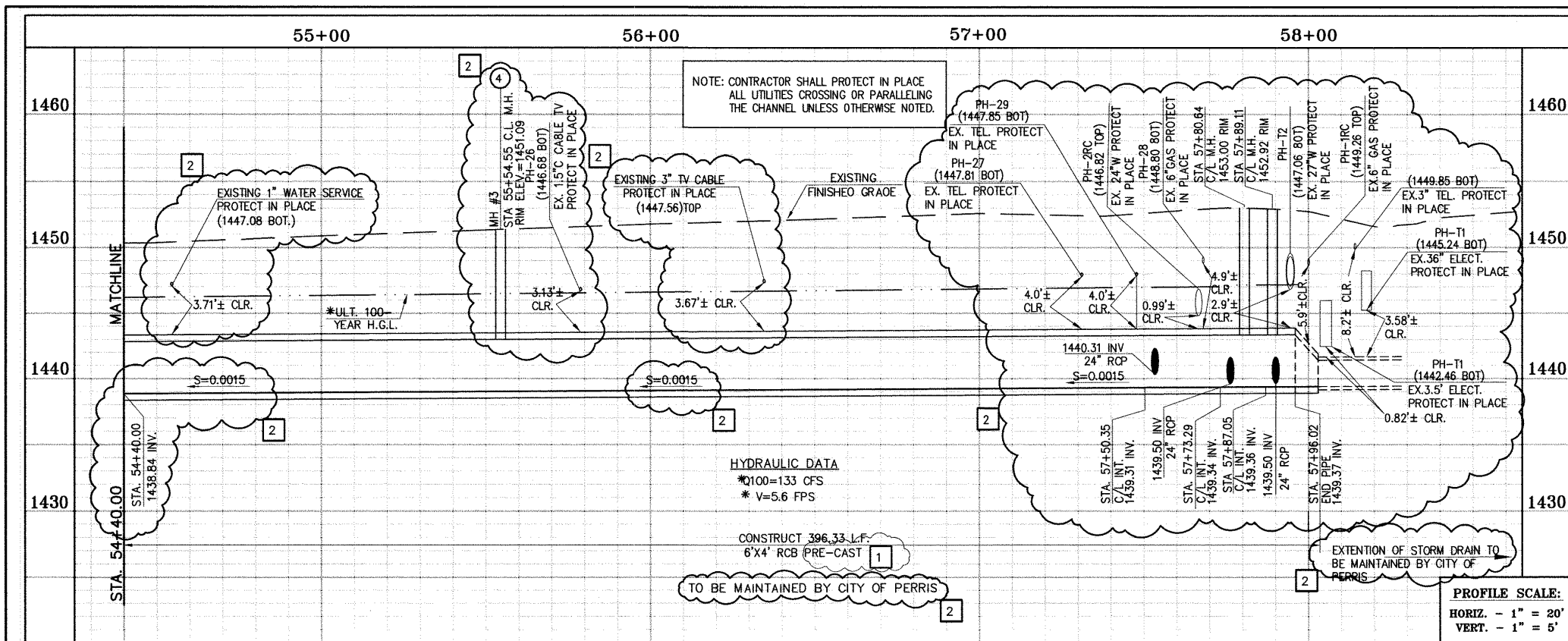
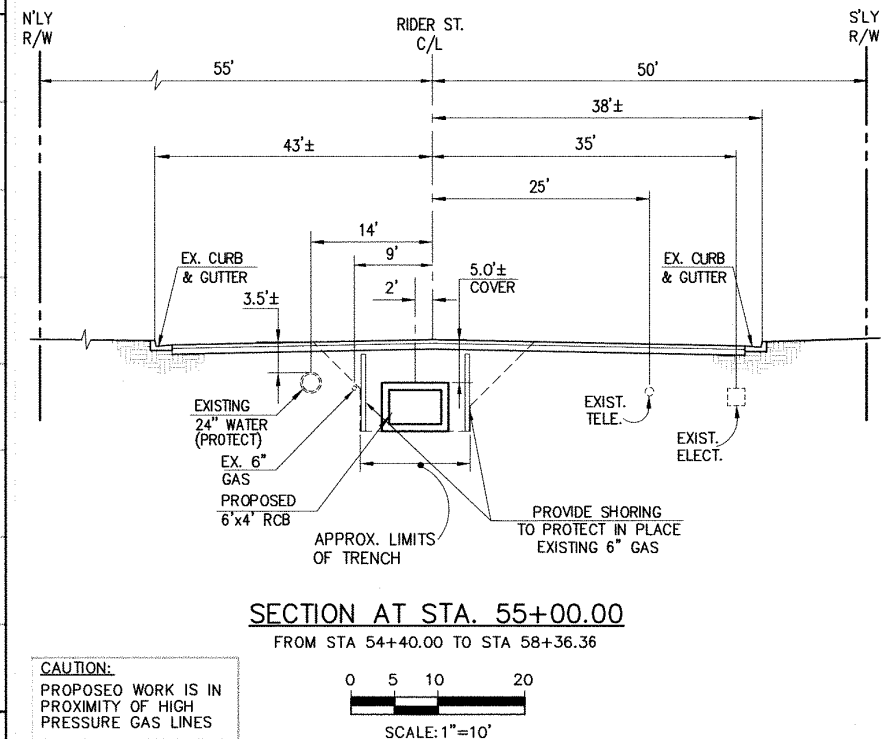
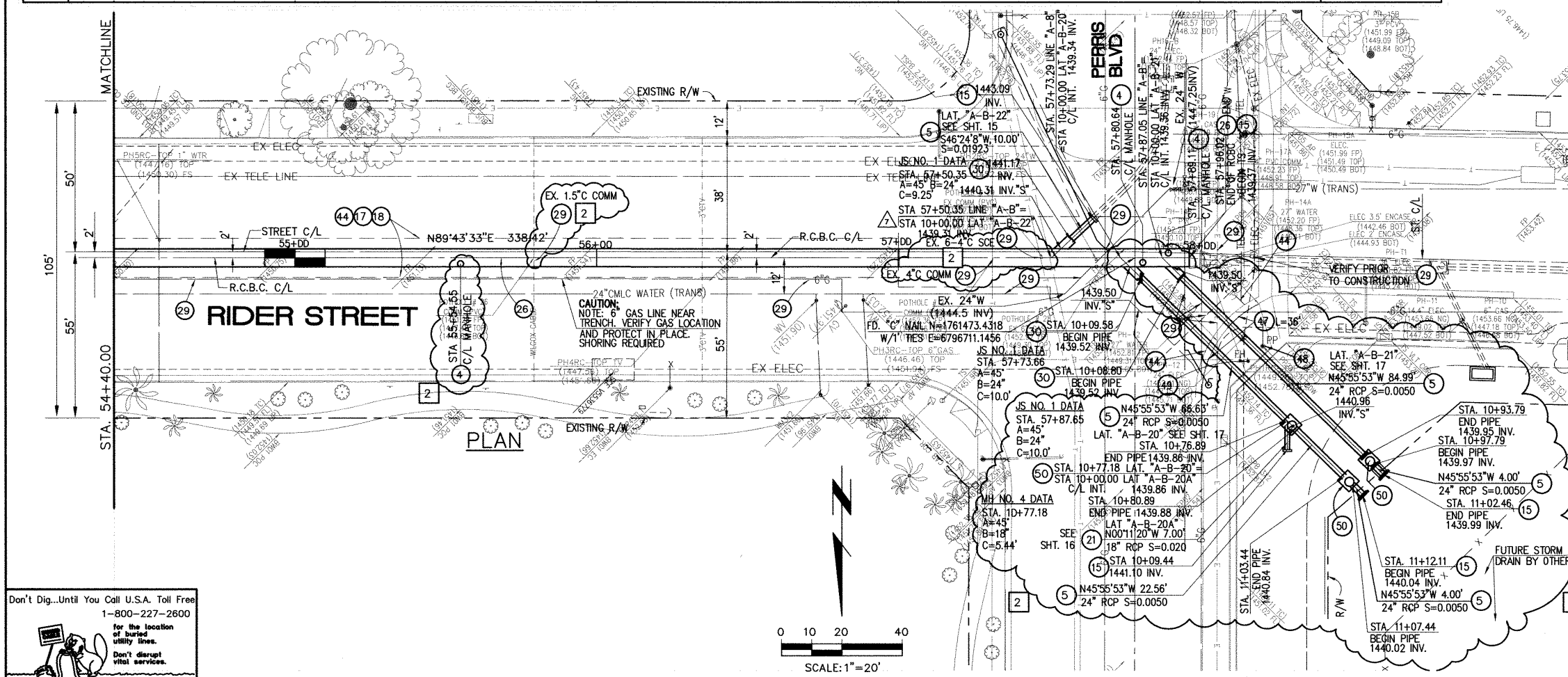
Handwritten Signature Date: *11/18/14*

HADDOCK I. AGHAJAN RCE NO. 43293



CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: _____
CITY ENGINEER _____ DATE: 12-15-14
RECOMMENDED _____ DATE: _____

<p>PERRIS VALLEY MDP LINE "A-B"</p> <p>FROM STA. 54+40 TO STA. 58+36</p>	PROJECT NO.	4-0-00537
	DRAWING NO.	4-1063
	SHEET NO.	13 OF 18
	<p>DATE: 11/1/58</p> <p>BY: [Signature]</p>	



STORM DRAIN CONSTRUCTION NOTES

4. CONSTRUCT MANHOLE #3 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. MH253
5. CONSTRUCT 24" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
8. CONSTRUCT 42" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
12. CONSTRUCT MANHOLE #4 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. MH254
15. CONSTRUCT CONCRETE BULKHEAD PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. M816.
17. SAWCUT AND REMOVE EXISTING A.C. PAVEMENT.
18. UTILITY TRENCH AND SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STANDARD ON SHT. NO. 18, MODIFIED TO ACCOMMODATE SLURRY BACKFILL WHERE BOX COVER IS LESS THAN 2.0'.
21. CONSTRUCT 18" R.C.P. D-LOAD PER PLAN.
26. CONSTRUCT 6' X 4' PRE-CAST RCB APWA STD PLAN 390-0 OR APPROVED EQUAL. SEE JOINT SEALANT NOTE ON SHEET #1.
29. PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITIES.
30. CONSTRUCT JUNCTION STRUCTURE NO. 1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD. DWG. JS226.
34. RELOCATE EXISTING WATER LINE PER E.M.W.D. PLANS.
40. RELOCATE EXISTING ELECTRICAL LINE.
44. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE A.C. PAVEMENT SURFACE REPAIR PER CITY STD. ON SHEET 18.
46. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING 2'± WIDE CONCRETE GUTTER, LENGTH PER PLAN.
47. SAWCUT, REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER, LENGTH PER PLAN. SEE SEPARATE PAVING PLANS.
48. EXISTING POWER POLE TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS.
49. EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT TO BE RELOCATED BY OTHERS.
50. CONSTRUCT MANHOLE #1 PER R.C.F.C.&W.C.D. STD DWG. MH251

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

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 74-31
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3.14" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS VALLEY, 7.17' ±, 4.5' ±, WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5' ±, EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED A-102 BLK IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAVD 1929)

REVISIONS	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2	CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0015, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10'S, CHANGED 42" LAT TO 24" LAT ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOCATE UTILITIES, REVISED SD	H.I.A. 2/29/16 0/6 2/29/16
1	CHANGED CAST IN PLACE RCB TO PRE-CAST RCB PER APWA 390-0	H.I.A. 2/25/16 0/6 2/25/16
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE

DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
DATE DRAWN:
APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
Date: 2/1/16
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN RCE NO. 43293

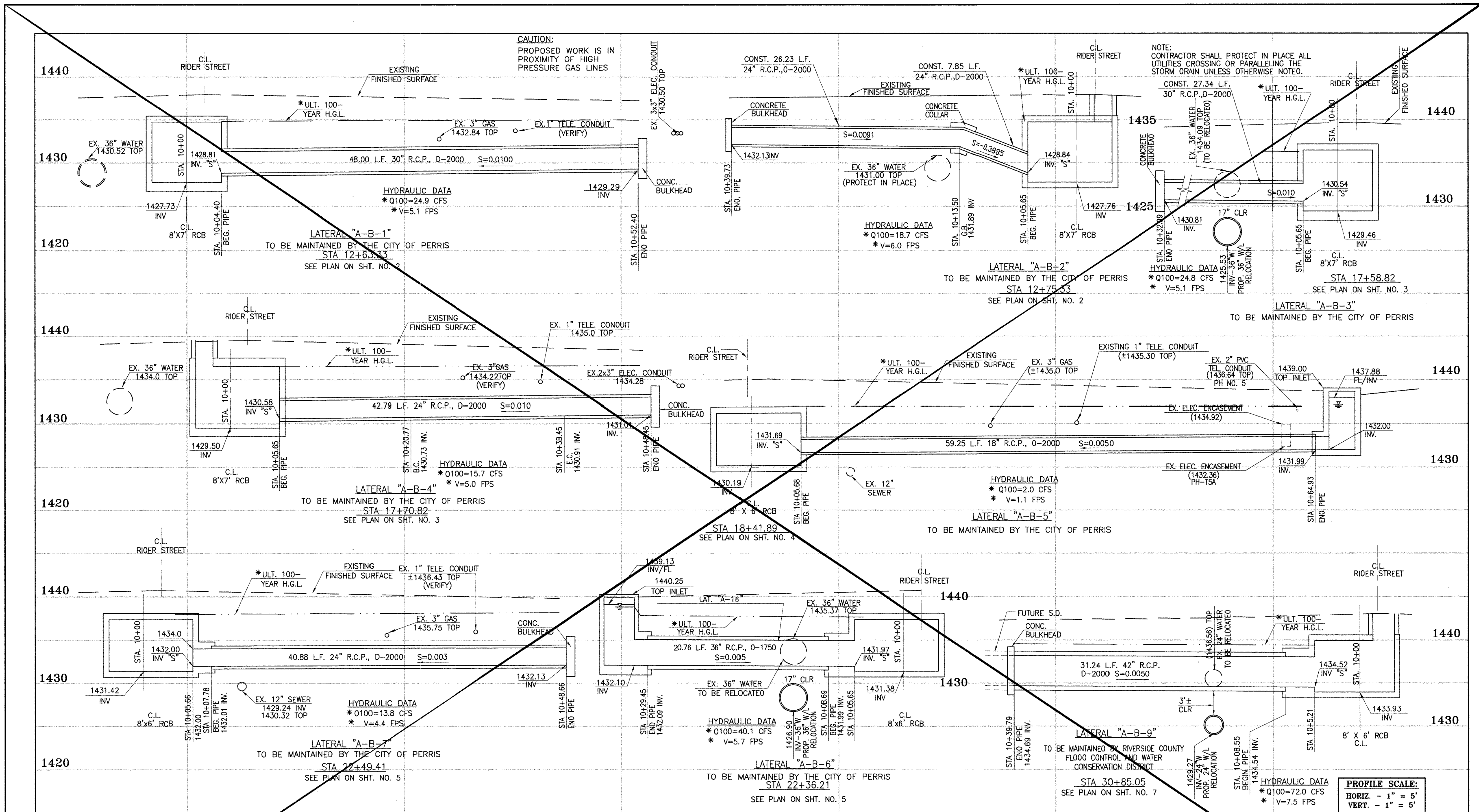
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN
RCE NO. 43293
Exp. 3-31-16
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: _____
APPROVED BY: _____
DATE: _____ DATE: _____

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: _____
CITY ENGINEER DATE: 2-9-16
RECOMMENDED DATE: _____

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"
FROM STA. 54+40 TO STA. 58+36

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. PB-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
13A OF 18

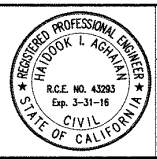


CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN PROXIMITY OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINES

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "N-31"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "N-31" LOCATED NEAR CORNER OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIOUX NEAR FACE OF CURB LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO. FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS LATERAL "A-B" 41 FT. WEST OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE) MARKED SURFACE CURB IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/ GROUND
ELEVATION = 1424.674' (NAD 1983)

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE
1	SUPERSEDED BY SHEET 14A	H.A.	2/25/16	O.K.	2/25/16

DESIGNED BY: BW
DRAWN BY: ET
DATE DRAWN:
APPROVED BY: *Thienes Engineering, Inc.*
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
Handbook Ayler Date: 11/18/14
HAIDOOK I. AGHAJAN RCE NO. 43293

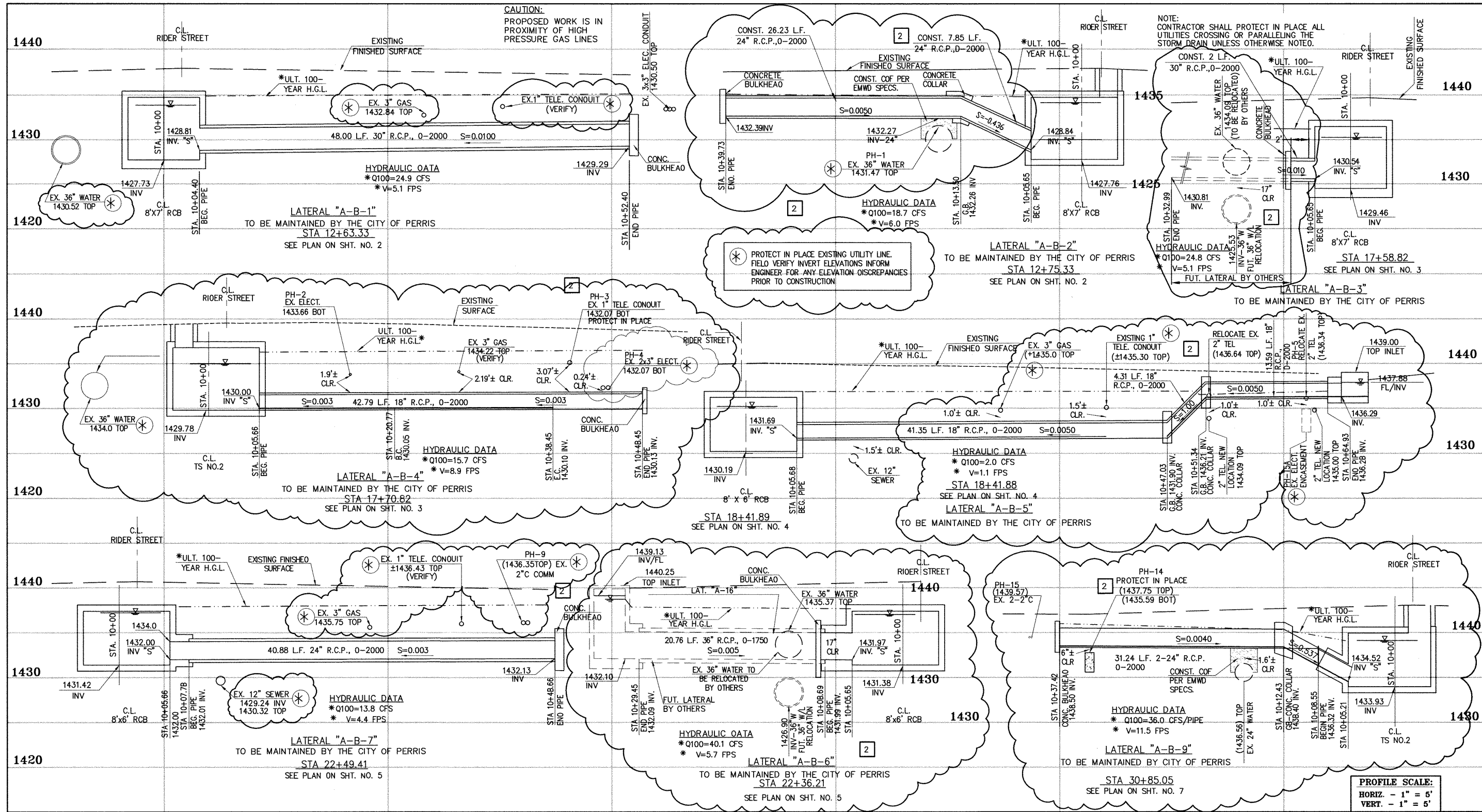


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 1/24/2015
APPROVED BY: *Mark A. Wells* DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 12-15-14
RECOMMENDED: *[Signature]* DATE:

PERRIS VALLEY MDP LINE "A-B"
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
DRAWING NO. 4-1063
SHEET NO. 14 OF 18

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
DRAWING NO. 4-1063
SHEET NO. 14 OF 18

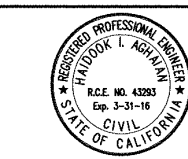


CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN PROXIMITY OF HIGH PRESSURE GAS LINES

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 74-31
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND INV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS LATERAL 74, 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED R-102 D.W.R. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.874' (NAD 1983)

REVISED	ENGINEER	RCFC/
2	CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0015, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10" S, CHANGED 42' LAT TO 24' LAT ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOCATE UTILITIES, REVISED SD	H.I.A. 2/25/16 OK 2/25/16
1	CHANGED CAST IN PLACE ROB TO PRE-CAST ROB PER APWA 390-0 GROUND	H.I.A. 2/25/16 OK 2/25/16

DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
DATE DRAWN:
APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
Date: 2/1/16
HAIQOOL K. AGHAJAN RCE NO. 43293

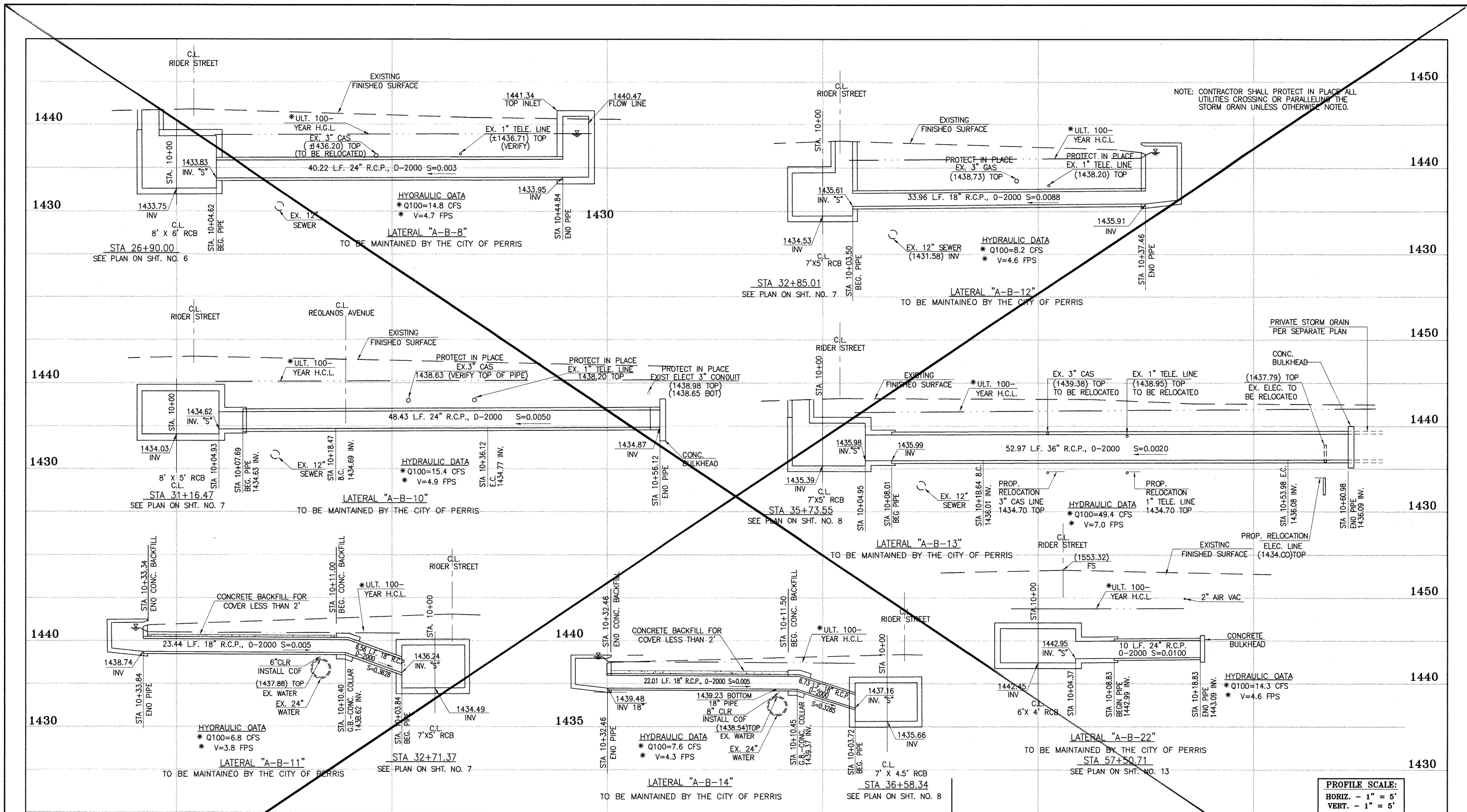


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: _____
APPROVED BY: _____
DATE: _____ DATE: _____

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: _____
DATE: 2-9-16
CITY ENGINEER

PERRIS VALLEY MDP LINE "A-B"
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
DRAWING NO. 4-1063
SHEET NO. 14A OF 18

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. PB-1013
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
DRAWING NO. 4-1063
SHEET NO. 14A OF 18



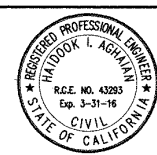
CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN
PROXIMITY OF HIGH
PRESSURE GAS LINES

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "M-31"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "M-31" ALUMINUM BSK
MARKED "M-31" LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND INV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL (PERRIS LATERAL "A-B" 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED "M-31" IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAD 1983)

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE
1	SUPERSEDED BY SHEET 15A	H.I.A.	2/24/16	7/6	2/25/16

DESIGNED BY: **BW**
DRAWN BY: **ET**
DATE DRAWN:
REF.

APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
Date: 11/18/14
HAI DOOK I. AGHAIAN
RCE NO. 43293

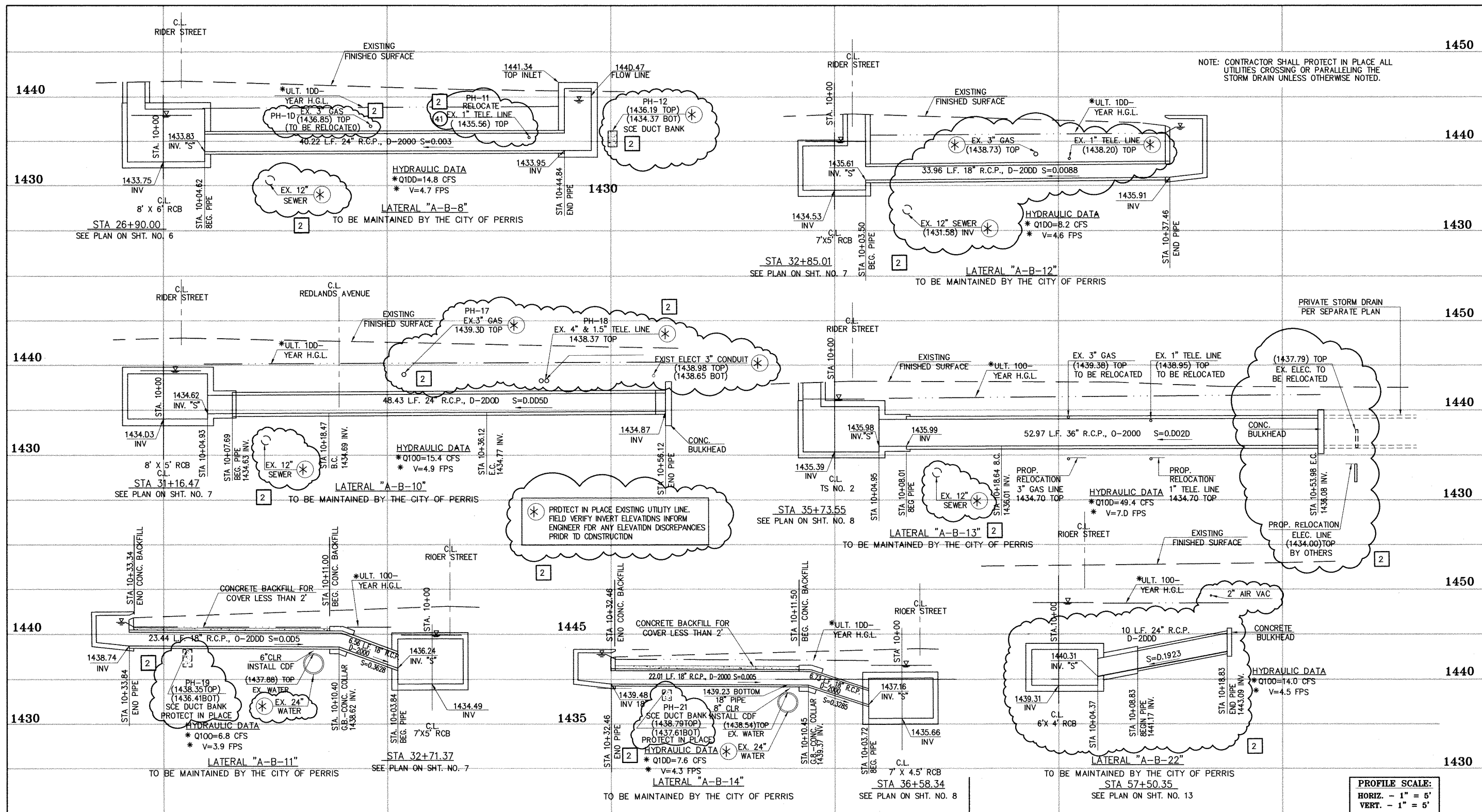


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: **[Signature]**
DATE: 1/20/2015
APPROVED BY: **Mark A. Willis**
DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: **[Signature]**
DATE: 12-15-14

**PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"**
PROJECT NO. **4-0-00537**
DRAWING NO. **4-1063**
SHEET NO. **15 OF 18**

* THE ULTIMATE H.C.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MDP WATER
SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM
CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE
ADOPTED MDP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN
1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC
(1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL
100-YEAR FLOWS.



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

PROTECT IN PLACE EXISTING UTILITY LINE. FIELD VERIFY INVERT ELEVATIONS. INFORM ENGINEER FOR ANY ELEVATION DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MDP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MDP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

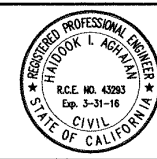


CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN
PROXIMITY OF HIGH
PRESSURE GAS LINES

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "N-31"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED "N-31", LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS LATERAL "A-B" 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED "N-102" BLK. IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAVD 1989)

REVISED	ENGINEER	RCFC/	DESIGNED BY:
2	H.I.A.	2/25/16	2/6
1	H.I.A.	2/25/16	2/6

APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH (714) 521-4811 FAX (714) 521-4173
Date: 2/1/16
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN RCE NO. 43293



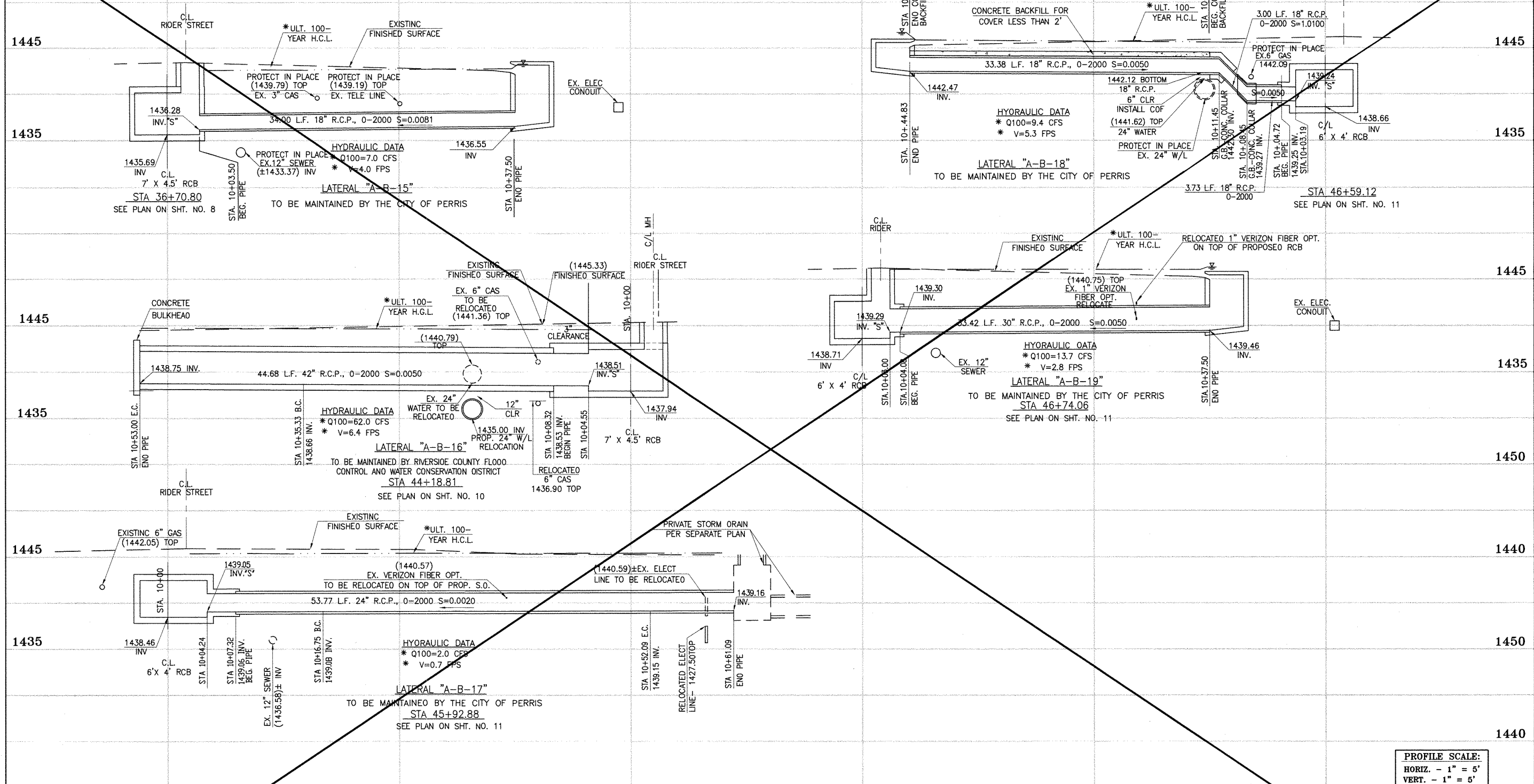
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: _____
APPROVED BY: _____
DATE: _____ DATE: _____

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: _____
DATE: 2-9-16

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. PB-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
15A OF 18

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



PROFILE SCALE:
HORIZ. - 1" = 5'
VERT. - 1" = 5'



CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN
PROXIMITY OF HIGH
PRESSURE GAS LINES

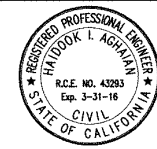
* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MOP WATER SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIDER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE ADOPTED MOP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN 1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC (1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL 100-YEAR FLOWS.

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. 24-31*
COUNTY RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED M-31, LOCATED FLUSH WITH THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SEWER NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND INV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL PERRIS LATERAL 147. 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED 1/2" DIA. W/ TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.674' (NAD 1983)

REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE
1	SUPERSEDED BY SHEET 16A				

DESIGNED BY: BW
DRAWN BY: ET
DATE DRAWN:

APPROVED BY: **Thienes Engineering, Inc.**
CIVIL ENGINEERING & LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
Date: 11/18/14
RCE NO. 43293

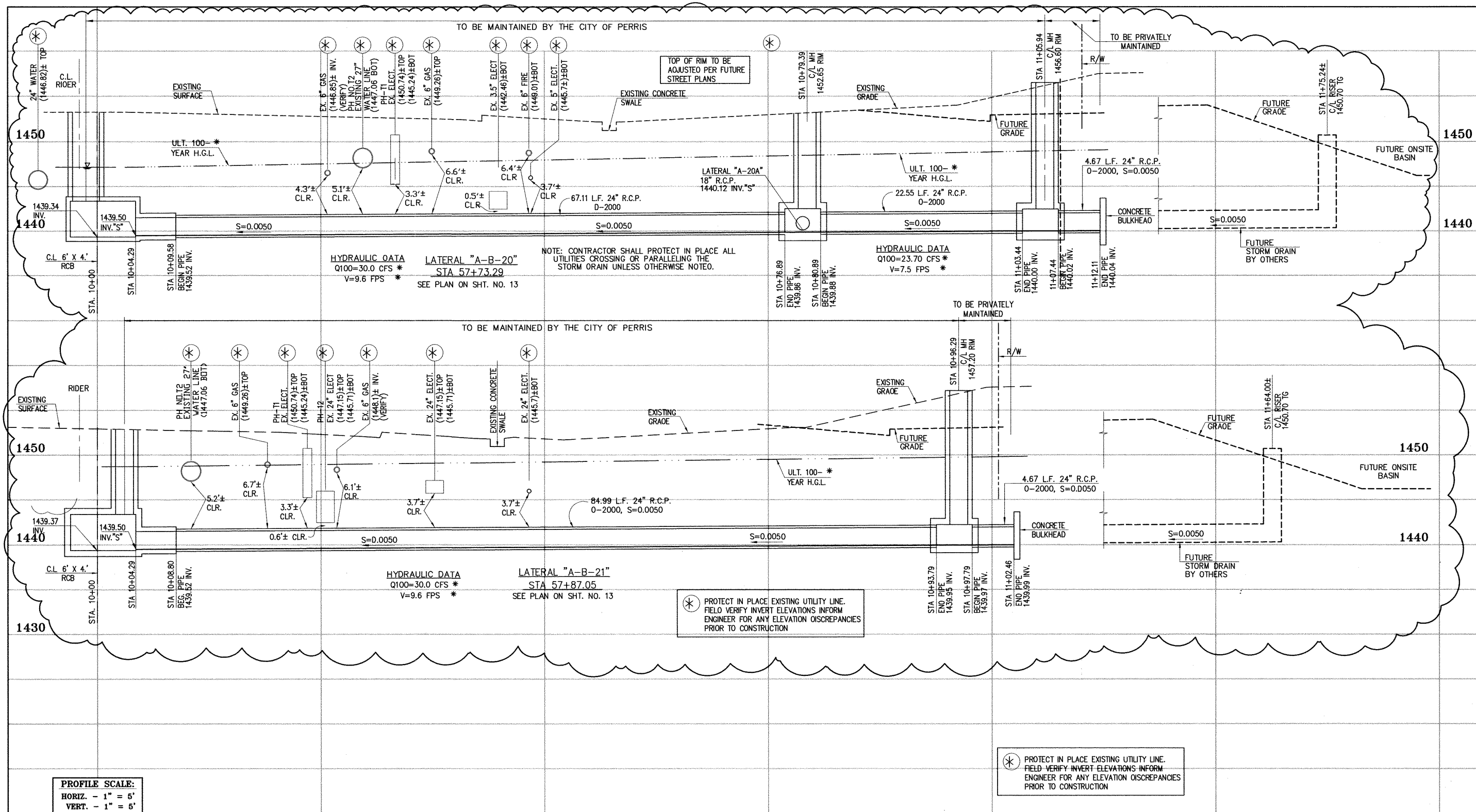


RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY: *[Signature]*
DATE: 1/20/2015
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*
DATE: 1/20/2015

CITY OF PERRIS
APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*
DATE: 12-15-14

PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. PB-1013
PROJECT NO. 4-0-00537
DRAWING NO. 4-1063
SHEET NO. 16 OF 18



Don't Dig...Until You Call U.S.A. Toll Free
1-800-227-2600
for the location
of buried
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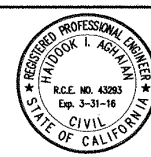
CAUTION:
PROPOSED WORK IS IN
PROXIMITY OF HIGH
PRESSURE GAS LINES

BENCH MARK
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK NO. "W-31"
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE BENCHMARK - 3 1/4" ALUMINUM DISK
MARKED "W-31" LOCATED FLUSH AT THE SOUTH WEST CORNER
OF BRIDGE ON TOP OF SIDEWALK NEAR FACE OF CURB
LOCATED AT THE CROSSING OF PERRIS BLVD. AND RIV. CO.
FLOOD CONTROL CHANNEL, PERRIS LATERAL "A-B" 43 FT. WEST
OF CENTERLINE OF PERRIS BLVD. AND 4.5 FT. EAST OF
CONCRETE BRIDGE BARRIER (EDGE OF BRIDGE)
MARKED "W-31" DISK IN TOP OF CONC. POST FLUSH W/
GROUND
ELEVATION = 1474.874' (NAVD 1989)

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE	APPR.	DATE
2	CHANGED SLOPE TO 0.0015, ADDED MH, ADDED NEW 10" S, CHANGED 42" LAT TO 24" LAT, ADDED EX. UTILITIES, RELOCATE UTILITIES, REVISED SD	H.I.A.	2/25/16	076	2/25/16
1	CHANGED CAST IN PLACE ROE TO PRE-CAST ROE PER APWA 300-0	H.I.A.	2/25/16	076	2/25/16

DESIGNED BY:	
DRAWN BY:	
DATE DRAWN:	

APPROVED BY:
Thienes Engineering, Inc.
CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING
14349 FIRESTONE BOULEVARD
LA MIRADA, CALIFORNIA 90638
PH: (714) 521-4811 FAX: (714) 521-4173
Date: 2/1/16
HAIDOOK I. AGHAIAN RCE NO. 43293



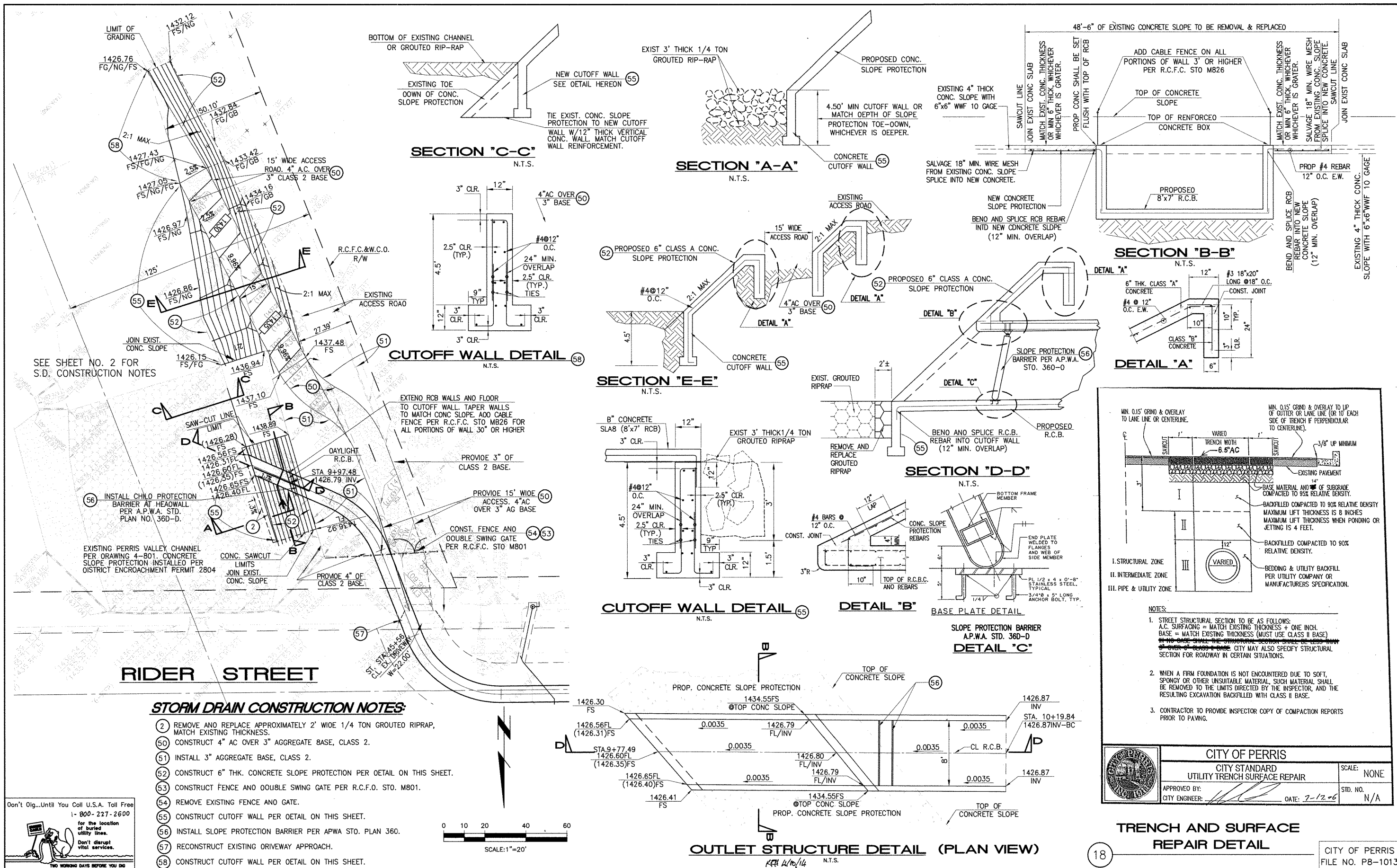
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	
RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL BY:	APPROVED BY:
DATE:	DATE:

CITY OF PERRIS	
APPROVED BY:	DATE:
CITY ENGINEER	2-9-16
RECOMMENDED	DATE:

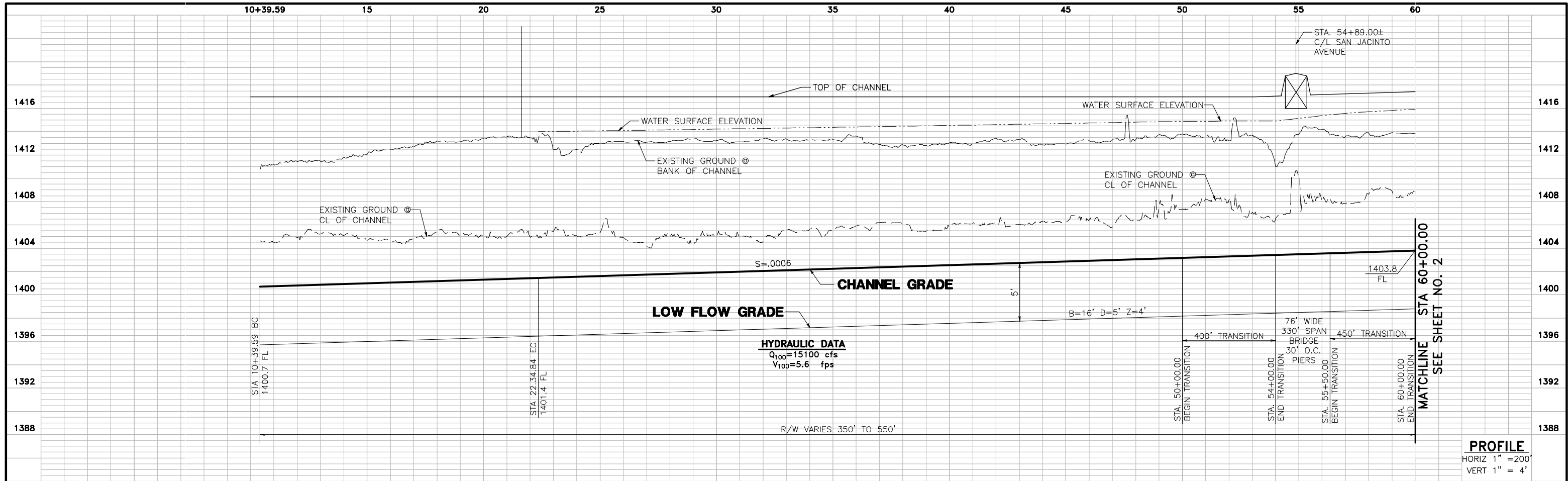
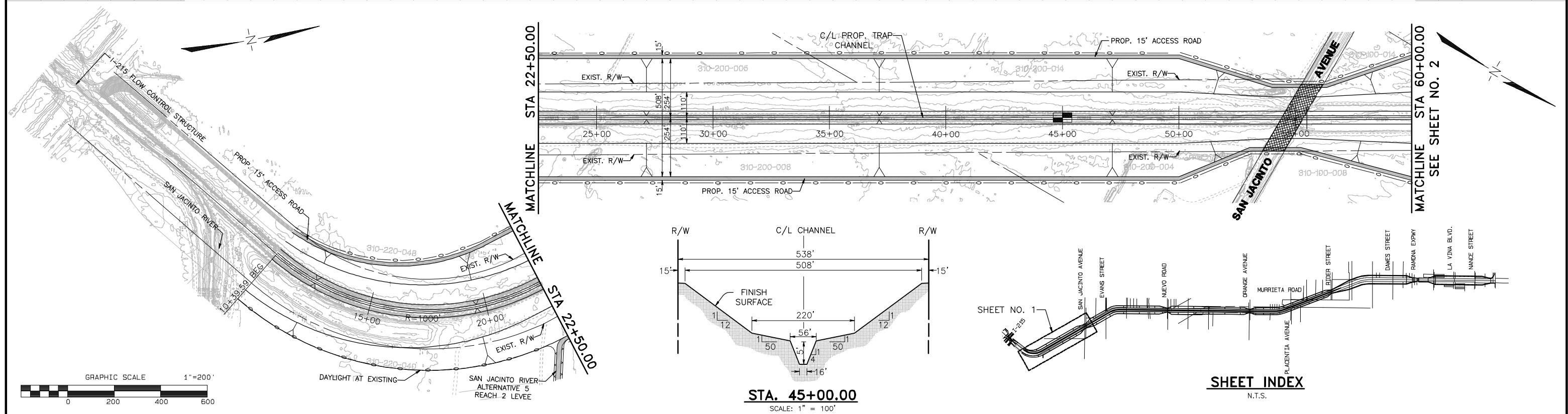
**PERRIS VALLEY MDP
LINE "A-B"**

CITY OF PERRIS
FILE NO. P8-1013
PROJECT NO.
4-0-00537
DRAWING NO.
4-1063
SHEET NO.
17A OF 18

* THE ULTIMATE H.G.L. IS BASED ON THE ADOPTED MDP WATER
SURFACE ELEVATION OF 1433 IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM
CHANNEL (PVSC) AT RIVER STREET, AND ASSUMES THAT FULL
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED PER THE
ADOPTED MDP. FOR ALL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS BETWEEN
1433 AND THE 100-YEAR FLOOD ELEVATION FOR PVSC
(1437.5), LINE "A-B" WILL NOT HAVE CAPACITY FOR LOCAL
100-YEAR FLOWS.



Appendix E: Ultimate Perris Valley Storm Drain Channel Plans



UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT
CALL: TOLL FREE
1-800
227-2600
TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG

PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5

SEAL
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
NO. 044762
EXP. 3-31-08
CIVIL

ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
3788 McCRAY STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92506
PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256

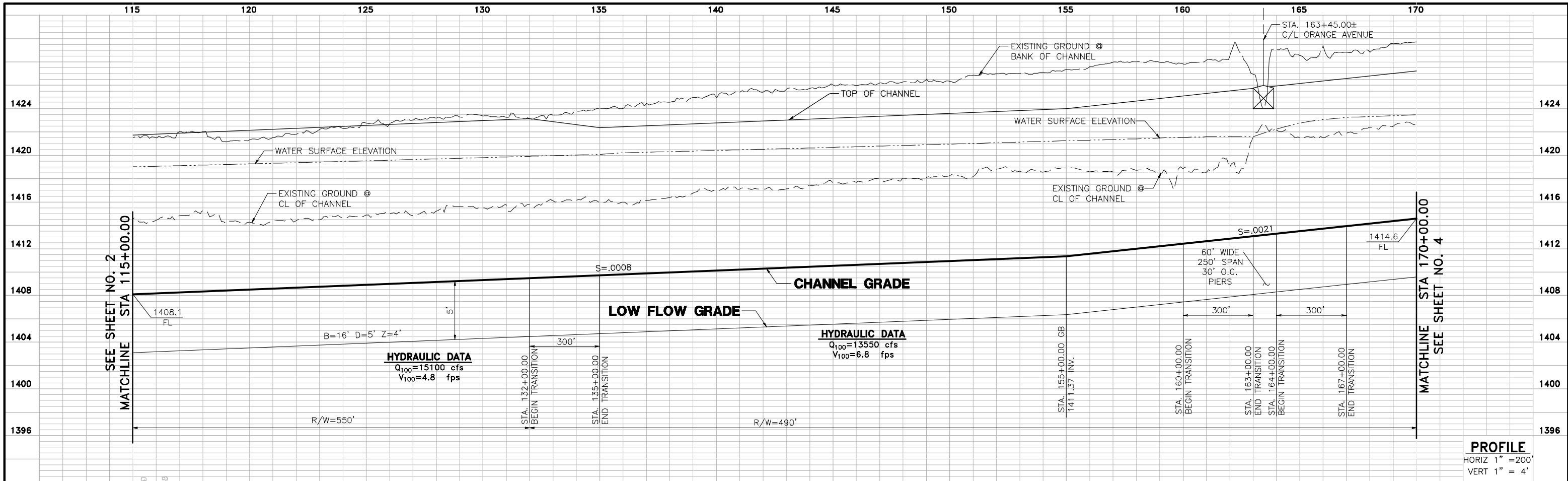
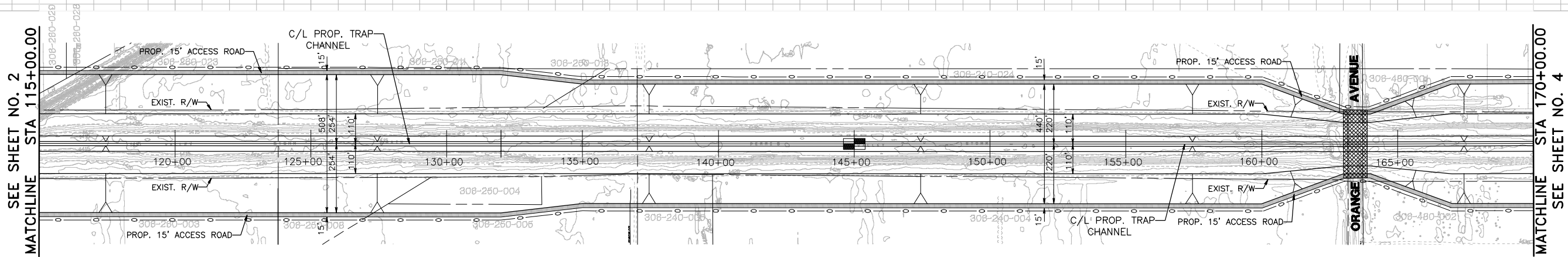
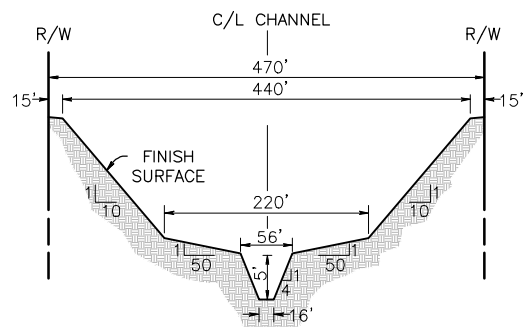
APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____
R.C.E. NO. C44762 EXP. DATE: 3-31-08

DESIGNED BY: _____
DRAWN BY: D.V.A.J.
CHECKED BY: SRH

REVISIONS		
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR. DATE

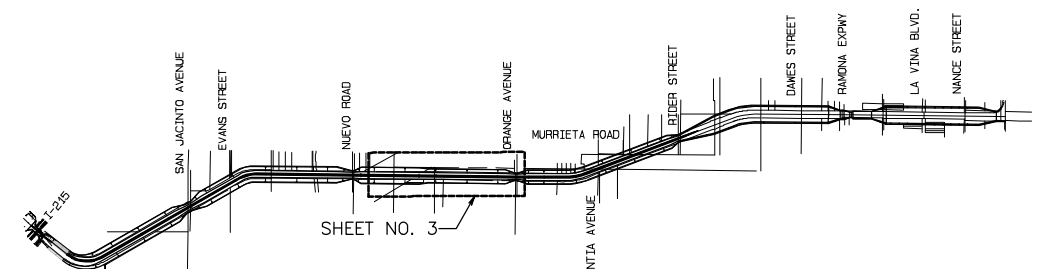
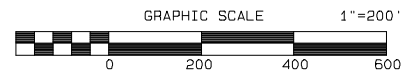
**PRELIMINARY PROFILE
PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN
ALTERNATIVE 5**

PROJECT NO.
03-0461
DRAWING NO.
ALTERNATIVE 5
SHEET NO.
1 OF 6

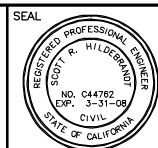


STA. 145+00.00

SCALE: 1" = 100'



PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5



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3788 McCRAV STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92506

PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256

APPROVED BY:

DATE:

DESIGNED BY:

DRAWN BY: D.V.A.J.

R.C.E. NO. C44762

EXP. DATE: 3-31-08

CHECKED BY: SRH

REVISIONS

PRELIMINARY PROFILE
PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN
ALTERNATIVE 5

PROJECT NO.

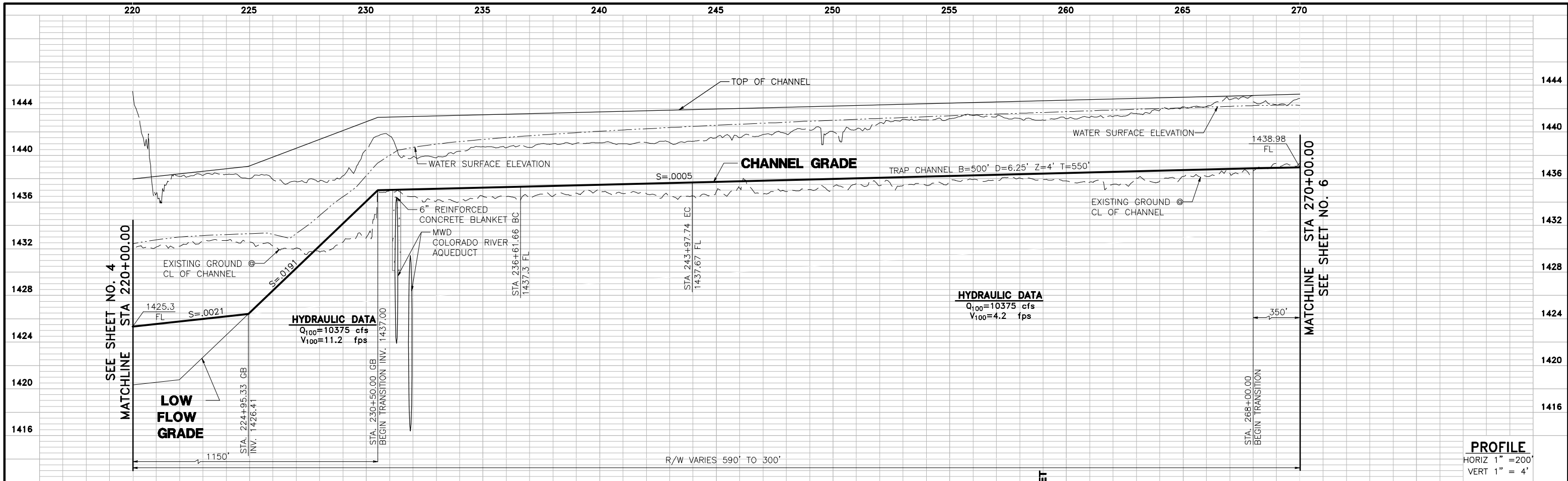
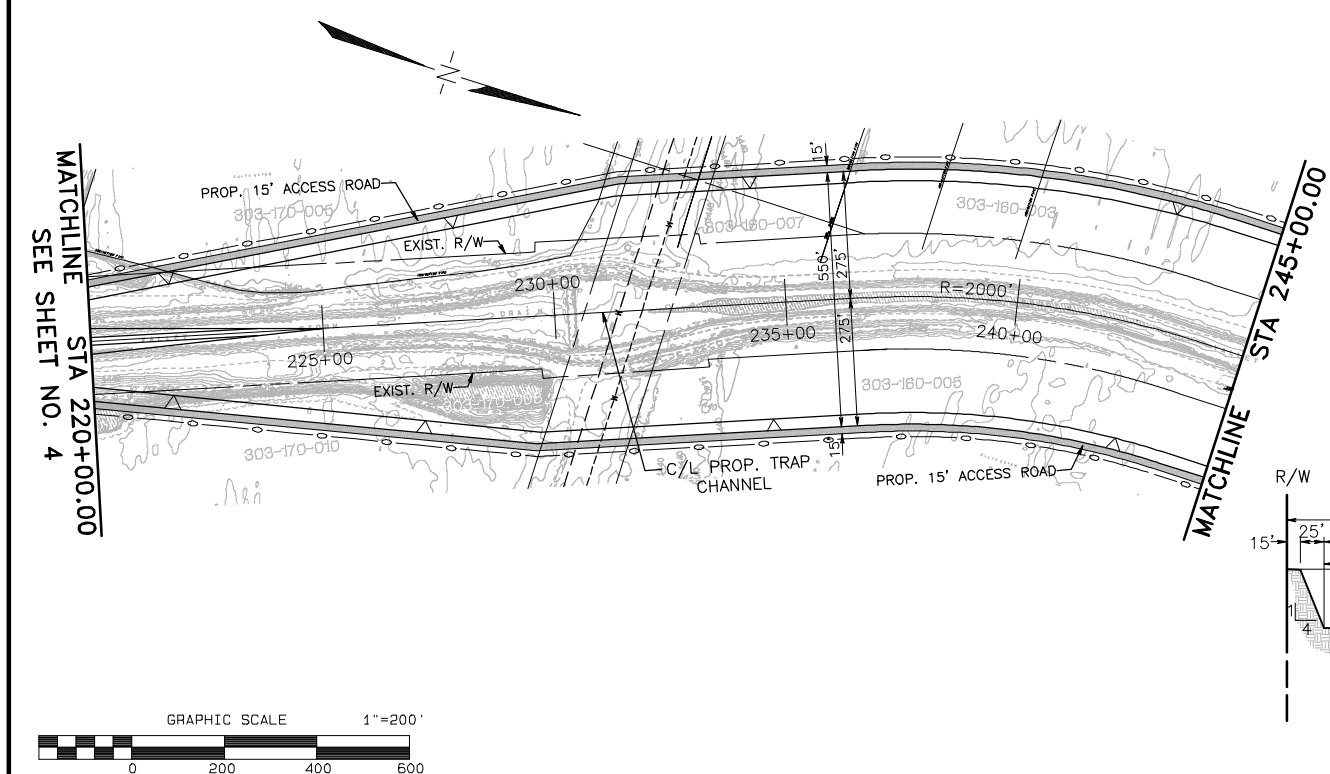
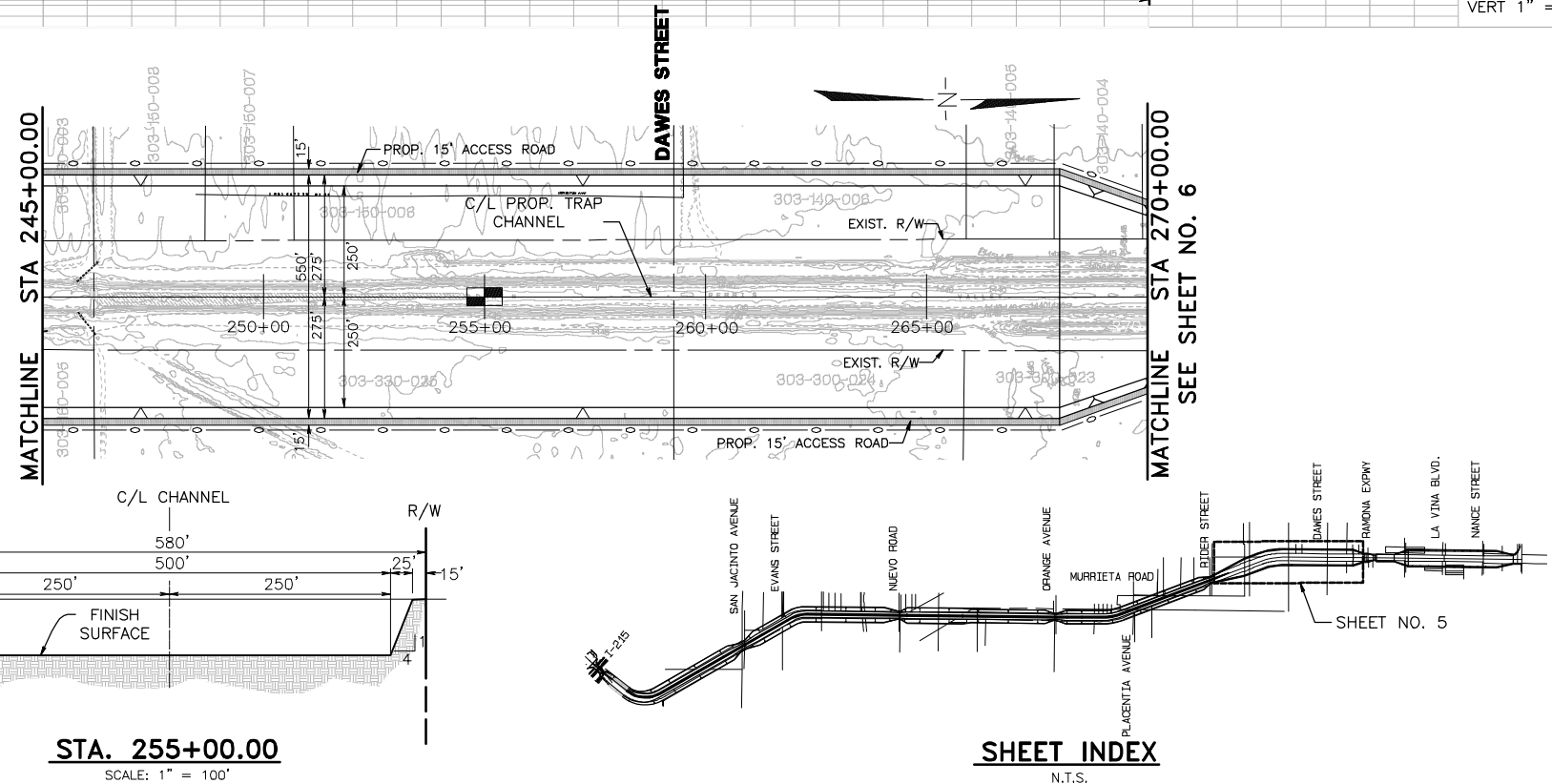
03-0461

DRAWING NO.

ALTERNATIVE 5

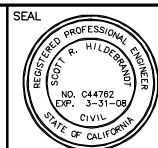
SHEET NO.

3 OF 6



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PRELIMINARY PROFILE
PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN
ALTERNATIVE 5

PROJECT NO.
03-0461
DRAWING NO.
ALTERNATIVE 5
SHEET NO.
5 OF 6

