Hydrologic Analysis Harcross Winery/EnanVineyard Proposed New Vineyard Development 6204 Dry Creek Road Napa, CA 94559 APN 027-530-006 June 7, 2023



The following analysis evaluates a proposed, approximately 3-acre vineyard development on an approximately 51-acre parcel, located in Napa County, northwest of Napa, California, to determine the proposal's potential to increase runoff from the site. The analysis was prepared by David Steiner, CPESC, CPSWQ, at the request of and in consultation with Mike Muelrath of Applied Civil Engineering. Drainage on the site is to the north to Dry Creek, thence east and north to the Napa River and south to San Francisco Bay. In addition to the current agricultural proposal, development of the site includes an approved residence—currently under construction—and a soon-to-be-proposed, small winery. The potential hydrologic impacts of these two "structural" developments are addressed by way of standard measures required by the County of Napa, rather than via USDA TR-55 modeling, which would normally be applied to vineyard developments. The ag and structural elements of the proposed site development are intimately intertwined, but neither method of addressing hydrology is suitable for analysis of the two, together. Moreover, the very small acreage of this proposal, relative to that of any drainage of which it may be a part, would likely lead to masking or buffering potential hydrologic impacts, as predicted by the TR-55 model. For these reasons, this analysis and its conclusion are based solely on a comparison of the pre- and post-project Runoff Curve Numbers of the proposed vineyard development area.

Pre-project Curve Number: A site visit on May 17, 2023, and examination of aerial photographic images on the Napa County website, show the entire area to be annual grassland. The upper areas were cleared and winterized (to 70% vegetative cover) as part of the approved residential development. Growth on the lower areas was estimated to provide approximately 60% vegetative cover. In any event conditions on the proposed vineyard areas are accurately characterized as "annual grass in fair condition", i.e., from 50-75% cover. As the entire area (per USDA soil mapping and the Web Soil Survey) is in Hydrologic Soil Group "C", the appropriate pre-project Curve Number is 79. (See accompanying copies of the relevant Web Soil Survey page, and the USDA Curve Number table consulted for this designation.

The **post-project Runoff Curve Number** is based on the specifications of the proposed vineyard's Erosion Control Plan, which calls for non-tilled cover crop management, with 80% vegetative cover. The minimal vineyard avenues will be under the same management as the

Engineering Field Handbook, Part 650, Chapter 2, Supplement 1, USDA/NRCS, Oct 2008.

vineyard blocks, with supplementary applications of straw mulch and seed as winterization measures, as needed. These specifications will upgrade the vineyard/annual grass to "good" hydrologic condition, to which the CN table assigns a Curve Number of 75. (See accompanying pdf printouts of the pre-and post-project WinTR-55 Curve Number pages.)

Conclusion: Assuming maintenance of the ECP's specifications, the proposed vineyard will result in no increase in runoff from the site.

Enan Pre-project, CN only County, California

Sub-Ar Identif			Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Main	Annual grass	(fair)	С	3	79
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number	er		3	79
				=	==

Enan Post-project, CN only County, California

Sub-Are Identifi			Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Main	Vineyard (annual grass)	(good)) C	3	75
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			3	75
				=	==

5/11/23, 3:49 PM Web Soil Survey





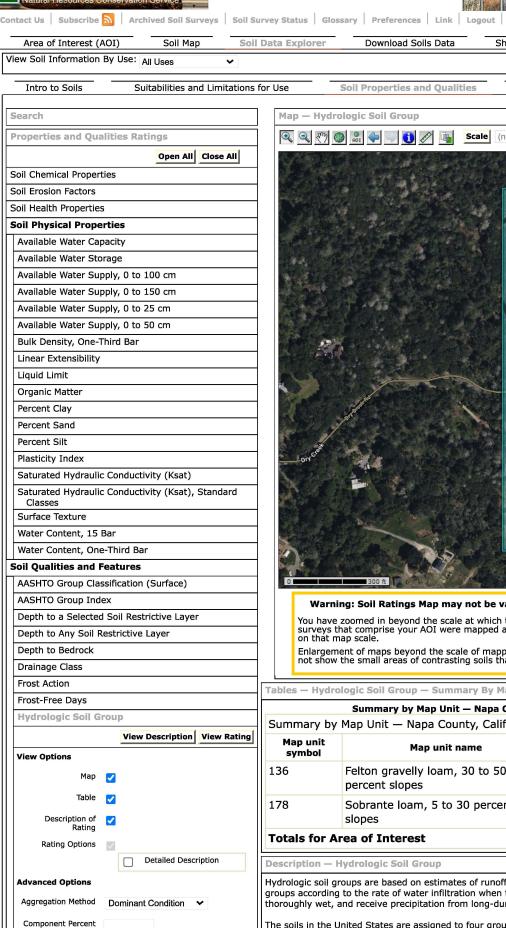
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Map — Hydrologic Soil Group Scale (not to scale) >

Warning: Soil Ratings Map may not be valid at this scale.

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Soil Properties and Qualities

You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Mar surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. The design of map units and the level of on thát map scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of map not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Tables — Hydrologic Soil Group — Summary By Map Unit								
Summary by Map Unit — Napa County, California (CA055)								
Summary by	Map Unit — Napa County, California (CA055)						
Map unit Map unit name Rating Acres in Percent of AOI AOI								
136	Felton gravelly loam, 30 to 50 percent slopes	С	29.4	81.7%				
178	Sobrante loam, 5 to 30 percent slopes	С	6.6	18.3%				
Totals for Area of Interest 36.1 100.0%								

Description — Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist

Cutoff

Tie-break Rule

	Cover		Hydr	ologic	Soil	Group
Land Use	Treatment or Practice	Hydrologic $1/$ Condition	A	В	C	D
Orchards, deciduous	* = 4 * *	(See accompanyin	ng land-	use de:	scrip	tion)
Orchards, Evergreen		Poor	55	72	81	86
*	*	Fair	42	64	76	82
	*	Good	33	58	72	79
Vineyards		(See accompanying	ng land-	use des	script	tion)
NON-CULTIVATED	AGRICULTURAL LAND	(Grassland, Woodlar	nd, Brusl	nland)		
Annual grass		Poor	65	78	86	89
		Fair	49	69	7 9	84
		Good	38	61	75	81
Broadleaf cha	aparral	Poor	53	70	80	85
11 6 . 15 4	540 88	Fair	40	63	75	81
		Good	31	57	71	78
Meadow	9	Poor	63	7 7	84	90
¥		Fair	58	70	78	84
		Good	30	58	72	78
Narrowleaf ch	naparral	Poor	7 0	82	88	90
Service of the		Fair	55	72	81	86
Open brush		Poor	61	.76	84	88
-	21 824	Fair	46	66	77	83
		Good	41	63	75	81

Close-seeded legumes or rotation meadow, contour - Close-seeded legumes or rotation meadow planted on the contour or in straight rows on land with 2 percent slopes or less.

Irrigated pasture - Irrigated land that is planted to perennial grasses and legumes for production of forage and which is cultivated only to establish or renew the stand of plants. For hydrologic purposes, dryland pasture is considered as annual grass.

Orchards, Deciduous - Land planted to such deciduous trees as apples, apricots, pears, walnuts, and almonds. Soil protection during the rainy season is dependent on ground cover. This ground cover may be annual grass or perennial grass cover crops with or without legumes, occasionally legumes alone.

Use curve numbers that apply to the land use or the kind and condition of cover during storm periods; for example, Annual grass curve numbers for annual grass or grass-legume cover. Where orchards are kept bare by disking or the use of herbicides, use Fallow curve numbers.

Because of management practices, ground cover in orchards is seldom continous. Only orchards untilled with more than 75 percent of the ground surface continuously protected by cover are in Good Hydrologic Condition, others are Fair or Poor.

Orchards, Evergreen - Land planted to evergreen trees which include citrus, avocado, and Christmas tree plantations. Soil protection is dependent on ground cover or litter. This ground cover may be annual grass or perennial grass cover crops with or without legumes alone; or the ground protection may be litter where tree canopy is sufficiently dense to produce an effective amount of fallen leaves.

Because of management practices, ground cover in orchards is seldom continous. Only untilled orchards with more than 75 percent of the ground surface continuously protected by litter or plant cover are in Good Hydrologic Condition, others are Fair or Poor.

<u>Vineyards</u> - Land planted to grapes. Soil protection during the rainy season is dependent on ground cover. This ground cover may be annual grass or perennial grass cover crops with or without legumes, occasionally legumes alone.

Use curve numbers that apply to the land use or the kind and condition of cover during the storm periods; for example, Annual grass curve numbers for annual grass or grass legume cover. Where vineyards are kept bare by disking or the use of herbicides, use Fallow curve numbers.

Addendum:
Hydrologic Analysis
Harcross Winery/EnanVineyard
Proposed New Vineyard Development
6204 Dry Creek Road
Napa, CA 94559
APN 027-530-006
January 10, 2024



In response to the memorandum to Don Barella (Planning) from Alexei Belov (Engineering) we have prepared the following addendum to the Hydrologic Analysis submitted on June 7, 2023. This addendum consists primarily of a complete WinTR-55 run--within the proposed, 2.3-acre Block A.

The pre- and post-project runoff curve numbers (CN) of Block A are as submitted in June for the complete project: Pre-project CN 79, HSG C, Annual grass, fair condition; Post-project CN 75, HSG C, Vineyard (annual grass), good condition.

The pre- and post-project Time of Concentration (Tc) flowpaths were selected in order to both maximize hydrologic remoteness within Block A, and to provide common points of origin and outlet, to the extent possible. Beginning at a point near the upper end of the block, both flowpaths outlet in the inboard drainage ditch along the lower perimeter access road. The post-project flowpath is intercepted by the upper (of two) mid-slope diversions; this structure directs flows to the storm drain that outlets at the bottom of the proposed vineyard.

Results of the WinTR-55 runs are as follows:

• 2-year, 24-hour storm: Pre-project peak flow = 1.09 cfs

Post-project = .95 cfs

• 10-year, 24-hour storm: Pre-project peak flow = 1.97 cfs

Post-project = 1.81 cfs

• 50-year, 24-hour storm: Pre-project peak flow = 2.87 cfs

Post-project = 2.52 cfs

• 100-year, 24-hour storm: Pre-project peak flow = 3.26 cfs

Post-project = 3.09 cfs

These results bear out the conclusion of the original analysis submitted, that <u>the post-project peak flow will be reduced</u>, primarily as the result of the increased level of cover, as demonstrated in the runoff curve number comparison. To the specific point raised by Engineering staff, runoff is slowed in the flatter slopes of the diversion, compensating for acceleration within the storm drain. This phenomenon is a little hard to pick up, as on this small site the application uses its "default minimum" Time of Concentration (.1 hour) to make its calculations. However, detailed examination of the Tc components reveals that the post-project Tc is actually .02 hours more than the pre-project Tc (.59 hour vs .57 hour).

DAS Enan-Harcross, Block A Pre-project

Napa County, California

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 50-Yr 100-Yr
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs) (cfs) (hr) (hr) (hr)

SUBAREAS

Main 1.09 1.97 2.87 3.26 12.12 12.11 12.12 12.11

REACHES

OUTLET 1.09 1.97 2.87 3.26

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
4.85	6.23	7.32	8.76	9.82	10.9	.0

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data Rainfall Distribution Type: Type CA-1
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
Main SHEET SHALLOW SHALLOW	100 80 102	0.2400 0.1130 0.1860	0.150 0.050 0.050				0.049 0.004 0.004
				Ti	me of Conce	ntration	0.1

Sub-Area Identifie			Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Main	Open space; grass cover 50% to 75%	(fair) C	2.3	79
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			2.3	79
				===	==

Sub-Ar Identif			Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Main	Annual grass	(fair)	С	2.3	79
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number	er		2.3	79
				===	==

DAS Enan-Harcross, Block A Post-project

Napa County, California

Hydrograph Peak/Peak Time Table

Sub-Area Peak Flow and Peak Time (hr) by Rainfall Return Period or Reach 2-Yr 10-Yr 50-Yr 100-Yr
Identifier (cfs) (cfs) (cfs) (cfs) (hr) (hr) (hr)

SUBAREAS

Main 0.95 1.81 2.52 3.09 12.12 12.12 12.11

REACHES

OUTLET 0.95 1.81 2.52 3.09

Storm Data

Rainfall Depth by Rainfall Return Period

2-Yr	5-Yr	10-Yr	25-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	-Yr
(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)
4.85	6.23	7.32	8.76	9.32	10.9	.0

Storm Data Source: User-provided custom storm data Rainfall Distribution Type: Type CA-1
Dimensionless Unit Hydrograph: <standard>

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
Main							
SHEET	100	0.2400	0.150				0.049
SHALLOW	55	0.1090	0.050				0.003
SHALLOW	74	0.0540	0.050				0.005
CHANNEL	120					17.500	0.002
				m :	5 0		0 1
				Ti	me of Conce	entration	0.1
						=	

Sub-Area Time of Concentration Details

Sub-Area Identifier/	Flow Length (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Mannings's n	End Area (sq ft)	Wetted Perimeter (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Travel Time (hr)
Main							
SHEET	100	0.2400	0.150				0.049
SHALLOW	55	0.1090	0.050				0.003
SHALLOW	74	0.0540	0.050				0.005
CHANNEL	120	MANUAL E	NTRY (IN PIP	E)		17.500	0.002
				Ti	ime of Conce	entration	0.1
						=	

Sub-Area Identifier Land Use		Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Main	User defined urban (Click button or	С	2.3	75
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number		2.3	75
			===	==

Sub-Area Identifier Land Use			Hydrologic Soil Group	Sub-Area Area (ac)	Curve Number
Main	Vineyard (annual grass)	(good)) C	2.3	75
	Total Area / Weighted Curve Number			2.3	75
				===	==



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NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES: CA

Data description

Data type: Precipitation depth Units: English ❤ Time series type: Partial duration

Select location

1) Manually:

a) By location (decimal degrees, use "-" for S and W): Latitude: Submit Longitude:

b) By station (list of CA stations): Select station

c) By address 6402 Dry Creek Rd, Napa, CA, 94558 X

2) Use map:



a) Select location

Move crosshair or double click

b) Click on station icon

☐ Show stations on map

Location information:

Name: Napa, California, USA* Latitude: 38.4097° Longitude: -122,4585° Elevation: ** 3

Source: ESRI Maps Source: USGS

Print page

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES

WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Supplementary information

PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)¹ Average recurrence interval (years Duration 100 200 500 1000 0.322 0.398 0.524 0.148 0.186 0.234 0.272 0.360 0.436 0.486 5-min (0.165-0.211) (0.297-0.442) (0.338-0.568) (0.373-0.744) (0.132 - 0.168)(0.207-0.266) (0.238 - 0.313)(0.272 - 0.386)(0.319 - 0.502)(0.360-0.664) 0.213 (0.189-0.241) 0.266 (0.237-0.303) 0.335 (0.297-0.382) 0.390 (0.342-0.448) 0.462 (0.390-0.553) 0.516 (0.426-0.633) 0.571 (0.457-0.719) 0.625 (0.485-0.814) 0.697 (0.516-0.952) 0.751 (0.535-1.07) 10-min **0.909** (0.647-1.29) 0.257 0.322 0.405 0,471 0.559 0.625 0.690 0.756 0.843 15-min (0.229-0.292) (0.286-0.366) (0.359-0.462) (0.413-0.542) (0.472-0.669) (0.515-0.766) (0.553-0.870) (0.586-0.984) (0.624-1.15) 0.918 **1.11** (0.862-1.45) 1.24 (0.916-1.69) 0.378 0.473 0.595 0.692 0.821 1,01 30-min (0.336-0.429) (0.420-0.538) (0.527-0.678) (0.607-0.797) (0.693-0.982) (0.756-1.13) (0.812-1.28) (0.950-1.90) 0.724 (0.644-0.824) 1.06 (0.930-1.22) **1.26** (1.06-1.51) **1,41** (1.16-1.72) **1.55** (1.24-1.96) 1.70 (1.32-2.22) **2.05** (1.46-2.90) 0.911 1.90 (1.40-2.59) 60-min (0.515-0.657) (0.807-1.04) 0.922 **1.16** (1.03-1.32) **1.69** (1.48-1.94) 1.99 (1.68-2.38) **2.22** (1.83-2.72) 2.44 (1.96-3.08) **2.66** (2.07-3.47) **2.95** (2.18-4.03) 3.17 (2.25-4.50) 1.45 2-hr (0.821-1.05) (1.29-1.66) **1.52** (1.35-1.72) 1.90 (1.68-2.17) **4.11** (2.92-5.83) 3-hr (2.83-5.23 (1.93-2.54 (2.19-3.11 (2.38-3.54) (2.55-4.01

PF tabular

PF graphical

6-hr	1.88 (1.67-2.13)	2.36 (2.09-2.68)	2.96 (2.62-3.37)	3.43 (3.01-3.95)	4.04 (3.41-4.83)	4.49 (3.70-5.50)	4.93 (3.95-6.22)	5.37 (4.16-6.99)	5.93 (4.39-8.10)	6.35 (4.52-9.02)
12-hr	2.71 (2.41-3.08)	3.45 (3.07-3.93)	4.39 (3.89-5.00)	5.12 (4.49-5.90)	6.08 (5.13-7.28)	6.79 (5.60-8.32)	7.49 (6.00-9.44)	8.18 (6.35-10.7)	9.09 (6.73-12.4)	9.76 (6.95-13.9)
24-hr	3.76 (3.38-4.27)	4.85 (4.36-5.51)	6.23 (5.59-7.09)	7.32 (6.52-8.39)	8.76 (7.58-10.3)	9.82 (8.36-11.8)	10.9 (9.07-13.3)	11.9 (9.72-14.9)	13.3 (10.5-17.2)	14.3 (11.0-19.1)
2-day	4.87 (4.38-5.53)	6.26 (5.62-7.11)	8.02 (7.19-9.13)	9.40 (8.37-10.8)	11.2 (9.71-13.2)	12.6 (10.7-15.0)	13.9 (11.6-17.0)	15.2 (12.4-19.0)	16.9 (13.3-21.9)	18.2 (13.9-24.3)
3-day	5.58 (5.01-6.33)	7.14 (6.42-8.12)	9.12 (8.17-10.4)	10.7 (9.50-12.2)	12.7 (11.0-15.0)	14.2 (12.1-17.0)	15.7 (13.1-19.2)	17.1 (14.0-21.4)	19.0 (15.0-24.7)	20.5 (15.6-27.3)
4-day	6.24 (5.61-7.08)	7.98 (7.17-9.07)	10.2 (9.13-11.6)	11.9 (10.6-13.6)	14.2 (12.3-16.7)	15.8 (13.5-18.9)	17.4 (14.5-21.3)	19.0 (15.5-23.8)	21.1 (16.6-27.4)	22.7 (17.3-30.3)
7-day	7.70 (6.92-8.74)	9.87 (8.86-11.2)	12.6 (11.3-14.3)	14.7 (13.1-16.8)	17.4 (15.1-20.5)	19.5 (16.6-23.3)	21.4 (17.9-26.2)	23.4 (19.0-29.3)	25.9 (20.4-33.5)	27.7 (21.2-37.0)
10-day	8.78 (7.89-9.96)	11.3 (10.1-12.8)	14.4 (12.9-16.3)	16.8 (14.9-19.2)	19.9 (17.2-23.4)	22.1 (18.8-26.5)	24.3 (20.3-29.7)	26.5 (21.6-33.2)	29.3 (23.0-37.9)	31.3 (23.9-41.8)
20-day	11.3 (10.2-12.8)	14.6 (13.1-16.5)	18.6 (16.6-21.1)	21.6 (19.2-24.8)	25.5 (22.1-30.0)	28.2 (24.0-33.8)	30.9 (25.8-37.8)	33.5 (27.3-41.9)	36.7 (28.9-47.6)	39.1 (29.9-52.1)
30-day	13.6 (12.2-15.5)	17.5 (15.7-19.9)	22.3 (19.9-25.3)	25.8 (23.0-29.6)	30.3 (26.3-35.7)	33.5 (28.5-40.1)	36.5 (30.4-44.6)	39.4 (32.1-49.3)	43.0 (33.8-55.7)	45.6 (34.8-60.8)
45-day	16.5 (14.8-18.7)	21.1 (19.0-24.0)	26.6 (23.9-30.3)	30.7 (27.4-35.2)	35.8 (31.0-42.2)	39.4 (33.5-47.2)	42.7 (35.7-52.3)	45.9 (37.4-57.5)	49.8 (39.2-64.6)	52.6 (40.2-70.2)
60-day	19.7 (17.7-22.3)	25.0 (22.4-28.4)	31.3 (28.0-35.6)	35.9 (32.0-41.2)	41.6 (36.0-49.0)	45.6 (38.8-54.6)	49.2 (41.1-60.2)	52.7 (42.9-66.0)	56.9 (44.8-73.8)	59.9 (45.8-79.9)

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

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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Estimates from the table in CSV format: Precipitation frequency estimates •

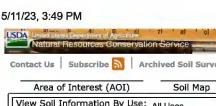
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You have zoomed in beyond the scale at which the soil map for this area is intended to be used. Mar surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000. The design of map units and the level of

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of map not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Tables — Hydrologic Soil Group — Summary By Map Unit

Summary by Map Unit — Napa County, California (CA055) Summary by Map Unit — Napa County, California (CA055) Map unit Acres in Percent of Map unit name Rating symbol AOI AOI 81.7% 136 Felton gravelly loam, 30 to 50 C 29.4 percent slopes 178 C 6.6 18.3% Sobrante loam, 5 to 30 percent slopes **Totals for Area of Interest** 36.1 100.0%

Description — Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist

View Description View Rating

Frost-Free Days

View Options

Hydrologic Soil Group

Description of Rating

Rating Options

Tie-break Rule

Co	ver		Нус	rologic	Soil	Group
	tment ractice	Hydrologio Condition		В	Ċ	D
Orchards, deciduous	<u>.</u>	(See accor	mpanying land	l-use de	scrip	tion)
Orchards, Evergreen		Poor	55	72	81	86
·		Fair	42	64	76	82
		Good	33	58	72	7 9
Vineyards		(See accord	mpanying land	-use de	script	ion)
NON-CULTIVATED AGRICU	LTURAL LAND	(Grassland, W	Voodland, Bru	shland)		
Annual grass		Poor	65	· 78	86	89
		Fair	49	69	7 9	84
		Good	38	61	75	81
Broadleaf chaparral		Poor	53	70	80	85
Harry Service	•	Fair	. 40	63	. 75	81
		Good	· 31	57	71	78
Meadow		Poor	63	7 7	84	90
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Fair	58	70	78	84
		Good	30	58	72	78
Narrowleaf chaparra	1	Poor	70	82	88	90
the second stage		Fair	55	72	81	86
Open brush	•	Poor	61	·76	84	88
19 % Some p. 20 11.5	-	Fair	46	66	77	83
•		Good	41	63	75	81

Close-seeded legumes or rotation meadow, contour - Close-seeded legumes or rotation meadow planted on the contour or in straight rows on land with 2 percent slopes or less.

Irrigated pasture - Irrigated land that is planted to perennial grasses and legumes for production of forage and which is cultivated only to establish or renew the stand of plants. For hydrologic purposes, dryland pasture is considered as annual grass.

Orchards, Deciduous - Land planted to such deciduous trees as apples, apricots, pears, valuuts, and almonds. Soil protection during the rainy season is dependent on ground cover. This ground cover may be annual grass or perennial grass cover crops with or without legimes, occasionally legimes alone.

Use curve numbers that apply to the land use or the kind and condition of cover during storm periods; for example, Annual grass curve numbers for annual grass or grass-legume cover. Where orchards are kept bare by disking or the use of herbicides, use Fallow curve numbers.

Because of management practices, ground cover in orchards is seldom continous. Only orchards untilled with more than 75 percent of the ground surface continuously protected by cover are in Good Hydrologic Condition, others are Fair or Poor.

Orchards, Evergreen - Land planted to evergreen trees which include citrus, avocado, and Christmas tree plantations. Soil protection is dependent on ground cover or litter. This ground cover may be annual grass or perennial grass cover crops with or without legumes alone; or the ground protection may be litter where tree canopy is sufficiently dense to produce an effective amount of fallen leaves.

Because of management practices, ground cover in orchards is seldom continous. Only untilled orchards with more than 75 percent of the ground surface continuously protected by litter or plant cover are in Good Hydrologic Condition, others are Fair or Poor.

<u>Vineyards</u> - Land planted to grapes. Soil protection during the rainy season is dependent on ground cover. This ground cover may be annual grass or perennial grass cover crops with or without legumes, occasionally legumes alone.

Use curve numbers that apply to the land use or the kind and condition of cover during the storm periods; for example, Annual grass curve numbers for annual grass or grass legume cover. Where vineyards are kept bare by disking or the use of herbicides, use Fallow curve numbers.

Manning Formula Uniform Pipe Flow at Given Slope and Depth

Enan-Harcross Vineyard					
Proposed storm drain					
			Results		
			Flow depth, y	0.3333	ft 🕶
			Flow area, a	0.1745	ft^2 ✓
			Pipe area, a0	0.3491	ft^2 🕶
Inputs			Relative area, a/a0	0.5000	fraction ~
Pipe diameter, d₀		in 🕶	Wetted perimeter, P _w	1.0472	ft 🕶
	8	III 🔻	Hydraulic radius, R _h	0.1667	ft 🕶
Manning roughness, n	0.012		Top width, T	0.6667	ft 🕶
Pressure slope (possibly ? equal to pipe slope), S ₀	21.7	% rise/run 🗸	Velocity, v	17.4691	ft/sec ✔
Relative flow depth, y/d ₀		fraction >	Velocity head, h _v	4.7429	ft H2O 🕶
relative new depth, y/a ₀	0.5	Iraction ♥	Froude number, F	6.09	
			Average shear stress (tractive force), tau	2.2579	psf 🕶
			Flow, Q (See notes)	3.0488	cfs 🕶
			Full flow, Q0	6.0977	cfs 🕶
			Ratio to full flow, Q/Q0	0.5000	fraction ~



Notes:

This is the flow and depth inside an infinitely long pipe.

Getting the flow into the pipe may require significantly higher headwater depth. Add at least 1.5 times the velocity head to get the headwater depth or see my 2-minute tutorial for standard culvert headwater calculations using HY-8.

