

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

Preliminary Drainage Study

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SECTION 1 - SUMMARY

PURPOSE

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

The scope of this report will include the following:

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

DESCRIPTION OF WATERSHED

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

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

PROPOSED CONDITIONS

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

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

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

METHODOLOGY

HYDROLOGY

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

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

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

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

HYDRAULICS

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

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

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

FIG. 1 VICINITY MAP

FIG. 2 USGS TOPOGRAPHY MAP

FIG. 3 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

FIG. 4 RECEIVING WATERBODIES

FIG. 5 SOILS MAP

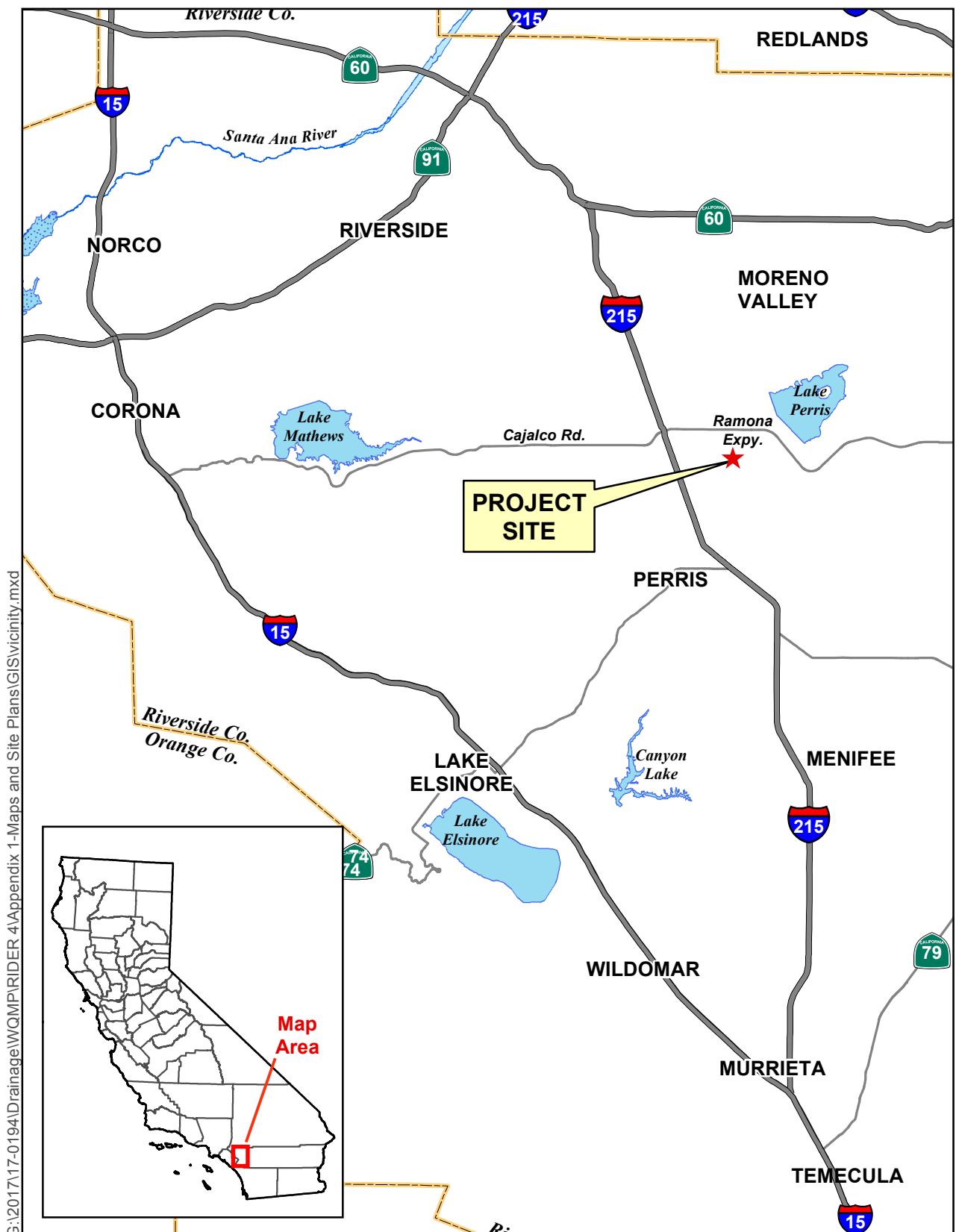


Figure 1. Vicinity Map





Sources: ESRI / USGS 7.5min Quad
DRGs: PERRIS

Figure 2. USGS Topography Map

0 1,000 2,000
Feet



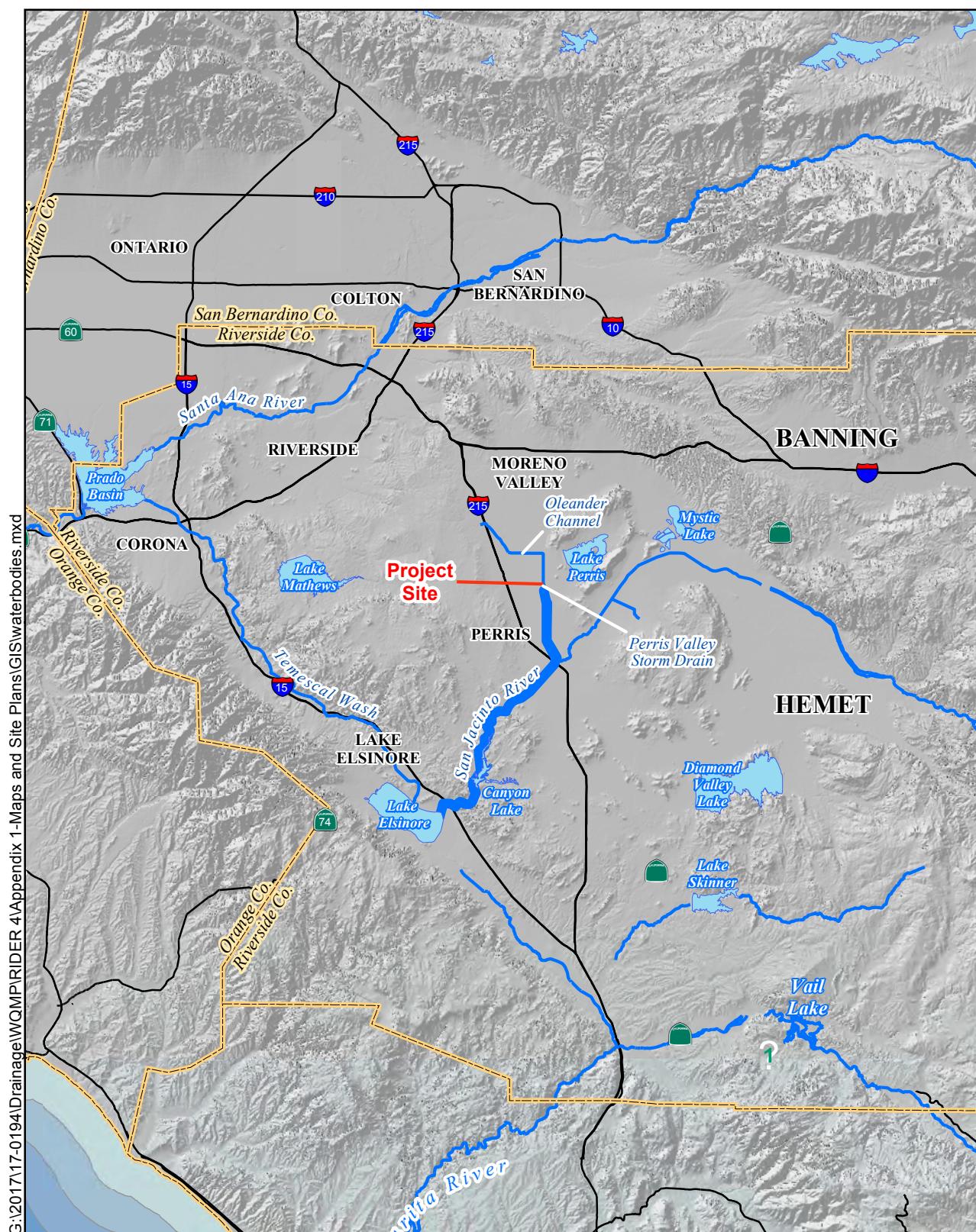


Sources: County of Riverside GIS, 2013;
Eagle Aerial, April 2012.

Figure 3. Aerial Photograph

0 400 800
Feet





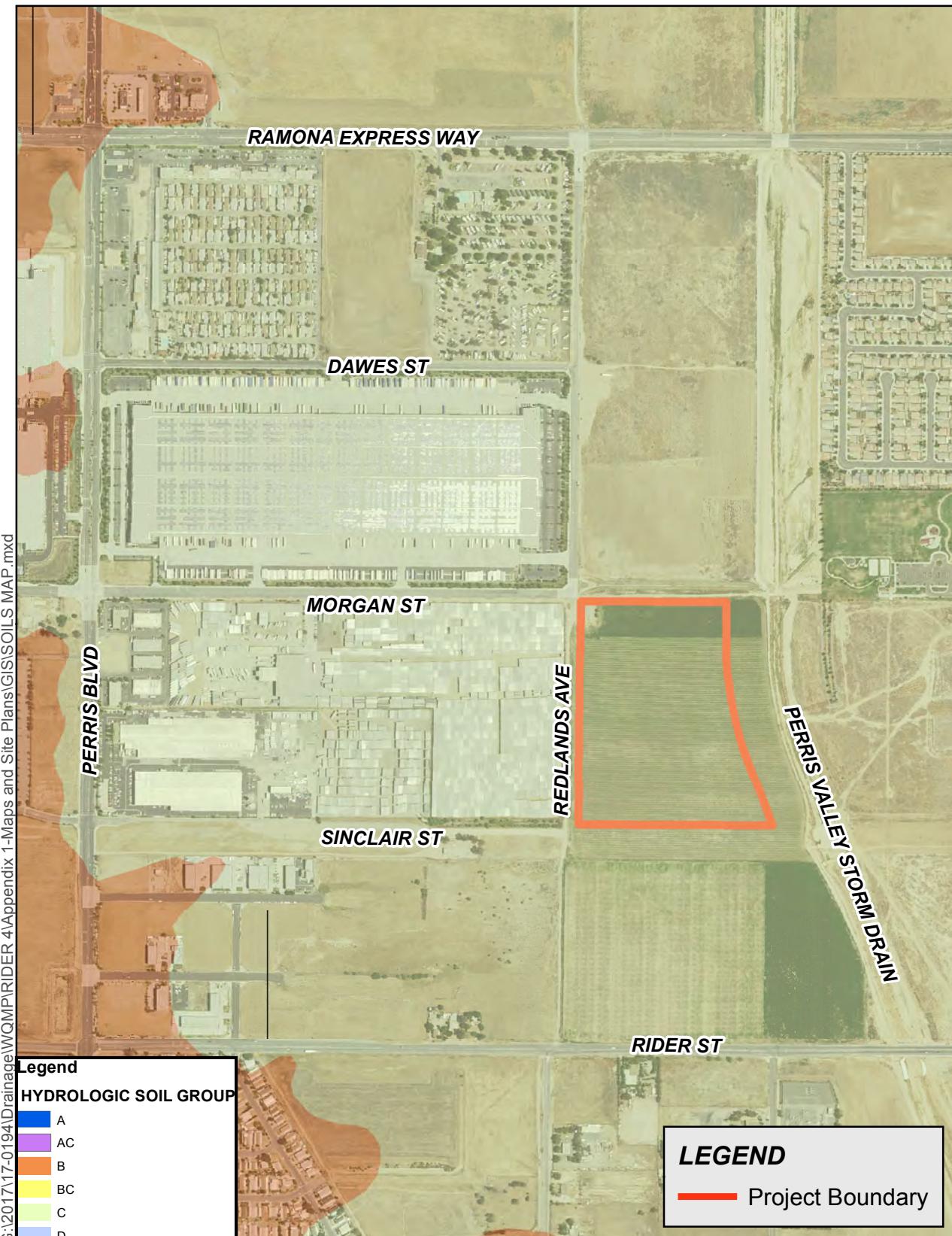
Sources: USGS 30 Meter DEM;
USGS Digital Line Graph

Figure 4. Receiving Waterbodies

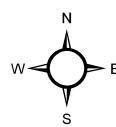
0 2 4 6 Miles



Flowpath



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



0 500 1,000
Feet

Soils Map

SECTION 2 - HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

HYDROLOGY PARAMETERS

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

Table 1 – Precipitation Values

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

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

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

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

Table 2 – Cover Type

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

ON-SITE RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY

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

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

Table 3 – Rational Method Results

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

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

ON-SITE UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD HYDROLOGY

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

SECTION 3 - HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

ON-SITE STORM DRAIN FACILITIES

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

On-site Line A

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

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

On-site Line B

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

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

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

Inlets

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

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

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

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

Water Quality Discharge System

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

Lateral G-2

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

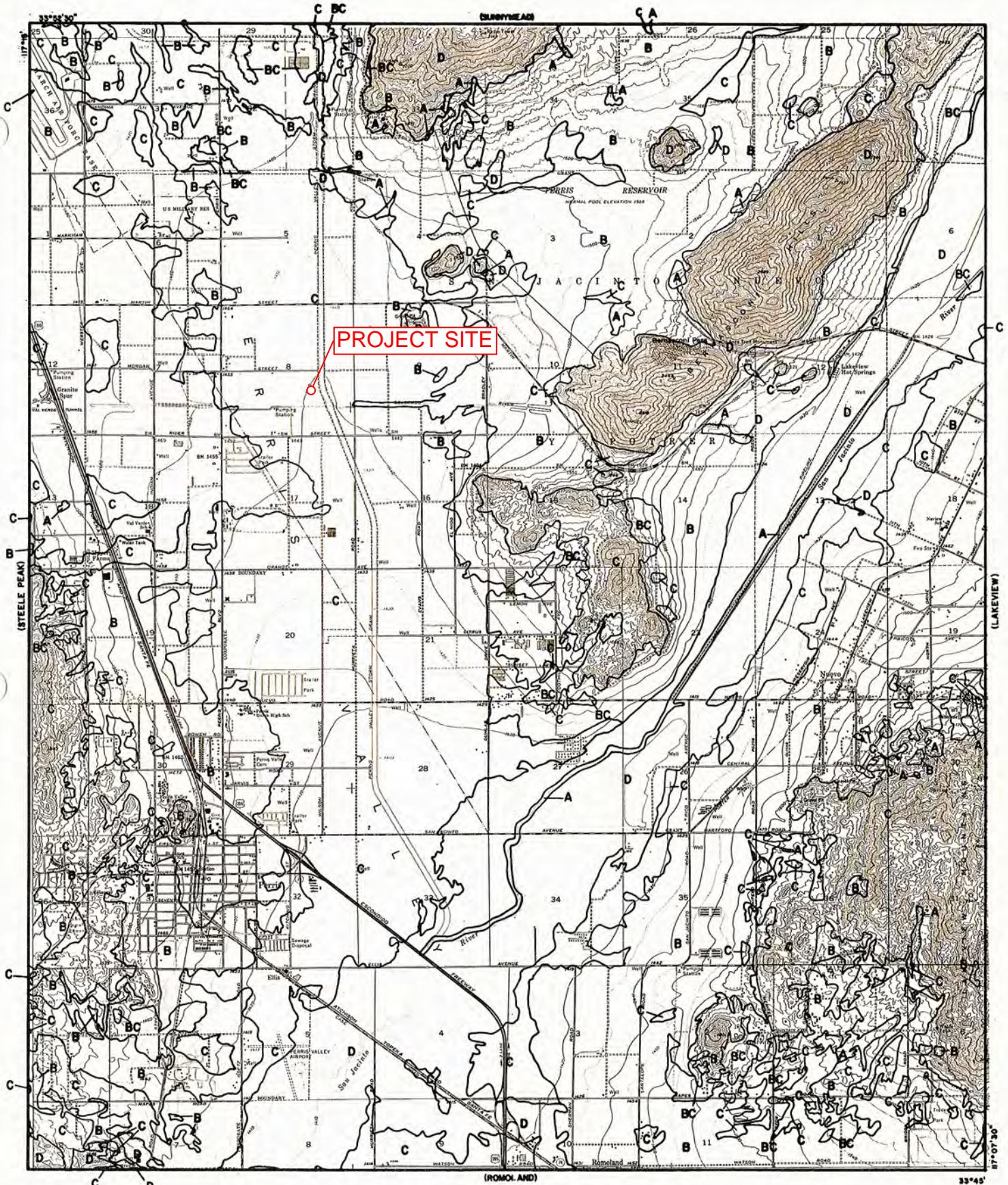
SECTION 4 - CONCLUSION

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

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

APPENDIX A – HYDROLOGY

HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP (PLATE C-1.30)



LEGEND

- SOILS GROUP BOUNDARY
- A SOILS GROUP DESIGNATION

RCFC & WCD

HYDROLOGY MANUAL



0 FEET 5000

HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP FOR PERRIS

STANDARD INTENSITY-DURATION CURVES (PLATE D-4.1)

RAINFALL INTENSITY-INCHES PER HOUR

MIRA LOMA			MURRIETA - TEMECULA & RANCHO CALIFORNIA			NORCO			PALM SPRINGS			PERRIS VALLEY		
DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY YEAR	DURATION MINUTES	FREQUENCY YEAR	DURATION MINUTES
10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100	100
5	2.84	4.48	5	3.45	5.10	5	2.77	4.16	5	4.23	6.76	5	2.64	3.78
6	2.58	4.07	6	3.12	4.61	6	2.53	3.79	6	3.80	6.08	6	2.41	3.46
7	2.37	3.75	7	2.87	4.24	7	2.34	3.51	7	3.48	5.76	7	2.24	3.21
8	2.21	3.49	8	2.67	3.94	8	2.19	3.29	8	3.22	5.15	8	2.09	3.01
9	2.08	3.28	9	2.50	3.69	9	2.07	3.10	9	3.01	4.81	9	1.98	2.84
10	1.96	3.10	10	2.36	3.48	10	1.96	2.94	10	2.83	4.52	10	1.88	2.69
11	1.87	2.95	11	2.24	3.30	11	1.87	2.80	11	2.67	4.28	11	1.79	2.57
12	1.78	2.82	12	2.13	3.15	12	1.79	2.68	12	2.54	4.07	12	1.72	2.46
13	1.71	2.70	13	2.04	3.01	13	1.72	2.58	13	2.43	3.88	13	1.65	2.37
14	1.64	2.60	14	1.96	2.89	14	1.66	2.48	14	2.33	3.72	14	1.59	2.29
15	1.58	2.50	15	1.89	2.79	15	1.60	2.40	15	2.23	3.58	15	1.54	2.21
16	1.53	2.42	16	1.82	2.69	16	1.55	2.32	16	2.15	3.44	16	1.49	2.14
17	1.48	2.34	17	1.76	2.60	17	1.50	2.25	17	2.08	3.32	17	1.45	2.08
18	1.44	2.27	18	1.71	2.52	18	1.46	2.19	18	2.01	3.22	18	1.41	2.02
19	1.40	2.21	19	1.66	2.45	19	1.42	2.13	19	1.95	3.12	19	1.37	1.97
20	1.36	2.15	20	1.61	2.38	20	1.39	2.08	20	1.89	3.03	20	1.34	2.21
22	1.29	2.04	22	1.53	2.26	22	1.32	1.98	22	1.79	2.86	22	1.28	2.14
24	1.24	1.95	24	1.46	2.15	24	1.26	1.90	24	1.70	2.72	24	1.22	1.75
26	1.18	1.87	26	1.39	2.06	26	1.22	1.82	26	1.62	2.60	26	1.18	1.69
28	1.14	1.80	28	1.34	1.98	28	1.17	1.76	28	1.56	2.49	28	1.13	1.63
30	1.10	1.73	30	1.29	1.90	30	1.13	1.70	30	1.49	2.39	30	1.10	1.92
32	1.06	1.67	32	1.24	1.84	32	1.10	1.64	32	1.44	2.30	32	1.06	1.83
34	1.03	1.62	34	1.20	1.78	34	1.06	1.59	34	1.39	2.22	34	1.03	1.48
36	1.00	1.57	36	1.17	1.72	36	1.03	1.55	36	1.34	2.15	36	1.00	1.44
38	.97	1.53	38	1.13	1.67	38	1.01	1.51	38	1.30	2.09	38	.98	1.40
40	.94	1.49	40	1.10	1.62	40	.98	1.47	40	1.27	2.02	40	.95	1.37
45	.89	1.40	45	1.03	1.52	45	.92	1.39	45	1.18	1.89	45	.90	1.29
50	.84	1.32	50	.97	1.44	50	.88	1.31	50	1.11	1.78	50	.85	1.22
55	.80	1.26	55	.92	1.36	55	.84	1.25	55	1.05	1.68	55	.81	1.17
60	.76	1.20	60	.88	1.30	60	.80	1.20	60	1.00	1.60	60	.78	1.12
65	.73	1.15	65	.84	1.24	65	.77	1.15	65	.95	1.53	65	.75	1.08
70	.70	1.11	70	.81	1.19	70	.74	1.11	70	.91	1.46	70	.72	1.04
75	.68	1.07	75	.78	1.15	75	.72	1.07	75	.88	1.41	75	.70	1.00
80	.65	1.03	80	.75	1.11	80	.69	1.04	80	.85	1.35	80	.68	.97
85	.63	1.00	85	.73	1.07	85	.67	1.01	85	.82	1.31	85	.66	.94

SLOPE = .530

SLOPE = .550

SLOPE = .580

SLOPE = .490

RCFC & WCD
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

**STANDARD
INTENSITY-DURATION
CURVES DATA**

RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY

10-YEAR PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

EAST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE A

PROP10EAST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

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

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

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [Perris Valley] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

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

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

Initial area flow distance = 548.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00547 s(percent)= 0.55
TC = k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.592 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.825(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.878
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 3.043(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

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

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

PROP10EAST.out

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 11.92 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.722 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.170 (CFS) for 2.100 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 6.213 (CFS) Total area = 4.000 (Ac.)

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.876
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.82 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.662 (In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.203 (CFS) for 2.200 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 9.416 (CFS) Total area = 6.200 (Ac.)

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

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

PROP10EAST.out

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.876
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 13.63 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.613(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.530(CFS) for 2.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 12.946(CFS) Total area = 8.700(Ac.)

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.875
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 14.48 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.565(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 8.630(CFS) for 6.300(Ac.)
Total runoff = 21.576(CFS) Total area = 15.000(Ac.)

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

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

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

1 21.576 14.48 1.565
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration
Qp = 21.576 + sum of
Qp = 21.576

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

PROP10EAST.out

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

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

WEST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE B

WEST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE B

PROP10WEST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

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

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

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [Perris Valley] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

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

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

Initial area flow distance = 599.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00551 s(percent)= 0.55
TC = k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.962 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.794(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 4.565(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

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

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

PROP10WEST.out

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.05 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.713(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.154(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 7.719(CFS) Total area = 5.000(Ac.)

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.876
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 13.02 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.649(In/hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 3.178(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 10.897(CFS) Total area = 7.200(Ac.)

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

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

PROP10WEST.out

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.875
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.596(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 6.146(CFS) for 4.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 17.043(CFS) Total area = 11.600(Ac.)

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1

Stream flow area = 11.600(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 17.043(CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.93 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.596(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

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

1	17.043	13.93	1.596
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Qp	= 17.043 + sum of		
Qp	= 17.043		

Total of 1 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:
17.043

Area of streams before confluence:
11.600

Results of confluence:

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

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

OFF-SITE SOUTH SIDE

OFFSITE10.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

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

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

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 10.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [Perris Valley] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

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

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

Initial area flow distance = 948.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1446.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.500(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 1.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00105 s(percent)= 0.11
TC = k(0.940)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 57.440 min.
Rainfall intensity = 0.797(In/Hr) for a 10.0 year storm
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.567
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 74.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Initial subarea runoff = 1.129(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.500(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

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

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

OFFSITE10.out

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.129	57.44	0.797
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
$Q_p = 1.129 + \text{sum of}$			
$Q_p = 1.129$			
Total of 1 streams to confluence:			
Flow rates before confluence point: 1.129			
Area of streams before confluence: 2.500			
Results of confluence:			
Total flow rate = 1.129(CFS)			
Time of concentration = 57.440 min.			
Effective stream area after confluence = 2.500(Ac.)			
End of computations, total study area = 2.50 (Ac.)			
The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.			
Area averaged pervious area fraction(A_p) = 1.000			
Area averaged RI index number = 74.0			

100-YEAR PROPOSED HYDROLOGY

ON-SITE EAST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE A

PROP100EAST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

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

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

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [Perris Valley] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

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

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

Initial area flow distance = 548.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.700(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00547 s(percent)= 0.55
 $TC = k(0.300)^*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^{0.2}$
Initial area time of concentration = 10.592 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.620(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.883
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 4.397(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 1.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

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

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.883
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 11.80 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.485(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.605(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 9.002(CFS) Total area = 4.000(Ac.)

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.61 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.406(In/hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.668(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 13.670(CFS) Total area = 6.200(Ac.)

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

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

PROP100EAST.out

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 13.35 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.339(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 5.156(CFS) for 2.500(Ac.)
Total runoff = 18.826(CFS) Total area = 8.700(Ac.)

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.881
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 14.14 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.274(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 12.624(CFS) for 6.300(Ac.)
Total runoff = 31.450(CFS) Total area = 15.000(Ac.)

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

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

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

1	31.450	14.14	2.274
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Qp = 31.450 + sum of			
Qp = 31.450			

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

PROP100EAST.out

Results of confluence:

Total flow rate = 31.450(CFS)

Time of concentration = 14.142 min.

Effective stream area after confluence = 15.000(Ac.)

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

The following figures may

be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 0.100

Area averaged RI index number = 69.0

ON-SITE WEST SIDE – TRIBUTARY TO LINE B

PROP100WEST.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

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

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

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [Perris Valley] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

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

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

Initial area flow distance = 599.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1449.700(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1446.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.300(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00551 s(percent)= 0.55
TC = k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.962 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.576(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.883
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 6.597(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.900(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

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

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 11.95 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.470(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.576(CFS) for 2.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 11.173(CFS) Total area = 5.000(Ac.)

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.882
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 12.84 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.384(In/hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 4.626(CFS) for 2.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 15.799(CFS) Total area = 7.200(Ac.)

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

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

PROP100WEST.out

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

COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.881
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Time of concentration = 13.67 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.312(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 8.967(CFS) for 4.400(Ac.)
Total runoff = 24.766(CFS) Total area = 11.600(Ac.)

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

Along Main Stream number: 1 in normal stream number 1

Stream flow area = 11.600(Ac.)
Runoff from this stream = 24.766(CFS)
Time of concentration = 13.67 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.312(In/Hr)

Summary of stream data:

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

1	24.766	13.67	2.312
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
Qp =	24.766 + sum of		
Qp =	24.766		

Total of 1 streams to confluence:

Flow rates before confluence point:
24.766

Area of streams before confluence:
11.600

Results of confluence:

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

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

OFF-SITE SOUTH SIDE

OFFSITE100.out

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

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

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

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [Perris Valley] area used.

10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 1.880(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 0.780(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.690(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.120(In/Hr)

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

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

Initial area flow distance = 948.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1446.500(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1445.500(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 1.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00105 s(percent)= 0.11
TC = k(0.940)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 57.440 min.
Rainfall intensity = 1.144(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
UNDEVELOPED (good cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.639
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 74.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Initial subarea runoff = 1.827(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.500(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000

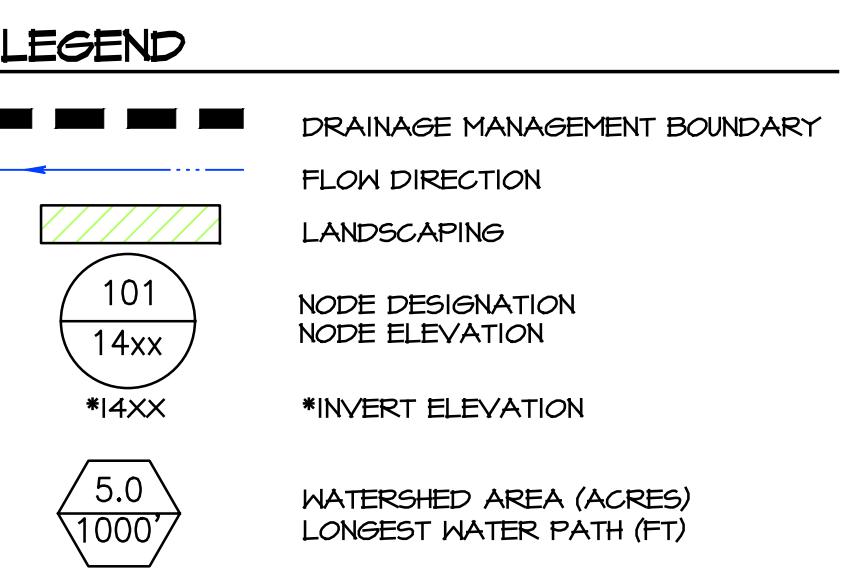
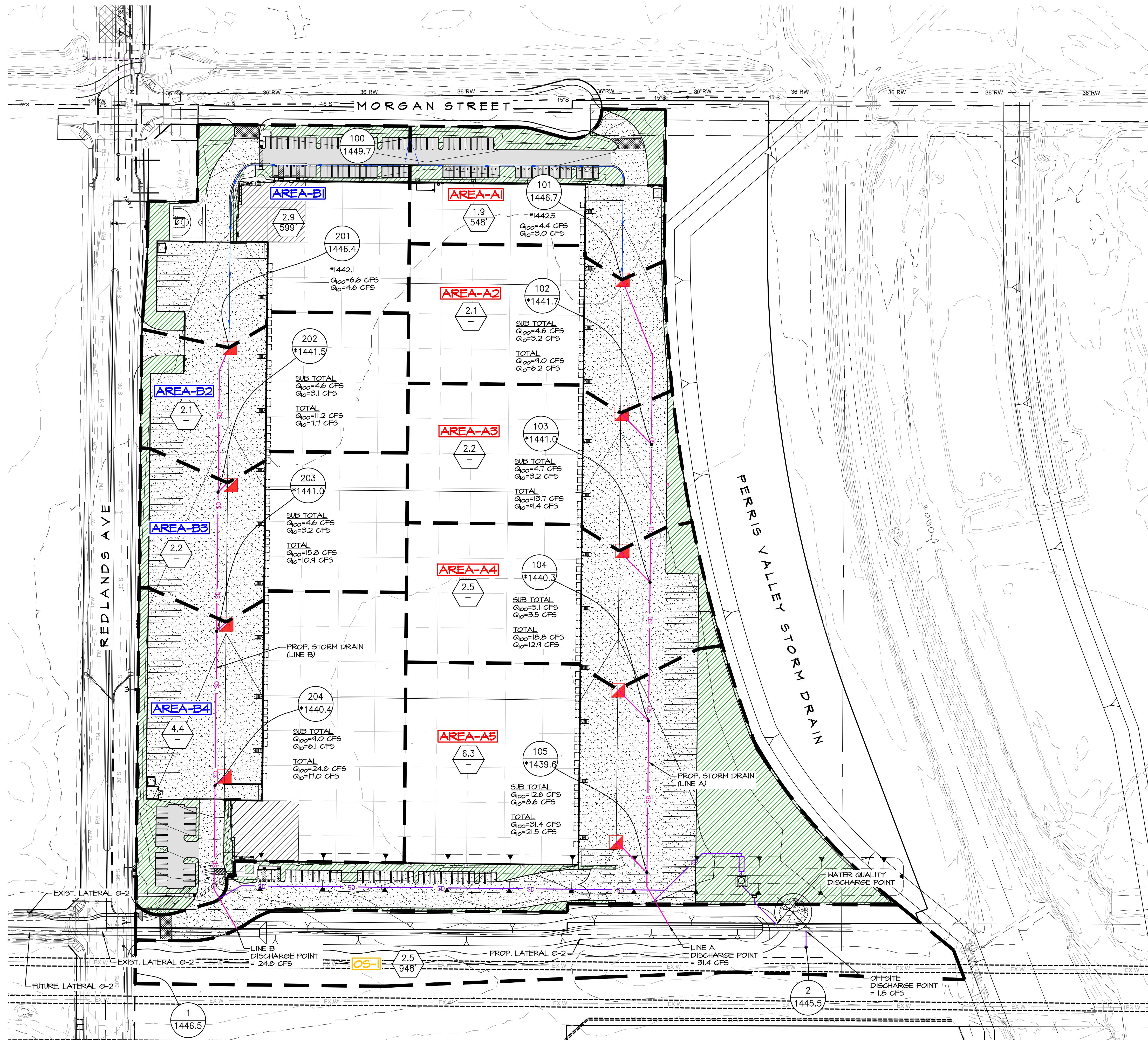
+++++
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** CONFLUENCE OF MINOR STREAMS ****

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

OFFSITE100.out

Stream No.	Flow rate (CFS)	TC (min)	Rainfall Intensity (In/Hr)
1	1.827	57.44	1.144
Largest stream flow has longer time of concentration			
$Q_p = 1.827 + \text{sum of}$			
$Q_p = 1.827$			
Total of 1 streams to confluence:			
Flow rates before confluence point: 1.827			
Area of streams before confluence: 2.500			
Results of confluence: Total flow rate = 1.827(CFS) Time of concentration = 57.440 min. Effective stream area after confluence = 2.500(Ac.) End of computations, total study area = 2.50 (Ac.) The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.			
Area averaged pervious area fraction(A_p) = 1.000 Area averaged RI index number = 74.0			

HYDROLOGY MAPS



CITY OF PERRIS		
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY MAP RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV ON-SITE/OFF-SITE HYDROLOGY		
SCALE: 1"=80'	ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES	W.O. 17-0350 SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS
DATE: 8/26/11	ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS 3788 McCRAY STREET RIVERSIDE CA. 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	
DESIGNED: TSK		
CHECKED: DJA		
PLN CK REF: F.B.		
		DWG. NO.

APPENDIX B – HYDRAULICS

LINE-A

LINEA100.WSW

0

T1 17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
 T2 ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE A CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR
 T3 FN:LINEA100.WSW
 SO 1000.0001440.160 1 1444.160
 REM ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO
 R 1014.3701440.200 1 .013 .000 .000 0
 TS 1019.8701440.220 1 .012 .000 .000 0
 R 1039.7401439.390 1 .012 .000 .000 0
 TS 1045.2401439.410 2 .012 .000 .000 0
 R 1084.1301439.520 2 .012 .000 30.000 0
 R 1105.0001439.590 2 .012 .000 .000 0
 JX 1110.0001439.600 2 4 .012 4.400 1439.590 -45.0 0.000
 R 1345.0001440.310 2 .012 .000 .000 0
 JX 1350.0001440.320 2 4 .012 4.600 1440.310 -45.0 0.000
 R 1570.0001440.990 2 .012 .000 .000 0
 JX 1575.0001441.000 3 4 .012 4.700 1440.990 -45.0 0.000
 R 1790.0001441.650 3 .012 .000 .000 0
 JX 1795.0001441.660 3 4 .012 5.100 1441.650 -45.0 0.000
 R 1937.6001442.080 3 .012 .000 -22.500 0
 R 2065.2501442.470 3 .012 .000 .000 0
 WE 2065.2501442.470 5 .500
 R 2068.2501442.480 5 .013 .000
 SH 2068.2501442.480 5 1442.120
 CD 1 4 1 .000 4.000 .000 .000 .000 .00
 CD 2 4 1 .000 3.000 .000 .000 .000 .00
 CD 3 4 1 .000 2.500 .000 .000 .000 .00
 CD 4 4 1 .000 1.500 .000 .000 .000 .00
 CD 5 2 0 .000 5.000 5.000 .000 .000 .00
 Q 12.600 .0

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

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W S P G W - EDIT LISTING - Version 14.06

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

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

W S P G W

PAGE NO 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

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

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

FN:LINEA100.WSW

W S P G W

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	1 IS A SYSTEM OUTLET	*	*	*													
	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT													
		1000.000	1440.160	1													

W S ELEV
1444.160

REMARKS: ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO

ELEMENT NO	2 IS A REACH	*	*	*													
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											RADIUS
.000	.000	0		1014.370	1440.200	1											.000
ELEMENT NO	3 IS A TRANSITION	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT													.000
.000		1019.870	1440.220	1													
ELEMENT NO	4 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											.000
.000	.000	0		1039.740	1439.390	1											

THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING
ELEMENT NO 5 IS A TRANSITION

ANGLE	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT													RADIUS
.000		1045.240	1439.410	2													.000

ELEMENT NO	6 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											.000
.000	30.000	0		1084.130	1439.520	2											

ELEMENT NO	7 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT										.000	
.000	.000	0		1105.000	1439.590	2										.000	

ELEMENT NO	8 IS A JUNCTION	*	*	*	*												*
ANGLE	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4							*	
.000	-45.000	.000		1110.000	1439.600	2	4	0	.012							RADIUS	

ELEMENT NO	9 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT									.000		
.000	.000	0		1345.000	1440.310	2										.000	

ELEMENT NO	10 IS A JUNCTION	*	*	*	*											*
ANGLE	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4				.			*
.000																*

LINEA100.EDT

INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4		1350.000	1440.320	2	4	0	.012	4.600	.000	1440.310	
												RADIUS	
ANGLE												.000	
.000													
PAGE NO 3													
WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING													
ELEMENT NO	11 IS A REACH U/S DATA			STATION	INVERT	SECT				N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		1570.000	1440.990	2				.012			.000
.000	.000	0											
ELEMENT NO	12 IS A JUNCTION *			*	*	*	*	*		*		*	
*													
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
					1575.000	1441.000	3	4	0	.012	4.700	.000	1440.990
ANGLE												RADIUS	
.000												.000	
ELEMENT NO	13 IS A REACH U/S DATA			STATION	INVERT	SECT				N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		1790.000	1441.650	3				.012			.000
.000	.000	0											
ELEMENT NO	14 IS A JUNCTION *			*	*	*	*	*		*		*	
*													
INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4		U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
					1795.000	1441.660	3	4	0	.012	5.100	.000	1441.650
ANGLE												RADIUS	
.000												.000	
ELEMENT NO	15 IS A REACH U/S DATA			STATION	INVERT	SECT				N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		1937.600	1442.080	3				.012			.000
.000	-22.500	0											
ELEMENT NO	16 IS A REACH U/S DATA			STATION	INVERT	SECT				N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		2065.250	1442.470	3				.012			.000
.000	.000	0											
ELEMENT NO	17 IS A WALL ENTRANCE U/S DATA			STATION	INVERT	SECT				FP			
				2065.250	1442.470	5				.500			
ELEMENT NO	18 IS A REACH U/S DATA			STATION	INVERT	SECT				N			RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H		2068.250	1442.480	5				.013			.000
.000	.000	0											
ELEMENT NO	19 IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS U/S DATA			STATION	INVERT	SECT				*			W S ELEV
				2068.250	1442.480	5							1442.120

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

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

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

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING
17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV
ON SITE STORM DRAIN LINE A CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR
FN:LINEA100.WSW

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

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV

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

FN:LINEA100.WSW

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

LINE-B

LINEB100.WSW

T1 17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV 0
T2 ONSITE STORM DRAIN LINE B CONNECTS TO EXIST. LINE G-2, 100 YEAR
T3 FN:LINEB100.WSW

SO	1000.0001441.210	1				1445.210	
REM ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO							
R	1026.0001441.290	1	.013			.000	.000 0
TS	1031.5001441.300	1	.012			.000	.000
R	1053.0001439.970	1	.012			.000	.000 0
TS	1058.5001439.990	2	.012			.000	.000
R	1073.7501440.020	2	.012			.000	30.000 0
R	1245.0001440.320	2	.012			.000	.000 0
JX	1250.0001440.330	2	4	.012	6.600	1440.330	45.0 0.000
R	1432.1301440.880	2	.012			.000	.000 0
TS	1437.6301440.900	3	.012			.000	.000
R	1495.0001441.040	3	.012			.000	.000 0
JX	1500.0001441.050	3	4	.012	4.600	1441.050	45.0 0.000
R	1715.0001441.570	3	.012			.000	.000 0
JX	1720.0001441.580	3	4	.012	4.600	1440.330	45.0 0.000
R	1907.0601442.020	3	.012			.000	22.500 0
R	1943.2501442.110	3	.012			.000	.000 0
WE	1943.2501442.110	5	.500				
R	1946.2501442.120	5	.013			.000	
SH	1946.2501442.120	5				1442.120	
CD	1	4	1	.000	4.000	.000	.000 .00
CD	2	4	1	.000	3.000	.000	.000 .00
CD	3	4	1	.000	2.500	.000	.000 .00
CD	4	4	1	.000	1.500	.000	.000 .00
CD	5	2	0	.000	5.000	5.000	.000 .00
Q				9.000	.0		

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

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

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - CHANNEL DEFINITION LISTING

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

PAGE NO 1

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - TITLE CARD LISTING

HEADING LINE NO 1 IS -

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV

HEADING LINE NO 2 IS -

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

HEADING LINE NO 3 IS -

FN:LINEB100.WSW

W S P G W

PAGE NO 2

WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING

ELEMENT NO	1 IS A SYSTEM OUTLET	*	*	*													
	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT													
		1000.000	1441.210	1													

W S ELEV
 1445.210

REMARKS: ASSUMED SOFFIT CONTROL FOR SO

ELEMENT NO	2 IS A REACH	*	*	*													
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											RADIUS
.000	.000	0		1026.000	1441.290	1											.000
ELEMENT NO	3 IS A TRANSITION	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE			U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											
.000				1031.500	1441.300	1										.000	
ELEMENT NO	4 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											
.000	.000	0		1053.000	1439.970	1										.000	

THE ABOVE ELEMENT CONTAINED AN INVERT ELEV WHICH WAS NOT GREATER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVERT ELEV -WARNING

ELEMENT NO	5 IS A TRANSITION	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE			U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											
.000				1058.500	1439.990	2										.000	

ELEMENT NO	6 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											
.000	30.000	0		1073.750	1440.020	2										.000	

ELEMENT NO	7 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											
.000	.000	0		1245.000	1440.320	2										.000	

ELEMENT NO	8 IS A JUNCTION	*	*	*	*												*
ANGLE	*															*	
.000			U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4						

INVERT-4	PHI 3	PHI 4	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4					RADIUS
				1250.000	1440.330		2	4	0	.012	6.600	.000				
.000	45.000	.000														.000

ELEMENT NO	9 IS A REACH	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT											
.000	.000	0		1432.130	1440.880	2										.000	

ELEMENT NO	10 IS A TRANSITION	*	*	*													RADIUS
ANGLE	*																
.000			U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT										.000	

LINEB100.EDT

.000	1437.630	1440.900	3	.012	.000						
W S P G W											
PAGE NO	3	WATER SURFACE PROFILE - ELEMENT CARD LISTING									
ELEMENT NO	11 IS A REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	N	RADIUS				
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H									
.000	.000	0	1495.000	1441.040	3	.012	.000				
ELEMENT NO	12 IS A JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*	*				
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
INVERT-4	PHI 3	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
	PHI 4										
.000	45.000	.000	1500.000	1441.050	3	4	0	.012	4.600	.000	1441.050
										RADIUS	
										.000	
										ANGLE	
										.000	
ELEMENT NO	13 IS A REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	*	*	*	N	RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H									
.000	.000	0	1715.000	1441.570	3				.012	.000	
ELEMENT NO	14 IS A JUNCTION	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
INVERT-4	PHI 3	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	LAT-1	LAT-2	N	Q3	Q4	INVERT-3
	PHI 4										
.000	45.000	.000	1720.000	1441.580	3	4	0	.012	4.600	.000	1440.330
										RADIUS	
										.000	
										ANGLE	
										.000	
ELEMENT NO	15 IS A REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	*	*	*	N	RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H									
.000	22.500	0	1907.060	1442.020	3				.012	.000	
ELEMENT NO	16 IS A REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	*	*	*	N	RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H									
.000	.000	0	1943.250	1442.110	3				.012	.000	
ELEMENT NO	17 IS A WALL ENTRANCE	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	*	*	*	FP .500		
			1943.250	1442.110	5						
ELEMENT NO	18 IS A REACH	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	*	*	*	N	RADIUS	
ANGLE	ANG PT	MAN H									
.000	.000	0	1946.250	1442.120	5				.013	.000	
ELEMENT NO	19 IS A SYSTEM HEADWORKS	U/S DATA	STATION	INVERT	SECT	*	*	*	*		
			1946.250	1442.120	5						
										W S ELEV 1442.120	

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

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

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

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

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

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

WATER SURFACE PROFILE LISTING

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

17-0358 RIDER DISTRIBUTION CENTER IV

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

FN:LINEB100.WSW

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

INLET CALCULATIONS

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Data

Project Title:

Designer:

Project Date: Tuesday, March 5, 2019

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

Median/Ditch Drop-Inlet Analysis: InletOnGrade

Notes:

Using the following channel: TruckCourt

Channel Analysis: TruckCourt

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Triangular

Side Slope 1 (Z1): 143.0000 ft/ft

Side Slope 2 (Z2): 200.0000 ft/ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0030 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0140

Flow: 6.6000 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.1812 ft

Area of Flow: 5.6286 ft²

Wetted Perimeter: 62.1401 ft

Hydraulic Radius: 0.0906 ft

Average Velocity: 1.1726 ft/s

Top Width: 62.1390 ft

Froude Number: 0.6866

Critical Depth: 0.1567 ft

Critical Velocity: 1.5665 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0065 ft/ft

Critical Top Width: 55.29 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.0339 lb/ft²

Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0170 lb/ft²

Inlet Data:

Grate Width: 3.0000 ft

Grate Length: 10.8100 ft

Computed Data:

Intercepted flow: 6.1394 cfs

Bypass flow: 0.4606 cfs

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Data

Project Title:

Designer:

Project Date: Tuesday, March 5, 2019

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

Median/Ditch Drop-Inlet Analysis: InletInSag

Notes:

Using the following channel: TruckCourt

Channel Analysis: TruckCourt

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Triangular

Side Slope 1 (Z1): 143.0000 ft/ft

Side Slope 2 (Z2): 200.0000 ft/ft

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0030 ft/ft

Manning's n: 0.0140

Flow: 13.5000 cfs

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.2369 ft

Area of Flow: 9.6271 ft²

Wetted Perimeter: 81.2677 ft

Hydraulic Radius: 0.1185 ft

Average Velocity: 1.4023 ft/s

Top Width: 81.2663 ft

Froude Number: 0.7180

Critical Depth: 0.2087 ft

Critical Velocity: 1.8075 ft/s

Critical Slope: 0.0059 ft/ft

Critical Top Width: 73.61 ft

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.0444 lb/ft²

Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0222 lb/ft²

Inlet Data:

Grate Width: 3.0000 ft

Grate Length: 10.8100 ft

Computed Data:

Perimeter: 27.6200 ft

Effective Perimeter: 20.7150 ft

Area: 29.1870 ft²

Effective Area: 21.8903 ft²

Depth at Center of Grate: 0.3614 ft

Computed Top width at Sag: 123.9498 ft

WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS AND ATTACHMENTS

*See Preliminary-WQMP for additional details

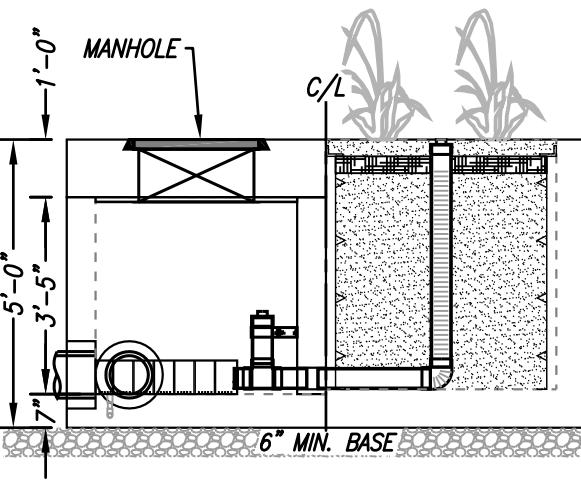
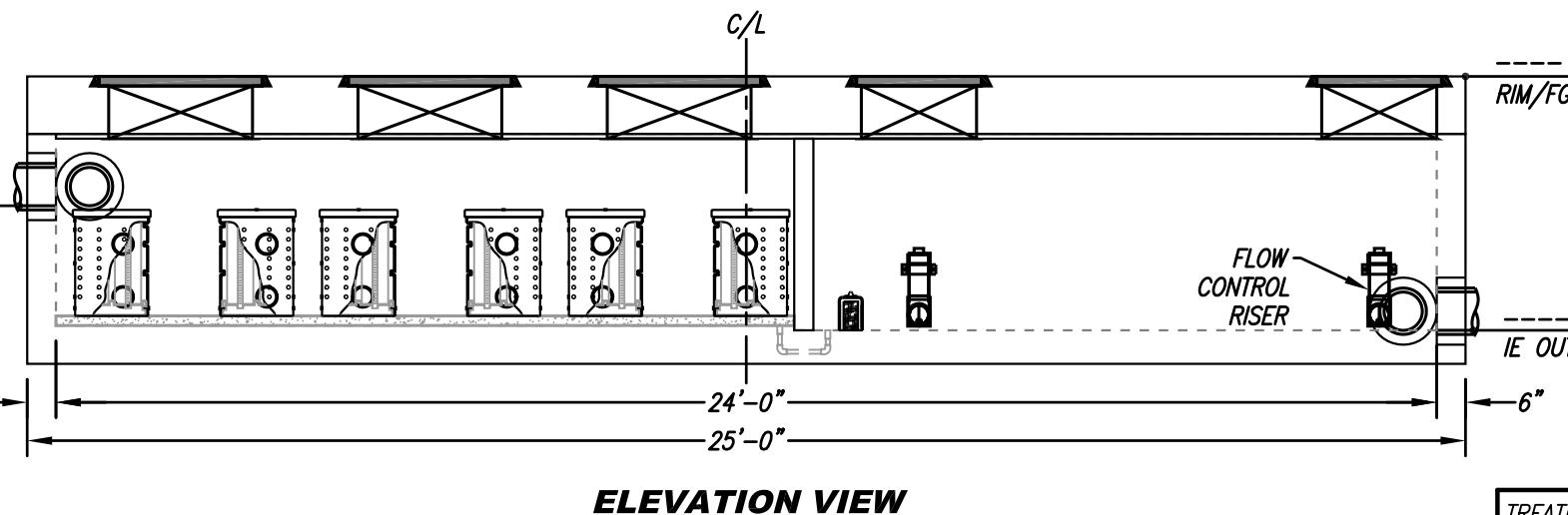
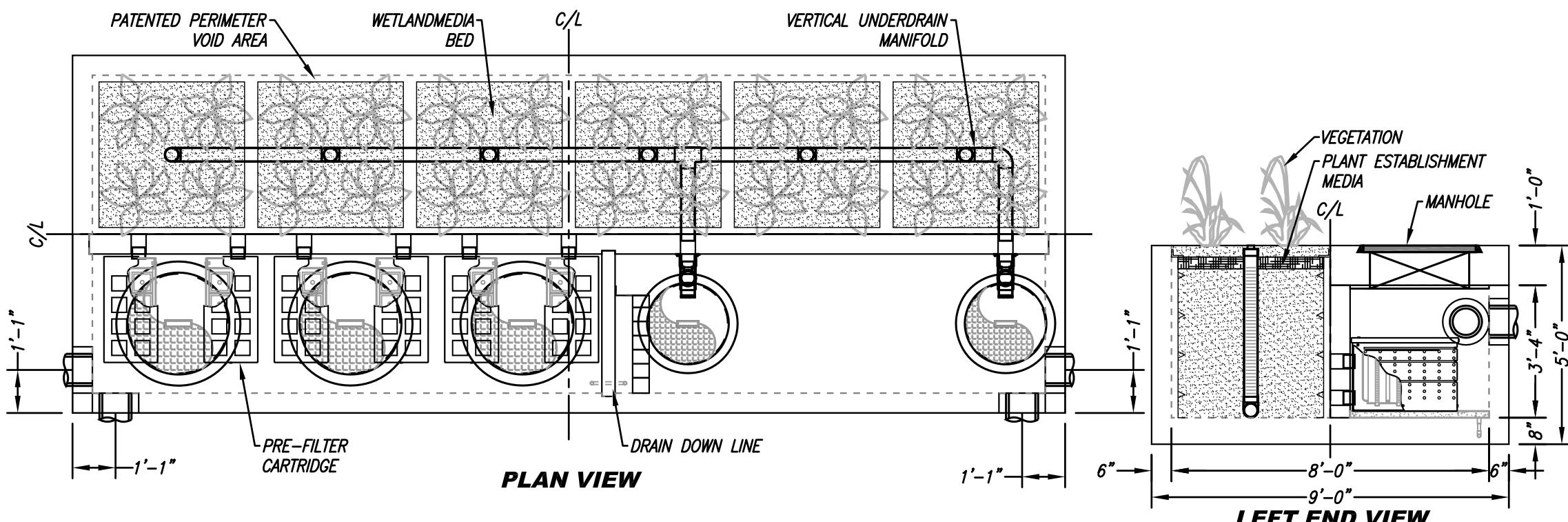
SITE SPECIFIC DATA			
PROJECT NUMBER	-----		
PROJECT NAME	-----		
PROJECT LOCATION	-----		
STRUCTURE ID	-----		
TREATMENT REQUIRED			
VOLUME BASED (CF)	FLOW BASED (CFS)		
TREATMENT HGL AVAILABLE (FT)			
PEAK BYPASS REQUIRED (CFS) - IF APPLICABLE			
PIPE DATA	I.E.	MATERIAL	DIAMETER
INLET PIPE 1	-----	PVC	8"
INLET PIPE 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
OUTLET PIPE	-----	PVC	8"
	PRETREATMENT	BIOFILTRATION	DISCHARGE
RIM ELEVATION	-----	-----	-----
SURFACE LOAD	PARKWAY	OPEN PLANTER	PARKWAY
FRAME & COVER	3 EA Ø30"	N/A	2 EA Ø24"
WETLANDMEDIA VOLUME (CY)	TBD		
WETLANDMEDIA DELIVERY METHOD	PER CONTRACT		
ORIFICE SIZE (DIA. INCHES)	TBD		
NOTES:			

INSTALLATION NOTES

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

GENERAL NOTES

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



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

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

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



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

APPENDIX C – REFERENCES

LATERAL G-2 EXCERPT FROM PVSD MDP

SECTION 10 - LATERAL G-2

Page 10-1

COMMENTS

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

HYDROLOGY

Page 10-3

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

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

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

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

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

Program License Serial Number 4010

Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual

Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2

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

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

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

Initial area flow distance = 900.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1462.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1459.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 3.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.00333 s(percent)= 0.33
TC = k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 14.264 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.426(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.873
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 56.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Initial subarea runoff = 19.905(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 9.400(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.100

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

Top of street segment elevation = 1459.000(Ft.)
End of street segment elevation = 1456.000(Ft.)
Length of street segment = 325.000(Ft.)

Height of curb above gutter flowline = 6.0 (In.)
 Width of half street (curb to crown) = 22.000 (Ft.)
 Distance from crown to crossfall grade break = 18.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from gutter to grade break (v/hz) = 0.020
 Slope from grade break to crown (v/hz) = 0.020
 Street flow is on [2] side(s) of the street
 Distance from curb to property line = 10.000 (Ft.)
 Slope from curb to property line (v/hz) = 0.025
 Gutter width = 2.000 (Ft.)
 Gutter hike from flowline = 2.000 (In.)
 Manning's N in gutter = 0.0150
 Manning's N from gutter to grade break = 0.0150
 Manning's N from grade break to crown = 0.0150
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of street = 42.359 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.604 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.524 (Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 4.17 (Ft.)
 Streetflow hydraulics at midpoint of street travel:
 Halfstreet flow width = 22.000 (Ft.)
 Flow velocity = 3.52 (Ft/s)
 Travel time = 1.54 min. TC = 15.80 min.
 Adding area flow to street
 COMMERCIAL subarea type
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.874
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.800
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.200
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
 RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 58.60
 Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
 Rainfall intensity = 2.307 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
 Subarea runoff = 44.765 (CFS) for 22.200 (Ac.)
 Total runoff = 64.670 (CFS) Total area = 31.600 (Ac.)
 Street flow at end of street = 64.670 (CFS)
 Half street flow at end of street = 32.335 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.679 (Ft.), Average velocity = 3.999 (Ft/s)
 Warning: depth of flow exceeds top of curb
 Note: depth of flow exceeds top of street crown.
 Distance that curb overflow reaches into property = 7.17 (Ft.)
 Flow width (from curb towards crown) = 22.000 (Ft.)

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

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

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

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

Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.200
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.800
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 66.40
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 2.194(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 47.828(CFS) for 24.800(Ac.)
Total runoff = 112.498(CFS) Total area = 56.400(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.182(Ft.), Average velocity = 8.221(Ft/s)

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

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

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

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

Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.880
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 2.110(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 48.467(CFS) for 26.100(Ac.)
Total runoff = 160.965(CFS) Total area = 82.500(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 1.848(Ft.), Average velocity = 9.930(Ft/s)

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

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

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

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

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

Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.879
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 2.006(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 38.637(CFS) for 21.900(Ac.)
Total runoff = 199.602(CFS) Total area = 104.400(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.576(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.854(Ft/s)

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

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

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

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

Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.879
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000

RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious fraction = 0.900
Rainfall intensity = 1.929(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 41.029(CFS) for 24.200(Ac.)
Total runoff = 240.631(CFS) Total area = 128.600(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 3.003(Ft.), Average velocity = 7.627(Ft/s)

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

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

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

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

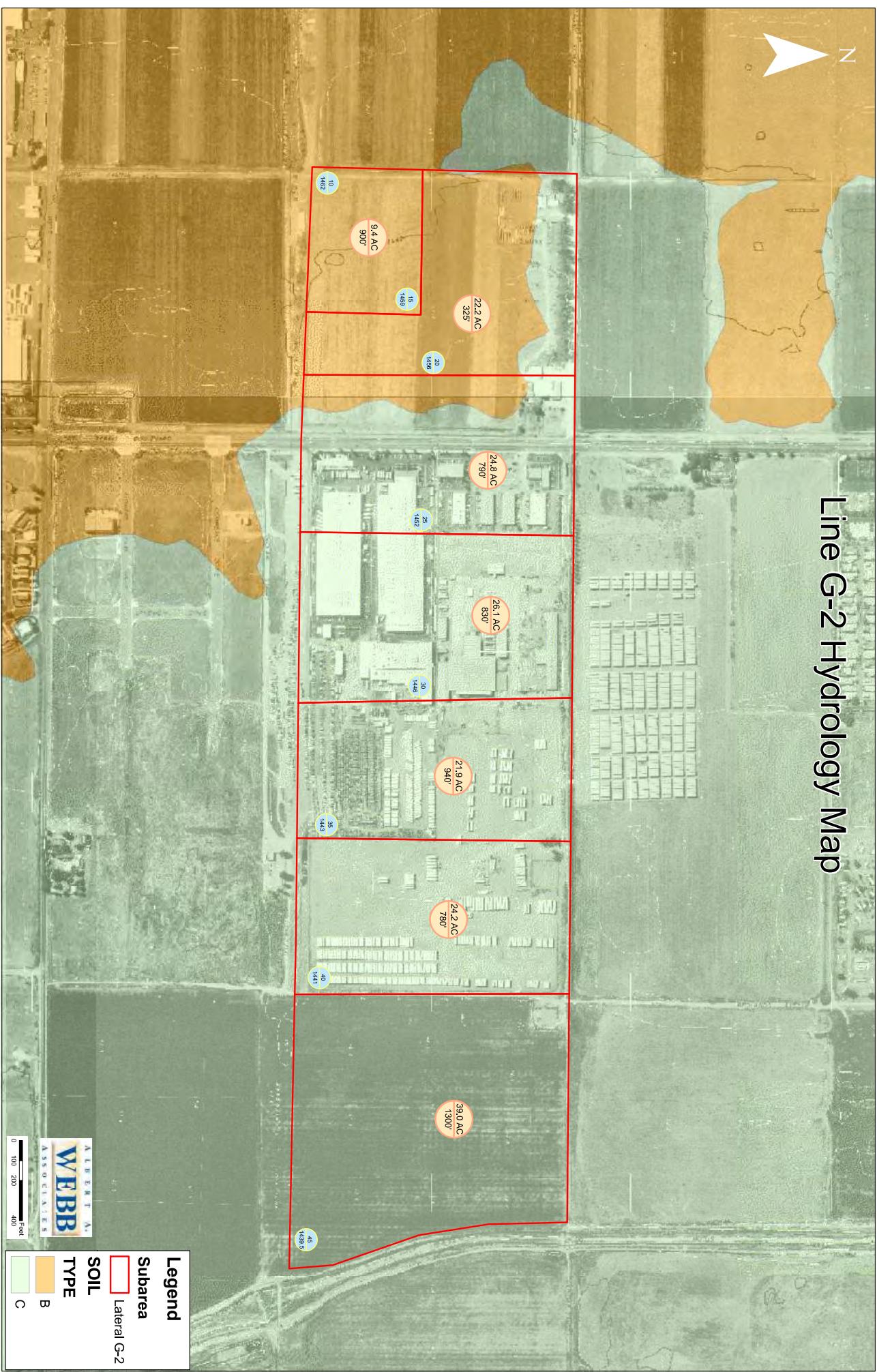
Adding area flow to channel
COMMERCIAL subarea type
Runoff Coefficient = 0.877
Decimal fraction soil group A = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 69.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.100; Impervious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

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

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

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

Line G-2 Hydrology Map



HYDRAULICS

Page 10-4

T1 06-0313 Perris Valley MDP 0
T2 Lateral G-2 Hydraulics
T3 mla 06-10-09
SO 250.0001437.100 1 1441.020
R 1460.0001438.310 1 .014 .000
TS 1475.0001438.330 4 .014 .000
R 1480.0001438.333 4 .014 .000
JX 1485.0001438.336 4 2 .014 41.000 1438.35 90.0 .000
R 1490.0001438.340 4 .014 .000
TS 1505.0001438.360 3 .014 .000
R 2261.1901439.110 3 .014 .000
SH 2261.1901439.110 3 1439.110
CD 1 1 0 .000 5.000 6.000 1.500 1.500 .00
CD 2 4 1 .000 5.000 .000 .000 .000 .00
CD 3 1 0 .000 5.000 6.000 1.500 1.500 .00
CD 4 3 0 .000 5.000 10.000 .000 .000 .00
Q 199.600 .0

Program Package Serial Number: 1383

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mla 06-10-09

	Invert	Depth	Water Q	Vel Q	Vel (FPS)	Energy Head	Critical Head	Flow Depth	Top Width	Base Dia.	Wt I.D.	No Wth ZL	Prs/Pip					
Station	Elev	(FT)	Elev	(CFS)	(FPS)	Grd El.	Grd El.	Eleve	Width Dia.	-FT or I.D.	ZL	-	-					
L/Elem	Ch Slope							SF Ave	Hf	SE Dpth	Froude N Norm	Dp N Norm	Type Ch					
	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****					
250.000	-	1437.100	3.920	1441.020	240.60	5.17	.41	1441.43	.00	2.88	17.76	5.000	6.000	1.50	0	0		
475.348	-	.0010								.0008	.39	3.92	.56	3.68	.014	.00	1.50	TRAP
725.348	-	1437.575	3.797	1441.372	240.60	5.42	.46	1441.83	.00	2.88	17.39	5.000	6.000	1.50	0	0		
734.652	-	.0010								.0009	.68	3.80	.60	3.68	.014	.00	1.50	TRAP
1460.000	-	1438.310	3.709	1442.019	240.60	5.61	.49	1442.51	.00	2.88	17.13	5.000	6.000	1.50	0	0		
TRANS STR	.0013									.0010	.01	3.71	.62		.014	.00	1.50	TRAP
1475.000	-	1438.330	3.551	1441.880	240.60	6.78	.71	1442.59	.00	2.62	10.00	5.000	10.000	.00	0	0		
5.000	-	.0006								.0015	.01	3.55	.63	5.00	.014	.00	0.00	BOX
1480.000	-	1438.333	3.558	1441.891	240.60	6.76	.71	1442.60	.00	2.62	10.00	5.000	10.000	.00	0	0		
JUNCT STR	.0006									.0007	.00	3.56	.63		.014	.00	0.00	BOX
1485.000	-	1438.336	4.091	1442.427	199.60	4.88	.37	1442.80	.00	2.31	10.00	5.000	10.000	.00	0	0		
5.000	-	.0008								.0007	.00	4.09	.43	3.96	.014	.00	0.00	BOX
1490.000	-	1438.340	4.091	1442.431	199.60	4.88	.37	1442.80	.00	2.31	10.00	5.000	10.000	.00	0	0		
TRANS STR	.0013									.0006	.01	4.09	.43		.014	.00	0.00	BOX
1505.000	-	1438.360	4.246	1442.606	199.60	3.80	.22	1442.83	.00	2.60	18.74	5.000	6.000	1.50	0	0		
188.529	-	.0010								.0004	.08	4.25	.40	3.36	.014	.00	1.50	TRAP
1693.529	-	1438.547	4.114	1442.661	199.60	3.99	.25	1442.91	.00	2.60	18.34	5.000	6.000	1.50	0	0		
198.063	-	.0010								.0005	.09	4.11	.43	3.36	.014	.00	1.50	TRAP

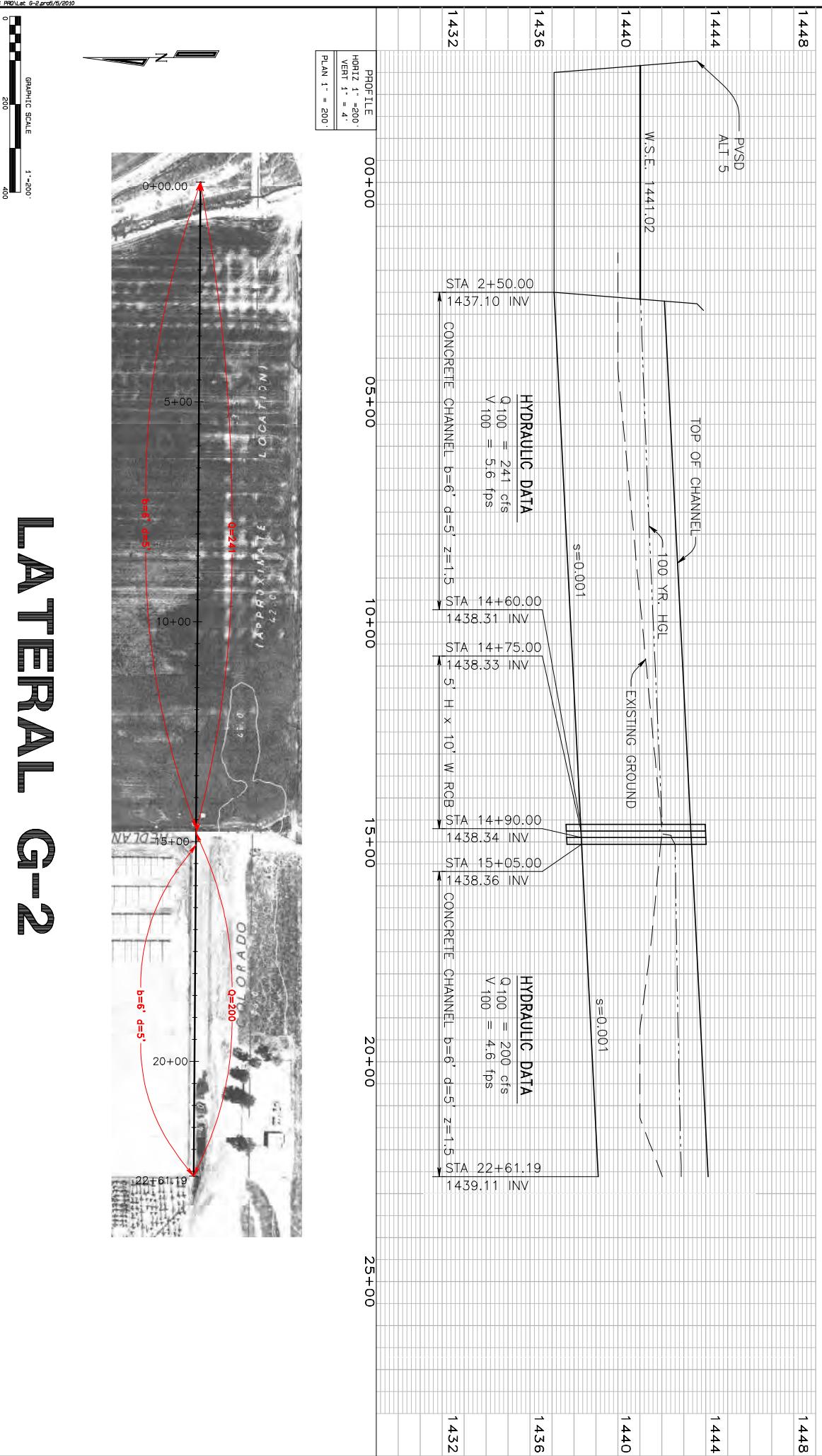
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Date: 5/5/2010 Time: 9:33:23

Lateral G-2 Hydraulics												
mla	06-10-09											
Station	Invert	Depth	Water	Q	Vel	Vel	Energy	Super	Critical Flow	Top Height / Base Wt	No Wth	
	Elev	(FT)	Elev	(CFS)	(FPS)	Head	Grd.El.	Elev	Depth	Dia.-FT	I.D.	ZL
L/Elem	Ch Slope					SF Ave	HF	SE Dpth	Froude N Norm	DP	"N"	X-Fall
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	ZR
1891.592	1438.743	3.986	1442.729	199.60	4.18	.27	1443.00	.00	2.60	17.96	5.000	6.000
213.169	.0010											
2104.761	1438.955	3.861	1442.816	199.60	4.38	.30	1443.11	.00	2.60	17.58	5.000	6.000
156.429	.0010											
2261.190	1439.110	3.779	1442.889	199.60	4.53	.32	1443.21	.00	2.60	17.34	5.000	6.000

PLAN AND PROFILE

Page 10-5



LATERAL G-2



**SAN JACTINO RIVER
MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN
ALTERNATIVE 5**

ALBERT WEBB
ASSOCIATES
3780 McRAY STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92508
PH. (951) 868-0700 FAX (951) 798-1256

COST ESTIMATE

Page 10-6

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Perris Valley Commercial Center Specific Plan - Lateral G-2

ITEM	UNIT	QUANTITY	CRITERIA	2009 COST	TOTAL
TRAP. CHANNEL EXCAVATION	CY	5908	b > 8	\$9.00	\$74,441
			b ≤ 8	\$12.60	
RCB & RECT. CHAN. EXCAVATION	CY	187	b > 12	\$11.70	\$3,029
			b ≤ 12	\$16.20	
COMPACTED FILL	CY		EXC > FILL	\$3.25	
			EXC < FILL	\$7.30	
STRUCTURAL BACKFILL	CY	64		\$10.40	\$666
TRAP. CHANNEL CONCRETE	CY	955	b > 8*	\$380.00	\$458,400
			b ≤ 8	\$480.00	
R.C.B. CONCRETE (INCLUDING STEEL)	CY	36	L > 150	\$590.00	\$29,520
			L < 150	\$820.00	
RECT. CHAN. CONC. (INCLUDING STEEL)	CY		L > 150	\$440.00	
			L < 150	\$615.00	
CUTOFF WALL (2' TYP.)	LF	3962		\$13.50	\$53,487
SUBDRAIN	LF		6 < b ≤ 16	\$12.50	
			b > 16	\$25.00	
FENCING (6' TYP.)	LF	3962		\$16.00	\$63,392
CATCH BASINS	LF			\$560.00	
MANHOLES (PIPE)	EA		FOR MAINLINE	\$5,600.00	
			FOR JUNCTION	\$6,500.00	
MANHOLES (RCB)	EA			\$2,100.00	
A.C. PAVING & BASE	SF			\$4.50	
CLASS 2 BASE (3" THICK)	SF	59430		\$0.70	\$41,601
ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION*** CONC.-ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION	CY**			\$100.00	
				\$150.00	
STORM DRAINS	SEE STORM DRAIN COST SHEET				
SLAB BRIDGES	LBS CY	SEE BRIDGE COST SHEET	REBAR	\$1.10	
			CONCRETE	\$540.00	
ENV./ REGULATORY COSTS	LS		MITIGATION / E.A./ ALT STUDY, ETC.		
MISCELLANEOUS COSTS	SEE MISCELLANEOUS COST SHEET				
* No.4 bars at 18 inches ** 1.9 tons/cy *** Use 75% for large installations (>1000cy) **** Use 25% of rock slope protection quantity to determine concreted-rock quantity. <i>" i.e. Mobilization, Water Control, etc.</i> <i>''' Connector pipe, etc.</i>	SUBTOTAL			\$724,536	
	SUBTOTAL (DAM & BASIN)			\$0	
	LUMP SUM ITEMS (22%)"			\$159,398	
	CONTINGENCIES (12%)""			\$106,072	
	ENG & ADMIN. (25%) MITIGATION (3%) ? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON FOR YES			\$277,202	
2008 base index = 9894.94 (E.N.R./OCT 2008)	SUBTOTAL (AS-BUILT)				
2009 base index = 9760.69 (E.N.R./OCT 2009)	SUBTOTAL			\$1,267,207	
Ratio increase = 0.986432 rev. 11/07/09	R/W (FROM R/W SHEET)			\$240,000	
	R/W (FROM DAM & BASIN SHEET)			\$0	
NAME & DATE			TOTAL	\$1,507,207	
mla 03/29/10					

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

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

DATE: 3/29/10

(1) Raw R/W Costs (*Land Value A*) = **\$100,000** /acre

Total Area required = **2.40** acres

Total R/W Raw Costs = **\$240,000**

(2) Number of vacant parcels = **0** x **\$5,000** = **\$0**

Number of occupied parcels = **0** x **\$10,000** = **\$0**

Total Parcels Affected = 0

Total Parcels Costs = **\$0**

(3) Total acreage of Improved parcels significantly impacted by the project = acres

Improvement ratio R (decimal) = **20%** coefficient → **0.3**

Land Value A (per acre) = **\$100,000**

$$\text{Improvement value } I \text{ (per acre)} = \frac{\$25,000}{A} = A \cdot \left[\frac{1}{(1-R)} - 1 \right]$$

$$\text{Value of Improved Land (per acre)} = \frac{\$125,000}{-4 + 4\left[\left(\frac{1}{1.08}\right)^1\right]}$$

Total Value of Damaged Property = \$0 $(1-R)$

Total Damages Costs (25%.Total Improvement value) = **\$0**

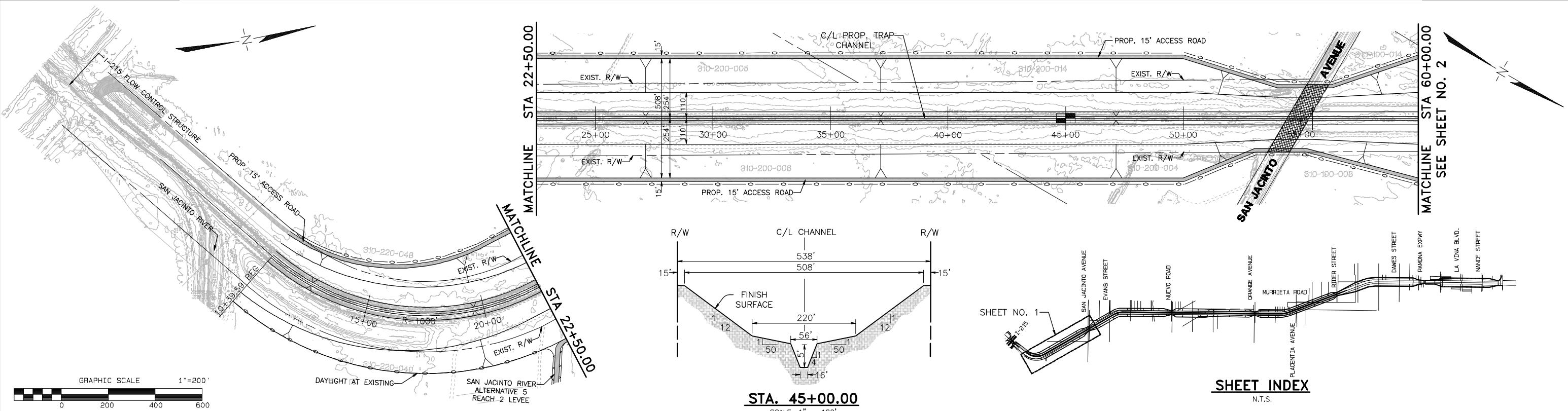
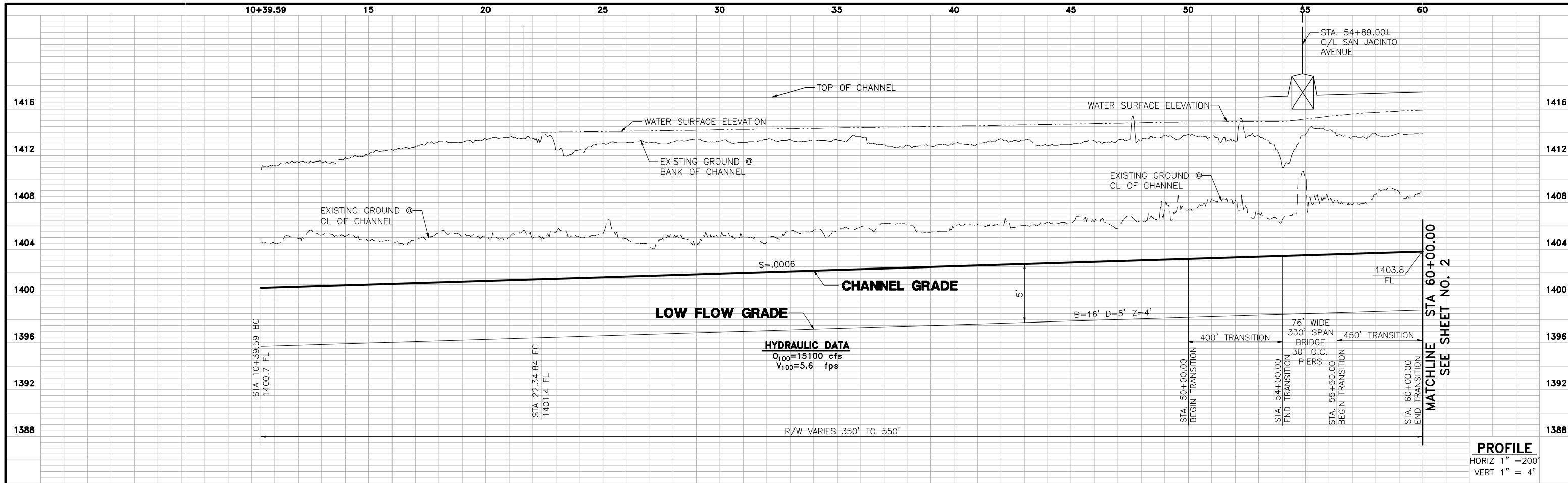
(4) Number of Houses for Buyout = houses

Cost per Home = **\$500,000**

Total Relocation/Buyout Costs = **\$0**

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

PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN PLANS

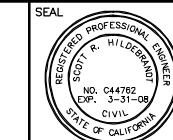


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PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5



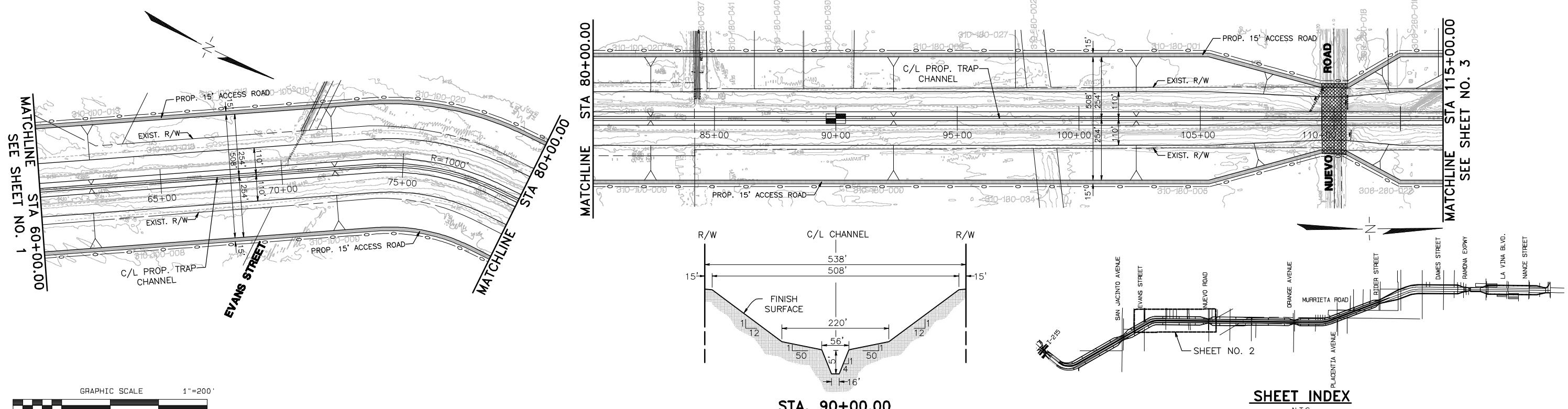
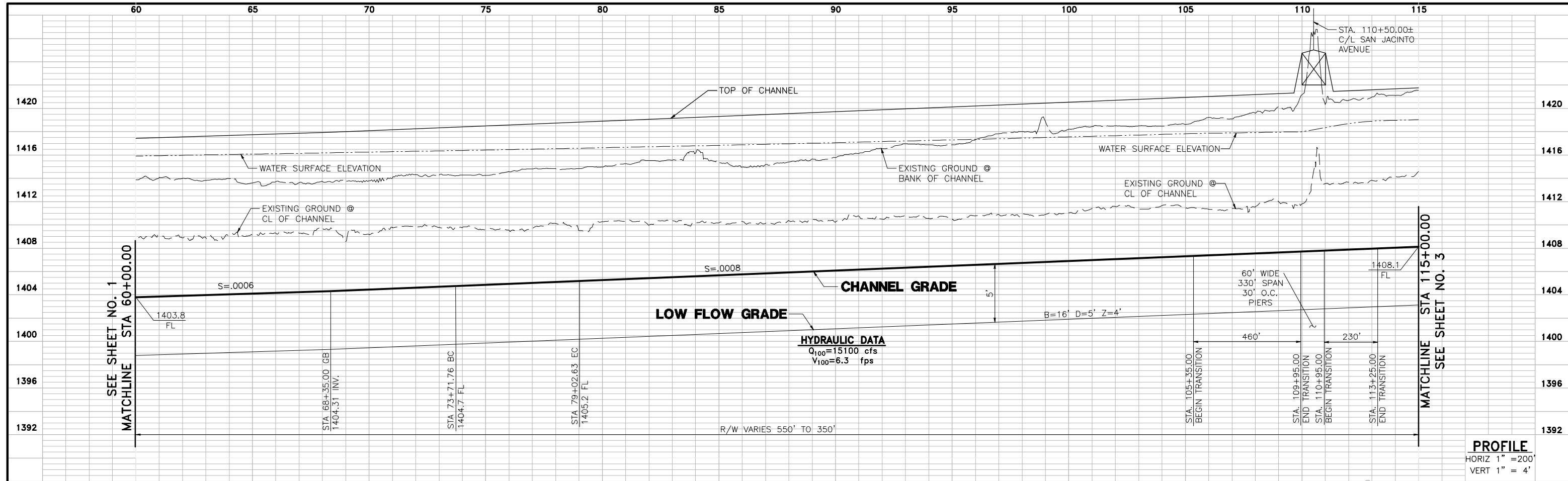
A L B E R T A.		3788 McCRAY STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92506
WEBB		
ASSOCIATES		
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS		
PH. (951) 686-1070		FAX (951) 788-1256
APPROVED BY:	DATE:	DESIGNED BY:
		DRAWN BY: D.V.A

SHEET INDEX

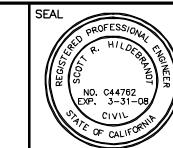
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**PRELIMINARY PROFILE
ERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN
ALTERNATIVE 5**

PROJECT NO.
03-0451
DRAWING NO.
ALTERNATIVE 5
SHEET NO.
4 6



PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5

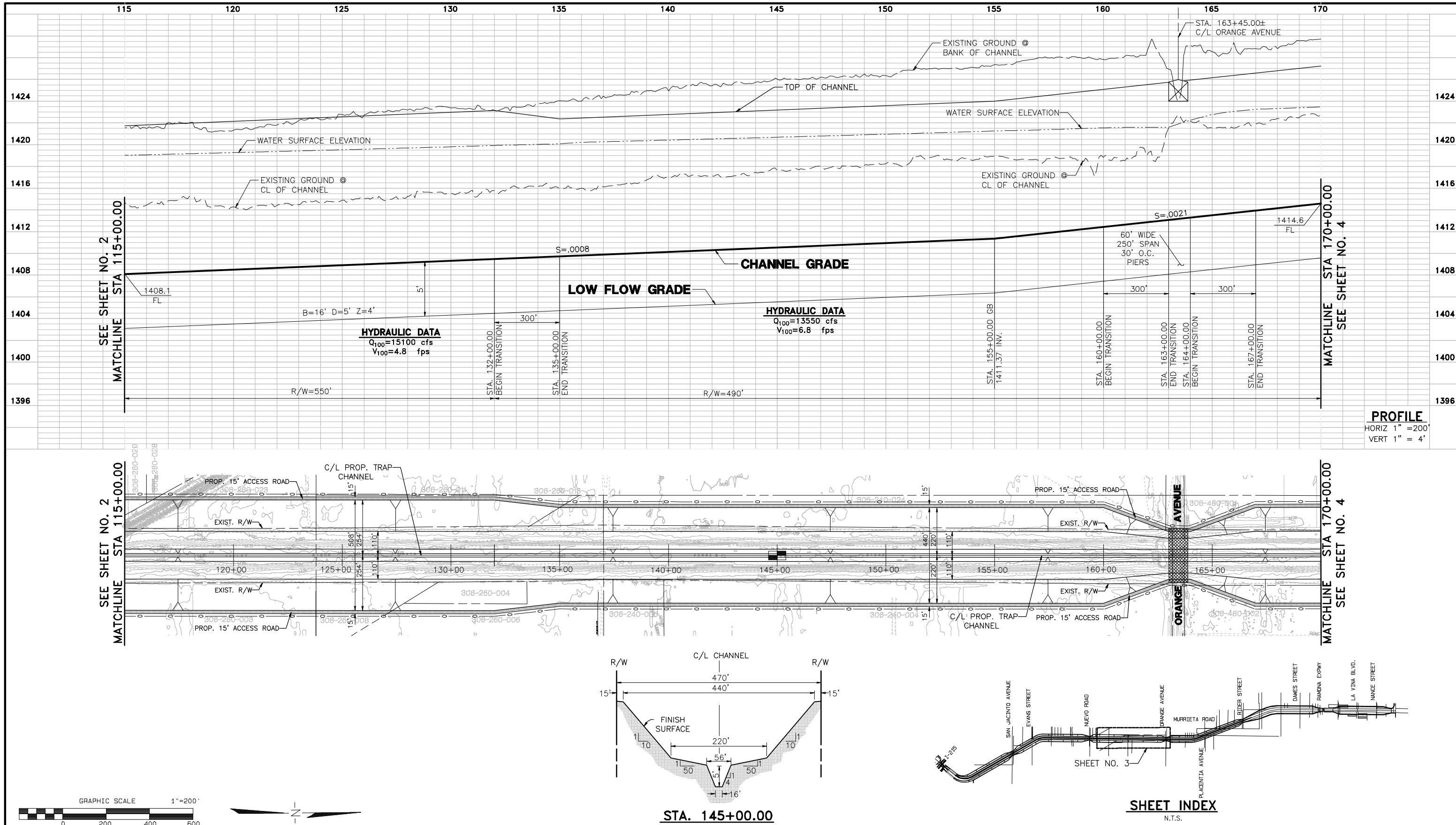


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3788 McCRAY STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92506
PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256
APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____
R.C.E. NO. C44762 EXP. DATE: 3-31-08
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY: D.V.A.J.
CHECKED BY: SRH

REVISIONS			
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

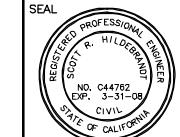
PRELIMINARY PROFILE PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5

PROJECT NO.
03-0461
DRAWING NO.
ALTERNATIVE 5
SHEET NO.
2 OF 6



UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT
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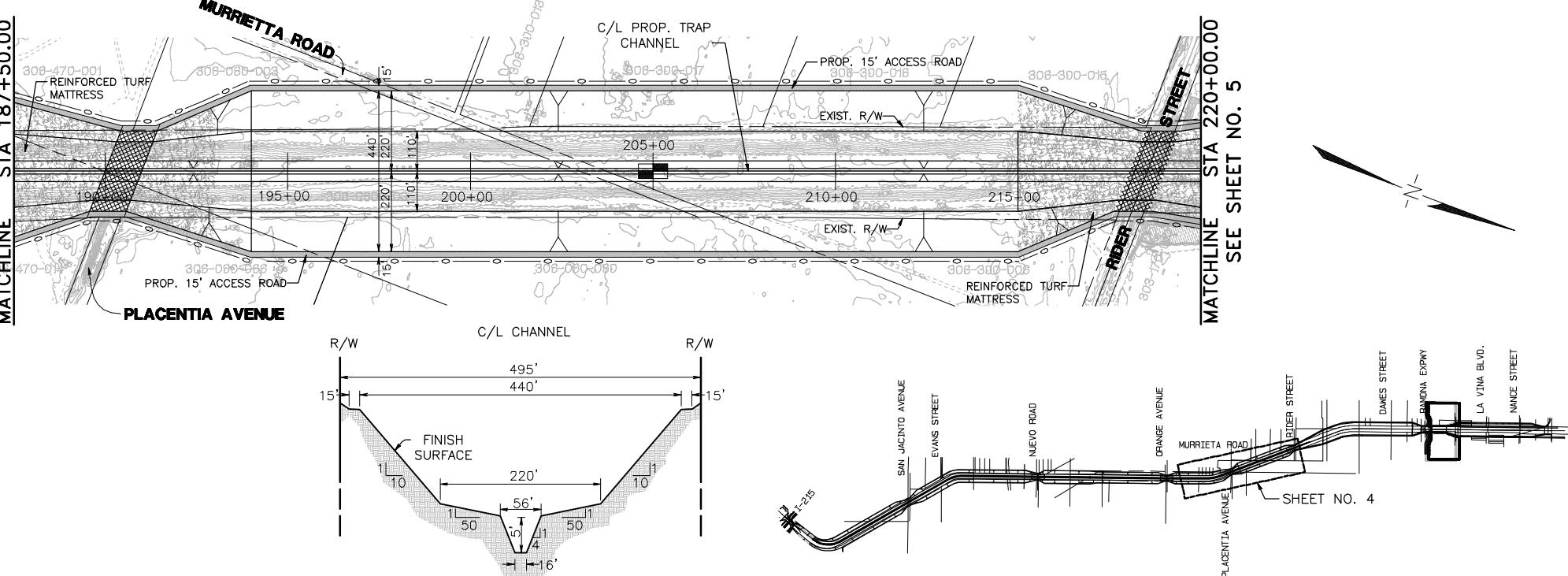
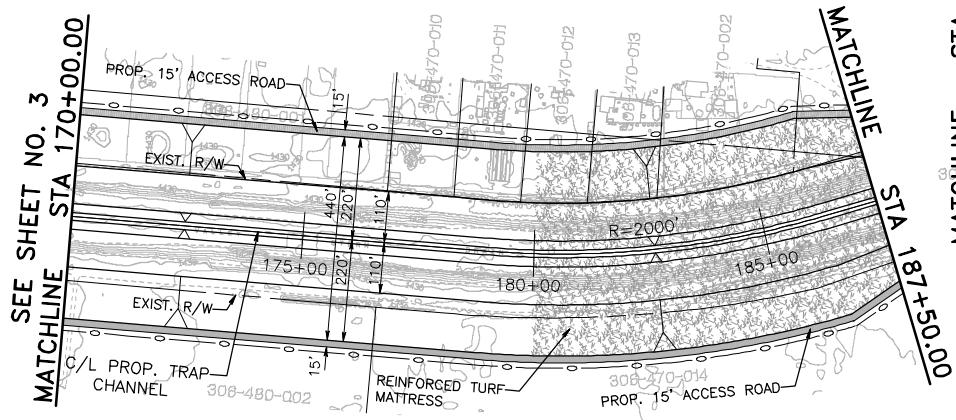
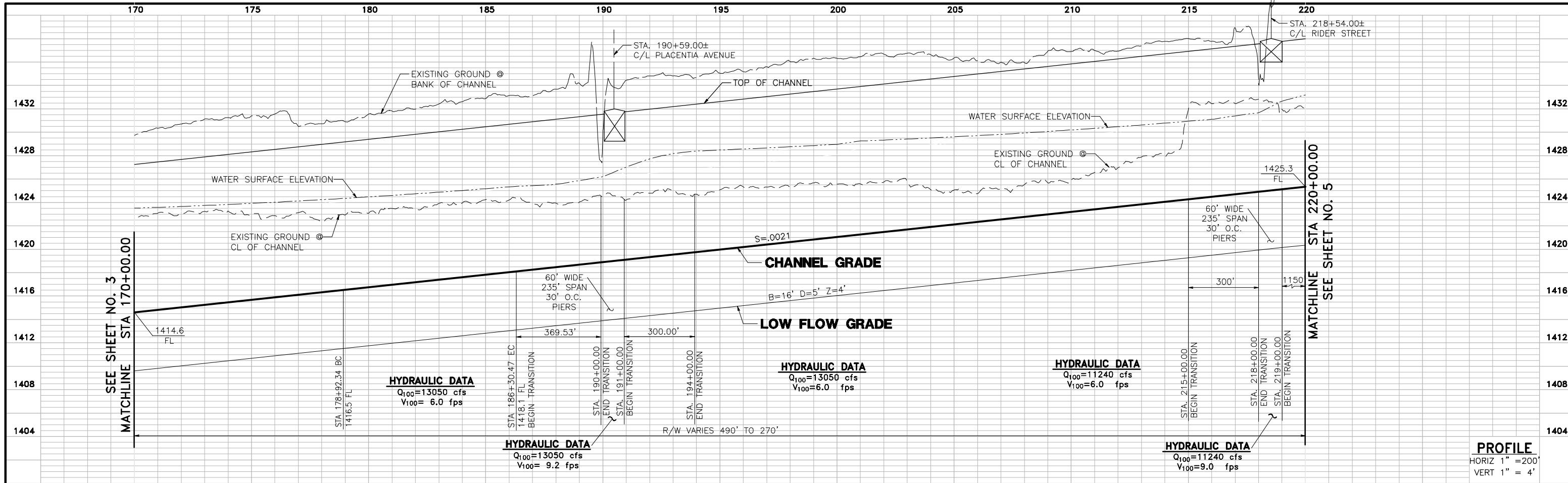
PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5



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APPROVED BY:	DATE:	DESIGNED BY:
		DRAWN BY: D.V.A

**PRELIMINARY PROFILE
ERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN
ALTERNATIVE 5**

PROJECT NO.
03-0461
DRAWING NO.
ALTERNATIVE 5
SHEET NO.
3 OF 6



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PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5

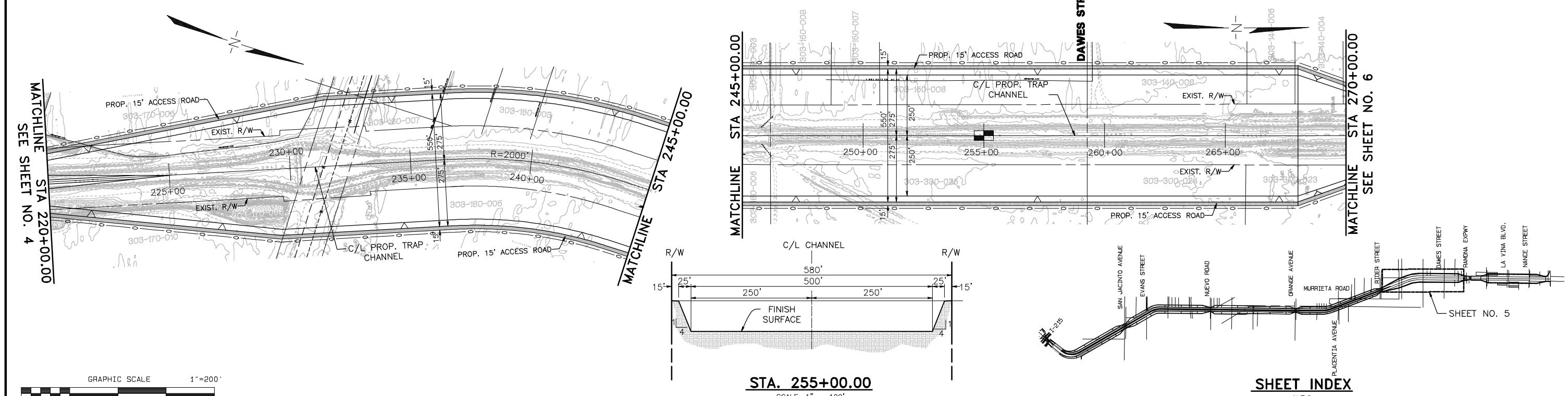
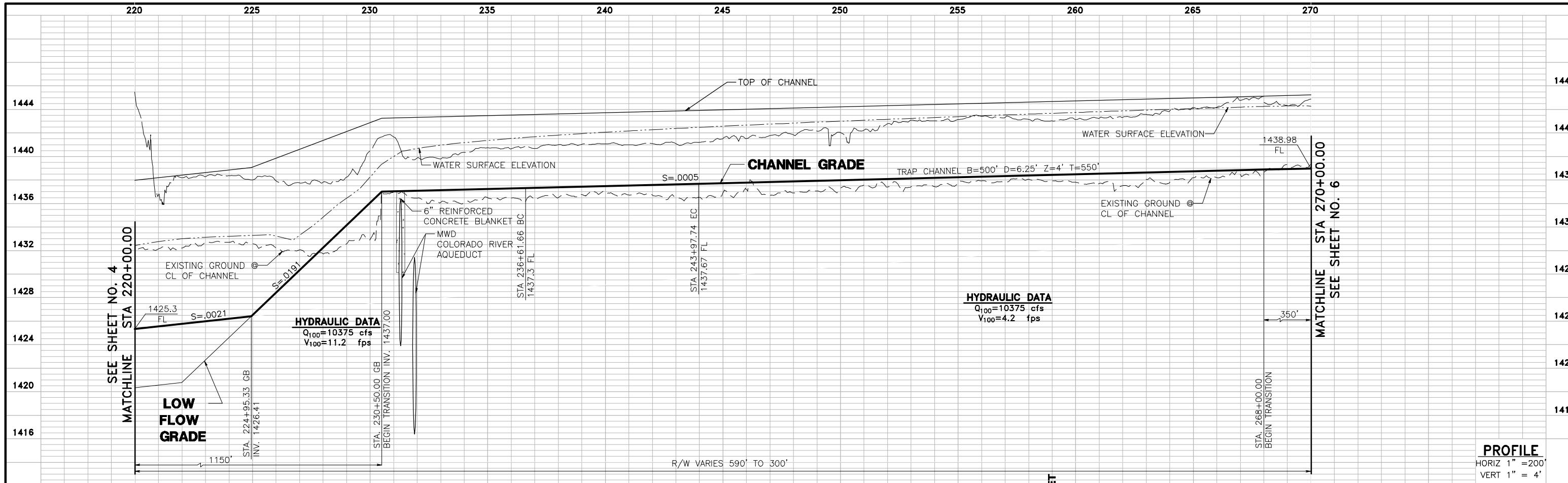


**ALBERT A.
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PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256
APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____
R.C.E. NO. C44762 EXP. DATE: 3-31-08
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY: D.V.A.J.
CHECKED BY: SRH

REVISIONS			
REF.	DESCRIPTION	APPR.	DATE

PRELIMINARY PROFILE PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5

PROJECT NO.
03-0461
DRAWING NO.
ALTERNATIVE 5
SHEET NO.
4 OF 6



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UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT

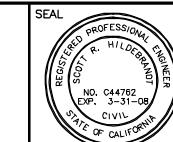
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PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN ALTERNATIVE 5



ALBERT A. WEBB ASSOCIATES ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS	3788 McCRAY STREET, RIVERSIDE, CA 92506 PH. (951) 686-1070 FAX (951) 788-1256	
APPROVED BY:	DATE:	DESIGNED BY:
P.C.E. NO. C44762	EXPI. DATE: 3-31-08	DRAWN BY: D.V.A.

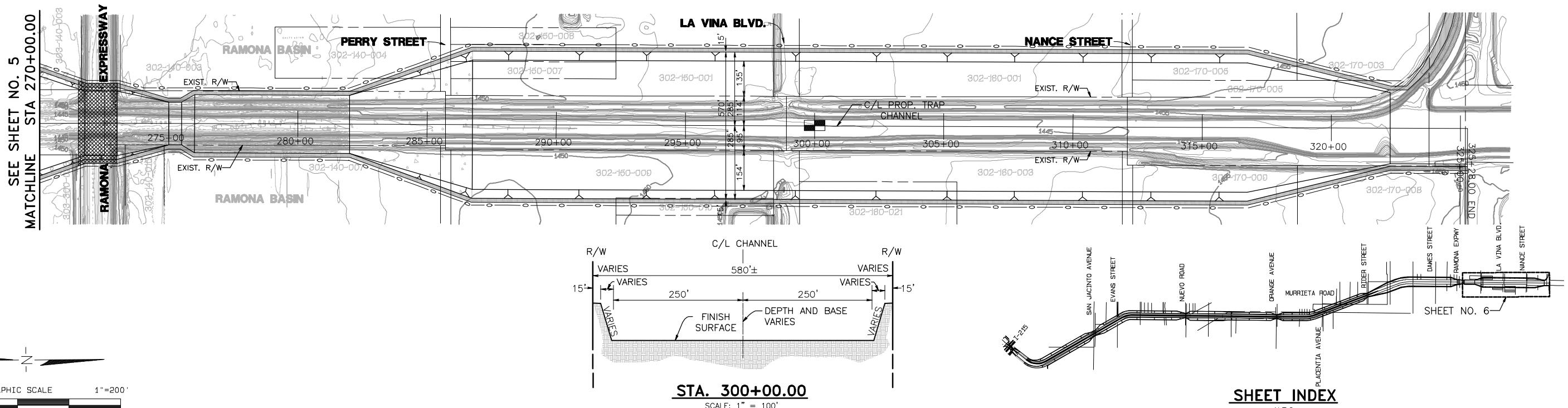
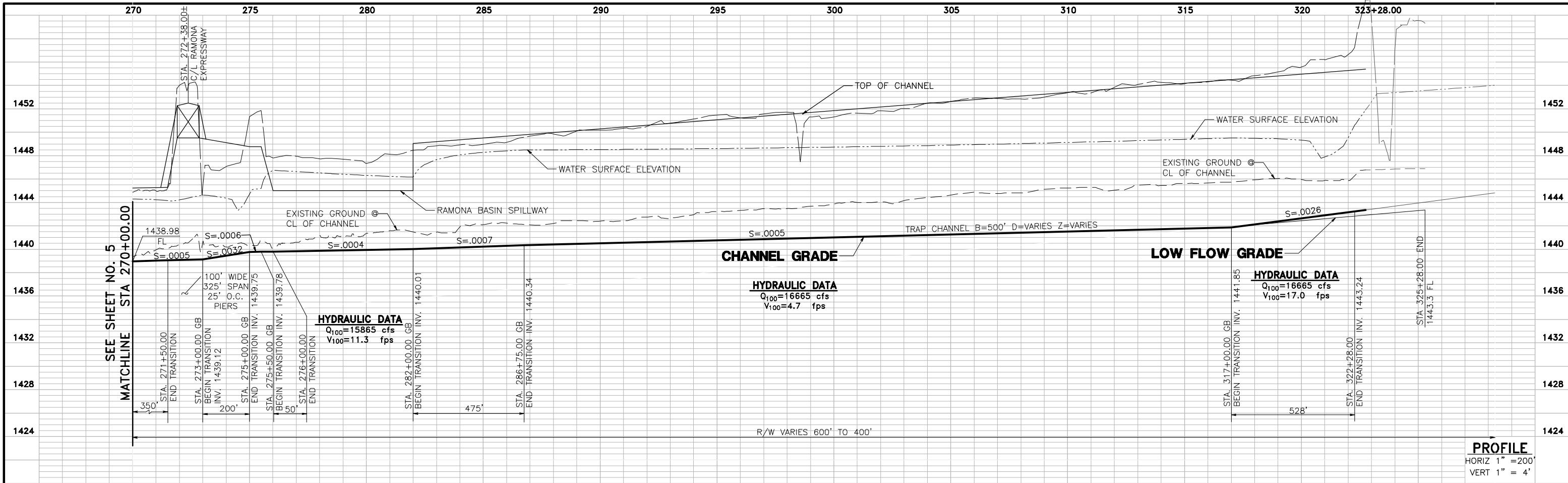
SHEET INDEX

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**PRELIMINARY PROFILE
ERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN
ALTERNATIVE 5**

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5 OF 6



UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT

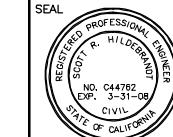
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**PRELIMINARY PROFILE
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