WCE

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MEMORANDUM

TO:	City of Spol M. Nilsson,	cane J. Taylor and	I J. Saywers
FROM:	Todd R. Wh	ipple, P. E.	
DATE:	February 22	, 2022	
PROJECT NO:	21-3130	NAME:	Westridge PUD, Phase 1 Construction 21 st Avenue, Grandview to Westwood Hills, 1 st Addition
REGARDING:		Mike Yake,	Approved Storm Drainage Report, PE with Inland Pacific Engineering, Inc.,

This report has been prepared by <u>Todd R. Whipple, PE and reviewed by the WCE Staff</u> under the direction of the professional engineer whose seal and signature appears hereon:

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of the drainage review of the previously approved Drainage Report is to compare results presented in 1997, as prepared under the 1995 Guidelines for Stormwater Management (GSM) as they relate to the current areawide storm water standards as found in the 2008 Spokane Regional Stormwater Manual (SRSM).

This submittal will review two elements and recommend changes if required.

- 1. Review the Phase 1 requirements which include the construction of 21st Avenue from Grandview to the westerly boundary of the Westwood Hills 1st Addition. This review focused on the approved plans that were approved for construction on 5/19/1998 by the City of Spokane as a part of the final plat of Westridge Addition PUD (Phase 1). A vicinity map is attached for ease of reference on the next page, see Figure 1.
- 2. Review the overall drainage for the area that will drain to the large low area / borrow area located south of and adjacent to 21st Avenue. This is to review the issues that were evaluated at the time of final plat as it related to the overall Approved Westridge PUD Preliminary Plat. The notable exception to the plans and original assumptions, is that as proposed in 1998 there was intended to be an overflow to the east through the Westwood Hills First Addition. The omitted easement in the Westwood Hills plat generally prohibits the large catchment area from having an emergency overflow route. As this

route is omitted, the large catchment area and resulting 47 Acres of contributing area, will be evaluated as an evaporation and limited infiltration basin, calculations have been included for development of the entirety of what was the Westridge PUD, now Known as the Beard Addition to West Bluff.





This review will confirm or modify the storm elements approved in 1997 that are necessary to control and treat the stormwater runoff from the project site. The results reported will confirm that there are no negative impacts to the adjacent properties with the construction of the approved phase 1 development plans.

The project lies within the Spokane County, in the City of Spokane in Section 26, Township 25 N., Range 42 E., W.M. and is comprised of approximately 27 recorded lots and tracts. While this project lies in soils that are generally defined as Type B with some Type C soils, the SRSM would allow the evaluation by the V=1133A method provided there are less than 12% fines. However, without the benefit of a geotechnical evaluation the V=1815 method which is consistent with the bowstring method from the GSM was used.

While the SRSM allows for treatment using the Low Impact Development (LID) method as outlined in the Washington State Department of Ecology Stormwater Manual for Eastern Washington (SMMEW), this method for phase one is not being utilized, future phases may incorporate this type of analysis.

NARRATIVE:

Site Information:

Property address: 21st Avenue between Grandview and the Westwood Hills 1st Addition Plat

Parcel #'s: Per the Basin Map, See Scout for more information Lot size: The platted area encompasses approximately 15.9 acres

SW 1/4 of Section 26, T 25 N., R 42 E., W.M.

Geotechnical Information:

A geotechnical evaluation including infiltration testing and calculations have been requested by Budinger and should be provided and prepared within weeks following the submittal of this evaluation. It should be noted that at the time of original design, no geotechnical evaluations were found, yet indicated on the original Basin maps, and only a listing of soil types from what was then the USDA, Spokane County Soil Survey (SCS) provided the following:

SOILS DESCRIPTION

Sheet 73 of the Spokane County Soil Survey indicates that the proposed site primarily consists of Hesseltine soils with some small outcrops of Cheny & Uhlig, and Cocolalla soils. The Hesseltine (HvC, HsB, Hob) and Cheney & Uhlig (CnB) soils belong to soil group B. The small outcrop of Cocolalla (Cy) soil belongs to soil group C. The soil survey map can be seen in the appendix.

The presence of Type B soils would indicate that infiltration, even to a limited degree would be acceptable, the current USDA Soil Survey indicates the following soil types.

Approximately 10% Cocolalla-Hardesty (1021) complex 0 to 3 percent slopes, a Type B/D soil group; 80% NorthStar-Rock outcrop (3115) complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, a Type C soil; and 10% Rock Outcrop-NorthStar (3126) complex 15 to 30 percent slopes, a Type C soil.

Proposed Pond C is in Soil Type 3126, a Type C soils.Based on recent infiltration testing provided by Budinger on sites to the north in similar soils, acceptable infiltration rates of 0.3 cfs for a Type 1 drywell were encountered, so the results of the infiltration testing may modify the results of this evaluation. Pond B, a temporary pond is in Soil Type 1021, a the type B/D soil, for the temporary pond an outflow of 0.3 cfs was use, however, additional testing as well will validate the ability to infiltrate water. Within the evaporation analysis of the entire 47 Acre site, an infiltration rate of 1.5x10-7 cfs/sf was used for the evaporation pond, which is the same rate that we use for infiltration into competent basalt rock nearby.

Storage calculations from the original study were for the 100-year event and those were used here. Additionally, the original study used an older version of Pond Pack, that was used here to some extent, however, updated bowstring analysis using the rational method for Basin C and, original Basin B was also used for treatment and total volume based on outflow, a HydroCAD analysis for the entire basin undeveloped (pre) and develop (post) was also evaluated and is attached for reference only as we believe that for Phase 1, the 100-year bowstring evaluation is more conservative. See the Appendix for more information.

Basin C

Basin C as shown in the Basin map, located at the west end of 21st Avenue and includes Beard Avenue, Slopes toward Grandview Avenue. As can be seen from Table 1, the 100-year Pond Pack volume of 5,094 cf from 1998 was conservative because of the way it was run, the SRSM 100-year bowstring maximum storage volume of 5,214 cf while not as conservative is still contained within the total pond volume proposed of 13,157 cf. Pond C was approved to have a Discharge pipe to the ditch on the northside of Grandview Avenue. We propose to eliminate the need for the approved offsite discharge once a full-scale drywell test is performed in Pond C during construction. Thus also eliminating potential impact to downstream properties. See the Appendix for more information.

Table 1 –Basin C Summary (Original Basin C, pg. 4 Summary Table)

Item No.	Description	Volume
1998	Required 100-year volume, offsite	5,544 cf (Pond Pack)
Analysis	discharge was 0.9 cfs	
Basin C		
1998	Required Treatment volume, offsite	Not Provided
Analysis	discharge was 0.9 cfs	
Basin C		
2022	Required 100-year maximum volume,	5,094 cf (Bowstring)
Analysis	offsite discharge eliminated and 0.3 cfs	13,157 cf Provided/Proposed
Basin C	gallery installed	·
2022	Required Treatment volume, offsite	2,172 cf (Bowstring)
Analysis	discharge eliminated and 0.3 cfs gallery	2,172 cf Provided/Proposed
Basin C	installed	-

Basin B

Basin b Located at the East end of 21st Avenue and includes the bluff to the north, slopes to the large catchment/barrow area south of 21st Avenue. As can be seen in Table 2 as well in the Stormwater Summary Table from the 1998 Storm Report, the previous project did not require any storage volume for Basin B, the reasoning we believe, is that it ultimately was covered or would be covered in the storage of the large Catchment/ barrow area known as Pond A, where the full storm was to be stored.

Regardless, we have evaluated Basin B using the 100-year Bowstring method for stormwater per the SRSM the runoff from Basin B and the easterly 2/3rds of 21st Avenue would result, for the 100-year storm, a maximum volume of 8,388 cf and a treatment volume of 2,097 cf. For this basin we are proposing a temporary Pond B, that will meet these treatment requirements as noted within Table 2.

For Ponds C and B we are proposing to upgrade these two ponds to Bio-Retention ponds, with underdrains and drywells or rock galleries, the final disposition of the outlet will occur at the completion of the geotechnical infiltration testing. See the revisions to the plans for updated pond plans.

Table 2 - Phase 1 - Basin B Summary, 21st Avenue Development and upslope undeveloped

properties only.

Item No.	Description	Volume
1998 Analysis	Required 100-year volume, offsite discharge was 2.3 cfs(pg. 4 Summary Table)	0,000 cf (Pond Pack)
Basin B	discharge was 2.3 cis(pg. 4 summary rable)	
1998	Required Treatment volume, offsite	Not Provided
Analysis	discharge was 2.3 cfs(pg. 4 Summary Table)	
Basin B		
2022	Required 100-year maximum volume,	8,388 cf (Bowstring)
Analysis	offsite discharge eliminated and 0.3 cfs	12,892 cf Provided/Proposed
Basin B	gallery installed	
2022	Required Treatment volume, offsite	2,097 cf (Bowstring)
Analysis	discharge eliminated and 0.3 cfs gallery	2,097 cf Provided/Proposed
Basin B	installed	

OVERALL DEVELOPED PROPERTY – Basins A and B

In the original Drainage Report from 1998, the Author included an analysis for the proposed entirety of the Westridge PUD site being developed, this sized the pond in the large catchment/borrow area as well as an overflow through Westwood Hills. As the Westwood plats did not include the overflow depicted on the Approved Plans, an analysis to evaluate as an evaporation scenario for these two basins was performed. The area is approximately 47 acres, this analysis used HydroCAD while the original analysis, used, Pond Pack, circa 1998. The results are included in Table 3 and the Appendix.

Basin A+B in this Analysis for the big pond is a 47-acre area that includes Basin A and B, this is the same for the 1998 Drainage Report with a slight adjustment in area. The results are as follows.

Table 3 -Buildout Preliminary Basin A+B Summary

Item No.	Description	Volume
1998	Required 100-year volume, Total Basin	100 Year Runoff
Analysis	size $37.61 + 10.36 = 47.97$ Ac (Pond	Basin A = $97,146$ cf
Basin A+B	Pack)	Basin B = 12,348 cf
		Total = $109,494 \text{ cf} / 2.52 \text{ ac/ft}$
1998	Storage Volume Provided (est)	Evaporation Pond Storage
Analysis		Volume Provided = 616,884 cf
Basin A+B		/ 14.16 ac/ft
2022	Required 100-year volume, 47 acres	Runoff Volume = 143,704 cf/
Analysis	(HydroCAD)	3.299 ac/ft
Basin A+B		
2022	Storage Volume Provided	Bottom Area = 187,308 sf
Analysis	_	Storage = 559,386 cf/
Basin A+B		13.76 ac/ft

As shown within Table 3 the runoff volume of the 2022 analysis is larger than the 1998 analysis, and the estimated storage volume of the large catchment/barrow area is smaller in the 2022 analysis, than in the 1998 analysis. However, within both analysis years, the large catchment area is sufficient to store the runoff of both basins A & B.

Soil infiltration Comparison (SRSM Evaporation Worksheets attached)

Overall Basin Evaporation Results with and without any infiltration show that the proposed large catchment/ barrow (Pond A) area is adequate whether there is infiltration or not. The large pond without infiltration is empty or should be expected to have no standing water between August and September, prior to the beginning of the wet season. Should some infiltration occur, the dry period in the pond would extend to include the month of July.

Critical Areas:

Based on the Critical Area Maps provided by the City of Spokane GIS as well as a review of, DNR Streams mapping website, US Fish and Wildlife, National wetlands mapper and other maps as available, there does not appear to be any critical areas on site. At this time, no inventoried wetlands or federal flood zones are present within the project site.

CONCLUSION:

As required for the construction of 21st Avenue between Grandview Road and the Westwood Hills subdivision, the previously approved storm drainage report prepared in 1998 by Inland Pacific Engineering and stamped by Mike Yake, PE appears to meet the current standards of the Spokane Regional Stormwater Manual. To be conservative, a couple of changes are being proposed, they are shown on the Amended Construction plans and described as follows:

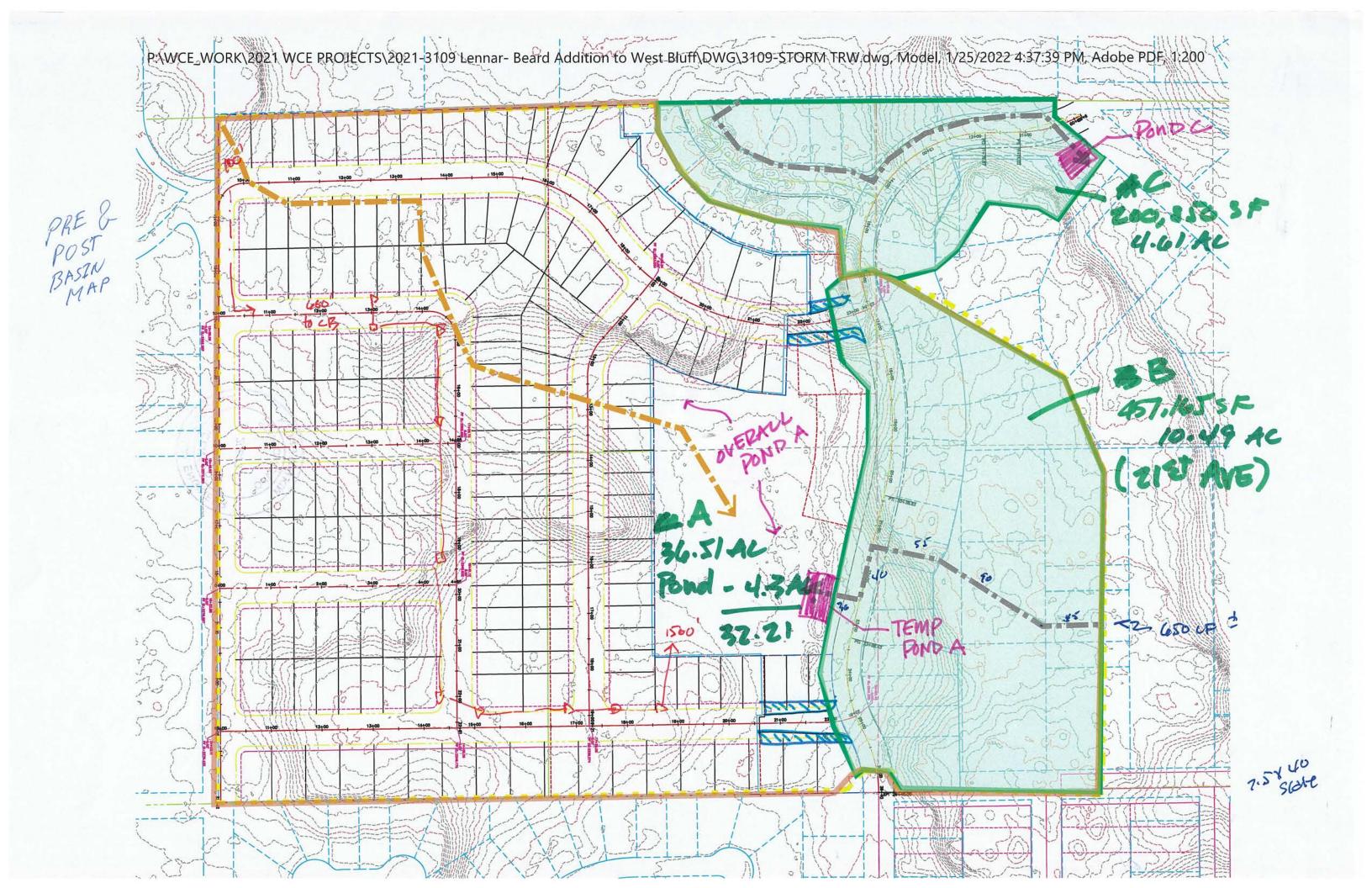
- 1. A geotechnical evaluation along with infiltration test at Pond C and the large Pond A evaporation impoundment is to be conducted, as no geotechnical evaluation or testing was found in the original application file.
- 2. All storm calculations were based on the 100-year storm whether the calculations were via bowstring or the CN method using HydroCAD.
- 3. Pond C is proposed to be modified by increasing the pond bottom area from 1,988 sf to 2,172 sf, an increase of 184 sf, also the pond depth will be increased to 1.0 feet, Per LID Standards, and at this time some infiltration is assumed to occur. While the overflow pipe will be maintained as an emergency overflow route, it is not anticipated that it will be the primary source of out flow, as a drywell is anticipated to be installed.
- 4. Basin B, 21st Avenue development, we are recommending that a temporary pond be constructed at the pipe outfall, within the large catchment/ Pond A. This temporary pond B, will be removed at the time of further design and construction of the remainder of the plat, or it will remain in place as a filtration basin so that clean up and maintenance in the future may be made easier. This temporary Pond A is proposed to be 2,097 sf and again have a depth of 1.0 feet with a berm at 1.5 feet above pond bottom.

Based on this review of the previously approved storm drainage report, we believe that the final construction of 21st Avenue as noted will adequately collect, treat and discharge stormwater runoff generated by the site during the 100-year storm event. Also, the storm drainage facilities will contain and discharge the 100-year storm under non frozen conditions. Therefore, this project will have no adverse impact to adjacent and/or downstream properties.

APPENDIX

- 1. Basin Maps
- 2. Basin Calculation Worksheet
- 3. Pond Volume Work Sheet
- 4. SRSM Bowstrings
 - a. 25 year
 - b. 50 year
 - **c.** 100 year
- 5. Evaporation Calculations
 - a. Without Infiltration
 - b. With Infiltration
- 6. HydroCAD Calculations
- 7. Supplemental Information
 - a. Previously approved plans w/ markup
 - b. Previously approved Drainage Report
- 8. NRCS Soil Report (pending Budinger Report)





Whipple Consulting Engineers

Basin Calculation Worksheet

Imp 0.9 0.15 Per

Intensities from SRSM eqn. 5-13, per Table 5-7, Assumes Tc = 5 min I (10 yr)= I (50 yr)=

I (2 yr) = I (25 yr) =

1.418 inches

2.619 inches NOTE:

2/16/2022

TRW

WCE No. 21-3130

3.319 inches 4.381 inches

3.843 inches

Lennar - 21st Avenue	ti	I(100 yr) =

SPOKANE COUN	NTY - SRSM -	GRASSED PER	COLATION MI	ETHOD								1815	A		Q	=CIA (cf	is)	
Basin	Total sf	Access/Parking /Street (sf)	Sidewalk (NPGIS) sf	Sidewalk sf	Dvwy SF	Building to Drywell	Buildings to Pond sf	Total Impervious	Total Pervious	Weighted "C"	PGIS sf	POND Area (sf)	Pond Vol (cf)	2 yr	10 yr	25 yr	50 yr	100 yr
Post Onsite Flow													Marin.		H-M	THE STATE OF		
POST A (SITE)			1000															
LESS BASIN C	2,047,320	253,280	79,150	0	79,200	0	168,750	580,380.00	1,466,940.00	0.36	501,230.00	41,769.17	20,884.58	24.17	44.64	56.56	65.50	74.66
POST C - POND																		
C	200,850	37,440	10,400	0	4,928	0	9,750	62,518.00	138,332.00	0.38	52,118.00	4,343.17	2,171.58	2.51	4.63	5.87	6.79	7.75
POST B - TEMP		Marie Committee								18								
POND B	457,165	36,000	10,000	0	4,576	0	9,750	60,326.00	396,839.00	0.25	50,326.00	4,193.83	2,096.92	3.71	6.84	8.67	10.04	11.45
Total	658,015	73,440	20,400	0	9,504	0	19,500	102,444.00	555,571.00	0.27	102,444.00	8,537.00	4,268.50	5.71	10.55	13.37	15.49	17.65
																· X		

WHIPPLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS POND VOLUME CALC SHEET

Date: 2/22/2022

LENNAR - WESTRIDGE - 21ST AVENUE Project: 21-3130 Designer: TRW

					Second Second					Treatment			Storage
Basins	Ponds/ Swales	Bottom Area sf	BottomTreatmentSquaredPondAreaAreaSideBotto(w/ Side)ElevasfSlopes)Ifat Dr	Squared Side If	Pond Bottom Elevation at Drywell	Pond Top o Drywell Berm Elevation Elevat (avg)	f iion	Conic Side * Volume Slope to Rim Volum cf cf	Side * Slope Volume cf	e to		Side Slope Volume cf	Total Volume to Inlet cf
POST	C	2,171	4,901	46.59	2231.00	2232.00		2,171	280	2,451	8,684	4,473	13,157
POST	В	2,097	4,744	45.79	2245.00	2246.00	2249.00	2,097	275	2,372	8,388	4,396	12,784
Totals		4,268	9,645	Х	Х	Х	Х	4,268	554	4,822	17,072	8,869	25,941
* T.	* T TT * - F - F - F - F - F - F - F - F - F -	in along											

^{*} LID ponds do not calculate side slopes.

23-Teal Design Storm		4 Associate					CANONA					1 1 000				
	Leilliai - 213t Aveilue	anliak	DETE	DETENTION BASIN DESIGN	NIS	DESI	DESIGNER: TRW	RW		M ₂₅ =	taken from Table 5-7 SKSM $M_{25} = 9.09$	2-7 SKS		Flow (weighted c)	ghted c)	
	BASIN: C		14.1				DATE: 22-Feb-22	2-Feb-22		N ₂₅ =	0			Qwc=	5.87 cfs	Ş
8	SF	Ac	Time	ime Increment (min)	(min)	10								Flow (time Qtc=	of concer 5.87 cfs	Flow (time of concentration) Qtc= 5.87 cfs
Imp. Area 02,518 SF Perv. Area 138,332 SF Wt. C = 0.38	SF C= 0.9 SF C= 0.15 PGIS Area = 52,118	= 0.9 = 0.15 = 52,118	Outflo Desig	Outflow (cfs) Design Year Flow	(uiu »	5.00 0.3000 25				Time (min)	Time Inc. (sec)	Intens. (in/hr)	Q Devel Vol.In (cfs) (cu ft)		Vol.Out Storage (cu ft) (cu ft)	Storage (cu ft)
			Area (Area (acres)		4.61				385						
WCE Applicable Travel Time Ground Cover Coefficients	Ground Cover	Coefficients	Imper	vious Area	(sd ft)	62,518				395	23700	0.21	0.37	8783	7110	1673
Per Table 5-6 SRSM	V /0/		'C' Factor	ctor		0.38				405	24300	0.21	0.37	9005	7290	1715
Type of Cover	A (17min)		Area C	Area		1.768				415	24900	0.20	0.35	8/84	7650	1314
Nearly Bare Ground	009		2 - T	200		25,110				435	26100	0.19	0.33	8743	7830	913
Small Roadside Ditch/ Grass	006		Time	Time Inc.	Intens.	Q Devel.	Vol.In V	Vol.Out Storage	torage	445	26700	0.19	0.33	8943	8010	933
Paved Area (use for parking lots)	1200		(min)		(in/hr)	(cfs)		£	(cu ft)	455	27300	0.18	0.32	8659	8190	469
Gutter - 4 inches deep	1500		2.00	300	3.32	5.87	2359	06	2269	465	27900	0.18	0.32	8848	8370	478
Gutter - 6 inches deep	2400		•	000			0100		0000	475	28500	0.17	0.30	8532	8550	-18
Pipe - 12-inch PVC/DI	3000		5 6	300	1.67	2.95	2956		9897	485	29100	0.17	0.30	8/11	8730	-19
Pipe - 15/18-inch PVC/DI	3900		2 2	1500	1.2.1	47.4	3432		2382	493	20700	0.16	0.28	8363	0168	-54/
ripe - 24-inch r v C/Di	4/00		5 4	2700	0.84	1.48	4155	810	3345	515	30900	0.15	0.26	8152	9270	-559
Reaches			55	3300	0.74	1.31	4450	066	3460	525	31500	0.15	0.26	8309		-1141
Offsite also applic	also applicable for Pre-Developed Tc	oped Tc	65	3900	0.67	1.18	4715	1170	3545	535	32100	0.14	0.25	7898		-1732
9			75	4500	0.61	1.08	4957		3607	545	32700	0.14	0.25			-1765
1200.00			88	5100	0.56	1.00	5181		3651	555	33300	0.13	0.23	7602		-2388
0	s is decimal equiva	lent slope 0.0000	95	2200	0.53	0.93	5390		3680	565	33900	0.13	0.23			-2432
Travel Time 1.00 Minutes			105	6300	0.49	0.87	5586			575	34500	0.12	0.21	7263	10350	-3087
Finished Lot from House to Street	Ouse to Street		125	2500	0.47	0.82	5947	2250	3697		35700	0.17	0.79			-3141
85.00			135	8100	0.42	0.75	6115		3685	605	36300	0.11	0.19			-3893
			145	8700	0.40	0.71	6275		3665	615	36900	0.10	0.17			-4612
Slope (ft/ft) 0.0200 be sure this	be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000	lent slope 0.0000	155	9300	0.39	0.68	6459		3639	625	37500	0.10	0.17	SA S		-4687
Travel Time 0.25 Minutes			165	0066	0.37	99.0	6577		3607	635	38100	60.0	0.16			-5438
The state of the s	Cotot Dogie		175	10500	0.36	0.63	6719	3150	3569	645	38700	0.09	0.16	6086	11610	-5524
150.00	Catch Dashi		195	11700	0.33	0.59	0669		3480	665	39900	0.08	0.14	5567		-6403
			205	12300	0.32	0.57	7119		3429	675	40500	0.07	0.12	370		-7217
0.0900	be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000	lent slope 0.0000	215	12900	0.32	0.56	7244		3374	685	41100	0.07	0.12	6 3		-7324
Travel Time 0.20 Minutes			225	13500	0.31	0.54	7.487	4050	3315	695	41700	0.06	0.10	4340	12510	-8170
Pine Flow Pine Reach One (only need one if no Dia change)	One (only need o	ne if no Dia change)	245	14700	0.29	0.51	7599		3189	715	42900	0.05	0.00			-9166
00.009		_	255	15300	0.28	0.50	7712		3122	725	43500	0.05	60.0	3756		-9294
3900.00 12-inch Pi	12-inch Pipe minimum		7 265	15900	0.28	0.49	7821	4770	3051	735	44100	0.04	0.07	3026	13230 -	-10204
Slope (ft/ft) 0.0600 Average Slope for total pipe run	lope for total pipe r	un	275	16500	0.27	0.48	7929		2979	745	44700	0.04	0.07	2908	13410 -	-10343
Travel Time 0.63 Minutes			785	17100	0.26	0.47	8033		2903							
	-	- 4	295	17700	0.26	0.46	8136		2826	181	"1815A" IREALMENI REQUIREMENIS	MENI RE	COUREMI	S .		410
	Add additional pipe reacheds for other Dia	for other Dia	305	18300	0.25	0.45	823/		2/4/	100	Minimum "1815A" Volume Required	V AC181	olume Ke	adnired		2,1/2 cuft
0.00	100		375	18900	0.25	0.44	6333	0,000	2002	CTO	STOPAGE BEO 25 VEAD DESIGN STOPM	25 VEA	Volume	MIN.		2,172 CU π
	one for total nine r	unc	335	20100	0.24	0.42	8527		2497	5	Maximim Storage Required by Bowstripo	Storage	Required !	ov Bowst	ino	3 701 cu ft
1	lope for total pipe i		345	20700	0.23	0.41	8620		2410		Provided Pond Storage Volume to Inlet - Min	Pond Stor	age Volur	ne to Inle		13.157 cuft
			355	21300	0.23	0.40	8655		2265		Provided Drywell/Gallery Storage Volume	Drywell/G	allery Stor	rage Volu		1,200 cu ft
Sum of Tc 2.08 Minutes			365	21900	0.22	0.40	8728		2158	0=-	Total Provided Volume	ided Vol	nme			14,357 cu ft
			375	22500	0.22	0.39	8740	6750	1990							

Rainfall Intensity Coefficients for Spokane	$M_{25} = 9.09$ Flow (weighted c)	0.626	Flow (time of concentration) Qtc= 6.83 cfs	Time Time Inc. Intens. Q Devel Vol.In Vol.Out Storage (min) (sec) (in/hr) (cfs) (cu ft) (cu ft)		23700 0.21 0.55 13007 7110	405 24300 0.21 0.55 13334 7290 6044	25500 0.20 0.32 13007 7470	26100 0.19 0.49 12944 7830	26700 0.19 0.49 13240 8010	27300 0.18 0.47 12818 8190	27900 0.18 0.47 13099 8370	28500 0.17 0.44 12630 8550	29100 0.17 0.44 12895 8730	495 29/00 0.16 0.41 123/9 8910 3469	30900 0.15 0.39 12066 9270	31500 0.15 0.39 12299 9450	32100 0.14 0.36 11689 9630	32700 0.14 0.36 11907 9810	33300 0.13 0.34 11250 9990	33900 0.13 0.34 11452 10170	34500 0.12 0.31 10748 10350	35100 0.12 0.31 10935 10530	35700 0.11 0.28 10184 10710	605 36300 0.11 0.28 10354 10890 -536 645 36000 0.10 0.26 0557 11070 -1513	37500 0.10 0.26 9331 11250	38100 0.09 0.23 8867 11430	38700 0.09 0.23 9006 11610	39300 0.08 0.21 8114 11790	39900 0.08 0.21 8238 11970	40500 0.07 0.18 7299 12150	685 41100 0.07 0.18 7407 12330 -4923	41700 0.08 0.19 8421 12310	42900 0.05 0.13 5480 12870	43500 0.05 0.13 5556 13050	44100 0.04 0.10 4477 13230	745 44700 0.04 0.10 4537 13410 -8873			p	Provided Treatment Volume - Min. 2,372 cu ft		Drawided Dood Storage Volume to Inlet Min 12 78/4 cuit	Provided Pond Storage Volume to Intel - Min. 12,784 cu it Provided Drywell/Gallery Storage Volume 1,200 cu ft	-		2
Ra	Z	Z		FE	m .	ři ·	4 4	1 4	4	4	4	4	4	4 -	4 4	מינ	20	ic.	Ŋ	ŭ	ū	2	Ñ	in d	ש פ	9 0	0 0	Ó	9	9		9 0	0 1	7	7	7	7	l	F			,					=
										torage	(cn ft)	3891		4306	5113	5435	5678	5880	6051	6197	6321	6427	6517	6594	6214	6759	6795	6824	6846	6861			6867	6856	6842	6823	6801	6775	6746	6714	6299	6641	6601	6429	6356	6194	6357
a a	RW	2-Feb-22								0)	(cn ft)	132		270	450	810	066	1170	1350	1530	1710	1890	2070	2250	2430	2790	2970	3150	3330	3510	3690	3870	4030	4410	4590	4770	4950	5130	5310	5490	5670	5850	6210	6390	6570	6750	6930
PROJECT: 0	DESIGNER: TRW	DATE: 22-Feb-22									(cn ft)	4023		45/6	5223	6245	8999	7050	7401	7727	8031	8317	8587	8844	9089	9524	9765	9974	10176	10371	10561	10744	11097	11266	11432	11593	11751	11905	12056	12204	12349	12491	12631	12819	12926	12944	13287
PRO	DESIG		10	0.3000	10.50	60326	0.25	50 236		e.	(cts)	6.83		4.30	3.17	2 19	1.93	1.74	1.59	1.47	1.37	1.29	1.22	1.16	1.10	20.1	76.0	0.94	06.0	0.88	0.85	0.82	0.00	0.76	0.74	0.72	0.71	69.0	99.0	99.0	0.65	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.57
ДОН .	,		<u> </u>			t()				1000	(in/hr)	2.61		1.67	17.1	0.30	0.74	0.67	0.61	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.47	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22
OWSTRING METHOD	ETENTION BASIN ESIGN		ment (mi	fs) ar Flow	s)	s Area (so				Time Inc. Ir	(sec) (440		900	1500						2200		0069	7500	8100	0300	0006	10500	11100	11700	12300	12900	3200	4700	15300	2900	16500	17100	17700	18300	18900	19500	20100	20700	21900	22500	23100
OWSTRI	DESIGN		Time Increment (min)	Outflow (cfs) Design Year Flow	Area (acres)	npervious	C' Factor	PGIS Area			(min) (s				7 25										135 8						•	- '	735 1				•			eren Leen				355 27			385 2:
3130 B	ں د			- 0 1		_	T	T	T				1	T	T	T	T	T	Γ	Ī	0			T	T	T	T	T					T	(900)	100	T					T	T	T	T	T	Г	
PROJECT:			10.50 Acres	0.15		WCE Applicable Travel Time Ground Cover Coefficients												oned Tc			be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000					0000 O and state of a state of the order	iciii siope 0.000					be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000		Pine Reach One (only need one if no Dia change			un			Pipe Flow Add additional pipe reacheds for other Dia			un				
PR(A & B	10.50	C= C= PGIS Area =		d Cover		7										also applicable for Pre-Developed To		1	nal equiva			reet		coming les	nai cquiva		in			nal equiva		o beed of	non fu	unu	otal pipe r			reacheds			otal pipe i				
- Puna		BASIN: A & B	R F	SF PGIS		Ground	V (6/m	420	009	006	1200	1500	2400	3000	3900	4/00		able for I			is is decin			onse to Si		ie ie daein	Is is decili		Catch Bas			is is decin		h One (or		ipe minim	slope for t			ional pipe		h Pipe	slope for t				
LATIO			457,165 SF	396,839 SF 0.25		vel Time				SS	g lots)							also annli			be sure th	4.21 Minutes		Finished Lot from House to Street		ho cura th	1 43 Minutes	Millings	w to Inlet			be sure th	Minutes			12-inch Pipe minimum	0.0500 Average Slope for total pipe run	Minutes		Add addi		15/18-inch Pipe	0.0050 Average Slope for total pipe run	0.00 Minutes	7.33 Minutes	Pullibra	Minutes
CALCU						ble Tra			pu	Jitch/ Gras	for parking	deeb	deeb	CDI	PVC/DI	100		Officite	9	420.00	0.0200	4.21		Finished I	85.00		1.43	Ctri	Gutter Flow to Inlet/Catch Basin	300.00	2400.00	0.0300	0.72	Dine Flour			0.0500	0.97		Pipe Flow	0.00	3900.00	0.0050	0.00	7.33	100	7.33
PEAK FLOW CALCULATION			rea	mp. Area Perv. Area Wt. C =		E Applica	Per Table 5-6 SRSM	Short Pasture	Nearly Bare Ground	Small Roadside Ditch/ Grass	Paved Area (use for parking lots)	Gutter - 4 inches deep	Gutter - 6 inches deep	Pipe - 12-inch PVC/DI	Pipe - 15/18-inch PVC/DI	ripe - 24-men r verni	hes				(ft/ft)	Travel Time			u	Clone (A/A)	Siope (IVII)	o IIIIc		h		Slope (ft/ft)	Iravel lime				Slope (ft/ft)	Travel Time					Slope (ft/ft)	Iravel Time	of Te	21 10	Tc for Analysis 7.33 Minutes Whipple Consulting Engineers
PEA			Tot. Area	Perv. Area Wt. C =		WC	Per Tab	Short	Nearl	Small	Paved	Gutte	Gutte	Pipe -	Pipe -	ribe	Reaches	Reach 1	Length	×	Slope (ft/ft)	Trave		Reach 2	Length	V. Clone	Trave	11900	Reach 3	Length	К	Slope	Irave	Dozeh 4	Lenoth	×	Slope	Trave		Reach 5	Length	×	Slope	Irave	Sum of Te	Omer	Tc fo

4.6. JESM 58.75 BONSTRING

BASIN: DESIGN DESIGN DESIGN Time Increment (min) Time of Conc. (min) Outflow (cfs) Design Year Flow Area (acres) Area (acres) Area (acres) Area *C Area	eb-22	Time (min) 385 405 445 445 445 445	taken from Table 5-7 SRSM M_{50} = 10.68 N_{50} = 0.635	5-7 SRSM	Flow (v	Flow (weighted c)	
Time of Conc. (min) 10	NG 2-Feb-22 0l.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	M ₅₀ = 1 Time 385 295 405 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 44			Flow (weigh	
DATE:: C	P-Feb-22 ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	Time 3855 405 4455 4455 4455 4455 4455 4455 44			Qwc)	2
Time Increment (min) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	Time (min) 385 385 405 415 425 435 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 44					cfs
Time Increment (min) 10	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	Time (min) 385 385 495 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 44			L WOLL	Flow (time of concentration)	centration)
1 2000 200	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	Time 385 395 405 415 425 425 445 445 445 445 445 445 445 44			Otc=	6.80 cfs	cfs
New Part Count Cover Coefficients Creator Creato	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	385 395 405 415 425 425 445 445 465 465 475	e Time Inc.	(in/hr) (Q Devel Vol.In (cfs) (cu ft)	Vol.Out Storage (cu ft) (cu ft)	Storage (cu ft)
Time Ground Cover Coefficients CF Factor Co.38 K(ft/min)	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	395 405 415 425 435 445 465 465 465					
Color Colo	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	405 415 435 435 445 465 475					2829
Note	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	415 425 435 445 455 465 475				_	2900
6000 Time Time Inc. Intens. O Devel Vol.In 1200	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	425 435 445 455 465 475					2528
1500 1200 1510	ol.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	435 445 455 465 475					2588
1700 1700	oi.Out Storage cu ft) (cu ft) 90 2642 270 3119 450 3468	445 455 465 475			200		2185
1500 200 3.84 6.80 2732 2400 3.90 3.918 3.389 3.918 3.900 3.900 3.918 3.91		455 465 475					2234
1500 2400 1500 2500 3.64 0.80 27.02 2400 191 3.38 3.38 3.38 245 3900 1.91 3.38 3.38 25 1500 1.12 1.98 4.34 25 1500 1.12 1.98 4.34 25 1500 1.12 1.98 4.34 25 1500 1.12 1.98 4.34 25 1500 1.12 1.98 4.34 25 1500 1.12 1.98 4.34 25 1.00 0.84 1.48 5.33 25 1.00 0.84 1.48 5.33 25 1.00 0.84 1.48 5.34 26 2300 0.75 1.33 5.33 24 230 0.84 1.48 5.34 25 1.00 0.95 1.22 5.04 26 2300 0.75 1.33 5.33 25 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 26 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 26 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 26 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 26 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 26 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 26 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 27 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 28 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 29 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.64 1.12 5.84 20 1.00 0.34 0.61 5.84 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93 20 1.00 0.34 0.55 1.93	200000000	475					1799
15 900 191 3.38 3.389		7	28500	0.20	0.36 10207	83/0	183/
Interpretation 3900 175		222			- 7		1300
PVC/DI		407					999
170.00 1.12 1.30 4.5 1.30 4.5 1.30 4.5 1.30 4.5 1.30 4.5 1.30 4.5 1.30 4.5 1.30 1.20		490					900
170,000 1.200,	810 3908	515	30900	0.18	0.31 9657	9090	387
Offisite also applicable for Pre-Developed TC 65 3900 0.75 1.33 5335 170.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 170.00 0.64 1.12 5602 1200.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 115 6900 0.56 0.98 6294 1.00 Minutes Finished Lot from House to Street 125 7500 0.50 0.08 6890 85.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 125 0.93 6497 126 6078 150.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 145 8700 0.43 0.77 7218 150.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 145 8700 0.43 0.77 7380 150.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 175 1050 0.44 0.71 7536 150.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 215 1170 0.38 0.64 797 150.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 225 <td< td=""><td></td><td>525</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9450</td><td>394</td></td<>		525				9450	394
170.00 1.20 5602 1.20 5602 1.20 5602 1.20 5602 1.20 5602 1.20 5602 1.20 5602 1.00 Minutes 1.00 1.00 Minutes 1.00 Mi	_	535				9630	-169
1200.00 Color Co		545				9810	-173
1.00 Minutes	1530 4319	555	33300	0.16	0.28 9223	0666	-767
1.00 Minutes		565					-781
115 6900 0.52 0.93 6497 145 6900 0.52 0.93 6497 145 6900 0.52 0.93 6497 145 6900 0.52 0.93 6497 145 6900 0.52 0.93 6497 145 6900 0.55 0.88 6690 145 600.00 145		575		0.15			-1407
123 1300 131	2070 4427	585	35100		0.26 9098	10530	-1432
2400.00 0.0200 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 155 9300 0.42 0.77 7218 0.0200 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 155 9300 0.42 0.77 7218 150.00 150 0.00 0.42 0.77 7218 150.00 0.42 0.77 7218 150.00 0.42 0.77 7218 150.00 0.42 0.77 7380 150.00 0.40 0.71 7536 150.00 0.40 0.71 7536 150.00 0.39 0.69 7686 150.00 0.39 0.69 7686 150.00 0.39 0.69 7686 150.00 0.39 0.64 7972 205 17700 0.38 0.66 7892 150.00 0.30 0.51 8497 8497 150.00 12.30 0.32 0.56 8739 150.00 12.30 0.32 0.55	4444	250 605					-2126
0.0200 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 155 9300 0.43 0.77 7218	4440						-2815
Gutter Flow to InterCatch Basin 165 9900 0.42 0.74 7380 Gutter Flow to InterCatch Basin 175 10500 0.40 0.71 7536 3000.00 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 2170 0.39 0.69 7686 Pipe Flow Pipe Reach One (only need one if no Dia change) 225 14700 0.33 0.59 8371 800.00 1 - inch Pipe minimum 245 14700 0.32 0.57 8497 9.060 Average Slope for total pipe run 255 1500 0.30 0.55 8739 0.060 Amintes 1 - inch Pipe minimum 255 1500 0.30 0.55 8856 0.060 Amintes 1 - inch Pipe run 1 - inch Pipe run 1 - inch Pipe run 2 - inch Pipe ru	2790 4428	625	37500			3.5	-2862
Counter Flow to Inlet/Catch Basin 175 10500 0.40 0.77 7536 3000.00 150.00 150.00 195 11100 0.39 0.69 7686 3000.00 150.00 195 11700 0.38 0.66 782 3000.00 10.20 Minutes 10.64 797 225 13500 0.34 0.64 797 Pipe Flow Pipe Reach One (only need one if no Dia change) 225 13500 0.34 0.61 8242 3000.00 12-inch Pipe minimum 245 14700 0.32 0.57 8497 60.00 Average Slope for total pipe run 265 15300 0.32 0.56 8620 20.63 Minutes 285 17100 0.29 0.52 8971 20.63 Minutes 285 17700 0.29 0.51 9082 20.60 20.60 20.60 20.60 20.60 20.60 20.60		635				11430	-3583
150.00 1		645				11610	-3640
150.00 150.00 195 17700 0.38 0.66 7832		655				11790	-4393
10.0600 be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 2.05 1.2500 0.35 0.62 8.409 0.20 Minutes 2.05 1.2500 0.35 0.62 8.409 0.20 Minutes 2.05 1.2500 0.35 0.65 8.409 0.20 Minutes 2.05 1.2500 0.35 0.65 8.409 0.20 Minutes 2.05 1.2500 0.35 0.55 0.0600 0.20 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0600 0.00 0.0	3510 4322	699	39900	0.11	0.19 7509	17970	-4461
Pipe Flow Pipe Flow <t< td=""><td></td><td>685</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>12330</td><td>-5240</td></t<>		685				12330	-5240
Pipe Flow Pipe Reach One (only need one if no Dia change) 235 14100 0.33 0.59 8371 600.00 3200.00 12-inch Pipe minimum 245 14700 0.32 0.57 8497 255 15300 0.32 0.56 8620 266 15900 0.31 0.55 8739 275 16500 0.31 0.55 8739 275 16500 0.31 0.55 8856 275 16500 0.30 0.53 8856 285 17100 0.29 0.52 8971 285 17700 0.29 0.51 9082 285 17700 0.29 0.51 9082		695				12510	-6141
Pipe Flow Pipe Reach One (only need one if no Dia change) 245 14700 0.32 0.57 8497 600.00 3200.00 12-inch Pipe minimum 255 15300 0.32 0.56 8620 0.0600 Average Slope for total pipe run 275 16500 0.31 0.55 8739 0.63 Minutes 275 17100 0.29 0.52 8971 0.63 Minutes 285 17700 0.29 0.51 9082 0.63 40.00 40.00 40.00 40.00 40.00		705				12690	-6230
600.00 255 15300 0.32 0.56 8620 3900.00 12-inch Pipe minimum 265 15900 0.31 0.55 8739 0.0600 Average Slope for total pipe run 275 16500 0.30 0.53 8856 0.63 Minutes 285 17100 0.29 0.52 8971 nin ra Additional pipe run 285 17100 0.29 0.51 9982 nin ra Additional pipe run 285 17100 0.29 0.51 9982 nin ra Additional pipe run		715	42900			12870	-7078
3900.00 12-inch Pipe minimum 265 15900 0.31 0.55 8739		725				3	-7178
0.0600 Average Slope for total pipe run 275 16500 0.30 0.53 8856 0.03 Minutes 285 17100 0.29 0.52 8971 0.03 Minutes 285 17100 0.29 0.52 8971 0.03 Minutes 0.29 0.51 9082 0.05 Minutes 0.29 0.51 9082		735					-8058
0.63 Minutes 285 17100 0.29 0.52 8971 295 17700 0.29 0.51 9082		745	44700	0.07	0.12 5242	13410	-8168
295 17700 0.29 0.51 9082							
Discourage 14 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44		181	"1815A" IREATMENT REQUIREMENTS	MENT REQU	JIREMENTS		
ripe riow Add additional pipe reacheds for other Dia			Minimum "	1815A" Vol	Minimum "1815A" Volume Required	_	2,172 cu ft
315 18900 0.28 0.49 9299			Provided 1	Provided Treatment Volume - Min.	olume - Min.		2,172 cu ft
4700.00 15/18-inch Pipe 325 19500 0.27 0.48 9404		STO	STORAGE REQ 50 YEAR DESIGN STORM	- 50 YEAR	DESIGN STO	JRM	
0.0030 Average Slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.27 0.47 9507			Maximum	Storage Ke	Maximum Storage Kequired by Bowstring	vstring	4,444 cu ff
Travel 1 mre 0.00 Mmutes 5.45 20/00 0.26 0.49 9608 62	6210 3398		Provided	ond Storag	Provided Pound Storage Volume to Inlet - Min.	nlet - Min.	13,157 CU II
300 C.4.0 0.4.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.4.0			Total	Total Browded Volume	ary Storage v	olulia	1,200 cu it
375 22500 0.25 0.44 9837			otal Tio	vided voldi.	<u>u</u>		14,557 CU II
23100 0.25 0.44 10099							

PEAK FLOW CALCULATION PROJECT: 3130

BASIN: C		DETERMINE BASILA	0						lakell	taken from Table 5-7 SRSM	5-7 SRS	∑			
BASIN: C		DESIGN	7		DESIG	DESIGNER: BNG	9		M ₁₀₀ =	12.33			Flow (weighted c)	ghted c)	
200 850 SE						DATE: 22-Feb-22	-Feb-22		N ₁₀₀ =	0.643			Qwc=	7.74 cfs	S
000,004	4.61 Acres	Time In	crement (m	ji.	10							57.00	Flow (time	e of concer	Flow (time of concentration)
SF	0.1	Time of Outflow	Time of Conc. (min) Outflow (cfs)		5.00				Time	F		<u>a</u>		-	Storage
0.38 PGIS Area =	rea = 52,118	Design Year Area (acres)	Year Flow cres)		4.61				385 385	(sec)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(cn ft)	(cn ft)	(cn ft)
WCE Applicable Travel Time Ground Cover Coefficients	Over Coefficients	Impervi	Impervious Area (sq ft)	ed ft)	62518				395	23700	0.26	0.47	11082	7110	3972
		'C' Factor	or		0.38				405	24300	0.26	0.47	11361	7290	4071
N (II/min)		Area C	,		1.768				415	24900	0.25	0.45	11198	7470	3728
Moarly Bare Ground		2007	g		911,20				425	25500	0.25	0.45	1146/	7000	3817
h/ Grass		Time	Time Inc.	Intens. C	O Devel	Vol In Vo	Vol Out Storage	Drade	445	26700	0.24	0.43	11531	8010	3521
lots) 1							(cu ft)	(cu ft)	455	27300	0.23	0.41		8190	3114
Gutter - 4 inches deep 1500		2.00		4.38				3023	465	27900	0.23	0.41		8370	3182
Gutter - 6 inches deep 2400									475	28500	0.22	0.39		8550	2744
		15	006	2.16	3.82	3829	270 3	3559	485	29100	0.22	0.39		8730	2801
Pipe - 15/18-inch PVC/DI 3900		25	1500	1.56	2.75			3958	495	29700	0.21	0.38		8910	2331
Pipe - 24-inch PVC/DI 4700		32	2100	1.25	2.22	4880	630 4	4250	505	30300	0.21	0.38		0606	2377
		45	2700	1.07	1.89			4473	515	30900	0.20	0.36		9270	1875
		25	3300	0.94	1.66	5638	990 4	4648	525	31500	0.20	0.36		9450	1911
Offsite also applicable for Pre-Developed Tc	Developed Tc	65	3900	0.84	1.49	5957 1	1170 4	4787	535	32100	0.19	0.34		9630	1377
170.00		75	4500	0.77	1.36			4898	545	32700	0.19	0.34		9810	1402
1200.00		82	5100	0.71	1.25			4986	555	33300	0.18	0.32		0666	837
0.0200 be sure this is decimal	be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000	96	5700	99.0	1.17	1000		5056	565	33900	0.18	0.32		10170	851
1.00 Minutes		105	6300	0.62	1.09			5111	575	34500	0.17	0.31	10604	10350	254
		115	0069	0.58	1.03			5152	585	35100	0.17	0.31		10530	258
Finished Lot from House to Street		125	7500	0.55	96.0			5181	295	35700	0.16	0.29		10710	-371
3400.00		135	8100	0.53	0.93			5201	605	36300	0.16	0.29		10890	-378
00000	0000 Carlo traforimo	140	8/00	0.50	0.89	7 1787	0020	5211	675	36900	0.15	0.27			-1039
0.25 Minutes	Minutes	16.	0000	0.40	0.00					20100	0.0	0.27	0664	11420	1740
Carl Milliance		175	10500	0.45	0.79			5198	645	38700	0 14	0.25			-1777
Gutter Flow to Inlet/Catch Basin		185	11100	0.43				5181	655	39300	0.13	0.24			-2502
150.00		195	11700	0.42				5158	665	39900	0.13	0.24		11970	-2540
3000.00		205	12300	0.40				5130	675	40500	0.12	0.22		12150	-3296
0.0600 be sure this is decimal	be sure this is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000	215	12900	0.39				2098	685	41100	0.12	0.22		12330	-3346
0.20 Minutes		225	13500	0.38				5062	695	41700	0.11	0.20	an .	12510	-4134
		732	14100	0.37				2051	92	42300	0.11	0.20	800.00	12690	-4194
ripe Flow ripe Reach One (only need one II no Dia change	reed one if no Dia change)	243	14/00	0.30	0.03	9387 4	4410 4	1164	775	42500	0.10	0.18	928/	12870	-5014
3900 00 12 inch Ding minimum		265	15000	0.00				4870	725	43300	0.0	0 0		0000	-2009
0 0600 A version Clone for total pine run	una onia	275	18500	0.00				4075	745	44700	0.0			0550	-5930
0.62 Minutes	hipe tuin	200	17100	0.00				4760	2	100	60.0	-		01+0	1100-
Coop Internation		295	17700	0.32				4709	11815	"1815A" TREATMENT REOLIBEMENTS	AENT RE	DIERENA	SNTC		
Pine Flow Add additional nine reacheds for other Dia	cheds for other Dia	305	18300	0.31) <u>.</u>			4647		Minimum "1815A" Volume Bequired	1815A" V	olime Re	driired		2 172 CH #
0.00		315	18900	0.31	50		1 16	4583		Provided Treatment Volume - Min	reatment	Volume	Min		2 172 cuff
4700.00 15/18-inch Pipe		325	19500	0.30	S.		197	4516	STOR	STORAGE REG 100 YEAR DESIGN STORM	- 100 YE	AR DESIG	3N STOF	W	
0.0050 Average Slone for total nine run	pipe run	335	20100	0.29				4447		Maximum Storage Bequired by Bowstring	Storage	Pouring	v Bowstr	ina	5 214 cu ft
0.00 Minutes		345	20700	0.29				4376		Provided Pond Storage Volume to Inlet - Min.	ond Stor	age Volur	ne to Inle		13.157 cuft
		355	21300	0.28				4331		Provided Drywell/Gallery Storage Volume	Drwell/G	llery Stor	age Volu		1 200 cu ft
2.08 Minutes		365	21900	0.28				4238		Total Provided Volume	ided Vol	ıme			14.357 cu ft
		375	22500	0.27	Mile.	-		4173							
Te for Analysis 5.00 Minutes		385	23100	0.27	36		69.30 4	4283							

Second Control Contr	PEAK FLOW CALCULATION 100-Year Design Storm Lenna	PROJECT: 3130	BOWSTRING METH DETENTION BASIN	BOWSTRING METHOD DETENTION BASIN		PROJECT: 0 BASIN: A & B	A&B		Rain	Rainfall Intensity Coefficients for Spokane taken from Table 5-7 SRSM	Coefficie 5-7 SRS	nts for Sp .M	okane		
STATE Continued by Particular Continue	2		DESIGN		DE	SIGNER: E	SNG		M ₁₀₀	= 12.33			Flow (we	Flow (weighted c)	
6 SF TO C= 0.9 Time Increment (min) 7.33 Time Increment (min) 7.34 Time Increment (min) 7.34 Time Increment (min) 8.02 Tim	BASIN	: A&B				DATE: 2	22-Feb-22	01	N 100				Qwc=	11.45 cfs	fs
SEF C= 0.9 Time of Conc. (min) 7.33 Time of Conc. (min) 10.300 Time of Conc. (min		10.50 Acres	Time Incren	nent (min)	=	0							Flow (tim Qtc=	e of concer 8.95 cfs	Flow (time of concentration) Qtc= 8.95 cfs
Control Cover Coefficients Control Cover Coefficients Control Cover Coefficients Control Cover Coefficients Control	60,326 SF 396,839 SF 0.25	0.1	Time of Cor Outflow (cfs Design Yea	nc. (min)	0.3000	т <mark>о</mark> о с			T min	200	556	Q Devel Vol.In (cfs) (cu ft)	**	Vol.Out (cu ft)	Storage (cu ft)
CF CF CF CF CF CF CF CF			Area (acres		10.50	0			385			100000		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Carbon C	E Applicable I ravel 1 me Groun	nd Cover Coefficients	Impervious	Area (sq ft)	6032	:O I			395		0.26	0.69	16410	7110	9300
Time		li li	Area * C		2.0	2 0			405		0.26	0.69	16823	7290	9533
1500			PGIS Area		50.23	0 (0			425		0.25	0.00	16978	7650	9328
1200 Time Time Inc. Inlens. O Devel. Vol.II vol.Out Storage 445 1200 Time Time Inc. Inlens. O Devel. Vol.II vol.II Cut.II Cu	round	0							435		0.24	0.64	16690	7830	8860
1500 (min) (sec) (m/hr) (cits) (cutf) (cutf) (cutf) (cutf) 455 450 4		0				Vol.In	Vol.Out \$	Storage	445		0.24	0.64	17071	8010	9061
1300 1,300 1,30	urking lots)					(cu ft)	(cn ft)	(cu ft)	455		0.23	0.61	16735	8190	8545
15 900 2.16 5.65 5927 270 5657 485						2772	132	5143	465		0.23	0.61	17101	8370	8731
3500 1.56 4.07 6708 450 6268 495 495 490 4700						5927	270	2657	485		0.22	0.58	17069	8730	8339
4700 4700 45 4700 415 43.6 43.8 43.8 45.0 4700 44.0 4700 44.0 47.		0				8029	450	6258	495		0.21	0.56	16639	8910	7729
Second Figure Second Figur		0				7368	630	6738	505		0.21	0.56	16973	0606	7883
Section Color Co						7941	810	7131	515		0.20	0.53	16496	9270	7226
Name Color						8449	066	7459	525		0.20	0.53	16815	9450	7365
Name	Offsite	Pre-Developed Ic				8908	1170	7738	535		0.19	0.51	16291	9630	6661
In the control of t						9329	1550	8188	343 555		0.19	10.0	16594	0000	6/84
105 6300 0.62 1.62 10423 1890 8533 575 115 6900 0.58 1.52 10745 2070 8675 585 125 7500 0.55 1.44 11051 2250 8913 605 135 8700 0.50 1.31 11621 2250 8913 605 145 8700 0.50 1.31 11621 2250 8913 605 145 8700 0.50 1.31 11621 2610 9011 615 145 8700 0.50 1.31 11621 2610 9011 615 145 8700 0.48 1.26 1188 2790 9098 625 145 1700 0.46 1.21 1245 2970 9175 645 145 1100 0.43 1.12 12631 330 9301 655 145 11700 0.42 1.09 12862 3510 9352 665 145 11700 0.42 1.09 12862 3510 9352 665 145 11700 0.42 1.09 12862 3510 9352 665 145 11700 0.31 0.31 1361 330 3301 1361 145 11700 0.31 0.31 1361 330 3301 1361 145 11700 0.31 0.31 1361 330 3301 1361 145 11700 0.32 0.34 1361 4410 9508 715 145 11700 0.32 0.34 1361 4410 9508 715 145 11700 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9530 145 11700 0.32 0.38 1466 5310 9530 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	0.0200	imal equivalent slope 0.0000				10082	1710	8372	565		0.18	0.48	16311	10170	6141
House to Street	4.21				**	10423	1890	8533	575		0.17	0.45	15693	10350	5343
125 7500 0.55 1.44 11051 2250 8801 555 605 144 total bits is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 155 9300 0.48 1.26 11888 2790 9098 625 144 total bits is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 155 9300 0.46 1.21 12145 2970 9175 635 145 10500 0.45 1.16 12392 3150 9242 645 145 1100 0.42 1.19 12392 3150 9242 645 145 1100 0.42 1.19 12863 330 9301 655 144 1100 0.42 1.19 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.19 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.19 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.19 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.19 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.19 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.10 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.10 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.10 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.42 1.10 12863 310 9335 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9355 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9355 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9355 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9355 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 12863 310 9359 145 1100 0.34 1.10 128 1100 0.34 1.10 128 1.1					8	10745	2070	8675	585		0.17	0.45	15965	10530	5435
135 8100 0.53 1.37 1.343 2430 8913 0.055 1.37 1.14343 2430 8913 0.055 1.37 1.14343 2430 8913 0.055		Street			50 0	11051	2250	8801	595		0.16	0.43	15300	10710	4590
his is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000						11343	2430	8913	605		0.16	0.43	15556	10890	3774
Carch Basin 165 9900 0.46 1.21 12145 2970 9175 635 Carch Basin 175 10500 0.45 1.16 12392 3150 9242 645 Carch Basin 186 11100 0.43 1.12 12631 330 9301 655 his is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 215 12900 0.39 1.02 13862 360 9395 665 his is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 215 12900 0.39 1.02 13085 360 9395 665 ch One confly meed one if no Dia change) 225 13500 0.39 1.02 13718 420 9483 705 ch One confly meed one if no Dia change) 225 14700 0.36 0.94 13918 4410 9508 715 Slope for total pipe run 225 15300 0.34 0.89 14302 470 9532 725 Slope for total pipe run 225 1700	0.0200	imal equivalent slope 0.0000			55	11888	2790	8606	625		0.15	0.40	15084	11250	3834
Cartch Basin 175 10500 0.45 1.16 12392 3150 9242 645 VCartch Basin 185 11100 0.43 1.12 12631 330 9301 645 Is is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 215 12900 0.39 1.02 13082 3870 9432 665 Ch One (only need one if no Dia change) 225 14700 0.37 0.96 13718 420 9488 705 Ch One (only need one if no Dia change) 225 14700 0.36 0.99 13718 420 9488 705 Ch One (only need one if no Dia change) 245 14700 0.36 0.94 13718 420 9483 705 Ch One (only need one if no Dia change) 245 14700 0.36 0.99 13718 420 9483 705 Slope for total pipe run 255 15900 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9530 745 Slope for total pipe run 355 2100 <	1.43				8 5	12145	2970	9175	635		0.14	0.37	14325	11430	2895
185 11100 0.43 1.12 12631 3330 9301 0505 195 11700 0.42 1.09 12862 3510 9352 665 195 12300 0.39 1.02 13302 3870 9435 195 12300 0.39 1.02 13302 3870 9435 195 12300 0.39 1.02 13302 3870 9435 195 12300 0.39 1.3513 4050 9463 685 195 14700 0.37 0.96 13718 4230 9488 705 195 14700 0.37 0.96 13718 4230 9488 705 195 14700 0.35 0.91 14112 4590 9522 725 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195						12392	3150	9242	645		0.14	0.37	14550	11610	2940
his is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 215 12300 0.40 1.05 13085 3690 9395 675 685 685 685 685 685 685 685 685 685 68		asın				12862	3330	9301	665		0.13	0.35	13953	11/90	1954
his is decimal equivalent slope 0.0000 215 12900 0.39 1.02 13302 3870 9432 685 695 625 13500 0.38 0.99 13513 4050 9463 695 695 625 13500 0.38 0.99 13513 4050 9463 695 695 625 14100 0.37 0.96 13718 4230 9488 705 625 15300 0.35 0.91 14112 4590 9522 775 67500 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9522 775 7750 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9539 745 7750 0.32 0.83 1446 5310 9536 745 7750 0.32 0.83 1446 5310 9536 745 7750 0.32 0.83 1450 9530 9530 9530 9530 0.31 1800 0.31 0.80 15190 9530 9530 9530 9530 0.31 1800 0.31 0.80 15190 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 0.31 1800 0.31 0.80 15190 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 0.31 1800 0.31 0.80 15190 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 0.31 0.80 15190 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 9530 95	2400.00					13085	3690	9395	675		0.12	0.32	13100	12150	950
Compared one if no Dia change) 225 13500 0.38 0.99 13513 4050 9463 695	0.0300	imal equivalent slope 0.0000	-			13302	3870	9432	685		0.12	0.32	13293	12330	963
ch One (only need one if no Dia change) 253 14100 0.37 0.36 13710 420 3460 715 Fipe minimum 245 14700 0.36 0.94 1318 4410 9508 775 Slope for total pipe run 275 16500 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9522 725 Slope for total pipe run 275 16500 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9532 745 Slope for total pipe run 285 17100 0.33 0.85 14669 5130 9539 745 ch Pipe 295 17700 0.32 0.83 14846 5310 9536 745 slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.31 0.81 15020 5490 9530 870R slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.29 0.77 15520 6030 9490 slope for total pipe run 345 20700 0.29 0.77 1580 6390 9490 slope for total pipe run 355 21300 0.28 0.77	+					13513	4050	9463	695		0.11	0.30	12393	12510	-117
Pipe minimum 255 15300 0.35 0.91 14112 4590 9522 725		only need one if no Dia change)				13918	4410	9508	715		0.10	0.27	11623	12870	-1247
Pipe minimum 265 15900 0.34 0.89 14302 4770 9532 735 Slope for total pipe run 275 16500 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9538 745 Itional pipe reacheds for other Dia 305 17700 0.33 0.85 14669 5130 9539 745 Itional pipe reacheds for other Dia 305 18900 0.31 0.81 15020 5490 9530 Slope for total pipe run 325 19500 0.30 0.78 1537 5850 9507 STOR Slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.29 0.77 15520 6030 9490 Slope for total pipe run 345 20700 0.29 0.77 15681 6210 9471 Slope for total pipe run 355 21300 0.29 0.77 15680 6390 9490 Slope for total pipe run 355 21300 0.29 0.77 15680 6390 9490 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td>14112</td><td>4590</td><td>9522</td><td>725</td><td></td><td>0.10</td><td>0.27</td><td>11785</td><td>13050</td><td>-1265</td></t<>			-			14112	4590	9522	725		0.10	0.27	11785	13050	-1265
Slope for total pipe run 275 16500 0.33 0.87 14488 4950 9538 745 itional pipe reacheds for other Dia 295 17700 0.33 0.85 14846 5310 9539 14815 itional pipe reacheds for other Dia 305 18900 0.31 0.81 14846 5310 9530 14815 Slope for total pipe run 325 19500 0.37 0.80 1590 5670 9520 Slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.29 0.77 15520 6030 9490 355 21300 0.29 0.77 15681 6210 9471 365 21300 0.28 0.74 15880 6390 9490 365 21900 0.28 0.77 15681 6570 9430 375 22500 0.27 16176 6570 9430	6.3	mnm	-			14302	4770	9532	735		60.0	0.24	10791	13230	-2439
titonal pipe reacheds for other Dia 285 17100 0.33 0.85 14669 5130 9539 Alter Sitional pipe reacheds for other Dia 305 18300 0.31 0.81 15020 5490 9530 Alter Sitional pipe run 315 18900 0.31 0.81 15020 5490 9530 Slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.29 0.77 1520 6030 9490 345 20700 0.29 0.77 1580 6390 9490 355 21300 0.28 0.74 1580 6390 9490 365 21900 0.28 0.77 1680 6390 9490 365 21900 0.28 0.77 1680 6390 9490 375 22500 0.27 0.71 16176 6750 9426		total pipe run	-			14488	4950	9538	745		0.09	0.24	10937	13410	-2473
itional pipe reacheds for other Dia 299 17700 0.32 0.83 14840 9510 9530 18150 6h Pipe 315 18900 0.31 0.81 1590 5670 9520 Slope for total pipe run 325 19500 0.30 0.78 1537 5850 9507 Slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.29 0.77 15520 6030 9490 355 21300 0.29 0.77 15681 6210 9471 365 21300 0.28 0.74 15880 6390 9490 375 22500 0.27 0.71 16176 6570 9426	+		7			14669	5130	9539	1404	141141	10 11 11		O.F.		
Slope for total pipe run 355 21300 0.29 0.77 15520 6030 9490 STOR. Store for total pipe run 355 21300 0.28 0.77 15681 6210 9471 Store for total pipe run 355 21300 0.28 0.77 15681 6210 9471 STOR. Store for total pipe run 355 21300 0.28 0.77 15681 6210 9471 STOR. STOR. STOR. Store for total pipe run 355 21300 0.28 0.77 15681 6210 9471 STOR.		or months of for other Die				14846	5490	9530	0	Minimum	MEN KE	COURTEM Columb P.	ENIS		2 002 511 #
Albertie 325 19500 0.30 0.78 15357 5850 9507 STOR Slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.29 0.77 15520 6030 9490 345 20700 0.29 0.75 15681 6210 9471 355 21300 0.28 0.74 15880 6390 9490 365 21900 0.28 0.73 16007 6570 9437 375 22500 0.27 0.71 16176 6750 9426	Ī	octeanings for other Dia	5/			15190	5670	9520		Provided	Treatmen	Volume	- Min.		2.372 cu ft
Slope for total pipe run 335 20100 0.29 0.77 15520 6030 9490 345 20700 0.29 0.75 15681 6210 9471 355 21300 0.28 0.74 15880 6390 9490 365 21900 0.28 0.73 16007 6570 9437 375 22500 0.27 0.71 16176 6750 9426						15357	5850	9507	STO	RAGE REG	100 YE	AR DES	GN STO	RM	
345 20700 0.29 0.75 15681 6210 9471 355 21300 0.28 0.74 15880 6390 9490 365 21900 0.28 0.73 16007 6570 9437 375 22500 0.27 0.71 16176 6750 9426	0.0050	total pipe run				15520	6030	9490		Maximum	Storage	Required	by Bowst	ring	9,675 cu ft
365 21900 0.28 0.73 16007 6570 9437 375 22500 0.27 0.71 16176 6750 9426						15681	6210	9471	100	Provided	Pond Stor	age Volu	me to Infe	et - Min.	12,784 cu ft
375 22500 0.27 0.71 16176 6750 9426						16007	0530	9490		Total Bro	Dilywell G	allery 510	age voil	alle	1,200 cu ii
						16176	6750	9437		lotal Pro	vided vo	ame			13,984 CU II
385 23100 0.27 0.71 16605 6930	Te for Analysis 7.33 Minutes		200			16605	6930		-						

DVERALL POND A - W/O INFILTRATION

Notes: User to fill in the shaded areas Spokane County Water Budget Calculation Sheet

Project: Lennar - 21st - Grandview to Westwood and Overall Beard Job No. 2021-3130 and 3109 Basin: Pond Sizing / Adequacy Calculations Date: 31-Jan-22 Reviewer: TRW

Basin Data		
Total Basin Area (acres) =	47.00	acres
Developed Conditions:		
Pervious Area (acres) =	33.43	acres
Impervious Area (acres) =	13.57	acres

Precipitation Adjustment Factor = /16.18 = 1.051

	Curve Numl	pers (CN)	
	AMC II	AMC III	Winter
	Apr - Oct	Nov, Mar	Dec - Feb
Pre-Developed Conditions	70.0	91.0	95.0
Post-Developed Conditions			
Pervious Area	85.0	95.0	95.0
Impervious Area	98.0	98.0	98.0

100 YEAR RAINFALL	2.80
PERVIOUS S	1.76
PERVIOUS I	0.35
PERVIOUS Q (IN)	1.42
100 YEAR RAINFALL	2.80
IMPERVIOUS S	0.20
IMPERVIOUS I	0.04
IMPERVOUS Q (IN)	2.57

		Adjusted		Pre-Developed Con-	ditions			Post-D	eveloped, Perviou	s Area		Post-De	veloped, Impervious	Area	Post-D	eveloped,	SUMMARY
	Precipitation	Precipitation			Runoff	Runoff			Runoff	Runoff			Runoff	Runoff	MONTHLY	TOTAL	MONTHLY TOTAL
Month	(inches)	(inches)	CN	S	(inches)	(cubic ft.)	CN	S	(inches)	(cubic ft.)	CN	S	(inches)	(cubic ft.)	RUNOFF	(cubic ft.)	INCREASE (cubic ft.)
Jan.	2.	05 2.15	95.0	0.53	1.63	277,965	95.0	0.53	1.63	197,729	98.0	0.20	1.93	94,860	292,589		14,624
Feb.	1.	57 1.65	95.0	0.53	1.15	196,425	95.0	0.53	1.15	139,726	98.0	0.20	1.43	70,280	210,005		13,581
Mar.	1.	38 1.45	91.0	0.99	0.70	119,306	95.0	0.53	0.97	117,239	98.0	0.20	1.23	60,592	177,832		58,526
Apr.	1.	11 1.17	70.0	4.29	0.02	3,546	85.0	1.76	0.26	31,127	98.0	0.20	0.95	46,899	78,026		74,479
May	1.	37 1.44	70.0	4.29	0.07	11,878	85.0	1.76	0.41	50,227	98.0	0.20	1.22	60,084	110,310		98,432
June	1.	27 1.33	70.0	4.29	0.05	8,154	85.0	1.76	0.35	42,550	98.0	0.20	1.12	55,001	97,551		89,397
July	0.	50 0.53	70.0	4.29	0.00	0	85.0	1.76	0.02	1,861	98.0	0.20	0.34	16,783	18,644		18,644
Aug.	0.	60 0.63	70.0	4.29	0.00	0	85.0	1.76	0.04	4,573	98.0	0.20	0.44	21,561	26,135		26,135
Sept.	0.	80 0.84	70.0	4.29	0.00	0	85.0	1.76	0.11	12,806	98.0	0.20	0.64	31,365	44,171		44,171
Oct.	1.	1.28	70.0	4.29	0.04	6,530	85.0	1.76	0.32	38,860	98.0	0.20	1.07	52,465	91,325		84,795
Nov.	2.	02 2.12	91.0	0.99	1.27	216,806	95.0	0.53	1.60	194,067	98.0	0.20	1.90	93,321	287,388		70,582
Dec.	2.	22 2.33	95.0	0.53	1.80	307,236	95.0	0.53	1.80	218,551	98.0	0.20	2.10	103,590	322,141		14,905

6.73 608,270 706,800 1,756,117 1,049,317 c.f. Annual Total = 16.11 16.93 1,147,847 c.f.

Increase in Runoff Volume/year =

[(Post Impervious) + (Post Pervious)] - PreDeveloped

Increase in Runoff Volume/year =

608,270 cubic ft.

Mean Annual Increase in Runoff Volume

CN = Curve Number

Q = Runoff (in) P = Rainfall (in)

S = 1000/CN-10

 $Q = ((P-I)^2)/((P-I)+S)$

S = Potential Maximum Retention after Runoff

I = Initial Abstraction

Prepared by Todd Whipple 1/31/2022

Project: Lennar - 21st - Grandview to Westwood and Overall Beard

Job No. 2021-3130 and 3109

	Daniel Cining (Adam						louding (Evap.		2.00					
	Pond Sizing / Adeq	uacy Calculations					levation (Evap. P		3.20					
	31-Jan-22					Design Infiltra	ation Rate (Infil.	Pond) =		cfs/sf of Pond Bo	ittom			
Reviewer:	TRW					Available Bot	tom Area (Infil. P		187,308					
								Surf. Area =		s.f. @ 3" depth		Pond Volume		CF @ 3" depth
								Surf. Area =	188608.6	s.f. @ 6" depth		Pond Volume		CF @ 6" depth
								Surf. Area =	189913.7	s.f. @ 1' depth		1 Pond Volume		CF @ 1' depth
								Surf. Area =		s.f. @ 2' depth		2 Pond Volume		CF @ 2' depth
								Surf. Area =		s.f. @ 3' depth		3 Pond Volume		CF @ 3' depth
MONTH	INITIAL STORM EVENT (CF)	TOTAL RUNOFF (CF)	ALLOWABLE RUNOFF OFFSITE (CF)	RUNOFF TO POND VOLUME (CF)	END OF MONTH RUNOFF VOLUME	POND BOTTOM INFILT. VOLUME	POND VOLUME BEFORE EVAP	POND SURFACE ELEVATION BEFORE	INITIAL POND SURFACE AREA	PAN EVAP (IN)	ADJ EVAP (IN)	VOLUME (CF)	FINAL POND VOLUME (CF)	FINAL POND ELEVATION
	(INFIL FACTOR)		(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	EVAP	ANLA				(61)	M EMILE
INITIAL ELEV	2236													
PRE EVENT	November storm	287,387.66	216,806.05	70,581.62										
DECEMBER	0.20	322,140.79	307,236.14	14,904.65	85,486.26	0.00	85,486.26	2236.4	188,348.14	0.51	0.37	5,763	79,722.81	2236.4
JANUARY	0.40	292,589.27	277,964.82	14,624.45	94,347.26	0.00	94,347.26	2236.5	188,608.62	0.61	0.44	6,903	87,444.18	2236.4
FEBRUARY	0.60	210,005.41	196,424.67	13,580.74	101,024.92	0.00	101,024.92	2236.5	188,608.62	1.11	0.80	12,561	88,463.58	2236.4
MARCH	0.80	177,831.89	119,306.30	58,525.58	146,989.17	0.00	146,989.17	2236.7	189,130.13	2.28	1.64	25,873	121,116.17	2236.6
APRIL	1.00	78,025.73	3,546.44	74,479.29	195,595.46	0.00	195,595.46	2237	189,913.75	4.45	3.20	50,707	144,888.49	2236.7
MAY	1.00	110,310.32	11,878.36	98,431.96	243,320.45	0.00	243,320.45	2237.2	190,437.05	6.69	4.82	76,441	166,879.01	2236.8
JUNE	1.00	97,551.24	8,154.44	89,396.79	256,275.81	0.00	256,275.81	2237.3	190,698.98	8.14	5.86	93,137	163,138.42	2236.8
JULY	1.00	18,644.36	0.00	18,644.36	181,782.78	0.00	181,782.78	2236.9	189,652.36	10.70	7.70	121,757	60,025.96	2236.3
AUGUST	1.00	26,134.53	0.00	26,134.53	86,160.49	0.00	86,160.49	2236.4	188,348.14	9.42	6.78	106,454	0.00	2236
SEPTEMBER	1.00	44,170.91	0.00	44,170.91	44,170.91	0.00	44,170.91	2236.2	187,827.71	5.90	4.25	66,491	0.00	2236
OCTOBER	1.00	91,324.90	6,529.95	84,794.95	84,794.95	0.00	84,794.95	2236.4	188,348.14	2.58	1.86	29,156	55,638.66	2236.2
NOVEMBER	0.60	287,387.66	216,806.05	70,581.62	126,220.28	0.00	126,220.28	2236.6	188,869.29	0.92	0.66	10,426	115,794.69	2236.6
DECEMBER	0.20	322,140.79	307,236.14	14,904.65	130,699.34	0.00	130,699.34	2236.6	188,869.29	0.51	0.37	5,779	124,919.94	2236.6
JANUARY	0.40	292,589.27	277,964.82	14,624.45	139,544.39	0.00	139,544.39	2236.7	189,130.13	0.61	0.44	6,922	132,622.22	2236.7
FEBRUARY	0.60	210,005.41	196,424.67	13,580.74	146,202.96	0.00	146,202.96	2236.7	189,130.13	1.11	0.80	12,596	133,606.89	2236.7
MARCH	0.80	177,831.89	119,306.30	58,525.58	192,132.48	0.00	192,132.48	2237	189,913.75	2.28	1.64	25,980	166,152.28	2236.8
APRIL	1.00	78,025.73	3,546.44	74,479.29	240,631.57	0.00	240,631.57	2237.2	190,437.05	4.45	3.20	50,847	189,784.88	2236.9
MAY	1.00	110,310.32	11,878.36	98,431.96	288,216.83	0.00	288,216.83	2237.5	191,223.37	6.69	4.82	76,757	211,459.77	2237.1
JUNE	1.00	97,551.24	8,154.44	89,396.79	300,856.57	0.00	300,856.57	2237.5	191,223.37	8.14	5.86	93,393	207,463.07	2237
JULY	1.00	18,644.36	0.00	18,644.36	226,107.43	0.00	226,107.43	2237.1	190,175.31	10.70	7.70	122,093	104,014.88	2236.5
AUGUST	1.00	26,134.53	0.00	26,134.53	130,149.41	0.00	130,149.41	2236.6	188,869.29	9.42	6.78	106,749	23,400.49	2236.1
SEPTEMBER	1.00	44,170.91	0.00	44,170.91	67,571.40	0.00	67,571.40	2236.3	188,087.83	5.90	4.25	66,583	988.30	2236
OCTOBER	1.00	91,324.90	6,529.95	84,794.95	85,783.26	0.00	85,783.26	2236.4	188,348.14	2.58	1.86	29,156	56,626.96	2236.3
NOVEMBER	0.60	287,387.66	216,806.05	70,581.62	127,208.58	0.00	127,208.58	2236.6	188,869.29	0.92	0.66	10,426	116,782.99	2236.6
TOTALS	November storm	3,512,234.00	2,295,694.36	1,216,539.64	3,721,272.93	0.00	3,721,272.93		4,543,067.88	106.62	76.77	1,212,952.24	2,550,934.67	

Design Infiltration Rate (Evap. Pond) =

Available Bottom Area (Evap. Pond) =

Assumes and infiltration rate shown in cfs/sf of pond bottom area for 24 hrs after the event for 3 events per month. This is not a 24/7/365 calculation Note: Assumes a November 100 year storm event prior to beginning Yearly Rainfall Events - Assumes that the pond is empty prior to the initial 100 year storm event Note:

RUNOFF = RAINFALL X AREA X FACTORS POND VOLUME = RUNOFF - ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE POND ELEVATIONS = POND VOLUME - EVAPORATION - INFILTRATION Annual Evaporation Volume (cf/yr): 606,476.12

0.00E+00 cfs/sf of Pond Bottom

187,308 sq. ft.



Project:	Project: Lennar - 21st - Grandview to Westwood and Overall Beard
Job No.	Job No. 2021-3130 and 3109
Basin:	Basin: Pond Sizing / Adequacy Calculations
Date:	Date: 31-Jan-22
Reviewer:	Reviewer: TRW

MONTH	INITIAL STORM	OUTFLOW
	EVENT	FROM
	(CF)	INFIL. POND
		(CF/MONTH)
	(INFIL. FACTOR)	
JANUARY	0.40	0
FEBUARY	0.60	0
MARCH	0.80	0
APRIL	1.00	0
MAY	1.00	0
JUNE	1.00	0
JULY	1.00	0
AUGUST	1.00	0
SEPTEMBER	1.00	0
OCTOBER	1.00	0
NOVEMBER	0.60	0
DECEMBER	0.20	0
TOTAL		0

Volume infiltrated per year = 0 cubic ft. Mean Annual Maximum Infiltration

Assumes a November 100 year storm event prior to beginning Yearly Rainfall Events - Assumes that the pond is empty prior to the initial 100 year storm event

5.6. EVAP W/ INFIL

DUERALL PUND A - W/ INFILTRATION

Notes: User to fill in the shaded areas Spokane County Water Budget Calculation Sheet

Project: Lennar - 21st - Grandview to Westwood and Overall Beard Job No. 2021-3130 and 3109 w/ Pond Bottom Infiltration Basin: Pond Sizing / Adequacy Calculations Date: 31-Jan-22 Reviewer: TRW

Basin Data		
Total Basin Area (acres) =	47.00	acres
Developed Conditions:		
Pervious Area (acres) =	33.43	acres
Impervious Area (acres) =	13.57	acres

Precipitation Adjustment Factor = /16.18 = 1.051

	Curve Numl	bers (CN)	
	AMC II	AMC III	Winter
	Apr - Oct	Nov, Mar	Dec - Feb
Pre-Developed Conditions	70.0	91.0	95.0
Post-Developed Conditions			
Pervious Area	85.0	95.0	95.0
Impervious Area	98.0	98.0	98.0

100 - YEAR STORM CALCULATION	ON FOR PRE-EVENT	
100 YEAR RAINFALL	2.80	
PERVIOUS S	1.76	
PERVIOUS I	0.35	
PERVIOUS Q (IN)	1.42	
100 YEAR RAINFALL	2.80	
IMPERVIOUS S	0.20	
IMPERVIOUS I	0.04	
IMPERVOUS Q (IN)	2.57	

		Adjusted	Pi	re-Developed Conditi	ions			Post-D	eveloped, Perviou	ıs Area		Post-D	eveloped, Impervious	Area	Post-Developed	SUMMARY
	Precipitation	Precipitation			Runoff	Runoff			Runoff	Runoff			Runoff	Runoff	MONTHLY TOTAL	MONTHLY TOTAL
Month	(inches)	(inches)	CN	S	(inches)	(cubic ft.)	CN	S	(inches)	(cubic ft.)	CN	S	(inches)	(cubic ft.)	RUNOFF (cubic ft.)	INCREASE (cubic ft
Jan.	2.0		95.0	0.53	1.63	277,965	95.0	0.53	1.63	197,729	98.0	0.20	1.93	94,860	292,589	14,624
Feb.	1.9	57 1.65	95.0	0.53	1.15	196,425	95.0	0.53	1.15	139,726	98.0	0.20	1.43	70,280	210,005	13,581
Mar.	1.3	38 1.45	91.0	0.99	0.70	119,306	95.0	0.53	0.97	117,239	98.0	0.20	1.23	60,592	177,832	58,526
Apr.	1.1	11 1.17	70.0	4.29	0.02	3,546	85.0	1.76	0.26	31,127	98.0	0.20	0.95	46,899	78,026	74,479
May	1.3	37 1.44	70.0	4.29	0.07	11,878	85.0	1.76	0.41	50,227	98.0	0.20	1.22	60,084	110,310	98,432
June	1.3	1.33	70.0	4.29	0.05	8,154	85.0	1.76	0.35	42,550	98.0	0.20	1.12	55,001	97,551	89,397
July	0.5	50 0.53	70.0	4.29	0.00	0	85.0	1.76	0.02	1,861	98.0	0.20	0.34	16,783	18,644	18,644
Aug.	0.0	0.63	70.0	4.29	0.00	0	85.0	1.76	0.04	4,573	98.0	0.20	0.44	21,561	26,135	26,135
Sept.	0.8	0.84	70.0	4.29	0.00	0	85.0	1.76	0.11	12,806	98.0	0.20	0.64	31,365	44,171	44,171
Oct.	1.3	1.28	70.0	4.29	0.04	6,530	85.0	1.76	0.32	38,860	98.0	0.20	1.07	52,465	91,325	84,795
Nov.	2.0	02 2.12	91.0	0.99	1.27	216,806	95.0	0.53	1.60	194,067	98.0	0.20	1.90	93,321	287,388	70,582
Dec.	2.2	22 2.33	95.0	0.53	1.80	307,236	95.0	0.53	1.80	218,551	98.0	0.20	2.10	103,590	322,141	14,905
					6.73						K					

608,270 706,800 1,756,117 1,147,847 c.f. 1,049,317 c.f. Annual Total = 16.11 16.93

Increase in Runoff Volume/year =

[(Post Impervious) + (Post Pervious)] - PreDeveloped

Increase in Runoff Volume/year =

608,270 cubic ft. Mean Annual Increase in Runoff Volume

Q = Runoff (in)

CN = Curve Number S = 1000/CN-10

P = Rainfall (in)

 $Q = ((P-I)^2)/((P-I)+S)$

S = Potential Maximum Retention after Runoff

I = Initial Abstraction

Prepared by Todd Whipple 1/31/2022

Project: Lennar - 21st - Grandview to Westwood and Overall Beard

Job No. 2021-3130 and 3109 w/ Pond Bottom Infiltration

Job No. 2021-3130 and 3109 w/ Pond Bottom Infiltration Basin: Pond Sizing / Adequacy Calculations Date: 31-Jan-22 Reviewer: TRW						Outlet Weir Elevation (Evap. Pond) = Design Infiltration Rate (Infil. Pond) =			3.20 ft 1.70E-07 cfs/sf of Pond Botton					
											ttom			
						Available Bottom Area (Infil. Pond) =		187,308	187,308 sq. ft.					
								Surf. Area =	187957.7	s.f. @ 3" depth	0.25 Pond Volume		46989.4	CF @ 3" depth
						Surf. Area =		188608.6 s.f. @ 6" depth		0.5 Pond Volume		94304.3 CF @ 6" depth		
						Surf. Area =		189913.7 s.f. @ 1' depth		1 Pond Volume		189913.7 CF @ 1' depth		
						Surf. Area =		192537.5 s.f. @ 2' depth		2 Pond Volume		385075.0 CF @ 2' depth		
						Surf. Area =			195179.2 s.f. @ 3' depth		3 Pond Volume		585537.7 CF @ 3' depth	
MONTH	INITIAL STORM	TOTAL	ALLOWABLE	RUNOFF	END OF	POND	POND	POND	INITIAL	PAN	ADJ	EVAP	FINAL	FINAL
WONTH	EVENT	RUNOFF	RUNOFF	TO POND	MONTH	воттом	VOLUME	SURFACE	POND	EVAP	EVAP	VOLUME	POND	POND
	(CF)	(CF)	OFFSITE	VOLUME	RUNOFF	INFILT.	BEFORE	ELEVATION	SURFACE	(IN)	(IN)	(CF)	VOLUME	ELEVATION
	(CF)	(CF)		(CF)	VOLUME	VOLUME	EVAP	BEFORE	AREA	()	()	(0.)	(CF)	
	(INFIL FACTOR)		(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	(CF)	EVAP	ANLA				(5.7	
	(INFIL FACTOR)				(CF)	(CF)	(01)	LVAI						
INITIAL ELEV	2236													
PRE EVENT	November storm	287,387.66	216,806.05	70,581.62										
	7.0.10.11.10.10.10.11.11													
DECEMBER	0.20	322,140.79	307,236.14	14,904.65	85,486.26	1,064.97	84,421.29	2236.4	188,348.14	0.51	0.37	5,763	78,657.84	2236.4
JANUARY	0.40	292,589.27	277,964.82	14,624.45	93,282.29	0.00	93,282.29	2236.4	188,348.14	0.61	0.44	6,894	86,388.74	2236.4
FEBRUARY	0.60	210,005.41	196,424.67	13,580.74	99,969.48	3,537.23	96,432.25	2236.5	188,608.62	1.11	0.80	12,561	83,870.91	2236.4
MARCH	0.80	177,831.89	119,306.30	58,525.58	142,396.50	12,779.67	129,616.82	2236.6	188,869.29	2.28	1.64	25,837	103,779.50	2236.5
APRIL	1.00	78,025.73	3,546.44	74,479.29	178,258.80	33,014.16	145,244.64	2236.7	189,130.13	4.45	3.20	50,498	94,746.89	2236.5
MAY	1.00	110,310.32	11,878.36	98,431.96	193,178.85	33,014.16	160,164.69	2236.8	189,391.16	6.69	4.82	76,022	84,143.08	2236.4
JUNE	1.00	97,551.24	8,154.44	89,396.79	173,539.87	33,014.16	140,525.72	2236.7	189,130.13	8.14	5.86	92,371	48,154.56	2236.2
JULY	1.00	18,644.36	0.00	18,644.36	66,798.92	8,253.54	58,545.38	2236.3	188,087.83	10.70	7.70	120,752	0.00	2236
AUGUST	1.00	26,134.53	0.00	26,134.53	26,134.53	8,253.54	17.880.99	2236	187,308.00	9.42	6.78	105,866	0.00	2236
SEPTEMBER	1.00	44,170.91	0.00	44,170.91	44,170.91	8,253.54	35,917.37	2236.1	187,567.76	5.90	4.25	66,399	0.00	2236
OCTOBER	1.00	91,324.90	6,529.95	84,794.95	84,794.95	33,014.16	51,780.79	2236.2	187,827.71	2.58	1.86	29,076	22,705.06	2236.1
NOVEMBER	0.60	287,387.66	216,806.05	70,581.62	93,286.68	19,808.50	73,478.18	2236.3	188,087.83	0.92	0.66	10,382	63,095.74	2236.3
DECEMBER	0.20	322,140.79	307,236.14	14,904.65	78,000.38	1.064.97	76,935.41	2236.4	188,348.14	0.51	0.37	5,763	71,171.96	2236.3
JANUARY	0.40	292,589.27	277,964.82	14,624.45	85,796.41	0.00	85,796.41	2236.4	188,348.14	0.61	0.44	6,894	78,902.86	2236.4
FEBRUARY	0.60	210,005.41	196,424.67	13,580.74	92,483.60	3,537.23	88.946.37	2236.4	188,348.14	1.11	0.80	12,544	76,402.38	2236.4
MARCH	0.80	177,831.89	119,306.30	58,525.58	134,927.97	12,779.67	122,148.29	2236.6	188,869.29	2.28	1.64	25,837	96,310.97	2236.5
APRIL	1.00	78,025.73	3,546.44	74,479.29	170,790.27	33,014.16	137,776.11	2236.7	189,130.13	4.45	3.20	50,498	87,278.36	2236.4
MAY	1.00	110,310.32	11,878.36	98,431.96	185,710.32	33,014.16	152,696.16	2236.8	189,391.16	6.69	4.82	76,022	76,674.55	2236.4
JUNE	1.00	97,551.24	8,154.44	89,396.79	166,071.34	33,014.16	133,057.18	2236.7	189,130.13	8.14	5.86	92,371	40,686.03	2236.2
JULY	1.00	18,644.36	0.00	18,644.36	59,330.38	8,253.54	51,076.84	2236.2	187,827.71	10.70	7.70	120,585	0.00	2236
AUGUST	1.00	26,134.53	0.00	26,134.53	26,134.53	8,253.54	17,880.99	2236	187,308.00	9.42	6.78	105,866	0.00	2236
SEPTEMBER	1.00	44,170.91	0.00	44,170.91	44,170.91	8,253.54	35,917.37	2236.1	187,567.76	5.90	4.25	66,399	0.00	2236
OCTOBER	1.00	91,324.90	6,529.95	84,794.95	84,794.95	33,014.16	51,780.79	2236.2	187,827.71	2.58	1.86	29,076	22,705.06	2236.1
NOVEMBER	0.60	287,387.66	216,806.05	70,581.62	93,286.68	19,808.50	73,478.18	2236.3	188,087.83	0.92	0.66	10,382	63,095.74	2236.3
							0 444 700 70		4 500 000 00	400.00	76 77	4 204 660 05	1,278,770.25	
TOTALS	November storm	3,512,234.00	2,295,694.36	1,216,539.64	2,502,795.77	388,015.26	2,114,780.52		4,520,888.89	106.62	76.77	1,204,660.05	1,210,110.25	

Design Infiltration Rate (Evap. Pond) = Available Bottom Area (Evap. Pond) =

Assumes and infiltration rate shown in cfs/sf of pond bottom area for 24 hrs after the event for 3 events per month. This is not a 24/7/365 calculation Note: Assumes a November 100 year storm event prior to beginning Yearly Rainfall Events - Assumes that the pond is empty prior to the initial 100 year storm event Note:

RUNOFF = RAINFALL X AREA X FACTORS POND VOLUME = RUNOFF - ALLOWABLE DISCHARGE
POND ELEVATIONS = POND VOLUME - EVAPORATION - INFILTRATION

602,330.02 Annual Evaporation Volume (cf/yr):

1.70E-07 cfs/sf of Pond Bottom

187,308 sq. ft.



Project:	Project: Lennar - 21st - Grandview to Westwood and Overall Beard
Job No.	Job No. 2021-3130 and 3109 w/ Pond Bottom Infiltration
Basin:	Basin: Pond Sizing / Adequacy Calculations
Date:	Date: 31-Jan-22
Reviewer:	Reviewer: TRW

MONTH	INITIAL STORM EVENT (CF) (INFIL. FACTOR)	OUTFLOW FROM INFIL. POND (CF/MONTH)
JANUARY	0.40	7,483
FEBUARY	0.60	11,225
MARCH	0.80	14,966
APRIL	1.00	18,708
MAY	1.00	18,708
JUNE	1.00	18,708
JULY	1.00	18,708
AUGUST	1.00	18,708
SEPTEMBER	1.00	18,708
OCTOBER	1.00	18,708
NOVEMBER	0.60	11,225
DECEMBER	0.20	3,742
TOTAL		179597

Volume infiltrated per year =

179,597 cubic ft.

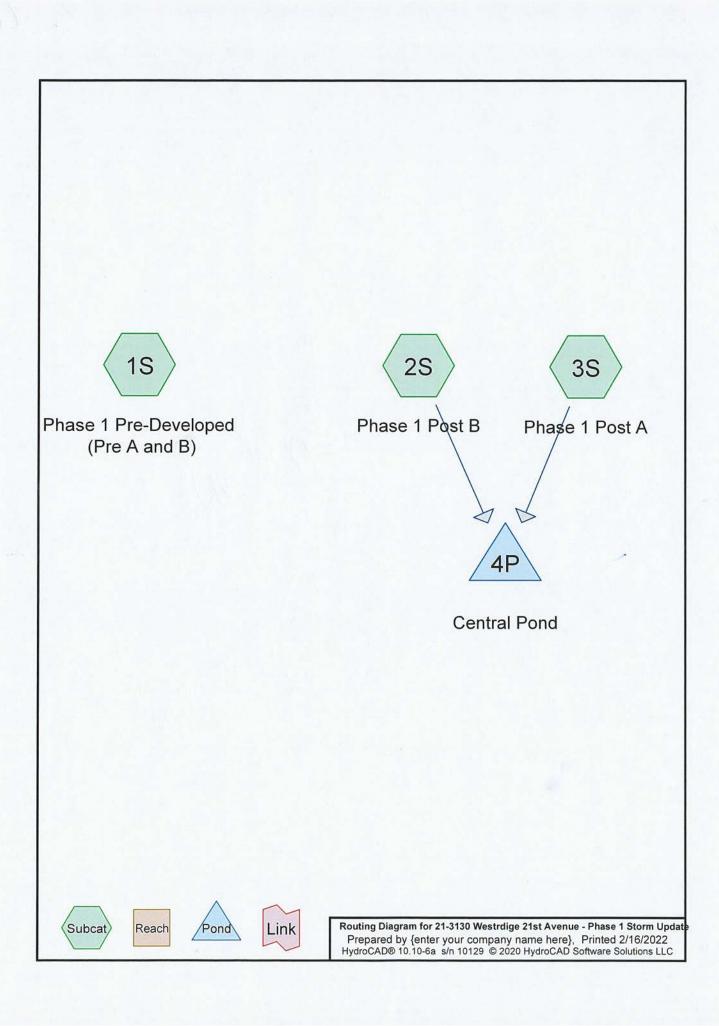
Mean Annual Maximum Infiltration

Note:

Assumes a November 100 year storm event prior to beginning Yearly Rainfall Events - Assumes that the pond is empty prior to the initial 100 year storm event



6. Hydrocao



21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm Update
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Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

_	Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
	1	25 year	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	2.00	2
	2	50 year	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	2.20	2
	3	100 year	Type II 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	2.40	2

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Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	a CN	Description				
(acres)	(subcatchment-numbers)				
17.490	70	1/2 acre lots, 25% imp, HSG B (2S)				
29.510	85	1/8 acre lots, 65% imp, HSG B (3S)				
47.000	65	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG B (1S)				
94.000	72	TOTAL AREA				

21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm Update
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Pipe Listing (all nodes)

Line#	Node	In-Invert	Out-Invert	Length	Slope	n	Width	Diam/Height	Inside-Fill
	Number	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(ft/ft)		(inches)	(inches)	(inches)
1	3S	0.00	0.00	1,500.0	0.0300	0.010	0.0	18.0	0.0

21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm UpdaType II 24-hr 25 year Rainfall=2.00"

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Time span=1.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 941 points Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed Runoff Area=47.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.14" Flow Length=1,300' Tc=468.7 min CN=65 Runoff=0.52 cfs 0.529 af

Subcatchment 2S: Phase 1 Post B

Runoff Area=17.490 ac 25.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0,24" Flow Length=613' Tc=457.6 min CN=70 Runoff=0.37 cfs 0.351 af

Subcatchment3S: Phase 1 Post A

Pond 4P: Central Pond

Runoff Area=29.510 ac 65.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.80"

Flow Length=2,200' Slope=0.0300 '/' Tc=79.2 min CN=85 Runoff=9.75 cfs 1.955 af

Peak Elev=2,236.52' Storage=2.306 af Inflow=9.76 cfs 2.306 af

Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Total Runoff Area = 94.000 ac Runoff Volume = 2.835 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.36" 74.94% Pervious = 70.446 ac 25.06% Impervious = 23.554 ac

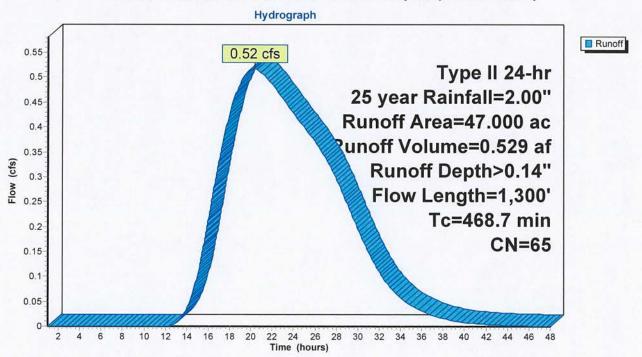
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed (Pre A and B)

Runoff 0.52 cfs @ 20.30 hrs, Volume= 0.529 af, Depth> 0.14"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25 year Rainfall=2.00"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
47.	000	S5 Woo	ds/grass o	comb., Fair,	HSG B
47.	000	100.	00% Pervi	ious Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
456.2	300	0.0207	0.01		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 0.04"
9.3	400	0.0207	0.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.2	600	0.0050	3.10	310.17	Channel Flow, Bottom of Pond Area Area= 100.0 sf Perim= 120.0' r= 0.83' n= 0.030 Earth, grassed & winding
468.7	1.300	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed (Pre A and B)



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Phase 1 Post B

Runoff = 0.37 cfs @ 19.30 hrs, Volume=

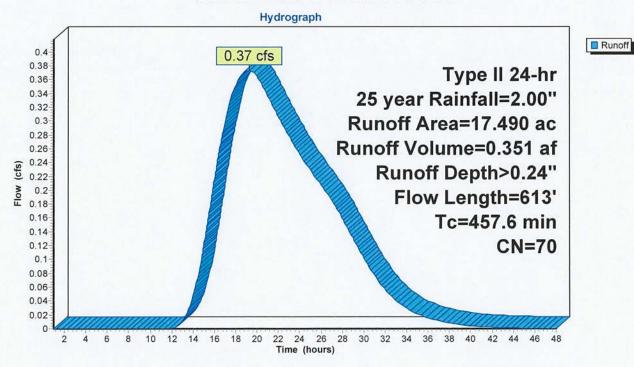
0.351 af, Depth> 0.24"

Routed to Pond 4P: Central Pond

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25 year Rainfall=2.00"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	17	.490	70 1/2 8	acre lots, 2	5% imp, H	SG B
		.118 .372		0% Pervio 0% Impen	us Area vious Area	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
187	456.2	300	0.0207	0.01		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 0.04"
	1.0	138	0.0207	2.32		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
	0.4	175	0.0200	7.36	22.80	Channel Flow, Bottom of Pond Area Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 10.1' r= 0.31' n= 0.013 Concrete, trowel finish
	457.6	613	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: Phase 1 Post B



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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Phase 1 Post A

Runoff = 9.75 cfs @ 12.92 hrs, Volume=

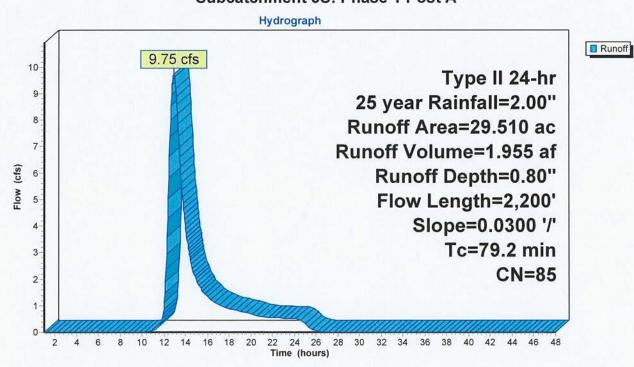
1.955 af, Depth= 0.80"

Routed to Pond 4P: Central Pond

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 25 year Rainfall=2.00"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
	29	.510 8	35 1/8	acre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B
	1000	.328 .182		0% Pervio 0% Impen	us Area vious Area	
195	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	74.5	100	0.0300	0.02		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 0.04"
	2.8	600	0.0300	3.52		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	1.9	1,500	0.0300	13.38	23.65	Pipe Channel, Pipe Flow to Pond 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
	79.2	2.200	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: Phase 1 Post A



21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm UpdaType II 24-hr 25 year Rainfall=2.00" Prepared by {enter your company name here} Printed 2/16/2022

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Summary for Pond 4P: Central Pond

Inflow Area = 47.000 ac, 50.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.59" for 25 year event

Inflow = 9.76 cfs @ 12.92 hrs, Volume= 2.306 af

Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 2,236.52' @ 48.00 hrs Surf.Area= 4.951 ac Storage= 2.306 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)

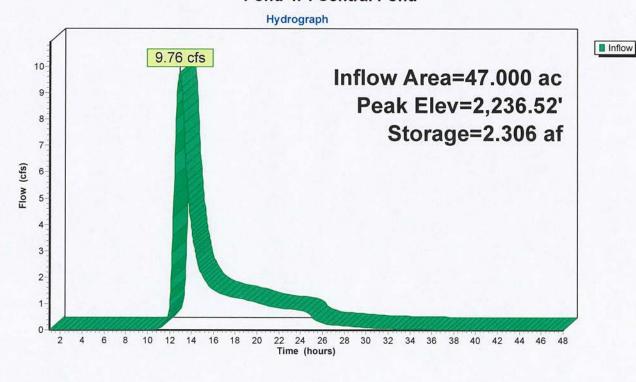
Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

 Volume
 Invert
 Avail.Storage
 Storage Description

 #1
 2,236.00'
 23.054 af
 515.00'W x 415.00'L x 5.00'H Prismatoid Z=2.0

 25.615 af Overall x 90.0% Voids

Pond 4P: Central Pond



21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm Upda*Type II 24-hr 50 year Rainfall=2.20"* Prepared by {enter your company name here} Printed 2/16/2022

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Time span=1.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 941 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed Runoff Area=47.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.19" Flow Length=1,300' Tc=468.7 min CN=65 Runoff=0.77 cfs 0.759 af

Subcatchment2S: Phase 1 Post B Runoff Area=17.490 ac 25.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.32" Flow Length=613' Tc=457.6 min CN=70 Runoff=0.51 cfs 0.467 af

Subcatchment3S: Phase 1 Post A Runoff Area=29.510 ac 65.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=0.94" Flow Length=2,200' Slope=0.0300 '/' Tc=79.2 min CN=85 Runoff=11.74 cfs 2.323 af

Pond 4P: Central Pond Peak Elev=2,236.63' Storage=2.790 af Inflow=11.75 cfs 2.790 af Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Total Runoff Area = 94.000 ac Runoff Volume = 3.549 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.45" 74.94% Pervious = 70.446 ac 25.06% Impervious = 23.554 ac

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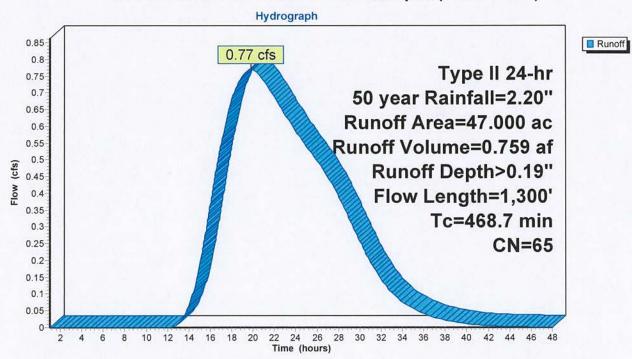
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed (Pre A and B)

Runoff = 0.77 cfs @ 19.80 hrs, Volume= 0.759 af, Depth> 0.19"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50 year Rainfall=2.20"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
47.	000 6	S5 Woo	ds/grass o	comb., Fair,	HSG B
47.	000	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
456.2	300	0.0207	0.01		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 0.04"
9.3	400	0.0207	0.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.2	600	0.0050	3.10	310.17	Channel Flow, Bottom of Pond Area Area= 100.0 sf Perim= 120.0' r= 0.83' n= 0.030 Earth, grassed & winding
468.7	1,300	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed (Pre A and B)



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Phase 1 Post B

Runoff = 0.51 cfs @ 18.85 hrs, Volume=

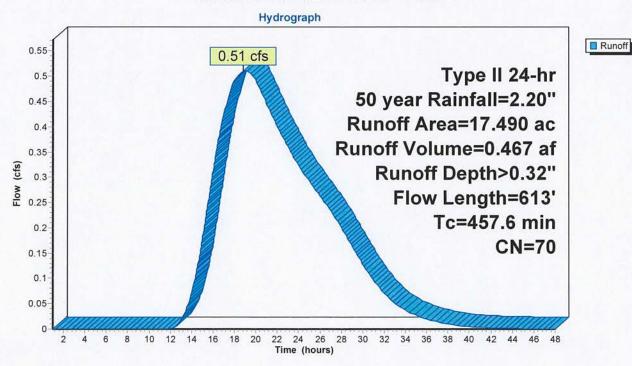
0.467 af, Depth> 0.32"

Routed to Pond 4P: Central Pond

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50 year Rainfall=2.20"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
17	.490	70 1/2 8	acre lots, 2	.5% imp, H	SG B
	.118 .372		0% Pervio 0% Imper	us Area vious Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
456.2	300	0.0207	0.01		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 0.04"
1.0	138	0.0207	2.32		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.4	175	0.0200	7.36	22.80	Channel Flow, Bottom of Pond Area Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 10.1' r= 0.31' n= 0.013 Concrete, trowel finish
457.6	613	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: Phase 1 Post B



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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Phase 1 Post A

Runoff = 11.74 cfs @ 12.91 hrs, Volume=

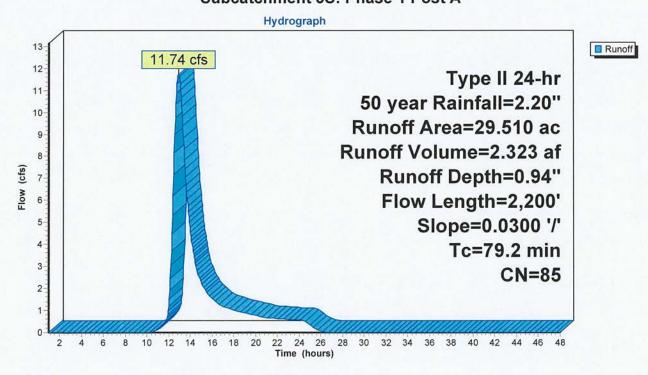
2.323 af, Depth= 0.94"

Routed to Pond 4P: Central Pond

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 50 year Rainfall=2.20"

	Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
100	29	.510 8	35 1/8	acre lots, 6	55% imp, H	SG B
	0.000	.328 .182	1,707,011,77	0% Pervio 0% Impen	us Area vious Area	
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	74.5	100	0.0300	0.02		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 0.04"
	2.8	600	0.0300	3.52		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	1.9	1,500	0.0300	13.38	23.65	Pipe Channel, Pipe Flow to Pond 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
	79.2	2.200	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: Phase 1 Post A



21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm UpdaType II 24-hr 50 year Rainfall=2.20" Printed 2/16/2022 Prepared by {enter your company name here}

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Summary for Pond 4P: Central Pond

47.000 ac, 50.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.71" for 50 year event Inflow Area =

11.75 cfs @ 12.91 hrs, Volume= 0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs, Volume= 2.790 af Inflow

0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min Outflow

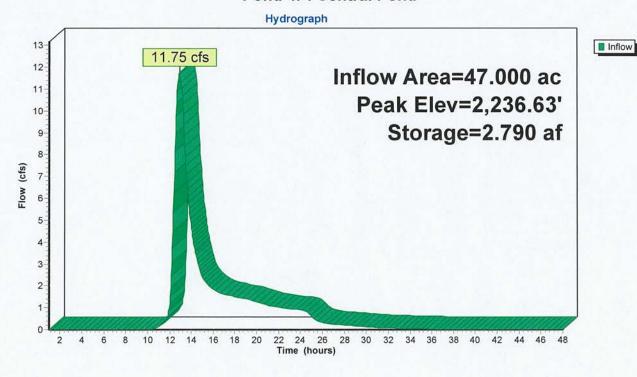
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Peak Elev= 2,236.63' @ 48.00 hrs Surf.Area= 4.960 ac Storage= 2.790 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume Invert Avail.Storage Storage Description #1 515.00'W x 415.00'L x 5.00'H Prismatoid Z=2.0 2,236.00' 23.054 af 25.615 af Overall x 90.0% Voids

Pond 4P: Central Pond



21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm UpdType // 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=2.40" Prepared by {enter your company name here} Printed 2/16/2022

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Time span=1.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 941 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed Runoff Area=47.000 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.26" Flow Length=1,300' Tc=468.7 min CN=65 Runoff=1.07 cfs 1.022 af

Subcatchment2S: Phase 1 Post B

Runoff Area=17.490 ac 25.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>0.41" Flow Length=613' Tc=457.6 min CN=70 Runoff=0.67 cfs 0.595 af

Subcatchment3S: Phase 1 Post A

Runoff Area=29.510 ac 65.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.10" Flow Length=2,200' Slope=0.0300'/' Tc=79.2 min CN=85 Runoff=13.79 cfs 2.703 af

Pond 4P: Central Pond

Peak Elev=2,236.74' Storage=3.299 af Inflow=13.81 cfs 3.299 af

Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Total Runoff Area = 94.000 ac Runoff Volume = 4.321 af Average Runoff Depth = 0.55" 74.94% Pervious = 70.446 ac 25.06% Impervious = 23.554 ac

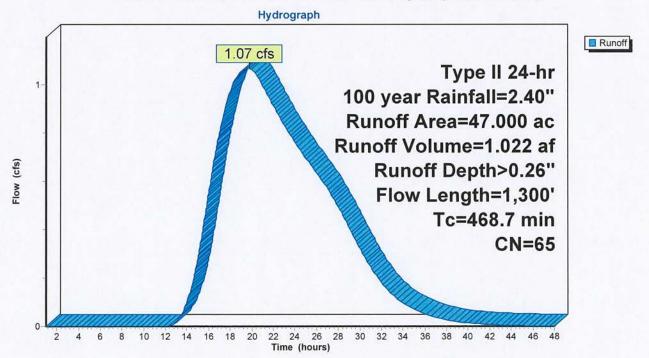
Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed (Pre A and B)

Runoff = 1.07 cfs @ 19.74 hrs, Volume= 1.022 af, Depth> 0.26"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=2.40"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
47.	000 6	S5 Woo	ds/grass c	omb., Fair,	HSG B
47.	000	100.	00% Pervi	ous Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
456.2	300	0.0207	0.01		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 0.04"
9.3	400	0.0207	0.72		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Woodland Kv= 5.0 fps
3.2	600	0.0050	3.10	310.17	Channel Flow, Bottom of Pond Area Area= 100.0 sf Perim= 120.0' r= 0.83' n= 0.030 Earth, grassed & winding
468.7	1,300	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed (Pre A and B)



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Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Phase 1 Post B

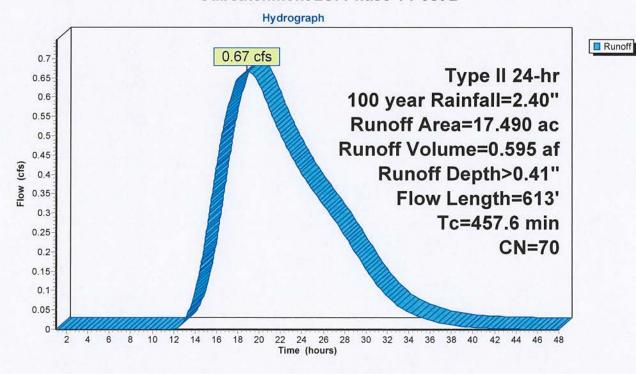
Runoff 0.67 cfs @ 18.82 hrs, Volume= 0.595 af, Depth> 0.41"

Routed to Pond 4P: Central Pond

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=2.40"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
17	.490	70 1/2 8	acre lots, 2	.5% imp, H	SG B
	.118 .372		0% Pervio 0% Imper	us Area vious Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
456.2	300	0.0207	0.01		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Woods: Light underbrush n= 0.400 P2= 0.04"
1.0	138	0.0207	2.32		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
0.4	175	0.0200	7.36	22.80	Channel Flow, Bottom of Pond Area Area= 3.1 sf Perim= 10.1' r= 0.31' n= 0.013 Concrete, trowel finish
457.6	613	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: Phase 1 Post B



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Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Phase 1 Post A

Runoff = 13.79 cfs @ 12.90 hrs, Volume=

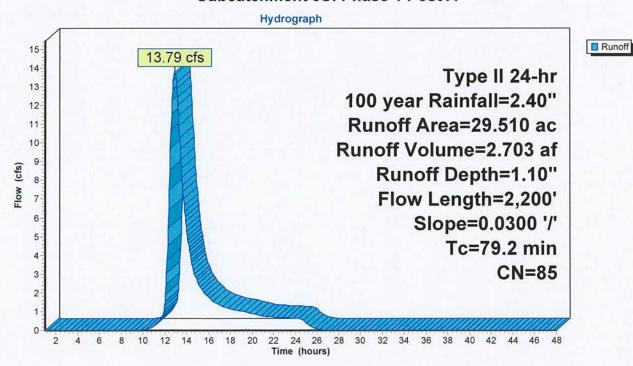
2.703 af, Depth= 1.10"

Routed to Pond 4P: Central Pond

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs Type II 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=2.40"

Area	(ac) C	N Des	cription		
29.	510 8	35 1/8 a	acre lots, 6	5% imp, H	SG B
	328 182		0% Pervio 0% Impen	us Area vious Area	
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
74.5	100	0.0300	0.02		Sheet Flow, Sheet Flow Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 0.04"
2.8	600	0.0300	3.52		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Concentrated Flow Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
1.9	1,500	0.0300	13.38	23.65	Pipe Channel, Pipe Flow to Pond 18.0" Round Area= 1.8 sf Perim= 4.7' r= 0.38' n= 0.010 PVC, smooth interior
79.2	2.200	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: Phase 1 Post A



21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm UpdType II 24-hr 100 year Rainfall=2.40" Prepared by {enter your company name here} Printed 2/16/2022

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Summary for Pond 4P: Central Pond

Inflow Area = 47.000 ac, 50.11% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.84" for 100 year event

Inflow = 13.81 cfs @ 12.90 hrs, Volume= 3.299 af

Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 1.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 1.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Peak Elev= 2,236.74' @ 48.00 hrs Surf.Area= 4.970 ac Storage= 3.299 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage exceeds outflow)

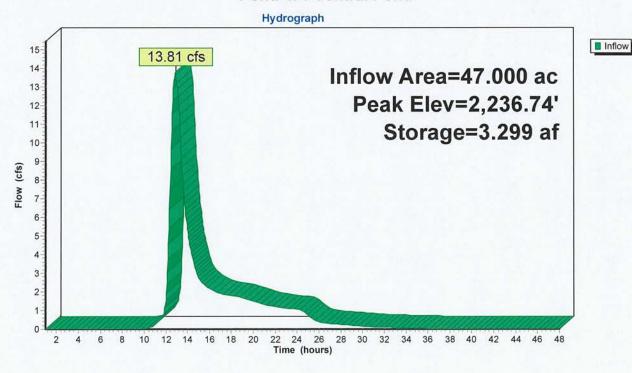
Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

 Volume
 Invert
 Avail.Storage
 Storage Description

 #1
 2,236.00'
 23.054 af
 515.00'W x 415.00'L x 5.00'H Prismatoid Z=2.0

 25.615 af Overall x 90.0% Voids
 25.615 af Overall x 90.0% Voids

Pond 4P: Central Pond



21-3130 Westrdige 21st Avenue - Phase 1 Storm Update

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25 year Event

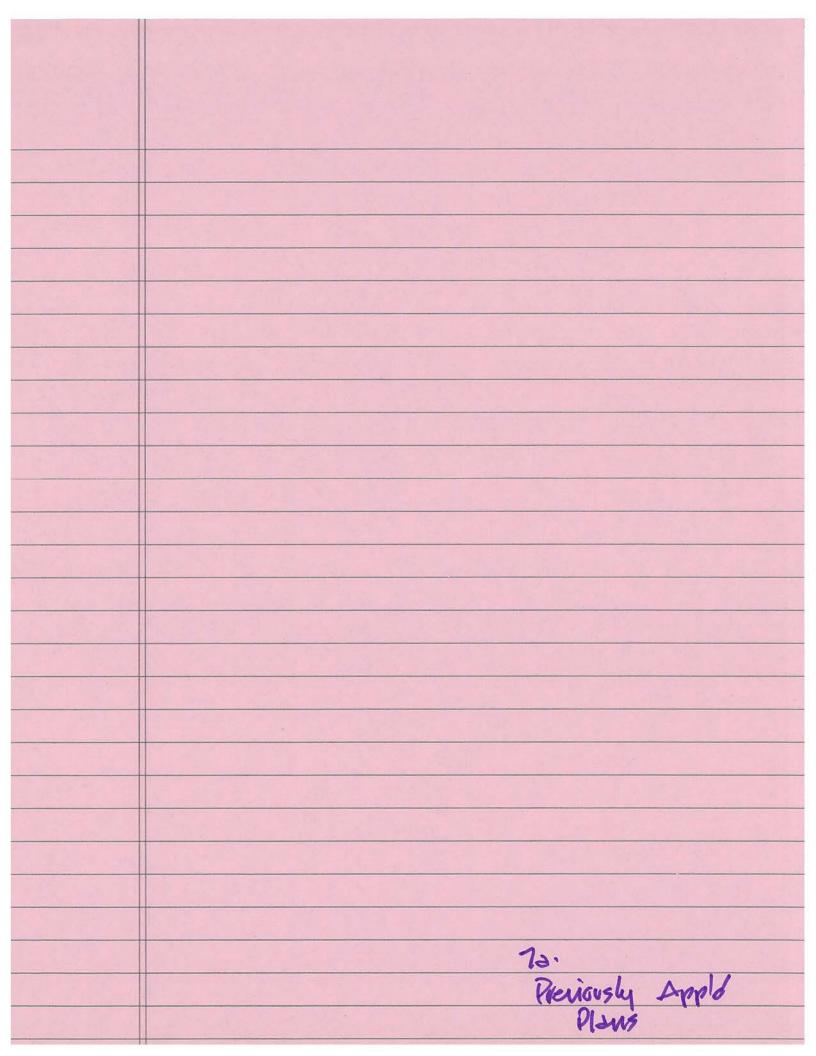
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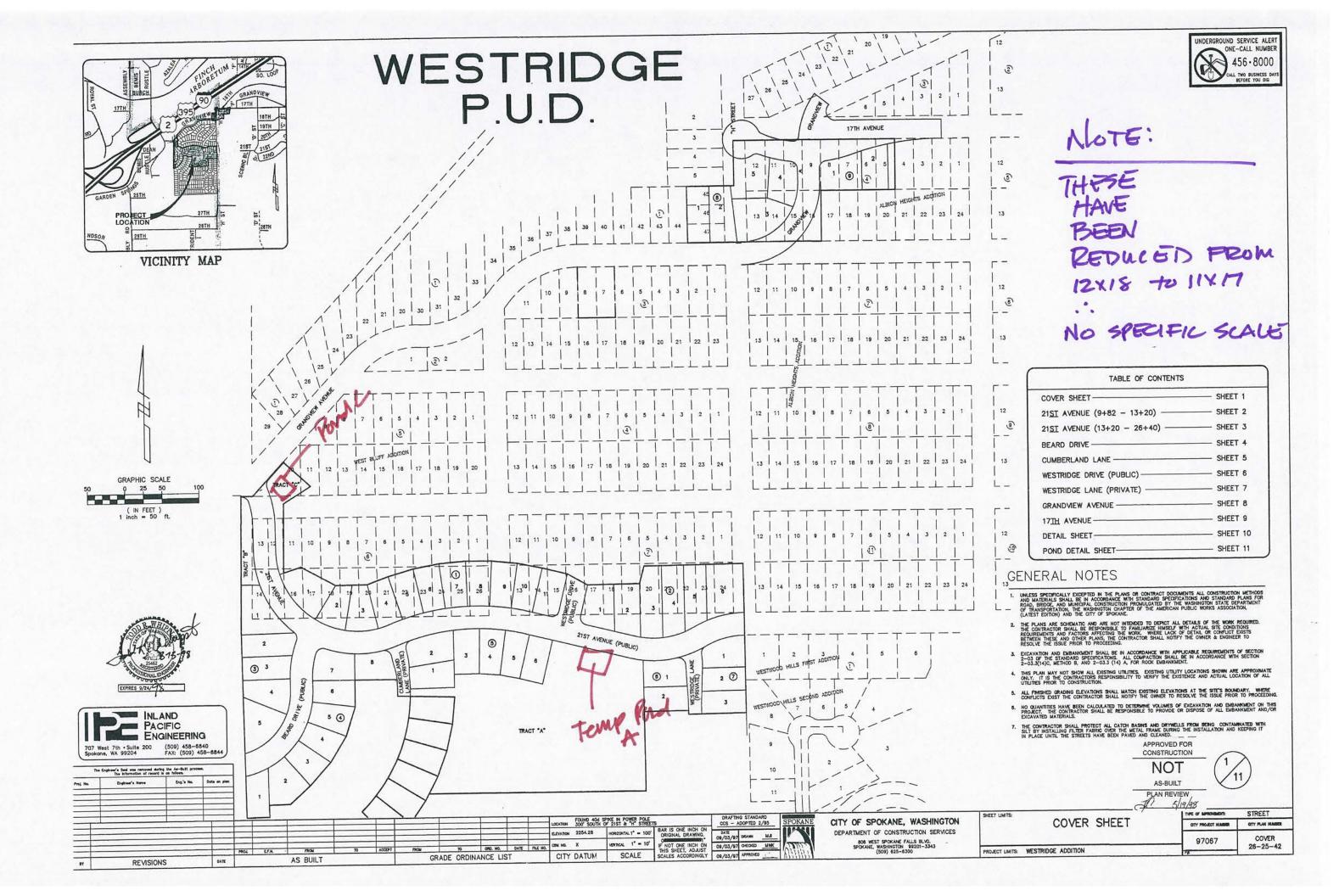
50 year Event

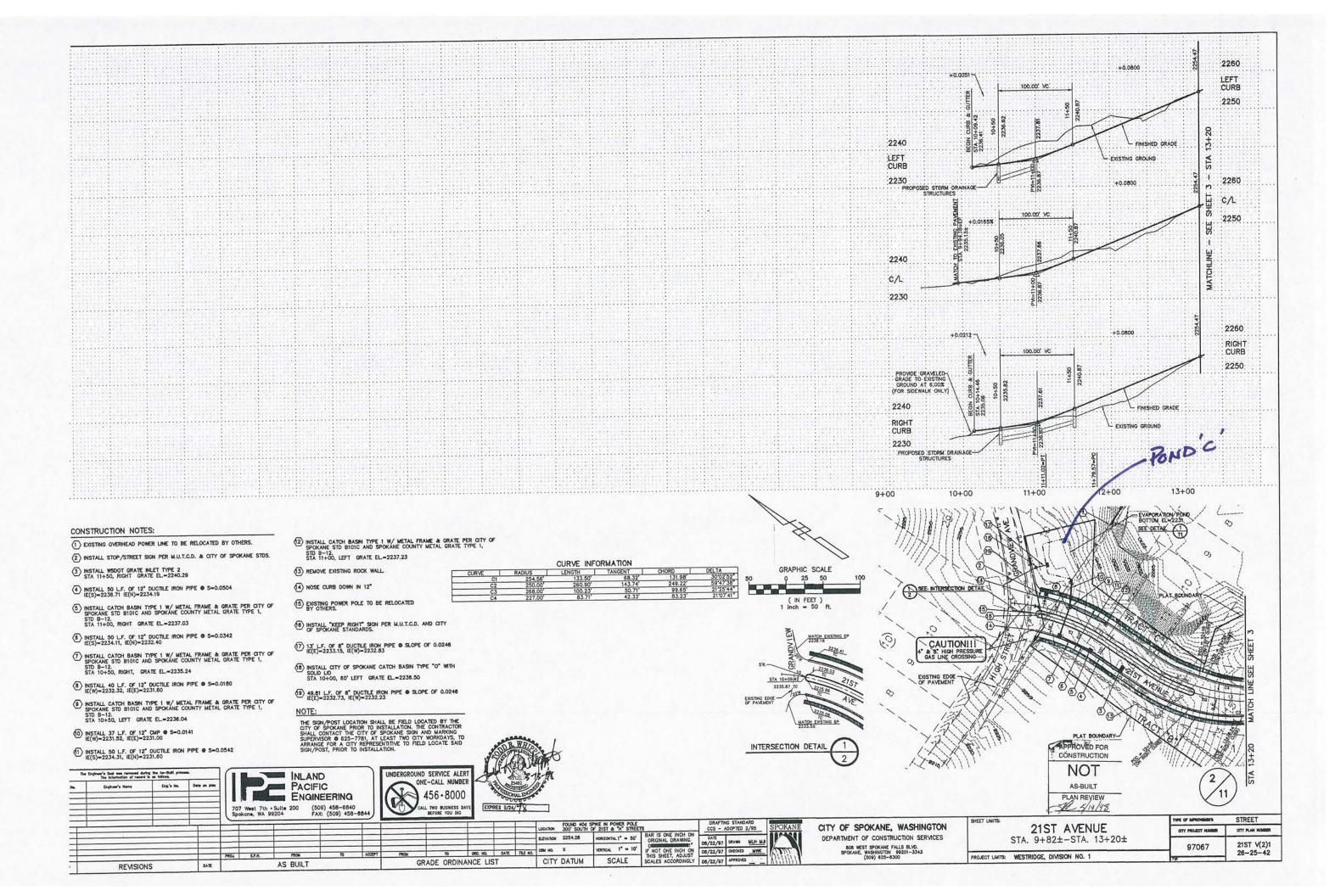
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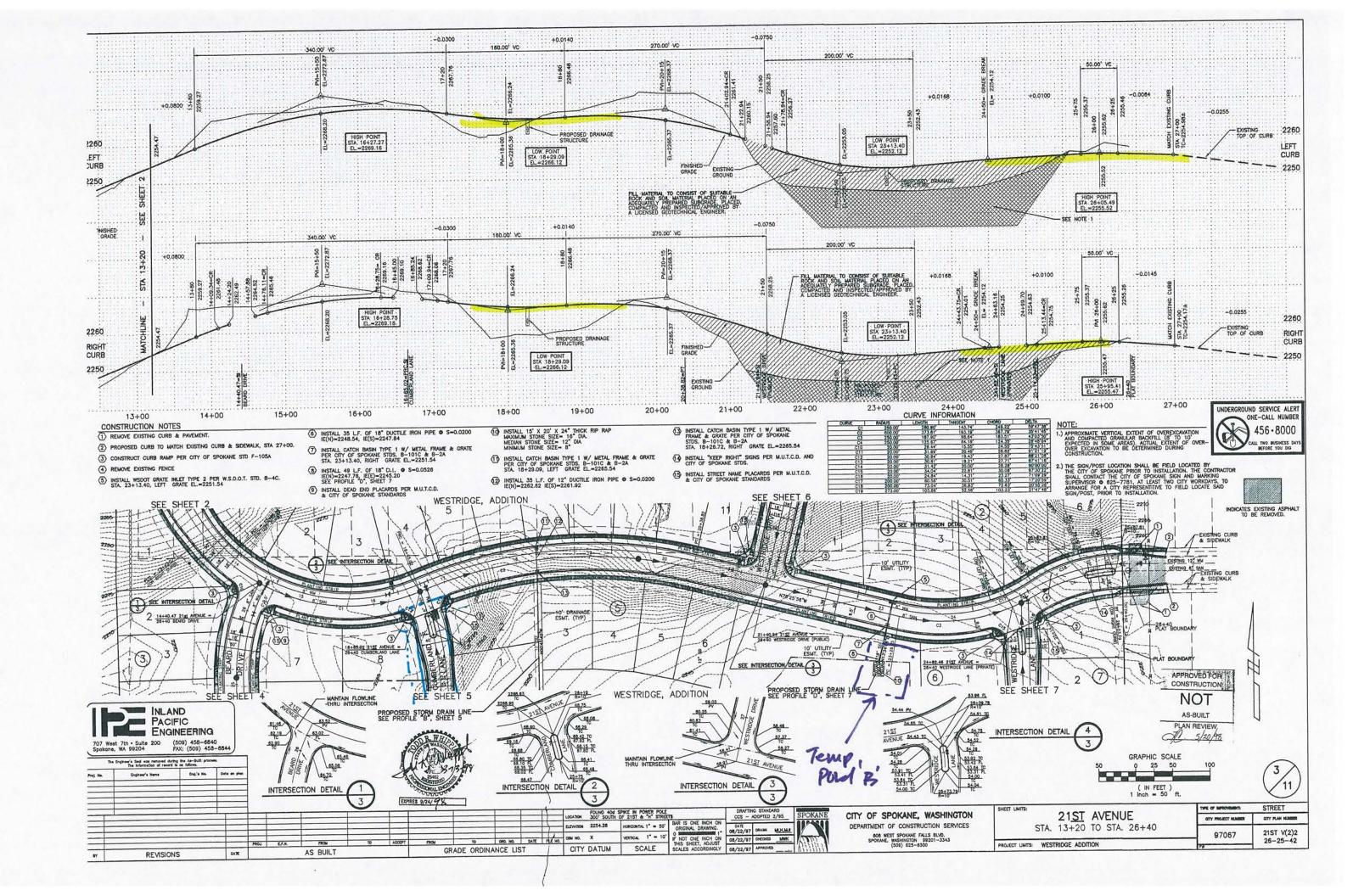
100 year Event

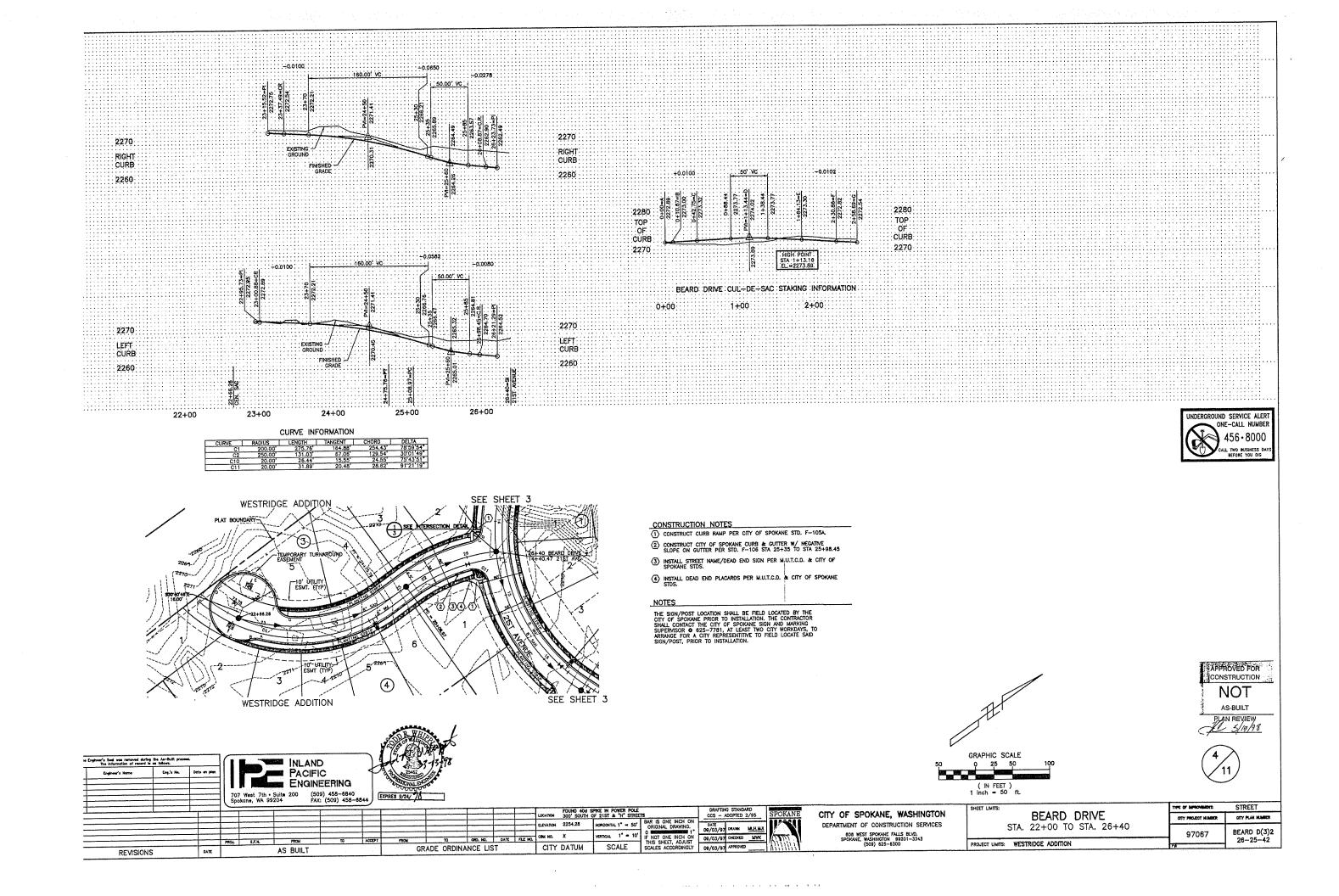
- 15 Node Listing
- 16 Subcat 1S: Phase 1 Pre-Developed (Pre A and B)
- 17 Subcat 2S: Phase 1 Post B
- 18 Subcat 3S: Phase 1 Post A
- 19 Pond 4P: Central Pond

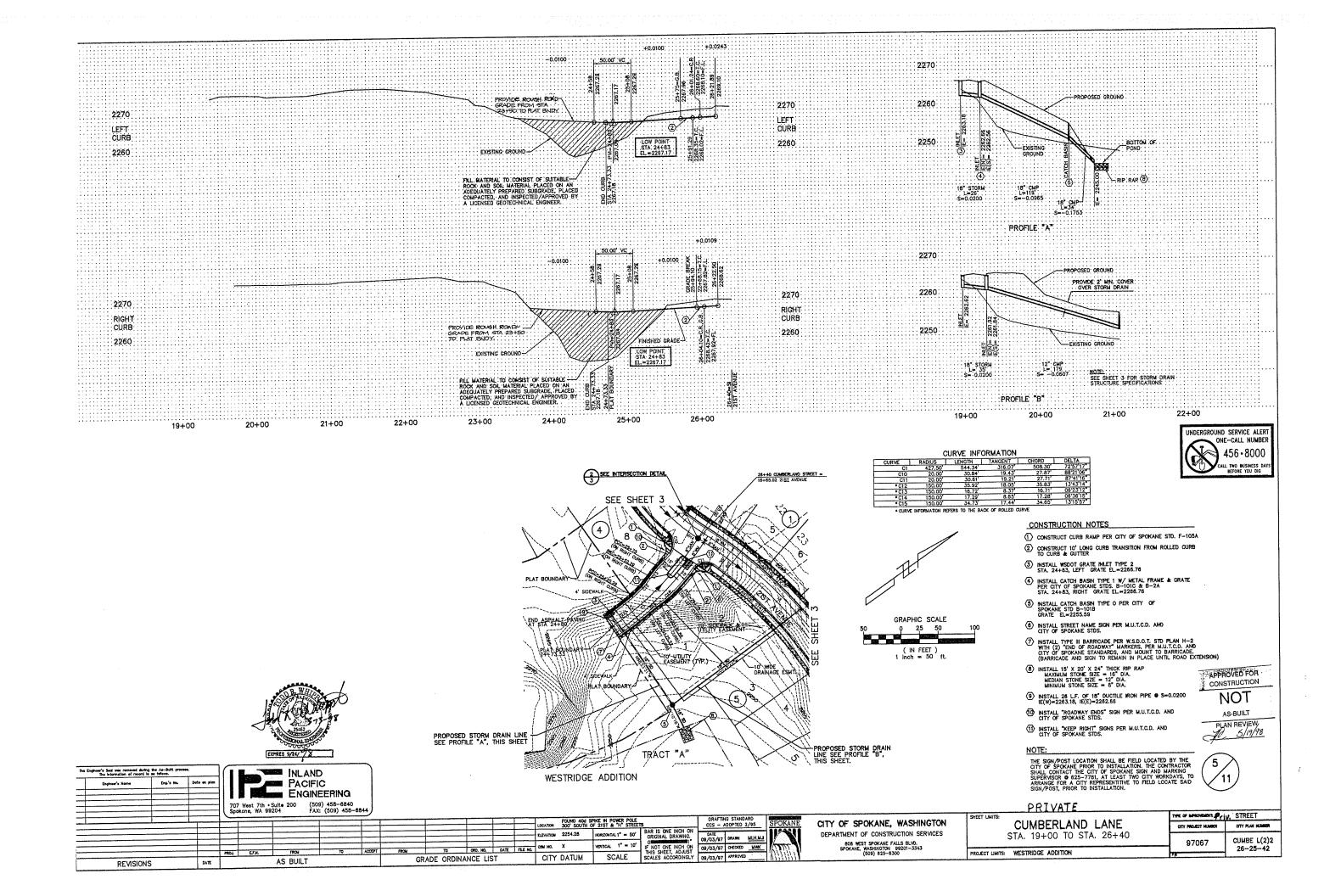


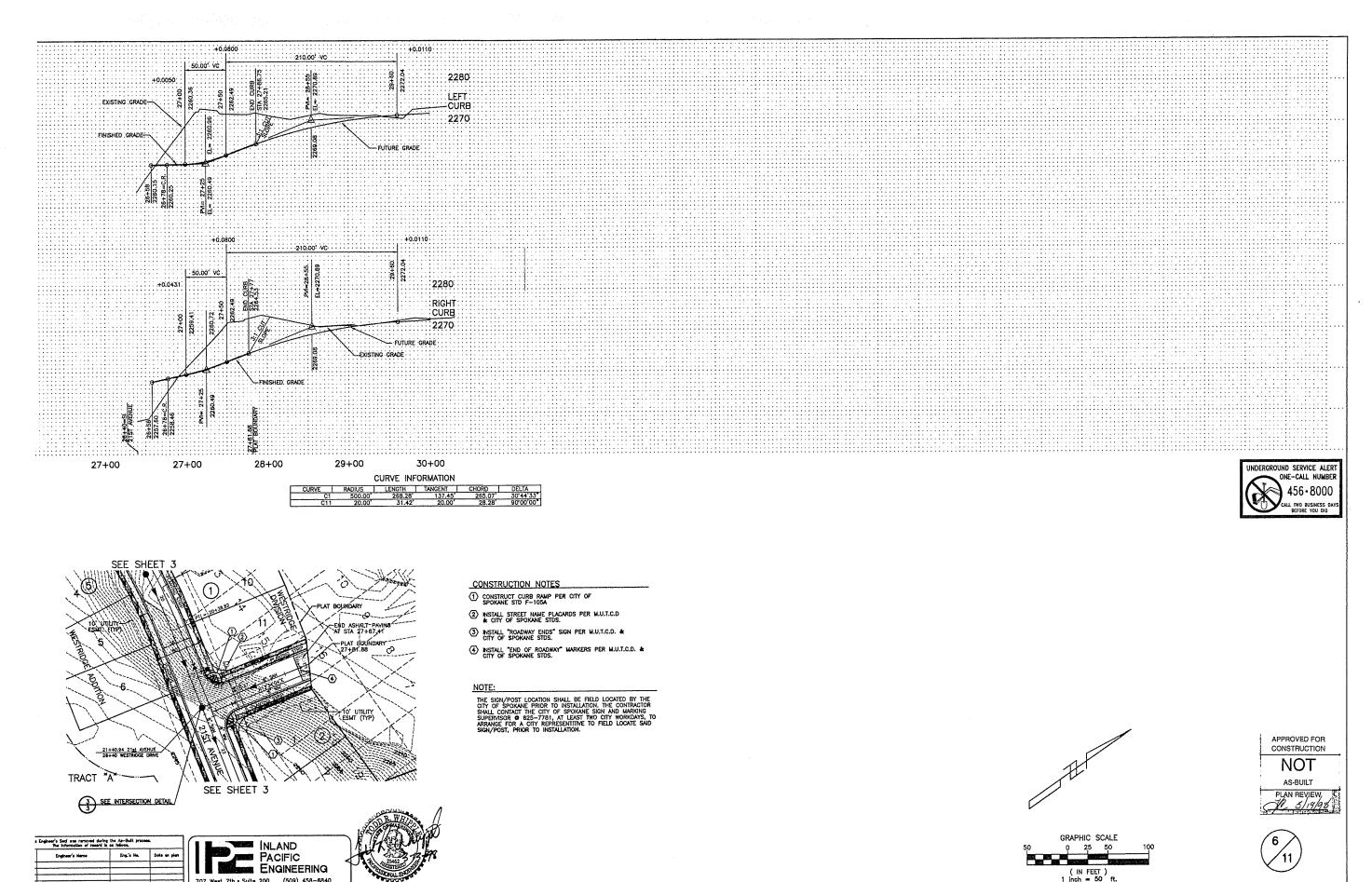












DRAFTING STANDARD CCS - ADOPTED 2/95

DATE 09/03/97 DRAWN MLH,MJI

09/03/97 CHECKED WWK

BAR IS ONE INCHES
ORIGINAL DRAWING,
OF NOT ONE INCH ON
THIS SHEET, ADJUST
SCALES ACCORDINGLY

VERTICAL 1" = 10"

SCALE

EVATION 2254.28

CITY DATUM

CITY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

EXPIRES 9/24

REVISIONS

GRADE ORDINANCE LIST

SHEET LIMITS:
WESTRIDGE DRIVE (PUBLIC)
STA. 26+40 TO STA. 28+68

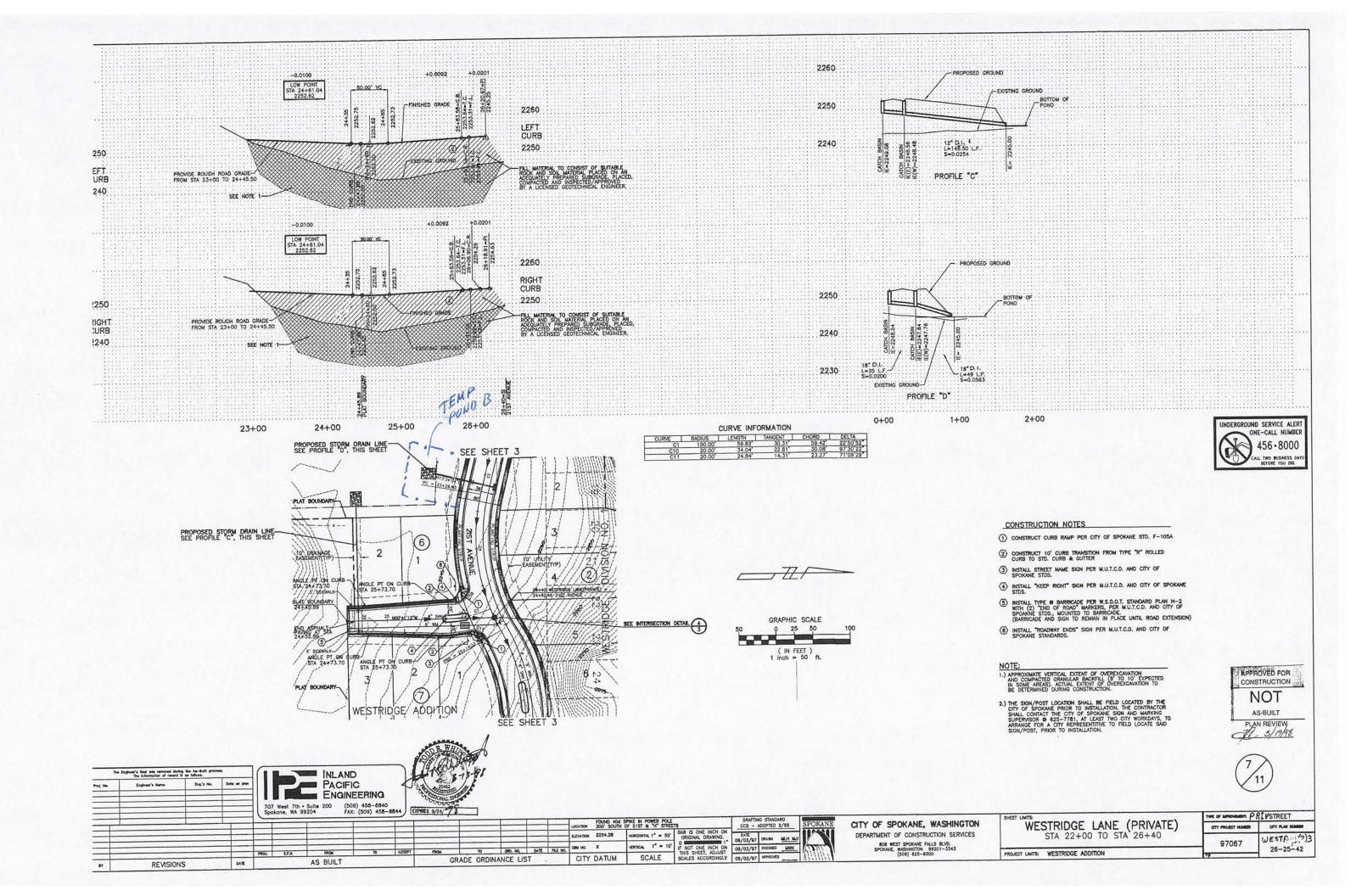
PROJECT LIMITS: WESTRIDGE ADDITION

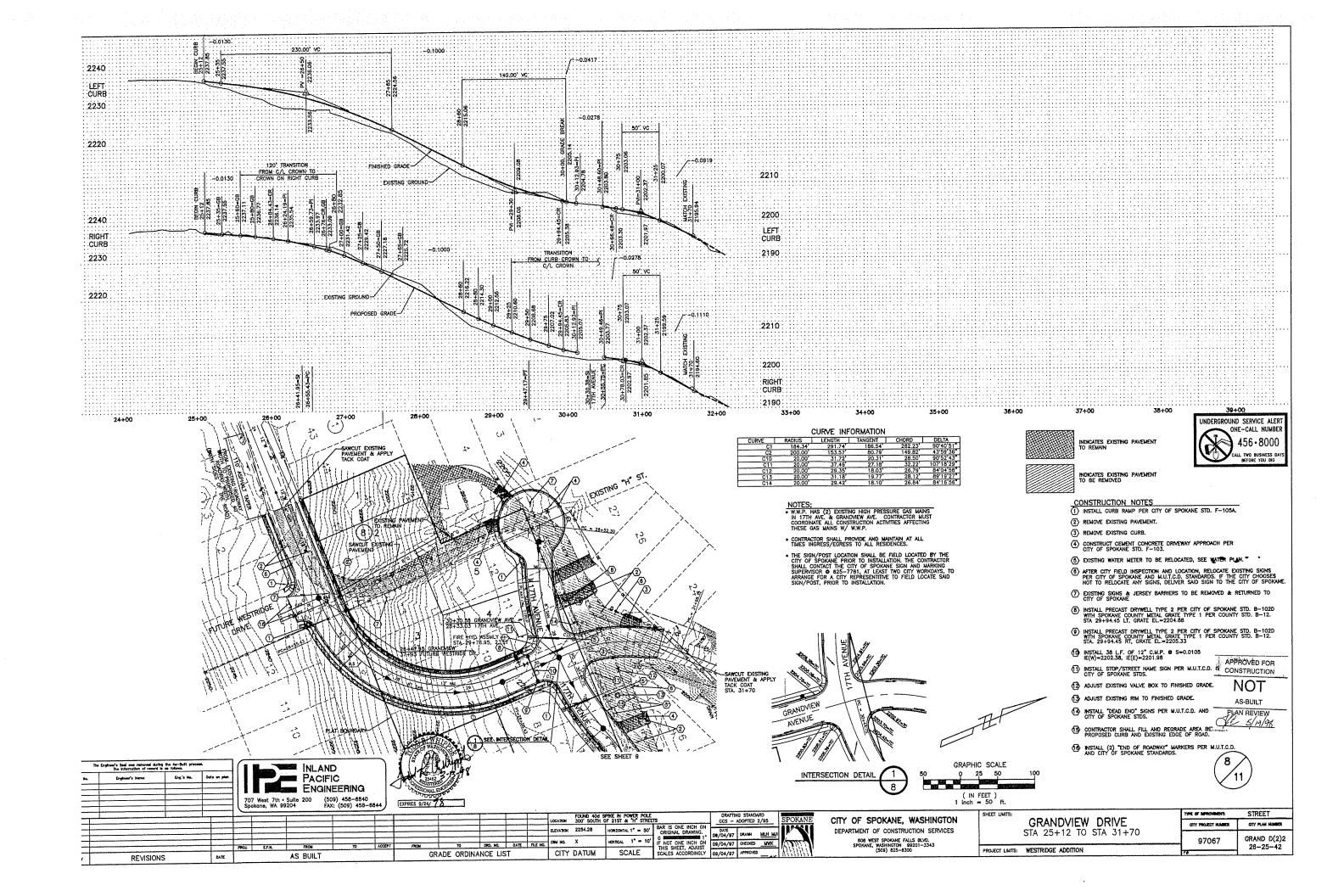
THE OF MARKAGUADOT: STREET
OUTY PROJECT LIMITS: WESTRIDGE ADDITION

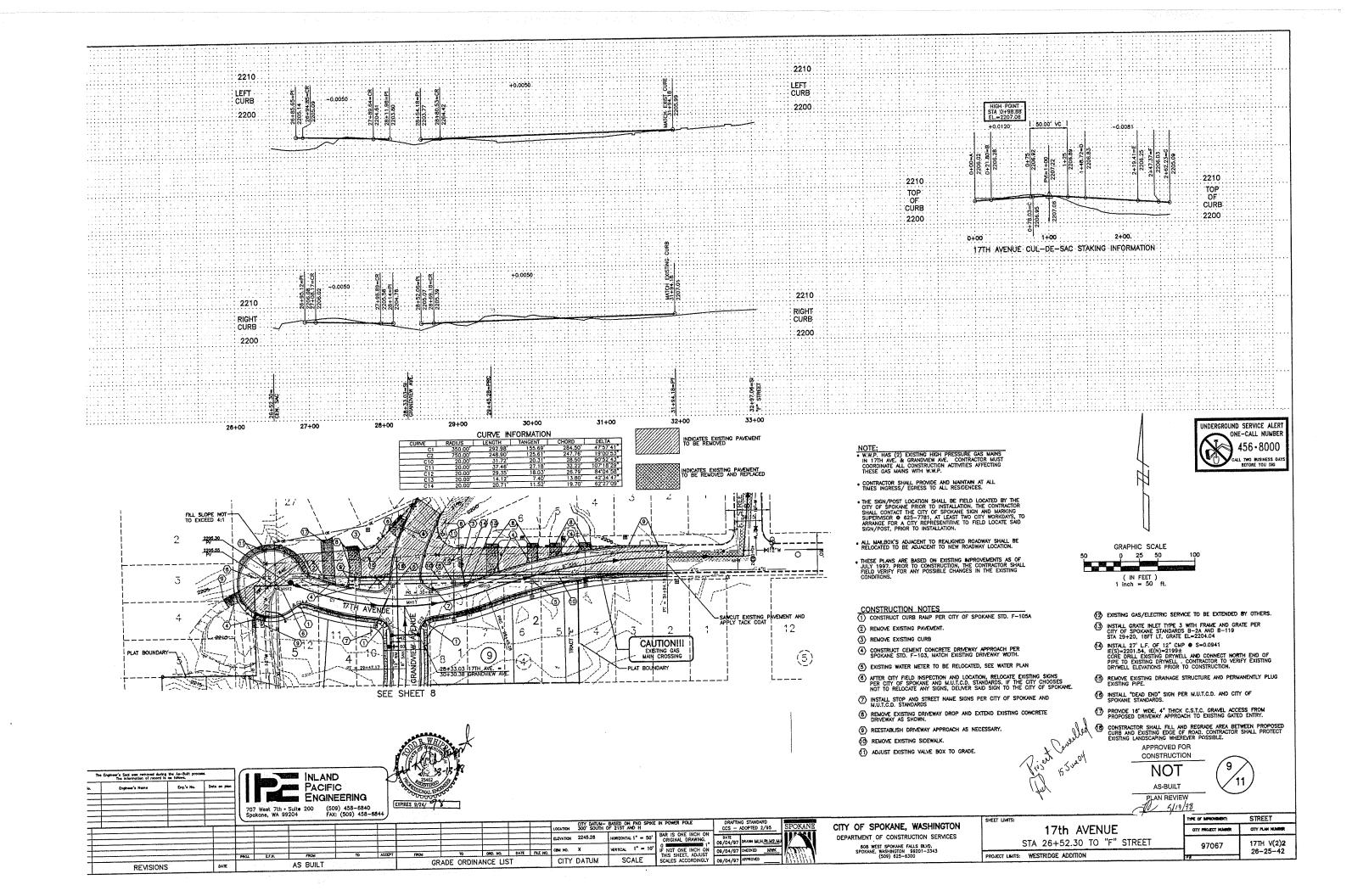
THE OF MARKAGUADOT: STREET
OUTY PROJECT LIMITS: WESTRIDGE ADDITION

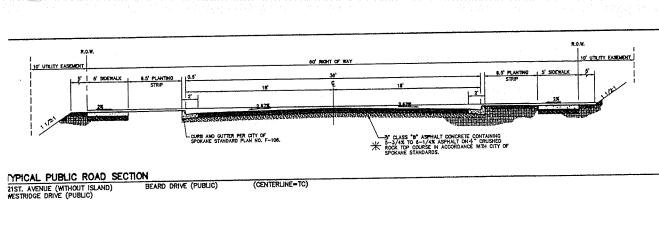
THE OF MARKAGUADOT: STREET
OUTY PROJECT LIMITS: WESTRIDGE ADDITION

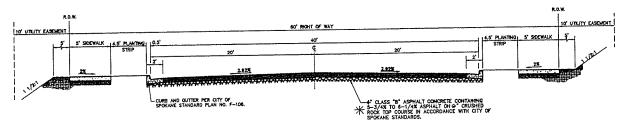
THE OF MARKAGUADOT: STREET
OUTY PROJECT LIMITS: WESTRIDGE ADDITION



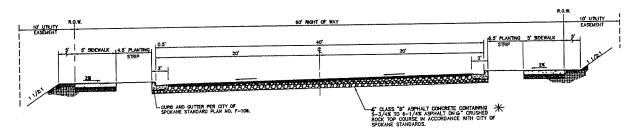




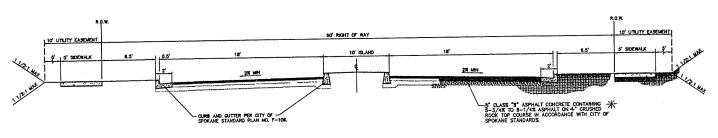




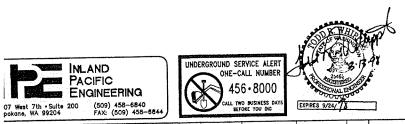
TYPICAL PUBLIC ROAD SECTION (CENTERLINE=TC+0.1) (CENTERLINE CROWN SECTION)

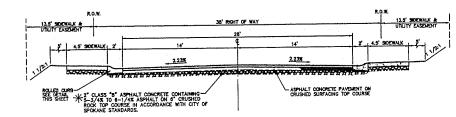


TYPICAL PUBLIC ROAD SECTION (CURB CROWN SECTION)



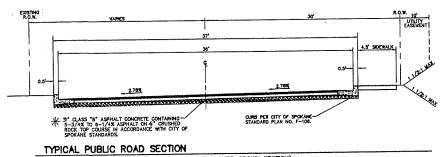
TYPICAL PUBLIC ROAD SECTION 21ST. AVENUE (WITH ISLAND)



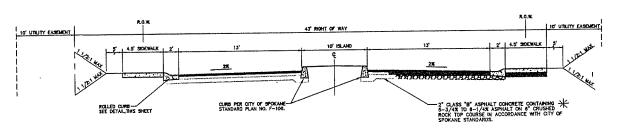


TYPICAL PRIVATE ROAD SECTION (WITHOUT ISLAND)

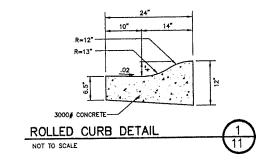
CUMBERLAND LANE, WESTRIDGE LANE (PRIVATE)



(NOTE: 17TH SHALL HAVE A CURB CROWN SECTION)



TYPICAL PRIVATE ROAD SECTION CUMBERLAND LANE, WESTRIDGE LANE (WITH ISLAND)



* NOTE:

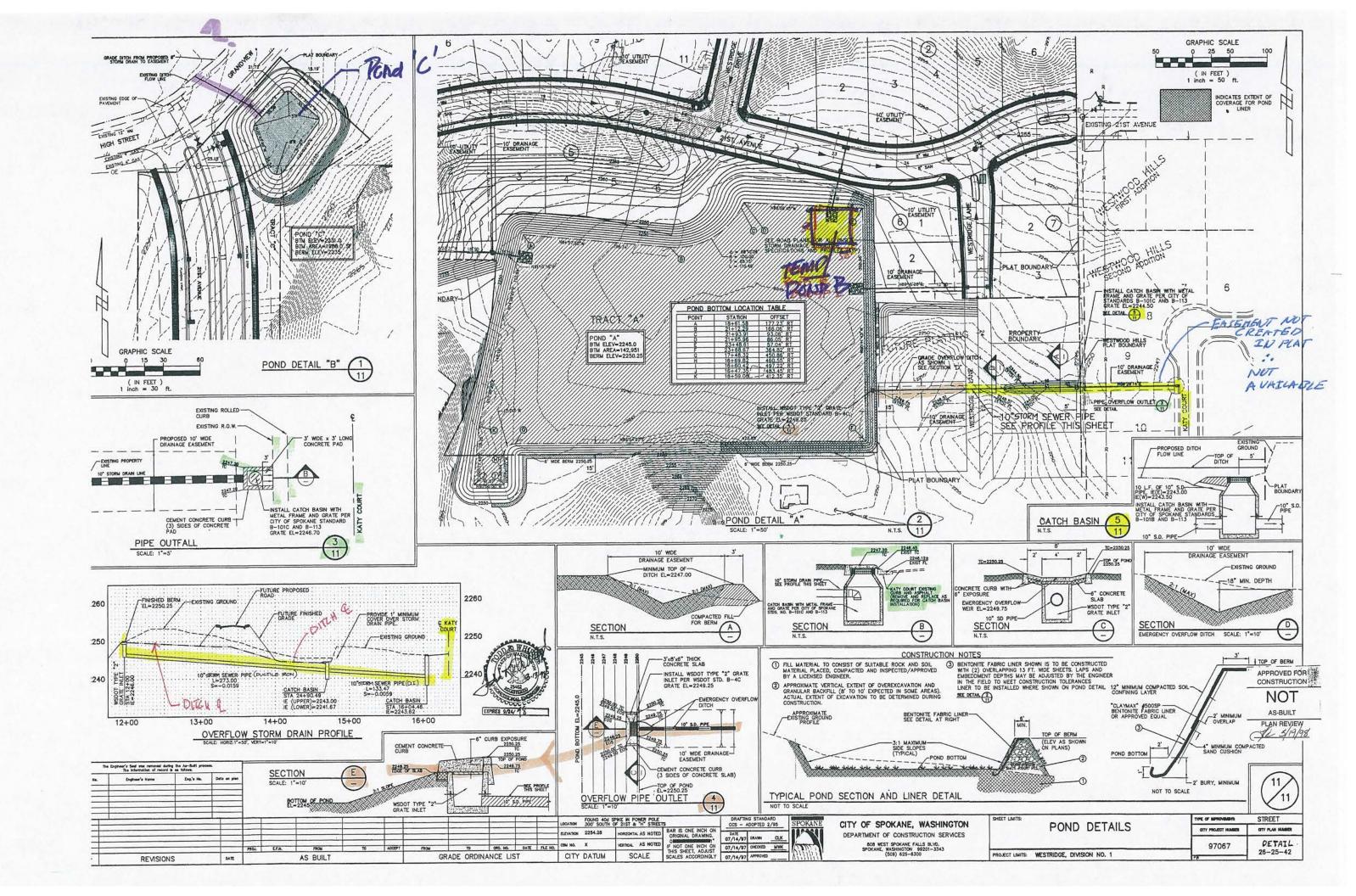
1. SEE CITY OF SPOKANE STANDARDS W-101A AND W-101B FOR TYPICAL ROADWAY PAVEMENT AND BASE REQUIREMENTS AND CROWN/SLOPE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC ROADS.

2. ROCK BASE COUNTERED, VARY DEPENDING ON CONDITIONS ENCOUNTERED, ADDITIONAL BASE COURSE REQUIRED OF ER SOLID ROCK, SEE CITY STDS. W-101A & WIOIB.

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

TON AS-BUILT PLAN REVIEW, \$19/98

pokone, MA 99207 1AA (003) 400 0011			ON SPINE IN POWER POLE DRAFTING STANDARD			ILLE OF HELMOMETUR	SIKEEI
			JTH OF 21st & "H" STREETS CCS - ADOPTED 2/95 SPOKANE	CITY OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON	WESTRIDGE	CITY PROJECT HANGER	CITY PLAN HAMER
		ELEVATION 2254.28	HOPEZONTAL 1" = 50' BAR IS ONE INCH ON CRIGINAL DRAWING. OB/22/97 DRAWN MJ.	DEPARTMENT OF CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	STREET DETAILS		DETAILS
		CSM HO. X	VERTICAL 1" = 10" IF NOT ONE INCH ON 08/22/97 CHECKED MINK	808 WEST SPOKANE FALLS BLVD. SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99201-3343		97067	26-25-42
	PROL E.F.N. FROM TO ACCEPT	GRADE ORDINANCE LIST CITY DATUM	SCALE SCALES ACCORDINGLY 08/22/97 APPROVED	(509) 825-6300	PROJECT LIMITS: WESTRIDGE ADDITION	P.F.	
REVISIONS P	AS BUILT	GRADE ORDINANCE EIGT OF TOXION					



	7.b. Previous Horru Report
Variation.	

DRAINAGE REPORT

for

WESTRIDGE, PHASE I

The City of Spokane, Washington

September 2, 1997

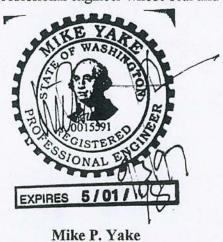
NEW 21-3130

REF 21-3109

Prepared by:

Inland Pacific Engineering Company 707 W. 7th Avenue, Suite 200 Spokane, WA 99204 (509)458-6840

This report has been prepared by the staff of Inland Pacific Engineering Company under the direction of the undersigned professional engineer whose seal and signature appear hereon.



GENERAL

An overall preliminary drainage concept report has been completed by Inland Pacific Engineering under separate cover (<u>Preliminary Drainage Concept Report for Westridge, February 12, 1997</u>), and may be referenced in the report. The preliminary drainage report is an analysis of the overall project, determining the total site's predeveloped flow rates and storm volumes. This report will only address the storm drainage design and calculations associated with the construction of Phase I.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this drainage report is to determine adequate storm drainage facilities satisfying the City of Spokane requirements to be constructed to dispose of stormwater runoff created by Phase I of Westridge.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Phase I of Westridge consists of developing 41 lots for single family housing. The property is located south of the freeway in western Spokane, in Section 2, T. 25 N., R 42 E.W.M. The proposed PUD is bordered by Grandview Avenue to the north, 25th Avenue to the south, "H" Street to the east, and Kendall Street to the west. The location can be seen in the following vicinity and site maps.

Phase I will include the realignment of Grandview at 17th Avenue and the construction of 21st Avenue. Phase I will also include the construction of the large evaporation pond located in the center of the site, and the construction of a smaller retention/detention pond at the intersection of 21st Avenue and Grandview.

ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

As required by the City of Spokane, the developed peak flow and runoff volume from the site cannot exceed that of the predeveloped condition for the 100-year storm event. Therefore, the increase in volume resulting from development will be retained and disposed of in an evaporation pond(s).

This development is within the Aquifer Sensitive Area (ASA) of Spokane County and is subject to '208' requirements.

SOILS DESCRIPTION

Sheet 73 of the Spokane County Soil Survey indicates that the proposed site primarily consists of Hesseltine soils with some small outcrops of Cheny & Uhlig, and Cocolalla soils. The Hesseltine (HvC, HsB, Hob) and Cheney & Uhlig (CnB) soils belong to soil group B. The small outcrop of Cocolalla (Cy) soil belongs to soil group C. The soil survey map can be seen in the appendix.

Curve Number & Time of Concentration

From the TR-55 manual, runoff curve numbers (CN) were obtained for the different land uses and soil types. In the undeveloped condition, the property is currently covered with rocky material, trees, and shrubs/weeds. However, with development, impervious roads, sidewalks, and structures along with individual lawns and yards will occupy the property. The property is nearly entirely composed of Type B soils and will be the soil type considered in calculations.

The developed CN was calculated for each basin using a weighted average, as summarized below.

CN Summary

CN Summary	
DESCRIPTION	CN
HOUSE, DRIVEWAY, GARAGE	98
LAWN & YARD	61
ROAD & SIDEWALKS	98
PREDEVELOPED	65

The curve number for the lots developed in Phase I are calculated with the following information: a 960 sq.ft. house, 400 sq.ft. driveway, and 440 sq.ft. garage with the remaining area as lawn/yard. The impervious road and sidewalk surfaces within each basin were also used in the calculations. The CN for each basin was calculated using the above described soil cover and curve numbers. The weighted CN calculation sheets are included in the appendix.

Time of concentrations were calculated for the time of concentration paths shown on the basin maps. The time of concentration calculation sheets can be seen in the appendix.

EXISTING CONDITION

Predeveloped Basins

The predeveloped basins are delineated by the natural occurring high and low points of the terrain. The predeveloped area has been divided into Basins A, B, C, D and E. Below the basins are described and flow rates and storm volumes given for the 100-year storm.

Basin A, approximately 37.61 acres in size, currently drains into a sump area near the proposed eastern boundary of the plat. As runoff fills this low point, the stormwater will overflow this area and continue to the southeast as indicated by the existing contours. These 37.61 acres create a predeveloped peak flow of 10.3 cfs to the low point, with a peak flow of 2.5 cfs leaving the sump area and leaving the proposed site at its east boundary.

Basin B drains towards Grandview, flows over the street and continues over the bluff towards I-90. Basin B is 10.36 acres in size and has a predeveloped flow rate of 2.3 cfs and a predeveloped storm volume of 12,348 cu.ft. The predeveloped flow rate and runoff volume is not expected to change with the development of Phase I.

Basin C drains toward the west of the plat boundary toward Kendall Street. Basin C is 3.95 acres in size and has a predeveloped flow rate of 0.9 cfs and a predeveloped storm volume of 5,940 cu.ft.

Basin D drains toward the Grandview/17th Avenue intersection. Basin D has an area of 8.12 acres and a predeveloped flow rate of 2.2 cfs.

Basin E is located in the southwest corner of the proposed plat and drains westwardly. Basin E contains 4.78 acres and has a predeveloped flow rate of 1.3 cfs and a predeveloped storm volume of 6,480 cu.ft.

DEVELOPED CONDITION

Developed Basins.

Using the high and low points of the proposed road grades, basins were defined for the proposed plat. The developed plat has been divided into Basins A, B, C, D, & E.

Basin A contains the area that drains into the large evaporation pond near the center of the plat. Calculations for Basin A were performed assuming the plat at build out to ensure that the proposed evaporation pond constructed in Phase I could also handle the future phases of development. Basin A will retain and dispose of all increase in runoff on site in a large evaporation pond. During the 100 year storm event, this basin will produce approximately 97,146 cubic feet of stormwater runoff at build out. This is an increase of 50,490 cubic feet that requires

storage for evaporation. A water budget analysis for the approximate 43 acres within Basin A with the provided evaporation pond with a bottom area of 142,951 sq.ft has been performed and is included in the appendix. The evaporation pond will also provide '208' treatment.

Basin B is delineated by the ridge north of 21st Avenue and the proposed high points on Grandview Avenue. With the development of Phase I, this basin includes the back portion of 6 lots that front 21st Avenue. Basin B has a developed flow rate of 2.3 cfs and a developed storm volume of 12,348 cu.ft, equal to the predeveloped rate and volume.

Basin C is a relatively small basin located at the western boundary of the plat, containing Beard Court. This area will drain into a pond area (Pond C) at the intersection of 21st Avenue & Grandview Avenue. The pond will retain and evaporate the increase in volume from Basin C and will release runoff at no greater than the predeveloped rate as required by the City of Spokane. The developed flow rate is 3.0 cfs and 11,484 cu.ft. of storm volume. Therefore, a minimum of 5,544 cu.ft. is required to be stored onsite for evaporation. The remaining stormwater will be discharged at a flow rate no greater than 0.9 cfs.

Basin D consists of the improved Grandview Street. This street will continue to utilize existing drywells to control the runoff from its surface.

Basin E is located in the southwest corner of the proposed plat and drains westwardly and is not affected by the development of Phase I.

Stormwater Summary for the 100 Yr. Storm

Basin	Predev. Q	Dev. Q	Predev. Vol.	Dev. Vol.	Req'd. Storage	Prov'd, Storage
Α	2.5 cfs	*2.29 cfs	46,656 cf	97,146 cf	50,490 cf	616,884 cf
В	2.3 cfs	2.3 cfs	12,348 cf	12,348 cf	0	0
С	0.9 cfs	**0.22 cfs	5,940 cf	11,484 cf	5,544 cf	5,590 cf
D	2.2 cfs	2.3 cfs	9,828 cf	9,972 cf	n/a	0
Е	1.3 cfs	1.3 cfs	6,480 cf	6,480 cf	0	0

^{*} This is the capacity of the 10" PVC allowing discharge from the plat at or below the predeveloped rate.

^{**} The peak flow out of Pond C @ 21st Avenue & Grandview Avenue.

DRAINAGE DESIGN

Phase I Onsite Calculations

Phase I has been divided into developed basins to determine the peak flows at points where inlet facilities will be installed. The basins have been determined by the high and low points of the proposed streets in Westridge, including the streets that will be constructed with a later phase that contribute runoff to an inlet in this phase. The basins are labeled A through J and can be seen on the onsite basin map.

Phase I Developed Basins A and B drain toward the intersection of 21st Avenue and Grandview. At this intersection will be a retention/detention pond that will control the peak flow and volume leaving the site. This predeveloped basin is described in the preliminary drainage report. This pond (Pond C) will retain the increase in developed volume and dispose of it through evaporation. Stormwater above the developed volume increase will be discharged through an overflow pipe at the predeveloped flow rate or less.

Phase I Developed Basins C through J will produce stormwater that will be collected and disposed of in the large evaporation pond located near the center of the site. This pond will retain the increase in developed volume and dispose of it through evaporation. Stormwater above the developed volume increase will be allowed to be discharged off the plat through a pipe at the predeveloped rate or less.

The retention ponds will also be providing '208' treatment in the first 6" of pond bottom depth.

Peak Flow Calculations

Using the rational method, the peak flows for each Phase I Basin have been calculated for the 100-year storm. The runoff coefficient was determined based on the dwelling units per acre ratio. The calculation sheets can be found in the appendix.

Basin Peak Flow Summary

Basin Peak Flow Summary			
INLET BASIN	EXPECTED 100-YEAR STORM PEAK FLOW		
A	4.12 cfs		
В	2.11 cfs		
С	0.86 cfs		
D	1.54 cfs		
E	7.89 cfs		
F	1.27 cfs		
G	4.22 cfs		
Н	2.04 cfs		
I	1.51 cfs		
J	1.46 cfs		

Inlet Calculations

Based on the expected peak flow during the 100-year storm, and the grades of the proposed streets, calculations were performed to determine the size and number of inlets required to capture the developed runoff. Inlet calculations are in the appendix as well as the pipe flow calculations.

Backwater Calculations

Backwater calculations were performed to verify that the inlets and pipes were properly sized and that there is adequate freeboard for the grates. The backwater calculations can be found in the appendix.

Evaporation Calculations

Evaporation calculations have been performed following the Spokane County interim policy on evaporation ponds, a policy which has been adopted by the City of Spokane. The evaporation pond cycle begins with the increase of runoff volume due to the development from a 100 year storm and then adds the runoff volume expected for each month based on the average precipitation rate and subtracts the average evaporation and infiltration for each month from the pond and any overflow volumes.

BASIN	PRE. VOL.	DEV. VOL.	REQUIRED STORAGE	PROVIDED STORAGE
A	46,656 CF	97,146 CF	50,490 CF	619,128 CF
С	5,940 CF	11,484 CF	5,544 CF	5,590 CF

APPENDIX

VICINITY MAP & SOILS MAP

GEOTECHNICAL LETTER

PREDEVELOPED HYDROGRAPH CALCULATIONS

DEVELOPED HYDROGRAPH CALCULATIONS

PEAK FLOW CALCULATIONS

INLET CALCULATIONS

PIPE FLOW CALCULATIONS

BACKWATER CALCULATIONS

POND "C" ROUTING CALCULATIONS

EVAPORATION CALCULATIONS

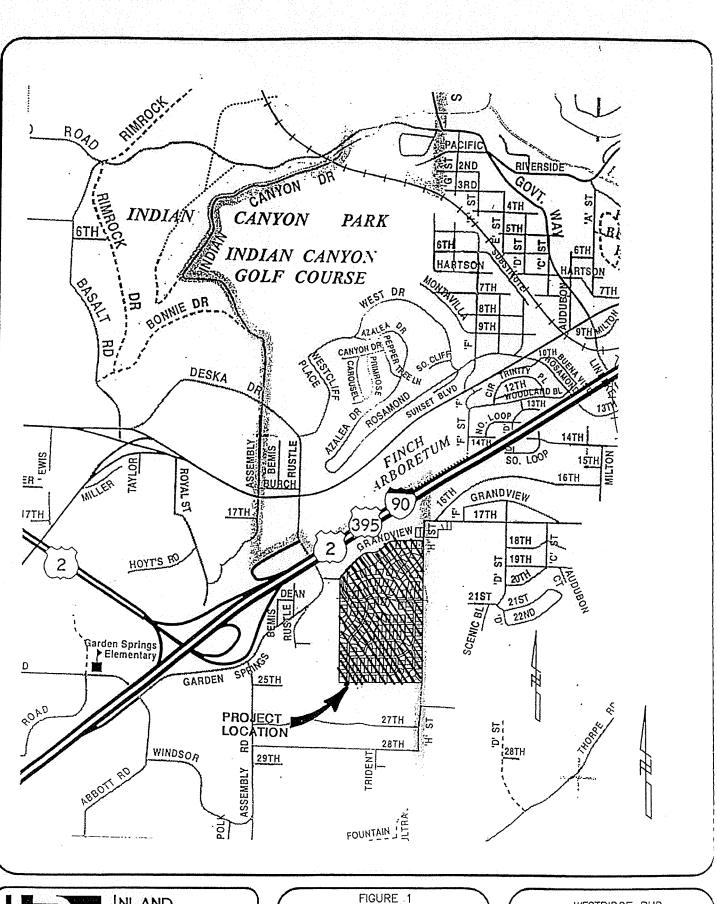
BASIN MAPS CAUTED WS

21/8/2 re purity

2/2 re parcity

1/2 re

VICINITY MAP & SOILS MAP

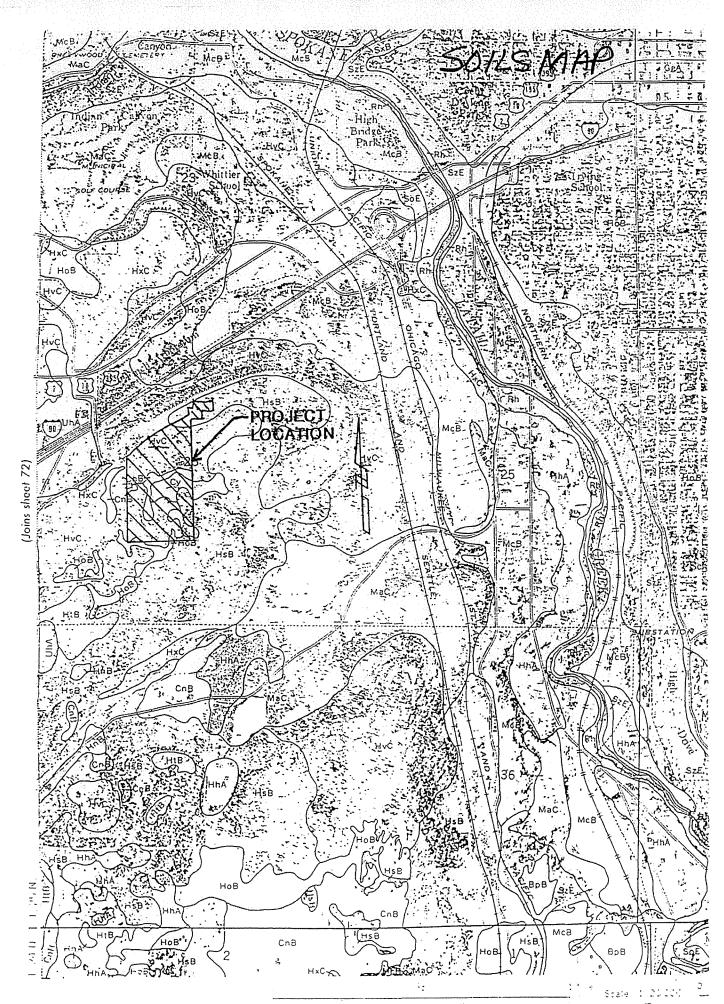




VICINITY MAP

WESTRIDGE PUD

TRAFFIC IMPACT ANALYSIS



GEOTECHNICAL INFORMATION



INLAND PACIFIC ENGINEERING, INC.

August 15, 1997

West Jackson Company, Inc. 108 South Jackson Street, Suite 300 Seattle, Washington 98104

Attention: Mr. Barry Margolese

Subject: Geotechnical Review of Site Stormwater Disposal

Proposed Westridge Residential Development

Spokane, Washington

Dear Barry:

Inland Pacific Engineering Company (IPEC) is pleased to present this review of geotechnical considerations that impact the proposed Westridge stormwater collection and disposal facilities.

Subsurface Conditions

Subsurface conditions in the proposed stormwater retention area were evaluated during site visits on September 12, 1996, and on March 5, 1997 by members of our staff.

During the first visit, we drilled three holes by hand auger methods to depths of approximately 6 to 8 feet below the existing ground surface, for the purpose of estimating the groundwater gradient across the central low area, which is to be reserved as open space for stormwater management. The general direction of the gradient, as calculated using the elevations of water in the holes determined with a standard optical level, is shown on Figure 1.

Our second set of explorations, also advanced by hand auger methods, was performed to evaluate the possibility of settlement of embankments founded on the suspected soft soils at the eastern margin of the central low area. Our explorations encountered dark brown topsoil, over soft clayey silt, over saturated fine to medium sand to the full depths explored. It appears that some excavation and replacement of settlement-prone soils will need to be accomplished during site development, to provide suitable soils for founding the proposed improvements along Westridge Drive and portions of 21st Avenue.

Drywells

Drywells will be of very limited use for stormwater disposal on this site, in our opinion. Portions of Phase 1 will be founded upon basalt bedrock, whose limited infiltration capacites can be improved somewhat by fracturing the rock with controlled blasting techniques. The fine-grained nature, as well as the high moisture content of the soils in the central low area will not provide sufficient infiltration rates to make drywells a feasible method of stormwater disposal.

Geotechnical Review of Site Stormwater Concept Westridge Project August 15, 1997 Page 2 of 3

Stormwater Retention Pond

Current Phase 1 grading plans show the proposed Westridge Drive to be founded upon an approximately 10 feet high fill enbankment, which will contain buried sewer and water, and storm drainage collection and distribution elements, as well as serve as foundation material for the adjoining residences. This embankment will cross the lower (down-gradient) margin of the lower central area, effectively serving as the eastern limit of the proposed stormwater management area.

The amount of impact of the maximum water elevation on the downstream development will likely depend on the permeability of the embankment material, which will control the head loss on the seepage through the embankment. The likely embankment material to be found or manufactured in quantity on this site (shot rock) would likely be more permeable than the silty soils which the water travels through now. With the increased hydraulic head coming from the higher water level in the pond, down-gradient water levels would also rise in proportion to the higher permeability and gradient.

Mitigation of possible elevated downstream water levels could include reducing the permeability of the embankment, or increasing the head loss through the embankment. The most feasible alternative would be to place a relatively impervious liner on the upstream face of the fill embankment, keyed into native silt and clay soils at the bottom. It should be possible to reduce the permeability of the embankment so that the preferential (easiest) flow direction is into the native silty pond subgrade soils, thus keeping the downstream groundwater conditions as close to the same as predevelopment conditions as possible, depending upon the liner type and construction practices utilized. The need for a blanket or chimney drain within the embankment would best be evaluated at the time of construction, depending on the embankment fill soil and pond liner types actually used.

Basements

Basements must be constructed with the overall site groundwater conditions in mind, to avoid conflicts with below-grade construction. In areas adjacent to the central low area, lowest floor slab elevations should be an appropriate distance above the highest anticipated water elevation in the site stormwater detention facility.

In other areas of the site, excavations for basements are likely to be hoe-rammed or blasted into basalt bedrock. Such excavations can easily become a relatively impermeable bathtub that will serve to hold water against the foundation walls. Four-sided (enclosed) basement excavations should be constructed with a bottom that has a relatively constant grade downward to a low side or corner, to make a pumped sump installation more efficient. Daylight basements in bedrock

Geotechnical Review of Site Stormwater Concept Westridge Project August 15, 1997 Page 3 of 3

excavations should have the bottom of the excavation grading downward to the daylight side, again to promote drainage of the excavation once the home has been constructed.

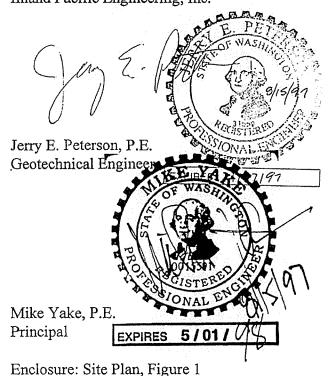
In any case, there is the potential for site groundwater conditions to negatively influence residential construction on this site. Without intimate knowledge of lot excavation/fill configurations, final lot grades, differences between lowest structure grades and highest water levels and other factors, the advisability of basement construction cannot be addressed in a general statement at this time. Specific subsurface and groundwater conditions particular to each building site should be addressed on a lot-by-lot basis by a geotechnical engineer prior to construction, to determine the limitations on or advisability of basement construction.

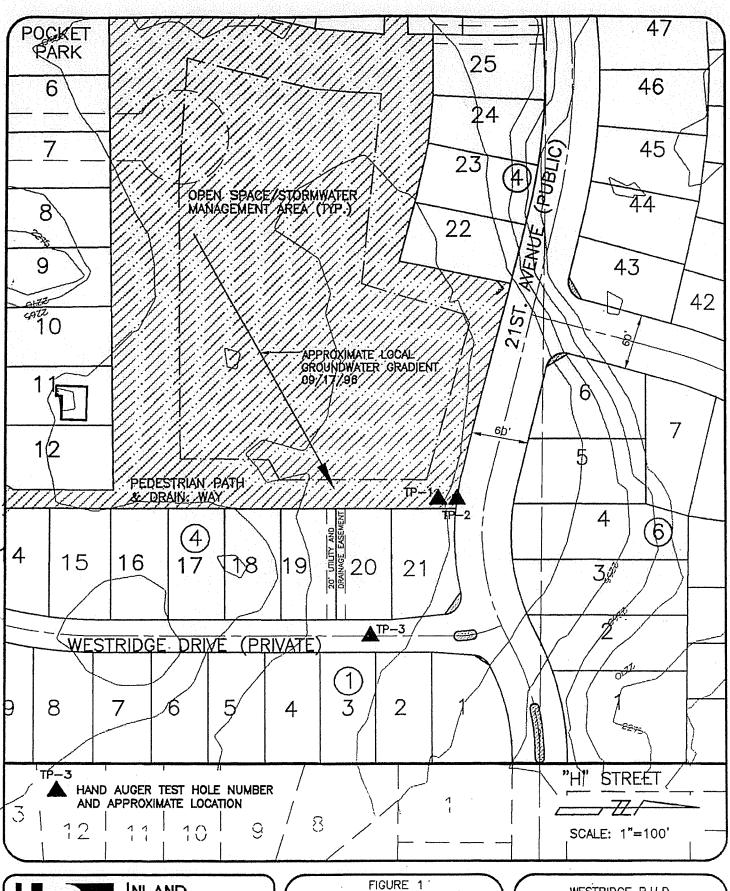
Closure

We are pleased to be able to present this letter, and look forward to successful construction of the project. If you should have any questions regarding this letter or other aspects of the project, please do not hesitate to call.

J:\Document\96133\Geostuff.wpd

Respectively submitted, Inland Pacific Engineering, Inc.





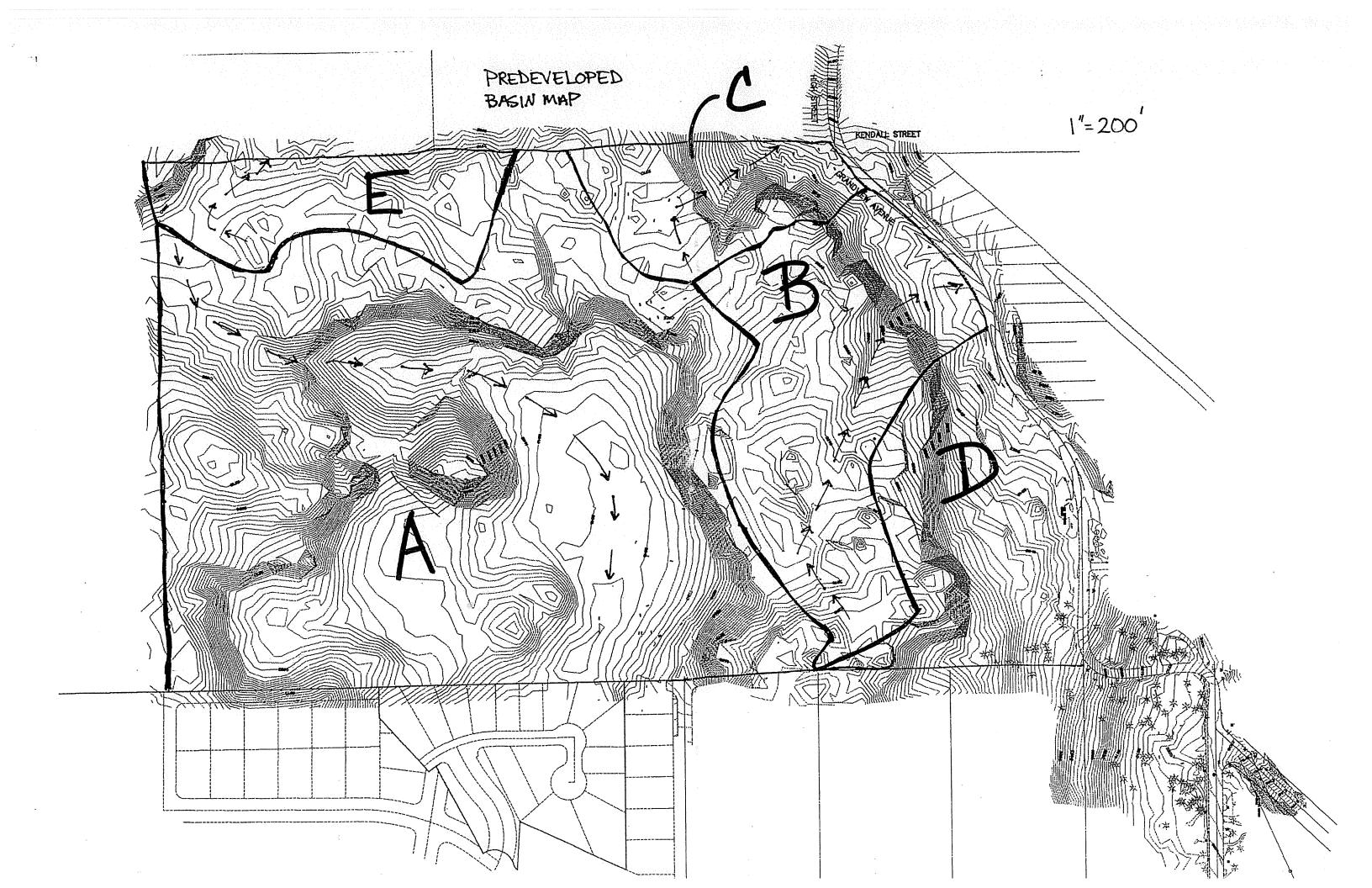


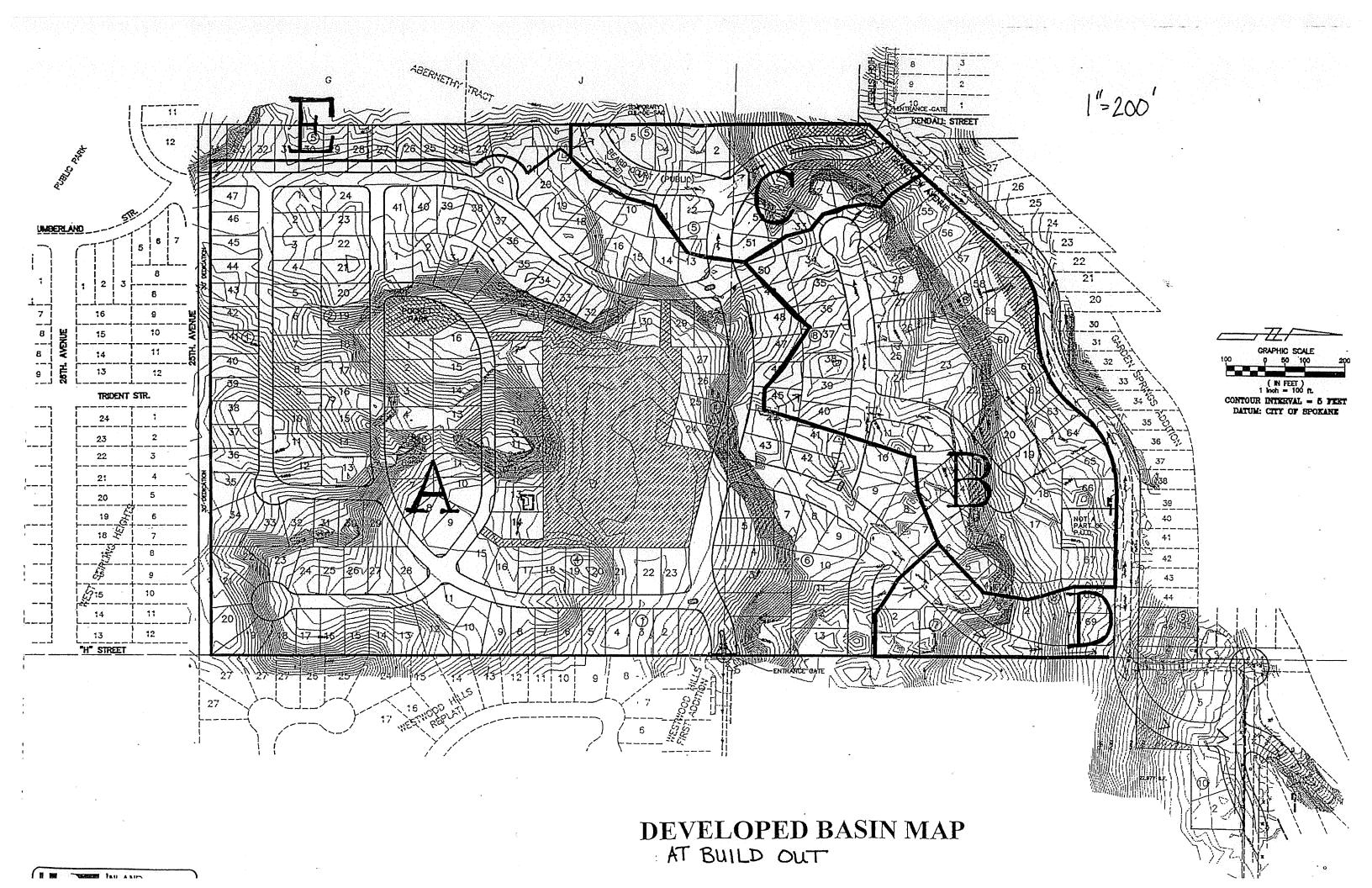
(509) 458-6840 FAX: (509) 458-6844

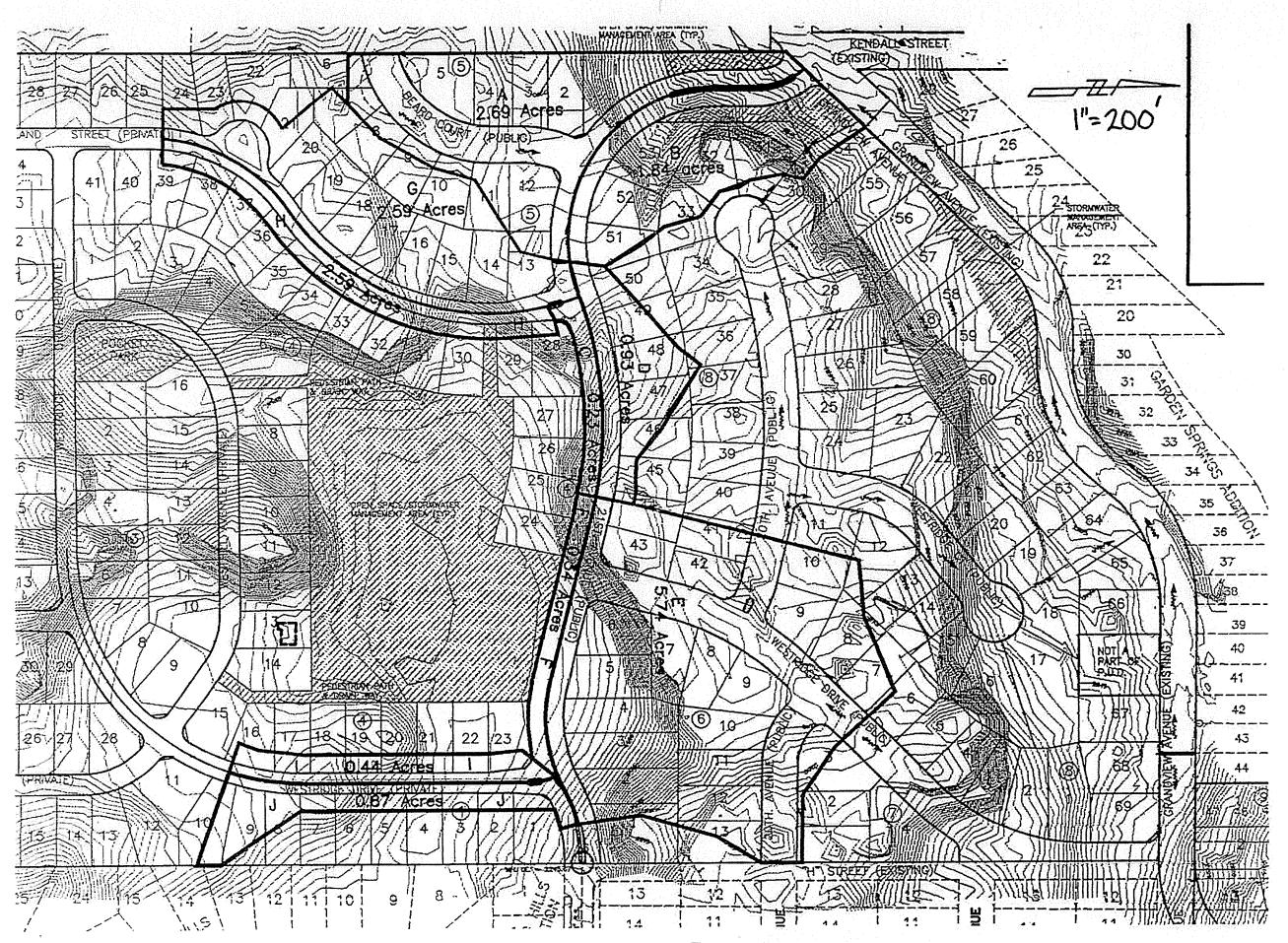
TEST PIT LOCATIONS

WESTRIDGE P.U.D.

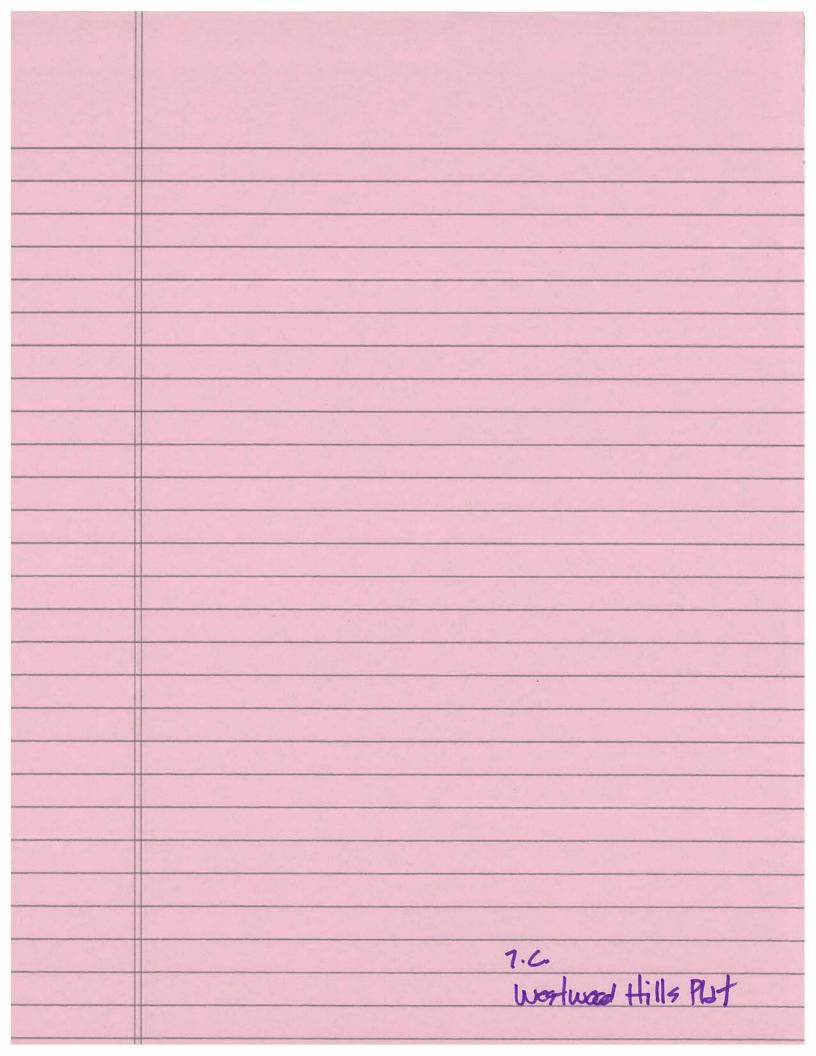
PROJECT NO. 96134







PHASE T RASINC



FINAL PLAT

WESTWOOD HILLS SECOND ADDITION

PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT

AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE FILED FOR RECORD THIS 9 28 DAY

OF CONTROL OF PLANT AT PAGE 43

IT THE REQUEST OF PLANT AT PAGE 43

BEING A REPLAT OF PORTIONS OF WESTWOOD HILLS LOCATED IN THE N.W. 1/4, OF THE S.E. 1/4, OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 42 EAST, W.M., CITY OF SPOKANE, SPOKANE COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand.

Griner, Patten & Sauther Investments

CITY TREASURER

COUNTY TREASURER

Dale Scinchetti, by Sandy Kangas

Linda Wolverton by angula golden

COUNTY ASSESSOR Examined and approved the 25th day of Spokane County Akssor

CITY SUBDIVISION ADMINISTRATOR
Approved the 30th day of October, 1992 by

Approved the 30th day of October, day of October

Abovall D. Carlson

Bul w. Blag

CITY ENGINEER

30 30"

Δ=44'49'42" R=20.00

23_{rd}.

RADIAL BEARING TABLE

L=15.65'

Δ=111'34'58"

R=50.50; L=98.35

21st. AVENUE

N 89*58'35" W 479.56

5 8 7212 S.F

2107 5

6

7227 S.F.

20' FRONT YARD SETBACK

658 S.F

COURT COURT

EASEMENT

8

9 8432 S.F.

7200 S.F.

8081 S.F.

13

N 89*27'52" E 78.00

FD. 3/4"
IRON PIPE
ACCEPTED AS
S.W. CORNER
OF WESTWOOD
HILLS PLAT

HILLS PLAT VISITED JUNE 24,1993

14 EASEMENT 10376 S.F.

15

TOTAL PLATTED AREA = 4.81 AC.

PRIVATE ROAD R/W = 45,485 S.F. COMMON AREA = 13,001 S.F.

12862 S.F

11404

25,

3 / 6 12787 S.F./

8816 S.F.

(R) = RADIAL BEARING
S.F. = SQUARE FEET
TPOB = TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING

VERTICAL DATUM

BASIS OF BEARING

EQUIPMENT AND PROCEDURES

NOO"32"OB"W WAS ASSUMED ON THE WEST LIN AS SHOWN ON THE PLAT OF WESTWOOD HILLS

THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED WITH A 6 SECOND TOTAL STATION THEODOLITE USING FIELD TRAVERSE PROCEDURES.

Δ=4'56'24'

LEGEND

16803 S.F.

N 86'23'45" W

10' UTILITY EASEMENT -

1/2" REBAR W/CAP MARKED "A&C INC. 12904" WERE SET AT ALL LOT CORNERS WITHIN THIS SUBDIVISION SET 1/2" REBAR MARKED "A&C INC. 12904"

1/2" REBAR FOUND AS SHOWN PER PLAT OF WESTWOOD HILLS FIRST ADDITION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

13'01'39

Beginning at the southwest corner of Lot 1, Black 1 of Westwood Hills First Addition, according to the plot recorded in Book 22, at Page 38; thence S00'32'08'E, along the west line of said plot of Westwood Hills, 615,00 feet; thence N89'27'52'E, 78.00 feet; thence N49'05'28'E, 183.76 feet to a point on a 25.193 foot radius nontangent curve to the right, the center of circle of which bears N49'05'28'E; thence along the arc of said curve, through a central angle of 4'56'24', 21.72 feet; thence N52'04'34'E, 10.67 feet to the most westerly corner of Lot 1, Block 3 of said plot of Westwood Hills First Addition; thence along the boundary of said plot the following six (6) calls: 1) N62'54'34'E, 130.25 feet to a point on a 50.50 foot radius nontangent curve to the right, the center of circle of which bears N55'06'51'E; 2) along the arc of said curve, through a central angle of 111'34'58'', 98.35 feet to the point of reverse curve of a 20.00 for dradius curve to the left, the center of circle of which bears N13'18'11'N; 3) along the arc of said curve, through a central angle of 44'49'42'', 15.55 feet; 4) N86'23'45''', 12.91 feet; 5) N25'27'52'E, 296.58 feet; 6) N89'58'35''W, 479.56 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

This PUD plat and all portions thereof shall be restricted by the terms of the Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions of the Westwood Hills PUD. The property owner has created private streets and common areas as shown thereon and as further described in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions of Westwood Hills PUD as recorded on the 14th Day of October, 1996, under Auditor's File No. 4044798. The common areas and private streets as shown hereon are not for use by the general public, but are dedicated solely to the common use and enjoyment by the residents of the Westwood Hills PUD.

The Westwood Hills PUD Association, as created by document filed on the the 7th day of October, 1996, under Secretary of State U.B.I. No. 601-743-594, and its successors, as owners of the private streets and common areas and for the maintenance of the water, sewer, storm sewer, and drainage facilities located therein and in additional easements as shown hereon. No parties of the "Common Areas". Lots 16 and 17, Block 1, may be used for any residential structure or transferred as a lot to be used for any residential structure, but must be left in open space for the common use and together with the private streets, be held in common ownership by the Westwood Hills PUD Association, and shall be considered subservient estates for tax purposes to the other lots created herein.

tensements are nereby granted over the private streets and common areas shown fereign and over a ten-foot (10) wide strip adjoining the private streets shown hereon to the City of Spokane and its permittees and assigns for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and operation of utilities (including cable television), together with the right to inspect said utilities and to trim and/or remove brush and trees which may interfere with the construction, maintenance, and operation of same.

This plat will be served by City sanitary sewer and water system only. Individual on-site sewage systems and private wells and water systems are prohibited. The City water system approved by County and State health officials and the City Fire Department will be installed within this plat. The plattor will provide for individual domestic water service as well as fire protection to each lot prior to sale.

Prior to the sale of any lot with this subdivision, a functioning public sewer system complying with the requirements of the Department of Public Works, and the lot shall be adequately served by a fire hydrant as determined by the Spokane Fire Department.

Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for any residence within this subdivision, all improvements, including street improvements, shall be installed in accordance with the plans approved by the City of Spokane.

79091/0901;

The restrictions, setback lines, and eosements or quasi-eosements for slopes for cut or fills contained on the face of the plot of Westwood Hills;

Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions contained in Declaration of Restrictions of Westwood Hills recorded April 10, 1986, under Auditor's File No. 8604100266;

This subdivision has been made with the free consent and in accordance with the desires of the owners of the land so divided. The signatories hereof hereby certify that they are the owners of, and the only parties having any interest in the land so divided, and that the property shown is not encumbered by any delinquent taxes or assessments. The agreement herein expressed shall be a covenant to run with the land and shall be carried as a provision in each deed drawn to transfer ownership of any and all property delineated within this plat.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that Griner, Patten & Sauther Investments, a Washington General Partnership, has caused to be plotted into Lots, Blacks, and Private Streets, the land shown hereon to be known as WESTWOOD HILLS SECOND ADDITION, Planned Unit Development, being a replat of partians of the plat of Westwood Hills and of adjoining street rights—of—way according to the plat recorded in Book 15, at Pages 76 and 77, in the NW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 26, Township 25 North, Range 42 East, W.M. City of Spokane, Spokane County, Washington, described as follows:

The owners adopt the plan of Lots, Blocks, Common Areas, and Private Streets shown hereon. The owners hereby waive all claims against any governmental authority for damage which may be occasioned to the adjacent land by the established construction, maintenance, and associated drainage facilities for the public street adjaining this plat. Slope easements are hereby granted to the City of Spokane for the construction of the public street adjaining this plat.

The private drainage easement shown hereon is hereby granted to the Westwood Hills PUD Association This plat is not in any Irrigation District. The land in this final plat is not in an irrigation district, drainage channel, or flood plain; it has no ponding areas or bodies of water.

The minimum rear building setback is 25 feet, the minimum front building setback is twenty feet (20') from the adjacent right-of-way, and the minimum side building setback is twelve feet (12'), with the combined side building setbacks totaling not less than twenty percent (20%) of the lot width, to a maximum of 20 feet.

All or part of the land being platted hereon is subject to:
An easement including the terms, covenants, and provisions thereof granted to Per Victor Sjodin,
husband, and Agnes Sjodin, as recorded September 24, 1941, under Auditor's File No. 515825A;
An avigation easement including the terms, covenants, and conditions thereof granted to the City
of Spokane and County of Spokane as recorded September 17, 1979, under Auditor's File No.
7909170401;

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON
COUNTY OF SPOKANE
On this
On this
Griner, of Griner, Patten & Sauther Investments, the Washington General Partnership that executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged sold instrument to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said partnership for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and stated on oath that he was authorized to execute said instrument.

IN WINNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my sepl the day and year first above written.

Neture Rubbic is and for the State of Washington residing in Sockage.

This plot has been reviewed on this 24^{T2} day of Ocksbor 1996, and is found to be in full compliance with the Conditions of Approval stipulated in the Hearing Examiner's approval of the "Westwood Hills" preliminary plat file #92-63-PP/PUD.

hereby that all required taxes which have been levied against the land shown hereon have been fully paid this 25th day of OCTOBER. 1996.

ved as this 18th day of October . 1996.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

1, Daniel B. Clark, certify that I am a Professional Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Washington, (P.L.S. No. 12904); that this Plot represents a survey made by me or under my direction; that it is a true and correct representation of the lands actually surveyed; that all direction; that it is a true and correct representation of the lands actually surveyed; that all respects to the lands actually surveyed; that all respects to the lands actually surveyed; that all respects the lands actually surveyed; the lands actually surveyed; that all respects the lands actually surveyed; the la

25th day of Och

o form this 24th day of October. 1996.

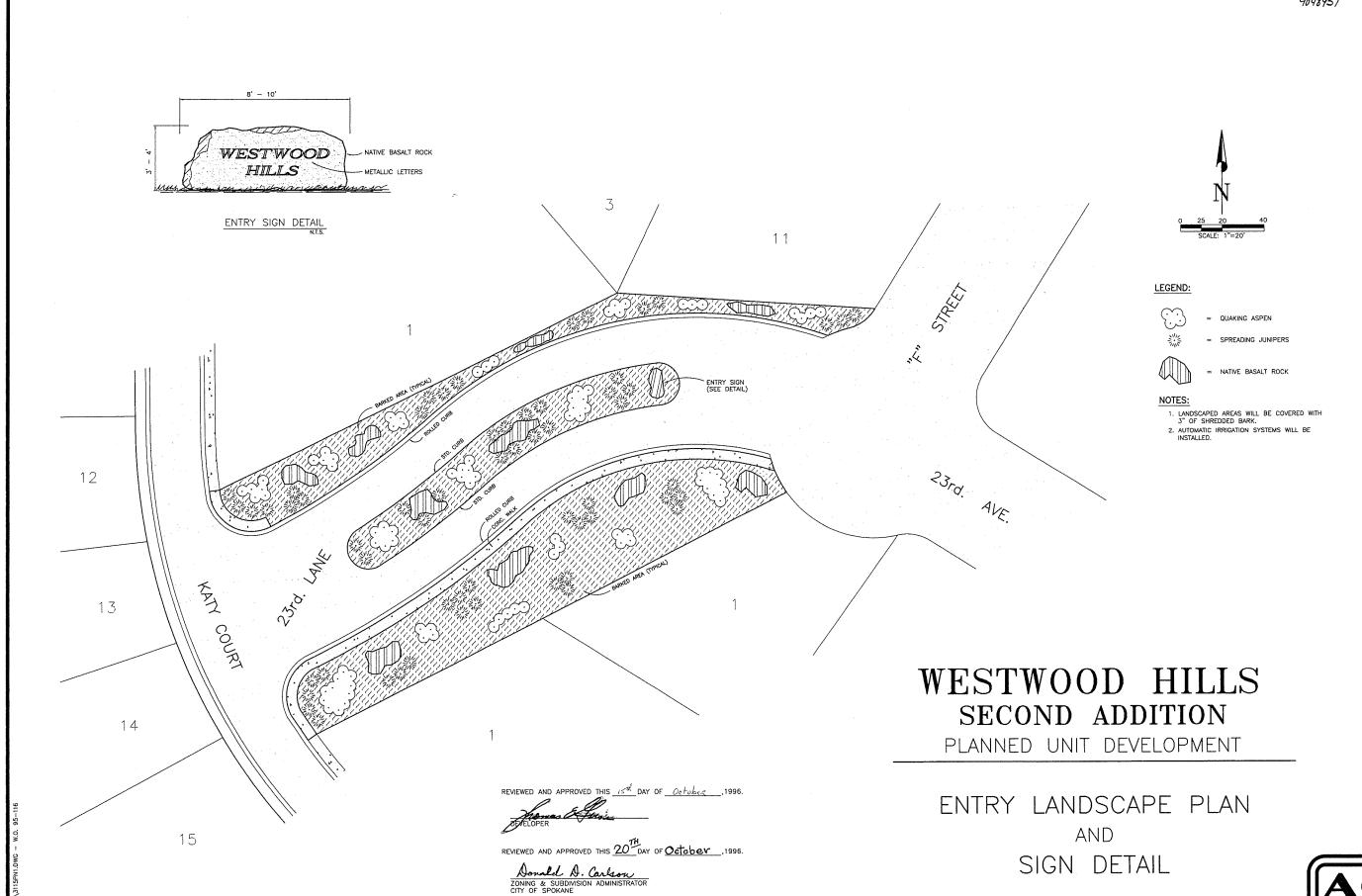
all assessments for which the property included within this subdivision may be y paid, satisfied, or discharged as of this 1676 day of 2000 1996

Notory Public in and for the State of Washington residing in Spokane.

the City of Spokane Hearing Examiner and endorsed this

13

- 37 3





NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Spokane County, Washington



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

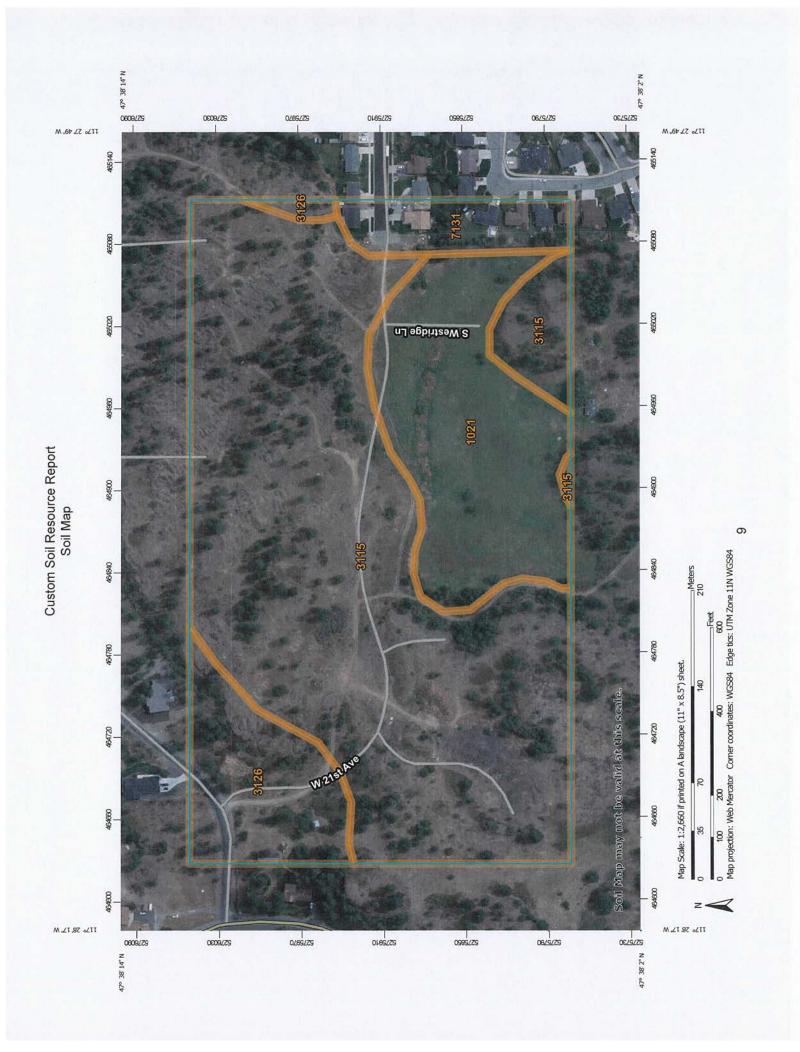
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 12, 2020—Aug 14, 2020 Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map accurate calculations of distance or area are required. Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Soil Survey Area: Spokane County, Washington Survey Area Data: Version 13, Aug 23, 2021 MAP INFORMATION Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. of the version date(s) listed below. Web Soil Survey URL: 1:50,000 or larger. measurements. 1:24,000. scale. Special Line Features Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Very Stony Spot Major Roads Local Roads Spoil Area Stony Spot US Routes Wet Spot Other Rails Water Features Transportation Background MAP LEGEND 8 < ‡ Sept. Soil Map Unit Polygons Severely Eroded Spot Area of Interest (AOI) Miscellaneous Water Soil Map Unit Points Soil Map Unit Lines Closed Depression Marsh or swamp Perennial Water Mine or Quarry Rock Outcrop Special Point Features Gravelly Spot Sandy Spot Slide or Slip Saline Spot Sodic Spot Gravel Pit **Borrow Pit** Clay Spot Lava Flow Area of Interest (AOI) Sinkhole Blowout Landfill Soils

shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
1021	Cocolalla-Hardesty complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	6.7	20.1%	
3115	Northstar-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes	21.7	65.0%	
3126	Rock outcrop-Northstar complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes	3.4	10.2%	
7131	Urban land-Northstar, disturbed complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.6	4.8%	
Totals for Area of Interest		33.4	100.0%	

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it

was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Spokane County, Washington

1021—Cocolalla-Hardesty complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wd5 Elevation: 1,950 to 2,400 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 18 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 140 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding

or not frequently flooded during the growing season

Map Unit Composition

Cocolalla and similar soils: 50 percent Hardesty and similar soils: 40 percent Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cocolalla

Setting

Landform: Drainageways, depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Alluvium derived from volcanic ash with loess mixed in the upper part

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 11 inches: ashy silt loam
A2 - 11 to 28 inches: ashy silt loam
Cg1 - 28 to 37 inches: ashy silt loam
Cg2 - 37 to 43 inches: ashy silt loam
Ab - 43 to 54 inches: ashy silt loam
Cgb - 54 to 60 inches: ashy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 11 inches Frequency of flooding: NoneFrequent Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm) Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 13.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: R009XY601WA - WET MEADOW 16-24 PZ

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Hardesty

Setting

Landform: Depressions, drainageways, stream terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from volcanic ash mixed with loess in the upper

part

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 4 inches: ashy silt loam
A2 - 4 to 11 inches: ashy silt loam
Bw1 - 11 to 23 inches: ashy silt loam
Bw2 - 23 to 32 inches: ashy silt loam

C1 - 32 to 39 inches: ashy very fine sandy loam C2 - 39 to 60 inches: ashy loamy very fine sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 23 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: RareNone Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: F009XY001WA - Mesic Xeric Loamy hills and canyons,

Ponderosa Pine Moderately Warm Dry Shrub

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/ninebark (CN190)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rockly

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R009XY301WA - VERY SHALLOW 16-24 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Saltese

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Flood plains, depressions, drainageways Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R044AY501WA - Mesic, Aquic, Organic Depressions and Seeps

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Speigle

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Escarpments

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Northstar

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Water

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

3115—Northstar-Rock outcrop complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wgm Elevation: 1,800 to 2,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 19 inches Mean annual air temperature: 42 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Northstar and similar soils: 50 percent

Rock outcrop: 25 percent Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Northstar

Setting

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess with an influence of volcanic ash over residuum and/or colluvium derived from basalt

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material Oe - 1 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A1 - 3 to 6 inches: extremely cobbly ashy loam A2 - 6 to 11 inches: extremely cobbly ashy loam BA - 11 to 17 inches: very gravelly ashy loam Bw - 17 to 26 inches: extremely gravelly loam

R - 26 to 36 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 23 to 43 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F009XY001WA - Mesic Xeric Loamy hills and canyons,

Ponderosa Pine Moderately Warm Dry Shrub

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Typical profile

R - 0 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hardesty

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/ninebark (CN190)

Hydric soil rating: No

Rubble land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Rockly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R009XY301WA - VERY SHALLOW 16-24 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Stutler

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Cocolalla

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Ecological site: R009XY601WA - WET MEADOW 16-24 PZ

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Klickson

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Escarpments

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Douglas-fir/ninebark (CN260)

Hydric soil rating: No

3126—Rock outcrop-Northstar complex, 15 to 30 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 1r4nv Elevation: 1,800 to 2,500 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 15 to 19 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 140 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rock outcrop: 40 percent

Northstar and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 25 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rock Outcrop

Typical profile

R - 0 to 60 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 inches to lithic bedrock

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Northstar

Setting

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess with an influence of volcanic ash over residuum and/or

colluvium derived from basalt

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material Oe - 1 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A1 - 3 to 6 inches: extremely cobbly ashy loam
A2 - 6 to 11 inches: extremely cobbly ashy loam
BA - 11 to 17 inches: very gravelly ashy loam
Bw - 17 to 26 inches: extremely gravelly loam

R - 26 to 36 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 30 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 23 to 43 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high

(0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F009XY001WA - Mesic Xeric Loamy hills and canyons,

Ponderosa Pine Moderately Warm Dry Shrub

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Speigle

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Escarpments

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Rubble land

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Fourmound

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Plateaus

Microfeatures of landform position: Mounds

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Rockly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R009XY301WA - VERY SHALLOW 16-24 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

7131—Urban land-Northstar, disturbed complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mdnh Elevation: 1,800 to 2,360 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 17 to 19 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 140 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 60 percent

Northstar, disturbed, and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Urban Land

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Northstar, Disturbed

Setting

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loess with an influence of volcanic ash over residuum and/or

colluvium derived from basalt

Typical profile

A1 - 0 to 6 inches: extremely cobbly ashy loam
A2 - 6 to 11 inches: extremely cobbly ashy loam
BA - 11 to 17 inches: very gravelly ashy loam
Bw - 17 to 26 inches: extremely gravelly loam

R - 26 to 36 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Drainage class: Well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F009XY001WA - Mesic Xeric Loamy hills and canyons,

Ponderosa Pine Moderately Warm Dry Shrub

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rockly, disturbed

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Plateaus

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: R009XY301WA - VERY SHALLOW 16-24 PZ

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Lakespring, disturbed

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Terraces, outwash plains

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/ninebark (CN190)

Hydric soil rating: No

Springdale, disturbed

Percent of map unit: 2 percent Landform: Outwash terraces

Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: ponderosa pine/common snowberry (CN170)

Hydric soil rating: No

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