

WCE No. 2014-1166

July 23, 2015

City of Spokane Valley 11707 E Sprague Ave, Suite 106 Spokane valley, WA 99206

Attn: Gabe Gallinger, P.E.

Re: Painted Hills Flood Control Development Narrative (Storage Area 1, SA1)

Dear Gabe:

This letter is intended to present the flood control plan for the above referenced storage area in anticipation of the future development.

WCE is proposing storage and discharge changes to the above referenced area. These changes are separated into three parts in relation to the three directions of flow that enters into the Painted Hills Development: the main flow across Thorpe Road, the secondary flow from Highway 27, and the secondary flow across Madison Road.

The Main Flow Across Thorpe Road

Concept Design and Process

For the concept design the 100-year event was used to size facilities. The initial design was to capture the approximately 1,594,812 cf or 36.61 ac-ft into a deep pond for storage and discharge through evaporation. However, it occurred to us when reviewing the geotechnical evaluation that there are "valley gravels" or well-draining soils that lead directly to the Spokane-Rathdrum aquifer under the poor draining soils that cover the site. If we can connect into these soils the compensatory storage may be treated and discharged into these soils. Initially we were looking at 128 double depth drywells with a design outflow rate of 1.0 cfs each. That would provide twice the outflow rate of 128 cfs to the 64 cfs peak inflow rate of the flow across Thorpe Road. However, as the construction consideration of the drywells was made, it was decided that a gravel gallery sized to the storm would more evenly distribute the stormwater across a larger area.

Design

The main flow is anticipated to approach Thorpe Road as before through the natural drainage way or "Haase Reach" before being captured by a pond that is located several feet below the existing grade. We believe that given the topography of the area, aside from shallow puddles, all stormwater will enter in the proposed collection pond.

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Both Ponds in Tandem

The collection pond is connected to the north pond or forebay by four 36" culverts that have a 0.5% slope towards the forebay. The inverts of these pipes are essential to the removal of solids as well as conveying the storm under Thorpe Road into the forebay. The pipe inverts are located 1.55 feet above the proposed collection pond bottom. This separation in elevation allows any solids suspended in the initial flush of stormwater to settle before moving to the forebay. The pipe inverts in the forebay have no separation in elevation as the invert and pond bottom elevation are the same. The forebay has a rocked bottom that is 6' deep and acts as an exposed gravel gallery. This feature allows for the smaller storms (such as the 2-year storm) to infiltrate quickly into the soil as the storm does not crest the weir into the distribution pond. These two ponds (Collection/Forebay) work in tandem through the four culverts to distribute the stormwater across a broad crested weir.

Yearly maintenance of the ponds includes removal of debris and the mowing of the collection pond 3 to 4 times a year. Event maintenance is done as needed to maintain the collection pond bottom elevation and for the forebay may include the removal of silt from the rock.

Broad Crested Weir

The broad crested weir is 10 feet wide by 240 feet long with a depth of 2.22 feet. The weir is proposed to be planted with native tall grasses that will filter the finely suspended solids within the stormwater between the roots/stalks/blades of the tall grasses as it flows from the forebay into the distribution pond. For large storm events the tall grass is anticipated to be bent over with the weight of the water and provide a floating filter with 10 times the collecting surface area. Once bent this natural filter material can rebound or regenerate by sending up new shoots while the root structure strengthens the weir surface.

Maintenance of the native tall grass is minimal as the only watering needed is when the grasses are being established, and is intentionally not to be mowed. Removal of the grass/silt is anticipated to only be done as needed to maintain the elevation of the weir over time.

Distribution Pond

The distribution pond receives the stormwater from the weir and provides the last phase of cleaning before discharging the stormwater into the gravel gallery system and ultimate disposal into the aquifer, its original destination. The distribution pond sits on top of a portion of the gravel gallery system and includes four manholes with beehive grates. The invert of the manholes are located a foot above the pond bottom. This allows for the further settlement of solids before discharge and the beehive grates prevent debris from entering the gravel gallery system while ensuring that storm water flow is maintained.

Maintenance of the distribution pond includes the removal debris and mowing of the grass 3-4 times a year.

Gravel Gallery System

The gravel gallery system is based upon a 12 foot wide by 12 foot deep trench that is lined with geofabric and filled with 2" river rock material. Within the trench runs a pipe that connects manholes located at intersections and centered within long segments. Stormwater from the distribution pond enters through the manholes and enters the system by either flowing through the drywell barrels or distributing through the pipes to the next drywell. When the next drywell fills or rises to the invert of the next pipe, stormwater will continue to the next drywell until the gravel gallery is filled. Once filled the gallery is at its maximum design infiltration rate of 98.68 cfs (see gravel gallery worksheet in the appendix). A 100-year storm has a peak flow rate of 64 cfs so this design outflow rate is one and a half times greater that the design inflow rate for a conservative measure of protection.

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Infiltration Rate

The Phase I geotechnical evaluation performed laboratory grain size analysis tests on soils from the test pits, including at Test Pit TP-29 at the 10 to 12-foot depth. This test showed a fines content of 2.3 percent with design drywell rates of 0.3 and 1.0 cfs for Type A and Type B drywells, respectively. They also performed a test pit permeability test (P-3) in soils having 3.0 percent fines. Based on this data we used the design infiltration rate from P-3 (1.1x 10⁻³ cfs/sf) for design of the gravel galleries in the proposed park on the north side of Thorpe Road. Please see attached IPEC Geotechnical Report.

Maintenance of the gravel gallery system is a semi-annual inspection of the gallery through the system manholes looking for a build-up of sediment, and if needed, the removal of sediment and debris by a vactor truck.

The Perfect Storm

In the event that a storm or multiple storms are so large and debris has blocked the beehive grates, a final measure of protection for Thorpe Road and the proposed residences in the development is provided in the proposed 10 acre park. The proposed park is to be built 2-3 feet below to an elevation of 2009.66 feet, which is also two feet below the elevation of the berm that surrounds the forebay and distribution pond. This is three feet below the lowest point in Thorpe Road. This measure ensures that Thorpe Road will not be flooded as stormwater will crest the containment berm and fill the 10 acre park before flooding the roadway or the proposed residences to the north. This last measure provides the design with confidence that Thorpe Road and the proposed houses will not be flooded.

Design Elements:

Collection Pond – 15,999 sf @ El. 2005.3 and 24,674 cf @ El. 2010.00 4-36" CMP culverts Invert Elevation Up 2006.85, Invert Elevation Down 2006.44 Forebay – 7,500 sf @ El. 2006.44 and – 12724 sf @ El. 2009.44 Berm 10' x 240' @ El. 2009.44, Seeded with stand of tall native dry land grass. Discharge Pond - 4,000 sf @ El. 2005.44 and 11,708 sf @ El. 2009.44, Rim Elevation 2006.44

Hydraulic Analysis

For this design a hydraulic analysis was completed using the Hydraflow Hydrographs modeling software to match the peak flows provided to us by West Consultants as detailed in an email dated March 26th, 2014.

The Hydraflow Hydrograph software is limited as a tool for modeling flood basins as its primary design is for SCS and Rational Method modeling. Although the software cannot model the series of storms that it takes for flood events and subsequently the volume of stormwater produced, the software can model the flow or intensity of the stormwater that is primarily used to size storm facilities. For design the 100-year storm was used in order to match the flow of the 100-year storm as reported by West Consultants. A theoretical basin was created which uses the existing storm IDF curves as found in the Spokane Regional Stormwater Manual (SRSM). From this the basin was manipulated until a matching flow was reported at Thorpe Road.

Additionally, because the software was not designed to report a 500-year storm event the labels of the report had to reference a different storm than what it says. The conversion is as follows: 25-yr = 50-yr, 50-yr = 100-yr, and 100-yr = 500-yr. To reduce reader confusion within this report all conversions are made to reflect and report to the reader the actual storm.

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Table 1 – Target Flow Comparison

	Description	10-Yr	50-Yr	100-Yr	500-Yr
West Consultant	Target Peak Flow Rates	30	54	64	88
WCE Model	Peak Flows hyd. 3 Ponds in Tandem	17.88	43.07	64.16	90.75

As shown in Table 1 for the design storm (100-year) the model matched or slightly exceeded the target flow. In comparing the 10 and 50-year storm the model generated a flow that was less than the target flow but as these are not the design years and they are less than the design year then they serve the purpose of showing the systems performance. The model for the 500-year storm exceeded the target flow and will show a conservative design as the 500-year storm does not breach the design elements of the facility. As shown in the Hydraflow report in the appendix, these storms are run through the design elements presented in the appendix and are summarized at specific locations here.

Table 2 – Both Ponds in Tandem (Hyd. No. 3)

Storm			Hydraulic	Elevation	Elevation	Max Storage
	(IN) (cfs)	(Out) (cfs)	Volume	@ Pond	@ Weir	Both ponds
			(cf)			(cf)
Facility Lin	nits			2012.66	2011.66	219,548
2	1.42	0.00	0	2006.92	2008.13	52,371
10	19.30	17.88	443,463	2007.79	2009.53	85,235
50	44.57	43.07	1,002,858	2008.47	2009.61	101,276
100	65.74	64.16	1,434,968	2009.02	2009.66	114,285
500	92.23	90.75	1,952,922	2010.01	2009.72	136,854

As shown in Table 2 for the collection pond, culverts and forebay over the span of storms the water level at peak flow does not go over the containment berm at elevation 2011.66. Additionally the four 36" culverts are adequately sized as the water level in the collection pond is less in elevation than the water level at the weir, until the 500-year storm when the size of the culverts begin to back the water up and the elevation in the collection pond increases above the elevation at the weir.

Table 3 – Broad Crested Weir (Hyd. No. 4)

Storm	Peak Flow	Discharge	Hydraulic	Elevation	Water	Velocity
	(IN) (cfs)	(Out) (cfs)	Volume (cf)	At Weir	Depth	Avg. (ft/s)
					At Weir (ft)	
Facility Lim	its			2009.44		
2	0.00	0.00	0	-	-	-
10	17.88	17.85	443,459	2009.53	0.09	0.04
50	43.07	43.04	1,002,855	2009.61	0.17	0.05
100	64.16	64.12	1,434,967	2009.66	0.22	0.06
500	90.75	90.70	1,952,922	2009.72	0.28	0.07

As shown in Table 3 the broad crested weir is adequately sized as the depth of the stormwater remains shallow and slow. Providing time for the suspended solids to fall and be filtered by the tall native dry grasses.

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Table 4 – Distribution Pond (Hyd. No. 5)

Storm	Peak Flow	Discharge	Hydraulic	Elevation	Max Storage
	(IN) (cfs)	(Out) (cfs)	Volume (cf)	of inlet	(cf)
Facility Limit	S			2006.44	
2	0.00	0.00	0	-	-
10	17.85	17.32	403,659	2007.47	13,963
50	43.04	42.44	958,898	2007.73	15,789
100	64.12	63.50	1,389,280	2007.81	16,313
500	90.70	90.05	1,905,735	2007.91	16,975

As shown in Table 4 the outlets of the distribution pond (4 manholes) are sized appropriately as the stormwater elevation does not exceed the containment berm, and more importantly does not impound the storm water up the slope into the filter material, maintaining a single direction of stormwater flow through the tall grass.

The Secondary Flow From Highway 27

The 16 cfs flow from Highway 27 is conveyed via culvert that empties into a ditch on the Gustin property. The stormwater flows through the ditch and into the old gravel pit within the triangular parcel located northeast of 40th Lane. The Gustin Ditch has been maintained over the years to ensure that whatever stormwater comes out of the culvert under Highway 27 will be conveyed to the old gravel pit. With this project the ditch and its berms will be certified as levees so that FEMA does not immediately assume that the berms are breached and the stormwater flows to a lower area to the south.

WCE proposes to improve the outflow of the old gravel pit by regrading and expanding the bottom of the gravel pit and installing 18 double depth drywells into the bottom of an internal pond. The drywells will provide outflow during a frozen ground condition. Each double depth drywell will provide a design outflow of 1.0 cfs.

Design Elements:

Proposed Pond 1, 7060' sf @ El: 1990.00; 35,812 sf @ El. 1995.00; 84,416 sf @ El. 2000.00

Drywell spacing 30', total drywell outflow 18.0 cfs Maintenance Access Road: 6" gravel max grade 10%

The Secondary Flow Across Madison Road:

The flow across Madison Road is divided into 5 basins from the heights above and to the east of Madison Road that correspond to the 5 culverts that are placed under Madison Road. This flow is anticipated to be separated into 4 culverts that cross Madison Road at Stations (S-N) 13+22, 20+44, 24+41, 30+42 and 38+98. As the development proposes to widen Madison Road along its eastern frontage 4 of these culverts will need to be extended. Since the proposed inverts of the culverts will fall below the proposed grade it was decided to connect the culverts into a drywell, or a series of drywells.

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Per an email from West Consultants dated April 23, 2015, the culverts receive the following flows during the 100-year storm. We are using these flows to size and design storm drainage facilities.

STA.	100 Year Storm Flow (cfs)	# of Drywells
13+22	3	3
20+44	1	1
24+41	1	1
30+42	2	2

If you have any questions or comments in regard to this letter please feel free to contact us at (509) 893-2617.

Sincerely,

WHIPPLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS, INC.

Todd R. Whipple, PE

TRW/bng

CC: File

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Watershed Model Schematic Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4



Legend

Hyd.	<u>Origin</u>	Description
1	SCS Runoff	Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basin
2	Reach	Haase Reach
3	Reservoir(i)	Both Ponds in Tandem
4	Reach	Weir from Pond 2 to 3
5	Reservoir	Discharge Pond 3

Project: 88 cfs Storm Complete w 3 Ponds 4-3-15.gpw

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Hydrograph Return Period Recap Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

	Hydrograph	Inflow				Hydrograph					
0.	type (origin)	hyd(s)	1-уг	2-yr	3-уг	5-yr	10-yr	<i>50</i> 25-yr	100 50-yr	\$60 100-yr	Description
1	SCS Runoff			3.119	di alama ny many ny	******	39.47	84.98	121.03	164.38	Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basi
2	Reach	1		1.421	49-19-49 PS -03-49-40		19.30	44.57	65.74	92.23	Haase Reach
3	Reservoir(i)	2		0.000	AD TO THE TO THE UP TO		17.88	43.07	64.16	90.75	Both Ponds in Tandem
4	Reach	3		0.000		******	17.85	43.04	64.12	90.70	Weir from Pond 2 to 3
5	Reservoir	4		0.000	W 600 500 500 500 500	ellerafie vita cele cen-man	17.32	42.44	63.50	90.05	Discharge Pond 3
							; ;				
							1				
								;			
 2ro	j. file [.] 88 cfs	Storm Co	omplete	w 3 Por	ds 4-3-	15 anw		_1	Ma	nday 0	4/6/2015

Hydrograph Summary Report
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

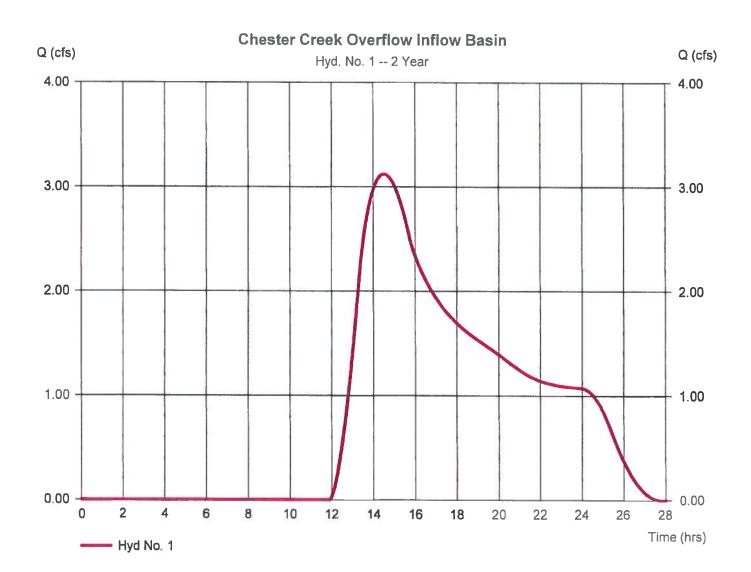
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	3.119	2	870	80,204	60°-00 60° 000° 000	W 400 AN (S) 500 AN		Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basi
2	Reach	1.421	2	1190	79,993	1	Walter Str. Str. Str. Str.	450-450 Adv-450, andreds.	Haase Reach
3	Reservoir(i)	0.000	2	1538	0	2	2008.13	52,371	Both Ponds in Tandem
4	Reach	0.000	2	1446	0	3	The state of the state of the	400 Hair dan hair maranan	Weir from Pond 2 to 3
5	Reservoir	0.000	2	n/a	0	4	2005.44	0.000	Discharge Pond 3
2.0	ofs Storm Co		1	. 4.5.:-					4 / 6 / 2015

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Hyd. No. 1

Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 3.119 cfsStorm frequency = 2 yrs Time to peak $= 14.50 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 80,204 cuftDrainage area = 165.000 ac Curve number = 62 Basin Slope = 1.0 % Hydraulic length $= 5000 \, \text{ft}$ Tc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) = 145.00 min Total precip. = 2.20 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

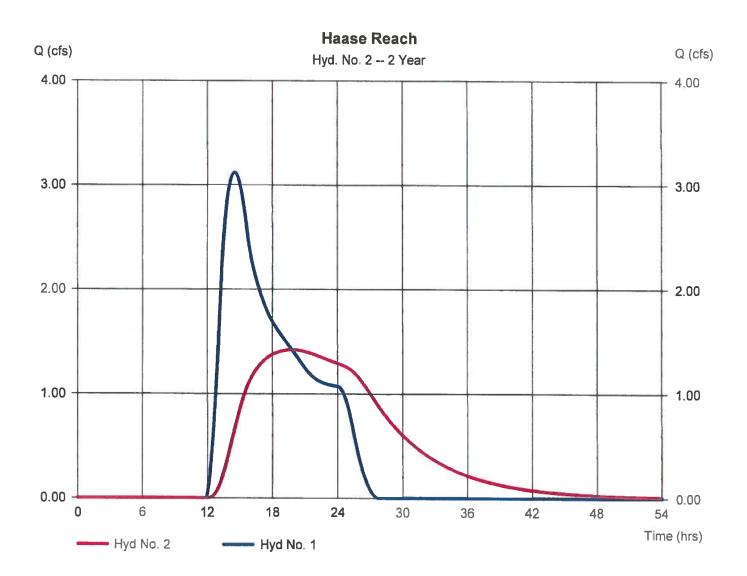


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Hyd. No. 2

Haase Reach

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 1.421 cfsStorm frequency = 2 yrs Time to peak $= 19.83 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 79,993 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 1 - Chester Creek Overflow Ir Slevi @asvipe = Triangular Reach length $= 7500.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.5 %Manning's n = 0.150Bottom width $= 0.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope = 50.0:1Max. depth $= 0.0 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.120Rating curve m = 1.333Ave. velocity = 0.27 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.0056



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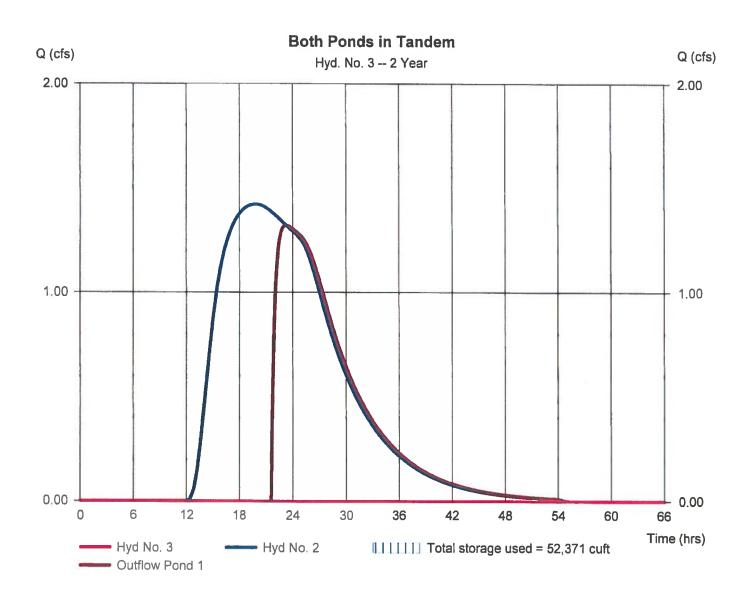
Hyd. No. 3

Both Ponds in Tandem

Hydrograph type = Reservoir (Interconnected) Peak discharge = 0.000 cfs
Storm frequency = 2 yrs Time to peak = 25.63 hrs
= 2 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft

Max. Elevation = 2006.92 ft = 2008.13 ft Max. Storage = 36,133 cuft Max. Storage = 16,238 cuft

Interconnected Pond Routing. Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



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Pond No. 1 - Haase Pond

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 2005.30 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft) Elevation (ft)		(ft) Elevation (ft) Contour area		area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total st	orage (cuft)					
0.00 7.70	2005.30 2013.00 <				16,000 29,286		0 171,776	171,	0 ,776			
Culvert / Ori	fice Structu	res			Weir Structu	ires						
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[PrfRsr]		[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]			
Rise (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest Len (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Span (in)	= 36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Crest El. (ft)	= 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
No. Barreis	= 4	0	0	0	Weir Coeff.	= 3.33	3.33	3.33	3.33			
Invert El. (ft)	= 2006.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	Weir Type	====						
Length (ft)	= 83.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	Multi-Stage	= No	No	No	No			
Slope (%)	= 0.50	0.00	0.00	n/a								
N-Value	= .023	.013	.013	n/a								
Orifice Coeff.	= 1.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	Exfil.(in/hr)	= 0.000 (t	y Contour)					
Multi-Stage	= n/a	No	No	No	TW Elev. (ft)	= 0.00	,					

Note: Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s).

Stage /	Storage	/ Discharge	Table
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Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIV A cfs	CIv B cfs	CIv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	2005.30	0.00										0.000
0.77	17,178	2006.07	0.00	49-49-49									0.000
1.54	34,355	2006.84	0.00			***	***					***	0.000
2.31	51,533	2007.61	12.76 oc	-		-			***				12.76
3.08	68,710	2008.38	41.13 oc		***								41.13
3.85	85,888	2009.15	70.26 oc					mere			_		70.26
4.62	103,065	2009.92	86.21 oc	market da									86.21
5.39	120,243	2010.69	138.37 oc	***			****						138.37
6.16	137,420	2011.46	175.68 oc										175.68
6.93	154,598	2012.23	206.35 oc		40-40-40	***		***					206.35
7.70	171,776	2013.00	233.01 oc				-	***			-		233.01

Pond Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

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Pond No. 2 - Overflow Pond

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 2006.44 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
2006.44	7,500	0	0
2009.44	11,840	28,761	28.761
2010.00	10,248	6,179	34.940
2011.66	27,273	30,010	64,950
	2006.44 2009.44 2010.00	2006.44 7,500 2009.44 11,840 2010.00 10,248	2006.44 7,500 0 2009.44 11,840 28,761 2010.00 10,248 6,179

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [C] [PrfRsr] [A] [C] [B] [D] Rise (in) = 0.000.00 0.00 0.00 Crest Len (ft) = 233.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) = 0.000.00 0.00 0.00 Crest El. (ft) = 2009.44 0.00 0.00 0.00 No. Barrels = 0 0 0 Weir Coeff. 0 = 2.60 3.33 3.33 3.33 = 0.00 Invert El. (ft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 Weir Type = Broad ---= 0.00 Length (ft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage = No No No No = 0.00 Slope (%) 0.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013 .013 .013 n/a Orifice Coeff. = 0.600.60 0.60 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) = 5.000 (by Contour) Multi-Stage = n/a No No TW Elev. (ft) No = 0.00

Note Culvert/Orifice outflows are analyzed under intel (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for onfice conditions (ic) and submergence (s)

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

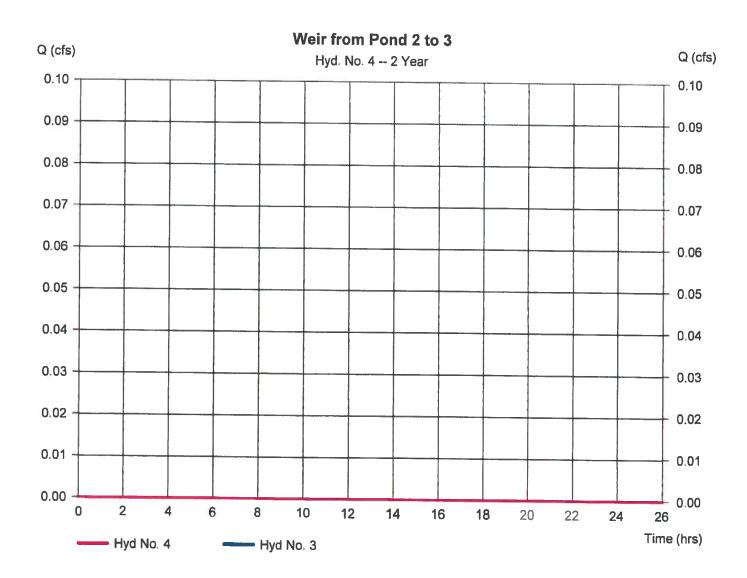
Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PrfRsr	Wr A	Wr B	Wr C	Wr D	Exfil	User	
	cuit	ř.	CIS	CIS	CIS	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs	cfs
0.00	0	2006.44			***		0.00	***	***	***	0.000		0.000
0.30	2,876	2006.74					0.00				0.137		0.137
0.60	5,752	2007.04					0.00		***		0.274		0.274
0.90	8,628	2007.34					0.00				0.411		0.411
1.20	11,504	2007.64	0.00				0.00				0.548		0.548
1.50	14,380	2007.94			-		0.00		*****	all the same of th	0.685		0.685
1.80	17,256	2008.24					0.00				0.822		0.822
2.10	20,132	2008.54					0.00			about 4th	0.959		0.959
2.40	23,008	2008.84					0.00				1.096		1.096
2.70	25,884	2009.14	***			****	0.00				1.233		1.233
3.00	28,761	2009.44			60 a		0.00	*****			1.370	***	1.370
3.06	29,378	2009.50				****	8.03				1.352		9.387
3.11	29,996	2009.55			***		22.73			0.000	1.334		24.06
3.17	30,614	2009.61				-	41.75				1.315		43.06
3.22	31,232	2009.66		****			64.22				1.297		65.52
3.28	31,850	2009.72			-		89.77				1.278		91.05
3.34	32,468	2009.78					118.02				1.260		119.28
3.39	33,086	2009.83	***				148.73		-		1.241		149.97
3.45	33,704	2009.89			***		181.65				1.223		182.88
3.50	34,322	2009.94		***			216.78				1.205		217.98
3.56	34,940	2010.00			***		253.91	B100-00			1.186		255.10
3.73	37,941	2010.17					374.80				1.383		376.18
3.89	40,942	2010.33			******		510.44	***		****	1.580		512.02
4.06	43,943	2010.50			40-0000		659.36	-	****		1.777		661.14
4.22	46,944	2010.66				Mineral Property Control of the Cont	820.35				1.974		822.33
4.39	49,945	2010.83	*****				992.79				2.171		994.96
4.56	52,946	2011.00					1175.86				2.368		1178.23
4.72	55,947	2011.16		***		02-03-03	1368.98		****		2.565		1371.54
4.89	58,948	2011.33	10-10-10		***		1571.64		***		2.762		1574.40
5.05	61,949	2011.49		***		***	1783.42				2.960		1786.38
5.22	64,950	2011.66					2003.95	***	***		3.157	-	2007.10

Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 4

Weir from Pond 2 to 3

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 0.000 cfsStorm frequency = 2 yrs Time to peak $= 24.10 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 0 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Both Ponds in Tandem = Rectangular Section type Reach length $= 20.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.0 %Manning's n = 0.200Bottom width $= 233.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope = 0.0:1Max. depth $= 3.2 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.001Rating curve m = 1.664Ave. velocity = 0.00 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.0000



Hydrograph Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Discharge Pond 3

Hydrograph type Storm frequency = Reservoir

Peak discharge

= 0.000 cfs

= 2 yrs

Time to peak

= n/a

Time interval

= 2 min

Hyd. volume

= 0 cuft

Inflow hyd. No.

= 4 - Weir from Pond 2 to 3

Max. Elevation

= 2005.44 ft

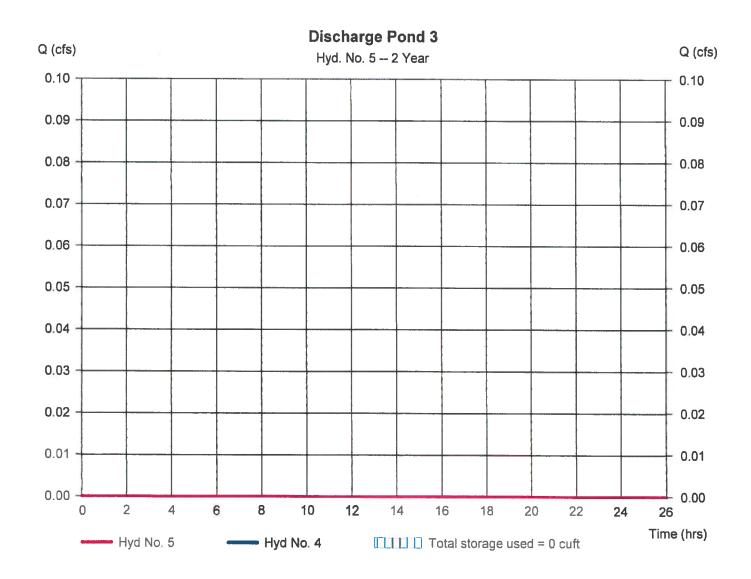
Reservoir name

= Pond 3 - Discharge Pond

Max. Storage

= 0 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Pond No. 3 - Pond 3 - Discharge Pond

Pond Data

Contours -User-defined contour areas. Conic method used for volume calculation. Begining Elevation = 2005.44 ft

Stage / Storage Table

Stage (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Contour area (sqft)	Incr. Storage (cuft)	Total storage (cuft)
0.00	2005.44	4,000	0	0
4.56	2010.00	10,248	31,386	31,386
6.16	2011.60	31,209	31,644	63,030

Culvert / Orifice Structures Weir Structures [A] [B] [PrfRsr] [C] [A] [B] [C] [D] Rise (in) = 36.000.00 0.00 0.00 Crest Len (ft) = 78.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 Span (in) = 36.000.00 0.00 0.00 = 2007.44 Crest El. (ft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 = 4 No. Barrels 0 0 Weir Coeff. 0 = 3.333.33 3.33 3.33 = 2001.44 Invert El. (ft) 0.00 0.00 0.00 Weir Type = 1 Length (ft) = 400.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 Multi-Stage = Yes No No Νo Slope (%) = 0.500.00 0.00 n/a N-Value = .013.013 .013 n/a Orlfice Coeff. = 0.600.60 0.60 0.60 Exfil.(in/hr) = 5.000 (by Contour) Multi-Stage = n/aNo No No TW Elev. (ft) = 0.00

Note Culver/Orifice outflows are analyzed under inlet (ic) and outlet (oc) control. Weir risers checked for orifice conditions (ic) and submergence (s)

Stage / Storage / Discharge Table

Stage ft	Storage cuft	Elevation ft	CIv A cfs	Clv B cfs	Clv C cfs	PrfRsr cfs	Wr A cfs	Wr B cfs	Wr C cfs	Wr D cfs	Exfil cfs	User cfs	Total cfs
0.00	0	2005.44	0.00				0.00	serve ser			0.000		0.000
0.46	3,139	2005.90	187.88 oc				0.00		ell torus		0.119		0.119
0.91	6,277	2006.35	187.88 oc	-		***	0.00			****	0.237		0.237
1.37	9,416	2006.81	187.88 oc				0.00				0.356		0.356
1.82	12,554	2007.26	187.88 oc		-	0.0-0	0.00				0.474		0.474
2.28	15,693	2007.72	187.88 oc				38.61	***			0.593		39.20
2.74	18,832	2008.18	187.88 oc		****	***	164.54		-	***	0.712		165.25
3.19	21,970	2008.63	260.08 oc			*****	260.07 s				0.830		260.90
3.65	25,109	2009.09	275.71 oc				275.70 s				0.949		276.65
4.10	28,247	2009.54	287.05 oc		sameter six		287.03 s		destay	*****	1.067		288.10
4.56	31,386	2010.00	297.02 oc				296.95 s		-		1.186		298.13
4.72	34,550	2010.16	300.34 oc				300.17 s		***		1.429		301.60
4.88	37,715	2010.32	303.59 oc			***	303.45 s				1.671	-	305.13
5.04	40,879	2010.48	306.78 oc	0-0-0			306.62 s	***	444		1.914		308.53
5.20	44,044	2010.64	309.93 oc			****	309.69 s				2.157		311.85
5.36	47,208	2010.80	313.02 oc				312.86 s	****			2.399	***	315.26
5.52	50,372	2010.96	316.08 oc				315.77 s			***	2.642		318.41
5.68	53,537	2011.12	319.10 oc				318.78 s				2.884		321.67
5.84	56,701	2011.28	322.08 oc				321.76 s				3.127		324.88
6.00	59,866	2011.44	325.02 oc		No-so-sor	-	324.96 s		a-m-a		3.370		328.33
6.16	63,030	2011.60	327.94 oc	-			327.71 s				3.612		331.33

Hydrograph Summary Report
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

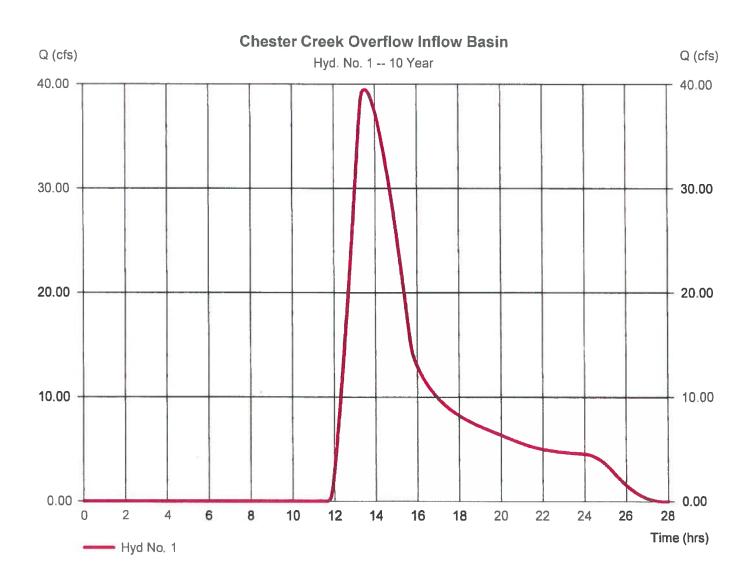
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	39.47	2	810	600,200	GP TO TO GP TO SO	We have also survey		Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basi
2	Reach	19.30	2	926	600,089	1	PP TO SP TO SE SE	All the effects ago was	Haase Reach
3	Reservoir(i)	17.88	2	936	443,463	2	2009.53	85,235	Both Ponds in Tandem
4	Reach	17.85	2	944	443,459	3		M m m m managem	Weir from Pond 2 to 3
5	Reservoir	17.32	2	944	403,659	4	2007.47	13,963	Discharge Pond 3
88 0	ofs Storm Cor	nplete w	3 Ponds	s 4-3-15.	pReturn F	eriod. 10	Year	Monday, 04	4/6/2015

Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 1

Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 39.47 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak $= 13.50 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 600,200 cuftDrainage area = 165.000 ac Curve number = 62 Basin Slope = 1.0 % Hydraulic length $= 5000 \, \text{ft}$ Time of conc. (Tc) Tc method = TR55 = 145.00 min Total precip. = 4.25 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration Shape factor = 24 hrs = 484

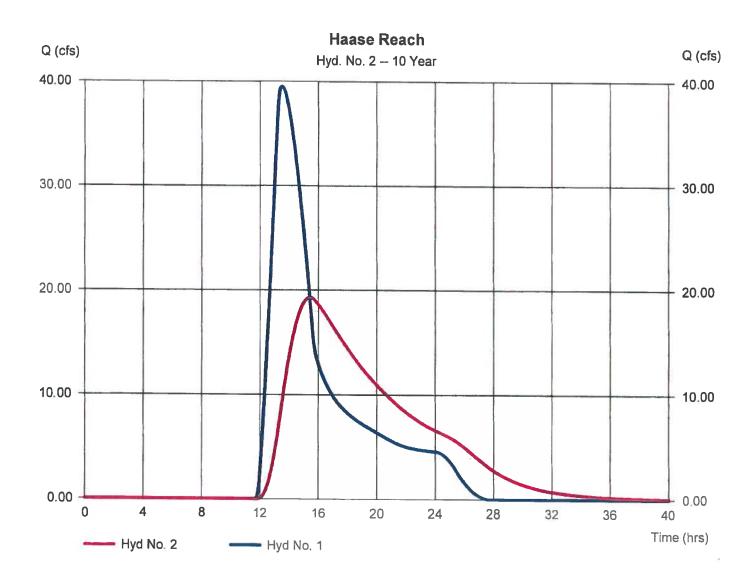


Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 2

Haase Reach

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 19.30 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrs Time to peak $= 15.43 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 600,089 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 1 - Chester Creek Overflow Ir Blevi @asympe = Triangular Reach length $= 7500.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.5 % Manning's n = 0.150Bottom width = 0.0 ftSide slope = 50.0:1Max. depth $= 0.0 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.120Rating curve m = 1.333Ave. velocity = 0.51 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.0109



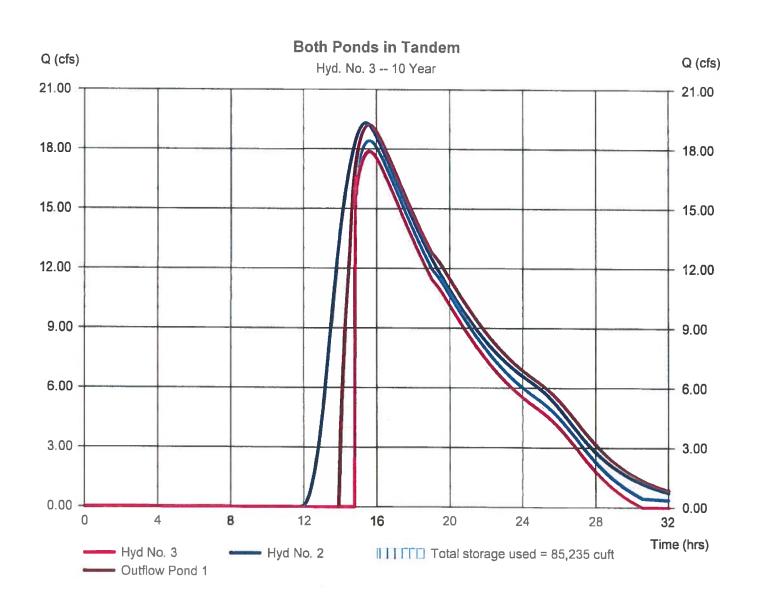
Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 3

Both Ponds in Tandem

Hydrograph type = Reservoir (Interconnected) Peak discharge = 17.88 cfs Storm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak $= 15.60 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 443.463 cuft Bond n Road = Haase Pond Powen@med = Overflow Pond Inflow hyd. Other Inflow hyd. = 2 - Haase Reach = None Max. Elevation = 2007.79 ft Max. Elevation $= 2009.53 \, ft$ Max. Storage = 55,442 cuftMax. Storage = 29,793 cuft

Interconnected Pond Routing. Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.

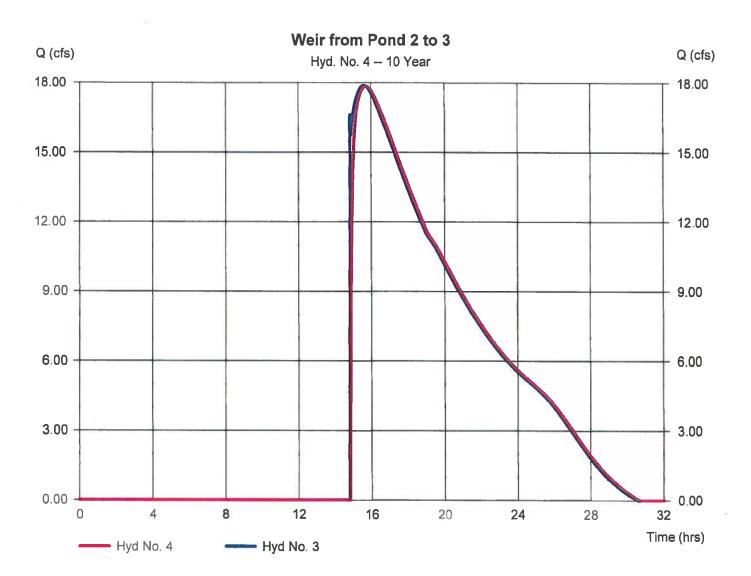


Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 4

Weir from Pond 2 to 3

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 17.85 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak $= 15.73 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 443,459 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Both Ponds in Tandem Section type = Rectangular Reach length $= 20.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.0 %Manning's n = 0.200Bottom width $= 233.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope = 0.0:1Max. depth $= 3.2 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.001Rating curve m = 1.664Ave. velocity = 0.04 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.3147



Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Discharge Pond 3

Hydrograph type Storm frequency Time interval

Inflow hyd. No.

Reservoir name

Reservoir10 yrs

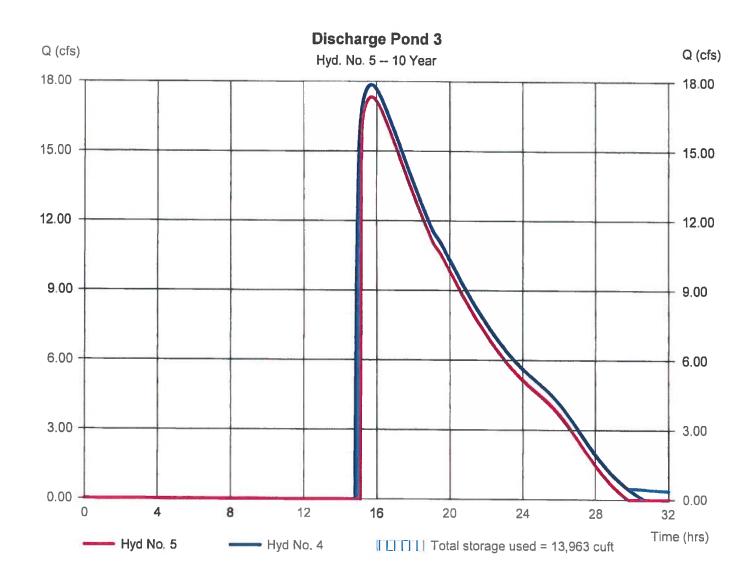
= 10 yrs = 2 min

= 4 - Weir from Pond 2 to 3= Pond 3 - Discharge Pond

Peak discharge Time to peak = 17.32 cfs = 15.73 hrs

Hyd. volume = 403,659 cuft
Max. Elevation = 2007.47 ft
Max. Storage = 13,963 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



Hydrograph Summary Report
Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

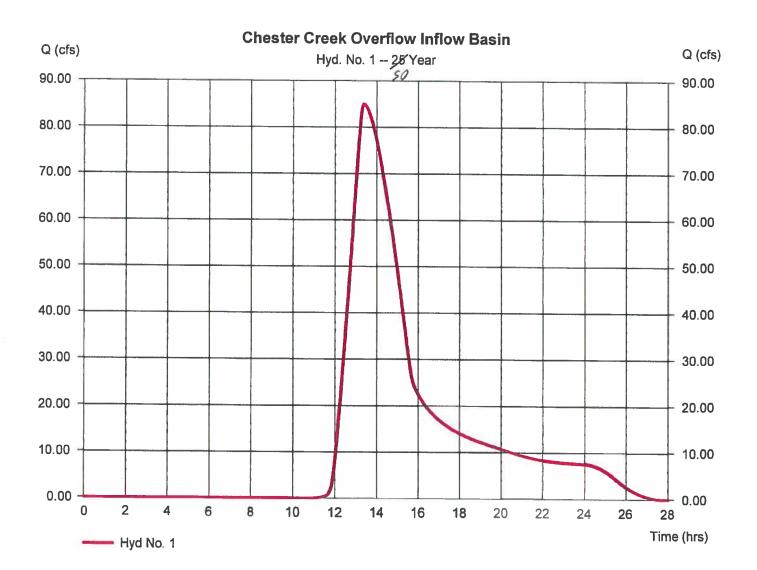
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	84.98	2	804	1,162,167	des este este alta par			Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basi
2	Reach	44.57	2	910	1,162,075	1		***	Haase Reach
3	Reservoir(i)	43.07	2	920	1,002,858	2	2009.61	101,276	Both Ponds in Tandem
4	Reach	43.04	2	924	1,002,855	3	*******	Shirel resources as	Weir from Pond 2 to 3
5	Reservoir	42.44	2	924	958,898	4	2007.73	15,789	Discharge Pond 3
					A				
			<u>.</u>		5				
88	cfs Storm Co	mplete w	v 3 Pond	s 4-3-15.	gp R eturn f	Period. 25	Year 50	Monday, 0	4/6/2015

Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 1

Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 84.98 cfsStorm frequency = 25 yrs 50 yrs Time to peak $= 13.40 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,162,167 cuft Drainage area = 165.000 ac Curve number = 62 Basin Slope = 1.0 % Hydraulic length $= 5000 \, \text{ft}$ Tc method Time of conc. (Tc) = TR55 = 145.00 min Total precip. = 5.77 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

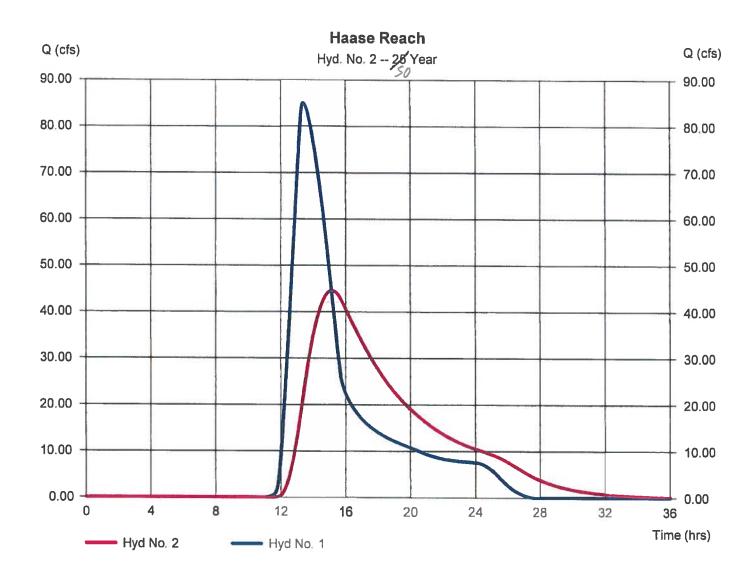


Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 2

Haase Reach

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 44.57 cfs= 25 yrs 50 yrs Storm frequency Time to peak = 15.17 hrsTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,162,075 cuft = 1 - Chester Creek Overflow In Blecoti @rastype Inflow hyd. No. = Triangular Reach length $= 7500.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.5 % Manning's n = 0.150Bottom width $= 0.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope = 50.0:1Max. depth = 0.0 ftRating curve x = 0.120Rating curve m = 1.333Ave. velocity = 0.62 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.0132



Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 3

Max. Storage

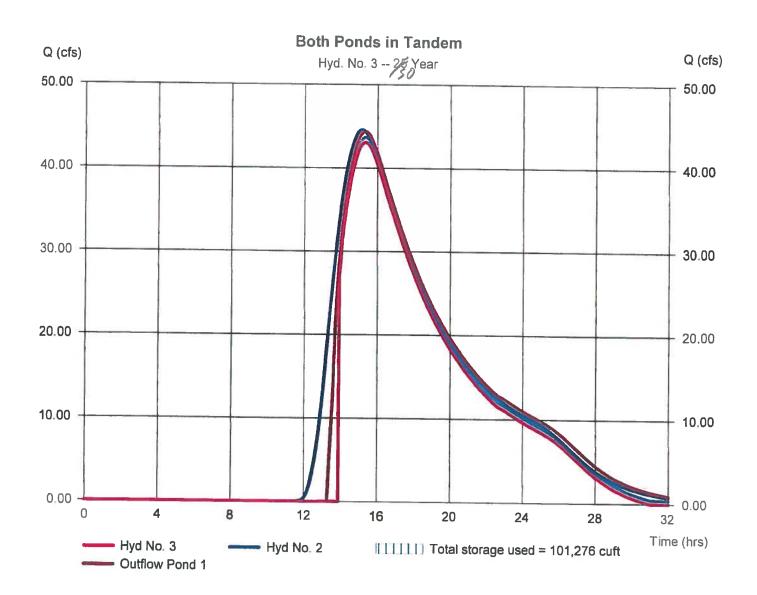
Both Ponds in Tandem

Hydrograph type = Reservoir (Interconnected) Storm frequency = 25 yrs - 50 Yng Time interval = 2 min Bond n Boned = Haase Pond Inflow hyd. = 2 - Haase Reach Max. Elevation

 $= 2008.47 \, ft$ = 70,625 cuft Peak discharge = 43.07 cfsTime to peak $= 15.33 \, hrs$ Hyd. volume = 1,002,858 cuft Powen@ond = Overflow Pond

Other Inflow hyd. = None Max. Elevation $= 2009.61 \, \text{ft}$ Max. Storage = 30.651 cuft

Interconnected Pond Routing. Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.

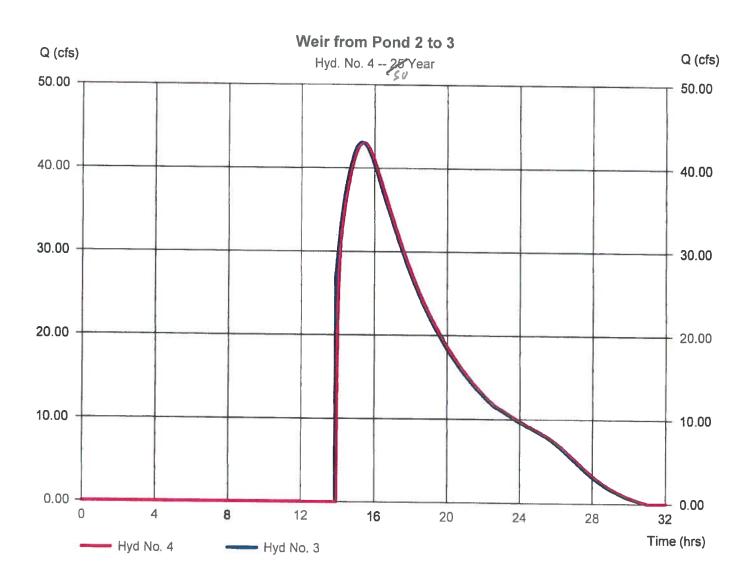


Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 4

Weir from Pond 2 to 3

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 43.04 cfs= 25 yrs 50 Yrg Storm frequency Time to peak $= 15.40 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,002,855 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 3 - Both Ponds in Tandem Section type = Rectangular Reach length $= 20.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.0 % Manning's n = 0.200Bottom width $= 233.0 \, \mathrm{ft}$ Side slope = 0.0:1Max. depth $= 3.2 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.001Rating curve m = 1.664Ave. velocity $= 0.05 \, \text{ft/s}$ Routing coeff. = 0.4193



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Hyd. No. 5

Discharge Pond 3

Hydrograph type Storm frequency Time interval

Inflow hyd. No.

Reservoir name

= Reservoir = 25 yrs 50 YP3

= 2 min = 4 - Weir from Pond 2 to 3

= Pond 3 - Discharge Pond

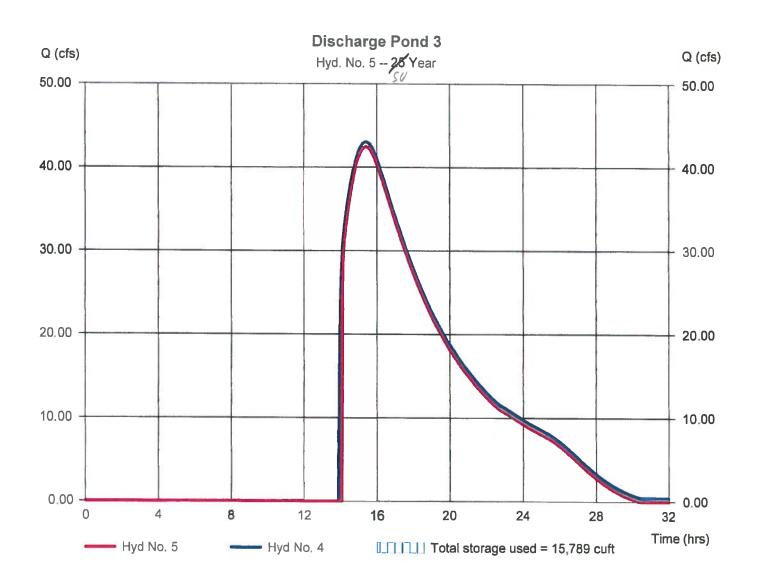
Peak discharge Time to peak

= 42.44 cfs $= 15.40 \, hrs$

Hyd. volume Max. Elevation Max. Storage = 15,789 cuft

= 958,898 cuft $= 2007.73 \, \text{ft}$

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



Hydrograph Summary Report
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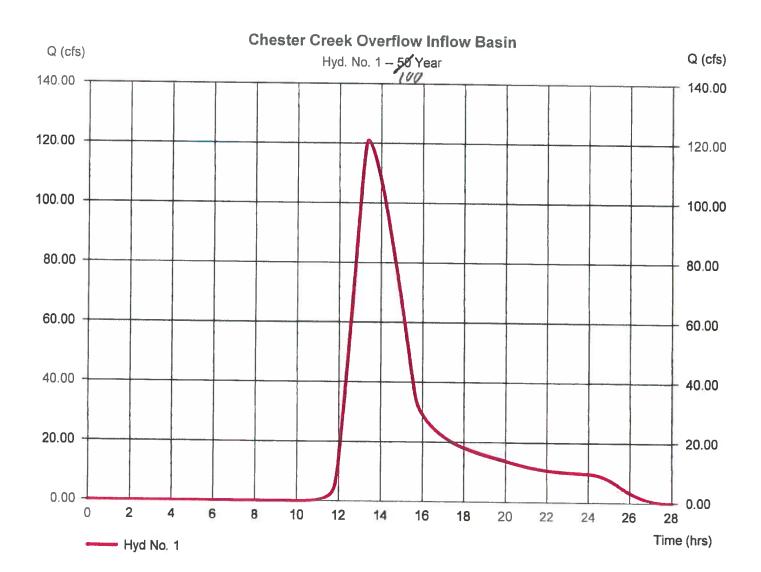
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	121.03	2	802	1,594,812	Silv-Silv-spir-spir-spir-spir	Wheth his photocom		Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basi
2	Reach	65.74	2	902	1,594,731	1	# Problem		Haase Reach
3	Reservoir(i)	64.16	2	912	1,434,968	2	2009.66	114,285	Both Ponds in Tandem
4	Reach	64.12	2	916	1,434,967	3	****	Min Windows do not	Weir from Pond 2 to 3
5	Reservoir	63.50	2	916	1,389,280	4	2007.81	16,313	Discharge Pond 3
88 c	fs Storm Cor	nplete w	3 Ponds	Monday, 04	4 / 6 / 2015				

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Hyd. No. 1

Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 121.03 cfsStorm frequency = 50-yrs- 100 yrs Time to peak $= 13.37 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,594,812 cuft Drainage area = 165.000 ac Curve number = 62 Basin Slope = 1.0 % Hydraulic length $= 5000 \, \text{ft}$ Tc method = TR55 Time of conc. (Tc) = 145.00 min Total precip. = 6.80 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

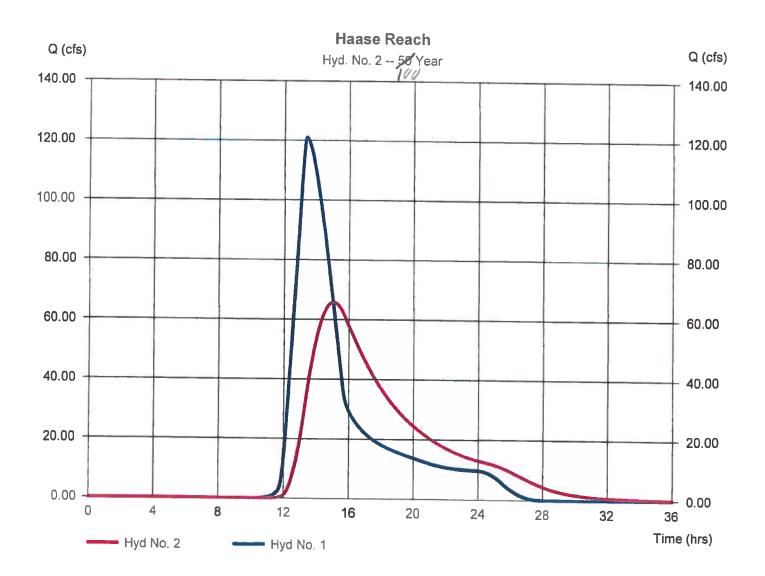


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Hyd. No. 2

Haase Reach

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 65.74 cfs= 50-yrs-100 FAS Storm frequency Time to peak $= 15.03 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,594,731 cuft = 1 - Chester Creek Overflow Intilectionasype Inflow hyd. No. = Triangular Reach length $= 7500.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.5 % Manning's n = 0.150Bottom width $= 0.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope = 50.0:1Max. depth = 0.0 ftRating curve x = 0.120Rating curve m = 1.333Ave. velocity = 0.68 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.0144



Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

= 31,230 cuft

Hyd. No. 3

Max. Storage

Both Ponds in Tandem

Hydrograph type = Reservoir (Interconnected)
Storm frequency = 50-yrs (UO yrs
Time interval = 2 min

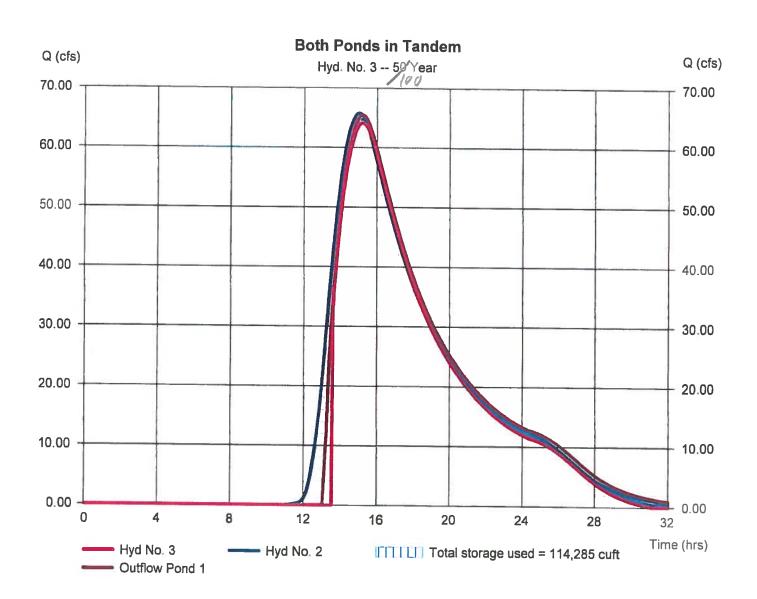
Haase Pond
Inflow hyd. = 2 - Haase Reach
Max. Elevation = 2009.02 ft

Peak discharge = 64.16 cfs
Time to peak = 15.20 hrs
Hyd. volume = 1,434,968 cuft
Powdenthand = Overflow Pond
Other Inflow hyd. = None
Max. Elevation = 2009.66 ft

Max. Storage

Interconnected Pond Routing. Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.

= 83,055 cuft

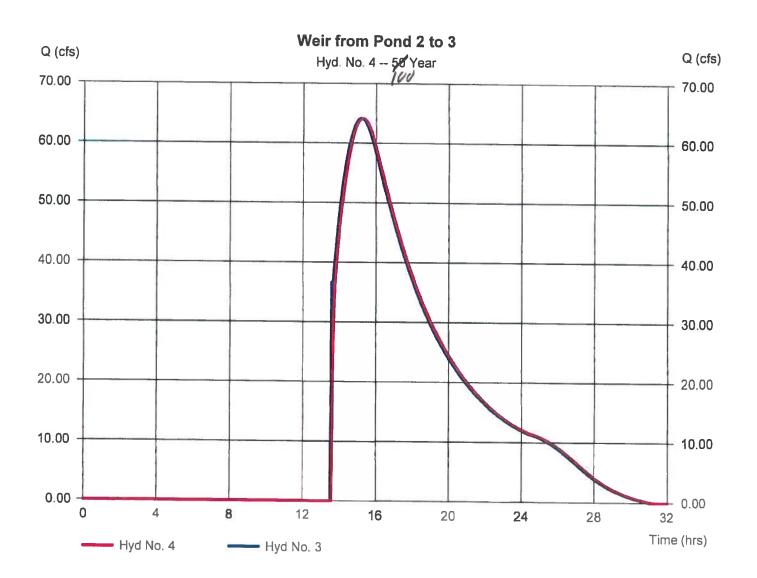


Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 4

Weir from Pond 2 to 3

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 64.12 cfs= 50 yrs 100 yrs Storm frequency $= 15.27 \, hrs$ Time to peak Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,434,967 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Both Ponds in Tandem Section type = Rectangular Reach length $= 20.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.0 %Manning's n = 0.200Bottom width $= 233.0 \, \mathrm{ft}$ Side slope = 0.0:1Max. depth $= 3.2 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.001Rating curve m = 1.664Ave. velocity $= 0.06 \, \text{ft/s}$ Routing coeff. = 0.4744



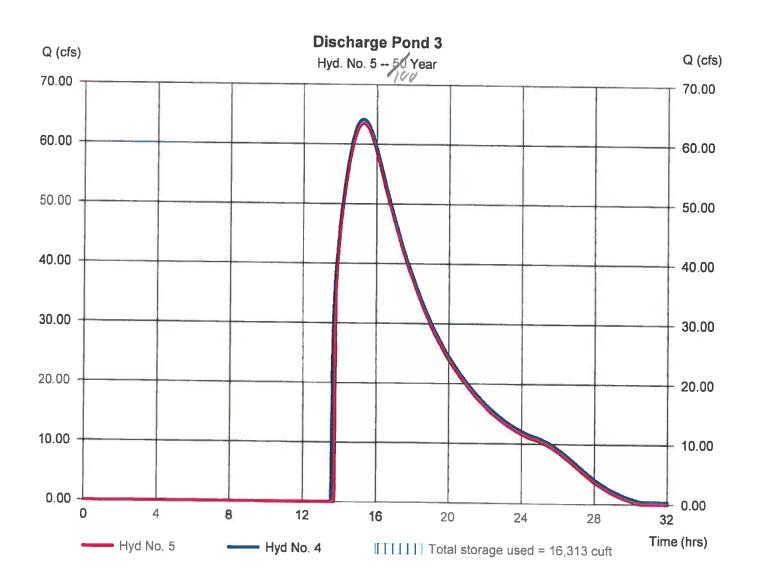
Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Discharge Pond 3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge = 63.50 cfsStorm frequency = 50-yrs /00 4r5 Time to peak $= 15.27 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,389,280 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 4 - Weir from Pond 2 to 3 Max. Elevation $= 2007.81 \, \mathrm{ft}$ Reservoir name = Pond 3 - Discharge Pond Max. Storage = 16,313 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



Hydrograph Summary Report
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

lyd. Io.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description
1	SCS Runoff	164.38	2	802	2,113,096		4	4	Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basi
2	Reach	92.23	2	896	2,113,017	1	****		Haase Reach
3	Reservoir(i)	90.75	2	902	1,952,922	2	2010.01	136,854	Both Ponds in Tandem
4	Reach	90.70	2	906	1,952,922	3	******		Weir from Pond 2 to 3
5	Reservoir	90.05	2	906	1,905,735	4	2007.91	16,975	Discharge Pond 3
	İ								
					;				
		1							
						į	1		
3 c1	fs Storm Con	nplete w	3 Ponds	4-3-15.g	pReturn Pe	eriod: 186	Year	Monday, 04	/6/2015

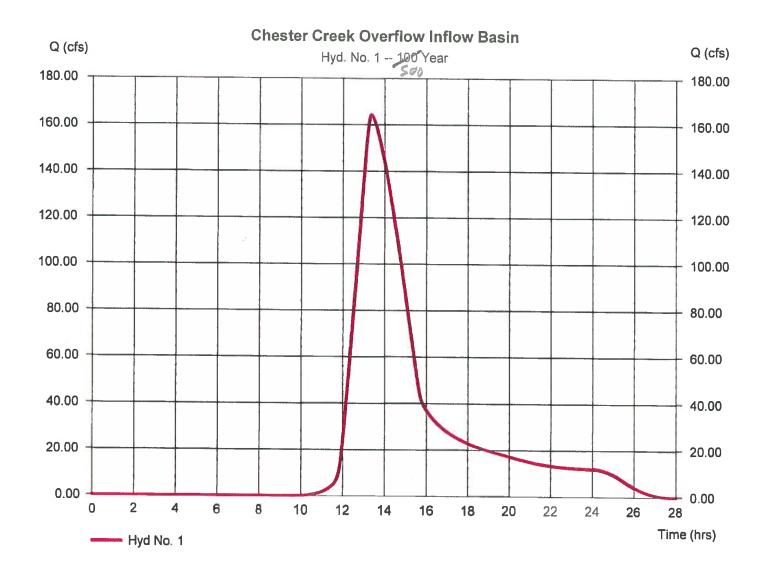
Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 1

Chester Creek Overflow Inflow Basin

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Storm frequency = 100-yrs- Soures Time interval = 2 min Drainage area = 165.000 ac Basin Slope = 1.0 % Tc method = TR55 Total precip. = 7.95 inStorm duration = 24 hrs

Peak discharge = 164.38 cfsTime to peak $= 13.37 \, hrs$ Hyd. volume = 2,113,096 cuft Curve number = 62 Hydraulic length $= 5000 \, \text{ft}$ Time of conc. (Tc) = 145.00 min Distribution = Type II Shape factor = 484



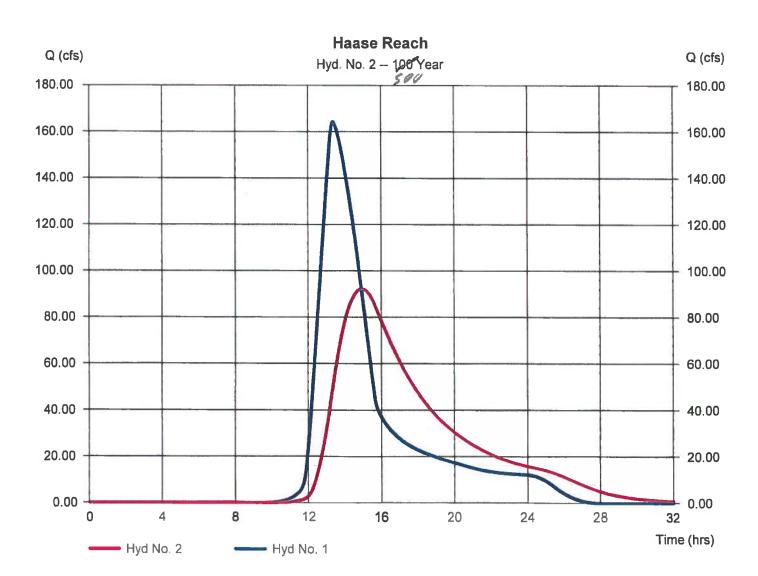
Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 2

Haase Reach

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 92.23 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrs 500 yrs Time to peak $= 14.93 \, hrs$ Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 2,113,017 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 1 - Chester Creek Overflow In Sie oti & a sympe = Triangular Reach length $= 7500.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.5 %Manning's n = 0.150Bottom width $= 0.0 \, \text{ft}$ Side slope = 50.0:1Max. depth $= 0.0 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.120Rating curve m = 1.333Ave. velocity = 0.73 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.0155

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

= 90.75 cfs

= 15.03 hrs

 $= 2009.72 \, \text{ft}$

= 31,872 cuft

= None

= 1,952,922 cuft

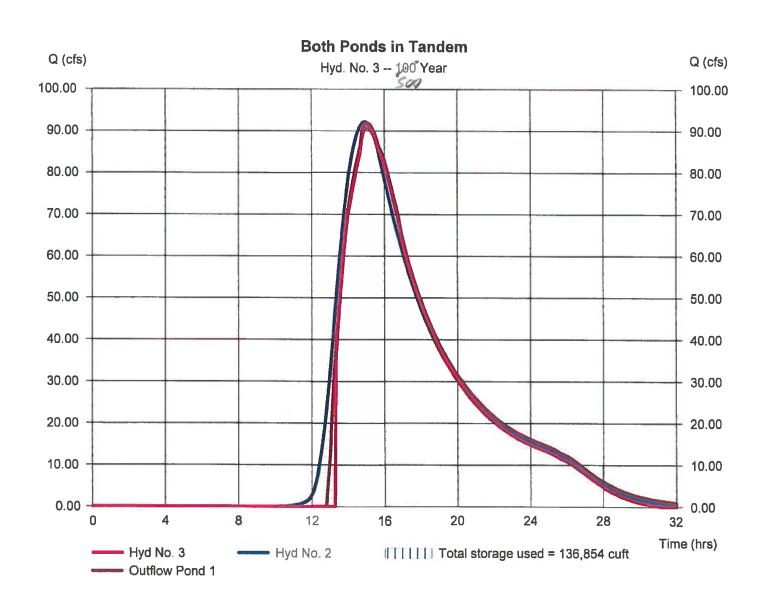
= Overflow Pond

Hyd. No. 3

Both Ponds in Tandem

Hydrograph type = Reservoir (Interconnected) Peak discharge Storm frequency Time to peak = 100 yrs Sod Yns Time interval = 2 min Hyd. volume Bopen Board = Haase Pond Powen@ond Inflow hyd. = 2 - Haase Reach Other Inflow hyd. Max. Elevation $= 2010.01 \, \text{ft}$ Max. Elevation Max. Storage = 104,983 cuft Max. Storage

Interconnected Pond Routing. Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



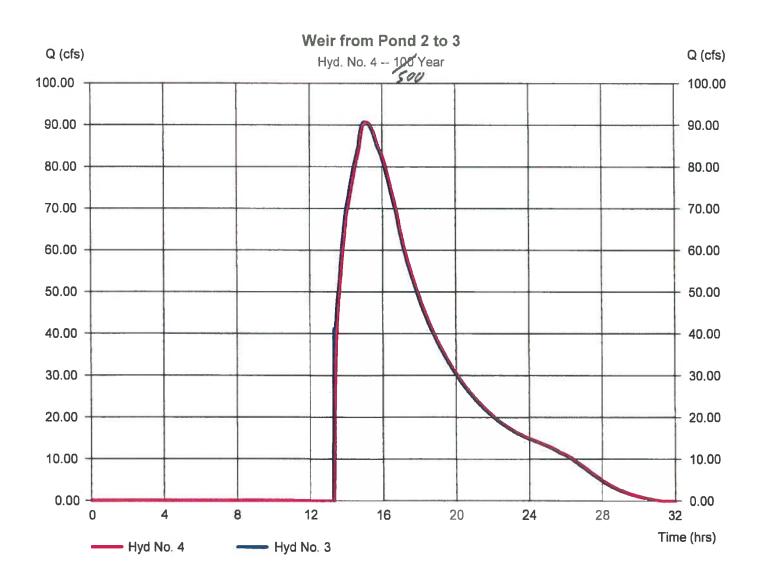
Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 4

Weir from Pond 2 to 3

Hydrograph type = Reach Peak discharge = 90.70 cfs= 100 yrs 500 yrs Storm frequency Time to peak $= 15.10 \, hrs$ Time interval Hyd. volume = 2 min = 1,952,922 cuft Inflow hyd. No. = 3 - Both Ponds in Tandem Section type = Rectangular Reach length $= 20.0 \, \text{ft}$ Channel slope = 0.0 %= 0.200Manning's n Bottom width $= 233.0 \, ft$ Side slope = 0.0:1Max. depth $= 3.2 \, \text{ft}$ Rating curve x = 0.001Rating curve m = 1.664Ave. velocity = 0.07 ft/sRouting coeff. = 0.5263

Modified Att-Kin routing method used.



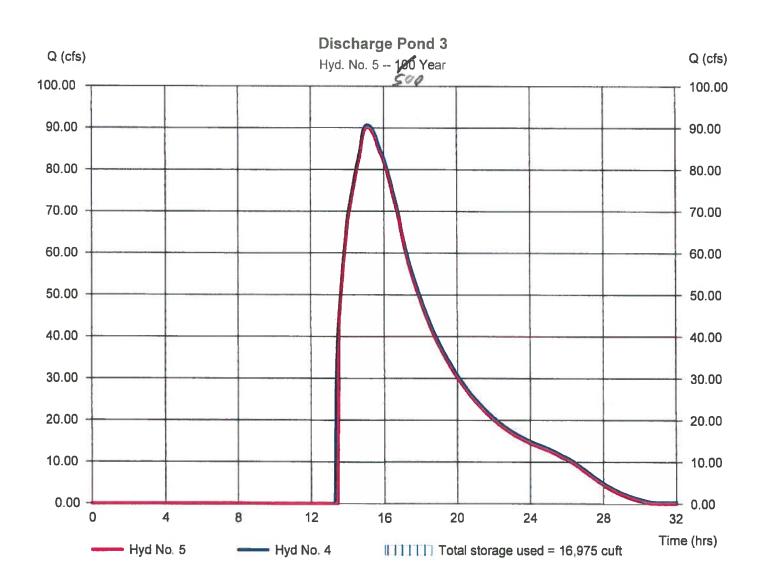
Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

Hyd. No. 5

Discharge Pond 3

Hydrograph type = Reservoir Peak discharge $= 90.05 \, \text{cfs}$ = 100 yrs 500 915 Storm frequency Time to peak = 15.10 hrsTime interval = 2 min Hyd. volume = 1,905,735 cuftInflow hyd. No. = 4 - Weir from Pond 2 to 3 Max. Elevation $= 2007.91 \, \mathrm{ft}$ Reservoir name = Pond 3 - Discharge Pond Max. Storage = 16,975 cuft

Storage Indication method used. Exfiltration extracted from Outflow.



Hydraflow Rainfall Report

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for AutoCAD® Civil 3D® 2015 by Autodesk, Inc. v10.4

Monday, 04 / 6 / 2015

	Return Period	Intensity-D	uration-Frequency E	Equation Coefficien	ts (FHA)
	(Yrs)	В	D	Enter Section 1	(N/A)
	1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	********
	2	3.1790	0.1000	0.5318	ess do mingo do minos de ago
	3	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	Allendin elephific descripting ag
	5	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	Will show Summary
	10	6.8534	0.1000	0.6029	
50	25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
100	60-	10.8789	0.1000	0.6403	Geordación dels neur accuración
500	100-	12.0329	0.1000	0.6277	60 th di 100 th the three way

File name: spokane.IDF

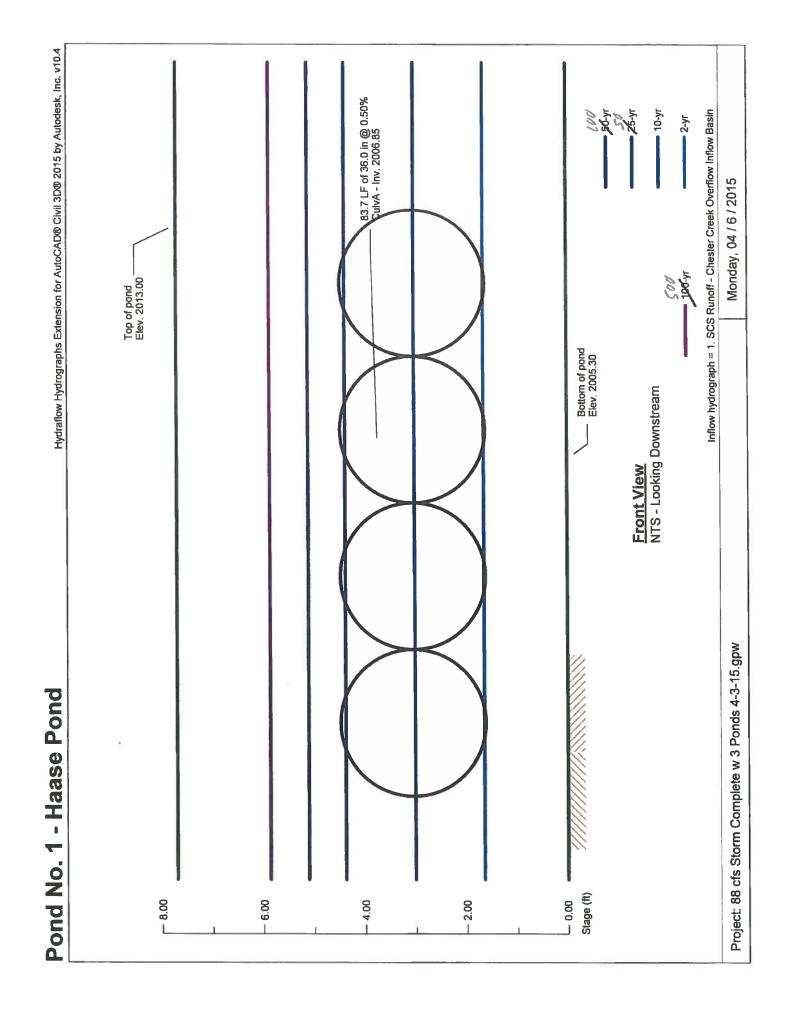
Intensity = $B / (Tc + D)^E$

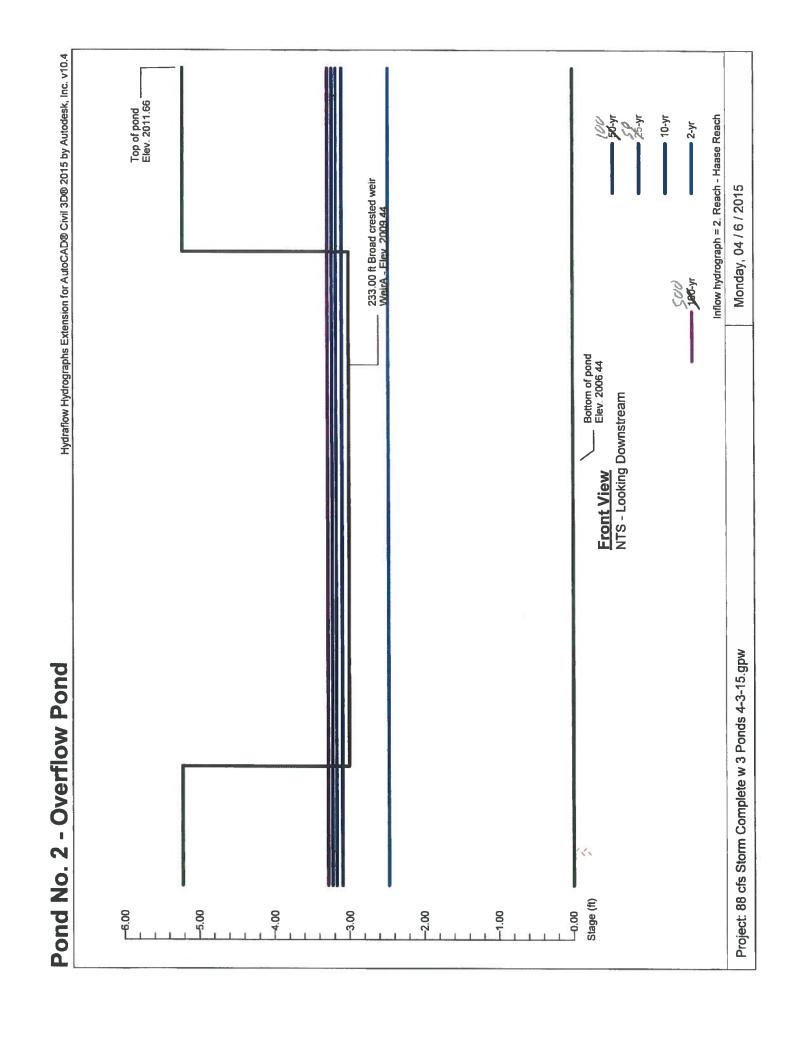
	Return Period					Intens	ity Values	(in/hr)					
	(Yrs)	5 min	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	2	1.34	0.93	0.75	0.64	0.57	0.52	0.48	0.45	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.36
	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	10	2.57	1.70	1.33	1.12	0.98	0.88	0.80	0.74	0.69	0.65	0.61	0.58
50	25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
100	50	3.83	2.47	1.91	1.59	1.38	1.23	1.11	1.02	0.95	0.89	0.84	0.79
500	100-	4.33	2.82	2.19	1.83	1.59	1.42	1.29	1.19	1.10	1.03	0.97	0.92

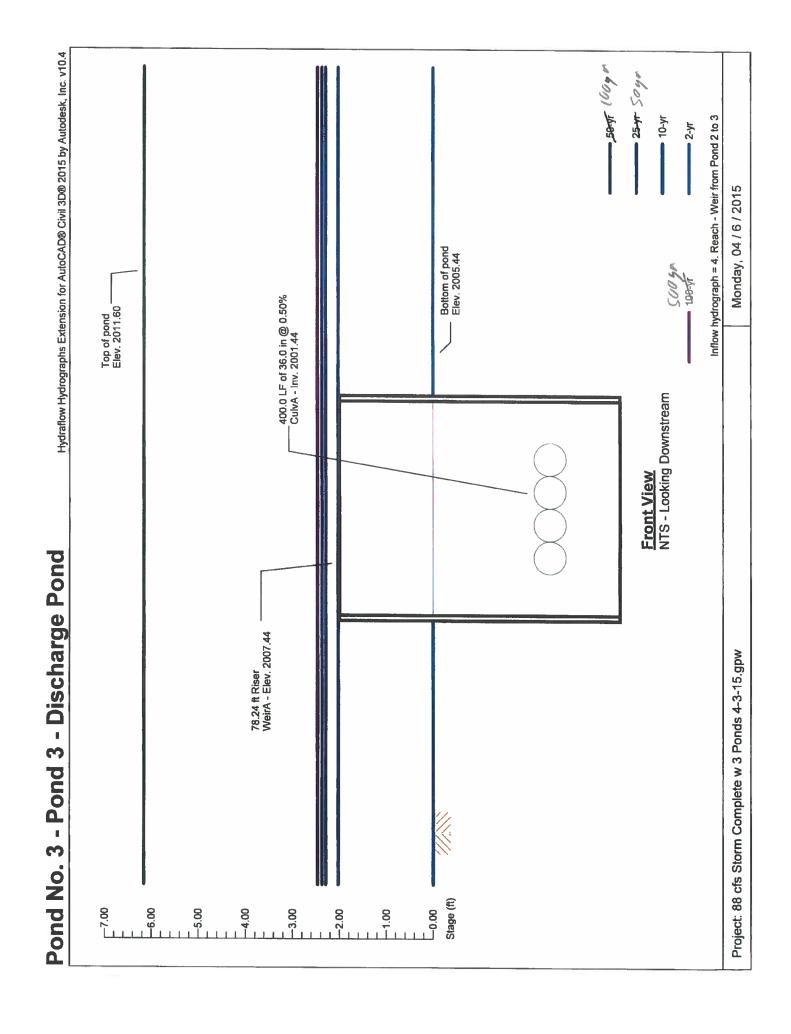
Tc = time in minutes. Values may exceed 60.

Precip. file name: P:\WCE_WORK\DOCUMENTS\!!! A Storm Drainage File\Spokane SCS.pcp

		R		recipita				<u>- 000.pop</u>
Storm Distribution	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	50 26-97	100 50-97	180-yr
SCS 24-hour	0.00	2.20	0.00	3.30	4.25	5.77	6.80	7.95
SCS 6-Hr	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	4.00
Huff-1st	0.00	1.55	0.00	2.75	4.00	5.38	6.50	8.00
Huff-2nd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Huff-3rd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Huff-4th	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Huff-Indy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Custom	0.00	1.75	0 00	2.80	3.90	5 25	6.00	7,10







WHIPPLE CONSULTING ENGINEERS

GRAVEL GALLERY CALC SHEET

4/1/2015

Painted Hills PRD BNG 13-1166 ENGINEER

Note: inflitration rates per IPEC Geotechnical Report Dated December 31, 2013

Callery Depth (Min)	of Gravel	Infiltration Rate
Ħ	ct/ct	cfs/sf
12	0.3	1.10E-03

E	Number of Galleries	Length	Width	Ground Water EL.	Gallery Bott, EL	Volume	Storage	Storage Perimeter Sidewall Volume Area	Sidewall	Bottom	Outflow
		H Constant of the	Ħ	H	f	cf	ਹ	Ħ	Sf	st	cfs
A	-	398.00	12.00	٠	1993.66	57,312	17,194	820	9,840	4,776	16.08
8	-	00.069	12.00		1993.66	99,360	29,808	1,404	16,848	8,280	27.64
											!
O	-	423.00	12.00		1993.66	60,912	18,274	870	10,440	5,076	17.07
-	,	440.00	000		7000	000 00	000	200	070 07	000	17 74
1		440.00	12.00	•	1990.00	000,000	2000		0,010	מיציר	
ш		501.00	12.00		1993.66	72,144	21,643	1,026	12,312	6,012	20.16
						1					
						THE STATE OF THE S					
											ì
Totals	m	1589	12		,	228.816	68.645	3 250	39.000	19 068	98.88

Storage Volume = Volume* Porosity
Sidewall Area= Perimeter*Depth
OutFlow = Sidewall Area+ Bottom Area * Infiltration Rate

Note: Outflow Assumes a Full Gallery

1000pr= 64cts x1.5 = 96.00 & 98.68