Preliminary Drainage Report for Wildcreek Meadows Tentative Map

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:



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Introduction

This report presents the Preliminary Hydrology / Drainage Report for the Wildcreek Meadows Development Tentative Map Application. It includes the design criteria, flow analysis and initial design of the facilities proposed to serve the development.

The purpose of this report is to address the drainage issues that result from the development of the proposed project site and that it adheres to the requirements and prescriptions from the Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual (TMRDM) and City of Sparks development standards. This report is preliminary and thus a more detailed study will need to be conducted to size pipes, inlets, street conveyance, detention control structures and other infrastructure needs. A final technical drainage and hydrology / hydraulics report will need to be submitted with the final improvement plans for the project to incorporated to meet these needs.

The proposed Wildcreek Meadows community will be a single family, small lot development with a maximum unit count of 39. The project is located in an infill area with surrounding homes to the north, south and east. An existing church facility is located to the southwest of the project. The project incorporates 3 parcels (APNs 026-341-13, - 51 and -55) grossing in area of 5.38 acres and utilizes a private ingress / egress through a fourth parcel (026-341-56).

The proposed subdivision is generally located south of Wedekind Road, east of El Rancho Road, west of Sullivan Road and north of Greenbrae Drive. The proposed development will utilize existing roadways and will have privately maintained onsite streets.

The site is an aggregation of three parcels that currently have single family residences, with over half of the parcels' area being undeveloped. The site has a sloping topography that has an elevation drop from 4485 in the northeast corner to 4446 in the southeast corner, and drainage flows generally from the northwest to southeast. The site has slopes ranging from 0-10 percent on average and the site does not require any hillside development standards as prescribed in the City of Sparks Code.

The property will have access from Garfield Drive via a fifty-five foot (55') ingress / egress easement which will include easements for wet and dry utilities. A ten foot (10') landscape buffer easement abuts the eastern portion of the easement and the western portion of the existing homes to the east. An emergency access road is provided with access to Wedekind Road. The emergency access road will be gated.

Floodplain Information

The FEMA mapping designation for the site is located on FEMA FIRM maps 32031C3045G, dated March 16,2009. The site is located in an unshaded Zone X which means that the site is subject to minimal flooding and is outside of the 500-year flood zone. A copy of the FEMA map is included in the Appendix.

Methodology (Rational Method)

The Rational Method Formula is based on the formula:

$$Q = c^*i^*A$$

The value "Q" is defined as the maximum rate of runoff in cubic feet per second (cfs). The value "c" is a runoff coefficient and represents the runoff-producing conditions of the subject land. The value "i" is the average intensity of rainfall in inches per hour for a duration equal to the time of concentration. The value "A" is the contribution basin area measured in acres.

All time of concentrations were set to a minimum of 10 minutes as the TR-55 calculations for the small sub-basins calculated to a smaller time of concentration. The intensity – duration – frequency values used were from the City of Sparks Region 1 values table.

Refer to the appendix for all calculations, supporting coefficient data, City of Sparks Drainage Region Map and IDF curves.

SCS hydrographs were also generated for the existing and proposed conditions to get a preliminary detention pond volume sizing. This data is also found in the appendix.

Location and Existing Drainage Patterns

Both a Vicinity and Location Map are included in the Appendix of this report for reference.

The project parcels are currently grassed areas with single family structures (built in the 1940's and 1950's era), sheds and other miscellaneous improvements (small retaining walls, gravel and paved roads and dry and wet utilities and appurtenances). The site drains in a pattern of northwest to southeast and receives offsite drainage from the west and north (southside of Wedekind Road). The site has two master existing drainage areas:

Existing Area 1 (EX1) drains via overland flow into an offsite detention pond structure (southeast corner of the site) that meters flow into the existing storm drainage system in Garfield Drive that drains to the east. The site area for this basin is 6.51 acres. The storm drain pipe exiting the detention pond is an existing 15" pipe.

Existing Area 1 (EX2) drains via overland flow into a drainage swale that ultimately drains under a sidewalk drain and discharging into Garfield Drive (and subsequently is collected in the storm drainage system via existing roadside catch basins). The site area for this

basin is 2.12 acres. The street catch basin is located at the northwest corner of the Garfield Drive and Delaware Court intersection.

The Rational Method was utilized to determine the 5-year and 100-year peak flow rates in both the existing and proposed conditions. Output and a hydrologic basin map are included in the Appendix.

The 5-year and 100-year storm peak flows generated for EX1 are 1.97 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 10.21 cfs, respectively.

The 5-year and 100-year storm peak flows generated for EX2 are 1.10 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 4.21 cfs, respectively.

Proposed Drainage Patterns

The proposed drainage system for the project site consists of sheet flow from the lots and streets into roll curb gutters, subsequently collecting into an underground piped system, with the storm water collected vial curb catch basins and drop inlets. In addition, rear yard swales collect and convey drainage that travels through lots. Per drainage standards, these swales will only collect up to six lots.

The site has two master proposed drainage areas:

Proposed Area 1 (P1) drains Lots 4-38 and half of Lot 39, as well as existing offsite drainage to the east. Offsite drainage from the southside of Wedekind Road will be collected via a drainage swale located above the proposed rockery walls in Lots 10-14, being collected in a drop inlet at the bottom of the emergency access road. Offsite drainage, conveyed via overland flow, will be collected via a drainage swale located above the proposed rockery walls in Lots 4-9, being collected into a drop inlet. Rear lot drainage for Lots 15-20 are collected via a rear yard swale and then collected via a drop inlet. Rear lot drainage for Lots 30-31 and Lots 32-36 are collected vial rear lot swales and drain directly into the existing detention pond located offsite to the southeast. All drop inlets collect into the underground storm drain system, as well as all street curb inlets. The underground storm drain system drains to the detention pond.

The 5-year and 100-year storm peak flows generated for P1 are 4.56 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 15.44 cfs, respectively. The preliminary estimated detention volume needed for the increased runoff is 15,700 cubic feet or 0.36 ac-ft (based on SCS hydrograph calculations). The existing detention pond area has enough volume, with new grading, to accommodate over 0.5 ac-ft of storage volume.

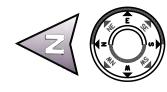
Proposed Area 2 (P2) drains Lots 1-3 and half of Lot 39 as well as existing offsite drainage to the west. Offsite drainage, conveyed via overland flow, will be collected via a drainage swale located above the proposed rockery walls in Lots 1-3, being drained directly to the

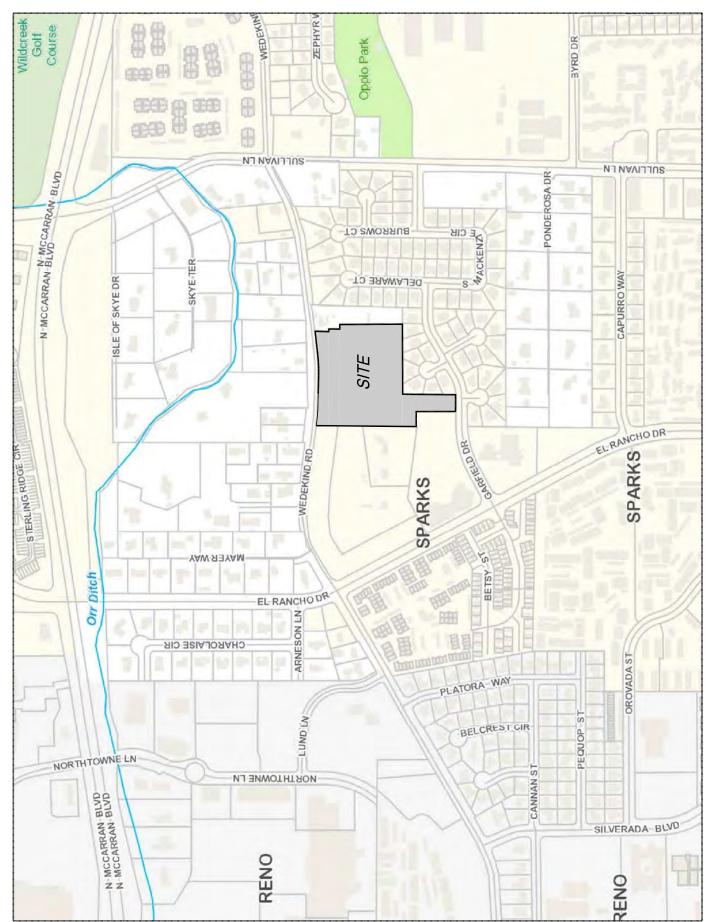
detention pond between the existing church parking lot and the proposed entrance road. Lot drainage from Lots 1-3 and half of Lot 39 will drain into the street and will be collected via a curb inlet that will drain, via an underground storm drain system, to the detention pond. The detention pond will also collect existing parking lot sheet drainage from the west. The detention pond outlet will be a sidewalk underdrain that will drain into Garfield Drive.

The 5-year and 100-year storm peak flows generated for P1 are 1.30 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 4.67 cfs, respectively. The preliminary estimated detention volume needed for the increased runoff is 1,370 cubic feet or 0.03 ac-ft (based on SCS hydrograph calculations).

Conclusion

The preliminary design of the proposed drainage facilities that will be constructed with the Wildcreek Meadows project have been designed to capture and perpetuate the design storm event flows to the drainage area outlets. The conveyance of flows is in conformance with the TMRDM. There will be no negative impacts to any adjacent or downstream properties as a result of development during the 5-year and 100- year storms due to the implementation of the proposed storm water management system, which includes a newly constructed detention pond for Area P2 and the increase in volume and adjustment to the outlet structure of the existing detention pond draining Area P1. As previously stated, this report is preliminary in nature and a more detailed study will need to be conducted and a final technical drainage report will need to be submitted with the final improvement plans for the project.

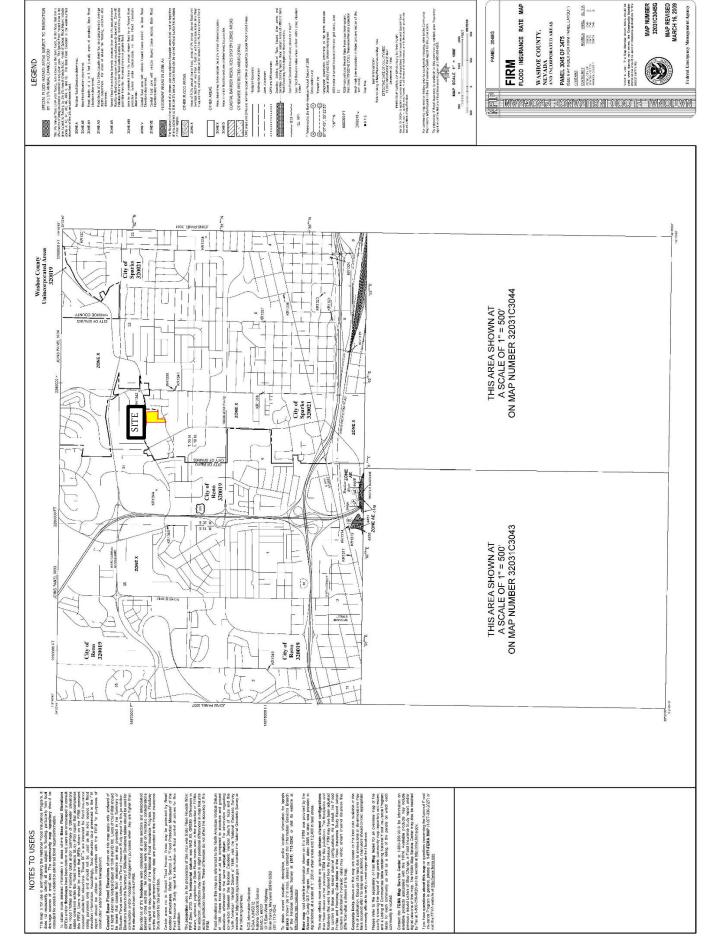




VICINITY MAP



PROJECT LOCATION



Rational Method 5-Year

Watershed Model Schematic



Legend

<u>Hyd.</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Rational	Existing Drainage West
2	Rational	Existing Drainage West
3	Rational	Existing Drainage East
4	Rational	Existing Drainage East

Project: Rational Method - 5-Year.gpw

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Hydrograph Return Period Recap Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

	Hydrograph	Inflow				Peak Out	tflow (cfs))			Hydrograph
о.	type (origin)	hyd(s)	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	Description
1	Rational			0.802		1.096	1.377	1.862	2.329	2.911	Existing Drainage West
2	Rational			0.949		1.298	1.631	2.205	2.758	3.447	Existing Drainage West
3	Rational			1.439		1.967	2.471	3.342	4.180	5.225	Existing Drainage East
4	Rational			3.335		4.559	5.729	7.748	9.690	12.11	Existing Drainage East

Proj. file: Rational Method - 5-Year.gpw

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Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

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	Rational	1.096	1	10	657				Existing Drainage West		
2	Rational	1.298	1	10	779				Existing Drainage West		
3	Rational	1.967	1	10	1,180				Existing Drainage East		
4	Rational	4.559	1	10	2,735				Existing Drainage East		
Rat	Rational Method - 5-Year.gpw					Period: 5 Ye	ear	Monday, 06 / 18 / 2018			

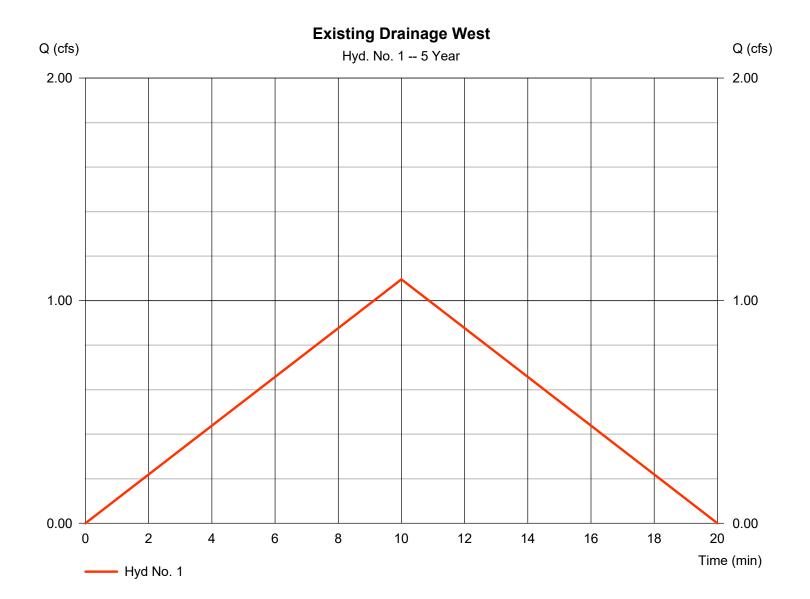
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 1

Existing Drainage West

= 1.096 cfsHydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge Storm frequency = 5 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 657 cuft Runoff coeff. = 0.38*Drainage area = 2.100 acIntensity = 1.373 in/hrTc by User = 10.00 min

IDF Curve = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



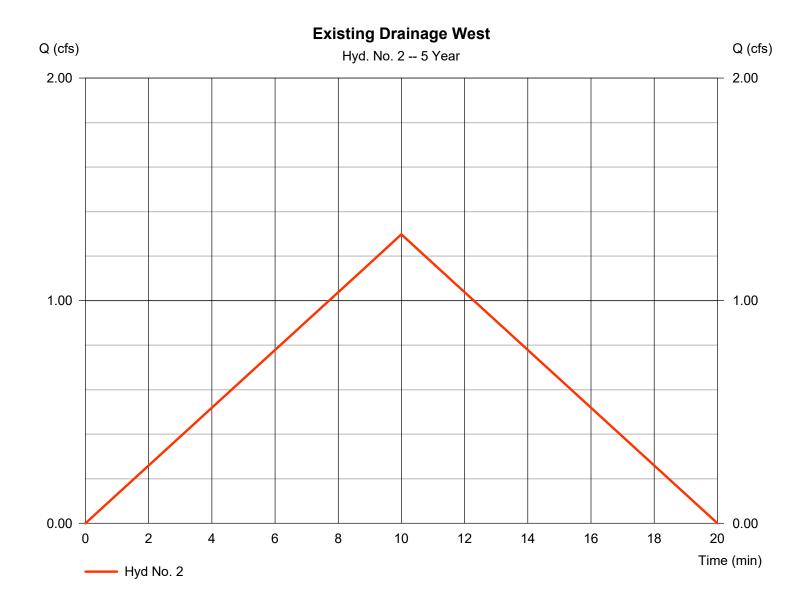
^{*} Composite (Area/C) = $[(1.260 \times 0.05) + (0.840 \times 0.88)] / 2.100$

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 2

Existing Drainage West

= 1.298 cfsHydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge Storm frequency = 5 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 779 cuft = 0.45*Runoff coeff. Drainage area = 2.100 acTc by User Intensity = 1.373 in/hr= 10.00 min IDF Curve = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



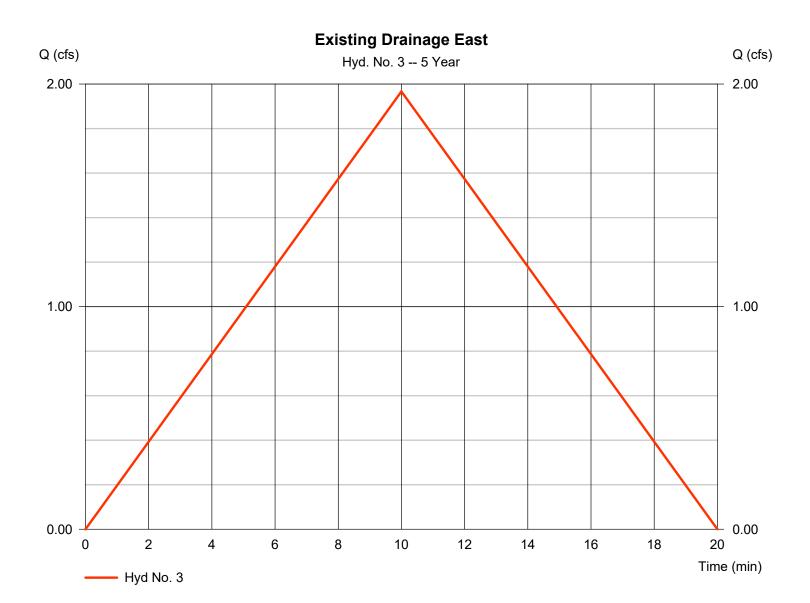
^{*} Composite (Area/C) = $[(1.080 \times 0.05) + (1.020 \times 0.88)] / 2.100$

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Hyd. No. 3

Existing Drainage East

Hydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge = 1.967 cfsStorm frequency = 5 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 1,180 cuftRunoff coeff. = 0.22*Drainage area = 6.510 ac= 10.00 min Intensity = 1.373 in/hrTc by User IDF Curve = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



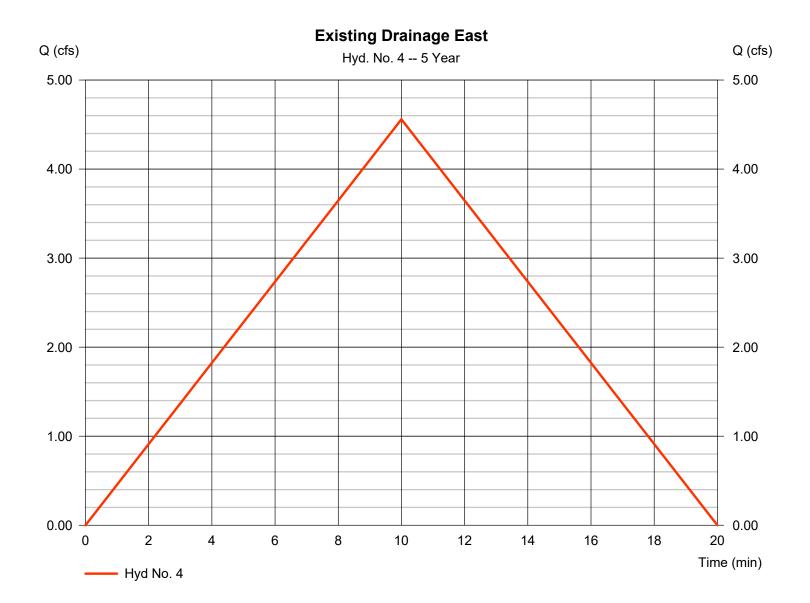
^{*} Composite (Area/C) = $[(5.140 \times 0.05) + (1.370 \times 0.88)] / 6.510$

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 4

Existing Drainage East

Hydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge = 4.559 cfsStorm frequency = 5 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 2,735 cuftRunoff coeff. = 0.51*Drainage area = 6.510 acIntensity = 1.373 in/hrTc by User = 10.00 min **IDF** Curve = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



^{*} Composite (Area/C) = [(2.880 x 0.05) + (3.630 x 0.88)] / 6.510

Rational Method 100-Year



Legend

<u>Origin</u>	<u>Description</u>
Rational	Existing Drainage West
Rational	Proposed Drainage West
Rational	Existing Drainage East
Rational	Proposed Drainage East
	Rational Rational

Project: Rational Method - 100-Year.gpw

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Hydrograph Return Period Recap Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

	Hydrograph	Inflow				Peak Outflow (cfs)									
о.	type (origin)	hyd(s)	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	Description				
1	Rational			1.160		1.586	1.993	2.695	3.371	4.213	Existing Drainage West				
2	Rational			1.287		1.759	2.211	2.989	3.739	4.673	Proposed Drainage West				
3	Rational			2.812		3.844	4.830	6.533	8.170	10.21	Existing Drainage East				
4	Rational			4.251		5.810	7.302	9.875	12.35	15.44	Proposed Drainage East				

Proj. file: Rational Method - 100-Year.gpw

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Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

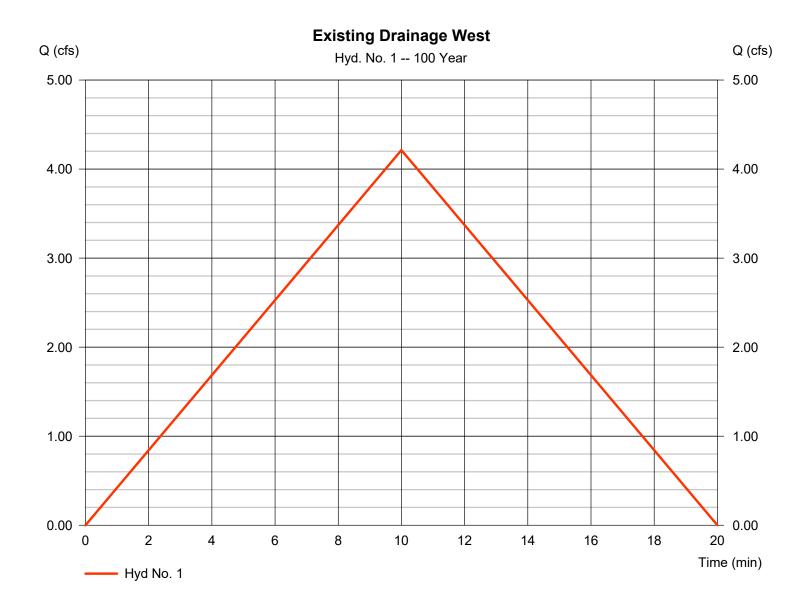
Hyd. No.	Hydrograph type (origin)	Peak flow (cfs)	Time interval (min)	Time to Peak (min)	Hyd. volume (cuft)	Inflow hyd(s)	Maximum elevation (ft)	Total strge used (cuft)	Hydrograph Description		
1	Rational	4.213	1	10	2,528				Existing Drainage West		
2	Rational	4.673	1	10	2,804				Proposed Drainage West		
3	Rational	10.21	1	10	6,127				Existing Drainage East		
4	Rational	15.44	1	10	9,262				Proposed Drainage East		
Rat	tional Method	- 100-Ye	ar.gpw		Return P	Period: 100	Year	Monday, 06 / 18 / 2018			

Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 1

Existing Drainage West

= 4.213 cfsHydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 2,528 cuftRunoff coeff. Drainage area = 2.100 ac= 0.55*Intensity = 3.648 in/hrTc by User = 10.00 min = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF IDF Curve Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



^{*} Composite (Area/C) = [(1.260 x 0.30) + (0.840 x 0.93)] / 2.100

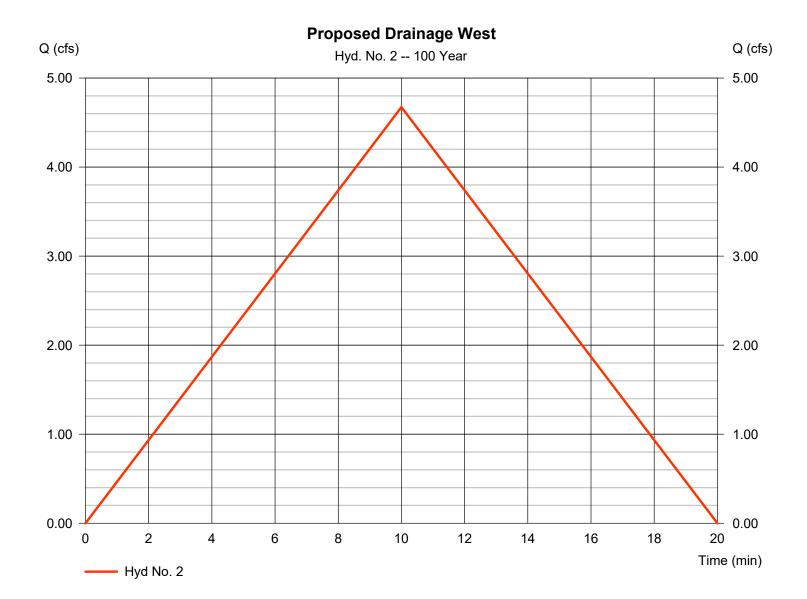
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 2

Proposed Drainage West

Hydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge = 4.673 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 2,804 cuft Runoff coeff. Drainage area = 2.100 ac= 0.61*Intensity = 3.648 in/hrTc by User = 10.00 min

IDF Curve = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



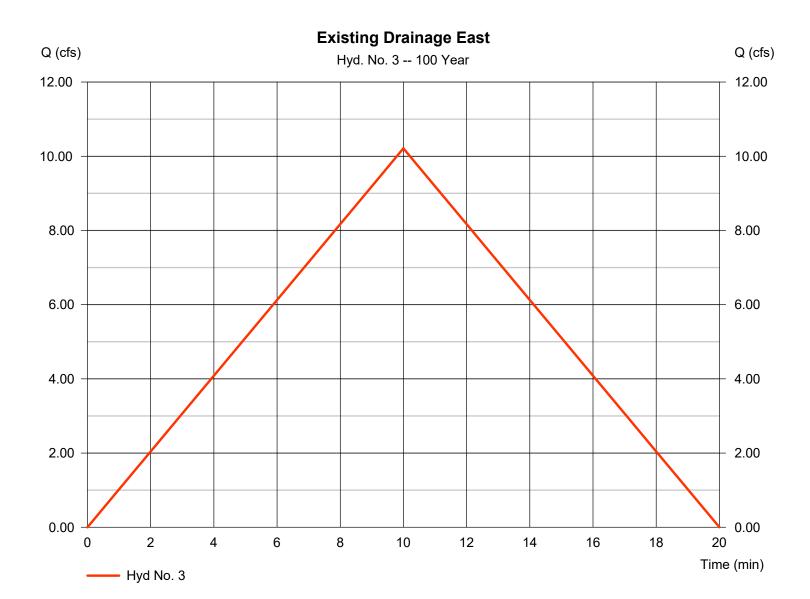
^{*} Composite (Area/C) = $[(1.080 \times 0.30) + (1.020 \times 0.93)] / 2.100$

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Hyd. No. 3

Existing Drainage East

Hydrograph type = Rational Peak discharge = 10.21 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 6,127 cuftRunoff coeff. Drainage area = 6.510 ac= 0.43*Intensity = 3.648 in/hrTc by User = 10.00 min = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF **IDF** Curve Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



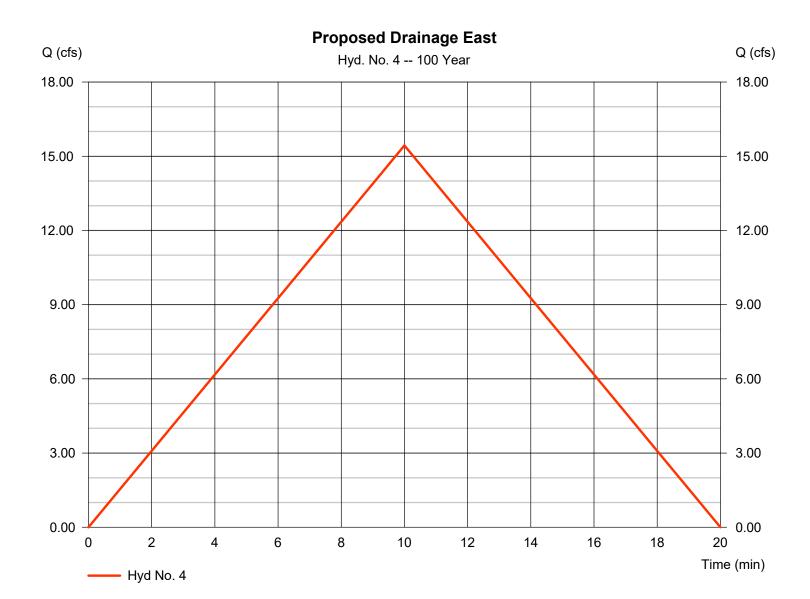
^{*} Composite (Area/C) = [(5.140 x 0.30) + (1.370 x 0.93)] / 6.510

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Hyd. No. 4

Proposed Drainage East

Hydrograph type Peak discharge = 15.44 cfs= Rational Storm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 10 min Time interval = 1 min Hyd. volume = 9,262 cuft Runoff coeff. = 0.65*Drainage area = 6.510 acIntensity = 3.648 in/hrTc by User = 10.00 min = Region 1 IDF Curves.IDF IDF Curve Asc/Rec limb fact = 1/1



^{*} Composite (Area/C) = $[(2.880 \times 0.30) + (3.630 \times 0.93)] / 6.510$





Legend

<u>Hyd.</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	SCS Runoff	Existing Drainage - West
2	SCS Runoff	Proposed Drainage - West
3	SCS Runoff	Existing Drainage - East
4	SCS Runoff	Proposed Drainage - East

Project: Final Hydrographs.gpw

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Hydrograph Return Period Recap Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

	Hydrograph	Inflow				Peak Out	Peak Outflow (cfs)						
о.	type (origin)	hyd(s)	1-yr	2-yr	3-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	50-yr	100-yr	Description		
1	SCS Runoff			2.810			7.497			16.12	Existing Drainage - West		
2	SCS Runoff			3.166			7.920			16.51	Proposed Drainage - West		
3	SCS Runoff			7.168			21.21			47.98	Existing Drainage - East		
4	SCS Runoff			10.38			25.18			51.72	Proposed Drainage - East		

Proj. file: Final Hydrographs.gpw

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Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

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	7.497	5	720	20,489				Existing Drainage - West
2	SCS Runoff	7.920	5	720	21,857				Proposed Drainage - West
3	SCS Runoff	21.21	5	720	57,439				Existing Drainage - East
4	SCS Runoff	25.18	5	720	69,939				Proposed Drainage - East
	al Hydrograp				B : -	Period: 10 \			06 / 18 / 2018

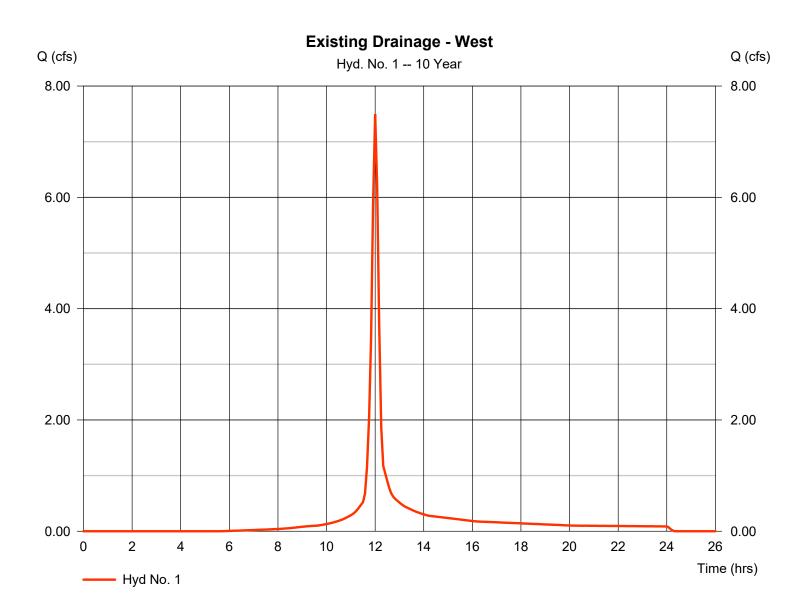
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Hyd. No. 1

Existing Drainage - West

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.497 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 20.489 cuftCurve number Drainage area = 2.100 ac= 87* Basin Slope = 10.0 % Hydraulic length = 750 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 4.25 inDistribution = Type II Shape factor Storm duration = 24 hrs = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(1.260 x 80) + (0.840 x 98)] / 2.100



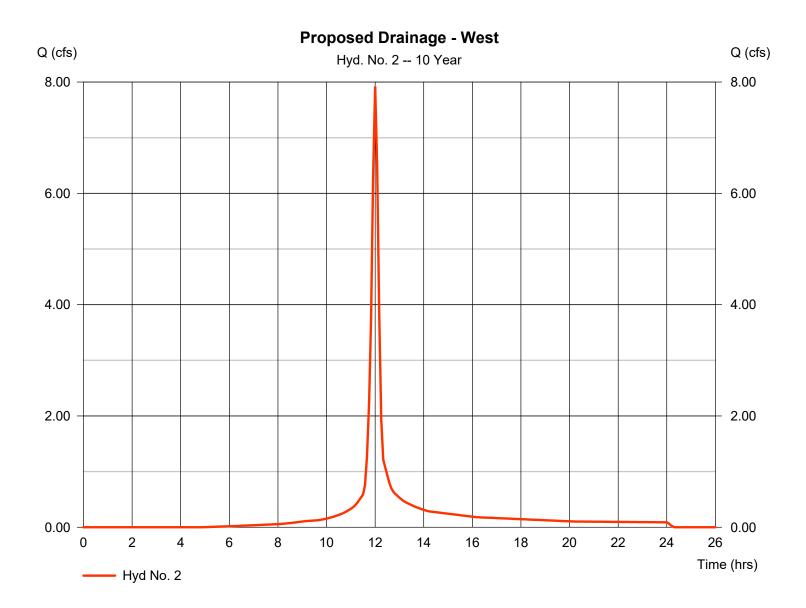
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 2

Proposed Drainage - West

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 7.920 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 21,857 cuft Curve number Drainage area = 2.100 ac= 89* Basin Slope = 10.0 % Hydraulic length = 750 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 4.25 inDistribution = Type II Shape factor Storm duration = 24 hrs = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(1.080 x 80) + (1.020 x 98)] / 2.100



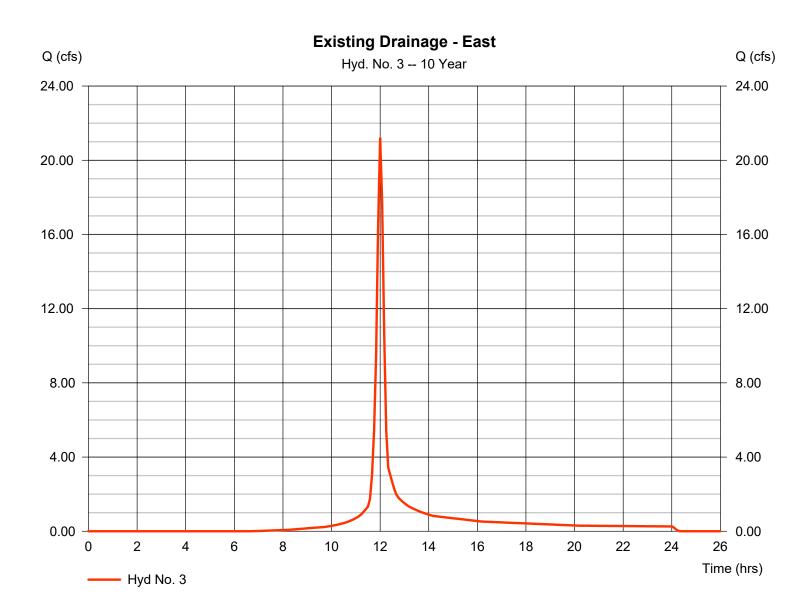
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 3

Existing Drainage - East

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 21.21 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 57.439 cuftCurve number = 84* Drainage area = 6.510 acBasin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 4.25 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = $[(5.140 \times 80) + (1.370 \times 98)] / 6.510$



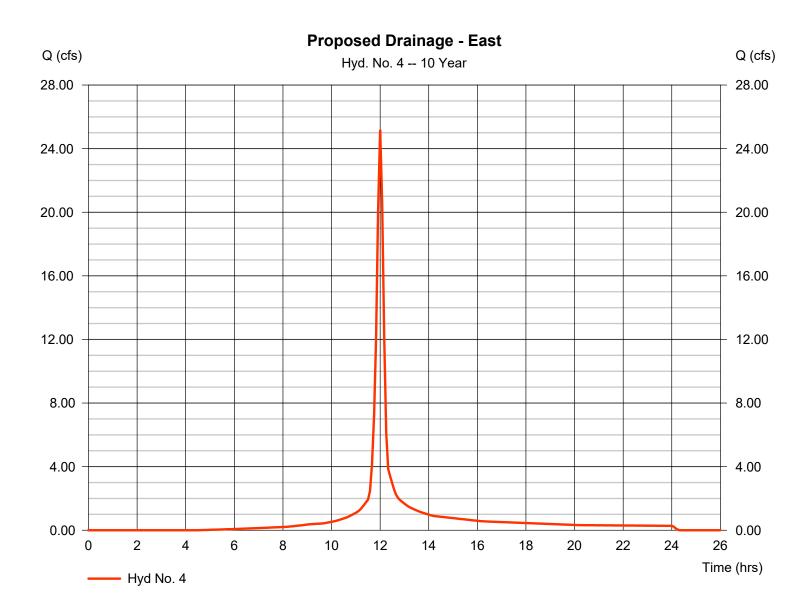
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 4

Proposed Drainage - East

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 25.18 cfsStorm frequency = 10 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 69.939 cuftCurve number Drainage area = 6.510 ac= 90* Basin Slope = 10.0 % Hydraulic length = 750 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 4.25 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.880 x 80) + (3.630 x 98)] / 6.510



Hydrograph Summary Report Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

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	16.12	5	720	45,745				Existing Drainage - West
2	SCS Runoff	16.51	5	720	47,437				Proposed Drainage - West
3	SCS Runoff	47.98	5	720	133,973				Existing Drainage - East
4	SCS Runoff	51.72	5	720	149,682				Proposed Drainage - East
Fina	al Hydrograpl	hs.gpw			Return F	Period: 100	Year	Monday,	06 / 18 / 2018

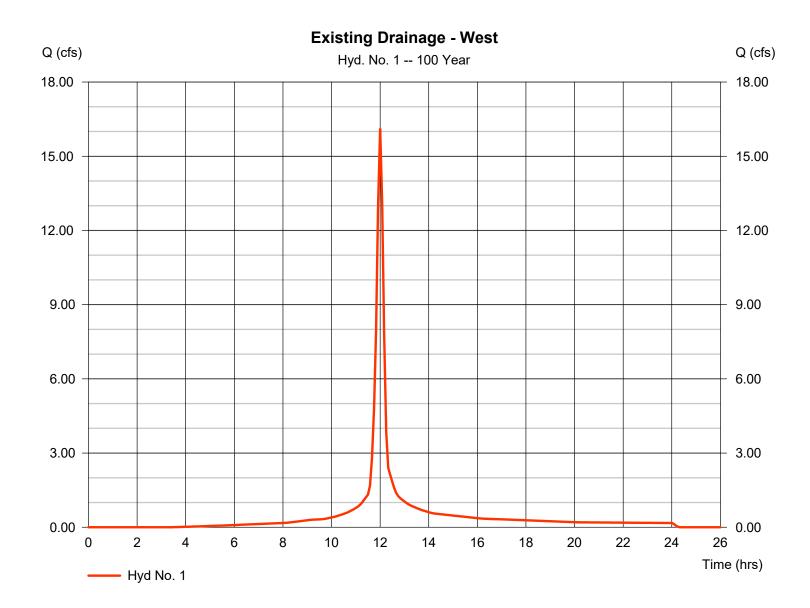
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 1

Existing Drainage - West

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 16.12 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 45.745 cuft Curve number Drainage area = 2.100 ac= 87* Basin Slope = 10.0 % Hydraulic length = 750 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 7.95 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = $[(1.260 \times 80) + (0.840 \times 98)] / 2.100$



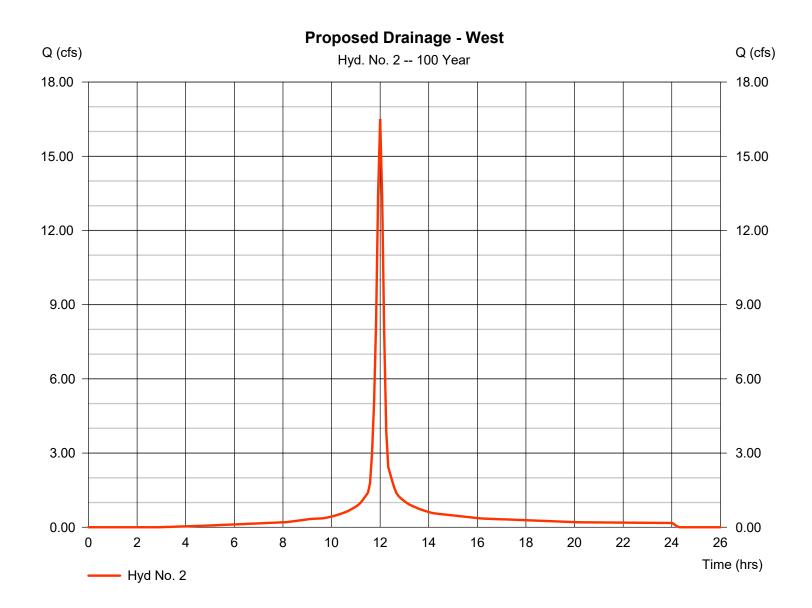
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 2

Proposed Drainage - West

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 16.51 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 47.437 cuftCurve number Drainage area = 2.100 ac= 89* Basin Slope = 10.0 % Hydraulic length = 750 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 7.95 inDistribution = Type II Storm duration = 24 hrs Shape factor = 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(1.080 x 80) + (1.020 x 98)] / 2.100



Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

= 24 hrs

Hyd. No. 3

Storm duration

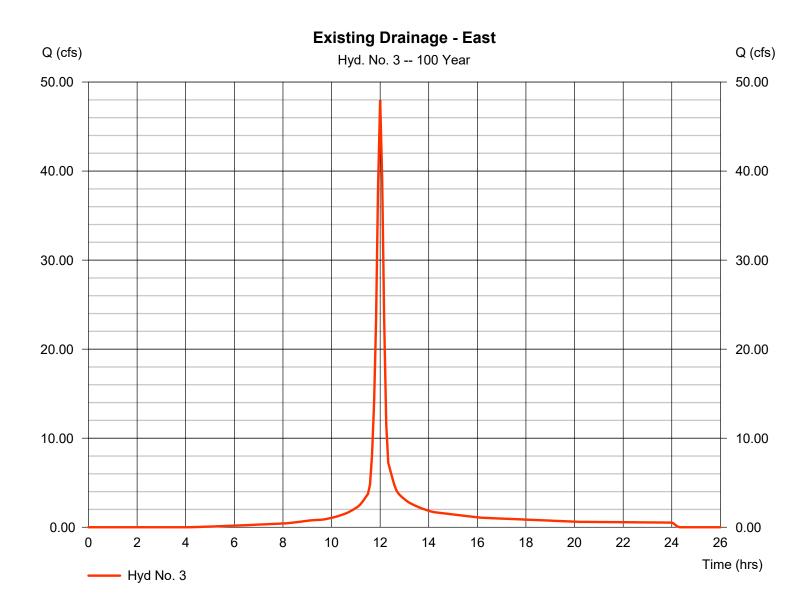
Existing Drainage - East

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 47.98 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 133,973 cuft Drainage area = 6.510 acCurve number = 84* Basin Slope = 0.0 %Hydraulic length = 0 ftTime of conc. (Tc) Tc method = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 7.95 inDistribution = Type II

Shape factor

= 484

^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = $[(5.140 \times 80) + (1.370 \times 98)] / 6.510$



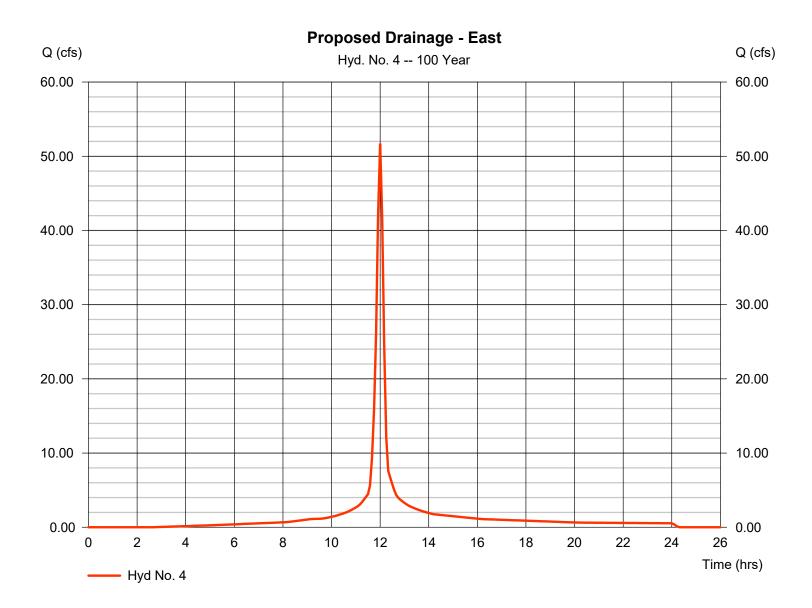
Hydraflow Hydrographs Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® 2019 by Autodesk, Inc. v12

Hyd. No. 4

Proposed Drainage - East

Hydrograph type = SCS Runoff Peak discharge = 51.72 cfsStorm frequency = 100 yrsTime to peak = 12.00 hrsTime interval = 5 min Hyd. volume = 149,682 cuft Curve number Drainage area = 6.510 ac= 90* Basin Slope = 10.0 % Hydraulic length = 750 ftTc method Time of conc. (Tc) = User $= 10.00 \, \text{min}$ Total precip. = 7.95 inDistribution = Type II Shape factor Storm duration = 24 hrs = 484

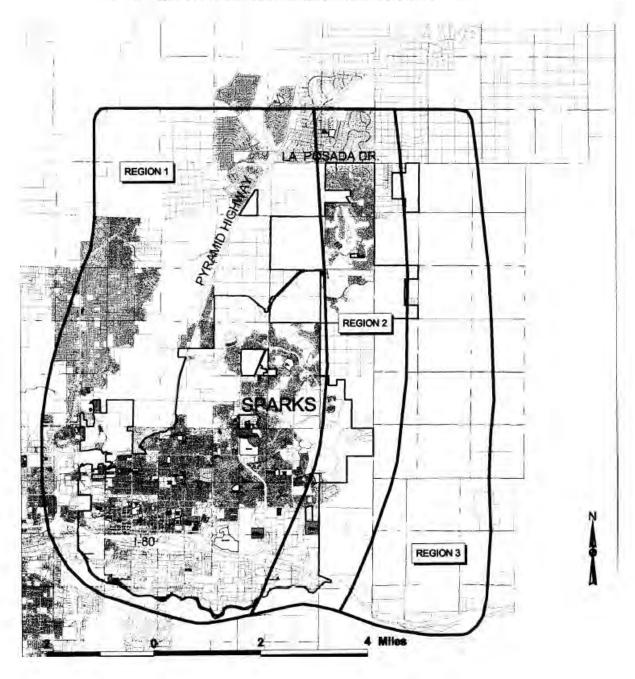
^{*} Composite (Area/CN) = [(2.880 x 80) + (3.630 x 98)] / 6.510



Project Data Input Values

- 1. Drainage Regions Map
- 2. Region 1 Depth Duration Frequency
- 3. Rational Coefficients Table
- 4. Curve Numbers Table
- 5. Soil Map
- 6. Soil Number for Curve Number
- 7. Soil Number Properties

CITY OF SPARKS - REGION BOUNDARIES



VERSION: April 30, 2009	REFERENCE: NOAA Semi-arid Precipitation Study – Nevada 1997	FIGURE 601
VURC ENGINEERING. INC	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

CITY OF SPARKS RAINFALL DEPTH - DURATION - FREQUENCY DATA REGION 1

DEPTH (inches)

Return Period (Yr		10 min	15 min	30 min	ihr	2 hr	3 hr	ô hr	12 hr	24 hr
2 yr	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.44	0.52	0.70	0.88	1.06
		0.22								
		0.28								
		0.38								
		0.47								
		0.59								

INTENSITY (in/hr)

1	Return Period (Yr.						2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
	2 yr	1.31	0.97	0.79	0.54	0.33	0.22	0.17	0.12	0.07	0.04
	5 yr.										
										0.11	
										0.13	
										0.15	
										0.16	

VERSION: April 30, 2009	REFERENCE: NOAA Semi-arid Precipitation Study - Nevada, 1997	TABLE 601
WITC ENGINEERING, INC.		

RATIONAL FORMULA METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS

		Runoff Coefficients		
Land Use or Surface	Aver. % Impervious	5-Year	100-Year	
Characteristics	Area	(C_g)	(C_{100})	
Business/Commercial:				
Downtown Areas	85	.82	.85	
Neighborhood Areas	70	.65	.80	
Residential:				
(Average Lot Size)				
1/8 Acre or Less (Multi-Unit)	65	.60	.78	
1/4 Acre	38	.50	.65	
1/8 Acre	30	.45	.60	
V₂ Acre	25	.40	.55	
1 Acre	20	.35	.50	
Industrial:	72	.68	.82	
Open Space:				
(Lawns, Parks, Golf Courses)	5	.05	.30	
Undeveloped Areas:				
Range	0	.20	.50	
Forest	0	.05	.30	
Streets/Roads:				
Paved	100	.88	.93	
Gravel	20	.25	.50	
Drives/Walks:	95	.87	.90	
Roof:	90	.85	.87	

Notes:

 Composite runoff coefficients shown for Residential, Industrial, and Business/Commercial Areas assume irrigated grass landscaping for all pervious areas. For development with landscaping other than irrigated grass, the designer must develop project specific composite runoff coefficients from the surface characteristics presented in this table.

VERSION: April 30, 2009	REFERENCE: USDCM, DROCOG, 1969	TABLE 701
WAC ENGINEERING, INC.	(with modifications)	701

Table 2-2a Runoff curve numbers for urban areas 1/

Cover description			Curve nu hydrologic-	umbers for soil group	
-	Average percent				
Cover type and hydrologic condition is	mpervious area ² /	A	В	C	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) 3/:					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.					
(excluding right-of-way)	••••	98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding					
right-of-way)	••••	98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)	••••	72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) 4	••••	63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier,					
desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch					
and basin borders)		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					
1/8 acre or less (town houses)	65	77	85	90	92
1/4 acre	38	61	7 5	83	87
1/3 acre		57	72	81	86
1/2 acre		54	70	80	85
1 acre		51	68	7 9	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas					
(pervious areas only, no vegetation) 5/	······	77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types					
similar to those in table 2-2c).					

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,$ Average runoff condition, and I_a = 0.2S.

² The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

³ CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

⁴ Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

⁵ Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.



Soil Map - From USGS

Exhibit A: Hydrologic Soil Groups for the United States

HOLCOMB	П	HOREBC	HUGUSTOND	IDWAYB
HOLDEN		HORNBECKD	HUICHICAC/D	IFFGULCHD
HOLDERMAN	C	HORNELLD	HUILEPASSB	IFTEEN B
HOLDERTON		HORNELLSVILLED	HULDAD	IGERTC
HOLDINGFORD		HORNER A	HULDERMAND	IGNORDC
HOLINROCK	C	HORNER, Graavelly Substratum . B	HULETTB	IGUALDADD
HOLKAT	B	HORNEYBUCKC	HULLIGANB/D	IHLEN B
HOLLACE		HORNICKC	HULLSC	IJAMD
HOLLANDLAKE		HORNING A	HULLSGULCHB	IKED
HOLLISTER	D	HORNITOSD	HULLTB	IKITD
HOLLOMEX		HORNSBORO D	HULUAD	IKSGIZAD
HOLLOW		HORNSBYC	HUMACAOB	ILACHETOMELD
HOLLOWTREE		HORNSVILLEC	HUMATASC	ILDECARBB
HOLLY	B/D	HORROCKSC	HUMBARGERB	ILIILID
HOLLYBROOK		HORSECAMPD	HUMBARSPRINGSB	ILLABOTC
HOLLYWOOD		HORSEHEADA	HUMBUGB	ILLAHEE B
HOLMAN	A	HORSEPRAIRIEB	HUMEC	ILLER B
HOLMDEL	C	HORSLEYD	HUMMINGTONC	ILLIANOD
HOLMQUIST		HORTONVILLE, Limestone		ILLITOD
			HUMSKELC	
HOLMZIE		Substratum B	HUNCHBACKD	ILTONC
HOLOHAN	B	HORTONVILLEC	HUNDRAWD	ILWACO B
HOLOMUA		HOSFORDD	HUNGRYC	IMBLER B
HOLSINE		HOSKAYC	HUNGRYGULCHB	IMLAYD
HOLSTEIN	B	HOSLEY D	HUNSINGERB	IMMANUELC
HOLSTON	B	HOSMERC	HUNTDALEB	IMMIANTC
HOLT		HOSPAHD	HUNTERSB	IMMOKALEED
HOLTER		HOSSICKB	HUNTERSCOVEC	IMNAHAC
HOLTVILLE	D	HOSTA, Loamy SurfaceC	HUNTIMERC	INCELL D
HOMA		HOSTAD	HUNTLEYD	INCHELIUMB
HOMELAKE				
		HOSTAGEB	HUNTMOUNTB	INCY A
HOMELAND	C	HOT LAKEC	HUNTROCKB	INDARTC
HOMEN	В	HOTAWB	HUNTSBURGD	INDEX A
HOMESTEAD		HOTCREEKD	HUOTB	INDIAHOMA
HOMEWOOD		HOTELC	HURDSB	INDIANOLA A
HOMME, Moderately Wet	B	HOTSPOTD	HURLBUTC	INDIANPASSB
HOMME		HOTSPRINGSB	HURLOCKB/D	INDIANTOWND
				INDIANTOWN
HOMOSASSA		HOTTISD	HURRYBACKB	INDLETONB
HONAUNAU	C	HOUCKTOWNB	HUSED	INEL D
HONDEE	R	HOUGHTOND	HUSKAD	INEZD
HONEYCREEK		HOUKC		
			HUSSA B/C	INFERNOC
HONEYDEW		HOULAB	HUSSELLB	INGALLS B
HONEYVILLE	C	HOULKAD	HUSSEYB	INGENIO B
HONGA		HOURGLASSC	HUSTONTOWNC	INGERSOLLB
HONLAK		HOUSEROCKD	HUSUMB	INGLEDOVEB
HONOBIA	C	HOUSTENADERD	HUTCHINSONC	INGLESIDEB
HONOKAA	Α	HOUSTOND	HUTSONB	INKOM
HONOLUA		HOUSTON BLACKD	HUTTD	INKOSRD
HONOMANU	A	HOVDE D	HUXLEYC	INLOWC
HONONEGAH	A	HOVEN D	HUYSINKB	INMACHUKD
HONOULIULI		HOVERTD	HYALLC	INPENDENCEB
HONTAS			HYANNIS	
		HOWARDA		INSAKD
HONTOON		HOWARDSVILLE A	HYASB	INSIDERTD
HONUAULU	Α	HOWCREEC	HYATTSC	INSKIPC
HOOD		HOWEC	HYATTSTOWND	INVERNESS B
HOOD CANAL		HOWELLC	HYATTVILLEC	INVERSHIELC
HOODVIEW	B	HOWMEADOWSD	HYDABURGD	IOB
HOOGDAL	C	HOWSONC	HYDE B/D	IOGOONB
HOOKSAN	A	HOXIED	HYDELANDB/D	IOLEAUC
HOOKTON	C	HOYLETONC	HYDROC	ION B
HOOLEHUA	B	HOYLETON, Mines Sinks D	HYEB	IONA B
HOOLY		HOZHOD	HYLOCD	IONIAB
HOOP		HOZOMEEND		IOTA
			HYNESB	
HOOPAL		HUACHUCAD	HYPRAIRIEC	IOTLA B
HOOPPOLE	B/D	HUALAPAIC	HYSHAMD	IPANOC
HOOSAN		HUBB	HYSHOTD	IPAVA
				IPISH C
HOOSEGOW		HUBBELLB	HYZEND	
HOOSIERVILLE	C	HUBERLYD	IAOB	IPSOOT A
HOOSKANADEN	D	HUBERTB	IARGOC	IRAANB
HOOTEN			IBERIAD	
		HUBLERSBURGB		IRAKD
HOOTENTOWN		HUCKLEBERRY, High Rainfall B	IBEXB	IRASBURGC
HOOTER	C	HUCKLEBERRYC	IBOLAC	IRENEB
HOOVERS		HUCKRIDGEB	ICACOSD	IRISB
HOOVERTON		HUDDLEB	ICARIAD	IRMA B
HOPBURN	B	HUDNUTB	ICEBERGD	IROCKC
HOPCO	C	HUDSPETHC	ICESLEW, CoolC	IRON BLOSSOMC
HOPDRAW		HUECOC	ICESLEWD	IRONAD
HOPKINS		HUEL A	ICHBODD	IRONBRIDGED
HOPLAND	B	HUEY D	ICHETUCKNEED	IRONCITYB
HOPLEY		HUFFLINGD	IDABELB	IRONDALEC
HOPPERS		HUFFMANB	IDAHOMEB	IRONDYKEB
HOPPS		HUFFTONB	IDAMONTB	IRONGATEB
HOPPSWELL		HUFMAND	IDEEC	IRONGOLDD
HOQUIAM		HUGGINSC		
			IDLEWILD	IRONRUNB
HORCADO		HUGHES B	IDMON B	IRONSPRINGS B
HOREB, Gravelly Substratum	B	HUGHESVILLEC	IDMONTONC	IROQUOIS B/D
,	_			

Exhibit A: Hydrologic Soil Groups for the United States

FATTIO	0	EID OB EEL		FLYOREFIC	_		_
FATTIG		FIRCREEK		FLYCREEK		FRAILEY	В
FAUNCE	A	FIREBALL	B	FLYNN	B	FRAILTON	D
FAUNSDALE	D	FIREBAUGH	C	FLYVALLEY	C	FRANCIS	Δ
FAVORETTA		FIRESTEEL		FOAD		FRANCISQUITO	
FAVRET	C	FIRESTONE	C	FOARD	D	FRANCITAS	D
FAWCETT	B	FIRETOWER	B	FOGGYFLAT	В	FRANCONIA	В
FAWIN		FIRMAGE		FOGLAKE		FRANEAU	
FAWNSPRING		FIROKE		FOLAVAR, Elevation 6000-7400		FRANKCREEK	
FAYETTEVILLE	B	FIRTH	B/C	FOLAVAR	B	FRANKENMUTH	C
FE	D	FISHAVEN	Ċ	FOLDAHL		FRANKENSTEIN	
FEAGINRANCH		FISHBERRY		FOLEY		FRANKFORT	
FEARS	B	FISHERHILL	B	FOLLET	D	FRANKIRK	C
FEATHER	В	FISHERMAN	D	FOMSENG	C	FRANKLIN	R
FEATHERSTONE		FISHHOOK		FONDA		FRANKTOWN	
FEDJI		FISHLAKE		FONDILLAS	U	FRAVAL, Gravelly	
FEDORA	B/D	FISHPOT	C	FONNER	B	FRAVAL	C
FELDA	D	FISHROCK	ח	FONS		FRAZERTON	
FELDHAUSER							
		FISHWAY		FONTAFLORA		FRED	
FELDTMAN	A	FISK	B	FONTAINE	B	FREDA	D
FELICIANA	B	FITZHUGH	B	FONTANA	В	FREDENSBORG	С
FELICITY		FITZWIL		FOOLHEN, Stony, Cool		FREDERICKTOWN	
FELIPE		FIVEBLOCK		FOOLHEN	U	FREDONYER	
FELIX	D	FIVEMILE	B	FOOTHILL	C	FREDRIKSDAL	D
FELKER	C	FIVEMILE, Saline	C	FOPIANO	D	FREE	R/D
FELLA				FORAKER		FREEBURG	
		FIVES					
FELOR	В	FIVESPRINGS	C	FORBAR	D	FREECE	
FELT	B	FLACKVILLE		FORBES	C	FREEHOLD	R
FELTA		FLAGG		FORBESVILLE		FREELAND	
FELTNER		FLAGSTAFF		FORBING		FREELS	
FENELON	C	FLAMBEAU	B	FORDBUTTE	B	FREEMAN	C
FEPS		FLAMEN		FORDCREEK	- D	FREEMANVILLE	
						=	
FERA		FLAMING		FORDICE		FREEON	
FERBALL	C	FLANAGAN	B	FORDNEY <i>F</i>	\/C	FREER	C
FERD	C	FLANDREAU	B	FORDSTERROR		FREESOIL	R
FERDELFORD		FLANE		FORDTOWN		FREEST	
FEREBEE	D	FLANK	D	FORDTRAN	C	FREESTONE	C
FERGIE	C	FLANLY	В	FORELAND	D	FREETPEAK	В
FERGUS		FLANNERY		FORELEFT		FREEWATER	
FERGUSON		FLARM		FORESTBURG		FREEZENER	
FERN	B	FLAT HORN	B	FORESTCITY E	3/D	FREEZEOUT	В
FERN CLIFF		FLATCREEK		FORESTDALE		FRELSBURG	
FERNCREEK		FLATHEAD		FORESTER		FREMKLE	
FERNDALE	B	FLATIRONS	C	FORESTON	C	FRENCH	C
FERNHAVEN	R	FLATONIA		FORK		FRENCHJOHN	Ċ
FERNOW		FLATSTONE		FORKHORN		FRENCHMAN	
FERNPOINT	B	FLATTOP	D	FORLORN	B	FRENCHMILL	
FERNWOOD	В	FLATWOODS	С	FORMADER	С	FRENCHOLLOW, Moist	С
FERRELO		FLAXTON		FORMDALE		FRENCHOLLOW	
FERROBURRO		FLEAK		FORNOR		FRESHWATER	
FERTEG	C	FLEAK, cool	D	FORSEER	C	FRESNO, Thick Solum	C
FESSLER	R	FLEENER	B	FORSGREN	R	FRESNO, Saline Alkali	
FESTINA		FLEER		FORSGREN		FREWA	
FETCH		FLEISCHMANN		FORT MEADE		FREWSBURG	
FETERITA	D	FLEMING	C	FORT MOTT	A	FREYA	A/D
FETT	D	FLEMINGTON		FORT ROCK		FRIANA	
FETZER		FLETCHER		FORTBENTON		FRIBERG	
FEZ		FLEWSIE		FORTBOIS		FRICABA	
FEZIP	D	FLINK	B	FORTESCUEC)/D	FRIEDLANDER	C
FIANDER		FLINTCREEK		FORTRAN		FRIENDLY	n
						EDIENDO	
FIAT		FLO		FORTSAGE		FRIENDS	
FIBRE		FLOER		FORTUNA		FRIES	
FICO	B	FLOKE	C	FORTYONE	B	FRINDLE	C
FIDALGO		FLOMATON	Δ	FOSS		FRINES	
FIDDLETOWN		FLOMOT					
				FOSSILON		FRINT	
FIDDYMENT		FLOODWOOD		FOSTERBURG		FRIO	
FIDISIX	B	FLORAHOME	A	FOSTORIA	B	FRIONA	
FIELDCREEK		FLORALA		FOUNTAIN		FRIOTON	
FIELDING		FLORAS		FOUNTAINVILLE		FRIPP	
FIELDON	B/D	FLORAVILLE	D	FOUR STAR E	3/C	FRISITE	B
FIFESRIDGE	В	FLORENCE	С	FOURCHE	R	FRITSLAND	R
FIFIELD		FLORESVILLE				FRIZZELL	
				FOURCORNERS			
FIG		FLORIDANA		FOURLOG		FRODO	
FIGARO		FLORIN	C	FOURME		FROHMAN	C
FIKEL		FLORIS		FOURSIXES		FROLIC	
FILBERT		FLOTAG		FOURWHEEL		FRONDORF	
FILION	D	FLOTT	B	FOXCAN	D	FRONTENAC	B
FILIRAN		FLOUTIER		FOXCREEK		FRONTIER	
FINAL		FLOYD		FOXHOME		FRONTON	
FINCHFORD		FLUE		FOXLAKE	C	FROZARD	
FINDOUT		FLUE, Gravelly		FOXMOUNT		FRUITA	
FINLAND		FLUETSCH		FOXVILLE		FRUITFIELD	
FINN		FLUKER		FOXVIRE		FRUITLAND	
FINNEY	B	FLUMECREEK	B	FOXWORTH		FRUITVALE	C
FINOL		FLUMEVILLE		FRADDLE		FRYINGPAN	
FINROD	C	FLUVAQUENTS	D	FRAGUNI	B	FRYMIRE	C
		I				I .	

Washoe County, Nevada, South Part

600—Idlewild clay loam, drained

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hxl0 Elevation: 4,300 to 4,600 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 10 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 49 to 51 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 110 days

Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Idlewild, drained, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Idlewild, Drained

Setting

Landform: Stream terraces
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 13 inches: clay loam H2 - 13 to 36 inches: clay

H3 - 36 to 62 inches: stratified sandy clay loam to silty clay

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Runoff class: High

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

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: MOIST FLOODPLAIN (R026XY001NV)

Other vegetative classification: MOIST FLOODPLAIN (026XY001NV_2)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Orr

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear

Custom Soil Resource Report

Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: LOAMY 10-12 P.Z. (R026XY010NV)

Hydric soil rating: No

Truckee

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Flood plains Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: MOIST FLOODPLAIN (R026XY001NV)

Other vegetative classification: MOIST FLOODPLAIN (026XY001NV_2)

Hydric soil rating: No

Fleischmann

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: CLAYPAN 8-10 P.Z. (R026XY025NV)

Hydric soil rating: No

631—Fleischmann gravelly clay loam, 4 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: hxlf Elevation: 4,300 to 5,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 8 to 12 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 47 to 50 degrees F

Frost-free period: 100 to 110 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Fleischmann and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

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

Description of Fleischmann

Setting

Landform: Fan remnants
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Mixed alluvium

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: gravelly clay loam

H2 - 4 to 20 inches: clay

H3 - 20 to 43 inches: cemented material

H4 - 43 to 60 inches: variable

Custom Soil Resource Report

Properties and qualities

Slope: 4 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 30 inches to duripan

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very high

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

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 4e Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: CLAYPAN 8-10 P.Z. (R026XY025NV)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Orr

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: LOAMY 10-12 P.Z. (R026XY010NV)

Hydric soil rating: No

Idlewild

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Stream terraces Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: MOIST FLOODPLAIN (R026XY001NV)

Other vegetative classification: MOIST FLOODPLAIN (026XY001NV 2)

Hydric soil rating: No

Reno

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Fan remnants Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Ecological site: CLAYPAN 10-12 P.Z. (R026XY023NV)

Hydric soil rating: No