

Request for Letter of Map Revision  
**Robindale-Royal Oaks**  
Clark County, Nevada

*Prepared for:*

CLARK COUNTY  
REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT  
600 South Grand Central Parkway  
Las Vegas, NV 89155



*Prepared by:*

PBS&J  
2270 Corporate Circle, Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada 89074  
(702) 263-7275



July 2006

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is to address a needed revision to a remnant Zone A flood zone in unincorporated Clark County, Nevada. The area in which the Zone A flood zone is located is fully urbanized and characterized by mixed density residential and commercial developments. The majority of the project area was developed between the mid 1970's and early 1990's. Note that technical drainage studies and/or civil improvement plans for many of the developments were not readily available from the local entity due to the age of the project area. The historic flood source to the subject flood zone has been substantially reduced based on urbanization and the implementation of upstream flood control facilities. In particular are the Duck Creek Channel improvements and the I-215 Beltway to the south and southwest of the subject flood zone. As a result of the flow reduction to the project area this LOMR request will analyze the current tributary area and demonstrate that the current conditions no longer warrant the flood zone delineation as shown on the current effective FIRM Panel 2590 dated September 27, 2002, revised to reflect LOMR dated August 13, 2003. Note that the LOMR dated August 13, 2003 does not affect the project area. Please refer to **Figure 1 Area/Vicinity Map** for an overall view of the project area. Also refer to **Figure 2 CCRFCD Flood Control Facilities Map** that shows existing and proposed facilities within and adjacent to the project area.

## **2.0 HYDROLOGY**

The hydrologic model utilized to calculate runoff is the HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package, Version 4.1, developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center. The methodology and calculations used to determine the hydrologic parameters in the HEC-1 modeling are included in Appendix C. The local parameters for computing runoff have been developed in accordance with the Clark County Regional Flood Control District's Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual. The hydrologic input parameters are located in Appendix C. Soils information and curve number calculations can also be found in Appendix C.

### **2.1 PREVIOUS HYDROLOGIC STUDIES**

As previously mentioned in the introduction the area was developed between 12 and 30 years ago. As a result, only limited information was made available through the local entity (Clark County). Also, the upstream land use was significantly different than what is existing today making the studies obsolete. Therefore, a new hydrologic model based on existing conditions was prepared for this report. However, reference material from two subdivisions (Horizon Vista Estates and Wishing Well Ranch) can be found in Appendix E. The reference material will be discussed in detail in Section 2.3 below.

### **2.2 HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS**

According to Figure 513 of the CCRFCD Criteria Manual the site is located inside the McCarran Airport Rainfall area. The 100-year, 6-hour rainfall depth duration frequency values for areas located inside the McCarran Airport Rainfall area were obtained from Table 505 of the Criteria Manual. According to Table 505, the rainfall depth for the 100-year 6-hour event is 2.77 inches. Table 501 adjustments are not required for areas located inside the McCarran Airport Rainfall area.

Soils information for the drainage basins was obtained from the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Soil Survey of Las Vegas Valley Area, Nevada, 1985. The subject watershed is depicted on a SCS survey map and is included in Appendix C, see **Soils Map**. The hydrologic group classification for each soil in the soil composite was read from Table 15 of the SCS survey, included herein. The soil types were matched to the corresponding SCS Curve Number (CN) for use in the Standard Form 4 and the HEC-1 analysis. The corresponding CN's for these soils are found on Table 602 of the Criteria Manual. Table 1, Curve Number Calculations summarizes the computation of the Curve Numbers for the basins. Please refer to Appendix C for Table 1.

## Hydrologic Computations

All subbasins within the Robindale-Royal Oaks Watershed are less than 1 square mile. For subbasins less than 1 square mile, the time of concentration (velocity method) is used to compute lag time. This method is explained below:

### *Time of Concentration Method*

For drainage basins with less than one square mile, the time of concentration is calculated as follows:

$$T_c = T_i + T_t$$

Where:

$T_c$  = Time of concentration (minutes)

$T_i$  = Initial, inlet or overland flow time (minutes)

$T_t$  = Travel time in the ditch, gutter, etc. (minutes)

The Lag time for basins less than one square mile is calculated as follows:

$$T_{lag} = 0.6T_c \text{ (hours)}$$

Initial flow time is calculated as follows:

$$T_i = 1.8(1.1 - K)L_o^{1/2}/S^{1/3}$$

Where:

$T_i$  = Initial overland flow time (minutes)

$K$  =  $0.0132 * CN - 0.39$

$CN$  = Curve Number

$L_o$  = Length of overland flow (max. 500 ft)

$S$  = Average basin slope (percent)

Travel time is calculated as follows:

$$T_t = 500/(60 V_1) + (L_t - 500)/(60 V_2)$$

Where:

$T_t$  = Travel time in the ditch, gutter, etc. (minutes)

$L_t$  = Travel Length (feet)

$V_1$  = Average velocity of flow for the first 500 feet of travel distance (ft/s)

$V_2$  = Average velocity of flow for the remaining travel distance (ft/s)

V1 and V2 are calculated as follows:

$$V_1 = C_1 * (S/100)^{1/2}$$

$$V_2 = C_2 * (S/100)^{1/2}$$

Where:

$C_1$  = 20.2 for developed areas and 14.8 for undeveloped areas

$C_2$  = 30.6 for developed areas and 29.4 for undeveloped areas

$S$  = Average slope for the flow path (percent)

In urbanized areas, the time of concentration calculated above should not exceed the time of concentration calculated by the following equation:

$$t_c = (L / 180) + 10$$

Where:

$t_c$  = Time of concentration at the first design point in an urban watershed (min)

$L$  = Watershed length (ft)

The smaller of the two calculations for time of concentration will control. Minimum  $T_c$  for any watershed is limited to 5 minutes.

## **2.3 MODEL DESCRIPTION**

The Robindale-Royal Oaks watershed has been subdivided into 10 basins (ROB1 through ROB10) that contribute flow to the flood zone (see Figure 5). Basin ROB1 (19 cfs) is 22.1 acres and consists of single-family residential. Flow from basin ROB1 drains north through Martingale Lane and discharges to Branding Iron Lane. Basin ROB2 (35 cfs) is 15.82 acres and consists of single-family residential. Flow from basin ROB2 drains north through Wishing Well Road and discharges to Branding Iron Lane. Basin ROB3 (2 cfs) is 2.2 acres and consists of single-family residential. Flow from basin ROB3 drains northwest through Branding Iron Lane and combines with the flow from ROB1 and ROB2. Note that a portion of the flow from the Horizon Vista Estates contributes flow to the subject watershed. The reference drainage study for Horizon Vista Estates shows 107 cfs in Spencer Street at the intersection with Windmill Lane. The study shows the 107 cfs remains in Spencer Street and is conveyed north where it ultimately drains to the Duck Creek Channel. A field review confirmed this flow pattern as the crown in Windmill Lane is depressed at Spencer Street. Also, Windmill Lane was constructed such that a sag was created at the intersection of Spencer Street. A high point in Windmill Lane (approximately 250 east of Spencer Street) is shown on the referenced grading plans for Wishing Well Ranch Unit 6 and confirmed with a field visit. Also, 29 cfs is discharged to

Windmill Lane at the northeast corner of the Horizon Vista Estates subdivision via a drainage easement. The reference study shows the south half street capacity of Windmill Lane is 8 cfs and is based on a 0.51% cross-grade. The typical cross-grade for a street section is 2%. The remaining flow of 21 cfs weirs over the crown and into the north half street of Windmill Lane. As a conservative assumption it was assumed all of the 21 cfs drains to the subject watershed. The HEC-1 model includes a Base Flow card to account for the 21 cfs. Please refer to Appendix E for the reference drainage study and grading plans discussed above. Basins ROB1, ROB2, ROB3 and the 21 cfs from the Horizon Vista subdivision combine at combination point CP1 for a total 100-year flow of 55 cfs. Flow from CP1 is then conveyed north in Branding Iron Lane and discharged to Robindale Road.

Basin ROB4 (6 cfs) is 8.4 acres and consists of single-family residential. Flow from basin ROB4 drains north through Royal Oaks Road and discharges to Robindale Road. Basin ROB9 (7 cfs) is 9.67 acres and consists of single-family residential. Flow from basin ROB9 drains north through Branding Iron Lane and discharges to Robindale Road. Basin ROB10 (5 cfs) is 1.55 acres and consists of fully improved paved right-of-way for a portion of Robindale Road. Basins ROB4, ROB9, ROB10 and CP1 combine at combination point CP2 for a total 100-year flow of 72 cfs in Robindale Road. A FlowMaster cross-section of the south half-street of Robindale Road (see Appendix D) shows a capacity of 54 cfs. The remainder of the flow at CP2 will weir over the crown into the north half-street of Robindale Road. As a conservative assumption it is assumed the 18 cfs will drain north through basin ROB8 and combine with the flow at CP3. Note that several drop inlets are located within Robindale Road as shown in the project photos located in Appendix F. However, any flows collected by these drop inlets were not accounted for in the hydraulic calculations at CP2.

Basin ROB5 (15 cfs) is 4.57 acres and consists of a commercial development. Flow from ROB5 is conveyed east through the development and discharged to Burnham Avenue. Basin ROB6 (9 cfs) is 5.3 acres and consists of single-family residential. Flow from basin ROB6 is discharged to Sur Este Avenue and conveyed east to Burnham Avenue. Basin ROB7 (3 cfs) is 0.83 acres and consists of fully improved paved right-of-way for a portion of Burnham Avenue. Flow in Burnham Avenue is conveyed north. Basin ROB8 (28 cfs) is 4.86 acres and consists of single-family residential. Flow from basin ROB8 is discharged to Burnham Avenue through a drainage easement and conveyed north. Basins ROB5, ROB6, ROB7 and ROB8 combine at combination point CP3 at the intersection of Burnham Avenue and Sur Este Avenue for a total 100-year flow of 55 cfs. Note that a small area inlet collects a portion of the flow at CP3 while the remainder is conveyed north in Burnham Avenue where it ultimately drains to the Duck Creek Channel. Please refer to Appendix F for the intersection photographs for Burnham Avenue and Sur Este Avenue. Note that any flow



collected by the area inlet at the intersection of Burnham and Sur Este was not accounted for in the hydraulic calculations at CP3.

Below is a flow summary table for the HEC-1 model. Also, refer to Figure 5 for the subbasin delineations and hydrologic/hydraulic results.

Basin Flow Summary Existing Conditions - 100 Year		
BASIN NAME/ COMBINATION POINT	BASIN AREA (acres)	Q <sub>100</sub> (cfs)
ROB1	22.10	19
ROB2	15.82	35
ROB3	2.20	2
ROB4	8.40	6
ROB5	4.57	15
ROB6	5.30	9
ROB7	0.83	3
ROB8	4.86	28
ROB9	9.67	7
ROB10	1.55	5
C1	NA	55
C2	NA	72
C3	NA	55

### 3.0 HYDRAULICS

Cross-sections within the subject flood zone have been cut to establish the depth of flow. Please refer to **Figure 5 Work Map** for the location of the cross-sections. Note that the slope used for each cross-section was obtained from the Clark County GIS 5' Contours as shown on Figure 5. Cross-section A-A is located in Branding Iron Lane (40' right-of-way) and shows a normal depth of 0.65' feet based on the flow of 55 cfs at combination point CP1. Cross-section B-B is located in Royal Oaks Road (40' right-of-way) and shows a normal depth of 0.35' feet based on the flow of 6 cfs from basin ROB4. Cross-section C-C is located in Robindale Road (80' right-of-way) and the half-street section shows a normal depth of 0.83' feet based on the flow of 54 cfs. Cross-section D-D is located in Burnham Avenue (60' right-of-way) and shows a normal depth of 0.63' feet based on the flow of 55 cfs from combination point CP3. Please refer to Appendix D for the FlowMaster cross-section worksheets. Please refer to the following table for a summary of the hydraulic calculations.

**100-Year Street Flow Depth Summary Table**

Cross Section	Location	ROW Width	Street Slope (%)	Normal Depth (ft)	Hydraulic Depth (ft)
A-A	Branding Iron Ln	40'	1.10	0.65	0.30
B-B	Royal Oaks Rd	40'	1.10	0.35	0.12
C-C	Robindale Rd	80'	0.70	0.83	0.34
D-D	Burnham Ave	60'	1.50	0.63	0.22

#### 4.0 CONCLUSION

These cross-sections demonstrate that the depth of flow is less than 1-foot and the drainage area is less than one square mile, thus the subject flood zone warrants exclusion from the FIRM panel. Please refer to **Figures 3 and 4, FEMA Flood Zone Map and Annotated FEMA Flood Zone Map**.

## 5.0 REFERENCES

- Criteria Manual *Clark County Regional Flood Control District Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual*. Prepared for: Clark County Regional Flood Control District. Adopted August 12, 1999.
- FlowMaster FlowMaster Version 2005, Haestad Methods, Inc. 2004.
- HEC-1 HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package Version 4.0. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering Center, September 1990.
- MPU 02 *CCRFCD Master Plan Update of the Las Vegas Valley 2002*. Prepared for Clark County Regional Flood Control District. Prepared by PBS&J, 2002.
- GCW *Wishing Well Ranch Unit 6 Grading Plan*. Prepared by G.C. Wallace, dated August 10, 1976.
- Delta Technical Drainage Study for Horizon Vista Unit 1b. Prepared by Delta Engineering Inc., dated January 11, 1993.
- SCS *Soil Survey of Las Vegas Valley Area Nevada 1985*. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

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***APPENDIX A***  
FEMA MT-2 Forms

MT-2 Form 1

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**OVERVIEW & CONCURRENCE FORM**

*O.M.B No. 3067-0148*  
*Expires September 30, 2005*

**PAPERWORK BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 1 hour per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing, reviewing, and submitting the form. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number appears in the upper right corner of this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148). Submission of the form is required to obtain or retain benefits under the National Flood Insurance Program. **Please do not send your completed survey to the above address.**

**A. REQUESTED RESPONSE FROM FEMA**

This request is for a (check one):

- ☐ CLOMR: A letter from FEMA commenting on whether a proposed project, if built as proposed, would justify a map revision, or proposed hydrology changes (See 44 CFR Ch. 1, Parts 60, 65 & 72).
- ☒ LOMR: A letter from FEMA officially revising the current NFIP map to show the changes to floodplains, regulatory floodway or flood elevations. (See Parts 60 & 65 of the NFIP Regulations.)

**B. OVERVIEW**

1. The NFIP map panel(s) affected for all impacted communities is (are):

Community No.	Community Name	State	Map No.	Panel No.	Effective Date
Ex: 480301 480287	City of Katy Harris County	TX TX	480301 48201C	0005D 0220G	02/08/83 09/28/90
320007	Clark County, Unincorporated Areas	NV	32003C	2590E	09/27/02

2. Flooding Source: Urbanized watershed

3. Project Name/Identifier: Robindale-Royal Oaks Letter of Map Revision

4. FEMA zone designations affected: A (choices: A, AH, AO, A1-A30, A99, AE, AR, V, V1-V30, VE, B, C, D, X)

5. Basis for Request and Type of Revision:

a. The basis for this revision request is (check all that apply)

- ☒ Physical Change ☒ Improved Methodology/Data
- ☐ Regulatory Floodway Revision ☐ Other (Attach Description)

Note: A photograph and narrative description of the area of concern is not required, but is very helpful during review.

b. The area of revision encompasses the following types of flooding and structures (check all that apply)

- Types of Flooding: ☐ Riverine ☐ Coastal ☐ Shallow Flooding (e.g., Zones AO and AH)
- ☐ Alluvial fan ☐ Lakes ☒ Other (Attach Description)
- Structures: ☐ Channelization ☐ Levee/Floodwall ☐ Bridge/Culvert
- ☐ Dam ☐ Fill ☐ Other, Attach Description

### C. REVIEW FEE

Has the review fee for the appropriate request category been included?

☐ Yes

Fee amount: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

☒ No, Attach Explanation

Please see the FEMA Web site at [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/frm\\_fees.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/frm_fees.shtm) for Fee Amounts and Exemptions.

### D. SIGNATURE

All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Name: Brian K. Loffman

Company: PBS&J

Mailing Address:  
2270 Corporate Circle Drive  
Suite 100  
Henderson, NV 89074-7755

Daytime Telephone No.:  
702-263-7275

Fax No.:  
702-263-7200

E-Mail Address: bloffman@pbsj.com

Signature of Requester (required):



Date:

7/10/06

As the community official responsible for floodplain management, I hereby acknowledge that we have received and reviewed this Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) or conditional LOMR request. Based upon the community's review, we find the completed or proposed project meets or is designed to meet all of the community floodplain management requirements, including the requirement that no fill be placed in the regulatory floodway, and that all necessary Federal, State, and local permits have been, or in the case of a conditional LOMR, will be obtained. In addition, we have determined that the land and any existing or proposed structures to be removed from the SFHA are or will be reasonably safe from flooding as defined in 44CFR 65.2(c), and that we have available upon request by FEMA, all analyses and documentation used to make this determination.

Community Official's Name and Title: Dave Betley, PE, Principal Engineer, Civil Engineering Division

Telephone No.:  
702-455-4808

Community Name: Clark County

Community Official's Signature (required):

Date:

### CERTIFICATION BY REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER AND/OR LAND SURVEYOR

This certification is to be signed and sealed by a licensed land surveyor, registered professional engineer, or architect authorized by law to certify elevation information. All documents submitted in support of this request are correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Certifier's Name: Matthew S. Baird

License No.: NV 13684

Expiration Date:  
12/31/06

Company Name: PBS&J

Telephone No.: 702-263-7275

Fax No.:  
702-263-7200

Signature:



Date:

7/18/06

Ensure the forms that are appropriate to your revision request are included in your submittal.

#### Form Name and (Number)

#### Required if ...

☒ Riverine Hydrology and Hydraulics Form (Form 2) New or revised discharges or water-surface elevations

☐ Riverine Structures Form (Form 3)

Channel is modified, addition/revision of bridge/culverts,  
addition/revision of levee/floodwall, addition/revision of dikes

☐ Coastal Analysis Form (Form 4)

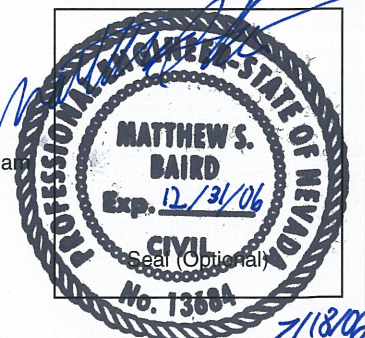
New or revised coastal elevations

☐ Coastal Structures Form (Form 5)

Addition/revision of coastal structure

☐ Alluvial Fan Flooding Form (Form 6)

Flood control measures on alluvial fans



## EXPLANATIONS

MT-2 Form 1

Section B, 5b. Types of Flooding: Flooding type is characterized by fully urbanized runoff consisting of residential and commercial land use. Flow is primarily contained and conveyed within private and public right-of-ways.

Section C: Clark County Regional Flood Control District will submit fee upon receiving an invoice from FEMA.

MT-2 Form 2

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
**RIVERINE HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS FORM**

*O.M.B No. 3067-0148*  
*Expires September 30, 2005*

**PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT**

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 3 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing, reviewing, and submitting the form. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless a valid OMB control number appears in the upper right corner of this form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Washington DC 20472, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148). Submission of the form is required to obtain or retain benefits under the National Flood Insurance Program. **Please do not send your completed survey to the above address.**

Flooding Source: Urban Runoff

**Note:** Fill out one form for each flooding source studied

**A. HYDROLOGY**

1. Reason for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not revised (skip to section 2) | <input type="checkbox"/> No existing analysis        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improved data                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative methodology         | <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed Conditions (CLOMR) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Changed physical condition of watershed |

2. Comparison of Representative 1%-Annual-Chance Discharges

Location	Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.)	FIS (cfs)	Revised (cfs)
Robindale @ Royal Oaks	0.12	n/a	109

3. Methodology for New Hydrologic Analysis (check all that apply)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical Analysis of Gage Records | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Precipitation/Runoff Model HEC-1 [TR-20, HEC-1, HEC-HMS etc.] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Regression Equations        | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please attach description)  |

Please enclose all relevant models in digital format, maps, computations (including computation of parameters) and documentation to support the new analysis. The document, "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtml](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtml).

4. Review/Approval of Analysis

If your community requires a regional, state, or federal agency to review the hydrologic analysis, please attach evidence of approval/review.

5. Impacts of Sediment Transport on Hydrology

Was sediment transport considered? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, then fill out Section F (Sediment Transport) of Form 3. If No, then attach your explanation for why sediment transport was not considered.

**B. HYDRAULICS**

1. Reach to be Revised

Description	Cross Section	Water-Surface Elevations (ft.)	
		Effective	Proposed/Revised
Downstream Limit			
Upstream Limit			

2. Hydraulic Method Used

Hydraulic Analysis FlowMaster [HEC-2 , HEC-RAS, Other (Attach description)]

## B. HYDRAULICS (CONTINUED)

### 3. Pre-Submittal Review of Hydraulic Models

FEMA has developed two review programs, CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS, to aid in the review of HEC-2 and HEC-RAS hydraulic models, respectively. These review programs verify that the hydraulic estimates and assumptions in the model data are in accordance with NFIP requirements, and that the data are comparable with the assumptions and limitations of HEC-2/HEC-RAS. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS identify areas of potential error or concern. These tools do not replace engineering judgment. CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS can be downloaded from [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/firm\\_soft.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/firm_soft.shtm). We recommend that you review your HEC-2 and HEC-RAS models with CHECK-2 and CHECK-RAS. If you disagree with a message, please attach an explanation of why the message is not valid in this case. Review of your submittal and resolution of valid modeling discrepancies will result in reduced review time.

HEC-2/HEC-RAS models reviewed with CHECK-2/CHECK-RAS? ☐ Yes ☒ No

### 4. Models Submitted

Duplicate Effective Model*	Natural File Name:	Floodway File Name: N/A
Corrected Effective Model*	Natural File Name:	Floodway File Name: N/A
Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model	Natural File Name: robin.dat	Floodway File Name: N/A
Revised or Post-Project Conditions Model	Natural File Name:	Floodway File Name: N/A
Other - (attach description)	Natural File Name:	Floodway File Name:

\*Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains (Zone A) – for details, refer to the corresponding section of the instructions.

The document "Numerical Models Accepted by FEMA for NFIP Usage" lists the models accepted by FEMA. This document can be found at: [http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en\\_modl.shtm](http://www.fema.gov/fhm/en_modl.shtm).

## C. MAPPING REQUIREMENTS

A **certified topographic map** must be submitted showing the following information (where applicable): the boundaries of the effective, existing, and proposed conditions 1%-annual-chance floodplain (for approximate Zone A revisions) or the boundaries of the 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway (for detailed Zone AE, AO, and AH revisions); location and alignment of all cross sections with stationing control indicated; stream, road, and other alignments (e.g., dams, levees, etc.); current community easements and boundaries; boundaries of the requester's property; certification of a registered professional engineer registered in the subject State; location and description of reference marks; and the referenced vertical datum (NGVD, NAVD, etc.).

Note that the boundaries of the existing or proposed conditions floodplains and regulatory floodway to be shown on the revised FIRM and/or FBFM must tie-in with the effective floodplain and regulatory floodway boundaries. Please attach a **copy of the effective FIRM and/or FBFM**, annotated to show the boundaries of the revised 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplains and regulatory floodway that tie-in with the boundaries of the effective 1%- and 0.2%-annual-chance floodplain and regulatory floodway at the upstream and downstream limits of the area of revision.

## D. COMMON REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. For CLOMR requests, do Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) increase? ☐ Yes ☐ No

For CLOMR requests, if either of the following is true, please submit evidence of compliance with Section 65.12 of the NFIP regulations:

- The proposed project encroaches upon a regulatory floodway and would result in increases above 0.00 foot.
- The proposed project encroaches upon a SFHA with BFEs established and would result in increases above 1.00 foot.

2. Does the request involve the placement or proposed placement of fill? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, the community must be able to certify that the area to be removed from the special flood hazard area, to include any structures or proposed structures, meets all of the standards of the local floodplain ordinances, and is reasonably safe from flooding in accordance with the NFIP regulations set forth at 44 CFR 60.3(a)(3), 65.5(a)(4), and 65.6(a)(14). Please see the MT-2 instructions for more information.

3. For LOMR requests, is the regulatory floodway being revised? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, attach evidence of regulatory floodway revision notification. As per Paragraph 65.7(b)(1) of the NFIP Regulations, notification is required for requests involving revisions to the regulatory floodway. (Not required for revisions to approximate 1%-annual-chance floodplains [studied Zone A designation] unless a regulatory floodway is being added. Elements and examples of regulatory floodway revision notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.)

4. For LOMR requests, does this request require property owner notification and acceptance of BFE increases? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, please attach proof of property owner notification and acceptance (if available). Elements of and examples of property owner notification can be found in the MT-2 Form 2 Instructions.

## EXPLANATIONS

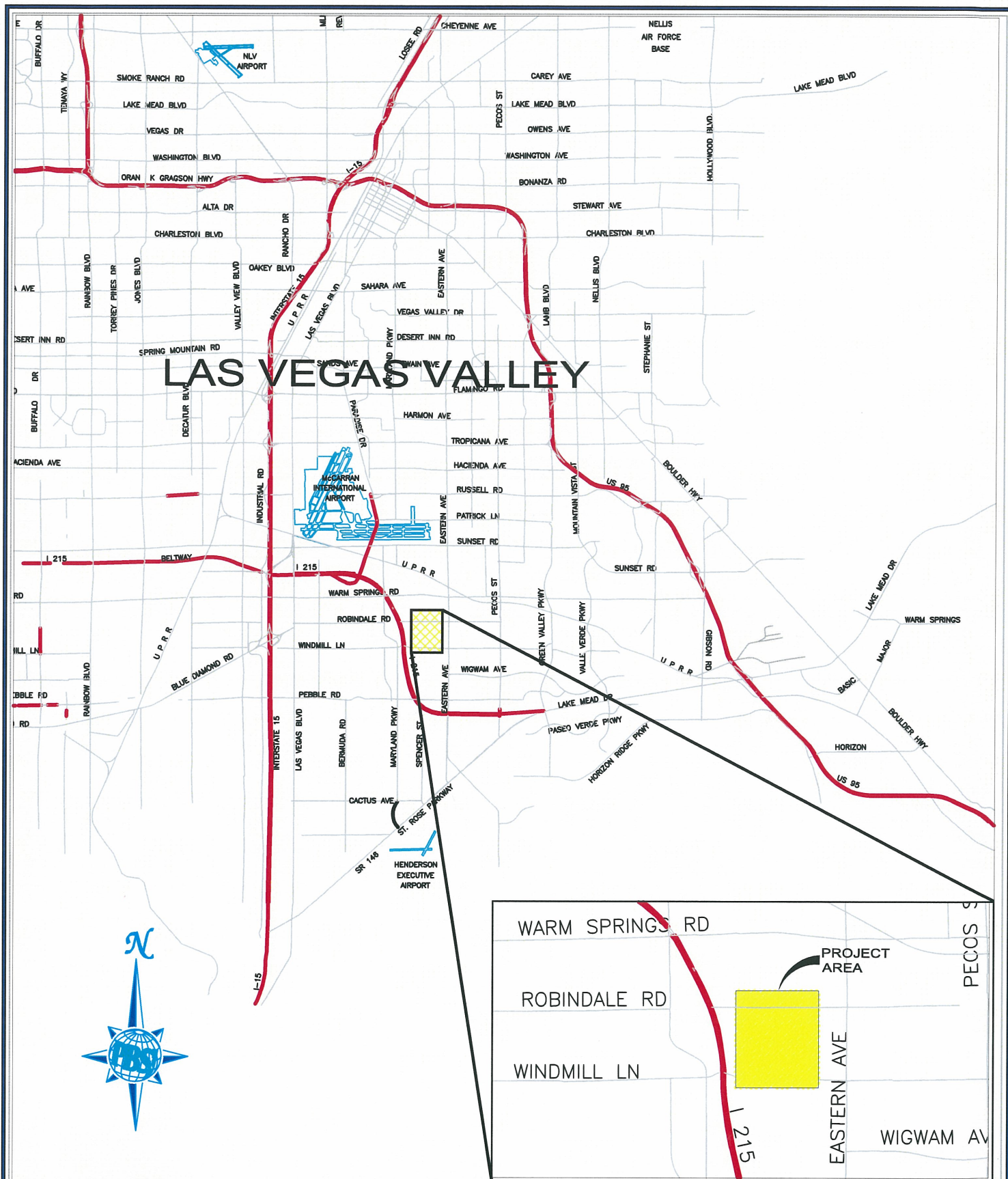
MT-2 Form 2

Section A: Sediment transport was not considered as the upstream watershed is predominantly developed.

## ***APPENDIX B***

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Figures

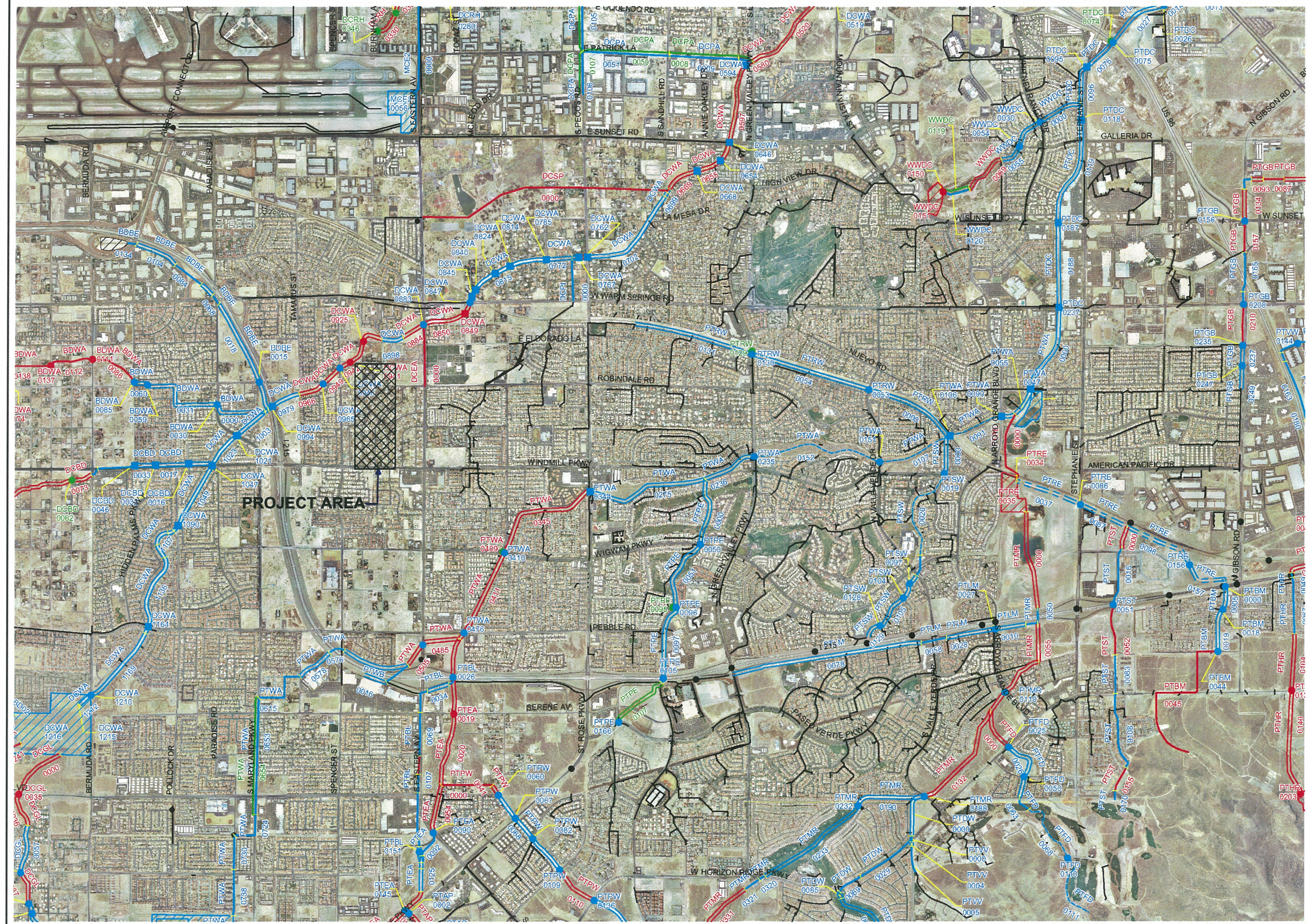


2270 Corporate Circle  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada 89074  
Telephone: 702.263.7275  
Fax: 702.263.7200

## VICINITY MAP NTS

## FIGURE 1

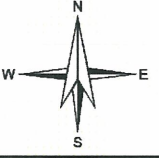
ROBINDALE-ROYAL OAKS  
LETTER OF MAP REVISION



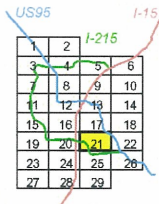
# 2002 LAS VEGAS VALLEY FLOOD CONTROL MASTER PLAN UPDATE

## LEGEND

- Ultimate Development Boundary
- Existing Facilities
- Category A Proposed Facilities
- Category B Proposed Facilities
- Local Existing Facilities
- Local Proposed Facilities
- Detention Basin
- Culvert
- Bridge
- Pipeline
- Lined Channel
- Unlined Channel
- Dike
- Natural Wash
- ID-Mile Separator



0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000  
Feet  
SCALE: 1 inch = 3000 feet



FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES  
FIGURE F-21

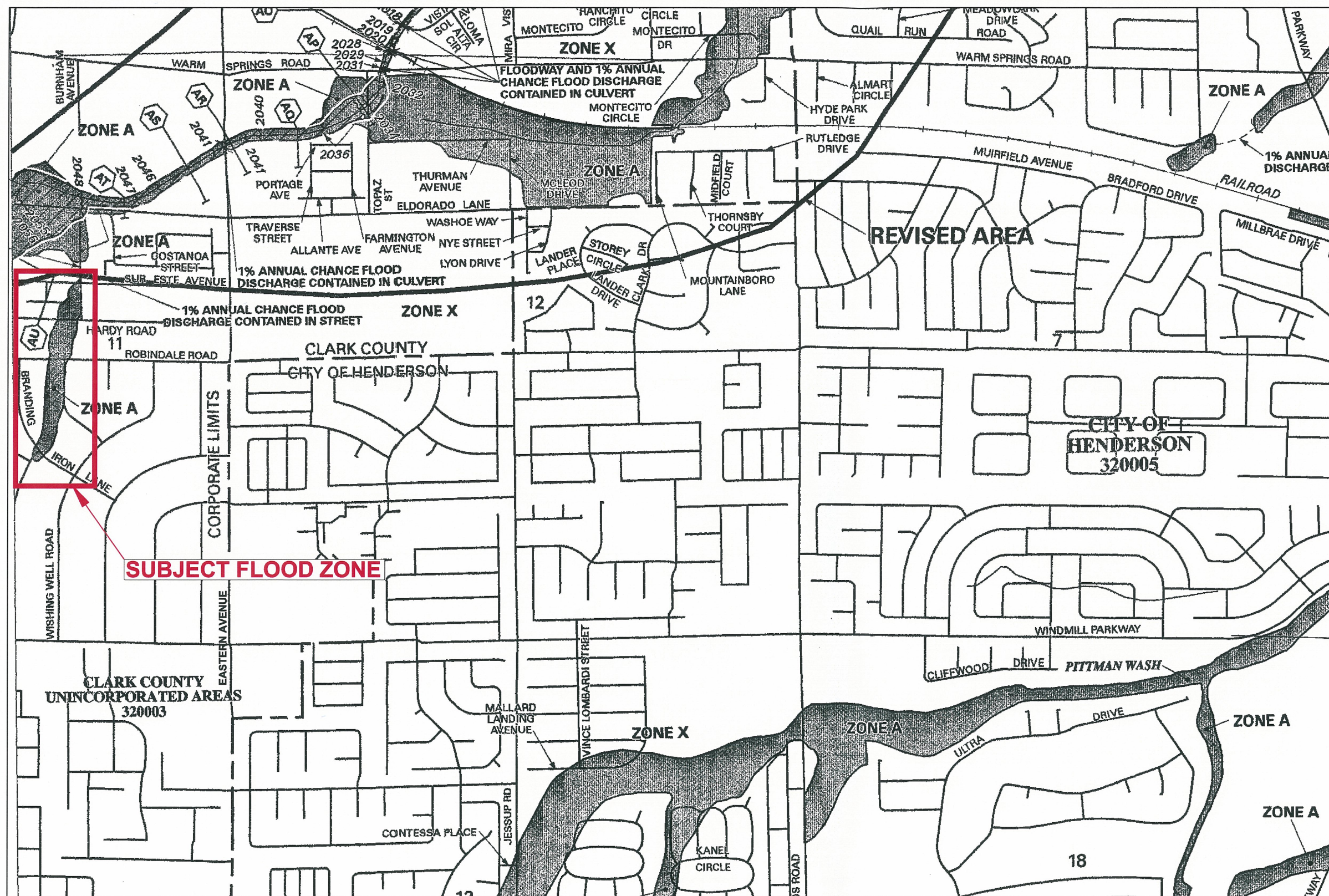


FIGURE 2

ID / River Mile	Status	Facility Description	Length (ft.)	Flow (cfs)	HEC-1 Node	HEC-1 Model	Tributary Area (sq.mi.)	Channel Slope (%) **
<b>BDBE</b>		<b>BLUE DIAMOND AT BELTWAY</b>						
0000	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 6'D 2:1 SS	860	969	CDCC140	DUCK3	3.70	0.77
0015	E	2: 10' X 4' RCBC @ Robindale	140	969	CDCC140	DUCK3	3.70	0.60
0018	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 6'D 2:1 SS	2760	969	CDCC140	DUCK3	3.70	0.77
0028	E	2: 7' X 3' RCBC @ Paradise/Warm Springs	350	785	CDCC135	DUCK3	3.35	0.77
0074	E	Conc Chnl 15'W 3'D 2:1 SS	1010	565	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.96	0.77
0084	E	10' X 4' RCB	1050	565	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.96	0.77
0104	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 3'D 2:1 SS	1430	518	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.76	0.77
0134	E	2: 60' RCP @ Airport Connector	290	518	CDCC135N	DUCK3	2.76	1.48
<b>BDWA</b>		<b>BLUE DIAMOND WASH</b>						
0000	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 6'D 0:1 SS	1520	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	1.00
0030	E	3: 10' X 5.5' RCBC @ Paradise	150	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	1.00
0031	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 8'D 0:1 SS	2725	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	0.63
0059	E	3: 8' X 4' RCBC @ Robindale	150	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	1.40
0060	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 8'D 0:1 SS	380	1331	CDCC070W	DUCK3	2.52	2.72
0085	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 8'D 0:1 SS	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.80
0086	E	Natural Wash	1570	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.80
0098	E	10' X 5' RCB	1570	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.80
0111	E	36" CMP @ Bermuda	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.60
0111	E	Replace with 10' X 6' RCB	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.60
0112	E	Natural Wash	1310	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	3.00
0112	E	10' X 5' RCB	1310	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	3.00
0137	E	24", 36" and 54" CMP @ Placid	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.40
0137	E	Replace with 10' X 6' RCB	50	1073	CBUB310	DUCK3	2.12	1.40
0138	E	Natural Wash	1880	881	CBUB300	DUCK3	1.64	2.50
0138	E	10' X 5' RCB	1880	881	CBUB300	DUCK3	1.64	2.50
<b>DCDB</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK / BLUE DIAMOND</b>						
0000	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 5'D 1.6:1 SS	770	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.73
0016	E	Single Span Bridge 26'W 6.5'D @ Vision	1976	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	2.10
0017	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 5'D 1.6:1 SS	1015	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.73
0032	E	Single Span Bridge 26'W 6.5'D @ Vista Twilight	40	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.80
0033	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 5'D 1.6:1 SS	615	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	1.73
0046	E	Single Span Bridge 26'W 6.5'D @ Amico	50	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	2.20
0047	E	12' X 10' RCB	1160	1976	CBUB360W	DUCK4	11.11	2.50
0105	E	12' X 10' RCBC @ Bermuda	310	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	2.23
0073	E	Natural Wash	630	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.40
0073	P1	Conc Chnl 25'W 5'D 2:1 SS	630	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.40
0082	E	4: 48" RCP @ Fairfield	80	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
0082	P0	Replace with 2: 14' X 6' RCBC @ Fairfield	80	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
0083	E	Natural Wash	4750	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
0083	P1	Conc Chnl 20'W 5.5'D 2:1 SS	4750	1892	CBUB350	DUCK4	10.85	1.10
<b>DEEA</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK - EASTERN BRANCH</b>						
0000	P1	1: 8' X 5' RCB	2000	645	CDCC280S	DUCK3	1.01	1.50
<b>DCGL</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK GILESPIE CHANNEL</b>						
0000	E	Natural Wash	1900	1811	CDLD460	DUCK3	2.56	0.80
0000	E	Conc Chnl 32'W 6'D 0:1 SS	1900	1811	CDLD460	DUCK3	2.56	0.80
0036	P2	2: 16' X 4' RCBC @ Silverado Ranch	60	1811	CDLD460	DUCK3	2.56	0.90
0036	E	Natural Wash	1111	1811	CDLD460	DUCK3	2.56	0.80
0036	E	Conc Chnl 35'W 4'D 0:1 SS	1111	1811	CDLD460	DUCK3	2.56	0.80
0086	E	Conc Chnl 32'W 9'D 0:3:1 SS	1580	841	CDLD460S	DUCK3	1.10	0.20
0087	E	4: 8' X 5' RCBC @ E Pyle Ave	80	841	CDLD460S	DUCK3	1.10	1.20
0087	E	Conc Chnl 32'W 3'D 3:1 SS	1080	841	CDLD460S	DUCK3	1.10	0.90
0106	E	3: 8' X 4' RCBC @ La Cienega	80	841	CDLD460S	DUCK3	1.10	0.50
0107	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 7'D 2:1 SS	310	567	CDLD450	DUCK3	0.75	1.30
0112	E	2: 10' X 4' RCBC @ E Frias Ave	60	567	CDLD450	DUCK3	0.75	0.50
0113	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 7'D 2:1 SS	490	567	CDLD450	DUCK3	0.75	2.40
<b>DCRA</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK - PATRICK COLLECTOR</b>						
0000	E	Parallel 78" & 66" RCP	450	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	1.50
0001	P0	Add 1: 66" RCP	450	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	1.50
0008	E	Add 1: 11' X 6' RCB	2210	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	1.00
0009	E	Parallel 54" & 66" RCP	1220	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	1.00
0050	P0	Add 1: 14' X 5' RCB	2880	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	0.80
0051	E	60" RCP	2880	1333	CDCC340W	DUCK3	1.57	0.80
0104	P0	Add 1: 6' X 5' RCB	2650	406	DDC370	DUCK3	0.53	0.40
0105	E	60" RCP	2650	406	DDC370	DUCK3	0.53	0.40
0106	E	48" RCP	1360	449	DDC330	DUCK3	0.51	0.50
0107	P0	Add 1: 8' X 4' RCB	1360	449	DDC330	DUCK3	0.51	0.50
<b>DCRH</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK PINE STREET</b>						
0000	E	Parallel 78" & 66" RCP	1360	785	CDCC310S	DUCK3	1.21	0.60
<b>DCRH</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK - RAWHIDE CHANNEL</b>						
0306	E	Earth Chnl 15'W 4.6'D 1:1 SS	1090	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.70
0306	P1	Conc Chnl 12'W 4.5'D 1.5:1 SS	1090	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.70
0329	E	2: 36" RCP @ Ouendo Rd	60	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.80
0330	P0	Replace with 2: 7' X 5' RCBC @ Ouendo Rd	60	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.70
0330	E	Conc Chnl 4.6'D 15'W 1:1 SS	860	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.70
0330	P1	Conc Chnl 12'W 4.5'D 1.5:1 SS	860	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.70
0346	E	3: 18" RCP @ Burnham Rd	60	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.60
0346	P0	Replace with 1: 10' X 7' RCBC @ Burnham Rd	60	535	CDMC060	DUCK3SC	0.60	0.60
<b>DCSP</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK - SUNSET PARK</b>						
0000	P1	1: 11' X 6' RCB	8200	784	CDCC230	DUCK3	1.47	0.70
<b>DCWA</b>		<b>DUCK CREEK WASH</b>						
0520	E	Natural Wash	3660	5826	CDCC360	DUCKSSC	21.47	0.80
0520	P1	Gabion Chnl 75'W 6.5'D 2:1 SS	3660	5826	CDCC360	DUCKSSC	21.47	0.76
0580	P1	Conc Chnl 50'W 6.5'D 2:1 SS	230	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.80
0594	E	2 Span Bridge 130'W 15'D @ GVP/Patrick	70	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.40
0597	E	Natural Wash	2500	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	0.80
0597	E	Gabion Chnl 65'W 7'D 2:1 SS	2500	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.60
0646	E	3 Span Bridge 45'W 15'D @ Sunset	100	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.70
0647	E	Earth Chnl 50'W 15'D 2:1 SS	600	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.00
0647	P1	Conc Chnl 50'W 6.5'D 2:1 SS	600	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.00
0654	E	Free Span Bridge 40'W 15'D 3:1 SS	50	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.00
0655	E	Earth Chnl 50'W 15'D 2:1 SS	790	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	0.60
0655	P1	Conc Chnl 50'W 7.5'D 2:1 SS	790	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	0.60
0668	E	Free Span Bridge 40'W 15'D 3:1 SS @ Sunfire	40	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.00
0669	E	Natural Wash	1120	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.29
0669	P1	Conc Chnl 28'W 8'D 2:1 SS	1120	5743	CDCC190	DUCKSSC	19.15	1.29
0695	E	Drop Structure	5416	5416	CDCC240	DUCKSSC	17.96	1.29
0696	E	Conc Chnl 28'W 8'D 2:1 SS	5416	5416	CDCC240	DUCKSSC	17.96	1.29
0696	E	Drop Structure	5416	5416	CDCC240	DUCKSSC	17.96	1.29
0699	E	Conc Chnl 28'W 8'D 2:1 SS	150	5416	CDCC240	DUCKSSC	17.96	1.29
0701	E	Drop Structure	4982	4982	CDCC240S	DUCKSSC	16.49	1.20
0702	E	Conc Chnl 28'W 8'D 2:1 SS	3340	4982	CDCC240S	DUCKSSC	16.49	1.20
0703	E	Single Span Bridge 42'W 8'D @ Pecos	100	4982	CDCC310	DUCKSSC	16.09	1.10
0703	E	Earth/Conc Chnl 32'W 8'D 0:1 SS	220	4982	CDCC310	DUCKSSC	16.09	1.10
0763	P1	Conc Chnl 32'W 8'D 0:1 SS	220	4982	CDCC310	DUCKSSC	16.09	1.10
0767	E	2 Span Bridge 32'W 7'D SS	20	4982	CDCC310	DUCKSSC	16.09	1.98
0768	E	Conc Chnl 32'W 10'D 0:1 SS	200	4982	CDCC310	DUCKSSC	16.09	1.50
0772	E	Conc Chnl 30'W 6.5'D 0:1 SS	800	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	2.00

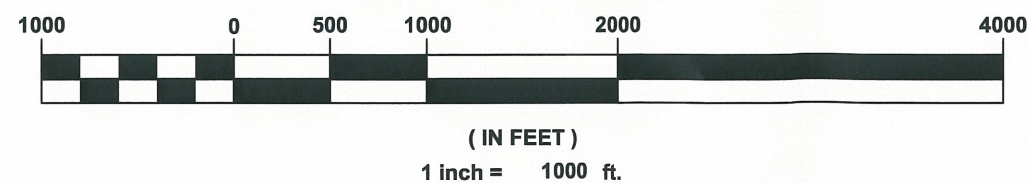
\*The HEC-1 node shown identifies the controlling concentration point for the associated facility and is located upstream of this facility due to decreasing peak flow with increasing tributary area caused by storm distribution transitions, depth area reduction factors, or attenuation of flow from routing.  
\*\*As-built or design slopes were used when available. All other slopes are based on existing topography. The user should verify the facility slope listed prior to performing any facility specific analysis.

ID / River Mile	Status	Facility Description	Length (ft.)	Flow (cfs)	HEC-1 Node	HEC-1 Model	Tributary Area (sq.mi.)	Channel Slope (%) **
DCWA		DUCK CREEK WASH - continued						
0785	E	2 Span Bridge 50'W 8'D @ Tomivasu	60	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	1.30
0786	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 7.0'D 0:1 SS	1150	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	0.80
0814	E	Single Span Bridge 50'W 7.5'D @ Miravista	50	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	1.30
0815	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 7.0'D 0:1 SS	480	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	1.15
0824	E	Single Span Bridge 50'W 7.5'D @ La Casita	50	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	1.30
0825	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 7.0'D 0:1 SS	780	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	0.60
0840	E	2 Span Bridge 50'W 8'D @ UPRR	50	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	1.20
0841	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 7.0'D 0:1 SS	230	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	1.90
0845	E	3 Span Bridge 90'W 7'D @ UPRR	20	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	1.50
0846	E	Natural Wash	130	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	
0846	P1	Gabion Chnl 70'W 8'D 2:1 SS	130	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	0.80
0847	E	4: 14.5' X 9.5' RCBC @ Warm Springs	100	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	0.60
0848	E	Natural Wash	300	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	
0848	P1	Gabion Chnl 60'W 9'D 2:1 SS	300	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	0.70
0849	E	Dio Section @ Topaz	60	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	
0849	P1	2 Span Bridge 100'W 7.5'D @ Topaz	60	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	0.60
0850	P1	Gabion Chnl 65'W 8.5'D 2:1 SS	1320	4831	CDCC285	DUCKSSC	14.88	0.70
0883	E	4: 14' X 10' RCBC @ Eastern	100	4800	CDCC280	DUCKSSC	14.69	0.70
0884	E	Earth Chnl 65'W 5'D 3:1 SS	720	4800	CDCC280	DUCKSSC	14.69	0.68
0884	P1	Gabion Chnl 60'W 9'D 2:1 SS	720	4800	CDCC280	DUCKSSC	14.69	0.68
0889	E	Conc Chnl 100'W 10'D 0:1 SS	710	4467	CDCC280W	DUCKSSC	13.68	0.60
0912	E	Earth Chnl 55'W 5'D 4:1 SS	700	4467	CDCC280W	DUCKSSC	13.68	0.70
0912	P1	Gabion Chnl 60'W 8.5'D 2:1 SS	700	4467	CDCC280W	DUCKSSC	13.68	0.65
0925	P1	4: 14' X 7' RCBC @ Eldorado Lane	70	4467	CDCC280W	DUCKSSC	13.68	0.65
0926	E	Earth Chnl 45'W 5'D 4:1 SS	815	4467	CDCC280W	DUCKSSC	13.68	0.68
0926	P1	Gabion Chnl 60'W 8.5'D 2:1 SS	815	4467	CDCC280W	DUCKSSC	13.68	0.65
0941	P1	4: 14' X 8' RCBC @ Sur Este Ave	70	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.60
0942	E	Earth Chnl 45'W 5'D 4:1 SS	300	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.68
0942	P1	Conc Chnl 45'W 6.5'D 2:1 SS	300	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.60
0942	E	4: 12' X 8' RCBC @ Warm Springs	80	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.60
0949	E	Earth/Conc Chnl 70'W 6'D 2:1 SS	650	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.68
0949	P1	Conc Chnl 70'W 5.5'D 2:1 SS with Concrete Bottom	650	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.68
0965	E	6: 14' X 6' RCBC @ Robindale	80	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	1.00
0966	E	Earth/Conc Chnl 70'W 5.5'D 2:1 SS	800	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.53
0966	P1	Conc Chnl 70'W 5.5'D 2:1 SS with Concrete Bottom	820	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.53
0966	E	Earth/Conc Chnl 70'W 5.5'D 2:1 SS	880	4445	CDCC270	DUCKSSC	13.57	0.53
0997	E	Single Span Bridge @ Bellview	170	4375	CDCC070S*	DUCKSSC	7.03	1.00
0997	E	Conc Chnl 70'W 6'D 2:1 SS	80	4375	CDCC070S*	DUCKSSC	7.03	1.00
0999	E	Conc Chnl 70'W 6'D 2:1 SS	140	4375	CDCC070S*	DUCKSSC	7.03	1.00
1003	E	Conc Chnl 70'W 6'D 2:1 SS	1140	4375	CDCC070S*	DUCKSSC	7.03	1.00
1021	E	3 Span Bridge 80'W 8'D @ Paradise/Mar/Land Pkwy	100	4375	CDCC070S*	DUCKSSC	7.03	1.40
1022	E	Conc Chnl 70'W 6'D 2:1 SS	1130	4375	CDCC070S*	DUCKSSC	7.03	1.00
1045	E	Conc Chnl 70'W 6'D 2:1 SS	30	4375	CDCC070S*	DUCKSSC	7.03	1.10
1047	E	Single Span Bridge 45'W 10'D @ Windmill	120	4196	CBUB360	DUCKSSC	6.51	1.20
1049	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 15'D 1:1 SS	2150	2015	CBUB360S	DUCKSSC	3.07	1.50
1090	E	2 Span Bridge 80'W 25'D @ Pollock	80	2015	CBUB360S	DUCKSSC	3.07	2.10
1091	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 15'D 1:1 SS, 3.5' d/s	200	2015	CBUB360S	DUCKSSC	3.07	1.51
1102	E	Drop Structure	200	2015	CBUB360S	DUCKSSC	3.07	
1103	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 15'D 3:1 SS	200	2015	CBUB360S	DUCKSSC	3.07	1.51
1106	E	Drop Structure	200	2015	CBUB360S	DUCKSSC	3.07	
1107	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 15'D 3:1 SS	590	2015	CBUB360S	DUCKSSC	3.07	1.51
1121	E	Drop Structure	480	1833	CDCC050	DUCKSSC	2.74	
1122	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 20'D 3:1 SS	2400	1833	CDCC050	DUCKSSC	2.74	0.50
1136	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 20'D 3:1 SS	2400	1833	CDCC050	DUCKSSC	2.74	1.51
1164	E	2 Span Bridge 100'W 9'D @ Pebble	100	1247	CDCC030	DUCKSSC	1.83	0.70
1165	E	Conc Chnl 30'W 8'D 2:1 SS	180	1247	CDCC030	DUCKSSC	1.83	1.51
1169	E	Conc Chnl 46'W 10'D 1.5:1 SS	2680	1247	CDCC030	DUCKSSC	1.83	0.90
1210	E	12' X 5' RCBC @ Bermuda	100	725	CDCC02B	DUCKSSC	1.00	0.52
1212	E	55' Concrete Paved Spillway	300	725	CDCC02B	DUCKSSC	1.00	0.86
1214	E	15' X 13' CFS RCP Spillway		121300	CLDLCDB	DUCKSSC	16.16	
1215	E	54" RCP Outlet	20	355	LDCDB	DUCKSSC	16.16	
1216	E	1.235 ac-ft Lower Duck Creek Detention Basin	40	5259	LDCDLCB	DUCKSSC	16.16	
1241	E	Natural Wash	540	4271	CDLDB37*	DUCKSSC	6.41	
F2		4: 14' X 8' RCBC	540	4271	CDLDB37*	DUCKSSC	6.41	1.94
MC21		MCCARRAN - EAST BRANCH 2						
0000	E	48" RCP Outlet	3560	75	CDMDC	DUCK3	1.78	0.70
0056	E	100-ac-ft McCarran Detention Basin	1190	CDMDC050	DUCK3	1.78		
PTAP		PITTMAN ANTHEM PARKWAY						
0000	P1	Conc Chnl 20'W 4.5'D 2:1 SS	100	1801	CPPE140	PIT3	2.18	5.00
0002	E	4: 12' X 8' RCBC @ St. Rose Pkwy	100	1801	CPPE140	PIT3	2.18	1.50
0005	E	Rio Roca Chnl 30'W 5'D 3:1 SS	525	1901	CPPE140	PIT3	2.18	1.30
0005	P1	Conc Chnl 20'W 5'D 2:1 SS	525	1901	CPPE140	PIT3	2.18	1.90
PTBL		PITTMAN WASH - BELTWAY						
0000	P1	Conc Chnl 50'W 6.5'D 2:1 SS	1000	5519	CPWA090	PIT3SC	7.93	0.70
0026	E	4: 12' X 8' RCBC @ I-215	360	5519	CPWA090	PIT3SC	7.93	1.00
0034	E	6: 12' X 8' RCBC @ I-215	2220	5519	CPWA085	PIT3SC	5.15	1.00
0034	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 6'D 2:1 SS	730	2224	CPWA085	PIT3SC	5.15	1.00
0053	E	12' X 6' RCB	960	2224	CPWA085	PIT3SC	5.15	1.70
0069	E	2: 13' X 6' RCB	1400	2224	CPWA085	PIT3SC	5.15	1.00
0095	E	2: 13' X 6' RCB	950	1979	CPPE195	PIT3SC	5.39	1.00
0107	P1	4: 72" RCP Silverado Ranch	600	1979	CPPE195	PIT3SC	5.39	2.00
0118	E	2' X 5.2' Concrete Arch	170	1380	CPPE195	PIT3SC	1.96	1.00
0144	E	Conc Chnl 25'W 6'D 0:1 SS	100	1979	CPPE195	PIT3SC	5.39	1.00
0146	E	2: 12' X 8' RCB	240	1768	NORTH	PIT3SC	5.15	1.00
0150	E	Conc Chnl 25'W 5.5'D 0:1 SS	40	1768	NORTH	PIT3SC	5.15	1.00
0151	E	2: 14' X 8' RCBC @ St. Rose Pkwy	40	1768	NORTH	PIT3SC	5.15	1.00
0157	E	Conc Chnl 25'W 5.5'D 0:1 SS	310	1768	NORTH	PIT3SC	5.15	1.00
PTBM		PITTMAN WASH - BLACK MOUNTAIN						
0000	E	2: 10' X 8' RCBC @ I-215	290	1589	CPRE060	PIT3	1.38	1.70
0005	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 4.5'D 2:1 SS	570	1589	CPRE060	PIT3	1.38	3.70
0018	E	2: 8' X 6' RCBC @ Las Palmas	50	1589	CPRE060	PIT3	1.38	3.70
0019	E	Conc Chnl 20'W 6'D 2:1 SS	1330	1589	CPRE060	PIT3	1.38	3.70
0184	E	2: 8' X 6' RCBC @ Passo Verde	80	1589	CPRE060	PIT3	1.38	3.70
0045	P1	14' X 4' RCB	5700	1166	CPRE040	PIT3SC	0.85	4.00
PTDC		PITTMAN WASH - DUCK CREEK						
0027	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 7.9'D 0:1 SS	2000	6774	CPDC160	PIT5SC	23.80	0.85
0074	P0	4: 10' X 8' RCBC @ I-1515	160	6724	CPDC150	PIT5SC	23.54	0.80
0075	E	Add 3' X 10' RCBC @ I-1515	160	6724	CPDC150	PIT5SC	23.54	0.80
0076	E	Conc Chnl 25'W 6'D 2:1 SS	960	6724	CPDC120	PIT5SC	22.54	1.20
0095	E	Single Span Bridge 75'W 8'D @ Stephanie	170	6299	CPDC120	PIT5SC	22.45	0.80
0096	E	Conc Chnl 30'W 8'D 2:1 SS	1150	6299	CPDC120	PIT5SC	22.45	0.80
0104	E	Conc Chnl 30'W 8'D 2:1 SS	520	5945	CPDC100	PIT5SC	19.63	0.80
0118	E	4 Span Bridge 60'W 8'D	70	5945	CPDC100	PIT5SC	19.63	1.30
0167	E	Conc Chnl 30'W 8'D 2:1 SS	3430	5945	CPDC100	PIT5SC	19.63	0.80
0187	E	2 Span Bridge 42'W 8'D @ Sunset Road	100	5945	CPDC100	PIT5SC	19.63	1.40
0198	E	Conc Chnl 30'W 8'D 2:1 SS	2630	5777	CPDC030	PIT5SC	19.12	3.00
0237	E	2 Span Bridge 42'W 8'D @ Warm Springs	100	5777	CPDC030	PIT5SC	19.12	1.30



**SUBJECT FLOOD ZONE**

### GRAPHIC SCALE



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 2590E

## FIRM

### FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CLARK COUNTY,  
NEVADA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 2590 OF 4090**  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

**CONTAINS:**

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CLARK COUNTY, UNINCORPORATED AREAS	320003	2590	E
HENDERSON, CITY OF	320005	2590	E

**AUG 13 2003**

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

**MAP NUMBER**  
32003C2590E

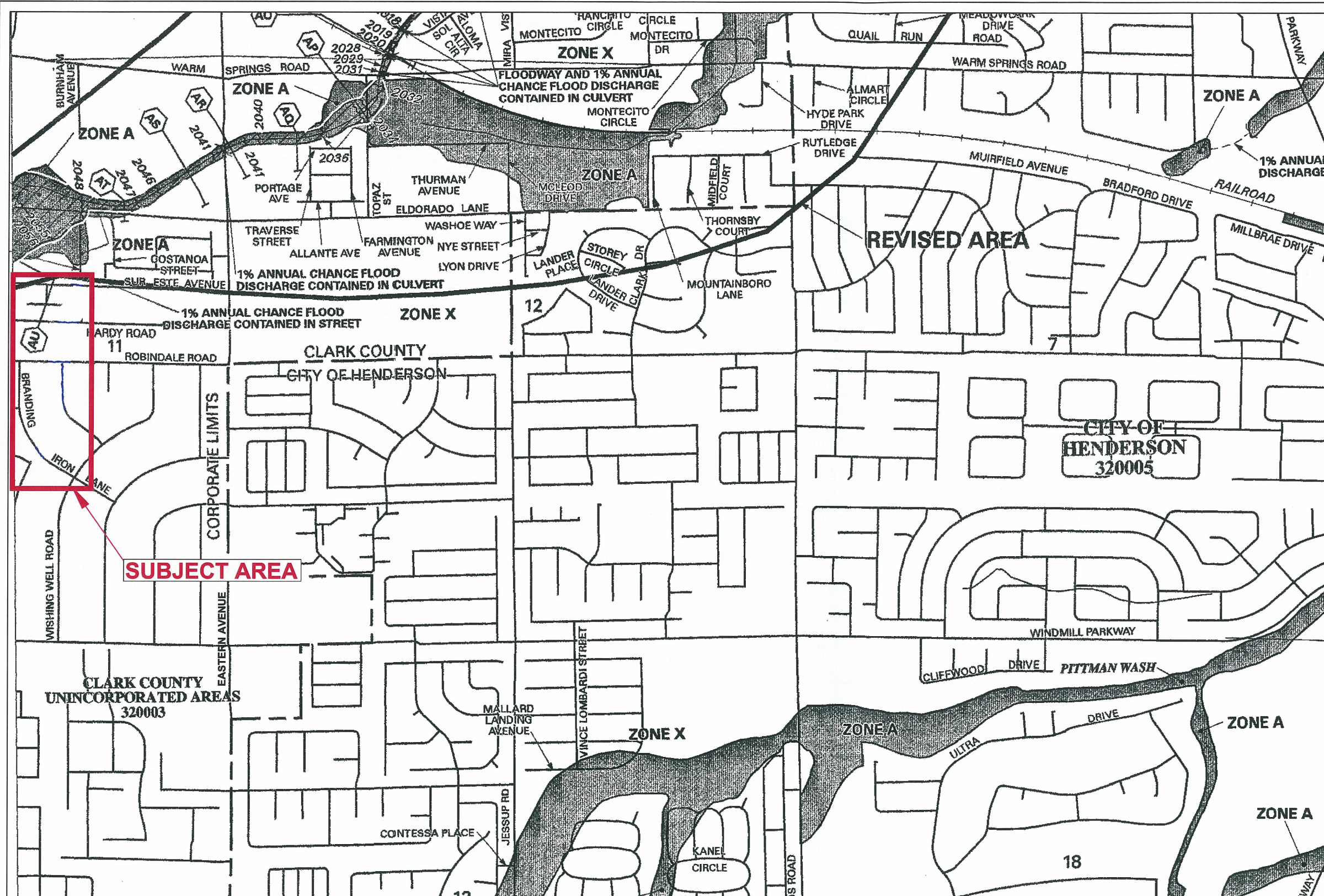
**MAP REVISED:**  
SEPTEMBER 27, 2002

Federal Emergency Management Agency



**FIGURE 3**  
**FEMA FLOOD ZONE MAP**

**PBS&J** 2270 Corporate Circle D  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada 890  
Telephone: 702-263-727  
Fax: 702-263-7200



**SUBJECT AREA**

### GRAPHIC SCALE



(IN FEET)  
1 inch = 1000 ft.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 2590E

## FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

**PANEL 2590 OF 4090**

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CLARK COUNTY	320003	2590	E
UNINCORPORATED AREAS	320005	2590	E
HENDERSON, CITY OF			

AUG 13 2003

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



**MAP NUMBER  
32003C2590E**

**MAP REVISED:  
SEPTEMBER 27, 2002**

Federal Emergency Management Agency

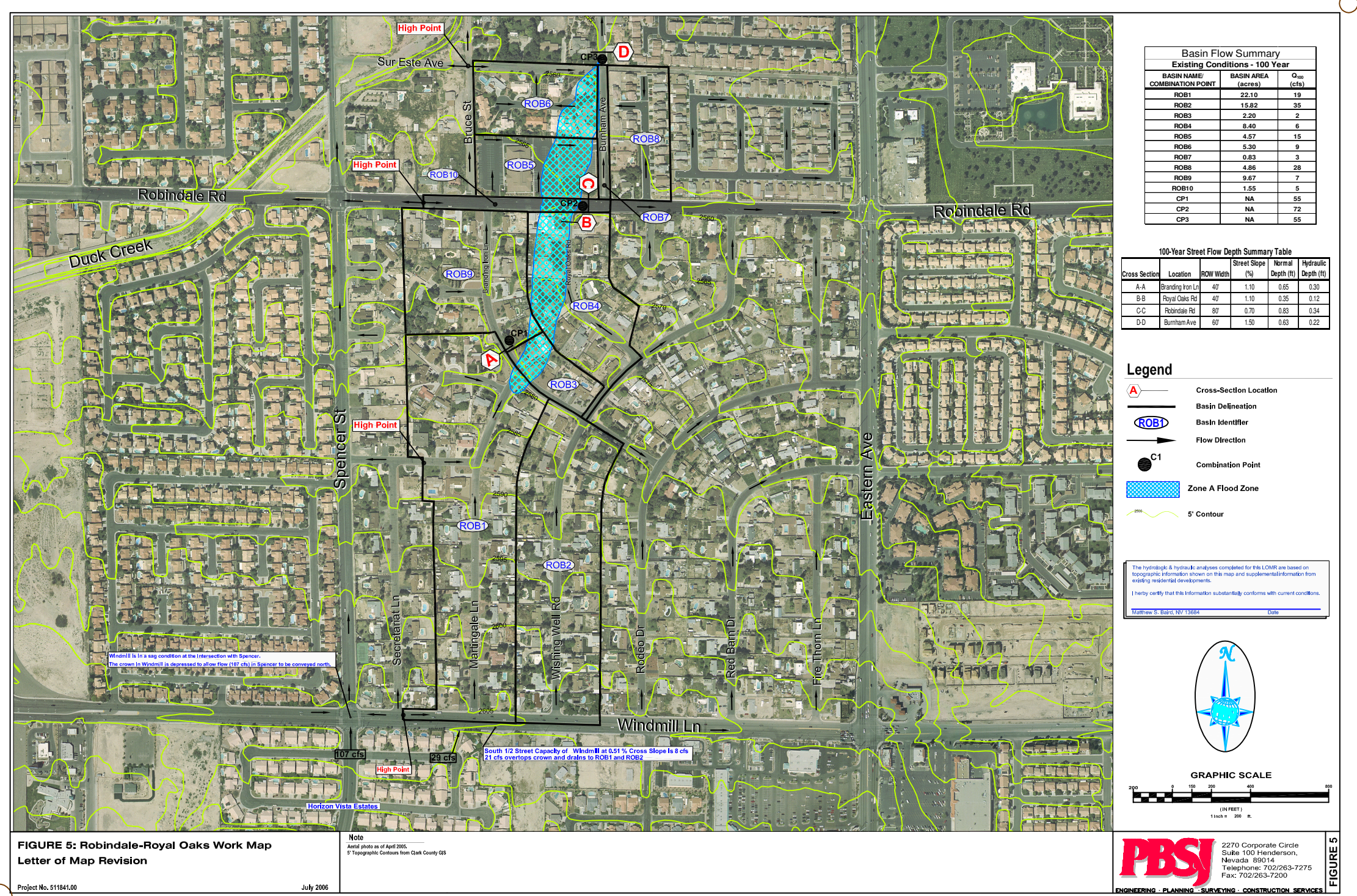


**FIGURE 4  
ANNOTATED  
FEMA FLOOD ZONE MAP**



2270 Corporate Circle Dr  
Suite 100  
Henderson, Nevada 8907  
Telephone: 702-263-7271  
Fax: 702-263-7200

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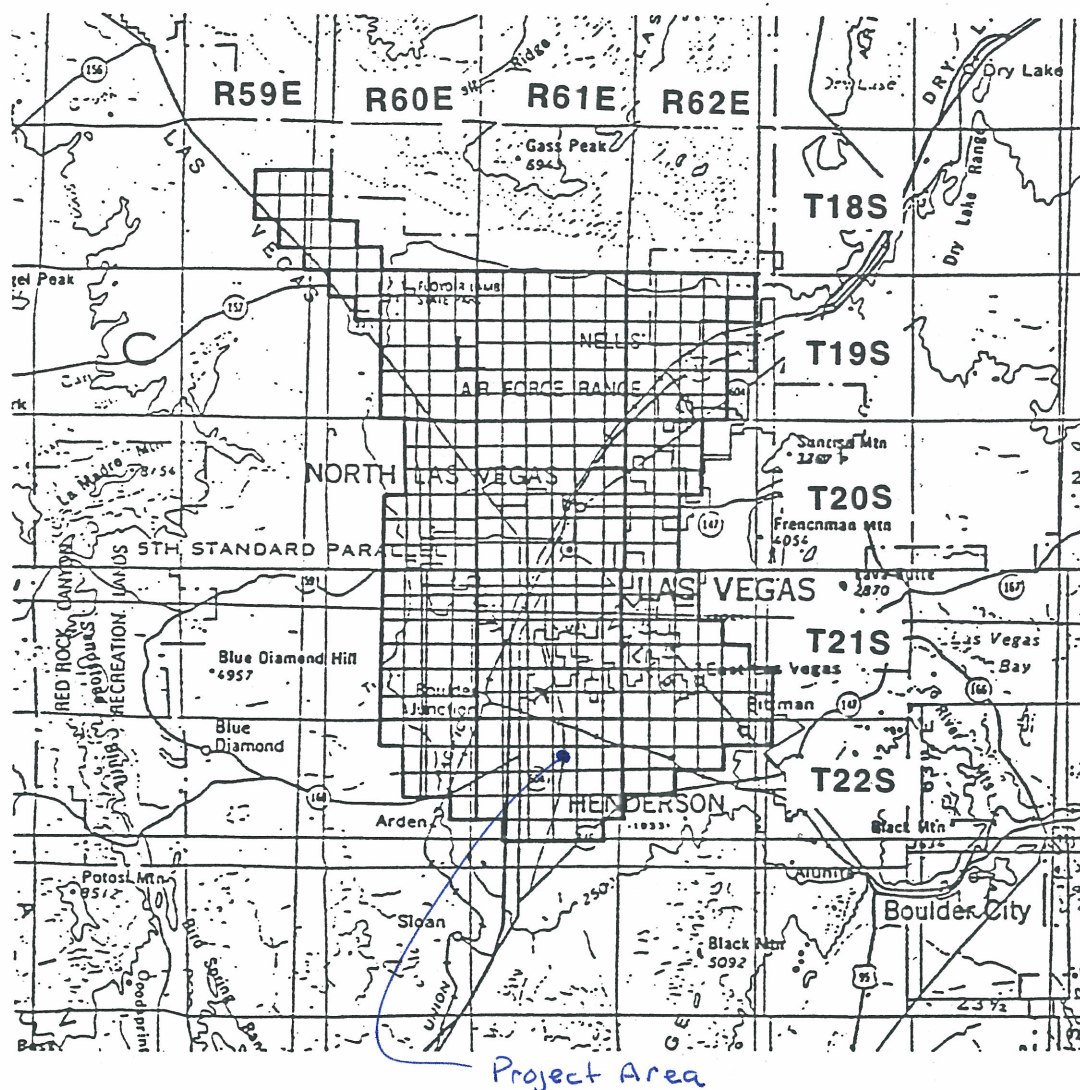
***APPENDIX C***  
Hydrology

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## Hydrologic Parameters

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## McCARRAN AIRPORT RAINFALL AREA



TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTIONS	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTIONS
18 South	59 East	13-15,22-26,36	20 South	62 East	4-9,16-20,29-32
18 South	60 East	30-32	21 South	60 East	1-4,9-16,21-28,33-36
19 South	60 East	1-6,8-16,21-28,33-36	21 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS
19 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS	21 South	62 East	4-9,15-23, 25-36
19 South	62 East	2-11,14-23,27-34	22 South	60 East	1-4,10-15,24
20 South	60 East	1-3,10-15,21-28,33-36*	22 South	61 East	1-24,26-29
20 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS	22 South	62 East	1-10,17-18

### Notes:

1. Refer to Table 505 and Figure 516 Depth-Duration-Frequency values in the McCarran Airport Rainfall Area.
2. Refer to Table 506 and Figure 517 for Time-Intensity-Frequency values on the McCarran Airport Rainfall Area.

Revision	Date

**WRC**  
**ENGINEERING**

### REFERENCE:

USACE, Los Angeles District, 1988

**FIGURE 513**

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## SIX-HOUR STORM DISTRIBUTIONS

Percent of ↓ Total Storm Depth				Percent of ↓ Total Storm Depth			
Storm Time (In Minutes)	SDN3	SDN4	SDN5	Storm Time (In Minutes)	SDN3	SDN4	SDN5
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	185	32.2	37.6	43.0
5	2.0	2.0	2.0	190	35.2	41.5	47.7
10	5.7	5.8	5.9	195	40.9	46.2	51.4
15	7.0	7.5	8.0	200	49.9	53.0	56.1
20	8.7	9.9	11.0	205	59.0	61.0	63.0
25	10.8	12.6	14.4	210	71.0	71.0	71.0
30	12.4	13.7	15.0	215	74.4	73.2	72.0
35	13.0	14.5	16.0	220	78.1	75.6	73.1
40	13.0	14.9	16.8	225	81.2	78.2	75.2
45	13.0	15.1	17.1	230	81.9	79.9	77.9
50	13.0	15.5	18.0	235	83.5	81.3	79.0
55	13.0	15.6	18.2	240	85.1	82.3	79.5
60	13.0	15.9	18.7	245	85.6	83.0	80.4
65	13.3	16.2	19.0	250	86.0	83.5	81.0
70	14.0	16.9	19.7	255	86.8	84.4	82.0
75	14.2	17.2	20.2	260	87.6	85.1	82.6
80	14.8	17.9	21.0	265	88.8	86.4	84.0
85	15.8	18.9	22.0	270	91.0	88.5	85.9
90	17.2	20.1	23.0	275	92.6	90.8	88.9
95	18.1	21.1	24.1	280	93.7	92.4	91.0
100	19.0	22.0	25.0	285	95.0	94.4	93.8
105	19.7	22.8	25.9	290	97.0	96.8	96.6
110	19.9	23.2	26.5	295	97.6	97.3	97.0
115	20.0	24.0	28.0	300	98.2	97.8	97.4
120	20.1	24.6	29.0	305	98.5	98.2	97.9
125	20.4	25.2	30.0	310	98.7	98.4	98.1
130	21.4	26.0	30.5	315	98.9	98.6	98.3
135	22.9	26.9	30.9	320	99.0	98.8	98.5
140	24.1	27.6	31.0	325	99.3	99.1	98.9
145	24.9	28.3	31.7	330	99.3	99.2	99.0
150	25.1	28.6	32.1	335	99.4	99.3	99.2
155	25.6	29.2	32.7	340	99.5	99.4	99.3
160	27.0	30.2	33.3	345	99.8	99.7	99.6
165	27.8	31.2	34.6	350	99.8	99.8	99.7
170	28.1	32.1	36.1	355	99.9	99.9	99.9
175	28.3	33.2	38.1	360	100.0	100.0	100.0
180	29.5	35.2	40.8				

- Notes: 1. For drainage areas less than 8 square miles in size, use SDN 3.  
 2. For drainage areas greater than or equal to 8 square miles and less than 12 square miles in size, use SDN 4.  
 3. For drainage areas greater than or equal to 12 square miles, use SDN 5.  
 4. A graphical representation of these values is presented on **Figure 515**.

Revision	Date

REFERENCE:

TABLE 503

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## DEPTH-DURATION-FREQUENCY VALUES FOR McCARRAN AIRPORT RAINFALL AREA (IN INCHES)

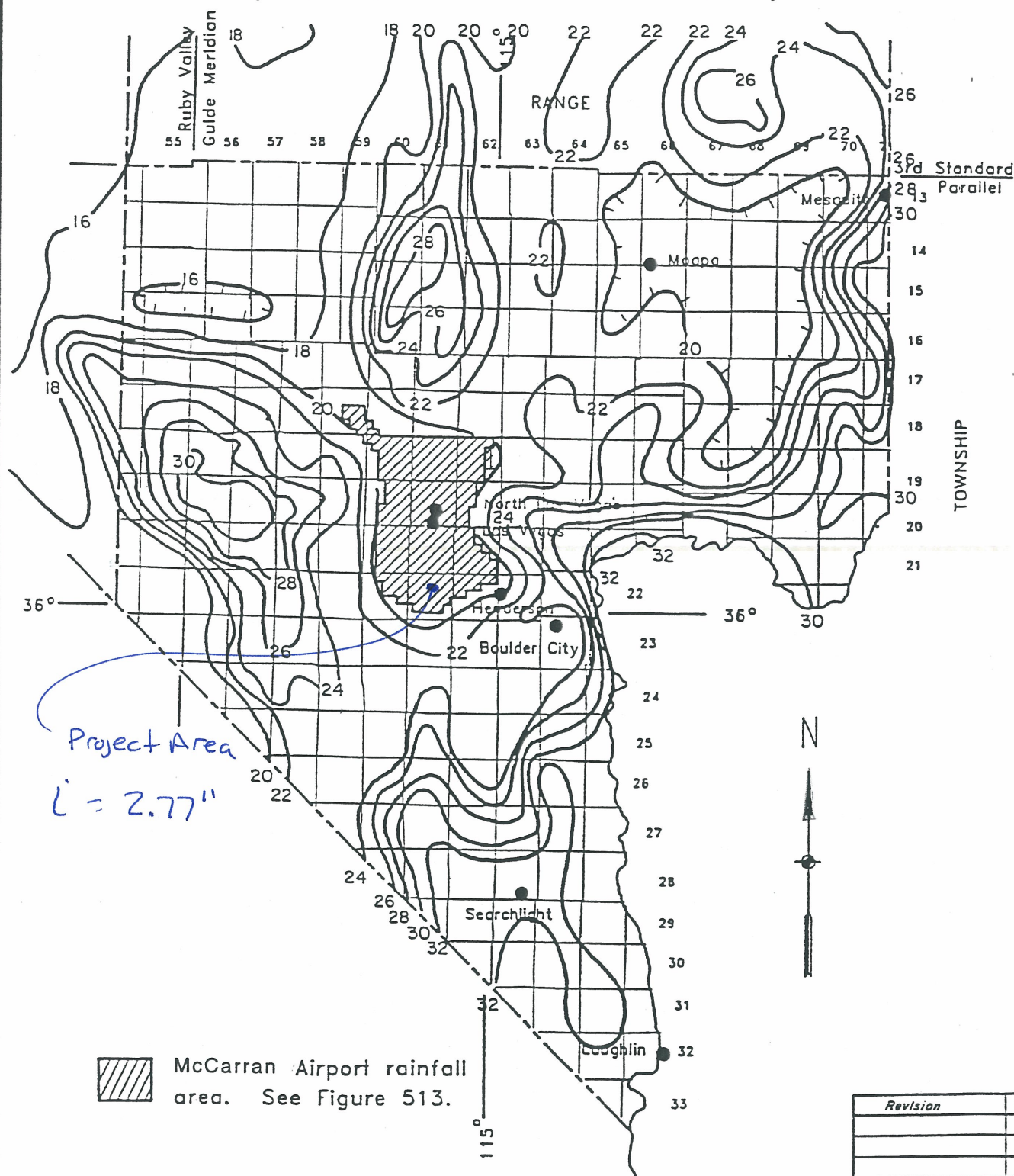
TIME	RECURRENCE INTERVAL					
	2-YR	5-YR	10-YR	25-YR	50-YR	100-YR
5 min.	0.15	0.27	0.35	0.46	0.54	0.63
10 min.	0.25	0.44	0.57	0.74	0.89	1.02
15 min.	0.33	0.57	0.74	0.97	1.15	1.32
30 min.	0.44	0.78	1.01	1.31	1.55	1.79
1 hour	0.52	0.89	1.15	1.50	1.78	2.06
2 hour	0.59	1.01	1.30	1.70	2.01	2.30
3 hour	0.64	1.08	1.39	1.82	2.15	2.48
* 6 hour	0.72	1.22	1.58	2.05	2.41	2.77
24 hour (TR-55)	1.20	1.60	1.80	2.40	2.70	2.96

- NOTE: 1. Refer to Figure 513 for a description and drawing of the area included in the McCarran Airport Rainfall Area.
2. The 24 hour values presented above are for use with TR-55 only.
3. Table 501 adjustments not required.

Revision	Date

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## RAINFALL DEPTH-DURATION-FREQUENCY 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR (DEPTHS IN TENTHS OF INCHES)



Revision	Date

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (URBAN AREAS<sup>1</sup>)

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group—			
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area <sup>2</sup>	A	B	C	D
<i>Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)</i>					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) <sup>3</sup> :					
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) <sup>4</sup> ...		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:					

See Table 602A

### Developing urban areas

Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) <sup>5</sup> .....	77	86	91	94
--	----	----	----	----

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 603.

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 Figure 603 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 603 based on the degree of development impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Revision	Date

# HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

## RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

Average Lot Size or Usage <sup>1</sup>	Percent Impervious <sup>2</sup>	Curve Number for Hydrologic Soil Groups			
		A	B	C	D
Apartments/Condos	72	81	88	91	93
* Townhouses/6,000 sq ft lots or less <sup>3</sup>	69	80	87	90	92
7,000 sq ft lots	63	76	84	89	91
8,000 sq ft lots	58	73	82	88	90
10,000 sq ft lots	38	61	75	83	87
14,000 sq ft lots	30	57	72	81	86
* 20,000 sq ft lots	25	54	70	80	85
40,000 sq ft lots	20	51	68	79	84
80,000 sq ft lots	12	46	65	77	82

1 Lot size should represent the size of the average lot and not the gross acreage divided by the number of lots.

2 Actual percent impervious value should be compared to selected land use type.

3 In cases where average residential lots are smaller than 6,000 sq ft, commercial/business/industrial land use should be used.

Revision	Date

REFERENCE:

TABLE 602A

TABLE 15.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding		High water table		Bedrock		Cemented pan		Risk of corrosion	
		Frequency	Months	Depth	Months	Depth	Thick-ness	Depth	Hard-ness	Uncoated steel	Concrete
				<u>Ft</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>In</u>			
182*: Caliza-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Pittman-----	C	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	20-30	Thick	High-----	Low.
Arizo-----	A	Occasional	Mar-Sep	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
183----- Caliza	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
184----- Caliza	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
187----- Caliza	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
190----- Dalian	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
191----- Dalian	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
192*: Dalian-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
McCullough-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
200----- Glencarb	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Moderate.
* 206----- Glencarb	C	Occasional	Jul-Sep	3.0-5.0	Jul-Jun	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
222----- Glencarb	C	Rare-----	---	3.0-5.0	Jul-Jun	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
236----- Glencarb	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
237----- Glencarb	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	40-60	Thick	High-----	Low.
240----- Goodsprings	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	9-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
252, 255----- Grapevine	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
260----- Jean	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
262*: Jean-----	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Jean-----	A	Occasional	Jun-Sep	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Goodsprings-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	9-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
263*: Jean-----	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
Jean-----	A	Occasional	Jun-Sep	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
264----- Jean	A	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 15.--SOIL AND WATER FEATURES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Hydro-logic group	Flooding		High water table		Bedrock		Cemented pan		Risk of corrosion	
		Frequency	Months	Depth Ft	Months	Depth In	Thick-ness	Depth In	Hard-ness	Uncoated steel	Concrete
270----- Land	B	Rare-----	---	3.5-6.0	Mar-Sep	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
278----- Land	D	Rare-----	---	1.5-3.0	Jan-Dec	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
282----- Land	C	Rare-----	---	3.0-3.5	Jan-Dec	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
300, 301----- Las Vegas	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
302*: Las Vegas-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
McCarran-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
Grapevine-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
305*: Las Vegas-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
Destazo-----	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
307*: Las Vegas-----	D	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	3-14	Thick	High-----	High.
X Skyhaven-----	C	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	24-40	Thick	High-----	High.
325, 326----- McCarran	B	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
341----- Paradise	C	Rare-----	---	3.0-5.0	Dec-Mar	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.
360*: Rock outcrop.											
St. Thomas-----	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	4-20	Hard	---	---	High-----	Low.
380----- Skyhaven	C	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	24-40	Thick	High-----	High.
390----- Spring	C	Rare-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
400----- Tencee	D	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	7-20	Thick	High-----	Low.
415----- Aztec	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
417*: Aztec-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
Rock outcrop.											
418*: Aztec-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	High.
Nickel-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	40-60	Hard	---	---	High-----	Low.
Knob Hill-----	B	None-----	---	>6.0	---	>60	---	---	---	High-----	Low.

See footnote at end of table.

moderate if the surface is disturbed. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks.

The McCullough soil is very deep and well drained. It formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock. Typically, about 75 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of pebbles. The surface layer is pale brown very gravelly very fine sandy loam about 5 inches thick. The subsoil and upper part of the substratum to a depth of 30 inches are light yellowish brown, stratified loam to sandy loam, the next 10 inches or more is light yellowish brown, stratified coarse sand to loamy fine sand, and the lower part to a depth of 60 inches or more is light yellowish brown extremely gravelly loamy sand.

Permeability of the McCullough soil is moderate. Available water capacity is moderate. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high if the surface is disturbed. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

The main limitation for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding.

If the McCullough soil is used for septic tank absorption fields, the limitation of restricted permeability can be overcome by increasing the size of the absorption field.

Channeling and deposition can be minimized and maintenance costs reduced by protecting roads from flooding.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping in areas of the Dalian soil is the pebbles on the surface and throughout the soil. Topsoil is needed for best results when landscaping, particularly in areas used for lawns. Lawn grasses, shrubs, and trees that are not sensitive to lime-induced chlorosis are well suited to use in landscaping. Annual applications of iron chelates reduce the effects of chlorosis.

This map unit is in capability subclasses IVs, irrigated, and VIIs, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 2.

**200—Glencarb silt loam.** This very deep, well drained soil is on recent alluvial flats. It formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock. Slope is 0 to 2 percent.

Typically, the surface layer is pale brown silt loam about 6 inches thick. The upper 10 inches of the underlying material is very pale brown clay loam, and the next 35 inches is very pale brown silty clay loam. The next layer to a depth of 54 inches is very pale brown

very fine sandy loam. The lower part to a depth of 60 inches or more is a very pale brown silty clay loam.

Included in this unit are about 3 percent Bluepoint soils on sand sheets, 9 percent Land soils intermingled with the Glencarb soils on recent alluvial flats, and 3 percent McCarran soils on relict alluvial flats. Included areas make up about 15 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this Glencarb soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is slightly affected by salts below a depth of 6 inches.

This unit is used as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation and urban development.

The main limitation for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is restricted permeability of the soil. Poor permeability increases the possibility of failure of septic tank absorption fields. Using long absorption lines and backfilling the trench with sandy material help to compensate for the restricted permeability.

Channeling and deposition can be minimized and maintenance costs reduced by protecting roads from flooding. Trafficability of roads can be improved by providing a stable base and an adequate wearing surface.

Most climatically adapted plants can be used for lawns and landscaping in this unit.

This map unit is in capability subclasses IIs, irrigated, and VIIc, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 1.

\* **206—Glencarb silt loam, flooded.** This very deep, well drained soil is on flood plains. The drainage has been altered by seepage. The soil formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock. Slope is 0 to 2 percent.

Typically, the surface layer is very pale brown silt loam about 8 inches thick. The underlying material to a depth of 60 inches or more is pink silt loam and silty clay loam.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Aztec soils on erosional fan remnants and 5 percent Land soils on the flood plains. Included areas make up about 10 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this Glencarb soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is limited by a seasonal high water table that is at a depth of 3 to 5 feet from July through June. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to

occasional periods of brief, high velocity flooding from July through September. This soil is slightly affected by salts to a depth of 8 inches, and it is moderately affected below this depth.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

The main limitations for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Flooding can be controlled only by use of major flood control structures.

The main limitations for septic tank absorption fields are the hazard of flooding, the high water table, and the restricted permeability. Flooding can be controlled only by use of major flood control structures. Restricted permeability and the high water table increase the possibility of failure of septic tank absorption fields.

This unit is limited for roads because of low soil strength and the hazard of flooding. Roads and streets should be designed to compensate for the instability of the soil. Flooding can be controlled only by use of major flood control structures.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping is the excess salts in the soil. Because of the content of gypsum and other salts in the soil, salt-tolerant plants should be selected. Lawn grasses, shrubs, and trees that are not sensitive to lime-induced chlorosis are well suited to use in landscaping. Annual applications of iron chelates reduce the effects of chlorosis.

This map unit is in capability subclasses IIIw, irrigated, and VIw, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 5.

**222—Glencarb silty clay loam, wet.** This very deep, well drained soil is on recent alluvial flats. The drainage has been altered by seepage. The soil formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock. Slope is 0 to 2 percent.

Typically, the surface layer is very pale brown silty clay loam about 6 inches thick. The underlying material to a depth of 60 inches or more is pink silt loam and silty clay loam.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Bluepoint soils on sand sheets and 5 percent Land soils on recent alluvial flats. Included areas make up about 10 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this Glencarb soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is limited by a seasonal high water table that is at a depth of 3 to 5 feet from July through June. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is slightly affected by salts to a depth of 8 inches, and it is moderately affected below this depth.

This unit is used mainly as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It is also used for urban development.

The main limitation for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is the high water table and the restricted permeability. Restricted permeability and the high water table increase the possibility of failure of septic tank absorption fields.

This unit is limited for roads because of low soil strength. Roads and streets should be designed to compensate for the instability of the soil.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping is the excess salts in the soil. Because of the content of gypsum and other salts in the soil, salt-tolerant plants should be selected. Lawn grasses, shrubs, and trees that are not sensitive to lime-induced chlorosis are well suited to use in landscaping. Annual applications of iron chelates reduce the effects of chlorosis.

This map unit is in capability subclasses IIIw, irrigated, and VIw, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 5.

**236—Glencarb very fine sandy loam, saline.** This very deep, well drained soil is on recent alluvial flats. It formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock. Slope is 0 to 2 percent.

Typically, the surface layer is light brownish gray very fine sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The underlying material to a depth of 60 inches or more is grayish brown, stratified clay loam to very fine sandy loam and contains some crystalline gypsum. In some areas of similar included soils, the surface layer is silty clay loam.

Included in this unit on relict alluvial flats are about 5 percent McCarran soils and on recent alluvial flats 10 percent Land soils that are affected by sodium sulfate.

Permeability of this Glencarb soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is very slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is slightly affected by salts to a depth of 6 inches, and it is moderately affected by salts below this depth.

Most areas of this unit are used for urban development. A few areas are used for irrigated cropland, desert wildlife habitat, or recreation.

The main limitation for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding. Gypsum and other sulfates in the soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is the restricted permeability of the soil. Poor permeability increases the possibility of failure of septic tank absorption fields. Using long absorption lines and

Included in this unit are about 10 percent Weiser soils, 2 to 8 percent slopes, on erosional fan remnants.

The Las Vegas soil is shallow and well drained. It formed in alluvium derived dominantly from limestone, dolomite, and lacustrine sediment that has a high content of lime. Typically, about 25 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of pebbles and hardpan fragments. The surface layer is very pale brown gravelly fine sandy loam about 1 inch thick. The upper 6 inches of the underlying material is very pale brown fine sandy loam, and the next 4 inches is very pale brown gravelly sandy clay loam. A white, indurated, lime-cemented hardpan is at a depth of about 11 inches. Depth to the hardpan ranges from 3 to 14 inches.

Permeability of the Las Vegas soil is moderately slow above the hardpan. Available water capacity is very low. Effective rooting depth is 3 to 14 inches. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks.

The Skyhaven soil is moderately deep and well drained. It formed in alluvium derived dominantly from limestone, dolomite, and other rock that has a high content of lime. Typically, about 20 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of pebbles and hardpan fragments. The surface layer is pink very fine sandy loam about 1 inch thick. The subsoil is light brown clay loam about 7 inches thick. The upper 29 inches of the underlying material is white gravelly loam and gravelly clay loam, and the lower part to a depth of 60 inches or more is an indurated, lime-cemented hardpan. Depth to the hardpan ranges from 24 to 40 inches.

Permeability of this Skyhaven soil is moderately slow above the hardpan. Available water capacity is moderate. Effective rooting depth is 24 to 40 inches. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is slightly affected by salts to a depth of 8 inches, and it is moderately affected by salts below this depth.

This unit is used as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation.

This unit is limited for roads because of the depth to an indurated hardpan in the Las Vegas soil. Roads should be designed to minimize cuts. Heavy equipment is needed for excavation. Gypsum in the Skyhaven soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

This map unit is in capability subclass VII<sub>s</sub>, nonirrigated, and in horticultural group 6.

**325—McCarran fine sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes.** This very deep, well drained soil is on relict alluvial flats. It formed in alluvium derived dominantly from limestone and lacustrine sediment that has a high content of gypsum.

Typically, about 20 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of pebbles. The upper 4 inches of the soil is very pale brown and pink fine sandy loam. The next 5 inches is pink gravelly fine sandy loam. The average texture of the top 9 inches is fine sandy loam. The next layer to a depth of 48 inches is pinkish white or pink sandy loam. The lower part to a depth of 62 inches or more is pinkish white gravelly loam that is weakly cemented with gypsum and lime. In some areas of similar included soils, the surface layer is clay loam.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Bluepoint soils on small sand sheets, 5 percent Bracken soils on pediment remnants, and 5 percent Las Vegas soils on relict alluvial flats. Also included are small areas of McCarran soils that have a hardpan at a depth of 40 to 60 inches or more. Included areas make up about 15 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this McCarran soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is slightly affected by salts to a depth of 9 inches, and it is moderately affected below this depth.

Most areas of this unit are used for urban development, desert wildlife habitat, and recreation. A few areas are used for irrigated agriculture.

The main limitations for construction of dwellings are the hazard of flooding and the gypsum in the soil. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding. Application of excess water may dissolve enough gypsum in the soil to cause subsidence. Subsidence caused by the dissolution of gypsum in the McCarran soil can be prevented by using foundation drains, gutters, and downspouts that discharge directly into the sewer system. Gypsum in the soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is restricted permeability of the soil. Using long absorption lines and backfilling the trench with sandy material help to compensate for the restricted permeability.

Channeling and deposition can be minimized and maintenance costs reduced by protecting roads from flooding. Concentrated runoff in drainage ditches can dissolve gypsum in the subsurface layers and cause subsidence.

Because of the content of gypsum and other salts in the soil, salt-tolerant plants should be selected for lawns and landscaping. Application of excess water may dissolve enough gypsum in the soil to cause soil subsidence. Excessive irrigation can dissolve gypsum in the soil and cause subsidence.

Irrigation water for other crops and pasture should be applied at a rate that insures optimum production without increasing deep percolation, runoff, and erosion. Maintaining crop residue on or near the surface reduces runoff, reduces soil blowing, and helps to maintain soil till and organic matter content. Crops respond to nitrogen and phosphorus. Content of toxic salts is reduced by leaching, applying proper amounts of soil amendments, and returning crop residue to the soil. The average yield is 6 tons per acre for alfalfa hay grown under a high level of management.

This map unit is in capability subclasses IIIs, irrigated, and VIIs, nonirrigated. It is in horticultural group 4.

**326—McCarran very cobbly fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes.** This very deep, well drained soil is on relict alluvial flats. It formed in alluvium derived dominantly from limestone and lacustrine sediment that has a high content of gypsum.

Typically, about 60 percent of the surface is covered with a desert pavement of cobbles and pebbles. The surface layer is pink very cobbly fine sandy loam about 9 inches thick. The upper 39 inches of the underlying material is pinkish white sandy loam that generally is weakly cemented with gypsum and lime. The lower part to a depth of 62 inches is pinkish white gravelly loam that is weakly cemented with gypsum and lime.

Included in this unit are about 5 percent Bracken soils on pediment remnants, 5 percent Glencarb soils on recent alluvial flats, and 5 percent Caliza soils on erosional fan remnants. Included areas make up about 15 percent of the total acreage. The percentage varies from one area to another.

Permeability of this McCarran soil is moderately slow. Available water capacity is moderate. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is medium, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high if the surface is disturbed. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is slightly affected by salts to a depth of 9 inches, and it is moderately affected by salts below this depth.

This unit is used as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation. It can be used for urban development.

The main limitations for construction of dwellings are the hazard of flooding and the gypsum in the soil. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding. Subsidence caused by the dissolution of gypsum in the McCarran soil can be prevented by using foundation drains,

gutters, and downspouts that discharge directly into the sewer system. Gypsum in the soil can induce electrochemical action that corrodes concrete. This limitation can be overcome by using cement that is resistant to sulfate corrosion.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is the restricted permeability of the soil. Using long absorption lines and backfilling the trench with sandy material help to compensate for the restricted permeability.

Channeling and deposition can be minimized and maintenance costs reduced by protecting roads from flooding.

The main limitation for lawns and landscaping is the desert pavement. The desert pavement interferes with the use of equipment. Because of the content of gypsum and other salts in the soil, salt-tolerant plants should be selected. Excessive irrigation can dissolve gypsum in the soil and cause subsidence.

This map unit is in capability subclass VIIs, nonirrigated, and in horticultural group 4.

**341—Paradise silt loam.** This very deep, poorly drained soil is on recent alluvial flats. The drainage has been altered through pumping. The soil formed in alluvium derived from various kinds of rock that has a high content of lime. Slope is 0 to 2 percent.

Typically, the surface layer is gray silt loam and loam, averaging silt loam, about 10 inches thick. The upper 29 inches of the underlying material is light gray and gray sandy loam, fine sandy loam, and loam, averaging loam, and the lower part to a depth of 61 inches is white and light gray silt loam.

Permeability of the Paradise soil is moderate. Available water capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is limited by a seasonal high water table that is at a depth of 3 to 5 feet from December through March. The water table provides supplemental moisture for plants. Runoff is very slow, and the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is high. This soil is subject to rare periods of flooding during prolonged, high-intensity storms. Channeling and deposition are common along streambanks. This soil is moderately affected by salts to a depth of 10 inches, and it is not affected by salts below this depth.

This unit is used mainly for urban development. It is also used as habitat for desert wildlife and for recreation.

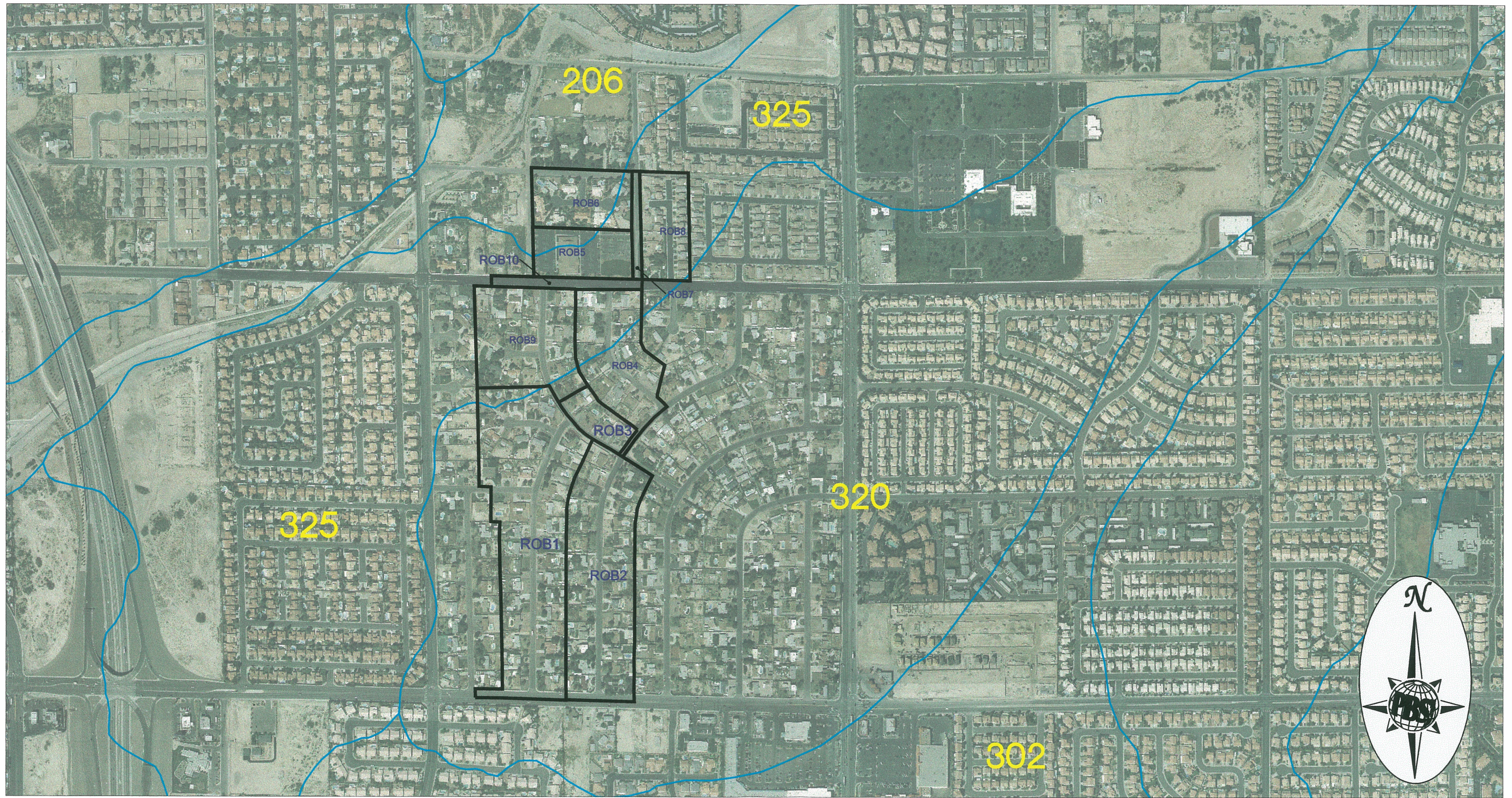
The main limitation for construction of dwellings is the hazard of flooding. Dikes and channels that have outlets for floodwater can be used to protect buildings from flooding.

The main limitation for septic tank absorption fields is depth to the water table. The seasonal high water table increases the possibility of failure of septic tank absorption fields. Special design of septic tank absorption fields is needed.

# Table 1 : Curve Number Calculations

Existing Condition

Basin Name	Soil Type	Hydrologic Group	Land Use	Curve No.	% of Composition	Composite Curve No.
ROB1	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	69.95	90.0%	--
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	10.0%	72.8
ROB2	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	69.95	90.0%	--
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	10.0%	72.8
ROB3	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	69.95	85.0%	--
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	15.0%	74.2
ROB4	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	69.95	90.0%	--
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	69.95	10.0%	70.0
ROB5	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	70.0%	--
	206	0 %A 10 %B 90 %C 0 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	30.0%	98.0
ROB6	206	0 %A 10 %B 90 %C 0 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	79.00	85.0%	--
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	69.95	5.0%	--
ROB7	206	0 %A 10 %B 90 %C 0 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	10.0%	80.4
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	100.0%	98.0
ROB8	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Townhouses/6000 Sq ft lots or less (69% Imp)	86.90	85.0%	--
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	69.95	15.0%	84.4
ROB9	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Residential 20000 Sq. Ft Lot (25% Imp)	69.95	100.0%	70.0
	325	5 %A 90 %B 0 %C 5 %D	Impervious Area- Paved Parking Lots, Roofs, Driveways etc.	98.00	100.0%	98.0



GRAPHIC SCALE



( IN FEET )

1 inch = 600 ft.

## SOILS MAP

Robindale - Royal Oaks LOMR

- Basin Boundary
- Soil Type Boundary
- 325 Soil Type Identifier



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HEC-1 Model

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL																	
TIME OF CONCENTRATION FOR SMALL WATERSHEDS (LESS THAN 1 SQUARE MILE)																	
<div> <div>PBS&amp;J</div> <div> <div>File: TDS-Standard Form 4.xls</div> <div> <div>BY: KRISHNAN A</div> <div>DATE: 7/17/06</div> </div> </div> <div>Existing Condition Model</div> </div>																	
SUB-BASIN DATA					INITIAL / OVERLAND TIME (Ti)					TRAVEL TIME (Tt)					Tc	Tc Check	Tlag
DESIG: (1)	DEV./UN. (D or U)	CN	K (2)	AREA Ac (3)	AREA Mi <sup>2</sup>	INITIAL LENGTH Feet (4)	SLOPE % (5)	Ti Min (6)	TRAVEL LENGTH Feet (7)	SLOPE % (8)	VELOCITY FPS (9a)	V2 FPS (9b)	Tt Min (10)	Min (13)	Min (14)	Tlag= 0.6Tc/60 Hours	
ROB1	D	72.8	0.5710	22.10	0.0345	220	2.0	11.2	1760	1.7	2.6	4.0	8.4	19.6	21.0	0.196	
ROB2	D	72.8	0.5710	15.82	0.0247	220	2.3	10.7	1550	1.6	2.6	3.9	7.8	18.5	19.8	0.185	
ROB3	D	74.2	0.5894	2.20	0.0034	210	2.3	10.1	450	2.2	3.0	4.5	2.5	12.6	13.7	0.126	
ROB4	D	70.0	0.5340	8.40	0.0131	210	2.1	11.5	1100	1.4	2.4	3.6	6.2	17.8	17.3	0.173	
ROB5	D	98.0	0.9036	4.57	0.0071	200	1.4	4.5	610	1.6	2.6	3.9	3.7	8.2	14.5	0.082	
ROB6	D	80.4	0.6713	5.30	0.0083	30	1.0	4.2	800	1.5	2.5	3.7	4.7	8.9	14.6	0.089	
ROB7	D	98.0	0.9036	0.83	0.0013	25	2.0	1.4	660	1.5	2.5	3.7	4.1	5.5	13.8	0.055	
ROB8	D	84.4	0.7241	4.86	0.0076	30	1.4	3.3	820	1.2	2.2	3.4	5.4	8.7	14.7	0.087	
ROB9	D	70.0	0.5340	9.67	0.0151	220	1.0	15.1	700	1.1	2.1	3.2	5.0	20.1	15.1	0.151	
ROB10	D	98.0	0.9036	1.55	0.0024	40	2.0	1.8	950	0.7	1.6	2.5	8.2	9.9	15.5	0.099	

Tc = Ti + Tt  
 Ti = 1.8 (1.1 - K) L<sup>1/2</sup> / S<sup>1/2</sup>  
 K = 0.0132 (CN) - 0.39  
 Tc Check = L/180+10  
 Tlag = 0.6 Tc  
 Tt = 500/V1+ ((7)-500)/V2

For the travel time (Tt) calculations (**Sec. 602.1**),  
 V1 applies to the first 500 feet of travel distance;  
 V2 applies to the remaining travel distance.  
 Min Tc = 10 mins for undeveloped basins  
 Min Tc = 5 mins for developed basins

Undeveloped V1 = 14.8\*(S/100)<sup>1/2</sup>  
 Undeveloped V2 = 29.4\*(S/100)<sup>1/2</sup>  
 Developed V1 = 20.2\*(S/100)<sup>1/2</sup>  
 Developed V2 = 30.6\*(S/100)<sup>1/2</sup>

REFERENCE :	STANDARD FORM 4
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1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
*   JUN 1998
*   VERSION 4.1
* RUN DATE 18JUL06 TIME 07:11:11
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robin.out

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*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

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      X   X X      X   X      XX
      X   X X      X           X
      XXXXXX XXXX X           XXXX X
      X   X X      X           X
      X   X X      X   X      X
      X   X XXXXXXX XXXXX      XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE.

THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION

NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS.WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,

DSS.READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

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LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

*** FREE ***

*DIAGRAM
1 ID ROBINDALE ROYAL OAKS LOMR
2 ID EXISTING CONDITION MODEL
3 ID INPUT FILE = ROBIN.DAT
4 ID JULY 2006
5 ID DESIGN STORM = 100-YEAR 6-HR STORM
6 ID STORM DISTRIBUTION = SDN #3
7 ID MODELED BY KRISHNAN A(PBS&J)
8 ID
9 IT 5 0 0 300
10 IN 5 0 0
11 IO 5
12 JR PREC 1.00
*

13 KK ROB1
14 KM DEVELOPED BASIN
15 BA 0.0345
16 PB 2.77
17 PC .000 .020 .057 .070 .087 .108 .124 .130 .130 .130
18 PC .130 .130 .130 .133 .140 .142 .148 .158 .172 .181
19 PC .190 .197 .199 .200 .201 .204 .214 .229 .241 .249
20 PC .251 .256 .270 .278 .281 .283 .295 .322 .352 .409
21 PC .499 .590 .710 .744 .781 .812 .819 .835 .851 .856
22 PC .860 .868 .876 .888 .910 .926 .937 .950 .970 .976
23 PC .982 .985 .987 .989 .990 .993 .993 .994 .995 .998
24 PC .998 .999 1.00
25 LS 0 72.8
26 UD 0.196
*

27 KK ROB2
28 KM DEVELOPED BASIN
29 BF 21
30 BA 0.0247
31 LS 0 72.8
32 UD 0.185
*
*
* BASE FLOW CARD INSERTED TO ACCOUNT FOR 21 CFS
* FROM THE HORIZON VISTA ESTATES AS SHOWN ON FIGURE 5
*

33 KK ROB3
34 KM DEVELOPED BASIN
35 BF 0
36 BA 0.0034
37 LS 0 74.2
38 UD 0.126
*

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1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 2

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LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

39 KK CP1
40 KM COMBINE ROB1,ROB2 AND ROB3
41 HC 3
*

42 KK ROB4
43 KM DEVELOPED BASIN
44 BA 0.0131
45 LS 0 70.0
46 UD 0.173
*

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47      KK      ROB9
48      KM      DEVELOPED BASIN
49      BA      0.0151
50      LS      0      70
51      UD      0.151
      *

52      KK      ROB10
53      KM      DEVELOPED BASIN
54      BA      0.0024
55      LS      0      98
56      UD      0.099
      *

57      KK      CP2
58      KM      COMBINE ROB4,ROB9 AND ROB10
59      HC      4
      *

60      KK      ROB5
61      KM      DEVELOPED BASIN
62      BA      0.0071
63      LS      0      98
64      UD      0.082
      *

65      KK      ROB6
66      KM      DEVELOPED BASIN
67      BA      0.0083
68      LS      0      80.4
69      UD      0.089
      *

70      KK      ROB7
71      KM      DEVELOPED BASIN
72      BA      0.0013
73      LS      0      98
74      UD      0.055
      *
      * BASE FLOW CARD INSERTED TO ACCOUNT FOR 18 CFS
      * THAT OVERTOPS CROWN IN WINDMILL FROM CP2
      *
```

1

HEC-1 INPUT

PAGE 3

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

```
75      KK      ROB8
76      KM      DEVELOPED BASIN
77      BF      18
78      BA      0.0076
79      LS      0      84.4
80      UD      0.087
      *

81      KK      CP3
82      KM      COMBINE ROB5,ROB6 ROB7 AND ROB8
83      HC      4
      *
84      ZZ
```

1

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

```
INPUT
LINE (V) ROUTING      (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO.  (.) CONNECTOR    (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

13   ROB1
    .
27   .      ROB2
    .
33   .      .      ROB3
    .
39   CP1.....
    .
42   .      ROB4
    .
47   .      .      ROB9
    .
52   .      .      .      ROB10
    .
57   CP2.....
    .
60   .      ROB5
    .
65   .      .      ROB6
    .
70   .      .      .      ROB7
    .
75   .      .      .      .      ROB8
    .
81   .      CP3.....
```

(\*\*\*) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

```

1*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* JUN 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* RUN DATE 18JUL06 TIME 07:11:11 *
* *****

```

```

*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
* *****

```

```

ROBINDALE ROYAL OAKS LOMR
EXISTING CONDITION MODEL
INPUT FILE = ROBIN.DAT
JULY 2006
DESIGN STORM = 100-YEAR 6-HR STORM
STORM DISTRIBUTION = SDN #3
MODELED BY KRISHNAN A (PBS&J)

```

```

11 IO      OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
           IPRNT      5  PRINT CONTROL
           IPLOT      0  PLOT CONTROL
           QSCAL      0.  HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT         HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
           NMIN       5  MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
           IDATE      1  0  STARTING DATE
           ITIME      0000 STARTING TIME
           NQ         300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
           NDDATE     2  0  ENDING DATE
           NDTIME     0055 ENDING TIME
           ICENT      19  CENTURY MARK

           COMPUTATION INTERVAL .08 HOURS
           TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS
DRAINAGE AREA      SQUARE MILES
PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
LENGTH, ELEVATION  FEET
FLOW               CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
STORAGE VOLUME     ACRE-Feet
SURFACE AREA       ACRES
TEMPERATURE        DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

JP         MULTI-PLAN OPTION
           NPLAN      1  NUMBER OF PLANS

JR         MULTI-RATIO OPTION
           RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION
           1.00

```

1

```

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-PERIOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
FLOWS IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, AREA IN SQUARE MILES
TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

```

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO PRECIPITATION	
				RATIO 1	TIME
				1.00	
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB1	.03	1	FLOW	19.
				TIME	3.67
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB2	.02	1	FLOW	35.
				TIME	3.67
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB3	.00	1	FLOW	2.
				TIME	3.58
3 COMBINED AT					
+	CP1	.06	1	FLOW	55.
				TIME	3.67
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB4	.01	1	FLOW	6.
				TIME	3.67
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB9	.02	1	FLOW	7.
				TIME	3.58
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB10	.00	1	FLOW	5.
				TIME	3.50
4 COMBINED AT					
+	CP2	.09	1	FLOW	72.
				TIME	3.58
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB5	.01	1	FLOW	15.
				TIME	3.50
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB6	.01	1	FLOW	9.
				TIME	3.50

robin.out

HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB7	.00	1	FLOW	3.
				TIME	3.50
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ROB8	.01	1	FLOW	28.
				TIME	3.50
4 COMBINED AT					
+	CP3	.02	1	FLOW	55.
				TIME	3.50

\*\*\* NORMAL END OF HEC-1 \*\*\*

## ***APPENDIX D***

---

### Hydraulics

---

## Flowmaster Cross-Sections

## Worksheet for 40' ROW FOR SECTION A (BRANDING IRON LANE)

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope    1.10000 %  
Discharge    55.00 ft³/s  
Section Definitions

CP1

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	2.00
0+00	0.60
0+06	0.50
0+06	0.00
0+07	0.13
0+07	0.17
0+20	0.43
0+33	0.17
0+33	0.13
0+35	0.00
0+35	0.50
0+40	0.60
0+40	2.00

### Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 2.00)	(0+07, 0.17)	0.015
(0+07, 0.17)	(0+33, 0.17)	0.016
(0+33, 0.17)	(0+40, 2.00)	0.015

### Results

Normal Depth	0.65 ft
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.00 ft
Flow Area	12.12 ft²
Wetted Perimeter	41.21 ft
Top Width	40.00 ft
Normal Depth	0.65 ft
Critical Depth	0.74 ft
Critical Slope	0.00483 ft/ft
Velocity	4.54 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.32 ft
Specific Energy	0.97 ft

hydraulic depth

$$\frac{A}{TW} = \frac{12.12}{40} = 0.30'$$

## Cross Section for 40' ROW FOR SECTION A (BRANDING IRON LANE)

### Project Description

Friction Method

Manning Formula

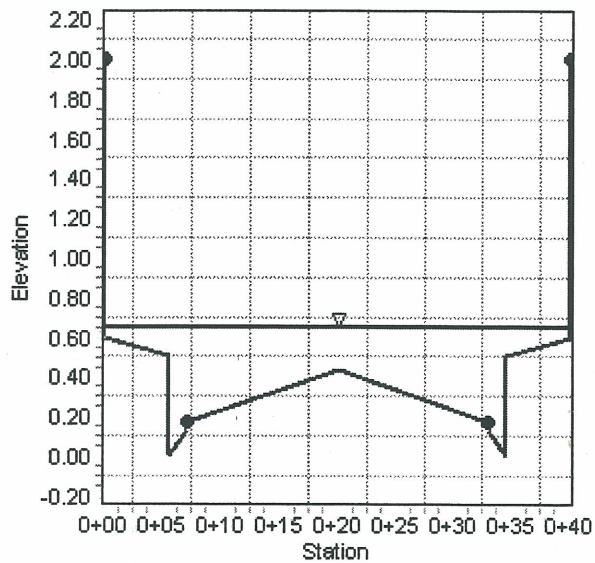
Solve For

Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope	1.10000	%
Normal Depth	0.65	ft
Discharge	55.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Cross Section Image





## Cross Section for 40' ROW FOR SECTION B (ROYAL OAKS RD)

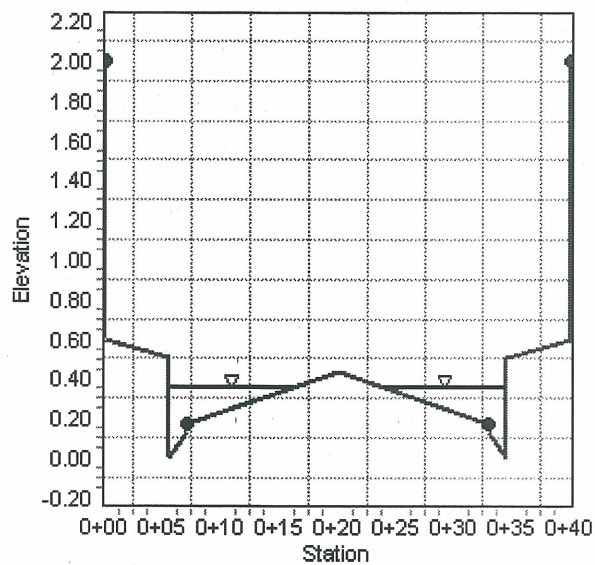
### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                              Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope                              1.10000    %  
Normal Depth                              0.35    ft  
Discharge                                  6.00    ft<sup>3</sup>/s

### Cross Section Image



# Worksheet for 80' ROW HALF STREET CAPACITY FOR ROBINDALE RD AT CP2

## Project Description

Section C

Friction Method Manning Formula  
Solve For Normal Depth

## Input Data

Channel Slope 0.70000 %  
Discharge 54.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Section Definitions

Total Flow at CP2 = 72 cfs

This worksheet shows that the half street of Robindale can hold 54 cfs to the top of crown.

thus, the remainder (18 cfs) over tops to the north 1/2 street.

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+40	2.00
0+40	0.83
0+73	0.17
0+73	0.13
0+75	0.00
0+75	0.50
0+80	0.60
0+80	2.00

## Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+40, 2.00)	(0+73, 0.13)	0.016
(0+73, 0.13)	(0+80, 2.00)	0.013

## Results

Normal Depth 0.83 ft  
Elevation Range 0.00 to 2.00 ft  
Flow Area 13.72 ft<sup>2</sup>  
Wetted Perimeter 40.79 ft  
Top Width 40.00 ft  
Normal Depth 0.83 ft  
Critical Depth 0.87 ft  
Critical Slope 0.00482 ft/ft  
Velocity 3.94 ft/s  
Velocity Head 0.24 ft  
Specific Energy 1.07 ft  
Froude Number 1.18  
Flow Type Supercritical

← top of crown elevation

hydraulic depth

$$\frac{A}{TW} = \frac{13.72}{40} = 0.34$$

## GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth 0.00 ft  
Length 0.00 ft

**Cross Section for 80' ROW HALF STREET CAPACITY FOR ROBINDALE**

Project Description

Section c

Friction Method

Manning Formula

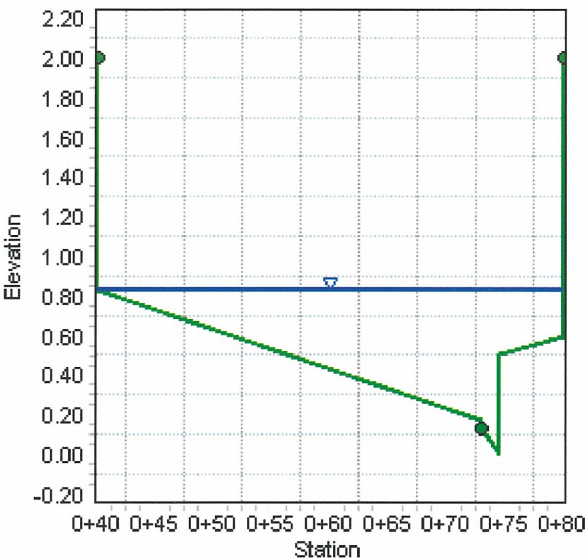
Solve For

Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope	0.70000	%
Normal Depth	0.83	ft
Discharge	54.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

Cross Section Image





## Cross Section for 60' ROW FOR SECTION D (BURNHAM AVE)

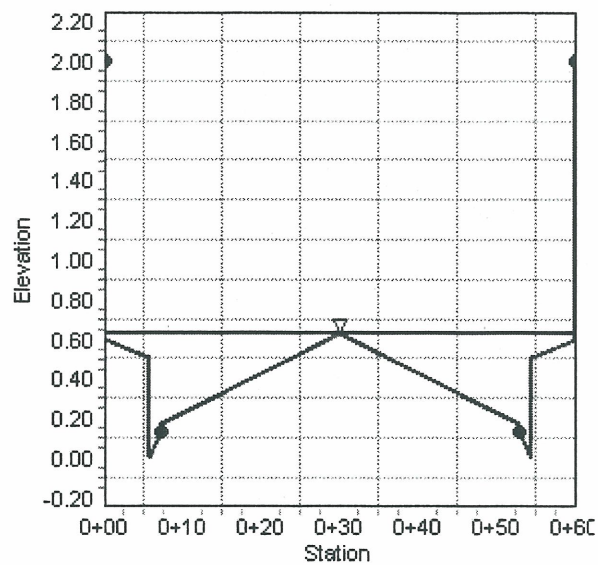
### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                              Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope    1.50000    %  
Normal Depth    0.63    ft  
Discharge    55.00    ft<sup>3</sup>/s

### Cross Section Image



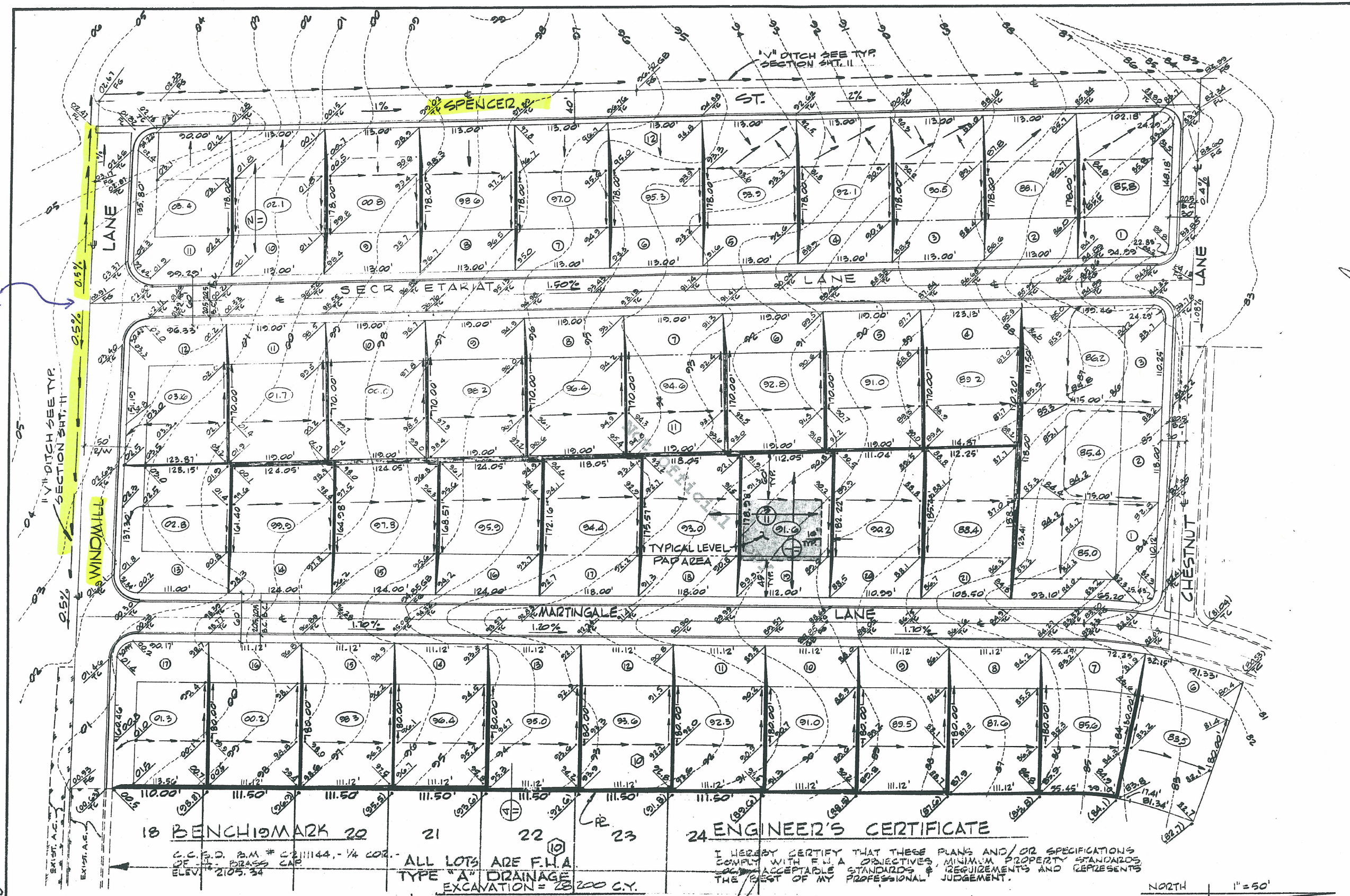
---

***APPENDIX E***  
Reference Material

---

Wishing Well Ranch Unit 6 Grading Plans

High Point



18 BENCHMARK 20

C.C.P.D. P.M. # C211144, - 1/4 COR. OF - 1/4 - 1/4 CAP. ELEV. 2105.34

ALL LOTS ARE F.H.A. TYPE "A" DRAINAGE EXCAVATION = 28 200 C.Y.

### 24 ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THESE PLANS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS COMPLY WITH F.H.A. OBJECTIVES, MINIMUM PROPERTY STANDARDS, LOCAL ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS & REQUIREMENTS AND REPRESENTS THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT.

*George C. Wallace*  
GEORGE C. WALLACE - D.R.E. No 1815

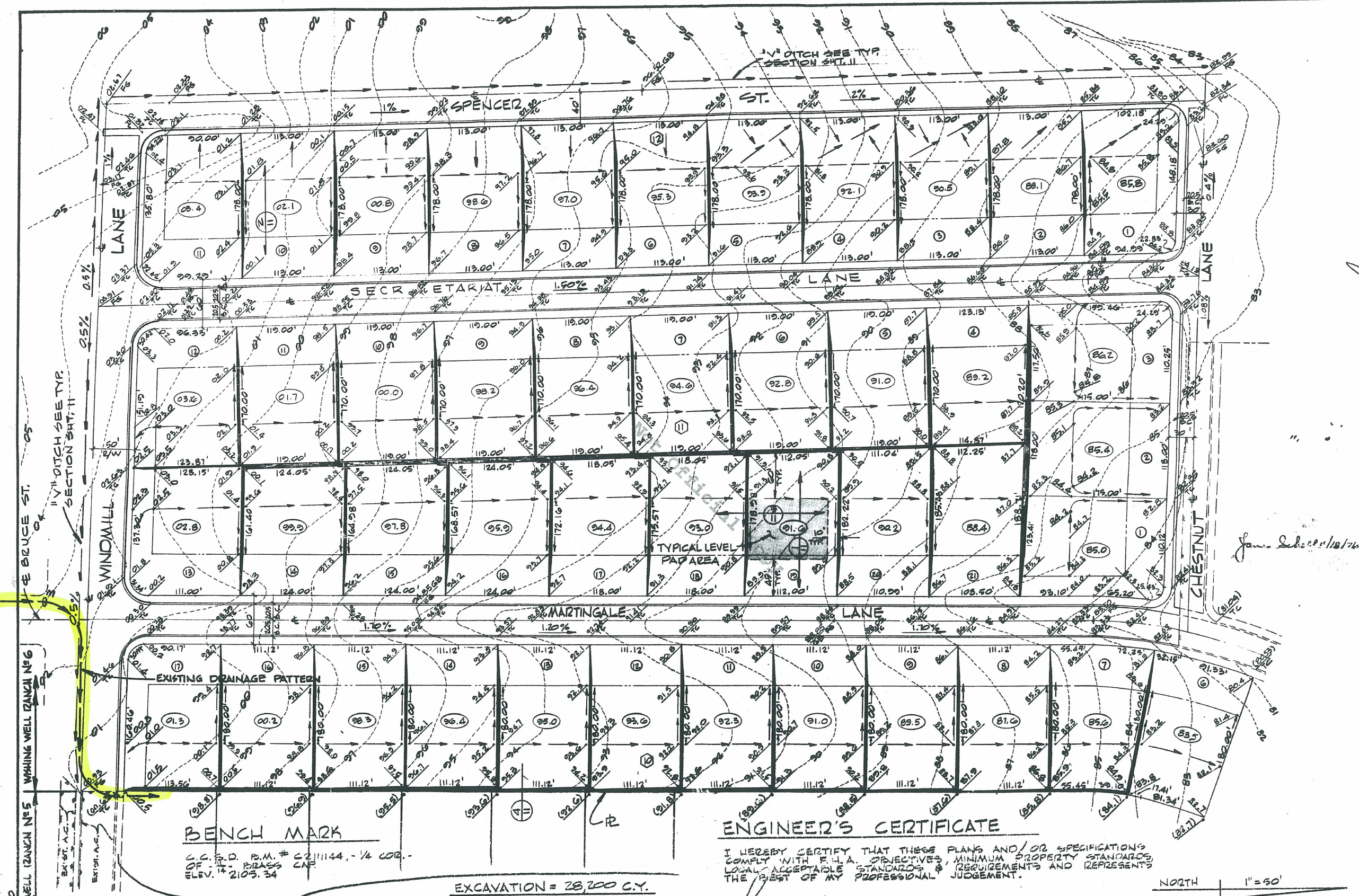
8/19/76  
DATE

RECOMMENDED		DATE	DESCRIPTION
1		8/15/76	1. REVISIONS - UNRECORDED GRADES
2			
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5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
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50			

**G.C. WALLACE**  
Consulting Engineers, Inc.  
1100 East Sahara Ave. • Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 • 732-3330

SECURITY HOUSING  
WISHING WELL RANCH UNIT NO.6  
GRADING PLAN I

SHEET  
**10**  
OF 13 SHEETS



REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	8/10/76	LOWE'S GRADES
2	8/10/76	MITC. ELEV.
3	8/10/76	MITC. ELEV.

RECORDED BY: *G.C. Wallace* DATE: 8/10/76  
FILE NO.: 1814

**G.C. WALLACE**  
Consulting Engineers, Inc.  
1100 East Sahara Ave. - Las Vegas, Nevada 89104 • 732-3330

SECURITY HOUSING  
WISHING WELL RANCH UNIT NO. 5  
GRADING PLAN I

SHEET  
**10**  
OF 13 SHEETS

---

Horizon Vistas Estates

HORIZON VISTAS 1B

DRAINAGE

DRAINAGE STUDY NUMBER:

NAME:

HORIZON VISTAS No 1 B

SECTION / TOWNSHIP / RANGE:

SEC 14 T22S R61E

CROSS STREETS:

WINDMILL / SPENCER

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER:

160-860-012

NEW ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS:

ACREAGE:

± 9.02

SUBMITTAL DATE:

1-11-93

A WORK DRAINAGE

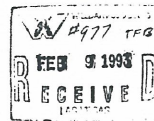
6



# DRAINAGE STUDY FOR

## HORIZON HILLS AND HORIZON VISTAS

REVISED OCTOBER 1991



October 18, 1991

Willdan Associates  
2325-A Renaissance Drive  
Las Vegas, NV 89119

SUBJ: Drainage Study for Horizon Hills and Horizon Vistas  
(Sec. 14, T22S, R61E)  
PN91-09-13-02

Gentlemen:

Attached you will find a copy of a revised analysis which should answer all of your comments. Our response to your comments is as follows:

1. Depth area reduction factors are valid only for basins greater than one-half square mile. Precipitation values should be adjusted, accordingly. We disagree with this item. The complete basin is about 0.8 square miles and grouped together. This would make our 0.97 adjustment correct. It is hard to imagine a 25 square mile storm impacting these basins separately.

To speed our review process we used a 0.99 adjustment factor in the revised analysis.

2. The urban basin calculations for time of concentration were ignored for the developed SS basins. An explanation must be submitted that addresses why the most conservative estimation was not used.

This item was done verbatim per Section 602-1. To speed the review, we did revise the calculations per our meeting.

3. All drainage easements which drain street flows must be at least 10 feet wide, and concrete-lined with vertical sidewalks. Legal descriptions must be submitted to Clark County Public Works.

We agree and as the project is completed this will be done.

Willdan Associates  
October 18, 1991  
Page 2

4. Portions of the west property line encroach upon the existing natural wash. As it is unlawful to divert these flows onto the adjacent property, a method of accommodating them must be submitted.

This has been analyzed in the revised submittal.

5. The velocities calculated for channel flow in offsite basins do not accurately represent the potential flows in those washes. An iterative process must be used to determine the velocity in each wash, or the velocity resulting from full flow should be used. Cross-sections must be submitted for both onsite and offsite channels and washes.

This has been done in the revised submittal.

6. Flows from the site cannot be expected to flow east along Windmill Lane to Red Barn without a majority of those flows turning north at the four intermediate cross streets. The historical drainage pattern results in flows crossing Windmill Lane and entering the Wishing Well Subdivision at all cross streets. An analysis of the flow path and flow rates must be submitted.

This has been re-analyzed in the revised submittal.

7. The RK records used in the Kinematic Wave Routing of the HEC-1 model do not accurately represent hydraulic parameters of the streets.

These have been revised.

8. The assumptions made for Eastern Avenue must be clarified. The cross-section submitted does not accurately reflect the average street conditions between the site and the Duck Creek Wash. The slope should be re-analyzed.

This section is south of Wigwam.

Hopefully the above and the attached revised study will take care of your concerns. If you have further questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

DELTA ENGINEERING, INC.

*William S. Crockett*  
WILLIAM S. CROCKETT, P.E.  
Vice President

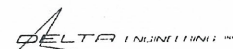
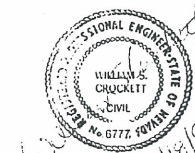
WSC:rdl  
Attachments

XC: Robert Thompson w/attachments

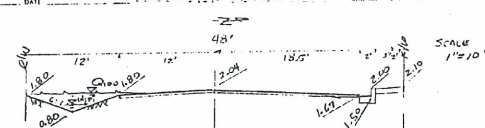
# DRAINAGE STUDY FOR

## HORIZON HILLS AND HORIZON VISTAS

REVISED OCTOBER 1991



BY WSC DATE 11/1/93 SUBJECT Horizon Vista 1B SHEET NO. 1 OF 1  
CHKD BY DATE Golden Vista Drive



$$Q_{10} = 3 \text{ CFS} \quad A_{\text{pan}} = 0.016 \quad A_{\text{sub}} = 0.030$$

$$Q_{100} = 16 \text{ CFS} \quad S = 0.0050 \quad Q = 1.426 \text{ AR}^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$V^* \text{ DITCH } A = 6y^4 \quad P = 2y\sqrt{1+y^2} \quad WS = 1.80$$

$$y = 1 \quad Q = \frac{1.426}{0.03} \left( \frac{6}{2.0} \right)^{2/3} (0.0050)^{1/2} = 13.1 \text{ CFS}$$

$$R = \left[ \frac{P}{A} R_0 n^2 \right]^{1/2} \text{ (MANUAL) } n^2$$

$$R_{\text{flow}} = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{13.1}{6} = 2.18 \quad R = 2.18 \quad n^2 = \left[ \frac{P}{A} R_{\text{flow}} \right]^{2/3} = 0.024$$

$$Q = \frac{1.426}{0.024} \left( \frac{6}{2.0} \right)^{2/3} (0.0050)^{1/2} = 25.6 \text{ CFS}$$

WS<sub>10</sub> > 3 CFS by interpolation WS<sub>10</sub> = 1.03  
WS<sub>100</sub> > 16 CFS by interpolation WS<sub>100</sub> = 1.86

HORIZON VISTAS UNIT 1B #977

### GRADING PLAN REVIEW GUIDELINES

ITEM	COMPLETED
1. SHEET SIZE: 24"x36"	
2. ALL SHEETS MUST BE LEGIBLE	
3. PROJECT NAME	
4. ENGINEER'S NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER	
5. ENGINEER'S ORIGINAL SEAL, SIGNATURE, DATE	
6. REVISION BOX	
7. VICINITY MAP	
8. OWNER'S NAME, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER (Recommended)	
9. LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT LOCATION	
10. LEGEND IDENTIFYING GRADES OR SYMBOLS	
11. ABBREVIATIONS	
12. NORTH ARROW AND BAR SCALE (on each sheet)	
13. RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES	
14. PROPERTY LINES	
15. EXISTING PAVEMENT	
16. SAWCUT AND REPLACE - show areas	
17. PAVEMENT TRANSITIONS	
18. ELEVATION DATUM AND BENCHMARKS	
19. EXISTING CORROUS, SPOT ELEVATIONS, DRAINAGE ARROWS, GRADE BREAKS	
20. EXISTING CONTOURS MUST EXTEND AT LEAST 10' BEYOND PROPERTY LINES	
21. PROPOSED CONTOURS	
22. MINIMUM FINISH FLOOR ELEVATIONS	
23. BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS IN ZONE A, AE, AH, AO	
24. ELEVATIONS AT INTERSECTIONS AND LOT LINES	
25. TOP OF CURB AND GROUND ELEVATIONS AT LOT LINES	
26. TOP OF CURB AND GROUND ELEVATIONS AT LOT LINES	
27. SPOT ELEVATIONS ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES INFLUENCED BY EXISTING CONDITIONS AFFECTING DRAINAGE OF PROPERTY TO BE DEVELOPED	
28. EXISTING DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS MUST BE SHOWN	
29. PROPOSED DRIVEWAY LOCATIONS NOT REQUIRED, UNLESS THERE ARE SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS	
30. DETAILS AT PROPERTY LINES, FENCES, BERMS, WALL OPENINGS, ETC.	
31. DETAILS OF WALLS AND FOOTINGS (for floodwall or retaining wall only)	
32. EXISTING UTILITIES, P.U.E.'s, AND NOTES INDICATING IF THEY ARE TO BE MOVED	
33. CUT AND FILL QUANTITIES (Recommended, but not required)	
34. DRAINAGE SWALES MUST BE SHOWN ON GRADING PLAN AND INDICATED ON REVIEW MEMO	
35. OTHER MAJOR AND MINOR SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS ACCORDING TO TITLE 28	



4500 WEST OAKLEY BLVD. PHONE 702-877-0955 FAX 702-877-9270 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102

January 11, 1993

Clark County Public Works  
401 South Fourth Street  
Las Vegas, NV 89101

ATTN: Robert Thompson

SUBJ: Horizon Vistas No. 18, Drainage

Gentlemen:

This project is included in the Clark County approved Master Drainage Study for Horizon Hills and Horizon Vistas (PN91-09-13-02). The drainage area is designated SS-1.

Horizon Vistas No. 18 complies with the approved drainage study, and no revision to the study is required. The finish floors/finish pads are set such that the finish floors are a minimum of 18" above the top of curb or with surface, whichever is highest. Attached is a "Standard Form 1" for this project.

If further information is required, please contact us.

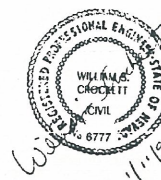
Sincerely,

DELTA ENGINEERING, INC.

*William S. Crockett*  
WILLIAM S. CROCKETT, P.E.  
Vice President

WSC:rdl

Attachment: 1 set Improvement Plans



### HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

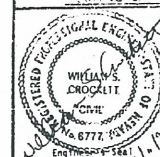
#### DRAINAGE STUDY INFORMATION FORM

Name of Development: Horizon Vistas No. 1B Date: 11/1/93  
Location of Development: a) Descriptive CONTINGENT COPY OF WINDMILL AND CRANER  
b) Sect. 14 Tm. 21S Rm. 61E  
Name of Owner: HORIZON VISTAS Assessors Parcel No: 052 0057  
Contact Person-Name: WILLIAM S. CROCKETT Telephone No: 877-0955  
Firm: DELTA ENGINEERING, INC.  
Address: 4500 W. OAKLEY BLVD  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89102

Type of Land Development/Land Disturbance Process:

- ☐ Rezonning ☐ Subdivision Map ☐ Clearing and Grading Only  
☐ Parcel Map ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Other (Please specify below)  
☐ Large Parcel Map ☐ Building Permit

1. Total Owned Land Area: At Site: 9.02 AC Being Developed/Disturbed: 9.02 AC
2. Is a portion or all of the subject property located in a designated FEMA Flood Hazard Area? YES\* (10)
3. Is the property bordered or crossed by an existing or proposed Clark County Regional Flood Control District Master Planned Facility? YES\* (5)
4. Proposed type of development (Residential, Commercial, Etc.): RESIDENTIAL
5. Approximate upstream land area which drains to the subject site? 210.3 AC
6. Has the site drainage been evaluated in the past? YES NO: If no, please identify documentation: SPRING HILLS SUBDIVISION MASTER PLANNED FACILITY STUDY BY R. THOMPSON
7. If known, please briefly identify the proposed discharge point(s) of runoff from the site: WINDMILL AND CRANER
8. Briefly describe your proposed schedule for the subject project: LATE FEB. 93



Submit this form as part of the required drainage study to the local entity which has jurisdiction over the subject property. This form may provide sufficient information to serve as the Conceptual Drainage Study.

\* Review and concurrence of the Clark County Regional Flood Control District is required.

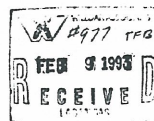
Local Entity File No.

REFERENCE: AN-93-730

STANDARD FORM 1

# DRAINAGE STUDY FOR HORIZON HILLS AND HORIZON VISTAS

REVISED OCTOBER 1991



4500 WEST OAKLEY BLVD. PHONE (702) 877-0955 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102  
FAX (702) 877-9270

October 18, 1991

Willdan Associates  
2325-A Renaissance Drive  
Las Vegas, NV 89119

SUBJ: Drainage Study for Horizon Hills and Horizon Vistas  
(Sec. 14, T22S, R61E)  
PM91-09-13-02

Gentlemen:

Attached you will find a copy of a revised analysis which should answer all of your comments. Our response to your comments is as follows:

1. Depth area reduction factors are valid only for basins greater than one-half square mile. Precipitation values should be adjusted, accordingly. We disagree with this item. The complete basin is about 0.8 square miles and grouped together. This would make our 0.97 adjustment correct. It is hard to imagine a 25 square mile storm impacting these basins separately.

To speed our review process we used a 0.99 adjustment factor in the revised analysis.

2. The urban basin calculations for time of concentration were ignored for the developed SS basins. An explanation must be submitted that addresses why the most conservative estimation was not used.

This item was done verbatim per Section 602-1. To speed the review, we did revise the calculations per our meeting.

3. All drainage easements which drain street flows must be at least 10 feet wide, and concrete-lined with vertical sidewalls. Legal descriptions must be submitted to Clark County Public Works.

We agree and as the project is completed this will be done.

Willdan Associates  
October 18, 1991  
Page 2

4. Portions of the west property line encroach upon the existing natural wash. As it is unlawful to divert these flows onto the adjacent property, a method of accommodating them must be submitted.

This has been analyzed in the revised submittal.

5. The velocities calculated for channel flow in offsite basins do not accurately represent the potential flows in those washes. An iterative process must be used to determine the velocity in each wash, or the velocity resulting from full flow should be used. Cross-sections must be submitted for both onsite and offsite channels and washes.

This has been done in the revised submittal.

6. Flows from the site cannot be expected to flow east along Windmill Lane to Red Barn without a majority of those flows turning north at the four intermediate cross streets. The historical drainage pattern results in flows crossing Windmill Lane and entering the Wishing Well Subdivision at all cross streets. An analysis of the flow path and flow rates must be submitted.

This has been re-analyzed in the revised submittal.

7. The RK records used in the Kinematic Wave Routing of the HEC-1 model do not accurately represent hydraulic parameters of the streets. These have been revised.

8. The assumptions made for Eastern Avenue must be clarified. The cross-section submitted does not accurately reflect the average street conditions between the site and the Duck Creek Wash. The slope should be re-analyzed.

This section is south of Wigman.

Hopefully the above and the attached revised study will take care of your concerns. If you have further questions, please contact us.

Sincerely,

DELTA ENGINEERING, INC.

William S. Crockett  
WILLIAM S. CROCKETT, P.E.  
Vice President

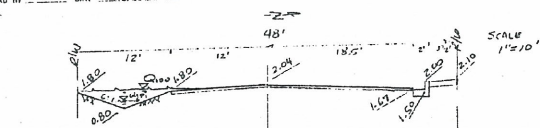
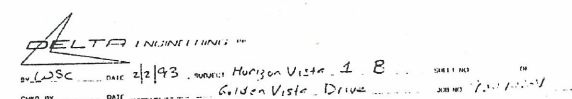
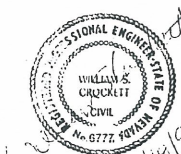
WSC:rdl  
Attachments

XC: Robert Thompson w/attachments

## DRAINAGE STUDY FOR

## HORIZON HILLS AND HORIZON VISTAS

REVISED OCTOBER 1991



$$Q_{10} = 3 \text{ CFS} \quad N_{100} = 0.016$$

$$Q_{100} = 16 \text{ CFS} \quad N_{100} = 0.030$$

$$S = 0.0050 \quad Q = 1.436 \text{ AR}^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$V^2 \text{ DITCH} \quad A = 64' \quad P = 24.137' \quad WS = 1.80$$

$$Y = 1 \quad Q = \frac{1.486}{0.005} (64')^{2/3} (0.0050)^{1/2} = 13.1 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q = \left[ \frac{P}{R} \right]^{2/3} \times \text{COMPOSITE } A^*$$

$$\text{FLOW AT } Q \text{ SOUTH SIDE ONLY } (WS = 2.04)$$

$$R_{100} = 2.47' \quad R_{10} = 1.4'$$

$$Q_c = \left[ \frac{1.486}{0.005} (64')^{2/3} + \frac{1.486}{0.005} (12')^{2/3} \right]^{3/2} (0.0050)^{1/2} = 25.6 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q = \frac{1.486}{0.005} (64')^{2/3} + \frac{1.486}{0.005} (12')^{2/3} \left[ \frac{1.486}{0.005} (64')^{2/3} + \frac{1.486}{0.005} (12')^{2/3} \right]^{1/2} (0.0050)^{1/2} = 25.6 \text{ CFS}$$

$$WS_{10} = 23 \text{ CFS by interpolation } WS_{10} = 1.03$$

$$WS_{100} = 16 \text{ CFS by interpolation } WS_{100} = 1.86$$

STREETS Street improvements, including utilities will be reviewed by CCPW staff

1ST 2ND 3RD	
	Minimum cross slope is 2%
	Pavement must comply with C.C. Improvement Standards
	Minimum grade is 0.4%
	Maximum grade is 6% (without waiver)
	Vertical Curve if 1% or greater
	Show cross-section, check against Standard Drawings
	No valley gutters on 80' or greater ROW
	Maximum cul-de-sac length is 500'
	Check hammerheads and cul-de-sacs against Standard Drawings
	Wheelchair ramps required at all curb returns
	No utilities in sidewalk (fire hydrant, power poles, etc.)
	L-type curb without sidewalk - waiver required (Public only)
	Roll-type curb on private streets only
	Roll-type curb allowed where sidewalk not required

MISC.

Minimum cover over utility lines (check requirements)  
Minimum cover over culverts is 1'

If the proposed grading will be based on a determination of stormwater, this must be CLEARLY noted on the grading plan.

The following rules must be added to all grading plans.

\*All work performed within the public right-of-way and outside the project boundary shall be performed under a separate encroachment permit issued by the controlling authority.

\*All work performed outside the project boundary and on private property shall not be performed until written permission and easement have been obtained from the offsite owner.



4500 WEST OAKLEY BLVD. PHONE (702) 877-0955 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89102  
FAX (702) 877-9270

January 11, 1993

Clark County Public Works  
401 South Fourth Street  
Las Vegas, NV 89101

ATTN: Robert Thompson

SUBJ: Horizon Vistas No. 18, Drainage

Gentlemen:

This project is included in the Clark County approved Master Drainage Study for Horizon Hills and Horizon Vistas (PM91-09-13-02). The drainage area is designated SS-1.

Horizon Vistas No. 18 complies with the approved drainage study, and no revision to the study is required. The finish floors/finish pads are set such that the finish floors are a minimum of 18" above the top of curb or water surface, whichever is highest. Attached is a "Standard Form 1" for this project.

If further information is required, please contact us.

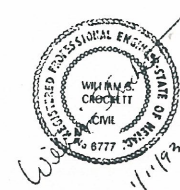
Sincerely,

DELTA ENGINEERING, INC.

William S. Crockett  
WILLIAM S. CROCKETT, P.E.  
Vice President

WSC:rdl

Attachment: 1 set Improvement Plans



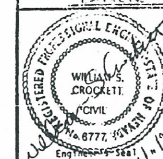
## HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

### DRAINAGE STUDY INFORMATION FORM

Name of Development: Horizon Vistas No. 18 Date: 1/11/93  
Location of Development: a) Descriptive SOUTHWEST CORNER OF WINDMILL AND CROCKETT  
b) Sect. 14 T22S R61E  
Name of Owner: DELTA ENGINEERING, INC. Assessor's Parcel No: 052 0057  
Contact Person-Name: WILLIAM S. CROCKETT Telephone No: 877-0955  
Firm: DELTA ENGINEERING, INC.  
Address: 4500 W. OAKLEY BLVD  
LAS VEGAS, NV 89102

Type of Land Development/Land Disturbance Process:  
☐ Reclaiming ☐ Subdivision Map ☐ Clearing and Grading Only  
☐ Parcel Map ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Other (Please specify below)  
☐ Large Parcel Map ☐ Building Permit

1. Total Owned Land Area: At Site: 9.02 AC Being Developed/Disturbed: 9.02 AC
2. Is a portion or all of the subject property located in a designated FEMA Flood Hazard Area? YES ☐ NO ☒
3. Is the property bordered or crossed by an existing or proposed Clark County Regional Flood Control District Master Flood Facility? YES ☐ NO ☒
4. Proposed type of development (Residential, Commercial, Etc.): RESIDENTIAL
5. Approximate upstream land area which drains to the subject site: 2.10 AC
6. Has the site drainage been evaluated in the past? YES ☐ NO ☒ If yes, please specify date and location: NO PREVIOUS EVALUATION
7. If known, please briefly identify the proposed discharge point(s) of runoff from the site: WINDMILL CREEK
8. Briefly describe your proposed schedule for the subject project: QUARTER 1, 1993



Submit this form as part of the required drainage study to the local entity which has jurisdiction over the subject property. This form may provide sufficient information to serve as the Conceptual Drainage Study.

\*Review and concurrence of the Clark County Regional Flood Control District is required.

Local Entity File No.

REFERENCE: AN-93-730 STANDARD FORM 1

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide a stormwater analysis for the Horizon Hills/Horizon Vistas project. The results and recommendations presented herein are based on existing conditions as of September 2, 1991.

Neither the owner, Horizon Spencer, the developer, Horizon Communities, Inc., nor the engineer, Delta Engineering, Inc., is responsible or accountable for any future development of adjacent properties or alteration of drainage areas which affect the findings or recommendations of this report.

## EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project is located along Spencer Street between Windmill Lane and Wigwam Road. The Aspendale Subdivision is at the northwest corner of Spencer and Windmill, and the Wishing Well Estates Subdivision is north of Windmill from Spencer to Eastern. The area around the project site is dotted with existing single 2-acre ranch-type developments. The road improvements in the area are as follows:

1. Spencer - full street north of Windmill.
2. Windmill - half street.
3. Eastern - half street.
4. Red Barn - full street north of Windmill.
5. Camero - 24' paved access per Clark County Standards.
6. Bruce - 24' gravel access per Clark County Standards.
7. Wigwam west of Eastern - 24' gravel access per Clark County Standards.

Along the west edge of the project is an area of the Duck Creek Wash which presently drains north in Spencer. Through the site and along Windmill and Eastern the existing flows are taken north through Wishing Well Estates in Red Barn, Rodeo, Wishing Well and Martingale. East of the site from Wigwam the drainage is to Eastern and then South. Figure 1 shows the existing drainage basins. Normally dirt roads are not considered to affect the drainage;

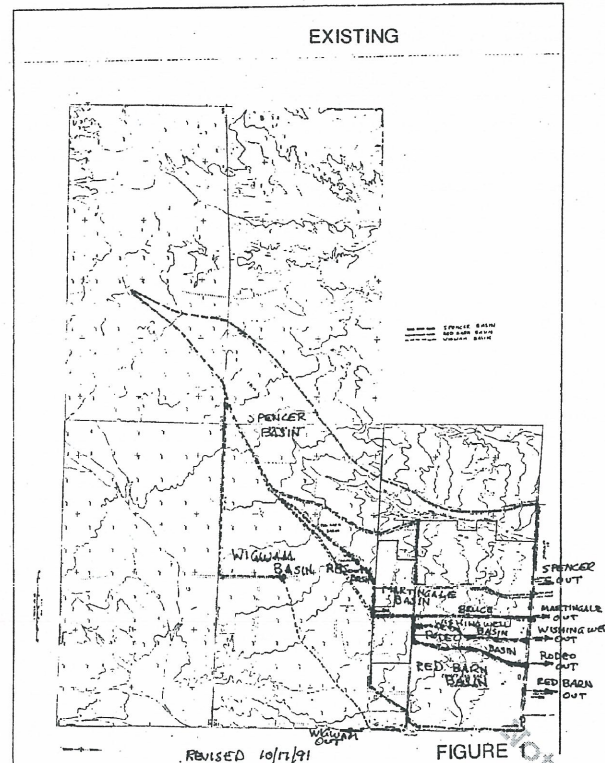


FIGURE 1

however, in this area the existing 24' gravel and paved access roads with their associated "V" ditches do change the flow patterns.

FIRM Community Panel No. 320003-12258 dated 9/29/89 shows the site and its associated drainage basins are not within the 100-year flood plain but are in Zone "X" which is a non-flood hazard area. There are no Regional Flood Control District facilities planned or existing.

The soils are in the Hydrologic Soils Group "B".

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Horizon Vistas is a 200-lot R-1 project which encompasses the northern portion of this project. Horizon Hills is a 134-lot RE-PUD project which encompasses the southern portion of this project. It is to be constructed in phases over the next two to three years. Figure 2 shows the site and its interior drainage basins. Figure 3 shows the overall proposed developed drainage basins.

The Spencer basin is maintained as it exists west of the site and is taken into account for its combined flow in Spencer north of Windmill. Onsite basins SS-1, SS-2 and SS-3 and offsite basin WWS, which is a part of the Martingale basin, drain to Windmill and Spencer where they combine with the Spencer basin and flow north in Spencer to Duck Creek.

The Martingale Basin is revised significantly. Onsite basins RBS-1, RBS-2, RBS-3 and RBS-4 discharge to Windmill west of Martingale. Presently, the basin discharges across Windmill to Martingale. To maintain the existing flow patterns and not adversely affect the roads through Wishing Well Estates to the east of Martingale, Windmill is designed with a 0.51% cross grade on its south half. This allows 8 CFS to continue to the east while major storm flows will cross to the north half of Windmill and continue north on Martingale as they presently do.

The Wishing Well Basin is reduced in size; however, up to 8 CFS are diverted from Martingale into this basin. This has minimal impact.

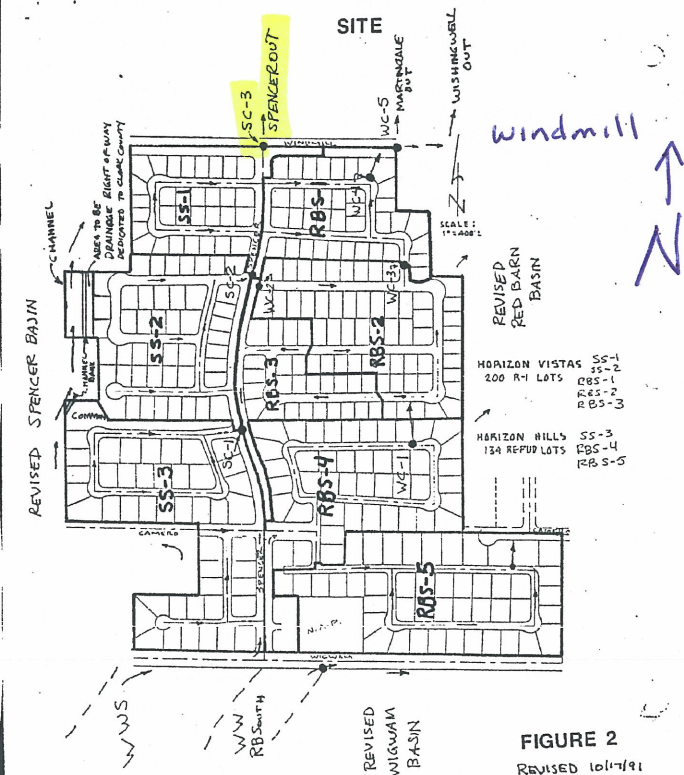


FIGURE 2

REVISED 10/17/91

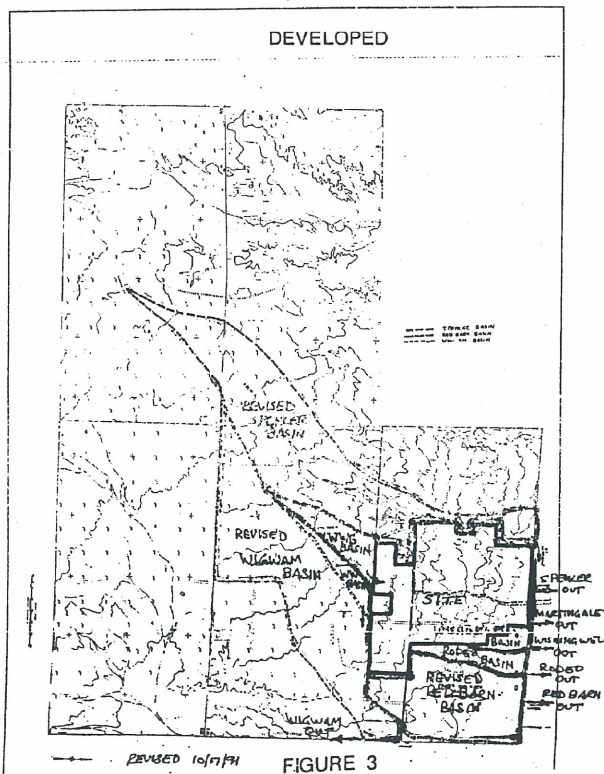


FIGURE 3

The Rodeo basin is reduced in size.

The Wigwam basin is changed slightly by the addition of a portion of the Red Barn basin south of Wigwam (WWS).

## METHODOLOGY

This analysis was prepared to meet the requirements of the Clark County Regional Flood Control District's "Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual."

The quantitative storm flows were determined using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers February, 1985 version of HEC-1. The SCS unit hydrograph method was used with kinematic wave routing. Per the manual, a 6-hour storm was used with the SDN3 storm distribution of drainage basins less than 10 square miles. Table 503's five minute duration was adjusted for a two minute duration due to the fairly small site basins (duration <0.29 TLAC). Precipitation was obtained from Table 505 and adjusted per Table 502 for depth Area (0.99).

The delineation of the contribution runoff areas was based on 40-, 50-, and 400-scale topographic maps, U.S.G.S. quadrangle maps, and site inspections. The drainage/runoff characteristics of the basin's soils were based on "Soil Survey of the Las Vegas Valley Area, Nevada" by SCS dated July, 1975.

## SITE DESIGN

The site grading plan will be designed to insure finish floor elevations, which are normally 10 inches above finish and elevations, are a minimum of 18 inches above the top of curb or 100-year flood water surface, whichever is higher. Street sections for critical points and calculations for cross lot drains are in the Appendix.

The existing natural channel east of the site which is directed down Spencer to Duck Creek does encroach into this project. Per the proposed analysis, the channel will remain in its natural state without encroachment. The bank and both leading and trailing edges of the development will be protected with gabions to prevent the channel from migrating into the development.

The proposed flow rates are slightly lower than the existing ones for Spencer, Martingale and Rodeo. The proposed flow on Wigwam is higher than the existing flow but will not cause any problems (increased depth of flow: Wigwam - 0.02').

The roadway sections, both within the site and off, show the development will not cause adverse impact. The calculated flows meet the criteria of Clark County for both the 10- and 100-year storms.

	Existing		Developed	
	Q10	Q100	Q10	Q100
	CFS	CFS	CFS	CFS
Spencer out	26	112	25	107
Red Barn out	13	54	12	54
Wigwam/Eastern	18	75	19	82
Martingale out	11	48	0	29
Wishing Well out	3	13	6 (5)*	13 (8)*
Rodeo out	4	17	3	12

\* Diverted from Martingale

## CONCLUSION

The proposed development will be adequately protected from storm flows, does not increase the storm flows north in Spencer, Martingale or Red Barn, and causes only a slight increase in storm flows in Eastern south of Wigwam.

## APPENDIX



[illegible][illegible]

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

TIME OF CONCENTRATION

DEVELOPMENT BY HH/HV DEVELOPED  
CALCULATED BY LWS DATE 10/10/91

SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (t <sub>1</sub> )		TRAVEL TIME (t <sub>2</sub> )		t <sub>1</sub>		t <sub>2</sub> CHECK (URBANIZED BASINS)		FINAL t <sub>c</sub>	REMARKS
DESIG.	AREA (SQ. MI.)	LENGTH (MI.)	SLOPE (%)	t <sub>1</sub> (MIN)	PERCENT URBAN	t <sub>1</sub> (MIN)	PERCENT URBAN	t <sub>1</sub> (MIN)	t <sub>2</sub> (MIN)		
10	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
11	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
12	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
13	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
14	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
15	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
16	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
17	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
18	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
19	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
20	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
21	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
22	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
23	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
24	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
25	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
26	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
27	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
28	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
29	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
30	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
31	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
32	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
33	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
34	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
35	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
36	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
37	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
38	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
39	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
40	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
41	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
42	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
43	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
44	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
45	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
46	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
47	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
48	13	13	1.5	18.6	0	18.6	0	18.6	13	MA	
49	13										

**DELTA** ENGINEERING

BY WSC DATE 12/10/11 SUBJECT DESIGN OF A D TUG SHEET NO. OF

CHD BY DATE REVISED JOB NO.

✓ PSPLCER @ 85 cfs

①  $L=4300'$   $S=0.005$   $Z=50$   $AR^{2/3}=20.46=50.4' \left( \frac{22.4}{(260+17)^{1/2}} \right)^{2/3}$

y	0.3	0.7
$AR^{2/3}$	17.37	23.73

$4n \approx 0.85'$   $V \approx 2.4$  fps

②  $L=4600'$   $S=0.012$   $Z=12$   $AR^{2/3}=16.71$

y	1.3	1.4
$AR^{2/3}$	15.18	16.50

$4n \approx 1.35'$   $V \approx 3.9$  fps

③  $600'$   $1000$   $S=0.005$   $Z=50$   $AR^{2/3}=8.5$  cfs  $V \approx 4$  fps

SEE FIG 105'  $H \leq$  FDM MANUAL

✓ WWS @ 15 cfs  $L=2700'$   $S=0.008$   $Z=50$

$AR^{2/3}=8.61$

y	0.4	0.5
$AR^{2/3}$	2.74	4.96

$4n \approx 0.44'$   $V \approx 1.5$  fps

✓ DEED 200 @ 45 cfs

①  $L=1400'$   $S=0.002$   $Z=12$   $AR^{2/3}=6.85$

y	1.0	0.9
$AR^{2/3}$	7.54	5.69

$4n \approx 0.96'$   $V \approx 4.1$  fps

②  $L=1100'$   $S=0.005$   $Z=12$   $AR^{2/3}=13.70$


y	1.3	1.2
$AR^{2/3}$	15.18	12.26

$4n \approx 1.25'$   $V \approx 2.4$  fps

③  $B$   $S=0.008$   $Z=50$   $AR^{2/3}=10.83$

y	0.6	0.7
$AR^{2/3}$	8.06	12.17

$4n \approx 0.67'$   $V \approx 2.0$  fps



IN C.V.C. DATE 1.11.19 GENERAL DEV TAG  
CHRGD BY DATE REVISED

SHEET NO. OF

✓ DEW WASH WELL  $S=0.02$   $Z=12$   $Q=5\text{ CFS}$

$AR^{2/3} = 0.76$

$y$	0.4	0.5
$AR^{2/3}$	0.66	1.19

$y_n \approx 0.42'$   $V \approx 2.4\text{ fps}$

✓ DEV RCD60

①  $S=0.008$   $Z=50$   $Q=10\text{ CFS}$   $AR^{2/3} = 2.41$

$y$	0.3	0.4
$AR^{2/3}$	1.27	2.74

$y_n \approx 0.38'$   $V \approx 1.4\text{ fps}$

②  $S=0.02$   $Z=12$   $Q=10\text{ CFS}$   $AR^{2/3} = 1.52$

$y$	0.5	0.6
$AR^{2/3}$	1.11	1.93

$y_n \approx 0.54'$   $V \approx 2.9\text{ fps}$

**DELTA ENGINEERING INC.**

BY: WSC DATE: 10/10/91 SUBJECT: TC STREETS SHEET NO. OF

CHRG. BY: DATE JOB NO.

ASSUME NO FLOW BEYOND RLW of  $n = 0.016$

$$\frac{1}{2} A_{TC} = 3.835F \quad P = 20.50' \quad Q = 4.934 A P^{0.542}$$

TC	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.011	0.015	0.016
$\frac{Q}{S}$ ft/s	14.5	16.2	17.5	24.1	26.2	29.0
V ft/s	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.8
	0.017	0.0375	0.024			
	23.9	44.4	35.5			
	3.4	5.3	4.1			


# DELTA ENGINEERING INC.

BY WJC DATE 10/10/91 SUBJECT TC STREETS SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_  
 DRAWN BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_

$$A_{TC} = 372.5F \quad P = 20.0'$$

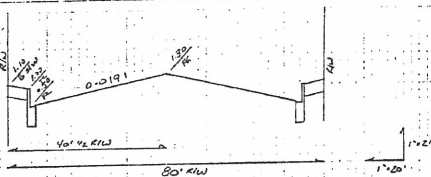
TC

S	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.01	0.013	0.016
$Q_{1/2}, FPS$	7.1	8.0	8.7	11.2	12.8	14.2
$V_{FPS}$	1.9	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.8
	0.024					
	7.4					
	4.7					


**DELTA ENGINEERING INC.**

BY WJC DATE 10/10/91 SUBJECT TC STREETS SHEET NO. 02 OF 02

CHG BY \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_ JOB NO. \_\_\_\_\_



ASSUME NO FLOW BEYOND R/W  $f = 0.016$

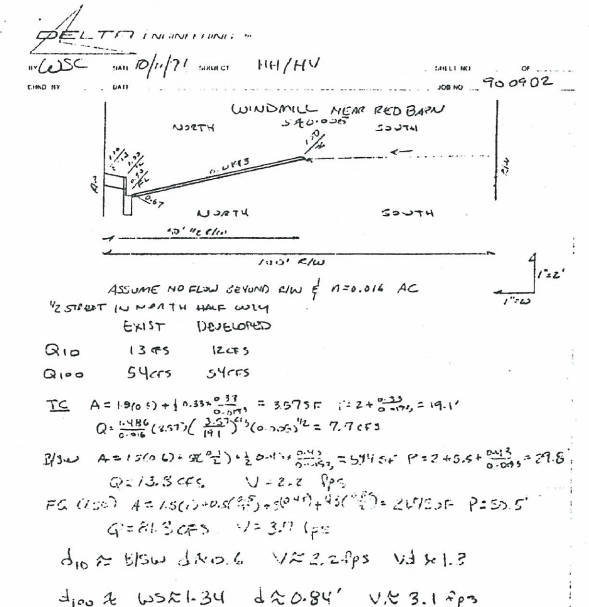
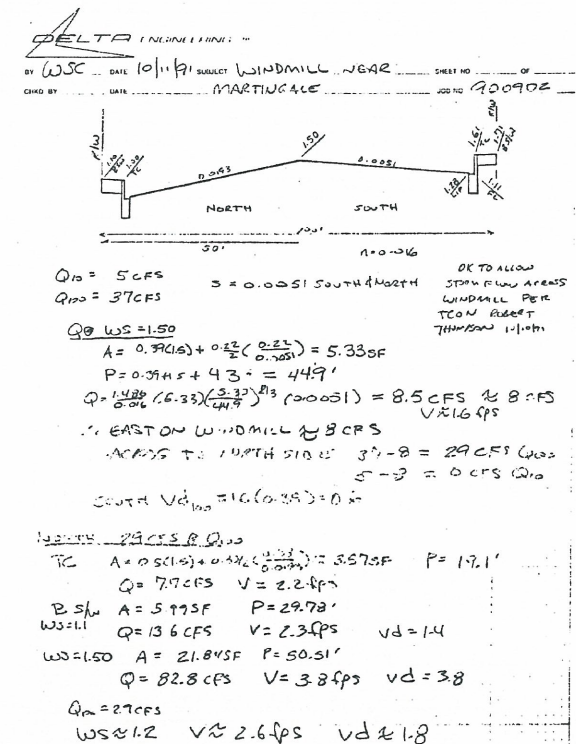
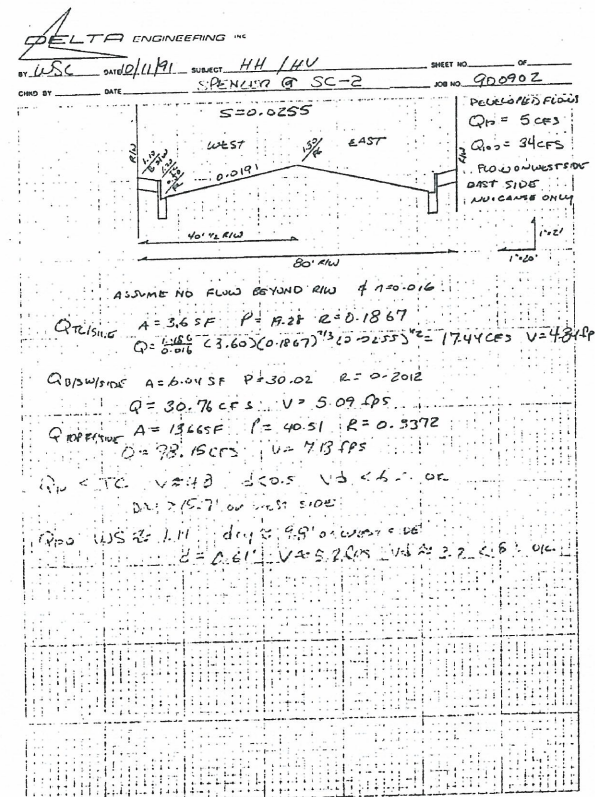
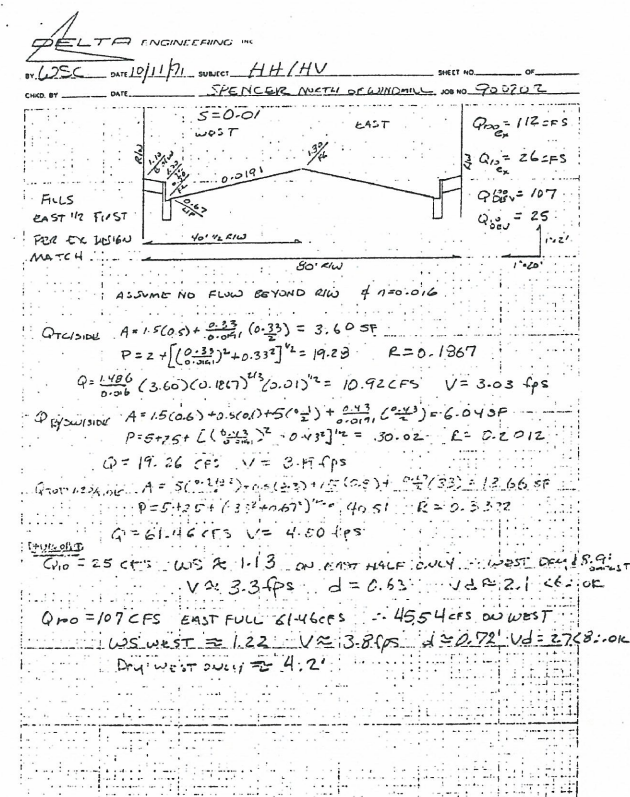
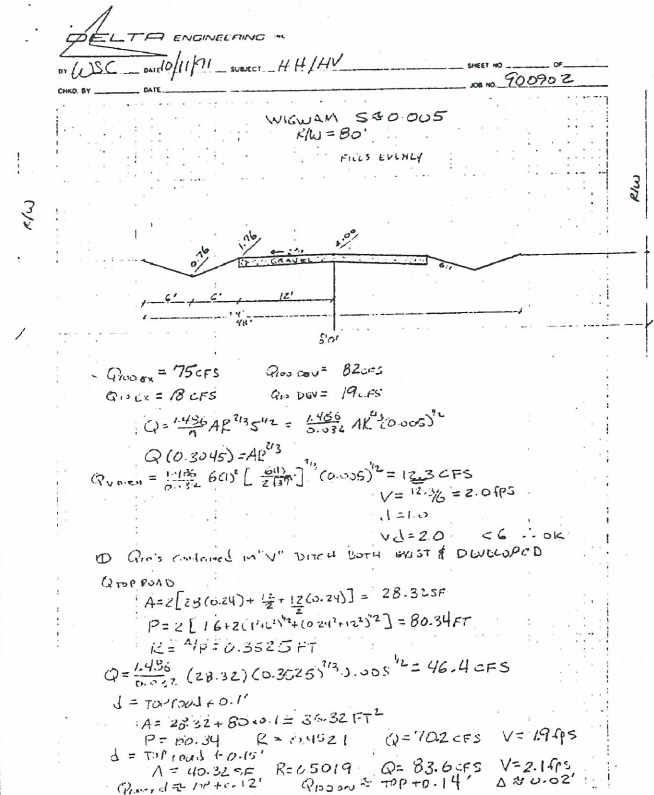
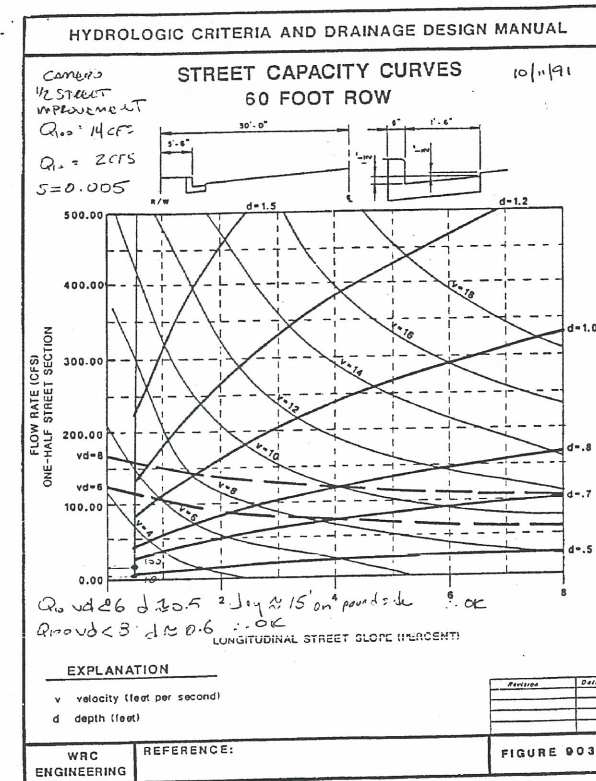
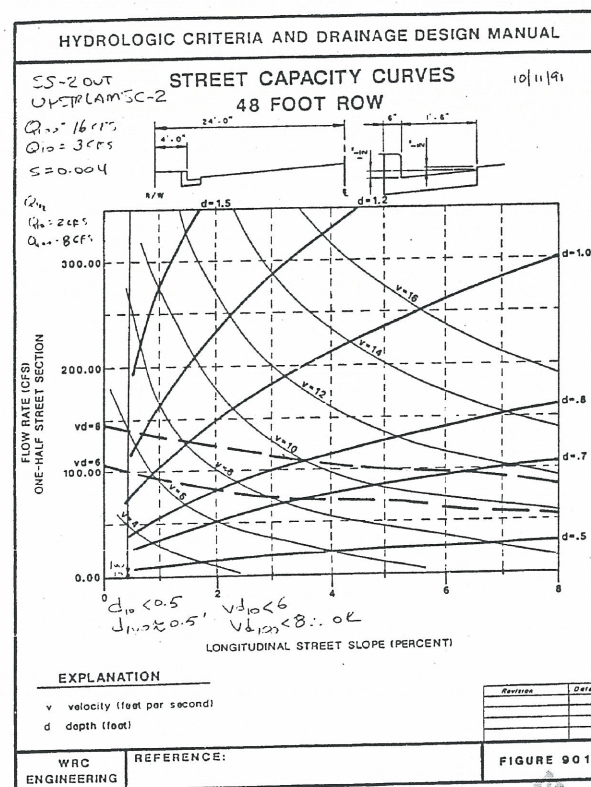
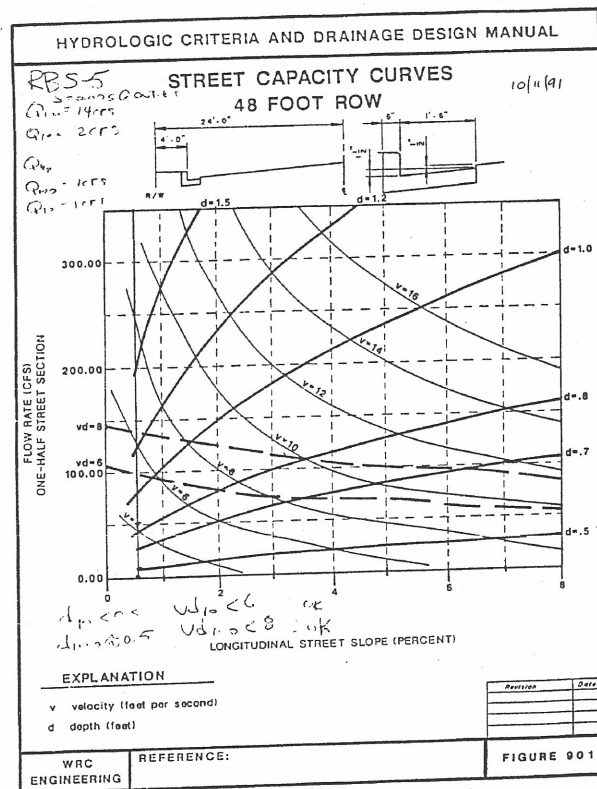
TC  
 $A_{TC} = 3.605F \quad P = 19.3'$

S	0.004	0.005	0.010	0.011	0.0255	0.026
$Q_{1/2} \text{ cfs}$	6.9	7.7	10.9	11.4	17.4	17.6
V cfs	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.2	4.8	4.9
0.006						
8.4						
2.3						

TO TOP F&B CL  
 $f = 13.005F \quad F = 4.5'$

S	0.004	0.005	0.010	0.011	0.0255	0.026
$Q_{1/2}$	35.8	40.0	43.8	56.6	59.4	90.4
V cfs	2.8	3.1	3.4	4.4	4.6	7.0
0.026						
91.2						
7.0						







404

HEC-1 RATIO OPTION  
RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION  
.56 .99

PEAK FLOW AND STAGE (END-OF-FLOOD) SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE FLOOD-RATIO ECONOMIC CORRELATIONS  
FLOOD IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND, STAGE IN SQUARE FEET  
TIME TO PEAK IN HOURS

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	FLUM	RATIO 1	RATIO 2
HYDROGRAPH AT	SHOR	.50	1	23	100
			TIME	4.27	4.29
HYDROGRAPH AT	FEED	.02	1	2	8
			TIME	4.15	4.07
ROUTED TO	RT 83	.02	1	2	8
			TIME	4.30	4.17
ROUTED TO	RT 83	.02	1	2	8
			TIME	4.27	4.24
HYDROGRAPH AT	POST	.19	1	10	40
			TIME	4.20	4.19
2 COPIES AT	WATER	.12	1	11	40
			TIME	4.25	4.15
HYDROGRAPH AT	WATER	.02	1	15	15
			TIME	5.77	5.75
HYDROGRAPH AT	WATER	.02	1	15	15
			TIME	5.80	5.75
HYDROGRAPH AT	FEED	.10	1	15	14
			TIME	4.20	4.05
HYDROGRAPH AT	WATER	.20	1	15	15
			TIME	4.27	4.20

END KNOWS END OF HEC-1 RUN

404

HEC-1 OUT  
10-1-1971  
DEVELOPED  
1 of 9

1111  
FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE HEC-1 (1971) AT SICK HENSON - FEB 1, 1970  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, THE HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER, 301 SECOND STREET, DAVIS, CA 95616  
1111

THIS HEC-1 VERSION CONTAINS ALL OPTIONS EXCEPT ECONOMICS, AND THE NUMBER OF PLUMS ARE REDUCED TO 3

HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

LINE	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
1	10									
2	10									
3	10									
4	10									
5	10									
6	10									
7	10									
8	10									
9	10									
10	10									
11	10									
12	10									
13	10									
14	10									
15	10									
16	10									
17	10									
18	10									
19	10									
20	10									
21	10									
22	10									
23	10									
24	10									
25	10									
26	10									
27	10									
28	10									
29	10									
30	10									

NOT OFFICIAL COPY

2 of 9

LINE	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
31	10									
32	10									
33	10									
34	10									
35	10									
36	10									
37	10									
38	10									
39	10									
40	10									
41	10									
42	10									
43	10									
44	10									
45	10									
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68	10									
69	10									
70	10									
71	10									
72	10									
73	10									
74	10									
75	10									

3 of 9

LINE	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
76	10									
77	10									
78	10									
79	10									
80	10									
81	10									
82	10									
83	10									
84	10									
85	10									
86	10									
87	10									
88	10									
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109	10									
110	10									
111	10									
112	10									
113	10									
114	10									
115	10									
116	10									
117	10									
118	10									

4 of 9

LINE	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
119	10									
120	10									
121	10									
122	10									
123	10									
124	10									
125	10									
126	10									
127	10									
128	10									
129	10									
130	10									
131	10									
132	10									
133	10									
134	10									
135	10									
136	10									
137	10									
138	10									
139	10									
140	10									
141	10									

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF SYSTEM NETWORK

INPUT LINE 100 ADDING (---) INCREASING OR PUMP LINE

101 100 EXISTING (---) RETURN OR DECREASED TO PUMPED FLOW

15 1000

27 1000

43 1000

45 1000

47 1000

51 1000

53 1000

55 1000

5 of 9

LINE	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
56	10									
57	10									
58	10									
59	10									
60	10									





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***APPENDIX F***  
Project Photos

## Appendix F – Photos

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**Picture 1.** 15' drop inlet on south side of Robindale Road (approximately 150' east of Branding Iron Lane).



**Picture 2.** 10' drop inlet on north side of Robindale Road (approximately 150' east of Branding Iron Lane).

## Appendix F – Photos

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**Picture 3.** 5' drop inlet at southeast corner of Robindale Road and Royal Oaks.



**Picture 4.** 7.5' drop inlet located approximately 100 feet east of drop inlet in Picture 3 above.



**Picture 5.** 5' drainage easement that drains flow from Basin ROB8 to Burnham Avenue.



**Picture 6.** Access Easement north of Basin ROB8. A portion of the easement drains to the intersection of Burnham Avenue and Sur Este Avenue.



**Picture 7.** Area inlet located within a valley gutter at the intersection of Burnham Avenue and Sur Este Avenue.