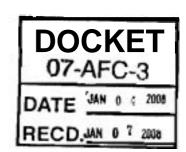


January 4,2008



Dockets Unit California Energy Commission 1516 Ninth Street, MS 4 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: CPV Sentinel Energy Project
Application for Certification 07-AFC-3

On behalf of CPV Sentinel, LLC, a limited liability company and the applicant for the above-referenced CPV Sentinel Energy Project, we are pleased to submit the enclosed documents:

- Five printed copies of the CPV Sentinel Energy Project Response to Data Request 36 – Draft DESCP
- One copy of the CPV Sentinel Energy Project Response to Data Request 36 Draft DESCP on CD

These documents are being submitted to the CEC for docketing.

URS Corporation

Dale Shileikis Vice President

Enclosures

BEFORE THE ENERGY RESOURCES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION
FOR THE CPV SENTINEL ENERGY
PROJECT
Power Plant Licensing Case

Docket No. 07-AFC-3 PROOF OF SERVICE (Revised 10/15/07)

INSTRUCTIONS: All parties shall 1) send an original signed document plus 12 copies OR 21 mail one original signed copy AND e-mail the document to the web address below, AND 3) all parties shall also send a printed OR electronic copy of the documents that shall include a proof of service declaration to each of the individuals on the proof of service:

CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION Attn: Docket No. 07-AFC-3 1516 Ninth Street, MS-4 Sacramento, CA 95814-5512 docket@energy.state.ca.us

APPLICANT

CPV Sentinel, LLC
Mark O. Turner, Director
Competitive Power Ventures, Inc
55 2rd Street, Suite 525
San Francisco, CA 94105
mturner@cpv.com

APPLICANT'S CONSULTANTS

Dale Shileikis - URS Corporation 221 Main Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94105-1916 dale shileikis@urscorp.com

COUNSEL FOR APPLICANT

Michael J. Carroll LATHAM & WATKINS LLP 650 Town Center Drive, 20th Floor Costa Mesa, CA 92626-1925 michael.carroll@lw.com

INTERESTED AGENCIES

Larry Tobias
Ca. Independent System Operator
151 Blue Ravine Road
Folsom. CA 95630
LTobias@caiso.com

Electricity Oversight Board Eric Saltmarsh 770 L Street, Suite 1250 Sacramento, CA 95814 esaltmarsh@eob.ca.gov

 Mohsen Nazemi, PE South Coast AQMD 21865 Copley Drive Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178 Mnazemil @amumd.gov

INTERVENORS

ENERGY COMMISSION

JAMES D. BOYD
Presiding Member
iboyd@energy.state.ca.us

JACKALYNE PFANNENSTIEL Associate Committee Member <u>ipfannen@energy.state.ca.us</u>

Kenneth Celli, Hearing Officer kcelli@energy.state.ca.us

Bill Planner, Project Manager Bpfanner@energy.state.ca.us

Caryn Holmes. Staff Counsel cholmes@energy.state.ca.us

Public Adviser's Office pao@energy.state.ca.us

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

I, Catherine Short, declare that on January 4, 2008, I deposited copies of the attached Response to Data Request 36 - DESCP in the United States mail at San Francisco with first-class postage thereon fully prepaid and addressed to those identified on the Proof of Service list above.

<u>OR</u>

Transmission via electronic mail was consistent with the requirements of California Code of Regulations, title 20, sections 1209, 1209.5, and 1210. All electronic copies were sent to all those identified on the Proof of Service list above.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature

Response to Data Request 36 — Draft DESCP

Application for Certification (07-AFC-3)

for

CPV Sentinel Energy ProjectRiverside County, California

Mary State

January 2008

Prepared for:

CPV Sentinel, LLC

Prepared by:



CPV Sentinel Energy Project Riverside County, CA

Drainage Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (DESCP)

DRAFT



Stantec Consulting, Inc. 73-733 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100 Palm Desert, CA 92260 (760) 346-9844

December 2007

Table of Contents

	Page
1.0	Overview6
2.0	Description of Existing Site
3.0	Existing Development and Off-site Drainage near/to Project7
4.0	Proposed Development and Drainage of Project Site8
4.1	Overall site drainage
4.2	On-site Hydrology Purpose and Scope9
4.3	Power block and Switch Yard Areas 10
4.4	Permanent Building and Parking Areas11
4.5	Temporary Offices and Construction Parking Areas 11
4.6	Laydown Area11
4.7	Offsite Linear Construction12
5.0	Clearing and Grading
6.0	Best Management Plan
6.1	Construction Schedule
6.2	Silt Fence
6.3	Preservation of Existing Vegetation14
6.4	Soil Binders
6.5	Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales
6.6	Velocity Dissipation Devices
6.7	Slope Drains
6.8	Sediment Basin
6.9	Sandbag Barrier
7.0	Inspection and Maintenance during Construction
7.1	Inspection Requirements
7.2	Maintenance Requirements
8.0	Storm Water Management Measures
8.1	Storm Water Management Basins21
8.2	Oil/Water Separator22
8.3	Permanent Vegetation22

8.4	Maintenai	nce of Storm Water Management System	22			
9.0	References					
10.0	Attachments		24			
A.	Off-site Meth	odology/Hydrologic Parameters	<u>2</u> 4			
В.	Off-site Resu	lts	24			
C.	On-site Desig	n Criteria2	25			
D.	Detention Ba	sin Sizing	26			
E.	Off-site Map	& Hydrology Calculations				
F.	On-site Map	& Hydrology Calculations				
Attach	nment No. 1a	Site Vicinity Map				
Attach	nment No. 1b	Index Map				
Attachment No. 1c		Site Plan Aerial Photograph				
Attachment No. 2		Site Photograph				
Attachment No. 3		Flood Insurance Rate Map				
Attachment No. 4		ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey Map				
Attach	nment No. 5	Best Management Practices Plan				
Attach	nment No. 6a	Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 1 of 4				
Attach	nment No. 6b	Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 2 of 4				
Attach	nment No. 6c	Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 3 of 4				
Attach	nment No. 6d	Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 4 of 4				
Attach	nment No. 7a	Pre-development Drainage Area				
Attacl	nment No. 7b	Post-development Drainage Area				

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN RESPONSES

AB Assembly Bill

ACM asbestos-containing materials
AFC Application for Certification

BACT Best Available Control Technology
BMP Best Management Practices

Btu/kwh British thermal units per kilowatt hour

California ISO California Independent System Operator CASQA California Stormwater Quality Association

CARB California Air Resources Board CCR California Code of Regulations CEC California Energy Commission

CH₄ methane

CO carbon monoxide CO₂ carbon dioxide

CPUC California Public Utilities Commission

CPVS CPV Sentinel Energy Project
CTG Combustion Turbine Generator
CVWD Coachella Valley Water District

°F degrees Fahrenheit

DESCP Drainage Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

dscf dry standard cubic feet DWA Desert Water Agency

DWR California Department of Water Resources

ECP Erosion Control Plan

EGF Electrical Generating Facility

E-I Energy Industrial

ERC emission reduction credit

ESA Environmental Site Assessment

ETo evapotranspiration g/s grams per second GHG greenhouse gases gpm gallons per minute

gr/100 scf grains per hundred standard cubic feet

GWP global warming potential ISO Independent System Operator

kV kilovolt kw kilowatt

lb/hr pounds per hour

lb/MW-hr pounds per megawatt-hour

lb/yr pounds per year LBP lead-based paint

LGIA Large Generator Interconnection Agreement

LHV lower heating value
MGD million gallons per day

µg/L micrograms per cubic liter

MMBtu/hr million British thermal units per hour MSWD Mission Springs Water District

MW megawatt

MWD Metropolitan Water District

NA not applicable
NO2 nitrogen dioxide
NOx nitrogen oxides

OAL Office of Administrative Law PCBs polychlorinated biphenyls

PM₁₀ particulate matter less than 10 microns

PUP Public Use Permit RH relative humidity

RTCs RECLAIM Trading Credits

RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SB Senate Bill

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SCE Southern California Edison

scf standard cubic feet

SCGC Southern California Gas Company

SF Sulfur hexafluoride
SO₂ sulfur dioxide
SO_X sulfur oxides

SWP State Water Project

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

ton/hr ton per hour

UWMP Urban Water Management Plan VOC volatile organic compounds WWTP Wastewater Treatment Plant

1.0 Overview

CPV Sentinel is leasing a 37-acre site located east of the Devers substation and within unincorporated Riverside County. Offsite linear facilities include a proposed transmission line connecting to SCE's Devers substation, a proposed natural gas pipeline extending from the Indigo Energy Facility and the existing Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) natural gas distribution system, a proposed potable water supply pipeline, and a proposed access road extending from the existing Dillon Road. To allow access of heavy haul vehicles to the site, the Dillon Road and the site access road intersection will also be slightly widened.

This Drainage, Erosion, and Sediment Control Plan (DESCP) is for the construction and operation of a nominally rated 850-megawatt (MW) quick-start peaking electrical generating facility in Riverside County. CPV Sentinel, LLC (CPV Sentinel) will construct, commission, own, and operate the power plant. CPV Sentinel has a power purchase agreement with Southern California Edison (SCE) for five of the eight units and anticipates securing a long-term agreement to sell the capacity, energy, and ancillary services of the remaining three units to one or more load-serving entities. The proposed project site consists of 37 acres of land situated approximately 8 miles northwest of the center of the city of Palm Springs. The site is located 700 feet east of the Devers substation, and 1.8 miles northwest of the Indigo Energy Facility. The site locale is an industrial portion of the unincorporated area of Riverside County, and is primarily dedicated to industrial and energy uses. The general location of the site is shown on Attachment 1a, 1b and 1c. A photograph of the site is presented on Attachment 2.

The facility is referred to as the CPV Sentinel Energy Project (CPVS). The CPVS will consist of eight natural gas-fired General Electric (GE) LMS100 combustion turbine generators operating in simple cycle mode. Output of the generators will be connected via a transmission line to the Devers substation. The CPVS will be interconnected to SCE's California transmission grid, and power generated by the facility will be available to serve energy needs throughout California.

Stantec 2007 - DRAFT

Construction of the power plant would occur over an 18-month period (from December 2008 to May 2010). Operation of the first five turbine units is planned to begin by March 2010, and the final three units are planned to begin operation in May 2010.

2.0 Description of Existing Site

The proposed 37-acre project site will be located in an already disturbed area that is primarily used for energy generation and just east of the Devers substation within unincorporated Riverside County. The 37-acre project site consists of parcels 1, 1A, 2 & 3 that are of moderately sloped rocky desert terrain that includes an older structure and well on parcel 3 shown on Attachment 4.

3.0 Existing Development and Off-site Drainage near/to Project

Offsite flows include flows from the northwest, in the vicinity of Pierson Boulevard and Highway 62. The offsite tributary drainage area consists of natural terrain, with minimal ground cover. The majority of this offsite drainage is currently intercepted by a graded channel along the North end of the existing substation, and then conveyed Easterly, and then Southeasterly to a point at the Northeast corner of the proposed project.

The offsite tributary area consists of 377 acres to the northwest of the project site. The high point of this watershed is located northwest of the intersection of Worsley Road (formerly Twentynine Palms Highway) and Pierson Boulevard. The high point is just east of Highway 62. The majority of the offsite drainage is intercepted by an existing channel at the north end of the existing substation, located to the west of the project site. The drainage is then conveyed easterly within the channel, via an earthen swale, to a watercourse located at the northeast corner of the project site.

The drainage from the existing substation to the west of the project site consists of approximately 42 acres, is discharged from the east side of the existing substation to the northwest corner of the project site, and then conveyed southerly within a proposed along the western side of the project site.

The drainage from the approximately 13-acre triangular area directly to the north of the project site shall be collected in a proposed swale along the north end of the project, and then conveyed easterly.

4.0 Proposed Development and Drainage of Project Site

This section of the plan provides an overall description of the project and its location with respect to all nearby water courses, followed by the delineation of all areas of the site subject to soil disturbance, broken out by the key project elements.

4.1 Overall site drainage

Drainage is generally from northwest to southeast in non-point source conditions. The plant will be located on cut and fill on the northerly portion of the site. Runoff flow coming towards the site from the west will be intercepted by diversion ditches and directed around the site during construction and for post development conditions. For the final developed condition, runoff collected on built up areas of the site will be retained in a retention basin with non-point source discharge of off-site flows maintained equal to or less than predevelopment peak levels as calculated with standard hydrologic methods.

The discharge from all storm water management ponds will outfall onto rip rap aprons, or level spreaders, designed to avoid erosion and reduce the velocity of the flow before reaching existing swales.

From the point of view of managing erosion during construction, the key elements of the site include the power block and switch yard, the temporary offices and construction parking, the laydown area, and off-site linear facilities associated with the project – the plant access road, the electric power transmission line interconnection and natural gas pipeline.

Existing drainage patterns will be modified by construction of the facility. During construction and after final development, runoff will flow to the retention pond, as shown in pre/post-development drainage area plan provided as Attachment 7a and 7b.

During construction, sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented to minimize the impact on construction on adjacent ground and receiving water bodies, as described in Section 6.0 of this plan. A sediment basin will be installed to control runoff from four of the drainage outlets from the site, as shown in Attachment 5. After the completion of construction and the stabilization of the interior areas, the basin outlets will be modified for storm water management requirements as appropriate, as described in Section 8.0 of this plan. The drainage facilities associated with each of these elements are discussed in the following subsections.

4.2 **On-site Hydrology Purpose and Scope**

The purpose of this report is to provide a hydraulic and hydrologic study to accompany the Drainage Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for the proposed 37 acre CPV Sentinel Energy electrical generating facility in Riverside County, CA

This report summarizes the hydraulic and hydrology requirements for the on-site drainage facilities, and addresses the design methodology on which the drainage concept for on-site storm flows is based.

The proposed project site consists of 37 acres of land situated approximately 8 miles northwest of the center of the City of Palm Springs. The site is located approximately 700 feet east of the Devers substation, and 1.8 miles northwest of the Indigo Energy facility. The proposed electrical generating site is in a location that is projected to receive storm flows along its upstream boundaries (north and west) based on traditional drainage patterns across the undisturbed terrain. A separate study within the DESCP report has been prepared to address and quantify these offsite drainage patterns in the Attachments.

From a drainage standpoint, the design methodology is as follows: The 37 acre facility is proposed to be graded to divert traditional off-site flows tributary to the site location around the perimeter of the site boundary. The intent is to divert the traditional off-site drainage flows around the site boundary, releasing the flows downstream of the facility in a manner that does not increase the amount of discharge or velocity of the flows that exist under the current condition. This type of approach is consistent with Riverside County Flood Control District standards. The proposed design also proposes to retain all storm runoff generated within the project boundary on-site, so as not to increase the amount of discharge released by traditional drainage patterns. The intent of the combined design methodologies for on-site and off-site flows will be achieved Page 9/26 through the use of a retention basin that is proposed within the site boundary at the southerly limit of the limits of grading. The proposed retention basin will be sized to capture all of the on-site runoff generated during a 100 year storm event, while detaining off-site flows that intersect the site boundary until they can be released gradually at an overflow location so that discharge velocities are not produced that exceed those existing drainage flows.

This on-site hydrology and hydraulics report provides the calculations required to size the proposed detention basin in order to retain all of the runoff generated on-site during a 100 year storm event. Calculations are also provided within this report to size drainage facilities that will convey on-site flows via surface flow to their terminal destination.

This report includes: 1) the determination of on-site drainage areas as identified on the hydrology map for the project; 2) determination of peak flow rates using the Rational Method (Riverside County) software by CivilCADD/CivilDesign; 3) determination of storm drain conveyance facility sizes utilizing 'FlowMaster' hydraulic software; 4) the determination of flood volumes for the retention basin utilizing Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) Synthetic Unit Hydrograph (Short-cut Method) for the 100 year storm events in the Attachments.

4.3 Power block and Switch Yard Areas

When completed, the power plant and switchyard will occupy specific locations within the 37-acre site, with an average finished grade elevation of approximately 1085 feet MSL. The power block will also occupy specific locations with buildings and roads occupying the remaining portion of the site. This remaining portion of the site will be covered with loose hard gravel and/or asphalt paving.

The switch yard will be entirely covered with gravel. Runoff will be collected in ditches and conveyed to catch basins connected to storm drain pipes in the power block area.

The power block is entirely contained within the drainage basin. During construction all runoff from the power block construction area will be directed to the retention pond as shown in Attachments 6a, 6b, 6c and 6d. After construction the power block area will be drained via overland flow and perimeter ditch system. The drainage ditches will be designed to convey the 10 year, 24 hour rainfall runoff and will be protected by erosion control fabric, rip rap, concrete paving, or soil-cement to minimize erosion. Drainage details are shown Attachment 6a.

All runoff will discharge to the sediment basin, which will be converted to a storm water management pond designed to reduce peak discharge from the upstream area back to predevelopment conditions, and will be maintained for the life of the project. Process related areas of the power block will be curbed to prevent runoff of hazardous materials.

4.4 Permanent Building and Parking Areas

The permanent offices, buildings, power facilities and parking lot will be located throughout the site upon project completion shown on Attachment 6a, 6b, 6c and 6d.

4.5 Temporary Offices and Construction Parking Areas

The temporary offices and construction parking lot will be located on the east side of the power block area, adjacent to the temporary construction access road on the eastern boundary of the 37-acre site. Runoff from these areas will be directed overland to the sediment control basin during construction, as shown in Attachment 5.

After construction is complete, the gravel will be removed, and the upstream area will be regraded and seeded to a more natural use to surrounding areas. The depression remaining after regrading the basins will serve to reduce peak runoff to predevelopment levels.

4.6 Laydown Area

A temporary lay down area will be located on the east side of the site, as shown in Attachment 5. The area will be stripped and re-graded for construction as follows:

- Drainage channels will be established for the control of sheet flow, with average slopes ranging from 1 percent to 3.5 percent. To avoid scour and erosion, rip rap will be placed along the channel along the entire needed areas.
- An approximately 0.55-acre pad will be graded with a 1.5 percent slope, covered in Gravel, and used as a lay down area for construction.
- An approximately 0.20-acre pad will be graded to the north of the lay down area and used as an area for stockpiling top soil.

A sediment control basin will be provided at the downstream end of the catchments to intercept all runoff, as described in Section 6 of this plan.

After construction is completed, the area will be re-graded, topsoil from the stockpile will be applied, and vegetation will be reestablished to a more natural use. Any sediment basin will be dredged and graded, and the riser will be removed, leaving the culvert (which is sized for post construction drainage discharges) in place. The depression remaining after re-grading the basin will serve to reduce peak runoff to predevelopment levels.

4.7 Offsite Linear Construction

The plant access road, new transmission interconnection, and access road (see Attachment 1c) will be constructed on the southeasterly portion of the site.

5.0 Clearing and Grading

For all areas where earthwork will be executed, materials suitable for compaction will be stockpiled in designated locations on site. Materials not suitable for compaction will be stored in separate stockpiles and reused on the site, as appropriate. Any contaminated materials encountered during excavation will be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances, regulations, and standards.

The following subsections provide a discussion of clearing and grading associated with each of the major construction elements of the project.

6.0 Best Management Plan

Upon mobilization, this project will implement best management practices (BMP's) to minimize the impacts of erosion and sedimentation on adjacent ground and receiving waters bodies. Erosion control, also refer as soil stabilization, consists of control measures designed to prevent soil particles from detaching and becoming transported in storm water runoff. Sediment Controls are structural measures intended to complement and improve the selected erosion control measures and reduce sediment discharges from active construction areas.

In addition, a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) that includes temporary BMP's will be prepared and implemented in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge

Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharge Associated with Construction Activities.

The list of CASQA-BMP's used are as follows: EC-1, EC-5, EC-9, EC-10, EC-11, NS-1, NS-3, NS-8, NS-9, NS-10, NS-12, SE-1, SE-2, SE-4, SE-7, SE-8, SE-10, SE-11, WE-1, WM-1, WM-2, WM-3, WM-4, MW-5, MW-9 AND MW-10.

6.1 Construction Schedule

Construction of the power plant would occur over an 18-month period (from December 2008 to May 2010). Operation of the first five turbine units is planned to begin by March 2010, and the final three units are planned to begin operation in May 2010.

Estimate Construction Start: December 2008

Estimate Construction Finish: May 2010

Project is scheduled to commence grading operations December 2008 and complete grading operations by May 2010. The project construction includes clearing, grubbing, grading, construction of equipment and building slabs, installation of equipment and buildings, fine grading of finish surfaces, and final treatment of exposed surfaces.

6.2 Silt Fence

Approximately 6200 linear feet of silt fence is to be installed along the perimeter of the entire project site on a level contour (*see Attachment 5*). Silt fence acts as a temporary sediment barrier by intercepting and detaining small amounts of sediment-laden runoff from disturbed areas in order to promote sedimentation behind the fence.

- Silt fence is to be woven polypropylene with a minimum width of 36 inches and minimum tensile strength of 100 lbs force.
- The trench is to be excavated approximately 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep along the line of the fence. The bottom of the silt fence is to be keyed-in a minimum of 12 inches, with posts spaced a maximum of 6 feet.
- Silt fence is to be placed with a setback of at least 3 feet from the toe of slope.

- The maximum slope perpendicular to the fence line shall be 1:1
- For slopes steeper than 2:1 a chain link fence is to be installed adjacent to the bottom of the slope for additional protection.
- The ends of the filter fence are to be turn uphill to prevent storm water from flowing around the fence.
- Fence is to remain in place until the construction area is permanently stabilized.

6.3 Preservation of Existing Vegetation

Existing vegetation to be preserved in designated areas, clearly marked while the land is being developed. No disturbances of any kind are to be allowed within areas selected by the contractor. The purpose of protecting existing vegetation is to ensure the survival of some desirable vegetation and as a method of erosion control; vegetation helps to hold soil in place, thus reducing erosion.

- Temporary fencing is to be placed in the areas selected by the contractor.
- Temporary entrance/exit and access road is to be constructed.
- Maintenance, storage and parking area to be constructed on site.
- Heavy equipment, vehicular traffic or storage material is prohibited within the protected areas.

6.4 Soil Binders

Soil binders to be applied to exposed soil surfaces on the entire construction site to prevent wind erosion and water induced erosion of exposed soils on construction site. Soil stabilization is to be applied prior to construction, during construction and after the disturbance has temporarily or permanently ceased. Soil binders will be applied by means of water trucks with the emulsion and product mixture applied at the rate specified by manufacturer.

- Prior to application, the surface is to be moisture. Uniformly pre-wet ground at 0.03 to 0.3 gal/yd² or according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- Soil binders are to be applied under pressure and overlap solution 6 to 12 in.
- Roughen embankments and fill areas prior to soil binder application.
- Crown or slope soil surface previous to soil binder application in order to avoid ponding.

- Soil binders to be applied on stockpiles and where grading activities will soon resume.
- Treated areas are to be allowed at least 24 hours to cure.
- Second treatment is to be applied before first one becomes ineffective, using 50% application rate.
- Follow manufacturer's recommendations for soil binder's application.

6.5 Earth Dikes and Drainage Swales

Dikes and drainage swales is to be used to divert runoff around the construction site, to direct runoff into the sediment basin, thereby reducing the potential for erosion and offsite sedimentation. The North and west open channel swale is 5ft wide at the bottom 2:1 riprap side slope and 3 ft deep. The North flow line slope is 1-3% and the west flow line slope is 2-3.5%. (see Attachment 5).

- Dikes and swales are to be installed early in the construction process.
- Construction activity on earth dikes will be kept to a minimum.
- Swales to be laid at a grade of at least 1%, but no more than 15%.
- Dikes will not be used in areas with slopes steeper than 10%.
- Use soil binder for slopes less than 5% and rip-rap for slopes in excess of 5%.
- Immediate stabilization is to be applied to swales at a slope of 5% of less, use rip-rap for swales of 5-15% slopes.
- Drain or swale with sediment laden runoff will be diverted into the sediment basin before
 it is discharged from the site.
- All dikes to be compacted by earth moving equipment. Fill material to be compacted along the path of the swale.
- Lined ditch will be used for high flow velocities.
- Earth dikes are to be stabilized immediately after construction or prior to the first rain.

Runoff must not be diverted onto other property without written authorization from the property owner. Earth dikes and drainage swales must conform to local floodplain management requirements.

6.6 Velocity Dissipation Devices

Velocity dissipation devices to be placed in the designated areas to prevent scour of the soil caused by high velocities flows. These devices are to be placed to protect the outfall flow from erosive velocities and to permit spreading of the discharge from the pipe which will further slow the velocities of the discharge to non-erosive velocities.

- Velocity dissipation device are to be place in the shown discharge outlets that carry continuous flow of water. (*See Attachment 5*)
- 4 to 12 inches maximum height, angular, sound and durable rocks are to be used.
- Riprap to be used at selected outlets.
- Compliance to local and state regulations shall be considered.

6.7 Slope Drains

Slope drains to be used with earth dikes and drainage ditches to intercept and direct surface runoff or ground water into a trapping device or stabilized area to protect cut or fill slopes. The slope drain prevents the storm water from flowing directly down the slope by confining the runoff into an enclosed pipe or channel.

- Slope drains to be plastic rigid pipe, with the inlet placed on the top of a slope and the outlet at the bottom of the slope.
- Slope drains are to be installed perpendicular to slope contours.
- Soil to be compacted around outlet, and along length of pipe.
- Inlet structures to be securely entrenched and compacted to avoid gully erosion.
- Slope drains to be securely anchored to the slope to handle any associated forces.
- Outlets to be stabilized with riprap.
- Debris racks are to be located at the inlets.
- Slope drains to be used for sediment basin emergency spillway.
- Slope drains are limited to a drainage area per slope drain of 10 acres.

6.8 Sediment Basin

Retention Basin is to be used also as a sediment basin as shown on Attachment 5. Basins constructed to trap sediment laden runoff, allowing sediment to settle out before the runoff is discharged and leaves the construction site. Sediment basin is to be designed in accordance with section with Best Management Practices published by the State of California.

Basins are to be formed by excavation or construction of an earth embankment of compacted soil and to be constructed with a vertical riser, outfall pipes and spillway structures. Sediment basin to be constructed before clearing and grading work begins.

The following design criteria where also taken into consideration:

- Sediment basin sized to capture runoff from a 2-yr storm, with a detention time of 24 to 40 hours to allow 70-80% of sediment to settle.
- Provide a basin volume with a sediment storage zone of at least 1 ft deep and a settling zone of a minimum of 2 ft deep.
- Insure the length to settling depth ratio (L/SD) to be less than 200.
- Provide a basin capacity equivalent to 67 yd³ of sediment storage per acre of contributory area.
- The basin length to be more than twice the width of the basin, with a depth no less than 3 ft.
- Basins design to drain within 72 hours following storm events.
- An emergency spillway consisted of an open channel and a minimum of 20 ft in length will be constructed for each basin to convey flow in excess of the basin storage and outlet works capacity.
- Fencing will be provided around each sediment basin to prevent unauthorized entry and for safety concern.

The accumulated sediment in the basin, the gravel berm and the temporary sump structures are to be removed upon completion of construction activities. The sediment cleaned from the basin to be placed in the construction lay down area. The Sediment basin has a life of 12 to 28 months and is to be maintained until the site area is permanently protected against erosion or when a permanent detention basin is constructed.

6.9 Sandbag Barrier

A row of sandbags barrier will be placed on the site south region, at the top of the slope to divert runoff away from the disturbed slopes, causing temporary ponding to allow sediments to settle. Sandbags will be also placed around every storm drain inlet receiving sediment-laden runoff to intercept sheet flows.

- Sandbags to be woven polypropylene, polyethylene or polyamide fabric.
- Minimum unit weight of 4 ounces/yd²
- Each sand filled bag to have a length of 18 inches, width of 12 inches, thickness of 3 inches and a mass of approximately 33 lbs.
- Fill material to be non-cohesive, class1 or 2 permeable material free from clay and deleterious material.
- Sandbags barriers to be located on a level contour.
- Sandbags to be placed at maximum intervals of 50 ft. for slopes between 20:1 and 2:1, and at 25 ft for slopes 2:1 or steeper, with the first row placed near the slope toe.
- Drainage area not to exceed 5 acres.
- Sandbags to be stacked at least three bags high.
- Butt ends of bags tightly.
- Stack bags using a pyramid approach.
- In non-traffic areas:

Height = 18 inches minimum

Top width = 24 inches minimum for 3 or more layers

Side slope = 2:1 or flatter

- In construction traffic areas:

Height = 12 inches minimum

Top width = 24 inches minimum for 3 or more layers

Side slope = 2:1 or flatter

Sandbags to be removed when no longer needed. Sediment accumulation are to be removed, cleaned, regarded and area to be stabilized.

7.0 Inspection and Maintenance during Construction

This section of the plan provides an overall Inspection and Maintenance of the project listed below.

7.1 Inspection Requirements

During installation, erosion and sediment control measures shall be inspected on a daily basis to assure that the minimum requirements are being met. Once in place, the construction environmental coordinator shall inspect all erosion and sediment control measures at least once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of the end of a rainfall event producing a precipitation of 0.5 inches or more. Inspections to be performed on all areas that have not been permanently stabilized stockpiles, structural control measures, access road and construction entrance and exit to and from site. Parking areas and construction laydown are to be inspected weekly for spills or leaks from vehicular traffic. The inspection schedule is to be continued until all areas are permanently stabilized.

The BMP's shall be monitored prior to forecast rain, daily during extended rain events, after rain events, weekly during rainy season and at two-week intervals during non-rainy season.

BMP's that require dewatering are to be continuously attended while dewatering takes place. Dewatering BMP's are to be implemented at all times during dewatering activities.

Silt fence is to be inspected for sediment build ups, tears in fabric, and proper fabric attachment to posts. Post are to be inspected to ensure a firm set on the ground.

Soil binders are to be inspected during construction period to ensure even distribution, avoid dry spots or insufficient binder.

Earth dikes and drainage swales BMP's shall be inspected daily while non-storm water discharges occur. Inspect ditches and berm for washouts.

Outlet structures are to be inspected periodically for proper operation and absence of sediment and debris.

Inspection of velocity dissipation devices and slope drains shall be performed daily while non-storm water discharges occur. Inspect inlets and outlets for clogging or undercutting. Inspect pipes for leakage. Rip-rap should be inspected for evidence of movement or washout. Basin banks to be examine for seepage and structural soundness. Regularly inspect inlets and outlets for erosion, damages or any obstructions.

An erosion Control/Storm Inspection Log is to be maintained by the construction Environmental coordinator to keep record of field inspections and any maintenance and or repair work executed. Detailed information on intensity and type of erosion is required, and the measure chosen to control that specific erosion. The log is to record areas that cannot be immediately repaired, the reason why, and an estimate of when the repair is going to take place.

7.2 Maintenance Requirements

The silt fence is to be replaced or repaired when damage is evident. The life span of silt fence is generally 5 to 8 months. Build up sediment is to be removed form the fence when it has reached 6 inches or 1/3 the height of the fence, whichever is less.

Soil binders are to be reapplied as soon as possible when erosion is evident to establish a stabilized surface in the identified areas. Contaminated soils caused by spills or vehicle leaks are to be removed and treated or disposed of in an approved disposal facility.

Storm water detention/retention basins are to be maintained in working order throughout the construction period. Significant amounts of settled sediment and foreign debris are to be removed and disposed in a properly manner. Sediments on basin banks are to be removed when sediment accumulation reaches ½ the designated sediment storage volume. Standing water will be removed from basin within 72 hours after accumulation.

Ditches and swales are to be maintained at the required depth, sidewall cave-ins and settled sediment material is to be removed and disposed properly.

Rip-rap experiencing movement or washout is to be removed and replaced in response to the observed runoff flow patterns. Pertinent measures are to be taken to ensure anchoring and support where needed. Velocity dissipation devices shall be removed as soon as the drainage area has been stabilized or at the end of construction.

Inlet structures are to be cleaned and maintained to accept inflow at the design rate. At the completion of construction activities, the storm drain system shall be inspected for the presence of deposited sediment and be cleaned as necessary.

Sandbags exposed to sunlight to be replace every two to three months due to degradation of the bags. Replace or reshaped sandbags as needed. Sediments on sandbags are to be removed when sediment accumulation reaches 1/3 of the barrier height. Sediment removed during maintenance to be incorporated into earthwork on the site.

Stones are to be removed or cleaned at construction entrance when stones become inundated with mud.

Erosion channels formed in swales, slopes or around structures are to repaired and stabilized as soon as possible after they have been discovered.

8.0 Storm Water Management Measures

Storm water management measures are integrated at the C.P.V. Sentinel Power Plant Project site to collect runoff from the developed areas in order to capture and recycle the runoff. The storm water management measures incorporated in this site are listed and described below:

8.1 Storm Water Management Basins

Storm Water Management/Retention Basin, located at the lowest elevation and further most Southern portion of the site, is to be used also to trap final contaminant laden runoff before storm water leaves the CPV Energy Project. The Management basin is to be designed in

accordance with section with Best Management Practices published by the State of California.

Basins are to be formed by excavation or construction of an earth embankment of compacted soil and to be constructed with a vertical riser, outfall pipes and spillway structures. Sediment basin to be constructed before clearing and grading work begins.

8.2 Oil/Water Separator

Commercial oil/water separators will be placed in the storm drain piping system in the parking lot area, maintenance, storage and the fueling areas, where small amounts of oil contamination may occur.

8.3 Permanent Vegetation

All disturbed areas that will not be occupied by plant facilities or stabilized surfaces will be stabilized with permanent vegetation to reduce runoff and provide quality control for the runoff produced. Soil is to be tested prior to seeding, to determine soil conditions. Appropriate soil supplement or fertilizers (where permissible) are to be applied when necessary.

8.4 Maintenance of Storm Water Management System

Periodic inspections are to be conducted on the storm drains to check for any accumulated sediment and/ or debris build up. Significant amounts of settled sediment and foreign debris are to be removed and disposed in a properly manner. Storm water detention/retention basins are to be maintained in working order throughout the construction period. Accumulated sediments are to be removed from the storm water management basin when it reaches an average depth of 1 foot. Standing water will be removed from basin within 72 hours after accumulation. Cleaning and removal of sediment and debris are to be performed at least once a month during the summer months and at least every two weeks during periods of rainfall greater than 1 inch per week or as required in order to maintain the operability of the drainage system.

Ditches and swales are to be maintained at the required depth, sidewall cave-ins and settled sediment material is to be removed and disposed properly.

9.0 References

- 1. Application for Certification for C.P.V. Sentinel Power Plant, Desert Hot Springs, CA. Prepared for URS.
- 2. Joseph E. Bonadiman and associates, CIVILDESIGN WSPGW Unit Hydrograph computer program for Riverside County, Version 7.0
- 3. USGS Topographic Map
- 4. Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Hydrology Manual April 1978
- 5. Google.Com/Maps Desert Hot Springs
- 6. Thomas Bros. Maps
- 7. Haestad Methods, Inc., FlowMaster Computer Program (Hydraulics), Version 6.1
- 8. California Stormwater BMP Handbook, California Stormwater Quality Association, 2004.

10.0 Attachments

HYDROLOGY

A. Off-site Methodology/Hydrologic Parameters

The offsite hydrology calculations were performed for the 100-year storm event, in accordance with the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD) Hydrology Manual (dated April 1978), CivilDesign Engineering Software was used to perform the calculations.

The Synthetic Unit Hydrograph analysis was performed for the offsite area tributary to the project site. In accordance with the Hydrology Manual, AMC-II was used for the 100-year storm discharge hydrographs for the 1, 3, 6, and 24-hour duration storms. The Unit Hydrographs were developed using the procedures specified in the Hydrology Manual for the Snyder Synthetic Unit Hydrograph. The 1-hour was determined to be used as the design discharge.

The Rational Method was used to determine the 100-year storm discharge for the substation drainage, along with the drainage from the triangular-shaped area to the east of the existing substation.

The hydrologic soils group for the offsite tributary drainage area was determined by overlaying the drainage boundary on the Hydrologic Soils Group Map for Desert Hot Springs (Plates C-1.22), and a small portion of Whitewater (Plate C-1.21). The drainage area within the site, along with the offsite tributary area, is within Soil Group "A".

The Runoff Index Number for the area was determined using Plate E-6.1 (Runoff Index Numbers for Pervious Areas), along with land use and type of terrain and Soil Group "A".

The rainfall used in the calculations was determined from the precipitation maps (Plates D and E) from the Hydrology Manual.

B. Off-site Results

The 100-year storm Unit Hydrograph and Rational Method calculations were prepared, and are included in this Hydrology Study, along with the Hydrology Map Exhibit.

The results are as follows:

Offsite Drainage (Node 1 to Node 2):

Drainage Area = 377 Acres

Q-100 = 753 cfs

Triangular Area to the east of the existing substation (Node 101 to Node 103):

Drainage Area = 13 Acres

Q-100 = 35 cfs

Substation Drainage (Node 201 to Node 203):

Drainage Area = 42 Acres

Q-100 = 167 cfs

The proposed swales along the northerly and westerly boundaries of the project site were hydraulically verified using FlowMaster computer, by Haestad Methods. The hydraulic calculations are included in this report.

C. On-site Design Criteria

The following Riverside County Flood Control District (RCFCD) parameters were used in the preparation of the analyses:

Antecedent Moisture Condition – 100 year	3	
2 year – 1 hour point Precipitation	0.6"	RCFCD Hyd. Plate D4.3
100 year – 1 hour point Precipitation	1.6"	RCFCD Hyd. Plate D4.4
Intensity Duration Curve Slope	0.57	RCFCD Hyd. Plate D4.6
100 year – 3 hour Precipitation	2.4"	RCFCD Hyd. Plate E5.2
100 year – 6 hour Precipitation	2.8"	RCFCD Hyd. Plate E5.4
100 year – 24 hour Precipitation	4.25"	RCFCD Hyd. Plate E5.6
Percolation Rate	5 in/h	r

CPV Sentinel DESCP

Stantec 2007 - DRAFT

D. Detention Basin Sizing

ON-SITE RETENTION VOLUME REQUIRED – 100 YEAR STORM EVENT

100 YEAR	VOLUME	100 YEAR W.S.	FREEBOARD
FLOOD	PROVIDED	ELEVATION	(ft)
VOLUME	(cuft)		
(cuft)			
77,746	112,215	1043.78	1.22

100 Peak Discharge Per Subarea:

SUBAREA DESIGNATION	TOTAL AREA (ACRES)	100 YEAR DISCHARGE
1	6.51	13.82 CFS
2	4.86	10.23 CFS
3	5.42	2.92 CFS
4	5.42	2.92 CFS
5	2.31	4.27 CFS
6	3.68	6.51 CFS

SEE ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS BELOW

- E. Off-site Map & Hydrology Calculations
- F. On-site Map & Hydrology Calculations

Attachment No. 1a Site Vicinity Map

Attachment No. 1b Index Map

Attachment No. 1c Site Plan Aerial Photograph

Attachment No. 2 Site Photograph

Attachment No. 3 Flood Insurance Rate Map

Attachment No. 4 ALTA/ACSM Land Title Survey Map

Attachment No. 5 Best Management Practices Plan

Attachment No. 6a Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 1 of 4

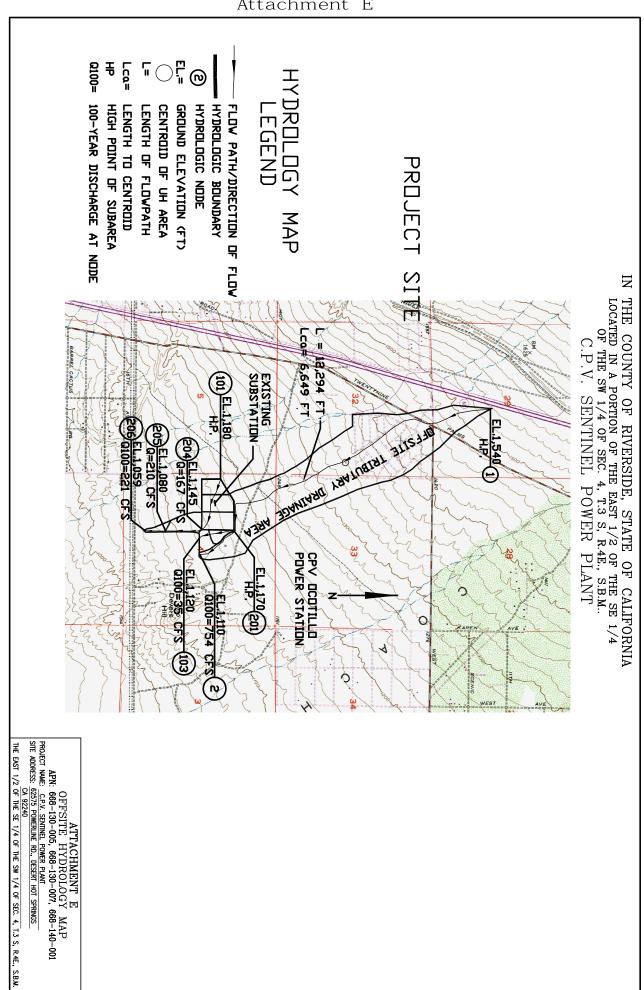
Attachment No. 6b Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 2 of 4

Attachment No. 6c Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 3 of 4

Attachment No. 6d Rough Grading Plan Sheet No. 4 of 4

Attachment No. 7a Pre-development Drainage Area

Attachment No. 7b Post-development Drainage Area



Attachment E

HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

Unit Hydrograph Analysis

Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2004, Version 7.0 Study date 12/19/07 File: cpv1100.out

Offsite tributary drainage area Q100 = 754 cfs (377 AC)Nodes 1 to 2 on Hydrology Map Riverside County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method RCFC & WCD Manual date - April 1978 Program License Serial Number 4047 English (in-lb) Input Units Used English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used English Units used in output format CPV Ocotillo Power Station Project 2016105300 Task 201.200 Offsite Hydrology (377 Acres) ______ Drainage Area = 377.00 (Ac.) = 0.589 Sq. Mi. Drainage Area for Depth-Area Areal Adjustment = 377.00(Ac.) = 0.589 Sq. Mi. Length along longest watercourse = 12294.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 6649.00(Ft.) Length along longest watercourse = 2.328 Mi. Length along longest watercourse measured to centroid = 1.259 Mi. Difference in elevation = 430.00(Ft.) Slope along watercourse = 184.6755 Ft./Mi. Average Manning's 'N' = 0.025Lag time = 0.335 Hr. Lag time = 20.10 Min. 25% of lag time = 5.03 Min. 40% of lag time = 8.04 Min. Unit time = 5.00 Min. Duration of storm = 1 Hour(s)User Entered Base Flow = 0.00(CFS) 2 YEAR Area rainfall data: Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2]

226.20

0.60

377.00

100 YEAR Area rainfall data:

Area(Ac.)[1] Rainfall(In)[2] Weighting[1*2] 377.00 1.60 603.20

STORM EVENT (YEAR) = 100.00

Area Averaged 2-Year Rainfall = 0.600(In) Area Averaged 100-Year Rainfall = 1.600(In)

Point rain (area averaged) = 1.600 (In)Areal adjustment factor = 99.66 %Adjusted average point rain = 1.595 (In)

Sub-Area Data:

Area (Ac.) Runoff Index Impervious %
143.000 50.00 0.500
234.000 53.00 0.000
Total Area Entered = 377.00(Ac.)

RI	RI	Infil. Rate	Impervious	Adj. Infil.	Rate Area%	F
AMC2	AMC-2	(In/Hr)	(Dec.%)	(In/Hr)	(Dec.)	(In/Hr)
50.0	50.0	0.572	0.500	0.315	0.379	0.119
53.0	53.0	0.541	0.000	0.541	0.621	0.336
					Sum (F)	= 0.455

Area averaged mean soil loss (F) (In/Hr) = 0.455 Minimum soil loss rate ((In/Hr)) = 0.228 (for 24 hour storm duration) Soil low loss rate (decimal) = 0.650

Slope of intensity-duration curve for a 1 hour storm =0.5800

Unit Hydrograph DESERT S-Curve

Unit Hydrograph Data

Unit time period Time % of lag Distribution (hrs)

1 0.083 24.875 1.341 5.094
2 0.167 49.749 5.178 19.674
3 0.250 74.624 12.916 49.072
4 0.333 99.498 21.564 81.933
5 0.417 124.373 14.822 56.315

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	0.083 0.167 0.250 0.333 0.417 0.500 0.583 0.667 0.750 0.833 0.917 1.000 1.083	24.875 49.749 74.624 99.498 124.373 149.248 174.122 198.997 223.871 248.746 273.621 298.495 323.370	1.341 5.178 12.916 21.564 14.822 9.030 6.344 4.817 3.796 3.012 2.552 2.211	5.094 19.674 49.072 81.933 56.315 34.311 24.105 18.303 14.422 11.445 9.698 8.400
12 13	1.000 1.083	298.495 323.370	2.211 1.771	8.400 6.729
14	1.167	348.244	1.450	5.509

```
      1.250
      373.119

      1.333
      397.994

      1.417
      422.868

      1.500
      447.743

                       16
                                                                                                                             1.152
                                                                                                                                                                                       4.377
                       17
                                                                                                                           0.990
                                                                                                                                                                                      3.760
                       18
                                                                                                                          0.847
                                                                                                                                                                                      3.216
                       19 1.583
                                                                       472.618
                                                                                                                          0.763
                                                                                                                                                                                     2.901
                       20 1.667
                                                                       497.492
                                                                                                                          0.648
                                                                                                                                                                                      2.460
                       21 1.750
                                                                       522.367
                                                                                                                          0.566

      21
      1.750
      522.367
      0.566

      22
      1.833
      547.241
      0.449

      23
      1.917
      572.116
      0.369

      24
      2.000
      596.991
      0.250

      25
      2.083
      621.865
      0.268

      26
      2.167
      646.740
      0.298

      27
      2.250
      671.614
      0.298

      28
      2.333
      696.489
      0.298

      29
      2.417
      721.364
      0.246

      30
      2.500
      746.238
      0.157

      31
      2.583
      771.113
      0.155

      32
      2.667
      795.987
      0.133

                                                                                                                                                                                      2.152
                                                                                                                                                                                       1.705
                                                                                                                                                                                       1.402
                                                                                                                                                                                      0.950
                                                                                                                                                                                     1.018
                                                                                                                                                                                     1.133
                                                                                                                                                                                     1.134
                                                                                                                                                                                      1.134
                                                                                                                                                                                      0.934
                                                                                                                                                                                    0.596
                                                                                                                                                                                  0.591
                                                                                                                                                                                    0.506
                                                                             Sum = 100.000 Sum = 379.945
Unit Time Pattern Storm Rain Loss rate(In./Hr) Effective (Hr.) Percent (In/Hr) Max | Low (In/Hr)

1 0.08 3.60 0.689 0.455 --- 0.23
2 0.17 4.20 0.804 0.455 --- 0.35
3 0.25 4.40 0.842 0.455 --- 0.39
4 0.33 4.60 0.880 0.455 --- 0.42
5 0.42 5.00 0.957 0.455 --- 0.50
6 0.50 5.60 1.072 0.455 --- 0.62
7 0.58 6.40 1.225 0.455 --- 0.77
8 0.67 8.10 1.550 0.455 --- 0.77
8 0.67 8.10 1.550 0.455 --- 1.09
9 0.75 13.10 2.507 0.455 --- 2.05
10 0.83 34.50 6.601 0.455 --- 6.15
11 0.92 6.70 1.282 0.455 --- 0.83
12 1.00 3.80 0.727 0.455 --- 0.27
  (Hr.) Percent (In/Hr) Max |
1 0.08 3.60 0.689 0.455
2 0.17 4.20 0.804 0.455
3 0.25 4.40 0.842 0.455
4 0.33 4.60 0.880 0.455
5 0.42 5.00 0.957 0.455
6 0.50 5.60 1.072 0.455
7 0.58 6.40 1.225 0.455
8 0.67 8.10 1.550 0.455
9 0.75 13.10 2.507 0.455
10 0.83 34.50 6.601 0.455
11 0.92 6.70 1.282 0.455
Sum = 100.0
 12
                                                                                                                                                                                       0.27
          Sum = 100.0
                                                                                                                                                              Sum = 13.7
            Flood volume = Effective rainfall 1.14(In)
              times area 377.0(Ac.)/[(In)/(Ft.)] = 35.8(Ac.Ft)
             Total soil loss = 0.46(In)
             Total soil loss = 14.306(Ac.Ft)
             Total rainfall = 1.59(In)
            Flood volume = 1558953.3 Cubic Feet
             Total soil loss = 623181.7 Cubic Feet
             ______
               Peak flow rate of this hydrograph = 753.087(CFS)
             General Control of Con
             1-HOUR STORM
                                                       Runoff Hydrograph
                                                       ______
                                                Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))
             ______
Time(h+m) Volume Ac.Ft Q(CFS) 0 200.0 400.0 600.0 800.0
 ______
      0+5 0.0082 1.19 Q | | |
```

1.307

4.967

15

0+10	0.0521	6.37	Q	1		1			l
0+15	0.1918	20.29	VQ	į		i			
0+20	0.5087	46.01	V Q	1					l
0+25	1.0018	71.60	V (Q I		ĺ		İ	
0+30	1.6436	93.19	ΙV	Q I				İ	ĺ
0+35	2.4346	114.85	V	QI		l		ĺ	i
0+40	3.4122	141.95	7	V Q I				İ	
0+45	4.6669	182.18	1	V QI		j			
0+50	6.4950	265.45	1	V	Q			i İ i	1
0+55	9.3312	411.82	1	V		Q			1
1+ 0	13.5707	615.57	1	1	V	1	(Q i	
1+ 5	18.7573	753.09	1			V		l Q I	
1+10	22.6411	563.93	1	1		1	V Q	l i	
1+15	25.2693	381.62		1		QI	V	l i	
1+20	27.1427	272.02	I	1	Q	1	7	V	
1+25	28.5657	206.63	1	Q		1		IV į	
1+30	29.6933	163.72	1	QΙ		1		V	
1+35	30.6062	132.56	ı	Q I		1		l V	
1+40	31.3745	111.55		Q I				l V i	
1+45	32.0280	94.88		Q I		I		l V i	
1+50	32.5675	78.34	(2				V I	
1+55	33.0210	65.84	1 9	2 1		i		V I	
2+ 0	33.4191	57.81	I Q	1		1		V I	
2+ 5	33.7664	50.42	ΙQ	1]	,	V I	
2+10	34.0661	43.53	ΙQ	1		}		V	
2+15	34.3251	37.59	IQ	1				V I	
2+20	34.5531	33.11	IQ	1		1		V	
2+25	34.7486	28.39	ΙQ			[V	
2+30	34.9167	24.40	ΙQ	1		1	i	V	
2+35	35.0551	20.09	IQ	1		1		٧١	
2+40	35.1706	16.77	Q	1		1		VI	
2+45	35.2635	13.49	Q	1		1	ĺ	VI	
2+50	35.3543	13.19	Q				i	V I	
2+55	35.4455	13.23	Q	1		- 1	I	V	
3+ 0	35.5323	12.61	Q	1			I	VI	
3+ 5	35.6119	11.56	Q	4			ļ	VI	
3+10	35.6756	9.25	Q	1		1	ļ	v i	
3+15	35.7205	6.51	Q					VI	
3+20	35.7578	5.42	Q	1			1	VI	
3+25	35.7837	3.76	Q				İ	VI	
3+30	35.7877	0.58	Q	1		1		V	
3+35	35.7886	0.14	Q	1		1	1	V	

HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
    Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/19/07 File:swale.out
-----
CPV hydrology
Area east of existing substation
13 Acres
 -----
 ******* Hydrology Study Control Information ********
 English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
Drainage from triangular area to the
                              north of the project.
                              Q100 = 35 cfs for 13 Acres
                              Nodes 101 to 103 on Hydrology Map
Program License Serial Number 4047
Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual
Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2
Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [ Desert Hot Springs ] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.940(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.040(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 4.520(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
Storm event year = 100.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 1.600 (In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800
Process from Point/Station 101.000 to Point/Station 102.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
Initial area flow distance = 820.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1170.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1140.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 30.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.03659 \text{ s(percent)} = 3.66
TC = k(0.530)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 15.036 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.570(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.760
```

```
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Initial subarea runoff = 16.284(CFS)
Total initial stream area =
                            6.000(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000
Process from Point/Station 102.000 to Point/Station 103.000
**** NATURAL CHANNEL TIME + SUBAREA FLOW ADDITION ****
Top of natural channel elevation = 1140.000(Ft.)
End of natural channel elevation = 1120.000(Ft.)
Length of natural channel = 400.000 (Ft.)
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 25.784(CFS)
Natural valley channel type used
L.A. County flood control district formula for channel velocity:
 Velocity(ft/s) = (7 + 8(q(English Units)^.352)(slope^0.5)
Velocity using mean channel flow = 7.18 (Ft/s)
Correction to map slope used on extremely rugged channels with
drops and waterfalls (Plate D-6.2)
      Normal channel slope = 0.0500
Corrected/adjusted channel slope = 0.0500
Travel time = 0.93 \text{ min.} TC = 15.96 \text{ min.}
 Adding area flow to channel
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.756
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Rainfall intensity = 3.448(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 34.534 (CFS) for 7.000 (Ac.) Total runoff = 34.534 (CFS) Total area =
                                                     13.000(Ac.)
End of computations, total study area =
                                                13.00 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Area averaged pervious area fraction (Ap) = 1.000
Area averaged RI index number = 67.0
```

HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2004 Version 7.0
    Rational Hydrology Study Date: 01/02/08 File:EXSUB.out
CPV Hydrology
Existing Substation to the west of Project
Including offsite drainage to the west side of the project site
61 Acres Total
   ______
 ******* Hydrology Study Control Information ********
 English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
Drainage from exist.sub-sta. to
                              the northwest of the project site.
                              Drains along the westerly boundary of
                              the project site.
                              Q100=221 cfs for 61 Acres
                              Nodes 201 to 206 on Hydrology Map
Program License Serial Number 4047
______
Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
1978 hydrology manual
Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 2
Standard intensity-duration curves data (Plate D-4.1)
For the [ Desert Hot Springs ] area used.
10 year storm 10 minute intensity = 2.940(In/Hr)
10 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.040(In/Hr)
100 year storm 10 minute intensity = 4.520(In/Hr)
100 year storm 60 minute intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
Storm event year = 100.0
Calculated rainfall intensity data:
1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5800
Process from Point/Station 201.000 to Point/Station
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
                                  Exist Substation
Initial area flow distance = 554.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 1180.000 (Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 1170.000(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 10.000(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01805 \text{ s(percent)} = 1.81
TC = k(0.300)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
```

```
Initial area time of concentration = 8.380 min.
Rainfall intensity = 5.012(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.898
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC \frac{2}{2}) = 53.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.010; Impervious fraction = 0.990
Initial subarea runoff = 45.018(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 10.000(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.010
Process from Point/Station 202.000 to Point/Station 203.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****
                                               Exist Substation
Upstream point elevation = 1170.000(Ft.)
Downstream point elevation = 1158.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 644.000(Ft.)
Channel base width = 0.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 50.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 50.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 74.958(CFS)
Manning's 'N'
                = 0.015
Maximum depth of channel = 3.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 74.958 (CFS)
Depth of flow = 0.521(Ft.), Average velocity = 5.517(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 52.128(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 5.52(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.95 \text{ min.}
Time of concentration = 10.33 \text{ min.}
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.672(Ft.)
 ' ' Critical flow top width = 67.188(Ft.)
' ' Critical flow velocity= 3.321(Ft/s)
' ' Critical flow area = 22.571(Sq.Ft)
 Adding area flow to channel
USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.898
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil (AMC 2) = 53.00
Pervious area fraction = 0.010; Impervious fraction = 0.990
Rainfall intensity = 4.440 (In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 59.815(CFS) for 15.000(Ac.)

Total runoff = 104.833(CFS)

Total area = 25.000(Ac.)
Depth of flow = 0.591(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.000(Ft/s)
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.773(Ft.)
 Critical flow top width = 77.344(Ft.)
Critical flow velocity= 3.505(Ft/s)
```

```
Process from Point/Station 203.000 to Point/Station 204.000
 **** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****
                                                 Exist substation
 Upstream point elevation = 1158.000(Ft.)
 Downstream point elevation = 1145.000(Ft.)
 Channel length thru subarea = 700.000 (Ft.)
 Channel base width = 0.000 (Ft.)
 Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 50.000
 Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 50.000
 Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 135.708(CFS)
               = 0.015
 Manning's 'N'
 Maximum depth of channel = 3.000 (Ft.)
 Flow(q) thru subarea = 135.708 (CFS)
 Depth of flow = 0.652(Ft.), Average velocity = 6.392(Ft/s)
 Channel flow top width = 65.165(Ft.)
 Flow Velocity = 6.39(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.83 min.
                  1.83 min.
 Time of concentration = 12.15 min.
 Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 0.855(Ft.)
  ' Critical flow top width = 85.547(Ft.)
                1
                    Critical flow velocity= 3.709(Ft/s)
Critical flow area = 36.591(Sq.Ft)
 Adding area flow to channel
 USER INPUT of soil data for subarea
 Runoff Coefficient = 0.898
 Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
 Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
 Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 53.00
 Pervious area fraction = 0.010; Impervious fraction = 0.990
Rainfall intensity = 4.040(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 61.672 (CFS) for 17.000 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 166.505 (CFS) Total area =
                                                    42.000 (Ac.) X
Depth of flow = 0.704(\text{Ft.}), Average velocity = 6.727(\text{Ft/s})
 Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth =
                                      0.930(Ft.)
  ' Critical flow top width = 92.969(Ft.)
                     Critical flow velocity= 3.853(Ft/s)
                    Critical flow area =
                                            43.216(Sq.Ft)
* substation Grow and Acreage - drains to northwest corner
of project site. This trainage will continue southerly.
Process from Point/Station 204.000 to Point/Station 205.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****
                                           offsite trainage
Upstream point elevation = 1145.000(Ft.)

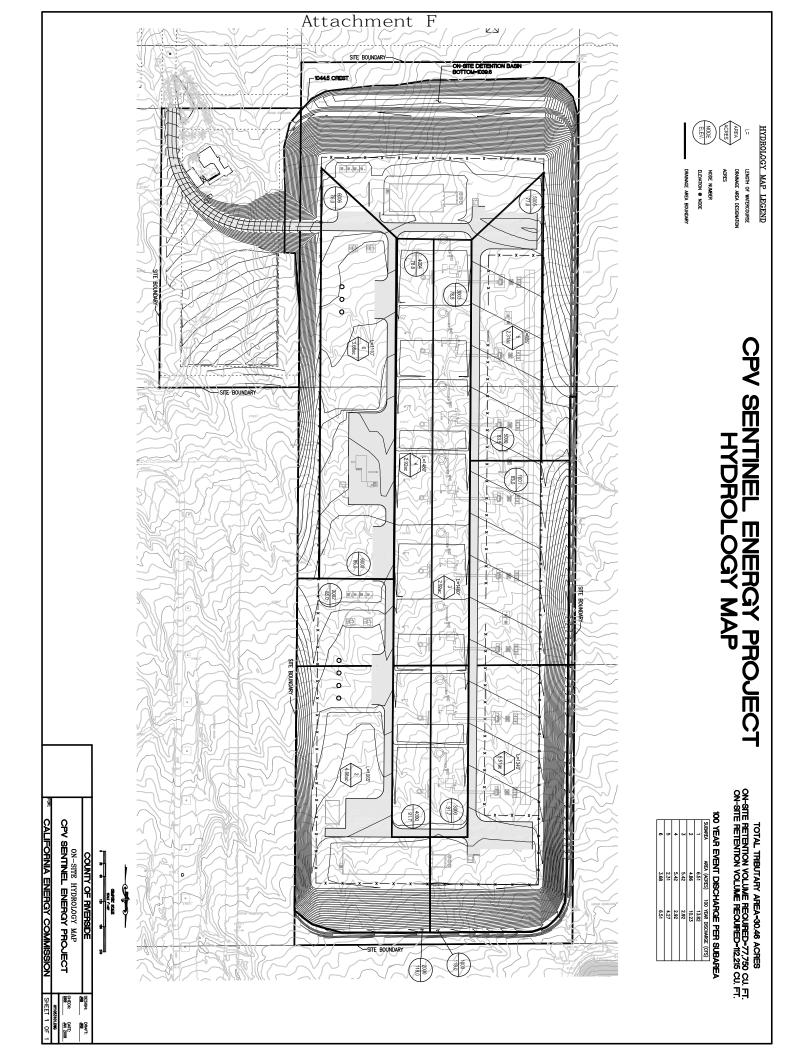
Downstream point elevation = 1080.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 1260.000(Ft.) Project.
```

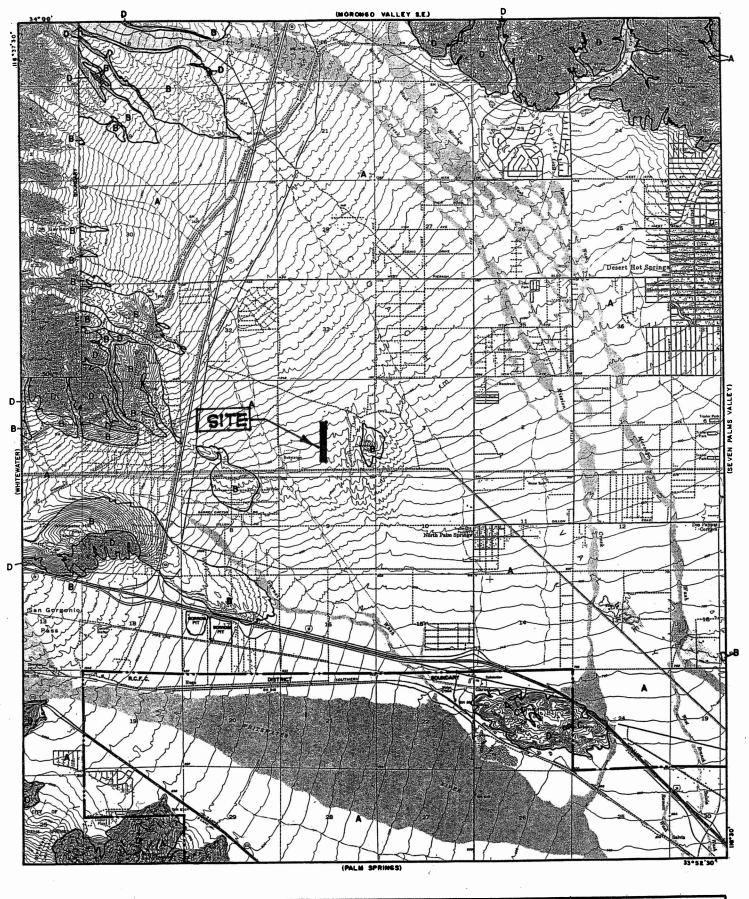
```
Channel base width = 2.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank =
                                      2.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 188.105(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 3.000(Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 188.105(CFS)
Depth of flow = 2.255(Ft.), Average velocity = 12.810(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 11.022(Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 12.81(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.64 min.
Time of concentration = 13.79 \text{ min.}
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 3.063(Ft.)
' ' Critical flow top width = 14.000(Ft.)
' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.562(Ft/s)
' Critical flow area = 24.875(Sq.Ft)
 Adding area flow to channel
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.766
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Rainfall intensity = 3.754(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 43.134 (CFS) for 15.000 (Ac.)
Total runoff = 209.640 (CFS) Total area = 57.000 (Ac.)
Depth of flow = 2.366(Ft.), Average velocity = 13.165(Ft/s)
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 3.188(Ft.)
  ' ' Critical flow top width = 14.000(Ft.)
' ' Critical flow velocity= 7.874(Ft/s)
' ' Critical flow area = 26.625(Sq.Ft)
Process from Point/Station 205.000 to Point/Station 206.000
**** IMPROVED CHANNEL TRAVEL TIME ****
                                                offsite dammage
Upstream point elevation = 1080.000(Ft.)
                                                to the west of
Downstream point elevation = 1059.000(Ft.)
Channel length thru subarea = 728.000(Ft.)
                                                project.
Channel base width = 2.000(Ft.)
Slope or 'Z' of left channel bank = 2.000
Slope or 'Z' of right channel bank = 2.000
Estimated mean flow rate at midpoint of channel = 215.124(CFS)
Manning's 'N' = 0.030
Maximum depth of channel = 3.000 (Ft.)
Flow(q) thru subarea = 215.124(CFS)
Depth of flow = 2.715(Ft.), Average velocity = 10.661(Ft/s)
Channel flow top width = 12.862 (Ft.)
Flow Velocity = 10.66(Ft/s)
Travel time = 1.14 min.
```

```
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 3.219(Ft.)
 ' ' Critical flow top width = 14.000(Ft.)
' Critical flow velocity= 7.949(Ft/s)
                       Critical flow area = 27.063(Sq.Ft)
 Adding area flow to channel
UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Runoff Coefficient = 0.761
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
RI index for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000
Rainfall intensity = 3.585(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Subarea runoff = 10.909(CFS) for 4.000(Ac.)

Total runoff = 220.549(CFS) * Total area = 61.000(Ac.) * *
Depth of flow = 2.745(\text{Ft.}), Average velocity = 10.728(\text{Ft/s})
Sub-Channel No. 1 Critical depth = 3.250(Ft.)
 Critical flow top width = 14.000(Ft.)
Critical flow velocity= 8.020(Ft/s)
Critical flow area = 27.500(Sq.Ft)
End of computations, total study area =
                                                       61.00 (Ac.)
The following figures may
be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.
Area averaged pervious area fraction (Ap) = 0.318
Area averaged RI index number = 57.4
   ** Gloo And Acrease at Southwest
            coiner of project
```

Time of concentration = 14.93 min.



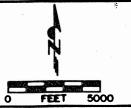


LEGEND

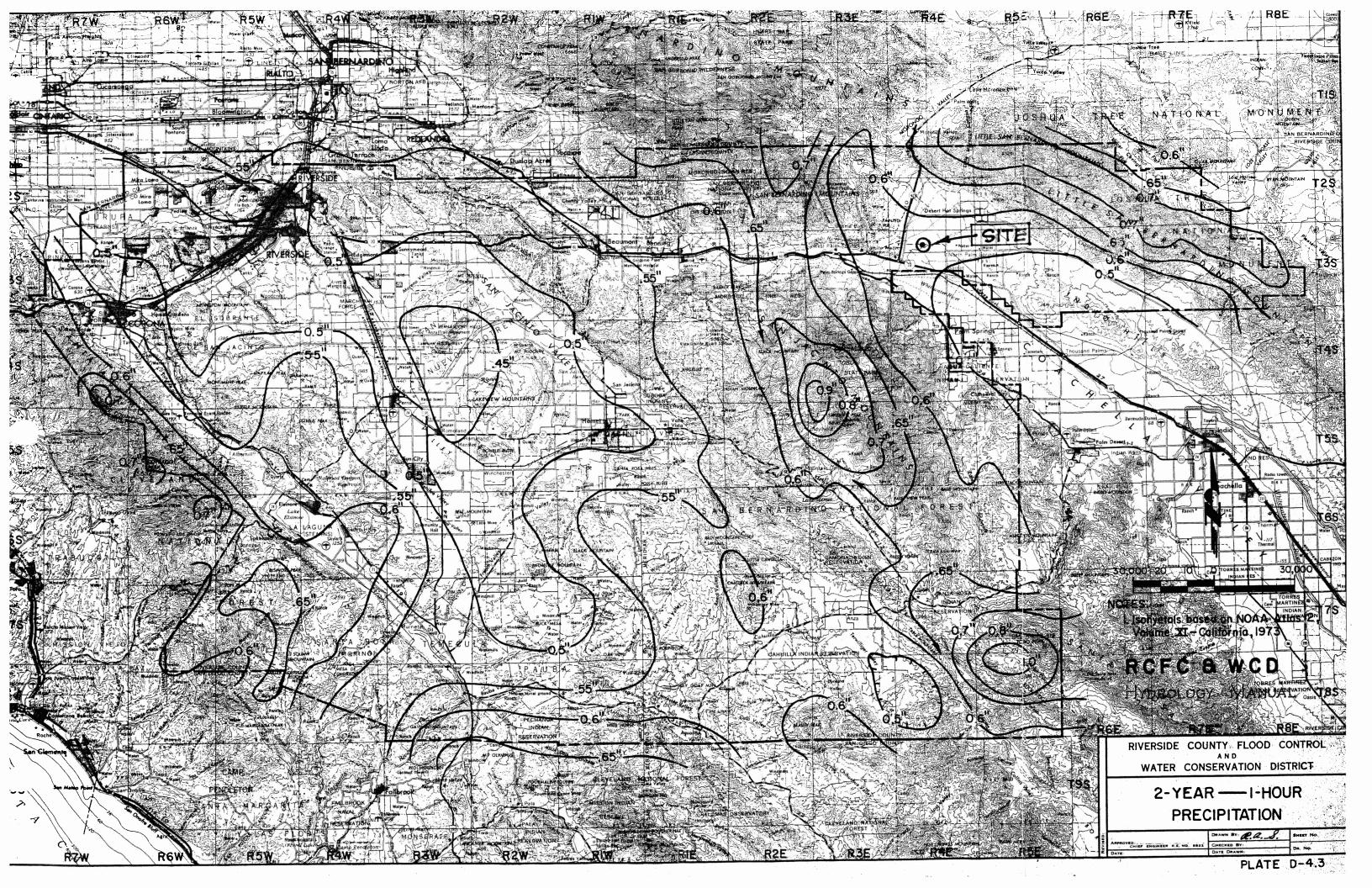
SOILS GROUP BOUNDARY
A SOILS GROUP DESIGNATION

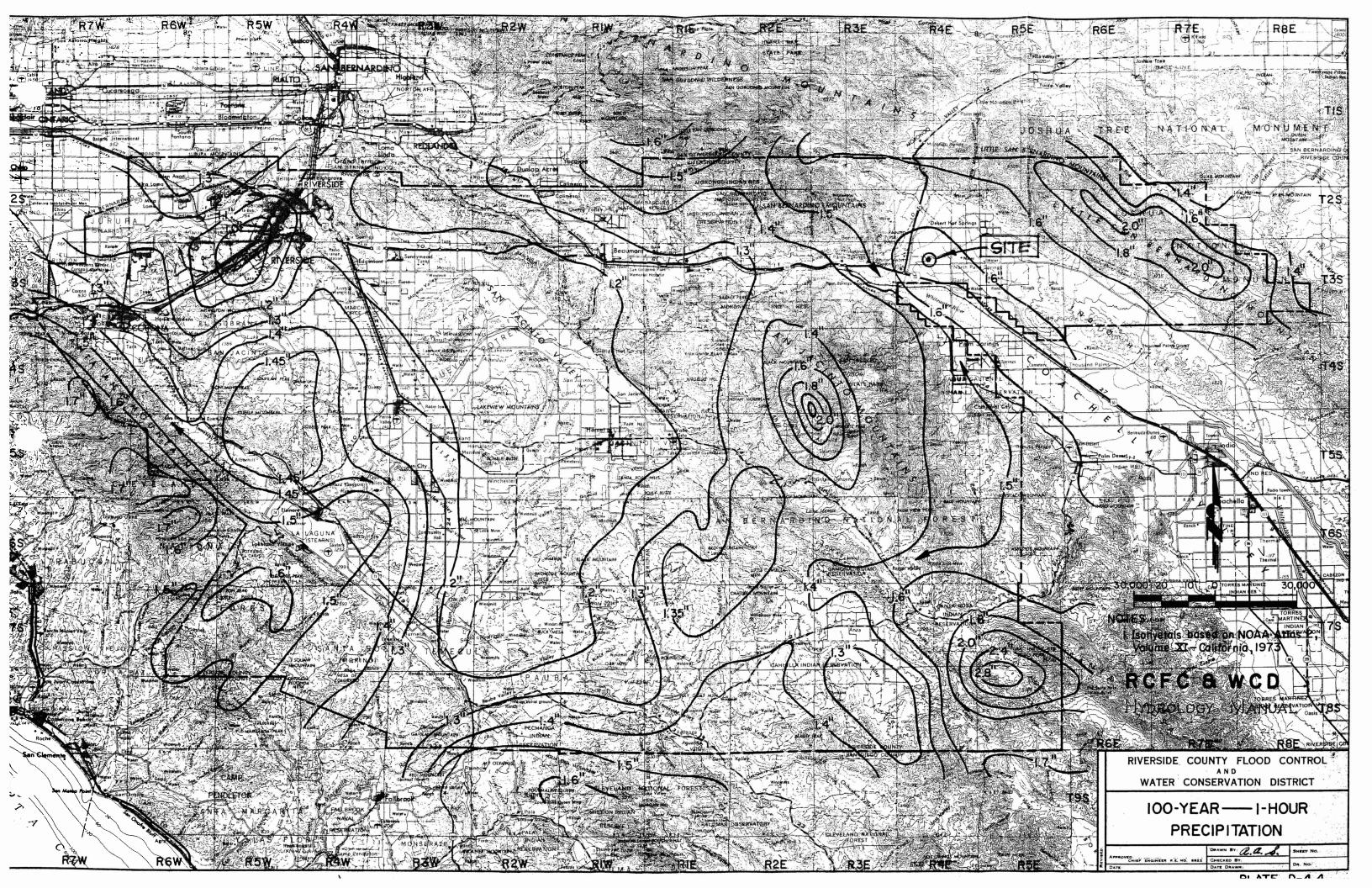
RCFC&WCD

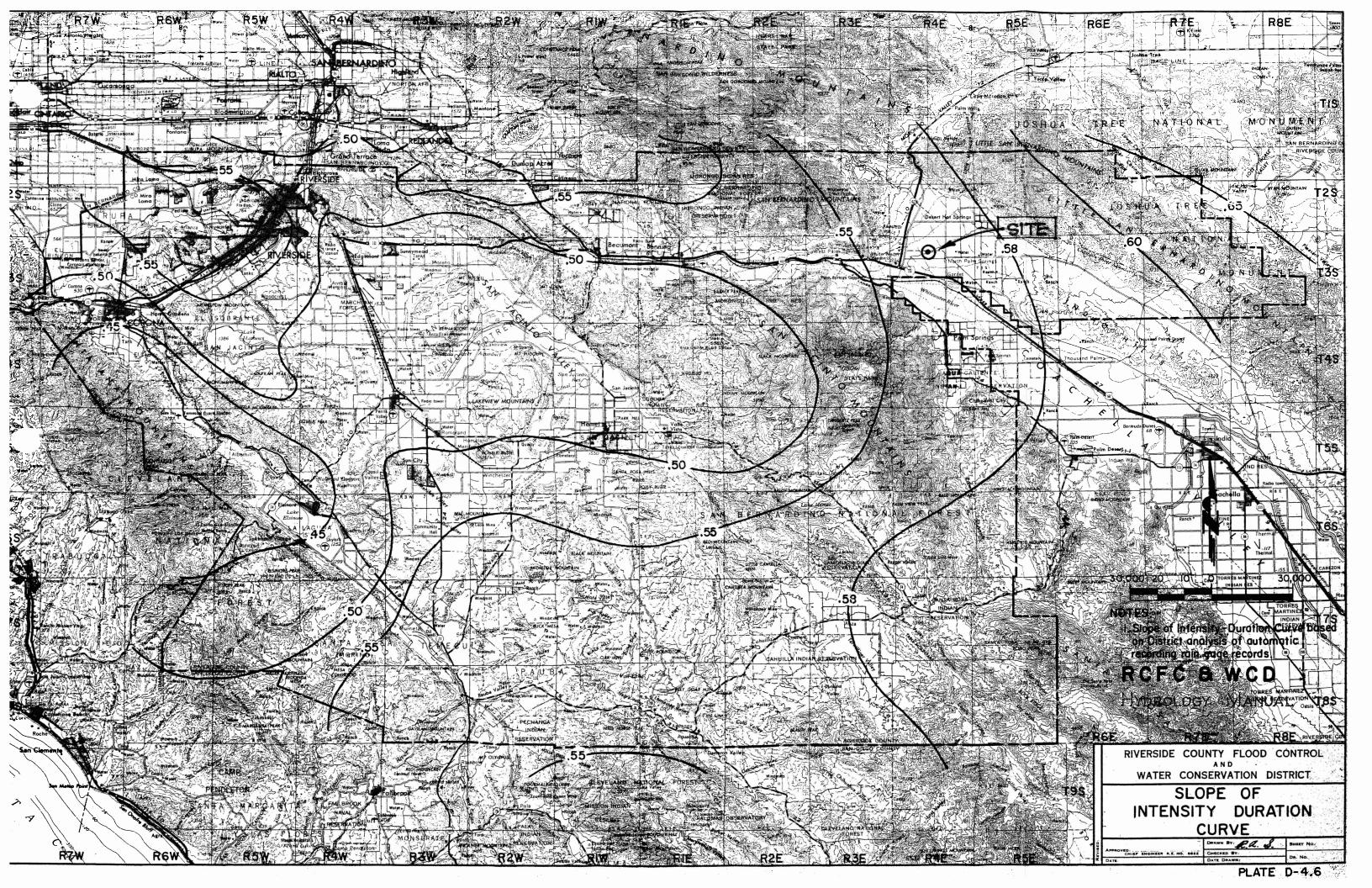
HYDROLOGY MANUAL

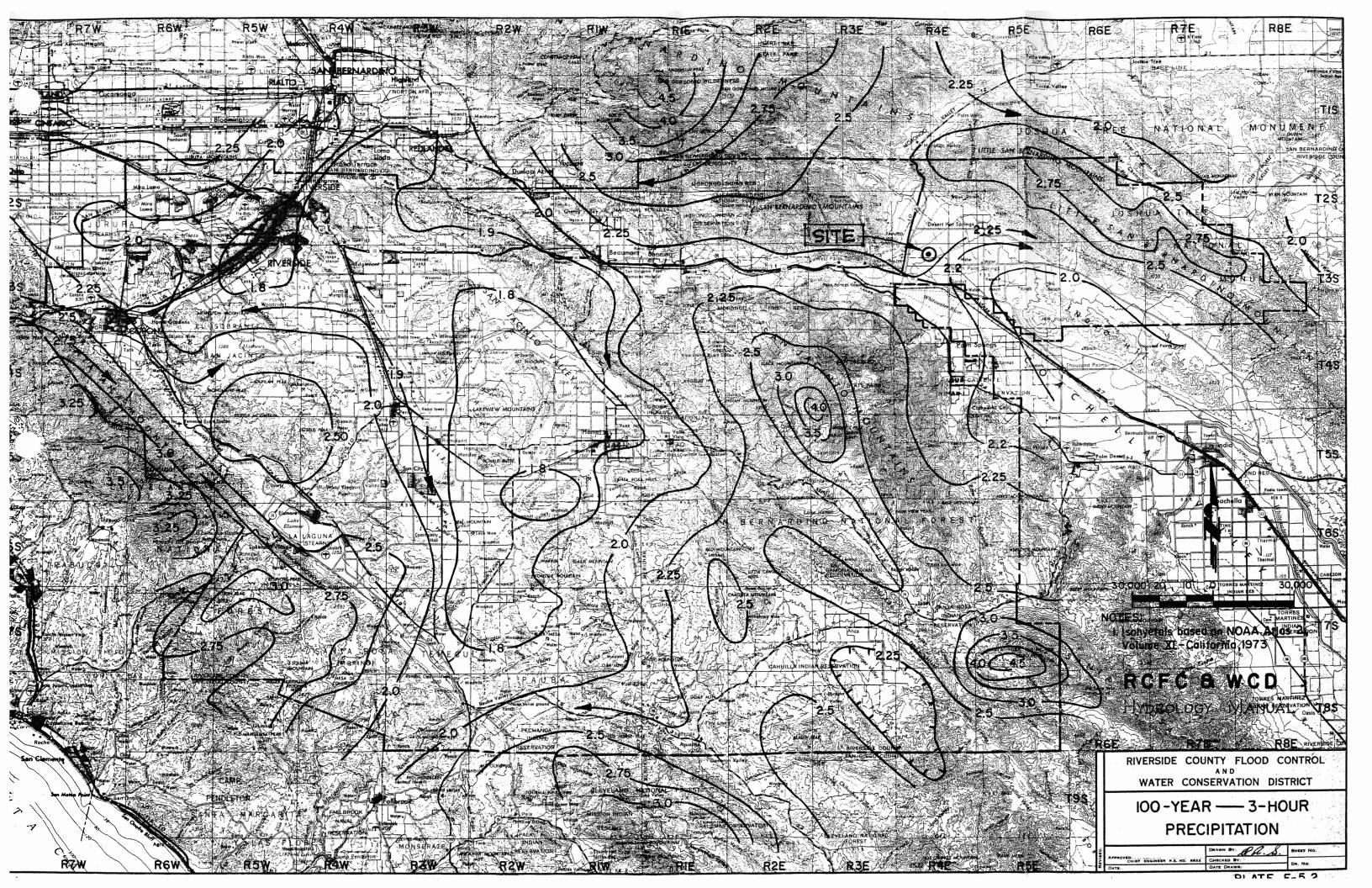


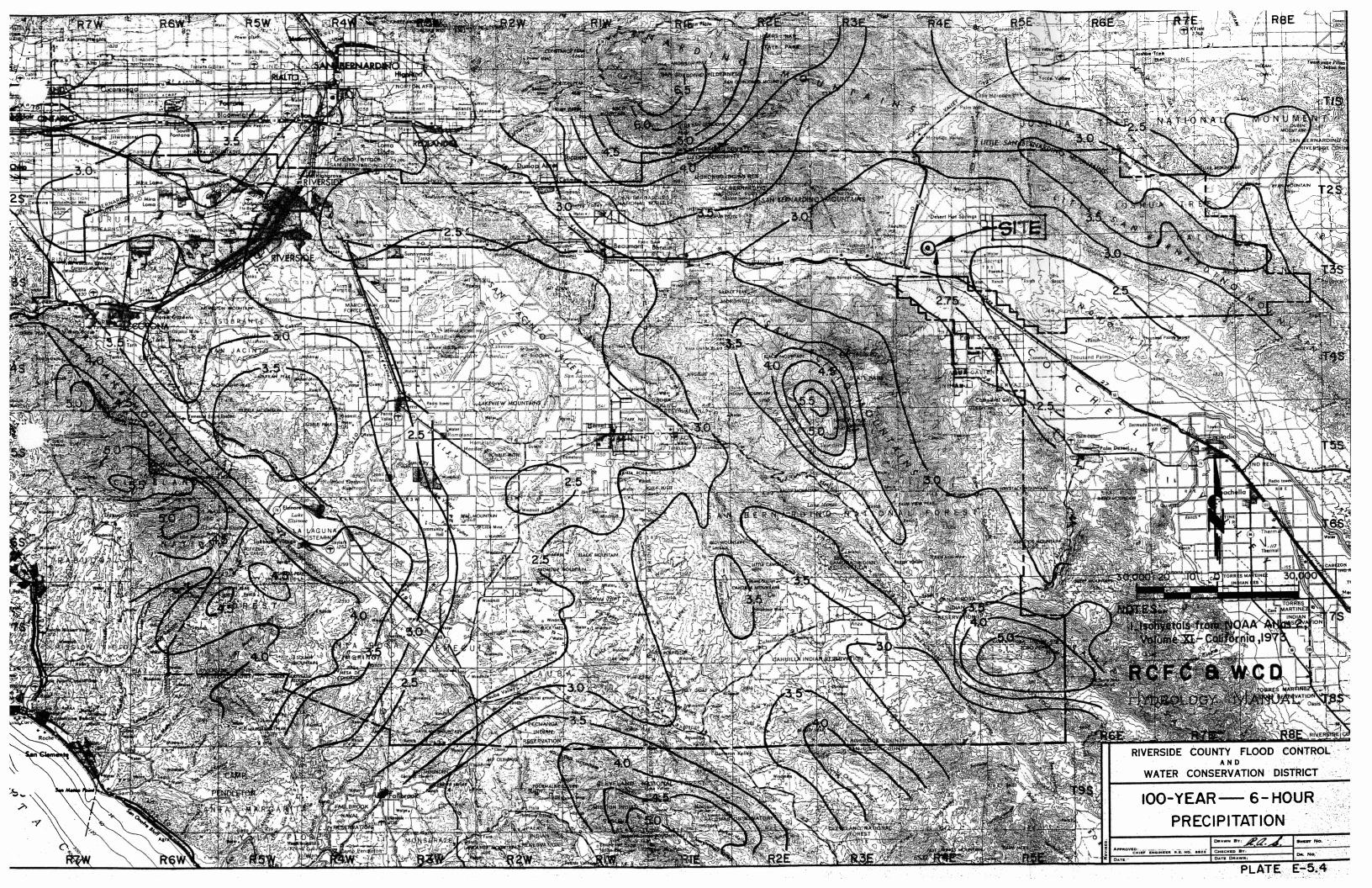
HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUP MAP FOR DESERT HOT SPRINGS

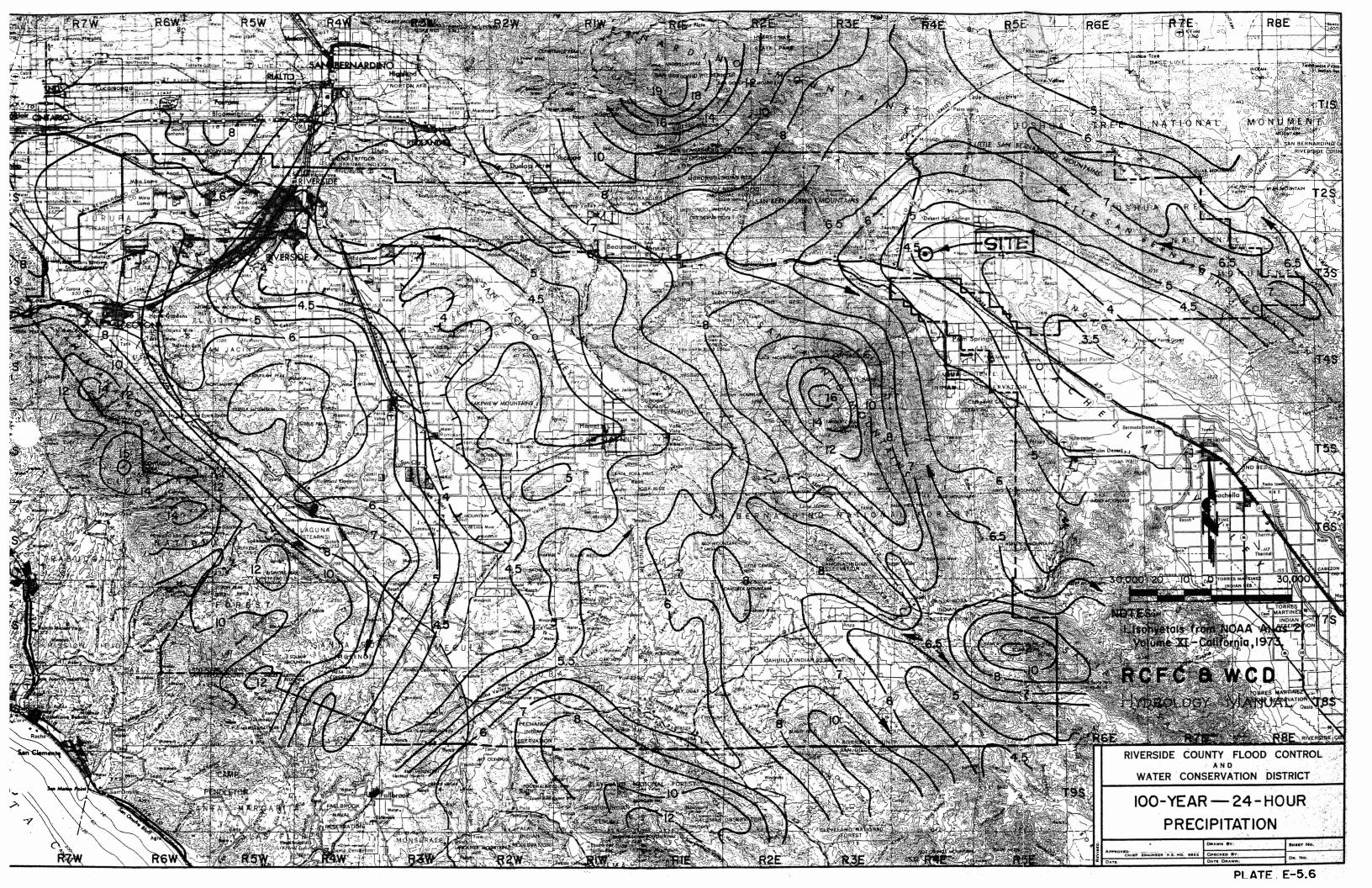












	A	В	СТ	D
1	RCFCD SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH			
2	DATA INPUT SHEET			
3	MODICULET DDEDARED BY:	IAMEC D DAZUA		
5	WORKSHEET PREPARED BY:	JAMES R. BAZUA		
6	PROJECT NAME	CPV SENTINEL ENE	DOV DDO JECT	
7	TKC JOB #	201_105300	RGT PHOJECT	
8	1 KO 30D #	201_105500		
	CONCENTRATION POINT DESIGNATION	RETENTION BASIN		
	AREA DESIGNATION	POWER PLAN		
11	AND DEGICAL AND IN	I OVIETT EAR		
	TRIBUTARY AREAS	ACRES		
13		7.07.20		
	COMMERCIAL			
	PAVING/HARDSCAPE			
16	SF - 1 ACRE	30		
17	SF - 1/2 ACRE			
18	SF - 1/4 ACRE			
19	MF - CONDOMINIUMS			
	MF - APARTMENTS			
	MOBILE HOME PARK			-
	LANDSCAPING			
	RETENTION BASIN	0.46		
	GOLF COURSE			
	MOUNTAINOUS			
	LOW LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	90%		
27				
	LENGTH OF WATERCOURSE (L)	1900		
	LENGTH TO POINT OPPOSITE CENTROID (Lca)	1000		
30				
	ELEVATION OF HEADWATER	1092.7		
	ELEVATION OF CONCENTRATION POINT	1075		
33	AVED 4 05 14 AND IN 100 IN 11 AND IN			
	AVERAGE MANNINGS 'N' VALUE	0.02		
35	CTORM EDECLIENCY (VEAR)	100		
37	STORM FREQUENCY (YEAR)	100		
	POINT RAIN			
	3-HOUR	0.4		
	6-HOUR	2.4 2.8		
	24-HOUR	2.0 5		
42	LT IIVUII	3		
	BASIN CHARACTERISTICS:	ELEVATION	AREA	
44	2.10.1.0.1.01.01.001	1039.6	800	
45		1040	13250	
46		1041	16616	
47		1042	20054	
48		1043	23564	
49		1044	27146	
50		1045	30800	
51			00000	
	PERCOLATION RATE (in/hr)	5		
53				
	DRYWELL DATA			
	NUMBER USED	0		
	PERCOLATION RATE (cfs)	0		

BCECD S	SYNTHE	IC LINIT	HYDROG	RAPH M	ETHOD	PPO IECT:	CPV SENTI	NEL ENERGY	/ DDO IECT		
BASIC DA	_			41 1/31 1 1 1VI	LIIIOD				PHOJECI		
SHORTCUT		LATION FO	JRIVI			BY	201_105300 MES R. BAZ		DATE	40/40/0007	
SHORTCUT	METHOD							UA	DATE	12/19/2007	
					PHYSIC	AL DATA	\				
[1] CONCEN		TAIC						RETENTI	ON BASIN		
[2] AREA DE								POWE	R PLAN		
[3] AREA - A	CRES								.460		
[4] L-FEET									900		
[5] L-MILES									360		
[6] La-FEET			·						0.00		
[7] La-MILES									189		
[8] ELEVATION									92.7		
[9] ELEVATION	ON OF CONC	ENTRATION	POINT)75		
[10] H-FEET						<u> </u>			7.7		
[11] S-FEET/	MILE								9.2		
[12] S^0.5									01		-
[13] L*LCA/S									010		
[14] AVERAC		S 'N'				ļ			02		
[15] LAG TIM									08		
[16] LAG TIM									.0		
[17] 100% OF									.0		
[18] 200% OF			05140						.9		
[19] UNIT TIM									5		
[24] TOTAL F	ERCOLATIC	IN HATE (CIS)		DAINEA	I DATA		7.	83		
				·	HAINFA	LL DATA					
[1] SOURCE											
[2] FREQUEN		100									
[0] BOTATIO	3-HO	URS			6-HC	OURS			24-H(OURS	
[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]
POINT	AREA	1-1	AVERAGE	POINT	AREA	[,	AVERAGE	POINT	AREA	1,	AVERAGE
RAIN			POINT	RAIN		l	POINT	RAIN			POINT
INCHES			RAIN	INCHES			RAIN	INCHES			RAIN
(Plate E-5.2)			INCHES	(Plate E-5.4)		1		(Plate E-5.6)			INCHES
2.40	30.460	1.00	2.40	2.80	30.460	1.00		5.00	30.460	1.00	5.00
		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
SUM [5]	30.46	SUM [7]	2.40	SUM [9]	30.46	SUM [11]	2.80	SUM [13]	30.46	SUM [15]	5.00
[16] AREA A			1.000	•			1.000				1.000
[17] ADJ AVG	POINT RAIN	1	2.40		<u> </u>		2.80				5.00

STO	RM EVE	NT SUMM	ARY	
DURATION		3-HOUR	6-HOUR	24-HOUR
EFFECTIVE RAIN	(in)	0.86	0.66	0.50
FLOOD VOLUME	(cu-ft) (acre-ft)	95,016 2.18	73,520 1.69	54,767 1.26
REQUIRED STORAGE FACTOR OF SAFETY	(cu-ft) (acre-ft)	77,746 1.78 1.44	48,641 1.12 2.31	5,034 0.12 22.29
STORAGE PROVIDED	(cu-ft) (acre-ft)		112,215 2.58	22.20
PEAK FLOW	(cfs)	53.39	38.77	4.75
MAXIMUM WSEL	(ft)	1,043.78	1,042.58	1,040.15

RCFCD SYN	RCFCD SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD	AAPH METH	QC	PROJECT	CPV SENTINE! ENERGY PBO.IECT	NERGY PROJECT	<u></u>	
				CONCENTRATIC	CONCENTRATION POINT:	RETENTION BASIN	. Z (00000
				БҮ	JAMES R. BAZUA		DAIE	12/19/2007
ADJUSTED LOSS RATE	LOSS RATE							
SOIL	LAND USE	RI	PERVIOUS	DECIMAL	ADJUSTED	AREA		AVERAGE
5			AREA INFILTRATION	OF AREA	RATE			ADJUSTED INFILTBATION
			RATE	IMPERVIOUS	!			RATE
[Plate C-1]		[Plate E-6.1]	(in/hr) [Plate F-6.2]	[Plate F-6.3]	(in/hr)			(in/hr)
A	COMMERCIAL	32	0.74	%06	0.14	0.00	0.000	0.0000
A	PAVING/HARDSCAPE	32	0.74	100%	0.07	00.00	0.000	0.0000
Υ	SF - 1 ACRE	32	0.74	20%	0.61	30.00	0.985	0.5976
A	SF - 1/2 ACRE	32	0.74	40%	0.47	0.00	0.000	0.0000
d	SF - 1/4 ACRE	32	0.74	20%	0.41	0.00	0.000	0.0000
V	MF - CONDOMINIUMS	32	0.74	%59	0.31	0.00	0.000	0.0000
A	MF - APARTMENTS	32	0.74	80%	0.21	0.00	0.000	0.0000
A	MOBILE HOME PARKS	32	0.74	75%	0.24	00:00	0.000	0.0000
A	LANDSCAPING	32	0.74	%0	0.74	0.00	0.000	0.0000
V	RETENTION BASINS	32	0.74	%0	0.74	0.46	0.015	0.0112
4	GOLF COURSE	32	0.74	%0	0.74	0.00	0.000	0.0000
a	MOUNTAINOUS	93	0.95	%06	0.18	0.00	0.000	0.000
					0.00		0.000	0.0000
					0.00		0.000	0.0000
				-	0.00		0.000	0.0000
		·			0.00		0.000	0.0000
					0.00		0.000	0.0000
					0.00		0.000	0.0000
				-	0.00		0.000	0.0000
					0.00		0.000	0.0000
							0.000	0.0000
VARIABLE LOSS Fm=	VARIABLE LOSS RATE CURVE (24-HOUR STORM ONLY) Fm= 0.304405778	ONLY)]MUS	30.46	MUS	0.6088
J	0.00564							
Ft=C(24-(T/60))^1.55 LOW LOSS RATE (8	90-0	0.00564	= (24-(T/60))^1.55 +))^1.55 + 90%	0:30	in/hr		
wnere: T=Time in minutes T=1 1/2 unit time f	wnere: T=Time in minutes. To get an average value for each unit tim T=1 1/2 unit time for the second period. etc.	unit time period, Us	ne period, Use T=1/2 the unit time for the first time period,	ne for the first time	period,			

RCFCD SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD 100 YEAR - 3 HOUR STORM EVENT

PROJECT: CPV SENTINEL ENERGY PROJECT CONCENTRATION POINT: RETENTION BASIN

AMES R. BAZU DATE

12/19/2007

EFFECTIVE RAIN CALCULATION FORM

DRAINAGE AREA-ACRES 30.46 UNIT TIME-MINUTES 5 LAG TIME - MINUTES 4.95 UNIT TIME-PERCENT OF LAG 101.0 TOTAL ADJUSTED STORM RAIN-INCHES 2.40 CONSTANT LOSS RATE-in/hr 0.61

LOW LOSS RATE - PERCENT 90% TOTAL PERCOLATION RATE (cfs)

1.83 cfs

Unit Time	Tir	ne	Pattern	Storm	Los	s Rate	Effective	Flood	Require
Period	Minutes	Hours	Percent	Rain			Rain	Hydrograph	Storage
1			1	in/hr	į i	n/hr		Flow	
			(Plate E-5.9)		Max	Low	in/hr	cfs	cf
1	5	0.08	1.3	0.374	0.61	0.34	0.04	1.14	0.00
2	10	0.17	1.3	0.374	0.61	0.34	0.04	1.14	0.00
3	15	0.25	1.1	0.317	0.61	0.29	0.03	0.96	0.00
4	20	0.33	1.5	0.432	0.61	0.39	0.04	1.32	0.00
5	25	0.42	1.5	0.432	0.61	0.39	0.04	1.32	0.00
6	30	0.50	1.8	0.518	0.61	0.47	0.05	1.58	0.00
7	35	0.58	1.5	0.432	0.61	0.39	0.04	1.32	0.00
8	40	0.67	1.8	0.518	0.61	0.47	0.05	1.58	0.00
9	45	0.75	1.8	0.518	0.61	0.47	0.05	1.58	0.00
10	50	0.83	1.5	0.432	0.61	0.39	0.04	1.32	0.00
11	55	0.92	1.6	0.461	0.61	0.41	0.05	1.40	0.00
12	60	1.00	1.8	0.518	0.61	0.47	0.05	1.58	0.00
13	65	1.08	2.2	0.634	0.61	0.57	0.02	0.76	0.00
14	70	1.17	2.2	0.634	0.61	0.57	0.02	0.76	0.00
15	75	1.25	2.2	0.634	0.61	0.57	0.02	0.76	0.00
16	80	1.33	2.0	0.576	0.61	0.52	0.06	1.75	0.00
17	85	1.42	2.6	0.749	0.61	0.67	0.14	4.26	730.6
18	90	1.50	2.7	0.778	0.61	0.70	0.17	5.14	993.7
19	95	1.58	2.4	0.691	0.61	0.62	0.08	2.51	204.2
20	100	1.67	2.7	0.778	0.61	0.70	0.17	5.14	993.7
21	105	1.75	3.3	0.950	0.61	0.86	0.34	10.40	2572.8
22	110	1.83	3.1	0.893	0.61	0.80	0.28	8.65	2046.4
23	115	1.92	2.9	0.835	0.61	0.75	0.23	6.90	1520.1
24	120	2.00	3.0	0.864	0.61	0.78	0.26	7.77	1783.3
25	125	2.08	3.1	0.893	0.61	0.80	0.28	8.65	2046.4
26	130	2.17	4.2	1.210	0.61	1.09	0.60	18.30	4941.3
27	135	2.25	5.0	1.440	0.61	1.30	0.83	25.32	7046.7
28	140	2.33	3.5	1.008	0.61	0.91	0.40	12.16	3099.1
29	145	2.42	6.8	1.958	0.61	1.76	1.35	41.11	11783.9
30	150	2.50	7.3	2.102	0.61	1.89	1.49	45.49	13099.8
31	155	2.58	8.2	2.362	0.61	2.13	1.75	53.39	15468.3
32	160	2.67	5.9	1.699	0.61	1.53	1.09	33.21	9415.3
33	165	2.75	2.0	0.576	0.61	0.52	0.06	1.75	0.00
34	170	2.83	1.8	0.518	0.61	0.47	0.05	1.58	0.00
35	175	2.92	1.8	0.518	0.61	0.47	0.05	1.58	0.00
36	180	3.00	0.6	0.173	0.61	0.16	0.02	0.53	0.00

EFFECTIVE RAIN & FLOOD VOLUMES SUMMARY

EFFECTIVE RAIN (in) 0.86 FLOOD VOLUME (acft) 2.18 FLOOD VOLUME (cuft) 95016.14 REQUIRED STORAGE (acft) 1.78 REQUIRED STORAGE (cuft) 77746.43 PEAK FLOW RATE (cfs) 53.39

RCFCD SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD PROJECT: **CPV SENTINEL ENERGY PROJECT** 100 YEAR - 6 HOUR STORM EVENT CONCENTRATION POINT: RETENTION BASIN

JAMES R. BAZ DATE: 12/19/2007

EFFECTIVE RAIN CALCULATION FORM

DRAINAGE AREA-ACRES UNIT TIME-MINUTES 5 LAG TIME - MINUTES 4 95 UNIT TIME-PERCENT OF LAG 101.0 TOTAL ADJUSTED STORM RAIN-INCHES 2.80 CONSTANT LOSS RATE-in/hr 0.609

LOW LOSS RATE - PERCENT 90% TOTAL PERCOLATION RATE (cfs)

1.83 cfs Unit Time Pattern Time Storm Loss Rate Effective Flood Required Period Minutes Hours Percent Rain Rain Hydrograph Storage in/hr Flow (Plate E-5.9) Max in/hr Low cfs 5 0.08 0.5 0.168 0.61 0.15 0.02 0.51 0.00 2 10 0.17 0.6 0.202 0.61 0.18 0.02 0.61 0.00 3 15 0.25 0.6 0.202 0.61 0.18 0.02 0.61 0.00 4 20 0.33 0.6 0.202 0.61 0.18 0.02 0.61 0.00 5 25 0.42 0.6 0.202 0.61 0.18 0.02 0.61 0.00 6 30 0.50 0.7 0.235 0.61 0.21 0.02 0.72 0.00 35 0.58 0.7 0.235 0.61 0.21 0.02 0.72 0.00 8 40 0.67 0.7 0.235 0.61 0.21 0.02 0.72 0.00 9 45 0.75 0.7 0.235 0.61 0.21 0.02 0.72 0.00 10 50 0.83 0.7 0.235 0.61 0.21 0.02 0.72 0.00 11 55 0.92 0.7 0.235 0.61 0.21 0.02 0.72 0.00 12 60 1.00 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 13 1.08 0.8 0.269 0.61 65 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 14 70 1 17 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 15 75 1.25 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 16 80 1.33 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 17 1 42 85 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 18 90 1.50 8.0 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 19 95 1.58 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 20 100 1 67 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 21 105 1.75 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 22 110 1.83 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 23 115 1.92 0.8 0.269 0.61 0.24 0.03 0.82 0.00 24 120 2.00 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 25 125 2.08 0.8 0.269 0.24 0.61 0.03 0.82 0.00 2.17 26 130 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 27 135 2.25 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 28 140 2.33 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 29 145 2.42 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 30 150 2.50 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 31 155 2.58 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 32 160 2.67 0.9 0.302 0.61 0.27 0.03 0.92 0.00 33 165 2.75 1.0 0.336 0.61 0.30 0.03 1.02 0.00 34 170 2.83 1.0 0.336 0.61 0.30 0.03 1.02 0.00 35 175 2.92 1.0 0.336 0.61 0.30 0.03 1.02 0.00 36 180 3.00 1.0 0.336 0.61 0.30 0.03 1.02 0.00 37 185 3.08 1.0 0.336 0.61 0.30 0.03 1.02 0.00 190 3.17 38 1.1 0.370 0.61 0.33 0.04 1 13 0.00 39 195 3.25 1.1 0.370 0.61 0.33 0.04 1.13 0.00 40 200 3.33 1.1 0.370 0.61 0.33 0.04 1.13 0.00 41 205 3.42 1.2 0.403 0.61 0.36 0.041.23 0.00 42 210 3.50 1.3 0.437 0.61 0.39 0.04 1.33 0.00 43 215 3.58 1.4 0.470 0.61 0.42 0.05 1.43 0.00 44 220 3.67 1.4 0.470 0.61 0.42 0.05 1.43 0.00 45 225 3.75 1.5 0.504 0.61 0.45 0.05 1.54 0.00 46 230 3.83 1.5 0.504 0.61 0.45 0.05 1.54 0.00 47 235 3.92 1.6 0.538 0.61 0.48 0.05 1.64 0.00 48 240 4.00 1.6 0.538 0.61 0.48 0.05 1.64 0.00 49 245 4.08 1.7 0.571 0.61 0.51 0.06 1.74 0.00 50 250 4.17 1.8 0.605 0.61 0.54 0.06 1.84 4.06 51 255 4.25 1.9 0.638 0.61 0.57 0.03 0.90 0.00 52 260 4.33 2.0 0.672 0.61 0.60 0.06 1.92 28.80 53 265 2.1 4.42 0.706 0.61 0.64 0.10 2.95 335.84 54 270 4.50 2.1 0.706 0.61 0.64 0.10 2.95 335.84 55 275 4.58 0.739 0.61 0.67 0.13 3 97 642.88 280 4.67 2.3 0.773 0.61 0.70 0.16 5.00 949.92

		'DROGRAPH M IR STORM EVE			PROJECT:	TION POINT:	CPV SENTINE	EL ENERGY PRO	DJECT
100	TEAR - 01100	TO TOTAL VE					:		
					BY:	JAMES R. BA	Z DATE:	12/19/2007	
			EFFEC [*]	TIVE RAIN C	ALCULATIO	N FORM			
DRAINAGE AF	REA-ACRES		30.46						
UNIT TIME-MIN	NUTES		5						
LAG TIME - MII	NUTES		4.95						
UNIT TIME-PE	RCENT OF LAC	3	101.0						
TOTAL ADJUS	TED STORM R	AIN-INCHES	2.80						
CONSTANT LO	OSS RATE-in/hr	•	0.609						
LOW LOSS RA	TE - PERCENT	Γ	90%	TOTAL PERC	OLATION RATE	E (cfs)	1.83	3 cfs	
				·					
Unit Time	Ti	me	Pattern	Storm	Los	s Rate	Effective	Flood	Required
Period	Minutes	Hours	Percent	Rain			Rain	Hydrograph	Storage
				in/hr	ir	n/hr		Flow	
			(Plate E-5.9)		Max	Low	in/hr	cfs	cf
57	285	4.75	2.4	0.806	0.61	0.73	0.20	6.02	1256.95
58	290	4.83	2.4	0.806	0.61	0.73	0.20	6.02	1256.95
59	295	4.92	2.5	0.840	0.61	0.76	0.23	7.04	1563.99
60	300	5.00	2.6	0.874	0.61	0.79	0.26	8.07	1871.03
61	305	5.08	3.1	1.042	0.61	0.94	0.43	13.18	3406.21
62	310	5.17	3.6	1.210	0.61	1.09	0.60	18.30	4941.39
63	315	5.25	3.9	1.310	0.61	1.18	0.70	21.37	5862.50
64	320	5.33	4.2	1.411	0.61	1.27	0.80	24.44	6783.61
65	325	5.42	4.7	1.579	0.61	1.42	0.97	29.56	8318.80
66	330	5.50	5.6	1.882	0.61	1.69	1.27	38.77	11082.13
67	335	5.58	1.9	0.638	0.61	0.57	0.03	0.90	0.00
	040	- 07	0.0	0.000		0.07		1	

EFFECTIVE	RAIN & FLOOD	VOLUMES	SUMMARY

5.67

5.75

5.83

5.92

6.00

340

345

350

355

360

68

69

70

71

72

EFFECTIVE RAIN (in) 0.66 FLOOD VOLUME (acft) 1.69 FLOOD VOLUME (cuft) 73520.02 REQUIRED STORAGE (acft) 1.12 REQUIRED STORAGE (cuft) 48640.91 PEAK FLOW RATE (cfs) 38.77

0.9

0.6

0.5

0.3

0.2

0.302

0.202

0.168

0.101

0.067

0.61

0.61

0.61

0.61

0.61

0.27

0.18

0.15

0.09

0.06

0.03

0.02

0.02

0.01

0.01

0.92

0.61

0.51

0.31

0.20

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

RCFCD SYNTHETIC UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD 100 YEAR - 24 HOUR STORM EVENT

PROJECT: CONCENTRATION POINT: CPV SENTINEL ENERGY PROJECT

RETENTION BASIN

	72ATT 24 1100	JH STORM EVE	-141		CONCENTRA	TION FOINT.	RETENTION B	ASIN	
					BY:	JAMES R. BAZ	Z DATE:	12/19/2007	
				TIVE RAIN C					
DRAINAGE AR UNIT TIME-MIN LAG TIME - MIN UNIT TIME-PEF TOTAL ADJUS	IUTES NUTES RCENT OF LAG		30.460 15 4.95 303.0 5.00	VARIABLE LO MINIMUM LOS	OSS RATE-in/h SS RATE (AVG S RATE (for va ATE - DECIMAL	i) in/hr r. loss) - in/hr	n/a 0.6088 0.304 0.90 0.00564		
TOTAL ADJUG	ILD STORWINA	AIN-INOLIES	3.00	PERCOLATIO	N RATE (cfs)		1.83		
Unit Time Period	Tir Minutes	me Hours	Pattern Percent	Storm Rain in/hr	Los	s Rate	Effective Rain	Flood Hydrograph Flow	Required Storage
			(Plate E-5.9)		Max	Low	in/hr	cfs	cf
1	15	0.25	0.2	0.040	1.075	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.0
3	30 45	0.50 0.75	0.3	0.060 0.060	1.063 1.050	0.054	0.006	0.18 0.18	0.0
4	60	1.00	0.4	0.080	1.038	0.072	0.008	0.18	0.0
5	75	1.25	0.3	0.060	1.026	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.0
6	90	1.50	0.3	0.060	1.013	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.0
7	105	1.75	0.3	0.060	1.001	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.0
8 9	120 135	2.00 2.25	0.4	0.080	0.989 0.977	0.072	0.008	0.24 0.24	0.0
10	150	2.50	0.4	0.080	0.977	0.072	0.008	0.24	0.0
11	165	2.75	0.5	0.100	0.954	0.090	0.010	0.30	0.0
12	180	3.00	0.5	0.100	0.942	0.090	0.010	0.30	0.0
13	195	3.25	0.5	0.100	0.930	0.090	0.010	0.30	0.00
14 15	210 225	3.50 3.75	0.5	0.100 0.100	0.919 0.907	0.090	0.010	0.30	0.00
16	240	4.00	0.6	0.100	0.896	0.108	0.010	0.30	0.00
17	255	4.25	0.6	0.120	0.884	0.108	0.012	0.37	0.00
18	270	4.50	0.7	0.140	0.873	0.126	0.014	0.43	0.00
19	285	4.75	0.7	0.140	0.862	0.126	0.014	0.43	0.00
20	300	5.00	0.8	0.160	0.851	0.144	0.016	0.49	0.00
21 22	315 330	5.25 5.50	0.6	0.120 0.140	0.840 0.829	0.108 0.126	0.012 0.014	0.37 0.43	0.00
23	345	5.75	0.8	0.160	0.818	0.144	0.014	0.49	0.00
24	360	6.00	0.8	0.160	0.807	0.144	0.016	0.49	0.00
25	375	6.25	0.9	0.180	0.796	0.162	0.018	0.55	0.00
26	390	6.50	0.9	0.180	0.786	0.162	0.018	0.55	0.00
27 28	405 420	6.75 7.00	1.0	0.200 0.200	0.775 0.765	0.180 0.180	0.020	0.61 0.61	0.00
29	435	7.25	1.0	0.200	0.754	0.180	0.020	0.61	0.00
30	450	7.50	1.1	0.220	0.744	0.198	0.022	0.67	0.00
31	465	7.75	1.2	0.240	0.734	0.216	0.024	0.73	0.00
32	480	8.00	1.3	0.260	0.724	0.234	0.026	0.79	0.00
33	495 510	8.25 8.50	1.5 1.5	0.300	0.714 0.704	0.270 0.270	0.030 0.030	0.91 0.91	0.00
35	525	8.75	1.6	0.320	0.694	0.288	0.032	0.91	0.00
36	540	9.00	1.7	0.340	0.684	0.306	0.034	1.04	0.00
37	555	9.25	1.9	0.380	0.675	0.342	0.038	1.16	0.00
38	570	9.50	2.0	0.400	0.665	0.360	0.040	1.22	0.00
39 40	585 600	9.75 10.00	2.1	0.420 0.440	0.655 0.646	0.378 0.396	0.042 0.044	1.28	0.00
41	615	10.00	1.5	0.300	0.637	0.396	0.044	0.91	0.00
42	630	10.50	1.5	0.300	0.627	0.270	0.030	0.91	0.00
43	645	10.75	2.0	0.400	0.618	0.360	0.040	1.22	0.00
44	660	11.00	2.0	0.400	0.609	0.360	0.040	1.22	0.00
45 46	675	11.25	1.9	0.380	0.600	0.342	0.038	1.16	0.00
46	690 705	11.50 11.75	1.9 1.7	0.380 0.340	0.591 0.583	0.342 0.306	0.038 0.034	1.16	0.00
48	720	12.00	1.8	0.360	0.574	0.306	0.034	1.10	0.00
49	735	12.25	2.5	0.500	0.565	0.450	0.050	1.52	0.00
50	750	12.50	2.6	0.520	0.557	0.468	0.052	1.58	0.00
51	765	12.75	2.8	0.560	0.549	0.504	0.011	0.35	0.00
52 53	780 795	13.00 13.25	2.9 3.4	0.580 0.680	0.540	0.522	0.040	1.21	0.00
54	810	13.25	3.4	0.680	0.532 0.524	0.612 0.612	0.148 0.156	4.50 4.75	2406.22 2627.31
55	825	13.75	2.3	0.460	0.516	0.414	0.046	1.40	0.00
56	840	14.00	2.3	0.460	0.508	0.414	0.046	1.40	0.00
57	855	14.25	2.7	0.540	0.501	0.486	0.039	1.20	0.00
58	870	14.50	2.6	0.520	0.493	0.468	0.027	0.83	0.00
59 60	900	14.75 15.00	2.6 2.5	0.520 0.500	0.485 0.478	0.468 0.450	0.035	1.05	0.00
	27(1)	10.00	۵.5	0.500	U.4/0	ı U.45U İ	0.022	0.67	0.00

	IETIC UNIT HYD YEAR - 24 HOL				PROJECT: CONCENTRA	TION POINT:	CPV SENTINE RETENTION E	EL ENERGY PRO BASIN	JECT
					BY:	JAMES R. BA	Z DATE:	12/19/2007	
			EFFEC	TIVE RAIN C	ALCULATIO	N FORM			
DRAINAGE AR	EA-ACRES		30.460	CONSTANT LO	OSS RATE-in/hr	•	n/a		
JNIT TIME-MIN	IUTES		15	VARIABLE LO	SS RATE (AVG) in/hr	0.6088		
AG TIME - MIN	NUTES		4.95		S RATE (for val		0.304		
JNIT TIME-PER	RCENT OF LAG		303.0	LOW LOSS RA	ATE - DECIMAL	,	0.90)	
TOTAL ADJUS	TED STORM RA	AIN-INCHES	5.00	c			0.00564	4	
				PERCOLATIO	N RATE (cfs)		1.83	3	
Unit Time	Tir	me	Pattern	Storm	Los	s Rate	Effective	Flood	Required
Period	Minutes	Hours	Percent	Rain			Rain	Hydrograph	Storage
				in/hr	ir	n/hr		Flow	
			(Plate E-5.9)		Max	Low	in/hr	cfs	cf
62	930	15.50	2.3	0.460	0.463	0.414	0.046	1.40	0.0
63	945	15.75	1.9	0.380	0.456	0.342	0.038	1.16	0.0
64	960	16.00	1.9	0.380	0.449	0.342	0.038	1.16	0.0
65	975	16.25	0.4	0.080	0.443	0.072	0.008	0.24	0.0
66	990	16.50	0.4	0.080	0.436	0.072	0.008	0.24	0.00
67	1005	16.75	0.3	0.060	0.429	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
68	1020	17.00	0.3	0.060	0.423	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
69	1035	17.25	0.5	0.100	0.416	0.090	0.010	0.30	0.00
70	1050	17.50	0.5	0.100	0.410	0.090	0.010	0.30	0.00
71	1065	17.75	0.5	0.100	0.404	0.090	0.010	0.30	0.00
72	1080	18.00	0.4	0.080	0.398	0.072	0.008	0.24	0.00
73	1095	18.25	0.4	0.080	0.392	0.072	0.008	0.24	0.00
74	1110	18.50	0.4	0.080	0.386	0.072	0.008	0.24	0.00
75	1125	18.75	0.3	0.060	0.381	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
76 77	1140	19.00	0.2	0.040	0.375	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
	1155	19.25	0.3	0.060	0.370	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
78	1170	19.50	0.4	0.080	0.365	0.072	0.008	0.24	0.00
79 80	1185 1200	19.75	0.3	0.060	0.360	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
81	1215	20.00 20.25	0.2	0.040 0.060	0.355	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
82	1215	20.25	0.3	0.060	0.350 0.346	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
83	1230	20.50	0.3	0.060	0.346	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
84	1260	21.00	0.3	0.060	0.342	0.054	0.006	0.18	0.00
85	1275	21.25	0.2	0.040	0.333	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
86	1290	21.50	0.3	0.040	0.330	0.034	0.006	0.18	0.00
87	1305	21.75	0.3	0.040	0.326	0.054	0.004	0.12	0.00
88	1320	22.00	0.3	0.040	0.323	0.034	0.004	0.18	0.00
89	1335	22.25	0.3	0.060	0.319	0.054	0.004	0.12	0.00
90	1350	22.50	0.2	0.040	0.316	0.034	0.004	0.18	0.00
91	1365	22.75	0.2	0.040	0.314	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
92	1380	23.00	0.2	0.040	0.311	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
93	1395	23.25	0.2	0.040	0.309	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
94	1410	23.50	0.2	0.040	0.307	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
95	1425	23.75	0.2	0.040	0.306	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00
96	1440	24.00	0.2	0.040	0.305	0.036	0.004	0.12	0.00

EFFECTIVE RAIN & FLOOD VOLUMES	SUMMARY	
EFFECTIVE RAIN (in)	0.50	
FLOOD VOLUME (acft)	1.26	
FLOOD VOLUME (cuft)	54766.94	
REQUIRED STORAGE (acft)	0.12	
REQUIRED STORAGE (cuft)	5033.53	
PEAK FLOW (cfs)	4 75	

PROJECT:

CPV SENTINEL ENERGY PROJECT

TKC JOB #

201_105300

RETENTION BASIN

BASIN CHARACTERISTICS

CONTOUR	DE	PTH	AR	EA		VOLUME	
	INCR	TOTAL	INCR	TOTAL	INCR	TO	TAL
	(ft)	(ft)	(sf)	(sf)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(acre-ft)
1039.6	0	0		800	0	0	0.00
1040	0.4	0.4	12450	13250	2810	2810	0.06
1041	1	1.4	3366	16616	14933	17743	0.41
1042	1	2.4	3438	20054	18335	36078	0.83
1043	1	3.4	3510	23564	21809	57887	1.33
1044	1	4.4	3582	27146	25355	83242	1.91
1045	1	5.4	3654	30800	28973	112215	2.58

PERCOLATION CALCULATIONS

PERCOLATION RATE

5 in/hr

1.83 cfs

MAXWELL IV DRYWELLS

NUMBER USED

0 0 cfs

RATE/DRYWELL TOTAL DISSIPATED

0 cfs

TOTAL PERCOLATION RATE

1.83 cfs

TKC JOB # 201_105300 100 YEAR - 3 HOUR STORM EVENT

UNIT PERIOD	E (min)	FLOW	VOLUME	TOTAL IN	PERC	TOTAL IN	BASIN	RALAN	VICE IN
	(min)						i l		VCE IN
DEDIOD	` ′ '	IN	IN	BASIN	OUT	BASIN	DEPTH	BA	SIN
		(cfs)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(ft)	(cuft)	(acre-ft)
1	5	1.14	342	342	549	-	1,039.60	_	0.00
2	10	1.14	342	342	549	-	1,039.60	_	0.00
3	15	0.96	289	289	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
4	20	1.32	395	395	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
5	25	1.32	395	395	549	_	1,039.60	-	0.00
6	30	1.58	474	474	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
7	35	1.32	395	395	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
8	40	1.58	474	474	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
9	45	1.58	474	474	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
10	50	1.32	395	395	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
11	55	1.40	421	421	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
12	60	1.58	474	474	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
13	65	0.76	227	227	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
14	70	0.76	227	227	549		1,039.60	-	0.00
15	75	0.76	227	227	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
16	80	1.75	526	526	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
17	85	4.26	1,279	1,279	549	731	1,039.70	731	0.02
18	90	5.14	1,542	2,273	549	1,724	1,039.85	1,724	0.04
19	95	2.51	753	2,477	549	1,929	1,039.87	1,929	0.04
20	100	5.14	1,542	3,471	549	2,922	1,040.01	2,922	0.07
21	105	10.40	3,121	6,044	549	5,495	1,040.18	5,495	0.13
22	110	8.65	2,595	8,090	549	7,542	1,040.32	7,542	0.17
23	115	6.90	2,069	9,610	549	9,062	1,040.42	9,062	0.21
24	120	7.77	2,332	11,394	549	10,845	1,040.54	10,845	0.25
25	125	8.65	2,595	13,440	549	12,892	1,040.68	12,892	0.30
26	130	18.30	5,490	18,382	549	17,833	1,041.00	17,833	0.41
27	135	25.32	7,595	25,428	549	24,880	1,041.39	24,880	0.57
28	140	12.16	3,648	28,528	549	27,979	1,041.56	27,979	0.64
29	145	41.11	12,333	40,312	549	39,763	1,042.17	39,763	0.91
30	150	45.49	13,648	53,411	549	52,863	1,042.77	52,863	1.21
31	155	53.39	16,017	68,880	549	68,331	1,043.41	68,331	1.57
32	160	33.21	9,964	7,8,295	549	77,746	1,043.78	77,746	1.78
33	165	1.75	526	78,273	549	77,724	1,043.78	77,724	1.78
34	170	1.58	474	78,198	549	77,649	1,043.78	77,649	1.78
35	175	1.58	474	78,123	549	77,574	1,043.78	77,574	1.78
36	180	0.53	158	77,732	549	77,184	1,043.76	77,184	1.77

CPV SENTII TKC JOB #	201_105300								
		OUR STORM							
TIME		FLOW	VOLUME	TOTAL IN	PERC	TOTAL IN	BASIN		ICE IN
UNIT	(min)	i iN	IN	BASIN	OUT	BASIN	DEPTH	BA	SIN
PERIOD		(cfs)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(ft)	(cuft)	(acre-ft)
1	5	0.51	154	154	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
2	10	0.61	184	184	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
3	15	0.61	184	184	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
4	20	0.61	184	184	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
5	25	0.61	184	184	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
6	30	0.72	215	215	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
7	.35	0.72	215	215	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
8	40	0.72	215	215	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.0
9	45	0.72	215	215	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
10	50	0.72	215	215	549	_	1,039.60	_	0.00
11	55	0.72	215	215	549	_	1,039.60		0.00
12	60	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
13	65	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
14	70	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
15	75	0.82	246	246	549		1,039.60		0.00
16	80	0.82	246	246	549			-	
17	85	0.82	246	246	549 549	-	1;039.60 1,039.60	-	0.00
18	90	0.82	246	246				-	0.00
					549	-	1,039.60		0.00
19	95	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
20	100	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
21	105	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
22	110	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
23	115	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
24	120	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
25	125	0.82	246	246	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
26	130	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
27	135	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
28	140	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
29	145	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
30	150	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60	- 1	0.00
31	155	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
32	160	0.92	276	276	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
33	165	1.02	307	307	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
34	170	1.02	307	307	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
35	175	1.02	307	307	549	_	1,039.60		0.00
36	180	1.02	307	307	549		1,039.60		0.00
37	185	1.02	307	307	549		1,039.60		0.00
38	190	1.13	338	338	549		1,039.60		
39	195	1.13	338	338	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
40	200	1.13	338	338	549			-	0.00
41	205	1.13	368				1,039.60		0.00
42				368	549		1,039.60		0.00
	210	1.33	399	399	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
43	215	1.43	430	430	549		1,039.60	-	0.00
44	220	1.43	430	430	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
45	225	1.54	461	461	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
46	230	1.54	461	461	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
47	235	1.64	491	491	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
48	240	1.64	491	491	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
49	245	1.74	522	522	549	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
50	250	1.84	553	553	549	4	1,039.60	4	0.00
51	255	0.90	270	274	549	-	1,039.60		0.00
52	260	1.92	577	577	549	29	1,039.60	29	0.00
53	265	2.95	884	913	549	365	1,039.65	365	0.01
		2.95	884	1,249	549	000	1,000.00	505	0.01

TKC JOB # 201_105300 100 YEAR - 6 HOUR STORM EVENT

100 TEAR - 6 HOUR STORM EVENT									
TIME		FLOW	VOLUME	TOTAL IN	PERC	TOTAL IN	BASIN	BALAN	ICE IN
UNIT	(min)	IN	IN	BASIN	OUT	BASIN	DEPTH	BA	SIN
PERIOD		(cfs)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(ft)	(cuft)	(acre-ft)
55	275	3.97	1,191	1,892	549	1,343	1,039.79	1,343	0.03
56	280	5.00	1,499	2,842	549	2,293	1,039.93	2,293	0.05
57	285	6.02	1,806	4,099	549	3,550	1,040.05	3,550	0.08
58	290	6.02	1,806	5,356	549	4,807	1,040.13	4,807	0.11
59	295	7.04	2,113	6,920	549	6,371	1,040.24	6,371	0.15
60	300	8.07	2,420	8,791	549	8,242	1,040.36	8,242	0.19
61	305	13.18	3,955	12,197	549	11,648	1,040.59	11,648	0.27
62	310	18.30	5,490	17,138	549	16,590	1,040.92	16,590	0.38
63	315	21.37	6,411	23,001	549	22,452	1,041.26	22,452	0.52
64	320	24.44	7,332	29,785	549	29,236	1,041.63	29,236	0.67
65	325	29.56	8,867	38,103	549	37,555	1,042.07	37,555	0.86
66	330	38.77	11,631	49,185	549	48,637	1,042.58	48,637	1.12
67	335	0.90	270	48,907	549	48,359	1,042.56	48,359	1.11
68	340	0.92	276	48,635	549	48,086	1,042.55	48,086	1.10
69	345	0.61	184	48,271	549	47,722	1,042.53	47,722	1.10
70	350	0.51	154	47,875	549	47,327	1,042.52	47,327	1.09
71	355	0.31	92	47,419	549	46,870	1,042.49	46,870	1.08
72	360	0.20	61	46,932	549	46,383	1,042.47	46,383	1.06

CPV SENTINEL ENERGY PROJECT TKC JOB # 201_105300 100 YEAR - 24 HOUR STORM EVENT

		OUR STORM		TOTAL IN	DEDO	TOTAL 131	5.000		
1	ME (min)	FLOW	VOLUME	TOTAL IN	PERC	TOTAL IN	BASIN		NCE IN
UNIT PERIOD	(min)	IN (ofe)	IN (out)	BASIN	OUT	BASIN	DEPTH		SIN
1	15	(cfs) 0.12	(cuft) 110	(cuft) 110	(cuft) 1646	(cuft)	(ft)	(cuft)	(acre-ft)
2	30	0.12	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60 1,039.60	-	0.00
3	45	0.18	164	164	1646		1,039.60		0.00
4	60	0.18	219	219	1646	-	1,039.60	-	
5	75	0.24	164	164	1646	-		-	0.00
6	90	0.18	164	164	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
7	105	0.18	164	164	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
8	120	0.18	219	219	1646	<u>.</u>	1,039.60	-	0.00
9	135	0.24	219	219	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
10	150	0.24	219	219	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
11	165	0.24	274	274	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
12	180	0.30	274	274	1646		1,039.60		0.00
13	195	0.30	274	274	1646		1,039.60 1,039.60	-	0.00
14	210	0.30	274	274	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
15	225	0.30	274	274	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
16	240	0.37	329	329	1646		1,039.60		0.00
17	255	0.37	329	329	1646	-	1,039.60	·	0.00
18	270	0.43	384	384	1646		1,039.60		
19	285	0.43	384	384	1646		1,039.60		0.00
20	300	0.49	439	439	1646		1,039.60		0.00
21	315	0.49	329	329	1646		1,039.60	-	
22	330	0.43	384	384	1646		1,039.60		0.00
23	345	0.49	439	439	1646			<u> </u>	
24	360	0.49	439	439	1646		1,039.60	<u> </u>	0.00
25	375	0.55	493	493	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
26	390	0.55	493	493	1646		1,039.60	-	
27	405	0.61	548	548	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
28	420	0.61	548	548	1646	-			0.00
29	435	0.61	548	548	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
30	450	0.67	603	603	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
31	465	0.87	658	658	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
32	480	0.73	713	713	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
33	495	0.73	822	822	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
34	510	0.91	822	822	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
35	525	0.97	877	877	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
36	540	1.04	932	932	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
37	555	1.16	1,042	1,042	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
38	570	1.22	1,042	1,042	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
39	585	1.28	1,151	1,151	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
40	600	1.34				-	1,039.60	-	0.00
41	615	0.91	1,206 822	1,206 822	1646 1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
42	630	0.91	822	822		-	1,039.60	-	0.00
43	645	1.22	1,097	1,097	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
44	660	1.22	1,097	1,097	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
45	675				1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
45	690	1.16	1,042	1,042	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
46		1.16	1,042	1,042 932	1646		1,039.60		0.00
	705	1.04	932		1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
48 49	720	1.10	987	987	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
	735	1.52	1,371	1,371	1646		1,039.60		0.00
50	750	1.58	1,426	1,426	1646		1,039.60		0.00
51	765	0.35	312	312	1646		1,039.60		0.00
52	780	1.21	1,087	1,087	1646		1,039.60		0.00
53	795	4.50	4,052	4,052	1646	2,406	1,039.94	2,406	0.06
54	810	4.75	4,273	6,679	1646	5,034	1,040.15	5,034	0.12
55	825	1.40	1,261	6,295	1646	4,649	1,040.12	4,649	0.11
56	840	1.40	1,261	5,910	1646	4,264	1,040.10	4,264	0.10
57	855	1.20	1,081	5,345	1646	3,699	1,040.06	3,699	0.08
58	870	0.83	743	4,442	1646	2,796	1,040.00	2,796	0.06
59	885	1.05	949	3,745	1646	2,099	1,039.90	2,099	0.05

TKC JOB # 201_105300 100 YEAR - 24 HOUR STORM EVENT

TIN		FLOW	VOLUME	TOTAL IN	PERC	TOTAL IN	BASIN	BALAN	ICE IN
UNIT	(min)	IN	IN	BASIN	OUT	BASIN	DEPTH	BALAN	
PERIOD	(111111)	(cfs)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(cuft)	(ft)		
60 T	900	0.67	604	2,704	1646	1,058	1,039.75	(cuft) 1,058	(acre-ft)
61	915	0.87	257	1,315	1646	1,056	1,039.75		0.02
62	930	1.40	1,261	1,313	1646			-	0.00
63	945	1.40	1,261	1,261	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
64	960	1.16			1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
65	975	0.24	1,042 219	1,042 219		-	1,039.60	-	0.00
66	990	0.24	219		1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
67				219	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
	1005	0.18	164	164	1646		1,039.60	-	0.00
68	1020	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
69	1035	0.30	274	274	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
70	1050	0.30	274	274	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
71	1065	0.30	274	274	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
72	1080	0.24	219	219	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
73	1095	0.24	219	219	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
74	1110	0.24	219	219	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
75	1125	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
76	1140	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
77	1155	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
78	1170	0.24	219	219	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
79	1185	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
80	1200	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
81	1215	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
82	1230	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
83	1245	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
84	1260	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
85	1275	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
86	1290	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
87	1305	0.18	164	164	1646	- 1	1,039.60	-	0.00
88	1320	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
89	1335	0.18	164	164	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
90	1350	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
91	1365	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60		0.00
92	1380	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
93	1395	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
94	1410	0.12	110	110	1646	- 1	1,039.60	_	0.00
95	1425	0.12	110	110	1646	-	1,039.60	-	0.00
96	1440	0.12	110	110	1646	- 1	1,039.60	-	0.00

RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2001 Version
6.4
          Rational Hydrology Study
                                      Date: 12/20/07
File:cpvsentinelareal.out
     SUBAREA 1 DISCHARGE
      ****** Hydrology Study Control Information ********
      English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
     ______
     The Keith Companies, Moreno Valley, CA - S/N 707
     Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
     Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
     1978 hydrology manual
     Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3
     2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.600(In.)
     100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.600(In.)
     Storm event year = 100.0
     Calculated rainfall intensity data:
     1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
     Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5700
     ++++
     Process from Point/Station
                                1000.000 to Point/Station
1001.000
     **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
     Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
     Top (of initial area) elevation = 118.000(Ft.)
     Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 83.000(Ft.)
     Difference in elevation = 35.000(Ft.)
     Slope = 0.03500 \text{ s(percent)} = 3.50
     TC = k(0.710)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
     Initial area time of concentration = 22.001 min.
     Rainfall intensity = 2.834(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
     UNDEVELOPED (fair cover) subarea
     Runoff Coefficient = 0.749
     Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
     Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil (AMC 3) = 70.00Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000Initial subarea runoff = 13.821(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 6.510(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000End of computations, total study area = 6.51 (Ac.)
The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000 Area averaged RI index number = 50.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2001 Version
6.4
          Rational Hydrology Study
                                      Date: 12/20/07
File:CPVSENTINELAREA2.out
     SUBAREA 2 DISCHARGE
      ******* Hydrology Study Control Information ********
      English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
     -----
     The Keith Companies, Moreno Valley, CA - S/N 707
     Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
     Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
     1978 hydrology manual
     Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3
     2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.600(In.)
     100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.600(In.)
     Storm event year = 100.0
     Calculated rainfall intensity data:
     1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
     Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5700
     ++++
     Process from Point/Station
                                2000.000 to Point/Station
2002.000
     **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
     Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
     Top (of initial area) elevation = 118.000(Ft.)
     Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 85.000(Ft.)
     Difference in elevation = 33.000(Ft.)
     Slope = 0.03300 \text{ s(percent)} = 3.30
     TC = k(0.710)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
     Initial area time of concentration = 22.262 min.
     Rainfall intensity = 2.816(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
     UNDEVELOPED (fair cover) subarea
     Runoff Coefficient = 0.748
     Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
     Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 70.00Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000Initial subarea runoff = 10.237(CFS) Total initial stream area = 4.860(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 1.000End of computations, total study area = 4.86 (Ac.) The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000 Area averaged RI index number = 50.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2001 Version
6.4
          Rational Hydrology Study
                                    Date: 12/20/07
File:CPVSENTINELAREA3.out
     ______
     SUBAREA 3 DISCHARGE
               Hydrology Study Control Information ********
      English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
     ______
     The Keith Companies, Moreno Valley, CA - S/N 707
     Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
     Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
     1978 hydrology manual
     Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3
     2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.600(In.)
     100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.600(In.)
     Storm event year = 100.0
     Calculated rainfall intensity data:
     1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
     Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5700
     ++++
     Process from Point/Station
                              3000.000 to Point/Station
3003.000
     **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
     Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
     Top (of initial area) elevation = 91.700(Ft.)
     Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 78.800(Ft.)
    Difference in elevation = 12.900(Ft.)
     Slope = 0.01290 s(percent) = 1.29
     TC = k(0.710)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
     Initial area time of concentration = 26.862 min.
    Rainfall intensity =
                        2.530(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
     UNDEVELOPED (fair cover) subarea
    Runoff Coefficient = 0.734
    Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
    Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 70.00Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000Initial subarea runoff = 5.423(CFS) Total initial stream area = 2.920(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 1.000End of computations, total study area = 2.92 (Ac.) The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000 Area averaged RI index number = 50.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2001 Version
6.4
          Rational Hydrology Study
                                   Date: 12/20/07
File:CPVSENTINELAREA4.out
      SUBAREA 4 DISCHARGE
     ******* Hydrology Study Control Information ********
     English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
     The Keith Companies, Moreno Valley, CA - S/N 707
    Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
     Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
     1978 hydrology manual
     Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3
     2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.600(In.)
     100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.600(In.)
     Storm event year = 100.0
     Calculated rainfall intensity data:
     1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
     Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5700
     ++++
    Process from Point/Station
                             4000.000 to Point/Station
4004.000
    **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
    Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
    Top (of initial area) elevation = 91.700(Ft.)
    Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 78.800(Ft.)
    Difference in elevation = 12.900(Ft.)
    Slope = 0.01290 s(percent) = 1.29
    TC = k(0.710)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
    Initial area time of concentration = 26.862 min.
    Rainfall intensity =
                       2.530(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
    UNDEVELOPED (fair cover) subarea
    Runoff Coefficient = 0.734
    Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
    Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 70.00Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000Initial subarea runoff = 5.423(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 2.920(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000End of computations, total study area = 2.92 (Ac.)
The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000 Area averaged RI index number = 50.0

Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2001 Version
6.4
          Rational Hydrology Study
                                    Date: 12/20/07
File:CPVSENTINELAREA5.out
          -----
     SUBAREA 5 DISCHARGE
_ _ _ _ _
                Hydrology Study Control Information ********
      English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
    The Keith Companies, Moreno Valley, CA - S/N 707
     -----
     Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
     Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
     1978 hydrology manual
     Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3
     2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.600(In.)
     100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.600(In.)
     Storm event year = 100.0
     Calculated rainfall intensity data:
     1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
     Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5700
     Process from Point/Station
                               5000.000 to Point/Station
5005.000
     **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
    Initial area flow distance = 805.000(Ft.)
    Top (of initial area) elevation = 83.500(Ft.)
    Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 77.000(Ft.)
    Difference in elevation = 6.500(Ft.)
    Slope = 0.00807 s(percent) = 0.81
    TC = k(0.710)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
    Initial area time of concentration = 27.049 min.
    Rainfall intensity =
                         2.520(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
    UNDEVELOPED (fair cover) subarea
    Runoff Coefficient = 0.734
    Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
    Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 70.00Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000Initial subarea runoff = 4.270 (CFS) Total initial stream area = 2.310 (Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 1.000End of computations, total study area = 2.31 (Ac.) The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000 Area averaged RI index number = 50.0

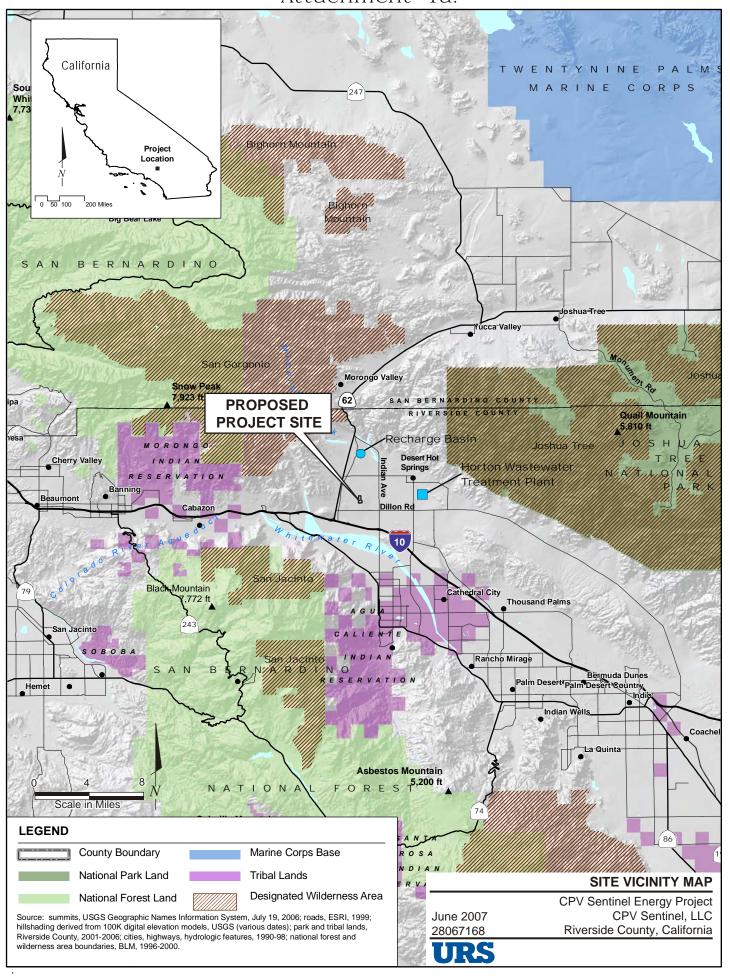
Riverside County Rational Hydrology Program

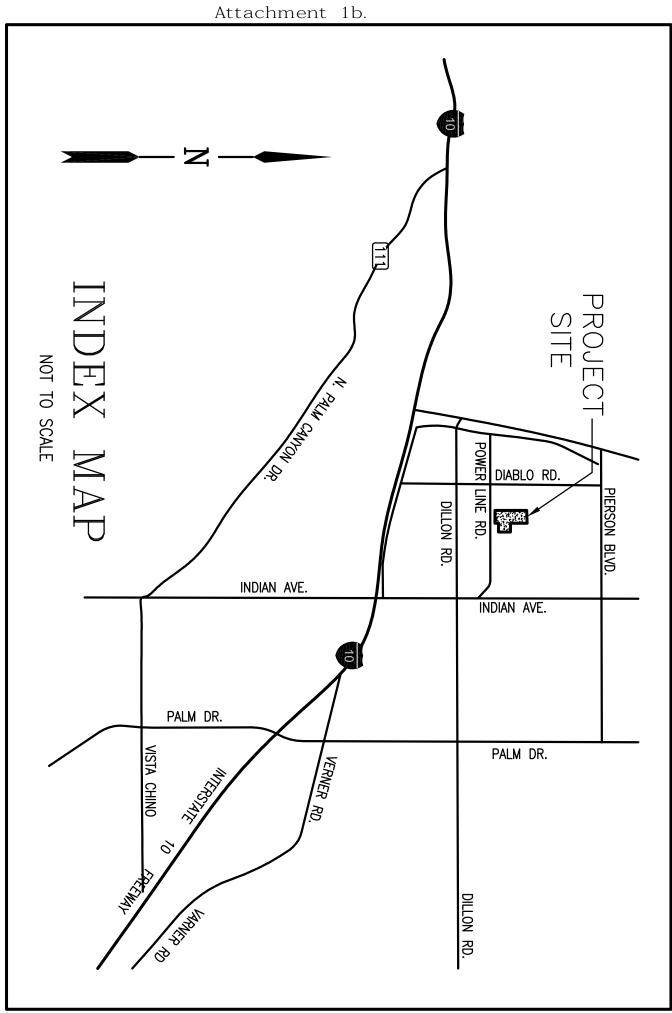
```
CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989 - 2001 Version
6.4
          Rational Hydrology Study Date: 12/20/07
File:CPVSENTINELAREA6.out
       ------
     SUBAREA 6 DISCHARGE
      ------
              Hydrology Study Control Information ********
      English (in-lb) Units used in input data file
     The Keith Companies, Moreno Valley, CA - S/N 707
     -----
     Rational Method Hydrology Program based on
     Riverside County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
     1978 hydrology manual
     Storm event (year) = 100.00 Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3
     2 year, 1 hour precipitation = 0.600(In.)
     100 year, 1 hour precipitation = 1.600(In.)
     Storm event year = 100.0
     Calculated rainfall intensity data:
     1 hour intensity = 1.600(In/Hr)
     Slope of intensity duration curve = 0.5700
    Process from Point/Station
                              6000.000 to Point/Station
6006.000
    **** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****
    Initial area flow distance = 1000.000(Ft.)
    Top (of initial area) elevation = 85.000(Ft.)
    Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 76.000(Ft.)
    Difference in elevation = 9.000(Ft.)
    Slope = 0.00900 s(percent) =
                                   0.90
    TC = k(0.710)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
    Initial area time of concentration = 28.868 min.
    Rainfall intensity =
                       2.428(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
    UNDEVELOPED (fair cover) subarea
    Runoff Coefficient = 0.729
    Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
    Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
```

Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000RI index for soil(AMC 3) = 70.00 Pervious area fraction = 1.000; Impervious fraction = 0.000 Initial subarea runoff = 6.509(CFS) Total initial stream area = 3.680(Ac.) Pervious area fraction = 1.000 End of computations, total study area = 3.68 (Ac.) The following figures may be used for a unit hydrograph study of the same area.

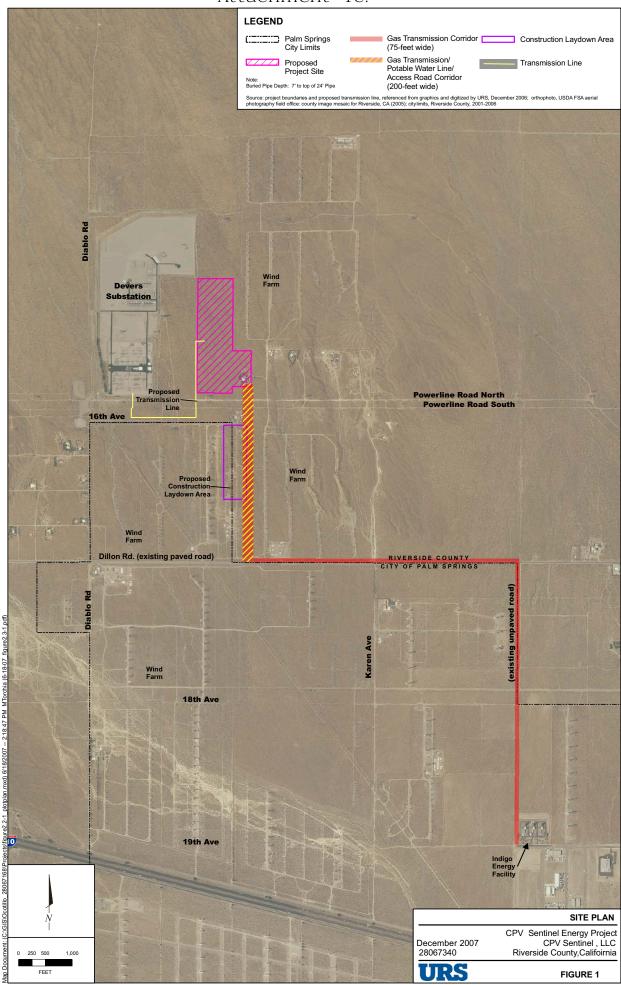
Area averaged pervious area fraction(Ap) = 1.000 Area averaged RI index number = 50.0

Attachment 1a.





Attachment 1c.



Attachment 2

