

DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	24-OPT-05
Project Title:	Corby Battery Energy Storage System Project
TN #:	259895
Document Title:	Volume 2 App 4-10 Hydro & Water Quality Appendices
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Doug Urry
Organization:	Tetra Tech
Submitter Role:	Applicant Consultant
Submission Date:	11/4/2024 3:03:36 PM
Docketed Date:	11/4/2024

APPENDIX 4.10-A: HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS ANALYSIS

Hydrology & Hydraulics Report

Corby Energy Center, LLC

**Corby Energy Storage
Project No. 163851**

**Revision B
10/28/2024**

Hydrology & Hydraulics Report

prepared for

**Corby Energy Center, LLC
Corby Energy Storage
Solano County, California**

Project No. 163851

**Revision B
10/28/2024**

prepared by

**Burns & McDonnell Western Enterprises, Inc.
Brea, California**

INDEX AND CERTIFICATION

Corby Energy Center, LLC Hydrology & Hydraulics Report Project No. 163851

Report Index

<u>Section Number</u>	<u>Section Title</u>
1.0	Site Conditions
2.0	Hydrology and Hydraulics
3.0	Best Management Practices
4.0	Conclusions
APPENDIX A	Pre-Construction Drainage Exhibit
APPENDIX B	Post-Construction Drainage Exhibit
APPENDIX C	Pre-Construction HydroCAD Report
APPENDIX D	Post-Construction HydroCAD Report
APPENDIX E	NRCS Web Soil Survey
APPENDIX F	FEMA FIRM Panel
APPENDIX G	NOAA Atlas 14 Data
APPENDIX H	Basin Volume/Drywell Calculations

Certifications

I hereby certify, as a Professional Engineer in the state of California, that the information in this document was assembled under my direct supervisory control. This report is not intended or represented to be suitable for reuse by Corby Energy Center, LLC or others without specific verification or adaptation by the Engineer.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1.0 SITE CONDITIONS	1-1
1.1 Site Description.....	1-1
1.2 Project Description.....	1-1
1.3 FEMA Flood Hazard.....	1-1
1.4 Soils.....	1-1
2.0 HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS	2-1
2.1 Rainfall Data	2-1
2.2 Runoff Data.....	2-1
2.3 Stormwater Management System	2-2
2.4 Results.....	2-4
3.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	3-1
3.1 Stormwater Management.....	3-1
3.1.1 Establishment of Vegetation	3-1
3.1.2 Minimization of Impervious Area	3-1
3.1.3 Preservation of Natural Drainage Courses.....	3-1
3.1.4 Site Grading	3-1
3.1.5 Silt Fence	3-1
4.0 CONCLUSIONS	4-1

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A – PRE-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE EXHIBIT

APPENDIX B – POST-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE EXHIBIT

APPENDIX C – PRE-CONSTRUCTION HYDROCAD REPORT

APPENDIX D – POST-CONSTRUCTION HYDROCAD REPORT

APPENDIX E – NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY

APPENDIX F – FEMA FIRM PANEL

APPENDIX G – NOAA ATLAS 14 DATA

APPENDIX H – BASIN VOLUME/DRYWELL CALCULATIONS

* * * * *

LIST OF TABLES

2.1	Design Storm Frequency-Depth	2-1
2.2	Standard Runoff Curve Numbers for Urban Areas.....	2-2
2.3	Land Coverages.....	2-2
2.4	Time of Concentrations.....	2-2
2.5	Pond Capacity Summary.....	2-3
2.6	Site Flow Results.....	2-4

* * * * *

LIST OF FIGURES

1-1	General Vicinity Map	1-2
------------	-----------------------------------	------------

1.0 SITE CONDITIONS

1.1 Site Description

Corby Energy Center, LLC (CEC) proposes to install the new Corby Battery Energy Storage System (Project). The project site is bordered by Kilkenny Road to the north, Byrnes Road to the east, and agricultural land to the south and west edge of the site near the city of Vacaville, Solano County, California. See Figure 1-1 for project general vicinity map. The property encompasses 40 acres. The area of the property CEC is proposing to disturb during construction is approximately 19 acres. CEC will add two new points of access off Byrnes Road as a part of this project.

The property is mostly agricultural land. The Project will result in the creation of approximately 14 acres of impervious surfaces on the project site. 2.5 acres of that impervious area is derived from the battery cabinets, their foundations, and the foundations for the substation equipment with an additional 11.7 acres coming from the internal access roadway system and yard surfacing. The existing site drainage generally flows from west to east into the ditch along Byrnes Road.

As detailed herein, the stormwater management design will meet or exceed all applicable Solano County and California stormwater standards.

1.2 Project Description

The project is planned to be a 300 MW battery storage facility with a capacity of 1200 MWh. In addition to batteries, the development will include inverters, transformers, access roads, and a project substation (by others).

1.3 FEMA Flood Hazard

The Project is located in the Lower Sacramento Watershed. Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel Number 06095C0168E (effective May 2009) encompasses the project area within Solano County, California. The project area is classified as a FEMA “Zone X” floodplain, which is identified as “Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.” The FIRM Panel is included in Appendix F.

1.4 Soils

Existing site soil information was taken from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The NRCS Web Soil Survey classifies the types of soils found within the watershed according to hydrologic soils group: A, B, C, or D. The soil type on the project site and adjacent areas was determined to be mostly lean clay. Hydrologic soil groups B & D were specified for the watersheds

encompassing the project site, indicating that soils have moderate to high runoff potential when saturated. The NRCS Web Soil Survey is included in Appendix E.



Figure 1-1: General Vicinity Map

2.0 HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

2.1 Offsite Drainage

The existing site and surrounding watersheds consist of agricultural fields. These fields are very flat and gradually slope at approximately 0.5%-1.0% to the southeast. There are dirt farm roads running north and south, evenly spaced at 900' intervals, that divide the existing property into smaller fields. These farm roads are slightly elevated to help prevent irrigation water from leaving the field and ultimately divert flows to the south. Offsite runoff approaches the Project from the west. The majority of this runoff is diverted to the south by the existing farm roads. Any offsite flow that overtops the farm roads and approaches the Project will be intercepted by perimeter diversion ditches and routed around the Project to stormwater ponds located at historic discharge points.

2.2 Onsite Drainage

The project site will be graded so that slopes are generally less than 2% across battery storage yard and 1% across the substation. The Project will be divided into four drainage areas as shown in Appendix B. Onsite runoff will sheet flow to the north and south where they will enter the proposed diversion ditches and be routed to the stormwater ponds where they will be stored.

2.3 Rainfall Data

Rainfall depths for Solano County, CA were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The SCS rainfall distribution for this project is Type I. See Table 2.1 and Appendix G for rainfall data.

Table 2.1 Design Storm Frequency-Depth

Return Frequency (yr)	24 Hour Depth (in)
2	2.88
10	4.37
25	5.28
100	6.67

2.4 Runoff Data

HydroCAD 10.20-2 software was utilized to model the stormwater runoff at the site. The SCS TR-55 methodology was used for this model to calculate the pre and post developed runoff rates for storage design. Tables 2.2, 2.3 & 2.4 provide detailed information regarding curve numbers, land coverages and times of concentration for the project.

Table 2.2 Standard Runoff Curve Numbers

Land Type	Curve Number
Gravel	96
Grass (B)	61
Grass (D)	80
Impervious	98
Row Crops (B)	78
Row Crops (D)	89
Water Surface	98

Table 2.3 Land Coverages

Land Coverage	Pre-Developed Area (ac)	Pre-Developed Curve Number (CN)	Post-Developed Area (ac)	Post-Developed Curve Number (CN)
Gravel	0	96	11.7	96
Grass (B)	0	61	0.58	61
Grass (D)	0	80	2.44	80
Impervious	0	98	2.48	98
Row Crops (B)	4.21	78	0.70	78
Row Crops (D)	19.96	89	4.51	89
Water	0	98	2.22	98
Total Area	24.2		24.7	
Weighted CN		87		92

Table 2.4 Times of Concentrations

Drainage Area*	Pre-Developed Time of Concentration (hrs)	Post-Developed Time of Concentration (hrs)
1	0.618	0.128
2	N/A	0.167
3	N/A	0.192
4	N/A	0.102
OS1	N/A	0.742
OS2	N/A	0.100
OS3	N/A	0.100
OS4	N/A	0.100

*Drainage areas do not match between pre- and post-construction.

2.5 Stormwater Management System

Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented on site to control the quality and quantity of the stormwater discharge from the site in order to mitigate impervious cover impacts.

Drainage ditches will be used along the perimeter of the site to intercept onsite and offsite flows. The flat bottom ditches will be 8-foot wide and approximately 1 foot deep. The ditches will flow into the proposed wet ponds. The ditches have been designed to contain the flows from a 100-year, 24-hour storm.

Two wet ponds are proposed to be used at the Site to mitigate the effects of higher runoff rates from the development of the Site. The rectangular basins will be excavated earth and vegetated with a grass bottom and side slopes. The wet ponds have been designed to contain the volume from a 10-year, 24-hour storm and controls flows for up to and including the 100-year, 24-hour storm.

The HydroCAD program was used to determine the incremental and cumulative storage of the two basins. The 10-yr, 24-hr volume will be provided between the bottom of the basin and bottom of spillway weir. The results are summarized in Table 2.5. See Appendix H for Basin Volume Calculations.

Table 2.5: Pond Capacity Summary

	Pond Volume Required (cu ft)	Pond Volume Provided (cu ft)
	10-Year, 24- Hour	
Northern Pond (Pond 1)	111,163	144,306
Southern Pond (Pond 2)	119,270	179,236

The northern pond will have a bottom elevation of 72' and top elevation of 76'. The southern pond will have a bottom elevation of 71' and top elevation of 75'. The ponds will utilize a spillway weir to manage the flows exiting the basin. The spillway weirs have been designed for the 100-yr, 24-hr the from storms greater than the 10-year, 24-hour storm. The weir will be 6 inches deep and 12-foot wide. The ponds will ultimately outfall to the ditch along Byrnes Road similar to pre-construction conditions.

The wet ponds have been designed to infiltrate within 72 hours with the help of drywells. See Appendix H for the drywell calculations.

The proposed wet ponds have been designed to reduce the runoff leaving the site such that post-construction flow rates will not exceed the pre-construction flows. The Project is designed to mimic existing drainage patterns to the extent practicable.

2.6

2.6 Results

As summarized in Section 2.3, two wet ponds are proposed to mitigate the impacts of stormwater runoff from changes in drainage patterns that would result from the construction of the new energy storage development. The SCS Type I storm distribution was used to calculate stormwater flow rates. Flow rate calculations and level pool routing calculations were completed using HydroCAD. See Appendix B for HydroCAD calculations.

Tables 2.6 below summarizes the stormwater flow conditions for the area. The tables show the results for the post-construction flows without stormwater measures (SWM) and with stormwater measures (i.e. ponds and spillways). This illustrates the impact of the ponds and their spillways.

Table 2.6a Site Flow Results

Drainage Area*	Return Frequency					
	2-Year, 24-Hour			10-Year, 24-Hour		
	Pre-Developed Flow (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow without SWM (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow with SWM (cfs)	Pre-Developed Flow (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow without SWM (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow with SWM (cfs)
1	15.91	8.90	0.00	29.80	14.70	0.00
2	N/A	5.94		N/A	9.66	
3	N/A	10.51	0.00	N/A	16.81	0.00
4	N/A	5.49		N/A	8.63	
OS1	N/A	1.82	N/A	N/A	3.35	N/A
OS2	N/A	0.40	N/A	N/A	0.82	N/A
OS3	N/A	1.28	N/A	N/A	2.37	N/A
OS4	N/A	2.49	N/A	N/A	5.02	N/A
TOTAL	15.9	5.99		29.8	11.56	

*Drainage Areas do not match between pre- and post-construction.

Table 2.6b Site Flow Results

	Return Frequency					
Drainage Area*	25-Year, 24-Hour			100-Year, 24-Hour		
	Pre-Developed Flow (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow without SWM (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow with SWM (cfs)	Pre-Developed Flow (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow without SWM (cfs)	Post-Developed Flow with SWM (cfs)
1	38.50	18.22	0.37	51.83	23.54	1.63
2	N/A	11.91		N/A	15.31	
3	N/A	20.62	0.39	N/A	26.40	1.70
4	N/A	10.54		N/A	13.43	
OS1	N/A	4.30	N/A	N/A	5.74	N/A
OS2	N/A	1.10	N/A	N/A	1.52	N/A
OS3	N/A	3.04	N/A	N/A	4.08	N/A
OS4	N/A	6.64	N/A	N/A	9.16	N/A
TOTAL	38.5	15.8		51.8	23.8	

*Drainage Areas do not match between pre- and post-construction.

3.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

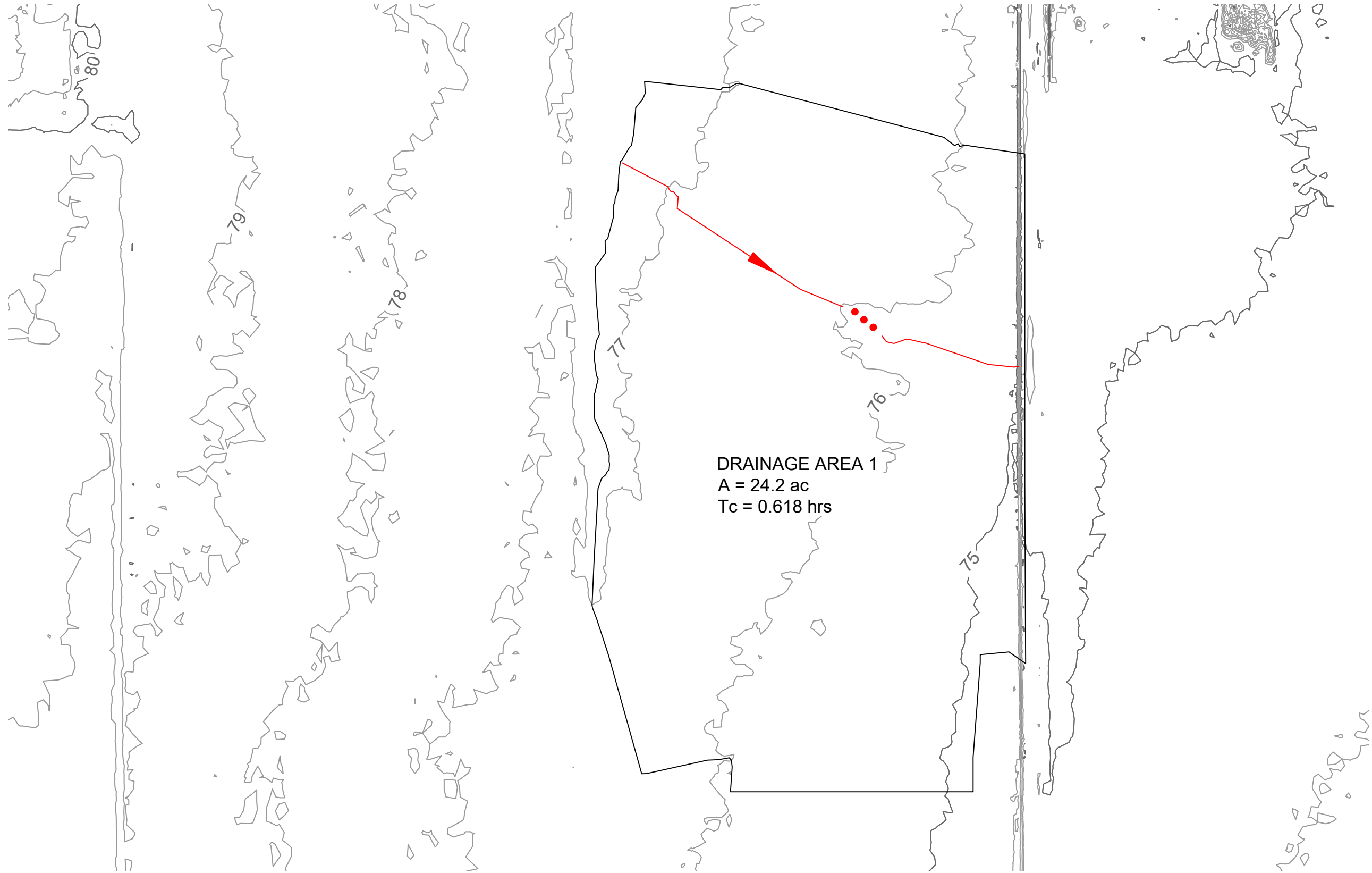
3.1 Stormwater Management

Stormwater management focused on the inclusion of temporary and permanent BMPs to manage runoff through the project site. Methods of controlling stormwater runoff and mitigating erosion were an integral part of the site layout and grading plan and were developed by the project engineer. Permanent methods include site-wide gravel stabilization, vegetated drainage ditches, preservation of existing drainage patterns, and two wet ponds. Temporary methods include use of silt fence and stabilized construction entrances.

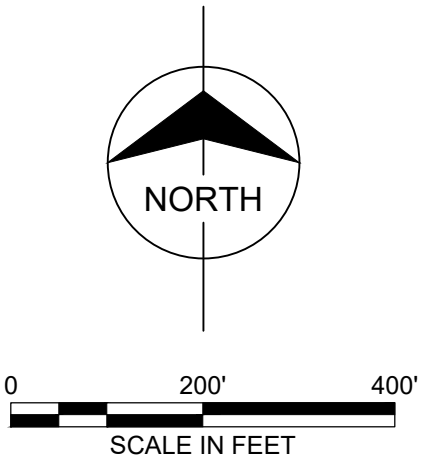
4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Corby Battery Storage Project is a 300 MW/1,200 MWhr project. Offsite runoff approaches the Project from the west and will be routed around the site via vegetated drainage ditches. Onsite flows will sheet flow across the site and be directed to two wet retention ponds located near the historic outfall locations for the site. The retention ponds were designed in accordance with Solano County and State of California requirements to accommodate the increase in stormwater runoff. The retention ponds are sized to retain the 10yr-24hr storm volume, attenuate peak discharges from the 2yr-24hr, 10yr-24hr, and control flows for up to and including the 100yr-24hr storm without overtopping.

APPENDIX A – PRE-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE EXHIBIT



DRAINAGE AREA 1
A = 24.2 ac
Tc = 0.618 hrs

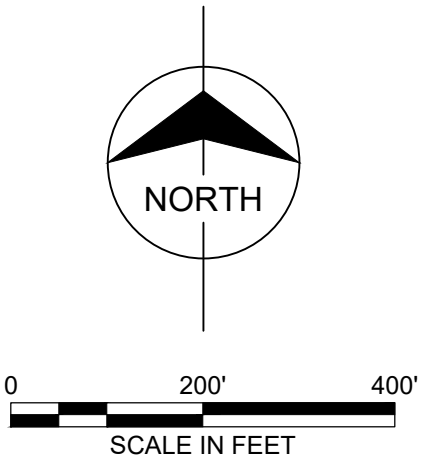
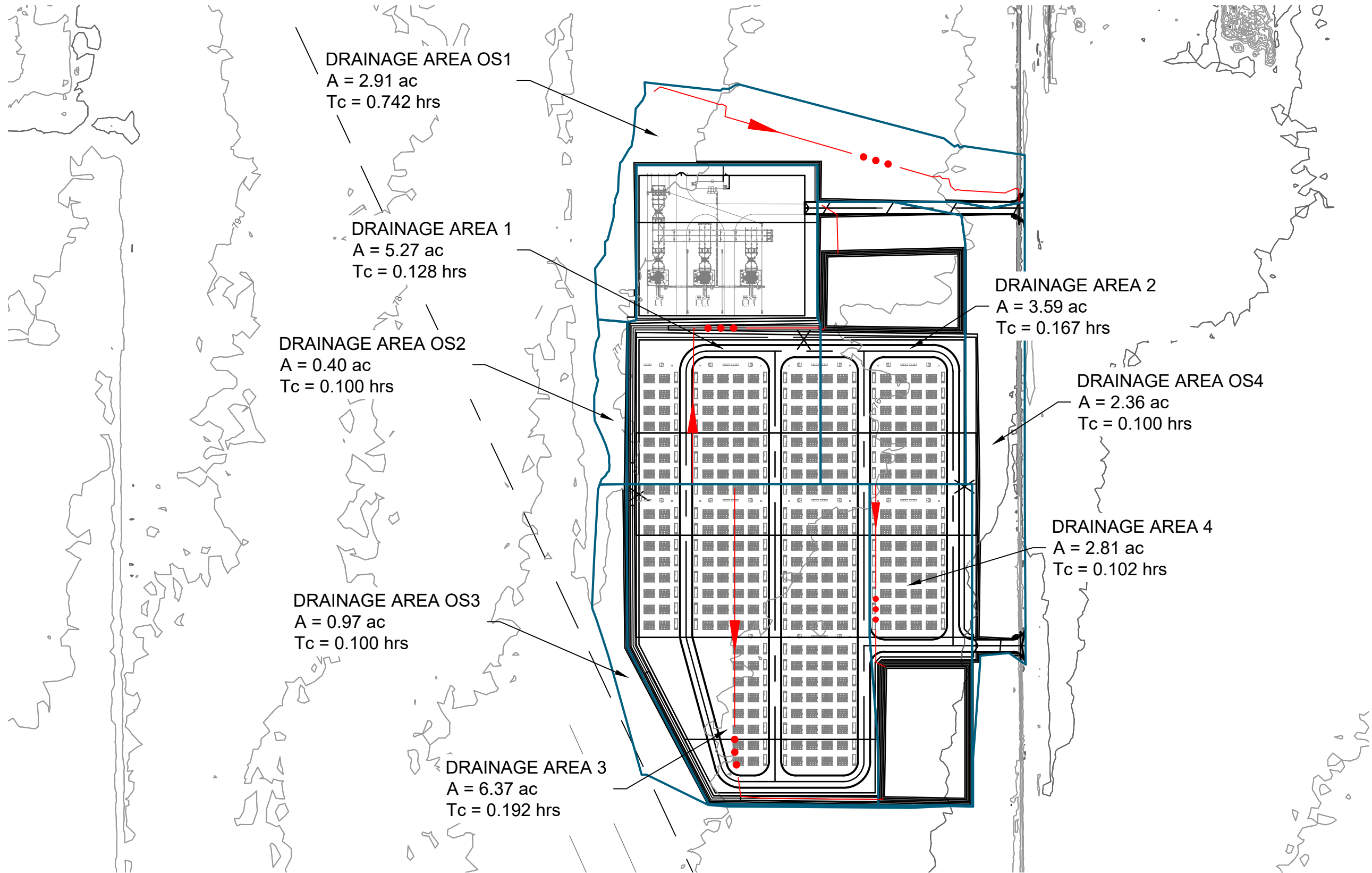


date 10/18/2024
designed D. ROSENBLUM

CORBY BESS
PRE-CONSTRUCTION
DRAINAGE EXHIBIT

project	163851
contract	-
SK -	C-1000

APPENDIX B – POST-CONSTRUCTION DRAINAGE EXHIBIT

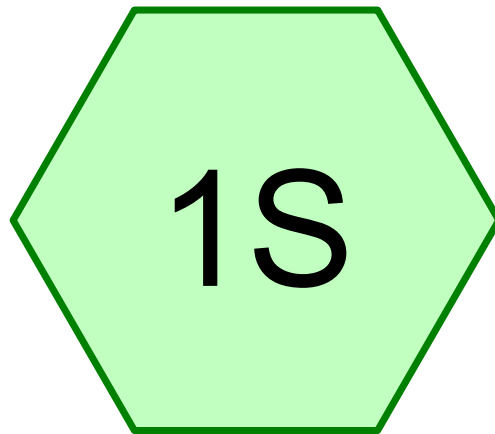


date 10/18/2024
designed D. ROSENBLUM

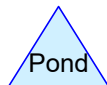
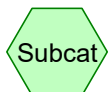
CORBY BESS
POST-CONSTRUCTION
DRAINAGE EXHIBIT

project 163851
contract -
SK - C-2000

APPENDIX C – PRE-CONSTRUCTION HYDROCAD REPORT



Corby Site



Routing Diagram for 163851 Pre-Construction
Prepared by Burns & McDonnell, Printed 10/15/2024
HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 10/15/2024

Page 2

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	2yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	2.88	2
2	10yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.37	2
3	25yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	5.28	2
4	100yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	6.67	2

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 10/15/2024

Page 3

Area Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
4.209	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B (1S)
19.958	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D (1S)
24.167	87	TOTAL AREA

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/15/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 4

Soil Listing (all nodes)

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
4.209	HSG B	1S
0.000	HSG C	
19.958	HSG D	1S
0.000	Other	
24.167		TOTAL AREA

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/15/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 5

Ground Covers (all nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	4.209	0.000	19.958	0.000	24.167	Row crops, straight row, Good	1S
0.000	4.209	0.000	19.958	0.000	24.167	TOTAL AREA	

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/15/2024

Page 6

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 721 points

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff Area=24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.63"
Flow Length=817' Tc=37.1 min CN=87 Runoff=15.91 cfs 3.292 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.167 ac Runoff Volume = 3.292 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.63"
100.00% Pervious = 24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/15/2024

Page 7

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff = 15.91 cfs @ 10.34 hrs, Volume= 3.292 af, Depth= 1.63"

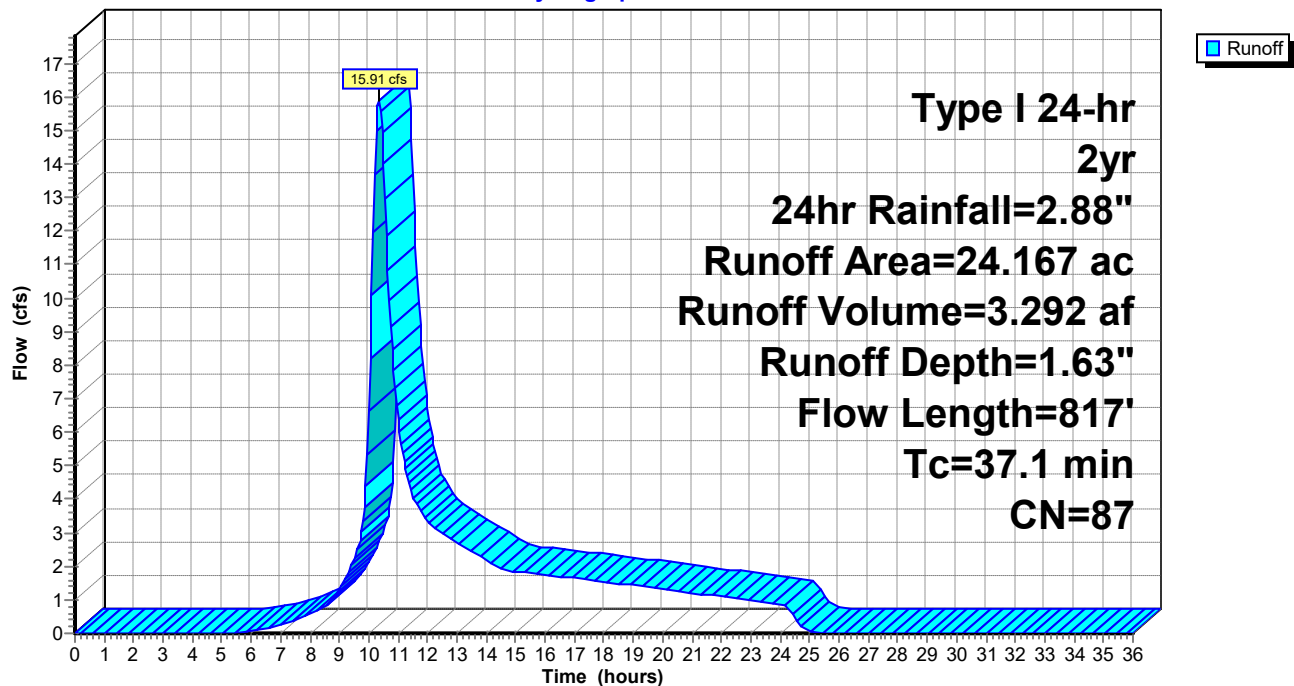
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
4.209	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
19.958	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
24.167	87	Weighted Average
24.167		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
13.4	717	0.0098	0.89		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
37.1	817	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Hydrograph



163851 Pre-Construction

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/15/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 8

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 721 points

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff Area=24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.98"
Flow Length=817' Tc=37.1 min CN=87 Runoff=29.80 cfs 5.998 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.167 ac Runoff Volume = 5.998 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.98"
100.00% Pervious = 24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/15/2024

Page 9

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff = 29.80 cfs @ 10.33 hrs, Volume= 5.998 af, Depth= 2.98"

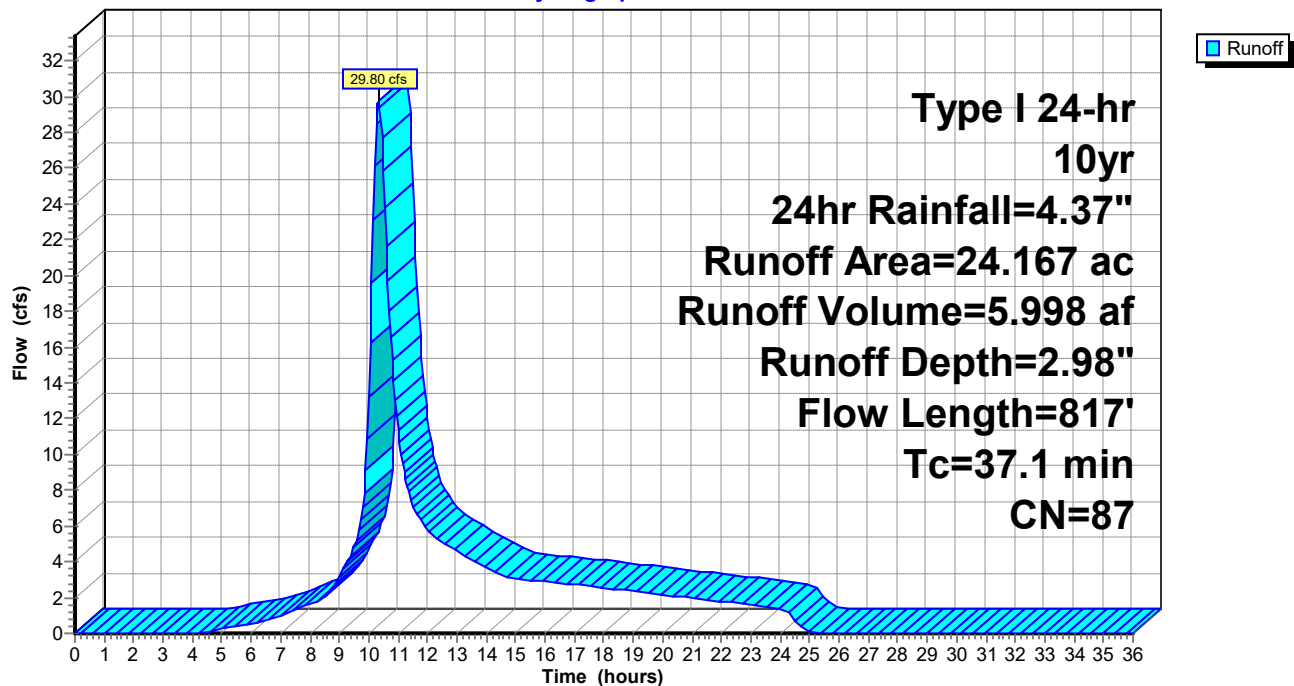
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
4.209	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
19.958	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
24.167	87	Weighted Average
24.167		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
13.4	717	0.0098	0.89		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
37.1	817	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Hydrograph



163851 Pre-Construction

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/15/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 10

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 721 points

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff Area=24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.83"

Flow Length=817' Tc=37.1 min CN=87 Runoff=38.50 cfs 7.717 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.167 ac Runoff Volume = 7.717 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.83"

100.00% Pervious = 24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/15/2024

Page 11

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff = 38.50 cfs @ 10.33 hrs, Volume= 7.717 af, Depth= 3.83"

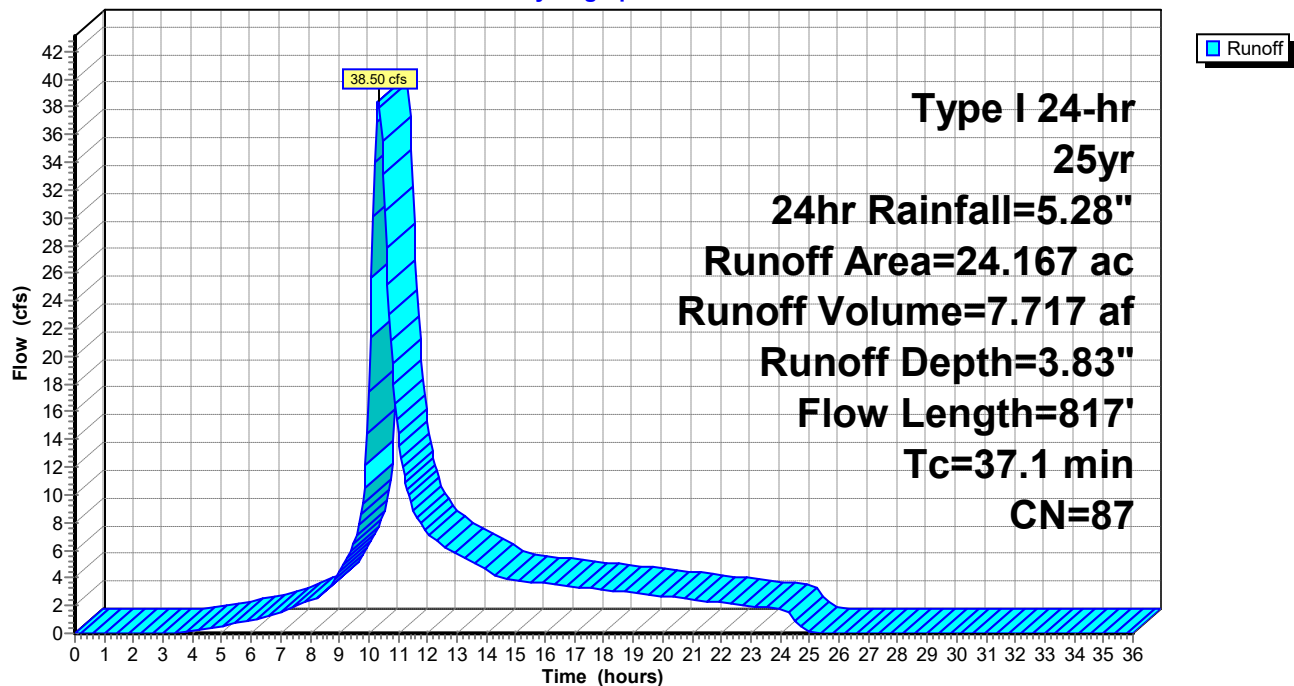
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
4.209	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
19.958	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
24.167	87	Weighted Average
24.167		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
13.4	717	0.0098	0.89		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
37.1	817	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Hydrograph



163851 Pre-Construction

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/15/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 12

Time span=0.00-36.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 721 points

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff Area=24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.16"

Flow Length=817' Tc=37.1 min CN=87 Runoff=51.83 cfs 10.393 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.167 ac Runoff Volume = 10.393 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.16"

100.00% Pervious = 24.167 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

163851 Pre-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/15/2024

Page 13

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Runoff = 51.83 cfs @ 10.33 hrs, Volume= 10.393 af, Depth= 5.16"

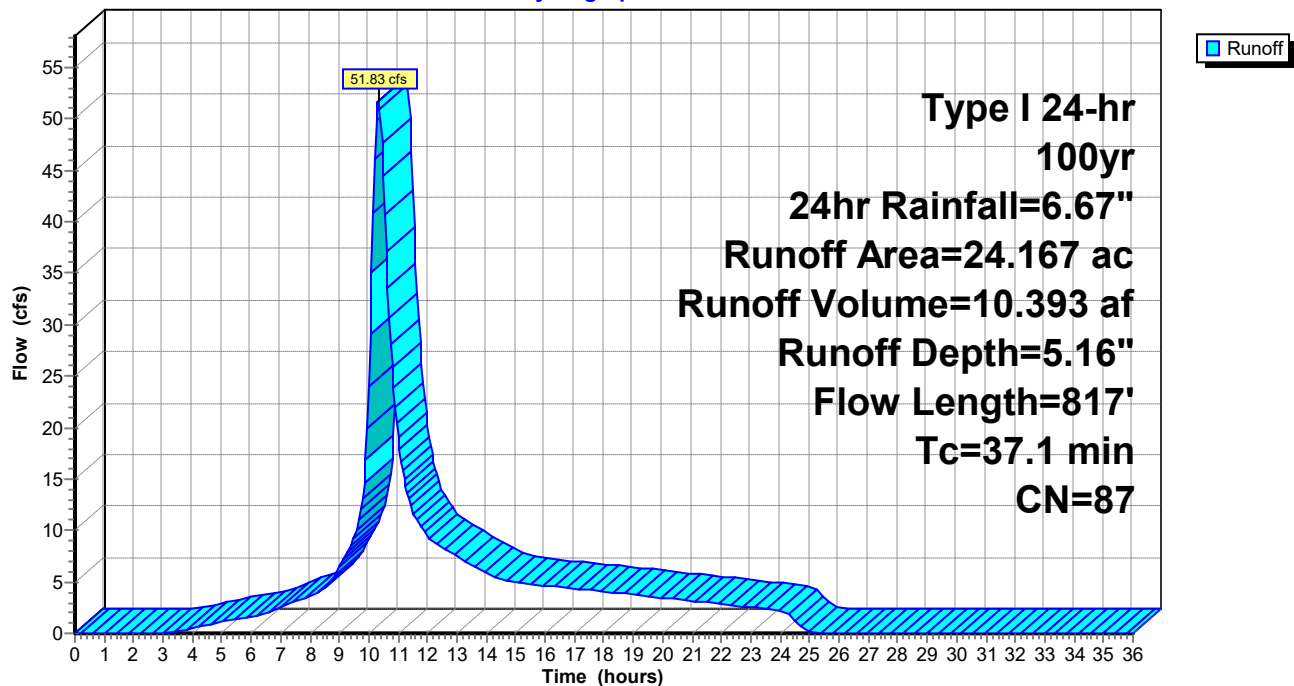
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-36.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Area (ac)	CN	Description
4.209	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
19.958	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
24.167	87	Weighted Average
24.167		100.00% Pervious Area

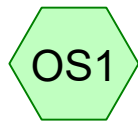
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
13.4	717	0.0098	0.89		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
37.1	817	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Corby Site

Hydrograph



APPENDIX D – POST-CONSTRUCTION HYDROCAD REPORT



Offsite North



Drainage Area 1

R1

North Ditch

P1

North Pond

2S

Drainage Area 2

OS4

Offsite East

OS3

Offsite South

3S

Drainage Area 3

R2

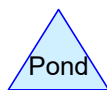
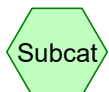
South Ditch

4S

Drainage Area 4

P2

South Pond



Routing Diagram for 163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell, Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 2

Rainfall Events Listing (selected events)

Event#	Event Name	Storm Type	Curve	Mode	Duration (hours)	B/B	Depth (inches)	AMC
1	2yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	2.88	2
2	10yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	4.37	2
3	25yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	5.28	2
4	100yr, 24hr	Type I 24-hr		Default	24.00	1	6.67	2

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 3

Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.584	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B (1S, OS1, OS2, OS4)
2.437	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D (1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4)
5.866	96	Gravel surface (1S, 2S, OS4)
1.169	96	Gravel surface, HSG C (4S)
4.706	96	Gravel surface, HSG D (3S)
2.484	98	Impervious (1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, OS1)
0.703	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B (OS1, OS2, OS4)
4.513	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D (OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4)
2.218	98	Water Surface, HSG D (2S, 4S)
24.681	92	TOTAL AREA

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 4

Soil Listing (selected nodes)

Area (acres)	Soil Group	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	HSG A	
1.287	HSG B	1S, OS1, OS2, OS4
1.169	HSG C	4S
13.875	HSG D	1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, OS1, OS2, OS3, OS4
8.350	Other	1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, OS1, OS4
24.681		TOTAL AREA

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 5

Ground Covers (selected nodes)

HSG-A (acres)	HSG-B (acres)	HSG-C (acres)	HSG-D (acres)	Other (acres)	Total (acres)	Ground Cover	Subcatchment Numbers
0.000	0.584	0.000	2.437	0.000	3.022	>75% Grass cover, Good	1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, OS 1, OS 2, OS 3, OS 4
0.000	0.000	1.169	4.706	5.866	11.741	Gravel surface	1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, OS 4
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.484	2.484	Impervious	1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, OS 1
0.000	0.703	0.000	4.513	0.000	5.216	Row crops, straight row, Good	OS 1, OS 2, OS 3, OS 4
0.000	0.000	0.000	2.218	0.000	2.218	Water Surface	2S, 4S
0.000	1.287	1.169	13.875	8.350	24.681	TOTAL AREA	

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 6

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 961 points

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN

Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1	Runoff Area=229,565 sf 10.31% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.14" Flow Length=378' Tc=7.7 min CN=93 Runoff=8.90 cfs 0.940 af
Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2	Runoff Area=156,165 sf 40.41% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.23" Flow Length=111' Tc=10.0 min CN=94 Runoff=5.94 cfs 0.667 af
Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3	Runoff Area=277,408 sf 18.98% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.33" Flow Length=883' Tc=11.5 min CN=95 Runoff=10.51 cfs 1.238 af
Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4	Runoff Area=122,534 sf 52.57% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.43" Flow Length=369' Tc=6.1 min CN=96 Runoff=5.49 cfs 0.571 af
Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North	Runoff Area=126,813 sf 0.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.71" Flow Length=896' Tc=44.5 min CN=88 Runoff=1.82 cfs 0.415 af
Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West	Runoff Area=17,527 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.29" Tc=6.0 min CN=82 Runoff=0.40 cfs 0.043 af
Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South	Runoff Area=42,158 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.63" Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=1.28 cfs 0.132 af
Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East	Runoff Area=102,943 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=1.35" Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=2.49 cfs 0.266 af
Reach R1: North Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.39' Max Vel=1.79 fps Inflow=8.90 cfs 0.940 af n=0.022 L=1,382.0' S=0.0030 '/' Capacity=33.98 cfs Outflow=6.27 cfs 0.940 af
Reach R2: South Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.45' Max Vel=1.97 fps Inflow=10.51 cfs 1.238 af n=0.022 L=1,238.6' S=0.0030 '/' Capacity=34.15 cfs Outflow=8.21 cfs 1.238 af
Pond P1: North Pond	Peak Elev=73.80' Storage=70,004 cf Inflow=7.99 cfs 1.607 af Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
Pond P2: South Pond	Peak Elev=72.89' Storage=78,771 cf Inflow=9.36 cfs 1.808 af Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.681 ac Runoff Volume = 4.272 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.08"
80.95% Pervious = 19.979 ac 19.05% Impervious = 4.702 ac

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 7

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Runoff = 8.90 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 0.940 af, Depth= 2.14"
Routed to Reach R1 : North Ditch

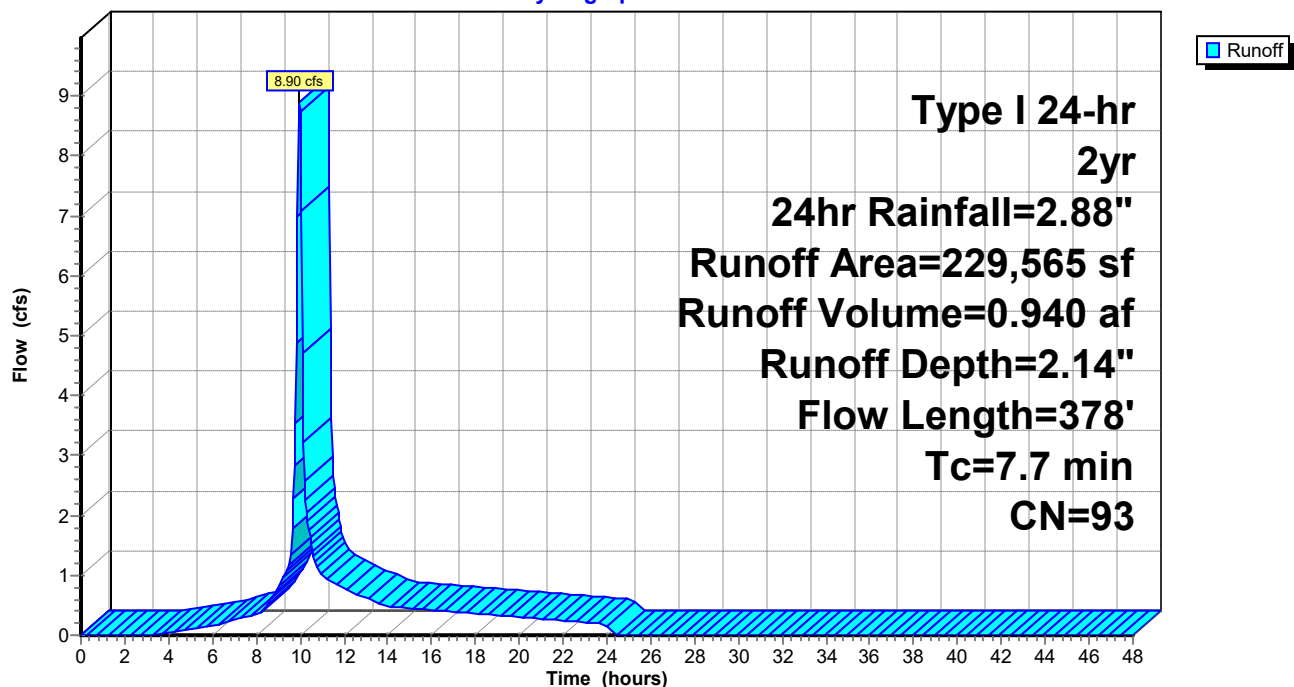
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	178,025	96	Gravel surface
	15,486	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	12,395	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	23,659	98	Impervious
	229,565	93	Weighted Average
	205,906		89.69% Pervious Area
	23,659		10.31% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0051	0.76		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
5.5	278	0.0145	0.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
7.7	378	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 8

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 5.94 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 0.667 af, Depth= 2.23"
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

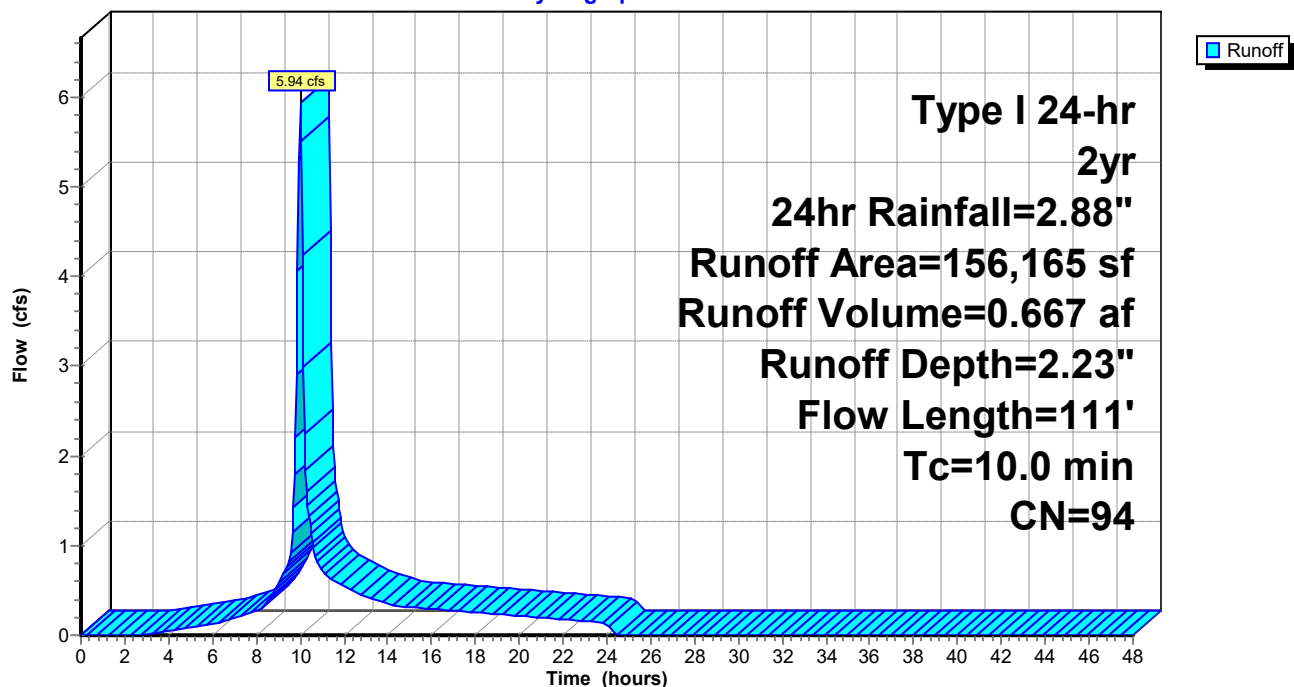
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
	46,901	98	Water Surface, HSG D
*	70,484	96	Gravel surface
	22,582	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	16,198	98	Impervious
	156,165	94	Weighted Average
	93,066		59.59% Pervious Area
	63,099		40.41% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	33	0.0137	0.11		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
5.1	78	0.0712	0.26		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
10.0	111	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 9

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff = 10.51 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 1.238 af, Depth= 2.33"
Routed to Reach R2 : South Ditch

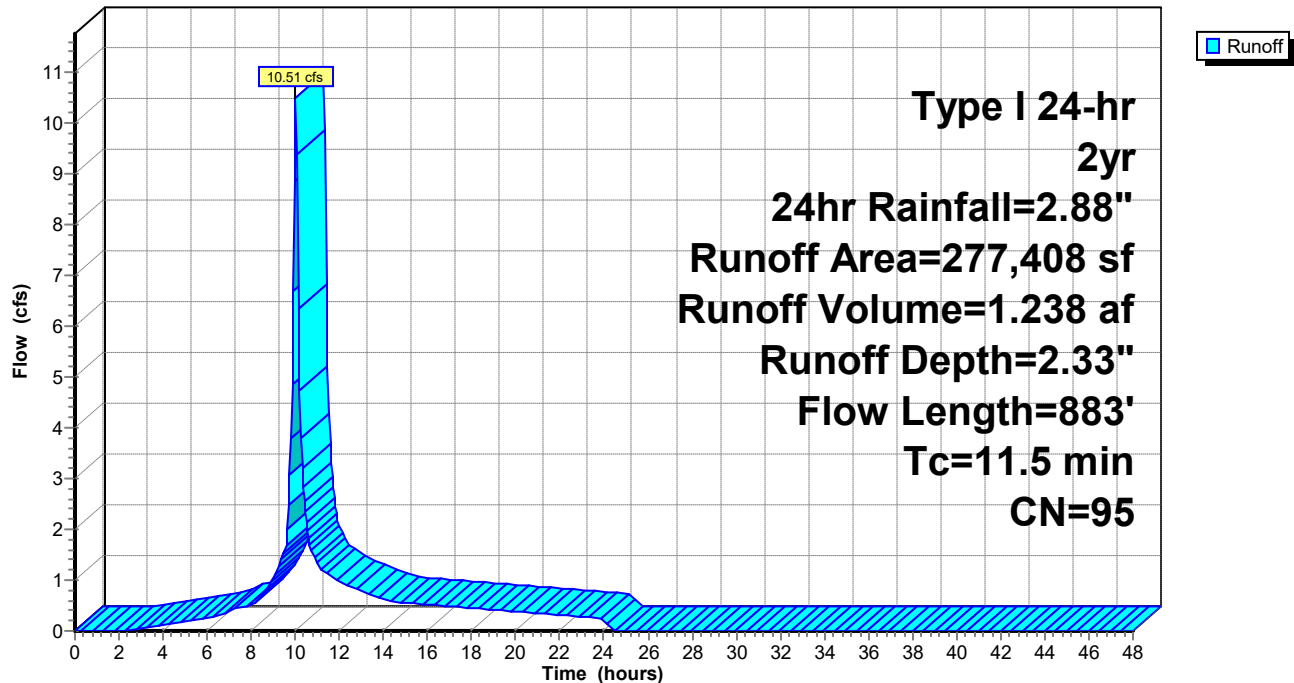
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
205,009	96	Gravel surface, HSG D
19,737	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 52,662	98	Impervious
277,408	95	Weighted Average
224,746		81.02% Pervious Area
52,662		18.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
9.3	783	0.0076	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.5	883	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 10

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Runoff = 5.49 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.571 af, Depth= 2.43"
Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

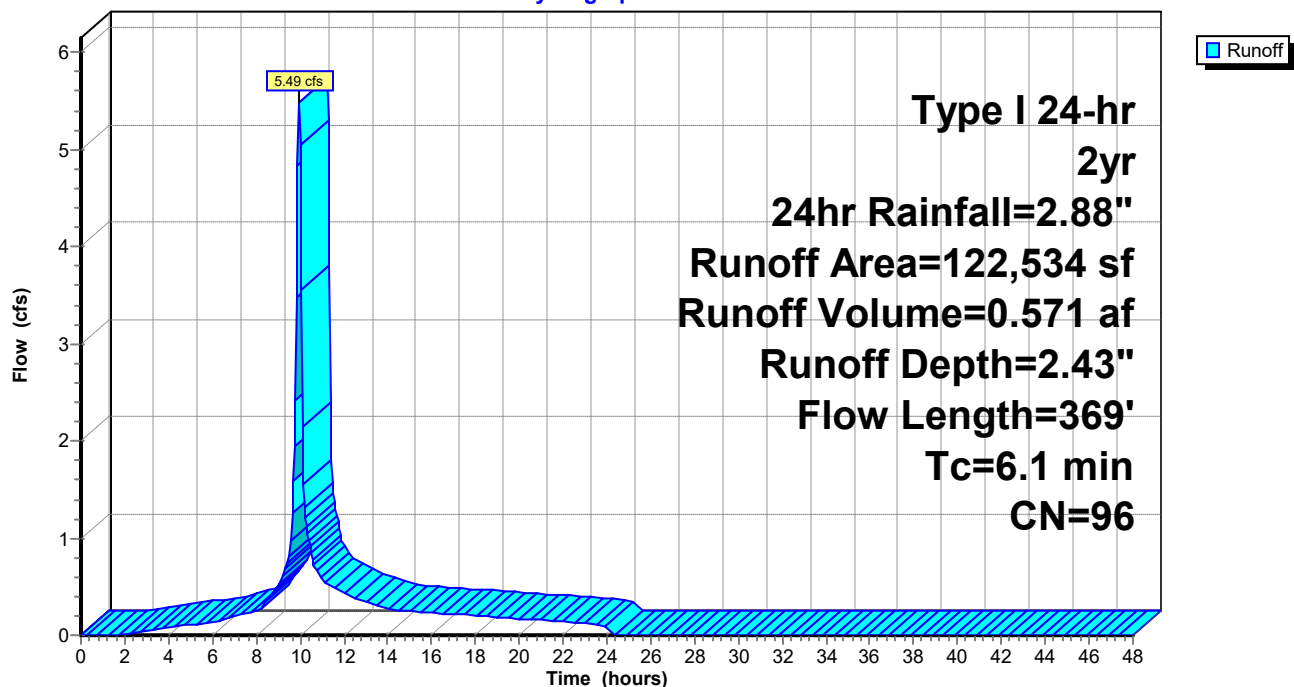
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
50,930	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
49,729	98	Water Surface, HSG D
* 14,690	98	Impervious
7,185	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
122,534	96	Weighted Average
58,115		47.43% Pervious Area
64,419		52.57% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
3.9	269	0.0051	1.15		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.1	369	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 11

Summary for Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Runoff = 1.82 cfs @ 10.44 hrs, Volume= 0.415 af, Depth= 1.71"

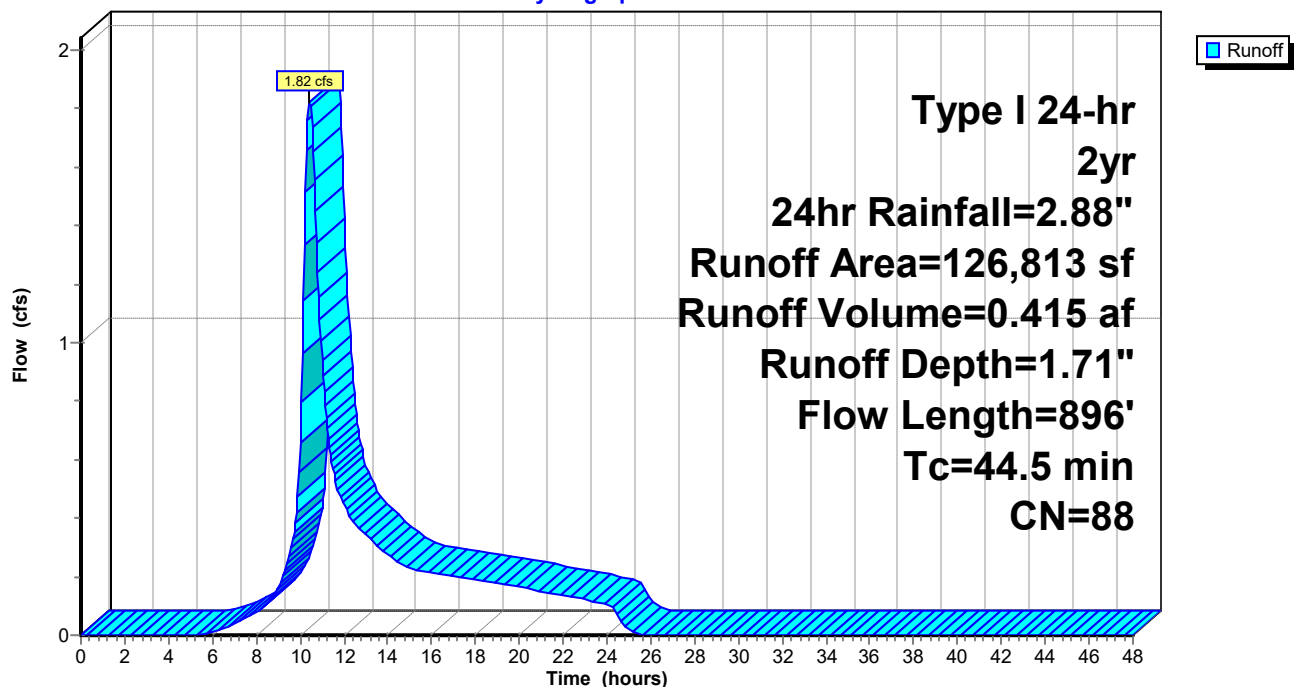
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
4,873	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
108,569	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
969	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,402	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 1,000	98	Impervious
126,813	88	Weighted Average
125,813		99.21% Pervious Area
1,000		0.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
20.8	796	0.0050	0.64		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
44.5	896	Total			

Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 12

Summary for Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Runoff = 0.40 cfs @ 9.97 hrs, Volume= 0.043 af, Depth= 1.29"

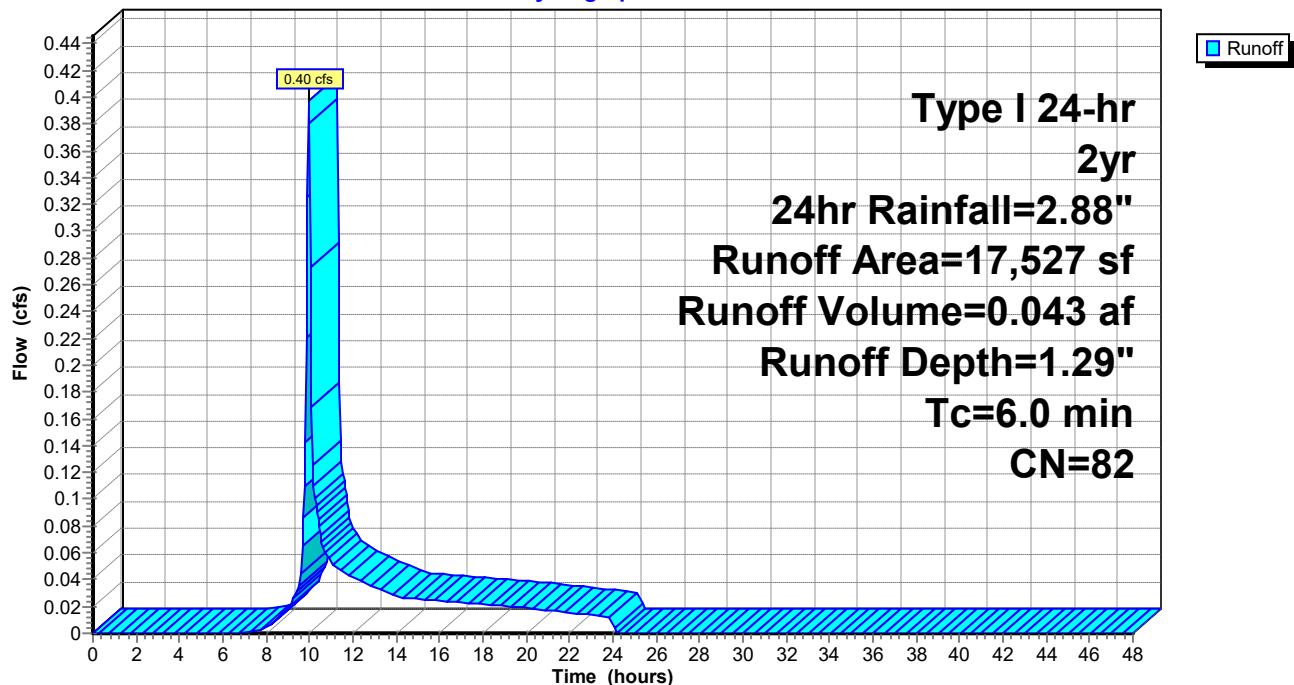
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,048	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,609	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
1,911	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7,959	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
17,527	82	Weighted Average
17,527		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 13

Summary for Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Runoff = 1.28 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.132 af, Depth= 1.63"

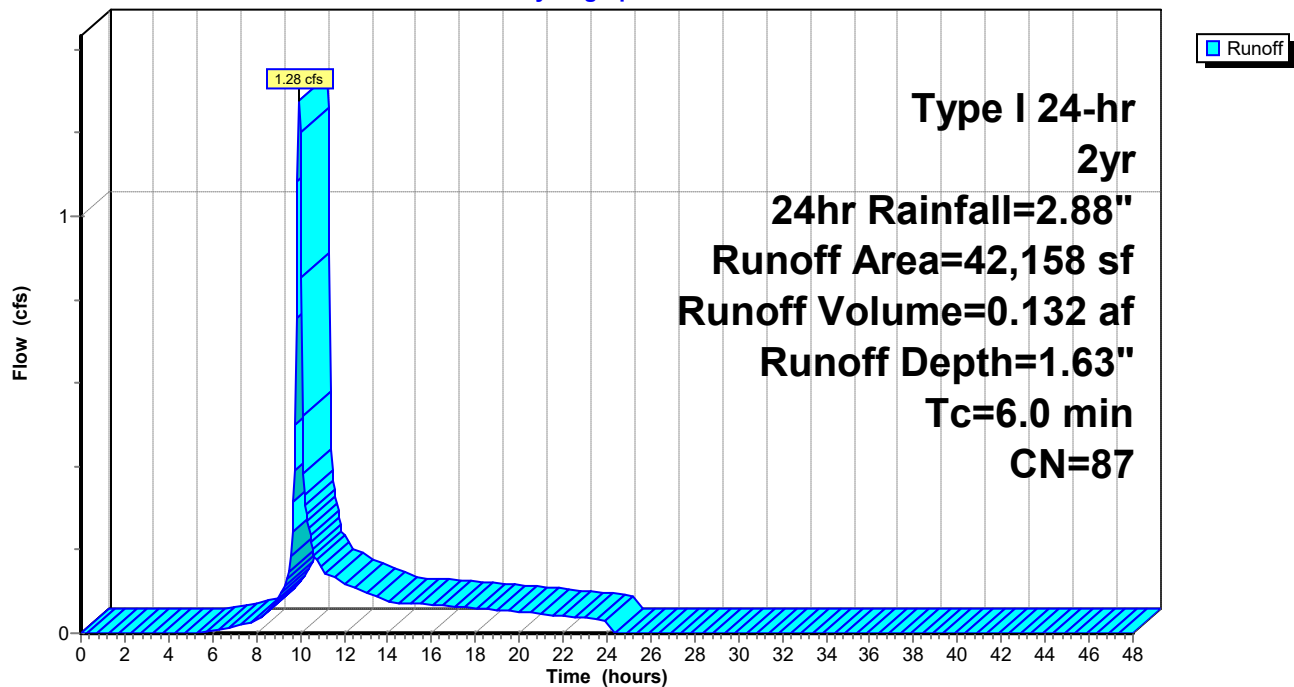
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
33,415	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
8,743	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
42,158	87	Weighted Average
42,158		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 14

Summary for Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Runoff = 2.49 cfs @ 9.97 hrs, Volume= 0.266 af, Depth= 1.35"

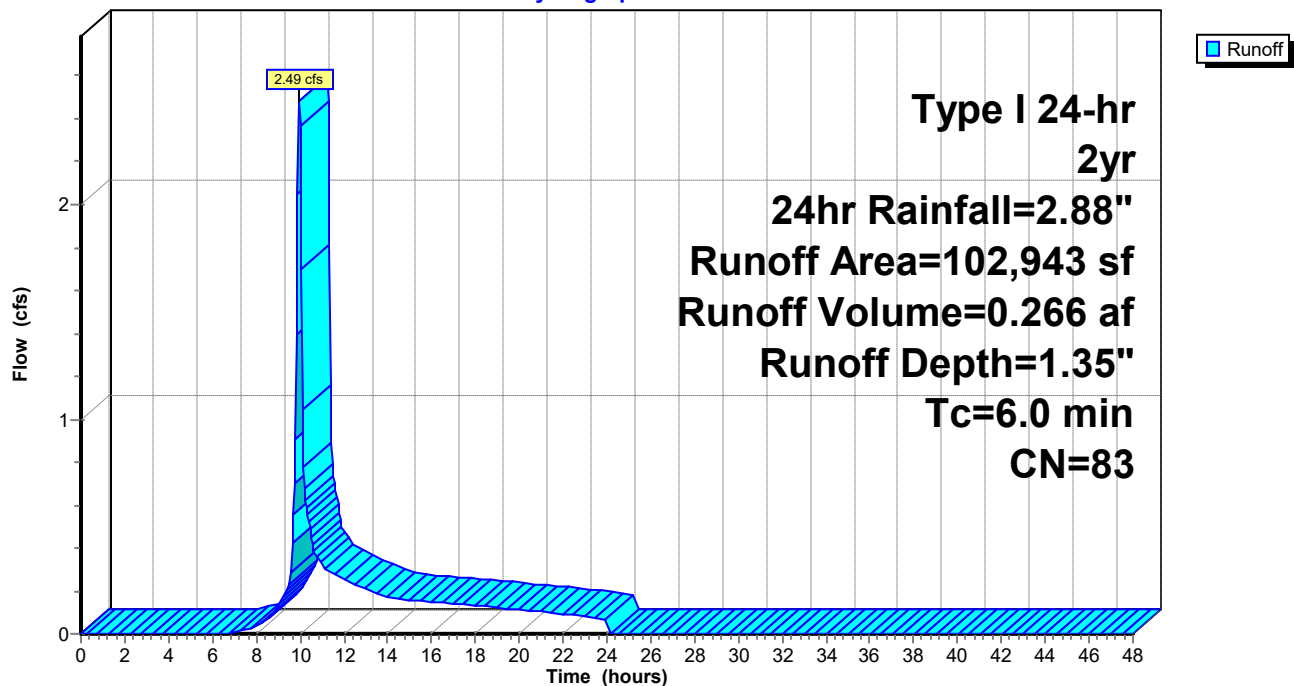
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	7,003	96	Gravel surface
	22,215	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
	7,951	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	46,629	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
	19,145	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
	102,943	83	Weighted Average
	102,943		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 15

Summary for Reach R1: North Ditch

Inflow Area = 5.270 ac, 10.31% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.14" for 2yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 8.90 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 0.940 af
Outflow = 6.27 cfs @ 10.28 hrs, Volume= 0.940 af, Atten= 30%, Lag= 18.3 min
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 1.79 fps, Min. Travel Time= 12.9 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.43 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 53.5 min

Peak Storage= 4,909 cf @ 10.07 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.39' , Surface Width= 10.33'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 33.98 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 ' / ' Top Width= 14.00'

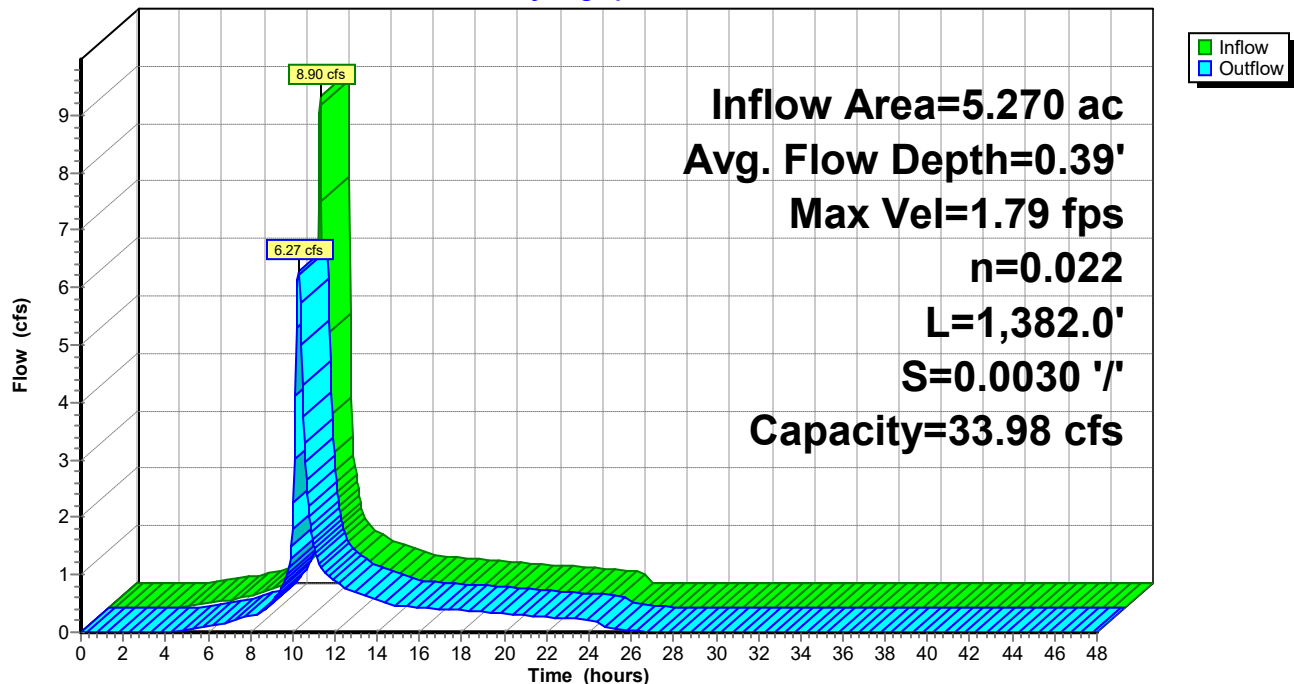
Length= 1,382.0' Slope= 0.0030 ' / '

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.02'



Reach R1: North Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 16

Summary for Reach R2: South Ditch

Inflow Area = 6.368 ac, 18.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.33" for 2yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 10.51 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 1.238 af
Outflow = 8.21 cfs @ 10.28 hrs, Volume= 1.238 af, Atten= 22%, Lag= 15.7 min
Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 1.97 fps, Min. Travel Time= 10.5 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.48 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 42.6 min

Peak Storage= 5,234 cf @ 10.11 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.45' , Surface Width= 10.71'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 34.15 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 14.00'

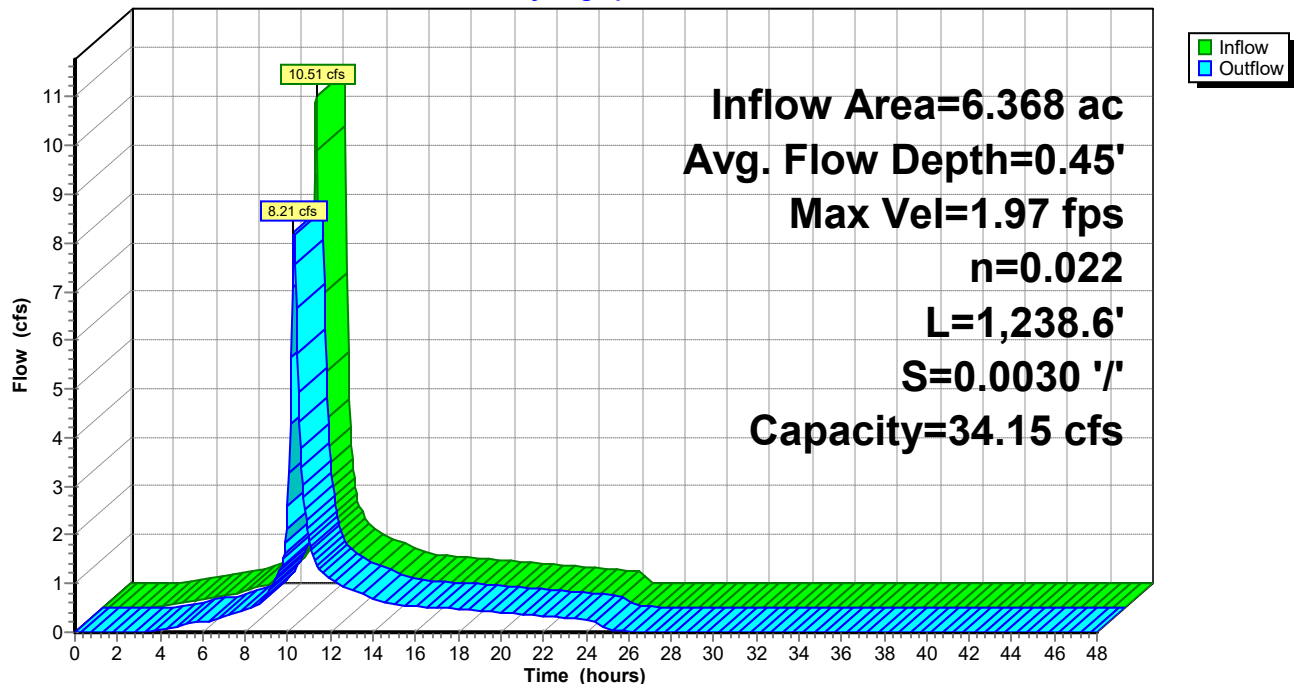
Length= 1,238.6' Slope= 0.0030 '/'

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.41'



Reach R2: South Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 17

Summary for Pond P1: North Pond

Inflow Area = 8.855 ac, 22.49% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.18" for 2yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 7.99 cfs @ 10.26 hrs, Volume= 1.607 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 73.80' @ 48.00 hrs Surf.Area= 41,168 sf Storage= 70,004 cf

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

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

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	72.00'	168,730 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

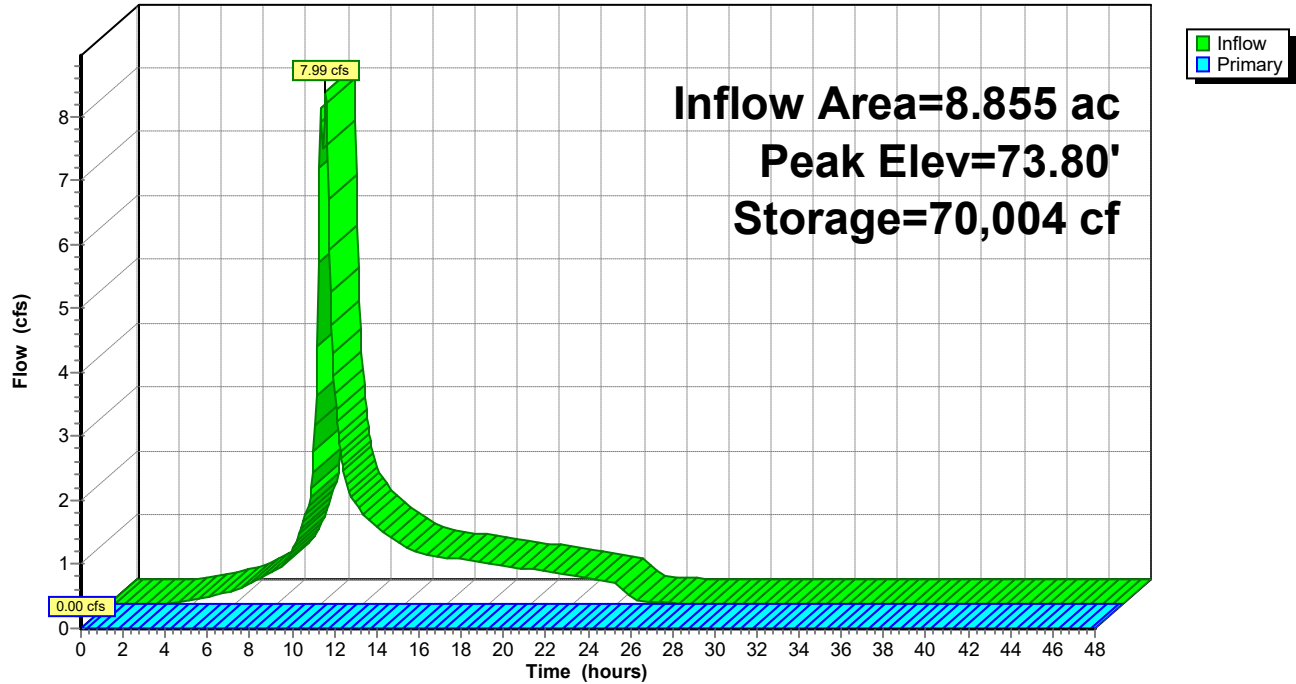
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
72.00	36,732	0	0
73.00	39,167	37,950	37,950
74.00	41,674	40,421	78,370
75.00	44,253	42,964	121,334
76.00	50,539	47,396	168,730

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	75.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=72.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond P1: North Pond

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 2yr, 24hr Rainfall=2.88"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 19

Summary for Pond P2: South Pond

Inflow Area = 9.181 ac, 29.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.36" for 2yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 9.36 cfs @ 10.28 hrs, Volume= 1.808 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 72.89' @ 48.00 hrs Surf.Area= 44,118 sf Storage= 78,771 cf

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

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

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	71.00'	179,236 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

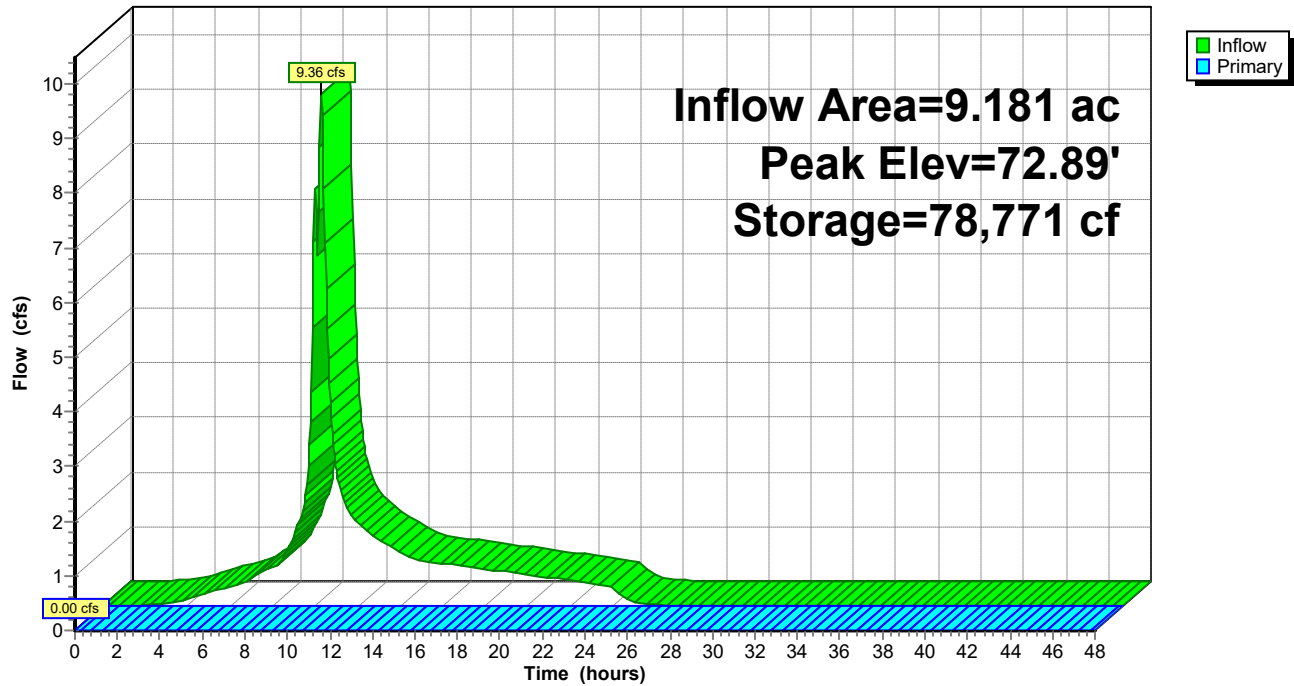
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
71.00	39,358	0	0
72.00	41,846	40,602	40,602
73.00	44,405	43,126	83,728
74.00	47,033	45,719	129,447
75.00	52,545	49,789	179,236

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	74.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=71.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond P2: South Pond

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 21

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 961 points
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1	Runoff Area=229,565 sf 10.31% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.58" Flow Length=378' Tc=7.7 min CN=93 Runoff=14.70 cfs 1.573 af
Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2	Runoff Area=156,165 sf 40.41% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.69" Flow Length=111' Tc=10.0 min CN=94 Runoff=9.66 cfs 1.102 af
Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3	Runoff Area=277,408 sf 18.98% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.80" Flow Length=883' Tc=11.5 min CN=95 Runoff=16.81 cfs 2.015 af
Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4	Runoff Area=122,534 sf 52.57% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.91" Flow Length=369' Tc=6.1 min CN=96 Runoff=8.63 cfs 0.916 af
Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North	Runoff Area=126,813 sf 0.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.07" Flow Length=896' Tc=44.5 min CN=88 Runoff=3.35 cfs 0.746 af
Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West	Runoff Area=17,527 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.52" Tc=6.0 min CN=82 Runoff=0.82 cfs 0.085 af
Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South	Runoff Area=42,158 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.98" Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=2.37 cfs 0.240 af
Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East	Runoff Area=102,943 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=2.61" Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=5.02 cfs 0.514 af
Reach R1: North Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.54' Max Vel=2.17 fps Inflow=14.70 cfs 1.573 af n=0.022 L=1,382.0' S=0.0030 ' ' Capacity=33.98 cfs Outflow=11.00 cfs 1.573 af
Reach R2: South Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.61' Max Vel=2.34 fps Inflow=16.81 cfs 2.015 af n=0.022 L=1,238.6' S=0.0030 ' ' Capacity=34.15 cfs Outflow=13.86 cfs 2.015 af
Pond P1: North Pond	Peak Elev=74.89' Storage=116,489 cf Inflow=14.29 cfs 2.674 af Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af
Pond P2: South Pond	Peak Elev=73.96' Storage=127,653 cf Inflow=15.76 cfs 2.931 af Outflow=0.00 cfs 0.000 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.681 ac Runoff Volume = 7.189 af Average Runoff Depth = 3.50"
80.95% Pervious = 19.979 ac 19.05% Impervious = 4.702 ac

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 22

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Runoff = 14.70 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 1.573 af, Depth= 3.58"
Routed to Reach R1 : North Ditch

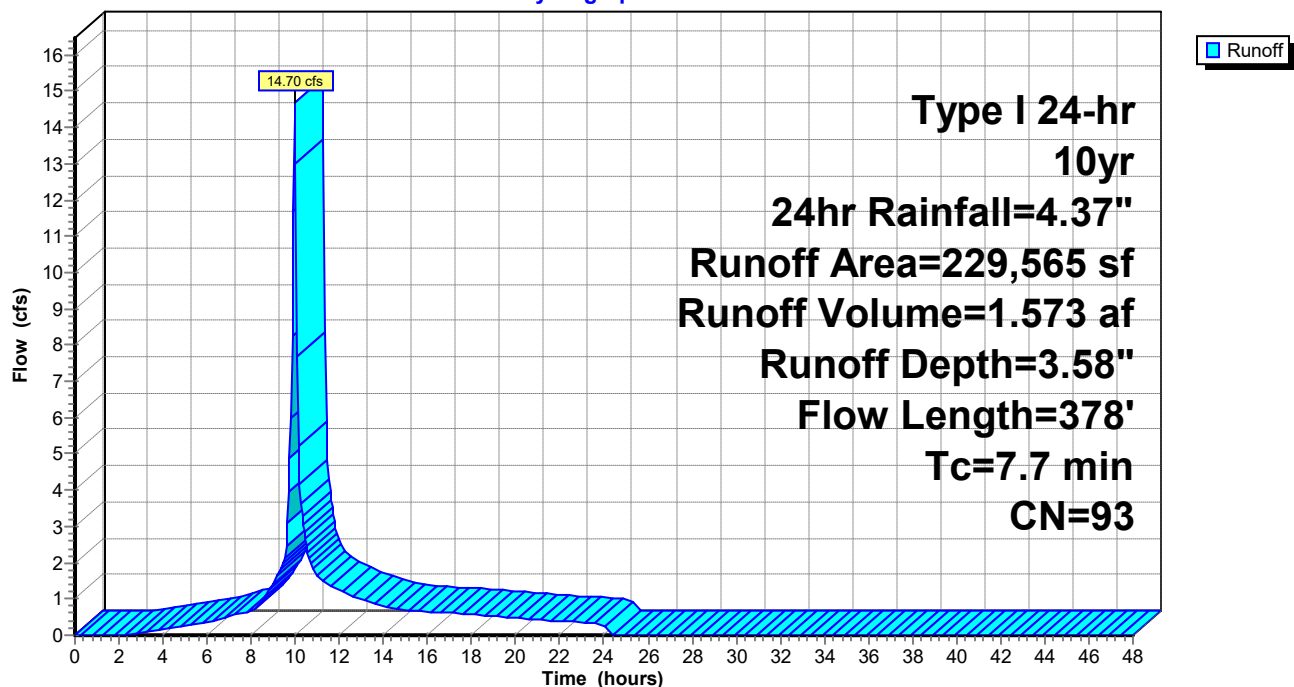
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	178,025	96	Gravel surface
	15,486	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	12,395	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	23,659	98	Impervious
	229,565	93	Weighted Average
	205,906		89.69% Pervious Area
	23,659		10.31% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0051	0.76		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
5.5	278	0.0145	0.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
7.7	378	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 23

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 9.66 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 1.102 af, Depth= 3.69"
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

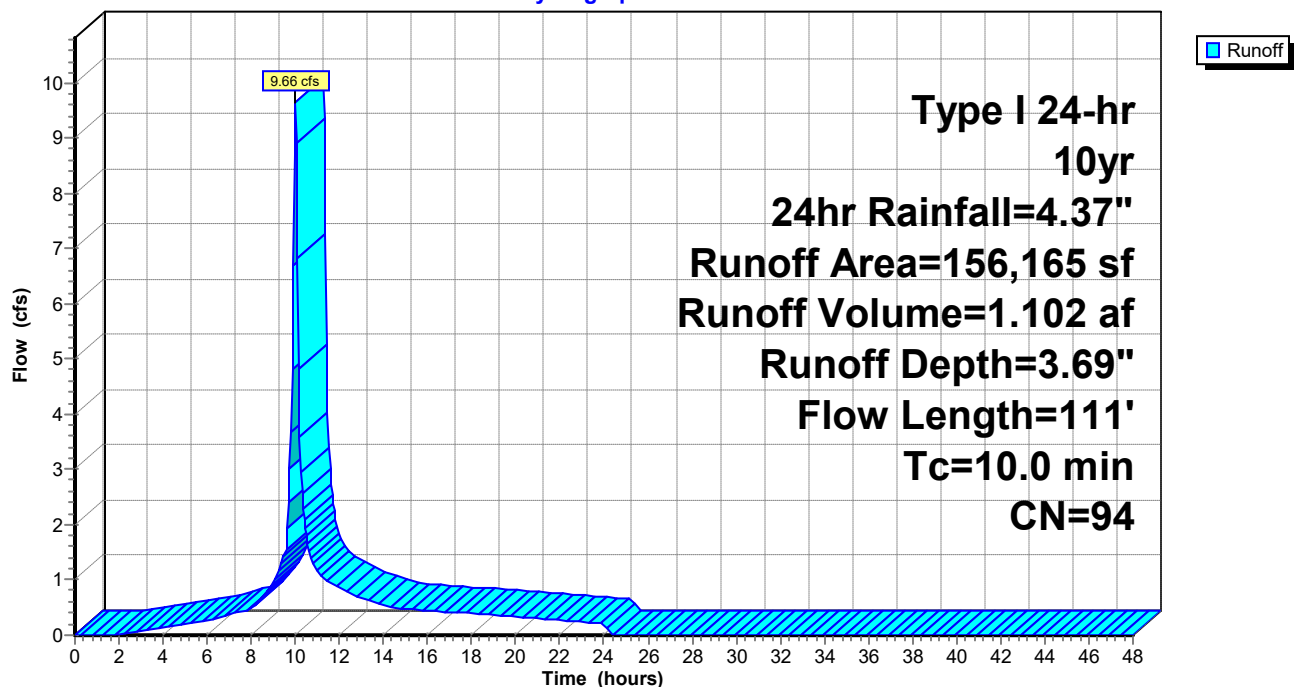
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
	46,901	98	Water Surface, HSG D
*	70,484	96	Gravel surface
	22,582	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	16,198	98	Impervious
	156,165	94	Weighted Average
	93,066		59.59% Pervious Area
	63,099		40.41% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	33	0.0137	0.11		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
5.1	78	0.0712	0.26		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
10.0	111	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 24

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff = 16.81 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 2.015 af, Depth= 3.80"
 Routed to Reach R2 : South Ditch

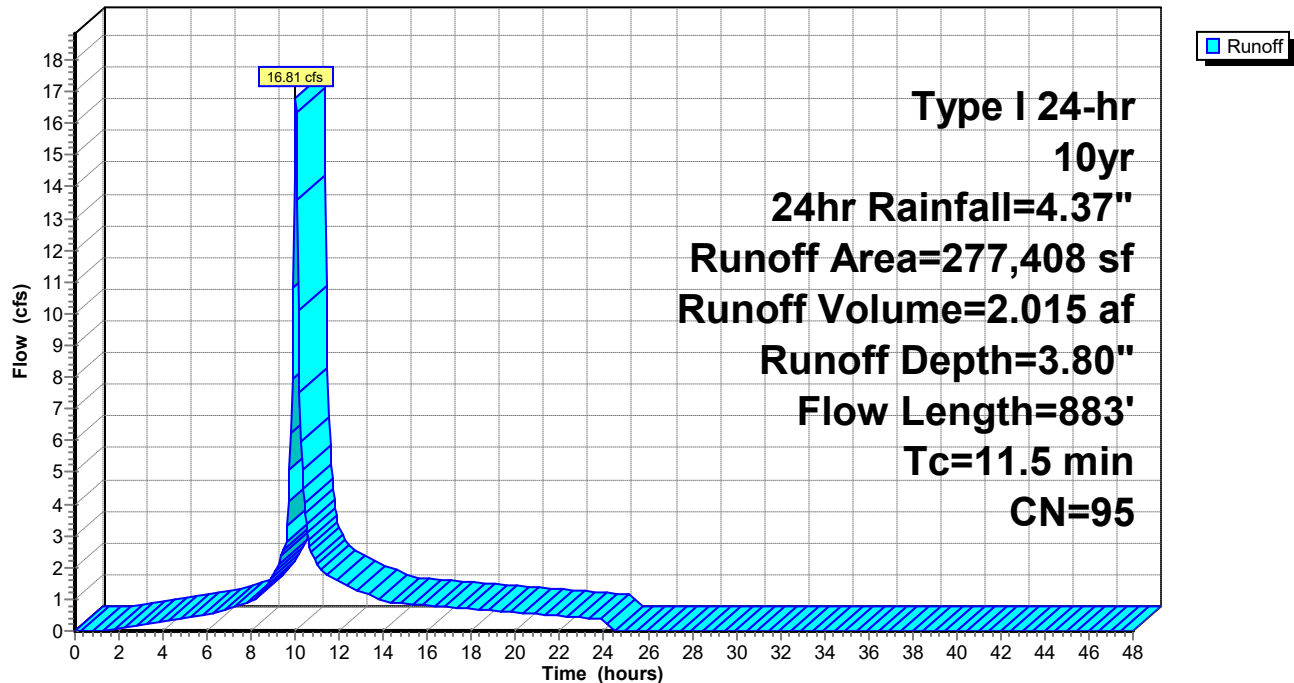
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
205,009	96	Gravel surface, HSG D
19,737	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 52,662	98	Impervious
277,408	95	Weighted Average
224,746		81.02% Pervious Area
52,662		18.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
9.3	783	0.0076	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.5	883	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 25

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Runoff = 8.63 cfs @ 9.95 hrs, Volume= 0.916 af, Depth= 3.91"
 Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

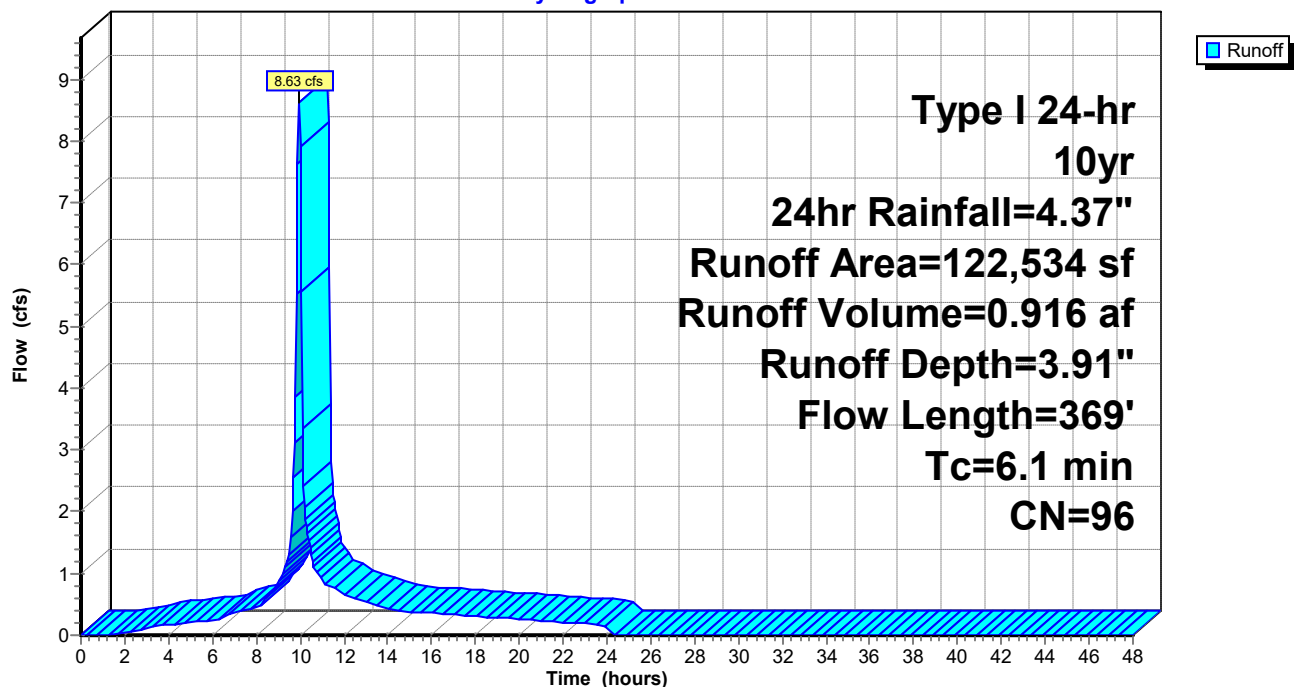
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
50,930	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
49,729	98	Water Surface, HSG D
* 14,690	98	Impervious
7,185	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
122,534	96	Weighted Average
58,115		47.43% Pervious Area
64,419		52.57% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
3.9	269	0.0051	1.15		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.1	369	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 26

Summary for Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Runoff = 3.35 cfs @ 10.43 hrs, Volume= 0.746 af, Depth= 3.07"

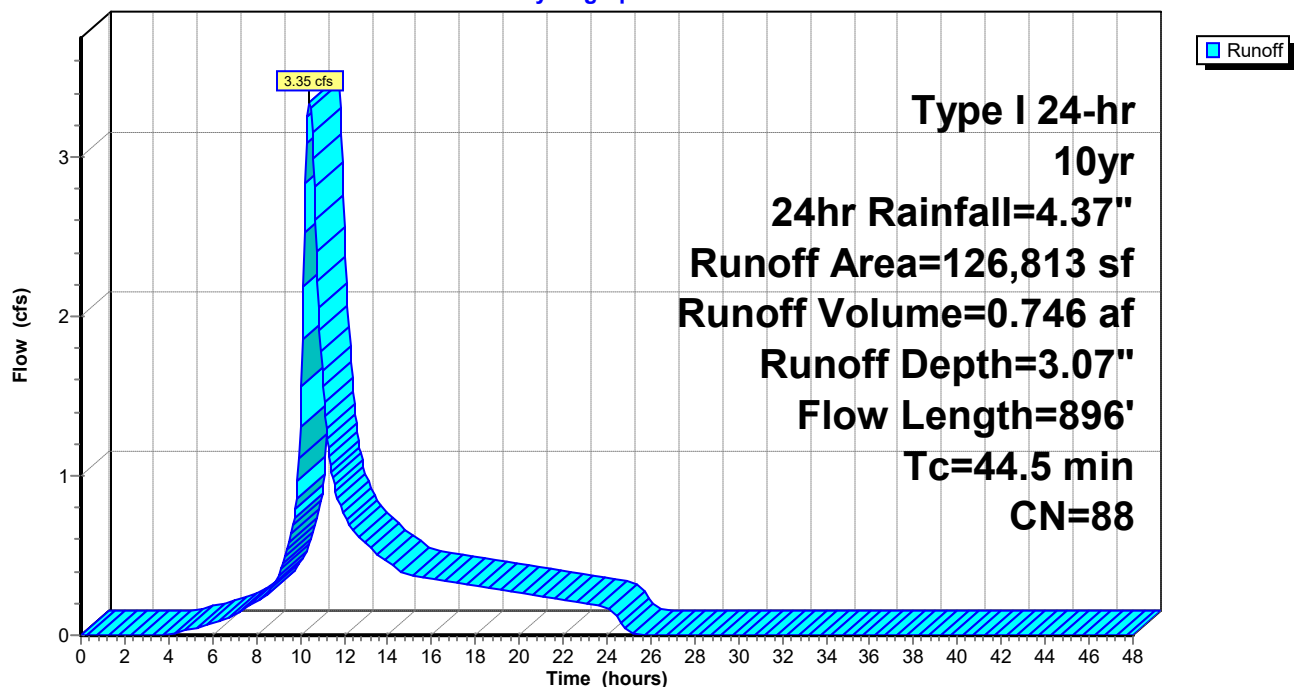
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
4,873	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
108,569	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
969	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,402	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 1,000	98	Impervious
126,813	88	Weighted Average
125,813		99.21% Pervious Area
1,000		0.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
20.8	796	0.0050	0.64		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
44.5	896	Total			

Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 27

Summary for Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Runoff = 0.82 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.085 af, Depth= 2.52"

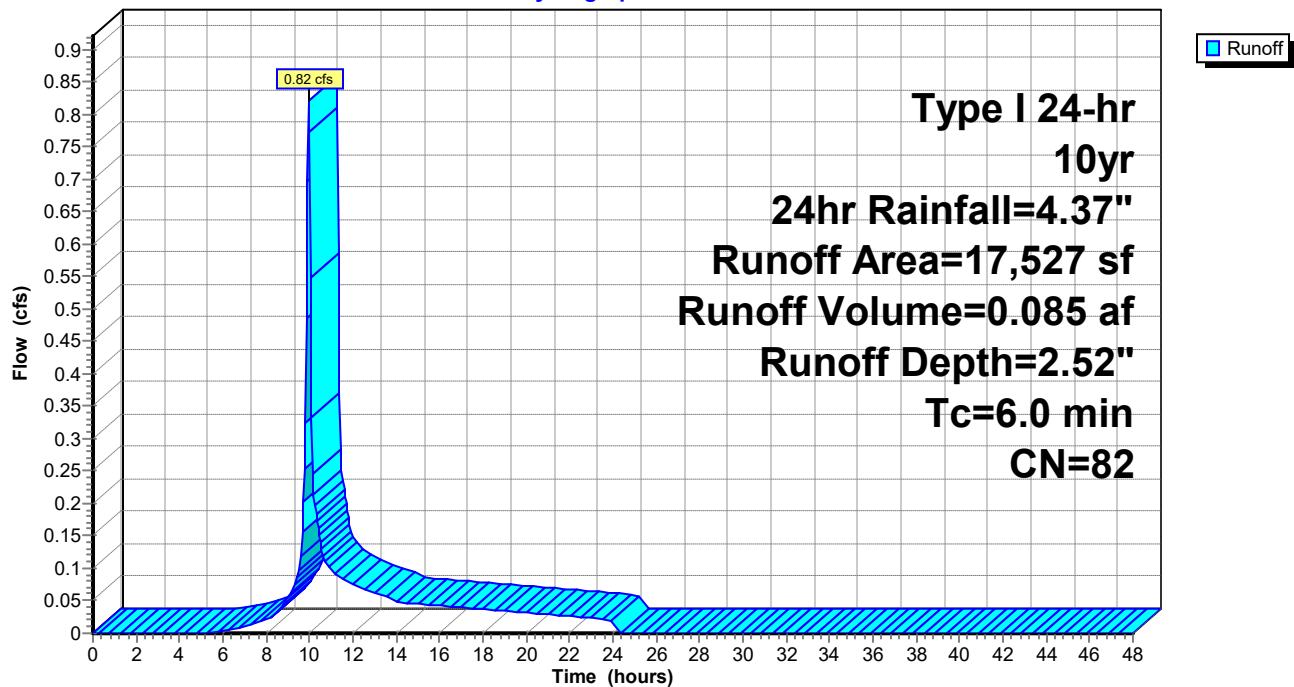
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,048	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,609	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
1,911	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7,959	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
17,527	82	Weighted Average
17,527		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 28

Summary for Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Runoff = 2.37 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.240 af, Depth= 2.98"

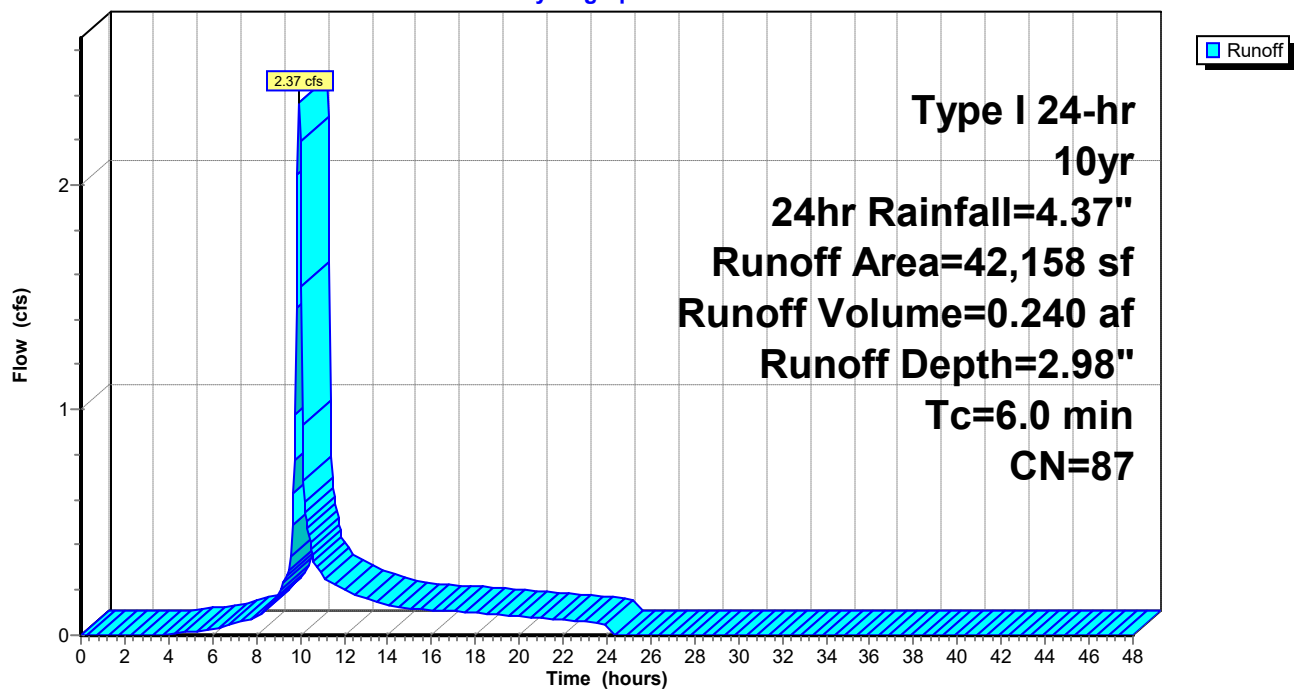
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
33,415	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
8,743	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
42,158	87	Weighted Average
42,158		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 29

Summary for Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Runoff = 5.02 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.514 af, Depth= 2.61"

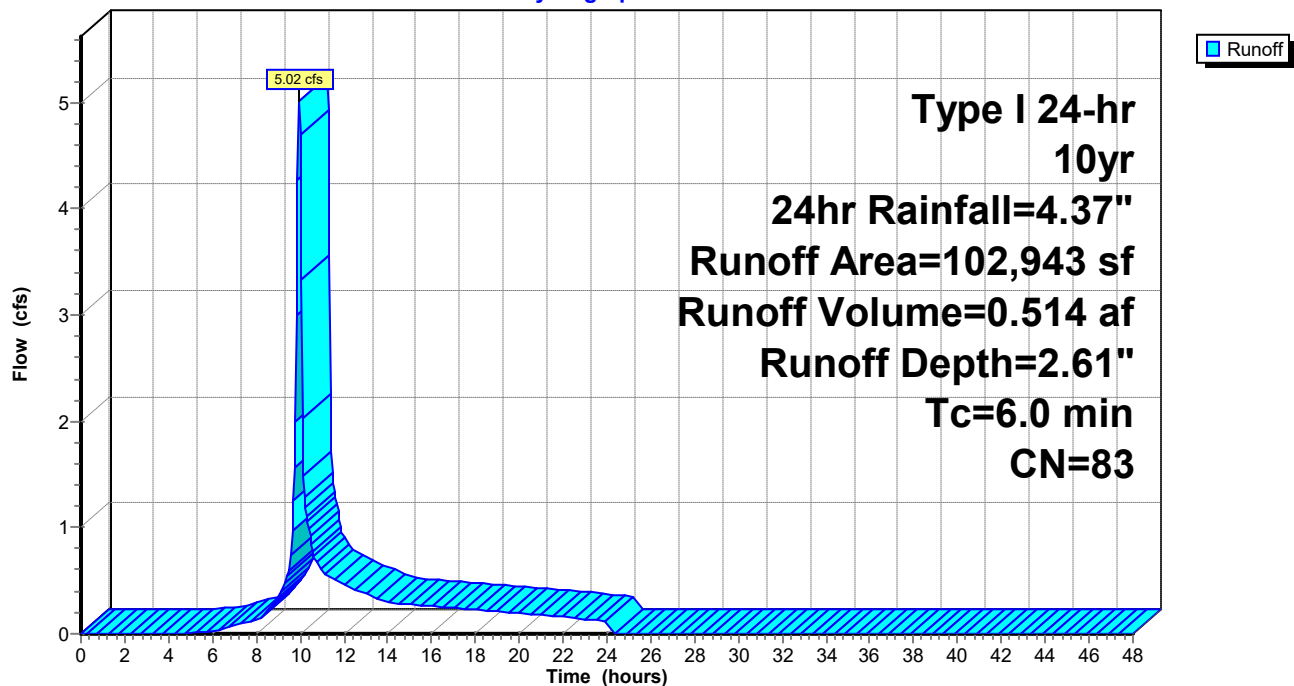
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	7,003	96	Gravel surface
	22,215	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
	7,951	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	46,629	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
	19,145	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
	102,943	83	Weighted Average
	102,943		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 30

Summary for Reach R1: North Ditch

Inflow Area = 5.270 ac, 10.31% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.58" for 10yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 14.70 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 1.573 af
Outflow = 11.00 cfs @ 10.24 hrs, Volume= 1.573 af, Atten= 25%, Lag= 15.5 min
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 2.17 fps, Min. Travel Time= 10.6 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.51 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 45.6 min

Peak Storage= 7,136 cf @ 10.06 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.54' , Surface Width= 11.22'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 33.98 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 14.00'

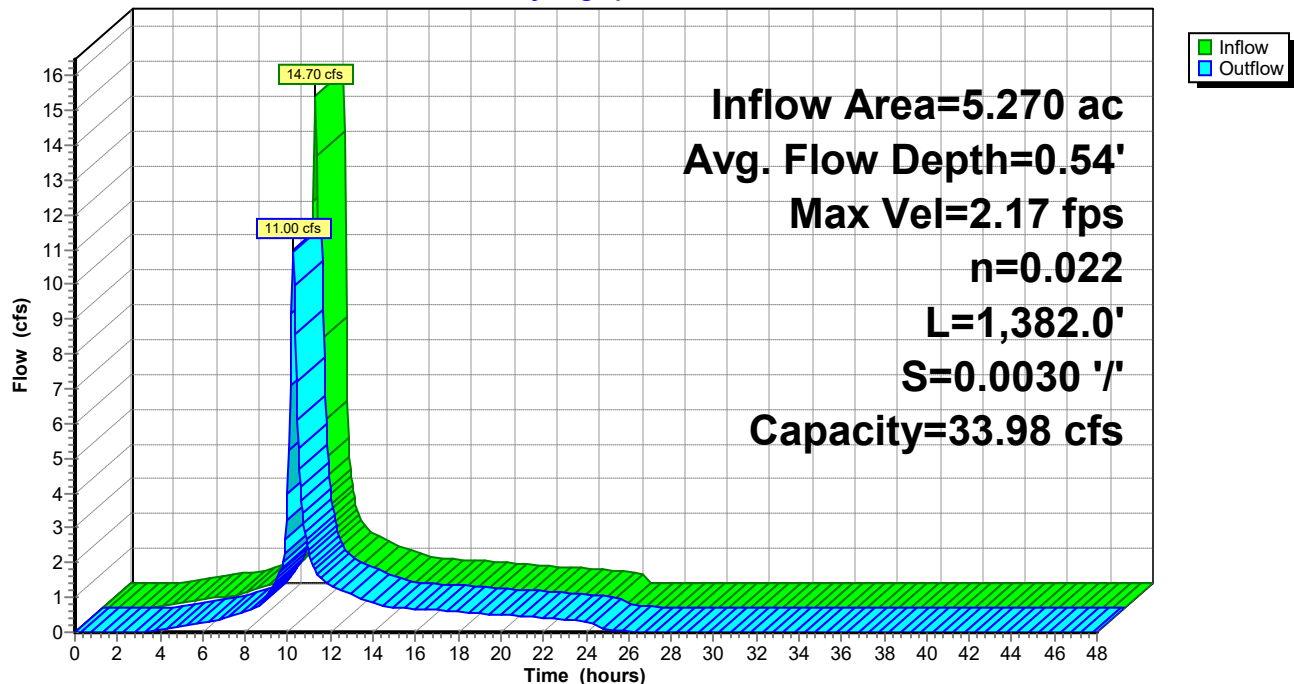
Length= 1,382.0' Slope= 0.0030 '/'

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.02'



Reach R1: North Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 31

Summary for Reach R2: South Ditch

Inflow Area = 6.368 ac, 18.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.80" for 10yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 16.81 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 2.015 af
Outflow = 13.86 cfs @ 10.25 hrs, Volume= 2.015 af, Atten= 18%, Lag= 13.5 min
Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 2.34 fps, Min. Travel Time= 8.8 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.57 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 36.4 min

Peak Storage= 7,363 cf @ 10.10 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.61', Surface Width= 11.63'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 34.15 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 14.00'

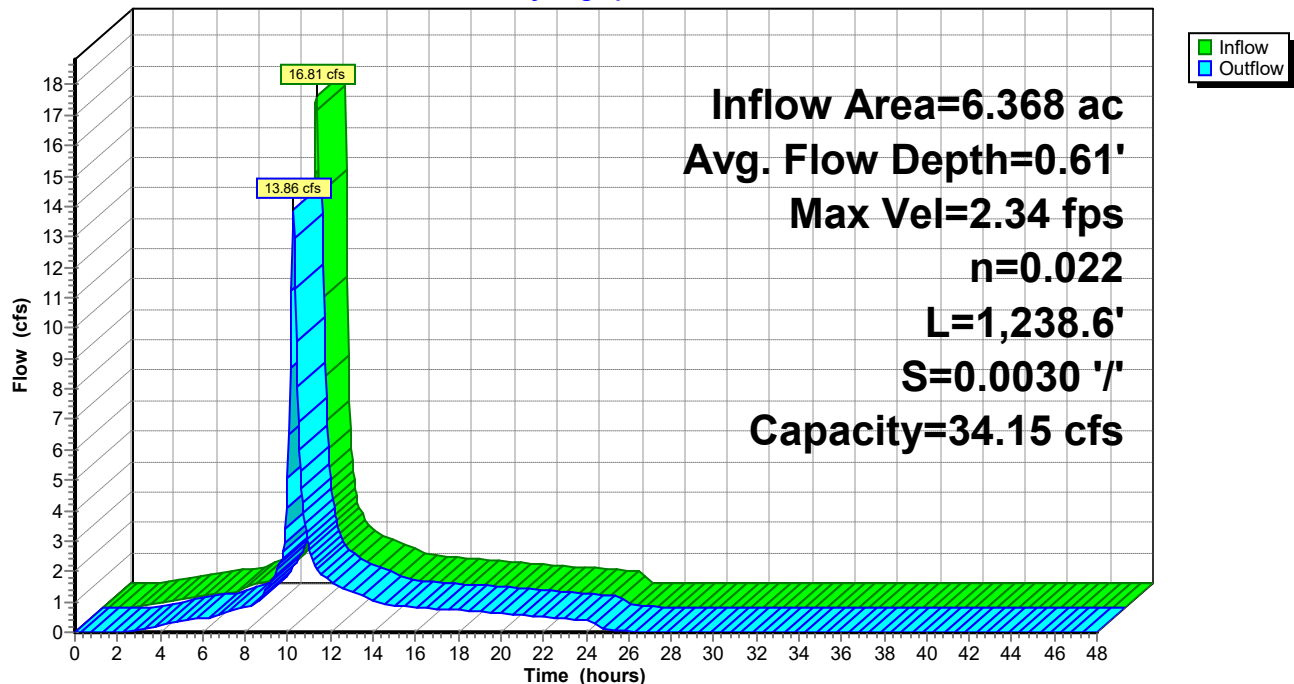
Length= 1,238.6' Slope= 0.0030 '/'

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.41'



Reach R2: South Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 32

Summary for Pond P1: North Pond

[62] Hint: Exceeded Reach R1 OUTLET depth by 0.87' @ 47.95 hrs

Inflow Area = 8.855 ac, 22.49% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.62" for 10yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 14.29 cfs @ 10.20 hrs, Volume= 2.674 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 74.89' @ 48.00 hrs Surf.Area= 43,970 sf Storage= 116,489 cf

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

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

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	72.00'	168,730 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
72.00	36,732	0	0
73.00	39,167	37,950	37,950
74.00	41,674	40,421	78,370
75.00	44,253	42,964	121,334
76.00	50,539	47,396	168,730

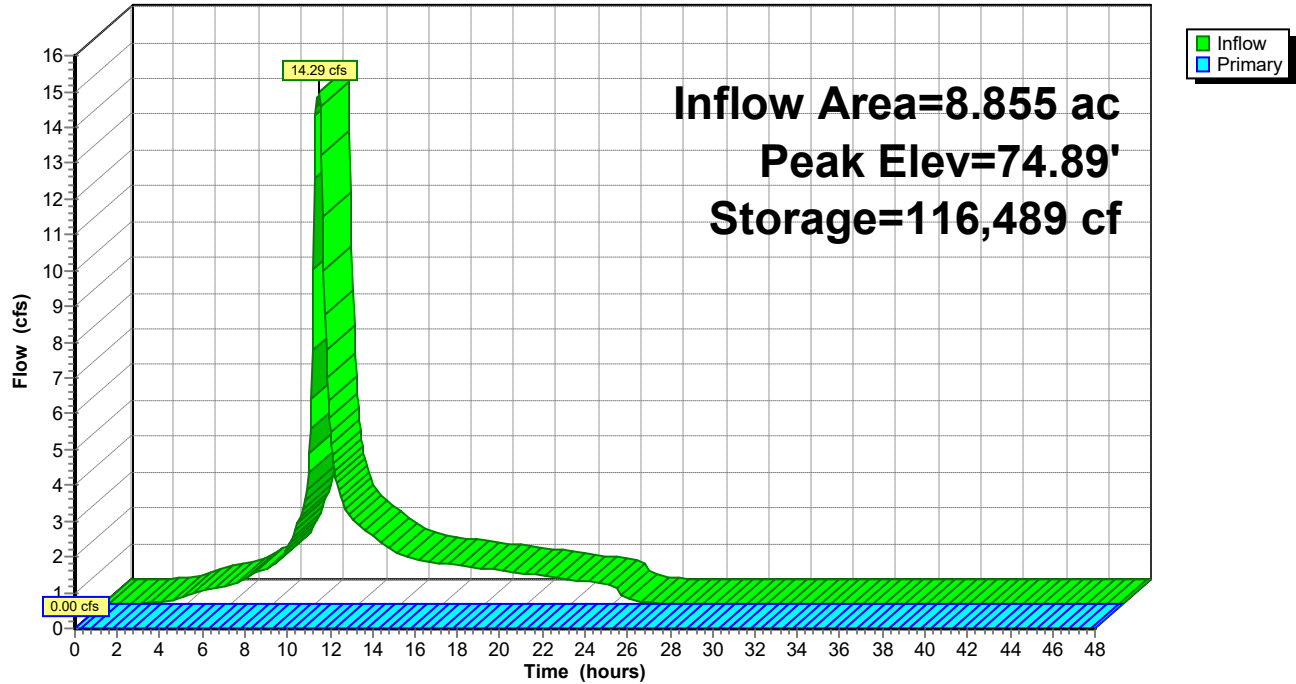
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	75.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=72.00' (Free Discharge)

↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond P1: North Pond

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 10yr, 24hr Rainfall=4.37"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 34

Summary for Pond P2: South Pond

Inflow Area = 9.181 ac, 29.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.83" for 10yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 15.76 cfs @ 10.24 hrs, Volume= 2.931 af
 Outflow = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min
 Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 73.96' @ 48.00 hrs Surf.Area= 46,933 sf Storage= 127,653 cf

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

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

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	71.00'	179,236 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

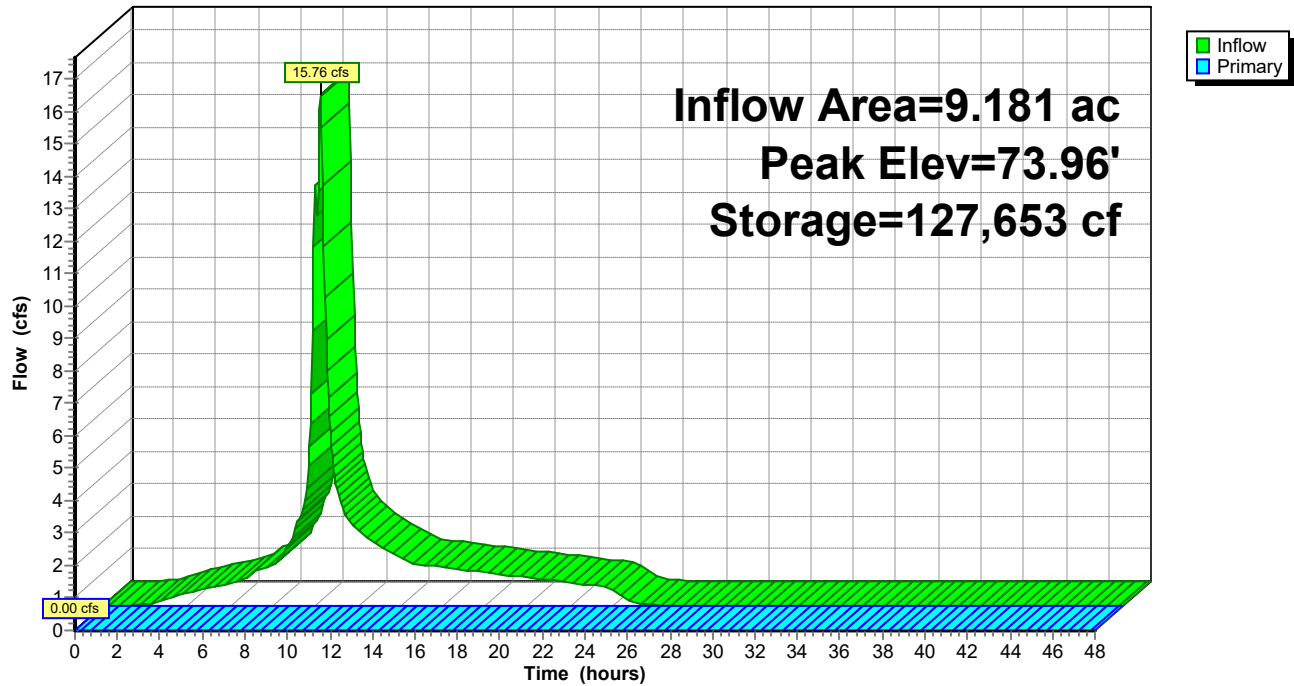
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
71.00	39,358	0	0
72.00	41,846	40,602	40,602
73.00	44,405	43,126	83,728
74.00	47,033	45,719	129,447
75.00	52,545	49,789	179,236

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	74.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=71.00' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Controls 0.00 cfs)

Pond P2: South Pond

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 36

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 961 points
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1	Runoff Area=229,565 sf 10.31% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.47" Flow Length=378' Tc=7.7 min CN=93 Runoff=18.22 cfs 1.964 af
Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2	Runoff Area=156,165 sf 40.41% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.58" Flow Length=111' Tc=10.0 min CN=94 Runoff=11.91 cfs 1.370 af
Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3	Runoff Area=277,408 sf 18.98% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.70" Flow Length=883' Tc=11.5 min CN=95 Runoff=20.62 cfs 2.493 af
Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4	Runoff Area=122,534 sf 52.57% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.81" Flow Length=369' Tc=6.1 min CN=96 Runoff=10.54 cfs 1.128 af
Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North	Runoff Area=126,813 sf 0.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.94" Flow Length=896' Tc=44.5 min CN=88 Runoff=4.30 cfs 0.955 af
Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West	Runoff Area=17,527 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.33" Tc=6.0 min CN=82 Runoff=1.10 cfs 0.112 af
Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South	Runoff Area=42,158 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.83" Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=3.04 cfs 0.309 af
Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East	Runoff Area=102,943 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=3.43" Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=6.64 cfs 0.675 af
Reach R1: North Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.61' Max Vel=2.35 fps Inflow=18.22 cfs 1.964 af n=0.022 L=1,382.0' S=0.0030 ' ' Capacity=33.98 cfs Outflow=14.01 cfs 1.964 af
Reach R2: South Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.69' Max Vel=2.51 fps Inflow=20.62 cfs 2.493 af n=0.022 L=1,238.6' S=0.0030 ' ' Capacity=34.15 cfs Outflow=17.11 cfs 2.493 af
Pond P1: North Pond	Peak Elev=75.51' Storage=144,775 cf Inflow=18.37 cfs 3.334 af Outflow=0.06 cfs 0.023 af
Pond P2: South Pond	Peak Elev=74.54' Storage=155,823 cf Inflow=19.47 cfs 3.620 af Outflow=0.39 cfs 0.093 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.681 ac Runoff Volume = 9.005 af Average Runoff Depth = 4.38"
80.95% Pervious = 19.979 ac 19.05% Impervious = 4.702 ac

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 37

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Runoff = 18.22 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 1.964 af, Depth= 4.47"
Routed to Reach R1 : North Ditch

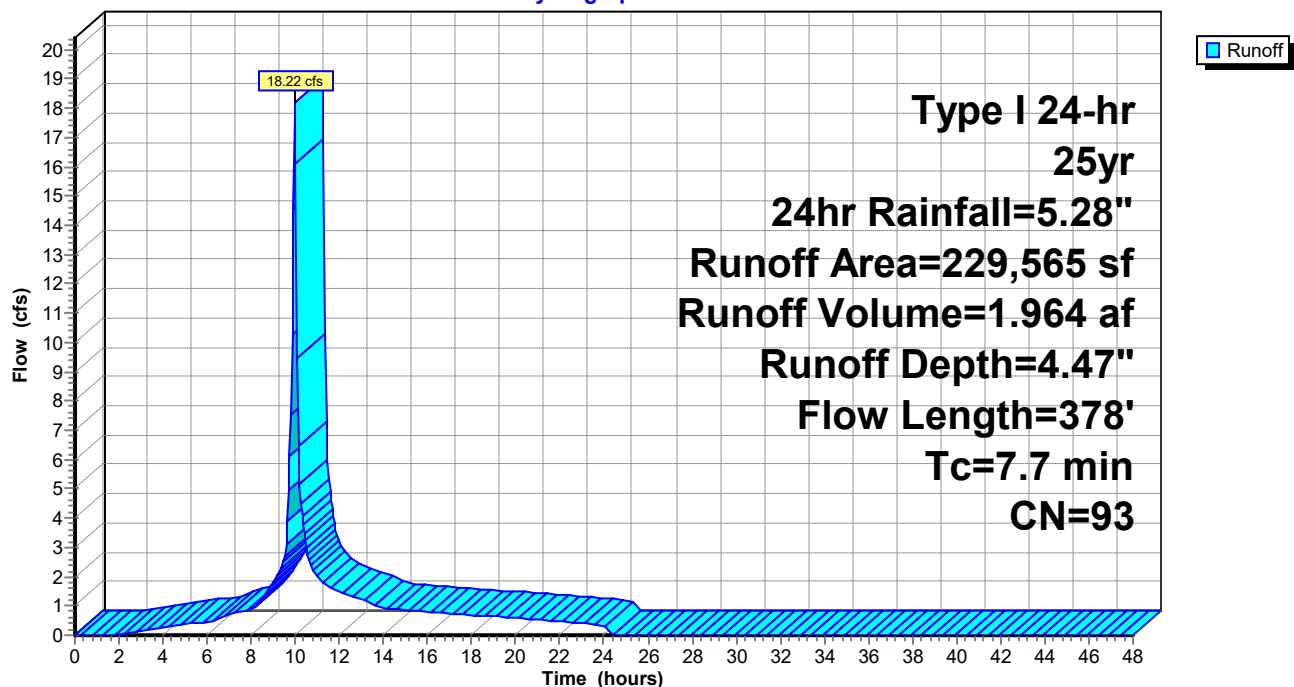
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	178,025	96	Gravel surface
	15,486	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	12,395	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	23,659	98	Impervious
	229,565	93	Weighted Average
	205,906		89.69% Pervious Area
	23,659		10.31% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0051	0.76		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
5.5	278	0.0145	0.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
7.7	378	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 38

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 11.91 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 1.370 af, Depth= 4.58"
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

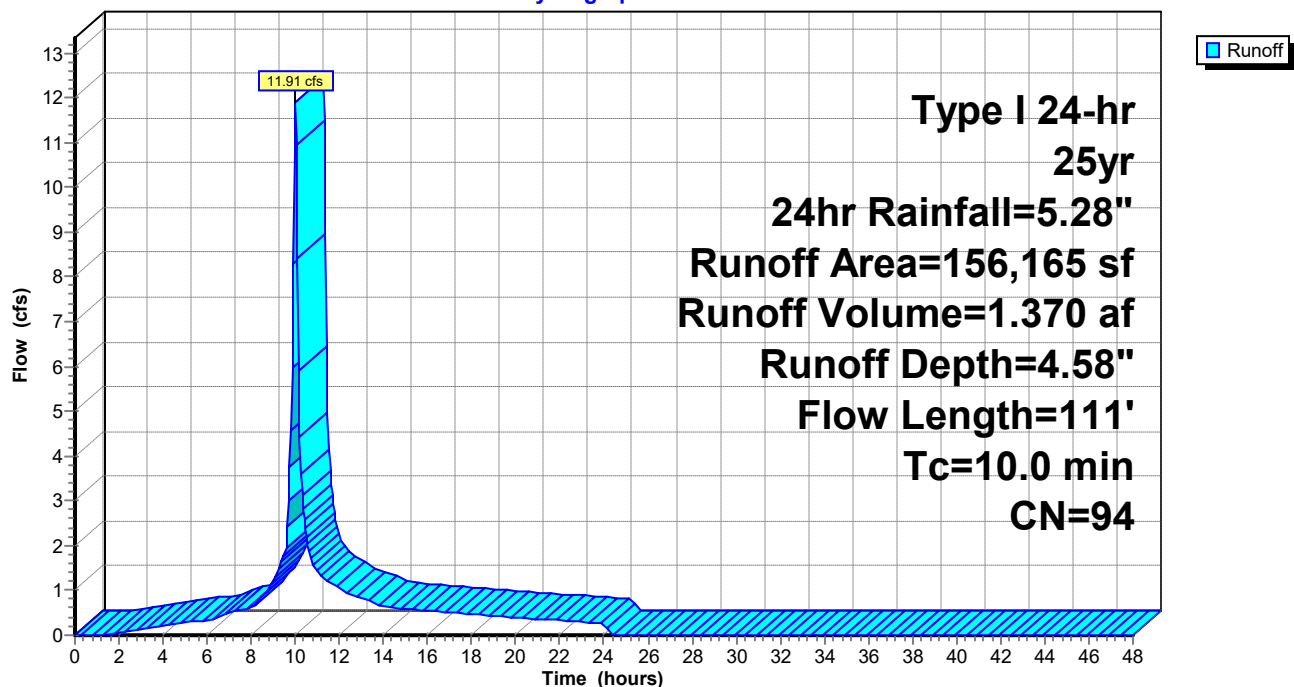
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
	46,901	98	Water Surface, HSG D
*	70,484	96	Gravel surface
	22,582	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	16,198	98	Impervious
	156,165	94	Weighted Average
	93,066		59.59% Pervious Area
	63,099		40.41% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	33	0.0137	0.11		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
5.1	78	0.0712	0.26		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
10.0	111	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 39

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff = 20.62 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 2.493 af, Depth= 4.70"
Routed to Reach R2 : South Ditch

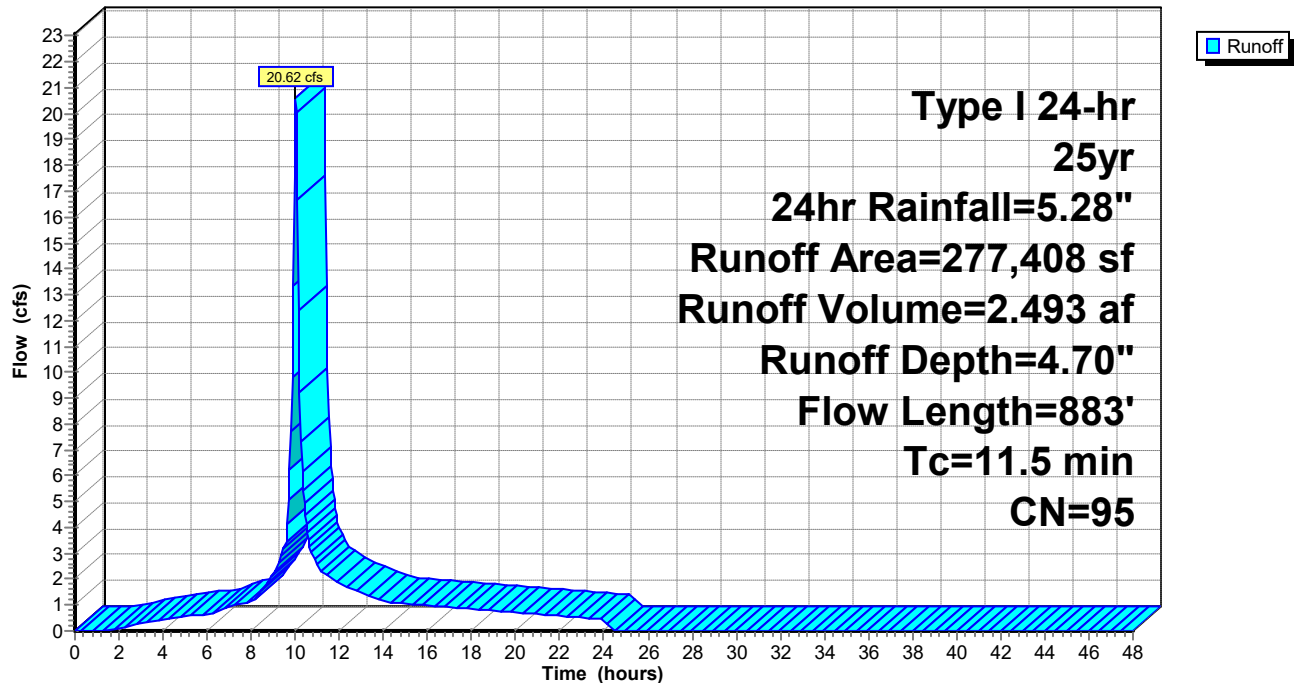
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
205,009	96	Gravel surface, HSG D
19,737	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 52,662	98	Impervious
277,408	95	Weighted Average
224,746		81.02% Pervious Area
52,662		18.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
9.3	783	0.0076	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.5	883	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 40

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Runoff = 10.54 cfs @ 9.95 hrs, Volume= 1.128 af, Depth= 4.81"
Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

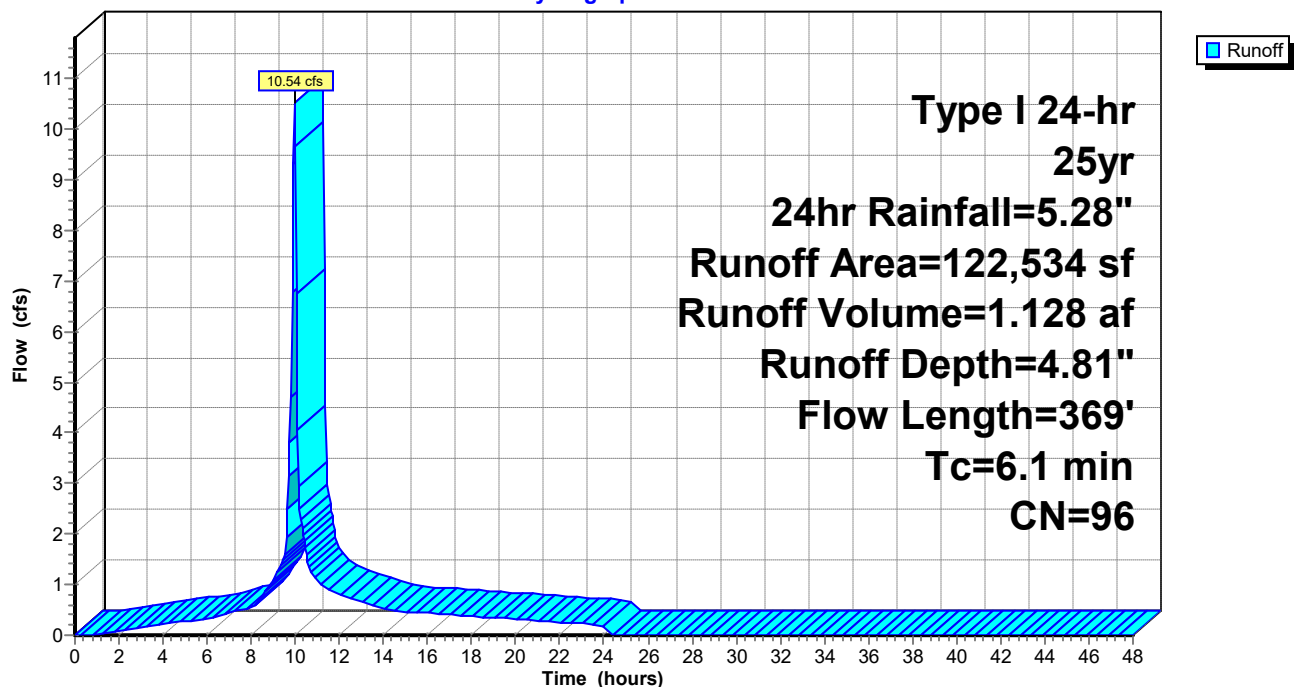
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
50,930	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
49,729	98	Water Surface, HSG D
* 14,690	98	Impervious
7,185	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
122,534	96	Weighted Average
58,115		47.43% Pervious Area
64,419		52.57% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
3.9	269	0.0051	1.15		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.1	369	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 41

Summary for Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Runoff = 4.30 cfs @ 10.42 hrs, Volume= 0.955 af, Depth= 3.94"

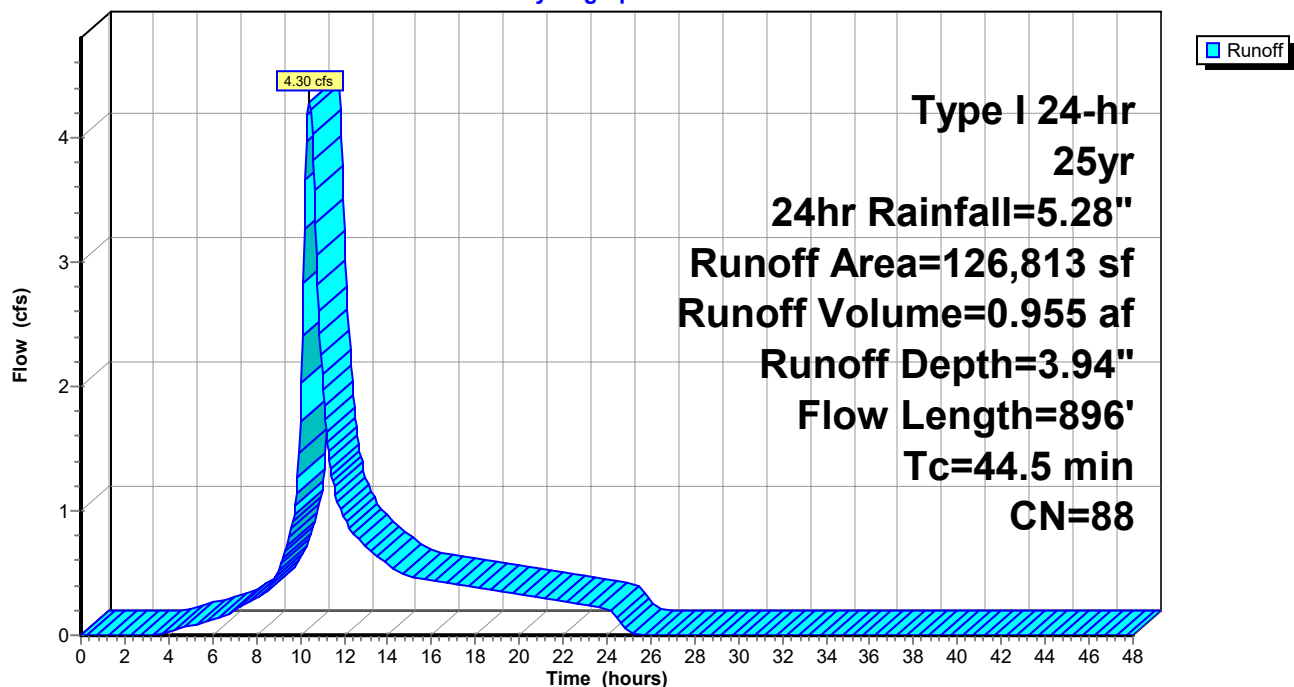
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
4,873	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
108,569	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
969	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,402	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 1,000	98	Impervious
126,813	88	Weighted Average
125,813		99.21% Pervious Area
1,000		0.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
20.8	796	0.0050	0.64		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
44.5	896	Total			

Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 42

Summary for Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Runoff = 1.10 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.112 af, Depth= 3.33"

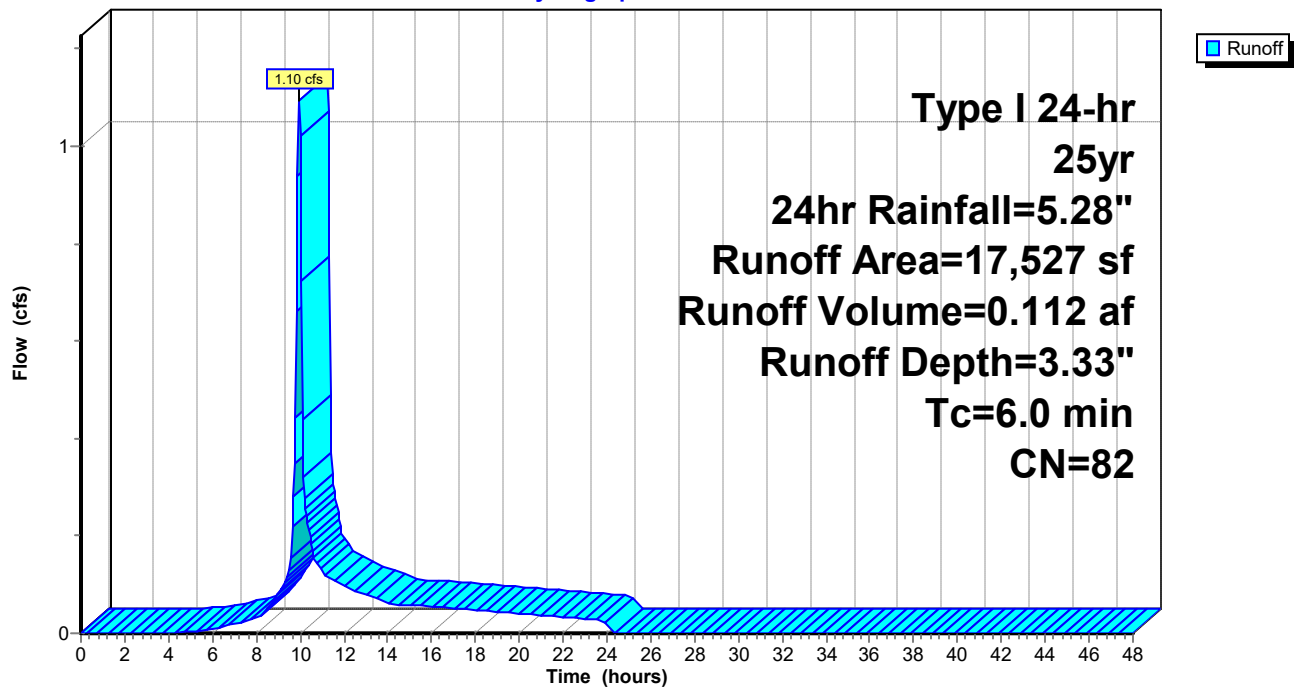
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,048	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,609	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
1,911	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7,959	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
17,527	82	Weighted Average
17,527		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 43

Summary for Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Runoff = 3.04 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.309 af, Depth= 3.83"

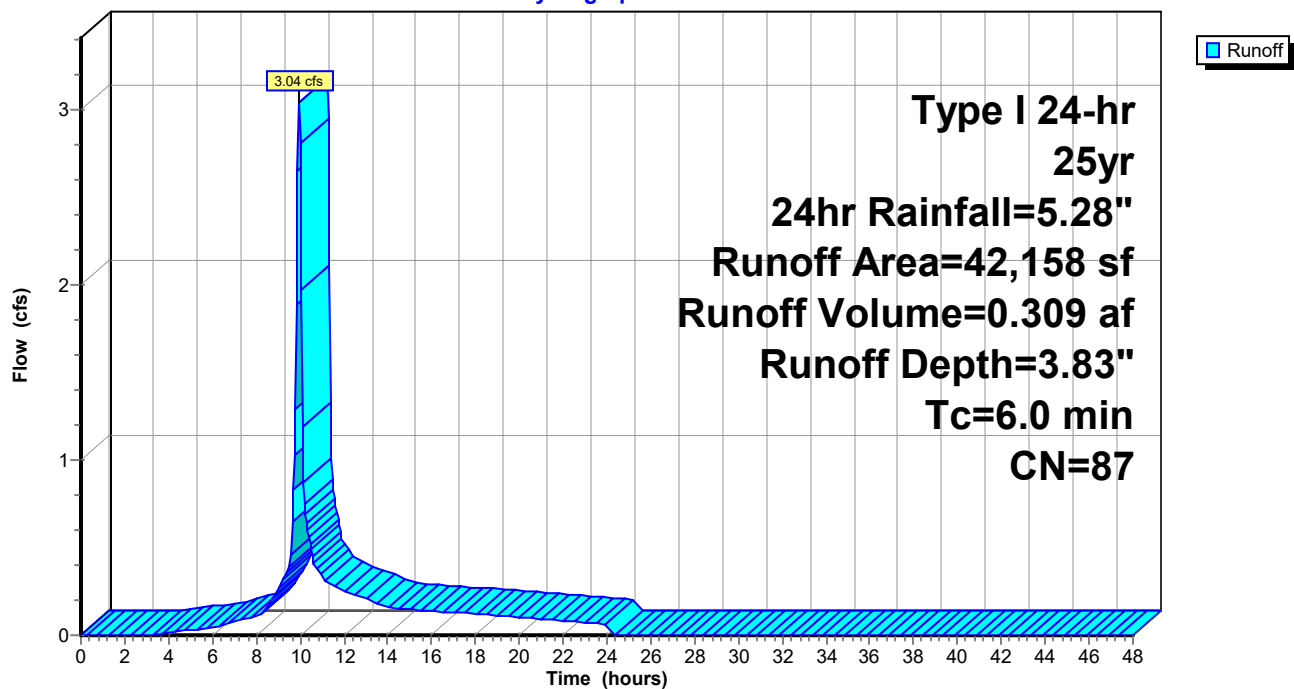
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
33,415	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
8,743	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
42,158	87	Weighted Average
42,158		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 44

Summary for Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Runoff = 6.64 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.675 af, Depth= 3.43"

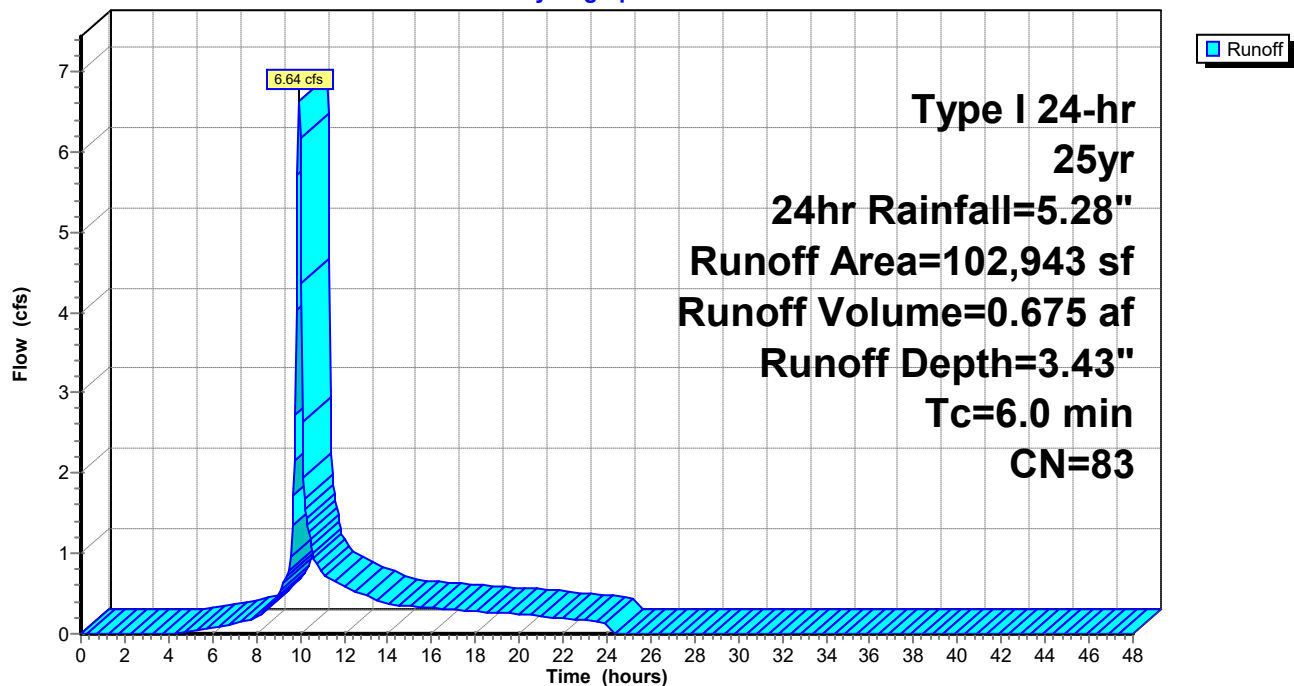
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	7,003	96	Gravel surface
	22,215	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
	7,951	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	46,629	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
	19,145	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
	102,943	83	Weighted Average
	102,943		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 45

Summary for Reach R1: North Ditch

Inflow Area = 5.270 ac, 10.31% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.47" for 25yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 18.22 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 1.964 af
Outflow = 14.01 cfs @ 10.22 hrs, Volume= 1.964 af, Atten= 23%, Lag= 14.3 min
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 2.35 fps, Min. Travel Time= 9.8 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.54 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 42.4 min

Peak Storage= 8,365 cf @ 10.05 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.61' , Surface Width= 11.69'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 33.98 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 14.00'

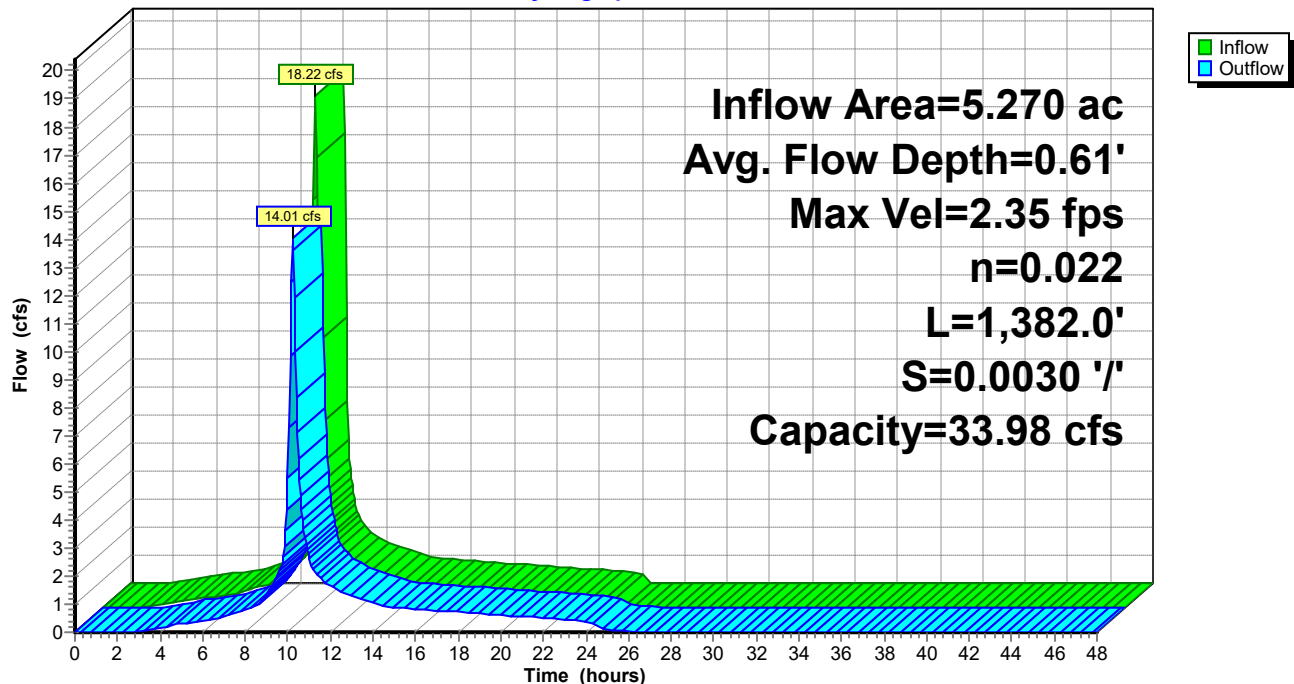
Length= 1,382.0' Slope= 0.0030 '/'

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.02'



Reach R1: North Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 46

Summary for Reach R2: South Ditch

Inflow Area = 6.368 ac, 18.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.70" for 25yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 20.62 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 2.493 af
Outflow = 17.11 cfs @ 10.23 hrs, Volume= 2.493 af, Atten= 17%, Lag= 12.7 min
Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 2.51 fps, Min. Travel Time= 8.2 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.61 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 33.9 min

Peak Storage= 8,541 cf @ 10.09 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.69' , Surface Width= 12.11'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 34.15 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 14.00'

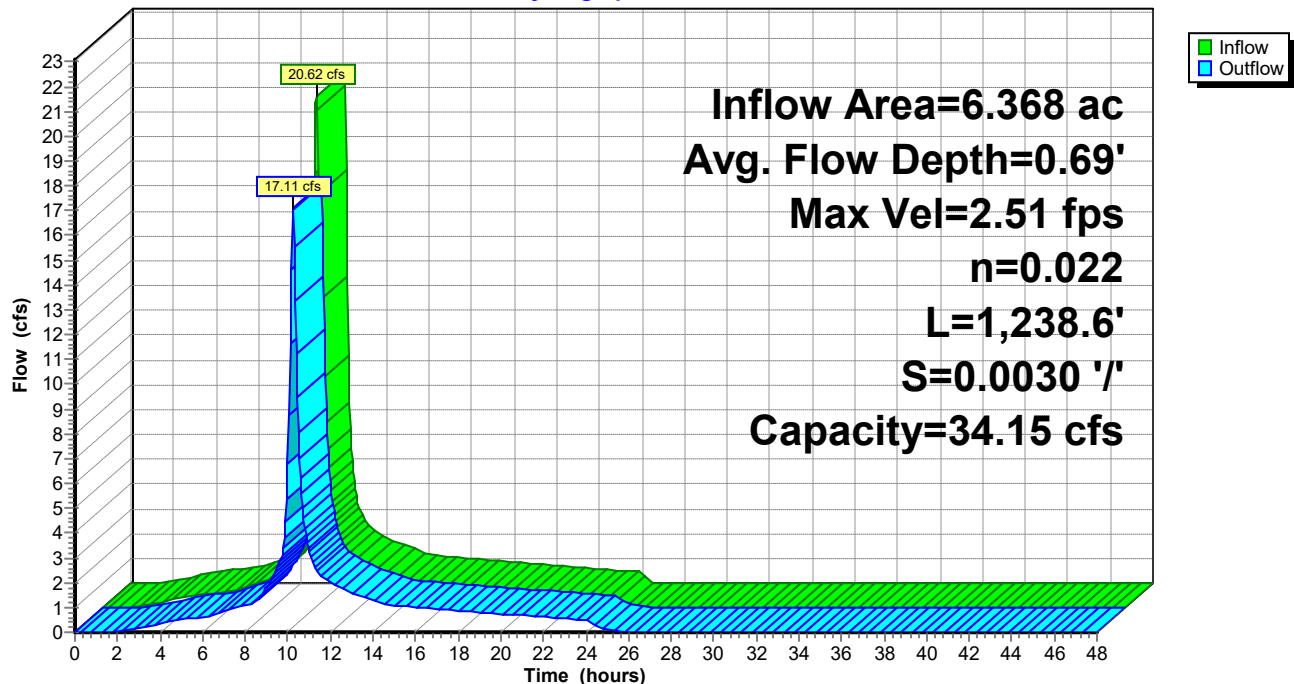
Length= 1,238.6' Slope= 0.0030 '/'

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.41'



Reach R2: South Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 47

Summary for Pond P1: North Pond

[62] Hint: Exceeded Reach R1 OUTLET depth by 1.48' @ 29.80 hrs

Inflow Area = 8.855 ac, 22.49% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.52" for 25yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 18.37 cfs @ 10.16 hrs, Volume= 3.334 af
 Outflow = 0.06 cfs @ 25.27 hrs, Volume= 0.023 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 906.2 min
 Primary = 0.06 cfs @ 25.27 hrs, Volume= 0.023 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 75.51' @ 25.27 hrs Surf.Area= 47,466 sf Storage= 144,775 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,471.2 min calculated for 0.023 af (1% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 909.0 min (1,656.8 - 747.8)

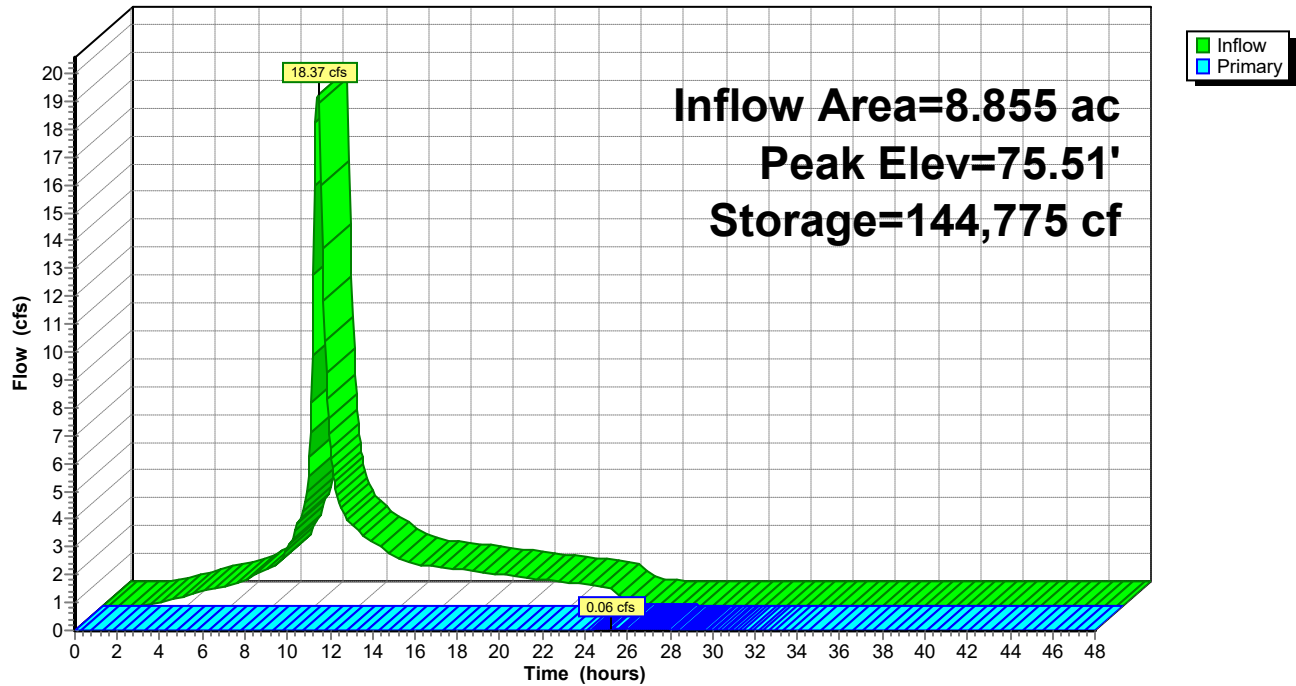
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	72.00'	168,730 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
72.00	36,732	0	0
73.00	39,167	37,950	37,950
74.00	41,674	40,421	78,370
75.00	44,253	42,964	121,334
76.00	50,539	47,396	168,730

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	75.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=0.05 cfs @ 25.27 hrs HW=75.51' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 0.05 cfs @ 0.35 fps)

Pond P1: North Pond

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 25yr, 24hr Rainfall=5.28"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 49

Summary for Pond P2: South Pond

[62] Hint: Exceeded Reach R2 OUTLET depth by 0.10' @ 25.60 hrs

Inflow Area = 9.181 ac, 29.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 4.73" for 25yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 19.47 cfs @ 10.23 hrs, Volume= 3.620 af
 Outflow = 0.39 cfs @ 24.35 hrs, Volume= 0.093 af, Atten= 98%, Lag= 847.4 min
 Primary = 0.39 cfs @ 24.35 hrs, Volume= 0.093 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 74.54' @ 24.35 hrs Surf.Area= 50,029 sf Storage= 155,823 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,338.4 min calculated for 0.093 af (3% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 818.5 min (1,554.5 - 736.0)

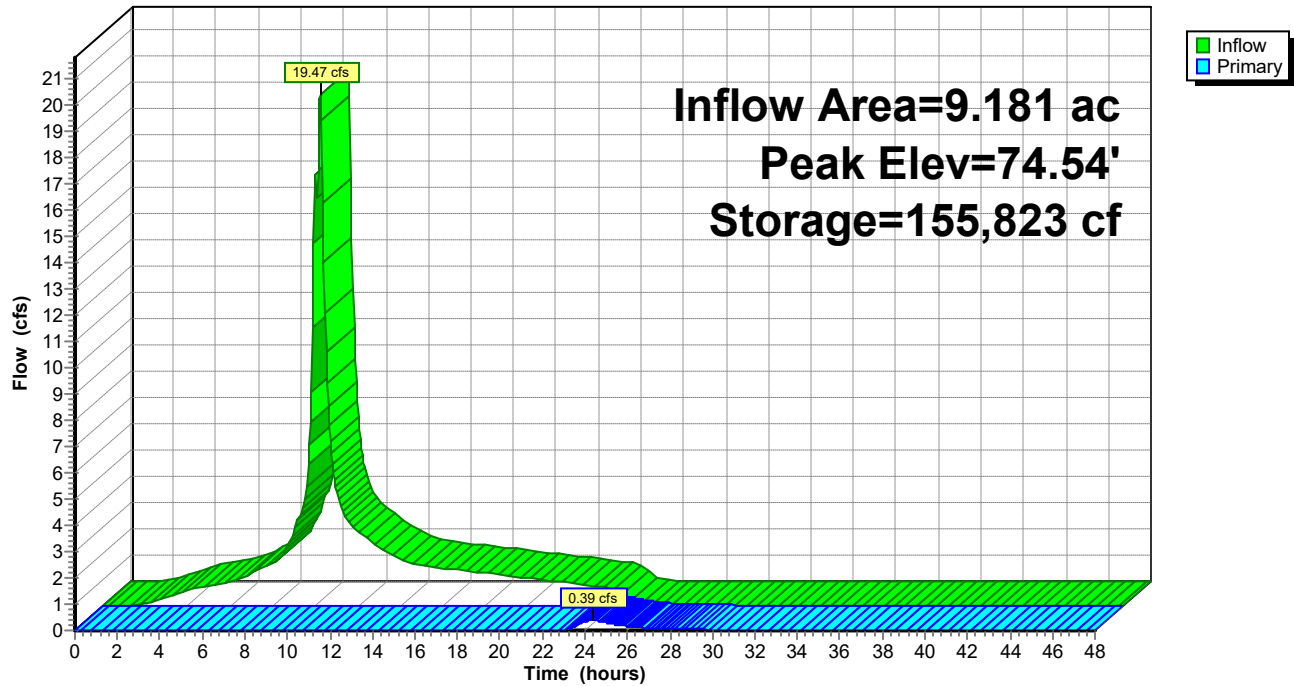
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	71.00'	179,236 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
71.00	39,358	0	0
72.00	41,846	40,602	40,602
73.00	44,405	43,126	83,728
74.00	47,033	45,719	129,447
75.00	52,545	49,789	179,236

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	74.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=0.36 cfs @ 24.35 hrs HW=74.54' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 0.36 cfs @ 0.68 fps)

Pond P2: South Pond

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 51

Time span=0.00-48.00 hrs, dt=0.05 hrs, 961 points
 Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN
 Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1	Runoff Area=229,565 sf 10.31% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.84" Flow Length=378' Tc=7.7 min CN=93 Runoff=23.54 cfs 2.567 af
Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2	Runoff Area=156,165 sf 40.41% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.96" Flow Length=111' Tc=10.0 min CN=94 Runoff=15.31 cfs 1.781 af
Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3	Runoff Area=277,408 sf 18.98% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.08" Flow Length=883' Tc=11.5 min CN=95 Runoff=26.40 cfs 3.225 af
Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4	Runoff Area=122,534 sf 52.57% Impervious Runoff Depth=6.19" Flow Length=369' Tc=6.1 min CN=96 Runoff=13.43 cfs 1.452 af
Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North	Runoff Area=126,813 sf 0.79% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.27" Flow Length=896' Tc=44.5 min CN=88 Runoff=5.74 cfs 1.279 af
Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West	Runoff Area=17,527 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.61" Tc=6.0 min CN=82 Runoff=1.52 cfs 0.154 af
Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South	Runoff Area=42,158 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=5.16" Tc=6.0 min CN=87 Runoff=4.08 cfs 0.416 af
Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East	Runoff Area=102,943 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth=4.72" Tc=6.0 min CN=83 Runoff=9.16 cfs 0.929 af
Reach R1: North Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.72' Max Vel=2.57 fps Inflow=23.54 cfs 2.567 af n=0.022 L=1,382.0' S=0.0030 ' ' Capacity=33.98 cfs Outflow=18.80 cfs 2.567 af
Reach R2: South Ditch	Avg. Flow Depth=0.79' Max Vel=2.73 fps Inflow=26.40 cfs 3.225 af n=0.022 L=1,238.6' S=0.0030 ' ' Capacity=34.15 cfs Outflow=22.22 cfs 3.225 af
Pond P1: North Pond	Peak Elev=75.61' Storage=149,731 cf Inflow=25.24 cfs 4.348 af Outflow=1.58 cfs 1.036 af
Pond P2: South Pond	Peak Elev=74.62' Storage=159,675 cf Inflow=25.30 cfs 4.677 af Outflow=1.70 cfs 1.150 af

Total Runoff Area = 24.681 ac Runoff Volume = 11.804 af Average Runoff Depth = 5.74"
80.95% Pervious = 19.979 ac 19.05% Impervious = 4.702 ac

163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 52

Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Runoff = 23.54 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 2.567 af, Depth= 5.84"
Routed to Reach R1 : North Ditch

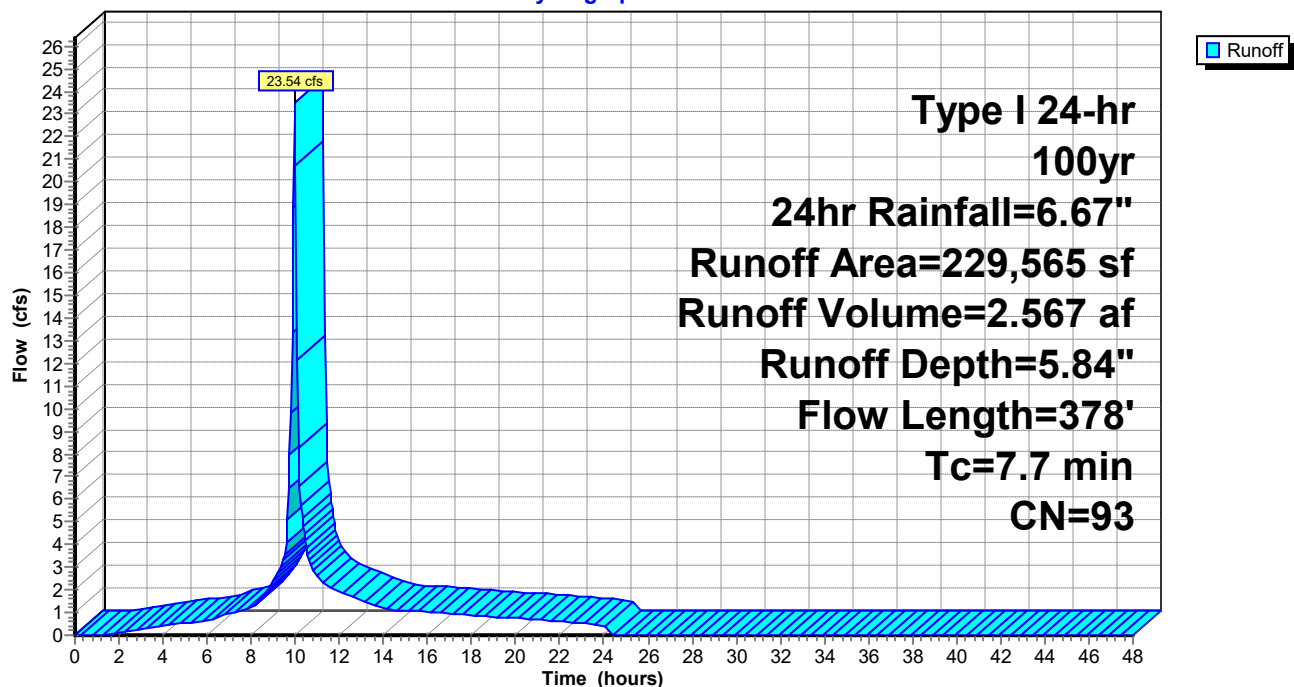
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	178,025	96	Gravel surface
	15,486	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	12,395	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	23,659	98	Impervious
	229,565	93	Weighted Average
	205,906		89.69% Pervious Area
	23,659		10.31% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0051	0.76		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
5.5	278	0.0145	0.84		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Short Grass Pasture Kv= 7.0 fps
7.7	378	Total			

Subcatchment 1S: Drainage Area 1

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 53

Summary for Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Runoff = 15.31 cfs @ 10.00 hrs, Volume= 1.781 af, Depth= 5.96"
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

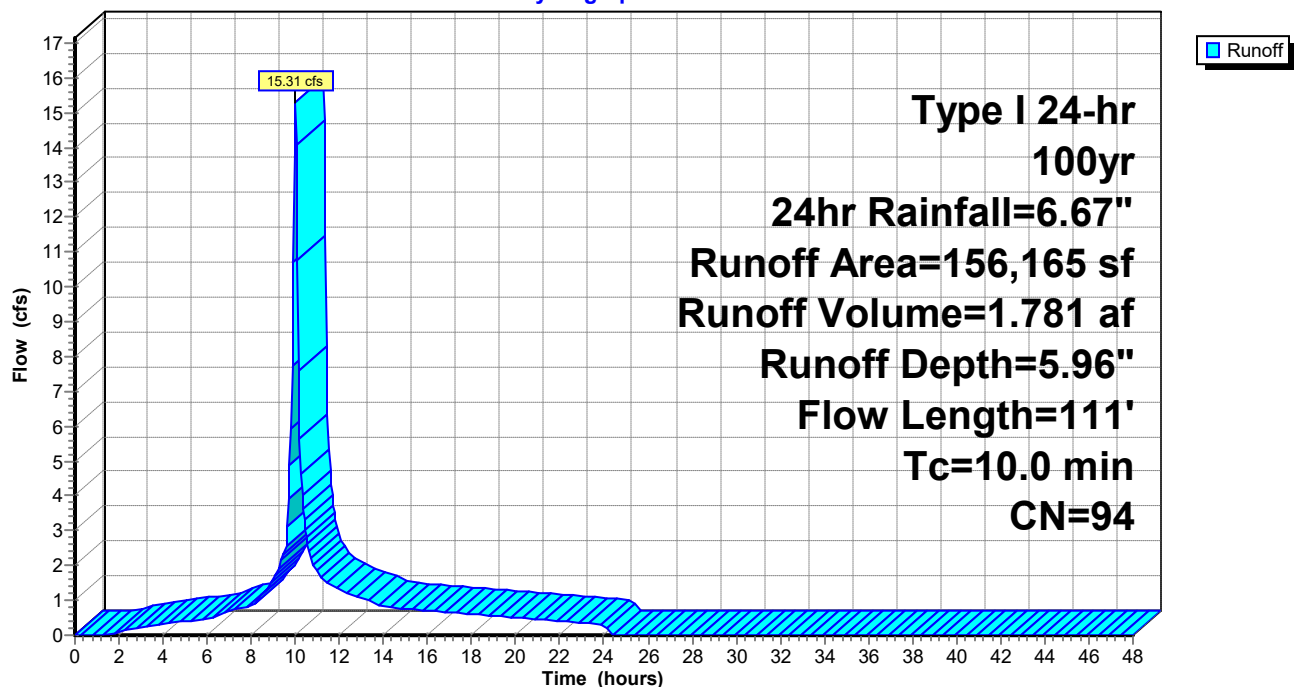
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
	46,901	98	Water Surface, HSG D
*	70,484	96	Gravel surface
	22,582	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
*	16,198	98	Impervious
	156,165	94	Weighted Average
	93,066		59.59% Pervious Area
	63,099		40.41% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
4.9	33	0.0137	0.11		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
5.1	78	0.0712	0.26		Sheet Flow, Grass: Short n= 0.150 P2= 2.88"
10.0	111	Total			

Subcatchment 2S: Drainage Area 2

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 54

Summary for Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Runoff = 26.40 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 3.225 af, Depth= 6.08"
Routed to Reach R2 : South Ditch

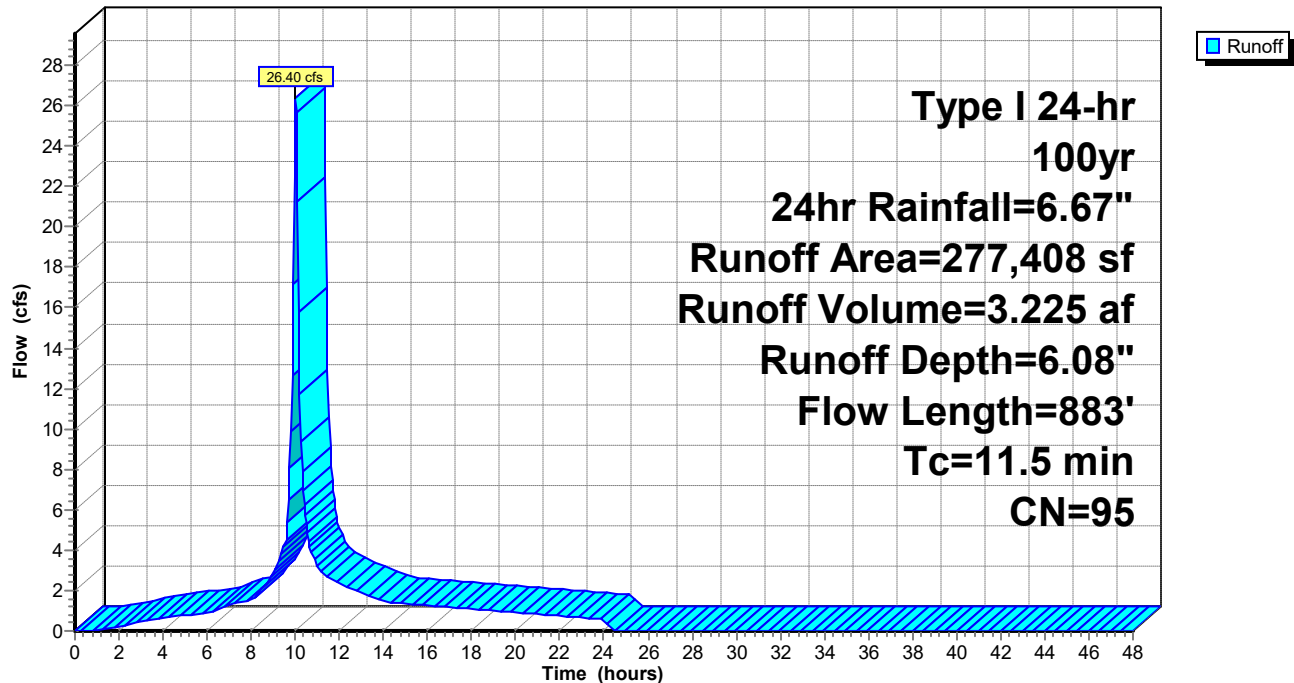
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
205,009	96	Gravel surface, HSG D
19,737	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 52,662	98	Impervious
277,408	95	Weighted Average
224,746		81.02% Pervious Area
52,662		18.98% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
9.3	783	0.0076	1.40		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
11.5	883	Total			

Subcatchment 3S: Drainage Area 3

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 55

Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Runoff = 13.43 cfs @ 9.95 hrs, Volume= 1.452 af, Depth= 6.19"
Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

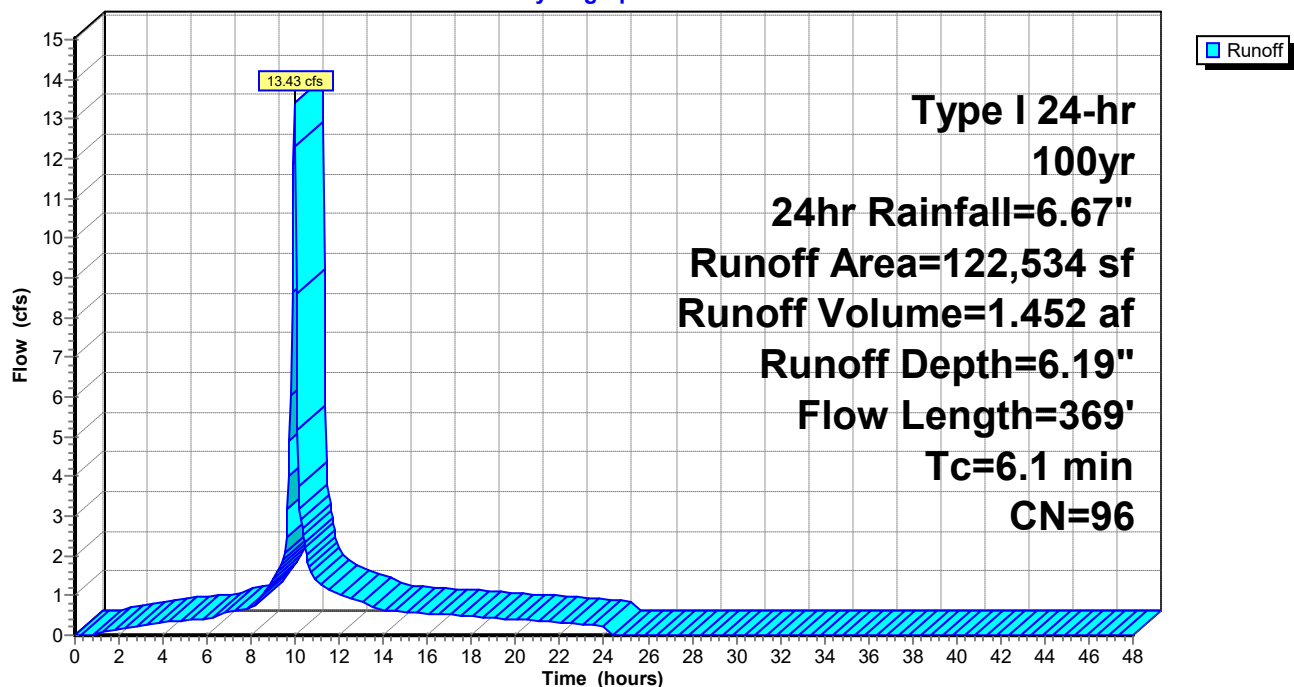
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
50,930	96	Gravel surface, HSG C
49,729	98	Water Surface, HSG D
* 14,690	98	Impervious
7,185	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
122,534	96	Weighted Average
58,115		47.43% Pervious Area
64,419		52.57% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
2.2	100	0.0050	0.75		Sheet Flow, Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.88"
3.9	269	0.0051	1.15		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Unpaved Kv= 16.1 fps
6.1	369	Total			

Subcatchment 4S: Drainage Area 4

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 56

Summary for Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Runoff = 5.74 cfs @ 10.42 hrs, Volume= 1.279 af, Depth= 5.27"

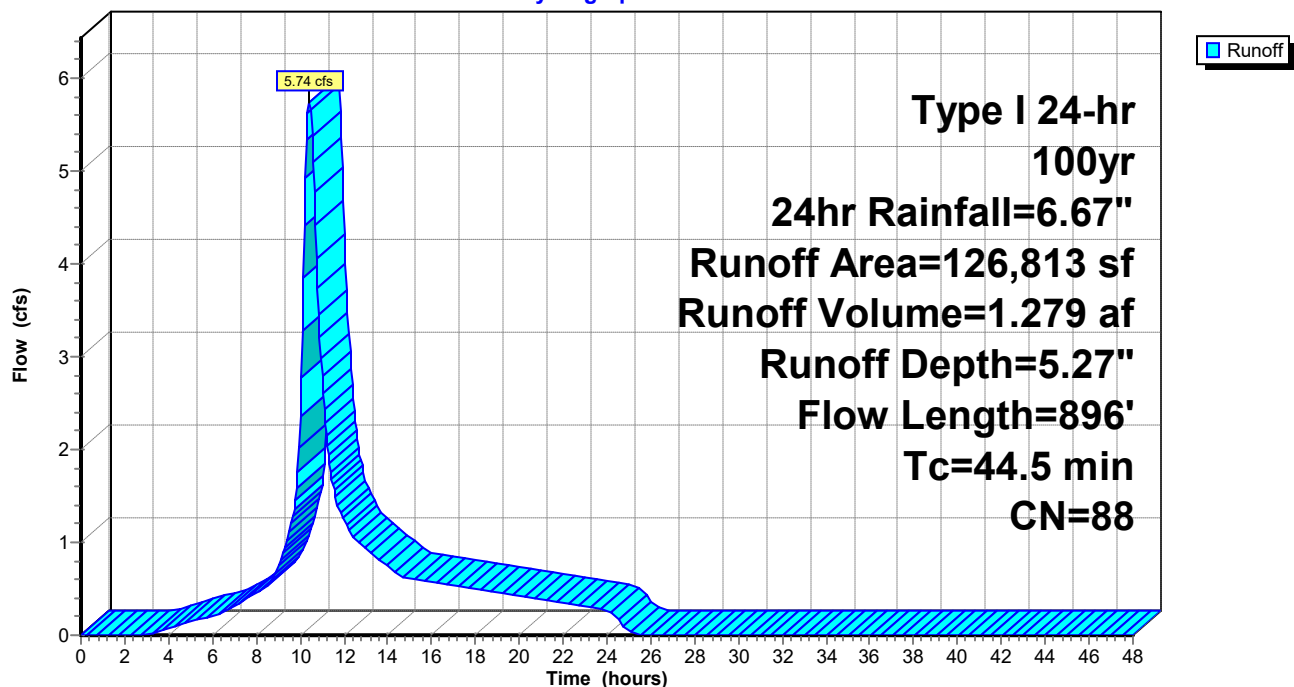
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
4,873	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
108,569	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
969	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
11,402	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
* 1,000	98	Impervious
126,813	88	Weighted Average
125,813		99.21% Pervious Area
1,000		0.79% Impervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	100	0.0004	0.07		Sheet Flow, Cultivated: Residue<=20% n= 0.060 P2= 2.88"
20.8	796	0.0050	0.64		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
44.5	896	Total			

Subcatchment OS1: Offsite North

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 57

Summary for Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Runoff = 1.52 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.154 af, Depth= 4.61"

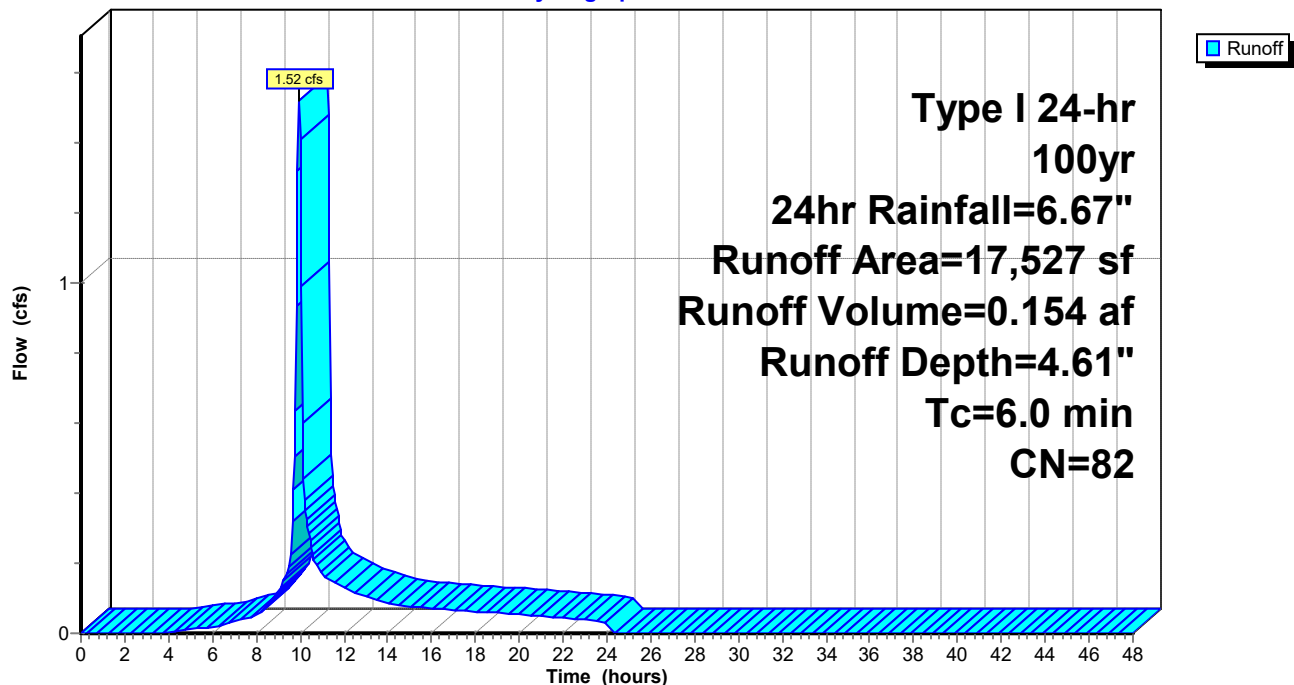
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
1,048	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
6,609	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
1,911	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
7,959	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
17,527	82	Weighted Average
17,527		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS2: Offsite West

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 58

Summary for Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Runoff = 4.08 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.416 af, Depth= 5.16"

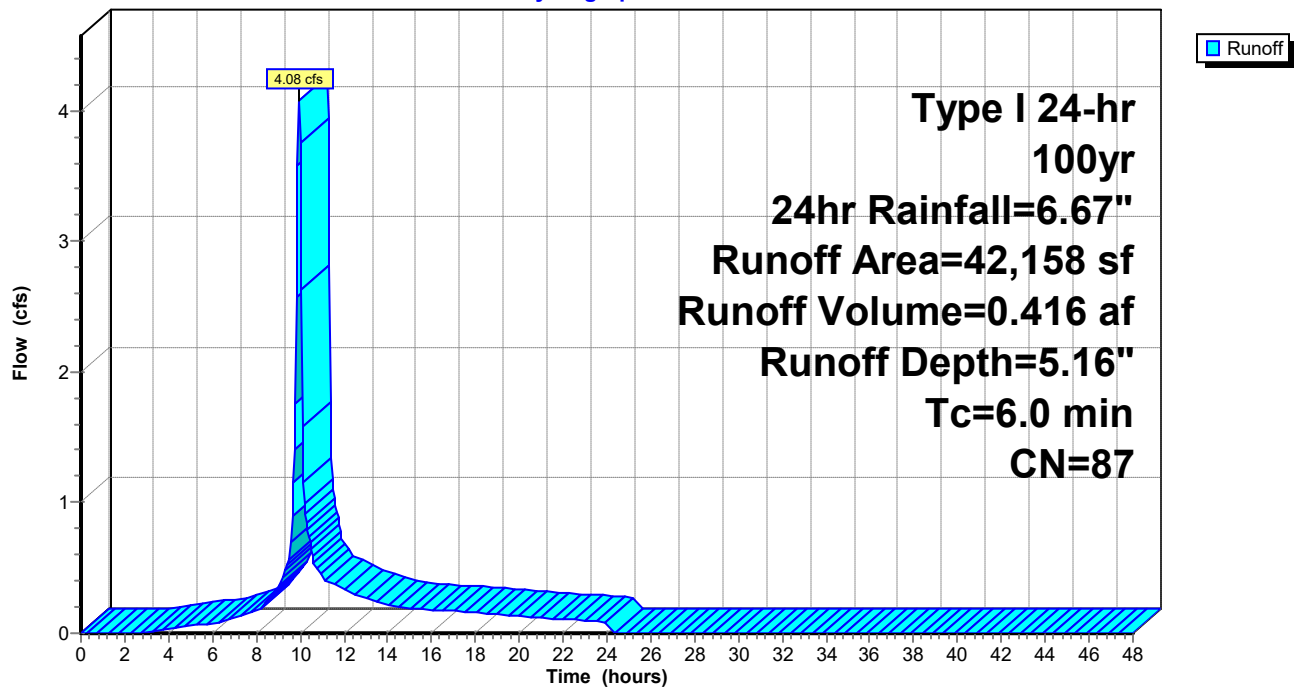
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Area (sf)	CN	Description
33,415	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
8,743	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
42,158	87	Weighted Average
42,158		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS3: Offsite South

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 59

Summary for Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Runoff = 9.16 cfs @ 9.96 hrs, Volume= 0.929 af, Depth= 4.72"

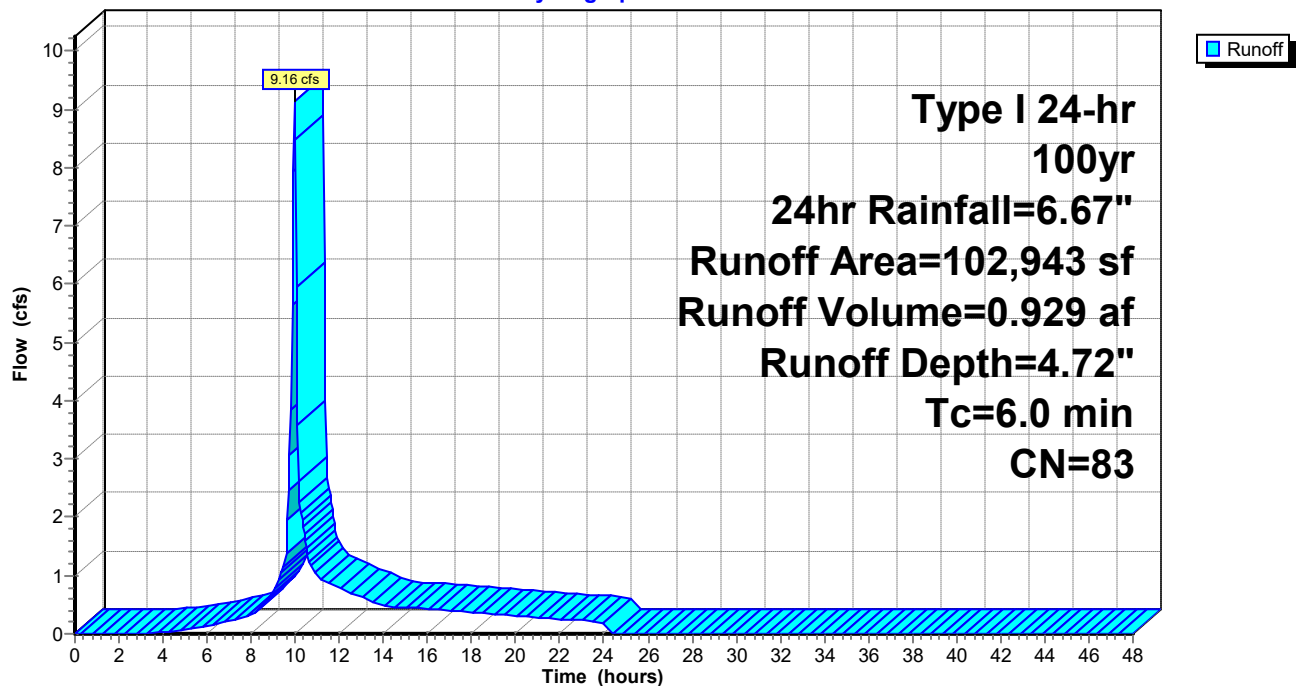
Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description
*	7,003	96	Gravel surface
	22,215	80	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG D
	7,951	61	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG B
	46,629	89	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG D
	19,145	78	Row crops, straight row, Good, HSG B
	102,943	83	Weighted Average
	102,943		100.00% Pervious Area

Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
6.0					Direct Entry, Direct Entry

Subcatchment OS4: Offsite East

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 60

Summary for Reach R1: North Ditch

Inflow Area = 5.270 ac, 10.31% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 5.84" for 100yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 23.54 cfs @ 9.98 hrs, Volume= 2.567 af
Outflow = 18.80 cfs @ 10.20 hrs, Volume= 2.567 af, Atten= 20%, Lag= 13.3 min
Routed to Pond P1 : North Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 2.57 fps, Min. Travel Time= 9.0 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.59 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 38.9 min

Peak Storage= 10,115 cf @ 10.05 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.72' , Surface Width= 12.32'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 33.98 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022 Earth, clean & straight

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 ' / ' Top Width= 14.00'

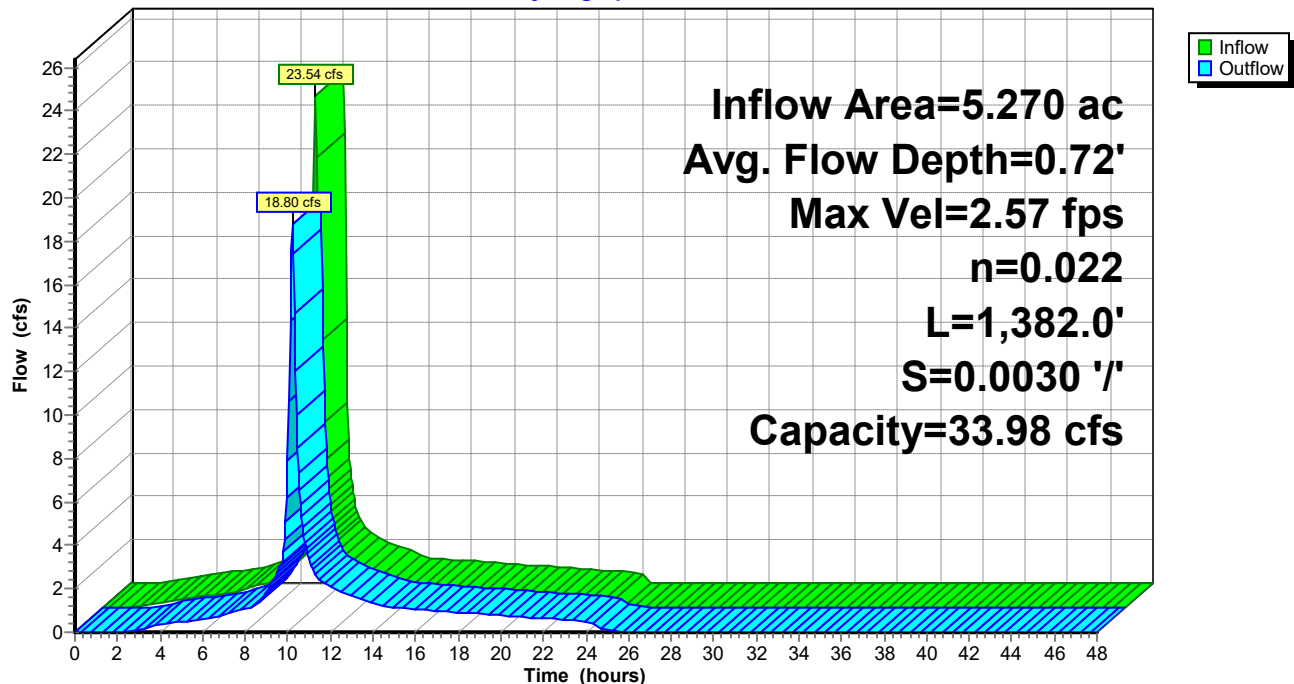
Length= 1,382.0' Slope= 0.0030 ' / '

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.02'



Reach R1: North Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Printed 10/14/2024

Page 61

Summary for Reach R2: South Ditch

Inflow Area = 6.368 ac, 18.98% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.08" for 100yr, 24hr event
Inflow = 26.40 cfs @ 10.02 hrs, Volume= 3.225 af
Outflow = 22.22 cfs @ 10.22 hrs, Volume= 3.225 af, Atten= 16%, Lag= 11.8 min
Routed to Pond P2 : South Pond

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs

Max. Velocity= 2.73 fps, Min. Travel Time= 7.6 min

Avg. Velocity= 0.67 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 31.0 min

Peak Storage= 10,223 cf @ 10.09 hrs

Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.79' , Surface Width= 12.77'

Bank-Full Depth= 1.00' Flow Area= 11.0 sf, Capacity= 34.15 cfs

8.00' x 1.00' deep channel, n= 0.022

Side Slope Z-value= 3.0 '/' Top Width= 14.00'

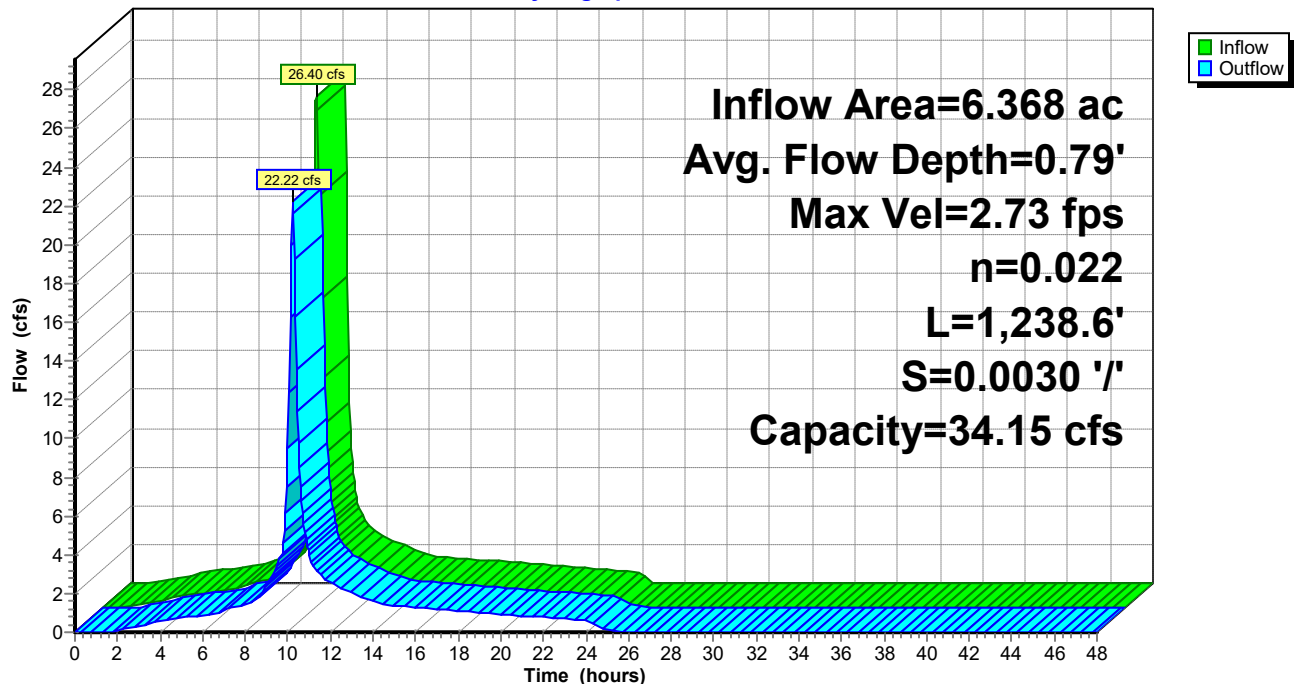
Length= 1,238.6' Slope= 0.0030 '/'

Inlet Invert= 78.13', Outlet Invert= 74.41'



Reach R2: South Ditch

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 62

Summary for Pond P1: North Pond

[62] Hint: Exceeded Reach R1 OUTLET depth by 1.50' @ 24.90 hrs

Inflow Area = 8.855 ac, 22.49% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 5.89" for 100yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 25.24 cfs @ 10.13 hrs, Volume= 4.348 af
 Outflow = 1.58 cfs @ 17.42 hrs, Volume= 1.036 af, Atten= 94%, Lag= 437.7 min
 Primary = 1.58 cfs @ 17.42 hrs, Volume= 1.036 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 75.61' @ 17.42 hrs Surf.Area= 48,118 sf Storage= 149,731 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 748.9 min calculated for 1.036 af (24% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 475.3 min (1,213.3 - 737.9)

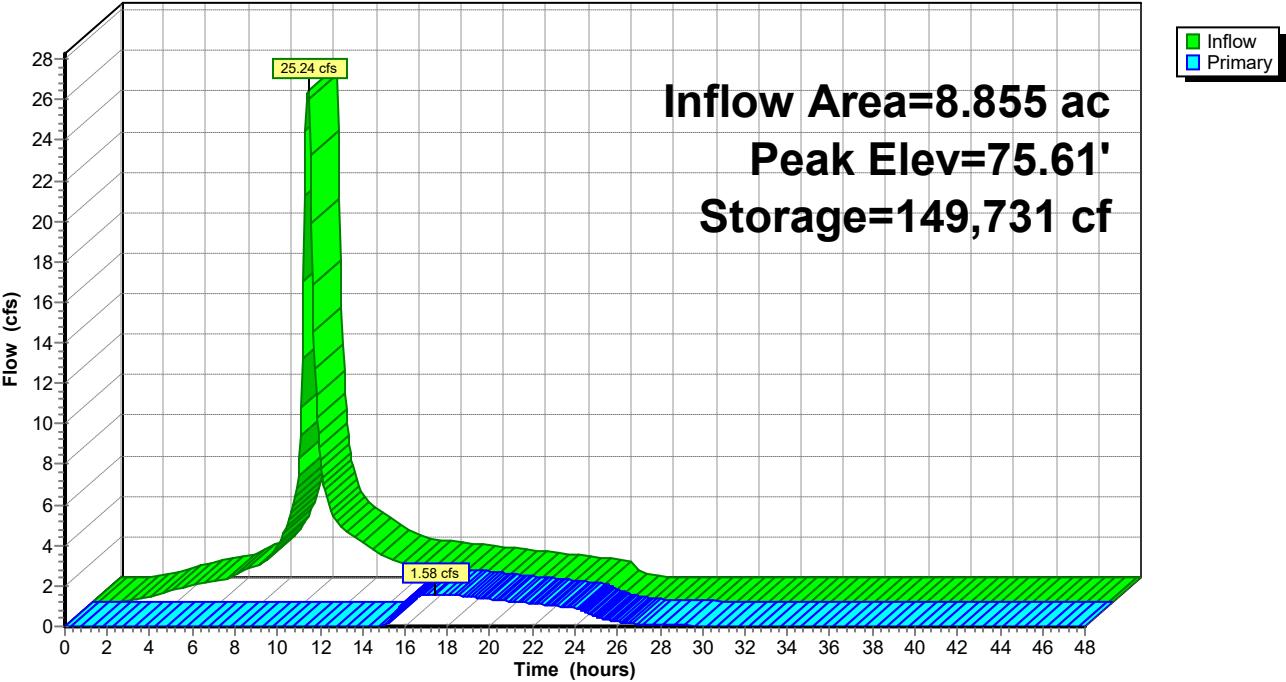
Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	72.00'	168,730 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
72.00	36,732	0	0
73.00	39,167	37,950	37,950
74.00	41,674	40,421	78,370
75.00	44,253	42,964	121,334
76.00	50,539	47,396	168,730

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	75.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=1.56 cfs @ 17.42 hrs HW=75.61' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 1.56 cfs @ 1.10 fps)

Pond P1: North Pond

Hydrograph



163851 Post-Construction

Type I 24-hr 100yr, 24hr Rainfall=6.67"

Prepared by Burns & McDonnell

Printed 10/14/2024

HydroCAD® 10.20-2g s/n 08510 © 2022 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Page 64

Summary for Pond P2: South Pond

[62] Hint: Exceeded Reach R2 OUTLET depth by 0.12' @ 25.00 hrs

Inflow Area = 9.181 ac, 29.27% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 6.11" for 100yr, 24hr event
 Inflow = 25.30 cfs @ 10.21 hrs, Volume= 4.677 af
 Outflow = 1.70 cfs @ 17.07 hrs, Volume= 1.150 af, Atten= 93%, Lag= 411.6 min
 Primary = 1.70 cfs @ 17.07 hrs, Volume= 1.150 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.05 hrs
 Peak Elev= 74.62' @ 17.07 hrs Surf.Area= 50,451 sf Storage= 159,675 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 752.2 min calculated for 1.149 af (25% of inflow)
 Center-of-Mass det. time= 471.8 min (1,199.5 - 727.7)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	71.00'	179,236 cf	Custom Stage Data (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)

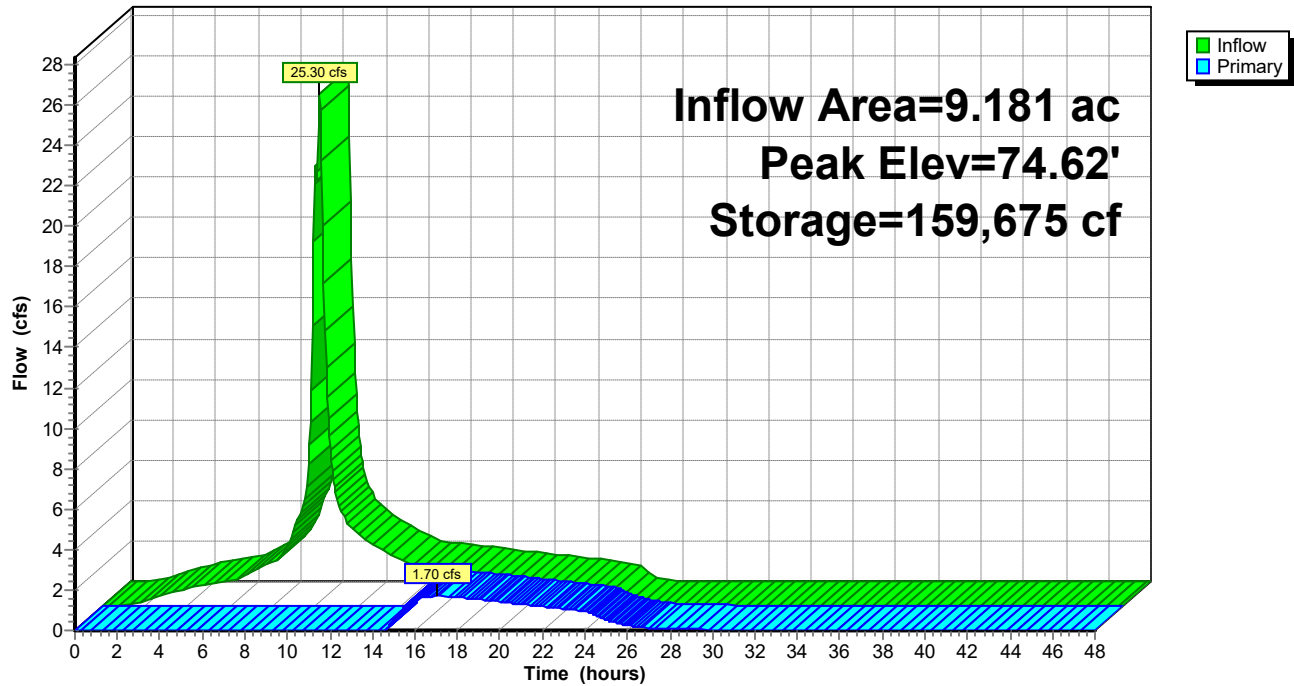
Elevation (feet)	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
71.00	39,358	0	0
72.00	41,846	40,602	40,602
73.00	44,405	43,126	83,728
74.00	47,033	45,719	129,447
75.00	52,545	49,789	179,236

Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	74.50'	Custom Weir/Orifice, Cv= 2.62 (C= 3.28) Head (feet) 0.00 0.50 Width (feet) 12.00 15.00

Primary OutFlow Max=1.68 cfs @ 17.07 hrs HW=74.62' (Free Discharge)
 ↑1=Custom Weir/Orifice (Weir Controls 1.68 cfs @ 1.13 fps)

Pond P2: South Pond

Hydrograph



APPENDIX E – NRCS WEB SOIL SURVEY



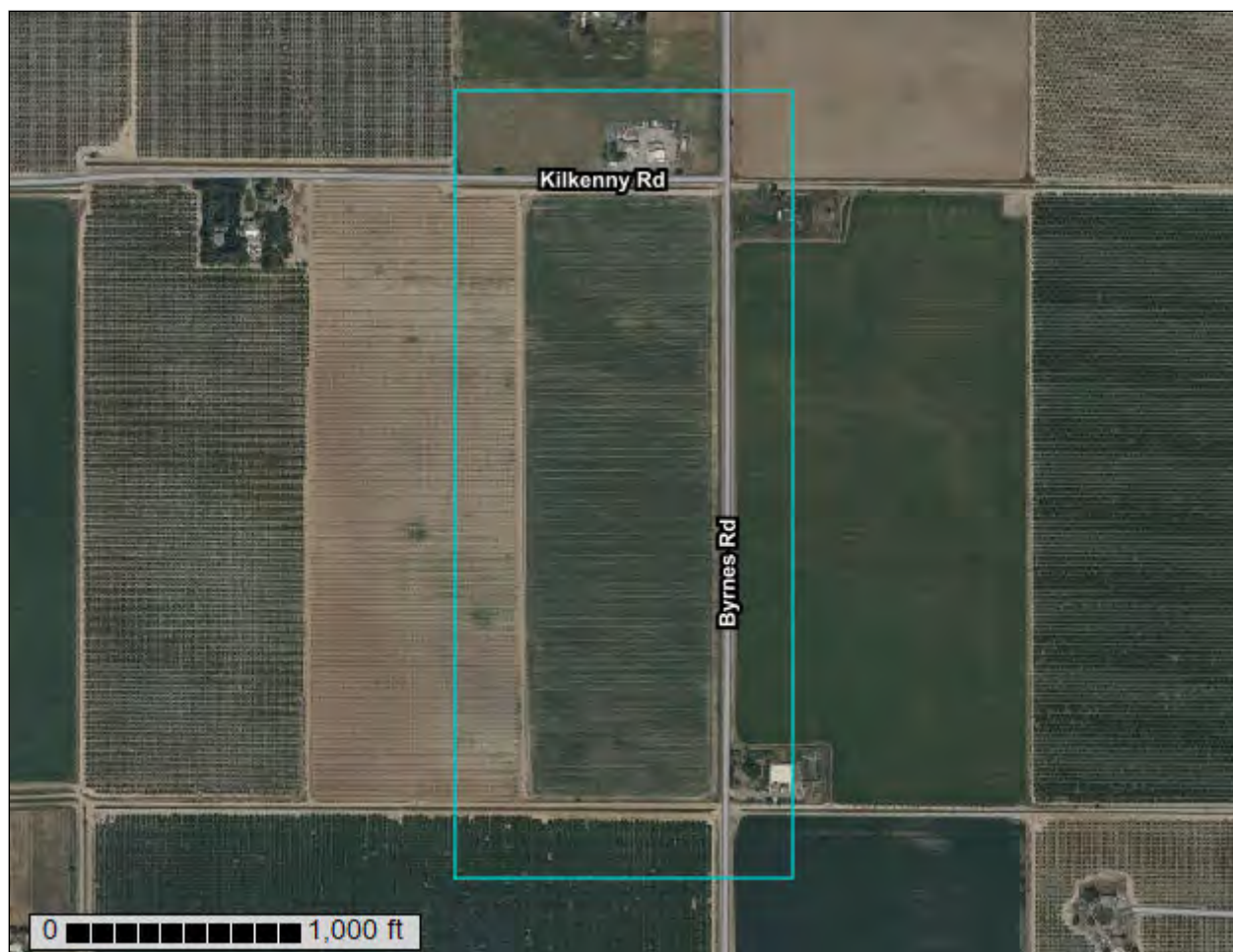
United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for **Solano County, California**



Preface

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

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

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

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

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

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

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

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

Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	5
Soil Map	8
Soil Map.....	9
Legend.....	10
Map Unit Legend.....	11
Soil Information for All Uses	12
Soil Properties and Qualities.....	12
Soil Qualities and Features.....	12
Hydrologic Soil Group.....	12
References	17

How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

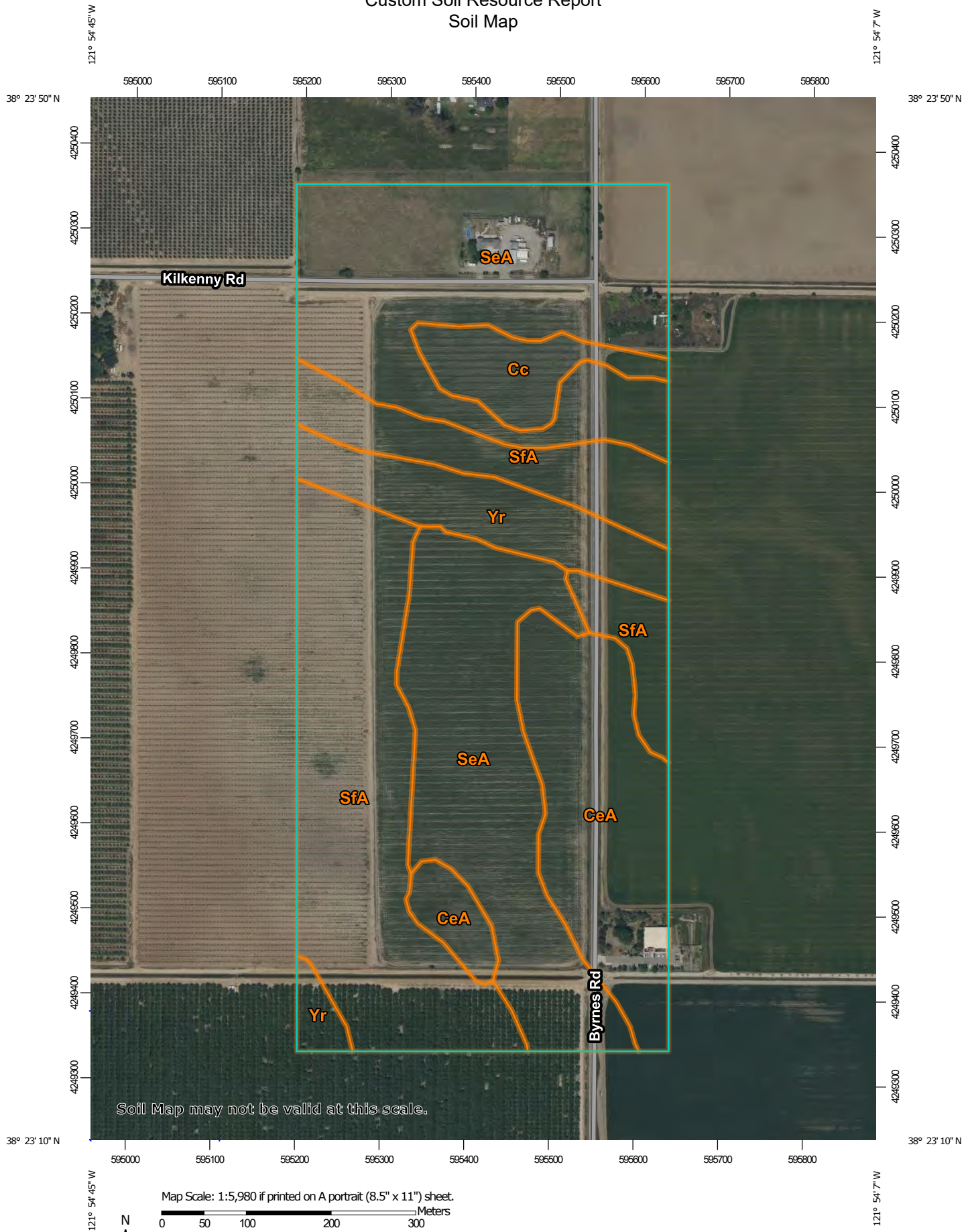
Custom Soil Resource Report

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

Soil Map

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


Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report


MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals


Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Solano County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 11, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 23, 2022—Apr 24, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Cc	Capay clay, 0 percent slopes, MLRA 17	4.7	4.2%
CeA	Clear Lake clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	17.4	15.6%
SeA	San Ysidro sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	46.4	41.7%
SfA	San Ysidro sandy loam, thick surface , 0 to 2 percent slopes	33.9	30.5%
Yr	Yolo loam, clay substratum	8.9	8.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		111.2	100.0%

Soil Information for All Uses

Soil Properties and Qualities

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

Soil Qualities and Features

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

Hydrologic Soil Group

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Custom Soil Resource Report

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.


Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Hydrologic Soil Group



Custom Soil Resource Report







MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)









 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons





 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines


 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D
 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points






 A
 A/D
 B
 B/D

 C
 C/D
 D
 Not rated or not available


Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails
 Interstate Highways
 US Routes
 Major Roads
 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Solano County, California
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 11, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 23, 2022—Apr 24, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Table—Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Cc	Capay clay, 0 percent slopes, MLRA 17	C	4.7	4.2%
CeA	Clear Lake clay, 0 to 2 percent slopes, MLRA 17	C/D	17.4	15.6%
SeA	San Ysidro sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	D	46.4	41.7%
SfA	San Ysidro sandy loam, thick surface , 0 to 2 percent slopes	D	33.9	30.5%
Yr	Yolo loam, clay substratum	B	8.9	8.0%
Totals for Area of Interest			111.2	100.0%

Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group*Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition**Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified**Tie-break Rule: Higher*

References

- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.
- Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.
- Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.
- Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.
- Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.
- National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.
- Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_054262
- Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053577
- Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053580
- Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2_053374
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>

Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

APPENDIX F – FEMA FIRM PANEL



NFP
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0168E

FIRM


FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

**SOLANO COUNTY,
 CALIFORNIA
 AND INCORPORATED AREAS**

PANEL 168 OF 730
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANEL LAYOUT)

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SOLANO COUNTY	00651	0468	E
VINCENTE CITY OF	00657	0796	E

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



MAP NUMBER
0609SC0168E

EFFECTIVE DATE
MAY 4, 2009

Federal Emergency Management Agency

APPENDIX G – NOAA ATLAS 14 DATA



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: Vacaville, California, USA*
Latitude: 38.3927°, Longitude: -121.9078°
Elevation: 76 ft**
 * source: ESRI Maps
 ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

[PF_tabular](#) | [PF_graphical](#) | [Maps_&_aerials](#)

PF tabular

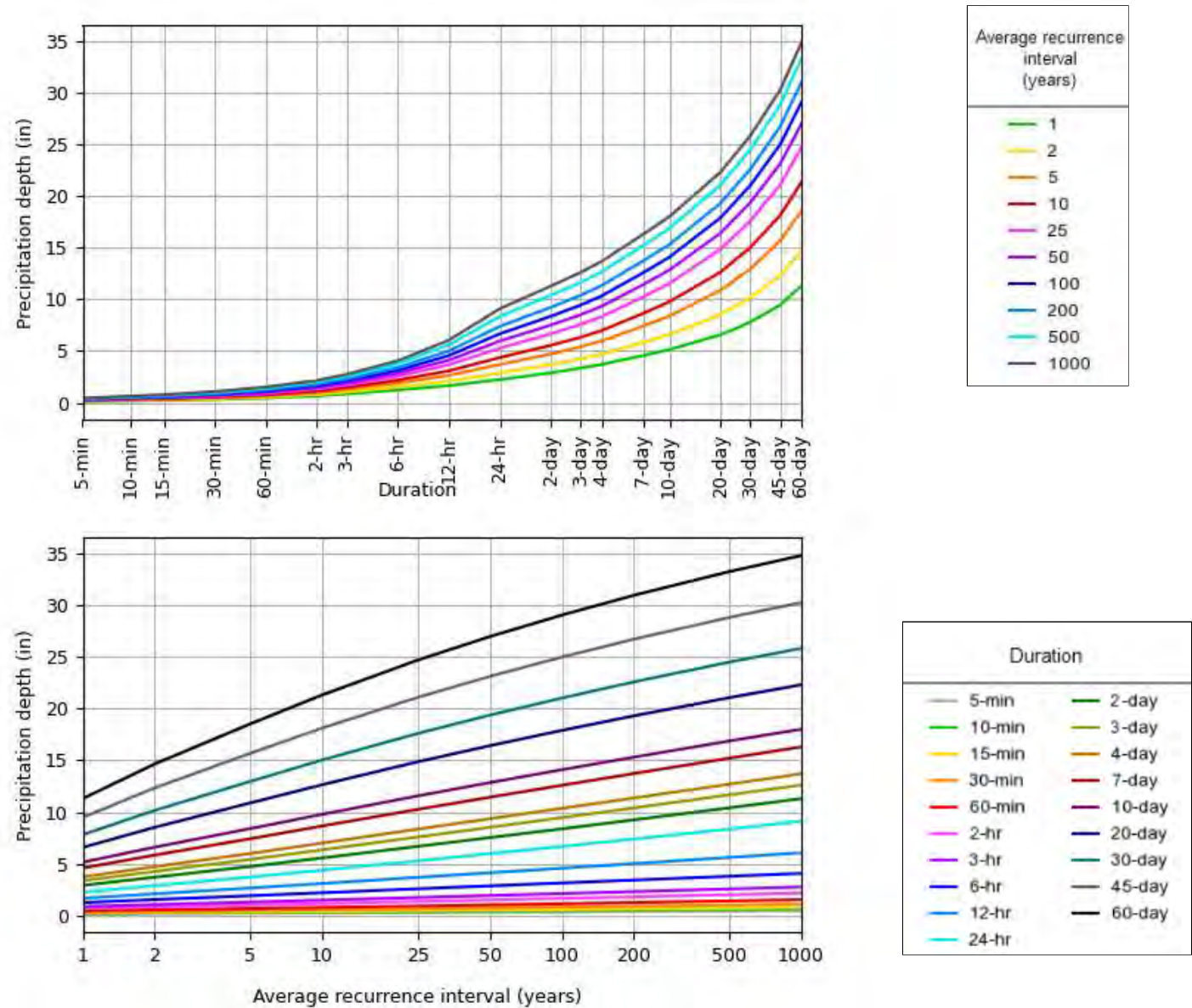
PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.133 (0.118-0.150)	0.160 (0.142-0.181)	0.196 (0.174-0.222)	0.225 (0.198-0.258)	0.266 (0.225-0.317)	0.297 (0.245-0.363)	0.330 (0.265-0.415)	0.364 (0.283-0.472)	0.410 (0.304-0.559)	0.447 (0.319-0.634)
10-min	0.190 (0.170-0.215)	0.229 (0.204-0.259)	0.280 (0.249-0.319)	0.323 (0.284-0.370)	0.381 (0.322-0.454)	0.426 (0.352-0.521)	0.473 (0.379-0.595)	0.521 (0.405-0.677)	0.588 (0.436-0.801)	0.641 (0.457-0.908)
15-min	0.230 (0.205-0.260)	0.277 (0.247-0.314)	0.339 (0.301-0.385)	0.390 (0.343-0.448)	0.460 (0.390-0.550)	0.515 (0.425-0.630)	0.572 (0.459-0.719)	0.630 (0.490-0.819)	0.711 (0.527-0.969)	0.775 (0.552-1.10)
30-min	0.322 (0.288-0.365)	0.388 (0.346-0.440)	0.476 (0.422-0.541)	0.547 (0.481-0.628)	0.646 (0.547-0.771)	0.723 (0.597-0.884)	0.802 (0.644-1.01)	0.884 (0.687-1.15)	0.998 (0.740-1.36)	1.09 (0.775-1.54)
60-min	0.452 (0.403-0.512)	0.544 (0.485-0.617)	0.667 (0.592-0.758)	0.767 (0.675-0.881)	0.905 (0.766-1.08)	1.01 (0.837-1.24)	1.12 (0.902-1.41)	1.24 (0.964-1.61)	1.40 (1.04-1.91)	1.52 (1.09-2.16)
2-hr	0.668 (0.596-0.757)	0.813 (0.724-0.921)	0.998 (0.887-1.14)	1.15 (1.01-1.32)	1.34 (1.14-1.60)	1.50 (1.23-1.83)	1.64 (1.32-2.07)	1.80 (1.40-2.34)	2.00 (1.49-2.73)	2.16 (1.54-3.06)
3-hr	0.853 (0.761-0.966)	1.04 (0.930-1.18)	1.28 (1.14-1.46)	1.48 (1.30-1.70)	1.73 (1.46-2.06)	1.92 (1.59-2.35)	2.11 (1.69-2.66)	2.30 (1.79-2.99)	2.56 (1.90-3.48)	2.75 (1.96-3.90)
6-hr	1.24 (1.10-1.40)	1.53 (1.36-1.73)	1.90 (1.69-2.16)	2.19 (1.93-2.51)	2.57 (2.18-3.07)	2.85 (2.36-3.49)	3.13 (2.52-3.94)	3.42 (2.65-4.44)	3.78 (2.80-5.16)	4.06 (2.89-5.76)
12-hr	1.65 (1.48-1.87)	2.09 (1.86-2.37)	2.64 (2.35-3.00)	3.09 (2.72-3.54)	3.68 (3.11-4.39)	4.12 (3.40-5.04)	4.56 (3.66-5.74)	5.01 (3.89-6.51)	5.60 (4.15-7.63)	6.05 (4.31-8.58)
24-hr	2.24 (2.02-2.54)	2.88 (2.59-3.26)	3.70 (3.33-4.20)	4.37 (3.90-5.00)	5.28 (4.59-6.20)	5.97 (5.10-7.13)	6.67 (5.58-8.13)	7.39 (6.04-9.22)	8.36 (6.60-10.8)	9.10 (6.98-12.1)
2-day	2.90 (2.61-3.28)	3.69 (3.33-4.18)	4.72 (4.25-5.36)	5.56 (4.96-6.35)	6.67 (5.80-7.83)	7.52 (6.42-8.98)	8.37 (7.00-10.2)	9.24 (7.55-11.5)	10.4 (8.21-13.4)	11.3 (8.66-15.0)
3-day	3.35 (3.02-3.79)	4.25 (3.83-4.82)	5.41 (4.86-6.14)	6.34 (5.66-7.24)	7.58 (6.58-8.90)	8.51 (7.27-10.2)	9.45 (7.91-11.5)	10.4 (8.50-13.0)	11.7 (9.20-15.1)	12.6 (9.68-16.8)
4-day	3.72 (3.35-4.20)	4.71 (4.24-5.33)	5.98 (5.38-6.79)	7.00 (6.25-8.00)	8.34 (7.25-9.80)	9.35 (7.98-11.2)	10.3 (8.66-12.6)	11.4 (9.29-14.2)	12.7 (10.0-16.4)	13.7 (10.5-18.2)
7-day	4.58 (4.13-5.18)	5.83 (5.26-6.60)	7.41 (6.66-8.41)	8.64 (7.72-9.88)	10.2 (8.91-12.0)	11.4 (9.76-13.7)	12.6 (10.5-15.3)	13.7 (11.2-17.1)	15.2 (12.0-19.6)	16.3 (12.5-21.7)
10-day	5.14 (4.64-5.82)	6.59 (5.94-7.47)	8.39 (7.54-9.52)	9.78 (8.73-11.2)	11.6 (10.0-13.6)	12.8 (11.0-15.3)	14.1 (11.8-17.2)	15.3 (12.5-19.1)	16.9 (13.3-21.8)	18.0 (13.8-24.0)
20-day	6.57 (5.92-7.43)	8.52 (7.68-9.65)	10.9 (9.77-12.3)	12.6 (11.3-14.4)	14.9 (12.9-17.4)	16.4 (14.0-19.6)	17.9 (15.0-21.8)	19.3 (15.8-24.1)	21.1 (16.6-27.2)	22.3 (17.1-29.7)
30-day	7.80 (7.03-8.82)	10.2 (9.15-11.5)	13.0 (11.6-14.7)	15.0 (13.4-17.2)	17.6 (15.3-20.7)	19.4 (16.5-23.1)	21.0 (17.6-25.6)	22.6 (18.5-28.2)	24.5 (19.3-31.7)	25.8 (19.8-34.4)
45-day	9.47 (8.54-10.7)	12.3 (11.1-14.0)	15.7 (14.1-17.8)	18.1 (16.2-20.7)	21.1 (18.3-24.8)	23.1 (19.7-27.6)	25.0 (20.9-30.5)	26.7 (21.8-33.3)	28.8 (22.8-37.2)	30.3 (23.2-40.3)
60-day	11.3 (10.2-12.8)	14.6 (13.2-16.6)	18.5 (16.6-21.0)	21.3 (19.0-24.4)	24.7 (21.4-29.0)	27.0 (23.0-32.2)	29.0 (24.3-35.4)	31.0 (25.3-38.6)	33.2 (26.3-43.0)	34.8 (26.7-46.3)

¹ Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS). Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values. Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

[Back to Top](#)

PF graphical

PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves
Latitude: 38.3927°, Longitude: -121.9078°



[Back to Top](#)

Maps & aerials
Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



[Back to Top](#)

[US Department of Commerce](#)
[National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)
[National Weather Service](#)
[National Water Center](#)
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

[Disclaimer](#)

APPENDIX H – BASIN VOLUME/DRYWELL CALCULATIONS

Corby Energy Storage

Weighted Runoff Coefficients

Sub-basin ID	Total Sub-basin Area	Land Use Category	100-yr Base C Value	Area A	Area A x Base C-Value	Sum of A x Base C-value	Composite C-Values
							100-year
1	5.271	Foundations	0.95	0.543	0.516	4.433	0.84
		Gravel	0.88	4.087	3.597		
		Open Space	0.5	0.641	0.321		
2	3.585	Foundations	0.95	0.372	0.353	2.575	0.72
		Gravel	0.88	1.618	1.424		
		Open Space	0.5	1.595	0.798		

Preliminary 10-Year, 24-Hour Wet Pond Volume Calculations

Sub-basin ID	Total Sub-basin Area (acres)	Runoff Coefficient	Precipitation (inches)	Volume Required (cu ft)	Volume Required (ac-ft)
1	5.27	0.84	4.37	70320	1.614
2	3.59	0.72	4.37	40843	0.938
TOTAL	8.86			111,163	2.552

Volume Provided

Wet Pond ID	Depth (ft)	Area Bottom (ac)	Area Top (ac)	Total Vp (cu ft)	Total Vp (ac-ft)
P1	4	0.84	1.16	144306	3.313
TOTAL				144,306	3.313

Drywell Calculations

Wet Pond ID	Volume Required (ac ft)	Volume Required (cu ft)	Flowrate Required to Drain Basin Within 72 Hours (cfs)	De-Rated Disposal Rate (cfs)	Number of Drywells Required
P1	2.552	111163	0.43	0.1	4

Corby Energy Storage

Weighted Runoff Coefficients

Sub-basin ID	Total Sub-basin Area	Land Use Category	100-yr Base C Value	Area A	Area A x Base C-Value	Sum of A x Base C-value	Composite C-Values
							100-year
3	6.368	Foundations	0.95	1.209	1.149	5.516	0.87
		Gravel	0.88	4.706	4.141		
		Open Space	0.5	0.453	0.227		
4	2.813	Foundations	0.95	0.337	0.320	2.002	0.71
		Gravel	0.88	1.169	1.029		
		Open Space	0.5	1.307	0.654		

Preliminary 10-Year, 24-Hour Wet Pond Volume Calculations

Sub-basin ID	Total Sub-basin Area (acres)	Runoff Coefficient	Precipitation (inches)	Volume Required (cu ft)	Volume Required (ac-ft)
3	6.37	0.87	4.37	87506	2.009
4	2.81	0.71	4.37	31764	0.729
TOTAL	9.18			119270	2.738

Volume Provided					
Wet Pond ID	Depth (ft)	Area Bottom (ac)	Area Top (ac)	Total Vp (cu ft)	Total Vp (ac-ft)
P2	4	0.90	1.21	179236	4.115
TOTAL				179236	4.115

Drywell Calculations					
Wet Pond ID	Volume Required (ac ft)	Volume Required (cu ft)	Flowrate Required to Drain Basin Within 72 Hours (cfs)	De-Rated Disposal Rate (cfs)	Number of Drywells Required
P2	2.738	119270	0.46	0.1	5



CREATE AMAZING.

Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
9400 Ward Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64114
O 816-333-9400
www.burnsmcd.com

APPENDIX 4.10-B: GROUNDWATER SUPPLY FEASIBILITY STUDY

DRAFT GROUNDWATER SUPPLY FEASIBILITY STUDY

Corby Battery Energy Storage System
Project
Kilkenny Road at Byrnes Road, Solano
County, California

October 31, 2024

Reference: 117-0526409

Prepared for



NextEra Energy Resources, LLC
700 Universe Boulevard
Juno Beach, FL 33408

Prepared by



17885 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 500
Irvine, California 92614
Telephone: (949) 809-5000

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Study Objectives	1
1.2 Study Methodology and Data Sources	1
1.3 Report Organization	2
2.0 GROUNDWATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT	2
2.1 Geology and Hydrogeology	3
2.2 Groundwater Flow Model	4
2.3 Groundwater Wells in the Vicinity	5
2.4 Expected Groundwater Production	6
2.5 Expected Groundwater Quality	8
2.6 Potential Impact of Proposed Well on Groundwater resources	9
2.6.1 Potential Impact on Surrounding Water Wells	9
2.6.2 Potential Impact on Groundwater Quality	10
2.6.3 Potential Impact on Groundwater Aquifers	11
3.0 WELL PERMITTING AND CONSTRUCTION	11
3.1 Well Siting	11
3.2 Well Construction Permit	12
3.3 NPDES Discharge Permit	12
3.4 Drilling Waste Management	12
3.5 Preliminary Estimate of Well Construction Cost	12
3.6 Well Pump Power Consumption Estimate	13
3.7 Preliminary Well Construction Schedule	13
4.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	13
5.0 LIMITATIONS	16
6.0 REFERENCES	17

List of Tables

Table 1.	Nearby Wells – Construction Details	6
Table 2.	Nearby Wells – Pumping Data	6
Table 3.	Estimated Groundwater Drawdown in Site Pumping Well	8
Table 4.	Summary of Expected Water Quality	9
Table 5.	Groundwater Model Simulated Pumping Water Level Drawdown	10

Table 6.	Solano County Department of Resource Management Setback Requirements for Non-Public Supply Water Wells.....	11
Table 7.	Well Pump Power Consumption Estimate	13

List of Figures

Figure 1.	Corby BESS Site Location
Figure 2.	Water Well Locations
Figure 3.	Groundwater Model Well Drawdown Simulation
Figure 4.	Groundwater Pumping Zone of Influence Simulation

List of Attachments

Attachment A	Well Completion Reports
Attachment B	Groundwater Model Development Documentation

Acronyms and Abbreviations

3D	three dimensional
Applicant	North Bay Interconnect, LLC and Corby Energy Storage, LLC
BESS	battery energy storage system
bgs	below ground surface
CEC	California Energy Commission
CVHM	Central Valley Hydrologic Model
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
gpm	gallon per minute
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HP	horsepower
NextEra	NextEra Energy Environmental Services
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
Project	Corby Battery Energy Storage System Project
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
Site	an approximately 40.3-acre property located in the southwestern quadrant of the intersection of Kilkenny and Byrnes Roads
Tetra Tech	Tetra Tech, Inc.
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

1.0 INTRODUCTION

North Bay Interconnect, LLC and Corby Energy Storage, LLC (Applicant¹) plans to construct the Corby Battery Energy Storage System Project (Project) on a rural parcel just northeast of City of Vacaville in Solano County, California (the Site). The Site is an approximately 40.3-acre property located in the southwestern quadrant of the intersection of Kilkenny and Byrnes Roads. The subject property is an unirrigated crop field at the time of this study. The Site and surrounding properties are shown in Figure 1.

The Applicant is submitting a license application through the California Energy Commission's (CEC) Opt-in Application process for approval to construct and operate qualifying renewable energy facilities. CEC filing requirements include specific water supply and water quality information as outlined in Appendix B, *Information Requirements for an Application for Certification (AFC) or Small Power Plant Exemption (SPPE)*.² If the local water supplier, Solano Irrigation District, is unable to meet the Project water supply needs, the Applicant may develop an onsite groundwater well to serve the construction and temporary landscape irrigation water needs. Up to 30 acre-feet of water may be needed during the construction phase and, following construction, approximately 2 acre-feet of water during the first year following landscape installation and scaled back by 20 to 30 percent each year for complete shutoff of irrigation by year 3 through 5. The primary purpose of construction water is for onsite dust control and soil consolidation during construction and/or grading activities.

The Applicant contracted Tetra Tech Inc. (Tetra Tech) to conduct a desktop study to determine the feasibility of constructing a groundwater well onsite for the purposes of soil compaction and dust control during site construction and temporary landscape irrigation (non-potable) water needs for a duration of approximately 5 years from the start of site construction.

1.1 Study Objectives

The objectives of this study are: 1) determine whether constructing a groundwater well onsite is feasible, achievable, affordable, and can meet the water demand for the specified Project duration; and 2) provide information pertaining to groundwater supply well to support CEC's Opt-in Application review.

1.2 Study Methodology and Data Sources

The methodology and data sources for this study include the following:

- Collecting and reviewing available hydrogeological and environmental data and information from various sources including U.S. Geologic Surveys (USGS) publications; California Department of Water Resources (DWR) well completion reports and groundwater databases; basin plans from local water agencies; State of California Geotracker and Envirostor

¹ North Bay Interconnect, LLC and Corby Energy Storage, LLC are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of NextEra Energy Resources. North Bay Interconnect, LLC will own and operate the interconnection facilities for the Project; and Corby Energy Storage, LLC will own and operate the battery energy storage system components of the Project.

² Cal. Code Regs., tit. 20, div. 2, ch. 5, appendix B

environmental databases; and a Phase I environmental site assessment report for the Site prepared by NextEra Energy Environmental Services (NextEra);

- Preliminary assessment of the groundwater supply including groundwater source aquifers, expected water quality, potential sources of groundwater contamination, and expected well depth and pumping capacity;
- Developing a local groundwater flow model using a regional USGS groundwater model to predict the magnitude of water level drawdown in existing nearby wells and the potential mobilization of any groundwater contamination that maybe caused by pumping from a new groundwater well onsite;
- Reviewing the state and local regulatory and permitting requirements pertaining to water wells; and
- Developing a preliminary cost estimate and schedule for water well construction based on similar project experience.

1.3 Report Organization

This report is organized into the following sections:

- **Section 1 – Introduction:** provides the Project background and objectives of this report.
- **Section 2 – Groundwater Source Assessment:** provides a discussion on geology, hydrogeology, available groundwater aquifers, expected well production capacity, and expected water quality for the proposed well.
- **Section 3 – Well Permitting and Construction:** provides an outline of the activities associated with well permitting and construction.
- **Section 4 – Conclusion and Recommendations:** provides a conclusion on whether constructing a groundwater well onsite is feasible, achievable, affordable, and whether the well can meet the water demand for the specified project duration and recommendations.
- **Section 5 – Limitations:** provides a description of the study limitations.
- **Section 6 – References:** provides a list of references cited in this study.

2.0 GROUNDWATER SOURCE ASSESSMENT

The Site is located within Solano Subbasin of the Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin. The Solano Subbasin has been the focus of several comprehensive geologic, hydrogeologic and hydrologic studies undertaken by the DWR, the Solano County, the USGS, and the Solano Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Collaborative. Tetra Tech has utilized published literature and datasets from these and other sources including the Solano Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP; LSCE Team 2021) and geologic and water quality data from the GeoTracker and Envirostor databases for this feasibility study. A regional-scale USGS central valley regional groundwater model (Faunt 2009) was also used as a base to develop a local-scale groundwater model to assess the potential impacts of groundwater pumping at the Site.

2.1 Geology and Hydrogeology

The Solano Subbasin topography is relatively flat, with ground surface elevation varying from 120 feet in the northwest corner to sea level in the south. The subbasin boundaries are defined by Putah Creek on the north, the Sacramento River on the east (from Sacramento to Walnut Grove), the North Mokelumne River on the southeast (from Walnut Grove to the San Joaquin River), and the San Joaquin River on the south (from the North Mokelumne River to the Sacramento River).

The primary water-bearing formations within the Solano Subbasin are sedimentary continental deposits of Late Tertiary (Pliocene) to Quaternary (Recent) age. Fresh water-bearing units include Quaternary Alluvium and the older Tehama Formation (DWR 2003). The units pinch out near the Coast Range on the west and thicken to nearly 3,000 feet near the eastern margin of the subbasin. Saline water-bearing sedimentary units underlie the Tehama Formation (DWR 2003).

The shallowest fresh water-bearing unit of the subbasin is referred to as Quaternary Alluvium, which consists of loose to moderately compacted silt, silty clay, sand, and gravel deposited in alluvial fans, and supply shallow agricultural and domestic wells. Thickness of the unit ranges from 60 to 130 feet. (DWR 2003). Permeability of the Quaternary Alluvium is highly variable. Wells penetrating sand and gravel lenses of the unit produce between 300 and 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm), while the wells completed in the finer-grained portions of the Quaternary Alluvium produce between 50 and 150 gpm (DWR, 2003). Beneath the Site, the Quaternary Alluvium is estimated to be approximately 100 feet thick (Thomasson et al. 1960) with thin coarse-grained water-bearing layers that rarely produce more than 50 gpm based on well test results reported on DWR well completion reports (Attachment A).

Underlying the Quaternary Alluvium deposits is the Tehama Formation, which represents a significant groundwater resource in the Solano Subbasin. It consists of moderately compacted silt, clay, and silty fine sand enclosing lenses of sand and gravel, silt and gravel, and cemented conglomerate (DWR 2003). Permeability of the Tehama Formation is variable depending on the depth and location. The Tehama Formation is divided into the Upper Tehama zone, the Middle Tehama zone, and the Basal Tehama zone. The Upper Tehama zone extends to a depth of approximately 700 feet beneath the project area and many shallow water wells are completed in the Upper Tehama and produced up to 460 gpm, according to the well pumping information obtained from well completion reports in DWR database. The underlying Middle Tehama Formation is estimated to extend from approximately 700 feet to more than 1,000 feet deep beneath the Site, and is generally fine-grained with only relatively thin sandy intervals of limited lateral extent that does not serve as a major water producer in the Solano Subbasin. The depths of the formation boundaries are estimated based on projection of geologic cross-sections (Thomasson et al. 1960; LSCE Team 2024). The Basal Tehama Formation is generally encountered at great depth and under confined conditions within the Solano Subbasin, except for along parts of the western Solano Subbasin boundary where it is steeply dipping and outcrops at the surface. The Basal Tehama zone is mainly used for public water supply wells, where the aquifer is present (LSCE Team 2024).

The anticipated groundwater flow directions in the Solano Subbasin within the Alluvial Aquifer and Upper Tehama Formation tend to be from west/northwest to east/southeast (LSCE Team 2024) generally towards the Sacramento River. In the deeper confined Basal Tehama Formation, there are

fewer groundwater-level data, but groundwater gradients indicate flow is generally to the southwest towards the City of Vacaville, where most of the groundwater pumping from the Basal Tehama zone is occurring (LSCE Team 2024).

Overall long-term trends in groundwater levels are stable in the Subbasin with some declining levels evident in localized areas of the Subbasin, most notably in the northwestern part of the Subbasin (LSCE Team 2021). Groundwater levels exhibit declines during drought periods and recovery during and after wet periods with seasonal fluctuations observed throughout the Subbasin as a result of the cyclic annual trends in groundwater pumping for urban and agricultural uses during the irrigation season. The Subbasin has experienced a prolonged drier-than-average period since about 1999; this is evident in many hydrographs, although many wells exhibit recovery from recent wetter years in 2017 and 2019 (LSCE Team 2021). In the vicinity of the Site, historically the groundwater level has ranged from 7 to 35 feet below ground surface (bgs) in wells completed in the Alluvial Aquifer and Upper Tehama Formation, based on well information obtained from the DWR well completion reports.

2.2 Groundwater Flow Model

The CEC Application filing requirements for water resources development (Appendix B, (g) (14), (E), (ii)) require the Applicant to utilize a groundwater model to estimate the drawdown (pumping interference) on neighboring wells within 0.5 mile of the proposed pumping well, any effect on the migration of groundwater contaminants, and the likelihood of any change in existing physical or chemical conditions of groundwater. To meet this Application filing requirement, Tetra Tech geologists and hydrogeologists developed a local-scale groundwater model using a USGS regional-scale groundwater model as a base.

The USGS regional-scale hydrologic model, the Central Valley Hydrologic Model (CVHM), was developed to predict water supply scenarios and addressing issues related to water competition. The CVHM is an extensive, detailed three-dimensional (3D) computer model (MODFLOW 2000 finite-difference groundwater flow model) of the hydrologic system of the Central Valley, which simultaneously accounts for changing water supply and demand across the landscape, and simulates surface water and groundwater flow across the entire Central Valley (Faunt 2009). The CVHM encompasses the alluvial deposits of the entire Central Valley extending from the Cascade Ranges on the north to the Tehachapi Mountains on the south and bounded on the east by the Sierra Nevada and on the west by the Coast Ranges. The aquifer in the CVHM is divided spatially into 20,000 model cells of 1 square mile each and vertically into 10 layers ranging in thickness from 50 to 750 feet.

The USGS groundwater flow model lacks the data density to provide sufficient details necessary to meet the objectives of this groundwater study. As such, Tetra Tech created a local-scale numerical groundwater model using the USGS groundwater flow model as a base. The local-scale numerical groundwater model development and simulations performed included the following:

- Refining the model grid cell size from 1 mile to less than 70 feet using the USGS's telescopic mesh refinement method (Leake and Claar 1999).

- Refining the upper six vertical layers of the USGS CVHM groundwater model representing the shallow and upper deep systems to 500 feet depth to 11 layers in the local-scale groundwater model.
- Calculating hydraulic conductivities using soil description and well pumping data from DWR well completion reports and Geotracker database for wells located in the vicinity of the project site. The hydraulic conductivity values for each well location were plotted and contoured across the model domain by kriging method to represent local heterogeneity using Surfer contouring software.
- Running groundwater flow simulations in the model to predict the pumping drawdowns at the proposed well and at the nearby wells. The results of groundwater model simulation of the pumping drawdowns at the proposed well and at the possible locations of nearby wells within a 0.5-mile radius of the Site are provided in Section 2.4, Expected Groundwater Production.
- Running the USGS particle tracking code MODPATH in conjunction with MODFLOW to determine the zone of influence and travel time to evaluate potential impact to any existing groundwater contamination over time in the study area. The effect of the proposed pumping well on the migration of groundwater contaminants, and the likelihood of any change in existing physical or chemical conditions of groundwater are provided in Section 2.5, Expected Groundwater Quality.

Model documentation of the local-scale groundwater model development including calculations and input data are provided in Attachment B.

2.3 Groundwater Wells in the Vicinity

Water well information from the DWR well completion reports database and Solano County Department of Resource Management well search database was reviewed. Several water wells in the vicinity were identified. Copies of the well completion reports of nearby water wells are provided in Attachment A. Water Code section 13752 was amended in June 2015 to allow public access to water well completion reports. Geologic information and well pumping data from the well completion reports were used to calculate aquifer parameters for groundwater model data input and estimating potential production of the Site water well. A list of nearby water wells and the reported well construction details are provided in Table 1 below. Three wells were identified at or within 0.5 mile from the closest Project property boundary line. The location of the nearby water supply wells is shown in Figure 2.

Table 1. Nearby Wells – Construction Details

Well ID	Perforated Interval, Top/Bottom (ft bgs)	Casing Diameter (in.)	Location	Distance/Direction from Site	Well Type
WCR1975-000680	40-50, 80-100	5	NW corner of Kilkenny and Byrnes Rd	200 ft N of site	Domestic
WCR2002-008372	40-100, 112-120	5	SE corner of Kilkenny and Byrnes Rd	200 ft E of site	Domestic
WCR1989-003080	220-240	5	S of Kilkenny on Byrnes Rd	0.5 mi S of site	Domestic
WCR2017-007926	280-290	6.5	5500 Weber Rd	0.6 mi NE of site	Domestic
WCR1950-000659	78-570	12	1500 ft N of Kilkenny/Hwy 80	1 mi W of site	Industrial
WCR2018-012113	200-210, 230-250	6.5	6712 Willow Rd	1 mi SW of site	Domestic
WCR1966-000117	40-100	6	Box 795 Walnut Rd	1 mi SW of site	Domestic
WCR1965-000300	20-100	6	2 mi N of Elmira on Byrnes Rd	1 mi S of site	Domestic
WCR2015-007329	51-271	8	5608 Weber Rd	0.8 mi NE of site	Irrigation - Agriculture
WCR2015-011088	70-250	6	5612 Weber Rd	1 mi NE of site	Irrigation - Agriculture
WCR1962-000517	20-40, 60-100	6	Mills Ln/Hwy 80	1 mi W of site	Domestic
WCR2023-011624	140-190	-	5144 Maple Rd	1.4 mi SW of site	Domestic
WCR2023-010980	80-100, 140-170	6.6	5149 Maple Rd	1.4 mi SW of site	Domestic
WCR1999-005829	70-90, 110-140	5	5738 Weber Rd	1.4 mi ENE of site	Domestic
WCR2003-004887	70-80, 100-110	6	Fox Rd at Weber Rd	1.5 mi NE of site	Domestic

Data source: Solano County and DWR well completion reports

Distance are approximate. Measured from the property line closest to well site.

bgs = below ground surface; ft = feet; mi = mile

2.4 Expected Groundwater Production

This section provides a discussion on the expected well production capacity of a Site water well. Well pumping data from water wells located in the vicinity of the Site are provided in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Nearby Wells – Pumping Data

Well ID	Perforated Interval Top/Bottom (ft bgs)	Static Water Level (ft bgs)	Pumping Drawdown (ft)	Test Pumping Rate (gpm)	Calculated Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Calculated Transmissivity (gpd/ft)
WCR1975-000680	40-50, 80-100	-	-	-	-	-
WCR2002-008372	40-100, 112-120	-	-	-	-	-
WCR1989-003080	220-240	15*	15	-	-	-
WCR2017-007926	280-290	18	-	50	-	-
WCR1950-000659	78-570	35	200	460	2.3	4600
WCR2018-012113	200-210, 230-250	30	-	45	-	-
WCR1966-000117	40-100	17	50	30	0.6	1200
WCR1965-000300	20-100	20	15	30	2.0	4000
WCR2015-007329	51-271	10	250	200	0.8	1600
WCR2015-011088	70-250	10	230	150	0.7	1304
WCR1962-000517	20-40, 60-100	15*	25	8	0.3	640

Well ID	Perforated Interval Top/Bottom (ft bgs)	Static Water Level (ft bgs)	Pumping Drawdown (ft)	Test Pumping Rate (gpm)	Calculated Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)	Calculated Transmissivity (gpd/ft)
WCR2023-011624	140-190	14	-	40	-	-
WCR2023-010980	80-100, 140-170	28	-	30	-	-
WCR1999-005829	70-90, 110-140	-	-	-	-	-
WCR2003-004887	70-80, 100-110	7	60	60	1	2000

Data source: DWR well completion reports

* = Estimated based on nearby well data

- = no information

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

gpm = gallon per minute

gpd/ft = gallons per day per foot

Estimate of Transmissivity from Specific Capacity

Q/S_w = Specific capacity

Transmissivity (T) = 2000 (Q/S_w), Confined aquifer

Q = pumping rate = 1500 (Q/S_w), Unconfined aquifer

S_w = drawdown after 1 day

Driscoll, F.G. (1986), Groundwater and Wells, Johnson Screens.

T = transmissivity (gal/day/ft)

Groundwater supply at the Site is expected to be derived mainly from the alluvial sand and gravel water-bearing units of Quaternary Alluvium and Upper Tehama Formation, which are estimated to extend to approximately 700 feet bgs beneath the subject site, according to a geologic cross-section interpretation (LSCE Team 2021). Wells completed to less than 100 feet bgs in this area typically yield less than 30 gpm. Some deeper wells that extend into the Upper Tehama Formation aquifers that are 200 to 570 feet deep have produced from 200 to 460 gpm, as evidenced by the nearby wells WCR1950-000659, WCR2015-007329, and WCR2015-011088 (Attachment A).

Based on the above well information, conceptually a water well onsite completed to approximately 300 to 500 feet bgs is expected to produce at least 100 gpm, which would easily meet the Project water demand of 30 acre-feet over the construction period. During the active grading period, water use will be highest, at up to approximately 20 to 40 gpm. Allowing for occasional peak water flow usage and the possibility of encountering lower than expected aquifer transmissivities, a design pumping rate of 60 gpm has been assumed for this Project. A 60 gpm water well has the capacity to deliver a sufficient amount of water over the construction period and would also meet higher usage rates during site preparation and grading activities.

The expected pumping water level drawdown in a hypothetical pumping well onsite was estimated using the well data obtained from DWR well completion reports for nearby wells, and for comparison, by running a flow simulation on the local-scale numerical groundwater model developed by Tetra Tech. The pumping drawdown scenario, the two methods of estimations, and a comparison of the results are summarized in Table 3 below.

Table 3. Estimated Groundwater Drawdown in Site Pumping Well

Site Pumping Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Drawdown Approximation Based on Pumping Data from Nearby Wells			Drawdown from Groundwater Model Simulation (ft)	Comparison (Relative Percent Difference)
		Specific Capacity of Nearby 250-570 Ft Depth Wells (gpm/ft)		Calculated Drawdown (ft)		
		Range	Average			
100 - 300	60	0.7-2.3	1.5	40	34.3	15%

ft bgs = feet below ground surface; gpm = gallon per minute

The pumping scenario consisted of a 300-foot-deep well located near the center west side of the subject property pumping at a rate of 60 gpm. The approximation of drawdown in the pumping well using well data from nearby wells of similar depth indicated a drawdown of 40 feet. The results of groundwater model pumping simulation indicated a drawdown of 34.3 feet, which is considered a good match, given the limited amount of available data.

The expected pumping water level at the Site well is 55 feet bgs at a pumping rate of 60 gpm, assuming a drawdown of 40 feet and an estimated average static water level of 15 feet. Based on these assumptions, a suitable well pump would be a 4-inch-diameter, 5 horsepower (HP) electrical submersible pump.

2.5 Expected Groundwater Quality

This section provides a discussion on the expected quality of groundwater produced from a potential Site water well.

Available regulatory environmental databases were reviewed to assess the potential for contaminated sites to impact the groundwater at the Site. The results of the review are summarized below.

- Geotracker Environmental Database, State Water Resources Control Board
 - The closest release site listed is a closed cleanup program site located approximately 0.9 mile southwest of the Site. This site was also identified in NextEra's Phase 1 ESA report. The contaminants of concern were paint and petroleum hydrocarbons from past vehicle repair at the site. Impacted soils were removed in 2013 as part of the remedial action and closure was granted in 2018. Based on the distance from the subject property, inferred regional groundwater flow direction (away from the subject property), and regulatory status (closed), it is unlikely that this site has impacted the environmental conditions of the subject property (NextEra 2024).
 - KMEP Fox Road Petroleum Pipeline Release site at 6645 Fox Road in Dixon, California, is located approximately 1.5 miles southeast of the Site. Soil and groundwater were contaminated by petroleum hydrocarbons from a pipeline release in 1993. Site cleanup is ongoing. Given the downgradient location and distance from the Site, this site is not expected to impact the groundwater quality at the Site.
- Envirostor Environmental Database, Department of Toxic Substances Control
 - No release sites were identified within 2.5 miles of the Site.

- Water Data Library, DWR
 - Water quality data records exist for four wells located within 1.5 miles of the Site (one well near Kilkenny Road and Byrnes Road, two wells adjacent to Highway 80 near Kilkenny Road, and a well located on Fox Road at Weber Road). The water quality data reports contain only general chemistry data (major minerals, pH and conductivity) from the 1970s to 1990s, which appear to be at background levels.

Table 4 below presents a summary of recent groundwater quality data from a monitoring well, DeMellow MW, screened from 85 to 95 feet bgs in Quaternary Alluvium and is located approximately 1.5 miles north of the Site.

Table 4. Summary of Expected Water Quality

Analyte	Units	Drinking Water Quality Criteria	Average Concentration (2015 – Present)	
			DeMello MW	MidwayRd/Hwy80
Arsenic	µg/L	10		<2.5
Boron	mg/L	1.0 (NL)		NA
Chloride	mg/L	250 (Secondary MCL)		<50
Chromium+6	µg/L	10		<5
Nitrate	µg/L	10		<2.5
Total dissolved solids	mg/L	1,000 (Secondary MCL)		<250

Data Source: LSCE Team 2024

µg/L = microgram per liter; MCL = maximum contaminant level; mg/L = milligram per liter; NL = notification level

The DeMellow MW groundwater quality data are considered most representative of the expected groundwater conditions at the Site, based on the proximity of the well location and the well screen interval.

A review of available groundwater quality data from various data sources indicated no evidence of the presence of groundwater contamination in the vicinity of the Site. Furthermore, it should be noted that the proposed use of the groundwater at the Site is non-potable, which the drinking water quality criteria do not apply to.

2.6 Potential Impact of Proposed Well on Groundwater resources

This section provides an evaluation of potential impact of the proposed Site pumping well may have on surrounding water wells, groundwater quality, and groundwater aquifers.

2.6.1 Potential Impact on Surrounding Water Wells

A pumping well in close proximity of another well will likely cause interference groundwater level drawdown if the wells are pumping from the same source aquifer. The potential effect of a Site pumping well on surrounding water wells was evaluated by running a pumping simulation on the local-scale numerical groundwater model developed by Tetra Tech. The pumping simulation scenario and results are summarized in Table 5 below and Figure 3.

Table 5. Groundwater Model Simulated Pumping Water Level Drawdown

Hypothetical Onsite Pumping Well			Resulting Drawdown at Wells Within 0.5 Miles of the Site (ft)	
Well Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Drawdown (ft)	Closest well approx. 200 feet north of the Site (WCR1975-000680)	All other wells within 0.5 mile of the Site
100 - 300	60	34.3	2.4	1.1 - 2.3

ft bgs = feet below ground surface; gpm = gallon per minute

The pumping simulation consisted of assuming a 300-foot-deep well located near the center west side of the subject property pumping at a rate of 60 gpm. The results of the pumping simulation (Figure 3) indicate that the greatest drawdown at wells within 0.5 mile of the Site would be 2.4 feet at the well located on the adjacent property to the north. All other wells within the 0.5-mile radius of the Site had less drawdown. If a 500-foot-deep pumping well was used in the simulation, the drawdown in the pumping well and the nearby wells would be even less because water from additional deeper aquifers will likely be available to draw groundwater. As shown in Table 1, wells in the vicinity are 100 feet deep or greater. The depth to groundwater in this area is approximately 15 feet, indicating a water column length of 85 feet available for pumping. The 2.4-foot loss of groundwater level represents approximately 3 percent loss of groundwater level, which is insignificant and not likely to cause water well issues. It should be noted that 2.4 feet of drawdown is not unusual for rural residential property owners to expect neighbors will likely have water wells.

Existing well pumping data and groundwater model pumping simulations indicated that the estimated interference drawdown at nearby wells is insignificant and would not likely cause issues for water wells located within 0.5 mile of the Site. Although the groundwater level drawdown at neighboring wells is unlikely to be an issue, as a precaution, the well site geologist can conduct aquifer zone testing during drilling and evaluate well screen placements. Screening below 100 feet bgs in the deeper aquifer zones would reduce the potential for drawdown impact to neighboring wells.

2.6.2 Potential Impact on Groundwater Quality

As indicated in Section 2.5, Expected Groundwater Quality, no evidence of groundwater contamination was identified in the vicinity of the Site. Thus, there is no groundwater contamination that could possibly be mobilized by pumping from the Site.

As an additional evaluation, numerical groundwater model particle tracking was utilized to estimate the time for a potential groundwater contamination from a potential source area to mobilize to a sensitive receptor, assumed to be a possible water well located on a residential property on Kilkenny Road, west of the Site.

The results of particle tracking simulation is shown in Figure 4. As shown in the figure, the 100-year particle tracks do not extend out to any developed areas near Highway 80. This indicates that even if there was a groundwater contamination at the developed areas near or west of Highway 80, the groundwater contamination will not reach the receptor well in 100 years.

Based on the results of groundwater quality data review and groundwater model particle tracking simulation, the risk of groundwater pumping from the Site negatively impacting the groundwater

quality is low because there is no known groundwater contamination in the groundwater source area, and any contamination, if present, would not be drawn to the groundwater pathway towards the Site because groundwater from this area is outside of the 100-year zone of influence.

2.6.3 Potential Impact on Groundwater Aquifers

The average annual volume of groundwater extraction in the Solano Subbasin is estimated to be approximately 180,000 acre-feet per year, and the groundwater storage in the Subbasin has been stable to increasing based on the observed groundwater levels and model-simulated water budget results (LSCE Team 2021).

The sustainable yield for the Subbasin is estimated to be 190,000 acre-feet per year, which is equal to the volume of groundwater extracted annually in the Subbasin, and approximately equal to the annual volume of replenishment occurring within the Subbasin, in addition to other water budget inflows (LSCE Team 2021). Sustainable yield is defined as the rate at which groundwater can be pumped without compromising the quality or quantity of the water, or causing unacceptable environmental or economic consequences. The groundwater monitoring results indicate that groundwater levels are not declining in the Subbasin, and they are not expected to decline in the future. As such, there is no danger of declining groundwater supply in the Subbasin in the foreseeable future, according to the GSP.

Given that no groundwater supply shortage is anticipated anytime during the next 50 years, and that 30 acre-feet project groundwater supply needs over the construction period are miniscule in comparison, representing less than 0.02 percent of the annual average groundwater extraction from the Subbasin, the potential impact on groundwater aquifers is negligible.

3.0 WELL PERMITTING AND CONSTRUCTION

This section provides a preliminary outline of activities associated with permitting and constructing a water well on the Site.

3.1 Well Siting

To construct a water well, typically an area 100 feet by 100 feet at minimum is necessary for drilling rig and equipment setup. Additionally, the Solano County Department of Resource Management requires the well to be located certain distances from the features listed in Table 6 below to protect groundwater from contamination.

Table 6. Solano County Department of Resource Management Setback Requirements for Non-Public Supply Water Wells

Feature	Minimum Distance Guideline (feet)
Property line, stream, ditch, drainage course	25
Sewer line	50
Septic tank, disposal field, deep trench, animal enclosure, hazardous materials tanks	100

The Site is undeveloped vacant land and it is assumed that the well can be placed at a location where it is accessible by drilling rig and equipment and that meets the setback requirements.

3.2 Well Construction Permit

The Solano County Department of Resource Management requires the acquisition of a well construction permit prior to well drilling, pursuant to the California Well Standards (Bulletins 74-81 and 74-90) and Solano County Code, Chapter 13.10. The well permit application requires specific information on the well design including well location, planned completion depth, seals, and screened intervals. The County requires an identification of possible contaminating sources within 100 feet of the water supply well and minimum setback distances (Table 6).

None of the potential contaminating sources have been identified on the subject property (NextEra 2024), and there are no known encumbrances that prohibit meeting the minimum setback distances requirements at this time. The well drilling permit application form should be completed by the Project geologist as it requires technical information. The permit application fee is \$779.00 (as of October 2024), and the expected processing time is 5 to 10 business days.

3.3 NPDES Discharge Permit

Waste groundwater will be produced during the well construction, development, and testing activities, which will require disposal. A preliminary estimated volume is approximately 20,000 to 50,000 gallons of groundwater. It is assumed that sufficient land area is available at the Site to spread the water on the ground for percolation or irrigation without allowing any runoff to drainage ditches, and if so, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit would not be required. If discharges to drainage ditches or bodies of surface water is necessary, a Notice of Intent submitted to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board for issuance of a general NPDES permit, which will be required prior to discharges.

3.4 Drilling Waste Management

During drilling and well construction, soil cuttings, drilling mud, and groundwater will be generated. Solid wastes and muddy water will be contained in roll-off bins and transported to an appropriate landfill for disposal.

3.5 Preliminary Estimate of Well Construction Cost

A preliminary estimated contractor's cost to drill, construct, and develop a 300- to 500-foot-deep, 60 gpm water well at the Site may range from approximately \$200,000 to \$300,000, assuming a typical non-potable water well with PVC well casing. Estimated cost to equip the well including an electric 5-HP submersible well pump may range from \$20,000 to \$30,000 for an assumed basic outdoor installation with a simple valve and a hose connection at the wellhead. These costs do not include bringing electrical power to the Site, water storage tanks, piping, or any contingency.

3.6 Well Pump Power Consumption Estimate

The power consumption of a submersible pump depends on several factors, including the efficiency of the pump motor and the condition it is used. The actual power consumption of a specific submersible pump may vary depending on actual working conditions. A preliminary estimate of the power consumption of a typical 5 HP submersible well pump is provided in Table 7 below.

Table 7. Well Pump Power Consumption Estimate

Design Pumping Rate (gpm)	Well Pump (HP)	Rated Electrical Energy Use (1 HP=0.746 kW/h)	Efficiency (typical 70%)	Electrical Energy Use (kW/h) With Efficiency Loss
60	5	3.73	70%	5.3

gpm – gallon per minute; HP – horsepower; kW/h –kilowatt hour

3.7 Preliminary Well Construction Schedule

The estimated duration of well drilling and construction is outlined below.

- Prepare preliminary well design, work plan, and technical specifications for contractor bidding: 4 weeks
- Review and approval by Applicant: 1 week
- Finalize design documents: 1 week
- Well drilling contractor bidding and procurement: 3 weeks
- Well construction permit: 2 weeks (concurrent with contractor bidding)
- Well drilling contractor mobilization: 1 week
- Well drilling and construction: 2 weeks
- Well development and testing: 2 weeks
- Well pump and equipment procurement and installation: 5 weeks

The estimated total duration from well design to equipping is approximately 4 to 5 months. The actual schedule will depend on contractor availability and may be modified to fit the Project needs.

4.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Tetra Tech completed a groundwater supply feasibility study to support the Applicant's construction water supply options and the CEC review for the construction of the Project on a rural property near Vacaville, California. Up to 30 acre-feet of water may be needed during the construction phase and, following construction, approximately 2.0 acre-feet of water will be required for landscape irrigation during the first year following installation and scaled back by 20 to 30 percent each year for complete shutoff of irrigation by year 3 through 5.

The purposes of the study were to 1) determine whether constructing a groundwater well onsite is feasible, achievable, affordable, and whether the well can meet the water demand for the specified project duration; and 2) obtain information to support the CEC Opt-in Application.

This study included collecting and reviewing available hydrogeological and environmental data, reports, and information from various public sources, and developing a local-scale numerical

groundwater model from a regional-scale USGS groundwater model to simulate and analyze groundwater dynamics under varying conditions to support the data needs for this groundwater supply feasibility study and CEC water resources permitting.

Conclusions derived from the results of this study and recommendations are provided below.

- The primary water-bearing formations within the Solano Subbasin beneath the Site include the Quaternary Alluvium and the Upper Tehama Formation. Based on the DWR well completion reports for water wells completed in the study area, water wells completed to less than 100 feet bgs in this area typically yield less than 30 gpm. Some deeper wells that extend into the Upper Tehama Formation aquifers that are 200 to 570 feet deep have produced from 200 to 460 gpm. As such, conceptually a water well onsite completed to approximately 300 to 500 feet bgs is expected to produce at least 100 gpm, which would easily meet the Project water demand of 30 acre-feet over the construction period, including up to approximately 20 to 40 gpm during site grading. Allowing for occasional peak water flow usage and the possibility of encountering lower than expected aquifer transmissivities, a design pumping rate of 60 gpm has been assumed for this project. A 60 gpm water well has the capacity to deliver a sufficient amount of water over the entire construction period, including higher usage rates during site preparation and grading activities.
- The estimated pumping water level drawdown in a hypothetical water well at the Site pumping at 60 gpm may range from approximately 34 to 40 feet bgs based on two estimation methods: a flow simulation on the local-scale numerical groundwater model developed by Tetra Tech and specific capacity for existing water well data, respectively. Based on these assumptions, a suitable well pump would be a 4-inch-diameter, 5-HP electrical submersible pump. The well pump specifications may vary depending on the actual findings during well testing, and based on the well test results a matching pump should be specified.
- The groundwater model pumping simulation of a 300-foot-deep well located near the center west side of the subject property pumping at a rate of 60 gpm indicated that the estimated interference drawdown at the closest nearby well would be 2.4 feet. All other possible wells within the 0.5-mile radius of the Site had less drawdown. The depth to groundwater in this area is approximately 15 feet, indicating a water column length of 85 feet available for pumping. The 2.4 feet loss of groundwater level represents approximately 3 percent loss of groundwater level, which is insignificant and not likely to cause water well issues. It should be noted that 2.4 feet of drawdown is not unusual for rural residential property owners to expect, as the neighbors will likely have water wells. Although the groundwater level drawdown at neighboring wells is unlikely to be an issue, as a precaution, the well site geologist should conduct aquifer zone testing during drilling and evaluate well screen placements. Screening below 100 feet bgs in the deeper aquifer zones would reduce the potential for drawdown impact to neighboring wells.
- The proposed use of the groundwater at the Site is non-potable, which the drinking water quality criteria do not apply. A review of available groundwater quality data from various data sources indicated no evidence of the presence of groundwater contamination in the vicinity of

the Site. Thus, there is no groundwater contamination that could possibly be mobilized by pumping from the Site.

- As an additional evaluation, numerical groundwater model particle tracking was utilized to estimate the time for a potential groundwater contamination from a potential source area to mobilize to a sensitive receptor. The results of particle tracking simulation indicated that the risk of groundwater pumping from the Site negatively impacting the groundwater quality is low because there is no known groundwater contamination in the groundwater source area, and any contamination, if present, would not be drawn to the groundwater pathway towards the Site because groundwater from this area is outside of the 100-year zone of influence.
- The average annual volume of groundwater extraction in the Solano Subbasin is reported to be approximately 180,000 acre-feet per year, and the groundwater storage in the Subbasin has been stable to increasing based on the observed groundwater levels and model simulated water budget results, and they are not expected to decline in the future. As such, there is no danger of declining groundwater supply in the Subbasin in the foreseeable future, according to the GSP. Given that no groundwater supply shortage is anticipated anytime during the next 50 years, and that the 30 acre-feet per year Project groundwater supply needs are miniscule in comparison, representing less than 0.02 percent of the annual average groundwater extraction from the Subbasin, the potential impact on groundwater aquifers is negligible.
- To construct a water well, typically an area 100 feet by 100 feet at minimum is necessary for drilling rig and equipment set up. The Site is undeveloped vacant land and it is assumed that the well can be placed at a location where it is accessible by drilling rig and equipment and that meets the setback requirements.
- The Solano County Department of Resource Management requires the acquisition of a well construction permit prior to well drilling. The well permit application requires specific information on the well design including well location, planned completion depth, seals, and screened intervals. The county requires an identification of possible contaminating sources within 100 feet of the water supply well and minimum setback distances. None of the potential contaminating sources have been identified on the subject property, and there are no known encumbrances that prohibit meeting the minimum setback distances requirements at this time. The well drilling permit application form should be completed by the project geologist as it requires technical information.
- Waste groundwater will be produced during the well construction, development, and testing activities, which will require disposal. It is assumed that sufficient land area is available at the Site to spread the water on the ground for percolation or irrigation without allowing any runoff to drainage ditches, and if so, an NPDES permit would not be required, according to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- During drilling and well construction, soil cuttings, drilling mud, and groundwater will be generated. Solid wastes and muddy water can be contained in roll-off bins and transported to an appropriate landfill for disposal.
- A preliminary estimated contractor's cost to drill, construct, and develop a 300- to 500-foot deep, 60 gpm water well at the Site may range from approximately \$200,000 to \$300,000,

assuming a typical non-potable water well with PVC well casing. Estimated cost to equip the well including an electric 5-HP submersible well pump may range from \$20,000 to \$30,000 for an assumed basic outdoor installation with a simple valve and a hose connection at the wellhead. These costs do not include bringing electrical power to the Site, water storage tanks, piping, or any contingency. These costs are preliminary and are not intended to be used for construction budget. A qualified water well hydrogeologist should be retained to design the well, prepare detailed scope of work and technical specifications for competitive contractor bidding, and provide well construction oversight.

- Preliminary estimated duration for well permitting and well design, contractor bidding, construction, and equipping is approximately 4 to 5 months. The actual schedule will depend on contractor availability and may be modified to fit the project needs.
- Based on the study findings, constructing a groundwater well as described in this study at the Site is feasible, achievable, affordable (a low capacity well), and can meet the specified water demand for the specified project duration. The study findings are based on a desktop study and computer modeling, which should be verified for accuracy by field testing. Information provided in this report is not intended to be used for construction.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

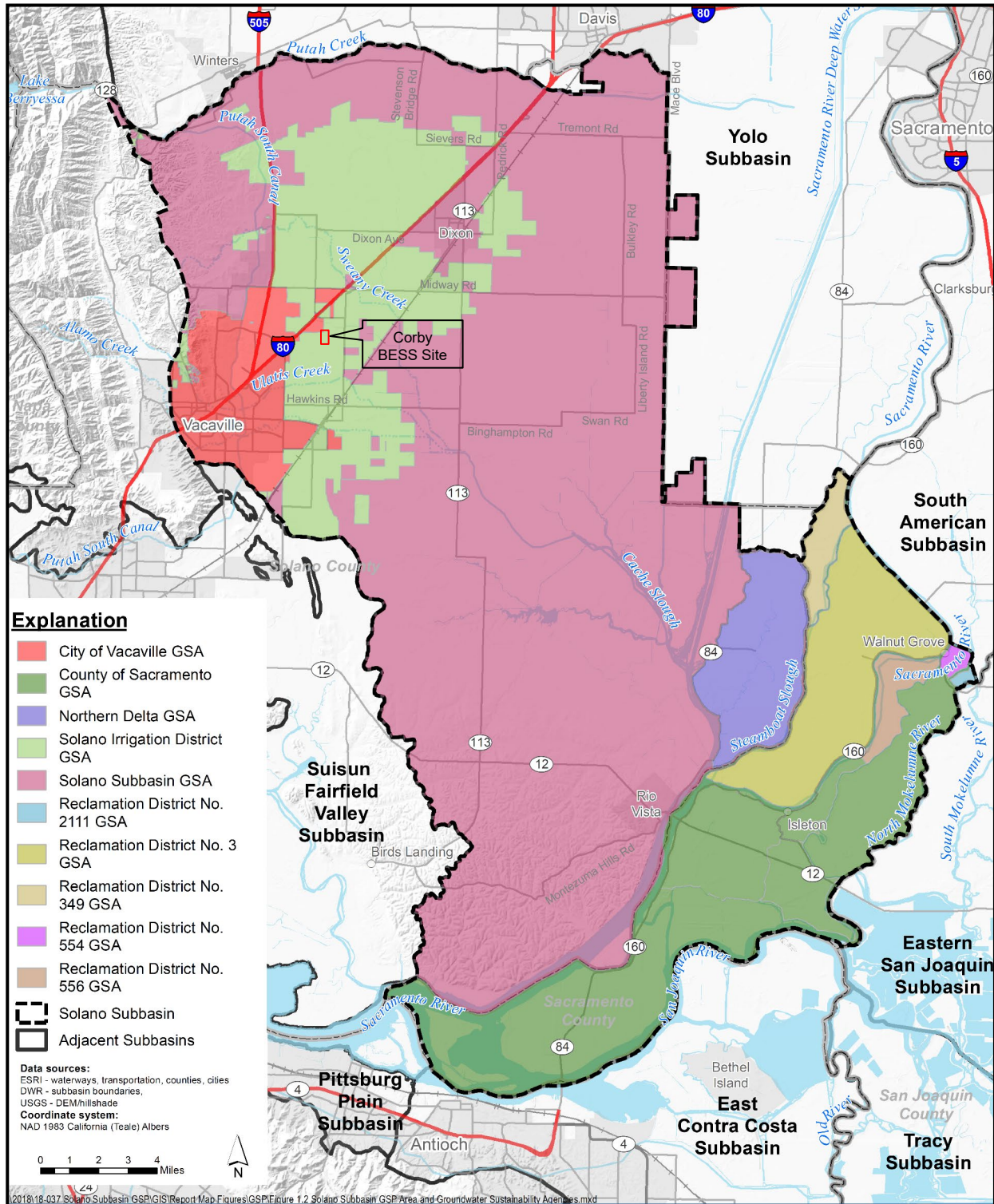
This report was prepared by Tetra Tech for the sole use by NextEra for the purpose of evaluating groundwater supply at the site known as the Corby Battery Energy Storage System Project, located in Solano County, California. This report was prepared based partially on information from outside sources and other information which is in the public domain. Tetra Tech makes no warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of information or statements made by others that are contained in this report, nor are any other warranties or guarantees, express or implied, included or intended in this report with respect to information from outside sources or conclusions or recommendations substantially based on information from outside sources. This report has been prepared in accordance with the current generally accepted practices and standards consistent with the level of care and skill exercised under similar circumstances by other professional consultants or firms performing the same or similar services. Since the information forming the basis for this report are subject to professional interpretation, differing conclusions could be reached. Tetra Tech does not assume responsibility for any damages or costs arising from parties relying on information contained in this report. This report represents the professional judgment of Tetra Tech; however, compliance with submitted recommendations or suggestions does not assure elimination of requirements or the fulfillment of NextEra's obligations under local, state, or federal laws, or any modifications or changes to such laws.

None of the work performed hereunder shall constitute or be represented as a legal opinion of any kind or nature but shall be a representation of findings of fact from records examined.

6.0 REFERENCES

- Driscoll, F.G. 1986. Groundwater and Wells. Johnson Screens. January 1, 1986.
- DWR (California Department of Water Resources). 2003. California's Groundwater, Bulletin 118. Sacramento River Hydrologic Region, Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin, Solano Subbasin. Updated February 2004.
- Faunt, C.C. (ed.). 2009. Groundwater Availability of the Central Valley Aquifer. U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1766. 225 p. Available online at: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/pp/1766/>
- Leake, S.A. and D.V. Claar. 1999. Procedures and computer programs for telescopic mesh refinement using MODFLOW. U.S. Geological Survey. Available online at: <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/ofr99238>
- LSCE Team (Luhdorff & Scalmanini Consulting Engineers, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, Inc., Davids Engineering, Inc., ERA Economics, and West Yost Associates). 2021. Solano Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan. November 30, 2021. Approved by California Department of Water Resources on January 18, 2024.
- LSCE Team. 2024. Solano County and Solano Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability. Annual Report – Water Year 2023. March 2024.
- NextEra (NextEra Energy Environmental Services). 2024. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Corby Battery Energy Storage System Project, Vacaville, Solano County, California. July 10, 2024.
- Thomasson Jr., H.G., F.H. Olmsted, and E.F. LeRoux. 1960. Geology, Water Resources and Usable Ground-water Storage Capacity of Part of Solano County, California. U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 1464, Plate 9: Geologic sections C-C' and F-F', Solano County, California.
- U.S. Geologic Surveys (USGS). [no date]. Central Valley Hydrologic Model: Numerical Model Data Set Files. Available online at: <https://ca.water.usgs.gov/projects/central-valley/cvhm-numerical-model.html> (downloaded September 2024).

FIGURES



TITLE:

Corby BESS Site Location

LOCATION:

Solano County, California



TETRA TECH

CHECKED: DL

DRAFTED:

PROJ.:

DATE:


09/22/2024

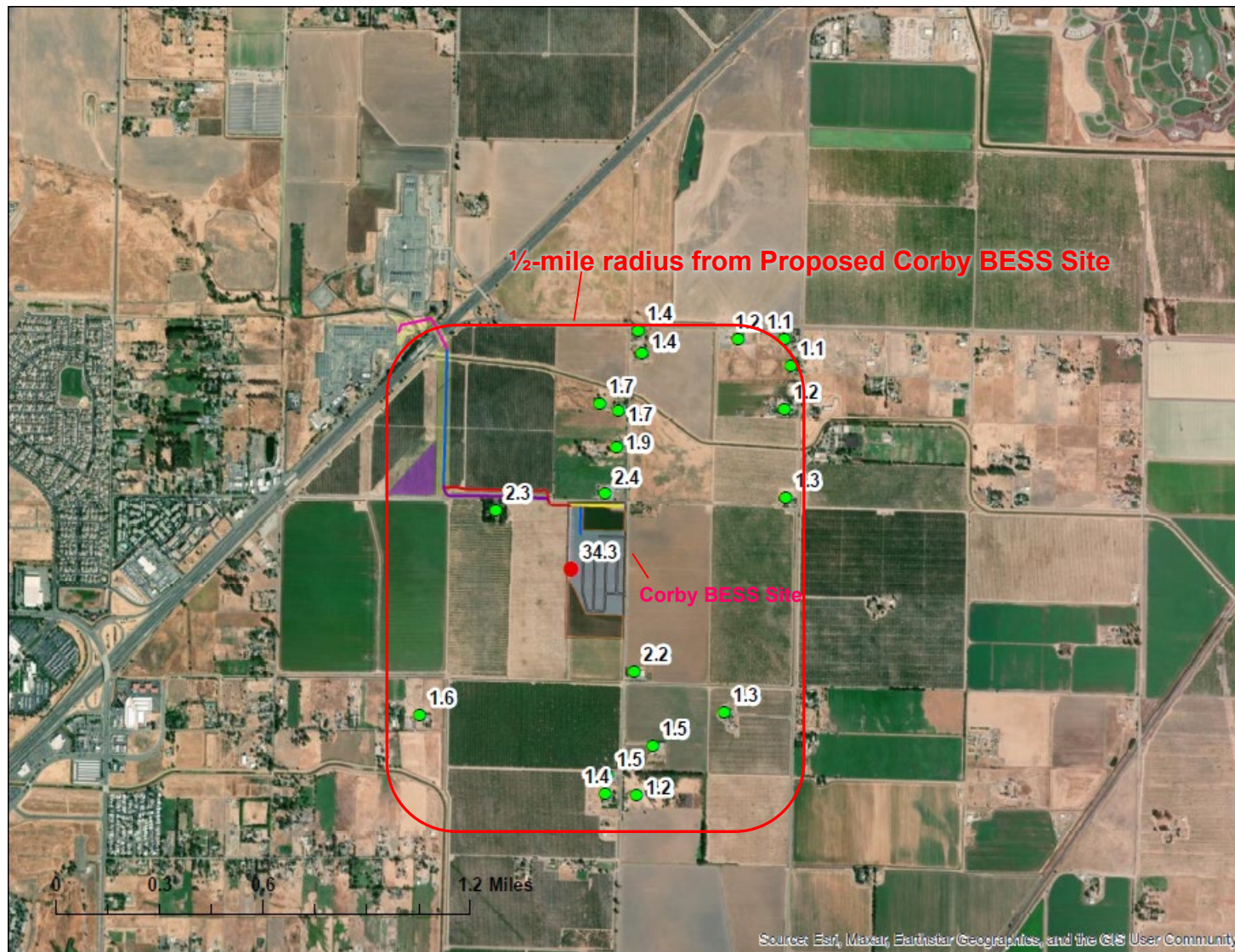
Figure:

1



● Water Well (from DWR Well Completion Reports Database). Presence, absence, or status of each well has not been verified.

TITLE:		Water Well Locations	
LOCATION:		Solano County, CA	
 TETRA TECH	CK BY:	FIGURE: 2	
	DRAFTED BY:		
	PROJ:		
	DATE:		



Groundwater flow model simulated groundwater level drawdown in possible well locations within 1/2-mile of a proposed 300-foot deep well at Corby BESS site pumping at 60 gpm.

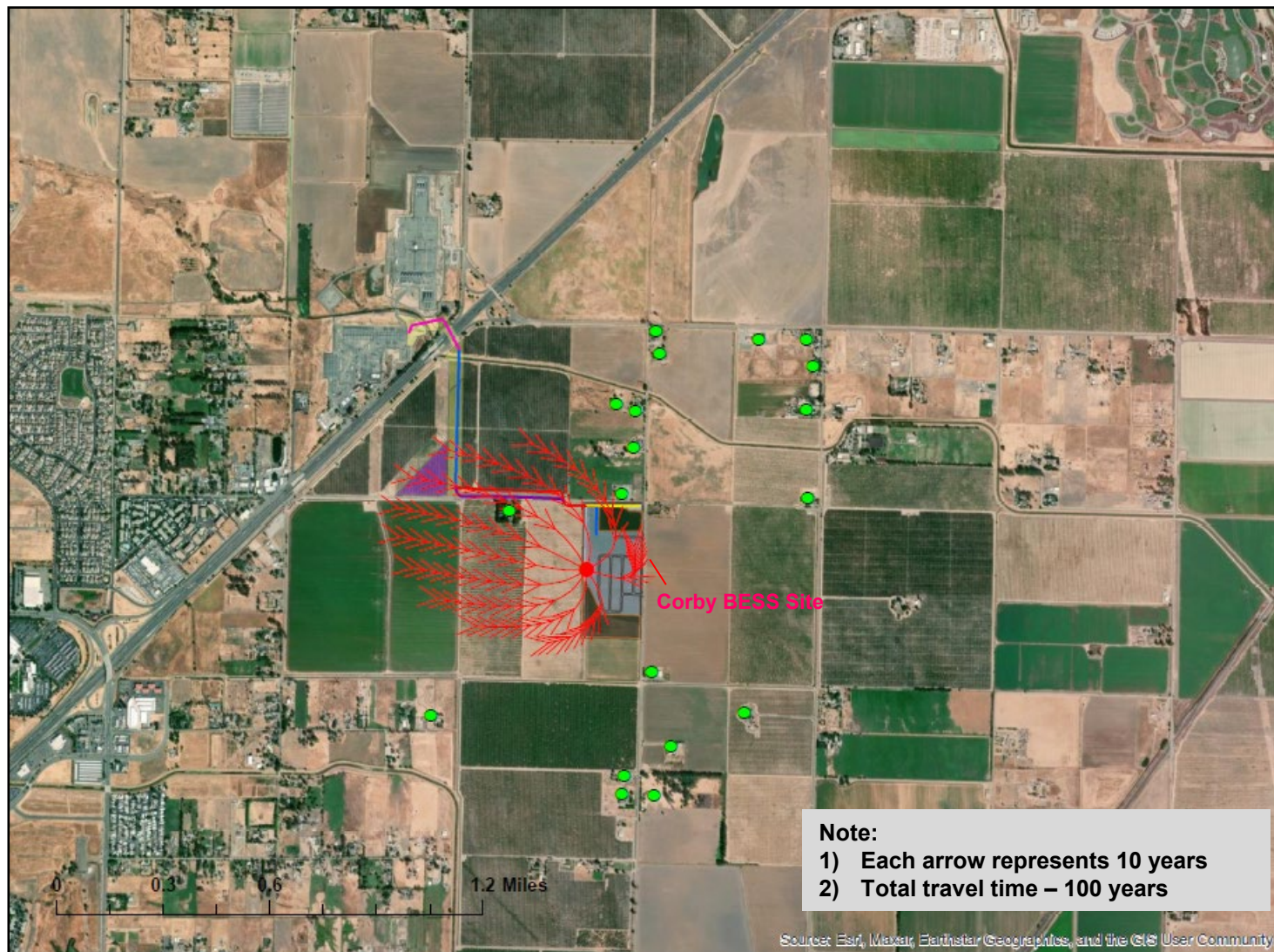
- Pumping Well
- Possible Water Well (assumed based on the presence of building)
- 2.2 Estimated water level drawdown in well (feet) caused by pumping at the Pumping Well

TITLE: Groundwater Model Well Drawdown Simulation

LOCATION: Solano County, CA



CK BY:	FIGURE: 3
DRAFTED BY:	
PROJ:	
DATE:	



Groundwater flow model simulated pumping zone of influence from a 300-foot deep well at Corby BESS site pumping at 60 gpm.

- Pumping Well
- Possible Water Well (assumed based on the presence of building) within ½-mile of Corby BESS
- ▼ Particle Track: one arrow represents distance traveled in 10 years

Note:

- 1) Each arrow represents 10 years
- 2) Total travel time – 100 years

Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

TITLE: Groundwater Pumping Zone of Influence Simulation

LOCATION:

Solano County, CA



CK BY:
DRAFTED BY:
PROJ:
DATE:

FIGURE:
4

ATTACHMENT A: WELL COMPLETION REPORTS

State of California
Well Completion Report
Form DWR 188 Auto-Completed 12/25/2023
WCR2023-011624

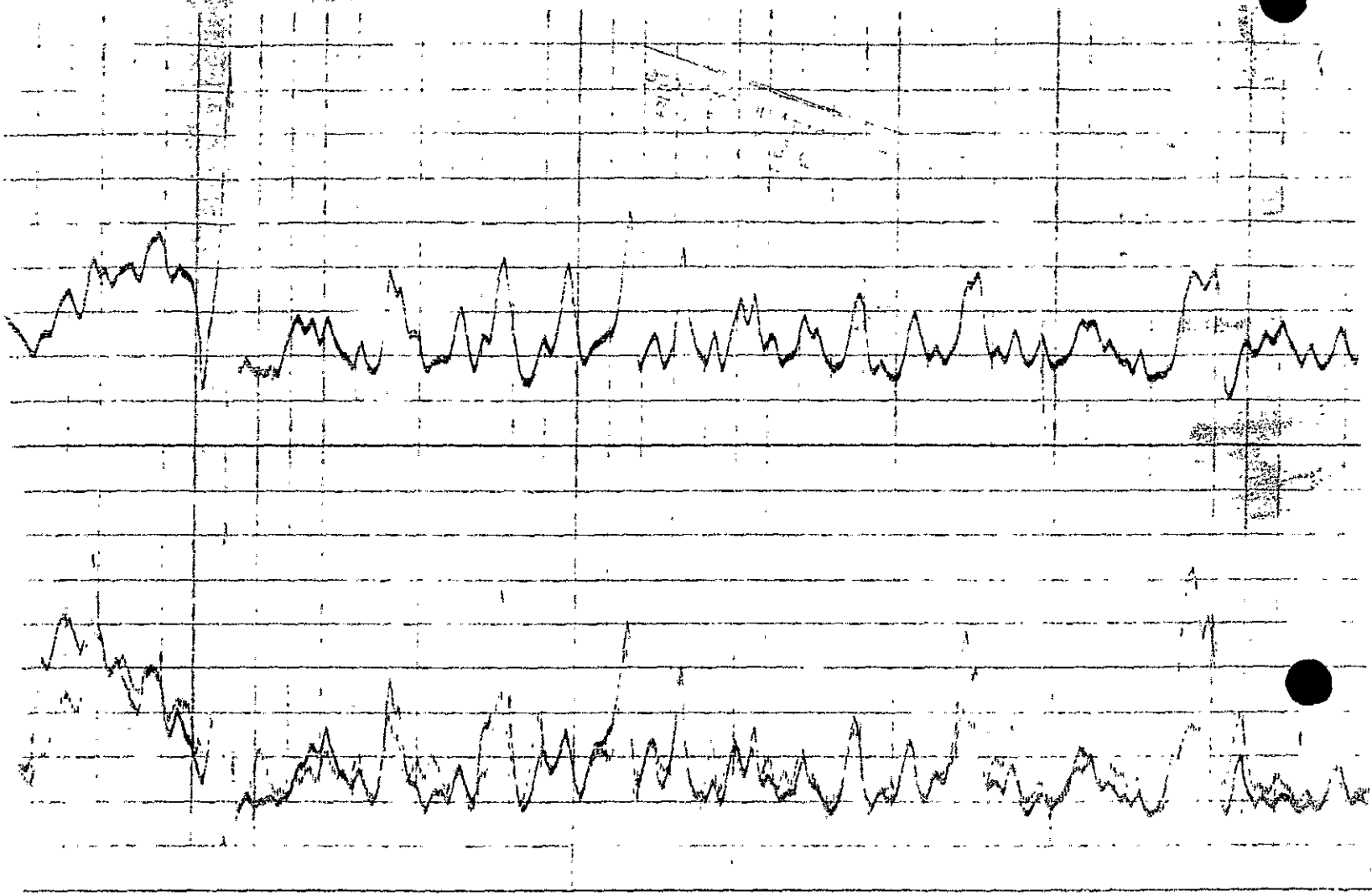
Owner's Well Number _____ Date Work Began 09/27/2023 Date Work Ended 10/04/2023
Local Permit Agency Solano County Department of Resource Management - Environmental Health
Secondary Permit Agency _____ Permit Number W2023-0123 Permit Date 08/29/2023

Well Owner (must remain confidential pursuant to Water Code 13752)	Planned Use and Activity
Name <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u>	Activity <u>New Well</u>
Mailing Address <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u> <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u>	Planned Use <u>Water Supply Domestic</u>
City <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u> State <u>XX</u> Zip <u>XXXXX</u>	

Well Location	
Address <u>5144 Maple Rd.</u>	APN <u>01342701000</u>
City <u>Vacaville</u> Zip <u>95687</u> County <u>Solano</u>	Township <u>06 N</u>
Latitude <u>38</u> <u>22</u> <u>31.8719</u> <u>N</u> Longitude <u>-121</u> <u>55</u> <u>30.252</u> <u>W</u>	Range <u>01 W</u>
Deg. Min. Sec. Deg. Min. Sec.	Section <u>12</u>
Dec. Lat. <u>38.37552</u> Dec. Long. <u>-121.92507</u>	Baseline Meridian <u>Mount Diablo</u>
Vertical Datum _____ Horizontal Datum <u>WGS84</u>	Ground Surface Elevation _____
Location Accuracy _____ Location Determination Method _____	Elevation Accuracy _____
	Elevation Determination Method _____

Borehole Information	Water Level and Yield of Completed Well
Orientation <u>Vertical</u> Specify _____	Depth to first water <u>140</u> (Feet below surface)
Drilling Method <u>Direct Rotary</u> Drilling Fluid <u>Bentonite</u>	Depth to Static _____
Total Depth of Boring <u>200</u> Feet	Water Level <u>14</u> (Feet) Date Measured <u>10/04/2023</u>
Total Depth of Completed Well <u>190</u> Feet	Estimated Yield* <u>40</u> (GPM) Test Type <u>Air Lift</u>
	Test Length <u>6</u> (Hours) Total Drawdown _____ (feet)
	*May not be representative of a well's long term yield.

Geologic Log - Free Form		
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Description
<u>0</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Brown Clay</u>
<u>40</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Sandy Brown Clay</u>
<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>Grey Blue Sandy Clay</u>



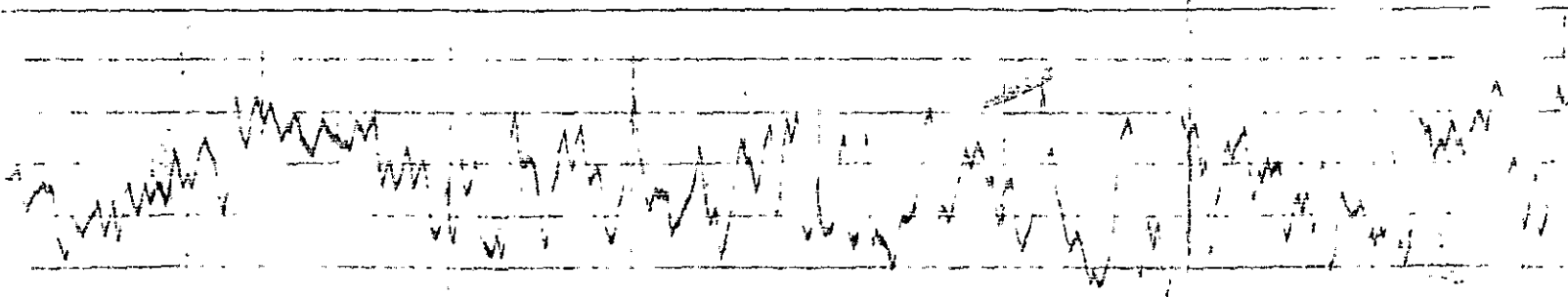
0100

0200

0300

0400

0500



DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

Do Not Fill In
State Well No. 6N/1W-1B4
Other Well No. _____
Region 5

(1) Driller:

Name D.C. Crew
Address Route 1, Box 320
Vacaville, Calif.
License No. _____ Classification _____

(2) Proposed use or uses (check):

Domestic ☐ Municipal ☐
Irrigation ☐ Industrial ☒
Domestic and Test well ☐
Irrigation ☐ Dug well ☐
Other _____ Other _____

(3) Equipment used

(check):

Rotary ☒
Cable ☐
Dug well ☐
Other _____

Owner

Name _____

Address _____

(4) Type of work (check):

New well ☒ Reconditioning of well ☐
Deepening existing well ☐

(5) Well log:

Total depth of well 600 ft.

Give details of formations penetrated, such as silt, peat, muck, sand, gravel, clay, shale, sandstone, hardpan, rock. Include size of gravel (diameter) and sand (fine, medium, coarse), color of material, structure (loose, packed, cemented, soft, hard, brittle).

Depth From Ground Surface

0	ft. to	2	ft.
2	" "	9	"
9	" "	11	"
11	" "	44	"
44	" "	50	"
50	" "	73	"
73	" "	86	"
86	" "	90	"
90	" "	95	"
95	" "	102	"
102	" "	138	"
138	" "	143	"
143	" "	146	"
146	" "	213	"
213	" "	222	"
222	" "	228	"
228	" "	237	"
237	" "	250	"
250	" "	253	"
253	" "	308	"
308	" "	312	"
312	" "	372	"
372	" "	375	"
375	" "	385	"
385	" "	411	"

Soil
Clay-Yellow
Sand
Sandy Clay - Yellow
Sand & Gravel - Loose
Sandy Clay - Yellow
Blue Clay - Soft
Sand & Gravel - Loose
Yellow Clay - Hard
Gravel - Loose
Blue Clay - Soft
Clay - Gravel
Gravel - Loose
Yellow Clay
Gravel
Yellow Clay
Sand & Gravel - Loose
Yellow Clay
Rock & Gravel
Yellow Clay
Gravel
Yellow Clay
Gravel
Clay & Gravel - Hard
Yellow Clay

If additional space is required, continue on DWR Form No. 246—Supplement, and attach to respective report copies.

(6) Casing left in well:

LENGTH FT.	DIAMETER INCHES	SINGLE, DOUBLE, WELDED, OTHER	LBS. PER FOOT OR GAGE OF CASING	SEATING BELOW GROUND SURFACE, FT.
570	12	Welded	3/16 gage	570

Type and size of shoe or well ring _____ Welded joints ☒ Yes ☐ No

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

Do Not Fill In
State Well No. 6N/1W-1B-7
Other Well No. 188
Region 5

(7) Perforations:

Type of perforator used	Slotted				
Perforated	78	ft. to	180	ft. Hole size	3/16
"	216	" "	270	" "	No. of holes
"	306	" "	324	" "	1 1/2 x 2 1/2 Centers
"	370	" "	388	" "	" "
"	404	" "	422	" "	" "
"	434	" "	452	" "	" "
"	470	" "	524	" "	" "
"	552	" "	570	" "	" "
"		" "		" "	" "
"		" "		" "	" "

(8) Water levels:

Depth at which water first encountered 44 ft.
Depth to water before perforating _____ ft.
Depth to water after perforating _____ ft.
Note any change in water level while drilling _____

(9) Well pumping test:

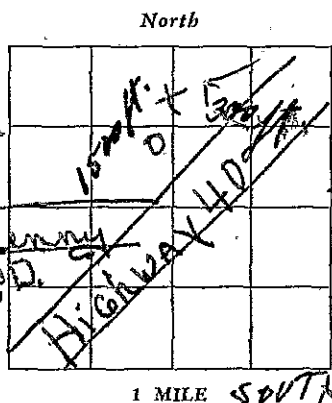
Date of test 7/15 By whom E.E. Luhdorff
Depth to water when test started 35 ft.
G.P.M. at beginning of test 460
Drawdown from standing level 200 ft.
G.P.M. at completion of test 460
Drawdown at completion of test 200 ft.
Length of time tested 44 Hrs.
Temperature of water _____
Was gas present in water? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(10) General:

Was well gravel packed? Yes Size of rock 1/4 x 3/4 Thickness of pack 6 in.
Was a surface sanitary seal provided? _____
Were any strata sealed against pollution? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, attach detailed description.
Strata sealed _____
Was analysis made of water? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, attach copy.
Was electric log made of well? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, attach copy.
If well abandoned, was it plugged and sealed? _____
Method of plugging and sealing _____

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

(11) Location:



Section No. 1
Township Elmira 6N
Range 1W
Base & Meridian MD
Show location of well in Section, thus (X)
Distances to section lines from well, N or S 1000 ft. and E or W 1650 ft.
Show location of nearest known well, thus (O)
Distance to nearest known well 200 ft.

(12) Time of work:

Work started date 6/27 Completed date 7/8
Date of this report 7/10/50

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[SIGNED]

By E.E. Luhdorff
License No. RE-1977 Classification C-57
Dated 7/10/50, 1950

ORIGINAL
File Original, Duplicate and Triplicate with the
REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD No. 2
(Insert appropriate number)

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT
(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code) 1576
THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA

Do Not Fill In
N^o 120838
State Well No. 6118
Other Well No.

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County Solano Owner's number, if any—
R. F. D. or Street No. L. L. Bommersbach
2 miles North of Elmira on
Byrnes Rd. (No #)

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New well ☒ Deepening ☐ Reconditioning ☐ Abandon ☐
If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic ☒ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐
Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary ☒
Cable ☐
Dug Well ☐

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

SINGLE ☒ DOUBLE ☐
From ft. to ft. Diam. Gage or Wall
" 0 " 100 6" 12"
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
" " " " " "

If gravel packed

Diameter of Bore from ft. to ft.
None " "
" " " "
" " " "
" " " "

Type and size of shoe or well ring

Describe joint Butt Weld

(7) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforator used Acetylene
Size of perforations 6 in., length, by 1/4 in.
From ft. to ft. Perf. per row Rows per ft.
" 20 100 " 20 " 3 " "
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
" " " " " "

(8) CONSTRUCTION: By Owner

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? ☐ Yes ☐ No To what depth ft.

Were any strata sealed against pollution? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, note depth of strata

From ft. to ft.

Method of Sealing

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found 46 ft.
Standing level before perforating 20 ft.
Standing level after perforating 20 ft.

(10) WELL TESTS: Tested by Bailing.

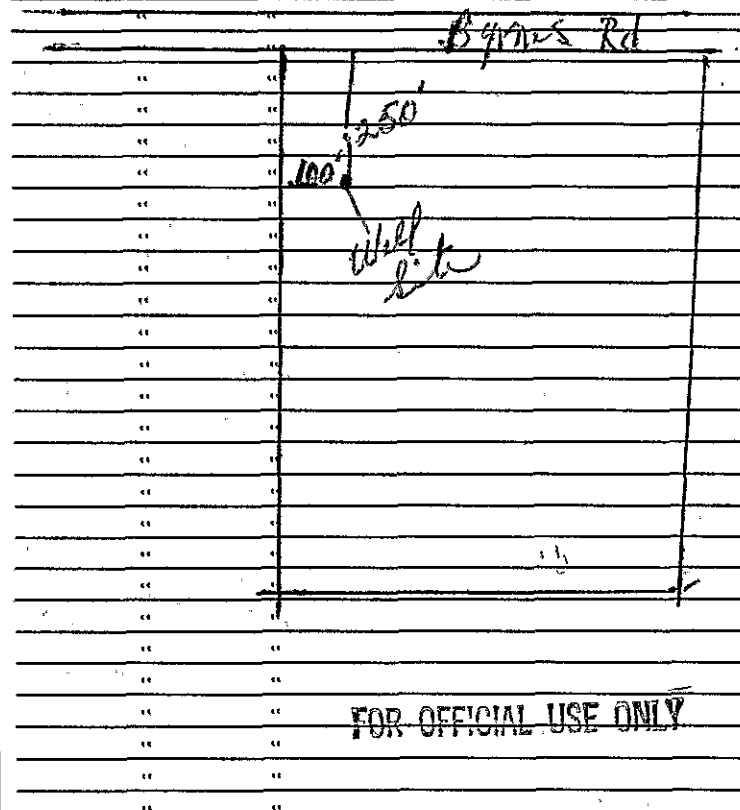
Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom Drillers
Yield: 30 gal./min. with 15 ft. draw down after 2 hrs.
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Was electric log made of well? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth 100 ft. Depth of completed well 100 ft.

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure.

ft. to	ft.	
0	4	Fill
4	11	Red Clay
11	13	Sand
13	26	Red Clay
26	29	Sand
29	46	Red Clay
46	51	Sand
51	84	Red Clay
84	96	Red Clay
96	100	Blue Clay



Work started Sept. 16 19 65. Completed Sept. 17 19 65

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Doshier-Gregson Well Drilling Service

(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)
Address 1554 Green Island Rd.

Vallejo, Calif.

[SIGNED] [Signature]

Well Driller

License No. 208135 Dated Sept. 20, 19 65

ORIGINAL

File Original, Duplicate and Triplicate with the

REGIONAL WATER POLLUTION

CONTROL BOARD No. 2

(Insert appropriate number)

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

(Sections 7076, 7077, 7078, Water Code)

THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA

Do Not Fill In

No. 117739

State Well No.

Other Well No. 6/101-12

(1) OWNER:

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County Solano Owner's number, if any—R. F. D. or Street No. Route 2, Box 795
Walnut Rd. (no #)

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New well ☒ Deepening ☐ Reconditioning ☐ Abandon ☐

If abandonment, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic ☒ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary ☒Cable ☐Dug Well ☐

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

SINGLE ☒ DOUBLE ☐From 0 ft. to 100 ft. Diam. 6" Gage or Wall 12"

If gravel packed

Diameter of Bore from 8" to 8"

None

Type and size of shoe or well ring

Describe joint Bitt Weld

Size of gravel:

(7) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforator used AceytleneSize of perforations 6" in., length, by 1/4 in.From 40 ft. to 100 ft. Perf. per row 20 Rows per ft. 3

(8) CONSTRUCTION: By Owner

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? ☐ Yes ☐ No To what depth ft.Were any strata sealed against pollution? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, note depth of strataFrom ft. to ft.

Method of Sealing

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found 28, 50 & 53 ft.Standing level before perforating 17 ft.Standing level after perforating 17 ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

Tested by bailingWas a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom?DrillersYield: 30 gal./min. with 50 ft. draw down after 2 hrs.

Temperature of water

Was a chemical analysis made? ☐ Yes ☒ NoWas electric log made of well? ☐ Yes ☒ No

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth 105 ft. Depth of completed well 100 ft.

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure.

ft. to	ft.	
0	2	Brown Soil
2	10	Brown Clay
10	58	Sandy Clay
58	70	Lt. Brown Clay
70	92	Gray Clay
92	105	Lt. Brown Clay

CONFIDENTIAL LOG

Water Code Sec. 7080

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Work started August 20 1966 Completed August 21 1966

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Doshier-Gregson Well Drilling Serv.Address 5365 Napa-Vallejo HighwayVallejo, Calif.[SIGNED] J. D. Doshier
Well DrillerLicense No. 208135Dated Sept. 15, 19 66

CONFIDENTIAL LOG

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

CONFIDENTIAL LOG

Water Code Sec. 13752

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Water Code

Sec. 13752

Do Not Fill In

THE RESOURCES AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

No 150685

State Well No.

Other Well No.

6N1E-6F2

6N1E-6F

(2) LOCATION OF WELL:

County Solano

Owner's number, if any

Township, Range, and Section T.6N R.1E Sec. 6

Distance from cities, roads, railroads, etc.

(3) TYPE OF WORK (check):

New Well ☒ Deepening ☐ Reconditioning ☐ Destroying ☐

If destruction, describe material and procedure in Item 11.

(4) PROPOSED USE (check):

Domestic ☒ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary ☒Cable ☐Other ☐

(6) CASING INSTALLED:

STEEL:

OTHER:

SINGLE ☐ DOUBLE ☐ Plastic

If gravel packed

From ft.	To ft.	Diam. in.	Gage or Wall	Diameter of Bore	From ft.	To ft.
0	102	5"	3/16	9"	0	100

Size of shoe or well ring:

Plug

Size of gravel:

1/4 X 1/2"

Describe joint Collars - Glue

(7) PERFORATIONS OR SCREEN:

Type of perforation or name of screen Slot

From ft.	To ft.	Perf. per row	Rows per ft.	Size in. x in.
40	50	10	1	1/8 X 6"
80	100			

(8) CONSTRUCTION:

Was a surface sanitary seal provided? Yes ☒ No ☐ To what depth 20 ft.Were any strata sealed against pollution? Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, note depth of strata

From ft. to ft.

From ft. to ft.

Method of sealing Cement Grout

(9) WATER LEVELS:

Depth at which water was first found, if known ft.

Standing level before perforating, if known ft.

Standing level after perforating and developing ft.

(10) WELL TESTS:

Was pump test made? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, by whom?

Flow: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.

Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☒Was electric log made of well? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, attach copy

(11) WELL LOG:

Total depth 100 ft. Depth of completed well 100 ft.

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure

	ft. to	ft.
Soil	0	2
Clay	2	14
Gravel	14	19
Clay	19	45
Sand	45	48
Clay	48	82
Sand & Gravel	82	87
Blue Clay	87	100

Work started 12-26-1975, Completed 12-27-1975

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME

Address

(Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)

VACA DRILLING CO.

4452 CHERRY GLEN RD.

VACAVILLE, CALIF. 94999

[SIGNED]

(Well Driller)

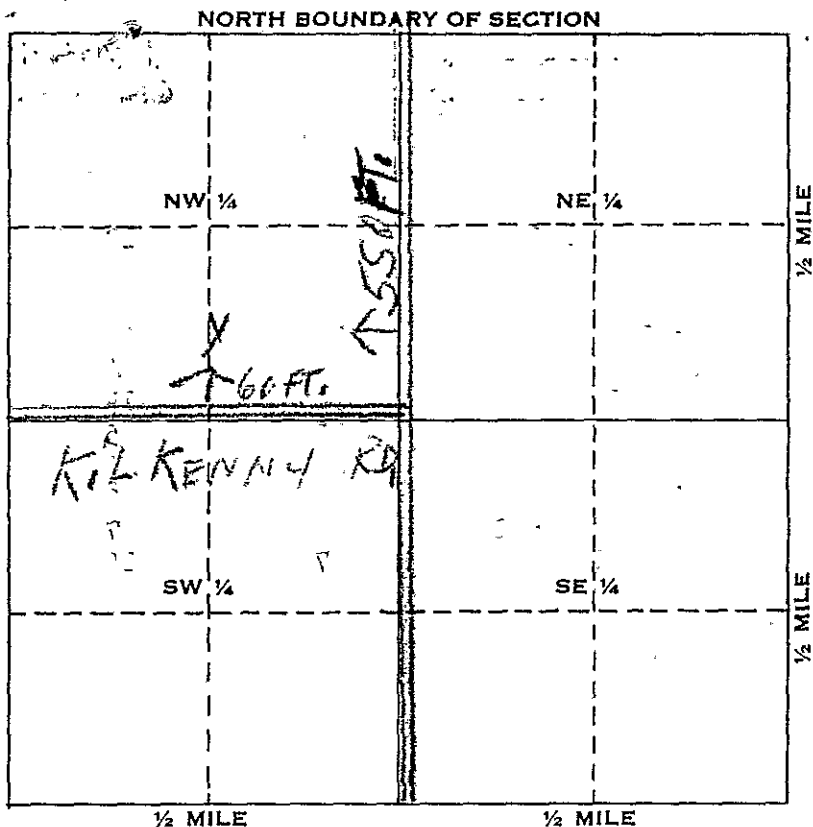
License No. 98441

Dated 1-12-76

SKETCH LOCATION OF WELL ON REVERSE SIDE

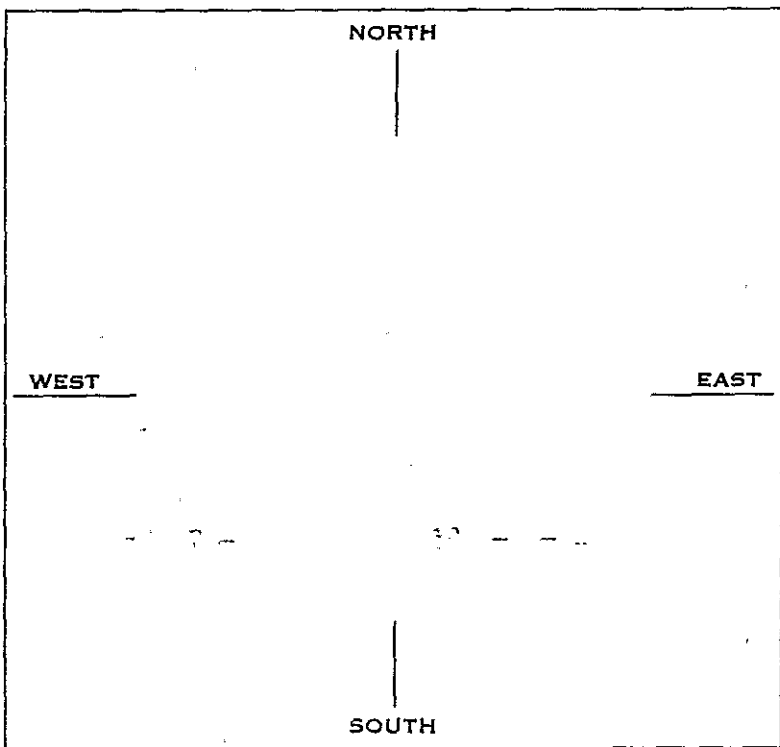
WELL LOCATION SKETCH

150685



Township T. 6 N. N/S
Range R. 1 E. E/W
Section No. - 6 -

- A. Location of well in sectionized areas.
Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.



- B. Location of well in areas not sectionized.
Sketch roads, railroads, streams, or other features as necessary.
.. Indicate distances.

1976 JAN 14 AM 11 03

DEPT OF WATER
RESOURCES

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Do not fill in

No. 274183

Notice of Intent No. 244996
Local Permit No. or Date _____

State Well No. _____
Other Well No. 06N01E07F

Vaca or Elmeria

(12) WELL LOG: Total depth 240 ft. Completed depth 240 ft.
from ft. to ft. Formation (Describe by color, character, size or material)

0	-	2	soil
2	-	57	clay
57	-	60	sandy
60	-	90	clay
90	-	220	blue clay
220	-	230	sand
230	-	240	brown clay

(2) LOCATION OF WELL (See instructions):

County Solano Owner's Well Number _____

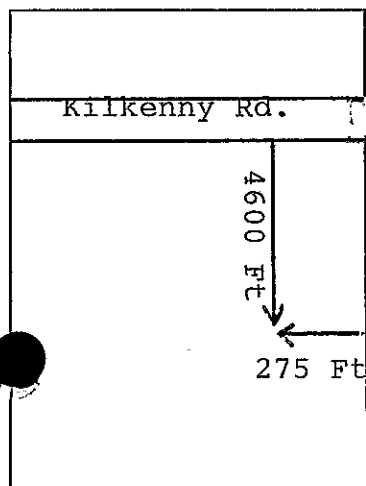
Well address if different from above _____

Township 6N Range 1E Section 7

Distance from cities, roads, railroads, fences, etc. _____

275 ft. west of Byrnes Rd.

4600 ft. south of Kilkenny Rd.



WELL LOCATION SKETCH

(3) TYPE OF WORK:

New Well ☒ Deepening ☐
Reconstruction ☐
Reconditioning ☐
Horizontal Well ☐
Destruction ☐ (Describe
destruction materials and pro-
cedures in Item 12)

(4) PROPOSED USE:

Domestic ☒
Irrigation ☒
Industrial ☐
Test Well ☐
Municipal ☐
Other ☒ (Describe)

APN 141-070-10
141-070-05

(5) EQUIPMENT:

Rotary ☒ Reverse ☐
Cable ☐ Air ☐
Other ☐ Bucket ☐

(6) GRAVEL PACK:

Yes ☒ No ☐ Size 1/4" x 1/2"
Diameter of bore 9"
Packed from 20 to 240 ft.

(7) CASING INSTALLED:

Steel ☐ Plastic ☒ Concrete ☐

(8) PERFORATIONS:

Type of perforation or size of screen

From ft.	To ft.	Dia. in.	Cage or Wall	From ft.	To ft.	Slot size
0	241	5	PVC 4"	220	240	.032

(9) WELL SEAL:

Was surface sanitary seal provided? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, to depth 20 ft.

Were strata sealed against pollution? Yes ☐ No ☒ Interval _____ ft.

Method of sealing Cement grout

Work started 2-2 19 89 Completed 2-3 19 89

(10) WATER LEVELS:

Depth of first water, if known _____ ft.

Standing level after well completion _____ ft.

(11) WELL TESTS:

Well test made? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, by whom? _____
Type of test Pump ☐ Bailer ☐ Air lift ☐
Depth to water at start of test _____ ft. At end of test _____ ft.
Discharge _____ gal/min after _____ hours Water temperature _____
Chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, by whom? _____
Was electric log made Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, attach copy to this report

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed Valbert Crow (Well Driller)

NAME Vaca Drilling Co. (Person, firm, or corporation) (Typed or printed)

Address P.O. Box 759

City Vacaville, CA ZIP 95696

License No. 532679 Date of this report 2-6-89

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

Page 1 of 1

Owner's Well No. B 05336

Date Work Began 07/13/99, Ended 07/14/99 No. 822163

Local Permit Agency Solano County Environmental Mgt.

Permit No. W-99-29 Permit Date 07/12/99

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY - DO NOT FILL IN

06N01E05

STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

APN/TRS/OTHER

GEOLOGIC LOG

WELL OWNER

ORIENTATION () ☒ VERTICAL ☐ HORIZONTAL ☐ ANGLE (SPECIFY)
DRILLING METHOD Rotary FLUID Mud

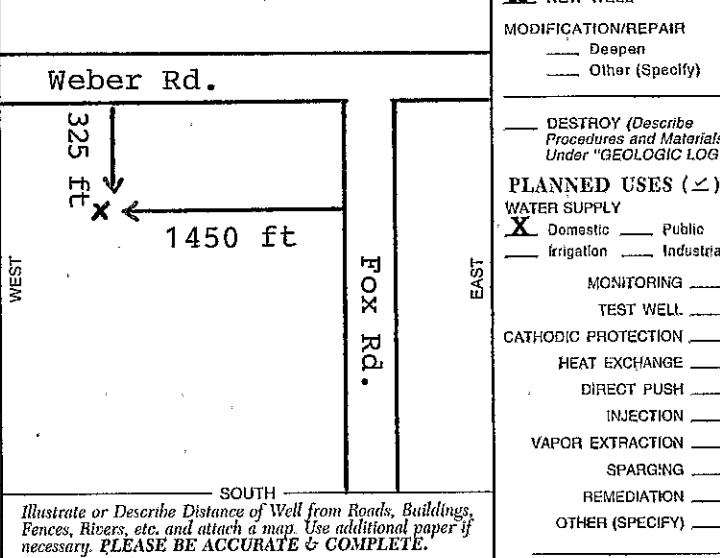
DEPTH FROM SURFACE		DESCRIPTION
Ft.	to Ft.	Describe material, grain size, color, etc.
0	2	Soil
2	30	Clay
30	38	Sand & Fine Gravel
38	75	Clay
75	89	Sand & Fine Gravel
89	116	Clay
116	125	Sand & Sandy Clay
125	130	Brown Clay
130	140	Blue Clay

WELL LOCATION

Address 5738 Weber Rd.
City Vacaville
County Solano
APN Book 141 Page 020 Parcel 120
Township 6N Range 1E Section 5
Latitude _____ NORTH Longitude _____ WEST
DEG. MIN. SEC. DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH

NORTH



ACTIVITY ()

☒ NEW WELL

MODIFICATION/REPAIR

Deepen

Other (Specify)

DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")

PLANNED USES ()

WATER SUPPLY

☒ Domestic ☐ Public

☐ Irrigation ☐ Industrial

MONITORING

TEST WELL

CATHODIC PROTECTION

HEAT EXCHANGE

DIRECT PUSH

INJECTION

VAPOR EXTRACTION

SPARGING

REMEDICATION

OTHER (SPECIFY)

TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 140 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 140 (Feet)

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER _____ (Ft.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL _____ (Ft.) & DATE MEASURED _____

ESTIMATED YIELD * _____ (GPM) & TEST TYPE _____

TEST LENGTH _____ (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN _____ (Ft.)

* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE			BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASEING (S)					DEPTH FROM SURFACE			ANNULAR MATERIAL						
				TYPE (X)				MATERIAL / GRADE				INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS	SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE			
Ft.	to	Ft.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON- DUCTOR	F.L. PIPE									Ft.	to	Ft.	CE- MENT (X)
0	70		10"	X				F-480	5"	1/4"		0	50		X			Pumped-in
70	90		10"		X			F-480	5"	1/4"	.032	50	140					Birdseye
90	110		10"	X				F-480	5"	1/4"								Gravel
110	140		10"		X			F-480	5"	1/4"	.032							

ATTACHMENTS ()

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analyses
- Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME VACA DRILLING CO./ Del Crew Jr.

(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

P. O. Box 759 Vacaville CA 95696

ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP

Signed Delbert Crew Jr. 7-22-99 532679

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE SIGNED

C-57 LICENSE NUMBER

VP

ORIGINAL
File with DWR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WELL COMPLETION REPORT
Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

DWR USE ONLY — DO NOT FILL IN
06N01E08
STATE WELL NO./STATION NO.
LATITUDE LONGITUDE
APN/TRS/OTHER

Page of

Owner's Well No.

No. **798562**

Date Work Began 6/23/03

Ended 6/26/03

Local Permit Agency Solano County Dept. of Env. Mgmt.

Permit No. W-03-19 Permit Date

GEOLOGIC LOG

ORIENTATION (°) ☒ VERTICAL HORIZONTAL ANGLE (SPECIFY)

DRILLING METHOD Rotary FLUID Mud

DEPTH FROM SURFACE
Fl. to Fl.

DESCRIPTION

Describe material, grain size, color, etc.

0	21	Clay
21	23	Sand
23	46	Clay
46	48	Sand
48	63	Clay
63	65	Gravel
65	70	Clay
70	75	Sand and small gravel
75	100	Clay
100	109	Clay and Gravel Streaks
109	133	Clay
133	140	Soft Fractured clay
140	145	Clay
145	155	Blue Clay
155	160	Soft blue clay
160	177	Blue clay
177	185	Soft blue clay
185	196	Sand and gravel
196	197	Clay
197	199	Fractured sandstone
199	210	Blue Clay

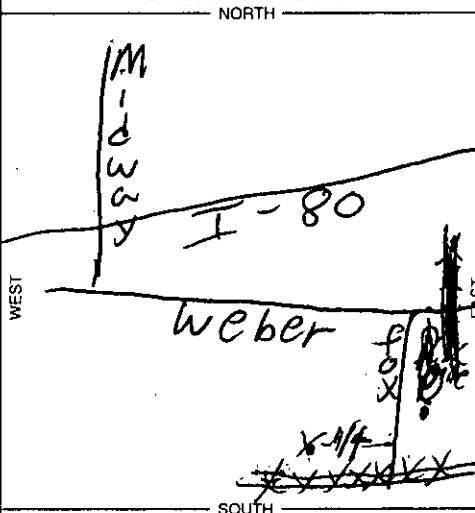
TOTAL DEPTH OF BORING 210 (Feet)

TOTAL DEPTH OF COMPLETED WELL 110 (Feet)

WELL LOCATION

Address Fox Road
City Vacaville
County Solano
APN Book 141 Page 090 Parcel 240
Township Range Section
Latitude NORTH WEST
DEG. MIN. SEC. Longitude DEG. MIN. SEC.

LOCATION SKETCH



ACTIVITY (°)

☒ NEW WELL
MODIFICATION/REPAIR
— Deepen
— Other (Specify)
— DESTROY (Describe Procedures and Materials Under "GEOLOGIC LOG")
PLANNED USES (°)
WATER SUPPLY
☒ Domestic Public
— Irrigation Industrial
MONITORING
TEST WELL
CATHODIC PROTECTION
HEAT EXCHANGE
DIRECT PUSH
INJECTION
VAPOR EXTRACTION
SPARGING
REMEDICATION
OTHER (SPECIFY)

Illustrate or Describe Distance of Well from Roads, Buildings, Fences, Rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. PLEASE BE ACCURATE & COMPLETE.

WATER LEVEL & YIELD OF COMPLETED WELL

DEPTH TO FIRST WATER 7 (Fl.) BELOW SURFACE

DEPTH OF STATIC WATER LEVEL 7 (Fl.) & DATE MEASURED June-30-03

ESTIMATED YIELD 460 (GPM) & TEST TYPE Air

TEST LENGTH 4 (Hrs.) TOTAL DRAWDOWN 60 (Fl.)

* May not be representative of a well's long-term yield.

DEPTH FROM SURFACE			BORE-HOLE DIA. (Inches)	CASING (S)							DEPTH FROM SURFACE			ANNULAR MATERIAL				
				TYPE ()				MATERIAL / GRADE	INTERNAL DIAMETER (Inches)	GAUGE OR WALL THICKNESS				SLOT SIZE IF ANY (Inches)	TYPE			
Fl.	to	Fl.	BLANK	SCREEN	CON- DUCTOR	FILL PIPE									Fl.	to	Fl.	CE- MENT ()
0		70	10	x				pvc	6	cl-200			0		30	x		3/8" chip
70		80	10		x			pvc	6	cl-200	.032		30		55		x	gravel
80		100	10	x				pvc	6	cl-200			55		65	x		3/8" chip
100		110	10		x			pvc	6	cl-200	.032		65		110		x	med. aqua- rium sand

ATTACHMENTS (°)

- Geologic Log
- Well Construction Diagram
- Geophysical Log(s)
- Soil/Water Chemical Analyses
- Other

ATTACH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, IF IT EXISTS.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Sullivan Drilling
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPED OR PRINTED)

P.O. Box 1448

Corning CA 96021

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

Signed Charlie Sullivan

WELL DRILLER/AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

DATE SIGNED July 26 03

C-57 LICENSE NUMBER 656564

File Original with DWR

State of California

Well Completion Report

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. e0287756

Page _____ of _____

Owner's Well Number _____

Date Work Began 10/06/2015

Date Work Ended 10/13/2015

Local Permit Agency Solano County

Permit Number W2015-0083

Permit Date 5/14/15

DWR Use Only - Do Not Fill In

State Well Number/Site Number 06101505

Latitude 382358 N Longitude 1215335 W

APN/TRS/Other

Geologic Log		
Orientation <input checked="" type="radio"/> Vertical <input type="radio"/> Horizontal <input type="radio"/> Angle Specify _____		
Drilling Method Direct Rotary Drilling Fluid Polymer mud		
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Description Describe material, grain size, color, etc	
0	60	Brown Clay
60	70	Gravel
70	105	Light Brown Clay
105	205	Blue, Green Clay
205	230	Gravel
230	275	Green Sandy Clay
Perforation Layout: P = perforation, B = blank		
		0 to 53 feet Blank
		P
		B
		P 110 ft
		B
		P
		B 150 ft 200 GPM
		P 260 ft 200 + GPM
		B 210 ft.
		P
		B
		P 271 ft.
Total Depth of Boring 275 Feet		
Total Depth of Completed Well 271 Feet		

Well Location		
Address 5608 Weber Road		
City Vacaville		County Solano
Latitude _____	N Longitude _____ W	
Dec. _____	Min. _____	Sec. _____
Datum _____	Dec. Lat. _____	Dec. Long. _____
APN Book 0141	Page 020	Parcel 040
Township _____	Range _____	Section _____

Location Sketch		Activity
(Sketch must be drawn by hand after form is printed.)		<input checked="" type="radio"/> New Well <input type="radio"/> Modification/Repair <input type="radio"/> Deepen <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/> Destroy
North		Describe procedures and materials under "GEOLOGIC LOG"
West		
East		
South		
Illustrate or describe distance of well from roads, buildings, fences, rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. Please be accurate and complete.		Planned Uses <input checked="" type="radio"/> Water Supply <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="radio"/> Cathodic Protection <input type="radio"/> Dewatering <input type="radio"/> Heat Exchange <input type="radio"/> Injection <input type="radio"/> Monitoring <input type="radio"/> Remediation <input type="radio"/> Sparging <input type="radio"/> Test Well <input type="radio"/> Vapor Extraction <input type="radio"/> Other

Water Level and Yield of Completed Well		
Depth to first water 60	(Feet below surface)	
Depth to Static _____		
Water Level 10	(Feet)	Date Measured 10/13/2015
Estimated Yield * 200	(GPM)	Test Type Air Lift
Test Length 5.0	(Hours)	Total Drawdown 250 (Feet)
*May not be representative of a well's long term yield.		

Casings								Annular Material			
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Borehole Diameter (Inches)	Type	Material	Wall Thickness (Inches)	Outside Diameter (Inches)	Screen Type	Slot Size if Any (Inches)	Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Fill	Description	
0	51	Blank	PVC Sch. 40	R21	8			0	27	Cement	cement/vol clay pe
51	271	Screen	PVC Sch. 40	R21	8	Milled Slots	0.032	27	271	Filter Pack	Birds Eye Well pk

Attachments		Certification Statement	
<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic Log <input type="checkbox"/> Well Construction Diagram <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Log(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Soil/Water Chemical Analyses <input type="checkbox"/> Other	I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief Name Pulliam Well Exploration Inc Person, Firm or Corporation 4371 Cantelow Road Address Vacaville City CA 95688 State Zip Signed _____ Date 10/20/2015 C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor Date Signed 808-508 C-57 License Number	Attach additional information, if it exists.	

File Original with DWR

State of California

Well Completion Report

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. e0269842

Page _____ of _____

Owner's Well Number _____

Date Work Began 05/26/2015

Date Work Ended 5/29/2015

Local Permit Agency Solano County

Permit Number W2015-0077

Permit Date 4/28/15

DWR Use Only - Do Not Fill In

06N01E05

State Well Number/Site Number

384359N 1215323W

Latitude Longitude

APN/TRS/Other

Geologic Log		
Orientation <input checked="" type="radio"/> Vertical <input type="radio"/> Horizontal <input type="radio"/> Angle Specify _____		
Drilling Method Direct Rotary Drilling Fluid Bentonite mud		
Depth from Surface		Description
Feet	to Feet	Describe material, grain size, color, etc
0	35	Brown Clay
35	45	Brown Clay with Gravel
45	65	Gravel
65	125	Brown Clay
125	250	Green Sandy Clay
Perforation lay out		
P = perforation		
B = blank		
0 to 70 ft. Blank		
P 90 ft.		
B		
P		
B		
P		
B 190 ft.		
P		
B		
P 250 ft.		
Total Depth of Boring 250 Feet		
Total Depth of Completed Well 250 Feet		

Well Location	
Address 5612 Weber Road	
City Vacaville	County Solano
Latitude _____	N Longitude _____
Dec. Min. Sec.	Dec. Min. Sec.
Datum _____	Dec. Lat. _____
APN Book 0141	Page 020
Parcel 050	
Township _____	Range _____
Section _____	

Location Sketch	
(Sketch must be drawn by hand after form is printed.)	
North	
West	East
South	
Illustrate or describe distance of well from roads, buildings, fences, rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. Please be accurate and complete.	

Activity	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> New Well	
<input type="radio"/> Modification/Repair	
<input type="radio"/> Deepen	
<input type="radio"/> Other _____	
<input type="radio"/> Destroy	
Describe procedures and materials under "GEOLOGIC LOG"	

Planned Uses	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Water Supply	
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Public	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	
<input type="radio"/> Cathodic Protection	
<input type="radio"/> Dewatering	
<input type="radio"/> Heat Exchange	
<input type="radio"/> Injection	
<input type="radio"/> Monitoring	
<input type="radio"/> Remediation	
<input type="radio"/> Sparging	
<input type="radio"/> Test Well	
<input type="radio"/> Vapor Extraction	
<input type="radio"/> Other _____	

Water Level and Yield of Completed Well	
Depth to first water 10	(Feet below surface)
Depth to Static _____	
Water Level 10	(Feet) Date Measured 05/29/2015
Estimated Yield * 150	(GPM) Test Type Air Lift
Test Length 4.0	(Hours) Total Drawdown 230 (Feet)
*May not be representative of a well's long term yield.	

Casings								Annular Material			
Depth from Surface	Borehole Diameter	Type	Material	Wall Thickness	Outside Diameter	Screen Type	Slot Size if Any	Depth from Surface	Fill	Description	
Feet to Feet	(Inches)			(Inches)	(Inches)		(Inches)	Feet to Feet			
0	23	11	Blank	PVC Sch. 40	R21	6		0	23	Cement	cement & Val Clay
23	70	10	Blank	PVC Sch. 40	R21	6		23	250	Filter Pack	Birds Eye Well Pk.
70	250	10	Screen	PVC Sch. 40	R21	6	Milled Slots 0.032				

Attachments		Certification Statement	
<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic Log <input type="checkbox"/> Well Construction Diagram <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Log(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Soil/Water Chemical Analyses <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief Name Pulliam Wel Exploration Inc Person, Firm or Corporation 4371 Cantelow Road Vacaville CA 95688 Address City State Zip Signed _____ Date Signed 6/04/2015 C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor C-57 License Number	

File Original with DWR

State of California

Well Completion Report

Refer to Instruction Pamphlet

No. e0343644

Page 1 of 1

Owner's Well Number Domestic1

Date Work Began 05/18/2017

Date Work Ended 5/25/2017

Local Permit Agency Solano Department of Environmental Health

Permit Number W2017-0086

Permit Date 5/12/17

DWR Use Only - Do Not Fill In

06 N 01 E 06	
State Well Number/Site Number	
38 24 06 N	121 54 19 W
Latitude	Longitude
APN/TRS/Other	

Geologic Log

Orientation <input checked="" type="radio"/> Vertical <input type="radio"/> Horizontal <input type="radio"/> Angle Specify		
Drilling Method Direct Rotary Drilling Fluid Bentonite mud		
Depth from Surface		Description
Feet	to Feet	Describe material, grain size, color, etc
0	35	Golden Brown Clay
35	40	Sand/Gravel
40	60	Brown Clay
60	90	Sticky Brown Clay
90	108	Gray Clay
108	163	Blue Clay
163	176	Fine Sand
176	210	Blue Clay
210	218	Sand
218	220	Blue Clay
220	230	Coarse Black Sand
230	245	Sticky Blue Clay
245	255	Gravel
255	280	Brown Clay
280	290	Gravel
290	310	Brown Clay
310	400	Brown Clay
Total Depth of Boring		400 Feet
Total Depth of Completed Well		290 Feet

Well Location

Address 5500 Weber Rd

City Vacaville County Solano

Latitude 38 402 49 N Longitude 121 900 432 W

Dec. Min. Sec. Dec. Min. Sec.

Datum Dec. Lat. Dec. Long.

APN Book 0141 Page 010 Parcel 120

Township Range Section

Location Sketch

(Sketch must be drawn by hand after form is printed.)

North

West

East

South

Illustrate or describe distance of well from roads, buildings, fences, rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. Please be accurate and complete.

Activity

- ☒ New Well
- ☐ Modification/Repair
- ☐ Deepen
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Destroy

Describe procedures and materials under "GEOLOGIC LOG"

Planned Uses

- ☒ Water Supply
- ☒ Domestic ☐ Public
- ☐ Irrigation ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Cathodic Protection
- ☐ Dewatering
- ☐ Heat Exchange
- ☐ Injection
- ☐ Monitoring
- ☐ Remediation
- ☐ Sparging
- ☐ Test Well
- ☐ Vapor Extraction
- ☐ Other

Water Level and Yield of Completed Well

Depth to first water 80 (Feet below surface)

Depth to Static

Water Level 18 (Feet) Date Measured 05/25/2017

Estimated Yield * 50 (GPM) Test Type Air Lift

Test Length 4.0 (Hours) Total Drawdown (Feet)

*May not be representative of a well's long term yield.

Casings

Depth from Surface	Borehole Diameter	Type	Material	Wall Thickness	Outside Diameter	Screen Type	Slot Size
Feet to Feet	(Inches)			(Inches)	(Inches)		If Any (Inches)
0	240	12	Blank	SDR21PVC	25	6.5	
240	260	12	Screen	SDR21PVC	25	6.5	Milled Slots 0.032
260	280	12	Blank	SDR21PVC	25	6.5	
280	290	12	Screen	SDR21PVC	25	6.5	Milled Slots 0.032

Annular Material

Depth from Surface	Fill	Description
Feet to Feet		
0	51	Cement 10.3 Slurry
51	180	Filter Pack 1/8 x 1/4 BE
180	300	Filter Pack SRI#8 Filter Pack
300	400	Filter Pack 1/3 x 1/4 BE

Attachments

- ☐ Geologic Log
- ☐ Well Construction Diagram
- ☐ Geophysical Log(s)
- ☐ Soil/Water Chemical Analyses
- ☐ Other

Attach additional information, if it exists

Certification Statement

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief

Name Parks Water Resources

Person, Firm or Corporation

P O Box 494

Address

Zamora

City

CA

95698

State

Zip

Signed

C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor

Date Signed

972963 C-57 License Number

File Original with DWR

State of California

Refer to the following graph.

No. 20370149

Date Work Ended 3/30/2018

Local Permit Agency Solano Environmental Health Services

Permit Number W2018-0042

Permit Date 3/20/18

DWR Use Only – Do Not Fill In											
State Well Number/Site Number											
				N						W	
Latitude						Longitude					
APN/TRS/Other											

[illegible]

Well Owner			
N			
M			
C			
Well Location			
Address <u>6712 Willow Rd</u>			
City <u>Vacaville</u>		County <u>Solano</u>	
Latitude <u>38</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>648</u>	N Longitude <u>121</u> <u>923</u> <u>730</u> W
Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Deg. Min. Sec.
Datum _____		Dec. Lat. _____	
APN Book <u>0133</u>		Page <u>170</u>	
Township _____		Range _____	
		Section _____	
Location Sketch		Activity	
(Sketch must be drawn by hand after form is printed.)			
North		<input checked="" type="radio"/> New Well <input type="radio"/> Modification/Repair <input type="radio"/> Deepen <input type="radio"/> Other _____ <input type="radio"/> Destroy Describe procedures and materials under "GEOLOGIC LOG"	
West	East	Planned Uses <input checked="" type="radio"/> Water Supply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="radio"/> Cathodic Protection <input type="radio"/> Dewatering <input type="radio"/> Heat Exchange <input type="radio"/> Injection <input type="radio"/> Monitoring <input type="radio"/> Remediation <input type="radio"/> Sparging <input type="radio"/> Test Well <input type="radio"/> Vapor Extraction <input type="radio"/> Other _____	
South			
<small>Illustrate or describe distance of well from roads, buildings, fences, rivers, etc. and attach a map. Use additional paper if necessary. Please be accurate and complete.</small>			
Water Level and Yield of Completed Well			
Depth to first water <u>35</u> (Feet below surface)			
Depth to Static _____			
Water Level <u>30</u> (Feet)		Date Measured <u>03/30/2018</u>	
Estimated Yield * <u>45</u> (GPM)		Test Type <u>Air Lift</u>	
Test Length <u>4.0</u> (Hours)		Total Drawdown _____ (Feet)	
* May not be representative of a well's long term yield.			

Casings								Annular Material				
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Borehole Diameter (Inches)	Type	Material	Wall Thickness (Inches)	Outside Diameter (Inches)	Screen Type	Slot Size if Any (Inches)	Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Fill	Description
0	200	12	Blank	SDR21PVC	.25	6.5			0	5	Cement	Cement
200	210	12	Screen	SDR21PVC	.25	6.5	Milled Slots	0.032	5	20	Bentonite	3/8 Chips
210	230	12	Blank	SDR21PVC	.25	6.5			20	250	Filter Pack	SRI#8 Filter Pack
230	250	12	Screen	SDR21PVC	.25	6.5	Milled Slots	0.032	250	260	Fill	Native Soil

Attachments	Certification Statement
<input type="checkbox"/> Geologic Log <input type="checkbox"/> Well Construction Diagram <input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Log(s) <input type="checkbox"/> Soil/Water Chemical Analyses <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Attach additional information, if it exists.	<p>I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief</p> <p>Name <u>Parks Water Resources</u> <small>Person, Firm or Corporation</small></p> <p><u>P.O. Box 494</u> <u>Zamora</u> <u>CA</u> <u>95698</u> <small>Address City State Zip</small></p> <p>Signed <u>[Signature]</u> <u>4/2/2018</u> <small>C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor Date Signed C-57 License Number</small></p>

State of California
Well Completion Report
Form DWR 188 Auto-Completed 12/11/2023
WCR2023-010980

Owner's Well Number _____ Date Work Began 09/21/2023 Date Work Ended 09/26/2023
Local Permit Agency Solano County Department of Resource Management - Environmental Health
Secondary Permit Agency _____ Permit Number W2022-0197 Permit Date 09/28/2022

Well Owner (must remain confidential pursuant to Water Code 13752)	Planned Use and Activity
Name <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u>	Activity <u>New Well</u>
Mailing Address <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u> <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u>	Planned Use <u>Water Supply Domestic</u>
City <u>XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</u> State <u>XX</u> Zip <u>XXXXX</u>	

Well Location	
Address <u>5149 Maple Rd.</u>	APN <u>0134260190</u>
City <u>Vacaville</u> Zip <u>95687</u> County <u>Solano</u>	Township <u>06 N</u>
Latitude <u>38</u> <u>22</u> <u>35.256</u> <u>N</u> Longitude <u>-121</u> <u>55</u> <u>27.1379</u> <u>W</u>	Range <u>01 W</u>
Deg. Min. Sec. Deg. Min. Sec.	Section <u>12</u>
Dec. Lat. <u>38.37646</u> Dec. Long. <u>-121.924205</u>	Baseline Meridian <u>Mount Diablo</u>
Vertical Datum _____ Horizontal Datum <u>WGS84</u>	Ground Surface Elevation _____
Location Accuracy _____ Location Determination Method _____	Elevation Accuracy _____
	Elevation Determination Method _____

Borehole Information	Water Level and Yield of Completed Well
Orientation <u>Vertical</u> Specify _____	Depth to first water <u>80</u> (Feet below surface)
Drilling Method <u>Direct Rotary</u> Drilling Fluid <u>Bentonite</u>	Depth to Static _____
Total Depth of Boring <u>200</u> Feet	Water Level <u>28</u> (Feet) Date Measured <u>09/26/2023</u>
Total Depth of Completed Well <u>170</u> Feet	Estimated Yield* <u>30</u> (GPM) Test Type <u>Air Lift</u>
	Test Length <u>7</u> (Hours) Total Drawdown _____ (feet)
	*May not be representative of a well's long term yield.

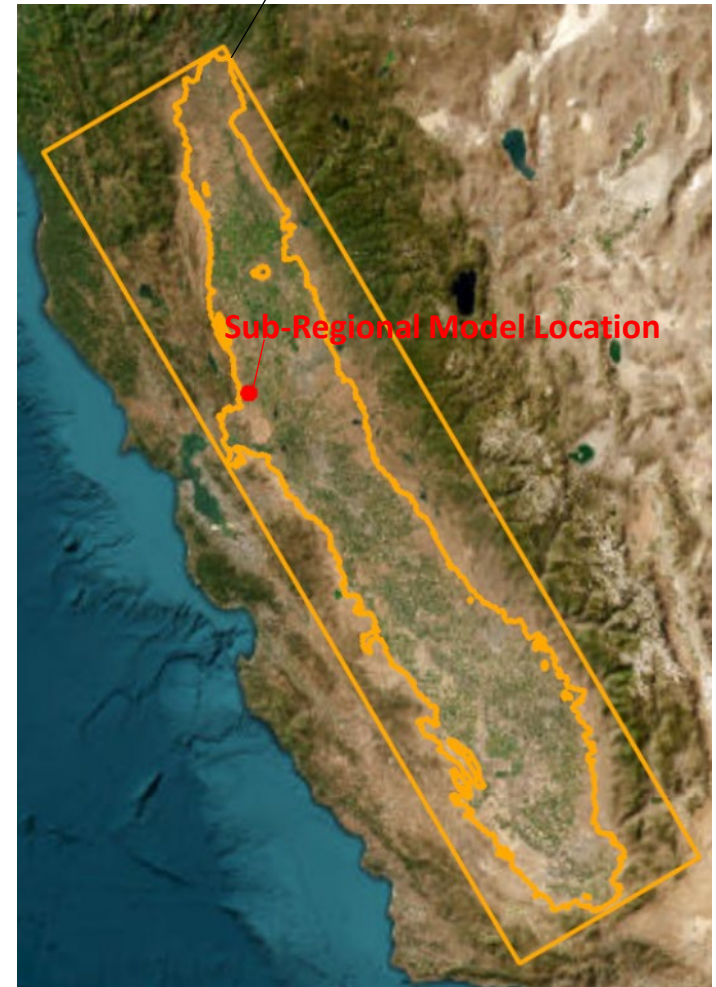
Geologic Log - Free Form		
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Description
0	45	Brown Clay
45	90	Brown Sandy Clay
90	160	Sandy Grey Clay
160	170	Sand Stone Grey/Sandy
170	190	Grey Clay
190	200	Brown Clay

ATTACHMENT B: GROUNDWATER MODEL DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENTATION

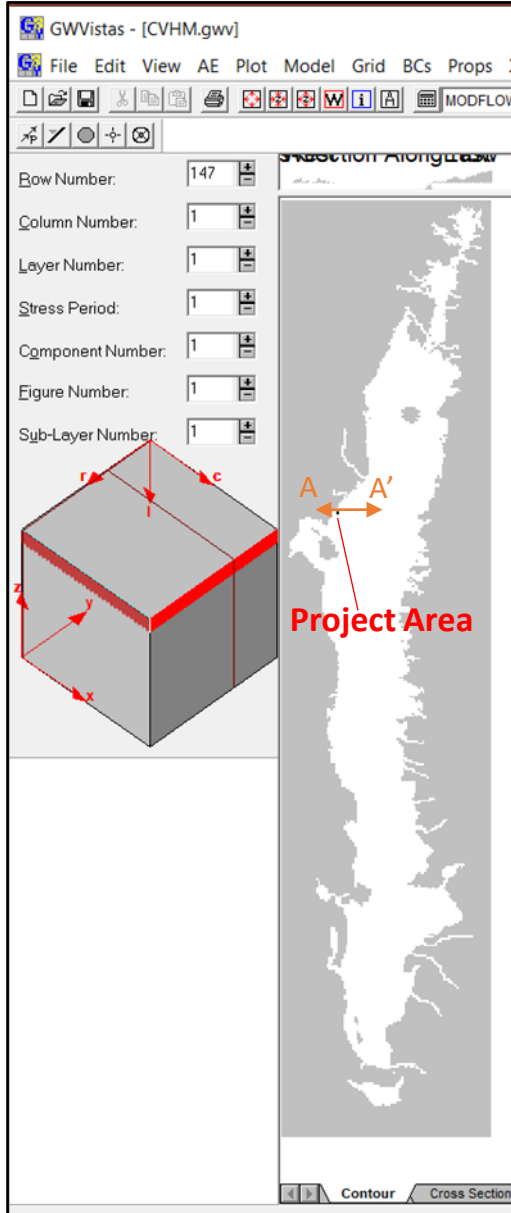
Sub-Regional Groundwater Model Development Corby BESS, Solano County, CA

- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Central Valley Hydrologic Model (CVHM) regional groundwater model, a three-dimensional (3D) computer model (MODFLOW 2000 finite-difference groundwater flow model), was used as a base to construct a sub-regional groundwater model for the subject area.
- The USGS groundwater model has grid cells that are 1 mile by 1 mile, which does not provide sufficient details necessary for the groundwater study.
- Tetra Tech created a sub-regional groundwater model for the study area using USGS's telescopic mesh refinement (TMR) method (Reference: [Procedures and computer programs for telescopic mesh refinement using MODFLOW \(usgs.gov\)](#)).
- The upper six model layers of the USGS CVHM model that represent the shallow and upper deep systems (top 500 feet) were retained in the sub-regional groundwater model and refined to 11 layers.
- Hydraulic conductivities used in the sub-regional model were based on the well boring logs (Reference: DWR and Geotracker database), and the effective hydraulic conductivity calculated for each well boring location was then interpolated between the well borings and estimated across the model domain by kriging method using Surfer software.
- Flow simulations were conducted to predict the pumping drawdowns at the proposed well and at the nearby wells.
- USGS particle tracking code MODPATH was used with MODFLOW to evaluate the zone of influence and travel time for the proposed pumping well.

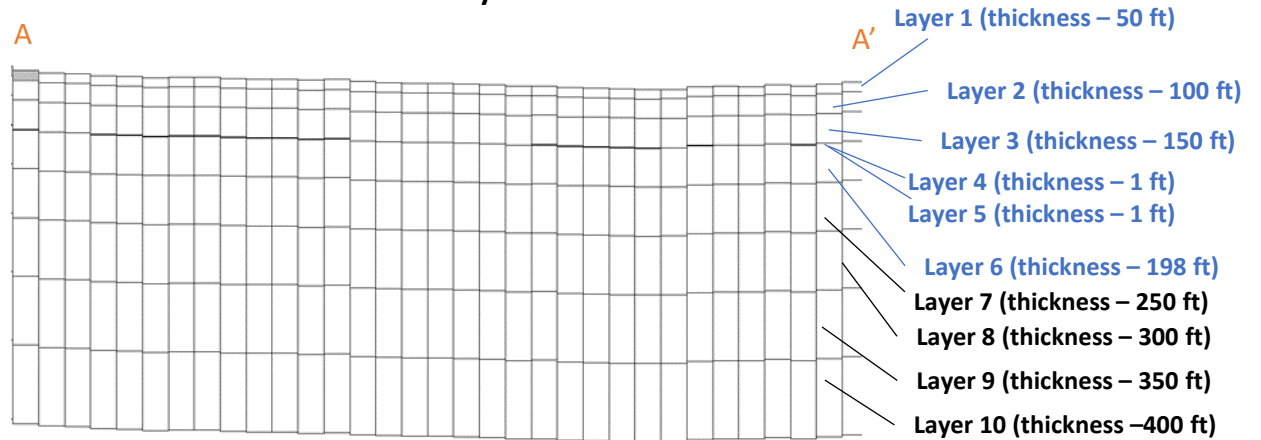
USGS Regional Model



USGS Central Valley Hydrologic Model

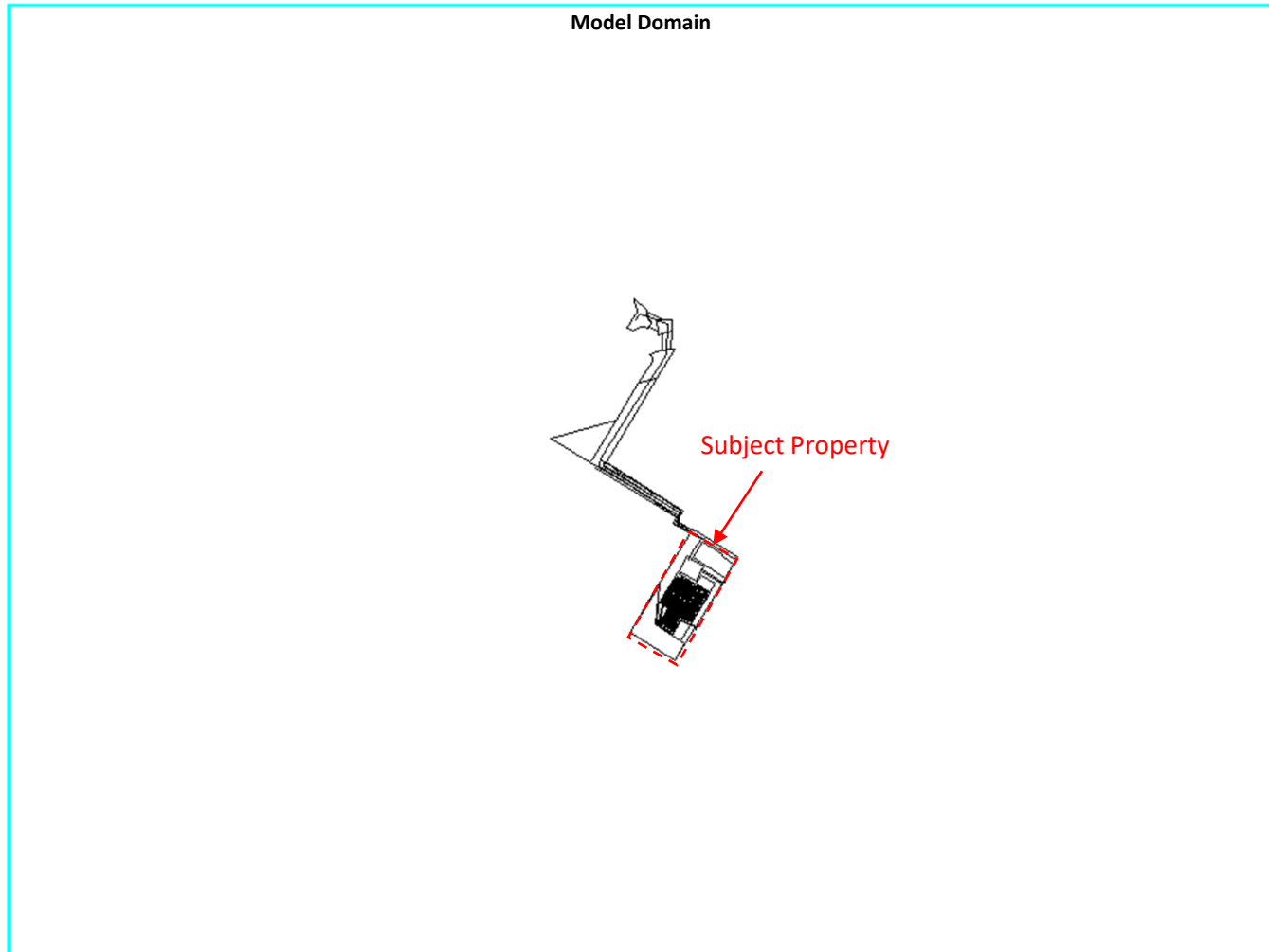


Grid size: 1 mile by 1 mile

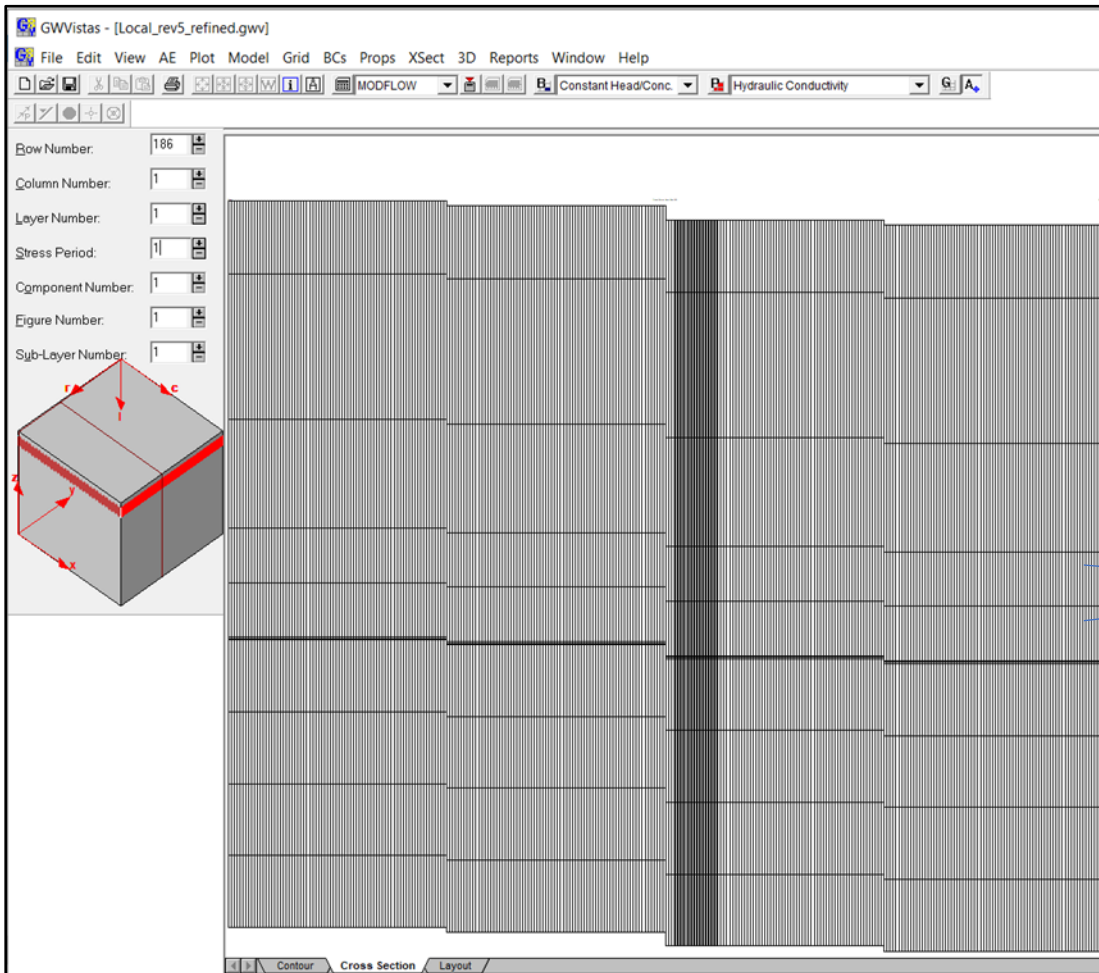


The upper 6 layers with a total thickness of 500 ft were retained and refined in the sub-regional model.

Sub-Regional Groundwater Model Domain
Corby BESS, Solano County, CA



Sub-Regional Groundwater Model Development Corby BESS, Solano County, CA



The sub-regional model grid spacing varies from 26 feet in the area of interest to 70 feet at the outer regions.

Layer 1 (thickness – 50 ft) – Layer 1 of USGS regional Model

Layer 2 (thickness – 100 ft) – Layer 2 of USGS regional Model

Layer 3 (thickness – 75 ft)

– Layer 3 of USGS regional Model

Layer 4 (thickness – 37.5 ft)

Layer 5 (thickness – 37.5 ft)

Layer 6 (thickness – 1 ft) – Layer 4 of USGS regional Model

Layer 7 (thickness – 1 ft) – Layer 5 of USGS regional Model

Layer 8 (thickness – 49.5 ft)

Layer 9 (thickness – 49.5 ft)

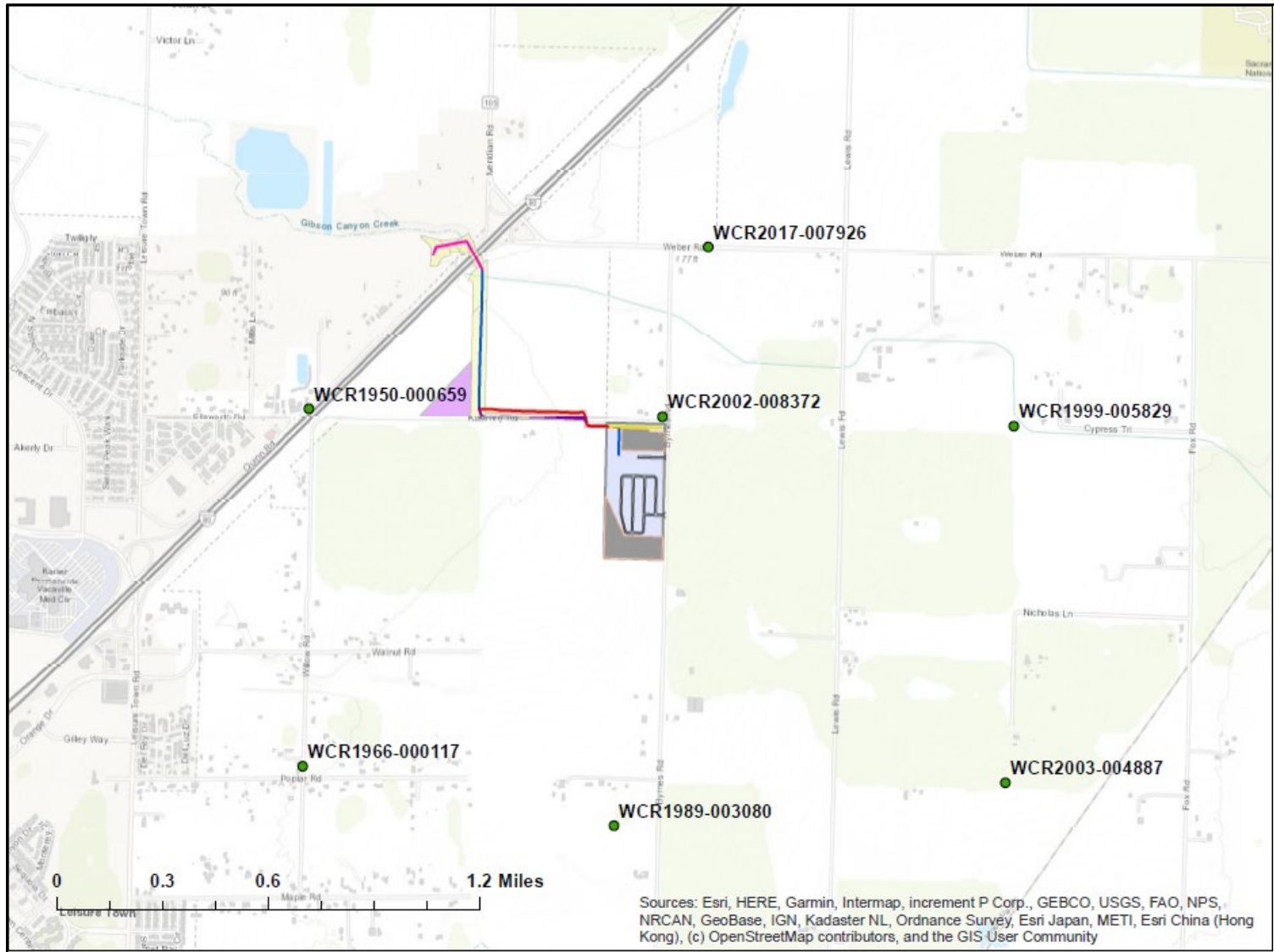
Layer 10 (thickness – 49.5 ft)

– Layer 6 of USGS regional Model

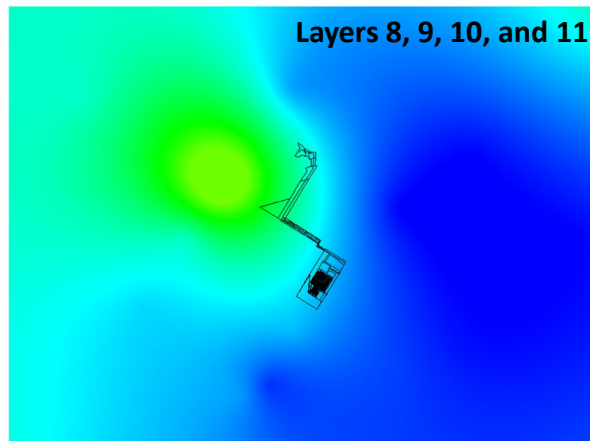
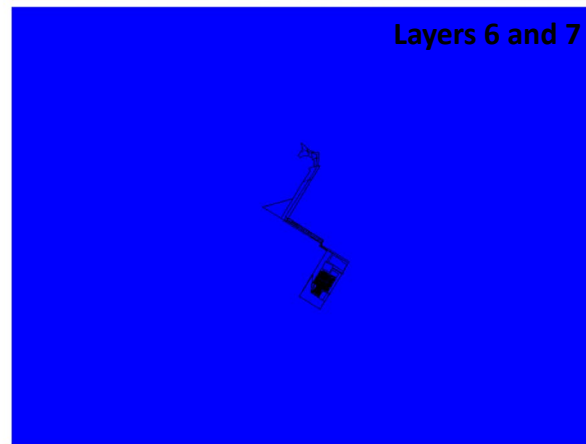
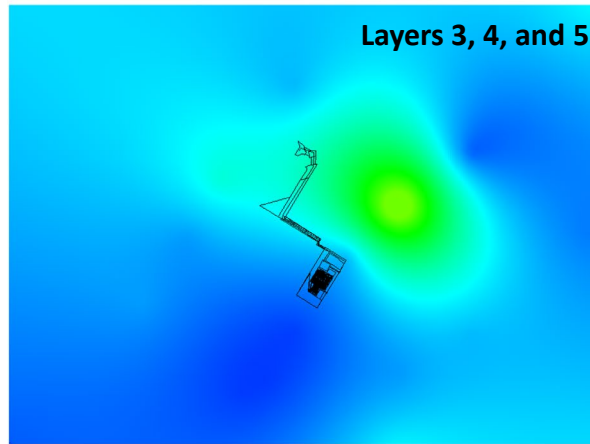
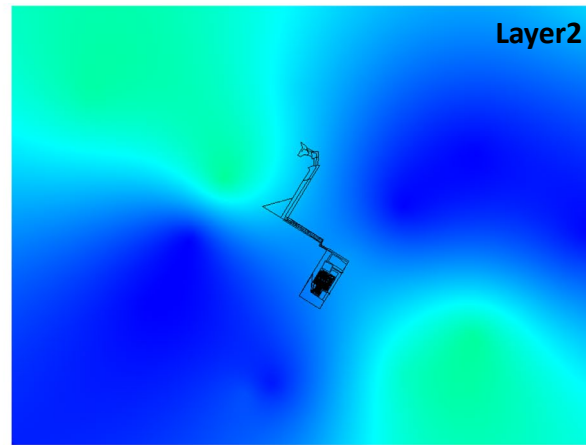
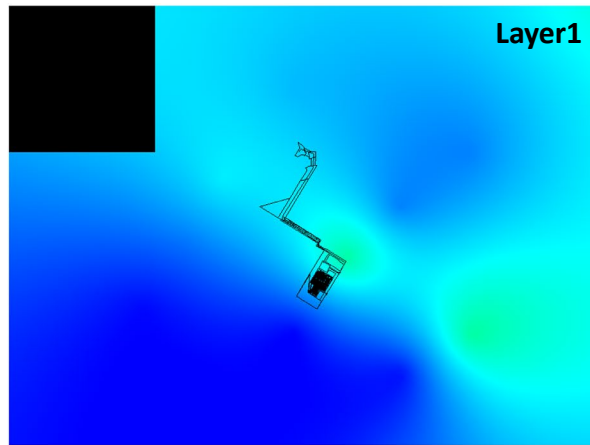
Layer 11 (thickness – 49.5 ft)

Location of nearby existing wells that have sufficient data to calculate hydraulic conductivities

Data source: DWR water well database



Sub-Regional Groundwater Flow Model – Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivities



Note:

- 1) Vertical hydraulic conductivity was assumed to be 0.1 of the horizontal hydraulic conductivity

WCR Number	Legacy Log Num	Start Depth (feet	End Depth (feet	Thickness	Type	K (ft/day)	K*Thickness
WCR2017-007926	E0343644	0	35	35	Golden Brown Clay	8.95715E-05	3.14E-03
		35	40	5	Sand/Gravel	50.37618388	2.52E+02
		40	60	20	Brown Clay	8.95715E-05	1.79E-03
		60	90	30	Sticky Brown Clay	8.95715E-05	2.69E-03
		90	108	18	Gray Clay	8.95715E-05	1.61E-03
		108	163	55	Blue Clay	8.95715E-05	4.93E-03
		220	230	10	Coarse Black Sand	28.32861	2.83E+02
		230	245	15	Sticky Blue Clay	8.95715E-05	1.34E-03
		245	255	10	Gravel	89.58293055	8.96E+02
		255	280	25	Brown Clay	8.95715E-05	2.24E-03
		280	290	10	Gravel	89.58293055	8.96E+02
		290	310	20	Brown Clay	8.95715E-05	1.79E-03
		310	400	90	Brown Clay	8.95715E-05	8.06E-03
WCR1950-000659	48-375	0	2	2	Soil		
		2	9	7	Clay	8.95715E-05	6.27E-04
		9	11	2	Sand	28.32861	5.67E+01
		11	44	33	Sandy Clay	0.28328805	9.35E+00
		44	50	6	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	3.02E+02
		50	73	23	Sandy Clay	0.28328805	6.52E+00
		73	86	13	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.16E-03
		86	90	4	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	2.02E+02
		90	95	5	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.48E-04
		95	102	7	Gravel	89.58293055	6.27E+02
		102	138	36	Clay	8.95715E-05	3.22E-03
		138	143	5	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.48E-04
		143	146	3	Gravel	89.58293055	2.69E+02
		146	213	67	Clay	8.95715E-05	6.00E-03
		213	222	9	Gravel	89.58293055	8.06E+02
		222	228	6	Clay	8.95715E-05	5.37E-04
		228	237	9	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	4.53E+02
		237	250	13	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.16E-03
		250	253	3	Gravel	89.58293055	2.69E+02
		253	308	55	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.93E-03
		308	312	4	Gravel	89.58293055	3.58E+02
		312	372	60	Clay	8.95715E-05	5.37E-03
		372	375	3	Gravel	89.58293055	2.69E+02
		375	385	10	Clay&Gravel	0.089577205	8.96E-01
		385	411	26	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.33E-03
		411	422	11	Gravel	89.58293055	9.85E+02
		422	434	12	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.07E-03
		434	452	18	Gravel	89.58293055	1.61E+03
		452	470	18	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.61E-03
		470	483	13	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.16E-03
		483	502	19	Gravel	89.58293055	1.70E+03
		502	517	15	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.34E-03
		517	522	5	Gravel	89.58293055	4.48E+02
		522	551	29	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.60E-03
		551	562	11	Gravel	89.58293055	9.85E+02
		562	580	18	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.61E-03
		580	600	20	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.79E-03
WCR2002-008372	818236	0	3	3	Soil		
		3	7	4	Sand	28.32861	1.13E+02
		7	11	4	Sand	28.32861	1.13E+02
		11	19	8	Clay	8.95715E-05	7.17E-04
		19	24	5	Sand	28.32861	1.42E+02
		24	45	21	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.88E-03
		45	51	6	Sand	28.32861	1.70E+02
		51	75	24	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.15E-03
		75	79	4	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	2.02E+02
		79	96	17	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.52E-03
		96	101	5	Sand	28.32861	1.42E+02
		101	120	19	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.70E-03

WCR Number	Legacy Log Num	Start Depth (feet	End Depth (feet	Thickness	Type	K (ft/day)	K*Thickness
WCR1999-005829	822163	0	2	2	Soil		
		2	30	28	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.51E-03
		30	38	8	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	4.03E+02
		38	75	37	Clay	8.95715E-05	3.31E-03
		75	89	14	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	7.05E+02
		89	116	27	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.42E-03
		116	125	9	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	4.53E+02
		125	130	5	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.48E-04
		130	140	10	Clay	8.95715E-05	8.96E-04
WCR1989-003080	274183	0	2	2	Soil		
		2	57	55	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.93E-03
		57	60	3	Sandy	28.32861	8.50E+01
		60	90	30	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.69E-03
		90	220	130	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.16E-02
		220	230	10	sand	28.32861	2.83E+02
		230	240	10	Clay	8.95715E-05	8.96E-04
WCR1966-000117	117739	0	2	2	Soil		
		2	10	8	Clay	8.95715E-05	7.17E-04
		10	58	48	Sandy Clay	0.28328805	1.36E+01
		58	70	12	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.07E-03
		70	92	22	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.97E-03
		92	105	13	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.16E-03
WCR2003-004887	798562	0	21	21	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.88E-03
		21	23	2	sand	28.32861	5.67E+01
		23	46	23	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.06E-03
		46	48	2	sand	28.32861	5.67E+01
		48	63	15	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.34E-03
		63	65	2	Gravel	89.58293055	1.79E+02
		65	70	5	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.48E-04
		70	75	5	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	2.52E+02
		75	100	25	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.24E-03
		100	109	9	Clay&Gravel	50.37618388	4.53E+02
		109	133	24	Clay	8.95715E-05	2.15E-03
		133	140	7	Fractured clay	8.95715E-05	6.27E-04
		140	145	5	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.48E-04
		145	155	10	Clay	8.95715E-05	8.96E-04
		155	160	5	Clay	8.95715E-05	4.48E-04
		160	177	17	Clay	8.95715E-05	1.52E-03
		177	185	8	Clay	8.95715E-05	7.17E-04
		185	196	11	Sand&Gravel	50.37618388	5.54E+02
		196	197	1	Clay	8.95715E-05	8.96E-05
		197	199	2	Fractured sandstone	8.95715E-05	1.79E-04
		199	210	11	Clay	8.95715E-05	9.85E-04

Table 3.7 - Applied Hydrogeology - C.W. Fetter					Average K (ft/day)	Geometric Mean of K (ft/day)
Lithology	Low		High			
	cm/s	ft/day	cm/s	ft/day		
Clay	1.00E-08	2.83E-06	0.00001	0.002835	0.001418915	0.00008957
Silt	0.00001	0.002833	0.001	0.283286	0.1430595	0.0283293
Silty Sands	0.0001	0.028329	0.01	2.832861	1.430595	0.28328805
Sands	0.01	2.832861	1	283.2861	143.0594805	28.32861
Gravel	0.1	28.32861	1	283.2861	155.807355	89.58293055

Well	Latitude	Longitude	Kh_Layer1 (ft/day)	Kh_Layer2 (ft/day)	Kh_Layer3 (ft/day)	Kh_Layer4 (ft/day)	Kh_Layer5 (ft/day)	Kh_Layer6 (ft/day)
WCR2017-007926	38.40245	-121.90392	4.20E+00	8.96E-05	2.31E+01	8.96E-05	8.96E-05	8.96E-05
WCR1950-000659	38.39557	-121.92482	7.67E+00	1.15E+01	9.43E+00	8.96E-05	8.96E-05	2.54E+01
WCR2002-008372	38.39553	-121.90615	1.12E+01	4.97E+00				
WCR1999-005829	38.39543	-121.88759	1.12E+01	1.14E+01				
WCR1989-003080	38.37890745	-121.9082913	8.96E-05	2.58E+00	1.89E+00			
WCR1966-000117	38.38107	-121.92477	2.43E-01	8.96E-05				
WCR2003-004887	38.38097	-121.88767	2.36E+00	9.12E+00	8.53E+00			
Geomean			7.99E-01	2.76E-01	7.69E+00	8.96E-05	8.96E-05	4.77E-02

To integrate the boring interval hydraulic conductivity values into the groundwater model, the transmissivity for each lithologic interval was calculated. Transmissivity for a hydrogeologic unit is defined as the thickness of the unit multiplied by the hydraulic conductivity of the unit. For each boring, the transmissivity was calculated by multiplying the assigned hydraulic conductivity by the thickness of the corresponding interval in the boring for each model layer. The effective hydraulic conductivity was calculated by summing the transmissivity in the model layer and dividing it by the total thickness of the model layer using Equation No. 1.

$$K_e = \frac{\sum K_i d_i}{\sum d_i} \tag{1}$$

where:

- K_e = effective hydraulic conductivity (feet/day)
- K_i = assigned hydraulic conductivity for boring interval *i* (feet/day)
- d_i = thickness of boring interval *i* (feet)

$$\sum K_i d_i = \text{transmissivity for the model layer (feet}^2\text{/day)}$$

$$\sum d_i = \text{model layer thickness (feet)}$$

For each model layer, the effective hydraulic conductivity (calculated per boring) was then interpolated between borings and estimated across the model domain via kriging in Surfer. The kriged hydraulic conductivity values, which represent the horizontal hydraulic conductivity for each model layer, were interpolated onto the local numerical groundwater flow model grid cells.