

# Summit Christian Church

## Phase 4.0 Worship Center

Washoe County - Special Use Permit  
December 16th, 2019



9160 Double Diamond Parkway  
Reno, NV 89521  
(775) 852-1440  
[www.dyerengineering.com](http://www.dyerengineering.com)



December 16, 2019

Planning Department  
Washoe County  
1001 East Ninth Street  
Reno, Nevada 89512

**RE: Summit Christian Church Phase 4.0 Worship Center**

To Whom It May Concern:

Dyer Engineering Consultants is pleased to submit a Special Use Permit (SUP) request on behalf of Summit Christian Church. The enclosed Washoe County applications and supporting materials are meant to provide Planning and Engineering staff and the Board of Adjustment ample detail to approve site grading and a religious assembly use located at 7075 Pyramid Way, Sparks, Nevada (APN 083-730-13). Summit Christian Church and the affiliated Summit Ridge Christian Preschool and Daycare center are growing, which is evidence of their valued contribution to the local community. With this positive expansion comes need for additional facilities that accommodate activities and operations such as worship, office and administration, childcare and education, parking, and enclosed storage. Phase 4.0 is outlined in this SUP - it is anchored on a new 40,689-square foot two-story worship center building with seating for 1,500 plus a smaller 33,06 square foot administrative office building to the rear (to be built at a later date) phased parking, and a reconfiguration of the existing church building for expanded family use that also accommodates 645 square feet of interior storage. As designed, this 15-year buildout is the full realization of a master planned vision for the Summit Christian Church complex.

Summit Christian Church received previous SUP approvals (beginning in January 2001 with SW011-027) with 52 conditions that were either completed or have expired. In the previous land use cases the County Board of Adjustment approved a SUP by making the following findings:

- a) *Consistency. The proposed use is consistent with the action programs, policies, standards and maps of the Master Plan and the applicable area plan;*

The parcel is 36.7-acres with split Master Plan and Zoning designations. Development on the site is clustered on less than half of the total site area and lies entirely within the Medium Density Suburban (MDS) zone which is consistent with its Master Plan Suburban Residential (SR) designation (refer to the land use maps provided). This

portion of the site is flatter and has been identified in the Spanish Springs Development Suitability Map.

The church has had no issues with land use conflicts over the past two decades and will continue to be a good transition between the conserved open space lands to the west and the adjacent single-family residences present on GR to the north, MDS/GR to the south, and HDS to the east (across Pyramid Way).

Master plan policies that support this development project are identified below:

- LUT.4.1 Maintain a balanced distribution of land use patterns to:
  - Provide opportunities for a variety of land uses, facilities and services that serve present and future population;
  - Promote integrated communities with opportunities for employment, housing, schools, park civic facilities, and services essential to the daily life of residents
- LUT.21.2 Nonresidential development shall be compatible with the nearby neighborhoods, service and facility capacities, and the surrounding environment
- SS.1.1.1 A minimum 25-foot buffer should be provided between all property lines and rights-of-way along all arterial streets. No fences, walls, or structures shall be permitted in these areas. Development designs shall be encouraged to maintain a compatible landscaping theme for buffers areas throughout the planning area.

b) *Improvements. There are or will be adequate services and infrastructure to support the proposed development;*

The proposed expansion ties right into existing utilities and infrastructure already present on site and that have been sized for this buildout. Summit Christian Church is already served by Waste Management, NV Energy, Truckee Meadows Water Authority, and the Truckee Meadows Water Reclamation Facility (via City of Sparks Sanitary Sewer). Generated demand from the proposed expansion is anticipated to be minimal given that the site facilities fit within a larger shared use development:

#### Hours of Operation

- Church Office: Monday thru Thursday 9:00am – 4:30pm
- Church Services: Saturday at 5:00pm, Sunday at 9:00am/10:30am/12:00pm
- Church Facility: Sunday 7:00am-5:00pm, Monday thru Friday 6:00am-9:30pm, and Saturday 7:00am-7:00pm

#### Employees & Student Enrollment

85 Summit Christian Church Staff

30 Summit Ridge Preschool and Daycare Staff

121 Preschool/Pre-Kindergarten/Daycare Students

180 Anchor Point Before & After School Care Students

### Congregation

Easter weekend attracts 4,000 attendees versus a typical weekend attendance of 2,200  
Christmas Eve attracts 4,800 attendees over a four-day period

- c) *Site Suitability. The site is physically suitable for the type of development and for the intensity of development;*

Phase 4.0 development can only occur at this location since it will be an integral part of the Summit Christian Church complex (refer to Site Photographs). Site hydrology, geology, or soils pose no hazards or constraints on the project as designed. This is confirmed in the Dyer Engineering Consultants and CFA Hydrology Reports, and in the Black Eagle Consulting geotechnical study included with this application.

From an architectural and site planning perspective the parcel is large and could accommodate varied layouts, however the creation of a clustered church complex or campus perched upon the hill allows for physical distance from rights-of-way and adjacent residential properties. This isolation and elevation take advantage of the surrounding inspiring mountain views and the expansive Spanish Springs Valley below to invite deeper reflection and contemplation in one's religious participation.

Considerable attention has been paid to transportation at this parcel. The buildings are surrounded by parking not visible from Pyramid Way because of site topography and matured landscaping. Circulation analysis was conducted by Solaegui Engineers (report included with this application) and proactively, Summit Christian Church has instituted a comprehensive transportation management plan including mitigation like restricted one-way circulation through the site, adding a NDOT deceleration lane and contributing to the signalized intersection at Pyramid Way, instituting volunteer attendants to direct parking cars, and also by providing sufficient off-street parking to meet project need. Based on a parking ratio of 1 stall per 3 auditorium seats it is anticipated that the new 1,500 seat worship center will generate need for 295 stalls. Future phasing of the administrative office building will require 74 more spaces at the site, thus bringing the total expansion to 369 spaces. As shown on the attached Preliminary Site Plan, all parking can be accommodated and with the existing parking lot at Summit Christian Church the site will have a total of 738 off-street parking spaces after buildout of Phase 4.0. Note, the northeast portion of the parking lot will remain unpaved until such time as the administration building gets constructed in Phase 4.0 thus necessitating paving and striping of its 77 stalls.

- d) *Issuance Not Detrimental: The issuance of the permit will not be significantly detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare; injurious to the property or improvements of adjacent properties; or detrimental to the character of the surrounding area; and*

Summit Christian Church serves its community and the public at large through its long tradition of service and charity. The issuance of a building permit will not be beneficial,

injurious, to adjacent properties. Site operations primarily occur indoors - with the exception being use of the playground located behind the family building and occasional use of the proposed outdoor space wedged between the existing building and the new worship center.

As shown on the building elevations and in the attached renderings the design demonstrates use of desert colors and materials that complement the parcel's mountain backdrop and that elevate the architectural quality and aesthetic conditions currently present in the immediate landscape. Exterior lighting has also been designed for Washoe County residential adjacency standards and all parking lot and all exterior wall mount fixtures meet dark sky requirements (refer to the Photometric Plan included with this application). The proposed "Worship Center" wall signage has also been included on the elevations and meets Washoe County Land Development Code standards.

- e) *Effect on a Military Installation: Issuance of the permit will not have a detrimental effect on the location, purpose or mission of the military installation.*

This finding is not applicable since there are currently no military installations in the site vicinity.

Thank you for taking time to review the Summit Christian Church Special Use Permit application. I appreciate your time and consideration. Should you have any questions or be in need of additional information, please feel free to contact me at (510) 993-4034 or via email at [kerry@tdg-inc.com](mailto:kerry@tdg-inc.com).

Sincerely,



Kerry Rohrmeier, PhD AICP

Enclosure

Fees

Owner Affidavit

General Development Application

Special Use Permit Application

Property Tax Proof

Slope Map

Preliminary Site Plan

Preliminary Grading Plan

Preliminary Utility Plan

Cross Sections

Preliminary Landscape Plan

Preliminary Irrigation Plan

Conceptual Building Elevations

Conceptual Building Floorplan

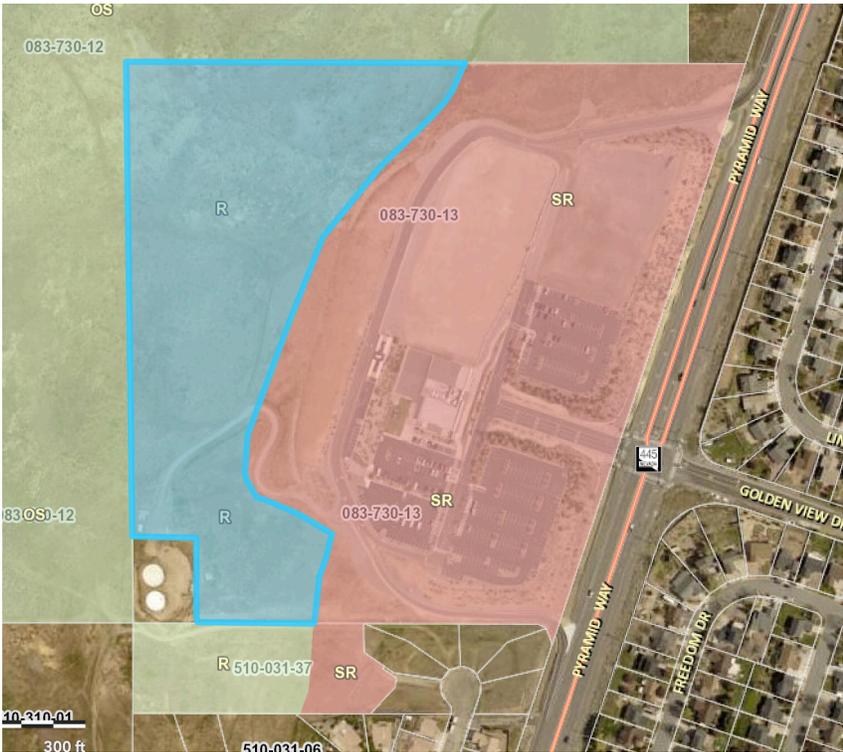
Preliminary Photometric Plan

Dyer Preliminary Hydrology Letter and CFA Report

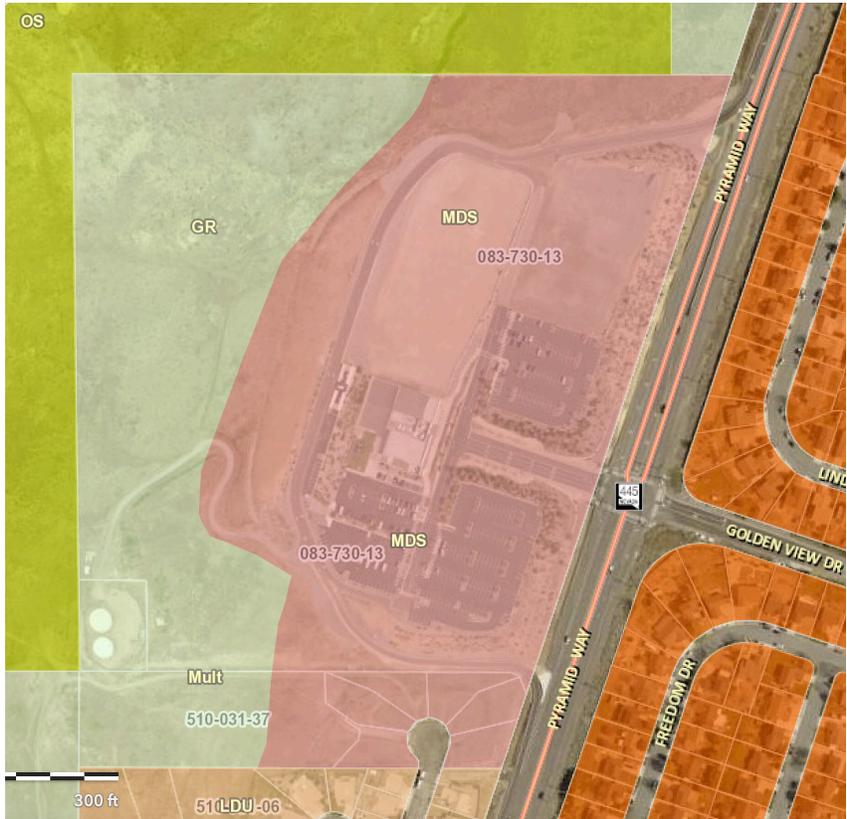
Black Eagle Consulting Preliminary Geotechnical Report

Solaegui Engineers Traffic Impact Report

Master Plan – Suburban Residential



Zoning – Medium Density Suburban





*Photographs of existing Summit Christian Church and Summit Ridge facilities. Image 1 (top) is the existing 700 seat auditorium. Image 2 (right) is the Summit Ridge Preschool and Daycare Center Playground. Image 3 (bottom) is a concrete pad and the exposed dirt area to be developed with Phase 4.0 as the new - worship center.*





*Renderings of the new worship center building. Images 1 and 2 (left) show the stage and audience vantages. Images 3 and 4 (below) are spaces to socialize.*



# PHASE 4 LANDSCAPE DATA

PROPERTY SITE AREA = 36.7 ACRES (1,599,044 SQ FT)  
 ZONING: GENERAL COMMERCIAL  
 AREA SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION APPROX. 439,835 SQ FT (0.07 ACRES)  
 REQUIRED LANDSCAPE AREA = 87,161 SQ FT (20%)

PROVIDED LANDSCAPE AREAS AS SHOWN:  
 • WORSHIP CENTER + PARKING EXPANSION ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE AREA = 56,204 SQ FT  
 • EXISTING ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPING = 84,260 SQ FT  
 • REVEGETATION AREA = 60,924 SQ FT

TREES REQUIRED = 98  
 • 98 = 1 TREE PER 10 PARKING SPACES (885 SPACES PROVIDED)  
 TREES PROVIDED = 98 MIN  
 SHRUBS REQUIRED = SHRUBS SUFFICIENT TO REACH COVERAGE REQUIREMENT PER MASHOE COUNTY CODE

- NEW ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE
- EXISTING ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE TO REMAIN
- REVEGETATION
- FUTURE PROJECT SITE



## PLANT LEGEND

SYM.	QNT.	BOTANICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	MIN. SIZE
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>			
---	---	ACER PLATANOIDES/NORWAY MAPLE	2'-5" GAL.
---	---	MALUS IOENSIS/PRAIRIE ROSE CRAB	2'-5" GAL.
---	---	PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA 'BLOODGOOD'/BLOODGOOD LONDON PLANE	2'-5" GAL.
---	---	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA 'CANADA RED'/CANADA RED CHOKECHERRY	2'-5" GAL.
---	---	PYRUS CALLERYANA 'REDSPIRE'/REDSPIRE PEAR	2'-5" GAL.
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>			
---	---	CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS/INCENSE CEDAR	6' HT.
---	---	PICEA PLUNGENS 'HOOPSII'/HOOPSII BLUE SPRUCE	6' HT.
---	---	PINUS NIGRA/AUSTRIAN PINE	6' HT.
<b>COLUMNAR JUNIPERS (INCLUDED IN SHRUB COUNT)</b>			
---	---	JANIPERUS CHINENSIS 'BLUE POINT'/BLUE POINT JUNIPER	6' HT.
---	---	JANIPERUS CHINENSIS 'SPARTAN'/SPARTAN JUNIPER	6' HT.
---	---	JANIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'MOONSLON'/MOONSLON JUNIPER	6' HT.
---	---	JANIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'WICHTA BLUE'/WICHTA BLUE JUNIPER	6' HT.
<b>SHRUBS &amp; ORNAMENTAL GRASSES</b>			
---	---	BERBERIS THUNBERGII 'ATROPURPUREA'/RED-LEAF BARBERRY	5 GAL.
---	---	CALAMAGROSTIS X ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER'/FEATHER REED GRASS	1 GAL.
---	---	CORNUS SERICEA 'SANTINI'/SANTI RED-OSIER DOGWOOD	5 GAL.
---	---	CORNUS STOLONIFERA 'REDTWIN DOGWOOD	5 GAL.
---	---	COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLUS/EVERGREEN COTONEASTER	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS ALATUS 'COMPACTA'/DWARF BURNING BUSH	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS FORTUNEI/EVERGREEN EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS FORTUNEI 'EMERALD AND GOLD'/EAS EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS KIAUSCHOVIGIUS 'MANHATTAN'/MANHATTAN EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
---	---	FORSYTHIA X INTERMEDIA/FORSYTHIA	5 GAL.
---	---	JANIPERUS CHINENSIS 'SEA GREEN'/S.S. JUNIPER	5 GAL.
---	---	JANIPERUS SAEBNA 'TANARISCIFOLIA'/TANARIX JUNIPER	5 GAL.
---	---	FANGLAY VIRGATUM/SAGE GRASS	1 GAL.
---	---	PEROVSKIA ATRIPICIFOLIA/RUSSIAN SAGE	1 GAL.
---	---	PHOTINIA X INTERMEDIA/PHOTINIA	5 GAL.
---	---	PINUS MUGO MUGO/MUGHO PINE	5 GAL.
---	---	PRUNUS GISTENOWII/FURLE-LEAF PLUM	5 GAL.
---	---	RHUS AROMATICA 'BRO-LON'/GRO-LOW FRAGRANT SUMAC	5 GAL.
---	---	ROSA X 'NOARE'/RED GROUNDCOVER ROSE	5 GAL.
---	---	ROSA X 'RADRAZZ'/KNOCK OUT ROSE	5 GAL.





## Washoe County Development Application

Your entire application is a public record. If you have a concern about releasing personal information, please contact Planning and Building staff at 775.328.6100.

<b>Project Information</b>		Staff Assigned Case No.: _____	
Project Name:			
Project Description:			
Project Address:			
Project Area (acres or square feet):			
Project Location (with point of reference to major cross streets <b>AND</b> area locator):			
Assessor's Parcel No.(s):	Parcel Acreage:	Assessor's Parcel No.(s):	Parcel Acreage:
Indicate any previous Washoe County approvals associated with this application: Case No.(s).			
<b>Applicant Information</b> (attach additional sheets if necessary)			
<b>Property Owner:</b>		<b>Professional Consultant:</b>	
Name:		Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Zip:		Zip:	
Phone:                      Fax:		Phone:                      Fax:	
Email:		Email:	
Cell:                              Other:		Cell:                              Other:	
Contact Person:		Contact Person:	
<b>Applicant/Developer:</b>		<b>Other Persons to be Contacted:</b>	
Name:		Name:	
Address:		Address:	
Zip:		Zip:	
Phone:                      Fax:		Phone:                      Fax:	
Email:		Email:	
Cell:                              Other:		Cell:                              Other:	
Contact Person:		Contact Person:	
<b>For Office Use Only</b>			
Date Received:                      Initial:		Planning Area:	
County Commission District:		Master Plan Designation(s):	
CAB(s):		Regulatory Zoning(s):	

# Special Use Permit Application Supplemental Information

(All required information may be separately attached)

1. What is the project being requested?

2. Provide a site plan with all existing and proposed structures (e.g. new structures, roadway improvements, utilities, sanitation, water supply, drainage, parking, signs, etc.)

3. What is the intended phasing schedule for the construction and completion of the project?

4. What physical characteristics of your location and/or premises are especially suited to deal with the impacts and the intensity of your proposed use?

5. What are the anticipated beneficial aspects or affects your project will have on adjacent properties and the community?

6. What are the anticipated negative impacts or affect your project will have on adjacent properties? How will you mitigate these impacts?

7. Provide specific information on landscaping, parking, type of signs and lighting, and all other code requirements pertinent to the type of use being purposed. Show and indicate these requirements on submitted drawings with the application.

8. Are there any restrictive covenants, recorded conditions, or deed restrictions (CC&Rs) that apply to the area subject to the special use permit request? (If so, please attach a copy.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	-----------------------------

9. Utilities:

a. Sewer Service	
b. Electrical Service	
c. Telephone Service	
d. LPG or Natural Gas Service	
e. Solid Waste Disposal Service	
f. Cable Television Service	
g. Water Service	

For most uses, Washoe County Code, Chapter 110, Article 422, Water and Sewer Resource Requirements, requires the dedication of water rights to Washoe County. Please indicate the type and quantity of water rights you have available should dedication be required.

h. Permit #		acre-feet per year	
i. Certificate #		acre-feet per year	
j. Surface Claim #		acre-feet per year	
k. Other #		acre-feet per year	

Title of those rights (as filed with the State Engineer in the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources).

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10. Community Services (provided and nearest facility):

a. Fire Station	
b. Health Care Facility	
c. Elementary School	
d. Middle School	
e. High School	
f. Parks	
g. Library	
h. Citifare Bus Stop	

**Special Use Permit Application  
for Grading  
Supplemental Information**  
(All required information may be separately attached)

1. What is the purpose of the grading?

2. How many cubic yards of material are you proposing to excavate on site?

3. How many square feet of surface of the property are you disturbing?

4. How many cubic yards of material are you exporting or importing? If none, how are you managing to balance the work on-site?

5. Is it possible to develop your property without surpassing the grading thresholds requiring a Special Use Permit? (Explain fully your answer.)

6. Has any portion of the grading shown on the plan been done previously? (If yes, explain the circumstances, the year the work was done, and who completed the work.)

7. Have you shown all areas on your site plan that are proposed to be disturbed by grading? (If no, explain your answer.)

8. Can the disturbed area be seen from off-site? If yes, from which directions and which properties or roadways?

9. Could neighboring properties also be served by the proposed access/grading requested (i.e. if you are creating a driveway, would it be used for access to additional neighboring properties)?

10. What is the slope (horizontal/vertical) of the cut and fill areas proposed to be? What methods will be used to prevent erosion until the revegetation is established?

11. Are you planning any berms?

Yes	No	If yes, how tall is the berm at its highest?
-----	----	--

12. If your property slopes and you are leveling a pad for a building, are retaining walls going to be required? If so, how high will the walls be and what is their construction (i.e. rockery, concrete, timber, manufactured block)?

13. What are you proposing for visual mitigation of the work?

14. Will the grading proposed require removal of any trees? If so, what species, how many and of what size?

15. What type of revegetation seed mix are you planning to use and how many pounds per acre do you intend to broadcast? Will you use mulch and, if so, what type?

16. How are you providing temporary irrigation to the disturbed area?

--

17. Have you reviewed the revegetation plan with the Washoe Storey Conservation District? If yes, have you incorporated their suggestions?

--

18. Are there any restrictive covenants, recorded conditions, or deed restrictions (CC&Rs) that may prohibit the requested grading?

Yes	No	If yes, please attach a copy.
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# Property Owner Affidavit

**Applicant Name:** Summit Christian Church

The receipt of this application at the time of submittal does not guarantee the application complies with all requirements of the Washoe County Development Code, the Washoe County Master Plan or the applicable area plan, the applicable regulatory zoning, or that the application is deemed complete and will be processed.

STATE OF NEVADA )

COUNTY OF WASHOE )

I, CHRISTOPHER Winslow  
(please print name)

being duly sworn, depose and say that I am the owner\* of the property or properties involved in this application as listed below and that the foregoing statements and answers herein contained and the information herewith submitted are in all respects complete, true, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that no assurance or guarantee can be given by members of Planning and Building.

**(A separate Affidavit must be provided by each property owner named in the title report.)**

Assessor Parcel Number(s): 083-730-13

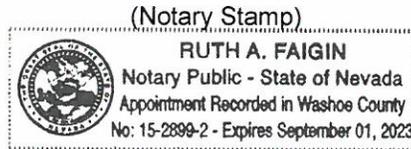
Printed Name CHRISTOPHER Winslow

Signed Christopher Winslow

Address 7075B Pyramid Way, Sparks, NV 89436

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18 day of November, 2019.

Ruth A Faigin  
Notary Public in and for said county and state Washoe, Nevada  
My commission expires: 9-1-2023



\*Owner refers to the following: (Please mark appropriate box.)

- Owner
- Corporate Officer/Partner (Provide copy of record document indicating authority to sign.)
- Power of Attorney (Provide copy of Power of Attorney.)
- Owner Agent (Provide notarized letter from property owner giving legal authority to agent.)
- Property Agent (Provide copy of record document indicating authority to sign.)
- Letter from Government Agency with Stewardship

## Account Detail

[Back to Account Detail](#)

[Change of Address](#)

[Print this Page](#)

### CollectionCart

Collection Cart	Items	Total	<a href="#">Checkout</a>	<a href="#">View</a>
Collection Cart	0	\$0.00		

### Pay Online

No payment due for this account.

### Washoe County Parcel Information

Parcel ID	Status	Last Update
08373013	Active	12/12/2019 2:07:59 AM

**Current Owner:**  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

7075 PYRAMID WAY  
SPARKS, NV 89436

**SITUS:**  
7075 PYRAMID WAY  
WASHOE COUNTY NV

**Taxing District**  
4000

**Geo CD:**

Legal Description

Township 20 Section 16 Lot A-1 Block Range 20 SubdivisionName \_UNSPECIFIED

### Tax Bill (Click on desired tax year for due dates and further details)

Tax Year	Net Tax	Total Paid	Penalty/Fees	Interest	Balance Due
<a href="#">2019</a>	\$112.03	\$112.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<a href="#">2018</a>	\$80.07	\$80.07	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<a href="#">2017</a>	\$118.10	\$118.10	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<a href="#">2016</a>	\$72.48	\$72.48	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<a href="#">2015</a>	\$141.35	\$141.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$0.00</b>

### Disclaimer

- ALERTS:** If your real property taxes are delinquent, the search results displayed may not reflect the correct amount owing. Please contact our office for the current amount due.
- For your convenience, online payment is available on this site. E-check payments are accepted without a fee. However, a service fee does apply for online credit card payments. See [Payment Information](#) for details.

### Pay By Check

Please make checks payable to:  
**WASHOE COUNTY TREASURER**

**Mailing Address:**  
P.O. Box 30039  
Reno, NV 89520-3039

**Overnight Address:**  
1001 E. Ninth St., Ste D140  
Reno, NV 89512-2845

 **Payment Information**

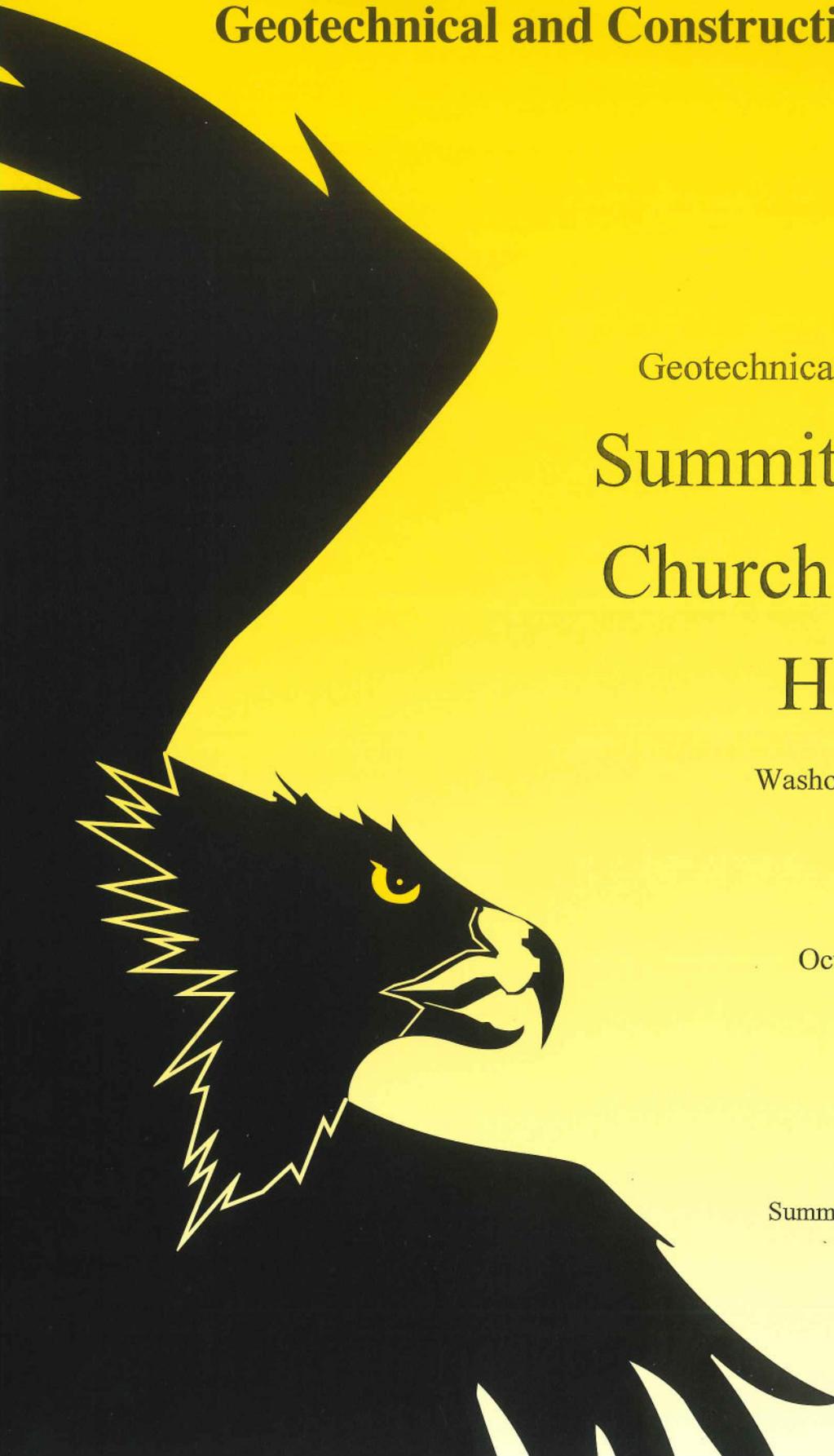
 **Special Assessment District**

 **Installment Date Information**

 **Assessment Information**

The Washoe County Treasurer's Office makes every effort to produce and publish the most current and accurate information possible. No warranties, expressed or implied, are provided for the data herein, its use, or its interpretation. If you have any questions, please contact us at (775) 328-2510 or [tax@washoecounty.us](mailto:tax@washoecounty.us)

This site is best viewed using Google Chrome, Internet Explorer 11, Mozilla Firefox or Safari.



**Black Eagle Consulting, Inc.**  
**Geotechnical and Construction Services**

Geotechnical Investigation Update

**Summit Christian  
Church Mountain  
House**

Washoe County, Nevada

October 16, 2018

Prepared for  
Summit Christian Church



**Black Eagle Consulting, Inc.**  
Geotechnical & Construction Services

**RE: Geotechnical Investigation Update  
Summit Christian Church Mountain House  
Washoe County, Nevada**

Dear Mr. Winslow:

Black Eagle Consulting, Inc. (BEC) is pleased to present this update to our geotechnical investigation for the new building project to be located at the Summit Christian Church titled *Geotechnical Investigation, Summit 2.0, 7075 Pyramid Highway, Washoe County, Nevada*, dated June 19, 2014 (BEC, 2014). The June 2014 report was for a new worship center building as well as an accessway (including acceleration and deceleration lanes within Pyramid Highway) and a parking lot addition within the southern limits of the church property. The access driveways and southern parking lot have been constructed as part of a previous phase. During this previous construction phase, the area to host the new building as well as the parking area located east of the existing building were mass excavated. This geotechnical investigation update is related to the design and construction of the proposed new worship center building, the parking lot north of the building, and other associated exterior improvements.

The 2014 BEC geotechnical investigation report is enclosed as Appendix A (2014 Geotechnical Investigation Report) and completes this geotechnical investigation update report for the proposed new building project at the Summit Christian Church.

## Project Description

The proposed project will involve the design and construction of a building addition and associated improvements north of the existing building. The building will include an approximately 23,500-square-foot, single-story auditorium portion as well as minor areas for administration, a lobby, and a café that will be located in a 1- to 2-story portion of the building within the eastern limits. The auditorium will have a large clear span with roof loads supported by exterior building columns. The building will



Summit Christian Church Existing and Future Improvements



have a Portland cement concrete (PCC) slab-on-grade floor. Structural load information was not available at the time of this report. The auditorium portion of the building will likely have a sloped/stepped floor.

The area between the existing building and new building will include various exterior improvements such as shade structures, architectural monuments/towers, walking suspension bridges, PCC walking patios/paths, landscape areas, and pond/water features.

A final grading plan was not available for the project at the time of this report. A preliminary finished floor elevation of 4,593.5 feet above mean sea level is being considered, and this finished floor elevation will require minimal cuts and fills (less than 3 feet) from the existing ground surface within the mass excavated building pad area. The parking lot and other exterior improvements will also be at or near the existing ground surface (after the mass excavation that occurred in an earlier phase).

## Site Conditions

As noted earlier, the project site was mass excavated as part of the earlier construction phase. It is our understanding the mass excavation occurred sometime in 2015 to 2016 as part of the access driveways and parking lot improvements project. The pad extends from the existing building to the northern access drive and is located below the western access drive. The mass excavation included cuts on the order of 10 feet. The southern limit of the pad hosts a temporary PCC pad and a tent structure. The western slope between the pad and the access drive includes rip-rap protection. The pad is relatively flat, with a minor drainage slope to the east.



Site Conditions – Mass Excavated Pad Looking Southwest

## Subsurface Materials Conditions Update

The proposed building area is underlain by altered volcanic bedrock of the Alta Formation extending to depths of at least 51.5 feet (maximum depth of boring exploration associated with our June 2014 geotechnical investigation) below the ground surface that existed prior to mass excavation. The mass excavation essentially removed a minor surficial fill layer and the upper portion of the altered bedrock. With this, the current project site (mass excavated pad) exhibits altered volcanic bedrock through at least 40 feet below the pad grade. The altered bedrock generally exhibits characteristics of fat clays with extremely high plasticity fines. Based on our experience with the bedrock in the area, including within the Summit Christian Church, the altered bedrock is



generally expansive and is severely expansive locally. The sporadic distribution (both horizontally and vertically) of severely expansive altered bedrock presents very high risks to the performance of the proposed improvements.

## Updated Geotechnical Design and Construction Recommendations

All recommendations and design parameters presented in our June 2014 geotechnical report remain applicable for the proposed worship center building and associated improvements except as updated/amended below.

### Seismic Design Criteria

The 2012 *International Building Code* ([IBC] International Code Council [ICC], 2012) is the presently adopted code by Washoe County and remains applicable for the project. Based on our experience with some recent projects, the local governing agency will likely adopt the 2018 *IBC* (ICC, 2018) in the near future. If the project design is to follow the 2018 *IBC*, the following shall be applicable.

Similar to the 2012 *IBC*, the 2018 *IBC* requires a detailed soils evaluation to a depth of 100 feet to develop appropriate soils criteria. However, the code states that a Site Class D may be used as a default value when the soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the soil profile type. The Site Class D soil profile is for stiff soils with a shear velocity between 600 and 1,200 feet per second, or with an N (Standard Penetration Test) value between 15 and 50, or an undrained shear strength between 1,000 and 2,000 pounds per square foot. Based on our experience, soils borings, and the geology consisting of altered bedrock at the Summit Christian Church site, it is our opinion that the default Site Class D is appropriate. The 2018 *IBC* seismic design loads are based on the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7-16 Standards titled *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE, 2017). With the assumed Site Class D, the recommended seismic design criteria using the 2018 *IBC* are presented in Table 1 (Seismic Design Criteria Using 2018 *International Building Code*). It is noted that for Site Class D and the site location, the determination of site coefficient ( $F_v$ ) as well as site-adjusted and design spectral response values at long periods ( $S_{M1}$  and  $S_{D1}$ , respectively) follows an exception provided under Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 for Site Class D to alleviate detailed, site-specific ground motion hazard analyses for the project. The assumption related to this exception is shown in the footnote, and additional discussion is provided below Table 1.



**TABLE 1 - SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA USING 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (ASCE, 2018)**

Approximate Latitude	39.5960
Approximate Longitude	-119.7405
Spectral Response at Short Periods, $S_s$ , percent of gravity	138.5
Spectral Response at 1-Second Period, $S_1$ , percent of gravity	48.2
Site Class	D
Site Coefficient $F_a$ , decimal	1.0
Site Coefficient $F_v$ , decimal	1.818*
Site Adjusted Spectral Response at Short Periods, $S_{MS}$ , percent of gravity	138.5
Site Adjusted Spectral Response at Long Periods, $S_{M1}$ , percent of gravity	87.6*
Design Spectral Response at Short Periods, $S_{DS}$ , percent of gravity	92.3
Design Spectral Response at Long Periods, $S_{D1}$ , percent of gravity	58.4*
*These values assume the use of seismic response coefficient ( $C_s$ ) to calculate seismic base shear is determined by the structural engineer in accordance with Section 11.4.8 (Exception Note 2 for Site Class D) and Section 12.8.1 of ASCE 7-16 (ASCE, 2017).	

As noted earlier and in Table 1, the determination of site coefficient ( $F_v$ ) as well as site-adjusted and design spectral response values at long periods ( $S_{M1}$  and  $S_{D1}$ , respectively) assumes the seismic response coefficient ( $C_s$ ) for the structure/structural elements will be calculated by the structural engineer in accordance with Exception Note 2 of Section 11.4.8 of ASCE 7-16 for Site Class D and then following Section 12.8.1 of ASCE 7-16 (ASCE, 2017). The equation to calculate  $C_s$  shall be selected based on the fundamental period of the structure ( $T$ ) in seconds. It is emphasized that this assumption requires the seismic response coefficient calculated from Section 12.8.1 of ASCE 7-16 be increased by 50 percent when the fundamental period of the structure is greater than 1.5 times the short period for the site ( $T_s$ ). The short period,  $T_s$ , for the site is equal to  $S_{D1}/S_{DS}$ , or 0.422 seconds, based on the parameters provided in Table 1. In general, the fundamental periods of typical single-story to mid-rise structures are expected to be significantly lower than the above-discussed criteria needing a 50 percent increase in seismic response coefficient and associated seismic loads. If the proposed structure requires the use of increased seismic loads in the structural design due to the assumption noted earlier (and therefore the associated, significant project cost increase), the need for site-specific ground motion procedures for seismic design provided in Chapter 21 of ASCE 7-16 shall be evaluated. If requested, BEC can provide site-specific ground motion analyses/evaluation services as a separate scope of work, which may require additional field exploration along with detailed analyses.



### **Geotechnical Recommendations for Building Foundations and Floor Slab**

As noted above, the mass excavated site exhibits altered volcanic bedrock extending to at least 40 feet below the existing pad grade. This altered bedrock is generally expansive everywhere and can be wildly expansive locally. More importantly, unlike clay soils, the expansive behavior of altered bedrock is unpredictable and will not be uniform. The June 2014 geotechnical report (Appendix A) provides extensive discussion on the expansive characteristics of altered bedrock and the past experience with the existing church building, which showed excessive structural movement even with substantial over-excavation and moisture conditioning beneath footings. With the unpredictable and possible locally severe expansion in altered bedrock in the proposed improvement areas, the more rigorous foundation design and PCC slab-on-grade support alternate discussed in the June 2014 geotechnical report remains applicable. We recommend PCC drilled piers with belled bottoms and grade beam foundations for the proposed building. A post-tensioned PCC floor slab or conventional floor slab underlain by a geogrid reinforced structural fill mat section (refer to the June 2014 report) is recommended for the building floor slab. The structural fill for the geogrid reinforced mat section shall include imported material.

### **Exterior Improvements and Other Geotechnical Considerations**

Various exterior structural improvements are proposed between the existing building and new building. The foundations of the shade structures and improvements in the area shall also be founded on PCC drilled piers to limit the potential vertical movement and associated structural distress. The expansive bedrock must be over-excavated through the depths provided in the June 2014 report beneath exterior slabs/pavements and backfilled with structural fill. In areas prone to subsurface moisture intrusion (e.g., areas near water features, irrigated lawns, and areas near the toe of the slope), additional depths of structural fill separation should be considered for adequate performance.

Based on the architectural displays for the project, the landscape features for the project are expected to include water features such as ponds and water courses. Migration of water from these landscape features into subgrade and foundation soils will cause additional expansive movements to the improvements. Landscape design with elimination of water features and lawn areas is recommended. If it is necessary to incorporate these landscape features, the church shall be aware of the associated risk. As a minimum, the ponds and other water holding features must be properly lined with a geomembrane product to minimize water seepage into subsurface soils.

No irrigated lawn should be located on the upslope area between the building and the western road.

### **Codes and Standards**

The codes and standards referenced in the 2014 geotechnical investigation report shall be updated to the following that are currently applicable:

- [2018 IBC \(ICC, 2018\), where necessary](#)
- [Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction \(2016\)](#)



## Closing

With the exception of the above-described updates, all recommendations and limitations contained in the attached geotechnical report (BEC, 2014; Appendix A) remain applicable.

The recommendations presented in this update and the original report are based on the assumption that sufficient field testing and construction review will be provided during all phases of construction. We should review the final plans and specifications to check for conformance with the intent of our recommendations. Prior to construction, a pre-job conference should be scheduled to include, but not be limited to, the owner, architect, civil engineer, general contractor, earthwork and materials subcontractors, building official, and engineer. The conference will allow parties to review the project plans, specifications, and recommendations presented in this report and discuss applicable material quality and mix design requirements. All quality control reports should be submitted to and reviewed by the engineer.

During construction, we should have the opportunity to provide sufficient on-site observation of preparation and grading, over-excavation, fill placement, foundation installation, and paving. These observations would allow us to verify that the geotechnical conditions are as anticipated and that the contractor's work is in conformance with the approved plans and specifications.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical practices. The analyses and recommendations submitted are based upon field exploration performed at the locations presented in our original geotechnical report. This report does not reflect soils or groundwater variations that may become evident during construction of the proposed improvements, at which time re-evaluation of the recommendations may be necessary.

The client shall be responsible for distribution of this geotechnical investigation to all designers and contractors whose work is related to geotechnical factors. In the event of changes in the design, location, or ownership of the project from the time of this report, recommendations should be reviewed and possibly modified by the geotechnical engineer. If the geotechnical engineer is not accorded the privilege of making this recommended review, he can assume no responsibility for misinterpretation or misapplication of his recommendations or their validity in the event changes have been made in the original design concept without his prior review. The geotechnical engineer makes no other warranties, either express or implied, as to the professional advice provided under the terms of this agreement and included in this report.



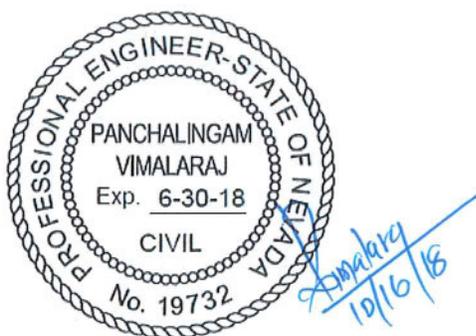
Mr. Chris Winslow  
Summit Christian Church  
October 16, 2018

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We appreciate being of service to you on this project. If you have any questions or require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Black Eagle Consulting, Inc.



Vimal P. Vimalaraj, P.E.  
Engineering Division Manager

PV:LJJ:cjr

Attachment: Appendix A – 2014 Geotechnical Investigation Report

Copies to: Addressee (3 copies and PDF via email)

## References

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), 2017, *Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures*, ASCE Standard ASCE/SEI 7-16.

ASCE, 2018, *ASCE 7 Hazard Tool* at <https://asce7hazardtool.online>, ASCE/SEI 7-16 seismic load values, accessed August 2018.

Black Eagle Consulting, Inc. (BEC), 2014, *Geotechnical Investigation, Summit 2.0, 7075 Pyramid Highway, Washoe County, Nevada*, Private Consultants Report dated June 19, 2014.

International Code Council (ICC), 2012, *International Building Code (IBC)*.

ICC, 2018, *IBC*.

*Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction*, 2016 (Washoe County, Sparks-Reno, Carson City, Yerington, Nevada).



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# APPENDIX A

## 2014 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Mr. Steve Bond  
Summit Christian Church  
7075 Pyramid Highway  
Sparks, Nevada 89436

June 19, 2014  
Project No.: 0412-02-1

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**RE: Geotechnical Investigation  
Summit 2.0  
Washoe County, Nevada**

Dear Mr. Bond:

Black Eagle Consulting, Inc. (BEC) is pleased to present the results of our geotechnical investigation for the above-referenced project. Our investigation consisted of research, field exploration, laboratory testing, and engineering analysis to allow formulation of geotechnical conclusions and recommendations for design and construction of this facility.

The project will involve the design and construction of a new worship center building for Summit Christian Church. The proposed building will be a one-story structure with an approximate total of 54,900 square feet (sf). The building will most likely be a concrete masonry unit (CMU) structure with a Portland cement concrete (PCC) floor slab. The new worship center will be located north of the existing building and the project may include the expansion of the existing building towards the west, into the cut slope. Access road improvements will include asphalt concrete paved entrance and exit roads (north and south of the developed church facilities within the parcel, respectively) to connect the church parking lot to southbound Pyramid Highway. In addition, southbound Pyramid Highway will be widened to include an approximate 600-foot-long deceleration lane and an approximate 1,300-foot-long acceleration lane to facilitate access to and from the church. The acceleration and deceleration lanes will extend from the proposed entrance and exit roads and will be located within the Nevada Department of Transportation's (NDOT's) right-of-way for the Pyramid Highway.

The entire Summit Christian Church facility is underlain at shallow depth by altered volcanic rock, of the Alta Formation. This material is generally expansive everywhere and can be wildly expansive locally, but unpredictably so. Past experience has shown that shallow foundations, even with substantial over-excavation and moisture conditioning beneath footings, are inadequate to prevent excessive structural movement in this area. It is our recommendation that the proposed new worship center and any addition to the west, be supported on drilled shaft foundations designed to resist the uplift forces of the expansive bedrock. In addition, the concrete floor should consist of a post-tension slab-on-ground or, at least, a geogrid reinforced fill mat. Other alternates are discussed, but they are likely too impractical or of significantly higher risk for foundation movement.



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Mr. Steve Bond  
Summit Christian Church  
7075 Pyramid Highway  
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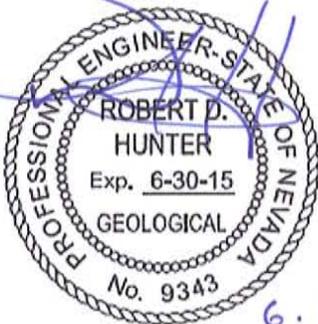
June 19, 2014  
Project No.: 0412-02-1

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We appreciate having the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions regarding the content of the attached report, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Black Eagle Consulting, Inc.



Dal Hunter, Ph.D. P.E.  
Senior Consultant

Copies to: Addressee (2 copies and PDF via email)

DH:kad



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# Introduction

Presented herein are the results of the Black Eagle Consulting, Inc.'s (BEC's) geotechnical investigation, laboratory testing, and associated geotechnical design recommendations for the proposed Summit 2.0 project to be located at 7075 Pyramid Highway in Washoe County, Nevada. These recommendations are based on surface and subsurface conditions encountered in our explorations, and on details of the proposed project as described in this report. The objectives of this study were to:

1. Determine general soil, bedrock, and ground water conditions pertaining to design and construction of the proposed worship center building and access roads.
2. Determine subgrade soil and ground water conditions associated with the proposed deceleration and acceleration lanes on Nevada State Route 443 (the Pyramid Highway).
3. Provide recommendations for design and construction of the project, as related to these geotechnical conditions.

The area covered by this report is shown on Plate 1 (Plot Plan). Our investigation included field exploration, laboratory testing, and engineering analysis to determine the physical and mechanical properties of the various on-site materials. Results of our field exploration and testing programs are included in this report and, along with our experience on previous phases, form the basis for all conclusions and recommendations.

The services described above were conducted in accordance with the BEC Professional Geotechnical Agreement dated February 21, 2014, which was signed by Mr. Christopher Winslow of Summit Christian Church.



## Project Description

The proposed worship center and access road expansion site lies on a trapezoidal-shaped parcel of approximately 30 acres located at 7075 Pyramid Highway in Washoe County, Nevada. The site is entirely contained in the southeast quarter of Section 16, Township 20 North, Range 20 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. The parcel is bordered to the north and west by undeveloped land, to the south by a residential neighborhood, and to the east by the Pyramid Highway. The site presently hosts the first phase of the site development, which includes a 33,000±-square-foot (sf) sanctuary building (constructed in two stages) with associated parking lots and drives. Access to the site is obtained from the Pyramid Highway via the existing paved asphalt concrete driveway to the church (western extension of Golden View Drive).

## Structure/Development Information

The overall project will involve the construction of a one-story worship center building, new access roads, acceleration/deceleration lanes on the Pyramid Highway, and other associated improvements. Improvements to the Pyramid Highway will lie within the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) right-of-way and must adhere to NDOT design and construction standards.

The proposed worship center building will be located north of the existing church and will be connected to the existing building. The new facility will be a tall one-story structure with an approximate total of 54,900 sf. The building will most likely be a concrete masonry unit (CMU) structure with a Portland cement concrete (PCC) floor slab. The sanctuary floor will be both sloping and stepped. A clear span of 170 feet is planned for the sanctuary, with side columns on 30-foot centers loaded to 100 to 150 kips dead plus real live loads. Outside the sanctuary, column loads of 60 to 70 kips are anticipated, probably on 25-foot centers. Perimeter wall loads will be around 2 kips per lineal foot with roof loads mostly carried by the columns.

We are recommending that foundation support for the proposed building be provided by cast-in-place drilled shafts and grade beams to counter the uplift forces from highly expansive altered bedrock at this site (refer to **Geotechnical Design Recommendations**). The floor slab would, ideally, be post-tensioned to minimize deformation and cracking from differential uplift. Due to cost constraints, other, higher risk, foundation and floor alternates are presented, but none are inexpensive. Because of the steep slopes surrounding the property, free-standing retaining walls will likely be required along the west and possibly north sides of the new building.



## Grading Concepts

Finished floor elevation will match the existing building at 4,993.5 feet above mean sea level. Grading to this elevation will require cuts in the range of 6 to 20 feet or more, depending on actual existing ground elevation. Acceleration/deceleration lanes will primarily be in cut, while site access drives will require both minor cuts and fills. The acceleration/deceleration lane will infringe on existing 2H:1V (horizontal to vertical) cut slopes in some areas, particularly south of the entrance. Widening of the highway will require increasing the lower section of the slope to 1.5H:1V in these areas.



# Site Conditions

## Existing Improvements

The site currently hosts a 33,000-sf, two-story, sanctuary building that was built in two phases. The initial building was constructed in 2001 with a contiguous addition in 2004. The proposed worship center will adjoin the existing building on its north side. Paved parking facilities are situated to the west, south, east, and northeast of the existing building. Two Washoe County Utilities Division water tanks are located toward the southwest corner of the property. The tanks are accessed by an unimproved road that extends from the southwest corner of the existing paved parking facilities.

The location proposed for the worship center is currently a graded gravel parking area, which sits approximately 6 to 20 feet above the planned finished floor grade of the structure. An existing gravel access road lies just inside the northern property line. An unimproved pathway following the natural topography of the slope runs along the southern portion of the property, the proposed route of the future access drive. Both existing roadways follow the toes of the respective slopes that extend from parking facilities.



Proposed Addition Site

## Topography

Previous development phases have created a level building pad using excess material from the original grading. The future building lies in an area previously filled for the existing gravel surfaced overflow parking lot. Clay soils appear to have been stripped from the surface, prior to fill operations.

The undisturbed native slopes along the north, west, and south borders of the site range from about 10 to 30 percent. A well-defined, natural drainage course is located at the north end of the site and will be within the vicinity of a proposed retaining wall.



## Vegetation

The undisturbed portions of the site are sparsely vegetated with native shrubs, predominately sagebrush, rabbit brush, and grasses. Modest landscaping is present around the development, including a small lawn on the west side of the original building. Drip line irrigation is used for most landscaping, with sprinklers on the lawn.



# Exploration

## Drilling

The worship center site was explored on March 20 and 21, 2014 by drilling 6 test borings. The borings were drilled using 6-inch-outside-diameter (O.D.), 3¼-inch-inside-diameter (I.D.), hollow-stem augers and a truck-mounted CME 55 soils sampling drill rig. The maximum depth of exploration was 51.5 feet below the existing ground surface. The locations of the test borings are shown on Plate 1.



Exploration Drilling

The fill and bedrock materials (all native soils appear to have been removed during previous grading operations) were sampled in-place every 2 to 5 feet by use of a standard, 2-inch O.D., split-spoon sampler driven by a 140-pound automatic drive hammer with a 30-inch stroke. The number of blows to drive the sampler the final 12 inches of an 18-inch penetration (Standard Penetration Test [SPT] - American Society for Testing and Materials [ASTM] D 1586) into undisturbed soil is an indication of the density and consistency of the material.

A 3½-inch O.D., split-spoon sampler (ASTM D 3550) was also used to sample materials containing gravel or where approximate in-place densities of subsurface materials were required. Sampling methods used were similar to the SPT but also included the use of 2½-inch-diameter, 6-inch-long, brass sampling tubes placed inside the split-spoon sampler. Because of the larger diameter of the sampler, blowcounts are typically higher than those obtained with the SPT and should not be directly equated to SPT blowcounts. The logs indicate the type of sampler used for each sample.

Due to the relatively small diameter of the samplers, the maximum particle size that could be obtained was approximately 1.25 inches with the SPT tubes and 2.5 inches with the Modified California tubes. The final logs do not, therefore, adequately represent the actual quantity or presence of cobbles or boulders, particularly in the highly altered but variable volcanic rock.



## Test Pits

The Summit 2.0 acceleration/deceleration lanes and access road locations were explored on March 13, 2014 by excavating 12 test pits using a CAT® 430 D rubber tire backhoe. Locations of the test pits are shown on Plate 1. The maximum depth of exploration was 12 feet below the existing ground surface. Bulk samples for index testing were collected from the trench wall sides at specific depths in each soil horizon. Pocket penetrometer testing was performed in exposed, fine-grained soil strata to evaluate in-place, unconfined compressive strength for evaluating trench stability. The test pits were backfilled immediately after exploration. Backfill was loosely placed and the area re-graded to the extent possible with equipment on hand.



Test Pit Exploration

## Material Classification

Materials were identified and logged in the field in accordance with ASTM D 2488 by a registered engineer or a technician with a bachelor's degree in geotechnical engineering. During drilling and test pitting, representative bulk samples were placed in sealed plastic bags and returned to our Reno, Nevada laboratory for testing. Additional soil classification was subsequently performed in accordance with ASTM 2487 (Unified Soil Classification System [USCS]) upon completion of laboratory testing as described in the **Laboratory Testing** section. Logs of the test pits (borings) are presented as Plate 2 (Exploration Logs), and a USCS chart has been included as Plate 3 (Graphic Soils Classification Chart).

The altered bedrock present at this site is difficult to classify since the material is often chemically weathered to soil-like consistency in specific locations and can be vastly different a few feet or even inches away.



## Laboratory Testing

All soils testing performed in the BEC soils laboratory is conducted in general accordance with the standards and methodologies described in Volume 4.08 of the ASTM Standards.

### Index Tests

Samples of each significant material type were analyzed to determine their in-situ moisture content (ASTM D 2216), grain size distribution (ASTM D 422), and plasticity index (ASTM D 4318). The results of these tests are shown on Plate 4 (Index Test Results). Test results were used to classify the material according to ASTM D 2487 and to verify field logs, which were then updated as appropriate. Classification in this manner provides an indication of the materials' mechanical properties and can be correlated with standard penetration testing and published charts (Bowles, 1996; Naval Facilities Engineering Command [NAVFAC], 1986a and b) to evaluate bearing capacity, lateral earth pressures, and settlement potential.



Grain Size Analysis

### R-Value Tests

Resistance value testing (R-Value) (ASTM D 2844) was performed on representative samples of subgrade soil in areas of the proposed acceleration and deceleration lanes along the Pyramid Highway. R-value testing is a measure of subgrade strength and expansion potential and is used in design of flexible pavements. Results of the R-value tests are shown on Plate 5 (R-Value Test Results).

### Expansion Index Tests

Expansion index (EI) testing was performed on two representative samples of the altered volcanic rock obtained from our borings. Testing was conducted in accordance with ASTM D4829 and provides an indication of the expansion potential of the specific sample, at in-place moisture. Expansion index test results are presented as Plate 6 (Laboratory Test Data Summary Table).



## Chemical Tests

Chemical testing was performed on representative samples of site foundation soils in a 1993 report (SEA, Inc., 1993) to evaluate the site materials' potential to corrode steel and PCC in contact with the ground. The samples were tested for soluble sulfates. Since gypsum ( $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) is common in altered volcanic rock and has been observed in earlier test pits, soluble sulfate could sporadically affect concrete.



## Geologic and General Soil Conditions

The site has been mapped by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) (Bell and Bonham, 1987) as located in Quaternary alluvial fan deposits of the Pyramid Lake Highway. The unit is described as *gray, volcanic, sandy, pebble to cobble gravel*. These deposits are derived from altered volcanic rocks of the Alta Formation in the mountain range separating Sun Valley and Spanish Springs Valley.

The materials encountered during our exploration generally matched the description provided by the NBMG. Altered bedrock lies at shallow depths in the western (upper) portions of the site, overlain by alluvial fan deposits closer to the Pyramid Highway. The near surface soils, where present, exhibit a well-developed and characteristic argillic horizon (expansive fat clay) that is typically 4 to 5 feet thick or more in this area. This horizon was formed by in-place chemical weathering of the underlying alluvial fan and volcanic rock.

The fat clay is described as moist, brown, slightly moist to moist, firm to very stiff, with 57 to 90 percent high-plasticity fines, 10 to 32 percent fine to coarse sand, and 0 to 11 percent subangular to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. Other coarse-grained material that overlies the altered bedrock is described as brown to dark brown, slightly moist to moist, loose to very dense, with 15 to 40 percent non-plastic to medium plasticity fines, 30 to 50 percent fine to coarse sand, and 10 to 50 percent rounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter.

An 8- to 18-inch fill layer was encountered along the shoulder of the existing Pyramid Highway south of the church. This fill is described as dark grayish-brown, moist, medium dense, with 10 percent non-plastic fines, 30 to 50 percent fine to coarse sand, and 40 to 60 percent rounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. The cleaner, non-plastic gravel (test pits TP-04 and TP-06) may also be fill since it lacks the characteristic clay component of native materials.

The surfacing encountered within the existing parking area of the future worship center is an approximate 3- to 6-inch-thick layer of gravel and recycled asphalt pavement. The gravel overlies fill 2.5 to 5 feet or more in depth that is described as gray to brown, slightly moist to moist, very dense, with 15 to 25 percent non-plastic to low plasticity fines, 35 to 50 percent fine to coarse sand, and 30 to 50 percent



angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. The fill likely represents selected excess site materials from previous grading and appears to be of good quality.

The altered bedrock is described as brown, gray, orange, and white with pockets of purple, tan, rust, and yellow coloring, slightly moist, medium dense to very dense (very stiff to hard), with 20 to 80 percent medium to high plasticity fines, 20 to 73 percent fine to coarse sand, and 0 to 50 percent subangular to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. The bedrock is often so chemically weathered that it is difficult to distinguish from clay-rich soils. This geologic unit (Alta Formation) consists of andesitic volcanic rock which has been altered by hydrothermal activity, similar to what is currently present at Steamboat in South Reno or Yellowstone National Park. The mechanical properties of the altered rock are highly variable and unpredictable over distances of a few feet, vertically and horizontally. Where the alteration is to montmorillonite clay, the material is extremely expansive.

Cobbles and boulders were encountered both in the units overlying the altered bedrock, as well as core stones within the altered rock itself. The cobbles and boulders observed had maximum diameters of up to 2 feet and account for up to 20 percent of the total soil mass.

Ground water was not encountered during exploration and is expected to lie at a depth that will not affect design or construction of this project.



# Geologic Hazards

## Seismicity

Much of the Western United States is a region of moderate to intense seismicity related to movement of crustal masses (plate tectonics). By far, the most active regions, outside of Alaska, are in the vicinity of the San Andreas Fault system of western California. Other seismically active areas include the Wasatch Front in Salt Lake City, Utah, which forms the eastern boundary of the Basin and Range physiographic province, and the eastern front of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, which is the western margin of the province. The Reno-Sparks area lies along the eastern base of the Sierra Nevadas, within the western extreme of the Basin and Range. It must be recognized that there are probably few regions in the United States not underlain at some depth by older bedrock faults. Even areas within the interior of North America have a history of strong seismic activity.

The Truckee Meadows lies within an area with a high potential for strong earthquake shaking. Seismicity within the Reno-Sparks area is considered about average for the western Basin and Range Province (Ryall and Douglas, 1976). It is generally accepted that a maximum credible earthquake in this area would be in the range of magnitude 7 to 7.5 along the frontal fault system of the Eastern Sierra Nevadas. The most active segment of this fault system in the Reno area is located at the base of the mountains near Thomas Creek, Whites Creek, and Mt. Rose Highway, about 10 miles southwest of the project.

## Faults

An earthquake hazards map is not available for the project area. The published geologic hazards map (Bell and Bonham, 1987) shows three northeast-trending faults on the site. The three faults were trenched on this parcel during a 1993 investigation (SEA, Inc.) to expose the subsurface features. All three of the faults were identified in the subsurface as clearly visible shear zones. The morphology of the faults demonstrated that they were much older than Holocene, as evidenced by the well-developed argillic horizon overlying the scarps and lack of any evidence that the fault trace extends to the surface. No evidence of disruption or of movement was noted in the argillic horizon overlying the fault zones. It is generally accepted that even the most rudimentary, argillic horizon in this climate typically takes 11,000 years to develop. Well-developed argillic layers, such as those present here, are at least 50,000



years old. The United States Geological Survey (USGS, 2011), database shows these faults as less than 1.6 million years, the oldest of their categories. For these reasons the faults are thought to be much older than Holocene and are considered only potentially active, at most.

The Nevada Earthquake Safety Council (NESC, 1998) has developed and adopted the criteria for evaluation of Quaternary age earthquake faults. *Holocene Active Faults* are defined as those with evidence of movement within the past 10,000 years (Holocene time). Those faults with evidence of displacement during the last 130,000 years are termed *Late Quaternary Active Faults*. A *Quaternary Active Fault* is one that has moved within the last 1.6 million years. An *Inactive Fault* is a fault *without recognized activity within Quaternary time* (last 1.6 million years). Holocene Active Faults normally require that occupied structures be set back a minimum of 50 feet (100-foot-wide zone) from the ground surface fault trace. An *Occupied Structure* is considered *a building, as defined by the International Building Code, which is expected to have a human occupancy rate of more than 2,000 hours per year.*

The setback from Quaternary Active Faults is left to the judgment of the geologist/engineer; however, no *Critical Facility* is permitted to be placed over the trace of a Late Quaternary Active Fault. A *Critical Facility* is defined as *a building or structure that is considered critical to the function of the community or the project under consideration. Examples include, but are not limited to, hospitals, fire stations, emergency management operations centers, and schools.*

Based on the previously discussed findings there are no requirements for building setback from these potentially active faults. No faults were observed in the exposed cuts made during original grading, such that the faults lie either east or west of the existing building and its proposed additions.

Recurrence intervals for Nevada earthquakes along faults that have been studied are estimated to be in the range of 6,000 to 18,000 years in western Nevada (Bell, 1984). The very active eastern boundary faults of the Sierra Nevada Mountains may have a shorter recurrence interval of 1,000 to 2,000 years.



## Ground Motion and Liquefaction

Mapping by the USGS (2013a) indicates that there is a 2 percent probability that a *bedrock* ground acceleration of 0.54g will be exceeded in any 50-year interval. No amplification of ground motion would be expected during an earthquake due to shallow bedrock.

Because the site area is underlain by dense granular and cohesive soils over bedrock, liquefaction is not possible.

## Flood Plains

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified the site as lying in unshaded Zone X, or outside the limits of a 500-year flood plain (FEMA, 2009).

## Other Geologic Hazards

A moderate potential for dust generation is present if grading is performed in dry weather. Expansive clay soils are present across undisturbed areas of the site and are underlain by highly expansive but unpredictable altered volcanic rock. No other geologic hazards were identified.



# Discussion and Recommendations

## General Information

The entire Summit Christian Church facility lies in an area underlain at shallow depth by altered volcanic rock, of the Alta Formation. This material is generally expansive everywhere and can be wildly expansive locally, but unpredictably so. This expansive potential is exacerbated by the need to cut down to match existing finished floor elevations. Expansive bedrock will be exposed that had been previously buried at depths that preserve a relatively dry but uniform moisture content. By exposing these materials to any source of water (ex: precipitation, runoff, irrigation, or broken pipe, typically) extreme levels of expansion can occur, resulting in serious distress to overlying improvements.

Past experience has shown that shallow foundations, even with substantial over-excavation and moisture conditioning beneath footings, are inadequate to prevent excessive structural movement in this area. Existing buildings have exhibited over 4 inches of uplift (heave) along west wall footings, decreasing eastward to about one inch, with greater depth to bedrock. It is our recommendation that the proposed new worship center be supported on drilled shaft foundations designed to resist the uplift forces of the expansive bedrock. In addition the concrete floor should consist of a post-tension slab-on-ground designed to tolerate high edge lift.

The recommendations provided herein, and particularly under **Geotechnical Design Recommendations, Civil Engineering and Construction Recommendations, and Quality Control**, are intended to minimize risks of structural distress related to consolidation or expansion of native soils, altered rock and/or structural fills. These recommendations, along with proper design and construction of the structure and associated improvements, work together as a system to improve overall performance. If any aspect of this system is ignored or poorly implemented, the performance of the project will suffer. Sufficient quality control should be performed to verify that the recommendations presented in this report are followed.

Structural areas referred to in this report include all areas of buildings, concrete slabs, asphalt pavements, as well as pads for any minor structures. The term engineer, as presented below, pertains to the civil or geological engineer that has prepared the



geotechnical engineering report for the project or who serves as a qualified geotechnical professional on behalf of the owner.

All compaction requirements presented in this report are relative to ASTM D 1557. For the purposes of this project:

- **Fine-grained soils are defined as those with more than 40 percent by weight passing the number 200 sieve, and a plastic index lower than 15.**
- **Clay soils are defined as those with more than 30 percent passing the number 200 sieve, and a plastic index greater than 15.**
- **Granular soils are those not defined by the above criteria.**

Any evaluation of the site for the presence of surface or subsurface hazardous substances is beyond the scope of this investigation. When suspected hazardous substances are encountered during routine geotechnical investigations, they are noted in the exploration logs and immediately reported to the client. No such substances were revealed during our exploration.

## Geotechnical Design Recommendations

### Seismic Design Parameters

The 2012 *International Building Code* (IBC, International Code Council [ICC], 2012), adopted by Washoe County, requires a detailed soils evaluation to a depth of 100 feet to develop appropriate soils criteria. However, the code states that a Site Class D may be used as a default value when the soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the soil profile type. The Site Class D soil profile is for stiff soils with a shear velocity between 600 and 1,200 feet per second (fps), or with an N value (SPT) between 15 and 50 or an undrained shear strength between 1,000 and 2,000 pounds per square foot (psf). Based on the average R-Value and the geology at the Summit Christian Church, it is our opinion that the default Site Class D is appropriate. With that assumption, the recommended seismic design criteria are presented in Table 1 (Seismic Design Criteria Using 2012 *International Building Code*).



**TABLE 1 - SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA USING 2012 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (USGS, 2013b)**

Approximate Latitude	39.596
Approximate Longitude	-119.7405
Spectral Response at Short Periods, $S_s$ , percent of gravity	146.5
Spectral Response at 1-Second Period, $S_1$ , percent of gravity	49.2
Site Class	D
Site Coefficient $F_a$ , decimal	1.00
Site Coefficient $F_v$ , decimal	1.50
Site Adjusted Spectral Response at Short Periods, $S_{MS}$ , percent of gravity	146.5
Site Adjusted Spectral Response at Long Periods, $S_{M1}$ , percent of gravity	74.2
Design Spectral Response at Short Periods, $S_{DS}$ , percent of gravity	97.7
Design Spectral Response at Long Periods, $S_{D1}$ , percent of gravity	49.4

Past experience has shown that shallow foundations, even with substantial over-excavation and replacement beneath footings, are inadequate to prevent excessive structural movement in this area. Both existing buildings have exhibited over 4 inches of upward vertical movement along west wall footings, decreasing eastward to about one inch, with greater depth to bedrock. Our extensive exploration for the proposed project indicates expansive bedrock under the entire new building footprint. It is our recommendation that the proposed new worship center be supported on drilled shafts (pier and grade beam) foundations designed to resist the uplift forces of the expansive bedrock. A two-story building would clearly decrease foundation and floor slab costs for this site. Several alternate mitigation approaches are presented in order of increasing risk.

## Foundation Design Alternates

### Pier and Grade Beam Foundations (Recommended Alternate)

Black Eagle Consulting, Inc. will provide an addendum letter with geotechnical shaft design parameters once structural loads, both vertical and lateral are available. In terms of controlling uplift potential it would be best to space the shafts as widely as practical to increase their downward load. The use of belled shafts, while somewhat more specialized (costly) than straight shafts, will allow soil overburden to be included in the uplift resistance calculations thereby significantly reducing the required depth of



drilling. Grade beams must be separated from the ground surface by a minimum 6-inch void, which can be filled with void forms or compressible foam.

For preliminary structural and cost evaluation, an 18-inch-diameter 20-foot-deep drilled shaft with a 3.5-foot-diameter bell at the bottom could support a compressive load of 120 kips or more in these materials. The bottom of the bell would need to be cleaned of loose material to provide end bearing. For a free-head condition, the ground line shaft could handle a 20-kip lateral load with a 50-kip-foot moment with lateral deflection of one inch or less. For a fixed-head condition the lateral load could exceed the structural capacity of a 2-foot-diameter shaft with little ground line deflection. For pier and grade beam foundations the shafts are generally between the fixed and free-head condition. Actual analysis would be complicated and could justify just using the conservative free-head condition for design, if it provides adequate lateral resistance.

Shaft design will require close coordination and several iterations with the structural engineer to arrive at a practical spacing and diameter that controls potential uplift movements.

### **Spread Footings and Conventional Slab-on-Grade with Pre-Saturation**

Foundation movement at the site occurs when altered bedrock gains moisture from precipitation and/or landscape irrigation. After two to three years the material has normally absorbed all the water it can and additional foundation movement becomes minimal. Below the first few feet, bedrock has not generally experienced much moisture over the last 10,000 years. Grading cuts to depth generally just lower the pad into material with higher remaining expansion potential.

One possible solution to this problem would be to uniformly pre-saturate the subsurface materials to a considerable depth. This could be done just beneath the footings, with the building still incorporating a post-tensioned slab-on-ground floor or it could be done under the entire footprint so that a conventional concrete slab-on-grade could be used. We anticipate that this alternate would still be very costly and would carry some risk that the saturation will not be thorough enough. There can be no guarantee that the water will penetrate everywhere it needs to, however, the probability seems reasonably high.

To properly pre-saturate the site, 6- to 8-inch-diameter borings would need to be advanced on approximate 5-foot centers to depths of 25 feet. Each boring would be backfilled with compacted drain rock and filled with water about 70 times (1.3 million



gallons or more) to allow saturation of the subsurface areas between each drill site. If this system is even to be considered, a pilot test program should be run with a number of boreholes, primarily to determine how long the process would take. Slow permeability rate material could take months or even years to complete saturation.

Foundation recommendations for a site mitigated in this manner are provided below.

Individual column footings and continuous wall footings underlain by at least 3 feet of structural fill and properly saturated native materials can be designed for a net maximum allowable bearing pressure of 3,000 psf and should have minimum footing widths of 24 and 12 inches, respectively. The net allowable bearing pressure is the pressure at the base of the footing in excess of the adjacent overburden pressure. This allowable bearing value should be used for dead plus ordinary live loads. Ordinary live loads are that portion of the design live load which will be present during the majority of the life of the structure. Design live loads are loads which are produced by the use and occupancy of the building, such as by moveable objects, including people or equipment, as well as snow loads. This bearing value may be increased by one-third for total loads. Total loads are defined as the maximum load imposed by the required combinations of dead load, design live loads, snow loads, and wind or seismic loads.

With this allowable bearing pressure, total foundation settlement of approximately  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch should be anticipated. Some foundation heave is still possible but should be less than what has been experienced in previous phases. Differential settlement between footings with similar loads, dimensions, and base elevations should not exceed about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. The majority of the anticipated movement will occur during the construction period as loads are applied.

Lateral loads, such as wind or seismic, may be resisted by passive soil pressure and friction on the bottom of the footing. The recommended coefficient of base friction is 0.40 and has been reduced by a factor of 1.5 on the ultimate soil strength. Design values for active and passive equivalent fluid pressures are 38 and 405 pounds per square foot per foot of depth, respectively. These design values are based on spread footings bearing on and backfilled with structural fill. All exterior footings should be placed a minimum two feet below adjacent finish grade for frost protection.

If loose, soft, wet, or disturbed materials are encountered at the foundation subgrade, these soils should be removed to expose undisturbed altered rock and the resulting over-excavation backfilled with compacted structural fill. The base of all excavations should be dry and free of loose soils at the time of concrete placement.



## **Spread Footings with Aggregate Piers (Not Recommended)**

Perimeter grade beam and isolated interior footings could be supported on a series of aggregate piers. Aggregate piers are constructed by boring a 3-foot diameter hole at designed intervals along the footings and backfilling the borings with compacted drain rock. Uplift is resisted by placing a steel plate at the bottom of the boring and attaching the plate to the grade beam with steel tendons. Such piers could generally support approximately 4000 psf or more and would need to be spaced accordingly for the grade beams and column footings. Between the piers, the grade beam would need to be isolated from native materials by void forms or compressible foam. In addition, some water would need to be pumped down to the bottom of the aggregate piers to fully saturate bearing materials prior to placement of structural loads. We anticipate the column depths in the range of 20 to 25 feet would be required. A post-tensioned slab-on-ground floor would still be preferred. It is our understanding that aggregate piers have not been used to resist expansive materials such that no real performance records are available. Given the cost of uplift-resistant aggregate piers reportedly approach that of drilled shafts, the risks do not seem worthy.

## **Spread Footings with Vertical Moisture Barriers (Not Recommended)**

Some success has been documented by placing vertical moisture barriers in trenches around the outside perimeter of standard spread footings. This technique has been used in clay soils which have far more uniform and predictable expansive properties than the altered bedrock at this site. The vertical barriers do not prevent or even reduce the amount of foundation movement that would occur without the barrier. Rather the longer path for water migration provides for more uniform moisture distribution and, therefore, less differential movement. It is not known how effective this method would be in the altered rock, where expansion often occurs in localized zones, as opposed to uniformly throughout the soils profile in clay. This alternate was considered but rejected.

## **Post-Tensioned Floor Slab Design Parameters**

Any remaining near-surface clay soils will be fully removed by the anticipated site grading to reach design elevation and match the finished floor of existing buildings. The building will bear directly in altered bedrock under the entire footprint with none of the isolating effect of the alluvium that underlies much of the existing buildings. As such site conditions are extremely severe for conventional slab-on-grade concrete floors, a post-tensioned slab-on-ground floor system is strongly preferred but is probably not practical because of the complex floor shape. Nevertheless, Table 2 (Post-Tensioned Floor Slab Design Parameters) provides the recommended post-



tensioned floor slab design criteria. Design parameters were determined in accordance with those procedures recommended by the Post-Tensioning Institute (2004), however these procedures have been developed for clay soils, not expansive bedrock, so that geotechnical judgment is heavily involved.

**TABLE 2 - POST-TENSIONED FLOOR SLAB DESIGN PARAMETERS**

Design Parameter	Value
Type of Clay	Smectite (Montmorillonite)
Moisture Distance - Edge Lift Condition	8.0 Feet
Moisture Distance - Center Lift Condition	9.0 Feet
Recommended Differential Movement - Edge Lift Condition, yME	4.6 Inches
Recommended Differential Movement - Center Lift Condition, yMC	-2.0 Inch

Documented edge lift movements on the two previous structures have exceeded 4.5 inches such that these values are by no means overly conservative. It must be recognized that post-tensioned floor slabs do not prevent all differential movement but rather spread the movement over a larger area making it less noticeable. Some consideration should be given to structural connection between the post-tensioned slab and the perimeter grade beams.

Lateral loads, such as wind or seismic, may be resisted by passive soil pressure and friction between the floor slab and underlying aggregate base. The recommended coefficient of base friction is 0.40 and has been reduced by a factor of 1.5 on the ultimate soil strength. The interior floor will require a moisture barrier system. Installation shall conform to the specifications provided for a Class B vapor restraint (ASTM E 1745-97). The vapor barrier shall consist of placing a 10-mil-thick StegoRap<sup>®</sup> vapor barrier or approved equal directly on a properly prepared subgrade surface. A 4-inch-thick layer of aggregate base shall be placed over the vapor barrier and be compacted with a vibratory plate. This configuration is common practice in the arid climate of Northern Nevada.

As an alternate, a 4-inch-thick layer of aggregate base can be placed on a properly prepared subgrade and covered by the moisture barrier, with the concrete placed directly on the vapor barrier, per American Concrete Institute (ACI, 2008) standards. For this case, however, the aggregate base will need to be densified to 95 percent relative compaction and the slab shall be wet-cured for a minimum of 7 days. This



alternative requires significant effort by the floor slab contractor and is not common practice in this area.

## Geogrid Mat Alternate

One alternative to the post-tensioned slab solution would be to place the floor slab on a mat of structural fill reinforced with geogrid. For this alternate the pad would be over-excavated to a depth of 3 feet below proposed subgrade (bottom of aggregate base). The surface at the excavation would be soaked, compacted, and smoothed prior to placement of a geogrid such as Tensar TX-140S<sup>®</sup>. Three layers of geogrid should be included in the backfill with the final layer of grid 12 inches below the aggregate base section. The purpose of the geogrid is to create a stable mass that would help dissipate uplift of the underlying altered rock and decrease differential movement that could result in severe cracking of the floor slab.

The higher quality (not altered to clay) material from mass excavation should be selectively stockpiled for backfill with the geogrid. If the good material is not stockpiled or is unavailable, imported structural fill will be required (Table 13 - Guideline Specification for Imported Structural Fill).

## Retaining Wall Design Parameters

Rigid retaining walls are not recommended for this site due to the expansive subsurface materials. Rockery walls are the most tolerant of foundation movement and are often the least expensive retaining system anyway. The maximum height of any single rockery wall shall be 8 feet in areas of fill and 10 feet in areas of cut. Walls may be terraced for greater retained heights. All terraced walls shall be constructed so that the back face of the lower wall is separated from the front face of the upper wall by a horizontal distance no less than 1.25 times the height of the lower wall to prevent surcharging of the lower wall; the end result is a slope of approximately 1.25H:1V. No improvements shall extend over rockery wall backfill to prevent distress from differential settlement.

Large block segmented walls such as Ultra-Block or Redi-Rock should perform adequately but have the potential to develop some gaps related to foundation movement. One other downside is that cut areas must be over-cut to allow for geogrid reinforcement of backfill behind walls taller than about 5 feet to accommodate much wider gravity walls.



All rockery or segmented retaining walls must be fully drained, largely to prevent staining from water that would daylight on the wall face. Because the altered bedrock disintegrates with moisture, a geotextile, such as Mirafi® 140N, is required to separate drain rock from these materials. A geotextile should also be placed at the top of the drain rock, behind the wall, to separate the drain rock from overlying backfill.

Table 3 (Lateral Earth Pressure Values [Equivalent Fluid Density]) provides design parameters for fully drained retaining walls with vertical back faces, horizontal or sloping backfill, and no surcharge loads next to the top of the wall.

<b>TABLE 3 - LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE VALUES (EQUIVALENT FLUID DENSITY), pcf</b>				
<b>Retained Slope</b>	<b>Static</b>		<b>Dynamic</b>	
	<b>Active*</b>	<b>Passive**</b>	<b>Active*</b>	<b>Passive**</b>
Level	35	220	46	220
2.5H:1V	44	450	77	450

\*For walls that are free to yield at least 0.2 percent of the wall height.  
 \*\*The values presented have been reduced from the ultimate passive resistance values by 67 and 50 percent to limit deflection under static and dynamic conditions, respectively.

Lateral loads will be resisted by friction along the base of retaining wall footings and by passive resistance against buried foundation walls. Foundation wall footings, cast directly on properly compacted structural fill, may be designed using a coefficient of base friction of 0.40. This factor has been reduced by a factor of 1.5 on the ultimate soil strength.

### Portland Cement Concrete Mix Design Parameters

Soluble sulfate is known to be present on this site from earlier testing (SEA, Inc., 1993) and from observed gypsum in test pits.



**TABLE 4 - SULFATE EXPOSURE CLASS\***

Sulfate			Water-Soluble Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> ) in Soil, Percent by Weight	Dissolved Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> ) in Water, ppm
	S	Not Applicable	S0	SO <sub>4</sub> < 0.10
Moderate		S1	0.10 ≤ SO <sub>4</sub> < 0.20	150 ≤ SO <sub>4</sub> < 1,500 Seawater
Severe		S2	0.20 ≤ SO <sub>4</sub> ≤ 2.00	1,500 ≤ SO <sub>4</sub> ≤ 10,000
Very Severe		S3	SO <sub>4</sub> > 2.00	SO <sub>4</sub> > 10,000

\*From Table 4.2.1 Exposure Categories and Classes. ACI 318, *Buildings Code and Comments*.

Concrete in contact with the site foundation soils should be designed for Class S1 Sulfate exposure. Therefore, Type II cement can be used for all concrete work. Concrete mix designs for this project shall incorporate a minimum 28-day unconfined compressive strength of 4000 pounds per square inch (psi) and a maximum water to cement ratio of 0.50.

### Portland Cement Concrete Rigid Pavement and Floor Slabs

The structural section for exterior concrete shall be a minimum of 4 inches of 4,000 psi concrete overlying 6 inches of Type 2, Class B, aggregate base (*Standard Specification for Public Works Construction [SSPWC]*, 2012). Concrete driveways should use at least 6 inches of concrete. Valley gutters shall include at least 6 inches of fibermesh concrete (4,000 psi). All exterior concrete flatwork should be underlain by 2.5 feet of structural fill, per Table 10 (Required Thickness of Structural Fill Between Expansive Materials and Improvements). Refer to **Portland Cement Concrete Flatwork** for aggregate base requirements.

Interior concrete slab-on-grade floors will require a moisture barrier system. Installation shall conform to the specifications provided for a Class B vapor restraint (ASTM E 1745-97). The vapor barrier shall consist of placing a 15-mil-thick StegoRap<sup>®</sup> vapor barrier or approved equal directly on a properly prepared subgrade surface. A 4-inch-thick layer of aggregate base shall be placed over the vapor barrier and compacted with a vibratory plate.



## Private Asphalt Concrete Pavement Design

Paved areas subject to truck traffic shall consist of 4 inches of asphalt concrete underlain by 6 inches of Type 2, Class B, aggregate base (SSPWC, 2012). Paved areas restricted to automobile parking can consist of 3 inches of asphalt concrete underlain by 6 inches of aggregate base. All structural sections should be underlain by, at least, 2 feet of structural fill, per Table 10.

## Pyramid Highway Acceleration and Deceleration Lanes

The Pyramid Highway lies within NDOT right-of-way and must adhere to their design and construction standards. In general, NDOT requires a pavement structural section design but the new section must match the existing section if it exceeds the design. In this case, the Pyramid Highway is a major thoroughfare with daily, two-way traffic in the range of 30,000 to 40,000 vehicles per day (NDOT, 2001). Only a very small percentage of this traffic and a few trucks will enter and exit the church over a 20 year design life, such that matching the existing section would seem excessive. The design structural section is presented below.

## Design Equivalent Single Axle Load (ESAL)

We understand that no traffic study has been conducted for Summit Christian Church over the last 10 years. As a consequence, we based our pavement evaluation on assumed traffic generation taken from the *Trip Generation Manual* (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 2007). The *Trip Generation Manual* provides average trips for weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays for churches based on the total square footage of the buildings. We have selected a conservative median rather than average values, as summarized below in Table 5 (Daily Two-Way Trip Generation Summary per 1,000 Square Feet [Church]).



**TABLE 5 - DAILY TWO-WAY TRIP GENERATION SUMMARY PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET (CHURCH)**

Day	Average	Median	Design Value (Vehicles per Day)
Weekdays	9.11	17.28	17.3
Saturday	10.37	29.6	29.6
Sunday	36.63	66.3	66.3
Average Daily Two-Way Traffic	$= \frac{(5)(17.3)+29.6+66.3}{7}$ = 26 Vehicles per Day (vpd) per 1,000 sf		
Total Two-Way Vehicles per Day	$= (26 \text{ Vehicles per Day}) \cdot \frac{(33,000+51,060 \text{ sf})}{1,000 \text{ sf}}$ = 2,186 vpd		

Our traffic assumptions for calculation of the 20-year design equivalent single-axle load (ESAL<sub>20</sub>) are summarized below in Table 6 (Design Data - Pyramid Highway Deceleration/Acceleration ESAL<sub>20</sub>)

**TABLE 6 - DESIGN DATA – PYRAMID HIGHWAY DECELERATION/ACCELERATION ESAL<sub>20</sub>**

2015 Average Daily Traffic <sup>1</sup>	Assumed Truck Percentage	Assumed Average Truck Factor	Percent Trucks in Design Lane	Design Life (Years)	Average Annual Growth (%)	20-Year Growth Factor	Design ESAL <sub>20</sub>
2,186	2	0.52	50	20	2	24.30	50,411

<sup>1</sup> Two-way

### General Design Criteria

The general parameters necessary for design of flexible pavements were obtained from the 1997 *NDOT Pavement Structural Design and Policy Manual*. Table 7 (General Design Parameters) presents the values used in our analysis:



**TABLE 7 - GENERAL DESIGN PARAMETERS**

<b>Flexible Pavement Design Parameters</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Reliability	80%	US Highways
Standard Deviation	0.45	
Initial Serviceability Index	4.5	
Terminal Serviceability Index	2.5	
Resilient Modulus, $M_r$ – Base (psi <sup>1</sup> )	26,500	
Drainage Coefficient, $m_i$	1.0	
<b>Structural Layer Coefficients, <math>a_i</math></b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Notes</b>
PBS <sup>2</sup> – Open Graded	0.0	
PBS – Dense Graded	0.35	Type 2, 2C, and 3
Aggregate Base	0.1	Type 1, Class B
<sup>1</sup> psi = pounds per square inch. <sup>2</sup> PBS = Plant Mix Bituminous Surface.		

### Subgrade Strength

Black Eagle Consulting, Inc. conducted two R-Value tests on samples collected along the deceleration/acceleration alignment. The results of the testing range from 12 for the thick surface clay to 17 for the clayey sand with gravel alluvium. For design purposes, an R-value of 17 was selected. Clay soils (R-Value of 12) require over-excavation and replacement to mitigate expansion potential (refer to **Site Preparation** and Table 10).

The design R-value was converted to the roadbed resilient modulus ( $M_r$ ) using an equation for the best fit line derived from Figure 6.2 of the *NDOT Pavement Structural Design and Policy Manual* (NDOT, 1997).

Design R-Value:  $R_v = 17$

$$\text{Log } M = (.0143R_v) + \text{log } (17.43)$$

$$\text{Log } M = 1.4129 \quad M_p = 10^{\text{log}M} \quad M_p = 30.507 \text{ (in Mpa)}$$

$$M_r = M_p * 145.03 \quad M_r = 4,424 \text{ (in psi)}$$

### Flexible Pavement Design

Our analysis utilized the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) design methodology (AASHTO, 1993), and the *NDOT Pavement*



*Structural Design and Policy Manual* (NDOT, 1997). The calculations, including all assumptions made, are presented in MathCad format in Appendix A (Flexible Pavement Design Calculations). The recommended structural section is summarized below in Table 8 (Structural Sections – Pyramid Highway).

**TABLE 8 - STRUCTURAL SECTIONS – PYRAMID HIGHWAY**

<b>Alternate Section</b>	<b>Open Graded Thicknesses (inches)</b>	<b>PBS<sup>1</sup> (inches)</b>	<b>Type 1, Aggregate Class B Base Thickness (inches)</b>	<b>Minimum Over-Excavation of Clay Subgrade<sup>2</sup></b>
Calculated	3/4	3.26 3.36	12.36 12.0	2.0 Feet Minimum
Recommended Minimum	3/4	5.0	8.0	2.0 Feet Minimum

<sup>1</sup> PBS = Plant Mix Bituminous Surface  
<sup>2</sup> Where present; requires field evaluation of subgrade.

Expansive clay soil is present along about half of the alignment but appears to be localized or sporadic. Where present, clay soils must be over-excavated an additional 2 feet to protect the structural section from expansive pressure. The over-excavation should be backfilled with non-expansive structural fill meeting NDOT requirements for select borrow and must have a minimum R-Value of 45 (NDOT, 2001; Section 203.02.05). Aggregate base and decomposed granitic sand easily meet these specifications. A geotextile meeting the specifications of Table 10 should be placed between the 12-inch aggregate base section and the structural fill.

### Project Materials

The following materials should be specified for NDOT right-of-way on this project:



TABLE 9 - SPECIFIED MATERIAL			
<b>Open Grade</b>	3/8-inch - PG64-28NV		
<b>PBS</b>	Type 2 - PG64-28NV		
<b>Aggregate Base</b>	Type 1, Class B		
<b>Non-Woven Geotextile</b>			
Property	Test Method	Units	Requirement
Survivability	AASHTO M288	Not Applicable	Class 2
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	Sec <sup>-1</sup>	≥ 0.5
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D4751	U.S. Sieve No.	100 ≤ AOS ≤ 60
Ultraviolet Stability at 500 hrs.	ASTM D4355	% Strength Retained	≥ 50
AASHTO = American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials			

All materials should be placed in accordance with NDOT *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* (2001) with the geotextile directly under the 12-inch aggregate base section.

### Pavement Drainage Design Parameters

Pavement design is mostly a function of heavy truck traffic and subgrade strength. Inherent in the selection of design subgrade strength is the assumption that the subgrade will not become saturated. Subgrade strength drops dramatically when moisture increases even slightly more than the selected design value. This is essentially true for any material other than clean sands and gravels and is more critical in fine-grained and clay soils than in granular soils. Soils at this site are considered to be of high moisture sensitivity. If irrigated, landscaping is to be placed adjacent to the pavement section, we recommend that edge drains be constructed directly behind the curb, or along the edge of the asphalt where curbs and gutters are not used. This recommendation includes both center median and edge or back face of curb/sidewalk areas with irrigated landscaping and is particularly important where irrigated grades slope toward the street section. If proper drainage is not provided, increased maintenance costs and premature pavement (subgrade) failure will result.

The edge drain shall extend at least 12 inches below the street subgrade and can consist of either a narrow trench backfilled with Class B or C drain rock or a synthetic



edge drain product such as Mirafi® Miradrain G100N or approved equal. Drain rock shall be separated from native soil backfill by a geotextile such as Mirafi® 140N or equal. In cohesionless soils the fabric shall also be placed on the upslope side, between the native soils and the drain rock/backfill. The edge drain shall be tied into the storm drain or drain rock backfill around the storm drain. In some cases utility trenches located behind the street could be utilized as edge drains, if designed and constructed with that intent.

### Slope Stability

Stability of cut and filled surfaces involves two separate aspects. The first concerns global slope stability related to mass wasting, landslides, or the en masse downward movement of soil or rock. Global stability of cut and fill slopes is dependent upon shear strength, unit weight, moisture content, and slope angle. The *IBC* (ICC, 2012) adopted by Washoe County allows cut and fill slopes up to 2H:1V in the type of materials present at this site. The exploration and testing program conducted during this investigation confirms 2H:1V slopes will be stable everywhere. Slopes up to 1.5H:1V will be globally stable in the granular alluvial materials south of the entrance. Even the clay soils would be stable at this configuration as long as they are drained to avoid possible saturation. Widening of the Pyramid Highway will require that lower sections of some 2H:1V cut slopes be steepened to 1.5H:1V south of the entrance drive. If slopes steeper than 1.5H:1V are necessary, site-specific exploration testing and slope stability analysis will be needed. Slopes as steep as 1H:1V may be possible.

The second aspect relates to erosional stability and is discussed in the **Slope Stability and Erosion Control** section.

## Civil Engineering and Construction Recommendations

### Site Preparation

All vegetation shall be stripped and grubbed from structural areas and removed from the site. A stripping depth of 0.2 feet is anticipated along the acceleration/deceleration lanes and access roads, with minor grubbing elsewhere.

The test pits were excavated by backhoe at the approximate locations shown on the site plan. Locations were determined in the field by approximate means. All test pits were backfilled upon completion of the field portion of our study. The backfill was compacted to the extent possible with equipment on hand. However, the backfill was



not compacted to the requirements presented herein under **Mass Grading**. If structures, concrete flatwork, pavement, utilities, or other improvements are to be located in the vicinity of any of the test pits, the backfill should be removed and recompacted in accordance with the requirements contained in the soils report. Failure to properly compact backfill could result in excessive settlement of improvements located over test pits.

Surficial clay soils and altered bedrock on this site will exhibit severe shrink-swell with changes in moisture content. Clay soils are common, but sporadic along the Pyramid Highway and site access roads and must be identified during grading. Proposed grading within the building pad will fully remove any remaining surficial clay (and existing fill) but will expose even more problematic expansive bedrock. Failure to recognize and properly mitigate expansive materials will result in damage to improvements. Clay and altered bedrock shall be separated from improvements by structural fill in order to decrease potential shrink-swell movements. The minimum separation is presented in Table 10.

<b>TABLE 10 - REQUIRED THICKNESS OF STRUCTURAL FILL BETWEEN EXPANSIVE MATERIALS AND IMPROVEMENTS</b>	
<b>Improvement</b>	<b>Minimum Separation</b>
Footings	Not Applicable <sup>1</sup>
Floor Slabs	Not Applicable <sup>2</sup>
Exterior Concrete Slabs, including curbs, gutters, sidewalk	2.5 feet <sup>3</sup>
Asphalt Pavements	2.0 feet <sup>3</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Deep foundation recommended; see discussion under <b>Foundation Design Alternates</b> . <sup>2</sup> Post-tensioned slab recommended; see discussions under <b>Foundation Design Alternates</b> and <b>Post-Tensioned Floor Slab Design Parameters</b> . <sup>3</sup> Excludes aggregate base section.	

The required separation may be achieved by any combination of site filling or over-excavation and replacement. Depending on final design elevations, considerable over-excavation could be required.

Expansive materials to be left in place and covered with fill shall be moisture-conditioned to 2 to 4 percent over optimum for a minimum depth of 12 inches. This moisture level will significantly decrease the magnitude of shrink-swell movements in the upper foot of clay. The high moisture content must be maintained by periodic surface wetting, or other methods, until the surface is covered by at least one lift of fill.



If allowed to dry out, subsequent expansion of clay soils beneath foundations and floor slabs could significantly exceed the design criteria set forth previously.

V-ditches along the Pyramid Highway will need to be relocated for the acceleration/deceleration lanes. Existing v-ditches, which are to be abandoned and are located in structural areas, will require over-excavation to remove organic material and soft, wet, fine-grained soils. The over-excavation shall extend to a depth of at least one to three feet below the ditch bottom, unless granular soils are encountered at shallower depth. The width of over-excavation will be dependent upon the extent of soft, wet soils that cannot be compacted. Ditch bottoms may require stabilization in accordance with later recommendations. Backfill should consist of structural fill meeting NDOT specifications for select borrow.

All areas to receive structural fill or structural loading shall be densified to, at least, 90 percent relative compaction. Where less than 70 percent passes the  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch sieve, soils are too coarse for standard density testing techniques. In this case, as will generally occur here, a proof-rolling of a minimum five single passes with a minimum 10-ton roller in mass grading, or five complete passes with hand compactors in footing trenches is recommended. This alternate has proved to provide adequate project performance, as long as all other geotechnical recommendations are closely followed. In all cases, the final surface shall be smooth, firm, and exhibit no signs of deflection.

If wet weather construction is anticipated, surface soils, particularly clays and highly altered rock, may be well above optimum moisture and impossible to compact. In some situations, moisture conditioning may be possible by scarifying the top 12 inches of subgrade and allowing it to air dry to near-optimum moisture, prior to compaction. Where this procedure is ineffective or where construction schedules preclude delays, mechanical stabilization will be necessary. Mechanical stabilization may be achieved by over-excavation and/or placement of an initial 12- to 18-inch-thick lift of 12-inch-minus, 3-inch-plus, well graded, angular rock fill. The more angular and well graded the rock is, the more effective it will be. This fill shall be densified with large equipment, such as a self-propelled sheeps-foot or a large loader, until no further deflection is noted. Additional lifts of rock may be necessary to achieve adequate stability. The use of a separator geotextile will prevent mud from pumping up between the rocks, thereby increasing rock-to-rock contact and decreasing the required thickness of stabilizing fill. The separator geotextile shall meet or exceed the following minimum properties presented in Table 11 (Minimum Required Properties for Separator Geotextile).



**TABLE 11 - MINIMUM REQUIRED PROPERTIES FOR SEPARATOR GEOTEXTILE**

Trapezoid Strength (ASTM D 4533)	80 x 80 lbs.
Puncture Strength (ASTM D 4833)	500 lbs.
Grab Tensile Strength/Elongation (ASTM D 4632)	200 x 200 @ 50 %

As an alternate to rock fill, a geotextile/gravel system may be used for stabilization. Aggregate base (*SSPWC*, 2012), Class C or D drain rock (*SSPWC*, 2012), or pit run gravels shall be placed above the geotextile. Regardless of which alternate is selected, a test section is recommended to determine the required thickness of stabilization.

### Trenching and Excavation

The lower areas of the site should easily be trenched with conventional excavators. Trenching will become more difficult upslope and/or with greater depths to the presence of the highly variable altered volcanic rock. Some hoe ram and rock-bucket work should be anticipated in trenching, particularly approaching the building pad, but anywhere below the surface clay and alluvium at this site.

Temporary trenches with near-vertical sidewalls should be stable to a depth of approximately 4 feet. Temporary trenches are defined as those that will be open for less than 48 hours. Excavations to greater depths will require shoring or laying back of sidewalls to maintain adequate stability. Regulations contained in Part 1926, Subpart P, of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR, 2010) require that temporary sidewall slopes be no greater than those presented in Table 12 (Maximum Allowable Temporary Slopes).



**TABLE 12 - MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE TEMPORARY SLOPES**

Soil or Rock Type	Maximum Allowable Slopes <sup>1</sup> for Deep Excavations less than 20 Feet Deep <sup>2</sup>
Stable Rock	Vertical (90 degrees)
Type A <sup>3</sup>	3H:4V (53 degrees)
Type B	1H:1V (45 degrees)
Type C	3H:2V (34 degrees)
<i>Notes:</i>	
1. Numbers shown in parentheses next to maximum allowable slopes are angles expressed in degrees from the horizontal. Angles have been rounded off.	
2. Sloping or benching for excavations greater than 20 feet deep shall be designed by a registered professional engineer.	
3. A short-term (open 24 hours or less) maximum allowable slope of 1H:2V (63 degrees) is allowed in excavation in Type A soils that are 12 feet or less in depth. Short-term maximum allowable slopes for excavations greater than 12 feet in depth shall be 3H:4V (53 degrees).	

The State of Nevada, Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), has adopted and strictly enforces these regulations, including the classification system and the maximum slopes. In general, Type A soils are cohesive, non-fissured soils, with an unconfined compressive strength of 1.5 tons per square foot (tsf) or greater. Type B are cohesive soils with an unconfined compressive strength between 0.5 and 1.5 tsf. Type C soils have an unconfined compressive strength below 0.5 tsf. Numerous additional factors and exclusions are included in the formal definitions. The client, owner, design engineer, and contractor shall refer to Appendix A and B of Subpart P of the previously referenced Federal Register for complete definitions and requirements on sloping and benching of trench sidewalls. Appendices C through F of Subpart P apply to requirements and methodologies for shoring.

On the basis of our exploration, the site materials are predominately Type A clays or bedrock with the properties of Type A clay. Any area in question shall be considered Type C, unless specifically examined by the engineer during construction. All trenching shall be performed and stabilized in accordance with local, state, and OSHA standards.

### Mass Grading

The proposed building site will require significant cuts to achieve design grade so that the finished floor can match existing structures. The excavation will be entirely in altered bedrock of the Alta Formation. The Alta Formation can range from extremely



hard bedrock that requires blasting, to soft clay where it has been severely altered by hydrothermal activity. Our borings were advanced by a powerful auger drill rig with some, but not excessive, effort. No zones of drilling refusal were encountered. Blow counts from the drilling were high but did not indicate fresh, hard bedrock. We anticipate that the excavation can be made with large bulldozers but that locally hard rock requiring a hoe ram or even blasting could be present. Excavations for the previous buildings did not require these techniques.

Native clay soils shall be placed as fill only in nonstructural areas. Native granular soils will be suitable for structural fill, provided particles larger than 4 inches are removed. Field testing of the auger cuttings suggests that much of the rock will not be suitable for structural fill without careful segregation and selective stockpiling. It is likely that sufficient material can be segregated for the minor structural fill needs on this project.

Oversized rock can be placed in the bottom of nonstructural fills, if any, or on slopes. In non-structural fills, oversized rocks must be scattered in such a manner as to preclude development of voids between the particles (nesting). On-site rock will not be suitable for rip-rap since it decomposes with moisture.

If imported structural fill is required on this project, we recommend it satisfy the specifications presented in Table 13.

**TABLE 13 - GUIDELINE SPECIFICATION FOR IMPORTED STRUCTURAL FILL**

<b>TABLE 13 - GUIDELINE SPECIFICATION FOR IMPORTED STRUCTURAL FILL</b>		
<b>Sieve Size</b>	<b>Percent by Weight Passing</b>	
4 Inch	100	
3/4 Inch	70 – 100	
No. 40	15 – 60	
No. 200	5 – 25	
<b>Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve</b>	<b>Maximum Liquid Limit</b>	<b>Maximum Plastic Index</b>
5 – 10	50	20
11 – 20	40	15
21 – 25	35	10



These recommendations are intended as guidelines to specify a readily available, prequalified material. Adjustments to the recommended limits can be provided to allow the use of other granular, non-expansive material. Any such adjustments must be made and approved by the engineer, in writing, prior to importing fill to the site.

Any fill placed on hillsides steeper than 5H:1V shall be keyed into existing materials in equipment wide benches. The maximum vertical separation between benches shall be 8 feet.

Any structural fill within the building area shall be placed in maximum 8-inch-thick (loose) lifts, each densified to, at least, 95 percent relative compaction. All other structural fill shall be densified to a minimum 90 percent relative compaction. Nonstructural fill shall be densified to, at least, 85 percent relative compaction to minimize consolidation and erosion. This is particularly important for yard areas since soil consolidation can cause water to pond in the drainage swales. Loose yard fill also allows water to infiltrate the backfill rather than flowing to the swale. Both of these conditions can contribute to foundation moisture (refer to **Site Drainage**).

Commonly, the site materials will have greater than 30 percent retained on the  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch sieve, such that standard density testing is not valid. These materials will be treated as rock fills with a maximum lift thickness and maximum particle size of 12 inches. A proof-rolling program of at least five single passes of a minimum CAT<sup>®</sup> 815 roller or approved equal in mass grading or at least five complete passes with hand compactors in footing trenches is recommended. If a CAT<sup>®</sup> 825 or larger compactor is used, it could be possible to increase both lift thickness and particle size to a maximum of 18 inches.

Properly constructed rock fills have a long history of excellent performance in northern Nevada. For this project, the maximum particle size contained in rock fill placed during mass grading to within 4 feet of finished subgrade elevation should be 18 inches with a maximum lift height of 18 inches. Within 4 feet of subgrade elevations, the rock fill should exhibit a maximum particle size of 12 inches, and a maximum lift height of 12 inches. As an alternate, the owner may wish to restrict the maximum particle size to 6 inches in the upper 2 feet to facilitate fine grading and trenching. Acceptance of this rock fill is based upon observation of particle size, lift thickness, moisture content, and applied compactive effort. Compaction must continue to the satisfaction of the engineer. In all cases, the finished surface shall be firm and show no signs of deflection.



Grading shall not be performed with or on frozen soils.

## Utility Trench Backfill

Maximum particle size in trench backfill shall be 4 inches. Bedding and initial backfill 12 inches over the pipe will require import and shall conform to the requirements of the utility having jurisdiction. Bedding and initial backfill shall be densified to at least 90 percent relative compaction. Native granular soil will provide adequate final backfill as long as oversized particles are excluded, and shall be placed in maximum 8-inch-thick loose lifts that are compacted to a minimum of 90 percent relative compaction in all structural areas.

When drain rock is used as trench backfill, it shall be considered a rock backfill (greater than 30 percent retained on the  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch sieve) and shall be placed in maximum 12-inch-thick loose lifts, with each lift densified by at least five complete passes with approved compaction equipment and until no deflection is observed. A separator geotextile, such as Mirafi® 140N, shall be placed between the drain rock and any native soil backfill.

## Rockery Walls

All rockery walls shall be constructed by a qualified and experienced contractor in a battered configuration. Walls may be terraced in areas for greater retained heights (refer to **Retaining Wall Design Parameters**) provided the offset recommendations discussed previously are satisfied. If rockery walls retain fill slopes, the fill shall be overbuilt and then cut back to the back of wall construction. Native bedrock is unsuitable for reuse in rockery walls.

## Subsidence and Shrinkage

Where the native clay soil is to remain in place, subsidence of about 0.1 foot should be anticipated from construction traffic. Subsidence of granular alluvial or altered bedrock soils exposed in cut should be negligible. Granular alluvial soils excavated and recompacted in structural fills should experience quantity shrinkage of approximately 10 percent, including removal of oversized particles. In other words, one cubic yard (cy) of excavated granular alluvium will generate about 0.9 cy of structural fill at 90 percent relative compaction. Altered bedrock will be highly variable in shrinkage properties but there should be a sufficient quantity of usable material so that quantities are not an issue.



## Slope Stability and Erosion Control

As noted previously in the **Slope Stability** section, there are two aspects to slope stability. The first relates to overall global stability of the slope with respect to mass failure. The second aspect of stability involves erosion potential and is dependent on numerous factors involving grain size distribution, cohesion, moisture content, slope angle, and the velocity of the water or wind on the ground surface. Washoe County requires erosion control of cut and fill slopes 5H:1V or steeper. Slopes between 2.5H:1V and 5H:1V could be stabilized by hydroseeding but altered bedrock slopes do not readily support vegetation. Top soil, turf reinforcement mats and temporary irrigation may be needed. Slopes steeper than 2.5H:1V may require mechanical stabilization on this site since the altered rock decomposes with moisture. The County may accept other methods of stabilization on slopes steeper than 2.5H:1V if it can be shown that the altered rock is stable.

The bottom of existing 2H:1V slopes along the Pyramid Highway will be steepened to 1.5H:1V in order to accommodate the new lanes, specifically the acceleration lane. The Nevada Department of Transportation prefers to avoid rip-rap of slopes that comprise roadside V-ditches because of maintenance issues. Slopes of 1.5H:1V can be stabilized with a heavy turf reinforcement mat, such as Propex Landlok® 450, topsoil, seeding, and temporary irrigation. Slopes steeper than 1.5H:1V would require rip-rap in most cases. Final slope stabilities should be designed by a landscape architect with their design taking precedence over our recommendations.

Dust potential at this site will be moderate during dry periods. Temporary (during construction) and permanent (after construction) erosion control will be required for all disturbed areas. The contractor shall prevent dust from being generated during construction in compliance with all applicable city, county, state, and federal regulations. The contractor shall submit an acceptable dust control plan to the Washoe County District Health Department prior to starting site preparation or earthwork. Project specifications should include an indemnification by the contractor of the owner and engineer for any dust generation during the construction period. The owner will be responsible for mitigation of dust after accepting the project.

In order to minimize erosion and downstream impacts to sedimentation from this site, best management practices with respect to storm water discharge shall be implemented at this site.



## Site Drainage

### Surface Drainage

Adequate surface drainage shall be provided so moisture is directed away from the structure. A system of roof drains and downspouts is recommended to collect roof drainage and direct it well away from the foundations unless pavement extends to the walls. If roof runoff is allowed directly over paver stones, especially where they will be subjected to vehicle loading, rutting of the paver stone system could be experienced due to saturation of the subgrade materials.

If planters are to be located adjacent to foundation areas, they shall be lined and sloped to drain away from the foundation to improve foundation performance. Raised planters bearing directly on pavement would be preferred. Planters are defined as localized landscaped and irrigated areas lying within 10 feet of the building perimeter and confined by decorative structures such as rock, wood, or brick.

The ponding of water on finish grade or at the edge of pavements shall be prevented by grading the site in accordance with *IBC* (ICC, 2012) requirements.

### Portland Cement Concrete Flatwork

All concrete slabs shall be directly underlain Type 2, Class B, aggregate base (*SSPWC*, 2012). The thickness of base material shall be 6 inches beneath curb and gutters, 4 inches beneath sidewalks and 4 inches beneath floor slabs and private flatwork. Aggregate base courses shall be densified to at least 95 percent relative compaction. All exterior concrete flatwork should be underlain by 2.5 feet of structural fill, per Table 10.

The Reno/Sparks area is a region with exceptionally low relative humidity. As a consequence, concrete flatwork is prone to excessive shrinking and curling. Concrete mix proportions and construction techniques, including the addition of water and improper curing, can adversely affect the finished quality of concrete and result in cracking, curling, and spalling of slabs. We recommend that all placement and curing be performed in accordance with procedures outlined by the ACI (2008) and this report. Special considerations shall be given to concrete placed and cured during hot or cold weather temperatures, or low humidity conditions.

Proper control joints and reinforcement shall be provided for conventional floor slabs to minimize any damage resulting from shrinkage as discussed below. In particular, crack-control joints shall be installed on maximum 10-foot-centers and shall be



installed to a minimum depth of 25 percent of the slab thickness. Saw-cuts, zip strips, and/or trowel joints are acceptable; however, saw-cut joints must be installed as soon as initial set allows and prior to the development of internal stresses that will result in a random crack pattern. If trowel joints are used, they will need to be grouted over prior to installation of floor coverings.

Rolls of welded wire mesh (WWM) are not recommended for use since vertically centered placement of rolled WWM within a floor slab is difficult to achieve. All reinforcing steel and WWM shall be centered in the floor slab through the use of concrete dobies or approved equivalent. Reinforcement recommendations provided by the project structural engineer will supersede those presented here.

The base layer that overlies the moisture barrier membrane shall remain compacted and a uniform thickness maintained during the concrete pour, as its intended purpose is to facilitate even curing of the concrete and to minimize curling of the slab. Extra attention shall be given during construction to ensure that rebar reinforcement and equipment do not damage the integrity of the vapor barrier. Care must be taken so that concrete discharge does not scour the base material from the vapor barrier. This can be accomplished by maintaining the discharge hose in the concrete and allowing the concrete to flow out over the base layer.

## Private Asphalt Concrete

All asphalt pavement shall be directly underlain by Type 2, Class B, aggregate base (SSPWC, 2012). All aggregate base beneath asphalt pavements shall be densified to, at least, 95 percent relative compaction. All structural sections should be underlain by, at least, 2 feet of structural fill, per Table 10.

Asphalt concrete pavements have been designed for a standard 20-year life expectancy with the design assumptions presented under **Private Asphalt Concrete Pavement Design**. Due to the local climate and available construction aggregates, a 20-year performance life requires diligent maintenance. Between 15 and 20 years after initial construction (average 17 years), major rehabilitation (structural overlay or reconstruction) is often necessary if maintenance has been lax. To achieve maximum performance life, maintenance must include regular crack sealing, seal coats, and patching as needed. Crack filling is commonly necessary every year or at least every other year. Seal coats, typically with a Type II slurry seal, are generally needed every 3 to 6 years, depending on surface wear. Failure to provide thorough maintenance will significantly reduce pavement design life and performance.



## Pyramid Highway Improvements

All construction within the NDOT right-of-way shall conform to NDOT specifications with respect to materials, placement and inspection/testing requirements.



## Anticipated Construction Problems

Depending on the season of construction soft, wet, surface material may make it difficult for construction equipment to travel and operate. Some difficulty will also be encountered in mass grading and trenching due to the presence of altered bedrock of variable hardness.



## Quality Control

All plans and specifications should be reviewed for conformance with this geotechnical report and approved by the engineer prior to submitting them to the building department for review.

The recommendations presented in this report are based on the assumption that sufficient field testing and construction review will be provided during all phases of construction. We should review the final plans and specifications to check for conformance with the intent of our recommendations. Prior to construction, a pre-job conference should be scheduled to include, but not be limited to, the owner, architect, civil engineer, the general contractor, earthwork and materials subcontractors, building official, and engineer. The conference will allow parties to review the project plans, specifications, and recommendations presented in this report and discuss applicable material quality and mix design requirements. All quality control reports should be submitted to and reviewed by the engineer.

During construction, we should have the opportunity to provide sufficient on-site observation of preparation and grading, over-excavation, fill placement, foundation installation, and paving. These observations would allow us to verify that the geotechnical conditions are as anticipated and that the contractor's work is in conformance with the approved plans and specifications.



## Standard Limitations Clause

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical practices. The analyses and recommendations submitted are based on field exploration performed at the locations shown on Plate 1 of this report. This report does not reflect soils variations that may become evident during the construction period, at which time re-evaluation of the recommendations may be necessary. We recommend our firm be retained to perform construction observation in all phases of the project related to geotechnical factors to ensure compliance with our recommendations. The owner shall be responsible for distributing this geotechnical investigation to all designers and contractors whose work is related to geotechnical factors.

Equilibrium water level readings were made on the date shown on Plate 2 of this report. Fluctuations in the water table may occur due to rainfall, temperature, seasonal runoff or adjacent irrigation practices. Construction planning should be based on assumptions of possible variations in the water table.

This report has been produced to provide information allowing the architect or engineer to design the project. The owner is responsible for distributing this report to all designers and contractors whose work is affected by geotechnical aspects. In the event there are changes in the design, location, or ownership of the project from the time this report is issued, recommendations should be reviewed and possibly modified by the engineer. If the engineer is not granted the opportunity to make this recommended review, he or she can assume no responsibility for misinterpretation or misapplication of his or her recommendations or their validity in the event changes have been made in the original design concept without his or her prior review. The engineer makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied, as to the professional advice provided under the terms of this agreement and included in this report.



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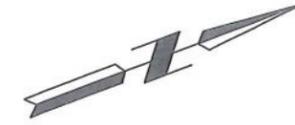
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# PLATES



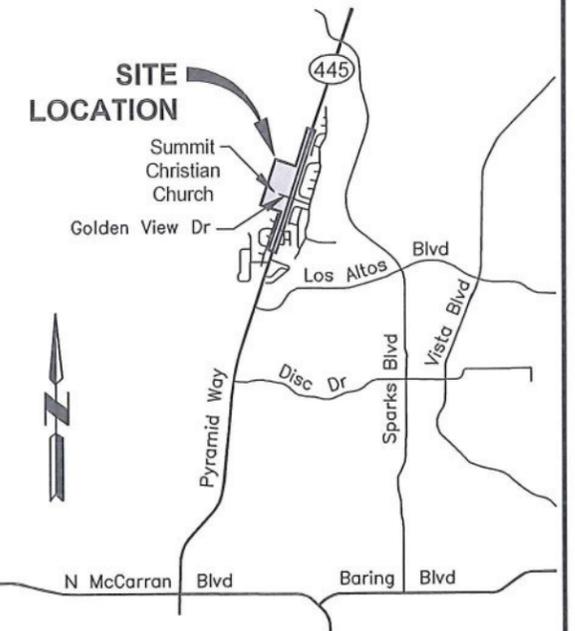
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1' CONTOUR INTERVAL

**LEGEND**

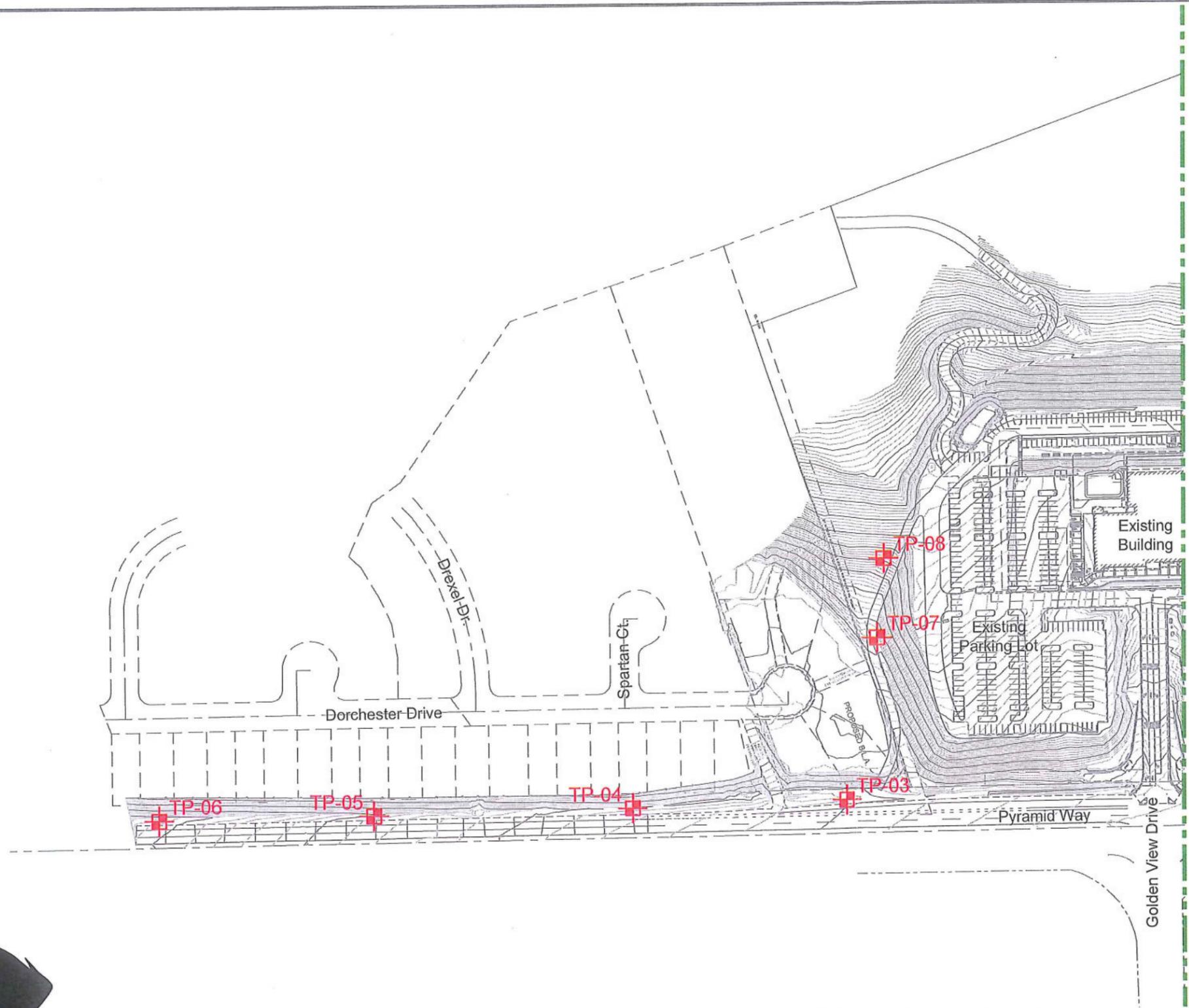
- TP-01  APPROXIMATE TEST PIT LOCATION
- B-01  APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION

**NOTES**

1. BASE MAP PROVIDED BY CFA, INC.



**SITE LOCATION MAP**  
N.T.S.



MATCHLINE - SEE PLATE 1B

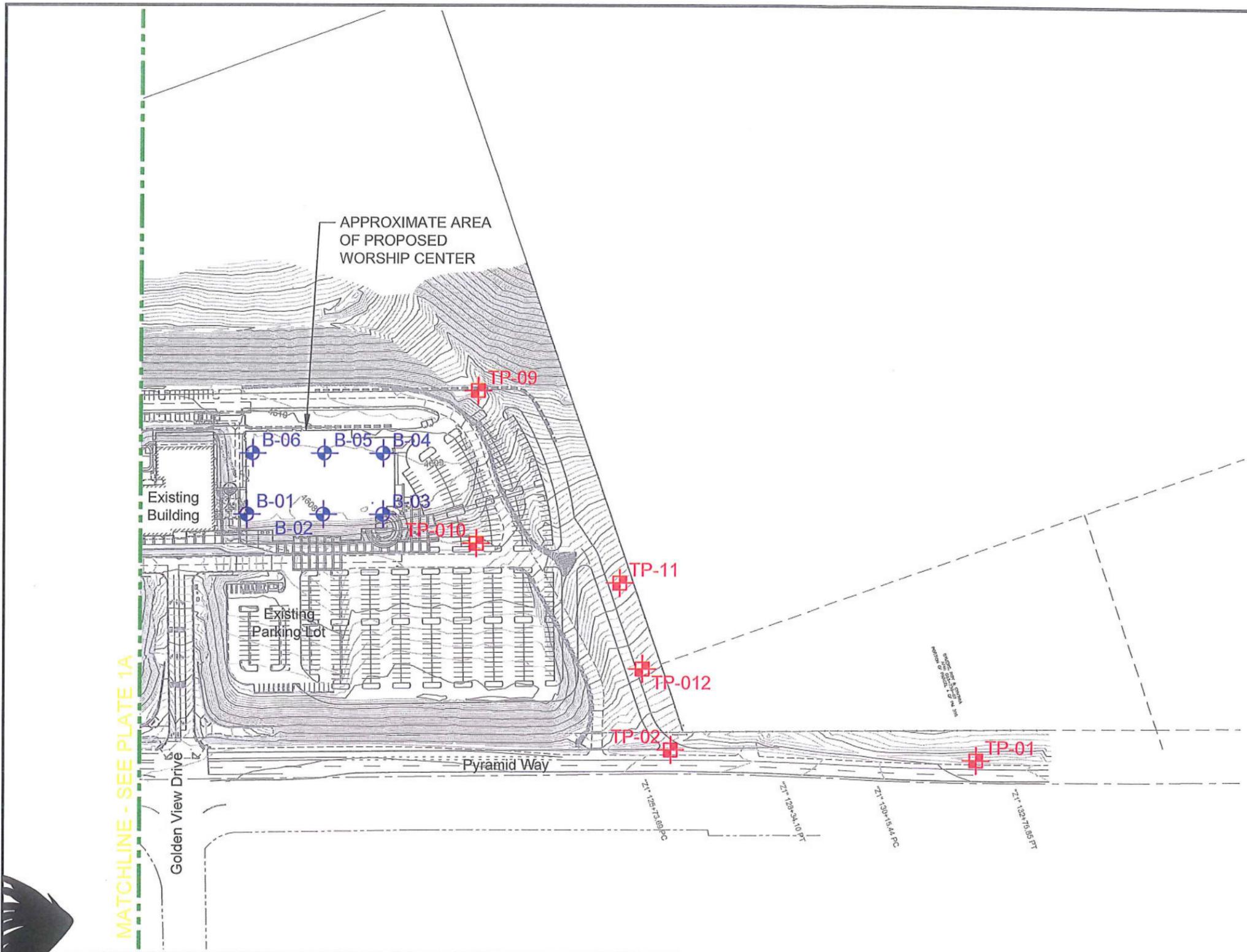


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SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
 PLOT PLAN  
 SUMMIT 2.0  
 WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

Project No.  
0412-02-1

Plate 1A



SCALE: 1"=200'  
1' CONTOUR INTERVAL

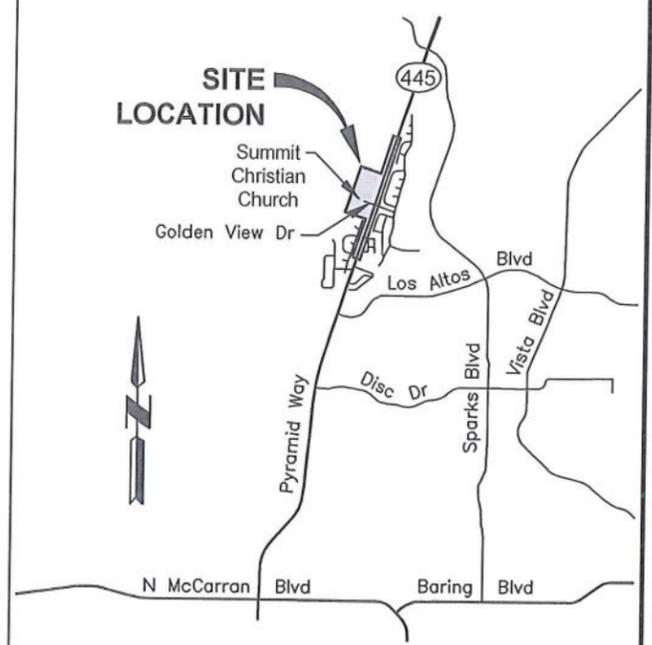
**LEGEND**

- TP-01 APPROXIMATE TEST PIT LOCATION
- B-01 APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION

**NOTES**

1. BASE MAP PROVIDED BY CFA, INC.

**SITE LOCATION**



**SITE LOCATION MAP**

N.T.S.



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SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
**PLOT PLAN**  
SUMMIT 2.0  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

Project No.  
0412-02-1  
  
Plate 1B

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-01  
 TYPE OF RIG: CME 75  
 LOGGED BY: JW

DATE: 3/20/2014  
 DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE  
 GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
					0	GW		<b>Gravel Surfacing</b> Approximate 4 to 6-inch-thick layer of gravel and recycled asphalt pavement surfacing throughout area of soil boring.
A	SPT	54			2	GM		<b>Silty Gravel with Sand</b> Brown, moist, very dense, with an estimated 15% non-plastic to low plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Fill.
B	SPT	54			4			
					6	SC		<b>Altered bedrock</b> excavated as Clayey Sand with Gravel. Light grey with orange, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 30% low-plasticity fines, 55% fine to coarse sand, and 15% angular to subangular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter.
C	SPT	31			8	SC		<b>Altered bedrock</b> excavated as Clayey Sand with Gravel. Light grey with orange, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 25% low-plasticity fines, 60% fine to coarse sand, and 15% angular to subangular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter.
D	SPT	24			10			
					12	SC		Zone of less <b>altered bedrock</b> excavated as Silty Sand with Gravel. Light grey to brown, slightly moist, medium dense, with an estimated 25% low-plasticity fines, 55% fine to coarse sand, and 25% angular to subangular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Little recovery from sample tube. Difficult drilling starting at 10.5 feet below the ground surface.
E	SPT	54			14	SC		Zone of less <b>altered bedrock</b> excavated as Silty Sand with Gravel. Light grey to brown, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 20% non-plastic to low-plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and 40% angular to subangular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Difficult drilling, sample contained mostly crushed rock.
F	SPT	81			16	SC		
G	SPT	50@5.5"			18	SC		<b>Altered bedrock</b> excavated as Clayey Sand with Gravel. Grey to light brown with pockets of light purple, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 25% medium to high plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and 35% angular to subangular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Sample contained crushed and altered rock.
H	SPT	36	22.5	18	20			<b>Altered bedrock</b> excavated as Clayey Sand with Gravel. Orange to light brown, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 40% medium to high plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 25% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter.
					22	SM		<b>Altered bedrock</b> excavated as Silty Sand. Orange to light brown, slightly moist to moist, dense, with 27% medium plasticity fines, and 73% fine to coarse sand.
					24			

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PROJECT NO.:  
 0412-02-1

PLATE:  
 2

SHEET 1 OF 2

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-01

DATE: 3/20/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
I	SPT	74			26	GC		Less <b>altered bedrock</b> excavated as Clayey Gravel with Sand. Orange to light brown, slightly moist to moist, very dense, with an estimated 20% medium to high plasticity fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 40% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Sample contained crushed rock with pockets of dark brown highly altered material that had properties of medium to high plasticity clay.
					28			
J	SPT	50			30			
					32			
					34			
					36			
					38			
					40			
					42			
					44			
					46			
					48			

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PROJECT NO.:	0412-02-1
PLATE:	2
SHEET 2 OF 2	

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-02  
 TYPE OF RIG: CME 75  
 LOGGED BY: JW

DATE: 3/20/2014  
 DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE  
 GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
					0	GW		
A	SPT	18			2	GM		<p><b>Gravel Surfacing</b> 3 to 6-inch-thick layer of gravel and recycled asphalt pavement surfacing within the area of soil boring.</p> <p><b>Silty Gravel with Sand</b> Brown, moist, very dense, with an estimated 15% non-plastic to low plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Fill.</p>
					4			
B	SPT	18			6	CH		<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Light brownish orange, slightly moist, stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 10% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. A portion of the gravel and sand particles break down to material with characteristics similar to fat clay.</p>
					8	CH		
C	SPT	18			10	CH		<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Tan to orange, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and trace amounts angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. Altered bedrock easily breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
					12	CH		
D	MC	33			14	CH		<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Tan to orange, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 55% medium to high plasticity fines and 45% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock easily breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
					16	CH		
E	SPT	20			18	CH		<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. White to orange, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 65% medium to high plasticity fines and 35% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock easily breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
					20	CH		
F	MC	38			22	CH		<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. White to light brown with streaks of rust coloring, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 55% medium to high plasticity fines and 45% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock easily breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
					24	CH		
G	SPT	23						<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Light brown to brown, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 55% medium to high plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and 5% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
H	MC	49						

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PROJECT NO.:  
 0412-02-1  
 PLATE:  
 2  
 SHEET 1 OF 2

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-02

DATE: 3/20/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
I	SPT	24			26			<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Light brown to brown, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 55% medium to high plasticity fines and 45% fine to coarse sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
					28	CH		
J	SPT	29			30			
					32			
					34			
					36			
					38			
					40			
					42			
					44			
					46			
					48			

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PROJECT NO.:	0412-02-1
PLATE:	2
SHEET 2 OF 2	

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-03

DATE: 3/20/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
					2	SM		<b>Silty Sand with Gravel</b> Grey to brown, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 20% non-plastic to low plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 30% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Fill
A	X SPT	51			4	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Tan to light brown, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 75% medium to high plasticity fines and 25% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
B	X SPT	33			6	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Tan to orange, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 50% medium to high plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and 5% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
C	X SPT	33			8	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay with Gravel. Grey to tan, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 55% medium to high plasticity fines, 30% fine to medium sand and 15% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
D	X SPT	45			10	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay with Gravel. Tan with streaks of rust coloring, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 55% medium to high plasticity fines, 30% fine to medium sand, and 15% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
E	X SPT	25			12	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay with Gravel. Tan with streaks of rust coloring, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 80% medium to high plasticity fines and 20% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
F	X SPT	20			14	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. White to tan with streaks of rust coloring, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 70% medium to high plasticity fines and 30% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
G	X SPT	14			16	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. White to tan, slightly moist, very stiff becoming stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
H	X SPT	39			18	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. White to tan, slightly moist, very stiff becoming stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
I	X SPT	33			20	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. White to tan, slightly moist, very stiff becoming stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
					22	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. White to tan, slightly moist, very stiff becoming stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
					24	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. White to tan

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PLATE:  
2

SHEET 1 OF 2

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-03

DATE: 3/20/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
J	SPT	58			26			with, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 75% medium to high plasticity fines and 25% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture. Altered bedrock sampled as Clayey Sand. White to tan with streaks of rust coloring, slightly moist, very stiff, with 42% high plasticity fines, and 58% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
K	SPT	34	24.4	39	28	SC		
L	SPT	37			30			
					32			
					34			
					36			
					38			
					40			
					42			
					44			
					46			
					48			

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PROJECT NO.:

0412-02-1

PLATE:

2

SHEET 2 OF 2

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-04

DATE: 3/20/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
					2	SM		<b>Silty Sand with Gravel</b> Grey to brown, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 25% non-plastic to low plasticity fines, 45% fine to coarse sand, and 30% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Fill.
A	SPT	50@3"			4	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Light grey to light purple, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 5% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
B	SPT	26			6	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay with Gravel. Grey to tan, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines, 35% fine to medium sand and 5% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
C	SPT	48			8	SC		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand. Dark grey to dark purple, slightly moist, dense, with an estimated 45% medium to high plasticity fines, 45% fine to medium sand and 10% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
D	SPT	79			10	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Light grey to light purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
E	SPT	65			12	SC		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Light grey to light purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
F	SPT	54			14	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Light grey to light purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
G	SPT	38			16	SC		<b>Crushed, altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand. Dark grey to dark purple, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 40% medium to high plasticity fines, 50% fine to medium sand and 10% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
H	SPT	72			18	SC		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Light grey to purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 55% medium to high plasticity fines and 35% fine to medium sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
					20	CH		<b>Crushed, altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand with Gravel. Dark brown to dark purple, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 35% medium to high plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 15% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
					22			
					24	CH		

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PROJECT NO.:

0412-02-1

PLATE:

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SHEET 1 OF 2

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-04

DATE: 3/20/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
I	SPT	20			26		CH	<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Light grey to purple, slightly moist, hard becoming very stiff, with an estimated 50% medium to high plasticity fines, 45% fine to coarse sand, and 5% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p> <p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Light grey to purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to coarse sand. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
J	SPT	40			28			
K	SPT	60			30			
					32			
					34			
					36			
					38			
					40			
					42			
					44			
					46			
					48			

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PROJECT NO.:

0412-02-1

PLATE:

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SHEET 2 OF 2

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-05  
 TYPE OF RIG: CME 75  
 LOGGED BY: JW

DATE: 3/21/2014  
 DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE  
 GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
					0	GW		<b>Gravel Surfacing</b> 3 to 6-inch-thick layer of gravel and recycled asphalt pavement surfacing within the area of soil boring.
					2	GM		<b>Silty Gravel with Sand</b> Brown, moist, very dense, with an estimated 15% non-plastic to low plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Fill.
A	SPT	39			6	CH		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Light brown with purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 70% medium to high plasticity fines and 30% fine to medium sand. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
B	SPT	90			10	SC		Crushed, <b>altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand. Brown to purple, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 40% medium to high plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 10% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
C	SPT	50			12	SC		Crushed, <b>altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand. Dark brown to dark purple, slightly moist, dense, with an estimated 45% medium to high plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 5% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
D	SPT	33			16	SC		Crushed, <b>altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand. Dark brown to dark purple, slightly moist, dense, with an estimated 40% medium to high plasticity fines, 60% fine to coarse sand, and trace amounts of angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
E	SPT	30	30.5	39	18	SM		<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Silty Sand. Light brown with purple, slightly moist, hard, with 28% high plasticity fines, and 72% fine to coarse sand. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
F	SPT	36			20			
G	SPT	30			22			
					24			Crushed, <b>altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand. Dark brown to grey with yellow specks of coloring, slightly moist, dense to very dense, with an estimated 40% low to medium plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 10% angular gravel up to 0.25

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PROJECT NO.:  
 0412-02-1  
 PLATE:  
 2  
 SHEET 1 OF 3

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-05  
 TYPE OF RIG: CME 75  
 LOGGED BY: JW

DATE: 3/21/2014  
 DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE  
 GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
H	SPT	57			26	SC		inches in diameter. Altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
I	SPT	34			28	CH		<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Dark brown to light grey and light purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 35% fine to coarse sand, and 5% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p> <p>Crushed, <b>altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand with Gravel. Grey, slightly moist, dense to very dense, with an estimated 35% low to medium plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and 25% angular gravel up to 0.5 inches in diameter. A portion of the altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
J	SPT	30			30	SC		
K	SPT	94			36	SC		<p>Crushed, <b>altered bedrock</b> sampled as Clayey Sand with Gravel. Grey to dark brown and dark purple, slightly moist, dense to very dense, with an estimated 45% medium plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and 15% angular gravel up to 0.5 inches in diameter. A portion of the altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
L	SPT	82			42	SC		
M	SPT	38			46	CH		<p><b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Dark brown to light grey and light purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 65% medium to high plasticity fines and 30% fine to coarse sand, and 5% angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.</p>
					48	CH		

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PROJECT NO.:	0412-02-1
PLATE:	2
SHEET 2 OF 3	

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-05

DATE: 3/21/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
N	SPT	63			52			
					54			
					56			
					58			
					60			
					62			
					64			
					66			
					68			
					70			
					72			
					74			

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**Summit 2.0**  
**Sparks, Nevada**

PROJECT NO.:	0412-02-1
PLATE:	2
SHEET 3 OF 3	

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-06  
 TYPE OF RIG: CME 75  
 LOGGED BY: JW

DATE: 3/21/2014  
 DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE  
 GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
					0	GW	[Cross-hatch pattern]	<b>Gravel Surfacing</b> 3 to 6-inch-thick layer of gravel and recycled asphalt pavement surfacing within the area of soil boring.
					2	GM	[Cross-hatch pattern]	<b>Silty Gravel with Sand</b> Brown, moist, very dense, with an estimated 15% non-plastic to low plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 1 inch in diameter. Fill.
A	SPT	25			4	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Light brown to light purple, slightly moist, very stiff, with an estimated 70% medium to high plasticity fines and 30% fine to coarse sand. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
B	SPT	17			6	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Dark brown to dark purple, slightly moist, very stiff to hard, with an estimated 50% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to coarse sand, and 10% angular gravel up to 0.5 inches in diameter. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
C	SPT	43			8	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Grey, slightly moist, very stiff to hard, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to coarse sand, and trace amounts of angular gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
D	SPT	37			10	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Fat Clay with Sand. Dark brown to dark purple, slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 70% medium to high plasticity fines and 30% fine to coarse sand. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
E	SPT	33			12	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Silty Sand. Dark brown to dark grey, slightly moist, hard, with 38% high plasticity fines, and 62% fine to coarse sand. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
F	MC	54			14	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	<b>Altered bedrock</b> sampled as Sandy Fat Clay. Grey to light purple with streaks of orange, black, and rust coloring. Slightly moist, hard, with an estimated 60% medium to high plasticity fines and 40% fine to coarse sand, and trace amounts of angular
G	SPT	36			16	SM	[Dotted pattern]	
H	MC	71	31.1	25	18	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	
					20	SM	[Dotted pattern]	
					22	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	
					24	CH	[Diagonal lines pattern]	

BORING\_LOG\_0412021.GPJ BLKEAGLE.GDT 4/25/2014



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PROJECT NO.:  
 0412-02-1  
 PLATE:  
 2  
 SHEET 1 OF 2

# BORING LOG

BORING NO.: B-06

DATE: 3/21/2014

TYPE OF RIG: CME 75

DEPTH TO GROUND WATER (ft): NE

LOGGED BY: JW

GROUND ELEVATION (ft): NA

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLE TYPE	BLOWS/12 inches	MOISTURE (%)	PLASTICITY INDEX	DEPTH (ft)	USCS SYMBOL	LITHOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
I	SPT	33			26		CH	gravel up to 0.25 inches in diameter. The altered bedrock breaks down under mechanical agitation and exposure to moisture.
J	MC	66			28			
K	SPT	55			30			
					32			
					34			
					36			
					38			
					40			
					42			
					44			
					46			
					48			

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PROJECT NO.:  
0412-02-1

PLATE:  
2

SHEET 2 OF 2

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-01

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386689 E 264981 UTM NAD83							
A			21.3	38	5	SP-SM	<b>Poorly Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel</b> Dark grayish-brown, moist, medium dense, with an estimated 10% non-plastic fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 40% rounded to angular gravel up to 2 inches in diameter. This layer contains pieces of broken asphalt.
B						CH	
					10		

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-02

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386549 E 264925 UTM NAD83							
A					5	GP-GM	<b>Poorly Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand</b> Dark grayish-brown, moist, medium dense, with an estimated 10% non-plastic fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, and 50% rounded to angular gravel up to 2 inches in diameter. This layer contains pieces of broken asphalt.
B						SC	
					10		

BEC-TP1\_0412021.GPJ\_LAGNN07.GDT\_4/28/2014



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**Sparks, Nevada 0412-02-1 Plate 2**

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-03

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386105 E 264756 UTM NAD83							
A			26.7	38	5	GP-GM	<b>Poorly Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand</b> Dark grayish-brown, moist, medium dense, with an estimated 10% non-plastic fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 60% rounded to angular gravel up to 2 inches in diameter. This layer contains pieces of broken asphalt.
B						CH	
					10		

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-04

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4385998 E 264718 UTM NAD83								
A					5	GP-GM	<b>Poorly Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand</b> Dark grayish-brown, moist, medium dense, with an estimated 10% non-plastic fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 60% rounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains pieces of broken asphalt.	
B						GM		<b>Fill layer.</b> <b>Silty Gravel with Sand</b> Brown, slightly moist, medium dense, with an estimated 20% non-plastic fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles and boulders up to 1.5 feet in diameter accounting for 20% of the tsm (with the majority between 6-9 inches in diameter). Bulk sample.
C						SC		<b>Clayey Sand with Gravel</b> Brown, slightly most, dense, with an estimated 25% low plasticity fines, 45% fine to coarse sand, and 30% rounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles up to 8 inches in diameter accounting for 5% of the tsm (with the majority between 3-6 inches in diameter).
					10			

BEC-TP1 0412021.GPJ LAGNN07.GDT 4/28/2014



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**Sparks, Nevada 0412-02-1 Plate 2**

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-05

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4285849 E 264663 UTM NAD83							
A			16.4	21	5		<b>Poorly Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand</b> Dark grayish-brown, moist, medium dense, with an estimated 10% non-plastic fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 60% rounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains pieces of broken asphalt.
B							
					10		<b>Clayey Sand with Gravel</b> Brown, slightly moist, medium dense to dense, with 29% medium plasticity fines, 44% fine to coarse sand, and 27% rounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles up to 8 inches in diameter accounting for 5% of the tsm (with the majority between 3-6 inches in diameter). Bulk sample.

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-06

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4385751 E 264629 UTM NAD83							
A					5		<b>Poorly Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand</b> Dark grayish-brown, moist, medium dense, with an estimated 10% non-plastic fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 60% rounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains pieces of broken asphalt.
B							
					10		<b>Silty Gravel with Sand</b> Brown, slightly moist, medium dense to dense, with an estimated 20% non-plastic fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles and boulders up to 1.25 feet in diameter accounting for 20% of the tsm (with the majority between 6-9 inches in diameter).

BEC-TP1 0412021.GPJ LAGNN07.GDT 4/28/2014



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**Sparks, Nevada 0412-02-1 Plate 2**

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-07

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386057 E 264676 UTM NAD83							
A			13.1	35	5	CH	<b>Sandy Fat Clay</b> Brown, slightly moist, stiff to very stiff, with 57% high plasticity fines, 32% fine to coarse sand, and 11% subrounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles up to 12 inches in diameter accounting for 5% of the tsm (with the majority between 6-9 inches in diameter). Bulk sample.
B					10	GC	Encountered a layer of <b>altered bedrock</b> that was excavated as a Clayey Gravel with Sand and is described as being brown with white, slightly moist, dense to very dense, with an estimated 30% medium plasticity fines, 20% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles up to 12 inches in diameter accounting for 20% of the tsm (with the majority between 3-6 inches in diameter). Digging refusal was encountered at a depth of 8 feet due to the density of the bedrock material.

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-08

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386176 E 264639 UTM NAD83								
A						SC	<b>Clayey Sand</b> Brown, slightly moist, loose, with an estimated 40% medium plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 10% subrounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains a small amount of fine roots.	
B					5	GC		Encountered a layer of <b>altered bedrock</b> that was excavated as a Clayey Gravel with Sand and is described as being light gray, slightly moist, dense to very dense, with an estimated 20% low plasticity fines, 30% fine to coarse sand, and 50% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles and boulders up to 2 feet in diameter accounting for 50% of the tsm. Bulk sample.
C					10	GC		Encountered a layer of <b>altered bedrock</b> material that was excavated as a Clayey Gravel with Sand and is described as being light grayish-brown, slightly moist, very dense, with an estimated 25% low to medium plasticity fines, 40% fine to coarse sand, 45% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles up to 9 inches in diameter accounting for 20% of the tsm (with the majority between 3-6 inches in diameter).

BEC-TP1\_0412021.GPJ LAGNN07.GDT 4/28/2014



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 Sparks, Nevada 0412-02-1 Plate 2

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-09

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386509 E 264679 UTM NAD83							
A			32.2	104	5	SC	<b>Clayey Sand</b> Dark brown, slightly moist, loose to medium dense, with an estimated 40% low plasticity fines, 50% fine to coarse sand, and 10% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles and boulders up to 2.5 feet in diameter acting for 10% of the tsm (with the majority between 1.5-2.5 feet in diameter). <b>Fat Clay</b> White, yellow, gray, orange, purple, and brown, slightly moist, stiff to very stiff, with 90% high plasticity fines, and 10% fine sand. This layer is characterized by irregular color veining and material with a waxy texture. <b>Altered bedrock</b> was encountered at a depth of 9 feet in the uphill side of the test pit and sloped at a constant angle to a depth of 12 feet in at the downhill side of the test pit where digging refusal was encountered. Pocket penetrometer reading of 3.67 tsf. Bulk sample and ring sample taken at 3.5 feet.
B						CH	
					10		

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-10

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386472 E 264767 UTM NAD83							
A						CH	<b>Sandy Fat Clay</b> Dark brown, slightly moist, stiff to very stiff, with an estimated 70% high plasticity fines, and 30% fine sand. Pocket penetrometer reading of 4.5 tsf. <b>Clayey Sand with Gravel</b> Brown, slightly moist, dense to very dense, with an estimated 35% medium plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 30% subrounded to angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles up to 12 inches in diameter accounting for 15% of the tsm (with the majority between 3-6 inches in diameter).
B			SC				
					10		

BEC-TP1 0412021.GPJ LAGNN07.GDT 4/28/2014



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**Sparks, Nevada 0412-02-1 Plate 2**

## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-11

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386529 E 264812 UTM NAD83							
A					5		<b>Clayey Gravel with Sand</b> Dark brown to brown, moist to slightly moist, medium dense to very dense with an estimated 25% low plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 40% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles and boulders up to 2 feet in diameter accounting for 20% of the tsm (with the majority between 3-6 inches in diameter). Digging refusal encountered at a depth of 8 feet due to a large boulder or bedrock material. Bulk sample.
					10		

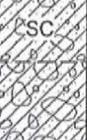
## LOG OF TEST PIT TP-12

 Date Excavated: 3/13/2014

 Logged by: MW

 Equipment: Cat 430 D

 Surface Elevation (ft) NA

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE (%)	PI	DEPTH (feet)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
Depth to Ground Water: NE Comments: N 4386529 E 264866 UTM NAD83							
A							<b>Clayey Sand with Gravel</b> Dark brown, moist, loose to medium dense, with an estimated 40% medium plasticity fines, 35% fine to coarse sand, and 25% angular gravel up to 3 inches in diameter. This layer contains cobbles up to 6 inches in diameter accounting for less than 5% of the tsm. Bulk sample.
B					5		
					10		

BEC-TP-1 0412021.GPJ LAGNN07.GDT 4/28/2014



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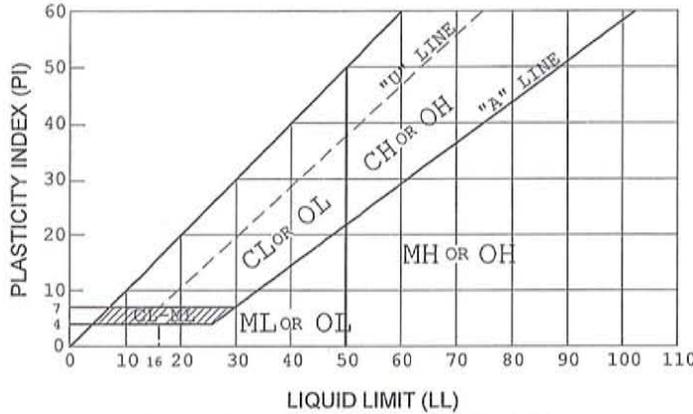
**Summit Christian Church**  
**Summit 2.0**  
**Sparks, Nevada 0412-02-1 Plate 2**

# SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

MAJOR DIVISIONS		SYMBOLS		TYPICAL
		GRAPH	LETTER	DESCRIPTIONS
COARSE GRAINED SOILS  MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS  MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN GRAVELS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)	GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		GRAVELS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)	GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS  MORE THAN 50% OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO. 4 SIEVE	CLEAN SANDS (LITTLE OR NO FINES)	SW	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES (APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)	SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND, LITTLE OR NO FINES
			SM	SILTY SANDS, SAND - SILT MIXTURES
			SC	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
FINE GRAINED SOILS  MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE	SILTS AND CLAYS  LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50	ML	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY	
		CL	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS	
		OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY	
	SILTS AND CLAYS  LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	MH	INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS	
		CH	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY	
		OH	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS	
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS	
FILL MATERIAL		--	FILL MATERIAL, NON-NATIVE	

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS.

## PLASTICITY CHART



FOR CLASSIFICATION OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS AND FINE-GRAINED FRACTION OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS

## EXPLORATION SAMPLE TERMINOLOGY

Sample Type	Sample Symbol	Sample Code
Auger Cuttings		Auger
Bulk (Grab) Sample		Grab
Modified California Sampler		MC
Shelby Tube		SH or ST
Standard Penetration Test		SPT
Split Spoon		SS
No Sample		

## GRAIN SIZE TERMINOLOGY

Component of Sample	Size Range
Boulders	Over 12 in. (300mm)
Cobbles	12 in. to 3 in. (300mm to 75mm)
Gravel	3 in. to #4 sieve (75mm to 2mm)
Sand	# 4 to #200 sieve (2mm to 0.074mm)
Silt or Clay	Passing #200 sieve (0.074mm)

## RELATIVE DENSITY OF GRANULAR SOILS

N - Blows/ft	Relative Density
0 - 4	Very Loose
5 - 10	Loose
11 - 30	Medium Dense
31 - 50	Dense
greater than 50	Very Dense

## CONSISTENCY OF COHESIVE SOILS

Unconfined Compressive Strength, psf	N - Blows/ft	Consistency
less than 500	0 - 1	Very Soft
500 - 1,000	2 - 4	Soft
1,000 - 2,000	5 - 8	Firm
2,000 - 4,000	9 - 15	Stiff
4,000 - 8,000	16 - 30	Very Stiff
8,000 - 16,000	31 - 60	Hard
greater than 16,000	greater than 60	Very Hard

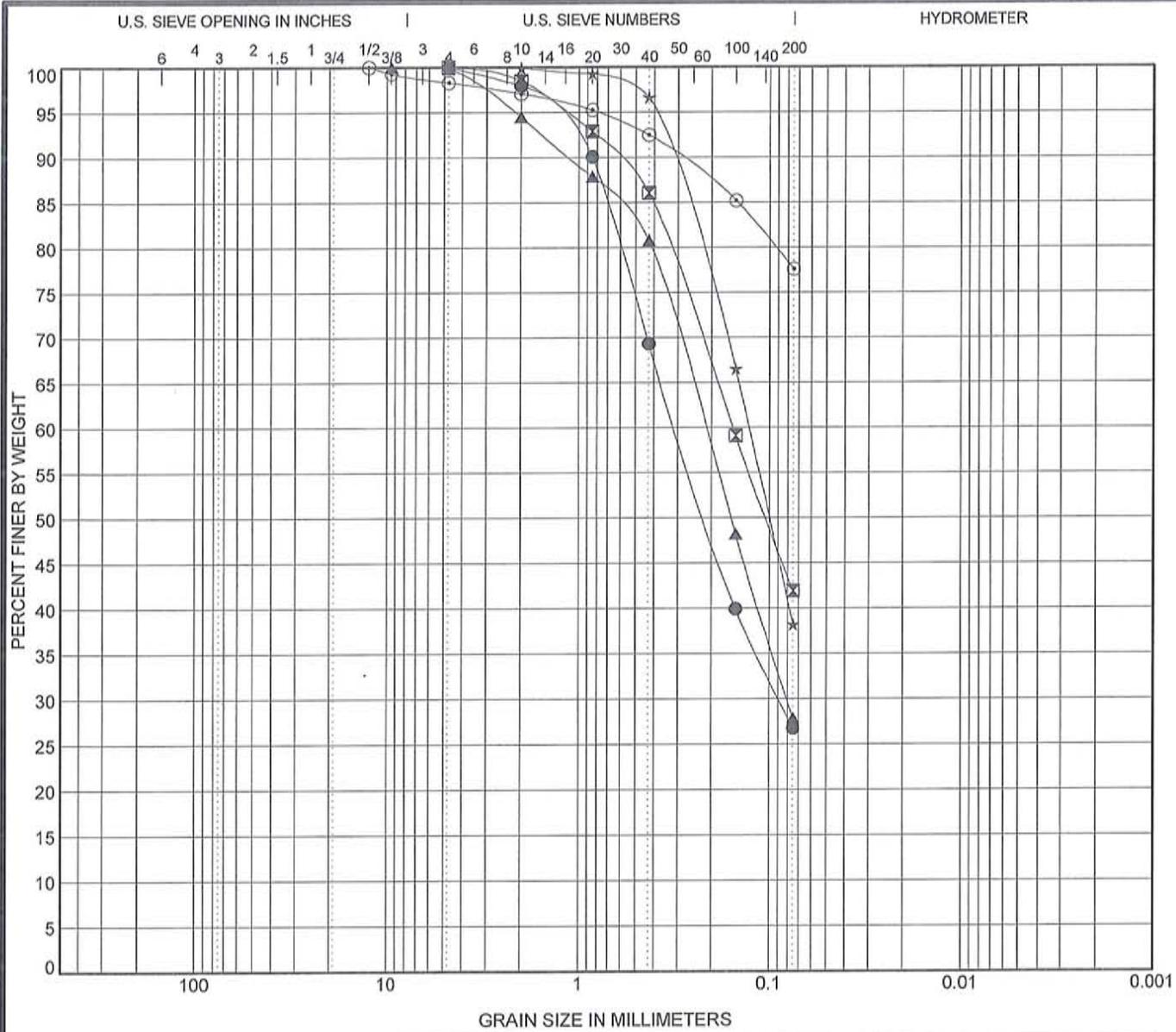
USCS CHART 0412021.GPJ US LAB.GDT 3/31/2014



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## USCS Soil Classification Chart

Project: Summit 2.0  
Location: Sparks, Nevada  
Project Number: 0412-02-1 Plate:



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

Specimen Identification	USCS Classification	LL	PL	PI	Cc	Cu
● B-01 20.0'	SILTY SAND (SM)	45	27	18		
⊠ B-03 27.5'	CLAYEY SAND (SC)	69	30	39		
▲ B-05 17.5'	SILTY SAND (SM)	75	36	39		
* B-06 22.5'	SILTY SAND (SM)	61	36	25		
⊙ TP-01 0.8'	FAT CLAY with SAND (CH)	71	33	38		

Specimen Identification	D100	D60	D30	D10	MC %	%Gravel	%Sand	%Silt	%Clay
● B-01 20.0'	4.75	0.305	0.089		22.5	0.0	73.2	26.8	
⊠ B-03 27.5'	4.75	0.155			24.4	0.0	58.1	41.9	
▲ B-05 17.5'	9.5	0.219	0.081		30.5	0.2	72.0	27.9	
* B-06 22.5'	4.75	0.128			31.1	0.0	61.8	38.2	
⊙ TP-01 0.8'	12.5				21.3	1.7	20.7	77.6	

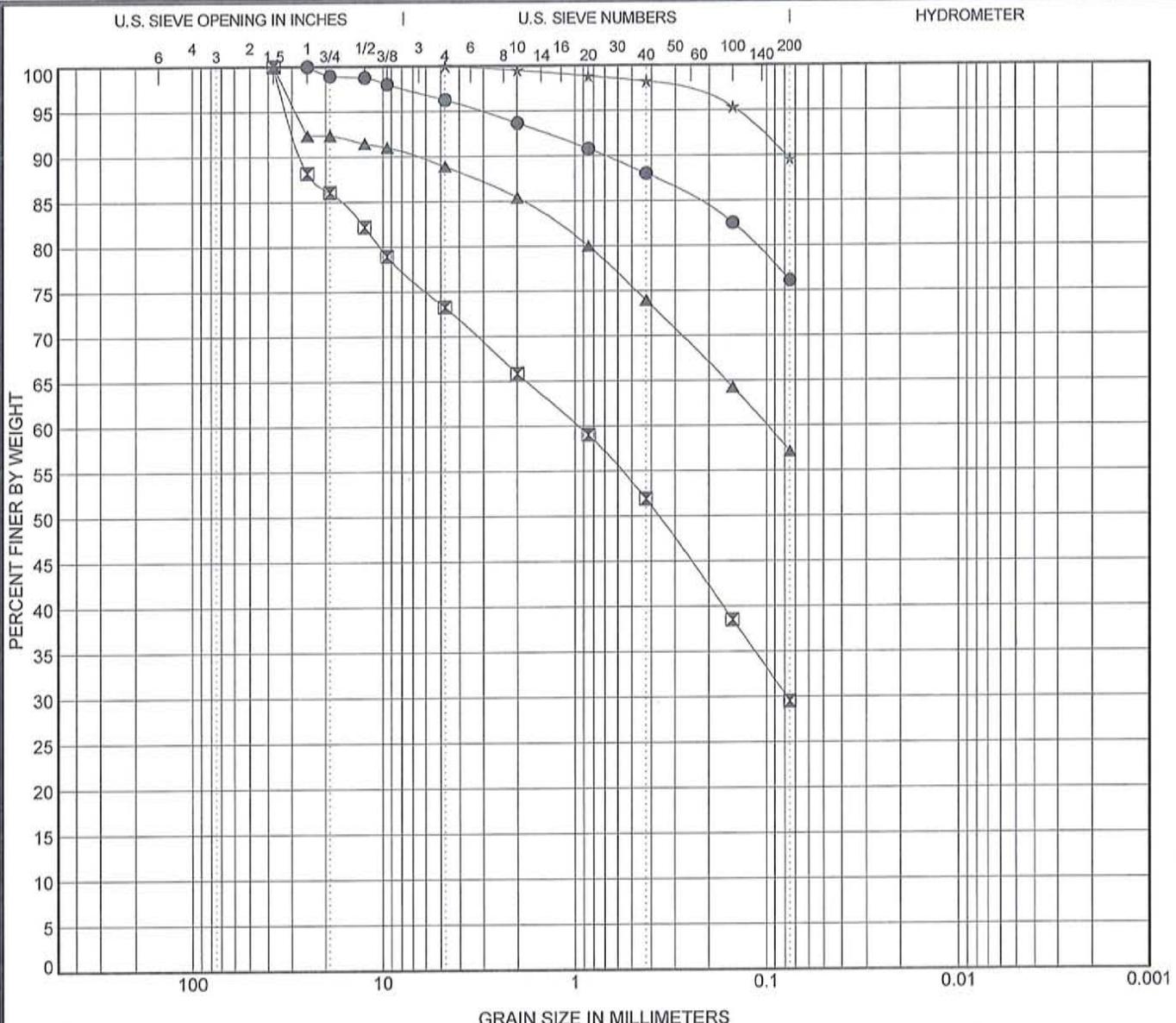
### GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

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 Fax: (775) 359-7766

Project: Summit 2.0  
 Location: Sparks, Nevada  
 Project Number: 0412-02-1 Plate: 4a

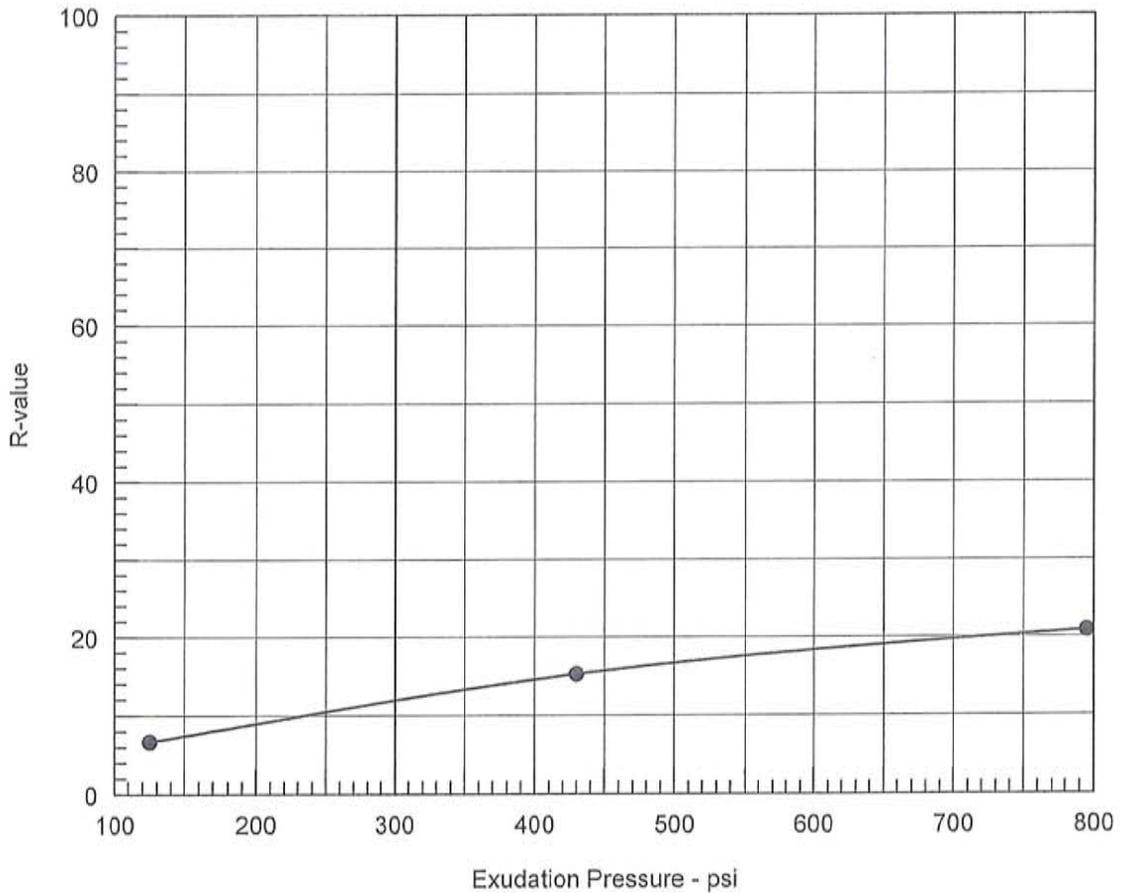
US GRAIN SIZE 0412021.GPJ US LAB.GDT 3/31/2014







# R-VALUE TEST REPORT



Resistance R-Value and Expansion Pressure - ASTM D 2844

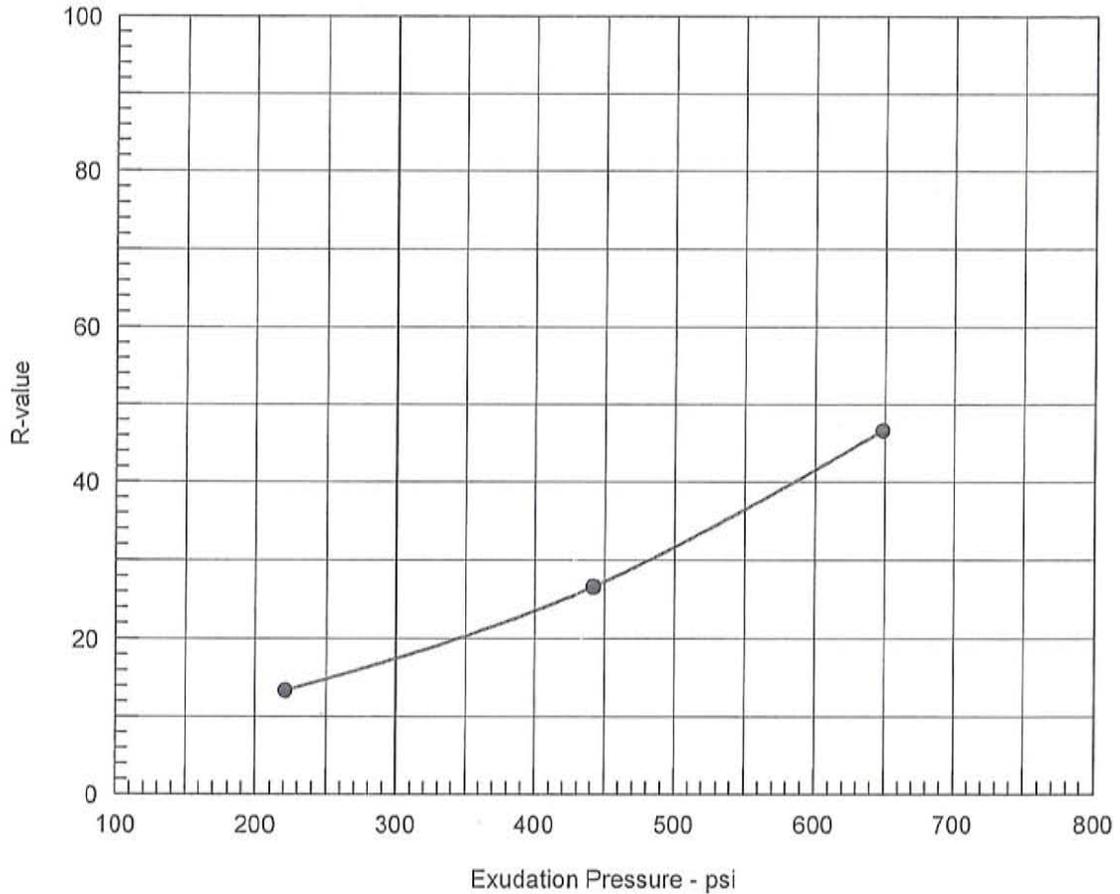
No.	Compact. Pressure psi	Density pcf	Moist. %	Expansion Pressure psi	Horizontal Press. psi @ 160 psi	Sample Height in.	Exud. Pressure psi	R Value	R Value Corr.
1	130	90.4	30.9	0.76	110	2.45	795	21	21
2	100	88.1	31.6	0.45	120	2.50	430	15	15
3	50	86.5	32.8	0.15	140	2.52	125	7	7

Test Results	Material Description
--------------	----------------------

R-value at 300 psi exudation pressure = 12	Fat Clay with Sand
--	--------------------

Project No.: 0412-02-1 Project: Summit 2.0 Source of Sample: TP-01                      Depth: 0.75' Sample Number: B Date: 3/20/2014	Tested by: A. Dapra Checked by: G. Bomberger Remarks: Laboratory Number 3694
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# R-VALUE TEST REPORT



Resistance R-Value and Expansion Pressure - ASTM D 2844

No.	Compact. Pressure psi	Density pcf	Moist. %	Expansion Pressure psi	Horizontal Press. psi @ 160 psi	Sample Height in.	Exud. Pressure psi	R Value	R Value Corr.
1	100	103.9	21.8	0.06	126	2.57	221	13	13
2	180	105.8	20.9	0.15	100	2.59	442	25	27
3	250	108.0	19.7	0.24	69	2.56	649	45	47

Test Results	Material Description
R-value at 300 psi exudation pressure = 17	Clayey Sand with Gravel
Project No.: 0412-02-1 Project: Summit 2.0 Source of Sample: TP-05                      Depth: 1.0' Sample Number: B Date: 4/24/2014	Tested by: A. Dapra Checked by: G. Bomberger Remarks: Laboratory Number 3694
R-VALUE TEST REPORT <b>BLACK EAGLE CONSULTING, INC.</b>	Figure 5b

## LABORATORY TEST DATA SUMMARY TABLE

Project: Summit Church 2.0 Project Number: 0412-02-1

Client: Summit Church

Log Number: 3703 Date Tested: 03/24/14 Tested By: A. Hampel

### TEST DATA

SAMPLE	NORMAL LOAD (psf)	DRY DENSITY (pcf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	ASTM D4829 EXPANSION INDEX
B-06 F 17.5'	500	83.9	25.9	6
B-06 J 27.5'	1,500	81.2	15.7	19



**BLACK EAGLE CONSULTING, INC.**

1345 CAPITAL BOULEVARD, SUITE A  
RENO, NEVADA 89502-7140  
PHONE (775) 359-6600  
FAX (775) 359-7766

Respectfully Submitted By: \_\_\_\_\_

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'GB', written over a horizontal line.

Gary Bomberger, E.I.  
Assistant Division Manager – Materials Testing  
Date: March 28, 2014

# APPENDICES

# APPENDIX A

## Flexible Pavement Design Calculations

ROAD NAME: Pyramid Highway Acceleration/Deceleration Lanes for Summit Christian Church

## STRUCTURAL SECTION DESIGN for FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT USING AASHTO/NDOT LAYERED METHOD

### REFERENCES:

- 1.) AASHTO, 1993 : *Design manual for design of rigid and flexible pavements*
- 2.) Nevada Dept. of Transportation, (NDOT) 1997: *Pavement structural section design and policy manual*

### GENERAL DESIGN DATA:

Base Resilient Modulus:  $M_{rb} := 26500$  psi (NDOT standard for Minimum R-Value of 70)  
Reliability:  $R_w := 80$  (Upper end for State Highway, mid range for Interstate; per Ref. 2)  
Standard Deviation:  $S_o := .45$   
Initial Serviceability Index:  $P_o := 4.5$   
Terminal Serviceability Index:  $P_t := 2.5$   
Change in Serviceability:  $\Delta PSI := P_o - P_t$   $\Delta PSI = 2$   
Drainage Coefficient:  $m_i := 1.0$   
20 Year Design Equivalent Single Axle Load:  $ESAL_{20} := 50411$  (Refer to Appendix A)

### ROADBED RESILIENT MODULUS (NDOT Conversion, per Reference 2):

Design R-Value:  $R_v := 17$

$$\log M := (.0143 \cdot R_v) + \log(17.43)$$

$$\log M = 1.4844 \quad M_p := 10^{\log M} \quad M_p = 30.5069 \quad (\text{in Mpa})$$

$$M_{rr} := M_p \cdot 145.03 \quad M_{rr} = 4.4244 \times 10^3 \quad (\text{in psi})$$

Surface Course

SNx to start iteration:  $SN_1 := 3$

$$M_{rb} = 2.65 \times 10^4 \quad ESAL_{20} = 5.0411 \times 10^4$$

$$M_{rr} = 4.4244 \times 10^3$$

Interpolate Value for  $Z_R$  for the selected Reliability, R:

$r :=$	50 60 70 80 90 95 99 99.9	$z :=$	.000 -.253 -.524 -.841 -1.28 -1.64 -2.32 -3.09
--------	--	--------	---

$$Z_R := \text{linterp}(r, z, R) \quad Z_R = -0.841$$

$$SN_{1, \text{new}} := \text{root} \left[ Z_R \cdot S_o + 9.36 \cdot \log(SN_1 + 1) - 0.20 + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\Delta PSI}{4.2 - 1.5}\right)}{0.40 + \frac{1094}{(SN_1 + 1)^{5.19}}} + 2.32 \cdot \log(M_{rb}) - 8.07 - \log(ESAL_{20}), SN_1 \right]$$

$$SN_1 = 1.141$$

SNx to start iteration:  $SN_2 := 3$

$$SN_2 := \text{root} \left[ Z_R \cdot S_o + 9.36 \cdot \log(SN_2 + 1) - 0.20 + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\Delta PSI}{4.2 - 1.5}\right)}{0.40 + \frac{1094}{(SN_2 + 1)^{5.19}}} + 2.32 \cdot \log(M_{IT}) - 8.07 - \log(ESAL_{20}), SN_2 \right]$$

$SN_2 = 2.377$

**PAVEMENT THICKNESS DESIGN:**

Layer Coefficients from Reference 2:

<u>Material Type</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	
Plantmix Surface (PBS):	0.35	PBS := 0.35
Plantmix Base	0.32	PB := 0.32
Foamed AC Base (FB):	0.28	FB := 0.28 (Requires Mix Design)
Roadbed Modification (RM):	0.18	RM := 0.18 (Requires Mix Design)
Type 2 Base (AB):	0.10	AB := 0.10
Borrow (SF):	0.07	SF := 0.07

Calculate Maximum Structural Number for **Aggregate Base** and Thickness of Aggregate Base:

$SN_{ab} := SN_2 - SN_1$        $SN_{ab} = 1.236$

$D_{ab} := \frac{SN_{ab}}{AB}$        $D_{ab} = 12.36$  inches

$sn_{ab} := 12 \cdot AB$        $sn_{ab} = 1.2$  (actual value used after rounding base thickness down to 12 to increase PBS thickness.)

Calculate Maximum Structural Number for **Plant Bituminous Surface**  
and Thickness of Plant Bituminous Surface:

Page 4 of 4

$$SN_{pbs} := SN_2 - sn_{ab} \quad SN_{pbs} = 1.141$$

$$D_{pbs} := \frac{SN_2 - sn_{ab}}{PBS} \quad D_{pbs} = 3.26$$

**So, design requires 3.5 inches of PBS over 12 inches of aggregate base. Recommend a minimum 5 inches of PBS in this application. This keeps PBS to 2 lifts and reduces AB to 8 inches which can be placed in a single lift.**



December 16, 2019

Washoe County  
Community Services Department  
1001 E. 9<sup>th</sup> Street  
Reno, NV 89512

RE: Hydrology Letter in support of Special Use Permit Application for Summit Christian Church Phase 4.0 Expansion, 7075 Pyramid Hwy, Washoe County, NV (APN 083-730-13)

Dear Ms. Heeran,

Dyer Engineering Consultants, Inc. is currently working with J7 Architecture to perform preliminary Civil Engineering design for the Summit Christian Church Phase 4.0 expansion located at the above referenced address in Washoe County, Nevada. The site consists of an existing facility, parking, landscape, lighting and associated utilities. The new facility will be for a new 1500-seat worship center. This letter outlines the existing and proposed drainage conditions for the project site.

The site currently drains along both the natural (undeveloped) and developed portions of the site from west to east and eventually enters the existing system of roadside ditches, culverts and storm drain piping along Pyramid Highway.

From a hydrology standpoint, the site was master planned approximately 17 years ago for full build out of all infrastructure. This includes mitigation of peak flows (at full, future build out of the site) to match un-developed conditions by intercepting off-site flows from the hillside to the west and directing into an existing detention pond (located near the loop road, on the southwest portion of the developed site).

In 2015-2016, the latest phase of development was completed, and included mass grading of the north end of the site, construction of interior loop road, and construction of a deceleration lane (entry road on north end of site) and acceleration lane (exit road from south end of site) within NDOT right-of-way along Pyramid Highway.

All historical hydrology reports, both for the master planned future full build out of the site, and the NDOT highway improvements, are still applicable and require no changes. For reference, included with this submittal package are the two final hydrology reports that are currently on file at NDOT headquarters (the reports attached were provided by NDOT). These same reports were also submitted to Washoe County as part of the grading/site improvements permit in 2015.

With respect to modification of the existing drainage on the north end of the site, currently there are two existing drainages:

- 1) Existing natural drainage that outlets from the hillside located at the north/northeast portion of site, which become more “braided” and less concentrated as it reaches the north portion of the site, essentially behaving as sheet flow before crossing the eastern property line.
- 2) Existing roadside rip-rap lined swale on north side of north entry road that outlets into a rip-rap dissipater, then combines with the natural drainage described above, before sheet flowing across the eastern property line into NDOT roadside ditch.

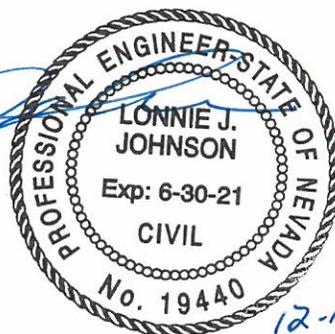
The two above drainages will be combined into one rip-rap lined ditch adjacent to the private entry road on the north, to accommodate placement of +/- 30,000 CY of fill in the shape of a “natural” mound. This single, combined drainage will also outlet into a new rip-rap dissipater to create sheet flow, with similar characteristics as the existing condition, before exiting the site into NDOT roadside ditch. The average overall and peak flows will not be changed from the existing condition, only the routing will be modified such that they are combined sooner upstream before dissipating into sheet flow. Exact sizing of the new ditch geometry, rip-rap and dissipater will be completed as part of our final design, but is shown as a preliminary design in this Special Use Permit application package. Preliminary open channel modeling is indicating we will have an approximate depth of 18-inches and width of 3-feet, with +/- 6-inch rip-rap, for the peak condition of +/- 68 cfs (100-year storm event, reference page 3 of 11 of Summit Church Drainage Report, dated July 21, 2015, and Sheet H1, of reference Historical Master Planned report, dated July 2003).

These referenced historical reports and drainage data demonstrate that the currently proposed Phase 4.0 Worship Center improvements are feasible and will not introduce any detrimental drainage conditions related to the proposed development, while also meeting current Washoe County code requirements.

Please call me at 775-420-4549 with any questions or concerns regarding this project.

Best Regards,

  
Lonnie Johnson, P.E.  
Vice President – Principal



12-16-2019

Attachments:

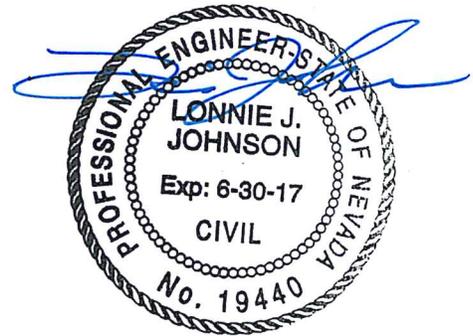
- 1) Drainage Report for Summit Christian Church, dated July 21, 2015
- 2) Addendum to the Drainage Report for Summit Christian Church, dated July 28, 2015

**ADDENDUM TO THE DRAINAGE REPORT  
FOR  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA**

PREPARED BY:  
CFA, Inc.  
1150 CORPORATE BOULEVARD  
RENO, NV 89502  
(775) 856-1150

**JULY 2015**

*cfa*



*7-28-15*

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

DESIGN POINT	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA	AREA (acres)	C		WATERSHED LENGTH (ft)	VELOCITY (ft/sec)	Tc (min)	INTENSITY (in/hr)		PEAK RUNOFF (cfs)	
			25-YR.	100-YR.				25-YR	100-YR	25-YR	100-YR
<b>INDIVIDUAL AREAS - PROPOSED BASINS</b>											
SOUTH CORRIDOR (SOUTH & WEST SIDES OF SITE)	<b>A1</b>	2.57	0.40	0.50	666	2	15.55	1.74	2.57	<b>2.23</b>	<b>3.30</b>
	<b>A2</b>	15.53	0.40	0.50	1029	2	18.57	1.63	2.40	<b>12.63</b>	<b>18.65</b>
	<b>DETENTION POND</b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<b>-9.86</b>	<b>21.95</b>
	<b>A3</b>	2.04	0.40	0.50	443	2	13.69	1.85	2.73	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.79</b>
	<b>A4</b>	1.30	0.51	0.60	531	2	14.42	1.81	2.68	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.07</b>
OUTFLOW ((A1+A2)+DETENTION POND; FOR 25 YEAR ONLY)	<b>S1</b>	---								<b>5.00</b>	<b>21.95</b>
SOUTH CORRIDOR TO 36" RCP AT -STA. "C" 110+50 at S.R. FIRE ROAD	<b>A5</b>	2.72	0.50	0.59	1123	2	19.36	1.59	2.35	<b>2.55</b>	<b>3.77</b>
STA. "C" 107+75 TO PROP. MH 1 - TYPE 4 AT	<b>A6</b>	0.58	0.72	0.79	330	2	12.75	1.93	2.84	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.29</b>
SPRING RIDGE SUBDIVISION AT 36" RCP	<b>A7</b>	57.80	0.65	0.78	1600	2	23.33	1.44	2.12	<b>64.74</b>	<b>95.67</b>
DRAINAGE CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE - STA. "C" 94+30 - STA. "C" 105+00	<b>A8</b>	1.79	0.68	0.75	1012	2	5.00	2.77	4.09	<b>3.71</b>	<b>5.48</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

SOUTHWEST PARKING AREA & EX. CHURCH BUILDING - SOUTH AND WEST OF CHURCH BUILDING	<b>B1</b>	0.36	0.85	0.87	243	2	12.02	1.96	2.89	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.91</b>
	<b>B2</b>	0.21	0.40	0.50	188	2	11.56	2.00	2.95	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.31</b>
	<b>B3</b>	0.95	0.74	0.80	263	2	12.19	1.96	2.89	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.20</b>
	<b>B4</b>	0.57	0.80	0.86	210	2	11.75	2.00	2.95	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.43</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.09</b>								<b>3.29</b>	<b>4.86</b>
SOUTH SITE DRIVE AND EASTERN PARKING AREA	<b>C</b>	1.91	0.84	0.90	753	2	16.28	1.70	2.51	<b>2.91</b>	<b>4.30</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1.91</b>							<b>2.91</b>	<b>4.30</b>
NORTHEAST CORNER OF EXISTING CHURCH BUILDING SKY BRIDGE AND SOUTH ARTERIAL AREAS PROPOSED BUILDING E. SIDE OF PROPOSED BUILDING	<b>D1</b>	0.18	0.85	0.87	125	3	10.70	2.07	3.06	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.47</b>
	<b>D2</b>	1.11	0.66	0.74	466	2	13.88	1.85	2.73	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.23</b>
	<b>D3</b>	1.04	0.85	0.87	150	3	10.83	2.07	3.06	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.76</b>
	<b>D4</b>	0.26	0.87	0.92	208	3	11.16	2.04	3.00	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.71</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.58</b>								<b>4.19</b>
EAST ENTRANCE & BASINS ALONG PYRAMID HIGHWAY	<b>E1</b>	0.74	0.59	0.67	507	2	14.22	1.81	2.68	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.32</b>
	<b>E2</b>	0.81	0.60	0.68	479	2	13.99	1.85	2.73	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.51</b>
	<b>E3</b>	0.94	0.58	0.66	263	2	12.19	1.96	2.89	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.81</b>
	<b>E4</b>	1.16	0.58	0.66	420	2	13.50	1.85	2.73	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.08</b>
	<b>E5</b>	1.02	0.84	0.89	252	3	11.40	2.04	3.00	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.74</b>
	<b>E6</b>	0.48	0.85	0.90	246	3	11.37	2.04	3.00	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.29</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.15</b>								<b>7.29</b>	<b>10.75</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

STA. "C" 114+05 ON PYRAMID HIGHWAY (Sum of: B1-B4, C, D1-D2, 1/2 D3, 3/4 D4, E1-E5)	<b>S2</b>	<b>10.67</b>								<b>15.74</b>	<b>23.23</b>
36" RCP UNDER S. EGRESS (Sum of: S2 & A1-A4, Minus the Reduction - 25 year only)	<b>S3</b>	<b>32.11</b>								<b>24.03</b>	<b>50.04</b>
36" RCP AT FIRE ROAD (Sum of: S3+A5)	<b>S4</b>	<b>34.83</b>								<b>26.59</b>	<b>53.81</b>
36" RCP at MH-1 TIE-IN (Sum of: S4+A6)	<b>S5</b>	<b>35.41</b>								<b>27.46</b>	<b>55.10</b>
42" ADS Pipe in NDOT ROW (Sum of: S5+A7)	<b>S6</b>	<b>93.21</b>								<b>92.20</b>	<b>150.77</b>
OPEN CHANNEL FLOW AT DUAL 24" CULVERTS AT SPRING RIDGE DRIVE INTERSECTION (Sum of: S6+A8)	<b>S7</b>	<b>95.00</b>								<b>95.92</b>	<b>156.26</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

NORTH SLOPE, FUTURE NORTH WEST & NORTH EAST PARKING LOT & NORTH NDOT CORRIDOR	<b>F1</b>	0.46	0.56	0.64	232	2	11.93	2.00	2.95	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.87</b>
	<b>F2</b>	0.75	0.53	0.61	245	2	12.04	1.96	2.89	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.34</b>
	<b>F3</b>	0.56	0.46	0.56	456	2	13.80	1.85	2.73	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.85</b>
	<b>F4</b>	0.21	0.88	0.93	370	3	12.06	1.96	2.89	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.57</b>
	<b>F5</b>	0.71	0.81	0.87	207	3	11.15	2.04	3.00	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.84</b>
	<b>F6</b>	0.70	0.85	0.90	268	3	11.49	2.04	3.00	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.90</b>
	<b>F7</b>	0.98	0.81	0.87	276	3	11.53	2.00	2.95	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.51</b>
	<b>F8</b>	0.67	0.75	0.81	465	3	12.58	1.93	2.84	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.55</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.04</b>								<b>7.75</b>	<b>11.43</b>
24" RCP @ NDOT N. INGRESS ROADWAY (Sum of: 1/4 D4, 1/2 D3, E6, F1-F8)	<b>N1</b>	<b>6.10</b>								<b>9.68</b>	<b>14.28</b>
WEST & NORTH SIDE OF NORTH CORRIDOR	<b>G1</b>	1.49	0.40	0.50	736	2	16.13	1.70	2.51	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.87</b>
	<b>G2</b>	4.31	0.40	0.50	709	2	15.91	1.74	2.57	<b>3.75</b>	<b>5.54</b>
	<b>G3</b>	1.26	0.48	0.57	359	2	12.99	1.93	2.84	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.06</b>
	<b>G4</b>	1.84	0.49	0.58	929	2	17.74	1.66	2.46	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.61</b>
(Sum of G1-G4)	<b>N2</b>	<b>8.90</b>								<b>8.18</b>	<b>12.08</b>
NDOT ROW - NORTH DECELERATION LANE	<b>G5</b>	0.46	0.70	0.77	270	2	12.25	1.96	2.89	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.02</b>
	<b>G6</b>	1.11	0.61	0.69	545	2	14.54	1.78	2.62	<b>1.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>G5+G6</b>	<b>1.57</b>								<b>2.05</b>	<b>3.02</b>
36" CMP @ CROSSING ON PYRAMID HIGHWAY @ N. END (Sum of: N1+N2+G5+G6)	<b>N3</b>	<b>16.57</b>								<b>19.91</b>	<b>29.38</b>

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 6 CROSS SECTION C-C: STATION "C" 106+50 CHANNEL (UPSTREAM OF PROPOSED 36-INCH DIAMETER RCP AT MH-1)

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 106+50 = 4549.48

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4551.00

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 27.46

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4550.94

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 55.10

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4551.14

# X-Section for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 25 year

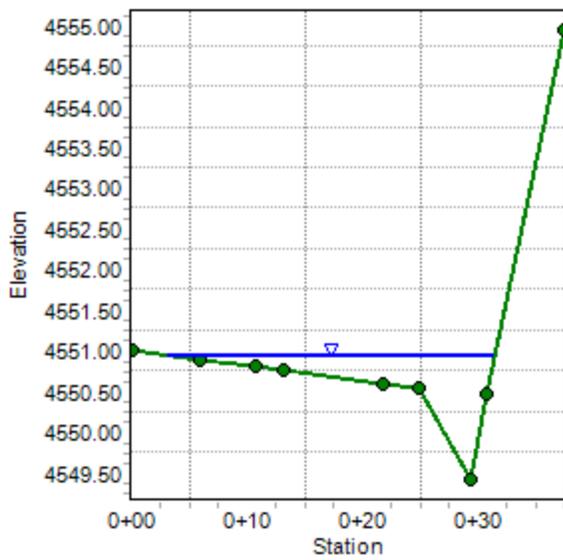
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

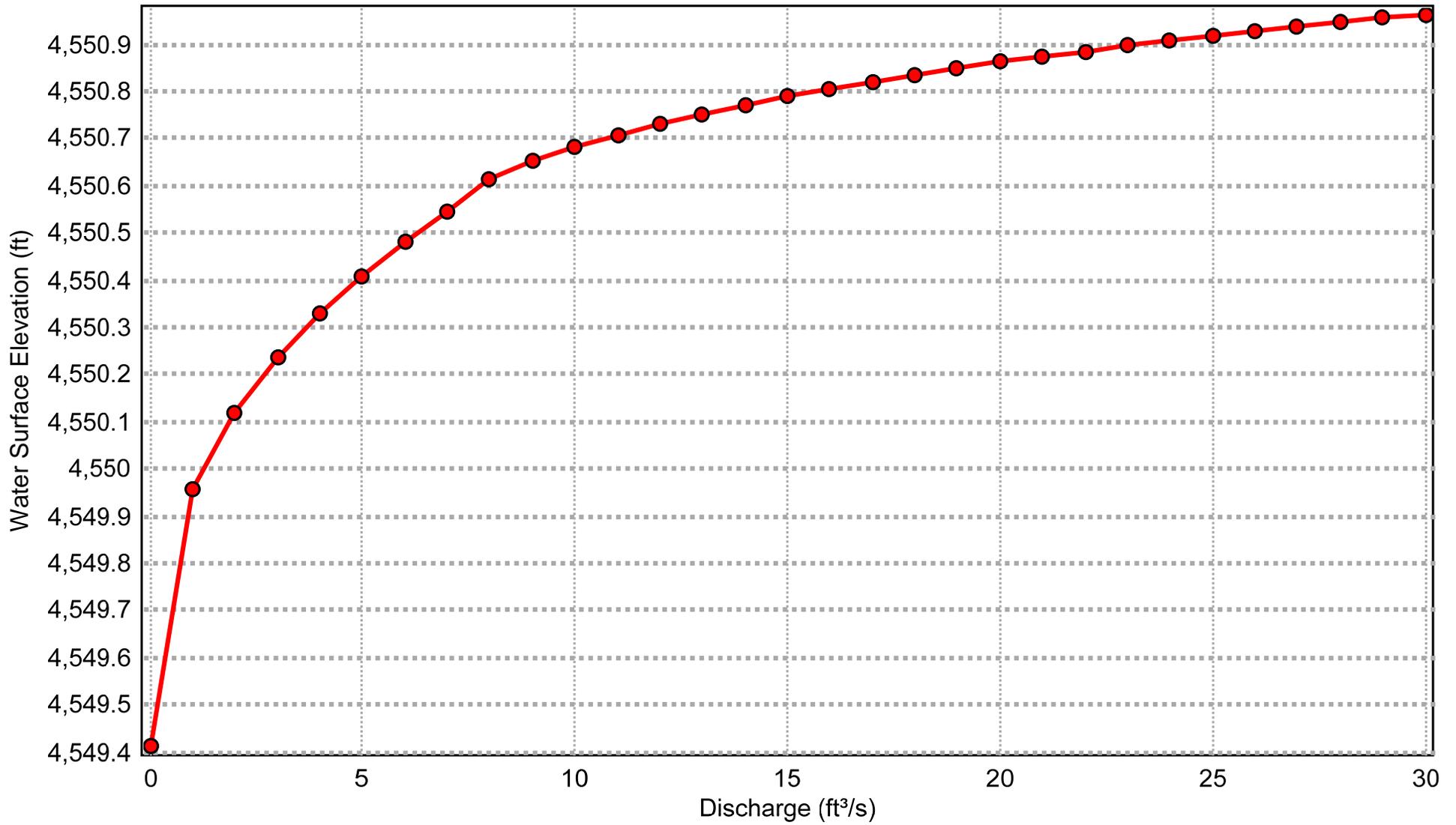
## Input Data

Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Normal Depth	1.53	ft
Discharge	27.46	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 25 year analysis

---

### Options

Closed Channel Weighting Method      Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.53	ft
Elevation Range	4549.41 to 4554.95		ft
Flow Area		10.22	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		28.97	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.35	ft
Top Width		28.34	ft
Normal Depth		1.53	ft
Critical Depth		1.46	ft
Critical Slope		0.01638	ft/ft
Velocity		2.69	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.11	ft
Specific Energy		1.64	ft
Froude Number		0.79	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.53	ft
Critical Depth	1.46	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.01638	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4550.94 feet

# X-Section for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 100 year

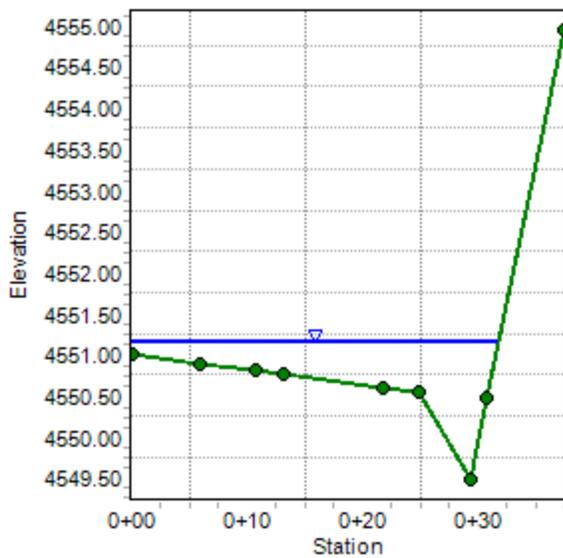
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

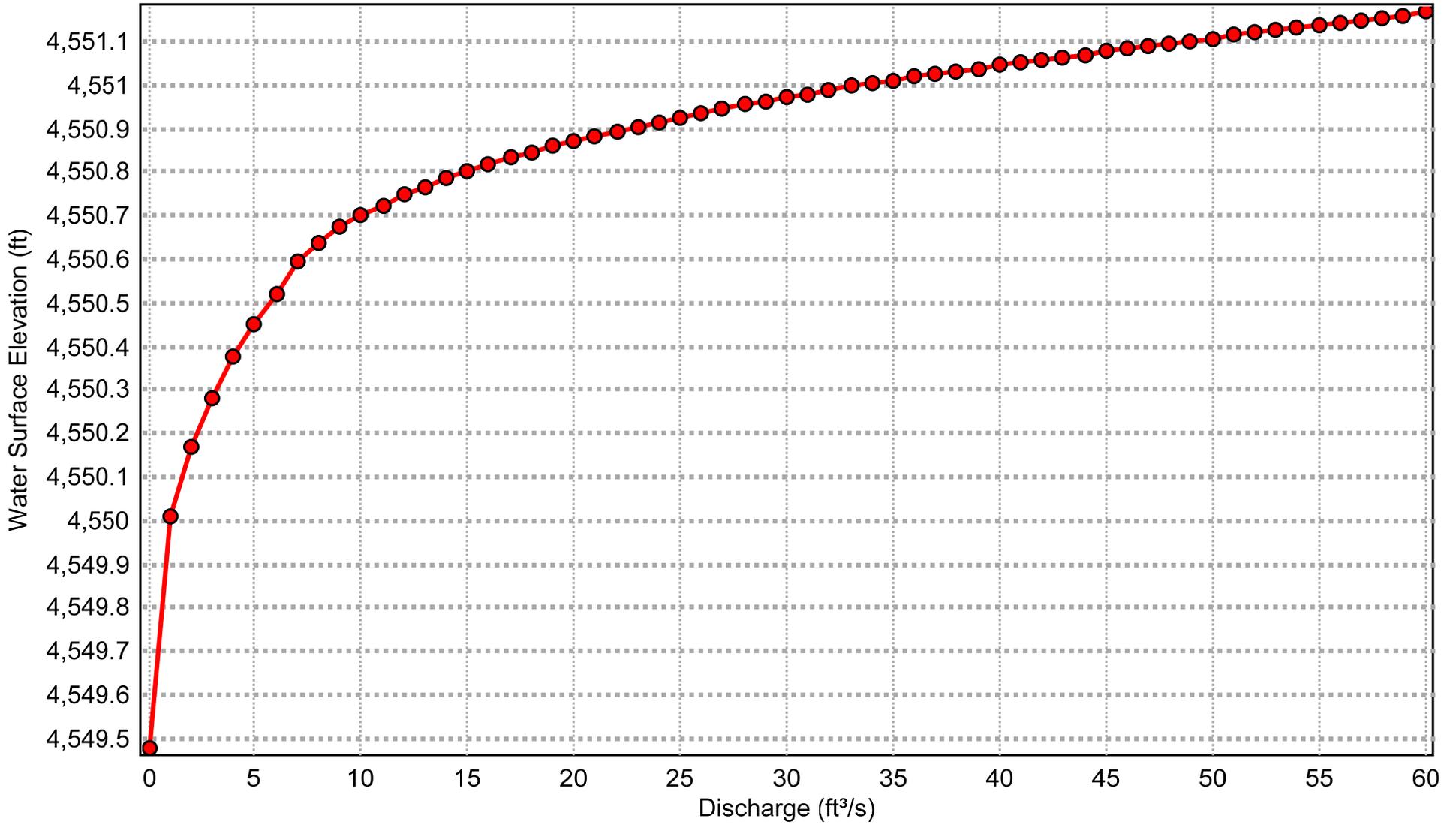
## Input Data

Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Normal Depth	1.66	ft
Discharge	55.10	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 100 year

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### Options

Closed Channel Weighting Method      Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.66	ft
Elevation Range	4549.48 to 4554.95		ft
Flow Area		16.12	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		32.57	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.49	ft
Top Width		31.80	ft
Normal Depth		1.66	ft
Critical Depth		1.60	ft
Critical Slope		0.01443	ft/ft
Velocity		3.42	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.18	ft
Specific Energy		1.84	ft
Froude Number		0.85	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.66	ft
Critical Depth	1.60	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.01443	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4551.14 feet

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 8 CROSS SECTION D-D: STATION "C" 101+52 - CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 101+52 = 4542.45

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4543.99

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 3.71 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

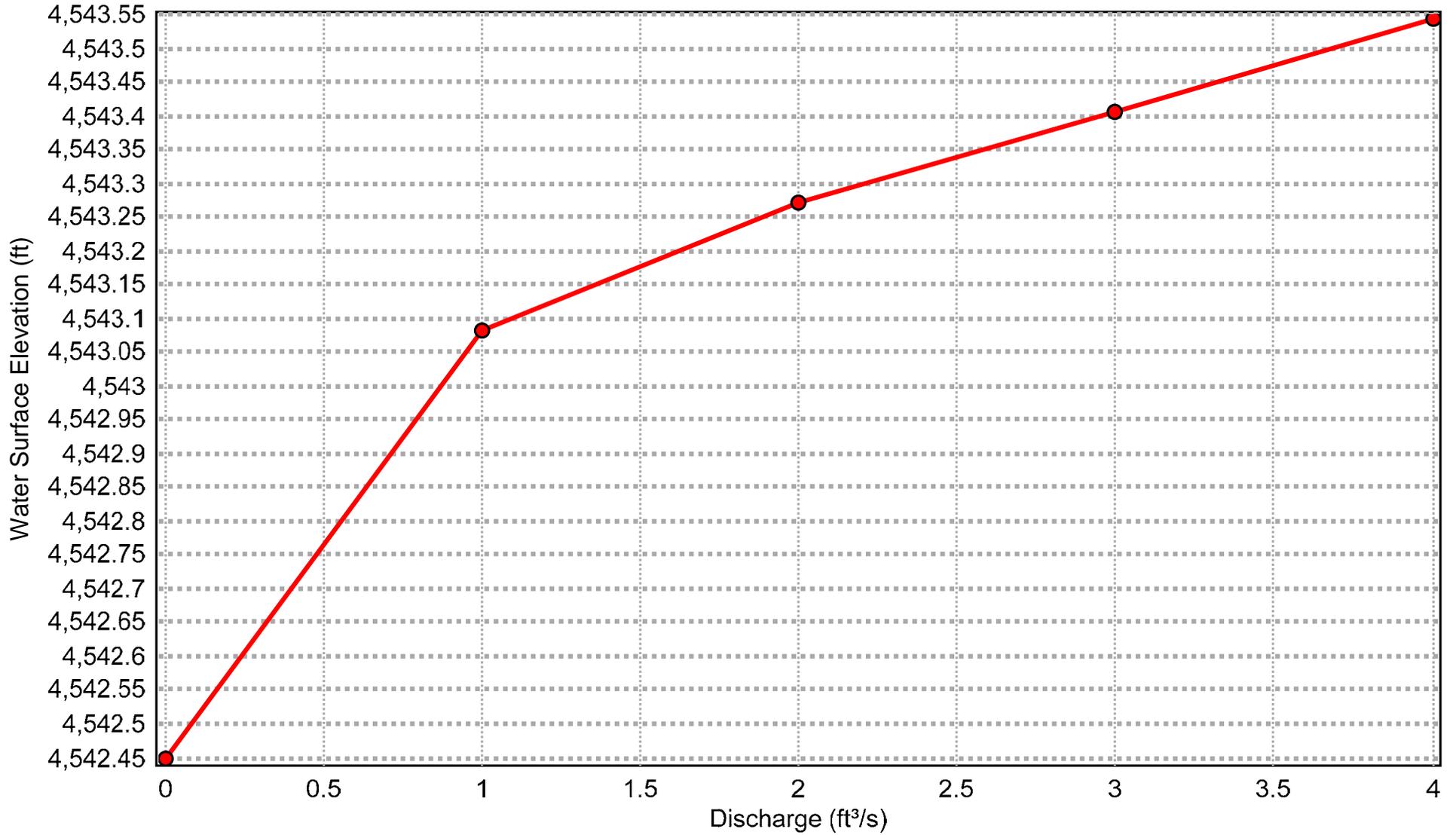
Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4543.52

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 5.48 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4543.61



Worksheet: Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





## Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 25 year analysis

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.07	ft
Elevation Range	4542.45 to 4546.73		ft
Flow Area		2.41	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		8.52	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.28	ft
Top Width		8.02	ft
Normal Depth		1.07	ft
Critical Depth		0.73	ft
Critical Slope		0.07393	ft/ft
Velocity		1.54	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.04	ft
Specific Energy		1.11	ft
Froude Number		0.49	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.07	ft
Critical Depth	0.73	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.07393	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

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Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 25 year analysis

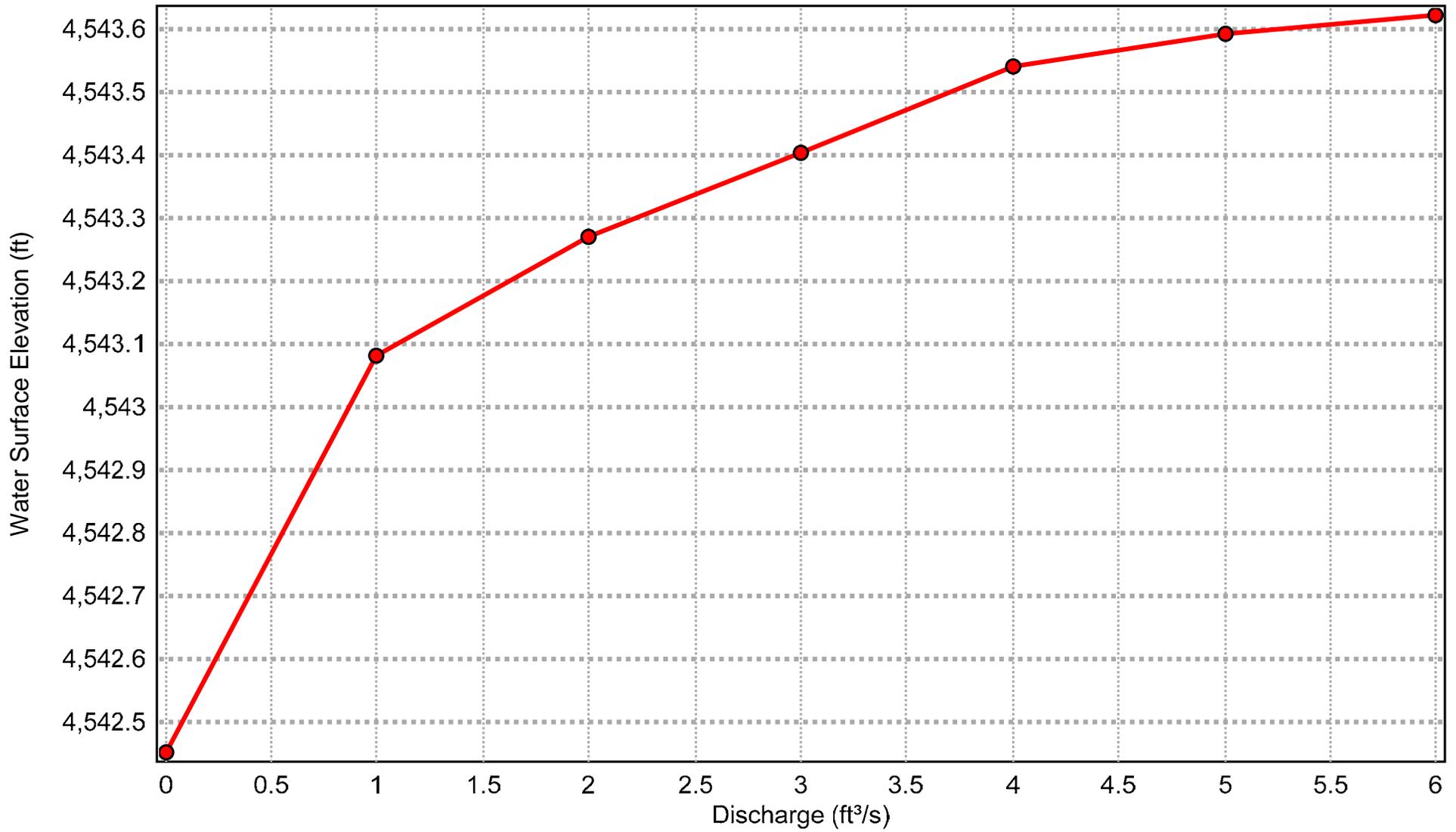
---

Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4543.52 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes



Worksheet: Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 100 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.16	ft
Elevation Range	4542.45 to 4546.73		ft
Flow Area		3.37	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		13.60	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.25	ft
Top Width		13.08	ft
Normal Depth		1.16	ft
Critical Depth		0.86	ft
Critical Slope		0.05261	ft/ft
Velocity		1.63	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.04	ft
Specific Energy		1.20	ft
Froude Number		0.56	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.16	ft
Critical Depth	0.86	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.05261	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

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## Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 100 year

---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4543.61 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 9 CROSS SECTION E-E: STATION "C" 97+68 - CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 97+68 = 4534.82

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4536.47

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 3.71 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4535.68

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 5.48 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4535.81

# X-Section for Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 25 year

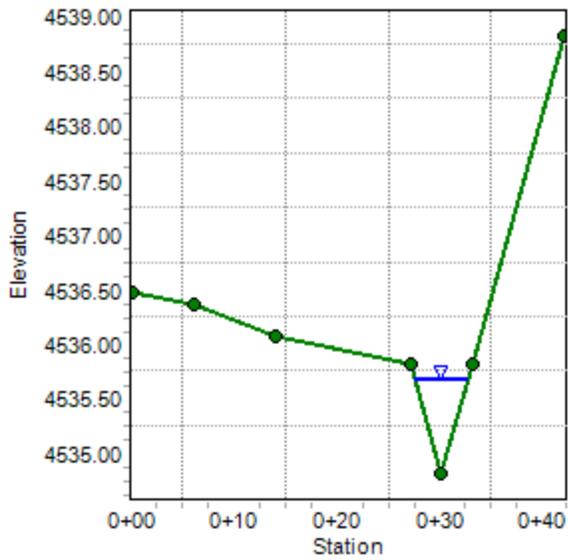
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

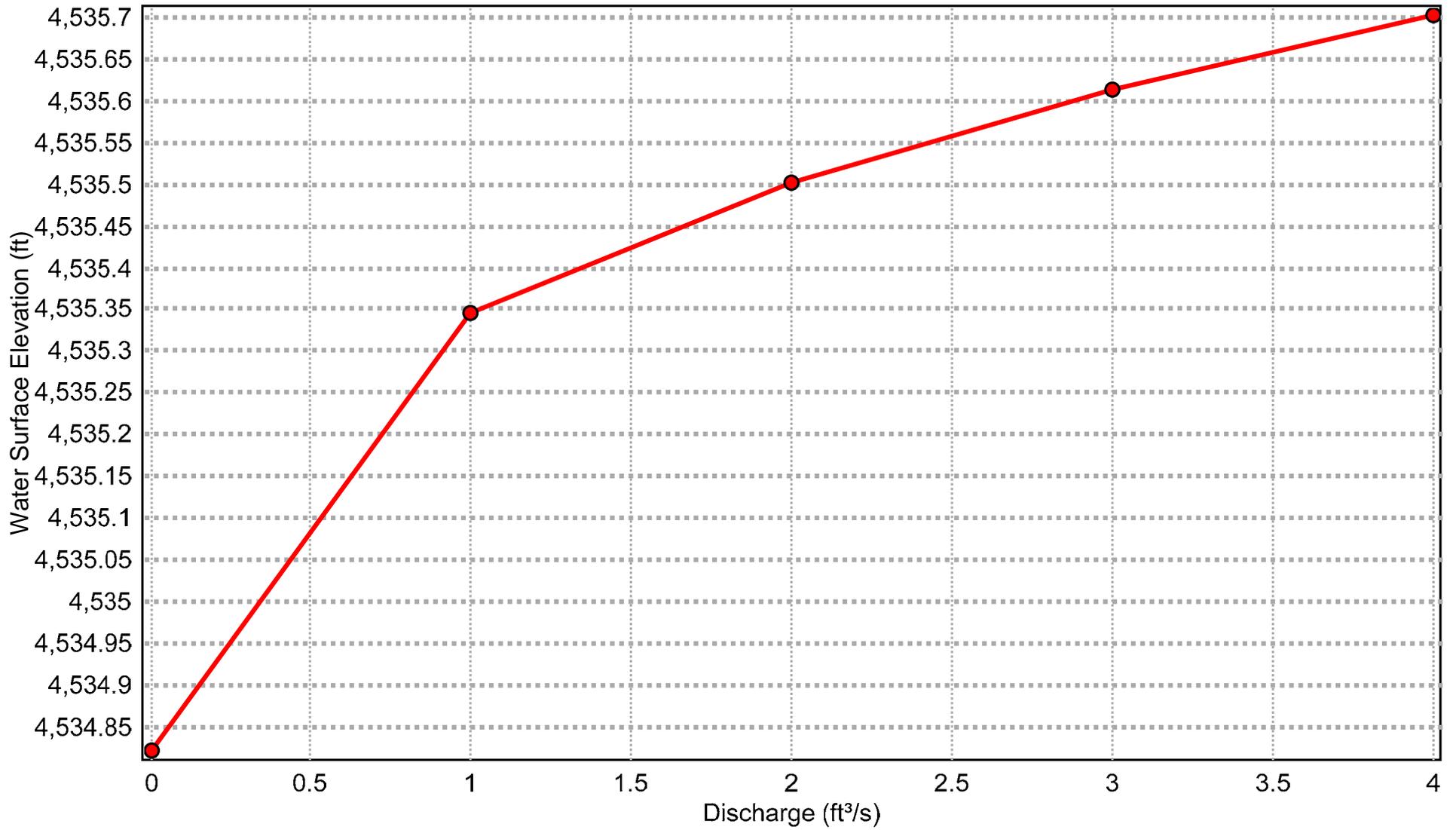
## Input Data

Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Normal Depth	0.86	ft
Discharge	3.71	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 25 year analysis

---

### Results

Elevation Range	4534.82 to 4538.82 ft	
Flow Area	2.22	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	5.43	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.41	ft
Top Width	5.16	ft
Normal Depth	0.86	ft
Critical Depth	0.62	ft
Critical Slope	0.10969	ft/ft
Velocity	1.67	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.04	ft
Specific Energy	0.90	ft
Froude Number	0.45	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.86	ft
Critical Depth	0.62	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.10969	ft/ft

### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4535.68 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes

# X-Section for Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 100 year

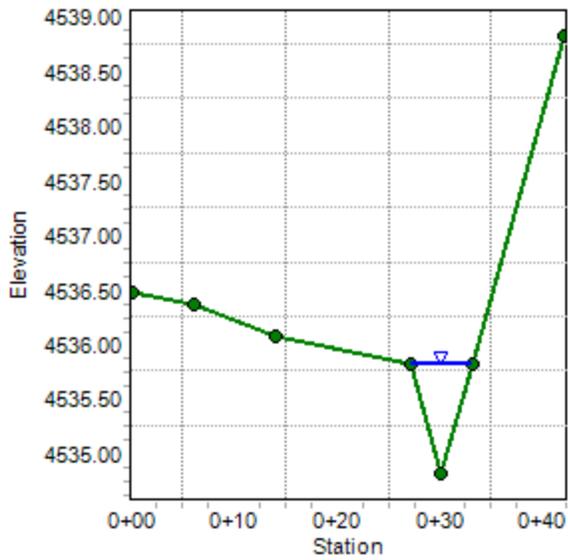
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

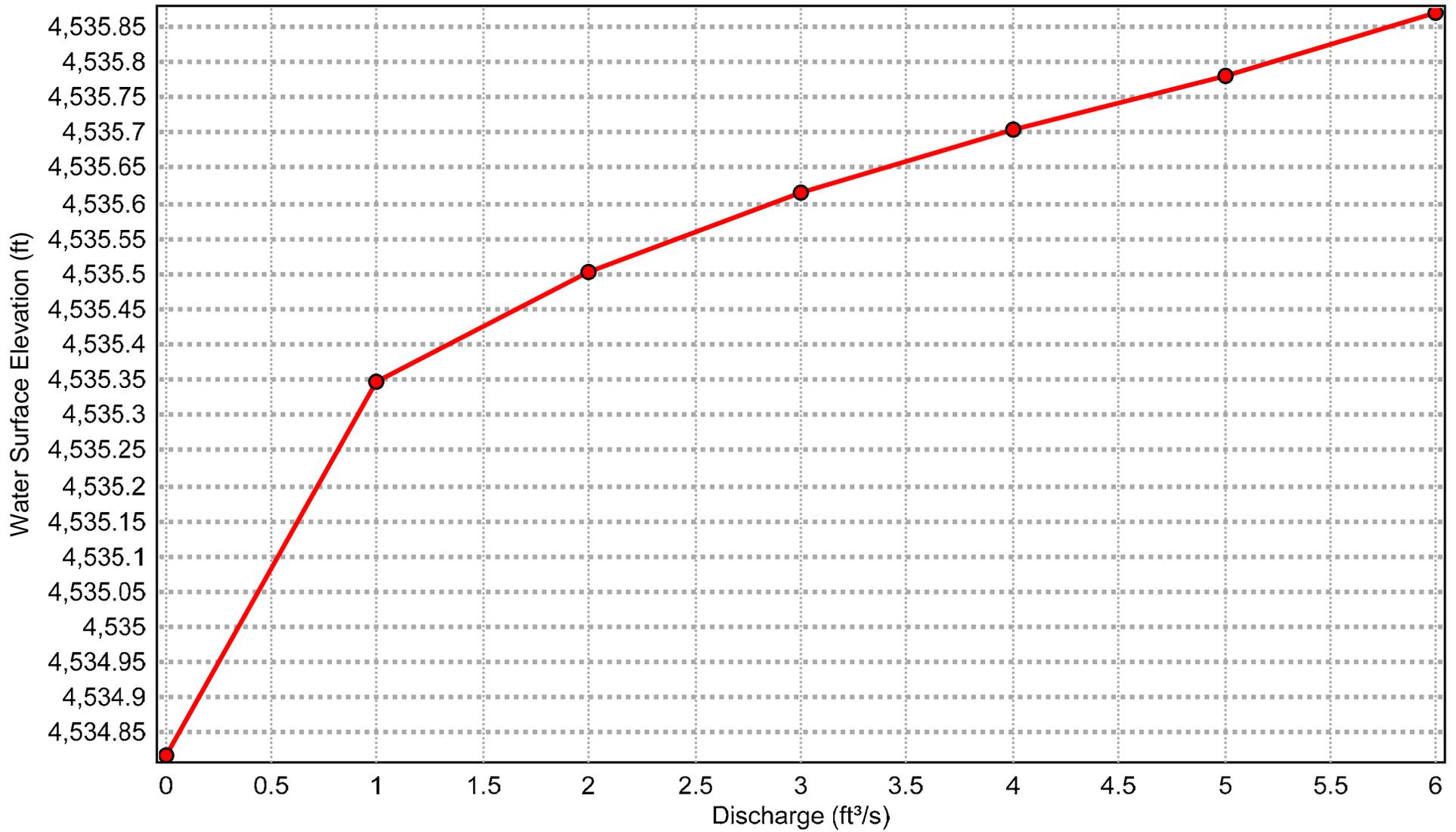
## Input Data

Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Normal Depth	0.99	ft
Discharge	5.48	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 100 year analysis

---

### Results

Elevation Range	4534.82 to 4538.82 ft	
Flow Area	2.97	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	6.29	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.47	ft
Top Width	5.97	ft
Normal Depth	0.99	ft
Critical Depth	0.73	ft
Critical Slope	0.10414	ft/ft
Velocity	1.85	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.05	ft
Specific Energy	1.05	ft
Froude Number	0.46	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.99	ft
Critical Depth	0.73	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.10414	ft/ft

### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4535.81 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes

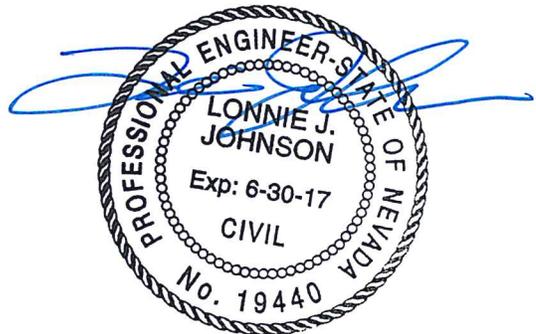
DRAINAGE REPORT  
FOR  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of the lowercase letters 'c', 'f', and 'a' written in a cursive, brush-stroke style.

**DRAINAGE REPORT  
FOR  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA**

PREPARED BY:  
CFA, INC.  
1150 CORPORATE BOULEVARD  
RENO, NV 89502  
(775) 856-1150

**JULY 2015**



7-21-15

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents the storm water drainage plan for the proposed site improvements at the Summit Christian Church (SCC), located at 7075 Pyramid Highway, Sparks, NV 89436 in Washoe County, Nevada (APN No. 083-730-08). The project is located on the west side of Pyramid Highway at Golden View Drive, approximately 2.5 miles north of McCarran Boulevard (Ref. Figure 1, Vicinity Map, Appendix A). The 36-acre site has been partially developed in the initial phases of construction, consisting of a 35,000 square foot interim sanctuary building with associated parking and walkways, a primary access road from Pyramid Highway, and a fire department access/site access road. The purpose of this study is to compare the existing generated 5-year, 25-year, and 100-year flows to the proposed increased site development to mitigate any increase in flows for the 5-year, 25-year, and 100-year storms per Washoe County and NDOT requirements.

## SITE DESCRIPTION

The 36-acre site is located in Section 16, Township 20 North, Range 20 East, MDM. The property is bordered by Pyramid Highway on the east and by undeveloped land on the south, west, and north sides. The site has been partially developed with access roads, parking areas, and a 35,000-square-foot building. The undeveloped portion of the site has a moderate eastward slope of approximately 10 percent and increases to over 30 percent in some areas. A majority of the developable area of the parcel to be constructed is sparsely vegetated and the topography is relatively flat with slopes ranging from 0% to 2%. The site has been rough graded as part of the future anticipated construction of a future new building expansion with additional parking, and a fire department access/site access road was installed on the north boundary of the site. According to the geotechnical investigation prepared by Black Eagle Consulting (June 19, 2014), native soils consist primarily of highly expansive clays underlain by clayey sands and gravels. Vegetation consists of grasses and sparse sagebrush.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The initial construction of the Summit Christian Church site consisted of a 35,000 square foot interim sanctuary building with associated parking and walkways, rough grading for future expansion and temporary site detention, as well as construction of a fire department access/site access roads on the north boundary of the site from Pyramid Highway. The next phase of construction augments the 35,000 square foot interim sanctuary building with improved roadway site vehicular circulation and access, on-site grading, and upgraded on- and off-site drainage piping and hydrological improvements that include NDOT's Right-

of-Way. Reconstruction of the existing parking lot area on the south and southeast will include parking space and landscaping improvements and include additional walkways. A portion of the northern half of the site will be graded for future development of a proposed building addition and increased parking. Remaining areas of the property to the south, west and north of the site will remain undeveloped due to the steep existing grades. The proposed Phase 3 improvements, the proposed future development of the new building addition, and increased additional paved parking areas on-site are included in the hydrological analysis and design of this phase of construction.

With the increased number of church members, modifications to the site vehicular circulation system are needed. The proposed modifications of the vehicular circulation system include:

- A deceleration lane is to be constructed in the south bound lane of Pyramid Highway and will enter the site at the existing fire department access/site access road on the north end of the property. The deceleration lane will begin approximately 750 feet to the north of the start of the radius of the entrance. The lane will continue west onto the site at the north end from the east property line and continue as a site ingress at a slope of approximately 9.0% up to the proposed parking lot area. The deceleration lane has been designed to meet NDOT's standards when constructed.
- An on-site loop road will continue around the west perimeter of the property, continuing from the proposed north ingress road and continue over to the south end of the site, creating a large "loop" to access the south parking lot. Grading of a majority of the loop road will remain as it is in existing condition, specifically west of the existing building, with removal of parking spaces for improved and safer vehicular travel.
- From the on-site loop road, patrons will be able to leave the site at the south end from a proposed site egress, consisting of slopes ranging from approximately 3.0% to 10.0% at the southeast corner of the property. The egress will route traffic out of the site to a south bound acceleration lane for vehicles to merge onto Pyramid Highway. The acceleration lane has been designed to meet NDOT's standards when constructed. The acceleration lane will allow vehicles to travel approximately 900 feet before reaching a 300 foot roadway section taper to merge into traffic on Pyramid Highway. A 42-inch diameter ADS N-12 WT IB pipe is proposed to be installed along the west side of Pyramid Highway to intercept the proposed site improvement storm water runoff flows and runoff from the Spring Ridge Subdivision to the west of Pyramid Highway. A drainage swale/channel has been incorporated into the full acceleration lane design for the tie-in to the western slope to intercept flows off of Pyramid Highway and divert storm water flows from Pyramid Highway into the existing public drainage system downstream at existing dual 24-inch culverts at Spring Ridge Drive. The proposed 42-inch diameter ADS N-12 WT IB pipe begins at the

termination of an existing 36-inch culvert from the Spring Ridge Subdivision until it reaches a proposed outlet structure that will drain into the existing 24" dual RCP and CMP culverts, where it will divert the storm water flows collected into the existing public drainage system.

## FLOOD ZONE

According to FIRM Index Map # 32031C3051G dated March 16th, 2009; Panel 3015G, the proposed project lies within Zone X unshaded, indicating areas determined by FEMA to be outside the limits of the 500-year flood plain (Ref. FIRM Map, Appendix B). Flood zones were previously located with reference to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Panels 3003 and 3005, dated September 30, 1994 in CFA's Master Drainage Report for the initial site development and construction dated July, 2003. (Ref. Master Drainage Report for Summit Christian Church, Appendix C).

## EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM

### Off-site Drainage:

The existing drainage system, constructed in the initial phases of the project, consists of curb and gutter, storm drain catch basins, a detention pond located in the southwest corner of the site, graded and rip-rapped drainage swales, and a storm drain system. CFA generated a Master Drainage Report for the initial site development and construction dated July, 2003. (Ref. Master Drainage Report for Summit Christian Church, Appendix C).

Off-site flows from the slopes west of the project site develop storm water runoff event flows that have previously been included in the currently established drainage system. A summary of the peak flows leaving the site in existing conditions is as follows:

Table 1 - Drainage Summary

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Existing (cfs)</u>
A	25 year	24
A	100 year	41
B	25 year	34
B	100 year	68

Basin A drains toward the south and Basin B to the north along Pyramid Highway (Ref. Master Drainage Report for Summit Christian Church, Appendix C, for Master Hydrology Map Basin Areas). A detention pond was constructed at the southwest corner of the site to intercept some of these off-site flows. A two-stage outlet structure controls the outflow so that, when the flows reach Pyramid Highway, overall increases are substantially mitigated in the 25-year storm.. The pond is designed to perform as follows:

Table 2 - Pond Performance Summary

<u>Event</u>	<u>Inflow (cfs)</u>	<u>Outflow (cfs)</u>	<u>Max Stage (ft)</u>
25 year	11	5	4604.2
100 year	23	23	4605.1

Graded rip-rapped intercept swales at the highest point of the cut slopes were constructed along the west side of the developed site. The swales were installed along the north and south sides of the fire department access/site access road to mitigate storm water runoff flows from the west and to discharge them into the natural drainages for infiltration to the north and into the detention pond on the south side of the site. The rip-rapped intercept swales have been designed for the 25-year and 100-year design storms using the Rational Method.

Any off-site flows not intercepted by the drainage swales or detention basin sheet flow to existing drainage channels that exist along the property line along the west side of Pyramid Highway. Most of the drainage channel area south of the project site appears to not have been maintained for a period of time and currently demonstrates problems in transporting storm water runoff downstream.

**On-site Drainage:**

The existing storm drain system from the on-site flows divert to existing on-site curb inlets, storm drains, and storm drain infrastructure, which have been sized for the 5-year storm event flows. The storm water runoff discharges into drainage channels along the west side of Pyramid Highway along the east property line. Existing drainage channels along the west side of Pyramid Highway that front the property line currently divert storm water runoff to existing downstream public storm water infrastructure.

## PROPOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM

With the previously described site improvements, construction of Phase 3 of this project will generate a proposed on-site drainage system consisting of modification of existing curb and gutter in improved parking areas, installation of new curb and gutter, storm drain piping, redirected and regraded rip-rapped intercept swales, and new landscaped areas throughout the site.

### On-site Drainage:

The on-site drainage for the site improvements will sheet flow away from the existing building, sheet flow over the existing and proposed reconstructed parking areas at moderate slopes of 1.5% - 5.1%, and travel to curb and gutter sections, where the flow will be diverted into the proposed on-site storm drain infrastructure system, where flow will be transported downstream into the public storm water infrastructure, via designed pipe systems or rip-rap intercept swales. In some areas, on-site drainage will sheet flow over the paved surfaces and into on-site natural drainage swales where the flows will then be infiltrated into the existing vegetation. Some on-site drainage is anticipated to travel off-site to the existing NDOT right-of-way. Also, on-site landscaping islands throughout the parking areas and landscaping throughout the site will help intercept and infiltrate any storm water runoff flows on site. The proposed on-site flows diverting to existing on-site curb inlets, storm drains, and the storm drain infrastructure, were sized for the 5-year storm event using the Rational Method.

### Off-site Drainage:

#### North Ingress/Deceleration Lane

A proposed north deceleration lane has been designed to carry traffic off of Pyramid Highway into the church site. The existing fire road and 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe culvert under the fire road will be removed. With this design; however, it is anticipated that off-site storm water runoff flows that divert to the north will be intercepted in a similar manner as the existing conditions. Some on-site storm water runoff flows are anticipated to travel to on-site graded rip-rapped intercept swales at the highest point of the cut slopes along the west side of the developed site and discharge into the natural drainage channels where they will be infiltrated into the existing vegetation. Any on-site and off-site peak runoff flows that reach the NDOT right-of-way, will be intercepted through drainage swales and a proposed culvert, and be carried to the public storm water infrastructure system. A proposed 24-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe will be installed under the proposed north deceleration lane to divert storm water runoff off-site flows from the north side of the site to the downstream public storm drain infrastructure system. Any regraded and/or

reconstructed rip rapped intercept swales were designed for the 25-year and 100-year design storms using the Rational Method. Calculations of the off-site drainage peak runoff flows are included in Appendix E. A summary of the storm water runoff flow elevations was generated and is provided in Appendix H. Culvert and channel analysis using the proposed 25-year and 100-year peak runoff flows was conducted using Flow Master and Culvert Pro software. Analysis reports are included in Appendix H.

### South Egress/Acceleration Lane

With the installation of the south acceleration lane on Pyramid Highway, a drainage swale, several proposed culverts, and a 42-inch diameter ADS N-12 WT IB pipe are proposed to be installed along the west side of Pyramid Highway. The 42-inch storm drain has been designed downstream (south) from the site along the west side of Pyramid Highway to intercept any additional proposed site improvement storm water runoff flows, as well as, any existing storm water runoff from the Spring Ridge Subdivision to the west of Pyramid Highway (Ref. Hydrology Analysis & Report, Prepared for Spring Ridge Subdivision, by Mountain West Engineering, dated May, 1993, and Amended Washoe County Engineering Hydrology Reports by Mountain West Engineering, dated August 23, 1993 and November 19, 1993, respectively, Appendix D). The 42-inch diameter ADS N-12 WT IB pipe was designed to carry a 25-year storm water runoff event using the Rational Method with over 40 percent of full pipe capacity remaining. The 42-inch diameter ADS N-12 WT IB pipe design will also carry a 100-year storm water runoff event, using the Rational Method, with 15 percent of full pipe capacity remaining.

For the proposed acceleration lane, three (3) proposed culverts and a drainage swale/channel has been incorporated into the design to tie-in to the western slope. The three (3) culverts consist of:

- A 36-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe under the south egress acceleration lane.
- An upgraded 36-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe at the Spring Ridge Fire Road to replace an existing 18-inch reinforced concrete pipe.
- A 36-inch diameter reinforced concrete pipe at the tie-in to the proposed manhole (MH-1, Type 4) structure at Station "A" 16+00.01. This system will connect to the proposed 42-inch diameter ADS N-12 WT IB pipe to carry upstream flows which outlet into an open channel upstream of the dual 24-inch RCP & CMP culverts at the Spring Ridge Drive intersection.

The drainage swale has been developed to carry the 25 year minimum design storm runoff return frequency with the limitation of allowing submergence of ½ of the adjacent main travel lane (Lane #2), per NDOT requirements. Several analyses along the roadway from various selected locations were conducted of the channel designed using the computer program Flow Master to determine if the channel could carry

the 25 year storm event flows and meet NDOT's requirements. Each culvert was analyzed for capacity and upstream headwater elevations using CulvertPro software. Upon analysis of these locations and reviewing the proposed and existing grades of the ditch and the roadway sections, it was found that the spread of the storm flows in certain locations will submerge ½ of the adjacent travel lane, but will not exceed this limitation. Calculations of flow rates used assume upstream flows are not diverted through the two existing 18-inch culverts that cross Pyramid Highway along this path. This assumption was made due to the recent observation of downstream capacity limitations caused by a downsizing to a 12-inch storm drain line on the east side of Pyramid Highway in this vicinity. Although some drainage through these two existing 18-inch culverts will occur, we have assumed that during 25-year or larger storm events, no drainage will occur through these 18-inch culverts. A summary, along with calculations of the channel and culvert capacities using Flow Master and CulvertPro are provided in Appendix H.

## HYDROLOGY

The proposed Phase 3 improvements, as well as, the proposed future development of the new building addition and increased additional paved parking areas on-site have been taken into consideration and included in the hydrological analysis and design. Peak flows for the on-site watersheds were estimated for the 25-year and 100-year design storm water runoff events using the Rational Method (Ref. Rational Method Hydrology Proposed Sub-Basin Calculations, Appendix E). The proposed on-site surface drainage system, as well as, the off-site drainage systems and storm drain infrastructure within NDOT Right-of-Ways were designed for the 25-year runoff event (Ref. Rational Method Hydrology Proposed Sub-Basin Calculations, Appendix E, Flow Master Proposed Storm Drain Pipe Design & Channel Flow Calculations for On-Site Storm Flows, Appendix F, and Flow Master Proposed Storm Drain Pipe Design & Channel Flow Calculations for Storm Flows Contributing to NDOT Right-of-Way, Appendix H). Proposed drainage areas were broken into sub-basins for reference and ease of calculations (Ref. Proposed Hydrology Basin Site Plans – Southern Half of Site & Northern Half of Site, Appendix G). Reconstruction of the rip-rapped intercept swales were sized for the 100-year storm event. The C-values for the site vary from area to area with respect to development. The C-values increase as the site is developed with impermeable surfaces (i.e., roof of the new church building in future phase, pavement for the additional parking lot area in future phase, etc.).

The increase in storm water runoff flows compared to the existing site conditions is negligible. Storm drain piping removed and replaced due to site improvements was sized in accordance with the 25-year storm water runoff events. It was found that when piping was replaced, the same kind and size of pipe were adequate to service possible storm water flow events. Future site improvements to the site were included

in the design and analysis of the proposed storm drain infrastructure system, both on-site and for the NDOT right-of-way, and the proposed pipe designs were found adequate for the 25-year storm event.

## RATIONAL METHOD

The Rational Method is used to estimate the peak runoff resulting from a rain storm of given intensity and frequency falling on a specific watershed. The peak flow is expressed as:

$$Q = C i A$$

where       $Q$  = Peak rate of runoff, cubic feet per second  
               $C$  = Runoff coefficient  
               $i$  = Average rainfall intensity, inches per hour  
               $A$  = Watershed area, acres

Washoe County allows the use of the Rational Method for drainage basins that are not complex and have small drainage areas that are 100 acres or less. Runoff computations are made using criteria provided by the Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual, dated April 30, 2009. Runoff coefficients were determined from Table 701 in the Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual. Rainfall intensities were determined from the rainfall intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curves from NOAA ATLAS 14, Volume 1 (2006). The initial time of concentration,  $T_{c(1)}$ , is calculated by the formula:

$$T_{c(1)} = 10 \text{ or } \frac{L}{60 \times V} \text{ (whichever is greater)}$$

where       $T_{c(1)}$  = Initial time of concentration, minutes  
               $L$  = Length from uppermost point of watershed to design point, feet  
               $V$  = Channel or overland velocity, feet per second

The initial time of concentration models build-up and sheet flow conditions in the uppermost part of the watershed. Except for very small impervious watersheds, the minimum build-up time of 10 minutes is assumed. Therefore, for the first design point, the time of concentration is determined by adding travel time to the build-up time as follows:

$$T_{c(1)} = 10 + \frac{L}{60 \times V}$$

The time of concentration at successive points downstream is calculated by adding total travel time to the initial build-up time:

$$T_{c(n)} = 10 + \sum \frac{L}{60 \times V}$$

where  $T_{c(n)}$  = Time of concentration at design point, minutes  
 $\sum \frac{L}{60 \times V}$  = Total travel time to design point, minutes  
 L = Length of flow path between design points, feet  
 V = Velocity, feet per second

Velocities used are 2 - 3 fps for surface flow and 3 - 5 fps for channel and conduit flow.

Rational Method calculations are performed using a spreadsheet containing the appropriate IDF curves and routing parameters. The peak flow for each drainage area is determined based on the runoff coefficient, initial time of concentration, and area (Ref. Rational Method Hydrology Proposed Sub-Basin Calculations, Appendix E).

## CONCLUSION

The site can be developed as planned with respect to storm water drainage without adverse impact to adjacent or downstream properties, in the assumption that the NDOT capacities downstream of our site on both the north and south ends are adequate. On the north end, on-site and off-site flows accumulate at an existing 36-inch culvert crossing Pyramid Highway. We have been unable to verify through field survey and through requests for as-builts from NDOT and Washoe County, and neither have produced a definitive layout of the final outlet point for this 36-inch culvert. In discussions with Brian Matthews (NDOT Headquarters), it has been agreed that for the purposes of our site development, it is fair to assume this 36-inch culvert has the capacity of a typical 36-inch reinforced concrete pipe with minimal slope and flared-end entry losses. In this scenario, all standards are met and the adjacent travel lane is not submerged.

Additionally, on the south end of our site (as discussed in the South Egress/Acceleration Lane Section above), we have observed limitations in the downstream capacity of the two existing 18-inch culverts crossing Pyramid Highway, south of the Golden View Drive intersection. Therefore, we have designed our

system of culverts and roadside ditches to carry the peak flows of the 25-year storm event, while submerging  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the adjacent travel lane or less. In our analysis, it should be noted that we do submerge our proposed acceleration lane on the south of the project. Since the acceleration lane only serves the Summit Church site, it was discussed with NDOT hydraulics that the design will allow mainline travel lane (Lane #2) submergence of  $\frac{1}{2}$  the lane.

Lastly, at the outlet of our proposed 42-inch pipe, all flows converge and enter the existing dual 24-inch culverts at the Spring Ridge Drive intersection. After culvert analysis at this point, we estimate that flows will spill over Spring Ridge Drive during the 25-year event in both the existing and proposed conditions. This has been identified as an existing downstream capacity limitation within the NDOT storm drainage infrastructure. At this point, at the Spring Ridge Drive intersection, there will be submergence of lanes beyond the  $\frac{1}{2}$  lane target during the 25-year event.

## REFERENCES

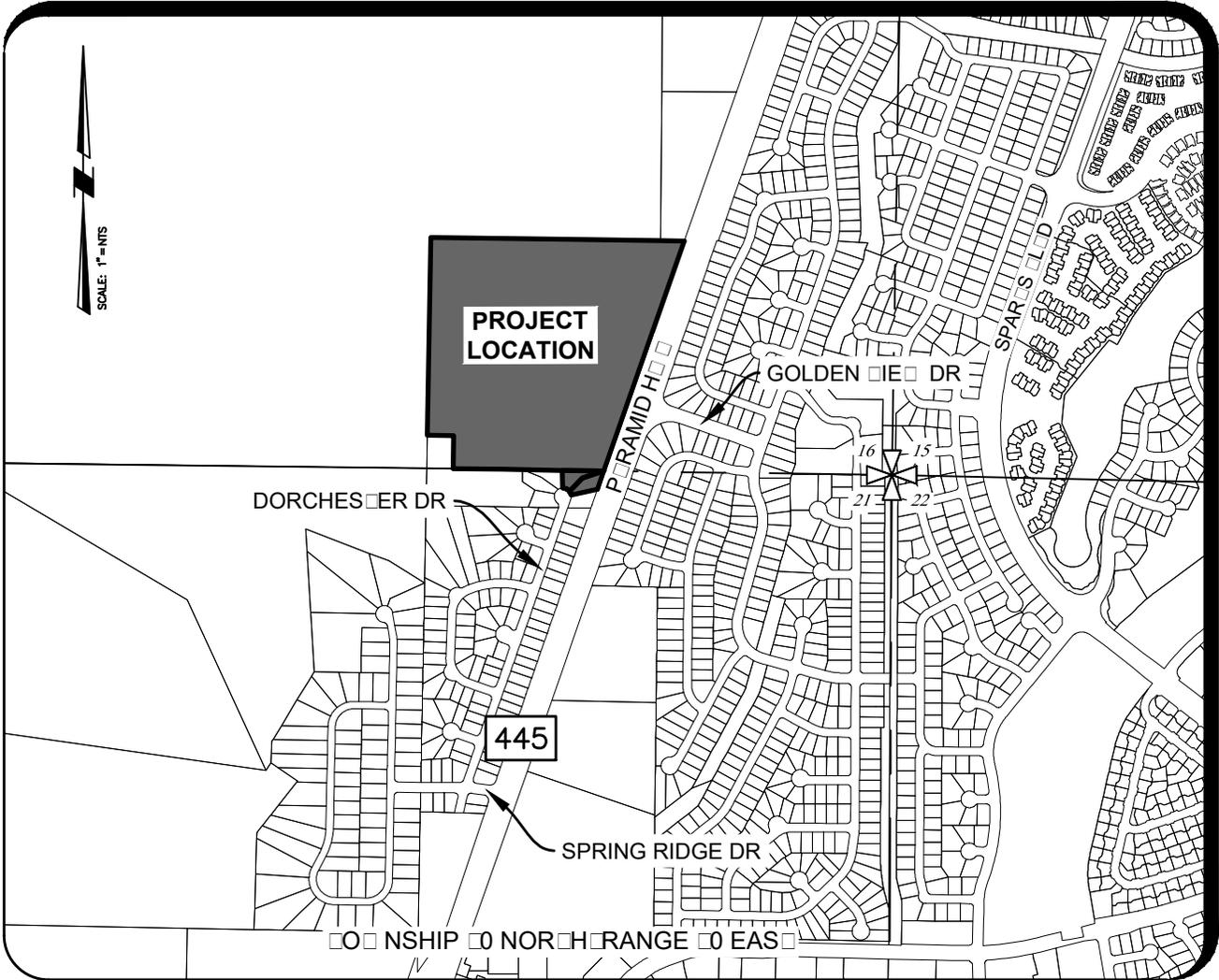
Black Eagle Consulting, Geotechnical Investigation, Summit 2.0, 7075 Pyramid Highway, Washoe County, June 19, 2014.

NOAA Atlas 14. Volume 1 Version 5.0. (2006). Silver Spring, Maryland

Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual. (April 30, 2009). Reno/Sparks/Washoe County: Washoe County

Washoe County, Washoe County Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual (Final Draft Report), December 1996.

**APPENDIX A**  
**VICINITY MAP**



**VICINITY MAP**  
NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT SHEET NO. 15 OF 16



CFA CORPORATION  
RENOVATION  
PROJECT

PLACE  
VICINITY MAP  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

SHEET



OF

**APPENDIX B**  
**FIRM MAP**

ZONE X

16

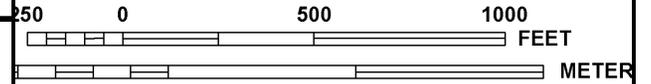
County  
ated Areas  
19

445

National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-658-0620.



MAP SCALE 1" = 500'



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 3051G

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

WASHOE COUNTY,  
NEVADA  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 3051 OF 3475

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
SPARKS, CITY OF	320021	3051	G
WASHOE COUNTY	320019	3051	G

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



MAP NUMBER  
32031C3051G

MAP REVISED  
MARCH 16, 2009

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at [www.msc.fema.gov](http://www.msc.fema.gov)

265,000m

**APPENDIX C**  
**CFA MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT**  
**FOR SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH**  
**JULY 2003**

**MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT  
FOR  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH**

*cfa*

**MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT  
FOR  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH**

**SPANISH SPRINGS VALLEY  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA**

**PREPARED FOR:  
FYSO  
P.O. BOX 34600  
RENO, NV 89533**

**PREPARED BY:  
CFA, INC.  
1150 CORPORATE BOULEVARD  
RENO, NV 89502  
(775) 856-1150**

**JULY 2003**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This report presents a master drainage plan for the 36-acre Summit Christian Church site in Washoe County, Nevada. The project is located on the west side of Pyramid Highway at Golden View Drive, approximately 2.5 miles north of McCarran Boulevard. The initial phase of the project has already been constructed, including a 20,000 square foot interim sanctuary building with associated parking and walkways, as well as the primary access road from Pyramid Highway. Temporary detention has been provided in the overflow parking area north of the entrance road. The purpose of this study is to generate 5-year and 100-year flows for the proposed development, and to size a permanent detention facility to mitigate increased flows in the 25-year and 100-year storms per NDOT requirements. Curb inlets and storm drains along access roads are sized for the 5-year flows.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The initial phase of the proposed Summit Christian Church consists of a 20,000 square foot interim sanctuary building, to be augmented by a 40,000 square foot permanent sanctuary and a classroom/administration building to the north, and pre-school classrooms and a family life center to the south. The buildings will be served by paved parking areas, access drives, and walkways. A significant portion (more than 50%) of the property will remain undeveloped due to the steep existing grades. See Plate 1 - Vicinity Map.

## **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The 36-acre site is located in Section 16, Township 20 North, Range 20 East, MDM. The property is bordered by Pyramid Highway on the east and by undeveloped land on the south, west, and north sides. The site has been partially developed with access roads, parking areas, and a 20,000-square-foot building. The undeveloped site has a moderate eastward slope of approximately 10 to over 30 percent. According to the geotechnical investigation prepared by Black Eagle Consulting (November 2000), native soils consist primarily of highly expansive clays underlain by clayey sands and gravels. Vegetation consists of grasses and sparse sagebrush.

## **FLOOD ZONE**

The proposed project lies in an unshaded Zone X, indicating areas determined by FEMA to be outside the limits of the 500-year flood plain. Flood zones were located with reference to the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Panels 3003 and 3005, dated 30 September 1994.

See Plate 2 – Flood Zone Map.

## **EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM**

The existing drainage system consists of curb and gutter, catch basins, and a storm drain system constructed with the initial phase of the project. The storm drain system discharges to Pyramid Highway. The storm drain system has been stubbed past the initial improvements. At the time of our site visit, no graded drainage swales were evident above the cut slopes or along the tank access road. It appears that off-site flows will sheet flow across the property. Temporary detention is provided in the graded area north of the entrance road.

Off-site drainage basins A and B were developed by Nimbus (September 2001) (Ref. Figure 2) and were modified by CFA to conform to the present site plan. Times of concentration were recalculated. Nimbus performed a hydrologic analysis using HEC-1 to demonstrate that increased flows were substantially mitigated in the 100-year storm and partially mitigated in the 25-year storm.

## **PROPOSED DRAINAGE SYSTEM**

The proposed drainage system consists of curb and gutter, catch basins, and a storm drain system designed for the 5-year storm, and ditches sized for the 100-year storm. The construction plans for the current phase include ditches not constructed with the initial phase, including intercept ditches at tops of cut slopes. These intercept ditches discharge into the natural drainages on the north and south sides of the site.

A detention pond is proposed at the southwest corner of the site to intercept some of the off-site flows. A two-stage outlet structure will control the outflow so that, when the flows reach Pyramid Highway, overall increases are substantially mitigated in the 100-year storm and partially mitigated in the 25-year storm in conformance with the present conditions. The pond is designed to perform as follows:

Table 1 - Pond Performance Summary

<u>Event</u>	<u>Inflow (cfs)</u>	<u>Outflow (cfs)</u>	<u>Max Stage (ft)</u>
25 year	11	5	4604.2
100 year	23	23	4605.1

A summary of the peak flows leaving the site in existing and proposed conditions is as follows:

Table 2 - Drainage Summary

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Existing (cfs)</u>	<u>Proposed (cfs)</u>	<u>Change (cfs)</u>
A	25 year	19	24	+5
A	100 year	39	41	+2
B	25 year	34	34	0
B	100 year	69	68	-1

Basin A drains toward the south and Basin B to the north along Pyramid Highway. The site is located at a local high point in the road. The existing condition is pre-project (historic) and the proposed condition is post-project, full buildout, with detention. The 5 cfs increase in the 25-year storm in Basin A, a 26% increase, is comparable to the 31% increase in this basin as per the Nimbus study.

## **HYDROLOGY**

Major drainage basins, including off-site basins A and B and the proposed detention pond, were analyzed using HEC-1. The computations are presented in Appendix B. Times of concentration and runoff coefficients were calculated using methods given in the Washoe County Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual (December 1996). Muskingum-Cunge routing parameters were estimated based on professional opinions of slope and ground cover.

The on-site drainage system including individual catch basin flows was analyzed using the Rational Method as adopted by Washoe County. The tributary drainage basins were determined to be in Zone I. Rational Method calculations are performed using a spreadsheet containing the appropriate IDF curves and routing parameters. Hydrologic tabling is done in two parts. In Part A, the peak flow for each drainage area is determined based on the runoff coefficient, initial time

of concentration, and area. These flows are used to locate and size the drainage inlets. In Part B, flows are accumulated starting with the initial subarea and proceeding downstream. At each design point travel time is added and the peak flow is computed using the average runoff coefficient, the time of concentration at that point, and the total tributary area. These cumulative flows are used in the design of interceptor channels and storm drains where applicable.

## **REFERENCES**

Nimbus Engineers, Conceptual Drainage Report, Summit Christian Church, Washoe County, Nevada, September 2001.

Black Eagle Consulting, Geotechnical Investigation, Summit Christian Church, Spanish Springs Valley, November 2000.

Washoe County, Washoe County Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual (Final Draft Report), December 1996.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

1. Summit Christian Church can be developed as planned without adverse impact to neighboring or downstream properties.
2. The proposed detention storage reduces peak flows in the 25 and 100-year storm events.

APPENDIX A  
RATIONAL METHOD CALCULATIONS  
HEC-1 DATA SUMMARY

VERSION: 12-02-1996

**DEVELOPMENT** SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - MASTER  
**CALCULATED BY** TAH **DATE** 6/26/2003

SUB-BASIN DATA				INITIAL / OVERLAND TIME ( $t_i$ )			TRAVEL TIME ( $t_t$ )				$t_c$ ( $t_i + t_t$ )	$t_c$ URBANIZED BASINS CHECK		FINAL $t_c$	FINAL $t_c$	REMARKS
Desig:	R	Area Ac	Urban? Y / N	Length Ft	Slope %	$t_i$ Min	Length Ft	Slope %	Vel. FPS	$t_t$ Min	$t_c$ Min	Tot Len Ft	$t_c=(L/180)+10$ Min	Min	Hr	
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)		
A	0.67	33.6	N	300	23.0	4.7	1700	21.0	4.6	6.2	10.9	2000	21.1	10.9	0.18	
B	0.67	97.8	N	300	10.0	6.2	3900	12.0	3.5	18.8	25.0	4200	33.3	25.0	0.42	
A1	0.67	11.7	N	300	23.0	4.7	1000	20.0	4.5	3.7	8.4	1300	17.2	10.0	0.17	
A2	0.67	5.1	N	300	20.0	4.9	850	18.0	4.2	3.3	8.3	1150	16.4	10.0	0.17	
A3	0.67	1.0	N	100	33.0	2.4	470	0.8	0.9	8.8	11.2	570	13.2	11.2	0.19	
A4	0.67	2.2	N	280	21.0	4.7	200	10.0	3.2	1.1	5.7	480	12.7	10.0	0.17	
A5	0.67	1.1	N	280	16.0	5.1	560	9.0	3.0	3.1	8.3	840	14.7	10.0	0.17	
B1	0.67	1.5	N	300	15.0	5.4	500	11.0	3.3	2.5	7.9	800	14.4	10.0	0.17	
B2	0.64	89.1	N	300	10.0	6.7	3900	12.0	3.5	18.8	25.4	4200	33.3	25.4	0.42	
CDE	0.87	5.2	Y	40	2.0	2.1	1300	4.0	4.1	5.3	7.4	1340	17.4	7.4	0.12	
F	0.89	1.1	Y	260	4.0	3.8	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	260	11.4	5.0	0.08	
G	0.75	2.5	Y	20	3.0	2.0	540	6.0	5.0	1.8	3.8	560	13.1	5.0	0.08	
H	0.89	1.6	Y	350	7.0	3.7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	350	11.9	5.0	0.08	
I	0.75	1.4	Y	110	27.0	2.2	360	0.5	1.4	4.2	6.4	470	12.6	6.4	0.11	
J	0.87	3.1	Y	100	33.0	1.3	720	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.7	820	14.6	5.0	0.08	
K	0.89	2.2	Y	330	4.0	4.3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	330	11.8	5.0	0.08	
L	0.75	1.8	Y	95	28.0	2.0	430	0.5	1.4	5.0	7.0	525	12.9	7.0	0.12	

(9) Travel time velocity curves from Figure 701:

Non-urban = "nearly bare and untilled"

$$t_i = 1.8 (1.1 - R) L^{1/2} / S^{1/3}$$

Urban = "paved area (sheet flow) and shallow gutter flow"

STANDARD FORM 2

**WASHOE COUNTY**  
 HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL  
**TIME OF CONCENTRATION**

**SCS HYDROLOGIC DATA SUMMARY**  
**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN**

Watershed Name	Design Point	Area (Ac)	Area (sq mi)	Pervious Areas				Pct Imp.	Comp CN	Runoff Coeff R	Area Tc (hr)	Routing					Routed to
				HSG	Cover	Cond.	CN					P/U	L(ft)	S(%)	V(fps)	Tt(hr)	
A	1	33.6	0.053	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.18						
B	2	97.8	0.153	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.42						
A1	1.2	6.5	0.010	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.17	U	400	10.0	5.1	0.02	P1
A2	P1	11.3	0.018	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.17						
A3	P1	1	0.002	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.19						
P1 OUT												U	600	9.0	4.8	0.03	1
A4	1.1	2.2	0.003	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.17	U	600	9.0	4.8	0.03	1
A5	1	1.1	0.002	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.17						
B1	2.1	1.5	0.002	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.17	U	760	9.0	4.8	0.04	2
B2	2	89.1	0.139	D			80	0	80	0.67	0.42						
CDE	1.3	5.2	0.008	D			80	85	95	0.87	0.12	P	360	0.5	1.4	0.07	1
F	1.5	1.1	0.002	D			80	95	97	0.89	0.08	P	240	12.0	7.0	0.01	1.4
												P	100	0.5	1.4	0.02	1.3
												P	360	0.5	1.4	0.07	1
G	1.4	2.5	0.004	D			80	35	86	0.75	0.08	P	100	0.5	1.4	0.02	1.3
												P	360	0.5	1.4	0.07	1
H	1.6	1.6	0.003	D			80	95	97	0.89	0.08	P	360	8.0	5.7	0.02	1
I	1	1.4	0.002	D			80	35	86	0.75	0.11						
J	2.4	3.1	0.005	D			80	85	95	0.87	0.08	U	450	8.0	4.6	0.03	2
K	2.3	2.2	0.003	D			80	95	97	0.89	0.08	P	330	10.0	6.4	0.01	2.2
												P	170	2.0	2.9	0.02	2
L	2.2	1.8	0.003	D			80	35	86	0.75	0.12	P	170	2.0	2.9	0.02	2

NOTES:

1. HSG = Hydrologic Soil Group
2. P/U = Paved/Unpaved swale
3.  $R = .0132 * CN - 0.39$

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
WASHOE COUNTY IDF CURVES (ZONE I)  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - STORM DRAIN SYSTEM**

DESIGN POINT	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA	AREA (acres)	RUNOFF COEFF		T <sub>c</sub> (min)	INTENSITY (in/hr)		PEAK RUNOFF (cfs)	
			5-YR	100-YR*		5-YR	100-YR	5-YR	100-YR

**PART A: INDIVIDUAL DRAINAGE AREAS**

	A3	0.96	0.40	0.50	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.77</b>
	C1	0.38	0.90	0.92	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>0.74</b>	<b>2.01</b>
	C2	0.50	0.85	0.89	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>0.91</b>	<b>2.54</b>
	C3	0.63	0.85	0.89	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>1.15</b>	<b>3.20</b>
	C4	0.38	0.80	0.85	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>0.65</b>	<b>1.84</b>
	C5	1.04	0.60	0.68	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>1.34</b>	<b>4.06</b>
	D1	0.20	0.90	0.92	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>0.39</b>	<b>1.06</b>
	D2	1.09	0.85	0.89	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>1.99</b>	<b>5.53</b>
	D3	0.31	0.85	0.89	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.57</b>
	E1	0.74	0.85	0.89	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>1.35</b>	<b>3.75</b>

\* C100 computed as (C10)<sup>0.75</sup>

DESIGN POINT	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA	AREA (acres)	RUNOFF COEFF		T <sub>t</sub> (min)	INTENSITY (in/hr)		PEAK RUNOFF (cfs)	
			5-YR	100-YR		5-YR	100-YR	5-YR	100-YR

**PART B: CUMULATIVE AREAS**

	C2-C4	1.51	0.84	0.88	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>2.72</b>	<b>7.57</b>
	C1-C5	2.93	0.76	0.81	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>4.80</b>	<b>13.65</b>
	+D1-D3, E1	5.27	0.80	0.85	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>9.09</b>	<b>25.56</b>
	D1-D3	1.60	0.86	0.89	5.00	2.15	5.73	<b>2.95</b>	<b>8.16</b>

## Universal Rating Table - Outlet Structure (36" diameter)

### INPUT DATA (Horizontal Grate)

Barrel diameter, ft	3
Ht. Rim to Inlet IE (ft)	4.0
Clear opening, %	80
Weir coefficient	3.5
Orifice coefficient	0.6

### INPUT DATA (Vertical Opening)

Width, ft	1.50
Height, ft	0.50
Clear opening, %	80
Weir coefficient	3.0
Orifice coefficient	0.6

### FORMULAS:

$$Q_{\text{weir}} = CLH^{1.5}$$

$$Q_{\text{orifice}} = CA \cdot (2gH)^{0.5}$$

(For vertical orifice, H is measured to center of flow)

### RATING TABLE

WSEL	Vertical opening		Horizontal opening		Q total
	Weir/Orifice	Q vert	Weir/Orifice	Q horiz	
0.00	Weir	0.0	---	0.0	0.0
0.50	Orifice	1.4	---	0.0	1.4
0.75	Orifice	2.0	---	0.0	2.0
1.00	Orifice	2.5	---	0.0	2.5
1.25	Orifice	2.9	---	0.0	2.9
1.50	Orifice	3.2	---	0.0	3.2
1.75	Orifice	3.5	---	0.0	3.5
2.00	Orifice	3.8	---	0.0	3.8
2.25	Orifice	4.1	---	0.0	4.1
2.50	Orifice	4.3	---	0.0	4.3
2.75	Orifice	4.6	---	0.0	4.6
3.00	Orifice	4.8	---	0.0	4.8
3.25	Orifice	5.0	---	0.0	5.0
3.50	Orifice	5.2	---	0.0	5.2
3.75	Orifice	5.4	---	0.0	5.4
4.00	Orifice	5.6	Weir	0.0	5.6
4.25	Orifice	5.8	Weir	4.1	9.9
4.50	Orifice	6.0	Weir	11.7	17.6
4.75	Orifice	6.1	Weir	21.4	27.6
5.00	Orifice	6.3	Weir	33.0	39.3
5.25	Orifice	6.5	Orifice	30.4	36.9
5.50	Orifice	6.6	Orifice	33.3	40.0
5.75	Orifice	6.8	Orifice	36.0	42.8
6.00	Orifice	6.9	Orifice	38.5	45.4
6.25	Orifice	7.1	Orifice	40.8	47.9
6.50	Orifice	7.2	Orifice	43.1	50.3

**RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION FOR SCS UNIT HYDROGRAPH METHOD**

Washoe County Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual

**Summit Christian Church**

**Input Data from Southwest Semiarid Precipitation Frequency Study (SSPFS, 1996)**

	<b>2 Year</b>							
Duration			1 hr			6 hr		24 hr
Depth			0.4			0.7		1.1

**Computed Rainfall Distribution**

2 Year								
RGF			1.00			1.00		1.00
Duration	5 min	15 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
Depth	0.13	0.24	0.40	0.49	0.56	0.70	0.90	1.10

5 Year								
RGF			1.36			1.30		1.28
Duration	5 min	15 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
Depth	0.18	0.33	0.54	0.65	0.74	0.91	1.16	1.41

10 Year								
RGF			1.72			1.52		1.50
Duration	5 min	15 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
Depth	0.23	0.41	0.69	0.80	0.89	1.06	1.36	1.65

25 Year								
RGF			2.32			1.81		1.79
Duration	5 min	15 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
Depth	0.31	0.56	0.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

50 Year								
RGF			2.91			2.04		2.01
Duration	5 min	15 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
Depth	0.38	0.70	1.16	1.24	1.30	1.43	1.82	2.21

100 Year								
RGF			3.62			2.26		2.22
Duration	5 min	15 min	1 hr	2 hr	3 hr	6 hr	12 hr	24 hr
Depth	0.48	0.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44

**HEC-1 ROUTING DATA**  
**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN**

From	To	Routing					Muskingum Parameters			
		P/U	L(ft)	S(%)	V(fps)	T <sub>t</sub> (hr)	V <sub>w</sub> (fps)	K (hr)	X	NSTPS
1.5	1.4	P	240	12.0	7.0	0.01	10.6	0.01	0.45	0.1
1.4	1.3	P	100	0.5	1.4	0.02	2.2	0.01	0.20	0.1
1.3	1	P	360	0.5	1.4	0.07	2.2	0.05	0.20	0.4
1.2	1.1	U	400	10.0	3.2	0.04	4.7	0.02	0.45	0.3
1.1	1	U	600	9.0	3.0	0.06	4.5	0.04	0.45	0.4
1.6	1	P	360	8.0	5.7	0.02	8.6	0.01	0.44	0.1
2.4	2	U	450	8.0	2.8	0.04	4.2	0.03	0.45	0.4
2.3	2.2	P	330	10.0	6.4	0.01	9.6	0.01	0.45	0.1
2.2	2	P	170	2.0	2.9	0.02	4.3	0.01	0.30	0.1
2.1	2	U	760	9.0	3.0	0.07	4.5	0.05	0.45	0.6

NOTES:

1. P = Paved, U = Unpaved (swale)
2.  $V_w = \text{Velocity of flood wave} = 1.5 \times V$
3. Muskingum  $K = L/3600V_w$
4. Muskingum X varies from 0 (max attenuation, level pool reservoir, mild slope)  
to 0.5 (no attenuation, pure translation, steep slope)  
Estimate as  $0.5 \cdot (1 - 1/(S+1))$
5. NSTPS computed such that  $AMS/KK / NSTPS / dT$  is the average of  $1 / 2(1-X)$  and  $1 / 2X$ .

Computation interval (hr) 0.08

## APPENDIX B

### HEC-1 RUN (EXISTING)

```

1*****
  *****
*
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* JUN 1998 *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* RUN DATE 27JUN03 TIME 10:32:00 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****
  *****
  
```

```

X
XX
X
X
X
X
X
XXX
X      X  XXXXXXXX  XXXXXX
X      X  X          X      X
X      X  X          X
XXXXXXX XXXX      X          XXXXXX
X      X  X          X
X      X  X          X      X
X      X  XXXXXXXX  XXXXXX
  
```

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

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

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

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

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

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 PAGE 1 HEC-1 INPUT

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

\*DI AGRAM

SCC25UO.TXT

```

*****
1          ID
*****
DRAINAGE REPORT
2          ID      SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - CFA 6-03 MASTER
3          ID      UNDEVELOPED CONDITIONS
4          ID      FILE NAME: SCC25U.DAT
5          ID
*****
6          ID      25 YEAR 24 HOUR EVENT
7          IT      5              289
8          IO      4          0
9          KK      A      WATERSHED A UNDEVELOPED
10         BA      0.053
11         PH      4      .2      .31      .56      .93      1.03      1.11
1.27      1.62      1.97
12         LS              80
13         UD      .18
14         KK      B      WATERSHED B UNDEVELOPED
15         BA      0.153
16         LS              80
17         UD      .42
*
.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
18         ZZ

```

1

SCHMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

```

INPUT
LINE  (V) ROUTING      (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO.   (.) CONNECTOR  (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
9     A
.
14    .      B

```

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

```

1*****
*
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* JUN 1998 *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* 609 SECOND STREET *

```

```

*
*      *      DAVIS, CALI FORNIA 95616      *
* RUN DATE 27JUN03 TIME 10:32:00 *
*      *      (916) 756-1104      *
*
*
*****
*****

```

```

*****
REPORT                                SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - CFA 6-03 MASTER DRAINAGE
                                         UNDEVELOPED CONDI TI ONS
                                         FILE NAME: SCC25U.DAT

```

```

*****
25 YEAR 24 HOUR EVENT

```

```

8 IO      OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
          I PRNT          4  PRINT CONTROL
          I PLOT          0  PLOT CONTROL
          QSCAL          0.  HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT        HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
          NMIN           5  MINUTES IN COMPUTATI ON INTERVAL
          I DATE         1  0  STARTING DATE
          I TIME         0000 STARTING TIME
          NO             289 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
          NDDATE         2  0  ENDING DATE
          NDTIME         0000 ENDING TIME
          I CENT         19  CENTURY MARK

          COMPUTATI ON INTERVAL .08 HOURS
          TOTAL TIME BASE      24.00 HOURS

```

```

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

```

```

*** **
*** **

```

```

*****
*      *
9 KK  *      A      *      WATERSHED A UNDEVELOPED
*      *

```

\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

10 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .05 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH		HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM						
TP-49		TP-40								
2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	
.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97	

STORM AREA = .20

12 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNBR 80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

13 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG .18 LAG

\*\*\*

13		END-OF-PERIOD		ORDINATES	
6.	3.	32.	2.	101.	112.
		1.	1.	0.	

\*\*\*\*\*

14 KK \*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* B \* WATERSHED B UNDEVELOPED  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

15 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .15 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH		HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM						
TP-49		TP-40								
2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	
.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97	

SCC25U0.TXT

STORM AREA = .20

16 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

17 UD SCS DI MENS IONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .42 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH

		27 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES							
118.	86.	14.	62.	42.	88.	135.	158.	159.	142.
6.	4.	46.	3.	35.	26.	19.	15.	11.	8.
1		2.		2.	1.	1.	1.	0.	0.

RUNOFF SUMMARY  
 FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

PERI OD	BASIN OPERATI ON AREA	MAXI MUM STAGE	STATI ON MAX	PEAK TIME OF FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXI MUM	
						6-HOUR	24-HOUR
+ 72-HOUR							
+ 1.	HYDROGRAPH AT .05		A	19.	12.25	2.	1.
+ 2.	HYDROGRAPH AT .15		B	34.	12.50	7.	2.

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

```

1*****
  *****
*
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* JUN 1998 *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* RUN DATE 27JUN03 TIME 10:32:15 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****
  *****
  
```

```

X
XX
X
X
X
X
X
XXX
X X XXXXXXXX XXXXX
X X X X X
X X X X
XXXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX
X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXXX XXXXX
  
```

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

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

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

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

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

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 PAGE 1 HEC-1 INPUT

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

\*DI AGRAM

SCCOOUO.TXT

```

*****
1          ID
*****
DRAINAGE REPORT
2          ID      SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - CFA 6-03 MASTER
3          ID      UNDEVELOPED CONDITIONS
4          ID      FILE NAME: SCCOOU.DAT
5          ID
*****
6          ID      100 YEAR 24 HOUR EVENT
7          IT      5              289
8          IO      4              0
9          KK      A      WATERSHED A UNDEVELOPED
10         BA      0.053
11         PH      1      .2      .48      .87      1.45      1.49      1.52
1.58      2.01      2.44
12         LS              80
13         UD      .18
14         KK      B      WATERSHED B UNDEVELOPED
15         BA      0.153
16         LS              80
17         UD      .42
*
.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
18         ZZ

```

1

SCHMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

```

INPUT
LINE  (V) ROUTING      (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
NO.   (.) CONNECTOR  (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
9     A
.
14    .      B

```

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

```

1*****
*
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* JUN 1998 *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* 609 SECOND STREET *

```

```

*
*          *          DAVIS, CALI FORNIA 95616          *
* RUN DATE 27JUN03 TIME 10:32:15          *
*          *          (916) 756-1104          *
*
*
*****
*****

```

```

*****
REPORT                                SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - CFA 6-03 MASTER DRAINAGE
                                UNDEVELOPED CONDI TI ONS
                                FILE NAME: SCCOOU.DAT

```

```

*****
                                100 YEAR 24 HOUR EVENT

```

```

8 IO          OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
              I PRNT          4  PRINT CONTROL
              I PLOT          0  PLOT CONTROL
              QSCAL           0.  HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT           HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
              NMIN           5  MINUTES IN COMPUTATI ON INTERVAL
              I DATE          1  0  STARTING DATE
              I TIME          0000 STARTING TIME
              NO              289 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
              NDDATE          2  0  ENDING DATE
              NDTIME          0000 ENDING TIME
              I CENT          19  CENTURY MARK

              COMPUTATI ON INTERVAL .08 HOURS
              TOTAL TIME BASE      24.00 HOURS

```

```

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

```

```

*** **
*** **

```

```

*****
*          *
9 KK      *          A          *          WATERSHED A UNDEVELOPED
*          *

```

\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

10 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .05 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH		HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM						
TP-49		TP-40								
2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	
.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44	

STORM AREA = .20

12 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNBR 80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

13 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG .18 LAG

\*\*\*

13		END-OF-PERIOD		ORDINATES	
6.	3.	32.	101.	112.	78.
		1.	1.	0.	

\*\*\*\*\*

14 KK \* B \* WATERSHED B UNDEVELOPED

\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

15 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .15 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH		HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM						
TP-49		TP-40								
2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	
.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44	

SCCOOUO.TXT

STORM AREA = .20

16 LS            SCS LOSS RATE  
                   STRTL            .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
                   CRVNBR        80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
                   RTIMP            .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

17 UD            SCS DI MENS IONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
                   TLAG                .42 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH

27 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES									
118.	86.	14.	62.	42.	88.	135.	158.	159.	142.
6.	4.	46.	3.	35.	26.	19.	15.	11.	8.
1		2.		2.	1.	1.	1.	0.	0.

RUNOFF SUMMARY  
 FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
 TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

PERI OD	BASIN OPERATI ON AREA	MAXI MUM STAGE	STATI ON MAX	PEAK TIME OF FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXI MUM	
						6-HOUR	24-HOUR
+ 72-HOUR							
+ 1.	HYDROGRAPH AT .05		A	39.	12.25	4.	1.
+ 3.	HYDROGRAPH AT .15		B	69.	12.50	11.	3.

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

## APPENDIX C

### HEC-1 RUN (PROPOSED 25-YEAR)

```

1*****
  *****
*
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* JUN 1998 *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* RUN DATE 27JUN03 TIME 10:25:28 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****
  *****
  
```

```

X
XX
X
X
X
X
X
XXX
X X XXXXXXXX XXXXX
X X X X X
X X X X
XXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX
X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXXX XXXXX
  
```

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

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

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

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

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

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 PAGE 1 HEC-1 INPUT

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

\*DI AGRAM

SCC25D0.TXT

```

*****
1          ID
*****
2          ID      SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - CFA 6-03 MASTER
DRAINAGE REPORT
3          ID      DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
4          ID      FILE NAME: SCC25D.DAT
5          ID
*****
6          ID      25 YEAR 24 HOUR EVENT
7          IT      5              289
8          IO      4      0
          *
9          KK      A1      WATERSHED A1
10         BA      0.010
11         PH      4      .2      .31      .56      .93      1.03      1.11
1.27      1.62      1.97
12         LS
13         UD      .17
          *
14         KK      RTA1     ROUTE A1 TO P1
15         RM      1      .02      .45
          *
16         KK      A2      WATERSHED A2
17         BA      0.018
18         LS
19         UD      .17
          *
20         KK      A3      WATERSHED A3
21         BA      0.002
22         LS
23         UD      .19
          *
24         KK      COMP1    COMBINE A1, A2, A3 AT P1 (DETENTION POND)

```

SCC25D0.TXT

	25	HC	3						
		*							
	26	KK	P1	DETENTION POND	P1				
	27	RS	1	STOR	0				
	28	SA	0	0.032	0.073				
	29	SE	600.5	601.0	605.0				
39.3	30	SQ	0.0	1.4	3.2	4.3	5.2	5.6	17.6
605.5	31	SE	600.5	601.0	602.0	603.0	604.0	604.5	605.0
		*							
	32	KM		NEGLECT TRAVEL TIME	P1 TO 1.1				
		*							
	33	KK	A4	WATERSHED	A4				
	34	BA	0.003						
	35	LS		80					
	36	UD	.17						
		*							

1

PAGE 2

HEC-1 INPUT

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

	37	KK	COM11	COMBINE A1, A2, A3, A4 AT	1.1				
	38	HC	2						
		*							
	39	KK	RTA	ROUTE A1, A2, A3, A4 TO	1				
	40	RM	1	.04	.45				
		*							
	41	KK	A5	WATERSHED	A5				
	42	BA	0.002						
	43	LS		80					
	44	UD	.17						

SCC25D0.TXT

\*

45 KK COMA1 COMBI NE A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 AT 1

46 HC 2

\*

47 KK CDE WATERSHEDS C, D, E

48 BA 0.008

49 LS 95

50 UD .12

\*

51 KK F WATERSHED F

52 BA 0.002

53 LS 97

54 UD .08

\*

55 KK RTF ROUTE F TO 1.4

56 RM 1 .01 .45

\*

57 KK G WATERSHED G

58 BA 0.004

59 LS 86

60 UD .08

\*

61 KK COM14 COMBI NE F, G AT 1.4

62 HC 2

\*

63 KK RTFG ROUTE F, G TO 1.3

64 RM 1 .01 .20

\*

SCC25D0.TXT

65 KK COM13 COMBINE CDE, F, G AT 1.3  
 66 HC 2  
 \*

1

PAGE 3

HEC-1 INPUT

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

67 KK RTCG ROUTE CDE, F, G TO 1  
 68 RM 1 .05 .20  
 \*

69 KK H WATERSHED H  
 70 BA 0.003  
 71 LS 97  
 72 UD .08  
 \*

73 KK RTH ROUTE H TO 1  
 74 RM 1 .01 .44  
 \*

75 KK I WATERSHED I  
 76 BA 0.002  
 77 LS 86  
 78 UD .11  
 \*

79 KK COM1 COMBINE A, CDE, F, G, H, I AT 1  
 80 HC 4  
 \*

81 KK B1 WATERSHED B1  
 82 BA 0.002  
 83 LS 80

SCC25D0. TXT

84	UD	. 17		
	*			
85	KK	RTB1	ROUTE B1 TO 2	
86	RM	1	. 05	. 45
	*			
87	KK	B2	WATERSHED B2	
88	BA	0. 139		
89	LS		80	
90	UD	. 42		
	*			
91	KK	COMB2	COMBINE B1, B2 AT 2	
92	HC	2		
	*			
93	KK	J	WATERSHED J	
94	BA	0. 005		
95	LS		95	
96	UD	. 08		
	*			

1

PAGE 4

HEC-1 INPUT

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

97	KK	RTJ	ROUTE J TO 2	
98	RM	. 4	. 03	. 45
	*			
99	KK	K	WATERSHED K	
100	BA	0. 003		
101	LS		97	
102	UD	. 08		
	*			

SCC25D0.TXT

103	KK	RTK	ROUTE K TO 2.2
104	RM	.1	.01 .45
	*		
105	KK	L	WATERSHED L
106	BA	0.003	
107	LS		86
108	UD	.12	
	*		
109	KK	COM22	COMBI NE K, L AT 2.2
110	HC	2	
	*		
111	KK	RTKL	ROUTE K, L TO 2
112	RM	.1	.01 .30
	*		
113	KK	COM2	COMBI NE B, J, K, L AT 2
114	HC	3	
	*		
..... 1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7..... 8..... 9..... 10			
	115	ZZ	

1

SCH E M A T I C D I A G R A M O F S T R E A M N E T W O R K

INPUT	(V) ROUTING	(---->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
LINE	(.) CONNECTOR	(<----) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
NO.		
9	A1	
	V	
	V	
14	RTA1	
	.	
16	.	A2
	.	.
20	.	.
	.	A3
	.	.
24	COMP1	.
	V	.

26 V  
P1  
.  
33 . A4  
.  
37 COM11.....  
V  
V  
39 RTA  
.  
41 . A5  
.  
45 COMA1.....  
.  
47 . CDE  
.  
51 . F  
V  
V  
55 . RTF  
.  
57 . G  
.  
61 . COM14.....  
V  
V  
63 . RTFG  
.  
65 . COM13.....  
V  
V  
67 . RTCG  
.  
69 . H  
V  
V  
73 . RTH  
.  
75 . I  
.  
79 COM1.....  
.  
81 . B1  
V  
V  
85 . RTB1  
.  
87 . B2  
.  
Page 8

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91      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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93      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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97      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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99      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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103     .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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105     .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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109     .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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111     .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
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113     .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .
      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .      .

```

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

```

1*****
*
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* JUN 1998 *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* RUN DATE 27JUN03 TIME 10:25:28 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****

```

```

*****
REPORT SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - CFA 6-03 MASTER DRAINAGE
DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
FILE NAME: SCC25D. DAT

```

```

*****
25 YEAR 24 HOUR EVENT

```



TLAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
12 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
7. 4. 2.

1. 1. 7. 21. 22. 14.  
0. 0.

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
14 KK \* RTA1 \* ROUTE A1 TO P1  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

15 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .02 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTA1.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
16 KK \* A2 \* WATERSHED A2  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

17 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .02 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

		HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM					
TP-49				TP-40					
2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97



SCC25D0.TXT

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 24 KK \* COMP1 \* COMBINE A1, A2, A3 AT P1 (DETENTION POND)  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

25 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
 I COMP 3 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE  
 \*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 26 KK \* P1 \* DETENTION POND P1  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 NEGLECT TRAVEL TIME P1 TO 1.1

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

27 RS STORAGE ROUTING  
 NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
 I TYP STOR TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION  
 RSVRIC .00 INITIAL CONDITION  
 X .00 WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

28 SA	AREA	.0	.0	.1		
29 SE	ELEVATION	600.50	601.00	605.00		
30 SQ	DISCHARGE	0.	1.	3.	4.	5.
6. 18.	39.					
31 SE	ELEVATION	600.50	601.00	602.00	603.00	604.00
604.50	605.00	605.50				

\*\*\*

COMPUTED STORAGE-ELEVATION DATA

STORAGE	.00	.01	.21
ELEVATION	600.50	601.00	605.00

COMPUTED STORAGE-OUTFLOW-ELEVATION

DATA

STORAGE	.00	.01	.04	.09	.14	.17
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

SCC25D0.TXT

.21	.25						
17.60	39.30	.00	1.40	3.20	4.30	5.20	5.60
605.00	605.50	600.50	601.00	602.00	603.00	604.00	604.50

\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\* MODIFIED PULS ROUTING MAY BE NUMERICALLY UNSTABLE FOR OUTFLOWS BETWEEN 6. TO 39. THE ROUTED HYDROGRAPH SHOULD BE EXAMINED FOR OSCILLATIONS OR OUTFLOWS GREATER THAN PEAK INFLOWS. THIS CAN BE CORRECTED BY DECREASING THE TIME INTERVAL OR INCREASING STORAGE (USE A LONGER REACH.)

\*\*\* \*\*

33 KK                    A4                    WATERSHED A4

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

34 BA                    SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA                    .00                    SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH	HYDRO-35				DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM						
TP-49	TP-40										
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	
.00	.00	.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

35 LS                    SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL                    .50                    INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNR                    80.00                    CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP                    .00                    PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

36 UD                    SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG                    .17                    LAG

\*\*\*

0.	0.	2.	0.	6.	6.	4.	12	2.	1.	1.
UNIT HYDROGRAPH END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES										

\*\*\* \*\*

SCC25D0.TXT

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
37 KK \* COM11 \* COMBINE A1, A2, A3, A4 AT 1.1  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

38 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
I COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE  
\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*  
\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
39 KK \* RTA \* ROUTE A1, A2, A3, A4 TO 1  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

40 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .04 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTA.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*  
\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
41 KK \* A5 \* WATERSHED A5  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

42 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM  
..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
..... TP-49 .....  
5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR

SCC25D0.TXT

2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY  
.00 .00 .00 .31 .56 .93 1.03 1.11 1.27 1.62 1.97

STORM AREA = .20

43 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
CRVNBR 80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

44 UD SCS DI MENS I ONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
TLAG .17 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
12 END-OF-PERI OD ORD I NATES  
0. 0. 1. 0. 4. 4. 3. 1. 1. 0.  
0. 0. 0. 0.

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
45 KK \* COMA1 \* COMBI NE A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 AT 1  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

46 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBI NATI ON  
I COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBI NE

\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
47 KK \* CDE \* WATERSHEDS C, D, E  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBAS I N RUNOFF DATA

48 BA SUBBAS I N CHARACTER I STI CS  
TAREA .01 SUBBAS I N AREA

PRECI PI TATI ON DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHE TI CAL STORM  
..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
..... TP-49 .....

SCC25DO. TXT

2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN 7-DAY	15-MIN 10-DAY	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

49 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .11 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 95.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

50 UD SCS DI MENS IONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .12 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH  
 9 END-OF-PERI OD ORD I NATES

0.	0.	12.	24.	15.	6.	3.	1.	0.

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 51 KK \* F \* WATERSHED F  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SUBBAS I N RUNOFF DATA

52 BA SUBBAS I N CHARACTER I ST I CS  
 TAREA .00 SUBBAS I N AREA

PRECI PI TATI ON DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETI CAL STORM  
 ..... HYDR O-35 ..... TP-40 .....

2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN 7-DAY	15-MIN 10-DAY	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

53 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .06 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 97.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

54 UD SCS DI MENS IONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .08 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH

6. 6. 2. 1. 7 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
0. 0. 0.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

*****
*
55 KK * RTF * ROUTE F TO 1.4
*
*****
    
```

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

```

56 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING
      NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES
      AMSKK .01 MUSKINGUM K
      X .45 MUSKINGUM X
    
```

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
 RTF.  
 ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

*****
*
57 KK * G * WATERSHED G
*
*****
    
```

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

```

58 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS
      TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA
    
```

PRECIPITATION DATA

				HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM					
				TP-49		TP-40					
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	
.00	.00	.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

```

59 LS SCS LOSS RATE
      STRTL .33 INITIAL ABSTRACTION
      CRVNB 86.00 CURVE NUMBER
      RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA
    
```



\*\*\*\*\*

66 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
I COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*

67 KK RTCG ROUTE CDE, F, G TO 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

68 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .05 MUSKINGUM K  
X .20 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTCG. ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

69 KK H WATERSHED H

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

70 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

		HYDRO-35		4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM					
TP-49		TP-40							
2-DAY	4-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

71 LS SCS LOSS RATE

SCC25D0.TXT  
 STRTL .06 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 97.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

72 UD SCS DIMENSI ONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .08 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH  
 7 END-OF-PERI OD ORDINATES  
 0. 0. 0.

9. 9. 3. 1.

\*\*\* \*\*

73 KK RTH ROUTE H TO 1

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

74 RM MUSKI NGUM ROUTING  
 NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
 AMSKK .01 MUSKI NGUM K  
 X .44 MUSKI NGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKI NGUM ROUTING FOR REACH RTH. ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

75 KK | WATERSHED I

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

76 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECI PI TATI ON DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETI CAL STORM  
 ..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
 TP-49 .....  
 5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR  
 2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY

SCC25DO.TXT

.00 .00 .00 .31 .56 .93 1.03 1.11 1.27 1.62 1.97

STORM AREA = .20

77 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .33 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNBR 86.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

78 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG .11 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
9 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
1. 0. 0.

0. 0. 4. 6. 3. 1.

\*\*\* \*\*

79 KK COM1 COMBINE A, CDE, F, G, H, I AT 1

80 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
I COMP 4 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*

81 KK B1 WATERSHED B1

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

82 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM  
..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
..... TP-49 .....  
5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR  
2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY

SCC25DO.TXT

.00 .00 .00 .31 .56 .93 1.03 1.11 1.27 1.62 1.97

STORM AREA = .20

83 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNBR 80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

84 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG .17 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
12 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
1. 1. 0.

0. 0. 1. 0. 4. 4. 3.  
0. 0. 0.

\*\*\* \*\*

85 KK \*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* RTB1 \* ROUTE B1 TO 2  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

86 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .05 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH RTB1. ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

87 KK \*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* B2 \* WATERSHED B2  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

88 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .14 SUBBASIN AREA



SCC25D0.TXT

94 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH				DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM							
TP-49				TP-40							
HYDRO-35				2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR			
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN					
.00	.00	.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

95 LS SCS LOSS RATE

STRTL	.11	INITIAL ABSTRACTION
CRVNBR	95.00	CURVE NUMBER
RTIMP	.00	PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

96 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH

TLAG	.08	LAG
------	-----	-----

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
7 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES

16.	16.	5.	2.	1.	0.	0.
-----	-----	----	----	----	----	----

\*\*\* \*\*

97 KK RTJ ROUTE J TO 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* RTJ \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

98 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING

NSTPS	1	NUMBER OF SUBREACHES
AMSKK	.03	MUSKINGUM K
X	.45	MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH RTJ.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*

SCC25D0.TXT  
WATERSHED K

99 KK \* K \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

100 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

				DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM					
		HYDRO-35			TP-40				
TP-49		5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY						
.00	.00	.31	.56	.93	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

101 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .06 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNBR 97.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

102 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG .08 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
7 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
0. 0. 0.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
103 KK \* RTK \* ROUTE K TO 2.2  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

104 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .01 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTK.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

SCC25DO.TXT

\*\*\* \*\*

```

*****
*
105 KK * L * WATERSHED L
*
*****
    
```

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

106 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 4-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM

HYDRO-35				TP-40				
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
.00	.00	.00	.00	1.03	1.11	1.27	1.62	1.97

STORM AREA = .20

107 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .33 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
 CRVNBR 86.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

108 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
 TLAG .12 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
 9 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES

0. 0. 5. 9. 6. 2. 1. 0. 0.

\*\*\* \*\*

```

*****
*
109 KK * COM22 * COMBINE K, L AT 2.2
*
*****
    
```

110 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
 ICOMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

\*\*\*

SCC25D0.TXT

\*\*\* \*\*

```

*****
*
111 KK * RTKL * ROUTE K, L TO 2
*
*****
    
```

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

```

112 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING
      NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES
      AMSKK .01 MUSKINGUM K
      X .30 MUSKINGUM X
    
```

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH RTKL. (ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

```

*****
*
113 KK * COM2 * COMBINE B, J, K, L AT 2
*
*****
    
```

```

114 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION
      ICOMP 3 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE
    
```

1

\*\*\*\*\*

RUNOFF SUMMARY  
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

PERIOD	BASIN OPERATI ON AREA	MAXI MUM STATION STAGE	TIME OF PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM	
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR
+ 72-HOUR						
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .01	A1	4.	12.25	0.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .01	RTA1	4.	12.25	0.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .02	A2	7.	12.25	1.	0.

SCC25D0.TXT

+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT	A3	1.	12. 25	0.	0.
	. 00					
+ 0.	3 COMBI NED AT	COMP1	11.	12. 25	1.	0.
	. 03					
+ 0.	ROUTED TO	P1	5.	12. 50	1.	0.
	. 03					
+ 0.		604. 22	12. 50			
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT	A4	1.	12. 25	0.	0.
	. 00					
+ 0.	2 COMBI NED AT	COM11	6.	12. 42	2.	0.
	. 03					
+ 0.	ROUTED TO	RTA	6.	12. 50	2.	0.
	. 03					
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT	A5	1.	12. 25	0.	0.
	. 00					
+ 1.	2 COMBI NED AT	COMA1	6.	12. 42	2.	1.
	. 04					
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT	CDE	10.	12. 17	1.	0.
	. 01					
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT	F	3.	12. 08	0.	0.
	. 00					
+ 0.	ROUTED TO	RTF	3.	12. 17	0.	0.
	. 00					
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT	G	3.	12. 17	0.	0.
	. 00					
+ 0.	2 COMBI NED AT	COM14	6.	12. 17	1.	0.
	. 01					
+ 0.	ROUTED TO	RTFG	6.	12. 17	1.	0.
	. 01					
+ 0.	2 COMBI NED AT	COM13	16.	12. 17	1.	0.
	. 01					

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+ 0.	ROUTED TO .01	RTCG	14.	12.25	1.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	H	4.	12.08	0.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTH	4.	12.17	0.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	I	1.	12.17	0.	0.
+ 1.	4 COMBI NED AT .05	COM1	24.	12.25	4.	1.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	B1	1.	12.25	0.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTB1	1.	12.33	0.	0.
+ 2.	HYDROGRAPH AT .14	B2	31.	12.50	6.	2.
+ 2.	2 COMBI NED AT .14	COMB2	31.	12.50	6.	2.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	J	6.	12.08	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTJ	7.	12.17	1.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	K	4.	12.08	0.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTK	4.	12.17	0.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	L	2.	12.17	0.	0.
+ 0.	2 COMBI NED AT .01	COM22	7.	12.17	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .01	RTKL	7.	12.17	1.	0.

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+ 3 COMBINED AT  
2. .15 COM2 34. 12.50 8. 2.

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

APPENDIX D  
HEC-1 RUN (PROPOSED 100-YEAR)

```

1*****
  *****
*
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* JUN 1998 *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* RUN DATE 27JUN03 TIME 10:25:39 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*
*****
  *****
  
```

```

X
XX
X
X
X
X
X
XXX
X X XXXXXXXX XXXXX
X X X X X
X X X X
XXXXXXXX XXXX X XXXXX
X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXXXX XXXXX
  
```

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

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

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

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

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

KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 PAGE 1 HEC-1 INPUT

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

\*DI AGRAM

SCCOODO. TXT

```

*****
1          ID
*****
DRAINAGE REPORT
2          ID      SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - CFA 6-03 MASTER
3          ID      DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
4          ID      FILE NAME: SCCOOD. DAT
*****
5          ID
*****
6          ID      100 YEAR 24 HOUR EVENT
7          IT      5              289
8          IO      4      0
          *
9          KK      A1      WATERSHED A1
10         BA      0.010
11         PH      1      .2      .48      .87      1.45      1.49      1.52
1.58      2.01      2.44
12         LS
13         UD      .17
          *
14         KK      RTA1     ROUTE A1 TO P1
15         RM      1      .02      .45
          *
16         KK      A2      WATERSHED A2
17         BA      0.018
18         LS
19         UD      .17
          *
20         KK      A3      WATERSHED A3
21         BA      0.002
22         LS
23         UD      .19
          *
24         KK      COMP1    COMBINE A1, A2, A3 AT P1 (DETENTION POND)

```

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	25	HC	3						
		*							
	26	KK	P1	DETENTION POND	P1				
	27	RS	1	STOR	0				
	28	SA	0	0.032	0.073				
	29	SE	600.5	601.0	605.0				
39.3	30	SQ	0.0	1.4	3.2	4.3	5.2	5.6	17.6
605.5	31	SE	600.5	601.0	602.0	603.0	604.0	604.5	605.0
		*							
	32	KM		NEGLECT TRAVEL TIME	P1 TO 1.1				
		*							
	33	KK	A4	WATERSHED	A4				
	34	BA	0.003						
	35	LS		80					
	36	UD	.17						
		*							

1

PAGE 2

HEC-1 INPUT

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

	37	KK	COM11	COMBINE A1, A2, A3, A4 AT	1.1				
	38	HC	2						
		*							
	39	KK	RTA	ROUTE A1, A2, A3, A4 TO	1				
	40	RM	1	.04	.45				
		*							
	41	KK	A5	WATERSHED	A5				
	42	BA	0.002						
	43	LS		80					
	44	UD	.17						

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\*

45 KK COMA1 COMBI NE A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 AT 1

46 HC 2

\*

47 KK CDE WATERSHEDS C, D, E

48 BA 0.008

49 LS 95

50 UD .12

\*

51 KK F WATERSHED F

52 BA 0.002

53 LS 97

54 UD .08

\*

55 KK RTF ROUTE F TO 1.4

56 RM 1 .01 .45

\*

57 KK G WATERSHED G

58 BA 0.004

59 LS 86

60 UD .08

\*

61 KK COM14 COMBI NE F, G AT 1.4

62 HC 2

\*

63 KK RTFG ROUTE F, G TO 1.3

64 RM 1 .01 .20

\*

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65 KK COM13 COMBINE CDE, F, G AT 1.3  
 66 HC 2  
 \*

1

PAGE 3

HEC-1 INPUT

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

67 KK RTCG ROUTE CDE, F, G TO 1  
 68 RM 1 .05 .20  
 \*

69 KK H WATERSHED H  
 70 BA 0.003  
 71 LS 97  
 72 UD .08  
 \*

73 KK RTH ROUTE H TO 1  
 74 RM 1 .01 .44  
 \*

75 KK I WATERSHED I  
 76 BA 0.002  
 77 LS 86  
 78 UD .11  
 \*

79 KK COM1 COMBINE A, CDE, F, G, H, I AT 1  
 80 HC 4  
 \*

81 KK B1 WATERSHED B1  
 82 BA 0.002  
 83 LS 80

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84	UD	. 17		
	*			
85	KK	RTB1	ROUTE B1 TO 2	
86	RM	1	. 05	. 45
	*			
87	KK	B2	WATERSHED B2	
88	BA	0. 139		
89	LS		80	
90	UD	. 42		
	*			
91	KK	COMB2	COMBI NE B1, B2 AT 2	
92	HC	2		
	*			
93	KK	J	WATERSHED J	
94	BA	0. 005		
95	LS		95	
96	UD	. 08		
	*			

1

PAGE 4

HEC-1 INPUT

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

97	KK	RTJ	ROUTE J TO 2	
98	RM	. 4	. 03	. 45
	*			
99	KK	K	WATERSHED K	
100	BA	0. 003		
101	LS		97	
102	UD	. 08		
	*			

SCCO0D0.TXT

```

103      KK      RTK      ROUTE K TO 2.2
104      RM      . 1      . 01      . 45
          *

105      KK      L      WATERSHED L
106      BA      0.003
107      LS      86
108      UD      . 12
          *

109      KK      COM22     COMBI NE K, L AT 2.2
110      HC      2
          *

111      KK      RTKL     ROUTE K, L TO 2
112      RM      . 1      . 01      . 30
          *

113      KK      COM2     COMBI NE B, J, K, L AT 2
114      HC      3
          *
          . . . . . 1 . . . . . 2 . . . . . 3 . . . . . 4 . . . . . 5 . . . . . 6 . . . . . 7 . . . . . 8 . . . . . 9 . . . . . 10
          115      ZZ
    
```

1

SCH E M A T I C D I A G R A M O F S T R E A M N E T W O R K

```

INPUT LINE NO. (V) ROUTING (---->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
              (.) CONNECTOR (<----) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

  9          A1
            V
            V
  14         RTA1
            .
  16         .          A2
            .
  20         .          .          A3
            .
  24         COMP1.....
            V
    
```

```
26      V
      P1
      .
33      .          A4
      .
37      COM11.....
      V
39      RTA
      .
41      .          A5
      .
45      COMA1.....
      .
47      .          CDE
      .
51      .          .          F
      .          .          V
55      .          .          V
      .          .          RTF
57      .          .          .          G
      .          .          .
61      .          .          COM14.....
      .          .          V
63      .          .          RTFG
      .          .          .
65      .          COM13.....
      .          .          V
67      .          RTCG
      .          .          .
69      .          .          .          H
      .          .          .          V
73      .          .          RTH
      .          .          .
75      .          .          .          I
      .          .          .
79      COM1.....
      .
81      .          B1
      .          .          V
85      .          RTB1
      .          .          .
87      .          .          B2
      .          .          .
```





SCCOODO.TXT  
.17 LAG

TLAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
12 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
7. 4. 2.

1. 1. 7. 21. 22. 14.  
0. 0.

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
14 KK \* RTA1 \* ROUTE A1 TO P1  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

15 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .02 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTA1.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
16 KK \* A2 \* WATERSHED A2  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

17 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .02 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM  
..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
..... TP-49 .....  
5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR  
2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY  
.00 .00 .00 .00 .48 .87 1.45 1.49 1.52 1.58 2.01 2.44



SCCOODO.TXT

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 24 KK \* COMP1 \* COMBINE A1, A2, A3 AT P1 (DETENTION POND)  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

25 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
 I COMP 3 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE  
 \*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 26 KK \* P1 \* DETENTION POND P1  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 NEGLECT TRAVEL TIME P1 TO 1.1

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

27 RS STORAGE ROUTING  
 NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
 I TYP STOR TYPE OF INITIAL CONDITION  
 RSVRIC .00 INITIAL CONDITION  
 X .00 WORKING R AND D COEFFICIENT

28 SA	AREA	.0	.0	.1		
29 SE	ELEVATION	600.50	601.00	605.00		
30 SQ	DISCHARGE	0.	1.	3.	4.	5.
6. 18.	39.					
31 SE	ELEVATION	600.50	601.00	602.00	603.00	604.00
604.50	605.00	605.50				

\*\*\*

COMPUTED STORAGE-ELEVATION DATA

STORAGE	.00	.01	.21
ELEVATION	600.50	601.00	605.00

COMPUTED STORAGE-OUTFLOW-ELEVATION

DATA

STORAGE	.00	.01	.04	.09	.14	.17
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

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.21	.25						
17.60	39.30	.00	1.40	3.20	4.30	5.20	5.60
605.00	605.50	600.50	601.00	602.00	603.00	604.00	604.50

\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\* MODIFIED PULS ROUTING MAY BE NUMERICALLY UNSTABLE FOR OUTFLOWS BETWEEN 6. TO 39. THE ROUTED HYDROGRAPH SHOULD BE EXAMINED FOR OSCILLATIONS OR OUTFLOWS GREATER THAN PEAK INFLOWS. THIS CAN BE CORRECTED BY DECREASING THE TIME INTERVAL OR INCREASING STORAGE (USE A LONGER REACH.)

\*\*\* \*\*

33 KK                    A4                    WATERSHED A4

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

34 BA                    SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA                    .00                    SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH	HYDRO-35				DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM						
TP-49	TP-40										
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR	
.00	.00	.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44

STORM AREA = .20

35 LS                    SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL                    .50                    INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNR                    80.00                    CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP                    .00                    PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

36 UD                    SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG                    .17                    LAG

\*\*\*

0.	0.	2.	0.	6.	6.	4.	12	2.	1.	1.
UNIT HYDROGRAPH END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES										

\*\*\* \*\*

SCCOODO.TXT

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
37 KK \* COM11 \* COMBINE A1, A2, A3, A4 AT 1.1  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

38 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
I COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE  
\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*  
\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
39 KK \* RTA \* ROUTE A1, A2, A3, A4 TO 1  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

40 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .04 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTA.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*  
\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
41 KK \* A5 \* WATERSHED A5  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

42 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM  
..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
..... TP-49 .....  
5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR

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2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY							
.00	.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44

STORM AREA = .20

43 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

44 UD SCS DI MENS I ONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .17 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
 12 END-OF-PERI OD ORD I NATES

0.	0.	1.	0.	4.	4.	3.	1.	1.	0.
		0.		0.					

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 45 KK \* COMA1 \* COMBI NE A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 AT 1  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

46 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBI NATI ON  
 I COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBI NE

\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 47 KK \* CDE \* WATERSHEDS C, D, E  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SUBBAS I N RUNOFF DATA

48 BA SUBBAS I N CHARACTER I STI CS  
 TAREA .01 SUBBAS I N AREA

PRECI PI TATI ON DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHE TI CAL STORM  
 ..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
 ..... TP-49 .....

SCCOODO. TXT  
 2-DAY 4-DAY 5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR  
 7-DAY 10-DAY  
 .00 .00 .00 .48 .87 1.45 1.49 1.52 1.58 2.01 2.44

STORM AREA = .20

49 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .11 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 95.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

50 UD SCS DI MENS IONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .12 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH  
 9 END-OF-PERI OD ORD I NATES  
 0. 0. 12. 24. 15. 6. 3. 1. 0.

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 51 KK \* F \* WATERSHED F  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SUBBAS I N RUNOFF DATA

52 BA SUBBAS I N CHARACTER I STICS  
 TAREA .00 SUBBAS I N AREA

PRECI PI TATI ON DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETI CAL STORM  
 ..... HYDR O-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
 ..... TP-49 .....  
 2-DAY 4-DAY 5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR  
 7-DAY 10-DAY  
 .00 .00 .00 .48 .87 1.45 1.49 1.52 1.58 2.01 2.44

STORM AREA = .20

53 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .06 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 97.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

54 UD SCS DI MENS IONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .08 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH

SCCOODO.TXT

6. 6. 2. 1. 7 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
0. 0. 0.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \* \* \* \*  
55 KK \* RTF \* ROUTE F TO 1.4  
\* \* \* \* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

56 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .01 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTF.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \* \* \* \*  
57 KK \* G \* WATERSHED G  
\* \* \* \* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

58 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

				DEPTHS FOR		1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM			
				HYDRO-35		TP-40			
				TP-49					
		5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY						
.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44

STORM AREA = .20

59 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .33 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNBR 86.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

60 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNIT GRAPH  
TLAG .08 LAG

SCCOODO.TXT

\*\*\*

12. 13. 4. 1. 7 UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
0. 0. 0. END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

61 KK COM14 COMBINE F, G AT 1.4

62 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
1 COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

63 KK RTFG ROUTE F, G TO 1.3

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

64 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .01 MUSKINGUM K  
X .20 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTFG.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

65 KK COM13 COMBINE CDE, F, G AT 1.3

SCCOODO.TXT

\*\*\*\*\*

66 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
I COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*

67 KK RTCG ROUTE CDE, F, G TO 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

68 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .05 MUSKINGUM K  
X .20 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTCG. ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

69 KK H WATERSHED H

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

70 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

				DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM							
..... HYDRO-35 .....				..... TP-40 .....							
..... TP-49 .....				5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY								
.00	.00	.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44

STORM AREA = .20

71 LS SCS LOSS RATE

SCCOODO.TXT  
 STRTL .06 INITIAL ABSTRACTI ON  
 CRVNBR 97.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVI OUS AREA

72 UD SCS DIMENSI ONLESS UNI TGRAPH  
 TLAG .08 LAG

\*\*\*

UNI T HYDROGRAPH  
 7 END-OF-PERI OD ORDINATES  
 0. 0. 0.

9. 9. 3. 1.

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

73 KK RTH ROUTE H TO 1  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

74 RM MUSKI NGUM ROUTING  
 NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
 AMSKK .01 MUSKI NGUM K  
 X .44 MUSKI NGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABI LITIES IN THE MUSKI NGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
 RTH. ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATI ON INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA I N USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

75 KK | WATERSHED I  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

76 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERI STICS  
 TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECI PI TATI ON DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHE TI CAL STORM  
 ..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
 ..... TP-49 .....  
 5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR  
 2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY

SCCOODO.TXT  
 .00 .00 .00 .48 .87 1.45 1.49 1.52 1.58 2.01 2.44

STORM AREA = .20

77 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .33 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
 CRVNB 86.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

78 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
 TLAG .11 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
 9 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
 1. 0. 0.

0. 0. 4. 6. 3. 1.

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 79 KK \* COM1 \* COMBINE A, CDE, F, G, H, I AT 1  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

80 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION  
 ICOMP 4 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE

\*\*\*

\*\*\* \*\*  
 \*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 81 KK \* B1 \* WATERSHED B1  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

82 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM  
 ..... HYDRO-35 ..... TP-40 .....  
 ..... TP-49 .....  
 5-MIN 15-MIN 60-MIN 2-HR 3-HR 6-HR 12-HR 24-HR  
 2-DAY 4-DAY 7-DAY 10-DAY

SCCOODO.TXT  
 .00 .00 .00 .48 .87 1.45 1.49 1.52 1.58 2.01 2.44

STORM AREA = .20

83 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
 STRTL .50 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
 CRVNB 80.00 CURVE NUMBER  
 RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

84 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
 TLAG .17 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
 12 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
 0. 0. 1. 0. 4. 4. 3. 1. 1. 0.  
 0. 0. 0. 0.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

85 KK \*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 \* RTB1 \* ROUTE B1 TO 2  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

86 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
 NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
 AMSK .05 MUSKINGUM K  
 X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH RTB1. ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

87 KK \*\*\*\*\*  
 \* \*  
 \* B2 \* WATERSHED B2  
 \* \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

88 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
 TAREA .14 SUBBASIN AREA



SCCOODO.TXT

94 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

11 PH				HYDRO-35		TP-40		DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM			
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY	5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR
.00	.00	.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44

STORM AREA = .20

95 LS SCS LOSS RATE

STRTL	.11	INITIAL ABSTRACTION
CRVNBR	95.00	CURVE NUMBER
RTIMP	.00	PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

96 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH

TLAG	.08	LAG
------	-----	-----

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
7 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES

16.	16.	5.	2.	1.	0.	0.
-----	-----	----	----	----	----	----

\*\*\* \*\*

97 KK RTJ ROUTE J TO 2

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

98 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING

NSTPS	1	NUMBER OF SUBREACHES
AMSKK	.03	MUSKINGUM K
X	.45	MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH RTJ.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*

SCCOODO.TXT  
WATERSHED K

99 KK \* K \*  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

100 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS  
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

				HYDRO-35		DEPTHS FOR 1-PERCENT HYPOTHETICAL STORM					
TP-49				TP-40							
		5-MIN	15-MIN	60-MIN	2-HR	3-HR	6-HR	12-HR	24-HR		
2-DAY	4-DAY	7-DAY	10-DAY								
.00	.00	.00	.00	.48	.87	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.58	2.01	2.44

STORM AREA = .20

101 LS SCS LOSS RATE  
STRTL .06 INITIAL ABSTRACTION  
CRVNBR 97.00 CURVE NUMBER  
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

102 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH  
TLAG .08 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH  
7 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES  
0. 0. 0.

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* \*  
103 KK \* RTK \* ROUTE K TO 2.2  
\* \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

104 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING  
NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES  
AMSKK .01 MUSKINGUM K  
X .45 MUSKINGUM X

\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH  
RTK.  
ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

SCCOODO.TXT

\*\*\* \*\*

105 KK \*\*\*\*\*
\* \*
\* L \* WATERSHED L
\* \*
\*\*\*\*\*

SUBBASIN RUNOFF DATA

106 BA SUBBASIN CHARACTERISTICS
TAREA .00 SUBBASIN AREA

PRECIPITATION DATA

Table with 11 columns: 2-DAY, 4-DAY, 7-DAY, 10-DAY, 60-MIN, 2-HR, 3-HR, 6-HR, 12-HR, 24-HR. Includes sub-headers for TP-49, HYDRO-35, and TP-40. Values range from .00 to 2.44.

STORM AREA = .20

107 LS SCS LOSS RATE
STRTL .33 INITIAL ABSTRACTION
CRVNBR 86.00 CURVE NUMBER
RTIMP .00 PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

108 UD SCS DIMENSIONLESS UNITGRAPH
TLAG .12 LAG

\*\*\*

UNIT HYDROGRAPH
9 END-OF-PERIOD ORDINATES
1. 0. 0.

0. 0.

\*\*\* \*\*

109 KK \*\*\*\*\*
\* \*
\* COM22 \* COMBI NE K, L AT 2.2
\* \*
\*\*\*\*\*

110 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBI NATION
I COMP 2 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBI NE

\*\*\*

SCCOODO.TXT

\*\*\* \*\*

```

*****
*
111 KK * RTKL * ROUTE K, L TO 2
*
*****
    
```

HYDROGRAPH ROUTING DATA

```

112 RM MUSKINGUM ROUTING
      NSTPS 1 NUMBER OF SUBREACHES
      AMSKK .01 MUSKINGUM K
      X .30 MUSKINGUM X
    
```

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*\*\* POSSIBLE INSTABILITIES IN THE MUSKINGUM ROUTING FOR REACH RTKL. ADJUST NSTPS AND/OR COMPUTATION INTERVAL TO MEET CRITERIA IN USER MANUAL).

\*\*\* \*\*

```

*****
*
113 KK * COM2 * COMBINE B, J, K, L AT 2
*
*****
    
```

```

114 HC HYDROGRAPH COMBINATION
      ICOMP 3 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPHS TO COMBINE
    
```

1

\*\*\*\*\*

RUNOFF SUMMARY  
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND  
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

PERIOD	BASIN OPERATI ON AREA	MAXI MUM STATION STAGE	TIME OF PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM	
					6-HOUR	24-HOUR
+ 72-HOUR						
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .01	A1	8.	12.25	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .01	RTA1	8.	12.25	1.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .02	A2	14.	12.25	1.	0.

SCCOODO.TXT

+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT . 00	A3	1.	12. 25	0.	0.
+ 1.	3 COMBI NED AT . 03	COMP1	23.	12. 25	2.	1.
+ 1.	ROUTED TO . 03	P1	23.	12. 33	2.	1.
+		605. 12	12. 33			
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT . 00	A4	2.	12. 25	0.	0.
+ 1.	2 COMBI NED AT . 03	COM11	25.	12. 33	2.	1.
+ 1.	ROUTED TO . 03	RTA	24.	12. 42	2.	1.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT . 00	A5	2.	12. 25	0.	0.
+ 1.	2 COMBI NED AT . 04	COMA1	25.	12. 42	3.	1.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT . 01	CDE	16.	12. 17	1.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT . 00	F	4.	12. 08	0.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO . 00	RTF	5.	12. 17	0.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT . 00	G	6.	12. 17	0.	0.
+ 0.	2 COMBI NED AT . 01	COM14	10.	12. 17	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO . 01	RTFG	11.	12. 17	1.	0.
+ 1.	2 COMBI NED AT . 01	COM13	26.	12. 17	2.	1.

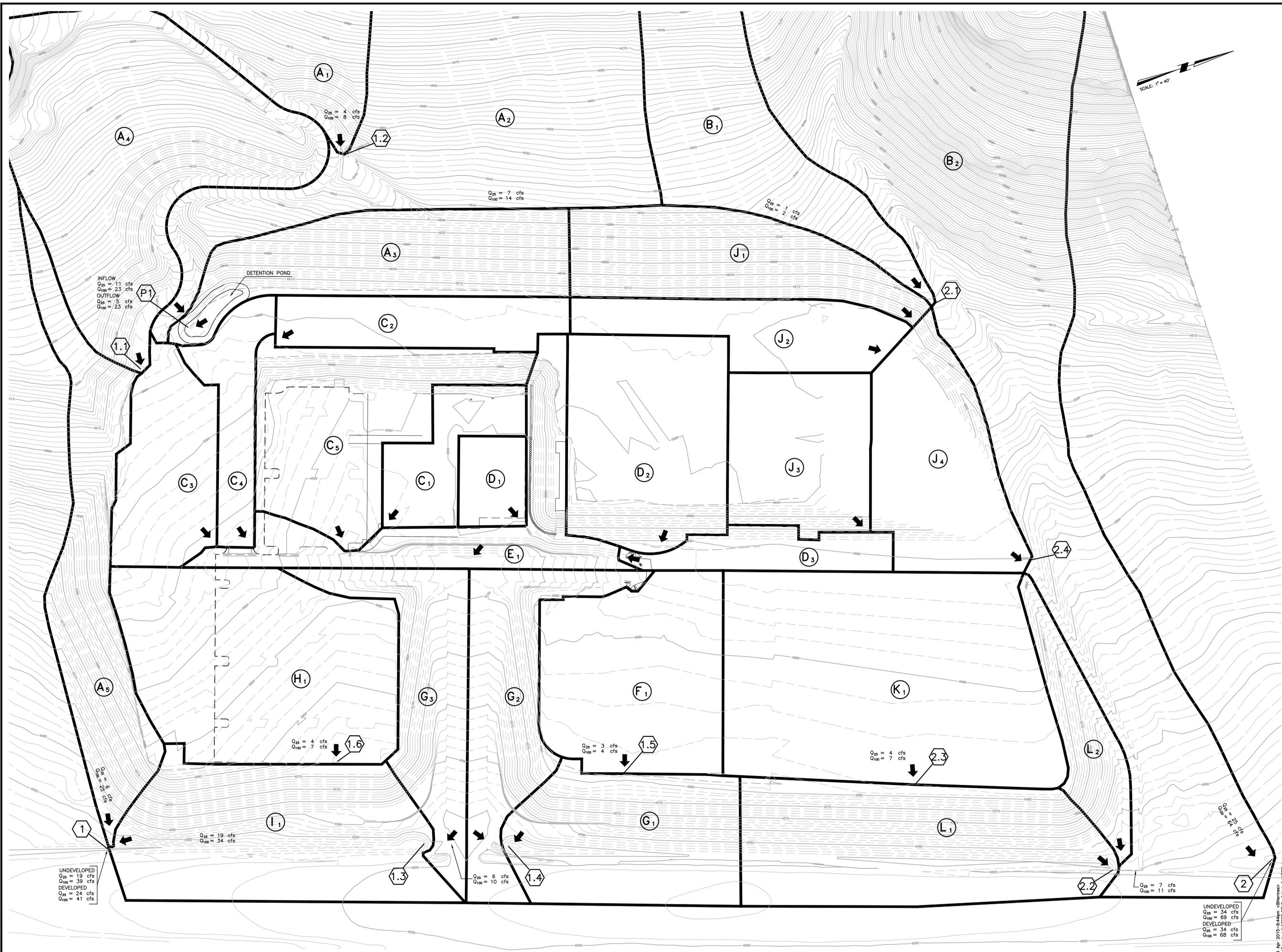
SCCO000.D.TXT

+ 1.	ROUTED TO .01	RTCG	24.	12.25	2.	1.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	H	7.	12.08	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTH	7.	12.17	1.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	I	3.	12.17	0.	0.
+ 2.	4 COMBI NED AT .05	COM1	41.	12.25	5.	2.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	B1	2.	12.25	0.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTB1	1.	12.33	0.	0.
+ 3.	HYDROGRAPH AT .14	B2	63.	12.50	10.	3.
+ 3.	2 COMBI NED AT .14	COMB2	64.	12.50	10.	3.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	J	10.	12.08	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTJ	11.	12.17	1.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	K	7.	12.08	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .00	RTK	7.	12.17	1.	0.
+ 0.	HYDROGRAPH AT .00	L	4.	12.17	0.	0.
+ 0.	2 COMBI NED AT .01	COM22	11.	12.17	1.	0.
+ 0.	ROUTED TO .01	RTKL	11.	12.17	1.	0.

SCCOODO.TXT

+ 3 COMBINED AT  
4. .15 COM2 68. 12.50 12. 4.

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



SCALE: 1" = 40'

INFLOW  
 $Q_{25} = 11$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 23$  cfs  
 OUTFLOW  
 $Q_{25} = 5$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 23$  cfs

DETENTION POND

$Q_{25} = 4$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 8$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 7$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 14$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 1$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 2$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 4$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 7$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 3$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 4$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 4$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 7$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 19$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 34$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 6$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 10$  cfs

$Q_{25} = 7$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 11$  cfs

UNDEVELOPED  
 $Q_{25} = 19$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 39$  cfs  
 DEVELOPED  
 $Q_{25} = 24$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 41$  cfs

UNDEVELOPED  
 $Q_{25} = 34$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 69$  cfs  
 DEVELOPED  
 $Q_{25} = 34$  cfs  
 $Q_{100} = 68$  cfs

STATUS OF PLANS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRELIMINARY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INITIAL SUBMITTAL <input type="checkbox"/> FINAL SUBMITTAL PLANS ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE UNTIL STAMPED AND SIGNED APPROVED BY ALL APPROPRIATE GOVERNING AGENCIES.		DATE: 6/24/03 DATE: 7/2/03 DATE:
PLANNERS • ENGINEERS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS SURVEYORS • CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION 		1150 CORPORATE BLVD., RENO, NV 89502 (775) 856-1150 FAX: (775) 856-1160
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH MASTER HYDROLOGY MAP		NEVADA WASHOE COUNTY
JOB NO. 03-005.00 DESIGNED BY: TAH DRAWN BY: TAH		SHEET <b>H1</b> 1 OF

WARNING: ALL DESIGNS AND DRAWINGS AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE ARE COPYRIGHT BY THE ENGINEER UNDER PROVISIONS OF NRS 623. UNAUTHORIZED DUPLICATION OF DESIGNS OR DISTRIBUTION OF DRAWINGS IS PROHIBITED.

**APPENDIX D**  
**HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS & REPORT WITH AMENDMENTS**  
**SPRING RIDGE SUBDIVISION**  
**BY: MOUNTAIN WEST ENGINEERING**  
**MAY 1993**



mountain west consulting

civil engineering • planning • landscape design

*Amended Spring Ridge Unit Phase 1*

November 19, 1993

Kirk Nicholas  
Washoe County Engineering  
1001 E. Ninth Street  
Reno, NV 89520

RE: **Hydrology Report- Amendment  
Amended Spring Ridge Subdivision**

Dear Kirk:

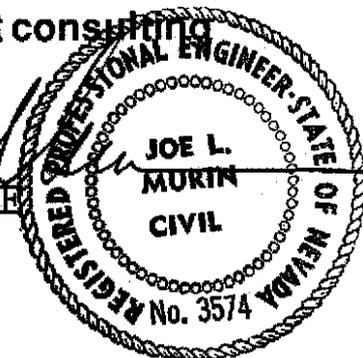
Per your request, please accept this letter as an amendment to the above referenced report. As a result of the delineation of the interceptor ditch at the west property boundary in Phases 1 and 2, we have re-calculated the storm drainage flows tributary to the effected catch basins. Since the majority of the flows will be directed to the catch basin located at Sta "N" 1+45 on Noble Court, the net increase was calculated at that inlet point. Subsequently, the storm drainage pipes were re-calculated down stream of that inlet point also.

Attached are revised storm drainage calculations which reflect the new design criteria, these changes have been revised on the Improvement Plans.

Should you have any questions, please call

Sincerely,  
mountain west consulting

Joe L. Murin, P.E.



# SPRING RIDGE

## - REVISED SD CALC'S -

I. CHECK CATCH BASINS FOR INCREASED PEAK FLOWS

W/O CONSTRUCTION OF INTERCEPTOR DITCH @ WEST PL.

FROM SHEET 1:

OFFSITE:  $A = 25 \pm$  ACRES  
 $C = 0.45$

ONSITE:  $A = 4.75 \pm$  ACRES  
 $C = 0.50$

$\therefore C_{WEIGHTED} = 0.46$

$\therefore \left. \begin{array}{l} Q_{10} = 7.5 \text{ CFS} \\ Q_{100} = 13.7 \text{ CFS} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \text{NEW FLOWS AT CATCH BASIN STA "N" 1+45 - 16' R}$

REVISE TO TWO (2) TYPE E CB TO SATISFY INLET CAPACITY

CONNECT CB'S W/ 12"  $\phi$  PVC

CHECK 12"  $\phi$  LATERAL CAPACITY TO SDMH D-2

ASSUME INLET CONTROL, MOST CONSERVATIVE  
 $L = 60 \pm$  LF       $H = 3.58$  FT       $r_H = 0.25$   
 $S = 0.043$  FT/FT       $K_C = 0.5$  (FLUSH, SQ)

$\therefore V = 9.9$  FPS  $\rightarrow Q_{MAX} = 7.8$  CFS  $> 7.5$  CFS

12"  $\phi$  RCP LATERAL IS ADEQUATE

## SPRING RIDGE

- REVISED SD CALC'S -

II CHECK SD REACH BETWEEN SDMH D-2 AND SDMH SR-2

$$Q_{10} = 10.2 \text{ CFS}$$

$$S = 0.0194 \text{ FT/FT}$$

$$N = 0.014 \text{ RCP}$$

$$D_{REQ'D} = 1.34' = 16''$$

REVISE TO 18"  $\phi$  RCP

III CHECK SD REACH BETWEEN SDMH SR-2 AND SDMH SR-1

$$Q_{10} = 12.3 \text{ CFS}$$

$$S = 0.0307 \text{ FT/FT}$$

$$N = 0.014 \text{ RCP}$$

$$D_{REQ'D} = 1.32' = 15.8''$$

REVISE TO 18"  $\phi$  RCP



**mountain west consulting**

civil engineering • planning • landscape design

August 17, 1993

**Kirk Nicholas  
Washoe County Engineering  
1001 E. Ninth Street  
Reno, NV 89520**

**RE: Amended Spring Ridge Subdivision  
Hydrology addendum**

Dear Kirk:

Per our conversation, with respect to the revision to remove the "V" ditch at the westerly property line of the above referenced Improvement Plans, we feel that the decision not to include this ditch as part of the improvements will not adversely impact the subdivision or lots along the subject property line. Due to the relatively low flow volume (11 cfs at 100 year storm) over a length in excess of 1300 feet, the flows which will cross the westerly property line will not be of significant volume or velocity to cause damage to property or person. The logical location for a future ditch should be on the westerly side of the adjacent land owner, when that land develops.

Sincerely,  
**mountain west consulting**

**Joe L. Murin, P.E.**



mountainwest consulting

civil engineering • planning • landscape design

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO: Washtoe County  
ENGINEERING

DATE: 8/18/93

RE: Spring Ridge  
UNIT 1, PH. 1, 2, 3

ATTN: KIRK NICHOLAS

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED THE FOLLOWING:

QTY	DESCRIPTION
<u>1</u>	<del>Hydro test recording next door</del>
<u>1 copy</u>	<u>NDOT APPROVAL LTR.</u>

REMARKS: PER YOUR REQUEST

BY: [Signature]  
TED ERKAN

ABOVE MATERIAL RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS & REPORT

Prepared for

## SPRING RIDGE SUBDIVISION

Reno, Nevada

Prepared by

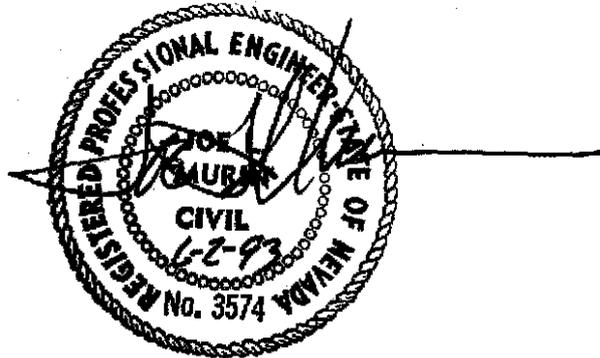
**MOUNTAIN WEST CONSULTING**

499 W. Plumb, Suite 4

Reno, Nevada 89509

(702) 329-7077

May 1993



## INTRODUCTION:

The following report represents the hydrologic conditions relative to the proposed Spring Ridge Subdivision located west of the Pyramid Highway, in Spanish Springs, Washoe County, Nevada. Addressed in this report, are both mitigation of increased peak flows with respect to the ten (10) and one hundred (100) year storm events in addition to the perpetuation of existing off-site flows which historically traverse the site.

The Spring Ridge Subdivision will create 103 lots of 6000 sf minimum lot area. The site is currently unoccupied.

## EXISTING CONDITIONS:

The site is located adjacent to the Pyramid Highway, on the west side of the road. Presently, the site is unoccupied and is covered with native grasses and shrubs. In addition to the flows which are generated on the proposed site, two (2) off-site watersheds also contribute storm flows to the Spring Ridge site via natural topography. These watersheds are shown in Plate 1 of this report. Flows from these two (2) watersheds, along with the existing Spring Ridge flows, are intercepted by the Pyramid highway roadside ditch. From this location they are channeled south, to an existing 6' X 8' RCP culvert crossing which passes flows under the Pyramid Highway.

## PROPOSED CONDITIONS:

The Spring Ridge Subdivision Improvements mitigate and perpetuate the flows from the off-site watersheds in addition to properly collecting and conveying storm flows within the Subdivision.

The off-site flows <sup>from</sup> Watershed #1, as shown on Plate 1, shall be piped through the Subdivision by a 30" RCP pipe which has been sized to pass the one hundred (100) year storm flows. These flows will be directed through the Subdivision in the pipe where they are discharged to the roadside ditch at the emergency access road location, adjacent to the Pyramid Highway. This ditch will be improved to meet the flow requirements of both the subdivision and off-site flows. The roadside ditch is the historic location of discharge for the flows as detailed above. Thus, the ditch improvements shall extend to the culvert crossing located south of the project.

The storm flows generated in watershed #2 (please refer to Plate 1) will be intercepted by the proposed interceptor ditch located at the west edge of the property. This ditch will collect and transmit flows around the project, discharging in the Pyramid Highway roadside ditch, their historic path.

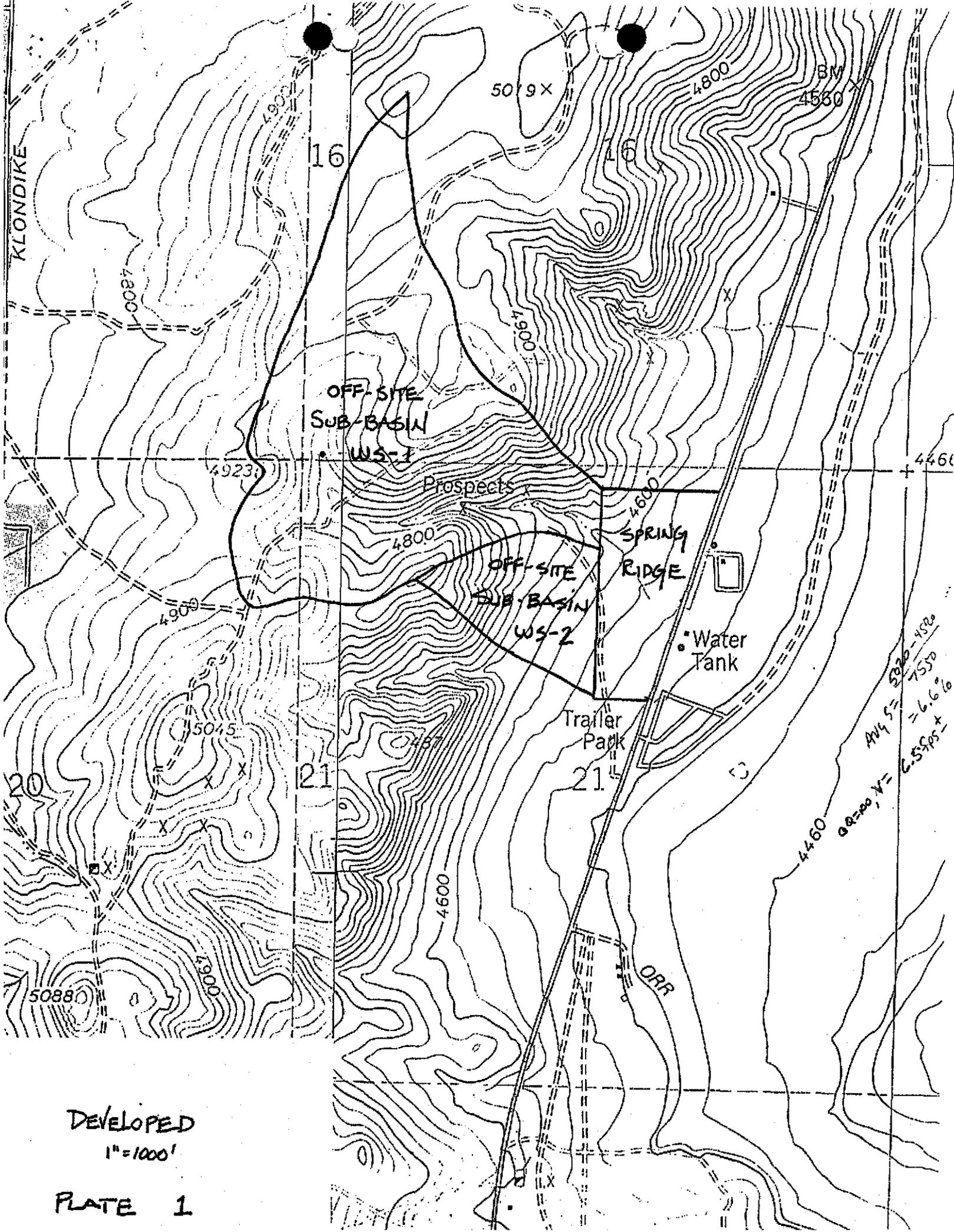
Flows on-site shall be collected utilizing catch basins at low points within the grading and piping the flows to the highway right of way and the improved roadside ditch.

For specific calculations on any portion of the storm drainage improvements, please refer to the Appendix of this report.

**SUMMARY:**

Based on this information contained within this design and analysis, the proposed improvements will mitigate the storm flows from the project and perpetuate the existing drainage from off-site watersheds to the historic flow paths. All drainage improvements were designed in accordance with Washoe County Public Works standards and requirements. The Spring Ridge Subdivision is located in a FEMA Zone C flood area, area of minimum flooding potential.

10 YR RETENTION?  
TIM #23 - UPGRADE NDOT PIPES? #7 ON DAVE'S APRIL 12, 91 LETTER



DEVELOPED  
1" = 1000'

PLATE 1

# APPENDIX

# I. ASSUMPTION:

a)  $Q = CIA$  (RATIONAL METHOD)

b)  $t_L = \frac{L}{V \times 60} = \frac{7550}{(4)(60)} = 31.45 \text{ MIN} \approx 30 \text{ MIN}$

c) WITH  $t_L = 30 \text{ MIN}$

$L_{10} = 0.55 \text{ IN/HR}$   
 $L_{100} = 1.00 \text{ IN/HR}$

FROM CURVE B,  
WASHOE COUNTY IDF CURVES

PREVIOUS REPORT = 4.3  
 VOB 6.5 FPS  $t_L = 20 \text{ min}$   
 $L_{100} = 1.3$

# II FLOWS FROM RELATIVE WATERSHEDS:

DESCRIPTION	A (ACRES)	C	Q <sub>10</sub> (CFS)	Q <sub>100</sub> (CFS)
WS-1	162	0.45	40	73
WS-2	25	0.45	6	11

PREVIOUS REPORT 95 cfs  
 " 14.5

# III CHANNEL SECTION DESIGN - DREXEL DRIVE

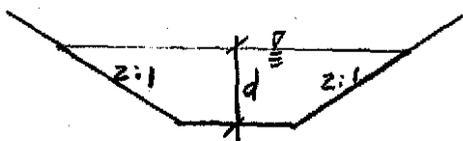
$Q = 73 \text{ CFS}$   
 $S = 3.3\% = 0.033 \text{ FT/FT}$   
 $n = 0.018$  (SMOOTH EARTH)

TRY 3' WIDE CHANNEL (TRAPAZOIDAL)

$A = 3d + 2d^2$   
 $P = 3 + 4.47d$

FROM MANNINGS:

$73 = \frac{1.49}{0.018} \left( \frac{3d + 2d^2}{3 + 4.47d} \right)^{2/3} \sqrt{0.033} A$



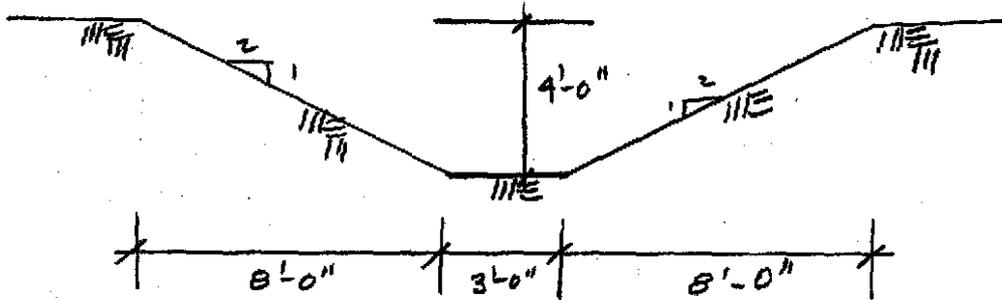
SIMPLIFY TO:

$4.85 = \left( \frac{3d + 2d^2}{3 + 4.47d} \right)^{2/3} (3d + 2d^2)$

$d = 1.12 \text{ FEET}$

TM #20  
 TO BE PIPED

### III CHANNEL - DREXEL DE. CONT'D



### IV INLET DESIGN

$$Q_{100} = 73 \text{ cfs}$$

$$K_e = 0.10 \text{ (FLUSH CONCRETE)}$$

TRY 30"  $\phi$  RCP INLET,  $A = 4.91 \text{ SF}$ ,  $n = 0.014$ ,  $r_H = 0.025$ ,  $L = 45 \text{ FEET}$

$$V_{req'd} @ 73 \text{ cfs} = 14.8 \text{ fps}$$

✓ TDO  $H_i$  - SAFETY  
- EROSION

ASSUME INLET CONTROL (MOST CONSERVATIVE)

SOLVE FOR TOTAL HEAD REQ'D TO PASS  $Q_{100}$

$H_T =$  VELOCITY HEAD + ENTRANCE LOSSES + FRICTION

$$H_T = \frac{(14.86)^2}{2g} (1.1) + \frac{(14.86)^2 (0.014)^2 (45)}{2.21 (0.025)^{4/3}}$$

$$H_T = 5.42'$$

TOTAL AVAILABLE HEAD PER IMPROVEMENT PLANS,  $H_D$

$$H_D = 1.5' + 45(0.1044) = \boxed{6.2 \text{ FEET} > 5.42} \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

GA1

$$A = 44$$

$$P = 20.9$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{0.014} (44) \left( \frac{44}{20.9} \right)^{1.487} = 1086$$

$$V = 24 \text{ FPS}$$

e/12

$$A = 7.8$$

$$P = 8.4$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{0.014} (7.8) \left( \frac{7.8}{8.4} \right)^{1.487} = 111.6$$

$$V = 14.2 \text{ FPS}$$

## V PIPE DESIGN - DREXEL TO EMERGENCY ACCESS

FROM IV  $V_{REQ'D} = 7.3$  FPS

TRY 30" RCP: SOLVE FOR MINIMUM SLOPE REQ'D TO PASS 73 CFS

FROM MANNINGS:

$$14.8 = \frac{1.49}{0.014} (0.625)^{2/3} \sqrt{S}$$

$$S = 0.036 \text{ FT/FT} = 3.6\%$$

MIN. DESIGN SLOPE = 4.56% > 3.6%

UNPRESSURED FLOW <sup>OK</sup>  
USE 30"  $\phi$  CL III RCP

## VI DETERMINE CATCH BASIN FLOWS:

UNIT #3; a) CB @ NORTH RT. - DREXEL / DORCHESTER

$$A = 7.2 \text{ AC.} \quad t_c = 10 \text{ MIN}$$

$$C = 0.45 \quad L_{10} = 0.7 \text{ IN/HR} \quad L_{100} = 0.95 \text{ IN/HR}$$

$Q = CIA$  (RATIONAL METHOD)

$$Q_{10} = 2.3 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{100} = 3.1 \text{ CFS}$$

b) CB @ SOUTH RT. - DREXEL / DORCHESTER

$$A = 1.13 \text{ AC.}$$

$$L_{10} = 0.7 \text{ IN/HR}$$

$$C = 0.5$$

$$L = 0.95 \text{ IN/HR}$$

$$t_c = 10 \text{ MIN}$$

$$Q_{10} = 0.4 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{100} = 0.5 \text{ CFS}$$

c) CB @ EMERGENCY ACCESS

$$A = 1.0 \text{ AC.} \quad L_{10} = 0.7 \text{ IN/HR}$$

$$C = 0.5 \quad L_{100} = 0.95 \text{ IN/HR}$$

$$t_c = 10 \text{ MIN}$$

$$Q_{10} = 0.4 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{100} = 0.5 \text{ CFS}$$

## VII PIPE DESIGN - SPMT 3-5 TO SPMT 2-6

$$Q = 73 \text{ CFS} + 2.3 + 0.4 + 0.4 = 76.1 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{\text{TOTAL}} = 76 \text{ CFS}$$

$$S = 2.49\%$$

$$n = 0.014$$

$$D = 1.33 \left( \frac{(0.014)(76)}{\sqrt{0.0249}} \right)^{3/8} = 32.6" \quad \boxed{\text{USE } 36" \phi \text{ RLP}}$$

## VIII CATCH BASINS - UNIT 1

a) CB @ STA "D" 1100 (16' LT)

$$A = 0.77 \text{ AC}$$

$$t_L = 10 \text{ min}$$

$$C = 0.50$$

$$i_{10} = 0.7 \text{ in/hr} \quad i_{100} = 0.95 \text{ in/hr}$$

$$Q_{10} = 0.3 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{100} = 0.4 \text{ CFS}$$

b) CB @ STA "D" 1100 (16' RT)

$$A = 0.18 \text{ AC}$$

$$C = 0.5$$

$$Q_{10} = 0.1 \text{ CFS}$$

$$Q_{100} = 0.1 \text{ CFS}$$

VIII CATCH BASINS (CONT'D)

c) CB @ STA "D" 2+84.90 (16' LT)

$$A = 2.5 \pm AC \quad t_c = 10 \text{ min}$$
$$C = 0.45$$

$Q_{10} = 0.8 \text{ CFS}$
$Q_{100} = 1.1 \text{ CFS}$

d) CB @ STA "N" 1+45 (16' RT)

$$A = 4.75 \pm AC \quad t_c = 10 \text{ min}$$
$$C = 1.50$$

$Q_{10} = 1.7 \text{ CFS}$
$Q_{100} = 2.3 \text{ CFS}$

e) CB @ STA "D" 3+11.08 (16' RT)

$$A = 1.15 \pm AC \quad t_c = 10 \text{ min}$$
$$C = 0.55$$

$Q_{10} = 0.6 \text{ CFS}$
$Q_{100} = 0.8 \text{ CFS}$

IX CATCH BASINS UNIT 2

a) CB @ STA "D" 18+59.01 (16' LT)

$$A = 4.08 \pm AC \quad t_c = 10 \text{ min}$$
$$C = 0.45$$

$Q_{10} = 1.3 \text{ CFS}$
$Q_{100} = 1.7 \text{ CFS}$



INTERCEPTED DITCH - WRST R OF SUBDIVISION

$Q_{100} = 11 \text{ CFS}$

$n = 0.018 \text{ (EARTH)}$

$s = 2.0\% \text{ (MIN)}$

USE "V" DITCH, 2:1 SIDE SLOPES

$A = 2d^2$

$P_w = 4.47d$

$r_H = \frac{2d^2}{4.47d}$

FROM MANNINGS, SOLVE FOR d;

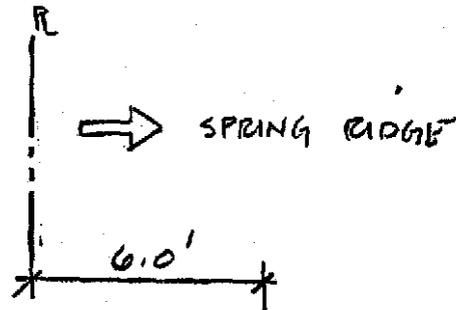
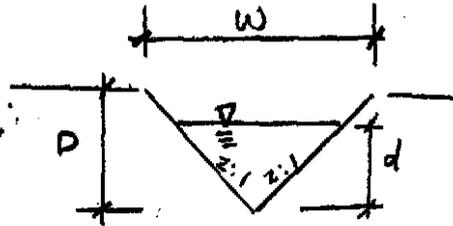
$0.94 \left( \frac{2d^2}{4.47d} \right)^{2/3} (2d^2)$

$d = 1.01'$

USE 0.5' FREE BOARD

$\therefore W = 6'$

$D = 1.5'$



"V" DITCH DETAIL

NTS

$Q = \frac{1.49}{0.018} (4.5)^{2/3} (0.02)^{1/2}$   
 $Q = 22.1$   
 AT 11.05 FT W  
 $Q = \frac{1.49}{0.018} (2)^{2/3} (0.02)^{1/2}$   
 $Q = 13.4$   
 $V = 6.8 \text{ FPS}$

II SD LINK SIZES

a) SDMH D-3 TO SDMH D-2

$$Q_{10} = 1.3 \text{ cfs} \quad N = 0.014 \text{ (RUP)}$$

$$S = 0.0395 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$D = 1.32 \left( \frac{0.014 (1.3)}{\sqrt{0.0395}} \right)^{3/8} (12) \approx 7.2''$$

45R 12" $\phi$ RUP
--------------------

b) SDMH D-2 TO SDMH SR-2

$$Q_{10} = 1.3 + 0.8 + 0.6 + 1.7 = 4.4 \text{ cfs}$$

$$N = 0.014 \text{ (RUP)}$$

$$S = 0.0199 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$D = 11.7'' \quad \boxed{-45R 12'' \phi RUP}$$

c) SDMH D-1 TO SDMH SR-2

$$Q = 0.3 + 0.1 \text{ cfs} = 0.4 \text{ cfs}$$

$$S = 0.005$$

$$N = 0.014 \text{ (RUP)}$$

$$D = 6.2''$$

45R 12" $\phi$ RUP
--------------------

d) SDMH SR-2 TO SDMH SR-1

$$Q = 4.4 + 0.4 = 4.8 \text{ cfs}$$

$$N = 0.014$$

$$S = 0.0307$$

$$D = 11.1'' \approx 12'' \quad \boxed{45R 12'' \phi RUP}$$



**mountain west consulting**

civil engineering • planning • landscape design

August 3, 1993

Kirk Nicholas  
**Washoe County Engineering**  
1001 E. Ninth Street  
Reno, NV 89520

RE: **Hydrology Report**  
**Amended Spring Ridge Subdivision**

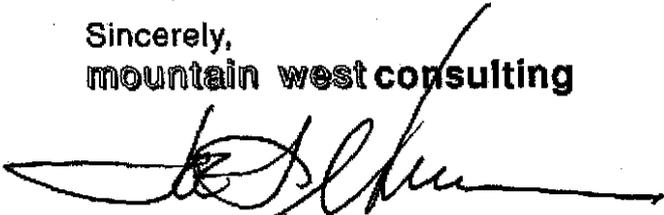
Dear Kirk:

Per your request, please accept this letter as an addition to the above referenced report. This letter addresses the discrepancy if flow volumes originally calculated in the original subdivision hydrology report in contrast to the lower flow volume calculated in the Amended subdivision hydrology report.

The hydrology report submitted with the Amended Spring Ridge Subdivision, we feel is more representative of the actual hydrologic conditions of both the on-site and off-site areas. This is due to the fact that the original hydrology report utilized a "lag-time" duration which was too short for the characteristics of this watershed. Due to this shorter "lag-time", a higher rainfall intensity was used, and therefore larger flow volumes were calculated. The recent Amended Spring Ridge Subdivision hydrology report utilized a more representative "lag-time" which was greater than that of the original report, and therefore yielded a slightly lower rainfall intensity, and thus a slightly lower flow volume.

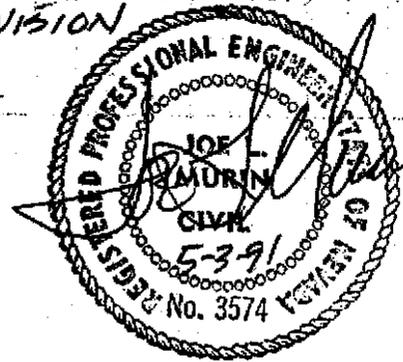
Lastly, a hydrology statement performed by Nimbus Engineers, dated February 24, 1987, for Transwestern Engineers had raised some questions as to flow volumes for the above referenced subdivision. It is our opinion that this hydrology report is non-representative of the Spring Ridge Subdivision or of the tributary off-site watersheds.

Sincerely,  
**mountain west consulting**



Joe L. Murin, P.E.

A. OPTION 1: PIPE FLOWS THROUGH SUBDIVISION  
(ZONE 1 FLOWS)



B. ANALYSIS

ASSUME:

1.  $Q = CIA$
2.  $C$  FOR 57, 5.0% = 0.45

DESCRIPTION	AC	j (IN/100)	C	Q <sub>100</sub> (CFS)
FLOOD ZONE 1	161.62 ±	1.3	0.45	94.55
FLOOD ZONE 2	24.79 ±	1.3	0.45	14.50
FLOOD ZONE 3	11.94 ±	1.3	0.45	6.98
SPRING RIDGE (ALL UNITS)	28.13 ±	1.3	* 0.50	18.28

\*NOTE = THIS IS A WEIGHTED VALUE FOR SUBDIVISIONS

C. RESULT: FROM MANNING'S

1. FLARED END SECTION TO SDMH D-6 (DORCHESTER)  
907 LFE 36"  $\phi$  CLIII RCP
2. SDMH D-6 TO SDMH 2 (WORST CASE SLOPE = 0.8%)  
784 LFE 42"  $\phi$  CLIII RCP
3. SDMH 2 TO SDMH SR-2  
115 LFE 42"  $\phi$  CLIII RCP
4. SDMH SR-2 TO OUTFALL  
850 LFE 42"  $\phi$  CLIII RCP
5. ZONE 2 & 3 FLOWS CARRIED BY ON-SITE "V" DITCH  
TO CULVERT

22-141 50 SHEETS  
22-142 100 SHEETS  
22-144 200 SHEETS



SCALE 1"=1000'

87

509X

4800

BM  
4550

ZONE 1

Prospects

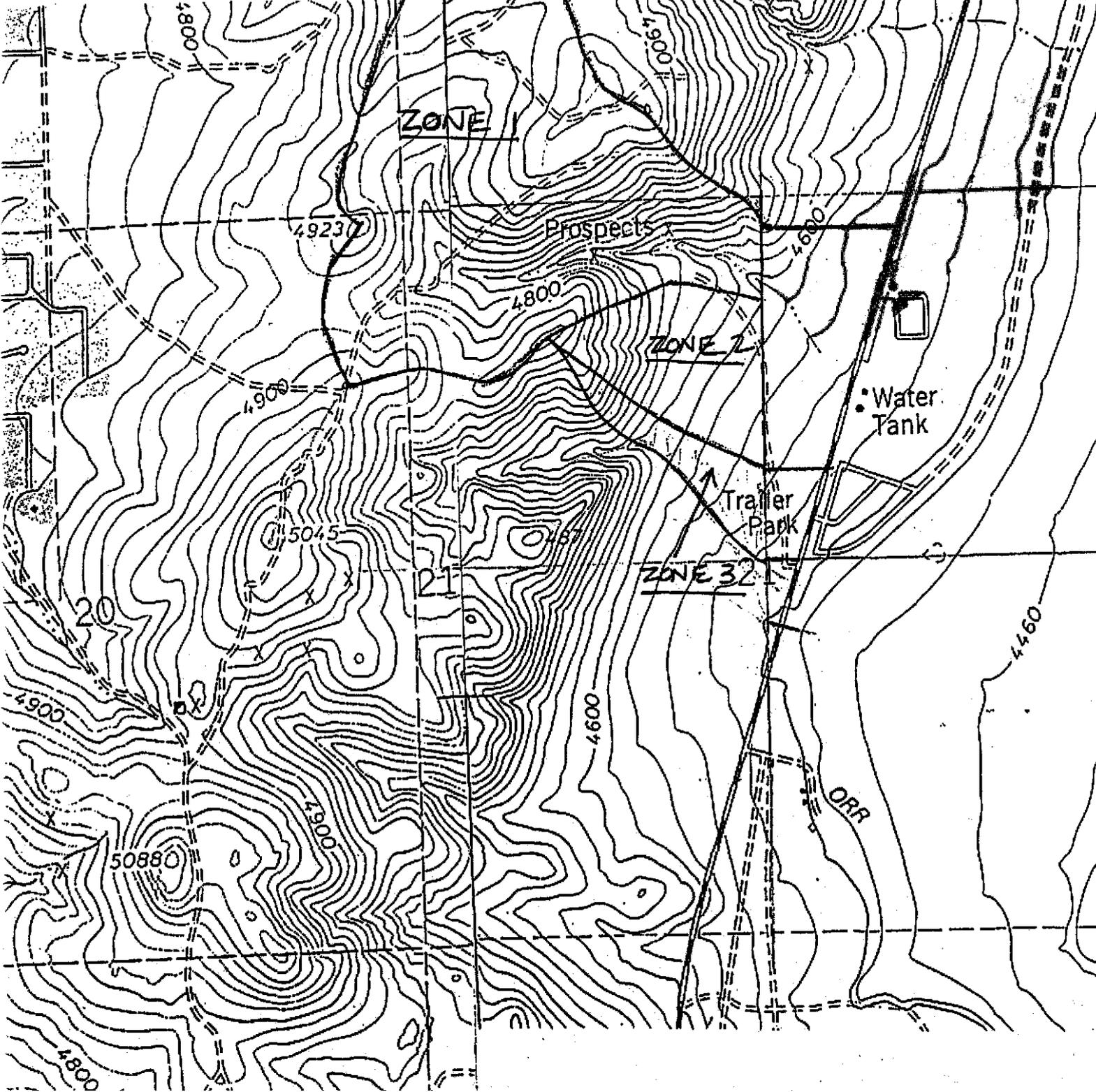
ZONE 2

Water Tank

Trailer Park

ZONE 3

ORR





# Nimbus Engineers

240 Linden St., Suite B • Reno, NV 89502  
Mail: P.O. Box 10220 • Reno, NV 89510  
(702) 689-8630

February 24, 1987

INFO

Gus Nunez  
Transwestern Engineers  
240 Linden Street  
Reno, Nevada 89502

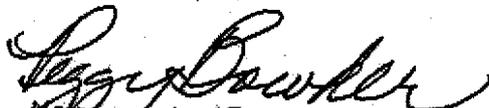
RE: Spring Ridge Hydrology Statement (Nimbus Job #8704)

Dear Gus:

Please find attached the hydrology statement requested for the proposed Spring Ridge Subdivision located in the NE 1/4 of Section 21, R20N, T20E. The attached statement summarizes the calculated discharges for onsite and offsite flows and the assumptions and methods used.

If you have any questions or need additional information please do not hesitate to call Mark Forest or myself.

Sincerely,

  
Margaret (Peggy) Bowker, P.E.  
Principal Engineer

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages ▶ 4	
To	MT. WEST.	From	W. C. P. W.
Co.	TED	Co.	KIRK
Dept.	323 5572	Phone #	
Fax #	FYE	Fax #	

## SKY RIDGE SUBDIVISION

### HYDROLOGY STATEMENT

Both onsite and offsite 10 and 100 year discharges were calculated for this development. The offsite discharges were calculated with the Corps of Engineers computer program HEC-1. The model used for these basins is identical to the model used for Basins 27 and 29 in the Washoe County Flood Insurance Study recently performed by Boyle Engineers and revised by Nimbus Engineers. These basins are shown on the aerial photo attached as Figure 1. These watersheds drain to the Pyramid Highway where the runoff is collected in a drainage channel adjacent to the roadway and concentrates at a culvert 1000 feet southwest of the project. These discharges were calculated using proposed conditions. For the purpose of drainage design for the onsite improvements, the proposed condition includes a future residential development of equal size and density adjacent to this development to the west.

The onsite peak discharges for the 10 and 100 year events were calculated using the rational method ( $Q = CiA$ ). A value for C of 0.35 was used for the natural condition and 0.55 for the proposed condition.

The following table summarizes the results for proposed conditions for all areas:

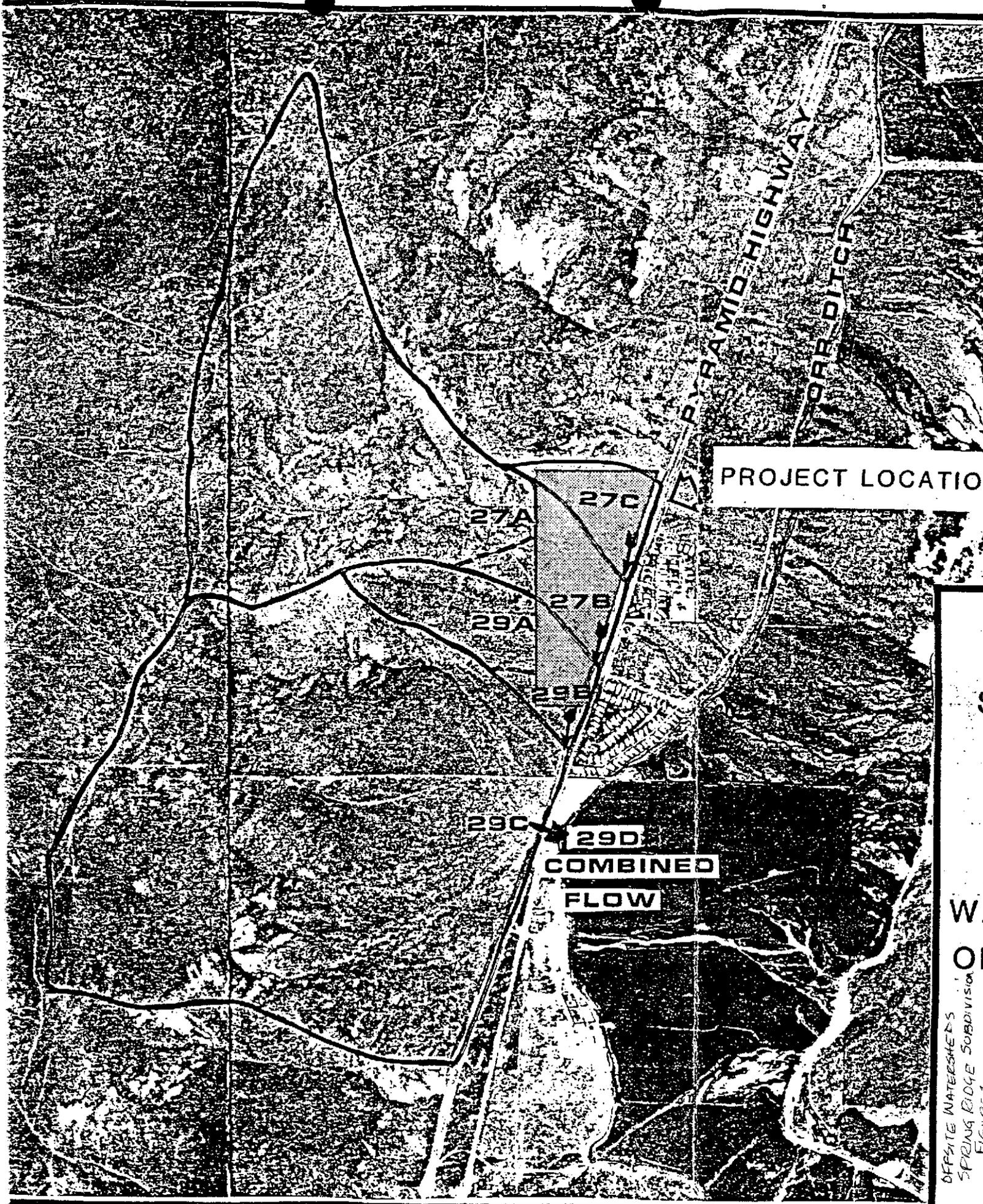
TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF RESULTS

ONSITE AREAS							
CONC. POINT	AREA (AC)	C	i(10 YR) (IN/HR)	i(100 YR) (IN/HR)	Q10 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)	
1	5.91	.42	2.6	5.6	7	14	
2	1.59	.55					
3	2.68	.55			2	5	
4	5.22	.50			4	8	
5	1.40	.55			7	15	
6	1.38	.55			2	4	
7	1.10	.55			2	4	
8	2.17	.55			2	3	
9	4.14	.55			3	7	
10	0.97	.55			6	13	
11	0.74	.55			1	3	
12	0.26	.55			1	2	
13	0.20	.55			1	1	
14	0.15	.55			1	1	
15	0.51	.55			1	1	
					1	2	

Page 2  
Spring Ridge Hydrology Statement

OFFSITE AREAS

CONC. POINT	AREA (SQ MI)	CN	IMPERVIOUS (%)	LAG (HR)	Q10 (CFS)	Q100 (CFS)
27A	0.25	81	3	0.45	47	124 ←
27B	0.28	81	6	0.50	52	130
27C	0.022	81	30	0.10	13	26
27B & C COMBINED AT 27C					54	135 ←
29A	0.032	81	8	0.10	15	35 ←
29B	0.051	81	16	0.14	23	51
29C	0.462	81	0	0.35	94	255
ALL BASIN COMBINED AT CULVERT 1000 FT SOUTH					153	398



PROJECT LOCATION

29D  
COMBINED  
FLOW

W. O. I.  
OFFSITE WATERSHED'S  
SPRING RIDGE SUBDIVISION  
Figure 1

1" = 1000

**APPENDIX E**  
**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY**  
**PROPOSED SUB-BASIN CALCULATIONS**

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

DESIGN POINT	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA	AREA (acres)	C		WATERSHED LENGTH (ft)	VELOCITY (ft/sec)	Tc (min)	INTENSITY (in/hr)		PEAK RUNOFF (cfs)	
			25-YR.	100-YR.				25-YR	100-YR	25-YR	100-YR
<b>INDIVIDUAL AREAS - PROPOSED BASINS</b>											
SOUTH CORRIDOR (SOUTH & WEST SIDES OF SITE)	<b>A1</b>	2.57	0.40	0.50	666	2	15.55	1.74	2.57	<b>2.23</b>	<b>3.30</b>
	<b>A2</b>	15.53	0.40	0.50	1029	2	18.57	1.63	2.40	<b>12.63</b>	<b>18.65</b>
	<b>DETENTION POND</b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<b>-9.86</b>	<b>21.95</b>
	<b>A3</b>	2.04	0.40	0.50	443	2	13.69	1.85	2.73	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.79</b>
	<b>A4</b>	1.30	0.51	0.60	531	2	14.42	1.81	2.68	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.07</b>
OUTFLOW ((A1+A2)+DETENTION POND; FOR 25 YEAR ONLY)	<b>S1</b>	---								<b>5.00</b>	<b>21.95</b>
SOUTH CORRIDOR TO 36" RCP AT -STA. "C" 110+50 at S.R. FIRE ROAD	<b>A5</b>	2.72	0.50	0.59	1123	2	19.36	1.59	2.35	<b>2.55</b>	<b>3.77</b>
STA. "C" 107+75 TO PROP. MH 1 - TYPE 4 AT	<b>A6</b>	0.58	0.72	0.79	330	2	12.75	1.93	2.84	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.29</b>
SPRING RIDGE SUBDIVISION AT 36" RCP	<b>A7</b>	57.80	0.65	0.78	1600	2	23.33	1.44	2.12	<b>64.74</b>	<b>95.67</b>
DRAINAGE CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE - STA. "C" 94+30 - STA. "C" 105+00	<b>A8</b>	1.79	0.68	0.75	1012	2	18.43	1.63	2.40	<b>2.18</b>	<b>3.22</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

SOUTHWEST PARKING AREA & EX. CHURCH BUILDING - SOUTH AND WEST OF CHURCH BUILDING	<b>B1</b>	0.36	0.85	0.87	243	2	12.02	1.96	2.89	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.91</b>
	<b>B2</b>	0.21	0.40	0.50	188	2	11.56	2.00	2.95	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.31</b>
	<b>B3</b>	0.95	0.74	0.80	263	2	12.19	1.96	2.89	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.20</b>
	<b>B4</b>	0.57	0.80	0.86	210	2	11.75	2.00	2.95	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.43</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.09</b>								<b>3.29</b>	<b>4.86</b>
SOUTH SITE DRIVE AND EASTERN PARKING AREA	<b>C</b>	1.91	0.84	0.90	753	2	16.28	1.70	2.51	<b>2.91</b>	<b>4.30</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1.91</b>							<b>2.91</b>	<b>4.30</b>
NORTHEAST CORNER OF EXISTING CHURCH BUILDING SKY BRIDGE AND SOUTH ARTERIAL AREAS PROPOSED BUILDING E. SIDE OF PROPOSED BUILDING	<b>D1</b>	0.18	0.85	0.87	125	3	10.70	2.07	3.06	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.47</b>
	<b>D2</b>	1.11	0.66	0.74	466	2	13.88	1.85	2.73	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.23</b>
	<b>D3</b>	1.04	0.85	0.87	150	3	10.83	2.07	3.06	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.76</b>
	<b>D4</b>	0.26	0.87	0.92	208	3	11.16	2.04	3.00	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.71</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.58</b>								<b>4.19</b>
EAST ENTRANCE & BASINS ALONG PYRAMID HIGHWAY	<b>E1</b>	0.74	0.59	0.67	507	2	14.22	1.81	2.68	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.32</b>
	<b>E2</b>	0.81	0.60	0.68	479	2	13.99	1.85	2.73	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.51</b>
	<b>E3</b>	0.94	0.58	0.66	263	2	12.19	1.96	2.89	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.81</b>
	<b>E4</b>	1.16	0.58	0.66	420	2	13.50	1.85	2.73	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.08</b>
	<b>E5</b>	1.02	0.84	0.89	252	3	11.40	2.04	3.00	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.74</b>
	<b>E6</b>	0.48	0.85	0.90	246	3	11.37	2.04	3.00	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.29</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.15</b>								<b>7.29</b>	<b>10.75</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

STA. "C" 114+05 ON PYRAMID HIGHWAY (Sum of: B1-B4, C, D1-D2, 1/2 D3, 3/4 D4, E1-E5)	<b>S2</b>	<b>10.67</b>								<b>15.74</b>	<b>23.23</b>
36" RCP UNDER S. EGRESS (Sum of: S2 & A1-A4, Minus the Reduction - 25 year only)	<b>S3</b>	<b>32.11</b>								<b>24.03</b>	<b>50.04</b>
36" RCP AT FIRE ROAD (Sum of: S3+A5)	<b>S4</b>	<b>34.83</b>								<b>26.59</b>	<b>53.81</b>
36" RCP at MH-1 TIE-IN (Sum of: S4+A6)	<b>S5</b>	<b>35.41</b>								<b>27.46</b>	<b>55.10</b>
42" ADS Pipe in NDOT ROW (Sum of: S5+A7)	<b>S6</b>	<b>93.21</b>								<b>92.20</b>	<b>150.77</b>
OPEN CHANNEL FLOW AT DUAL 24" CULVERTS AT SPRING RIDGE DRIVE INTERSECTION (Sum of: S6+A8)	<b>S7</b>	<b>95.00</b>								<b>94.38</b>	<b>153.99</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

NORTH SLOPE, FUTURE NORTH WEST & NORTH EAST PARKING LOT & NORTH NDOT CORRIDOR	<b>F1</b>	0.46	0.56	0.64	232	2	11.93	2.00	2.95	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.87</b>
	<b>F2</b>	0.75	0.53	0.61	245	2	12.04	1.96	2.89	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.34</b>
	<b>F3</b>	0.56	0.46	0.56	456	2	13.80	1.85	2.73	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.85</b>
	<b>F4</b>	0.21	0.88	0.93	370	3	12.06	1.96	2.89	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.57</b>
	<b>F5</b>	0.71	0.81	0.87	207	3	11.15	2.04	3.00	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.84</b>
	<b>F6</b>	0.70	0.85	0.90	268	3	11.49	2.04	3.00	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.90</b>
	<b>F7</b>	0.98	0.81	0.87	276	3	11.53	2.00	2.95	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.51</b>
	<b>F8</b>	0.67	0.75	0.81	465	3	12.58	1.93	2.84	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.55</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.04</b>								<b>7.75</b>	<b>11.43</b>
24" RCP @ NDOT N. INGRESS ROADWAY (Sum of: 1/4 D4, 1/2 D3, E6, F1-F8)	<b>N1</b>	<b>6.10</b>								<b>9.68</b>	<b>14.28</b>
WEST & NORTH SIDE OF NORTH CORRIDOR	<b>G1</b>	1.49	0.40	0.50	736	2	16.13	1.70	2.51	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.87</b>
	<b>G2</b>	4.31	0.40	0.50	709	2	15.91	1.74	2.57	<b>3.75</b>	<b>5.54</b>
	<b>G3</b>	1.26	0.48	0.57	359	2	12.99	1.93	2.84	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.06</b>
	<b>G4</b>	1.84	0.49	0.58	929	2	17.74	1.66	2.46	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.61</b>
(Sum of G1-G4)	<b>N2</b>	<b>8.90</b>								<b>8.18</b>	<b>12.08</b>
NDOT ROW - NORTH DECELERATION LANE	<b>G5</b>	0.46	0.70	0.77	270	2	12.25	1.96	2.89	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.02</b>
	<b>G6</b>	1.11	0.61	0.69	545	2	14.54	1.78	2.62	<b>1.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>G5+G6</b>	<b>1.57</b>								<b>2.05</b>	<b>3.02</b>
36" CMP @ CROSSING ON PYRAMID HIGHWAY @ N. END (Sum of: N1+N2+G5+G6)	<b>N3</b>	<b>16.57</b>								<b>19.91</b>	<b>29.38</b>

**APPENDIX F**  
**FLOWMASTER PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE DESIGN**  
**& CHANNEL FLOW CALCULATIONS**  
**FOR ON-SITE STORM FLOWS**

# Cross Section for 24" RCP at SW Detention Pond - 25 year analysis

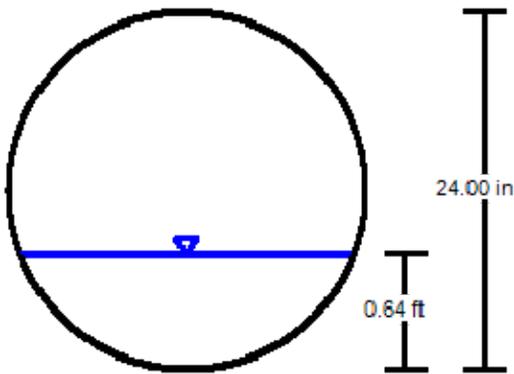
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	1.00000 %
Normal Depth	0.64 ft
Diameter	24.00 in
Discharge	5.00 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

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## Report for 24" RCP at SW Detention Pond - 25 year analysis

---

### Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Diameter	24.00	in
Discharge	5.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	0.64	ft
Flow Area	0.86	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	2.40	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.36	ft
Top Width	1.87	ft
Critical Depth	0.79	ft
Percent Full	31.9	%
Critical Slope	0.00455	ft/ft
Velocity	5.78	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.52	ft
Specific Energy	1.16	ft
Froude Number	1.50	
Maximum Discharge	24.33	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full	22.62	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full	0.00049	ft/ft
Flow Type	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise	31.95	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s

---

## Report for 24" RCP at SW Detention Pond - 25 year analysis

---

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.64	ft
Critical Depth	0.79	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.00455	ft/ft

# Cross Section for 24" RCP at SW Detention Pond - 100 year analysis

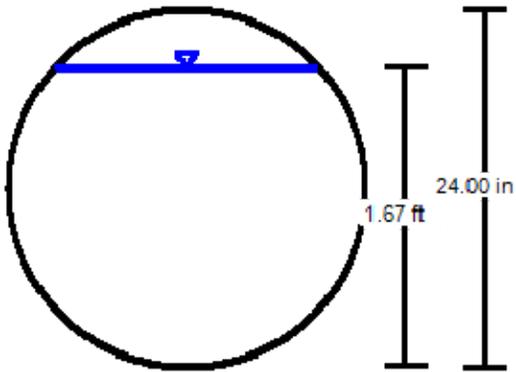
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	1.00000 %
Normal Depth	1.67 ft
Diameter	24.00 in
Discharge	23.00 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

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## Report for 24" RCP at SW Detention Pond - 100 year analysis

---

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Diameter	24.00	in
Discharge	23.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	1.67	ft
Flow Area	2.80	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	4.61	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.61	ft
Top Width	1.48	ft
Critical Depth	1.71	ft
Percent Full	83.6	%
Critical Slope	0.00968	ft/ft
Velocity	8.20	ft/s
Velocity Head	1.05	ft
Specific Energy	2.72	ft
Froude Number	1.05	
Maximum Discharge	24.33	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full	22.62	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full	0.01034	ft/ft
Flow Type	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise	83.56	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s

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Report for 24" RCP at SW Detention Pond - 100 year analysis

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GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.67	ft
Critical Depth	1.71	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.00968	ft/ft

# Cross Section for 24" RCP - Bee Hive to MH-34-25 year analysis

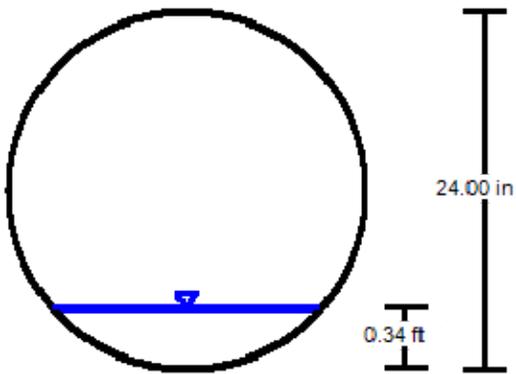
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	12.60000 %
Normal Depth	0.34 ft
Diameter	24.00 in
Discharge	5.00 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

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## Report for 24" RCP - Bee Hive to MH-34-25 year analysis

---

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient                      0.013  
Channel Slope                                12.60000 %  
Diameter                                      24.00 in  
Discharge                                     5.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

### Results

Normal Depth                                0.34 ft  
Flow Area                                    0.35 ft<sup>2</sup>  
Wetted Perimeter                            1.70 ft  
Hydraulic Radius                            0.21 ft  
Top Width                                    1.50 ft  
Critical Depth                                0.79 ft  
Percent Full                                 16.9 %  
Critical Slope                                0.00455 ft/ft  
Velocity                                      14.23 ft/s  
Velocity Head                                3.15 ft  
Specific Energy                              3.48 ft  
Froude Number                               5.18  
Maximum Discharge                         86.38 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Discharge Full                                80.30 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Slope Full                                    0.00049 ft/ft  
Flow Type                                    SuperCritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth                         0.00 ft  
Length                                        0.00 ft  
Number Of Steps                             0

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth                            0.00 ft  
Profile Description  
Profile Headloss                            0.00 ft  
Average End Depth Over Rise             0.00 %  
Normal Depth Over Rise                   16.91 %  
Downstream Velocity                        Infinity ft/s

---

Report for 24" RCP - Bee Hive to MH-34-25 year analysis

---

GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.34	ft
Critical Depth	0.79	ft
Channel Slope	12.60000	%
Critical Slope	0.00455	ft/ft

# Cross Section for 24" RCP - Bee Hive to MH-34-100 year analysis

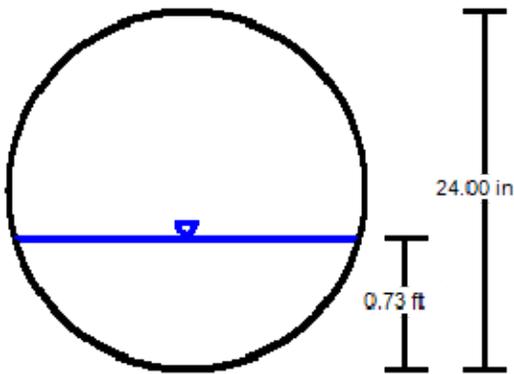
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	12.60000 %
Normal Depth	0.73 ft
Diameter	24.00 in
Discharge	23.00 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

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## Report for 24" RCP - Bee Hive to MH-34-100 year analysis

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### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	12.60000	%
Diameter	24.00	in
Discharge	23.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	0.73	ft
Flow Area	1.04	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	2.60	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.40	ft
Top Width	1.93	ft
Critical Depth	1.71	ft
Percent Full	36.6	%
Critical Slope	0.00968	ft/ft
Velocity	22.06	ft/s
Velocity Head	7.56	ft
Specific Energy	8.30	ft
Froude Number	5.29	
Maximum Discharge	86.38	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full	80.30	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full	0.01034	ft/ft
Flow Type	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise	36.63	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s

---

Report for 24" RCP - Bee Hive to MH-34-100 year analysis

---

GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.73	ft
Critical Depth	1.71	ft
Channel Slope	12.60000	%
Critical Slope	0.00968	ft/ft

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## Cross Section for 24" RCP - MH-34 to Outlet - 25 year analysis

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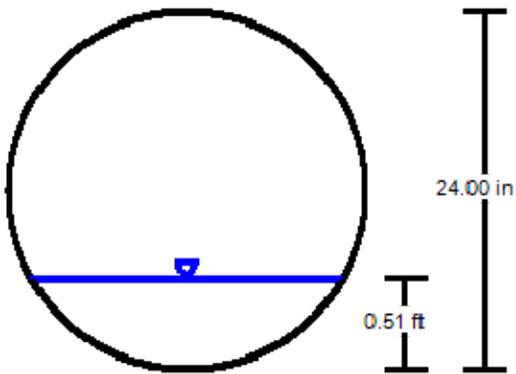
### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	2.40000 %
Normal Depth	0.51 ft
Diameter	24.00 in
Discharge	5.00 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Cross Section Image



V: 1   
H: 1

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## Report for 24" RCP - MH-34 to Outlet - 25 year analysis

---

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient                      0.013  
Channel Slope                                2.40000 %  
Diameter                                      24.00 in  
Discharge                                     5.00 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

### Results

Normal Depth                                0.51 ft  
Flow Area                                    0.63 ft<sup>2</sup>  
Wetted Perimeter                            2.12 ft  
Hydraulic Radius                            0.30 ft  
Top Width                                    1.74 ft  
Critical Depth                                0.79 ft  
Percent Full                                 25.5 %  
Critical Slope                                0.00455 ft/ft  
Velocity                                      7.91 ft/s  
Velocity Head                                0.97 ft  
Specific Energy                              1.48 ft  
Froude Number                               2.32  
Maximum Discharge                         37.70 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Discharge Full                                35.04 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Slope Full                                     0.00049 ft/ft  
Flow Type                                     SuperCritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth                         0.00 ft  
Length                                        0.00 ft  
Number Of Steps                             0

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth                             0.00 ft  
Profile Description  
Profile Headloss                            0.00 ft  
Average End Depth Over Rise             0.00 %  
Normal Depth Over Rise                   25.52 %  
Downstream Velocity                        Infinity ft/s

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Report for 24" RCP - MH-34 to Outlet - 25 year analysis

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GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.51	ft
Critical Depth	0.79	ft
Channel Slope	2.40000	%
Critical Slope	0.00455	ft/ft

# Cross Section for 24" RCP - MH-34 to Outlet - 100 year analysis

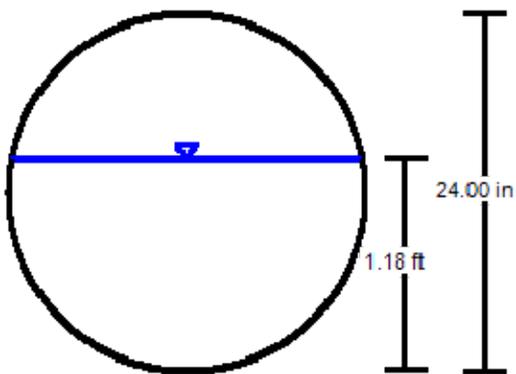
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013
Channel Slope	2.40000 %
Normal Depth	1.18 ft
Diameter	24.00 in
Discharge	23.00 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



V: 1   
H: 1

## Worksheet for 24" RCP - MH-34 to Outlet - 100 year analysis

### Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	2.40000	%
Diameter	24.00	in
Discharge	23.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	1.18	ft
Flow Area	1.93	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	3.51	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.55	ft
Top Width	1.97	ft
Critical Depth	1.71	ft
Percent Full	59.1	%
Critical Slope	0.00968	ft/ft
Velocity	11.90	ft/s
Velocity Head	2.20	ft
Specific Energy	3.38	ft
Froude Number	2.12	
Maximum Discharge	37.70	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full	35.04	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full	0.01034	ft/ft
Flow Type	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise	59.10	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s

---

Worksheet for 24" RCP - MH-34 to Outlet - 100 year analysis

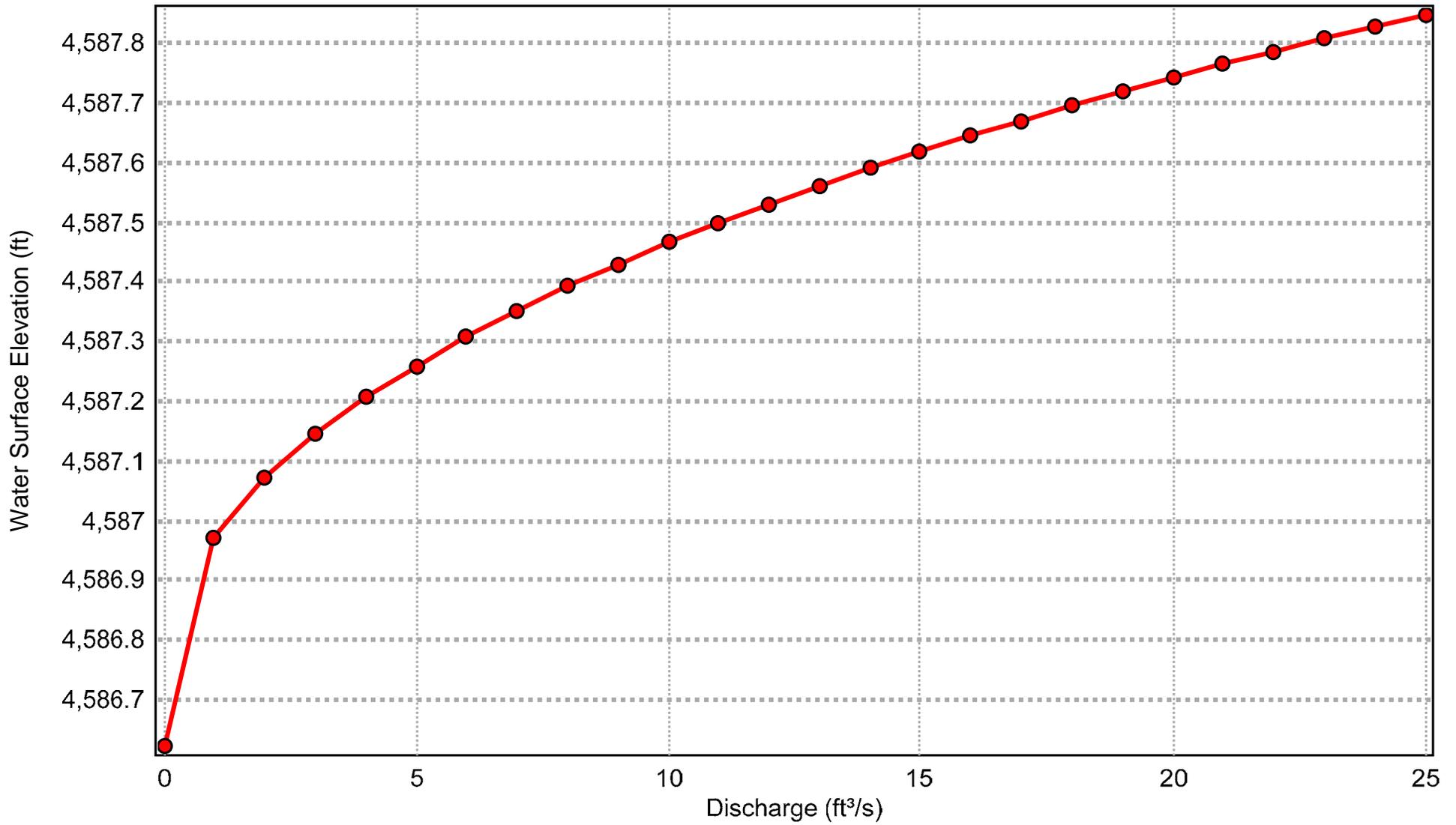
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GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.18	ft
Critical Depth	1.71	ft
Channel Slope	2.40000	%
Critical Slope	0.00968	ft/ft



Worksheet: South Egress Road N. Channel at 24" RCP outlet-25 year  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for South Egress Road N. Channel at 24" RCP outlet-25 year

---

### Results

Elevation Range	4586.62 to 4588.80 ft	
Flow Area	2.99	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	8.62	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.35	ft
Top Width	8.48	ft
Normal Depth	0.64	ft
Critical Depth	0.48	ft
Critical Slope	0.11156	ft/ft
Velocity	1.67	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.04	ft
Specific Energy	0.68	ft
Froude Number	0.50	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.64	ft
Critical Depth	0.48	ft
Channel Slope	2.46000	%
Critical Slope	0.11156	ft/ft

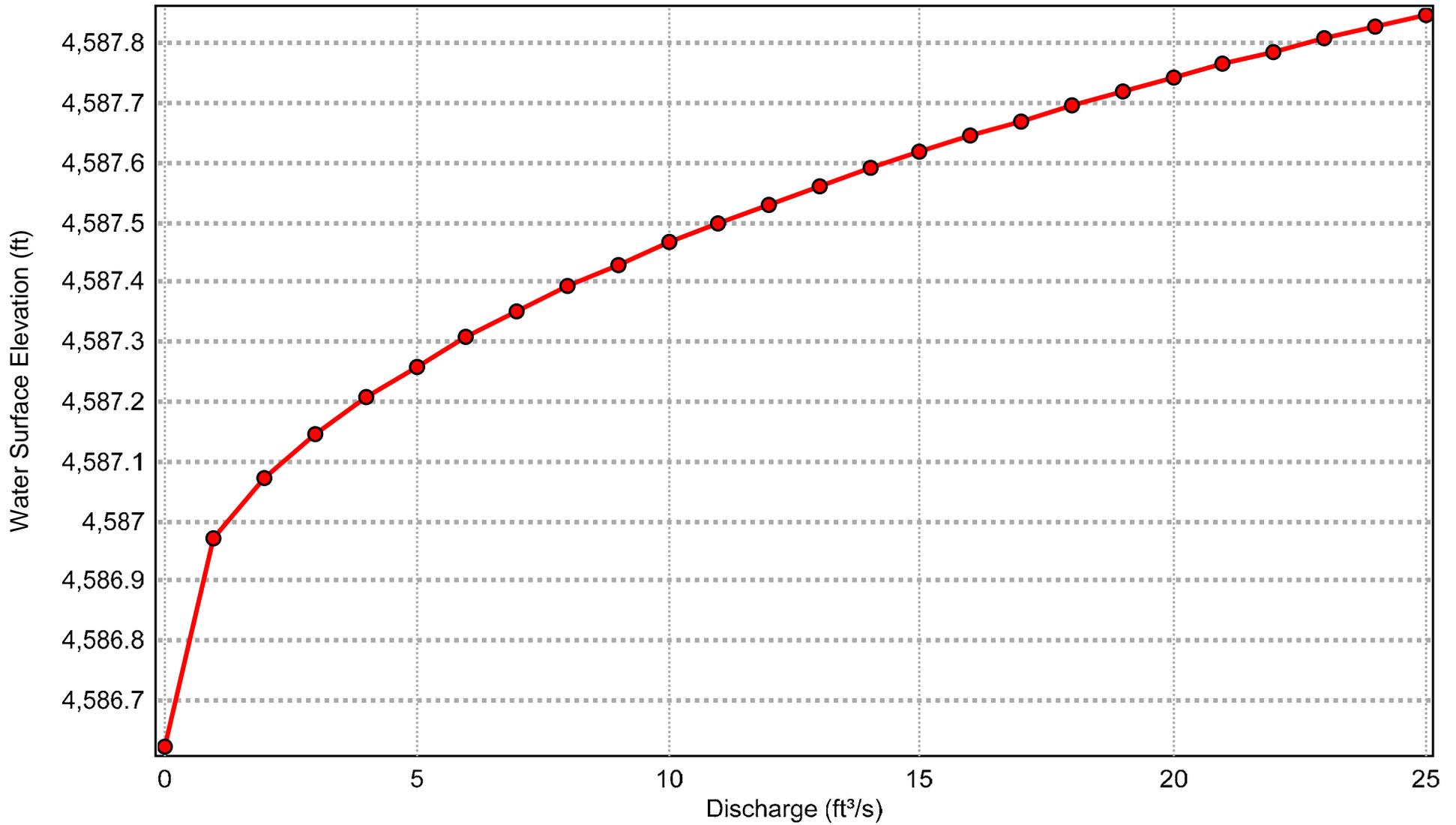
### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated water surface elevation in channel = 4587.26 feet



Worksheet: South Egress Road N. Channel at 24" RCP outlet-100 year  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for South Egress Road N. Channel at 24" RCP outlet-100 year

---

### Results

Elevation Range	4586.62 to 4588.80 ft	
Flow Area	9.13	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	14.18	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.64	ft
Top Width	13.90	ft
Normal Depth	1.19	ft
Critical Depth	0.91	ft
Critical Slope	0.08908	ft/ft
Velocity	2.52	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.10	ft
Specific Energy	1.29	ft
Froude Number	0.55	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.19	ft
Critical Depth	0.91	ft
Channel Slope	2.46000	%
Critical Slope	0.08908	ft/ft

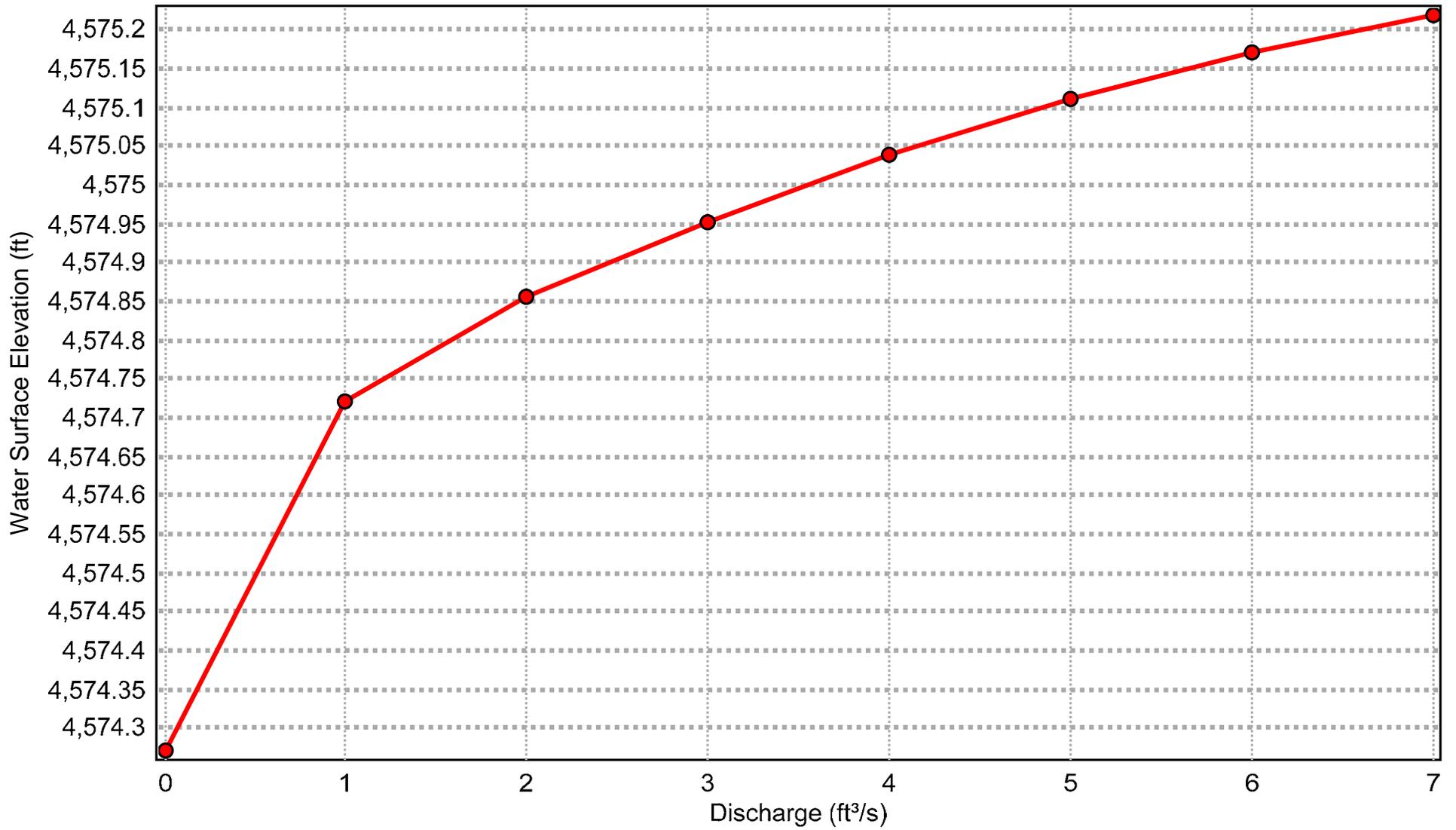
### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated water surface elevation in channel = 4587.81 feet



Worksheet: N. Channel along S. Egress Road - 25 year  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for N. Channel along S. Egress Road - 25 year

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### Results

Wetted Perimeter	4.68	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.35	ft
Top Width	4.25	ft
Normal Depth	0.92	ft
Critical Depth	0.95	ft
Critical Slope	0.10695	ft/ft
Velocity	3.89	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.23	ft
Specific Energy	1.16	ft
Froude Number	1.10	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.92	ft
Critical Depth	0.95	ft
Channel Slope	13.10000	%
Critical Slope	0.10695	ft/ft

### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated water surface elevation in channel = 4575.19 feet

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## Cross Section for N. Channel along S. Egress Road - 100 year

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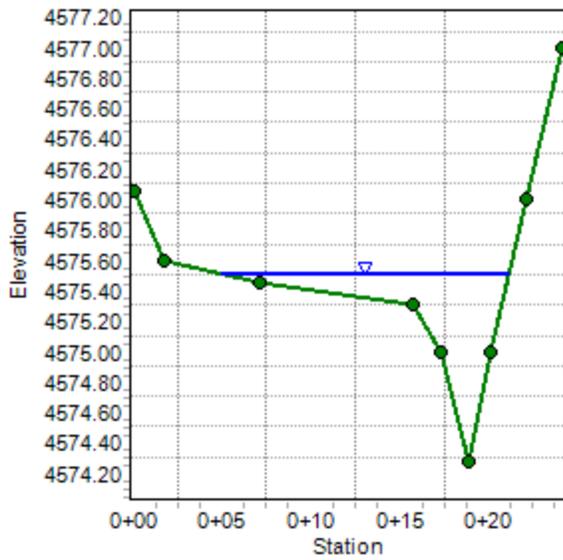
### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

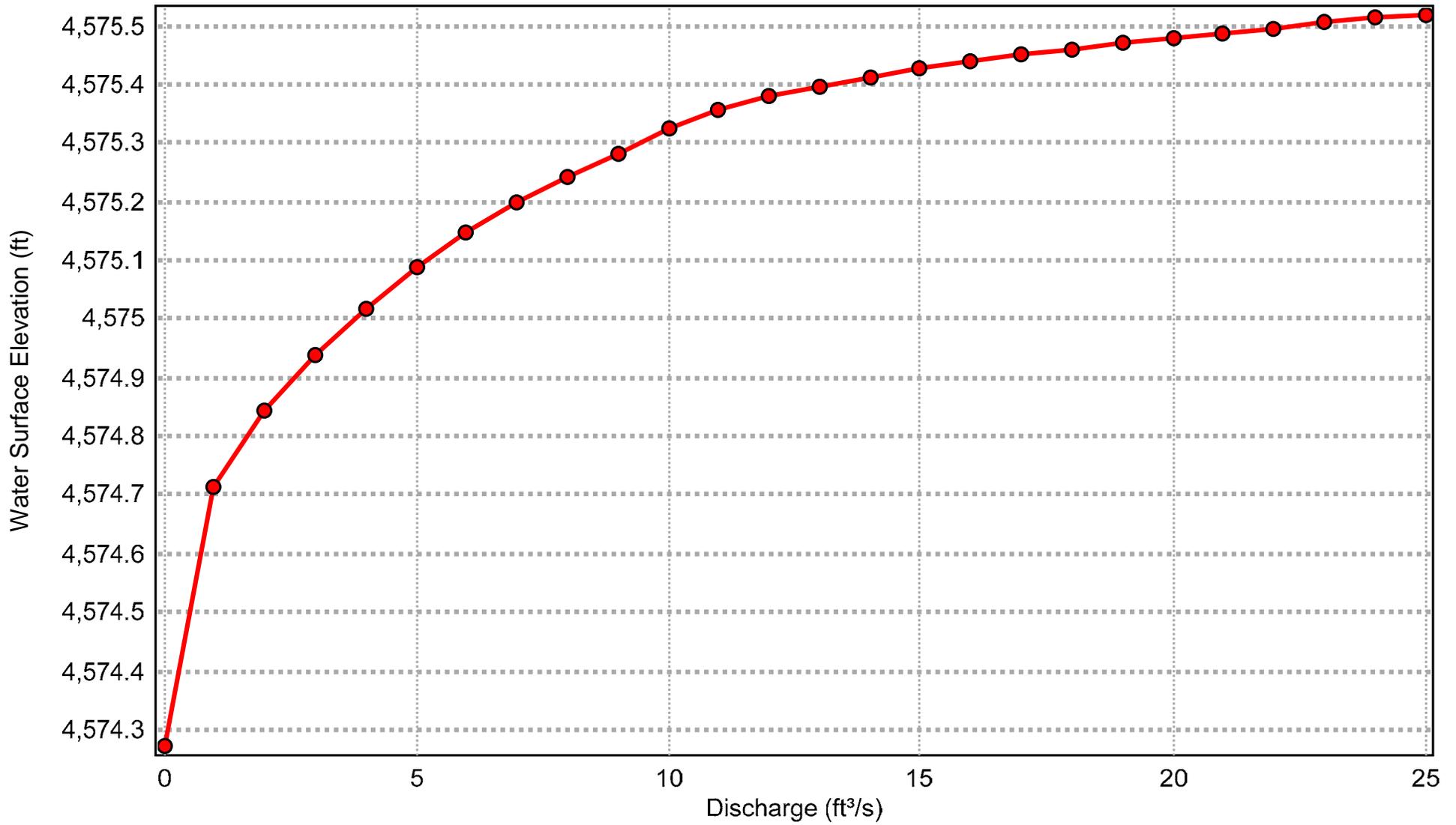
### Input Data

Channel Slope	13.10000	%
Normal Depth	1.23	ft
Discharge	23.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Cross Section Image



Worksheet: N. Channel along S. Egress Road - 100 year  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for N. Channel along S. Egress Road - 100 year

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### Options

Closed Channel Weighting Method      Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.23	ft
Elevation Range	4574.27 to 4577.00		ft
Flow Area		4.42	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		16.67	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.26	ft
Top Width		16.17	ft
Normal Depth		1.23	ft
Critical Depth		1.37	ft
Critical Slope		0.03895	ft/ft
Velocity		5.21	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.42	ft
Specific Energy		1.66	ft
Froude Number		1.76	
Flow Type	Supercritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

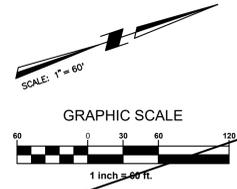
Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.23	ft
Critical Depth	1.37	ft
Channel Slope	13.10000	%
Critical Slope	0.03895	ft/ft

### Messages

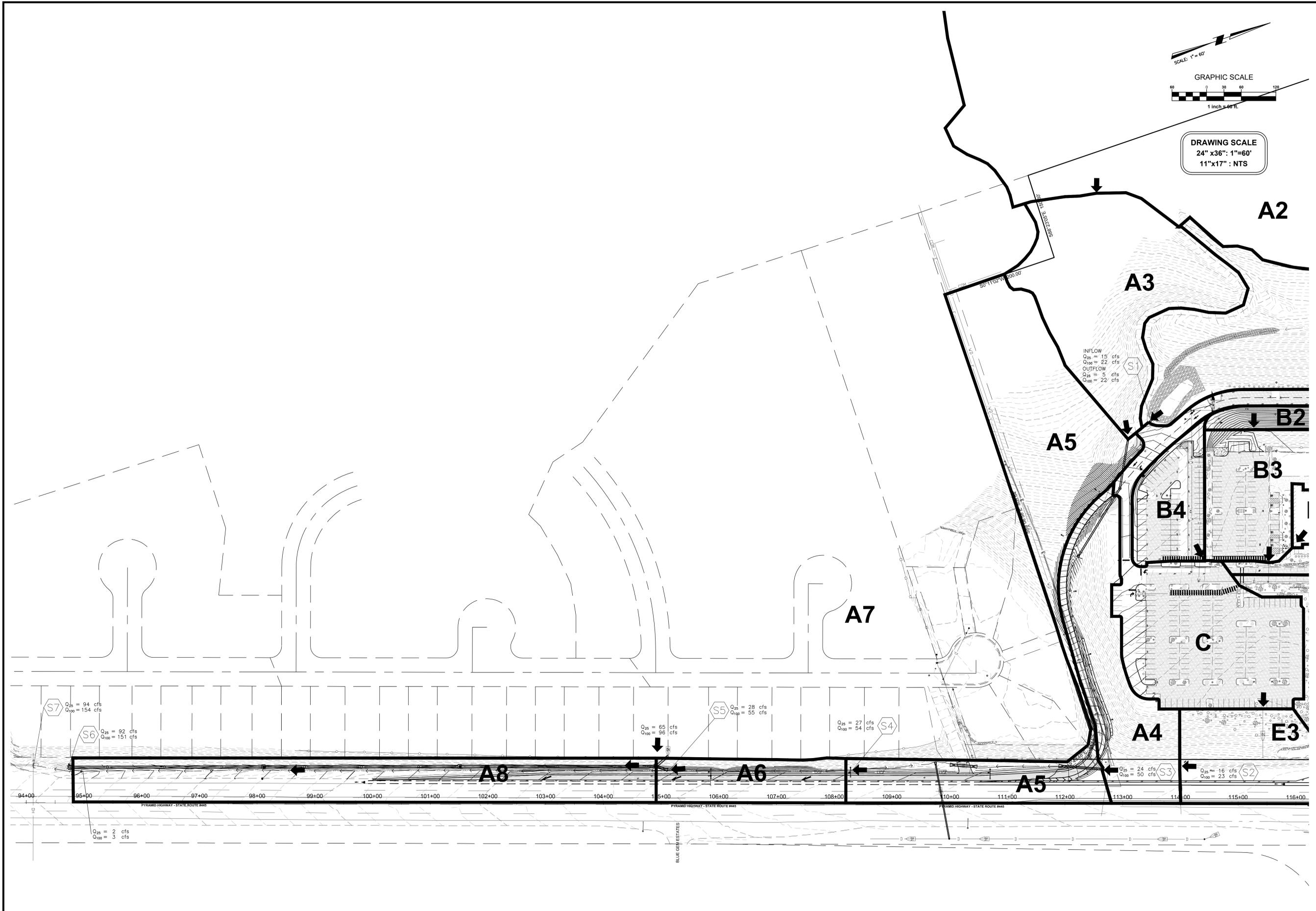
Notes

Calculated water surface elevation in channel = 4575.50 feet

**APPENDIX G**  
**PROPOSED HYDROLOGY BASIN SITE PLAN MAPS**  
**SOUTHERN HALF OF SITE**  
**NORTHERN HALF OF SITE**



**DRAWING SCALE**  
 24" x 36": 1"=60'  
 11" x 17" : NTS



REVISIONS	DATE	MARK	BY
PROFESSIONAL SEAL:			
PLANNERS • ENGINEERS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS CONSULTING CORPORATION 10000 CYPRESS CIRCLE SUITE 100 DALLAS, TEXAS 75243 TEL: 972.961.1000 FAX: 972.961.1001 WWW.CFAENGINEERS.COM			
SIMMIL CHRISTIAN CHURCH PHASE II IMPROVEMENTS <b>PROPOSED HYDROLOGIC BASIN</b> SITE PLAN SOUTHERN HALF OF SITE			
JOB NO.	03005.05	BY	BEH
DATE	07-18-2015	SHEET	0
H00			

**PROPOSED HYDROLOGIC BASIN SITE PLAN - SOUTHERN HALF**  
 SCALE: 1" = 60'



**APPENDIX H**  
**FLOWMASTER & CULVERTPRO**  
**PROPOSED STORM DRAIN PIPE DESIGN**  
**& CHANNEL FLOW CALCULATIONS**  
**FOR STORM FLOWS CONTRIBUTING TO**  
**NDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY**

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## NORTH DECELERATION LANE INGRESS

### 1 PROPOSED 24-INCH RCP CULVERT ANALYSIS – STATION "C" 125+39

---

Headwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 4557.12

Headwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 4557.71

Tailwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 0.65

Tailwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 0.75

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to inlet (feet) = 4559.08

Estimated 25-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 9.68

Estimated 100-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 14.28

**CulvertPro**[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)**Culvert Hydraulics**US Units | [SI Units](#)**Information Panel**Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches[Inputs - Diagram](#)Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ftUpstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section:  [Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)**Results**Headwater = 4557.124 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 5.39 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 8.03 ft/sFlow Profile = S2n  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4557.124 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4556.048 ft  
Normal Depth = 0.816 ft  
Critical Depth = 1.11 ft  
[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 9.68 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 0.65 ft  
  
Upstream Invert: 4555.45 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4553.9 ft  
Burial: 1.09 ft  
Culvert Length: 103 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 0.816 ft  
Critical Depth: 1.11 ft  
  
Flow Classification: S2n

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.147 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.074 ft  
  
Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 5.39 ft/s  
  
Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 8.03 ft/s  
  
Headwater: 4557.124 ft

**CulvertPro**[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)**Culvert Hydraulics**US Units | [SI Units](#)

Information Panel

Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches[Inputs - Diagram](#)Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ftUpstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section:  [Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)**Results**Headwater = 4557.706 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 6.27 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 8.89 ft/sFlow Profile = S2n  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4557.706 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4556.628 ft  
Normal Depth = 1.02 ft  
Critical Depth = 1.36 ft  
[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 14.28 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 0.75 ft  
  
Upstream Invert: 4555.45 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4553.9 ft  
Burial: 1.09 ft  
Culvert Length: 103 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 1.02 ft  
Critical Depth: 1.36 ft  
  
Flow Classification: S2n

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.321 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.16 ft  
  
Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 6.27 ft/s  
  
Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 8.89 ft/s  
  
Headwater: 4557.706 ft

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## NORTH DECELERATION LANE INGRESS

### **2 STATION "C" 126+50 – CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF PROPOSED 24-INCH RCP**

---

Flow line elevation of proposed 24-inch diameter flared end section outlet (feet) = 4553.90

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4558.66

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 18.55

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4555.64

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 27.38

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4555.74

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 25 year

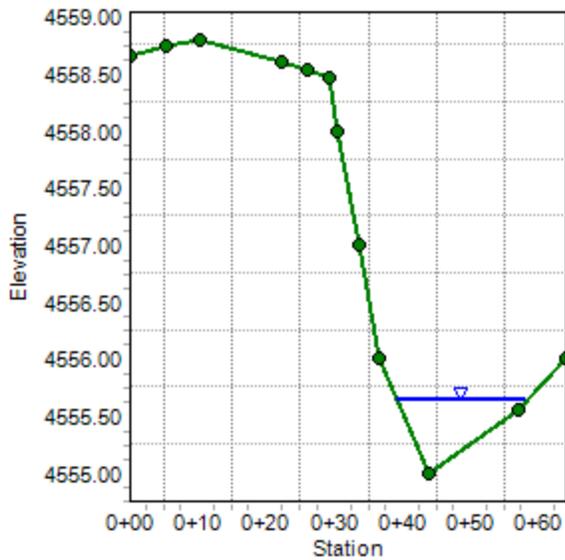
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

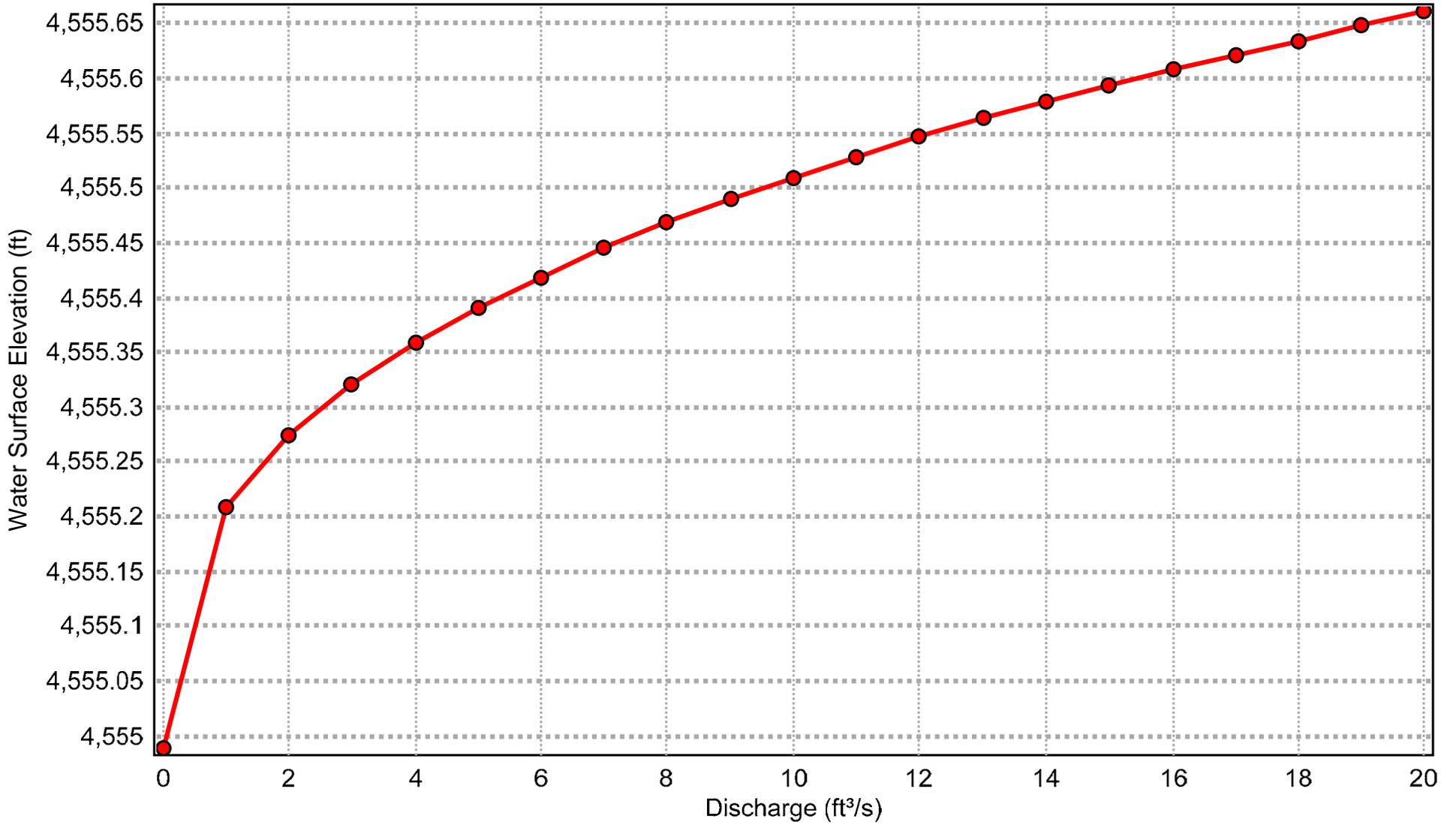
## Input Data

Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Normal Depth	0.65	ft
Discharge	18.55	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





# Report for Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 25 year

## Input Data

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+44, 4554.99)	(0+57, 4555.56)	0.035
(0+57, 4555.56)	(0+64, 4556.00)	0.035

## Options

Current Rounness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

## Results

Normal Depth	0.65	ft
Elevation Range	4554.99 to 4558.80 ft	
Flow Area	6.43	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	19.27	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.33	ft
Top Width	19.21	ft
Normal Depth	0.65	ft
Critical Depth	0.62	ft
Critical Slope	0.02633	ft/ft
Velocity	2.89	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.13	ft
Specific Energy	0.78	ft
Froude Number	0.88	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

## GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

## GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.65	ft

---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 25 year

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Depth	0.62	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.02633	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4555.64 feet

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 100 year

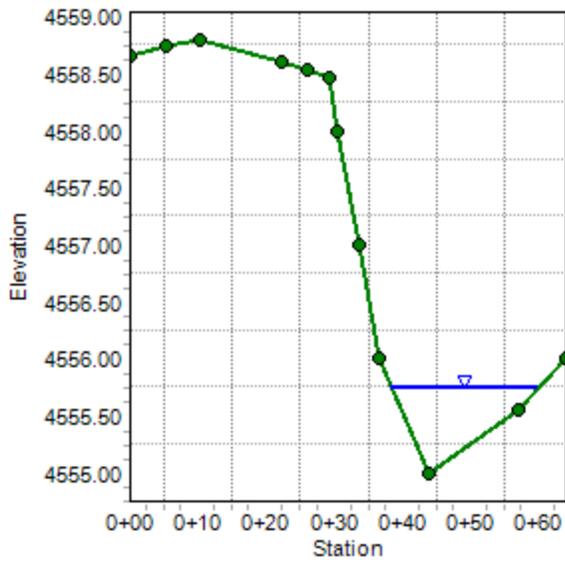
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

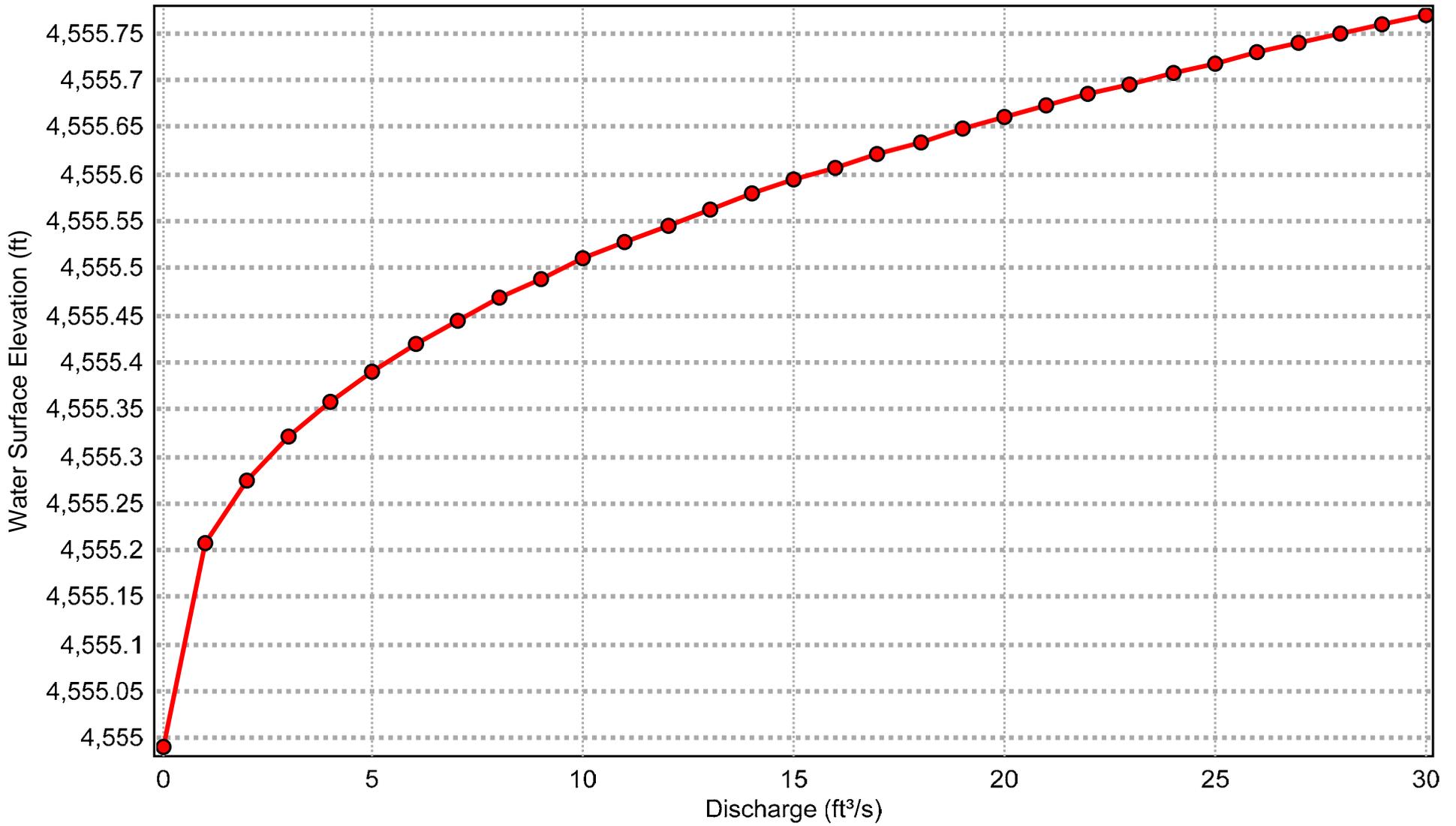
## Input Data

Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Normal Depth	0.75	ft
Discharge	27.38	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





# Report for Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 100 year

## Input Data

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+44, 4554.99)	(0+57, 4555.56)	0.035
(0+57, 4555.56)	(0+64, 4556.00)	0.035

## Options

Current Rognness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

## Results

Normal Depth	0.75	ft
Elevation Range	4554.99 to 4558.80 ft	
Flow Area	8.50	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	21.64	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.39	ft
Top Width	21.57	ft
Normal Depth	0.75	ft
Critical Depth	0.72	ft
Critical Slope	0.02482	ft/ft
Velocity	3.22	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.16	ft
Specific Energy	0.91	ft
Froude Number	0.90	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

## GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

## GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.75	ft

---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Decel. Lane - Sta. "C" 126+50 - 100 year

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Depth	0.72	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.02482	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4555.74 feet

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 1 STATION "C" 114+05 CHANNEL (UPSTREAM OF EXISTING 18-INCH DIAMETER RCP CROSSING PYRAMID HIGHWAY, NORTH OF SITE EGRESS ACCELERATION LANE)

---

Flow line elevation at existing 18-inch diameter RCP inlet (feet) = 4554.06

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4557.12

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 15.74

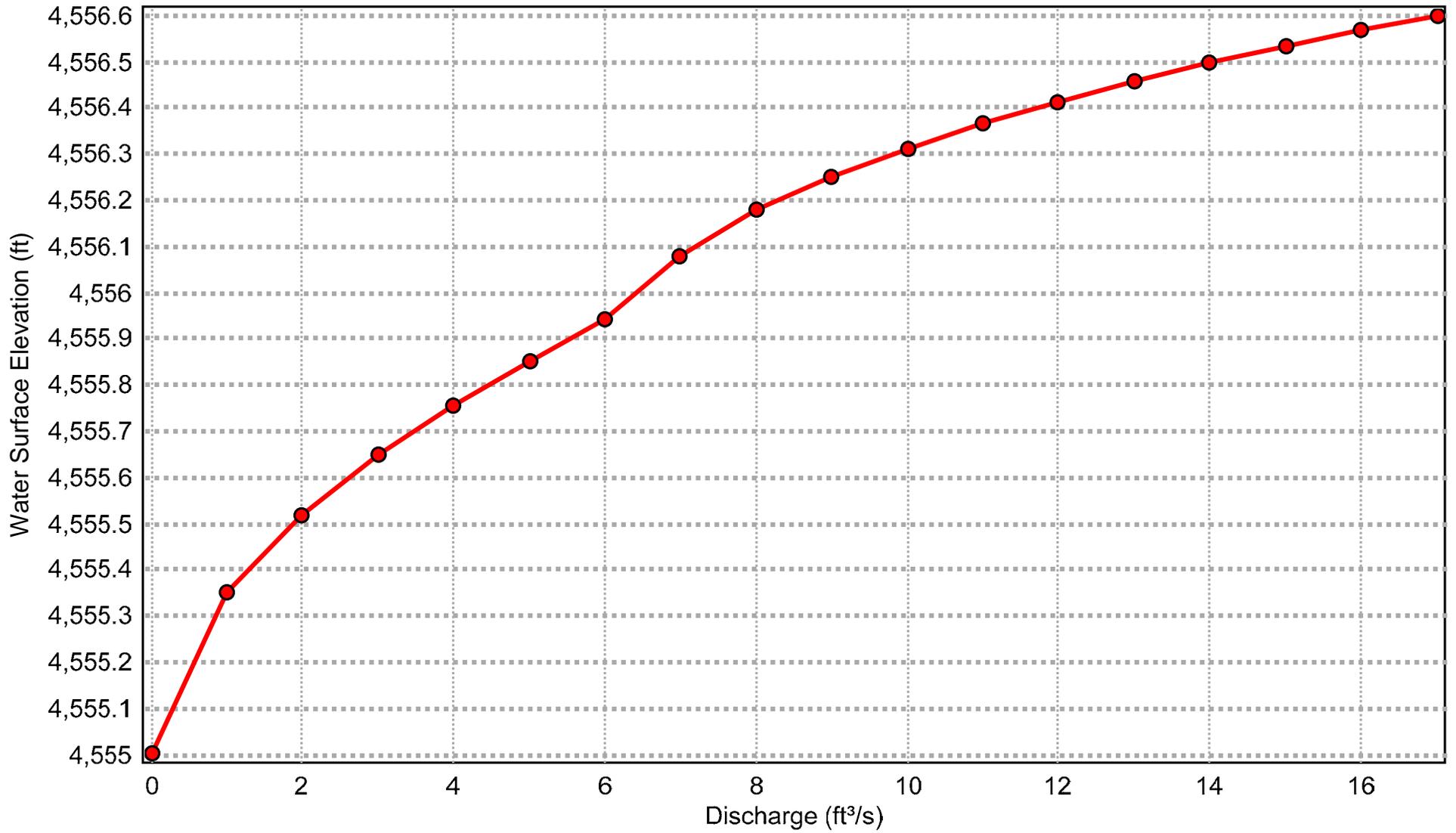
Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4556.56

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 23.23

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4556.78



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 114+05-25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 114+05-25 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.56	ft
Elevation Range	4555.00 to 4558.00 ft		
Flow Area		15.87	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		25.00	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.63	ft
Top Width		24.55	ft
Normal Depth		1.56	ft
Critical Depth		0.68	ft
Critical Slope		0.02322	ft/ft
Velocity		0.99	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.02	ft
Specific Energy		1.57	ft
Froude Number		0.22	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.56	ft
Critical Depth	0.68	ft
Channel Slope	0.10000	%
Critical Slope	0.02322	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 114+05-25 year

---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4556.56 feet

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 114+05-100 year

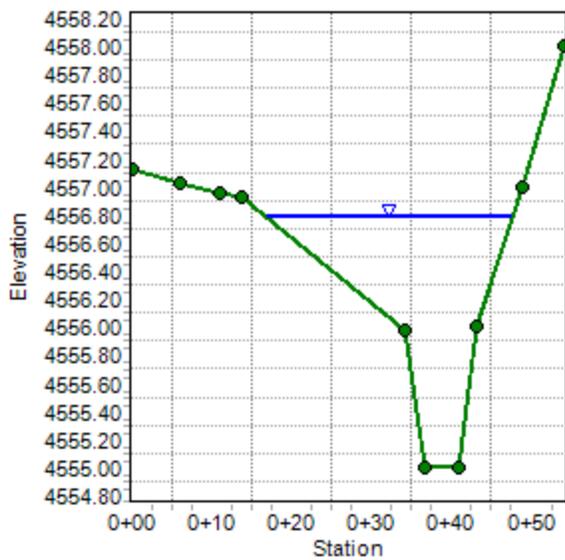
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

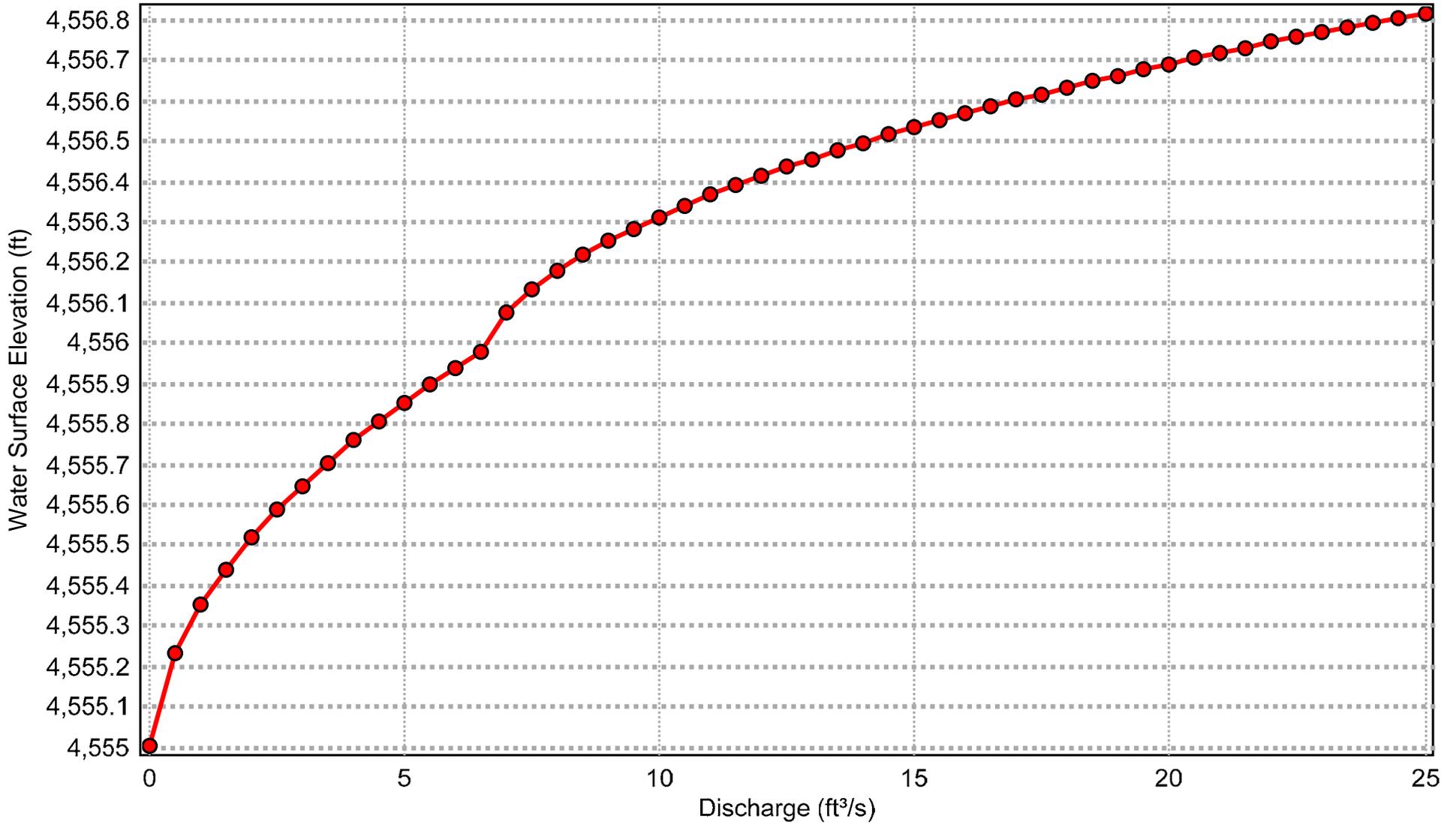
## Input Data

Channel Slope	0.10000	%
Normal Depth	1.78	ft
Discharge	23.23	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 114+05-100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 114+05-100 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.78	ft
Elevation Range	4555.00 to 4558.00 ft		
Flow Area		21.84	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		30.97	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.71	ft
Top Width		30.49	ft
Normal Depth		1.78	ft
Critical Depth		0.85	ft
Critical Slope		0.02194	ft/ft
Velocity		1.06	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.02	ft
Specific Energy		1.79	ft
Froude Number		0.22	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.78	ft
Critical Depth	0.85	ft
Channel Slope	0.10000	%
Critical Slope	0.02194	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 114+05-100 year

---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4556.78 feet

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 2 ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED 36-INCH RCP CULVERT – STATION “C” 112+60

---

Headwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 4555.35

Headwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 4557.36

Tailwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 1.49

Tailwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 1.89

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to inlet (feet) = 4556.12

Estimated 25-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 24.03

Estimated 100-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 50.04

# CulvertPro

[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)

## Culvert Hydraulics

US Units | [SI Units](#)

## Information Panel

Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches

[Inputs - Diagram](#)

Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ft

Upstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section:

[Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)

### Results

Headwater = 4555.353 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 6.37 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 11.2 ft/s

Flow Profile = S2n  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4555.353 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4554.542 ft  
Normal Depth = 1.03 ft  
Critical Depth = 1.58 ft

[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 24.03 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 1.49 ft  
  
Upstream Invert: 4553 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4551.7 ft  
Burial: 1 ft  
Culvert Length: 64 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 1.03 ft  
Critical Depth: 1.58 ft  
  
Flow Classification: S2n

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.179 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.09 ft  
  
Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 6.37 ft/s  
  
Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 11.2 ft/s  
  
Headwater: 4555.353 ft

**CulvertPro**[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)**Culvert Hydraulics**US Units | [SI Units](#)

Information Panel

Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches[Inputs - Diagram](#)Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ftUpstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section: [Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)**Results**Headwater = 4557.357 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 8.6 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 13.6 ft/sFlow Profile = S2n  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4557.357 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4556.115 ft  
Normal Depth = 1.55 ft  
Critical Depth = 2.3 ft  
[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 50.04 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 1.89 ft  
  
Upstream Invert: 4553 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4551.7 ft  
Burial: 1 ft  
Culvert Length: 64 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 1.55 ft  
Critical Depth: 2.3 ft  
  
Flow Classification: S2n

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.778 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.389 ft  
  
Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 8.6 ft/s  
  
Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 13.6 ft/s  
  
Headwater: 4557.357 ft

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 3 STATION "C" 111+00 CHANNEL (UPSTREAM OF PROPOSED 36-INCH DIAMETER RCP AT SPRING RIDGE FIRE ROAD)

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 111+00 (feet) = 4552.65

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4555.55

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 26.59

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4554.14

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 53.81

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4554.54

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 111+00-25 year

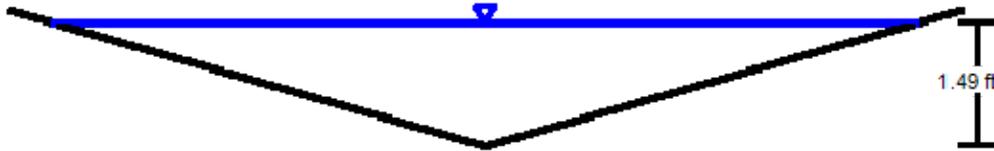
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	1.00000 %
Normal Depth	1.49 ft
Left Side Slope	3.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	3.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Discharge	26.59 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

---

Report for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 111+00-25 year

---

**Project Description**

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

**Input Data**

Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Left Side Slope	3.50	ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	3.50	ft/ft (H:V)
Discharge	26.59	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

**Results**

Normal Depth	1.49	ft
Flow Area	7.81	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	10.87	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.72	ft
Top Width	10.46	ft
Critical Depth	1.29	ft
Critical Slope	0.02176	ft/ft
Velocity	3.40	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.18	ft
Specific Energy	1.67	ft
Froude Number	0.69	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

**GVF Input Data**

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

**GVF Output Data**

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.49	ft
Critical Depth	1.29	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.02176	ft/ft

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 111+00-100 year

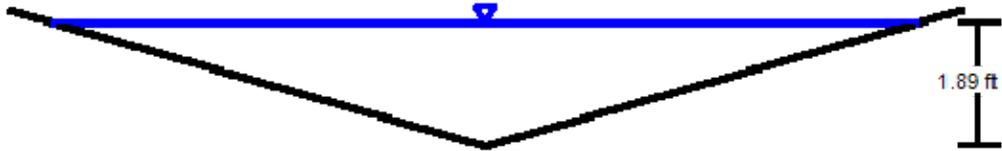
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	1.00000 %
Normal Depth	1.89 ft
Left Side Slope	3.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	3.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Discharge	50.04 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

## Report for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 111+00-100 year

### Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035	
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Left Side Slope	3.50	ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	3.50	ft/ft (H:V)
Discharge	50.04	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	1.89	ft
Flow Area	12.55	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	13.79	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.91	ft
Top Width	13.26	ft
Critical Depth	1.66	ft
Critical Slope	0.02000	ft/ft
Velocity	3.99	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.25	ft
Specific Energy	2.14	ft
Froude Number	0.72	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.89	ft
Critical Depth	1.66	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.02000	ft/ft

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 4 ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED 36-INCH RCP CULVERT AT SPRING RIDGE FIRE ROAD – STATION "C" 110+50

---

Headwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 4552.33

Headwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 4554.41

Tailwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 1.71

Tailwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 2.23

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to inlet (feet) = 4554.37

Estimated 25-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 26.59

Estimated 100-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 53.81

**CulvertPro**[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)**Culvert Hydraulics**US Units | [SI Units](#)**Information Panel**Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches[Inputs - Diagram](#)Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ftUpstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section:  [Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)**Results**Headwater = 4552.332 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 3.76 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 3.76 ft/sFlow Profile = S1f  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4552.157 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4552.332 ft  
Normal Depth = 1 ft  
Critical Depth = 1.67 ft  
[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 26.59 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 1.71 ft  
  
Upstream Invert: 4549.65 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4548.74 ft  
Burial: 1.5 ft  
Culvert Length: 33.3 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 1 ft  
Critical Depth: 1.67 ft  
  
Flow Classification: S1f

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.22 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.11 ft  
  
Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 3.76 ft/s  
  
Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 3.76 ft/s  
  
Headwater: 4552.332 ft

**CulvertPro**[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)**Culvert Hydraulics**US Units | [SI Units](#)**Information Panel**Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches[Inputs - Diagram](#)Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ftUpstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section:  [Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)**Results**Headwater = 4554.41 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 8.94 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 15.5 ft/sFlow Profile = S1f  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4554.41 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4554.035 ft  
Normal Depth = 1.48 ft  
Critical Depth = 2.38 ft  
[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 53.81 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 2.23 ft  
  
Upstream Invert: 4549.65 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4548.74 ft  
Burial: 1.5 ft  
Culvert Length: 33.3 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 1.48 ft  
Critical Depth: 2.38 ft  
  
Flow Classification: S1f

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.9 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.45 ft  
  
Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 8.94 ft/s  
  
Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 15.5 ft/s  
  
Headwater: 4554.41 ft

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 5 STATION "C" 109+90 – CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF PROPOSED 36-INCH DIAMETER RCP AT SPRING RIDGE FIRE ROAD

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 109+90 (feet) = 4550.15

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4553.90

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 26.59

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4551.86

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 53.81

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4552.38

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 109+90-25 year

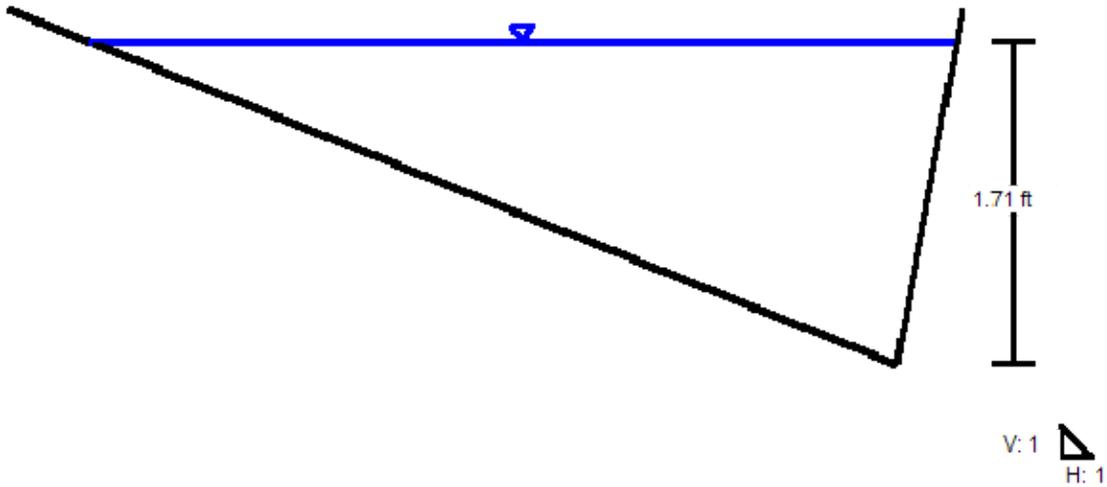
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	4.79000 %
Normal Depth	1.71 ft
Left Side Slope	2.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	0.19 ft/ft (H:V)
Discharge	26.59 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



---

Report for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 109+90-25 year

---

**Project Description**

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

**Input Data**

Roughness Coefficient                      0.035  
Channel Slope                                4.79000 %  
Left Side Slope                              2.50 ft/ft (H:V)  
Right Side Slope                             0.19 ft/ft (H:V)  
Discharge                                    26.59 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

**Results**

Normal Depth                                1.71 ft  
Flow Area                                    3.94 ft<sup>2</sup>  
Wetted Perimeter                            6.35 ft  
Hydraulic Radius                            0.62 ft  
Top Width                                    4.60 ft  
Critical Depth                                1.89 ft  
Critical Slope                                0.02796 ft/ft  
Velocity                                      6.75 ft/s  
Velocity Head                                0.71 ft  
Specific Energy                              2.42 ft  
Froude Number                                1.29  
Flow Type                                      Supercritical

**GVF Input Data**

Downstream Depth                          0.00 ft  
Length                                        0.00 ft  
Number Of Steps                              0

**GVF Output Data**

Upstream Depth                              0.00 ft  
Profile Description  
Profile Headloss                             0.00 ft  
Downstream Velocity                        Infinity ft/s  
Upstream Velocity                            Infinity ft/s  
Normal Depth                                1.71 ft  
Critical Depth                                1.89 ft  
Channel Slope                                4.79000 %  
Critical Slope                                0.02796 ft/ft

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 109+90-100 year

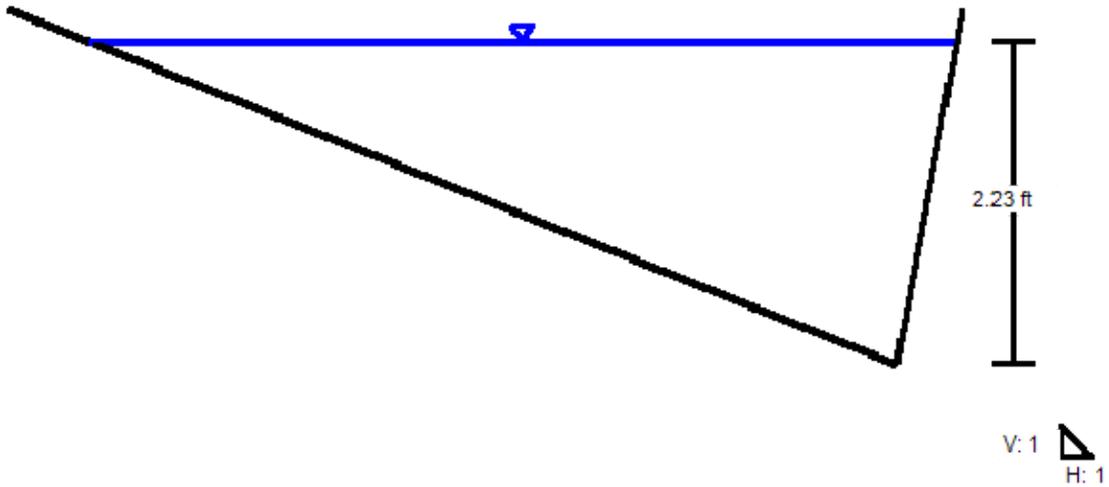
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

## Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	4.79000 %
Normal Depth	2.23 ft
Left Side Slope	2.50 ft/ft (H:V)
Right Side Slope	0.19 ft/ft (H:V)
Discharge	53.81 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



---

Report for Channel Adj. to Accel. Lane - Sta. "C" 109+90-100 year

---

**Project Description**

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

**Input Data**

Roughness Coefficient                      0.035  
Channel Slope                                4.79000 %  
Left Side Slope                              2.50 ft/ft (H:V)  
Right Side Slope                             0.19 ft/ft (H:V)  
Discharge                                    53.81 ft<sup>3</sup>/s

**Results**

Normal Depth                                2.23 ft  
Flow Area                                    6.68 ft<sup>2</sup>  
Wetted Perimeter                            8.27 ft  
Hydraulic Radius                            0.81 ft  
Top Width                                    5.99 ft  
Critical Depth                                2.51 ft  
Critical Slope                                0.02545 ft/ft  
Velocity                                      8.06 ft/s  
Velocity Head                                1.01 ft  
Specific Energy                              3.24 ft  
Froude Number                                1.35  
Flow Type                                      Supercritical

**GVF Input Data**

Downstream Depth                          0.00 ft  
Length                                        0.00 ft  
Number Of Steps                              0

**GVF Output Data**

Upstream Depth                              0.00 ft  
Profile Description  
Profile Headloss                            0.00 ft  
Downstream Velocity                        Infinity ft/s  
Upstream Velocity                            Infinity ft/s  
Normal Depth                                2.23 ft  
Critical Depth                                2.51 ft  
Channel Slope                                4.79000 %  
Critical Slope                                0.02545 ft/ft

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 6 STATION "C" 107+75 CHANNEL (UPSTREAM OF PROPOSED 36-INCH DIAMETER RCP AT MH-1)

---

Flow line elevation upstream at Station "C" 107+75 = 4550.44

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4552.06

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 27.46

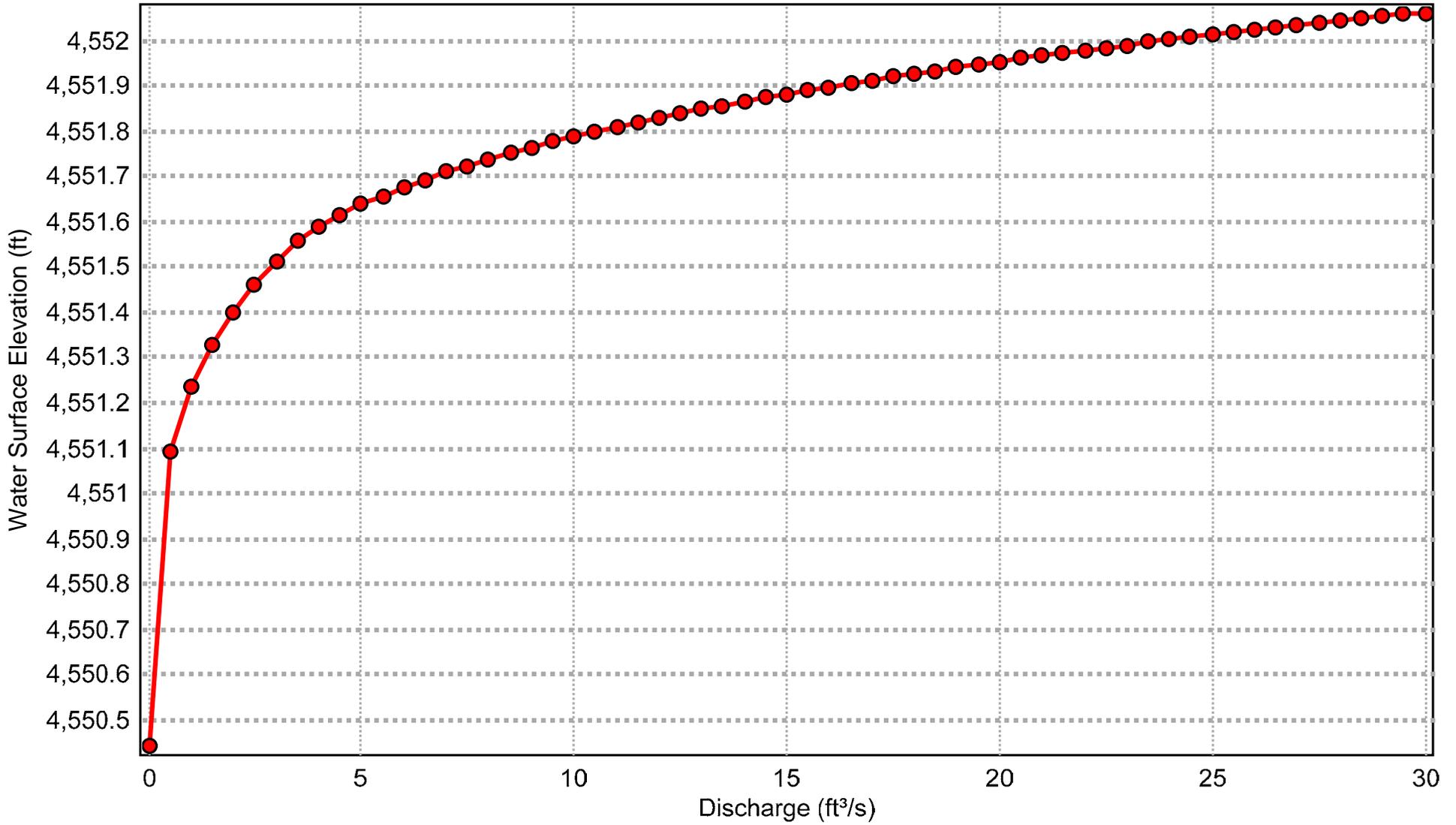
Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4552.04

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 55.10

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4552.25



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 107+75-25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 107+75-25 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.60	ft
Elevation Range	4550.44 to 4554.06 ft		
Flow Area		12.21	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		31.42	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.39	ft
Top Width		30.73	ft
Normal Depth		1.60	ft
Critical Depth		1.45	ft
Critical Slope		0.01858	ft/ft
Velocity		2.25	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.08	ft
Specific Energy		1.68	ft
Froude Number		0.63	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.60	ft
Critical Depth	1.45	ft
Channel Slope	0.70000	%
Critical Slope	0.01858	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 107+75-25 year

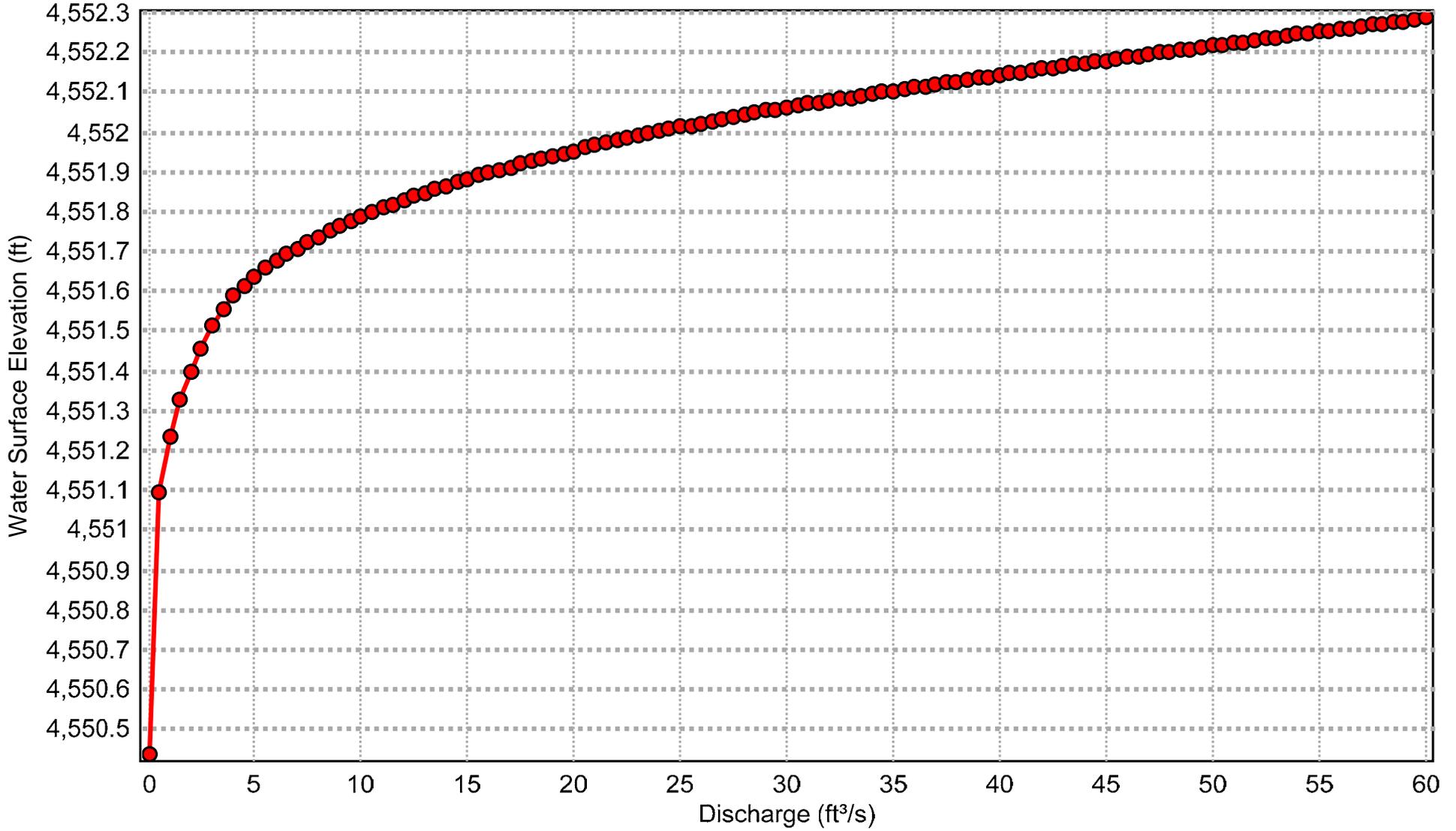
---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4552.04 feet



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 107+75-100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 107+75-100 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.81	ft
Elevation Range	4550.44 to 4554.06		ft
Flow Area		19.05	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		33.04	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.58	ft
Top Width		32.10	ft
Normal Depth		1.81	ft
Critical Depth		1.67	ft
Critical Slope		0.01737	ft/ft
Velocity		2.89	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.13	ft
Specific Energy		1.94	ft
Froude Number		0.66	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.81	ft
Critical Depth	1.67	ft
Channel Slope	0.70000	%
Critical Slope	0.01737	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C" 107+75-100 year

---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4552.25 feet

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 7 ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED 36-INCH RCP CULVERT AT PROPOSED MH-1, TYPE 4 STATION "C" 105+00

---

Headwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 4549.16

Headwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 4551.24

Tailwater depth elevation – 25 year peak runoff (feet) = 2.02

Tailwater depth elevation – 100 year peak runoff (feet) = 2.98

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to inlet (feet) = 4549.39

Estimated 25-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 27.46

Estimated 100-Year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 55.10

**CulvertPro**[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)**Culvert Hydraulics**US Units | [SI Units](#)**Information Panel**Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches[Inputs - Diagram](#)Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ftUpstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section:  [Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)**Results**Headwater = 4549.16 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 3.88 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 3.88 ft/sFlow Profile = S1f  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4548.56 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4549.16 ft  
Normal Depth = 0.811 ft  
Critical Depth = 1.69 ft  
[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 27.46 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 2.02 ft  
  
Upstream Invert: 4546 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4545.27 ft  
Burial: 1.5 ft  
Culvert Length: 11 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 0.811 ft  
Critical Depth: 1.69 ft  
  
Flow Classification: S1f

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.234 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.117 ft  
  
Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 3.88 ft/s  
  
Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 3.88 ft/s  
  
Headwater: 4549.16 ft

---

## X-Section for 42" ADS N-12WT IB Pipe - 25 year analysis

---

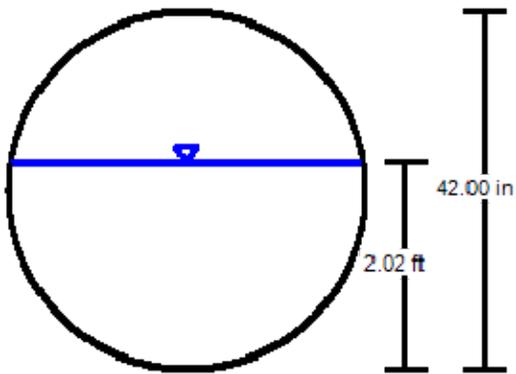
### Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.012
Channel Slope	1.80000 %
Normal Depth	2.02 ft
Diameter	42.00 in
Discharge	92.20 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Cross Section Image



V: 1   
H: 1

---

## Report for 42" ADS N-12WT IB Pipe - 25 year analysis

---

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.012	
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Diameter	42.00	in
Discharge	92.20	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	2.02	ft
Flow Area	5.74	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	6.03	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.95	ft
Top Width	3.46	ft
Critical Depth	2.97	ft
Percent Full	57.6	%
Critical Slope	0.00674	ft/ft
Velocity	16.07	ft/s
Velocity Head	4.01	ft
Specific Energy	6.03	ft
Froude Number	2.20	
Maximum Discharge	157.29	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full	146.22	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full	0.00716	ft/ft
Flow Type	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise	57.60	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s

---

Report for 42" ADS N-12WT IB Pipe - 25 year analysis

---

GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	2.02	ft
Critical Depth	2.97	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.00674	ft/ft

**CulvertPro**[Main](#) [Hydraulics](#) [Rational Method](#) [SCS Method](#) [Culvert Length](#) [Tailwater](#)**Culvert Hydraulics**US Units | [SI Units](#)

Information Panel

Culvert Shape:    
Diameter:  inches[Inputs - Diagram](#)Culvert Length:  ft  
Flow:  ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Tailwater Depth:  ftUpstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Downstream Invert Elevation:  ft  
Culvert Burial:  ft  
Manning's n of Culvert:   
Entrance Loss Coefficient:   
End Section: [Manning's n table](#)  
[Entrance Loss Coefficients](#)**Results**Headwater = 4551.24 ft  
Upstream Velocity = 7.8 ft/s  
Downstream Velocity = 7.8 ft/sFlow Profile = S1f  
Inlet Control Headwater = 4550.904 ft  
Outlet Control Headwater = 4551.24 ft  
Normal Depth = 1.17 ft  
Critical Depth = 2.41 ft  
[View Report](#)

# Culvert Hydraulics Report

---

## Inputs

Flow: 50.1 ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Channel Flow Depth: 2.86 ft

Upstream Invert: 4546 ft  
Downstream Invert: 4545.27 ft  
Burial: 1.5 ft  
Culvert Length: 11 ft

## Basic Outputs

Normal Depth: 1.11 ft  
Critical Depth: 2.3 ft

Flow Classification: S1f

## Gradually Varied Flow Analysis Results

Upstream Velocity Head: 0.78 ft  
Entrance Loss: 0.39 ft

Upstream Depth: ft  
Inlet Velocity: 7.09 ft/s

Downstream Depth: ft  
Outlet Velocity: 7.09 ft/s

Headwater: 4550.862 ft

---

## X-Section for 42" ADS N-12WT IB Pipe - 100 year analysis

---

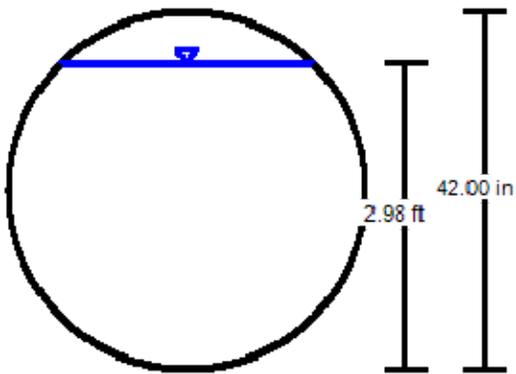
### Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.012
Channel Slope	1.80000 %
Normal Depth	2.98 ft
Diameter	42.00 in
Discharge	150.77 ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Cross Section Image



V: 1   
H: 1

---

## Report for 42" ADS N-12WT IB Pipe - 100 year analysis

---

### Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.012	
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Diameter	42.00	in
Discharge	150.77	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	2.98	ft
Flow Area	8.72	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	8.22	ft
Hydraulic Radius	1.06	ft
Top Width	2.49	ft
Critical Depth	3.39	ft
Percent Full	85.1	%
Critical Slope	0.01681	ft/ft
Velocity	17.28	ft/s
Velocity Head	4.64	ft
Specific Energy	7.62	ft
Froude Number	1.63	
Maximum Discharge	157.29	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Discharge Full	146.22	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Slope Full	0.01914	ft/ft
Flow Type	SuperCritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.00	%
Normal Depth Over Rise	85.08	%
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s

---

Report for 42" ADS N-12WT IB Pipe - 100 year analysis

---

GVF Output Data

Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	2.98	ft
Critical Depth	3.39	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.01681	ft/ft

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### **8 STATION "C" 101+60 – CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE**

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 101+60 = 4543.39

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4544.04

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 2.18

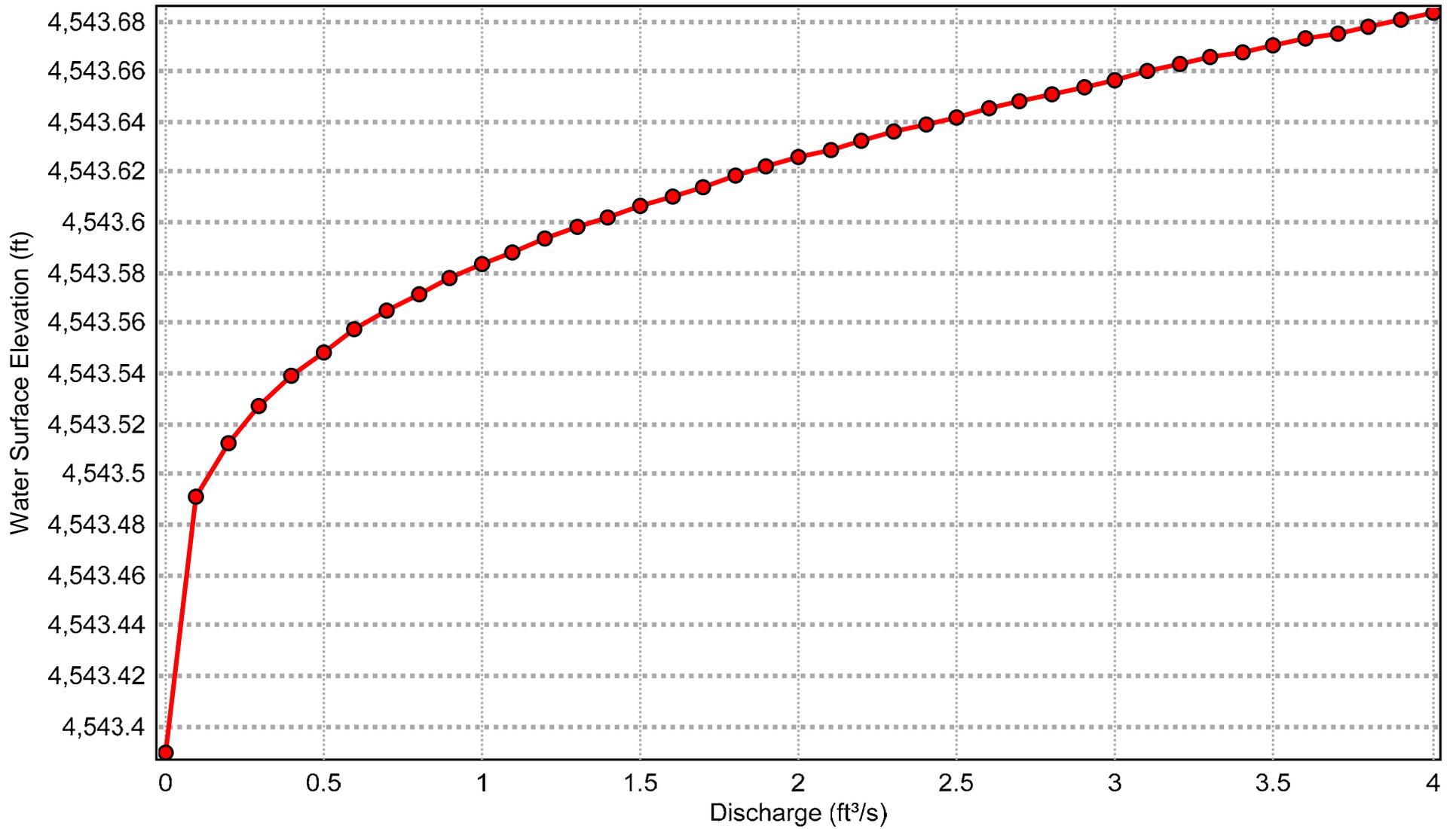
Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4543.63

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 3.22

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4543.66



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"101+60 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"101+60 - 25 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		0.24	ft
Elevation Range	4543.39 to 4548.00		ft
Flow Area		1.81	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		15.81	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.11	ft
Top Width		15.69	ft
Normal Depth		0.24	ft
Critical Depth		0.20	ft
Critical Slope		0.05021	ft/ft
Velocity		1.20	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.02	ft
Specific Energy		0.26	ft
Froude Number		0.62	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.24	ft
Critical Depth	0.20	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.05021	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

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## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"101+60 - 25 year

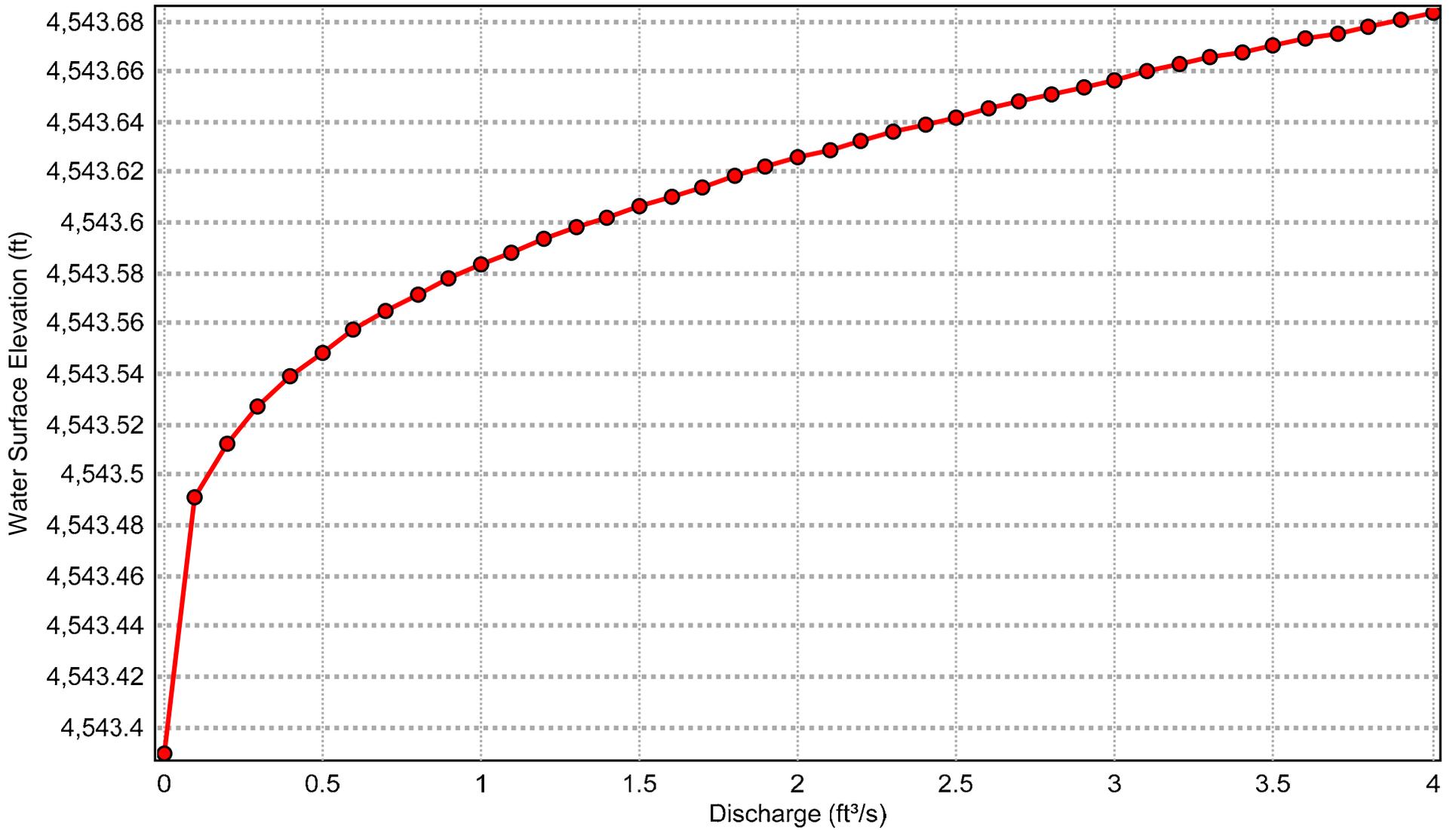
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### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4543.63 feet



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta."C"101+60 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta."C"101+60 - 100 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		0.27	ft
Elevation Range	4543.39 to 4548.00		ft
Flow Area		2.32	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		16.82	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.14	ft
Top Width		16.69	ft
Normal Depth		0.27	ft
Critical Depth		0.23	ft
Critical Slope		0.04489	ft/ft
Velocity		1.39	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.03	ft
Specific Energy		0.30	ft
Froude Number		0.66	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.27	ft
Critical Depth	0.23	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.04489	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

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## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta."C"101+60 - 100 year

---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4543.66 feet

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### **9 STATION "C" 95+60 – CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE**

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 95+60 = 4531.67

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4532.16

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 2.18

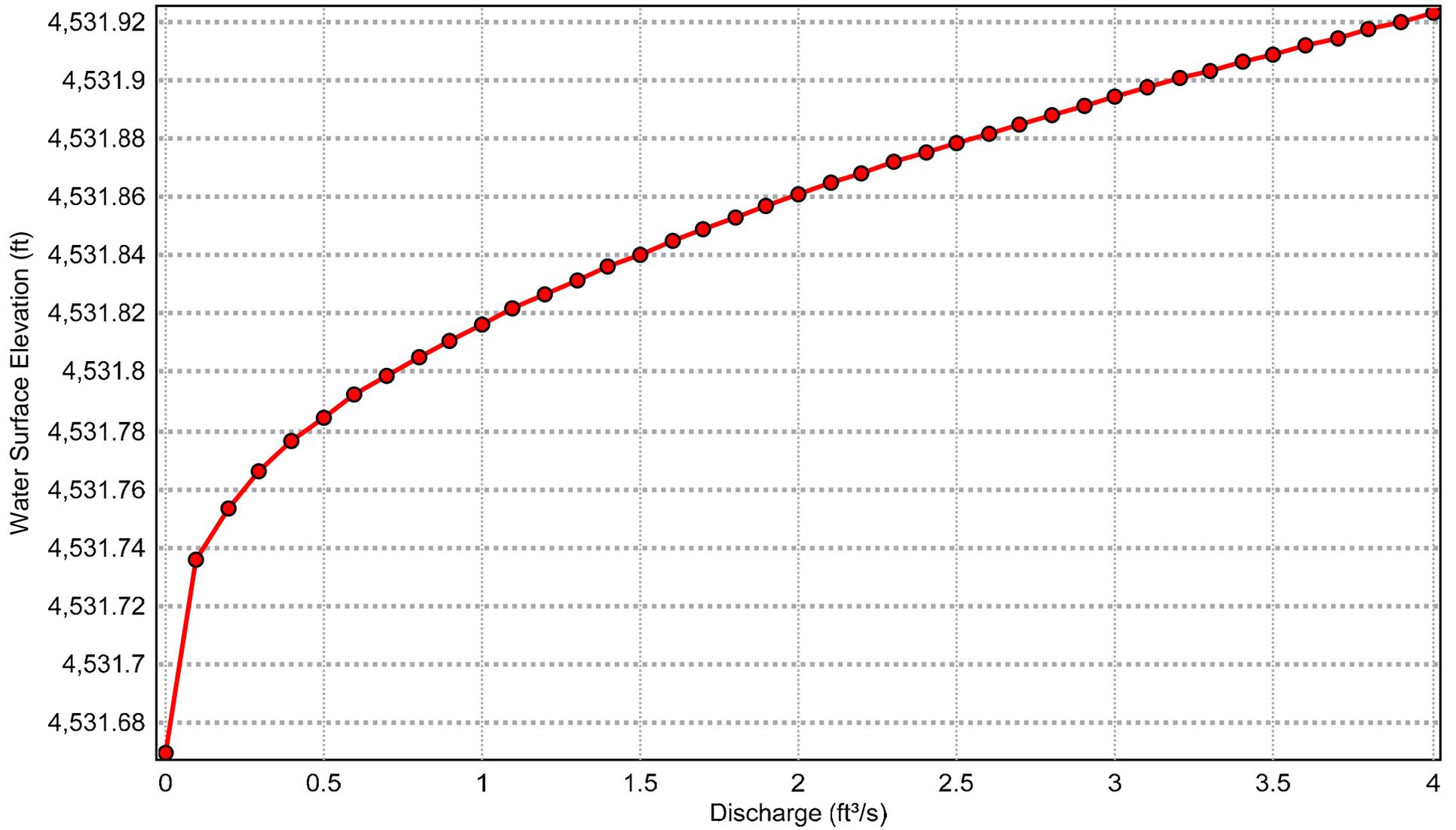
Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4531.87

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 3.22

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4531.90



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"95+60 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"95+60 - 25 year

---

### Results

Normal Depth		0.20	ft
Elevation Range	4531.67 to 4533.40 ft		
Flow Area		2.00	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		16.12	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.12	ft
Top Width		16.10	ft
Normal Depth		0.20	ft
Critical Depth		0.15	ft
Critical Slope		0.07537	ft/ft
Velocity		1.09	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.02	ft
Specific Energy		0.22	ft
Froude Number		0.54	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.20	ft
Critical Depth	0.15	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.07537	ft/ft

### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4531.87 feet

# X-Section for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"95+60 - 100 year

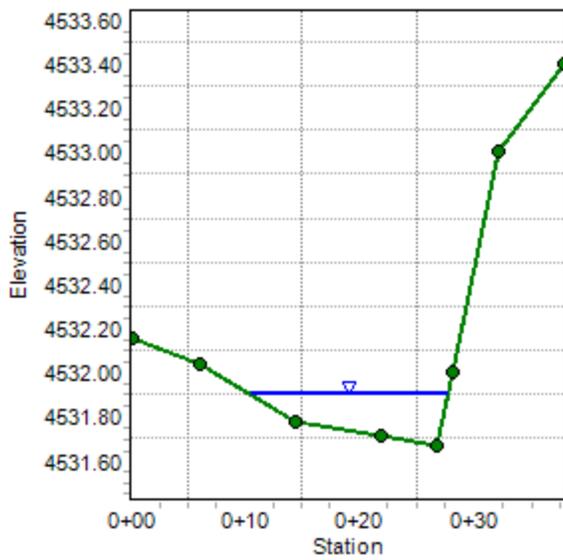
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

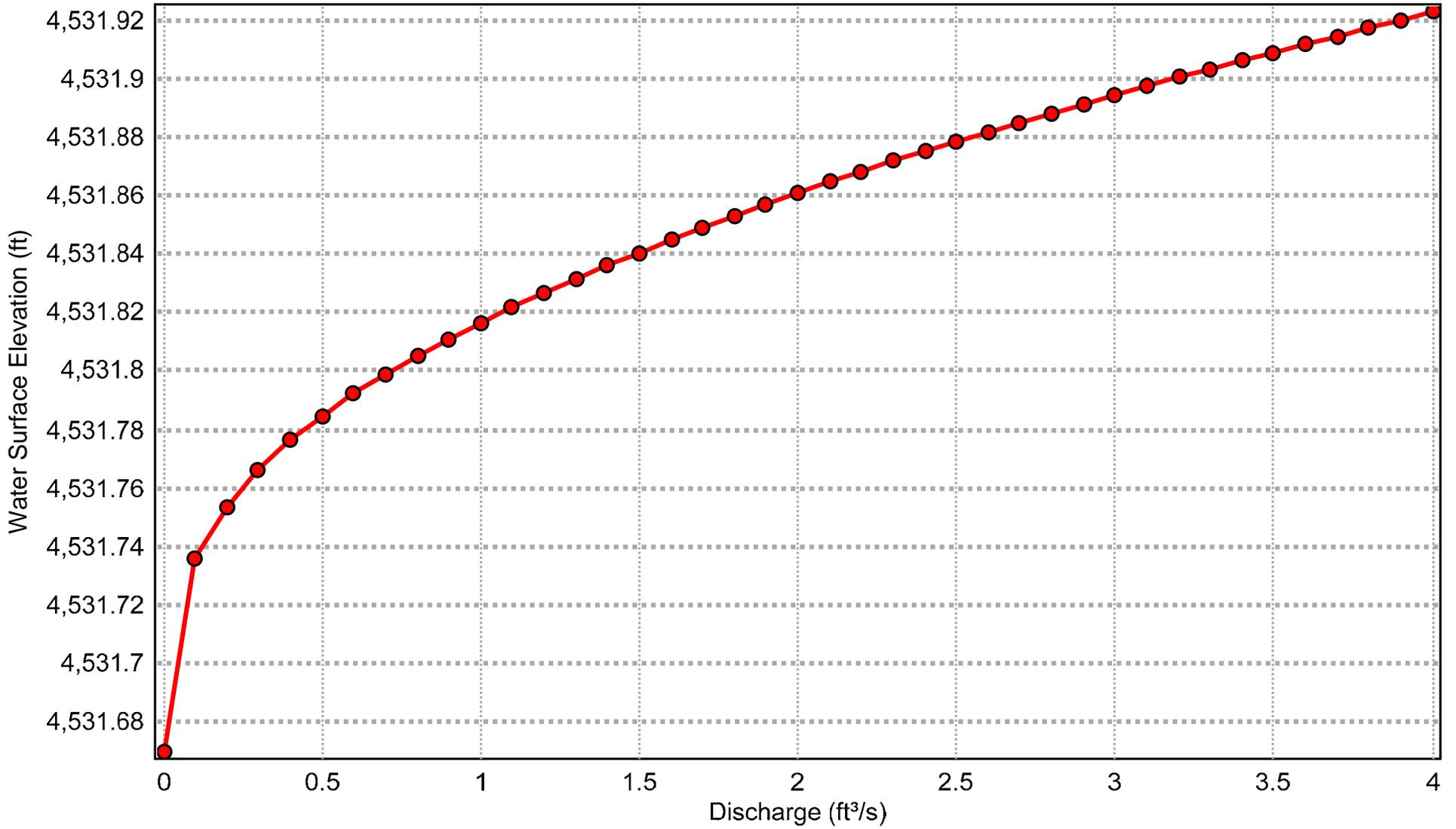
## Input Data

Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Normal Depth	0.23	ft
Discharge	3.22	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"95+60 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for Channel Adj. to Pyramid Hwy-Sta. "C"95+60 - 100 year

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### Results

Normal Depth		0.23	ft
Elevation Range	4531.67 to 4533.40 ft		
Flow Area		2.56	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		17.33	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.15	ft
Top Width		17.30	ft
Normal Depth		0.23	ft
Critical Depth		0.18	ft
Critical Slope		0.06684	ft/ft
Velocity		1.26	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.02	ft
Specific Energy		0.26	ft
Froude Number		0.58	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.23	ft
Critical Depth	0.18	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.06684	ft/ft

### Messages

#### Notes

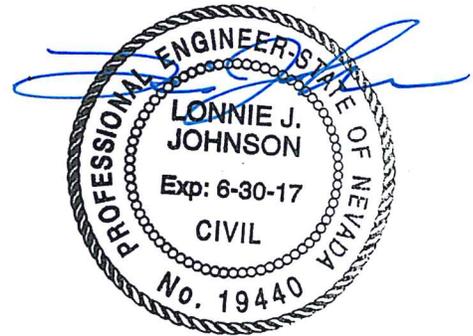
Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4531.90 feet

**ADDENDUM TO THE DRAINAGE REPORT  
FOR  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA**

PREPARED BY:  
CFA, Inc.  
1150 CORPORATE BOULEVARD  
RENO, NV 89502  
(775) 856-1150

**JULY 2015**

*cfa*



*7-28-15*

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

DESIGN POINT	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA	AREA (acres)	C		WATERSHED LENGTH (ft)	VELOCITY (ft/sec)	T <sub>c</sub> (min)	INTENSITY (in/hr)		PEAK RUNOFF (cfs)	
			25-YR.	100-YR.				25-YR	100-YR	25-YR	100-YR
<b>INDIVIDUAL AREAS - PROPOSED BASINS</b>											
SOUTH CORRIDOR (SOUTH & WEST SIDES OF SITE)	<b>A1</b>	2.57	0.40	0.50	666	2	15.55	1.74	2.57	<b>2.23</b>	<b>3.30</b>
	<b>A2</b>	15.53	0.40	0.50	1029	2	18.57	1.63	2.40	<b>12.63</b>	<b>18.65</b>
	<b>DETENTION POND</b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<b>-9.86</b>	<b>21.95</b>
	<b>A3</b>	2.04	0.40	0.50	443	2	13.69	1.85	2.73	<b>1.89</b>	<b>2.79</b>
	<b>A4</b>	1.30	0.51	0.60	531	2	14.42	1.81	2.68	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.07</b>
OUTFLOW ((A1+A2)+DETENTION POND; FOR 25 YEAR ONLY)	<b>S1</b>	---								<b>5.00</b>	<b>21.95</b>
SOUTH CORRIDOR TO 36" RCP AT -STA. "C" 110+50 at S.R. FIRE ROAD	<b>A5</b>	2.72	0.50	0.59	1123	2	19.36	1.59	2.35	<b>2.55</b>	<b>3.77</b>
STA. "C" 107+75 TO PROP. MH 1 - TYPE 4 AT	<b>A6</b>	0.58	0.72	0.79	330	2	12.75	1.93	2.84	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.29</b>
SPRING RIDGE SUBDIVISION AT 36" RCP	<b>A7</b>	57.80	0.65	0.78	1600	2	23.33	1.44	2.12	<b>64.74</b>	<b>95.67</b>
DRAINAGE CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE - STA. "C" 94+30 - STA. "C" 105+00	<b>A8</b>	1.79	0.68	0.75	1012	2	5.00	2.77	4.09	<b>3.71</b>	<b>5.48</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

SOUTHWEST PARKING AREA & EX. CHURCH BUILDING - SOUTH AND WEST OF CHURCH BUILDING	<b>B1</b>	0.36	0.85	0.87	243	2	12.02	1.96	2.89	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.91</b>
	<b>B2</b>	0.21	0.40	0.50	188	2	11.56	2.00	2.95	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.31</b>
	<b>B3</b>	0.95	0.74	0.80	263	2	12.19	1.96	2.89	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2.20</b>
	<b>B4</b>	0.57	0.80	0.86	210	2	11.75	2.00	2.95	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.43</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.09</b>								<b>3.29</b>	<b>4.86</b>
SOUTH SITE DRIVE AND EASTERN PARKING AREA	<b>C</b>	1.91	0.84	0.90	753	2	16.28	1.70	2.51	<b>2.91</b>	<b>4.30</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1.91</b>							<b>2.91</b>	<b>4.30</b>
NORTHEAST CORNER OF EXISTING CHURCH BUILDING SKY BRIDGE AND SOUTH ARTERIAL AREAS PROPOSED BUILDING E. SIDE OF PROPOSED BUILDING	<b>D1</b>	0.18	0.85	0.87	125	3	10.70	2.07	3.06	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.47</b>
	<b>D2</b>	1.11	0.66	0.74	466	2	13.88	1.85	2.73	<b>1.51</b>	<b>2.23</b>
	<b>D3</b>	1.04	0.85	0.87	150	3	10.83	2.07	3.06	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.76</b>
	<b>D4</b>	0.26	0.87	0.92	208	3	11.16	2.04	3.00	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.71</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2.58</b>								<b>4.19</b>
EAST ENTRANCE & BASINS ALONG PYRAMID HIGHWAY	<b>E1</b>	0.74	0.59	0.67	507	2	14.22	1.81	2.68	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.32</b>
	<b>E2</b>	0.81	0.60	0.68	479	2	13.99	1.85	2.73	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.51</b>
	<b>E3</b>	0.94	0.58	0.66	263	2	12.19	1.96	2.89	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.81</b>
	<b>E4</b>	1.16	0.58	0.66	420	2	13.50	1.85	2.73	<b>1.41</b>	<b>2.08</b>
	<b>E5</b>	1.02	0.84	0.89	252	3	11.40	2.04	3.00	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.74</b>
	<b>E6</b>	0.48	0.85	0.90	246	3	11.37	2.04	3.00	<b>0.88</b>	<b>1.29</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.15</b>								<b>7.29</b>	<b>10.75</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

STA. "C" 114+05 ON PYRAMID HIGHWAY (Sum of: B1-B4, C, D1-D2, 1/2 D3, 3/4 D4, E1-E5)	<b>S2</b>	<b>10.67</b>								<b>15.74</b>	<b>23.23</b>
36" RCP UNDER S. EGRESS (Sum of: S2 & A1-A4, Minus the Reduction - 25 year only)	<b>S3</b>	<b>32.11</b>								<b>24.03</b>	<b>50.04</b>
36" RCP AT FIRE ROAD (Sum of: S3+A5)	<b>S4</b>	<b>34.83</b>								<b>26.59</b>	<b>53.81</b>
36" RCP at MH-1 TIE-IN (Sum of: S4+A6)	<b>S5</b>	<b>35.41</b>								<b>27.46</b>	<b>55.10</b>
42" ADS Pipe in NDOT ROW (Sum of: S5+A7)	<b>S6</b>	<b>93.21</b>								<b>92.20</b>	<b>150.77</b>
OPEN CHANNEL FLOW AT DUAL 24" CULVERTS AT SPRING RIDGE DRIVE INTERSECTION (Sum of: S6+A8)	<b>S7</b>	<b>95.00</b>								<b>95.92</b>	<b>156.26</b>

**RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY  
CITY OF RENO IDF CURVES  
WASHOE COUNTY, NV  
SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 3 IMPROVEMENTS**

NORTH SLOPE, FUTURE NORTH WEST & NORTH EAST PARKING LOT & NORTH NDOT CORRIDOR	<b>F1</b>	0.46	0.56	0.64	232	2	11.93	2.00	2.95	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.87</b>
	<b>F2</b>	0.75	0.53	0.61	245	2	12.04	1.96	2.89	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.34</b>
	<b>F3</b>	0.56	0.46	0.56	456	2	13.80	1.85	2.73	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.85</b>
	<b>F4</b>	0.21	0.88	0.93	370	3	12.06	1.96	2.89	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.57</b>
	<b>F5</b>	0.71	0.81	0.87	207	3	11.15	2.04	3.00	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.84</b>
	<b>F6</b>	0.70	0.85	0.90	268	3	11.49	2.04	3.00	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.90</b>
	<b>F7</b>	0.98	0.81	0.87	276	3	11.53	2.00	2.95	<b>1.70</b>	<b>2.51</b>
	<b>F8</b>	0.67	0.75	0.81	465	3	12.58	1.93	2.84	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.55</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5.04</b>								<b>7.75</b>	<b>11.43</b>
24" RCP @ NDOT N. INGRESS ROADWAY (Sum of: 1/4 D4, 1/2 D3, E6, F1-F8)	<b>N1</b>	<b>6.10</b>								<b>9.68</b>	<b>14.28</b>
WEST & NORTH SIDE OF NORTH CORRIDOR	<b>G1</b>	1.49	0.40	0.50	736	2	16.13	1.70	2.51	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.87</b>
	<b>G2</b>	4.31	0.40	0.50	709	2	15.91	1.74	2.57	<b>3.75</b>	<b>5.54</b>
	<b>G3</b>	1.26	0.48	0.57	359	2	12.99	1.93	2.84	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.06</b>
	<b>G4</b>	1.84	0.49	0.58	929	2	17.74	1.66	2.46	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.61</b>
(Sum of G1-G4)	<b>N2</b>	<b>8.90</b>								<b>8.18</b>	<b>12.08</b>
NDOT ROW - NORTH DECELERATION LANE	<b>G5</b>	0.46	0.70	0.77	270	2	12.25	1.96	2.89	<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.02</b>
	<b>G6</b>	1.11	0.61	0.69	545	2	14.54	1.78	2.62	<b>1.36</b>	<b>2.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>G5+G6</b>	<b>1.57</b>								<b>2.05</b>	<b>3.02</b>
36" CMP @ CROSSING ON PYRAMID HIGHWAY @ N. END (Sum of: N1+N2+G5+G6)	<b>N3</b>	<b>16.57</b>								<b>19.91</b>	<b>29.38</b>

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 6 CROSS SECTION C-C: STATION "C" 106+50 CHANNEL (UPSTREAM OF PROPOSED 36-INCH DIAMETER RCP AT MH-1)

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 106+50 = 4549.48

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4551.00

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 27.46

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4550.94

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 55.10

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4551.14

# X-Section for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 25 year

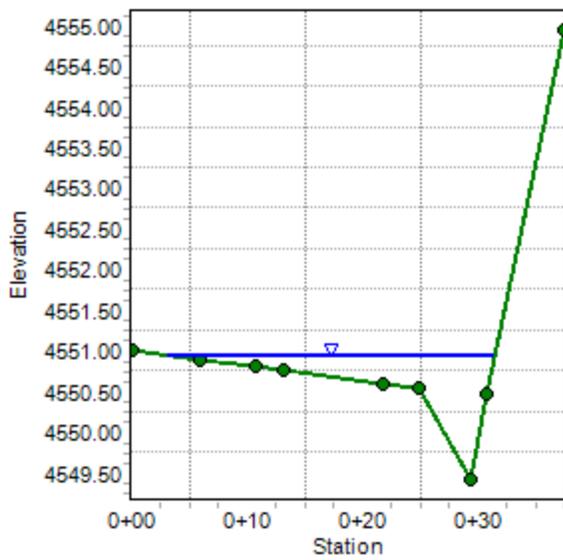
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

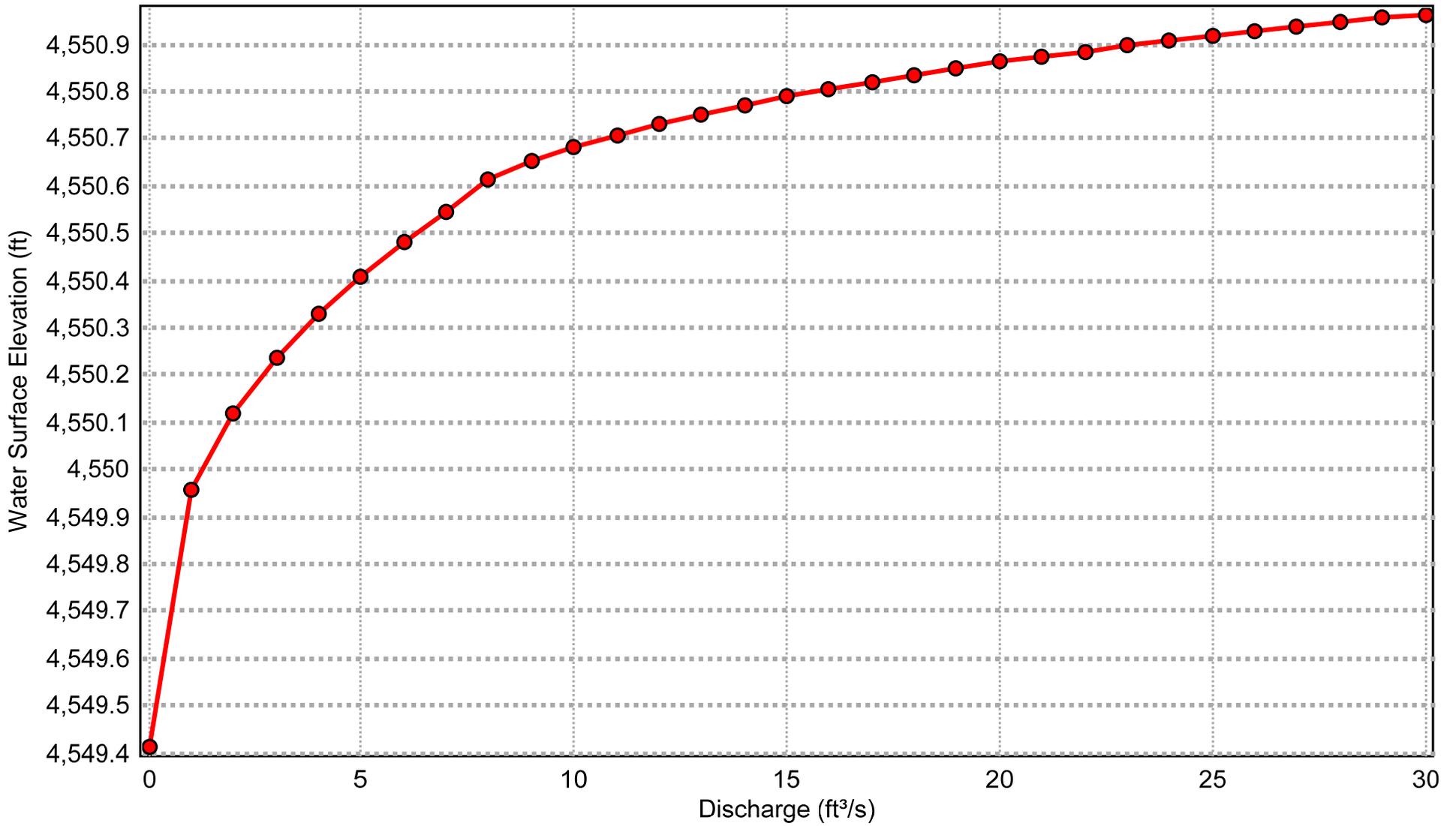
## Input Data

Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Normal Depth	1.53	ft
Discharge	27.46	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 25 year analysis

---

### Options

Closed Channel Weighting Method      Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.53	ft
Elevation Range	4549.41 to 4554.95		ft
Flow Area		10.22	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		28.97	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.35	ft
Top Width		28.34	ft
Normal Depth		1.53	ft
Critical Depth		1.46	ft
Critical Slope		0.01638	ft/ft
Velocity		2.69	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.11	ft
Specific Energy		1.64	ft
Froude Number		0.79	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.53	ft
Critical Depth	1.46	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.01638	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4550.94 feet

# X-Section for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 100 year

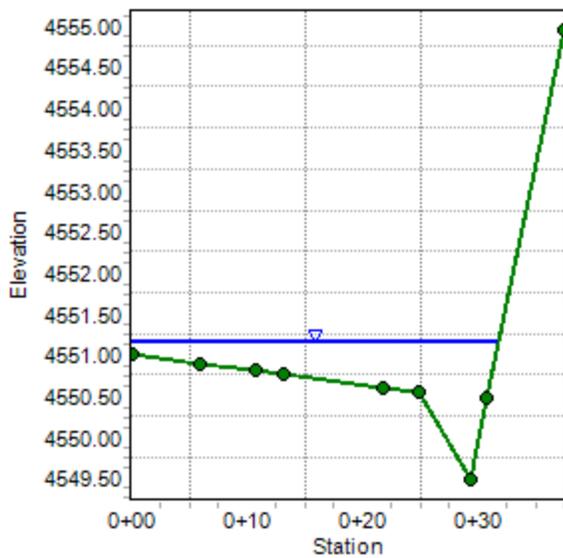
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

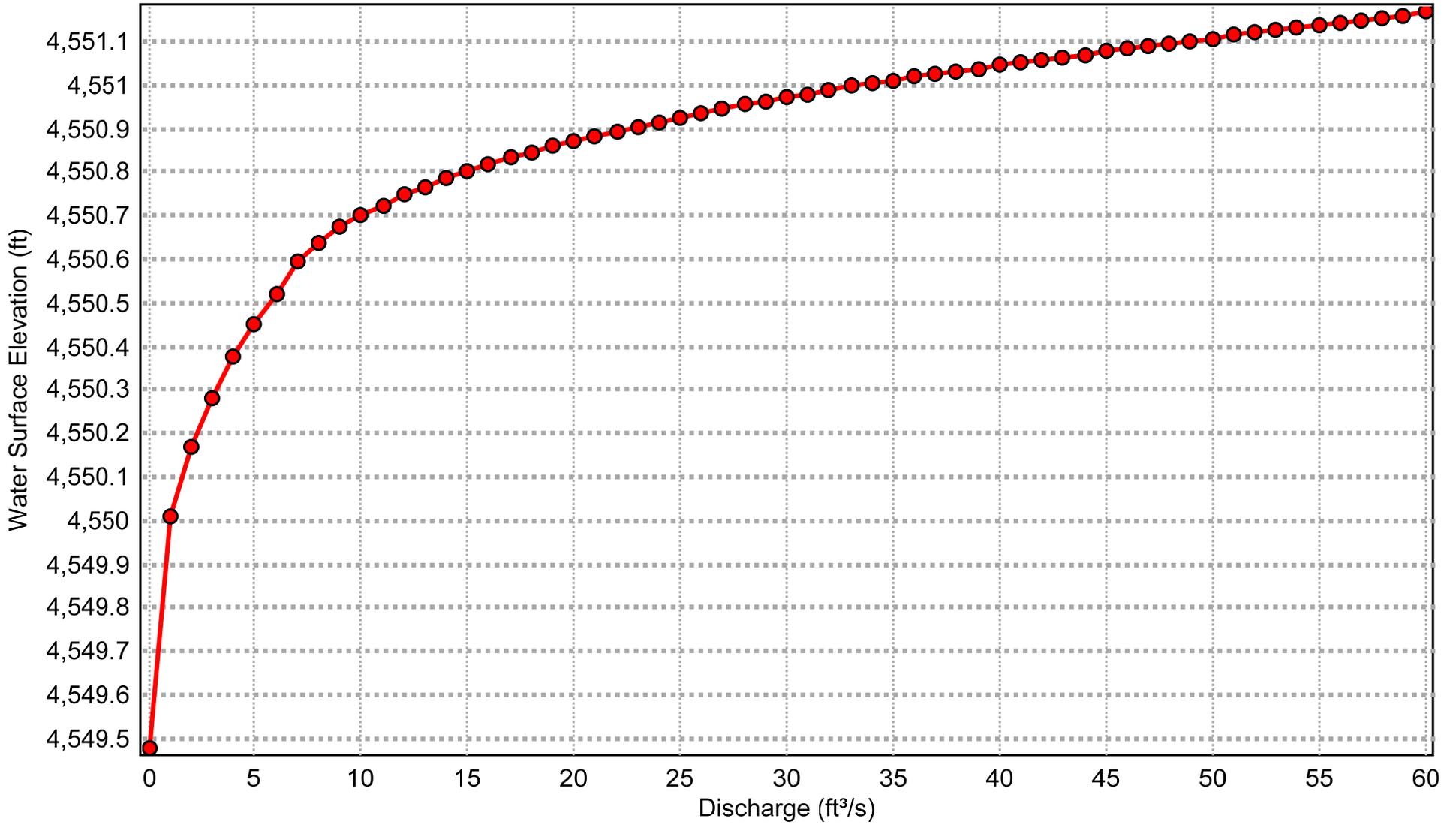
## Input Data

Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Normal Depth	1.66	ft
Discharge	55.10	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Cross Section "C-C" at Station "C" 106+50 - 100 year

---

### Options

Closed Channel Weighting Method      Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.66	ft
Elevation Range	4549.48 to 4554.95		ft
Flow Area		16.12	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		32.57	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.49	ft
Top Width		31.80	ft
Normal Depth		1.66	ft
Critical Depth		1.60	ft
Critical Slope		0.01443	ft/ft
Velocity		3.42	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.18	ft
Specific Energy		1.84	ft
Froude Number		0.85	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.66	ft
Critical Depth	1.60	ft
Channel Slope	1.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.01443	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4551.14 feet

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 8 CROSS SECTION D-D: STATION "C" 101+52 - CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 101+52 = 4542.45

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4543.99

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 3.71 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

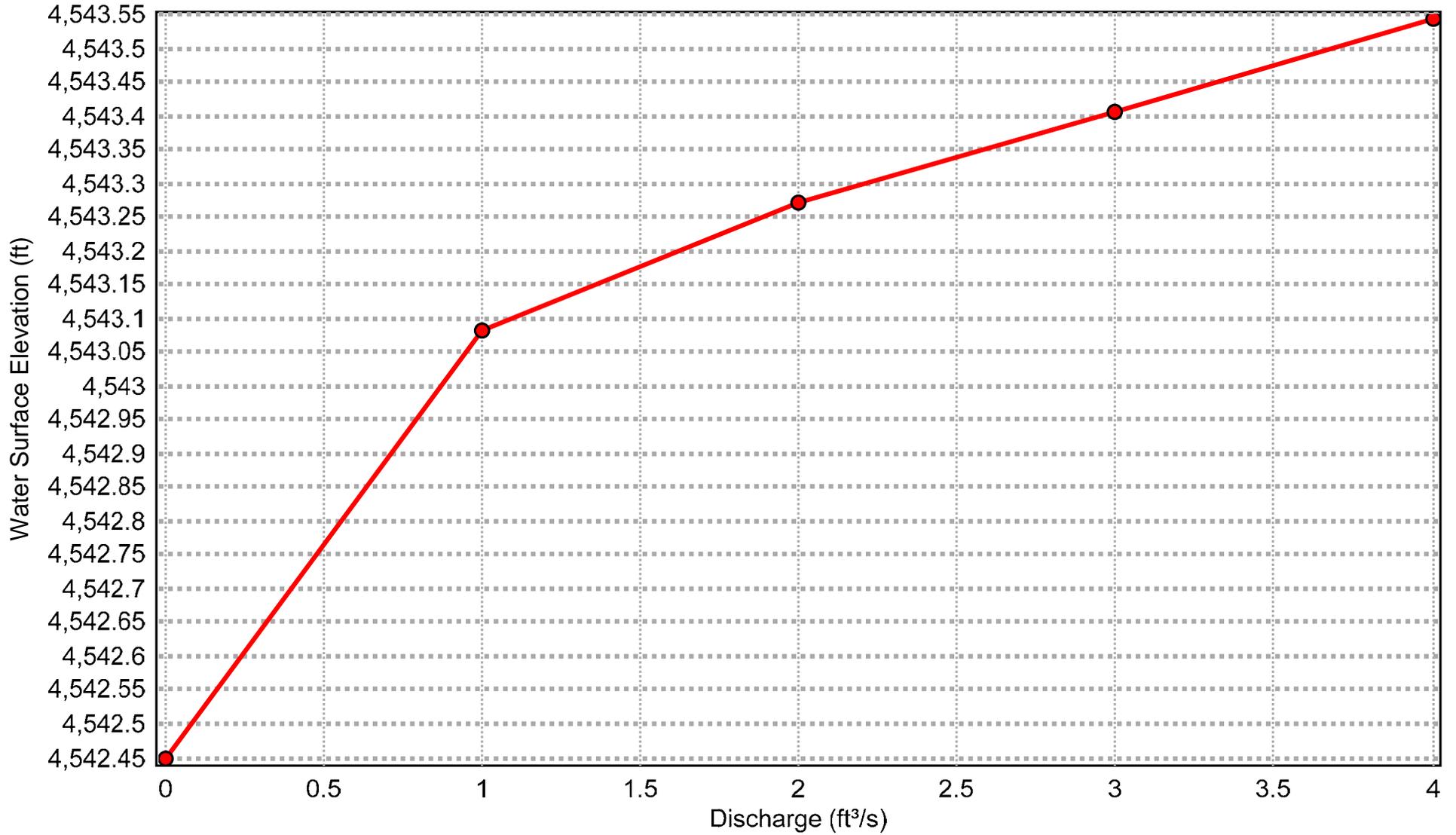
Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4543.52

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 5.48 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4543.61



Worksheet: Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





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## Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 25 year analysis

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.07	ft
Elevation Range	4542.45 to 4546.73		ft
Flow Area		2.41	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		8.52	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.28	ft
Top Width		8.02	ft
Normal Depth		1.07	ft
Critical Depth		0.73	ft
Critical Slope		0.07393	ft/ft
Velocity		1.54	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.04	ft
Specific Energy		1.11	ft
Froude Number		0.49	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.07	ft
Critical Depth	0.73	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.07393	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

---

## Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 25 year analysis

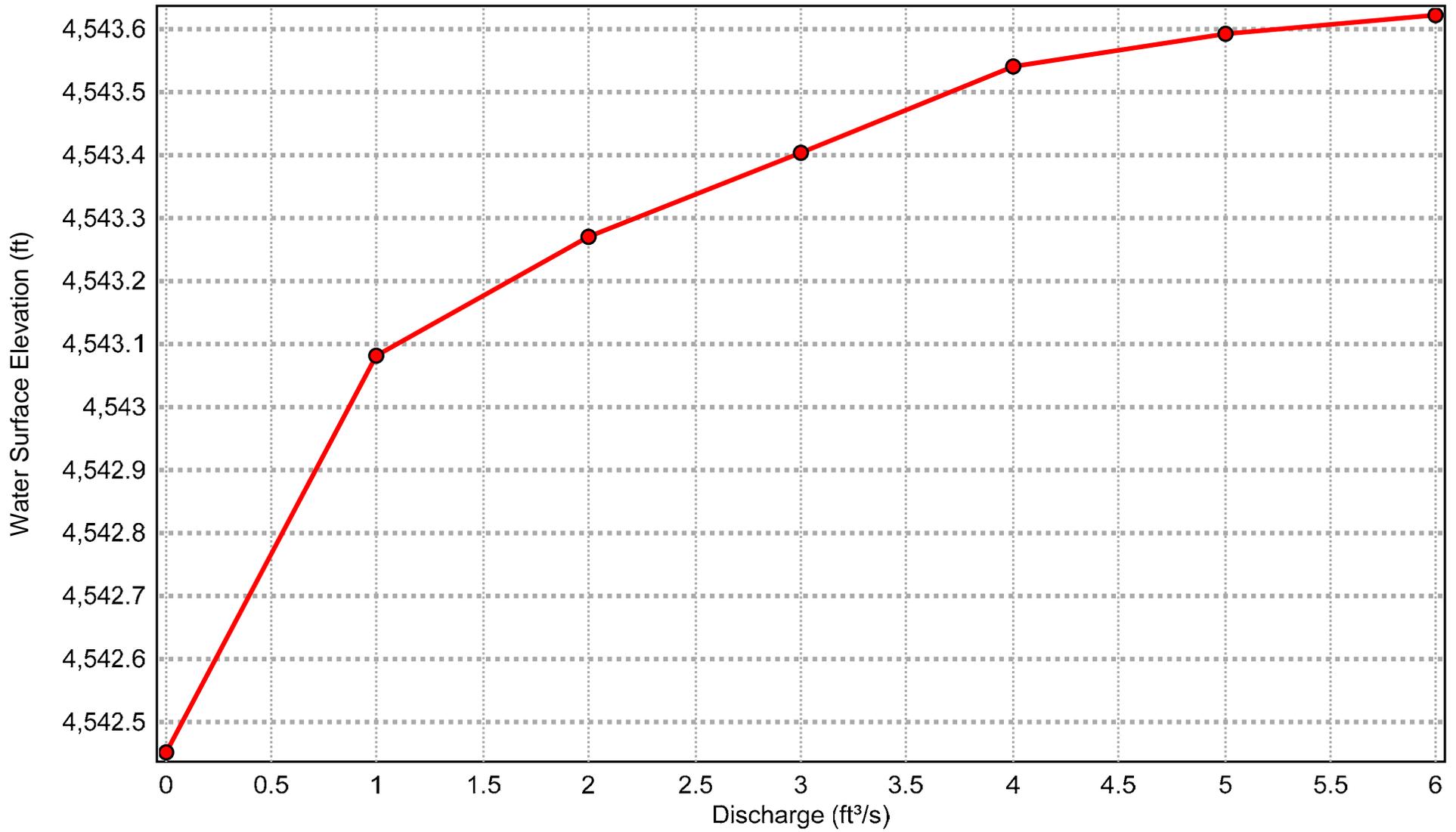
---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4543.52 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes



Worksheet: Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 100 year

---

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth		1.16	ft
Elevation Range	4542.45 to 4546.73		ft
Flow Area		3.37	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter		13.60	ft
Hydraulic Radius		0.25	ft
Top Width		13.08	ft
Normal Depth		1.16	ft
Critical Depth		0.86	ft
Critical Slope		0.05261	ft/ft
Velocity		1.63	ft/s
Velocity Head		0.04	ft
Specific Energy		1.20	ft
Froude Number		0.56	
Flow Type	Subcritical		

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	1.16	ft
Critical Depth	0.86	ft
Channel Slope	1.80000	%
Critical Slope	0.05261	ft/ft

### Messages

Notes

---

## Report for Cross Section "D-D" at Station "C" 101+52 - 100 year

---

### Messages

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4543.61 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes

# PYRAMID HIGHWAY - NDOT RIGHT OF WAY

## SOUTH ACCELERATION LANE EGRESS

### 9 CROSS SECTION E-E: STATION "C" 97+68 - CHANNEL ADJACENT TO PYRAMID HIGHWAY ACCELERATION LANE

---

Flow line elevation at Station "C" 97+68 = 4534.82

Existing elevation of center of travel lane adjacent to channel (feet) = 4536.47

Estimated 25-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 3.71 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 25-year peak runoff (feet) = 4535.68

Estimated 100-year storm flow peak runoff (cfs) = 5.48 (*Time of concentration = 5 minutes*)

Calculated water surface elevation in channel for 100-year peak runoff (feet) = 4535.81

# X-Section for Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 25 year

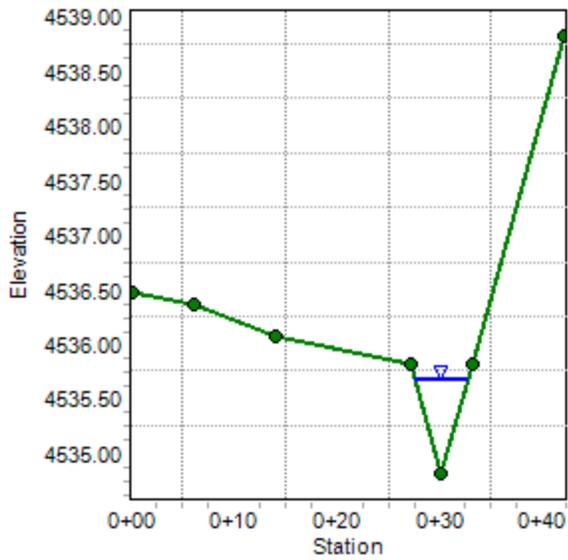
## Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

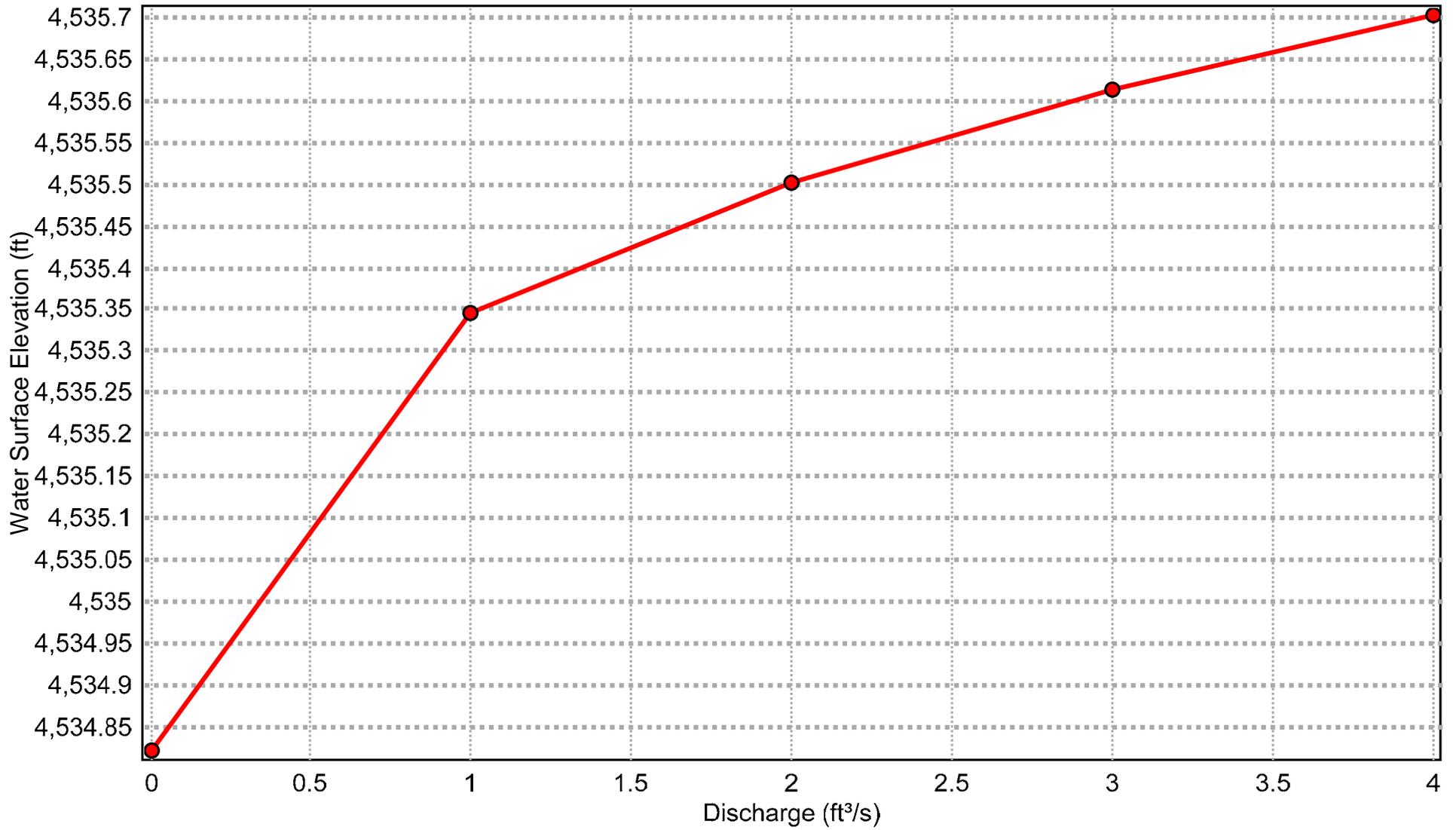
## Input Data

Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Normal Depth	0.86	ft
Discharge	3.71	ft <sup>3</sup> /s

## Cross Section Image



Worksheet: Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 25 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 25 year analysis

---

### Results

Elevation Range	4534.82 to 4538.82 ft	
Flow Area	2.22	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	5.43	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.41	ft
Top Width	5.16	ft
Normal Depth	0.86	ft
Critical Depth	0.62	ft
Critical Slope	0.10969	ft/ft
Velocity	1.67	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.04	ft
Specific Energy	0.90	ft
Froude Number	0.45	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.86	ft
Critical Depth	0.62	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.10969	ft/ft

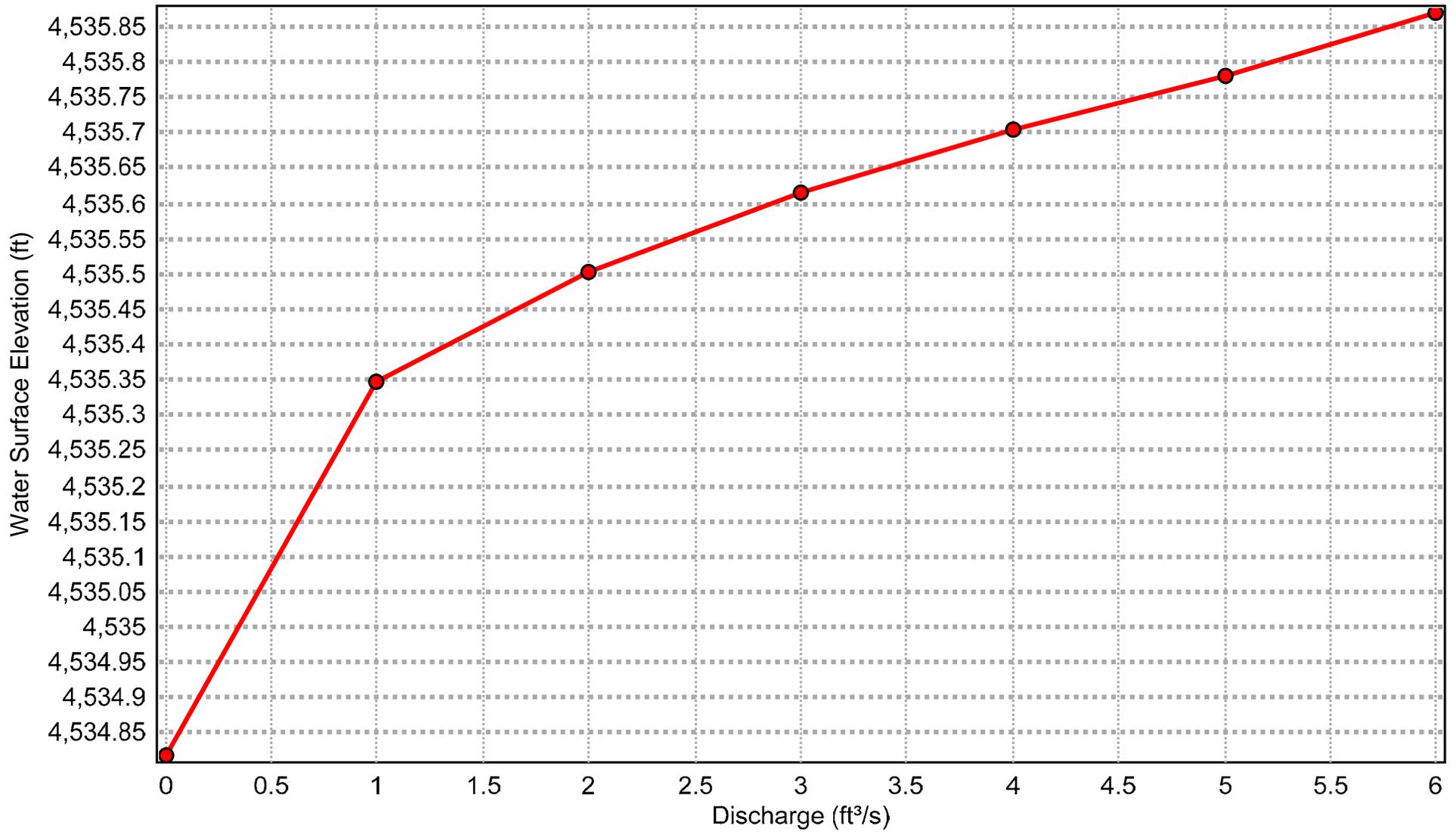
### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4535.68 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes



Worksheet: Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 100 year analysis  
Water Surface Elevation (ft) vs Discharge (ft<sup>3</sup>/s)





---

## Report for Cross Section "E-E" at Station "C" 97+68 - 100 year analysis

---

### Results

Elevation Range	4534.82 to 4538.82 ft	
Flow Area	2.97	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	6.29	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.47	ft
Top Width	5.97	ft
Normal Depth	0.99	ft
Critical Depth	0.73	ft
Critical Slope	0.10414	ft/ft
Velocity	1.85	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.05	ft
Specific Energy	1.05	ft
Froude Number	0.46	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	0.99	ft
Critical Depth	0.73	ft
Channel Slope	2.00000	%
Critical Slope	0.10414	ft/ft

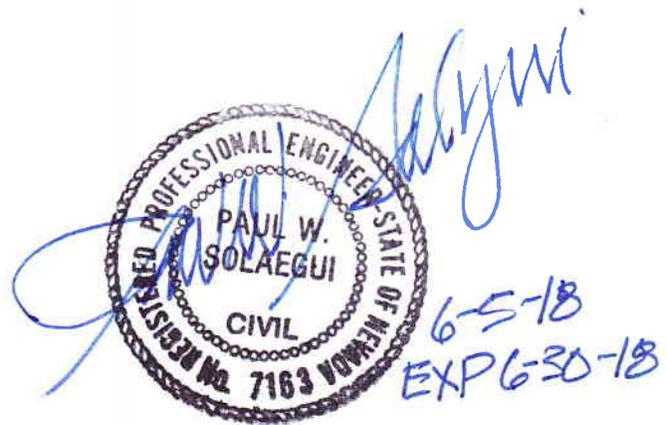
### Messages

#### Notes

Calculated Water Surface Elevation in Channel: 4535.81 feet  
Time of concentration considered = 5 minutes

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
EXPANSION  
TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

JUNE 2018



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# SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION

## TRAFFIC ANALYSIS

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Summit Christian Church is located in the City of Sparks, Nevada. The project site is located west of Pyramid Highway opposite Golden View Drive. The expansion will occur in two phases north of the existing building. The purpose of this study is to address the project expansion's impact upon the adjacent street network. The Pyramid Highway intersections with Los Altos Parkway, Golden View Drive, and Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway have been identified for peak hour capacity analysis for the existing, existing plus phase 1, 2021 base, and 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 scenarios. The peak hour analysis is for the standard weekday AM and PM peak hours and the Sunday AM peak hour. Phase 1 is anticipated to build out in one year and phase 2 is anticipated to build out by 2021.

Summit Christian Church currently includes a single building containing a chapel with  $\pm 1,000$  seats. The proposed expansion will include the construction of a new church building with additional parking lots and the repurposing of the existing church building. The phase 1 expansion will include a net increase of 300 seats and the phase 2 expansion will include 500 additional seats. Phase 1 is expected to generate 183 total weekday trips, 9 weekday AM peak hour trips, 8 weekday PM peak hour trips, 555 total Sunday trips, and 183 Sunday AM peak hour trips. Phase 2 is expected to generate 305 total weekday trips, 14 weekday AM peak hour trips, 14 weekday PM peak hour trips, 925 total Sunday trips, and 305 Sunday AM peak hour trips.

Traffic generated by the expanded Summit Christian Church will have some impact on the adjacent street network. The following recommendations are made to mitigate project traffic impacts.

It is recommended that any required signing, striping, or traffic control improvements comply with Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) and City of Sparks requirements.

It is recommended that traffic signal timing adjustments at the Highway/Golden View Drive intersection continue to be coordinated with City of Sparks staff during Sunday special events.

# INTRODUCTION

## STUDY AREA

Summit Christian Church is located in the City of Sparks, Nevada. The project site is located west of Pyramid Highway opposite Golden View Drive. The approximate location of the project site is shown in Figure 1. The expansion will occur in two phases north of the existing building. The purpose of this study is to address the project expansion's impact upon the adjacent street network. The Pyramid Highway intersections with Los Altos Parkway, Golden View Drive, and Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway have been identified for peak hour capacity analysis for the existing, existing plus phase 1, 2021 base, and 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 scenarios. The peak hour analysis is for the standard weekday AM and PM peak hours and the Sunday AM peak hour. Phase 1 is anticipated to build out in one year and phase 2 is anticipated to build out by 2021.

## EXISTING AND PROPOSED LAND USES

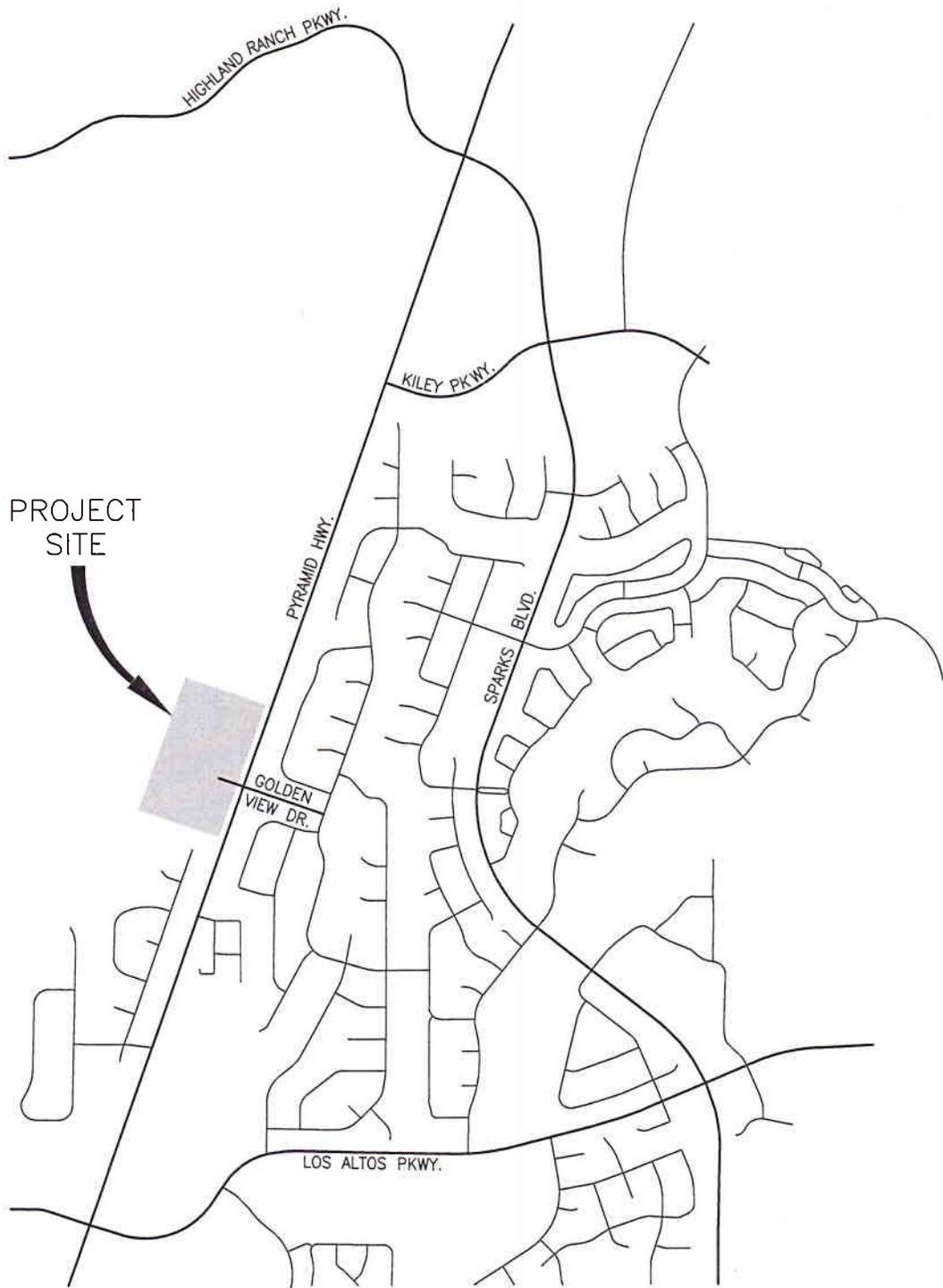
Summit Christian Church currently includes a single building containing a chapel with  $\pm 1,000$  seats and associated parking lots and access roadways. Adjacent properties generally consist of residential dwelling units to the south and east and undeveloped land to the north and west. The proposed expansion will include the construction of a new church building with additional parking lots and the repurposing of the existing church building. The phase 1 expansion will include a net increase of 300 seats and phase 2 expansion will include 500 additional seats.

## EXISTING AND PROPOSED ROADWAYS AND INTERSECTIONS

Pyramid Highway is a four-lane roadway with two through lanes in each direction in the vicinity of the key intersections. The speed limit is posted for 55 miles per hour in the vicinity of the site. Roadway improvements generally include bicycle lanes and paved shoulders with white striped edge lines on both sides of the roadway. The roadway contains raised center medians north and south of Los Altos Parkway and north of Sparks Boulevard and striped left turn lanes north and south of at Golden View Drive and south of Sparks Boulevard. A center barrier rail exists between Golden View Drive and Sparks Boulevard.

Los Altos Parkway is a four-lane roadway with two through lanes in each direction east and west of Pyramid Highway. The speed limit is posted for 35 miles per hour east of Pyramid Highway. Roadway improvements include curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes on both sides of the street and a raised center median. Median openings with left turn pockets exist at major intersections.

Golden View Drive is a two-lane roadway with one through lane in each direction east of Pyramid Highway. The speed limit is posted for 25 miles per hour. Roadway improvements include curb and gutter on both sides of the streets and a striped centerline. The main access roadway for the church exists west of Pyramid Highway opposite Golden View Drive. The main access roadway contains one ingress lane and three egress lanes. Roadway improvements include curb and gutter on both sides of the streets and a striped centerline.



---

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION  
VICINITY MAP  
FIGURE 1

Sparks Boulevard is a four-lane roadway with two through lanes in each direction east of Pyramid Highway. The speed limit is posted for 40 miles per hour. Roadway improvements include curb, gutter, sidewalk, and bike lanes on both sides of the street and a raised center median. Median openings with left turn pockets exist at major intersections.

Highland Ranch Parkway is a two-lane roadway with one through lane in each direction west of Pyramid Highway. The speed limit is posted for 45 miles per hour. Roadway improvements include paved and graded shoulders with white striped edgelines and a yellow striped centerline.

The Pyramid Highway/Los Altos Parkway intersection is a signalized four-leg intersection with protected phasing for all left turn movements. The north and south approaches each contain dual left turn lanes, two through lanes, and one right turn lane. The east approach contains dual left turn lanes, one through lane, and one free right turn lane with a northbound acceleration lane. The west approach contains dual left turn lanes, one through lane, and one right turn lane. The intersection contains raised corner islands with pedestrian ramps in all quadrants and pedestrian crosswalks across all approaches.

The Pyramid Highway/Golden View Drive intersection is a signalized four-leg intersection with protected phasing for the northbound and southbound left turn movements. The north and south approaches each contain one left turn lane, two through lanes, and one right turn lane. The west approach contains one left turn lane, one through lane, and one right turn lane. The east approach contains one left turn lane and one shared through-right turn lane. The intersection contains pedestrian ramps in all quadrants and pedestrian crosswalks across all approaches.

The Pyramid Highway/Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway intersection is a signalized four-leg intersection with protected phasing for all left turn movements. The north approach contains dual left turn lanes, two through lanes, and one right turn lane. The south approach contains one left turn lane, two through lanes, and one right turn lane. The east approach contains dual left turn lanes, one through lane, and one free right turn lane with a northbound acceleration lane. The west approach contains one left turn lane and one shared through-right turn lane with a southbound acceleration lane. The intersection contains raised corner islands with pedestrian ramps in all quadrants and pedestrian crosswalks across all approaches.

## TRIP GENERATION

In order to assess the magnitude of traffic impacts of the proposed expansion on the adjacent street network, trip generation rates and peak hours had to be determined. Trip generation rates were obtained from the *Ninth Edition of ITE Trip Generation* (2012) for Land Use 560 “Church”. Trip generation was calculated for a typical weekday and the weekday peak hours occurring between 7:00 AM and 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM and 6:00 PM which correspond to the peak hours of adjacent street traffic. Trip generation was also calculated for a typical Sunday and the Sunday peak hour occurring between 9:45 AM and 10:45 AM which corresponds to the peak hour of the church.

The proposed church expansion will include the construction of a new church building and the repurposing of the existing building. Phase 1 will include a 300 seat expansion and the phase 2 expansion will include 500 additional seats. Table 1 shows a summary of the weekday and Sunday average daily traffic (ADT) and peak hour volumes generated by phases 1 and 2.

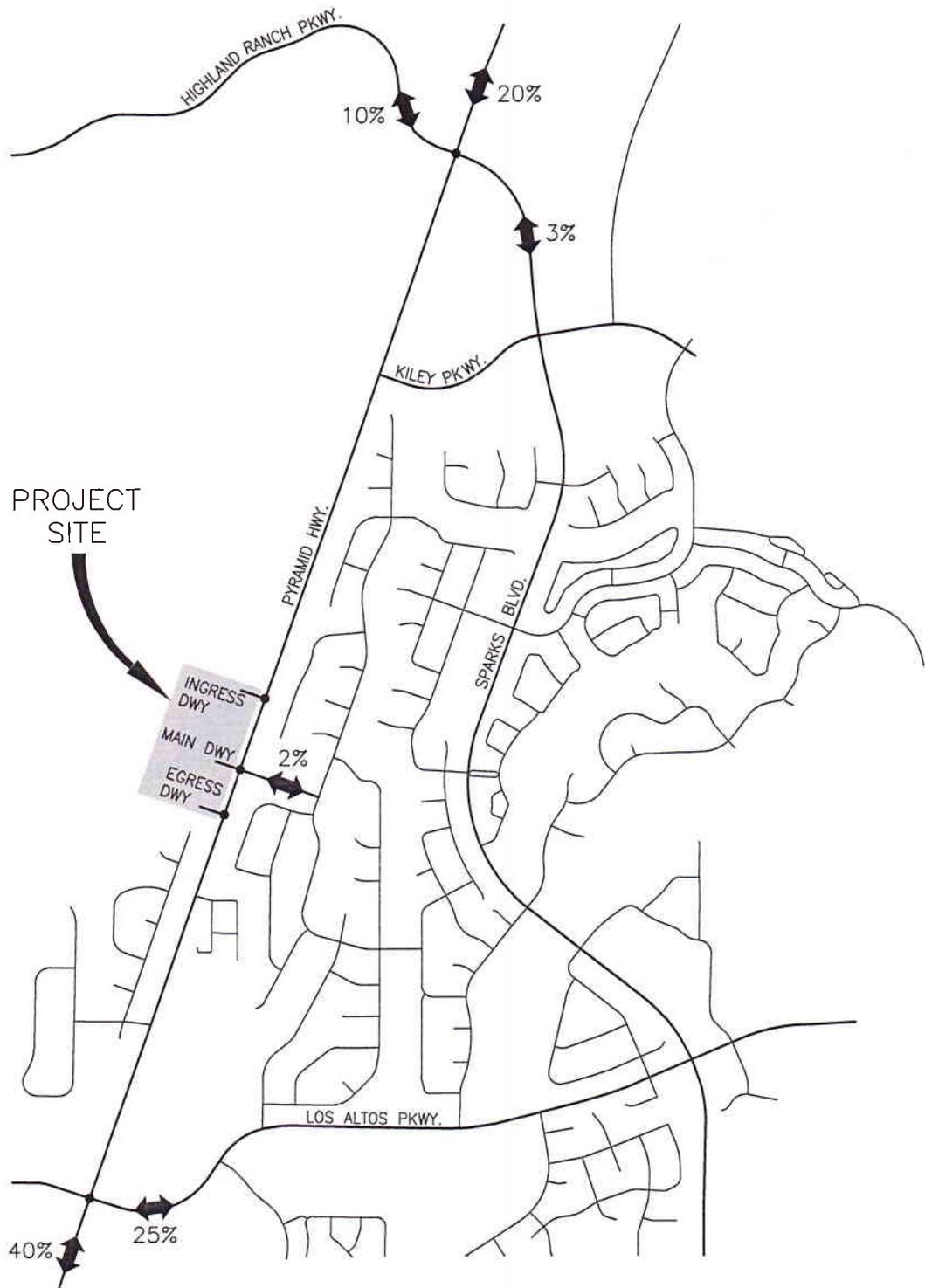
ITE LAND USE	WEEKDAY					SUNDAY		
	ADT	AM IN	AM OUT	PM IN	PM OUT	ADT	AM IN	AM OUT
Phase 1 - Church (300 Seats)	183	6	3	4	4	555	91	92
Phase 2 - Church (500 Seats)	305	9	5	7	7	925	152	153
Phase 1 and 2	488	15	8	11	11	1480	243	245

## TRIP DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

The distribution of the project traffic to the key intersections was based on existing peak hour traffic patterns. The anticipated trip distribution is shown on Figure 2. The project trips were subsequently assigned to the key intersections based on this trip distribution. Figure 3A shows the phase 1 trip assignment at the key intersections and Figure 3B shows the phase 2 trip assignment.

## EXISTING AND PROJECTED TRAFFIC VOLUMES

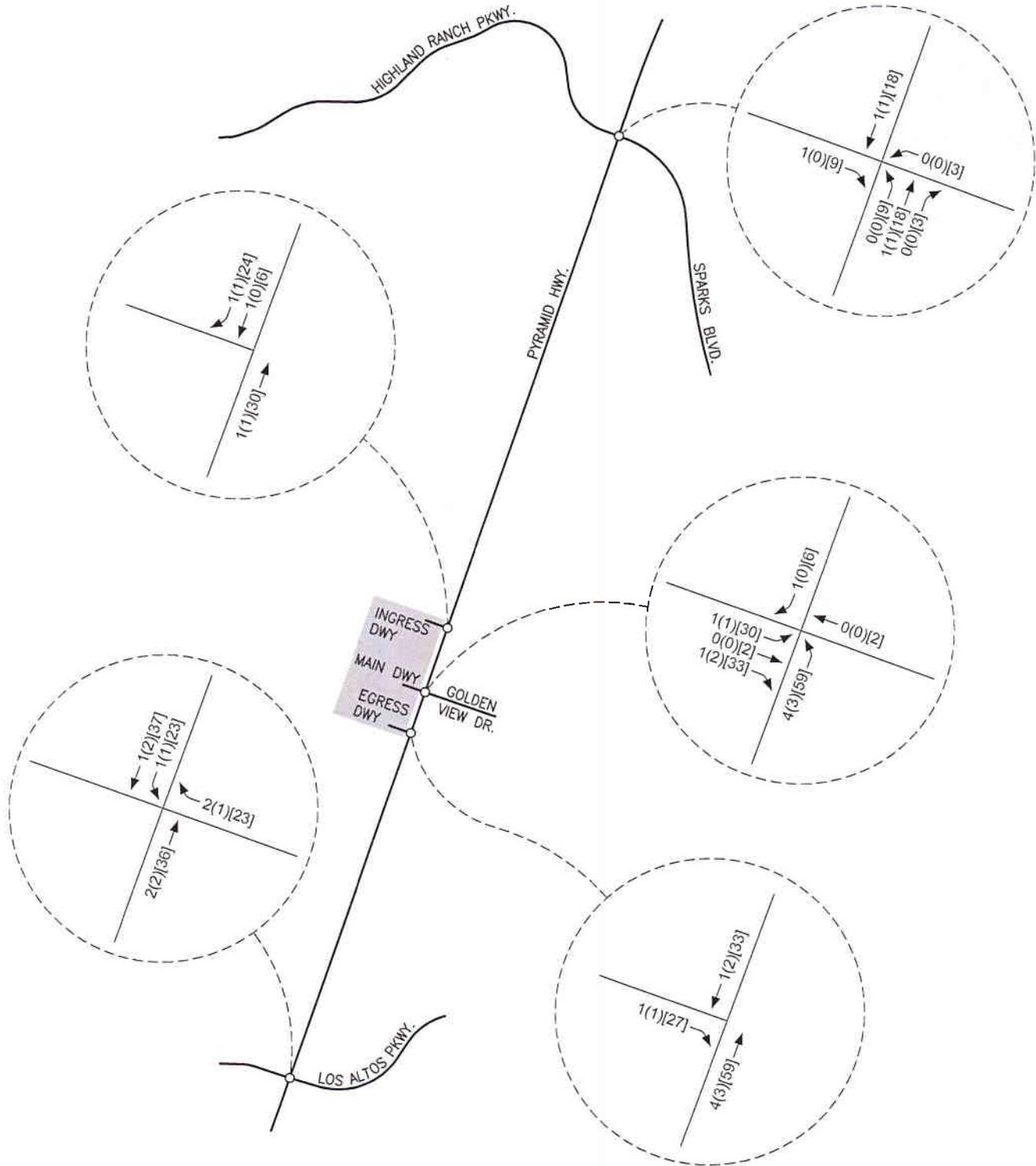
Figure 4 shows the existing traffic volumes at the key intersections and accesses for the weekday and Sunday peak hours. The existing weekday peak hour traffic volumes at the Pyramid Highway/Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway intersection were obtained from traffic counts conducted in September of 2017. The peak hour traffic volumes at the remaining intersections were obtained from traffic counts conducted in April of 2018. Figure 5 shows the existing plus phase 1 traffic volumes at the key intersections during the weekday and Sunday peak hours. The existing plus phase 1 traffic volumes were obtained by adding the project trips shown on Figure 3A to the existing traffic volumes shown on Figure 4. Figure 6 shows the 2021 base traffic volumes at the key intersections during the weekday and Sunday peak hours. The 2021 base traffic volumes were estimated by applying a 2.4% average annual growth rate to the existing traffic volumes. The growth rate was derived from 3-year historic traffic count data obtained from the Nevada Department of Transportation's *2016 Annual Traffic Report* for count stations on Pyramid Highway, Sparks Boulevard, and Highland Ranch Parkway. Figure 7 shows the 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes at the key intersections during the weekday and Sunday peak hours. The 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes were obtained by adding the project trips shown on Figures 3A and 3B to the 2021 base traffic volumes shown on Figure 6.



SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION  
TRIP DISTRIBUTION  
FIGURE 2

**LEGEND**

- WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR
- (-) WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
- [ - ] SUNDAY AM PEAK HOUR

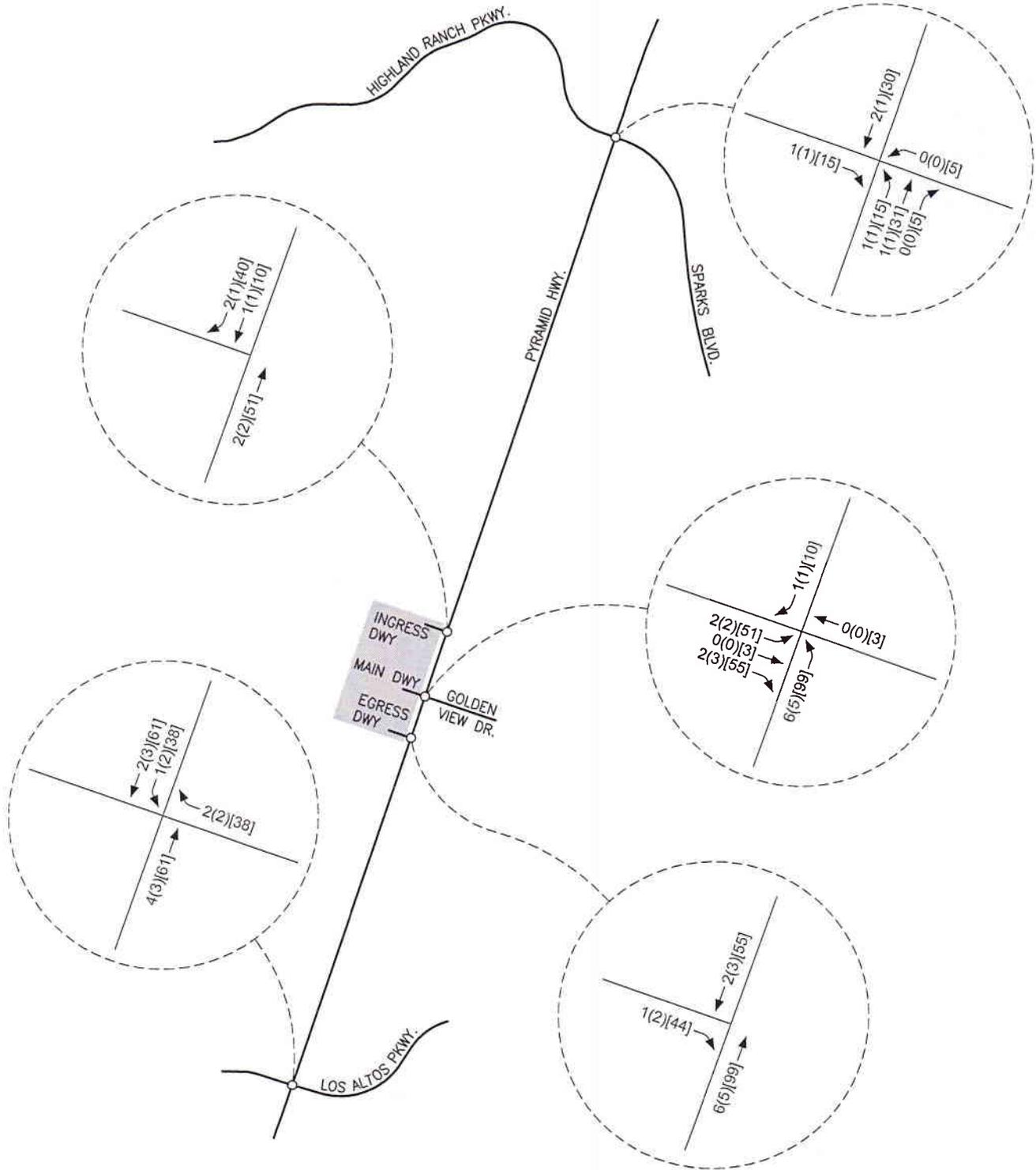


**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION**  
**PHASE 1 TRIP ASSIGNMENT**  
**FIGURE 3A**

**LEGEND**

- WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR
- (-) WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
- [ ] SUNDAY AM PEAK HOUR

N.T.S.

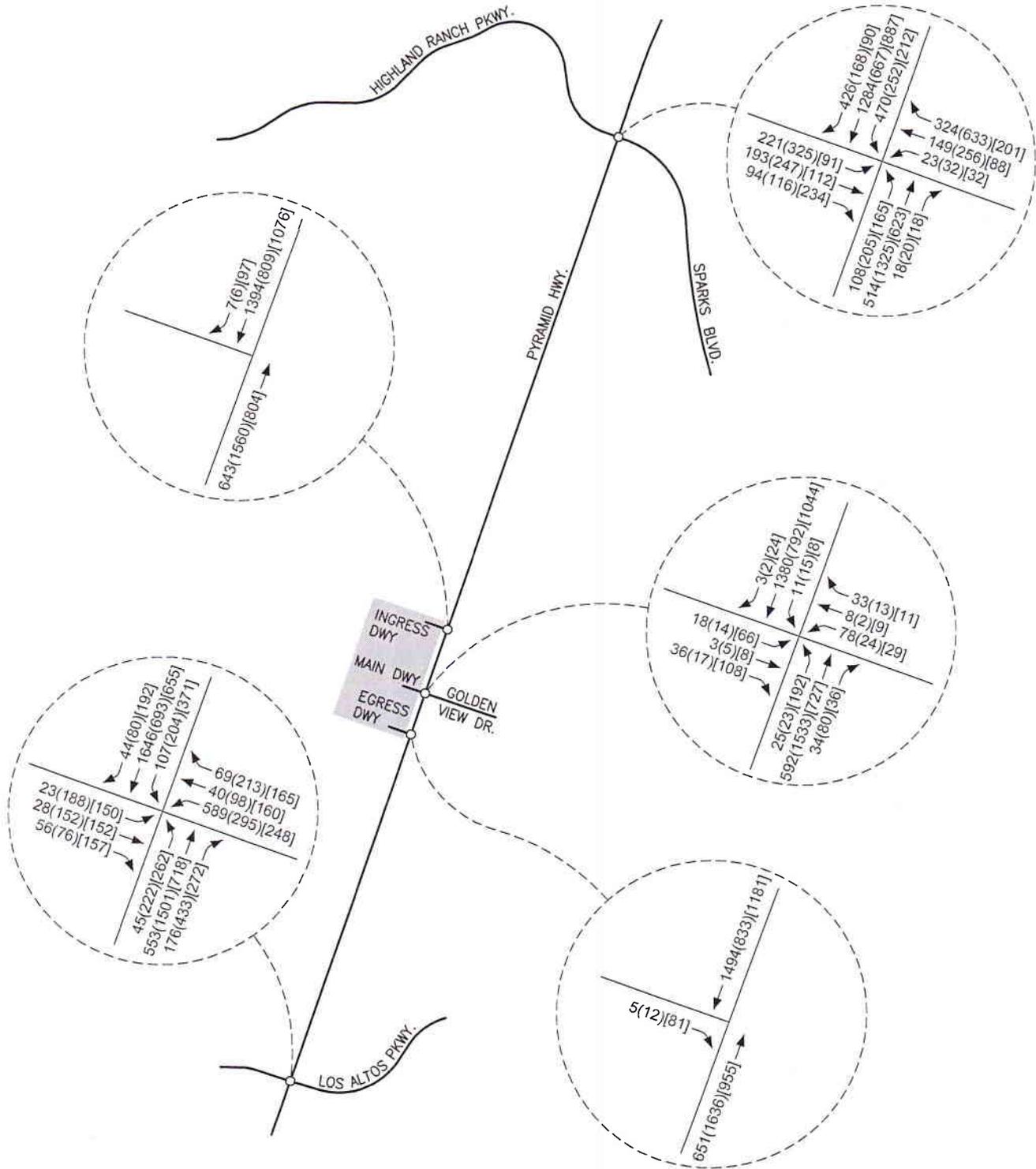


**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION  
PHASE 2 TRIP ASSIGNMENT  
FIGURE 3B**

**LEGEND**

- WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR
- (-) WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
- [-] SUNDAY AM PEAK HOUR

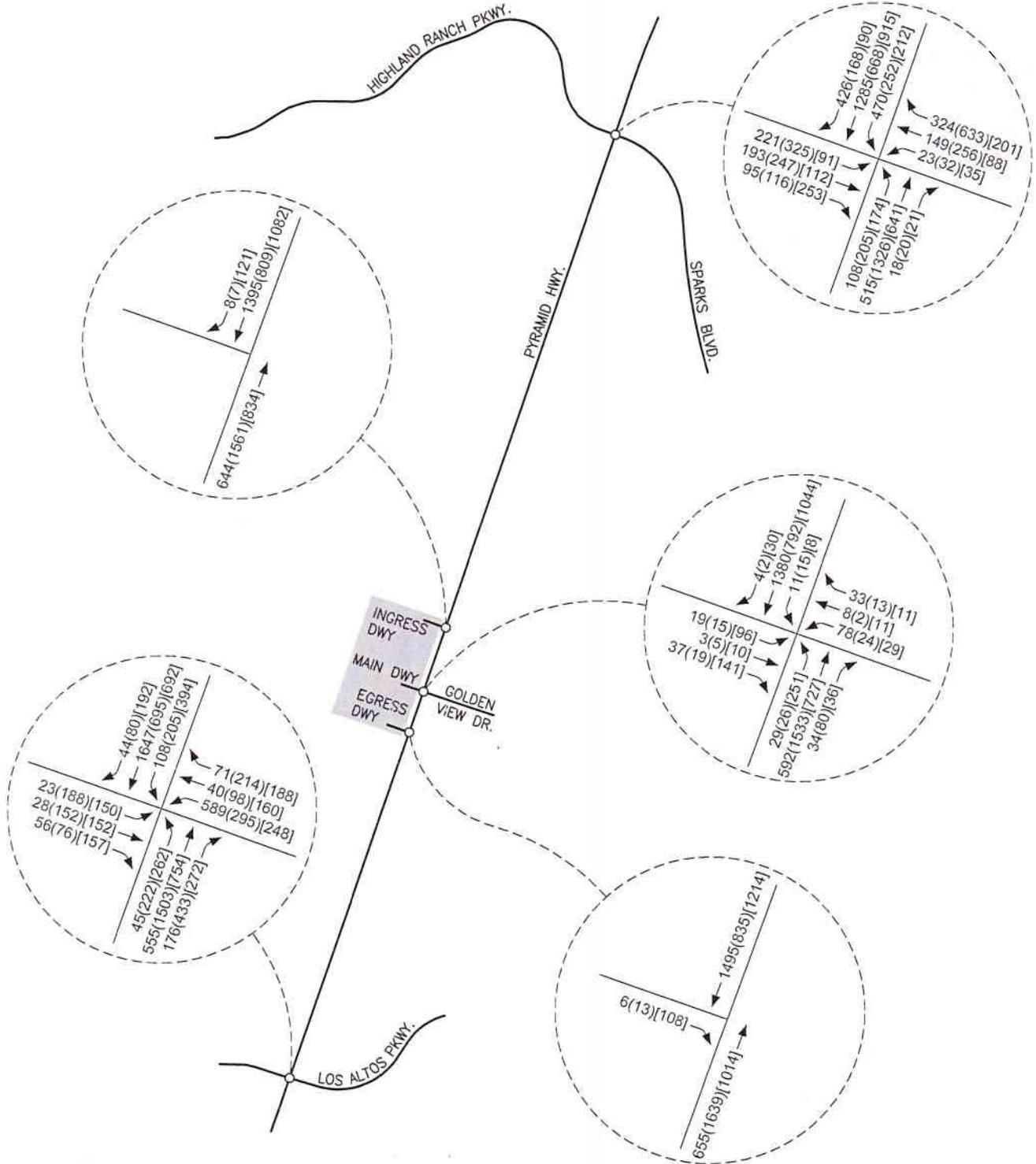
N.T.S.



**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION**  
**EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES**  
**FIGURE 4**

LEGEND

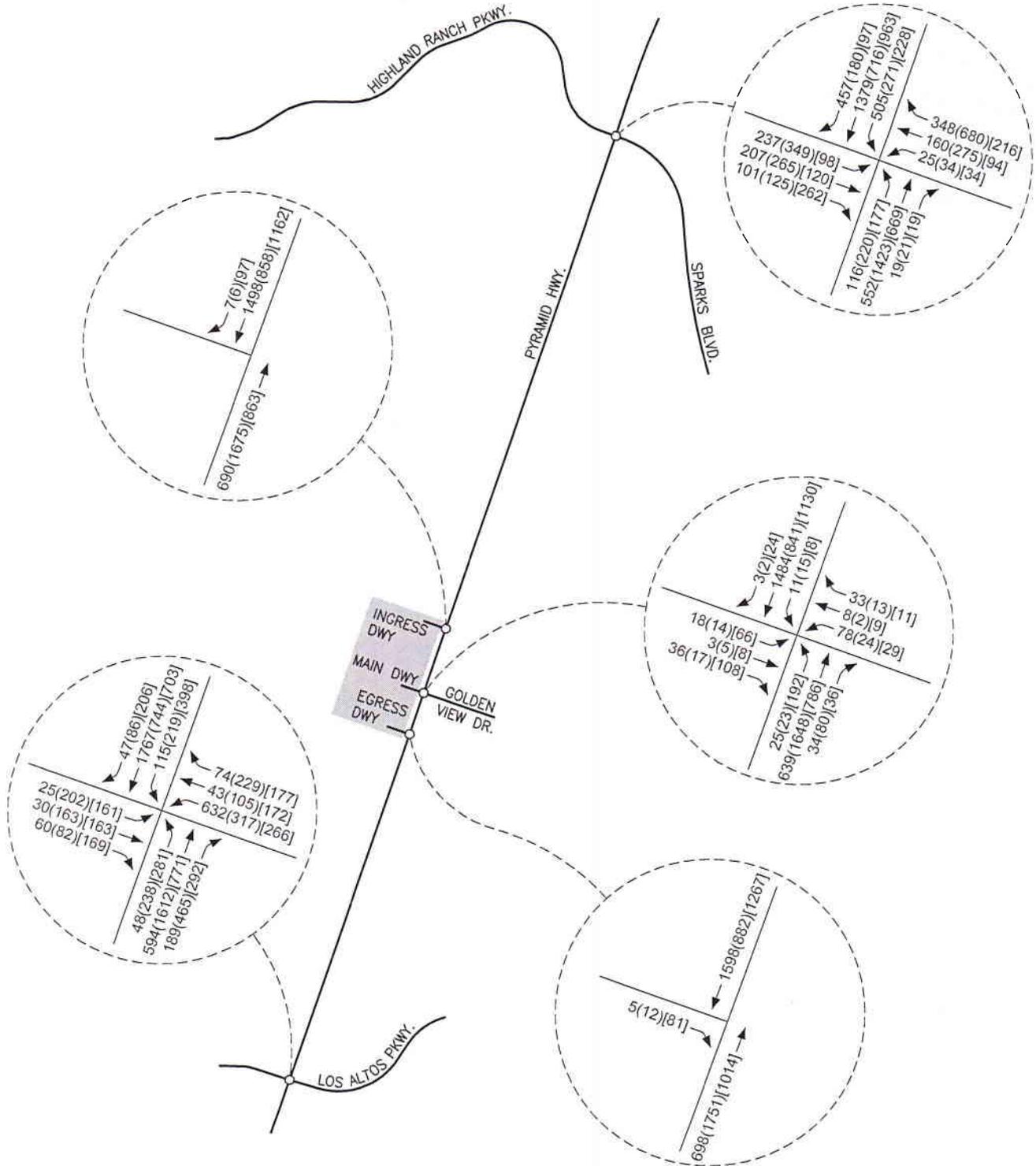
- WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR
- (-) WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
- [-] SUNDAY AM PEAK HOUR



**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION**  
**EXISTING PLUS PHASE 1 TRAFFIC VOLUMES**  
**FIGURE 5**

**LEGEND**

- WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR
- (-) WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
- [ ] SUNDAY AM PEAK HOUR

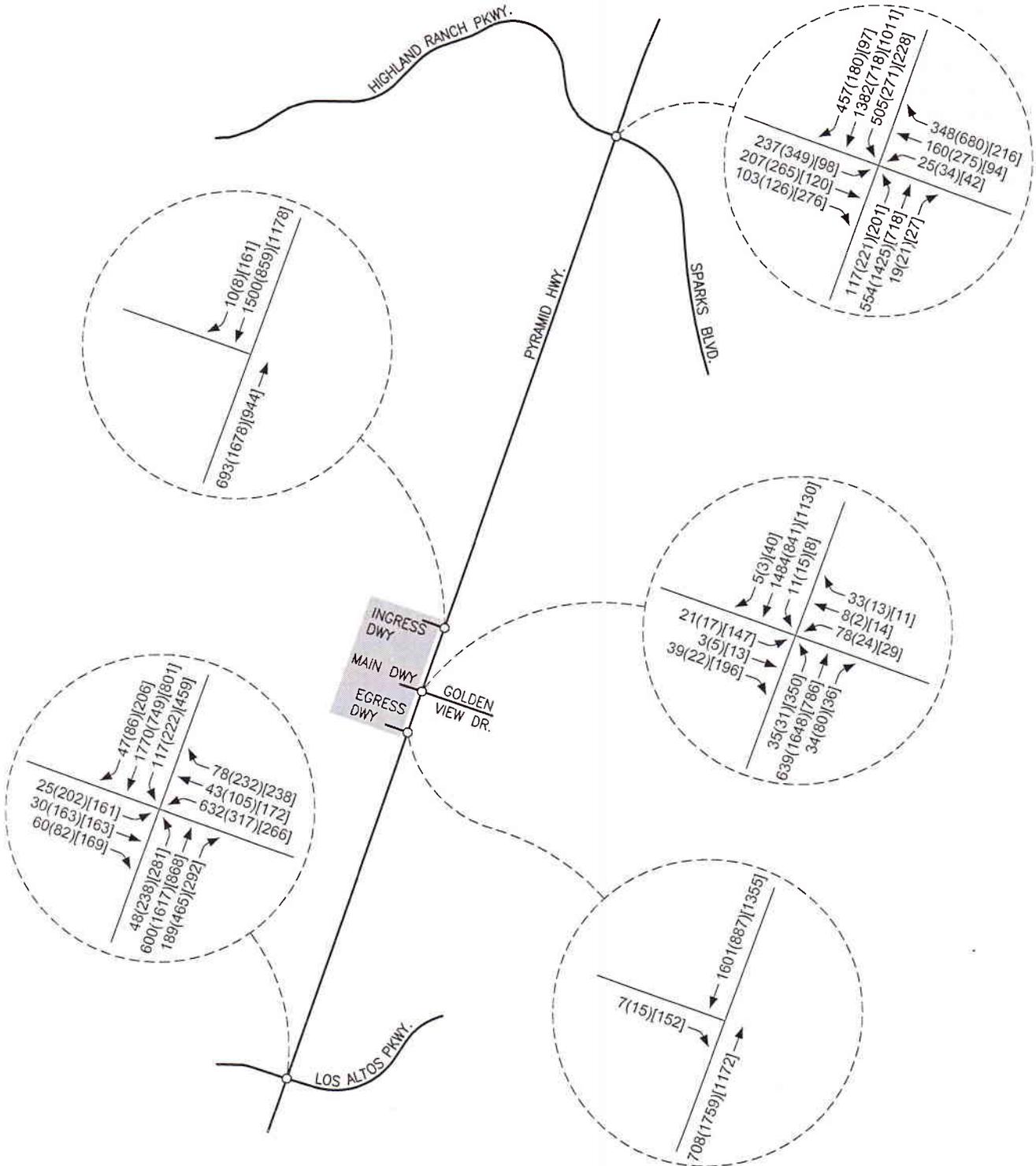


**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION**  
**2021 BASE TRAFFIC VOLUMES**  
**FIGURE 6**

**LEGEND**

- WEEKDAY AM PEAK HOUR
- (-) WEEKDAY PM PEAK HOUR
- [-] SUNDAY AM PEAK HOUR

N.T.S.



**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH EXPANSION**  
**2021 BASE PLUS PHASE 1 AND 2 TRAFFIC VOLUMES**  
**FIGURE 7**

## INTERSECTION CAPACITY ANALYSIS

The key intersections were analyzed for capacity based on procedures presented in the *Highway Capacity Manual (6th Edition)*, prepared by the Transportation Research Board, for signalized intersections using the latest version of the Highway Capacity Software.

The result of capacity analysis is a level of service (LOS) rating for each signalized intersection. Level of service is a qualitative measure of traffic operating conditions where a letter grade “A” through “F”, corresponding to progressively worsening traffic operation, is assigned to the signalized intersection.

Level of service for signalized intersections is stated in terms of the average control delay per vehicle for a peak 15 minute analysis period. The level of service criteria for signalized intersections is shown in Table 2.

LEVEL OF SERVICE	CONTROL DELAY PER VEHICLE (SEC)
A	≤10
B	>10 and ≤20
C	>20 and ≤35
D	>35 and ≤55
E	>55 and ≤80
F	>80

Table 3 shows a summary of the level of service and delay results at the key intersections for the existing and existing plus phase 1 scenarios. The intersection capacity worksheets are included in the Appendix.

INTERSECTION	EXISTING			EXISTING + PHASE 1		
	WEEKDAY AM	WEEKDAY PM	SUNDAY AM	WEEKDAY AM	WEEKDAY PM	SUNDAY AM
Pyramid/Los Altos	D36.4	D38.8	C34.5	D36.4	D38.9	C34.5
Pyramid/Sparks/Highland Ranch	C34.4	D47.7	C28.2	C34.4	D47.7	C28.4
Pyramid/Golden View	B17.4	B17.0	C27.9	B17.4	B17.1	C28.7

Table 4 shows a summary of the intersection level of service and delay results for the 2021 base and 2021 base plus Phase 1 and 2 scenarios. The intersection capacity worksheets are included in the Appendix.

TABLE 4 INTERSECTION LEVEL OF SERVICE AND DELAY RESULTS 2021 BASE AND 2021 BASE PLUS PHASE 1 AND 2 SCENARIOS						
INTERSECTION	2021 BASE			2021 BASE + PHASE 1 AND 2		
	WEEKDAY AM	WEEKDAY PM	SUNDAY AM	WEEKDAY AM	WEEKDAY PM	SUNDAY AM
Pyramid/Los Altos	D44.4	D44.1	D35.3	D44.6	D44.4	D36.2
Pyramid/Sparks/Highland Ranch	D37.2	D54.6	C28.9	D37.3	D54.6	C29.5
Pyramid/Golden View	B18.0	B18.3	C30.2	B18.2	B18.5	C33.8

#### Pyramid Highway/Los Altos Parkway Intersection

The Pyramid Highway/Los Altos Parkway intersection was analyzed as a signalized four-leg intersection with the existing approach lanes and phasing for all scenarios. The intersection currently operates at LOS D with a delay of 36.4 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS D with a delay of 38.8 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS C with a delay of 34.5 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour. For the existing plus phase 1 traffic volumes the intersection continues to operate at the same levels of service during the weekday AM, weekday PM, and Sunday AM peak hours with either no or slight increases in delay. For the 2021 base traffic volumes the intersection operates at LOS D with a delay of 44.4 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS D with a delay of 44.1 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS D with a delay of 35.3 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour. For the 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes the intersection continues to operate a LOS D during the weekday AM, weekday PM, and Sunday AM peak hours with slight increases in delay.

The project will add traffic to the southbound left turn movement at the Pyramid Highway/Los Altos Parkway intersection. Storage and deceleration requirements were subsequently reviewed for the southbound left turn lane. NDOT's *Access Management System and Standards* (2017 Edition) indicate that storage length should be based on the 95th percentile queue length obtained from operational analysis. The operational analysis for the 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes indicates a 95th percentile queue length of ±250 feet for the left turn movement. The access management standards also indicate that 515 feet of deceleration length is required for the left turn lane based on the 55 mile per hour speed limit on Pyramid Highway for a total pocket length of 765 feet. The existing southbound left turn lane is approximately 775 feet long which will accommodate the buildout traffic volumes.

### Pyramid Highway/Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway Intersection

The Pyramid Highway/Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway intersection was analyzed as a signalized four-leg intersection with the existing approach lanes and phasing for all scenarios. The intersection currently operates at LOS C with a delay of 34.4 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS D with a delay of 47.7 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS C with a delay of 28.2 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour. For the existing plus phase 1 traffic volumes the intersection continues to operate at the same levels of service during the weekday AM, weekday PM, and Sunday AM peak hours with either no or slight increases in delay. For the 2021 base traffic volumes the intersection operates at LOS D with a delay of 37.2 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS D with a delay of 54.6 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS C with a delay of 28.9 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour. For the 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes the intersection continues to operate a LOS D during the weekday AM, weekday PM, and Sunday AM peak hours with either no or slight increases in delay.

The project will add traffic to the northbound left turn movement at the Pyramid Highway/Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway intersection. Storage and deceleration requirements were subsequently reviewed for the northbound left turn lane. NDOT's *Access Management System and Standards* (2017 Edition) indicate that storage length should be based on the 95th percentile queue length obtained from operational analysis. The operational analysis for the 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes indicates a 95th percentile queue length of ±300 feet for the left turn movement. The access management standards also indicate that 515 feet of deceleration length is required for the left turn pocket based on the 55 mile per hour speed limit on Pyramid Highway for a total length of 815 feet. The existing northbound left turn lane is approximately 825 feet long which will accommodate the buildout traffic volumes.

### Pyramid Highway/Golden View Drive Intersection

The Pyramid Highway/Golden View Drive intersection was analyzed as a signalized four-leg intersection with the existing approach lanes and phasing for all scenarios. The intersection currently operates at LOS B with a delay of 17.4 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS B with a delay of 17.0 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS C with a delay of 27.9 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour. For the existing plus phase 1 traffic volumes the intersection operates at LOS B with a delay of 17.4 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS B with a delay of 17.1 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS C with a delay of 28.7 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour. For the 2021 base traffic volumes the intersection operates at LOS B with a delay of 18.0 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS B with a delay of 18.3 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS C with a delay of 30.2 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour. For the 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes the intersection operates at LOS B with a delay of 18.2 seconds per vehicle during the weekday AM peak hour, LOS B with a delay of 18.5 seconds per vehicle during the weekday PM peak hour, and LOS C with a delay of 33.8 seconds per vehicle during the Sunday AM peak hour.

The project will add traffic to the northbound left turn movement at the Pyramid Highway/Golden View Drive intersection. Storage and deceleration requirements were subsequently reviewed for the northbound left turn lane. NDOT's *Access Management System and Standards* (2017 Edition) indicate that storage length should be based on the 95th percentile queue length obtained from operational analysis. The operational analysis for the 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes indicates a 95th percentile queue length of  $\pm 50$  feet for the left turn movement during the weekday AM and PM peak hours and  $\pm 370$  feet during the Sunday peak hour. The access management standards also indicate that 515 feet of deceleration length is required for the left turn pocket based on the 55 mile per hour speed limit on Pyramid Highway for a total length of 565 feet during the weekday AM and PM peak hours and 885 feet during the Sunday peak hour. The existing northbound left turn lane is approximately 600 feet long which will accommodate the buildout traffic volumes during the weekday AM and PM peak hours but not during the Sunday peak hour.

The 2021 base plus phase 1 and 2 traffic volumes indicate that the northbound left turn movement will serve 350 vehicles during the Sunday peak hour. This Sunday left turn volume exceeds the 300 vehicle per hour rule-of-thumb threshold for dual left turn lanes. However, dual left turn lanes are not recommended due to 1) the intersection operates a satisfactory Sunday LOS C operation with a single northbound left turn lane, 2) a center two-way left turn lane exists south of the northbound left turn pocket which provides additional storage/deceleration length during Sunday services, and 3) the 350 vehicle per hour left turn volume is only anticipated during one or two hours of a typical week. In addition, it is our understanding that church personnel currently work with City of Sparks staff to provide alternate traffic signal timing at the intersection during special Sunday events. It is recommended that traffic signal timing adjustments at the Highway/Golden View Drive intersection continue to be coordinated with City of Sparks staff during the special events.

## TRAFFIC CRASH REVIEW

The Pyramid Highway intersections with Los Altos Parkway, Golden View Drive, and Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway were identified for traffic crash review. Traffic crash data was obtained from Nevada Department of Transportation Traffic Safety Engineering for the September 1, 2014 to September 1, 2017 study period. The traffic crash data is included in the Appendix. The crash data is discussed below for each intersection.

### Pyramid Highway/Los Altos Parkway Intersection

A total of 60 crashes occurred at the Pyramid Highway/Los Altos Parkway intersection during the three-year period with no fatalities reported. The crash type was 33 rear end crashes, 13 angle crashes, 10 non-collisions, 2 sideswipe-overtaking crashes, 1 rear-rear crash, and 1 sideswipe-meeting crash. Based on weekday PM peak hour traffic volumes, the intersection currently experiences 1.3188 accidents per million vehicles entering the intersection. The project is anticipated to increase the occurrence of accidents by 0.0770 accidents per year.

### Pyramid Highway/Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway Intersection

A total of 39 crashes occurred at the Pyramid Highway/Sparks Boulevard/Highland Ranch Parkway intersection during the three-year period with no fatalities reported. The crash type was 24 rear end crashes, 11 angle crashes, 2 sideswipe-overtaking crashes, 1 head-on crash, and 1 non-collision. Based on weekday PM peak hour traffic volumes, the intersection currently experiences 0.8388 accidents per million vehicles entering the intersection. The project is anticipated to increase the occurrence of accidents by 0.0184 accidents per year.

### Pyramid Highway/Golden View Drive Intersection

A total of 11 crashes occurred at the Pyramid Highway/Golden View Drive intersection during the three-year period with no fatalities reported. The crash type was 7 rear end crashes, 2 non-collisions, 1 angle crash, and 1 head-on crash. Based on weekday PM peak hour traffic volumes, the intersection currently experiences 0.3986 accidents per million vehicles entering the intersection. The project is anticipated to increase the occurrence of accidents by 0.0247 accidents per year.

## SITE PLAN REVIEW

A copy of the site plan for the Summit Christian Church Expansion is included in this submittal. The site plan indicates that project access will be provided from Pyramid Highway at the existing main access roadway aligning with Golden View Drive, the existing right-in only access at the project's north boundary, and the existing right-out only access at the project's south boundary. Approximately 30% of the total entering Sunday peak hour traffic utilizes the right-in only access and approximately 31% of the total exiting Sunday peak hour traffic utilizes the right-out only access. It is anticipated that the increased traffic generated by the proposed expansion will utilize the project accesses at these same percentages. The site plan also indicates that additional parking lots will be constructed on the north side of the project site. The existing project access roadways and the existing and proposed parking lots and aisles are anticipated to provide good access and internal circulation.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Traffic generated by the expanded Summit Christian Church will have some impact on the adjacent street network. The following recommendations are made to mitigate project traffic impacts.

It is recommended that any required signing, striping, or traffic control improvements comply with Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT) and City of Sparks requirements.

It is recommended that traffic signal timing adjustments at the Highway/Golden View Drive intersection continue to be coordinated with City of Sparks staff during Sunday special events.

# APPENDIX

Detailed Land Use Data  
For 300 Seats of CHURCH 1  
( 560 ) Church

Project: New Project  
Phase: Phase 1  
Description:

Open Date: 5/30/2018  
Analysis Date: 5/30/2018

Day / Period	Total Trips	Pass-By Trips	Avg Rate	Min Rate	Max Rate	Std Dev	Avg Size	% Enter	% Exit	Use Eq.	Equation	R2
Weekday Average Daily Trips	183	0	0.61	0.21	0.84	0.82	534	50	50	False		
Saturday Average Daily Trips	270	0	0.9	0.45	1.03		388	50	50	False		
Saturday Peak Hour of Generator	180	0	0.6	0.13	0.72	0.79	758	43	57	False		
Sunday Average Daily Trips	555	0	1.85	0.69	2.21	1.46	534	50	50	False		
Sunday Peak Hour of Generator	183	0	0.61	0.21	1.14	0.81	903	50	50	False		

Detailed Land Use Data  
For 500 Seats of CHURCH 1  
( 560 ) Church

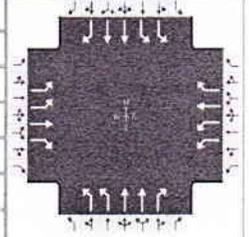
Project: New Project  
Phase: Phase 1  
Description:

Open Date: 5/30/2018  
Analysis Date: 5/30/2018

Day / Period	Total Trips	Pass-By Trips	Avg Rate	Min Rate	Max Rate	Std Dev	Avg Size	% Enter	% Exit	Use Eq.	Equation	R2
Weekday Average Daily Trips	305	0	0.61	0.21	0.84	0.82	534	50	50	False		
Saturday Average Daily Trips	450	0	0.9	0.45	1.03		388	50	50	False		
Saturday Peak Hour of Generator	300	0	0.6	0.13	0.72	0.79	758	43	57	False		
Sunday Average Daily Trips	925	0	1.85	0.69	2.21	1.46	534	50	50	False		
Sunday Peak Hour of Generator	305	0	0.61	0.21	1.14	0.81	903	50	50	False		

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos		File Name	PyLa18ax.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	23	28	56	589	40	69	45	553	176	107	1646	44

Signal Information												
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	5.0	10.0	55.0	5.0	15.0	10.0		
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0		
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0		

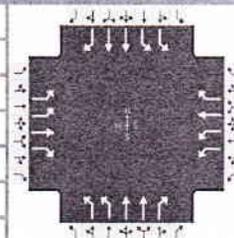
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	10.0	15.0	25.0	30.0	10.0	60.0	20.0	70.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	2.8	5.7	23.6	6.8	3.6		5.5	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.37	1.00	0.00	1.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	25	30	50	640	43	75	49	601	148	116	1789	37
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1518	1730	1870		1730	1781	1557	1730	1781	1558
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	0.8	1.8	3.7	21.6	2.3		1.6	13.2	6.8	3.5	55.5	1.3
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.8	1.8	3.7	21.6	2.3		1.6	13.2	6.8	3.5	55.5	1.3
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.21		0.04	0.46	0.46	0.17	0.54	0.54
Capacity (c), veh/h	144	156	126	721	390		144	1632	714	577	1929	844
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.173	0.195	0.395	0.888	0.112		0.339	0.368	0.207	0.202	0.928	0.044
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	16.8	39.3	66	392.7	46.7		32.1	227.5	110.9	65.5	776.3	20.5
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.7	1.5	2.6	15.5	1.8		1.3	9.0	4.4	2.6	30.6	0.8
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	55.5	51.3	52.1	46.1	38.5		55.9	21.2	19.5	43.1	25.3	12.9
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.2	0.7	12.6	0.0		0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	9.3	0.1
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	55.7	51.5	52.9	58.8	38.5	0.0	56.4	21.8	20.1	43.2	34.6	13.0
Level of Service (LOS)	E	D	D	E	D	A	E	C	C	D	C	B
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	53.1		D	51.8		D	23.6		C	34.7		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	36.4						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67	C	2.61	C	2.43	B	2.43	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.66	A	1.74	B	1.15	A	2.09	B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos	File Name	PyLa18px.xus				
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	188	152	76	295	98	213	222	1501	433	204	693	80

Signal Information												
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	12.0	65.0	15.0	18.0	0.0	0.0		
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0		
				Red	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0		

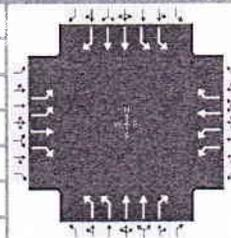
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	20.0	23.0	20.0	23.0	17.0	70.0	17.0	70.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	9.2	12.9	13.7	20.0	10.8		10.1	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.05	0.34	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	204	165	61	321	107	232	241	1632	362	222	753	65
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1561	1730	1870		1730	1781	1558	1730	1781	1558
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.2	10.9	4.5	11.7	6.8		8.8	55.0	19.7	8.1	17.4	2.8
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	7.2	10.9	4.5	11.7	6.8		8.8	55.0	19.7	8.1	17.4	2.8
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14		0.09	0.50	0.50	0.09	0.50	0.50
Capacity (c), veh/h	399	259	216	399	259		319	1781	779	319	1781	779
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.512	0.638	0.282	0.803	0.411		0.756	0.916	0.465	0.694	0.423	0.084
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	144.3	232.5	80.4	240.7	143.3		188.4	794.5	289.9	166.5	284.3	45.8
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	5.7	9.2	3.2	9.5	5.6		7.4	31.3	11.4	6.6	11.2	1.8
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	54.1	52.9	50.2	56.1	51.2		57.6	30.0	21.2	57.2	20.6	17.0
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.5	4.0	0.3	10.5	0.4		8.9	8.9	2.0	5.4	0.7	0.2
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	54.5	56.9	50.5	66.6	51.5	0.0	66.5	38.9	23.2	62.6	21.3	17.2
Level of Service (LOS)	D	E	D	E	D	A	E	D	C	E	C	B
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	54.9		D	40.7		D	39.3		D	29.9		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	38.8						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.75	C	2.64	C	2.42	B	2.45	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.20	A	1.57	B	2.33	B	1.35	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information	
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.92
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing	Analysis Period	1> 7:00
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos	File Name	PyLa18axS.xus		
Project Description					



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	150	152	157	248	160	165	262	718	272	371	655	192

Signal Information													
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	17.0	5.0	47.0	11.0	2.0	18.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

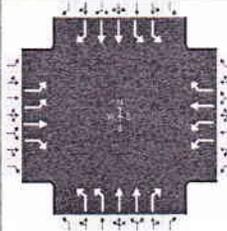
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	16.0	23.0	18.0	25.0	22.0	52.0	27.0	57.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.4	11.9	10.6	15.2	11.2		14.3	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.54	0.23	0.01	0.43	0.05		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	163	165	127	270	174	179	285	780	241	403	712	165
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1539	1730	1870		1730	1781	1556	1730	1781	1557
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.4	9.9	9.2	8.6	10.3		9.2	20.5	13.4	12.3	17.0	8.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.4	9.9	9.2	8.6	10.3		9.2	20.5	13.4	12.3	17.0	8.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17		0.14	0.39	0.39	0.22	0.43	0.43
Capacity (c), veh/h	317	281	231	519	312		490	1395	609	778	1543	675
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.514	0.589	0.551	0.520	0.558		0.581	0.560	0.396	0.518	0.461	0.245
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	107.5	211.1	164.6	167	211.8		178.1	335.2	219.1	220.3	282	133.1
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	4.2	8.3	6.5	6.6	8.3		7.0	13.2	8.6	8.7	11.1	5.2
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	52.0	47.6	47.3	47.0	45.9		48.2	28.4	26.3	40.8	24.1	21.6
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.6	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.4		1.2	1.6	1.9	0.3	1.0	0.9
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	52.6	49.8	48.9	47.4	47.3	0.0	49.3	30.1	28.2	41.1	25.1	22.4
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D	A	D	C	C	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	50.5			D			33.7			C		
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	34.5						C					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67	C		2.66	C		2.43	B		2.49	B	
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.24	A		1.52	B		1.57	B		1.54	B	

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information					Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers				Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018		Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour		PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Project		Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos		File Name	PyLa18aw.xus				
Project Description								



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	23	28	56	589	40	71	45	555	176	108	1647	44

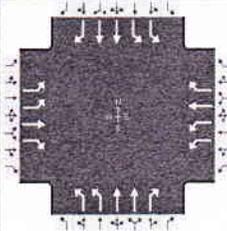
Signal Information												
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	5.0	10.0	55.0	5.0	15.0	10.0		
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0		
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0		

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	10.0	15.0	25.0	30.0	10.0	60.0	20.0	70.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	2.8	5.7	23.6	7.0	3.6		5.5	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.37	1.00	0.00	1.00		0.00	

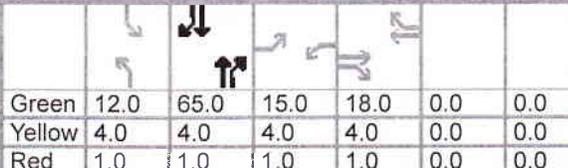
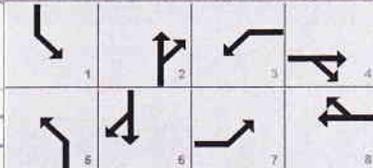
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	25	30	50	640	43	77	49	603	148	117	1790	37
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1518	1730	1870		1730	1781	1557	1730	1781	1558
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	0.8	1.8	3.7	21.6	2.3		1.6	13.3	6.8	3.5	55.6	1.3
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.8	1.8	3.7	21.6	2.3		1.6	13.3	6.8	3.5	55.6	1.3
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.21		0.04	0.46	0.46	0.17	0.54	0.54
Capacity (c), veh/h	144	156	126	721	390		144	1632	714	577	1929	844
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.173	0.195	0.395	0.888	0.112		0.339	0.370	0.207	0.204	0.928	0.044
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	16.8	39.3	66	392.7	46.7		32.1	228.8	110.9	66.2	777.1	20.5
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.7	1.5	2.6	15.5	1.8		1.3	9.0	4.4	2.6	30.6	0.8
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	55.5	51.3	52.1	46.1	38.5		55.9	21.2	19.5	43.1	25.3	12.9
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.2	0.7	12.6	0.0		0.5	0.6	0.7	0.1	9.3	0.1
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	55.7	51.5	52.9	58.8	38.5	0.0	56.4	21.8	20.1	43.2	34.7	13.0
Level of Service (LOS)	E	D	D	E	D	A	E	C	C	D	C	B
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	53.1		D	51.6		D	23.6		C	34.8		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	36.4						D					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67		C	2.61		C	2.43		B	2.43		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.66		A	1.74		B	1.15		A	2.09		B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information					Intersection Information					
Agency	Solaegui Engineers				Duration, h	0.25				
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018		Area Type	Other				
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour		PHF	0.92				
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Project		Analysis Period	> 7:00				
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos		File Name	PyLa18pw.xus						
Project Description										

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	188	152	76	295	98	214	222	1503	433	205	695	80

Signal Information												
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On									
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On									
		Green	12.0	65.0	15.0	18.0	0.0	0.0				
		Yellow	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0				
		Red	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0				

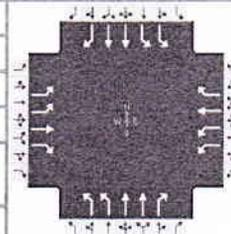
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	20.0	23.0	20.0	23.0	17.0	70.0	17.0	70.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	9.2	12.9	13.7	20.0	10.8		10.1	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.05	0.34	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	204	165	61	321	107	233	241	1634	362	223	755	65
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1561	1730	1870		1730	1781	1558	1730	1781	1558
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.2	10.9	4.5	11.7	6.8		8.8	55.1	19.7	8.1	17.5	2.8
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	7.2	10.9	4.5	11.7	6.8		8.8	55.1	19.7	8.1	17.5	2.8
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14		0.09	0.50	0.50	0.09	0.50	0.50
Capacity (c), veh/h	399	259	216	399	259		319	1781	779	319	1781	779
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.512	0.638	0.282	0.803	0.411		0.756	0.918	0.465	0.698	0.424	0.084
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	144.3	232.5	80.4	240.7	143.3		188.4	796	289.9	167.8	285	45.8
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	5.7	9.2	3.2	9.5	5.6		7.4	31.3	11.4	6.6	11.2	1.8
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	54.1	52.9	50.2	56.1	51.2		57.6	30.0	21.2	57.2	20.6	17.0
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.5	4.0	0.3	10.5	0.4		8.9	9.0	2.0	5.6	0.7	0.2
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	54.5	56.9	50.5	66.6	51.5	0.0	66.5	39.1	23.2	62.8	21.4	17.2
Level of Service (LOS)	D	E	D	E	D	A	E	D	C	E	C	B
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	54.9	D		40.7	D		39.4	D		30.0	C	
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	38.9						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.75	C	2.64	C	2.42	B	2.45	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.20	A	1.58	B	2.33	B	1.35	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Phase 1	Analysis Period	1 > 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos		File Name	PyLa18awS.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	150	152	157	248	160	188	262	754	272	394	692	192

Signal Information				EB				WB				NB				SB			
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2																
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End																
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	17.0	5.0	47.0	11.0	2.0	18.0									
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0									
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0									

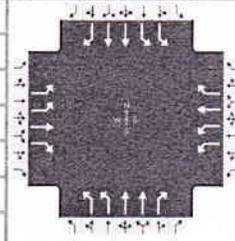
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	16.0	23.0	18.0	25.0	22.0	52.0	27.0	57.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.4	11.9	10.6	17.3	11.2		15.1	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.54	0.24	0.01	1.00	0.05		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	163	165	127	270	174	204	285	820	241	428	752	165
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1539	1730	1870		1730	1781	1556	1730	1781	1557
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.4	9.9	9.2	8.6	10.3		9.2	21.8	13.4	13.1	18.2	8.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.4	9.9	9.2	8.6	10.3		9.2	21.8	13.4	13.1	18.2	8.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17		0.14	0.39	0.39	0.22	0.43	0.43
Capacity (c), veh/h	317	281	231	519	312		490	1395	609	778	1543	675
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.514	0.589	0.551	0.520	0.558		0.581	0.588	0.396	0.550	0.487	0.245
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	107.5	211.1	164.6	167	211.8		178.1	353.7	219.1	233.6	299	133.1
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	4.2	8.3	6.5	6.6	8.3		7.0	13.9	8.6	9.2	11.8	5.2
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	52.0	47.6	47.3	47.0	45.9		48.2	28.8	26.3	41.1	24.4	21.6
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.6	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.4		1.2	1.8	1.9	0.5	1.1	0.9
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	52.6	49.8	48.9	47.4	47.3	0.0	49.3	30.7	28.2	41.6	25.5	22.4
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D	A	D	C	C	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	50.5		D	32.4		C	34.2		C	30.3		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	34.5						C					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67		C	2.66		C	2.43		B	2.49		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.24		A	1.56		B	1.60		B	1.60		B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos		File Name	PyLa21ax.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	25	30	60	632	43	74	48	594	189	115	1767	47

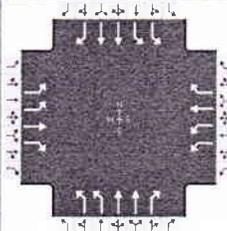
Signal Information				Signal Timing (s)										
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	5.0	10.0	55.0	5.0	15.0	10.0	1	2	3	4
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	5	6	7	8
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0				
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On											

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	10.0	15.0	25.0	30.0	10.0	60.0	20.0	70.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	2.9	6.1	25.5	7.2	3.8		5.7	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.52	1.00	0.00	1.00		0.00	

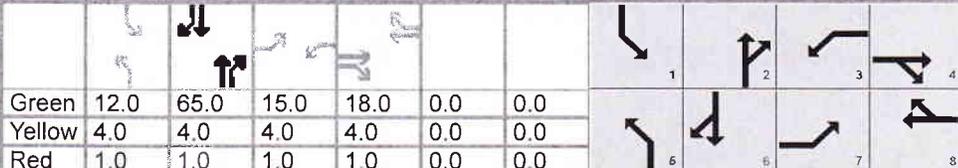
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	27	33	54	687	47	80	52	646	162	125	1921	40
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1518	1730	1870		1730	1781	1557	1730	1781	1558
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	0.9	2.0	4.1	23.5	2.4		1.8	14.4	7.5	3.7	64.4	1.5
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.9	2.0	4.1	23.5	2.4		1.8	14.4	7.5	3.7	64.4	1.5
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.21		0.04	0.46	0.46	0.17	0.54	0.54
Capacity (c), veh/h	144	156	126	721	390		144	1632	714	577	1929	844
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.189	0.209	0.430	0.953	0.120		0.362	0.396	0.227	0.217	0.996	0.048
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	18.3	42.1	72.1	450.1	50.3		34.3	244.1	122.7	70.7	952.1	22.4
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.7	1.7	2.8	17.7	2.0		1.4	9.6	4.8	2.8	37.5	0.9
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	55.5	51.3	52.3	46.9	38.6		55.9	21.5	19.6	43.2	27.4	12.9
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.2	0.9	22.5	0.1		0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	19.5	0.1
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	55.8	51.6	53.1	69.4	38.6	0.0	56.5	22.2	20.4	43.3	46.9	13.0
Level of Service (LOS)	E	D	D	E	D	A	E	C	C	D	D	B
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	53.3		D	60.8		E	24.0		C	46.0		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	44.4						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67	C	2.61	C	2.43	B	2.43	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.68	A	1.83	B	1.20	A	2.21	B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information		
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25	
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other	
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92	
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00	
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos	File Name	PyLa21px.xus			
Project Description						

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand ( $v$ ), veh/h	202	163	82	317	105	229	238	1612	465	219	744	86

Signal Information														
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	12.0	65.0	15.0	18.0	0.0	0.0				
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Yellow	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0				
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Red	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0				
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On											

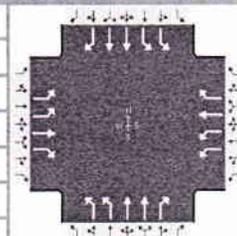
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	20.0	23.0	20.0	23.0	17.0	70.0	17.0	70.0
Change Period, ( $Y+R_c$ ), s	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway ( $MAH$ ), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time ( $g_s$ ), s	9.8	13.7	14.7	20.0	11.5		10.7	
Green Extension Time ( $g_e$ ), s	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.10	0.57	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate ( $v$ ), veh/h	220	177	67	345	114	249	259	1752	397	238	809	72
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate ( $s$ ), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1561	1730	1870		1730	1781	1558	1730	1781	1558
Queue Service Time ( $g_s$ ), s	7.8	11.7	5.1	12.7	7.3		9.5	63.0	22.2	8.7	19.1	3.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time ( $g_c$ ), s	7.8	11.7	5.1	12.7	7.3		9.5	63.0	22.2	8.7	19.1	3.1
Green Ratio ( $g/C$ )	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14		0.09	0.50	0.50	0.09	0.50	0.50
Capacity ( $c$ ), veh/h	399	259	216	399	259		319	1781	779	319	1781	779
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio ( $X$ )	0.550	0.684	0.312	0.863	0.441		0.810	0.984	0.509	0.745	0.454	0.092
Back of Queue ( $Q$ ), ft/ln ( 95 th percentile)	156.9	251.5	89.5	266.6	154.4		206.9	950.9	320.5	184.6	306	50.6
Back of Queue ( $Q$ ), veh/ln ( 95 th percentile)	6.2	9.9	3.6	10.5	6.1		8.1	37.4	12.6	7.3	12.0	2.0
Queue Storage Ratio ( $RQ$ ) ( 95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay ( $d_1$ ), s/veh	54.3	53.3	50.4	56.5	51.4		57.9	32.0	21.8	57.5	21.0	17.0
Incremental Delay ( $d_2$ ), s/veh	0.9	6.0	0.3	16.7	0.4		13.5	17.9	2.4	8.2	0.8	0.2
Initial Queue Delay ( $d_3$ ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay ( $d$ ), s/veh	55.3	59.3	50.7	73.2	51.8	0.0	71.4	49.9	24.2	65.7	21.9	17.3
Level of Service (LOS)	E	E	D	E	D	A	E	D	C	E	C	B
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	56.2		E	44.0		D	47.9		D	30.9		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	44.1						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.75	C	2.64	C	2.42	B	2.45	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.25	A	1.66	B	2.47	B	1.41	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information	
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.92
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos	File Name	PyLa21axS.xus		
Project Description					



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	161	163	169	266	172	177	281	771	292	398	703	206

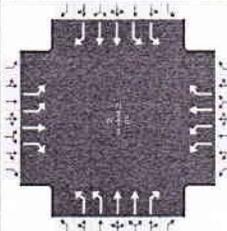
Signal Information				Signal Timing (s)									
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	17.0	5.0	47.0	11.0	2.0	18.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	16.0	23.0	18.0	25.0	22.0	52.0	27.0	57.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.8	12.7	11.3	16.3	12.0		15.3	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.92	0.36	0.03	0.76	0.12		0.00	

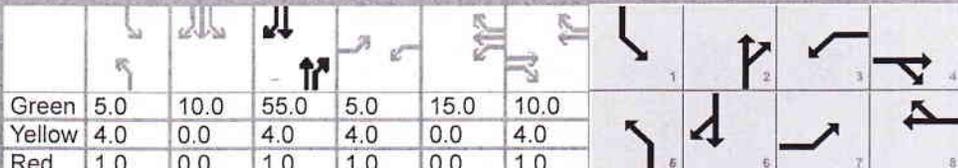
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	175	177	140	289	187	192	305	838	263	433	764	180
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1539	1730	1870		1730	1781	1556	1730	1781	1557
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.8	10.7	10.2	9.3	11.1		10.0	22.5	14.9	13.3	18.6	8.9
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.8	10.7	10.2	9.3	11.1		10.0	22.5	14.9	13.3	18.6	8.9
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17		0.14	0.39	0.39	0.22	0.43	0.43
Capacity (c), veh/h	317	281	231	519	312		490	1395	609	778	1543	675
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.552	0.632	0.607	0.557	0.600		0.623	0.601	0.432	0.556	0.495	0.267
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	116.9	227.3	187.5	181.3	227.8		193.6	362.9	238.3	235.6	304	147.2
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	4.6	8.9	7.4	7.1	9.0		7.6	14.3	9.4	9.3	12.0	5.8
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	52.1	47.9	47.7	47.3	46.3		48.5	29.0	26.7	41.2	24.5	21.8
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	1.2	3.5	3.3	0.8	2.3		1.8	1.9	2.2	0.5	1.1	1.0
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	53.4	51.4	51.0	48.1	48.5	0.0	50.3	31.0	28.9	41.7	25.7	22.8
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D	A	D	C	C	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	52.0		D	34.4		C	34.8		C	30.3		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	35.3						D					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67		C	2.66		C	2.43		B	2.49		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.30		A	1.59		B	1.65		B	1.62		B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information					Intersection Information								
Agency	Solaegui Engineers				Duration, h	0.25							
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018		Area Type	Other							
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour		PHF	0.92							
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout		Analysis Period	1> 7:00							
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos		File Name	PyLa21aw.xus									
Project Description													

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	25	30	60	632	43	78	48	600	189	117	1770	47

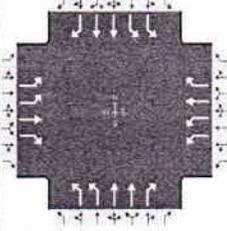
Signal Information													
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On										
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On										
		Green		5.0	10.0	55.0	5.0	15.0	10.0				
		Yellow		4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0				
		Red		1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0				

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	10.0	15.0	25.0	30.0	10.0	60.0	20.0	70.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	2.9	6.1	25.5	7.5	3.8		5.8	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.53	1.00	0.00	1.00		0.00	

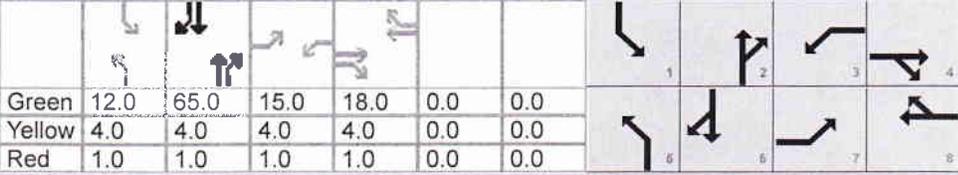
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB														
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16												
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	27	33	54	687	47	85	52	652	162	127	1924	40												
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1518	1730	1870		1730	1781	1557	1730	1781	1558												
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	0.9	2.0	4.1	23.5	2.4		1.8	14.6	7.5	3.8	64.6	1.5												
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.9	2.0	4.1	23.5	2.4		1.8	14.6	7.5	3.8	64.6	1.5												
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.21		0.04	0.46	0.46	0.17	0.54	0.54												
Capacity (c), veh/h	144	156	126	721	390		144	1632	714	577	1929	844												
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.189	0.209	0.430	0.953	0.120		0.362	0.400	0.227	0.221	0.997	0.048												
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	18.3	42.1	72.1	450.1	50.3		34.3	246.4	122.7	71.9	958.6	22.4												
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.7	1.7	2.8	17.7	2.0		1.4	9.7	4.8	2.8	37.7	0.9												
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00												
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	55.5	51.3	52.3	46.9	38.6		55.9	21.6	19.6	43.3	27.4	12.9												
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.2	0.9	22.5	0.1		0.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	19.9	0.1												
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0												
Control Delay (d), s/veh	55.8	51.6	53.1	69.4	38.6	0.0	56.5	22.3	20.4	43.3	47.3	13.0												
Level of Service (LOS)	E	D	D	E	D	A	E	C	C	D	D	B												
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	53.3			D			60.5			E			24.0			C			46.4			D		
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	44.6												D											

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67	C		2.61	C		2.43	B		2.43	B	
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.68	A		1.84	B		1.20	A		2.21	B	

# HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information		
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25	
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other	
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92	
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout	Analysis Period	1> 7:00	
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos	File Name	PyLa21pw.xus			
Project Description						

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand ( v ), veh/h	202	163	82	317	105	232	238	1617	465	222	749	86

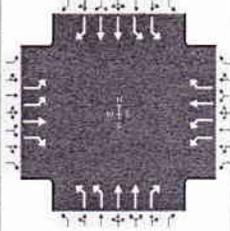
Signal Information																								
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	12.0	65.0	15.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	Yellow	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Red	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On													

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	20.0	23.0	20.0	23.0	17.0	70.0	17.0	70.0
Change Period, ( Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway ( MAH ), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time ( g <sub>s</sub> ), s	9.8	13.7	14.7	20.0	11.5		10.8	
Green Extension Time ( g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.10	0.57	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	

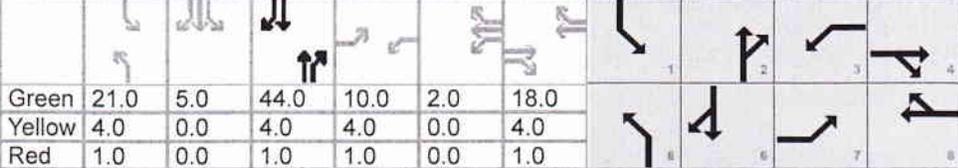
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate ( v ), veh/h	220	177	67	345	114	252	259	1758	397	241	814	72
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate ( s ), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1561	1730	1870		1730	1781	1558	1730	1781	1558
Queue Service Time ( g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.8	11.7	5.1	12.7	7.3		9.5	63.3	22.2	8.8	19.3	3.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time ( g <sub>c</sub> ), s	7.8	11.7	5.1	12.7	7.3		9.5	63.3	22.2	8.8	19.3	3.1
Green Ratio ( g/C )	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.14		0.09	0.50	0.50	0.09	0.50	0.50
Capacity ( c ), veh/h	399	259	216	399	259		319	1781	779	319	1781	779
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio ( X )	0.550	0.684	0.312	0.863	0.441		0.810	0.987	0.509	0.756	0.457	0.092
Back of Queue ( Q ), ft/ln ( 95 th percentile)	156.9	251.5	89.5	266.6	154.4		206.9	959.7	320.5	188.4	308	50.6
Back of Queue ( Q ), veh/ln ( 95 th percentile)	6.2	9.9	3.6	10.5	6.1		8.1	37.8	12.6	7.4	12.1	2.0
Queue Storage Ratio ( RQ ) ( 95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay ( d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	54.3	53.3	50.4	56.5	51.4		57.9	32.1	21.8	57.6	21.1	17.0
Incremental Delay ( d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.9	6.0	0.3	16.7	0.4		13.5	18.5	2.4	8.9	0.8	0.2
Initial Queue Delay ( d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay ( d ), s/veh	55.3	59.3	50.7	73.2	51.8	0.0	71.4	50.6	24.2	66.5	21.9	17.3
Level of Service ( LOS )	E	E	D	E	D	A	E	D	C	E	C	B
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	56.2			E			43.8			D		
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	44.4						D					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.75		C	2.64		C	2.42		B	2.45		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.25		A	1.66		B	2.48		B	1.42		A

# HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information		
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25	
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other	
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.92	
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout	Analysis Period	1> 7:00	
Intersection	Pyramid & Los Altos	File Name	PyLa21awS.xus			
Project Description						

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand ( v ), veh/h	161	163	169	266	172	238	281	868	292	459	801	206

Signal Information																
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	21.0	5.0	44.0	10.0	2.0	18.0	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Simult. Gap N/S	On

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	15.0	23.0	17.0	25.0	26.0	49.0	31.0	54.0
Change Period, ( Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway ( MAH ), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time ( g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.9	12.7	11.4	22.0	11.6		17.0	
Green Extension Time ( g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.40	0.08	1.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate ( v ), veh/h	175	177	140	289	187	259	305	943	263	499	871	180
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate ( s ), veh/h/ln	1730	1870	1539	1730	1870		1730	1781	1555	1730	1781	1556
Queue Service Time ( g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.9	10.7	10.2	9.4	11.1		9.6	27.4	15.5	15.0	23.0	9.3
Cycle Queue Clearance Time ( g <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.9	10.7	10.2	9.4	11.1		9.6	27.4	15.5	15.0	23.0	9.3
Green Ratio ( g/C )	0.08	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.17		0.18	0.37	0.37	0.26	0.41	0.41
Capacity ( c ), veh/h	288	281	231	490	312		605	1306	570	894	1454	635
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio ( X )	0.607	0.632	0.607	0.590	0.600		0.505	0.723	0.461	0.558	0.599	0.284
Back of Queue ( Q ), ft/ln ( 95 th percentile)	120.4	227.3	187.5	184.7	227.8		180.8	436.6	248.9	257.4	367.3	155.7
Back of Queue ( Q ), veh/ln ( 95 th percentile)	4.7	8.9	7.4	7.3	9.0		7.1	17.2	9.8	10.1	14.5	6.1
Queue Storage Ratio ( RQ ) ( 95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay ( d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	53.1	47.9	47.7	48.2	46.3		44.8	32.7	29.0	38.6	27.8	23.8
Incremental Delay ( d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	2.6	3.5	3.3	1.3	2.3		0.3	3.5	2.7	0.5	1.8	1.1
Initial Queue Delay ( d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay ( d ), s/veh	55.7	51.4	51.0	49.5	48.5	0.0	45.1	36.2	31.6	39.0	29.6	24.9
Level of Service ( LOS )	E	D	D	D	D	A	D	D	C	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	52.8		D	31.8		C	37.2		D	32.1		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	36.2						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.67	C	2.66	C	2.44	B	2.49	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.30	A	1.70	B	1.73	B	1.77	B

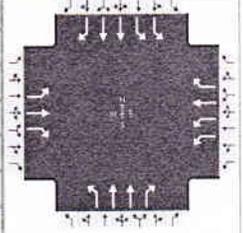
# HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

## General Information

Agency	Solaegui Engineers		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks	File Name	PySp18ax.xus
Project Description			

## Intersection Information

Duration, h	0.25
Area Type	Other
PHF	0.92
Analysis Period	1> 7:00



## Demand Information

Approach Movement	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	221	193	94	23	149	324	108	514	18	470	1284	426

## Signal Information

Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2													
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Green	14.0	3.0	50.0	5.0	11.0	17.0	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On		

## Timer Results

	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	21.0	33.0	10.0	22.0	19.0	55.0	22.0	58.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	16.7	13.1	2.8	19.0	9.6		18.2	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.35	0.01	1.00	1.00	0.14		0.52	

## Movement Group Results

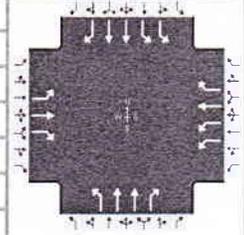
Approach Movement	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	240	210	102	25	162	298	117	559	20	511	1396	354
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1537	1802	1855	1602
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	14.7	11.1		0.8	9.8		7.6	13.2	0.9	16.2	40.4	19.0
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	14.7	11.1		0.8	9.8		7.6	13.2	0.9	16.2	40.4	19.0
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.18	0.23		0.04	0.14		0.12	0.42	0.42	0.18	0.44	0.44
Capacity (c), veh/h	325	455		144	265		205	1465	640	661	1639	708
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.740	0.461		0.173	0.611		0.572	0.381	0.031	0.773	0.852	0.501
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	302	230.8		16.5	208.3		152.5	229.9	14.7	300.5	623.1	292.7
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	11.9	9.1		0.7	8.2		6.0	9.1	0.6	11.8	24.5	11.5
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	46.9	39.5		55.5	48.4		50.2	24.3	20.7	46.6	30.0	24.0
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	7.7	0.3		0.2	3.0		2.5	0.8	0.1	5.2	5.8	2.5
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	54.6	39.8	0.0	55.7	51.4	0.0	52.6	25.0	20.8	51.8	35.8	26.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	A	E	D	A	D	C	C	D	D	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	38.9		D	20.0		C	29.6		C	37.9		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	34.4						C					

## Multimodal Results

	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.45		B	2.75		C	2.50		C	2.11		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.40		A	1.29		A	1.06		A	2.35		B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks		File Name	PySp18px.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	325	247	116	32	256	633	205	1325	20	252	667	168

Signal Information													
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	12.0	10.0	47.0	6.0	15.0	20.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

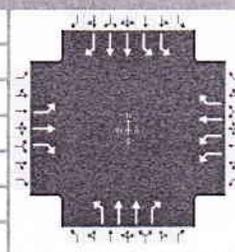
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	26.0	40.0	11.0	25.0	27.0	62.0	17.0	52.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	26.5	17.2	3.3	22.0	16.9		11.7	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00		1.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	353	268	126	35	278	253	223	1440	22	274	725	183
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1537	1802	1855	1599
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	24.5	15.2		1.3	19.2		14.9	50.6	1.0	9.7	20.2	10.7
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	24.5	15.2		1.3	19.2		14.9	50.6	1.0	9.7	20.2	10.7
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.20	0.27		0.05	0.15		0.21	0.44	0.44	0.09	0.36	0.36
Capacity (c), veh/h	371	525		160	288		365	1542	674	333	1341	578
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.952	0.512		0.218	0.967		0.610	0.934	0.032	0.823	0.540	0.316
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	534.6	297.8		25.1	458.9		270.9	764.8	17.2	217.6	349.1	190
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	21.0	11.7		1.0	18.1		10.7	30.1	0.7	8.6	13.7	7.5
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	51.4	40.3		59.7	54.7		46.7	34.7	20.8	58.0	32.9	29.9
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	34.0	0.4		0.3	43.7		2.2	11.8	0.1	14.4	1.6	1.4
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	85.4	40.6	0.0	60.0	98.4	0.0	48.9	46.5	20.9	72.4	34.5	31.3
Level of Service (LOS)	F	D	A	E	F	A	D	D	C	E	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	54.9		D	52.0		D	46.5		D	42.8		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	47.7						D					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.45		B	2.61		C	3.00		C	2.12		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.72		B	1.42		A	1.88		B	1.46		A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information	
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.92
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing	Analysis Period	1> 7:00
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks	File Name	PySp18axS.xus		
Project Description					



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	91	112	244	32	88	201	165	623	18	212	897	90

Signal Information													
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	13.0	6.0	49.0	11.0	5.0	16.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

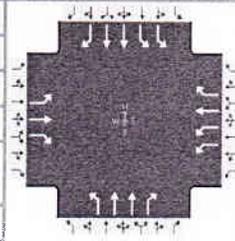
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	21.0	26.0	16.0	21.0	24.0	60.0	18.0	54.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.6	21.2	3.1	14.4	12.9		9.3	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		0.41	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	99	122	265	35	96	164	179	677	20	230	975	98
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1538	1802	1855	1601
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.6	6.6		1.1	5.6		10.9	15.5	0.8	7.3	25.3	4.6
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.6	6.6		1.1	5.6		10.9	15.5	0.8	7.3	25.3	4.6
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.18	0.18		0.09	0.13		0.20	0.46	0.46	0.11	0.41	0.41
Capacity (c), veh/h	325	341		317	249		352	1612	705	390	1515	654
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.305	0.357		0.110	0.384		0.510	0.420	0.028	0.590	0.644	0.150
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	117.3	145.7		21.6	117.9		205.1	256.4	13.4	148.7	412.2	78.8
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	4.6	5.7		0.8	4.6		8.1	10.1	0.5	5.9	16.2	3.1
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	43.1	43.6		50.0	47.5		42.8	21.8	17.8	51.0	28.5	22.4
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.4		0.5	0.8	0.1	1.6	2.1	0.5
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.3	43.8	0.0	50.1	47.9	0.0	43.3	22.6	17.9	52.6	30.6	22.9
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	A	D	D	A	D	C	B	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	19.8		B	21.5		C	26.7		C	33.9		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	28.2						C					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.60	C	2.50	B	2.11	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.29	A	0.97	A	1.21	A	1.56	B

# HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information	
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Phase 1	Analysis Period	1> 7:00
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks	File Name	PySp18aw.xus		
Project Description					



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	221	193	95	23	149	324	108	515	18	470	1285	426

Signal Information													
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	14.0	3.0	50.0	5.0	11.0	17.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

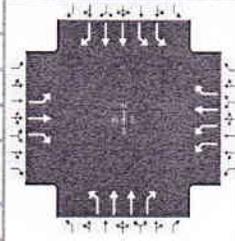
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	21.0	33.0	10.0	22.0	19.0	55.0	22.0	58.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	16.7	13.1	2.8	19.0	9.6		18.2	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.35	0.01	1.00	1.00	0.14		0.52	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	240	210	103	25	162	298	117	560	20	511	1397	354
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1537	1802	1855	1602
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	14.7	11.1		0.8	9.8		7.6	13.3	0.9	16.2	40.5	19.0
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	14.7	11.1		0.8	9.8		7.6	13.3	0.9	16.2	40.5	19.0
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.18	0.23		0.04	0.14		0.12	0.42	0.42	0.18	0.44	0.44
Capacity (c), veh/h	325	455		144	265		205	1465	640	661	1639	708
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.740	0.461		0.173	0.611		0.572	0.382	0.031	0.773	0.852	0.501
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	302	230.8		16.5	208.3		152.5	230	14.7	300.5	624.2	292.7
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	11.9	9.1		0.7	8.2		6.0	9.1	0.6	11.8	24.6	11.5
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	46.9	39.5		55.5	48.4		50.2	24.3	20.7	46.6	30.0	24.0
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	7.7	0.3		0.2	3.0		2.5	0.8	0.1	5.2	5.8	2.5
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	54.6	39.8	0.0	55.7	51.4	0.0	52.6	25.0	20.8	51.8	35.8	26.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	A	E	D	A	D	C	C	D	D	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	38.8		D	20.0		C	29.6		C	38.0		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	34.4						C					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.45	B	2.75	C	2.50	C	2.11	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.40	A	1.29	A	1.06	A	2.35	B

# HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information	
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Phase 1	Analysis Period	1> 7:00
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks		File Name	PySp18pw.xus	
Project Description					



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	325	247	116	32	256	633	205	1326	20	252	668	168

Signal Information													
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	12.0	10.0	47.0	6.0	15.0	20.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

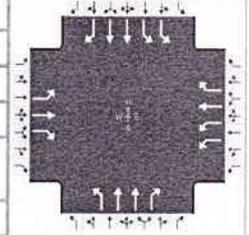
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	26.0	40.0	11.0	25.0	27.0	62.0	17.0	52.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	26.5	17.2	3.3	22.0	16.9		11.7	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00		1.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	353	268	126	35	278	253	223	1441	22	274	726	183
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1537	1802	1855	1599
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	24.5	15.2		1.3	19.2		14.9	50.7	1.0	9.7	20.2	10.7
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	24.5	15.2		1.3	19.2		14.9	50.7	1.0	9.7	20.2	10.7
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.20	0.27		0.05	0.15		0.21	0.44	0.44	0.09	0.36	0.36
Capacity (c), veh/h	371	525		160	288		365	1542	674	333	1341	578
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.952	0.512		0.218	0.967		0.610	0.935	0.032	0.823	0.541	0.316
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	534.6	297.8		25.1	458.9		270.9	767	17.2	217.6	349.8	190
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	21.0	11.7		1.0	18.1		10.7	30.2	0.7	8.6	13.8	7.5
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	51.4	40.3		59.7	54.7		46.7	34.7	20.8	58.0	32.9	29.9
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	34.0	0.4		0.3	43.7		2.2	11.9	0.1	14.4	1.6	1.4
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	85.4	40.6	0.0	60.0	98.4	0.0	48.9	46.6	20.9	72.4	34.5	31.3
Level of Service (LOS)	F	D	A	E	F	A	D	D	C	E	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	54.9		D	52.0		D	46.6		D	42.8		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	47.7						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.45	B	2.61	C	3.00	C	2.12	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.72	B	1.42	A	1.88	B	1.46	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Phase 1	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks		File Name	PySp18awS.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	91	112	253	35	88	201	174	641	21	212	915	90

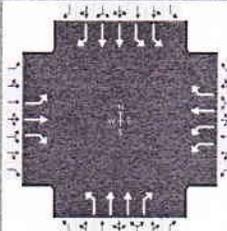
Signal Information													
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	13.0	6.0	49.0	11.0	5.0	16.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	21.0	26.0	16.0	21.0	24.0	60.0	18.0	54.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	7.6	22.1	3.2	14.4	13.6		9.3	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		0.41	

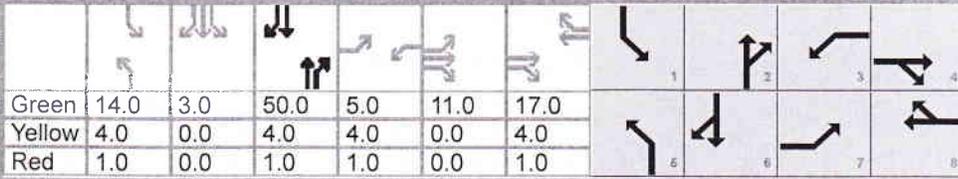
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	99	122	275	38	96	164	189	697	23	230	995	98
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1538	1802	1855	1601
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.6	6.6		1.2	5.6		11.6	16.1	1.0	7.3	26.0	4.6
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	5.6	6.6		1.2	5.6		11.6	16.1	1.0	7.3	26.0	4.6
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.18	0.18		0.09	0.13		0.20	0.46	0.46	0.11	0.41	0.41
Capacity (c), veh/h	325	341		317	249		352	1612	705	390	1515	654
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.305	0.357		0.120	0.384		0.538	0.432	0.032	0.590	0.656	0.150
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	117.3	145.7		23.6	117.9		216.1	264.1	15.6	148.7	422.3	78.8
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	4.6	5.7		0.9	4.6		8.5	10.4	0.6	5.9	16.6	3.1
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	43.1	43.6		50.1	47.5		43.0	22.0	17.9	51.0	28.7	22.4
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.4		0.9	0.8	0.1	1.6	2.2	0.5
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.3	43.8	0.0	50.1	47.9	0.0	43.9	22.8	18.0	52.6	30.9	22.9
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	A	D	D	A	D	C	B	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	19.4		B	21.8		C	27.1		C	34.1		C
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	28.4						C					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46		B	2.60		C	2.50		B	2.11		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.31		A	0.98		A	1.24		A	1.58		B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information		
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25	
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other	
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92	
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00	
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks	File Name	PySp21ax.xus			
Project Description						

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	237	207	101	25	160	348	116	552	19	505	1379	457

Signal Information															
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	14.0	3.0	50.0	5.0	11.0	17.0	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	

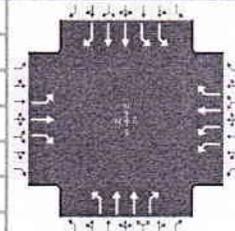
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	21.0	33.0	10.0	22.0	19.0	55.0	22.0	58.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	18.0	14.0	2.9	19.0	10.2		19.6	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.01	1.00	1.00	0.32		1.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	258	225	110	27	174	324	126	600	21	549	1499	388
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1537	1802	1855	1602
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	16.0	12.0		0.9	10.6		8.2	14.4	1.0	17.6	45.4	21.4
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	16.0	12.0		0.9	10.6		8.2	14.4	1.0	17.6	45.4	21.4
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.18	0.23		0.04	0.14		0.12	0.42	0.42	0.18	0.44	0.44
Capacity (c), veh/h	325	455		144	265		205	1465	640	661	1639	708
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.793	0.495		0.189	0.656		0.614	0.410	0.032	0.831	0.915	0.548
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	332.4	245.8		18	225.1		168.1	246.1	15.5	330.1	709.7	323.6
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	13.1	9.7		0.7	8.9		6.6	9.7	0.6	13.0	27.9	12.7
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	47.4	39.9		55.5	48.7		50.4	24.6	20.7	47.2	31.4	24.7
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	11.7	0.3		0.2	4.6		4.0	0.8	0.1	8.3	9.5	3.0
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	59.1	40.2	0.0	55.8	53.4	0.0	54.4	25.5	20.8	55.5	40.8	27.7
Level of Service (LOS)	E	D	A	E	D	A	D	C	C	E	D	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	41.0		D	20.6		C	30.2		C	42.1		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	37.2						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.45	B	2.75	C	2.50	C	2.11	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.47	A	1.35	A	1.10	A	2.50	B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks		File Name	PySp21px.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	349	265	125	34	275	680	220	1423	21	271	716	180

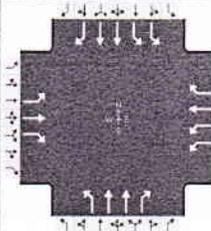
Signal Information				Signal Phases									
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	12.0	7.0	52.0	5.0	15.0	19.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	25.0	39.0	10.0	24.0	24.0	64.0	17.0	57.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	27.0	18.7	3.3	21.0	18.7		12.5	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.02	1.00	1.00	0.09		1.00	

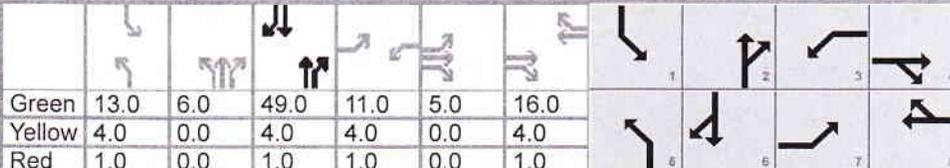
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	379	288	136	37	299	304	239	1547	23	295	778	196
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1537	1802	1855	1601
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	25.0	16.7		1.3	19.0		16.7	55.8	1.1	10.5	20.7	10.9
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	25.0	16.7		1.3	19.0		16.7	55.8	1.1	10.5	20.7	10.9
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.19	0.26		0.04	0.15		0.18	0.45	0.45	0.09	0.40	0.40
Capacity (c), veh/h	357	510		133	273		325	1596	698	333	1484	640
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	1.063	0.565		0.278	1.093		0.736	0.969	0.033	0.885	0.524	0.306
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	654.5	324		27	563.6		311.5	851.9	17.4	243.3	352.4	189.9
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	25.8	12.8		1.1	22.2		12.3	33.5	0.7	9.6	13.9	7.5
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	52.5	41.6		60.7	55.5		50.0	34.6	19.7	58.3	29.6	26.7
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	65.3	0.9		0.4	81.7		7.5	16.3	0.1	22.9	1.3	1.2
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	117.8	42.5	0.0	61.2	137.2	0.0	57.5	50.9	19.8	81.2	30.9	27.9
Level of Service (LOS)	F	D	A	E	F	A	E	D	B	F	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	70.9		E	67.6		E	51.4		D	42.1		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	54.6						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.45	B	2.61	C	3.00	C	2.11	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.81	B	1.54	B	1.98	B	1.53	B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information		
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25	
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other	
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.92	
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00	
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks	File Name	PySp21axS.xus			
Project Description						

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	98	120	262	34	94	216	177	669	19	228	963	97

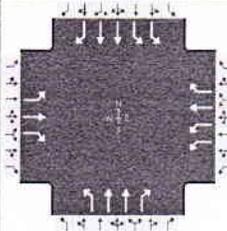
Signal Information																							
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	13.0	6.0	49.0	11.0	5.0	16.0	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On												

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	21.0	26.0	16.0	21.0	24.0	60.0	18.0	54.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	8.0	22.9	3.2	15.8	13.8		9.9	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		0.83	

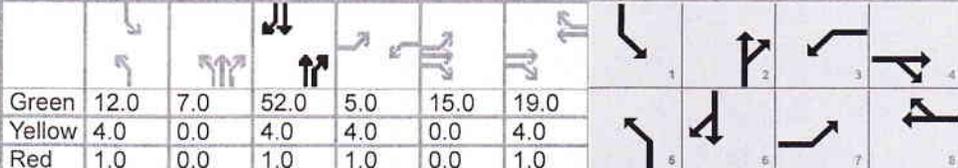
Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	107	130	285	37	102	180	192	727	21	248	1047	105
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1538	1802	1855	1601
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	6.0	7.1		1.2	6.0		11.8	16.9	0.9	7.9	27.9	5.0
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	6.0	7.1		1.2	6.0		11.8	16.9	0.9	7.9	27.9	5.0
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.18	0.18		0.09	0.13		0.20	0.46	0.46	0.11	0.41	0.41
Capacity (c), veh/h	325	341		317	249		352	1612	705	390	1515	654
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.328	0.382		0.117	0.410		0.547	0.451	0.029	0.635	0.691	0.161
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	126.8	156.8		22.9	126.4		219.8	275.9	14.1	162.7	449.2	85.4
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	5.0	6.2		0.9	5.0		8.7	10.9	0.6	6.4	17.7	3.4
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	43.3	43.8		50.0	47.7		43.1	22.2	17.8	51.2	29.3	22.5
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.3		0.1	0.4		1.0	0.9	0.1	2.6	2.6	0.5
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.5	44.0	0.0	50.1	48.1	0.0	44.1	23.1	17.9	53.8	31.9	23.0
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	A	D	D	A	D	C	B	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	19.9		B	21.2		C	27.3		C	35.1		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	28.9						C					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.60	C	2.50	B	2.11	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.35	A	1.01	A	1.26	A	1.64	B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information		
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25	
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other	
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92	
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout	Analysis Period	1> 7:00	
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks		File Name	PySp21pw.xus		
Project Description						

Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand ( v ), veh/h	349	265	126	34	275	680	221	1425	21	271	718	180

Signal Information																
Cycle, s	130.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	12.0	7.0	52.0	5.0	15.0	19.0	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Simult. Gap N/S	On

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	25.0	39.0	10.0	24.0	24.0	64.0	17.0	57.0
Change Period, ( Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway ( MAH ), s	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time ( g <sub>s</sub> ), s	27.0	18.7	3.3	21.0	18.8		12.5	
Green Extension Time ( g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	1.00	0.02	1.00	1.00	0.10		1.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate ( v ), veh/h	379	288	137	37	299	304	240	1549	23	295	780	196
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate ( s ), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1537	1802	1855	1601
Queue Service Time ( g <sub>s</sub> ), s	25.0	16.7		1.3	19.0		16.8	55.9	1.1	10.5	20.8	10.9
Cycle Queue Clearance Time ( g <sub>c</sub> ), s	25.0	16.7		1.3	19.0		16.8	55.9	1.1	10.5	20.8	10.9
Green Ratio ( g/C )	0.19	0.26		0.04	0.15		0.18	0.45	0.45	0.09	0.40	0.40
Capacity ( c ), veh/h	357	510		133	273		325	1596	698	333	1484	640
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio ( X )	1.063	0.565		0.278	1.093		0.740	0.971	0.033	0.885	0.526	0.306
Back of Queue ( Q ), ft/ln ( 95 th percentile)	654.5	324		27	563.6		313.4	855.6	17.4	243.3	353.3	189.9
Back of Queue ( Q ), veh/ln ( 95 th percentile)	25.8	12.8		1.1	22.2		12.3	33.7	0.7	9.6	13.9	7.5
Queue Storage Ratio ( RQ ) ( 95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay ( d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	52.5	41.6		60.7	55.5		50.1	34.7	19.7	58.3	29.6	26.7
Incremental Delay ( d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	65.3	0.9		0.4	81.7		7.7	16.5	0.1	22.9	1.3	1.2
Initial Queue Delay ( d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay ( d ), s/veh	117.8	42.5	0.0	61.2	137.2	0.0	57.8	51.2	19.8	81.2	31.0	27.9
Level of Service (LOS)	F	D	A	E	F	A	E	D	B	F	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	70.8		E	67.6		E	51.7		D	42.1		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	54.6						D					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.45	B	2.61	C	3.00	C	2.11	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.81	B	1.54	B	1.98	B	1.54	B

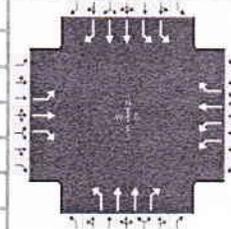
## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

### General Information

Agency	Solaegui Engineers		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout
Intersection	Pyramid & Sparks	File Name	PySp21awS.xus
Project Description			

### Intersection Information

Duration, h	0.25
Area Type	Other
PHF	0.92
Analysis Period	1> 7:00



### Demand Information

Approach Movement	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	98	120	276	42	94	216	201	718	27	228	1011	97

### Signal Information

Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	13.0	6.0	49.0	11.0	5.0	16.0			
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0			
				Red	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0			

### Timer Results

	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase	7	4	3	8	5	2	1	6
Case Number	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s	21.0	26.0	16.0	21.0	24.0	60.0	18.0	54.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	8.0	23.0	3.5	15.8	15.6		9.9	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Phase Call Probability	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		0.83	

### Movement Group Results

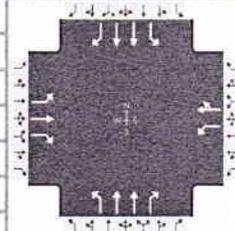
Approach Movement	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	107	130	300	46	102	180	218	780	29	248	1099	105
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1856	1949		1730	1870		1759	1758	1538	1802	1855	1601
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	6.0	7.1		1.5	6.0		13.6	18.5	1.3	7.9	29.9	5.0
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	6.0	7.1		1.5	6.0		13.6	18.5	1.3	7.9	29.9	5.0
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.18	0.18		0.09	0.13		0.20	0.46	0.46	0.11	0.41	0.41
Capacity (c), veh/h	325	341		317	249		352	1612	705	390	1515	654
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.328	0.382		0.144	0.410		0.621	0.484	0.042	0.635	0.725	0.161
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	126.8	156.8		28.4	126.4		250.7	296.9	20.2	162.7	477.8	85.4
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	5.0	6.2		1.1	5.0		9.9	11.7	0.8	6.4	18.8	3.4
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	43.3	43.8		50.2	47.7		43.8	22.6	17.9	51.2	29.8	22.5
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.3		0.1	0.4		2.5	1.0	0.1	2.6	3.1	0.5
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.5	44.0	0.0	50.2	48.1	0.0	46.4	23.7	18.1	53.8	32.9	23.0
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	A	D	D	A	D	C	B	D	C	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	19.3		B	22.0		C	28.3		C	35.8		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	29.5						C					

### Multimodal Results

	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46		B	2.60		C	2.50		B	2.11		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.37		A	1.03		A	1.34		A	1.69		B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv18ax.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	18	3	36	78	8	33	25	592	34	11	1380	3

Signal Information				Signal Phases								
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On									
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On									
Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

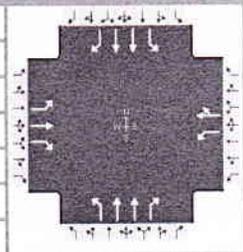
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		6.4		8.6	3.7		2.7	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.3		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	20	3	39	85	45		27	643	37	12	1500	3
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1351	1870	1542	1401	1596		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	1.5	0.2	2.6	6.5	2.9		1.7	9.9	1.1	0.7	32.7	0.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	4.4	0.2	2.6	6.6	2.9		1.7	9.9	1.1	0.7	32.7	0.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62
Capacity (c), veh/h	253	312	257	291	266		148	2226	964	223	2226	964
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.077	0.010	0.152	0.291	0.167		0.183	0.289	0.038	0.054	0.674	0.003
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	23.3	3.7	45.6	100.8	51.1		33.9	157.1	15.6	14	433.1	1.3
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.9	0.1	1.8	4.0	2.0		1.3	6.2	0.6	0.5	17.0	0.1
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	44.7	41.7	42.8	44.5	42.9		51.2	10.3	8.6	46.2	14.6	8.5
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	44.8	41.7	42.9	44.7	43.0		51.4	10.6	8.7	46.3	16.2	8.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	B	A	D	B	A
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	43.4		D	44.1		D	12.1		B	16.5		B
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	17.3						B					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.88	B	2.07	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.59	A	0.70	A	1.07	A	1.74	B

# HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information					Intersection Information					
Agency	Solaegui Engineers				Duration, h	0.25				
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018		Area Type	Other				
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour		PHF	0.92				
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing		Analysis Period	1> 7:00				
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv18px.xus						
Project Description										



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	14	5	17	24	2	13	23	1533	80	15	792	2

Signal Information												
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On									
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On									
		Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
		Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
		Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				

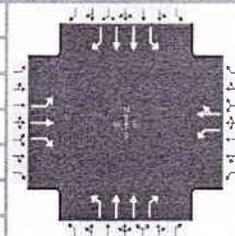
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (gs), s		4.2		4.2	3.6		3.0	
Green Extension Time (ge), s		0.1		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	15	5	18	26	16		25	1666	87	16	861	2
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1385	1870	1542	1398	1579		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542
Queue Service Time (gs), s	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	1.0		1.6	39.6	2.7	1.0	14.3	0.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (gc), s	2.2	0.3	1.2	2.2	1.0		1.6	39.6	2.7	1.0	14.3	0.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62
Capacity (c), veh/h	279	312	257	290	263		148	2226	964	223	2226	964
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.055	0.017	0.072	0.090	0.062		0.168	0.749	0.090	0.073	0.387	0.002
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	17.7	6.2	21.2	29.7	18.3		31.1	512.6	38	19	218.9	0.9
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.7		1.2	20.2	1.5	0.7	8.6	0.0
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d1), s/veh	43.0	41.8	42.2	42.7	42.1		51.1	15.9	8.9	46.4	11.1	8.4
Incremental Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.2	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0
Initial Queue Delay (d3), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.0	41.8	42.2	42.8	42.1		51.3	18.2	9.1	46.4	11.6	8.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	B	A	D	B	A
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	42.5		D	42.5		D	18.2		B	12.3		B
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	17.0						B					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46		B	2.46		B	1.88		B	2.07		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.55		A	0.56		A	1.95		B	1.21		A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.90		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv18axS.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	66	8	108	29	9	11	192	727	36	8	1044	24

Signal Information				Signal Phases								
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On									
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On									
Green	6.0	32.0	47.0	20.0	0.0	0.0						
Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0						
Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0						

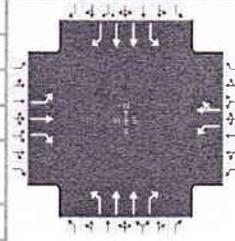
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	43.0	89.0	6.0	52.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		9.0		4.9	13.2		2.6	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.3		0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.27	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	73	9	92	32	22		213	808	40	9	1160	27
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1378	1870	1542	1394	1674		1781	1781	1544	1781	1781	1536
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.7	0.5	6.4	2.4	1.3		11.2	10.6	1.0	0.6	35.3	1.3
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	7.0	0.5	6.4	2.9	1.3		11.2	10.6	1.0	0.6	35.3	1.3
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.32	0.70	0.70	0.05	0.39	0.39
Capacity (c), veh/h	274	312	257	287	279		564	2493	1081	89	1395	602
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.267	0.029	0.359	0.112	0.080		0.378	0.324	0.037	0.100	0.832	0.044
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	89.3	10.1	1	36.9	25.1		204.9	148.1	12.1	11.5	546.8	21.2
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	3.5	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.0		8.1	5.8	0.5	0.5	21.5	0.8
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	45.2	41.9	44.3	43.1	42.2		31.8	7.0	5.5	54.4	32.9	22.6
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.9	0.1
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	45.4	41.9	44.6	43.1	42.3		32.0	7.3	5.6	54.6	38.8	22.7
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		C	A	A	D	D	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	44.8		D	42.8		D	12.2		B	38.6		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	27.9						C					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.87	B	2.15	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.78	A	0.58	A	1.36	A	1.47	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Phase 1	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv18aw.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	19	3	37	78	8	33	29	592	34	11	1380	4

Signal Information													
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2										
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End										
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On										
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On										
Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

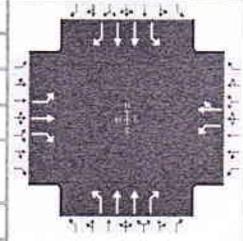
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		6.5		8.6	4.0		2.7	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.3		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	21	3	40	85	45		32	643	37	12	1500	4
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1351	1870	1542	1401	1596		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	1.6	0.2	2.7	6.5	2.9		2.0	9.9	1.1	0.7	32.7	0.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	4.5	0.2	2.7	6.6	2.9		2.0	9.9	1.1	0.7	32.7	0.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62
Capacity (c), veh/h	253	312	257	291	266		148	2226	964	223	2226	964
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.082	0.010	0.157	0.291	0.167		0.212	0.289	0.038	0.054	0.674	0.005
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	24.6	3.7	46.9	100.8	51.1		39.4	157.1	15.6	14	433.1	1.8
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	1.0	0.1	1.8	4.0	2.0		1.6	6.2	0.6	0.5	17.0	0.1
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	44.8	41.7	42.8	44.5	42.9		51.3	10.3	8.6	46.2	14.6	8.5
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.0
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	44.8	41.7	42.9	44.7	43.0		51.6	10.6	8.7	46.3	16.2	8.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	B	A	D	B	A
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	43.5		D	44.1		D	12.3		B	16.4		B
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	17.4						B					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.88	B	2.07	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.59	A	0.70	A	1.07	A	1.74	B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Phase 1	Analysis Period	1 > 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv18pw.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	15	5	19	24	2	13	26	1533	80	15	792	2

Signal Information				Signal Timing (s)										
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On											

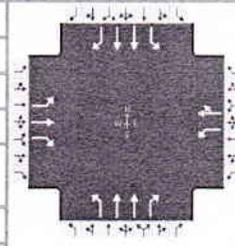
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		4.2		4.2	3.8		3.0	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.1		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	16	5	21	26	16		28	1666	87	16	861	2
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1385	1870	1542	1398	1579		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	1.2	0.3	1.4	1.9	1.0		1.8	39.6	2.7	1.0	14.3	0.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	2.2	0.3	1.4	2.2	1.0		1.8	39.6	2.7	1.0	14.3	0.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62
Capacity (c), veh/h	279	312	257	290	263		148	2226	964	223	2226	964
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.058	0.017	0.080	0.090	0.062		0.190	0.749	0.090	0.073	0.387	0.002
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	18.9	6.2	23.8	29.7	18.3		35.2	512.6	38	19	218.9	0.9
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.7		1.4	20.2	1.5	0.7	8.6	0.0
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	43.0	41.8	42.2	42.7	42.1		51.2	15.9	8.9	46.4	11.1	8.4
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.2	2.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.1	41.8	42.3	42.8	42.1		51.5	18.2	9.1	46.4	11.6	8.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	B	A	D	B	A
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	42.5		D	42.5		D	18.3		B	12.3		B
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	17.1						B					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.88	B	2.07	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.56	A	0.56	A	1.96	B	1.21	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.90		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	Existing + Phase 1	Analysis Period	1 > 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv18awS.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	96	10	141	29	11	11	251	727	36	8	1044	30

Signal Information												
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On									
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On									
Green	6.0	32.0	47.0	20.0	0.0	0.0						
Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0						
Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0						

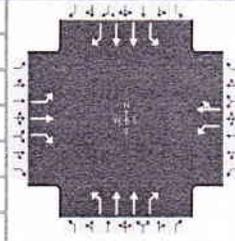
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	43.0	89.0	6.0	52.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		12.0		5.0	17.2		2.6	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.4		0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.02		0.00	0.00		0.27	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	107	11	129	32	24		279	808	40	9	1160	33
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1375	1870	1542	1391	1690		1781	1781	1544	1781	1781	1536
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	8.5	0.6	9.1	2.4	1.5		15.2	10.6	1.0	0.6	35.3	1.6
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	10.0	0.6	9.1	3.0	1.5		15.2	10.6	1.0	0.6	35.3	1.6
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.32	0.70	0.70	0.05	0.39	0.39
Capacity (c), veh/h	272	312	257	285	282		564	2493	1081	89	1395	602
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.392	0.036	0.502	0.113	0.087		0.494	0.324	0.037	0.100	0.832	0.055
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95th percentile)	133.7	12.7	160.5	36.9	27.6		262.7	148.1	12.1	11.5	546.8	26.7
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95th percentile)	5.3	0.5	6.3	1.5	1.1		10.3	5.8	0.5	0.5	21.5	1.0
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	46.5	41.9	45.5	43.2	42.3		33.2	7.0	5.5	54.4	32.9	22.7
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.9	0.2
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	46.8	41.9	46.1	43.2	42.3		33.5	7.3	5.6	54.6	38.8	22.9
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		C	A	A	D	D	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	46.2		D	42.8		D	13.7		B	38.5		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	28.7						C					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.87	B	2.15	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.89	A	0.58	A	1.42	A	1.48	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information	
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1 > 7:00
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View	File Name	PyGv21ax.xus		
Project Description					



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	18	3	36	78	8	33	25	639	34	11	1484	3

Signal Information				Signal Phases															
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2																
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End																
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On																
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On																
		Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
		Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											
		Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											

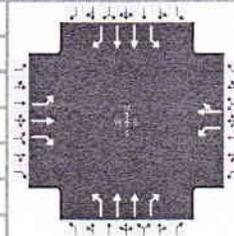
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		6.4		8.6	3.7		2.7	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.3		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	20	3	39	85	45		27	695	37	12	1613	3
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1351	1870	1542	1401	1596		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	1.5	0.2	2.6	6.5	2.9		1.7	10.9	1.1	0.7	37.3	0.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	4.4	0.2	2.6	6.6	2.9		1.7	10.9	1.1	0.7	37.3	0.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62
Capacity (c), veh/h	253	312	257	291	266		148	2226	964	223	2226	964
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.077	0.010	0.152	0.291	0.167		0.183	0.312	0.038	0.054	0.725	0.003
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	23.3	3.7	45.6	100.8	51.1		33.9	172.8	15.6	14	485	1.3
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.9	0.1	1.8	4.0	2.0		1.3	6.8	0.6	0.5	19.1	0.1
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	44.7	41.7	42.8	44.5	42.9		51.2	10.5	8.6	46.2	15.4	8.5
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1		0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	44.8	41.7	42.9	44.7	43.0		51.4	10.8	8.7	46.3	17.5	8.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	B	A	D	B	A
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	43.4		D	44.1		D	12.2		B	17.7		B
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	18.0						B					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.88	B	2.07	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.59	A	0.70	A	1.11	A	1.83	B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour	PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv21px.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	14	5	17	24	2	13	23	1648	80	15	841	2

Signal Information												
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2									
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End									
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On									
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On									
		Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
		Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
		Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				

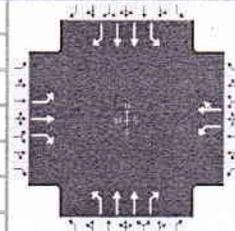
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		4.2		4.2	3.6		3.0	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.1		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	15	5	18	26	16		25	1791	87	16	914	2
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1385	1870	1542	1398	1579		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	1.0		1.6	45.5	2.7	1.0	15.5	0.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	2.2	0.3	1.2	2.2	1.0		1.6	45.5	2.7	1.0	15.5	0.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62
Capacity (c), veh/h	279	312	257	290	263		148	2226	964	223	2226	964
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.055	0.017	0.072	0.090	0.062		0.168	0.805	0.090	0.073	0.411	0.002
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	17.7	6.2	21.2	29.7	18.3		31.1	582.1	38	19	233.7	0.9
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.7		1.2	22.9	1.5	0.7	9.2	0.0
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	43.0	41.8	42.2	42.7	42.1		51.1	17.0	8.9	46.4	11.4	8.4
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.2	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.0	41.8	42.2	42.8	42.1		51.3	20.2	9.1	46.4	11.9	8.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	C	A	D	B	A
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	42.5		D	42.5		D	20.1		C	12.5		B
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	18.3						B					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.88	B	2.07	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.55	A	0.56	A	2.06	B	1.26	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.90		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 Base	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv21axS.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	66	8	108	29	9	11	192	786	36	8	1130	24

Signal Information				EB							WB				NB				SB			
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	[Signal Diagrams]							[Signal Diagrams]				[Signal Diagrams]							
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	[Signal Diagrams]							[Signal Diagrams]				[Signal Diagrams]							
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Green	6.0	32.0	47.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	[Signal Diagrams]				[Signal Diagrams]							
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On	Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	[Signal Diagrams]				[Signal Diagrams]							
				Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	[Signal Diagrams]				[Signal Diagrams]							

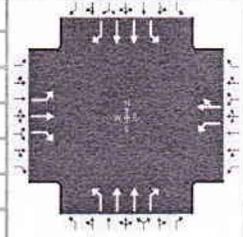
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	43.0	89.0	6.0	52.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		9.0		4.9	13.2		2.6	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.3		0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.27	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	73	9	92	32	22		213	873	40	9	1256	27
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1378	1870	1542	1394	1674		1781	1781	1544	1781	1781	1536
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	5.7	0.5	6.4	2.4	1.3		11.2	11.7	1.0	0.6	39.8	1.3
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	7.0	0.5	6.4	2.9	1.3		11.2	11.7	1.0	0.6	39.8	1.3
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.32	0.70	0.70	0.05	0.39	0.39
Capacity (c), veh/h	274	312	257	287	279		564	2493	1081	89	1395	602
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.267	0.029	0.359	0.112	0.080		0.378	0.350	0.037	0.100	0.900	0.044
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95th percentile)	89.3	10.1	1	36.9	25.1		204.9	164.8	12.1	11.5	622.5	21.2
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95th percentile)	3.5	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.0		8.1	6.5	0.5	0.5	24.5	0.8
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	45.2	41.9	44.3	43.1	42.2		31.8	7.2	5.5	54.4	34.3	22.6
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0		0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	9.6	0.1
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	45.4	41.9	44.6	43.1	42.3		32.0	7.5	5.6	54.6	43.9	22.7
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		C	A	A	D	D	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	44.8		D	42.8		D	12.1		B	43.5		D
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	30.2						C					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.87	B	2.15	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.78	A	0.58	A	1.42	A	1.55	B

# HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information					Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers				Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018		Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Peak Hour		PHF	0.92		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout		Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv21aw.xus				
Project Description								



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	21	3	39	78	8	33	35	639	34	11	1484	5

Signal Information														
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	2	3	4
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5	6	7	8
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On											

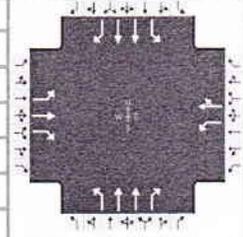
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+R <sub>c</sub> ), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s		6.6		8.6	4.4		2.7	
Green Extension Time (g <sub>e</sub> ), s		0.3		0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.01		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB														
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R												
Approach Movement																								
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16												
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	23	3	42	85	45		38	695	37	12	1613	5												
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1351	1870	1542	1401	1596		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542												
Queue Service Time (g <sub>s</sub> ), s	1.8	0.2	2.8	6.5	2.9		2.4	10.9	1.1	0.7	37.3	0.2												
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (g <sub>c</sub> ), s	4.6	0.2	2.8	6.6	2.9		2.4	10.9	1.1	0.7	37.3	0.2												
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62												
Capacity (c), veh/h	253	312	257	291	266		148	2226	964	223	2226	964												
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.090	0.010	0.165	0.291	0.167		0.256	0.312	0.038	0.054	0.725	0.006												
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	27.2	3.7	49.5	100.8	51.1		47.8	172.8	15.6	14	485	2.2												
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	1.1	0.1	1.9	4.0	2.0		1.9	6.8	0.6	0.5	19.1	0.1												
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00												
Uniform Delay (d <sub>1</sub> ), s/veh	44.9	41.7	42.8	44.5	42.9		51.5	10.5	8.6	46.2	15.4	8.5												
Incremental Delay (d <sub>2</sub> ), s/veh	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1		0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0												
Initial Queue Delay (d <sub>3</sub> ), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0												
Control Delay (d), s/veh	44.9	41.7	43.0	44.7	43.0		51.9	10.8	8.7	46.3	17.5	8.5												
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	B	A	D	B	A												
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	43.5			D			44.1			D			12.8			B			17.7			B		
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	18.2												B											

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46		B	2.46		B	1.88		B	2.07		B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.60		A	0.70		A	1.12		A	1.83		B

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information					Intersection Information				
Agency	Solaegui Engineers				Duration, h	0.25			
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018		Area Type	Other			
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	PM Peak Hour		PHF	0.92			
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout		Analysis Period	1> 7:00			
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv21pw.xus					
Project Description									



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Demand (v), veh/h	17	5	22	24	2	13	31	1648	80	15	841	3

Signal Information													
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	15.0	75.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On										

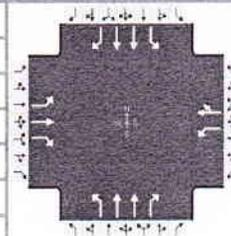
Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	15.0	80.0	15.0	80.0
Change Period, (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.2		3.2	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (gs), s		4.4		4.2	4.1		3.0	
Green Extension Time (ge), s		0.1		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Approach Movement												
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	18	5	24	26	16		34	1791	87	16	914	3
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1385	1870	1542	1398	1579		1781	1781	1542	1781	1781	1542
Queue Service Time (gs), s	1.4	0.3	1.6	1.9	1.0		2.1	45.5	2.7	1.0	15.5	0.1
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (gc), s	2.4	0.3	1.6	2.2	1.0		2.1	45.5	2.7	1.0	15.5	0.1
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.08	0.62	0.62	0.12	0.62	0.62
Capacity (c), veh/h	279	312	257	290	263		148	2226	964	223	2226	964
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.066	0.017	0.093	0.090	0.062		0.227	0.805	0.090	0.073	0.411	0.003
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	21.5	6.2	27.6	29.7	18.3		42.2	582.1	38	19	233.7	1.3
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.7		1.7	22.9	1.5	0.7	9.2	0.1
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d1), s/veh	43.1	41.8	42.3	42.7	42.1		51.4	17.0	8.9	46.4	11.4	8.5
Incremental Delay (d2), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.3	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0
Initial Queue Delay (d3), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	43.2	41.8	42.4	42.8	42.1		51.7	20.2	9.1	46.4	11.9	8.5
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	C	A	D	B	A
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	42.6		D	42.5		D	20.2		C	12.5		B
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	18.5						B					

Multimodal Results	EB		WB		NB		SB	
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B	2.46	B	1.88	B	2.07	B
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	0.57	A	0.56	A	2.06	B	1.26	A

## HCS7 Signalized Intersection Results Summary

General Information				Intersection Information			
Agency	Solaegui Engineers			Duration, h	0.25		
Analyst	MSH	Analysis Date	May 31, 2018	Area Type	Other		
Jurisdiction	NDOT	Time Period	AM Sunday	PHF	0.90		
Urban Street		Analysis Year	2021 w/Buildout	Analysis Period	1> 7:00		
Intersection	Pyramid & Golden View		File Name	PyGv21awS.xus			
Project Description							



Demand Information	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Demand (v), veh/h	147	13	196	29	14	11	350	786	36	8	1130	40

Signal Information				Signal Timing (s)										
Cycle, s	120.0	Reference Phase	2	Green	7.0	32.0	46.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	1	2	3	4
Offset, s	0	Reference Point	End	Yellow	0.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	5	6	7	8
Uncoordinated	No	Simult. Gap E/W	On	Red	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0				
Force Mode	Fixed	Simult. Gap N/S	On											

Timer Results	EBL	EBT	WBL	WBT	NBL	NBT	SBL	SBT
Assigned Phase		4		8	5	2	1	6
Case Number		5.0		6.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0
Phase Duration, s		25.0		25.0	44.0	88.0	7.0	51.0
Change Period, (Y+Rc), s		5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	5.0
Max Allow Headway (MAH), s		3.4		3.4	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0
Queue Clearance Time (gs), s		17.4		5.2	24.6		2.6	
Green Extension Time (ge), s		0.3		0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phase Call Probability		1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
Max Out Probability		1.00		0.00	0.00		0.02	

Movement Group Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Approach Movement	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R	L	T	R
Assigned Movement	7	4	14	3	8	18	5	2	12	1	6	16
Adjusted Flow Rate (v), veh/h	163	14	162	32	28		389	873	40	9	1256	44
Adjusted Saturation Flow Rate (s), veh/h/ln	1371	1870	1542	1387	1710		1781	1781	1544	1781	1781	1536
Queue Service Time (gs), s	13.7	0.8	11.8	2.4	1.7		22.6	12.0	1.0	0.6	40.3	2.2
Cycle Queue Clearance Time (gc), s	15.4	0.8	11.8	3.2	1.7		22.6	12.0	1.0	0.6	40.3	2.2
Green Ratio (g/C)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17		0.32	0.69	0.69	0.06	0.38	0.38
Capacity (c), veh/h	270	312	257	282	285		579	2463	1068	104	1365	589
Volume-to-Capacity Ratio (X)	0.606	0.046	0.631	0.114	0.097		0.672	0.355	0.037	0.086	0.920	0.076
Back of Queue (Q), ft/ln (95 th percentile)	218.4	16.8	213.9	38.4	32.6		372.6	172.1	12.6	11.3	640	36.5
Back of Queue (Q), veh/ln (95 th percentile)	8.6	0.7	8.4	1.5	1.3		14.7	6.8	0.5	0.4	25.2	1.4
Queue Storage Ratio (RQ) (95 th percentile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uniform Delay (d1), s/veh	48.9	42.0	46.6	43.3	42.4		35.0	7.6	5.9	53.5	35.2	23.5
Incremental Delay (d2), s/veh	2.8	0.0	3.8	0.1	0.1		2.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	11.5	0.2
Initial Queue Delay (d3), s/veh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Control Delay (d), s/veh	51.7	42.0	50.3	43.4	42.4		37.5	8.0	5.9	53.6	46.7	23.7
Level of Service (LOS)	D	D	D	D	D		D	A	A	D	D	C
Approach Delay, s/veh / LOS	50.6			D			42.9			D		
Intersection Delay, s/veh / LOS	33.8						C					

Multimodal Results	EB			WB			NB			SB		
Pedestrian LOS Score / LOS	2.46	B		2.46	B		1.87	B		2.18	B	
Bicycle LOS Score / LOS	1.05	A		0.59	A		1.56	B		1.57	B	

INTERSECTION DETAIL  
 SR445 @ N LOS ALTOS PKWY  
 01 SEP 14 - 01 SEP 17

COUNTY: WASHOE

Crash Severity	Crash Date	Crash Year	Crash Time	Primary Street
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	21-Aug-2015	2015	12:17 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	16-Sep-2015	2015	04:14 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	18-Jan-2017	2017	09:57 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	30-May-2016	2016	03:26 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
INJURY CRASH	21-Oct-2014	2014	04:40 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	1-Dec-2014	2014	07:16 AM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	9-Jul-2015	2015	01:20 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
INJURY CRASH	14-Apr-2015	2015	06:03 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	21-Feb-2015	2015	09:54 AM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	11-Sep-2015	2015	08:03 AM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
INJURY CRASH	30-Dec-2015	2015	10:45 AM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
INJURY CRASH	5-May-2017	2017	04:53 PM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
INJURY CRASH	25-Aug-2017	2017	08:28 AM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
INJURY CRASH	25-Jul-2017	2017	10:40 AM	N LOS ALTOS PKWY
INJURY CRASH	26-Aug-2016	2016	10:53 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	13-Sep-2016	2016	01:45 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	2-Jul-2017	2017	04:57 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	4-Feb-2016	2016	09:59 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	3-Apr-2016	2016	03:28 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	24-Sep-2015	2015	06:19 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	22-Dec-2015	2015	06:37 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	8-Apr-2016	2016	03:40 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	31-Dec-2015	2015	12:05 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	30-Dec-2015	2015	01:55 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	16-Feb-2015	2015	12:00 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	22-Apr-2016	2016	01:56 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	29-Feb-2016	2016	11:13 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	7-Mar-2015	2015	08:51 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	6-Mar-2015	2015	02:46 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	13-Dec-2015	2015	09:56 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	30-Jan-2015	2015	03:00 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	15-Feb-2016	2016	03:47 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	17-Feb-2016	2016	11:08 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	7-Jan-2016	2016	04:56 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	18-Feb-2015	2015	12:17 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	2-Aug-2016	2016	11:00 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	17-Dec-2016	2016	12:00 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	29-Nov-2016	2016	04:35 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	9-Jan-2017	2017	03:25 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	3-Apr-2017	2017	01:46 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	2-Aug-2017	2017	01:35 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	8-Oct-2016	2016	07:20 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	20-Feb-2016	2016	12:22 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	8-Jun-2017	2017	03:05 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	13-Dec-2016	2016	05:37 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	24-Mar-2015	2015	12:23 PM	SR445

Distance	Dir	Secondary Street	Weather	Fatalities
100	E	SR445	CLEAR	
10	E	SR445	CLEAR	
10	E	SR445	RAIN	
8	E	SR445	CLEAR	
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR	
	AT INT	SR445	CLOUDY	
	AT INT	SR445	RAIN	
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR	
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR	
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR	
	AT INT	SR445	CLOUDY	
	AT INT	SR445	CLOUDY	
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR	
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR	
120	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
120	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
100	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
50	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
40	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
30	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
30	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
30	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
25	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
20	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
15	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
12	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
3	N	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	RAIN	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	SNOW	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	UNKNOWN	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY		
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
	AT INT	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
5	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
10	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
10	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
15	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
16	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	

Injured	Property Damage Only	Injury Type	Crash Type	Total Vehicles
	PDO		ANGLE	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
1		C	REAR-END	3
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	1
	PDO		REAR-END	2
1		C	REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-TO-REAR	2
1		C	REAR-END	2
1		C	REAR-END	2
2		C	ANGLE	2
1		C	REAR-END	2
1		C	ANGLE	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	1
2		C	REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
1			REAR-END	2
	PDO		ANGLE	2
	PDO		ANGLE	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	3
1		C	REAR-END	2
	PDO		SIDESWIPE, MEETING	2
1		C	ANGLE	2
1		C	ANGLE	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
1		C	ANGLE	2
1		C	ANGLE	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	1
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		ANGLE	3
1		C	REAR-END	2
2		C	ANGLE	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
1		C	REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2

V1 Type	V1 Dir	V1 Driver Age	V1 Lane Num	V1 Action
CARRY-ALL	N			TURNING RIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	W	29		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	W			GOING STRAIGHT
	E		1	GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	W	55	1	GOING STRAIGHT
HATCHBACK, 2 DOOR	W			TURNING LEFT
				OTHER TURNING MOVEMENT
CARRY-ALL	E	34	1	GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	W	18		GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	N			UNKNOWN
PICKUP	W	18		GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	W	16		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S			CHANGING LANES
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E	47		GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	N	17	2	CHANGING LANES
UTILITY	S	77	1	GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	S	52		GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	S	74		GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 2 DOOR	S	18		GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	N	25	1	GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	S	22	2	MAKING U-TURN
CARRY-ALL	N	72	3	GOING STRAIGHT
UTILITY	S	20	2	GOING STRAIGHT
UTILITY	S	17		GOING STRAIGHT
VAN	S			GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	N	18		TURNING RIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	44		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N			OTHER TURNING MOVEMENT
UTILITY	N	33		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	20		TURNING LEFT
CARRY-ALL		32	1	GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	17		TURNING LEFT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E	22		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 2 DOOR	N	56		CHANGING LANES
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	S	37		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	20		TURNING LEFT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N	25		GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	S	24		GOING STRAIGHT
VAN	N	71		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E	19		TURNING RIGHT
CARRY-ALL	N	70		TURNING LEFT
PICKUP	N	41	1	GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N	37	1	GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N	19		GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	N	36	2	GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	N			GOING STRAIGHT



V1 Vehicle Factors
FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
HIT AND RUN
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS
HIT AND RUN
MECHANICAL DEFECTS: ROAD DEFECT
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
HIT AND RUN
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
UNSAFE LANE CHANGE
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
RAN OFF ROAD
HIT AND RUN: OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
DISREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, ROAD MARKINGS
FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: RAN OFF ROAD: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
MECHANICAL DEFECTS: ROAD DEFECT
FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY
DISREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, ROAD MARKINGS
FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY
UNKNOWN
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY
DISREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, ROAD MARKINGS
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS

V1 Most Harmful Event	V1 All Events
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE: RAN OFF ROAD RIGHT: OVERTURN/ROLLOVER
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	EQUIPMENT FAILURE (BLOWN TIRE, BRAKE FAILURE, ETC.)
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	UTILITY POLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE

V2 Type	V2 Dir	V2 Driver Age	V2 Lane Num	V2 Action
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E			GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	W	44		STOPPED
PICKUP	W			STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E	21	1	STOPPED
VAN	W	61	1	STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR		21		STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E	62	1	STOPPED
UTILITY	W	51		STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	N			STOPPED
WAGON	W	38		STOPPED
PICKUP	W	61		STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	30		GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	E	46		STOPPED
VAN	N	46	2	GOING STRAIGHT
HATCHBACK, 4 DOOR	S	52	1	STOPPED
PICKUP	S	66		STOPPED
UTILITY	S	31		STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	N	38	1	STOPPED
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	S	35	2	GOING STRAIGHT
UTILITY	W	41	3	STOPPED
GARBAGE OR REFUSE	S	48	2	STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	59		STOPPED
HARDTOP, 2 DOOR	S			GOING STRAIGHT
UTILITY	W	27		STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	30		STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	W			TURNING LEFT
HATCHBACK, 2 DOOR	E	61		GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	W	26		GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL		74	1	TURNING RIGHT
CONVERTIBLE	N	59		GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	S	38		GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	S	33		STOPPED
SEDAN, 2 DOOR	N	66		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N	38		GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	E	58		GOING STRAIGHT
UTILITY	N	65		STOPPED
PICKUP	S	70		TURNING RIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N	21		TURNING LEFT
PICKUP	N	55	1	STOPPED
PICKUP	N	52	1	STOPPED
UTILITY	N	45		STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	N	53	2	STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	N			STOPPED

V2 Driver Factors	V2 Driver Distracted
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	





Lighting	HWY Factors	Agency	Accident Rec Num
	NONE	SPPD	2307120
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2198125
		SPPD	2360425
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2323760
DUSK	NONE	SPPD	2187702
	NONE	SPPD	2187016
DAYLIGHT	NONE	SPPD	2307015
DAYLIGHT	NONE	SPPD	2306777
DAYLIGHT	NONE	SPPD	2306643
	NONE	SPPD	2307195
DAYLIGHT	NONE	SPPD	2310316
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2381017
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2396543
DAYLIGHT	NONE	SPPD	2401110
DARK - NO LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2328681
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2329631
DAYLIGHT		SPPD	2386556
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2226195
DAYLIGHT		NHP	2235960
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2198488
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2214390
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2236251
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2214930
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2214889
	NONE	NHP	2174623
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2237008
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2234308
	NONE	NHP	2175605
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2175553
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2213853
DAYLIGHT	NONE	SPPD	2307268
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2226746
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING	WET, ICY, SNOW, SLUSH	NHP	2226839
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING		SPPD	2310428
DAYLIGHT	NONE	WASO	2308403
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2327326
UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	NHP	2342543
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2341213
DAYLIGHT		NHP	2358191
DAYLIGHT		SPPD	2386245
DAYLIGHT		NHP	2395214
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2338235
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2227032
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2382885
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2342102
		NHP	2176318

PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	22-Jul-2016	2016	05:53 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	14-Nov-2014	2014	08:47 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	12-Nov-2015	2015	01:29 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	2-Jun-2017	2017	06:30 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	20-Sep-2014	2014	10:21 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	24-Sep-2014	2014	07:35 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	29-Nov-2014	2014	05:03 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	14-Dec-2014	2014	05:16 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	4-Feb-2015	2015	06:07 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	1-Jul-2016	2016	02:25 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	10-Dec-2016	2016	11:42 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	11-Dec-2014	2014	08:50 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	14-Sep-2016	2016	02:25 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	23-Jul-2016	2016	07:48 PM	SR445

24	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
30	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
30	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
30	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
40	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
40	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY	
45	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
50	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	RAIN	
50	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
55	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
75	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	RAIN	
100	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLOUDY: SEVERE CROSSWINDS	
100	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
200	S	N LOS ALTOS PKWY	CLEAR	
				<b>Sum: 0</b>
				<b>Count: 0</b>
				<b>Total:</b>

	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		ANGLE	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	1
	PDO		ANGLE	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	1
1		C	REAR-END	2
	PDO		REAR-END	3
1		C	SIDESWIPE, OVERTAKING	2
	PDO		REAR-END	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	1
3		C	REAR-END	3
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	1
	PDO		SIDESWIPE, OVERTAKING	2
	PDO		NON-COLLISION	2
<b>Sum: 25</b>	<b>Count: 40</b>			
<b>Count: 20</b>				
<b>60</b>				

SEDAN, 4 DOOR			1	UNKNOWN
PICKUP	E			TURNING RIGHT
STATION WAGON	S	31	1	GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	E	86	2	TURNING RIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S			GOING STRAIGHT
VAN	S	54	1	GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	N			GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	S	54	1	NOT REPORTED
UTILITY	N	45	1	GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	16	1	TURNING RIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N	21		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 2 DOOR	S			GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	S	36		GOING STRAIGHT
MOTORCYCLE	N	31		NOT REPORTED

APPARENTLY NORMAL	
HAD BEEN DRINKING	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	

<b>FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY</b>
<b>FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY</b>
<b>MECHANICAL DEFECTS: ROAD DEFECT</b>
<b>DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS</b>
<b>DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS</b>
<b>UNSAFE LANE CHANGE</b>
<b>HIT AND RUN</b>
<b>FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE</b>
<b>DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS</b>
<b>UNKNOWN</b>
<b>RAN OFF ROAD</b>

	<b>SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE</b>
	<b>RAN OFF ROAD LEFT: HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SIGN POST</b>
	<b>SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE</b>
	<b>SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE</b>
	<b>NOT REPORTED</b>
	<b>SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE</b>
	<b>OTHER NON-COLLISION: RAN OFF ROAD RIGHT</b>

CARRY-ALL	N	56	1	STOPPED
CONVERTIBLE	S			GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	18	2	GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	S	38	1	STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N			STOPPED
PICKUP	S	25	1	GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	N	53	1	GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 2 DOOR	N	30		STOPPED
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	S	33		GOING STRAIGHT
	N			GOING STRAIGHT

APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
FELL ASLEEP, FAINTED, FATIGUED, ETC.	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	
APPARENTLY NORMAL	



<b>SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE</b>			<b>DRY</b>
			<b>DRY</b>
			<b>DRY</b>
			<b>DRY</b>
			<b>DRY</b>
			<b>DRY</b>
<b>OTHER NON-COLLISION</b>			<b>DRY</b>

DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2326761
	NONE	NHP	2170293
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2212164
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2382558
	NONE	NHP	2167458
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2167602
	NONE	NHP	2170869
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2171626
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2174092
DARK - CONTINUOUS LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2325599
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2341931
		NHP	2171463
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2329711
DUSK	NONE	NHP	2326813

INTERSECTION DETAIL  
 SR445 @ SPARKS BLVD / HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY  
 01 SEP 14 - 01 SEP 17

COUNTY: WASHOE

Crash Severity	Crash Date	Crash Year	Crash Time	Primary Street
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	26-Jun-2016	2016	02:05 PM	SPARKS BLVD
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	23-Jul-2015	2015	06:26 PM	SPARKS BLVD
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	23-Jul-2017	2017	05:46 PM	SPARKS BLVD
INJURY CRASH	26-Dec-2016	2016	01:30 PM	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY
INJURY CRASH	26-May-2016	2016	05:46 AM	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	11-Apr-2015	2015	11:06 AM	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	30-Nov-2014	2014	08:56 AM	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY
INJURY CRASH	14-Apr-2017	2017	09:27 AM	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	16-Nov-2015	2015	03:20 PM	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	26-Dec-2014	2014	07:00 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	31-Oct-2016	2016	08:06 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	9-Jun-2015	2015	12:28 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	27-Feb-2016	2016	11:08 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	28-Mar-2016	2016	10:45 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	7-Jun-2016	2016	03:34 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	14-Jul-2015	2015	03:17 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	3-Oct-2014	2014	02:30 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	6-Nov-2014	2014	12:20 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	29-Apr-2017	2017	02:55 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	18-Sep-2015	2015	09:15 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	30-Sep-2015	2015	06:05 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	1-Dec-2015	2015	07:20 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	6-Dec-2016	2016	09:05 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	18-Jul-2015	2015	10:42 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	6-Sep-2014	2014	09:31 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	28-Nov-2014	2014	12:52 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	20-Sep-2015	2015	05:47 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	24-Apr-2016	2016	10:30 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	17-Feb-2015	2015	12:03 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	5-May-2016	2016	08:46 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	28-Jun-2016	2016	07:45 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	23-Dec-2016	2016	08:17 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	19-May-2017	2017	06:13 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	24-May-2017	2017	06:30 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	18-Jun-2017	2017	06:52 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	14-Nov-2014	2014	07:22 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	4-Apr-2015	2015	10:46 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	8-Jul-2015	2015	12:21 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	18-Sep-2014	2014	07:50 PM	SR445

Distance	Dir	Secondary Street	Weather	Fatalities	Injured
30	E	SR445	CLEAR		
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR		
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR		
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR		1
1	W	SR445	CLEAR		2
15	W	SR445	CLOUDY		
20	W	SR445	CLOUDY		
60	W	SR445	CLEAR		1
90	W	SR445	CLOUDY		
200	N	SPARKS BLVD	UNKNOWN		
150	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
120	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLOUDY		
100	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		2
100	N	SPARKS BLVD	SNOW		2
80	N	SPARKS BLVD	CLEAR		
75	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLOUDY		
50	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
40	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
40	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		2
20	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
20	N	SPARKS BLVD	RAIN		
20	N	SPARKS BLVD	CLEAR		1
10	N	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		2
	AT INT	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
	AT INT	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
	AT INT	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
	AT INT	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLEAR		
	AT INT	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLOUDY		1
	AT INT	SPARKS BLVD	CLEAR		
	AT INT	SPARKS BLVD	RAIN		2
	AT INT	SPARKS BLVD	CLEAR		
	AT INT	SPARKS BLVD	RAIN		
	AT INT	SPARKS BLVD	CLEAR		1
	AT INT	SPARKS BLVD	CLEAR		
	AT INT	SPARKS BLVD	CLOUDY		1
20	S	HIGHLAND RANCH PKWY	CLOUDY		
70	S	SPARKS BLVD	CLEAR		1
100	S	SPARKS BLVD	CLOUDY		2
150	S	SPARKS BLVD	CLOUDY		2
				<b>Sum: 0</b>	<b>Sum: 23</b>
				<b>Count: 0</b>	<b>Count: 15</b>
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>39</b>

Property Damage Only	Injury Type	Crash Type	Total Vehicles	V1 Type
PDO		SIDESWIPE, OVERTAKING	2	PICKUP
PDO		ANGLE	2	PICKUP
PDO		ANGLE	1	PICKUP
	B	REAR-END	2	HATCHBACK, 2 DOOR
		HEAD-ON	2	HATCHBACK, 4 DOOR
PDO		REAR-END	2	HARDTOP, 2 DOOR
PDO		REAR-END	2	CARRY-ALL
	C	REAR-END	2	HARDTOP, 4 DOOR
PDO		ANGLE	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
PDO		REAR-END	2	UTILITY
PDO		REAR-END	2	UTILITY
PDO		REAR-END	2	HATCHBACK, 4 DOOR
	C	REAR-END	3	UTILITY
	C	ANGLE	2	CARRY-ALL
PDO		REAR-END	2	STATION WAGON
PDO		ANGLE	2	PICKUP
PDO		REAR-END	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
PDO		REAR-END	2	HATCHBACK, 2 DOOR
	A	REAR-END	3	SEDAN, 2 DOOR
PDO		REAR-END	2	HARDTOP, 4 DOOR
PDO		ANGLE	2	PICKUP
	C	REAR-END	2	HARDTOP, 4 DOOR
	C	REAR-END	3	UTILITY
PDO		REAR-END	2	PICKUP
PDO		ANGLE	2	VAN
PDO		ANGLE	2	PICKUP
PDO		REAR-END	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
	C	NON-COLLISION	1	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
PDO		REAR-END	2	CARRY-ALL
	C	ANGLE	2	VAN
PDO		REAR-END	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
PDO		ANGLE	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
	C	ANGLE	3	PICKUP
PDO		REAR-END	2	PICKUP
	C	SIDESWIPE, OVERTAKING	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
PDO		REAR-END	2	PICKUP
	C	REAR-END	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
	C	REAR-END	2	UTILITY
	C	REAR-END	3	PICKUP
<b>Count: 24</b>				

V1 Dir	V1 Driver Age	V1 Lane Num	V1 Action	V1 Driver Factors
			TURNING RIGHT	
S	63		TURNING LEFT	HAD BEEN DRINKING
			UNKNOWN	
E	22		GOING STRAIGHT	INATTENTION/DISTRACTED
		1	NOT REPORTED	
E			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
E			GOING STRAIGHT	FELL ASLEEP, FAINTED, FATIGUED, ETC.
E	27		GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
W			NOT REPORTED	OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
S			UNKNOWN	
S	59	1	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
E			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S	49	1	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
N	17		GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S	75	1	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
N			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S	18		GOING STRAIGHT	ILLNESS
S	22		GOING STRAIGHT	INATTENTION/DISTRACTED
W	42	2	TURNING RIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
N	58	1	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S	63	1	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S	52		GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S			TURNING LEFT	INATTENTION/DISTRACTED
S			STOPPED	
S	27		GOING STRAIGHT	INATTENTION/DISTRACTED
N			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
E	17		TURNING LEFT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S			TURNING LEFT	INATTENTION/DISTRACTED
S	26		GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
N	19		GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
	62		GOING STRAIGHT	INATTENTION/DISTRACTED
S			TURNING LEFT	
S			GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
N	45		GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
S	29	2	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL
N	44		GOING STRAIGHT	HAD BEEN DRINKING



V1 Vehicle Factors
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS
FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY
UNKNOWN
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
UNSAFE LANE CHANGE
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
DISREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, ROAD MARKINGS
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING
UNKNOWN
FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS
FAILED TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY: DISREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, ROAD MARKINGS
UNKNOWN
DISREGARDED TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, ROAD MARKINGS
FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY
FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: HIT AND RUN: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE
DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS
OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING

V1 Most Harmful Event	V1 All Events
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	RAN OFF ROAD LEFT: LIGHT/LUMINARY SUPPORT
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	RAN OFF ROAD RIGHT: SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE: SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SIGN POST: RAN OFF ROAD RIGHT: FENCE/WALL
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE

V2 Type	V2 Dir	V2 Driver Age	V2 Lane Num	V2 Action
VANETTE	N	53		TURNING RIGHT
PICKUP	S	45		TURNING LEFT
CARRY-ALL	E	69		STOPPED
HATCHBACK, 4 DOOR			1	GOING STRAIGHT
UTILITY	E			STOPPED
PICKUP	E			STOPPED
PICKUP	E	55		STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	W			GOING STRAIGHT
UTILITY	S			UNKNOWN
UTILITY	S	57	1	STOPPED
PICKUP	E			GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	S	43	1	STOPPED
HATCHBACK, 4 DOOR	N	45		STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	27	1	STOPPED
PICKUP	N			STOPPED
PICKUP	S			GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	S			STOPPED
MOTORCYCLE	S	32		STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	S	18		STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	N	28	2	GOING STRAIGHT
PICKUP	N	44	1	GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	39	1	STOPPED
PICKUP	S			GOING STRAIGHT
CARRY-ALL	N	29		TURNING LEFT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E			STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S			GOING STRAIGHT
HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	N			STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	W	58		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S			STOPPED
STATION WAGON	N	77		TURNING LEFT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	E	46		GOING STRAIGHT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR		28		STOPPED
PICKUP	S	58		TURNING LEFT
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S			STOPPED
CARRY-ALL	N	34		STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S	63	2	STOPPED
SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N	35		STOPPED

V2 Driver Factors	V2 Driver Distracted	V2 Vehicle Factors	V2 Most Harmful Event
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
		UNKNOWN	
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL		OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING	
APPARENTLY NORMAL		OTHER IMPROPER DRIVING	
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL		FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY	
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL		UNKNOWN	
APPARENTLY NORMAL		UNKNOWN	
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL			
APPARENTLY NORMAL		HIT AND RUN	
APPARENTLY NORMAL			

V2 All Events	First Harmful Event	Nonmotorist Factors	Factors Roadway	Lighting
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DAYLIGHT
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DARK - SPOT LIGHTING
			DRY	DUSK
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DARK - SPOT LIGHTING
			DRY	DARK - SPOT LIGHTING
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE				
			DRY	DARK - SPOT LIGHTING
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
				DAYLIGHT
			DRY	DAYLIGHT
SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY	DARK - SPOT LIGHTING

HWY Factors	Agency	Accident Rec Num
NONE	SPPD	2331492
NONE	SPPD	2307049
NONE	SPPD	2401106
NONE	SPPD	2344320
NONE	WASO	2331826
NONE	NHP	2288817
NONE	NHP	2282512
NONE	NHP	2379787
	WASO	2310844
	NHP	2283911
NONE	NHP	2339494
	SPPD	2306941
NONE	NHP	2227258
WET, ICY, SNOW, SLUSH	NHP	2235595
NONE	NHP	2324223
NONE	NHP	2293546
NONE	NHP	2279690
NONE	NHP	2281284
NONE	NHP	2380655
NONE	NHP	2296743
NONE	NHP	2297290
NONE	NHP	2213232
NONE	NHP	2341605
NONE	NHP	2293723
NONE	NHP	2278407
	WASO	2188599
	WASO	2308386
NONE	NHP	2237126
	NHP	2174674
WEATHER	NHP	2237693
	SPPD	2331499
WET, ICY, SNOW, SLUSH	NHP	2342839
NONE	NHP	2381812
NONE	SPPD	2386429
NONE	NHP	2393668
NONE	NHP	2170120
NONE	NHP	2288447
NONE	NHP	2293226
NONE	NHP	2167380

**INTERSECTION DETAIL  
SR445 @ GOLDEN VIEW DR  
01 SEP 14 - 01 SEP 17**

**COUNTY: WASHOE**

<b>Crash Severity</b>	<b>Crash Date</b>	<b>Crash Year</b>	<b>Crash Time</b>	<b>Primary Street</b>
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	10-Apr-2015	2015	02:04 AM	GOLDEN VIEW DR
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	22-May-2015	2015	07:00 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	21-Apr-2016	2016	12:27 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	8-Aug-2016	2016	07:30 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	24-Aug-2015	2015	07:30 AM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	21-Oct-2014	2014	01:05 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	11-Feb-2017	2017	10:57 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	2-Mar-2015	2015	09:17 AM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	11-Dec-2016	2016	01:57 PM	SR445
PROPERTY DAMAGE ONLY	21-Jan-2015	2015	04:45 PM	SR445
INJURY CRASH	21-Apr-2016	2016	08:17 PM	SR445

Distance	Dir	Secondary Street	Weather	Fatalities	Injured
	AT INT	SR445	CLEAR		
150	N	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLOUDY		
50	N	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLOUDY		1
30	N	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLEAR		
20	N	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLEAR		2
	AT INT	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLEAR		1
20	S	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLOUDY		1
25	S	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLOUDY		
90	S	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLOUDY		
100	S	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLEAR		
150	S	GOLDEN VIEW DR	CLEAR		1
				<b>Sum: 0</b>	<b>Sum: 6</b>
				<b>Count: 0</b>	<b>Count: 5</b>
				<b>Total:</b>	<b>11</b>

Property Damage Only	Injury Type	Crash Type	Total Vehicles	V1 Type	V1 Dir
PDO		NON-COLLISION	1	PICKUP	W
PDO		ANGLE	1	STATION WAGON	N
	C	REAR-END	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR	S
PDO		REAR-END	2	PICKUP	S
		REAR-END	2		N
	A	HEAD-ON	2	MOTORCYCLE	W
	B	REAR-END	2	PICKUP	N
PDO		REAR-END	2	HARDTOP, 4 DOOR	N
PDO		REAR-END	2	SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N
PDO		NON-COLLISION	1	SEDAN, 4 DOOR	N
	C	REAR-END	3	CARRY-ALL	N
<b>Count: 6</b>					

V1 Driver Age	V1 Lane Num	V1 Action	V1 Driver Factors	V1 Driver Distracted
		TURNING RIGHT	HAD BEEN DRINKING	
		GOING STRAIGHT	DRUG INVOLVEMENT	
21	2	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
18	2	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
		GOING STRAIGHT		
62		GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
19	2	GOING STRAIGHT	INATTENTION/DISTRACTED	OTHER
22	2	CHANGING LANES	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
75	2	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
		NOT REPORTED	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
69	1	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL	

<b>V1 Vehicle Factors</b>	
<b>MADE AN IMPROPER TURN: FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: RAN OFF ROAD: L</b>	
<b>FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE</b>	
<b>HIT AND RUN</b>	
<b>DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS</b>	
<b>OPERATING VEHICLE IN ERRATIC, RECKLESS, CARELESS, NEGLIGENT OR AGGRESSIVE MANNER</b>	
<b>FOLLOWED TOO CLOSELY</b>	
<b>FAILURE TO KEEP IN PROPER LANE OR RUNNING OFF ROAD: UNSAFE LANE CHANGE</b>	
<b>DRIVING TOO FAST FOR CONDITIONS</b>	

V1 Most Harmful Event	V1 All Events	V2 Type
<b>INSAFE LANE CHANGE</b>		
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE	PICKUP
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE	HATCHBACK, 4 DOOR
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE	HARDTOP, 4 DOOR
	OVERTURN/ROLLOVER: SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE	UTILITY
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE	SEDAN, 4 DOOR
		HATCHBACK, 4 DOOR
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE	CARRY-ALL
	SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE	CARRY-ALL

V2 Dir	V2 Driver Age	V2 Lane Num	V2 Action	V2 Driver Factors	V2 Driver Distracted
S	67	2	STOPPED	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
S	63	2	STOPPED	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
N	63		STOPPED	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
E	31		STOPPED	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
S	63	2	STOPPED	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
N	24	2	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
N	56	2	GOING STRAIGHT	APPARENTLY NORMAL	
N	46	1	STOPPED	APPARENTLY NORMAL	

V2 Vehicle Factors	V2 Most Harmful Event	V2 All Events	First Harmful Event	Nonmotorist Factors	Factors Roadway
					DRY
					DRY
HIT AND RUN					DRY
					DRY
		SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY
		SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY
					DRY
		SLOW/STOPPED VEHICLE			DRY

Lighting	HWY Factors	Agency	Accident Rec Num
		WASO	2308233
		NHP	2179199
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2236941
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2327628
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2196982
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2280465
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2365285
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2175350
DAYLIGHT	NONE	NHP	2341984
	NONE	NHP	2285027
DARK - SPOT LIGHTING	NONE	NHP	2236976



**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
PHASE 4.0 WORSHIP CENTER**  
7075 PYRAMID HIGHWAY  
SPARKS, NEVADA 89434

**J7 Architecture**  
Creating space. Inspiring people.  
20361 Irvine Avenue, Studio B2  
Newport Beach, California 92660  
949/759-8587 FAX 949/759-9381

**BUILDING  
ELEVATIONS  
W/ FUTURE OFFICE**

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

PROJECT NO.: 19-07  
DATE: 12-12-19  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"  
SHEET NO.: 7

HORIZONTAL TREX SIDING  
EQUIPMENT SCREEN

EXTERIOR PLASTER  
WITH REVEALS

INSULATED WALL PANELS  
LEDGER STONE VENEER



TUBE STEEL "TREE" COLUMNS  
WITH UPLIGHT

ENTRY COURTYARD  
**SOUTH ELEVATION**

ALUMINUM STOREFRONT WINDOW  
SYSTEM WITH LOW E HIGH  
PERFORMANCE GLAZING

LEDGER STONE VENEER

INSULATED WALL PANELS

EXTERIOR PLASTER WITH REVEALS

HORIZONTAL TREX SIDING  
EQUIPMENT SCREEN



HEARTH CAFE

OUTDOOR DINING

**EAST ELEVATION**

INSULATED WALL PANELS  
STANDING SEAM METAL ROOF



NORTH ENTRY

BACKSTAGE DOCK

**NORTH ELEVATION**

HORIZONTAL TREX SIDING  
EQUIPMENT SCREEN

EXTERIOR PLASTER  
WITH REVEALS

INSULATED WALL PANELS



**WEST ELEVATION**

COURTYARD BEYOND



**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
PHASE 4.0 WORSHIP CENTER**  
7075 PYRAMID HIGHWAY  
SPARKS, NEVADA 89434



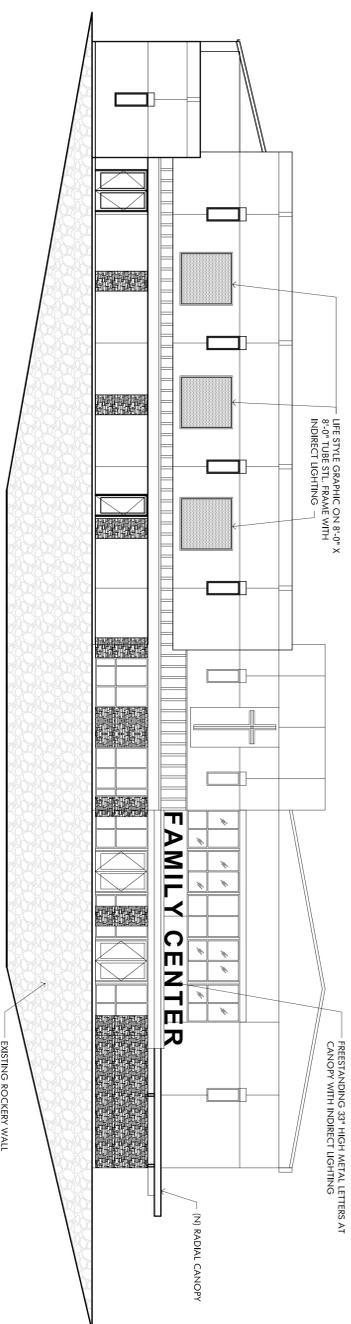
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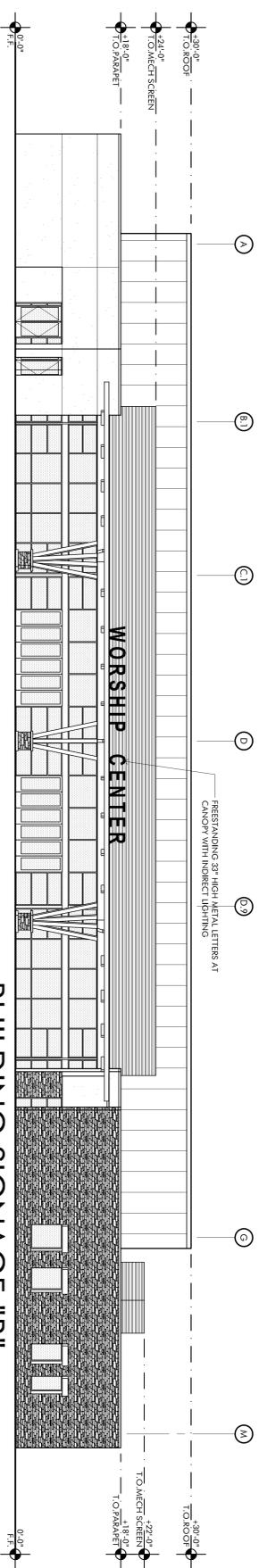
**BUILDING  
ELEVATIONS**

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

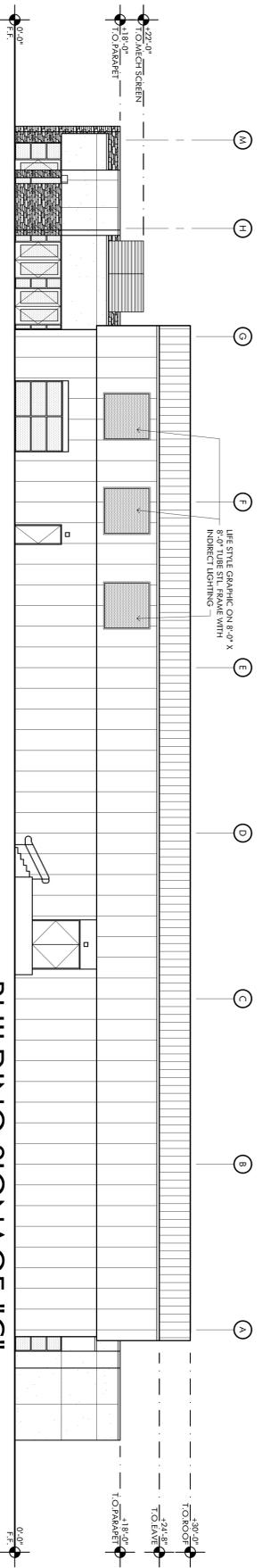
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DATE: 12-12-19  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"  
SHEET NO.: 6



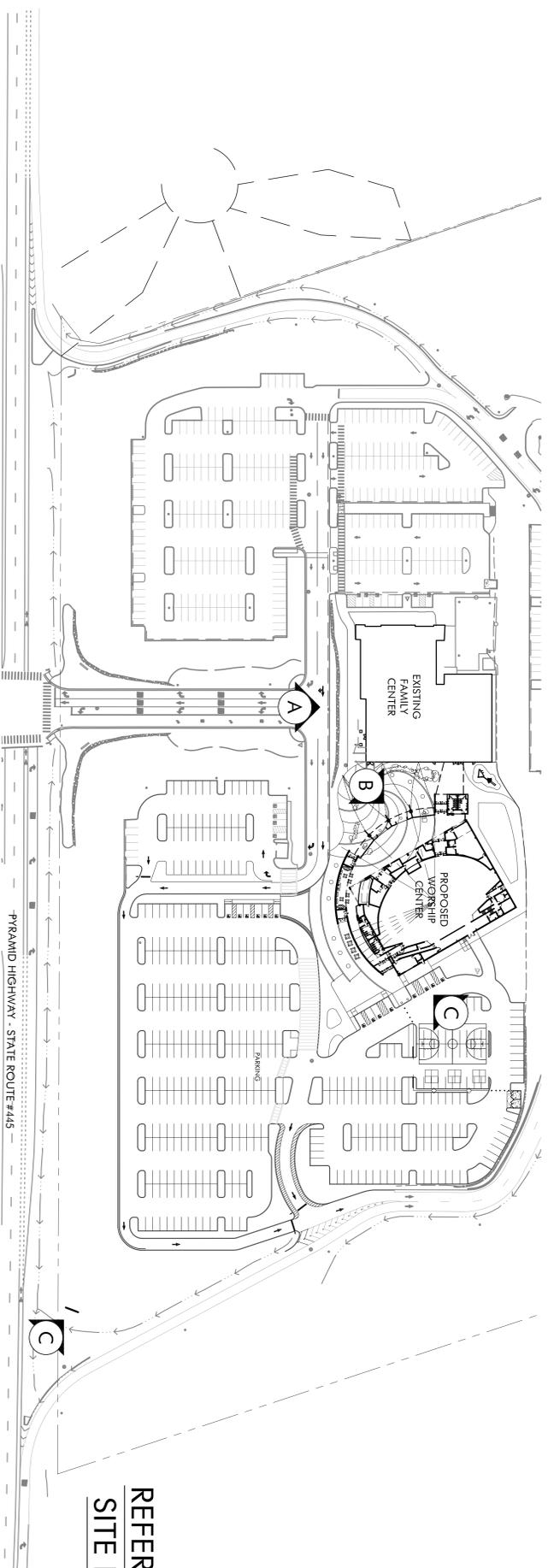
**BUILDING SIGNAGE "A"**



**BUILDING SIGNAGE "B"**



**BUILDING SIGNAGE "C"**



**REFERENCE  
SITE PLAN**

**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
PHASE 4.0 WORSHIP CENTER**  
7075 PYRAMID HIGHWAY  
SPARKS, NEVADA 89434



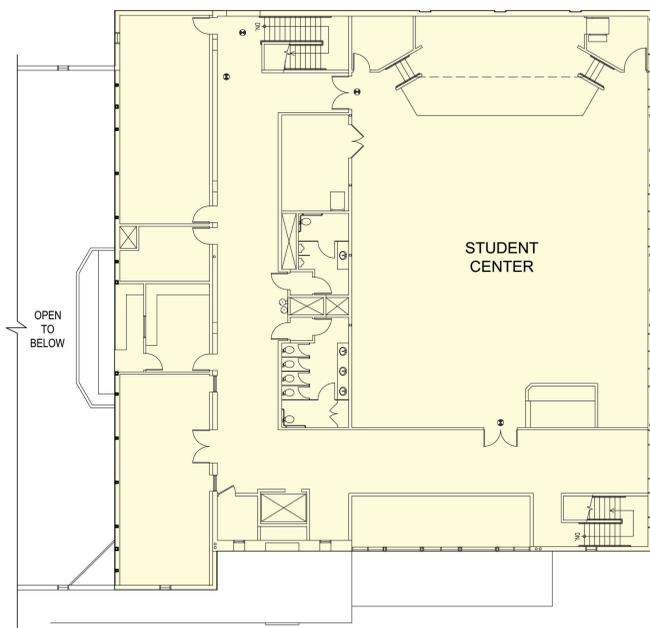
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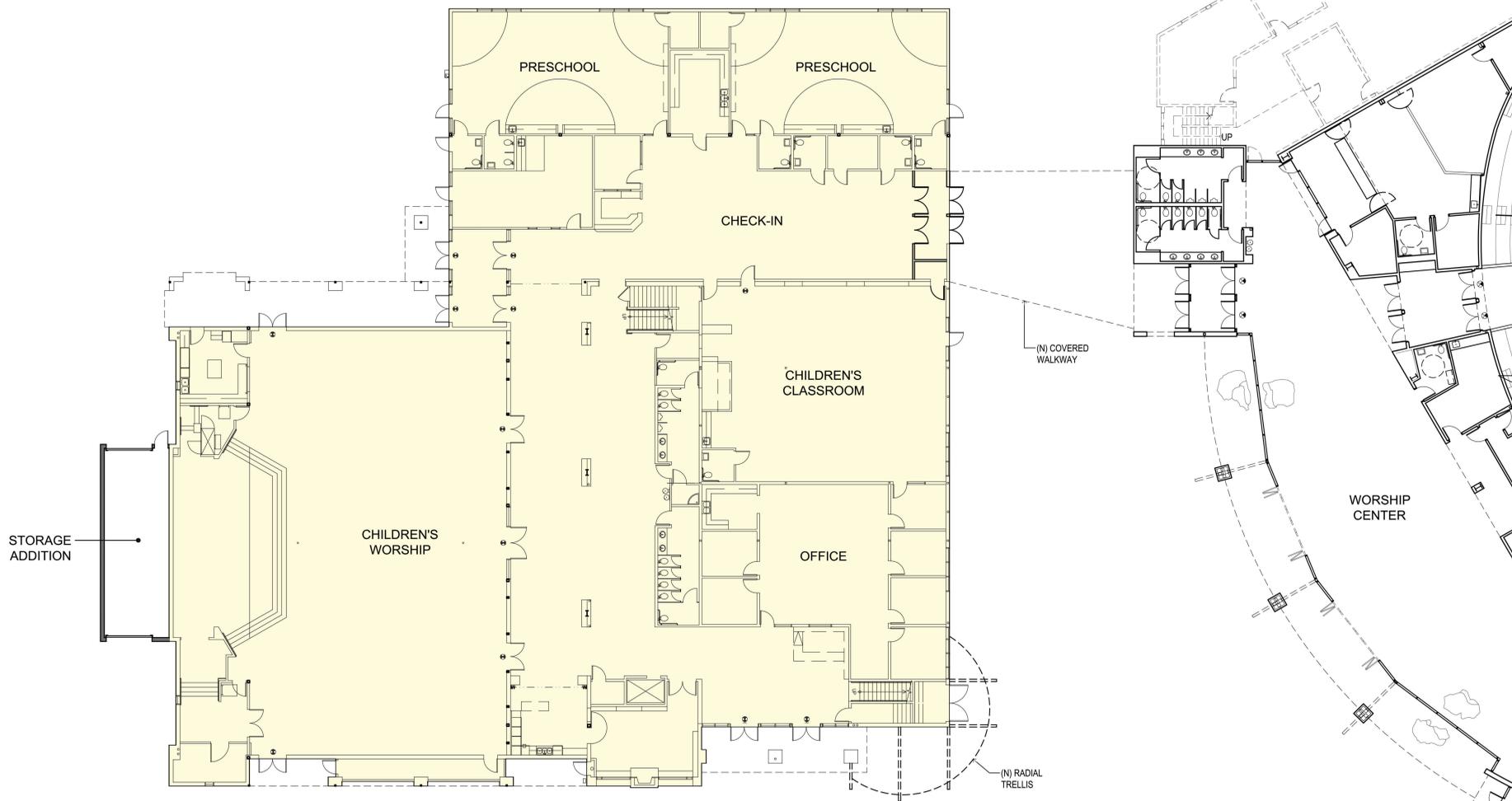
**SIGNAGE  
PROGRAM**

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

PROJECT NO.: 19-07  
DATE: 12-12-19  
SCALE: 1"=40'-0"  
SHEET NO.: 1



SECOND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



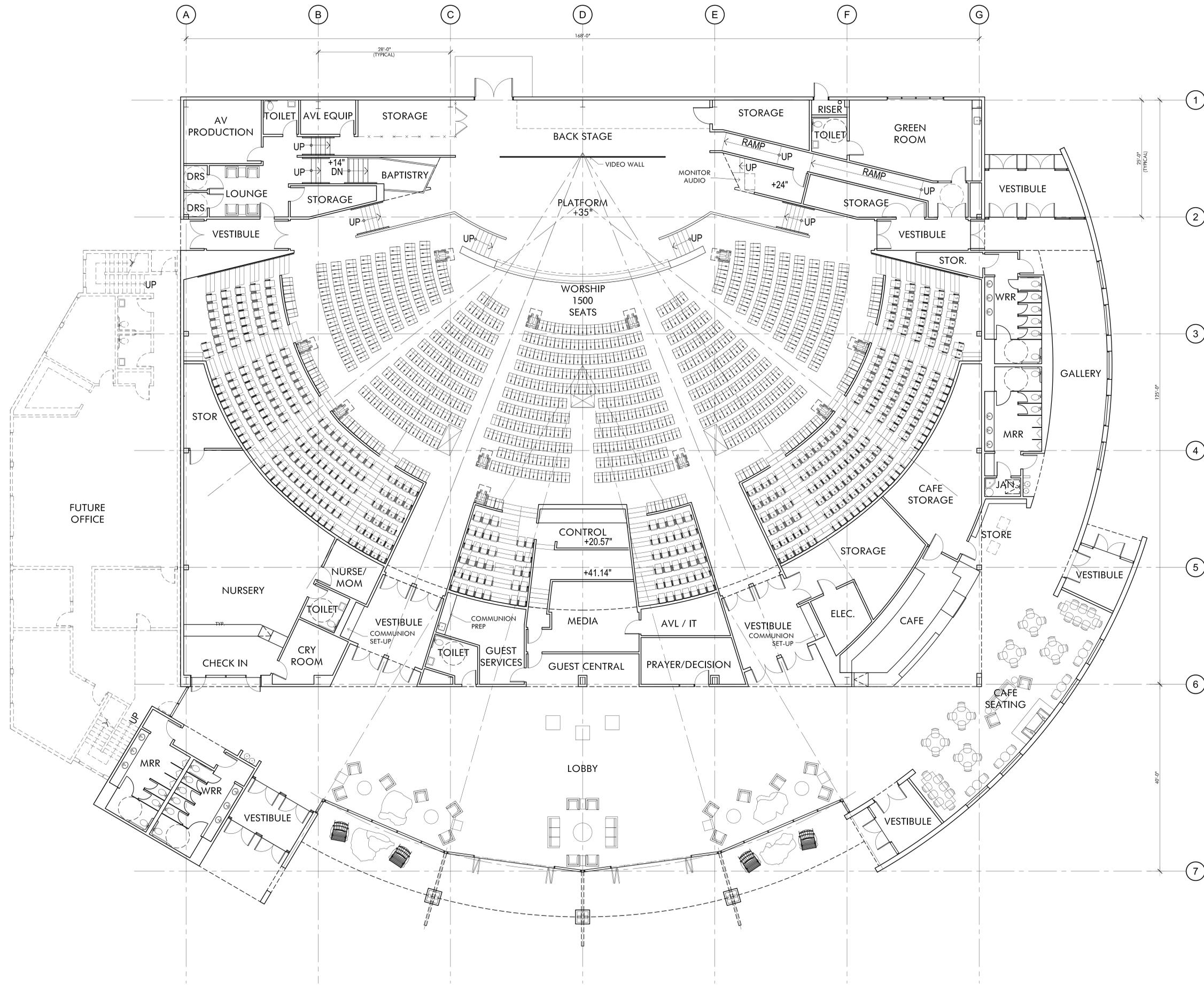
**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
PHASE 4.0 WORSHIP CENTER**  
7075 PYRAMID HIGHWAY  
SPARKS, NEVADA 89434

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Newport Beach, California 92660  
949/759-8587 FAX 949/759-9381

**FAMILY CENTER  
EXISTING FLOOR PLANS**

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE

PROJECT NO.: 19-07  
DATE: 08-16-19  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"  
SHEET NO.: 5



**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
PHASE 4.0 WORSHIP CENTER**  
7075 PYRAMID HIGHWAY  
SPARKS, NEVADA 89434



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

PROJECT NO.: 19-07  
DATE: 08-16-19  
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"  
SHEET NO.: 3



# SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION

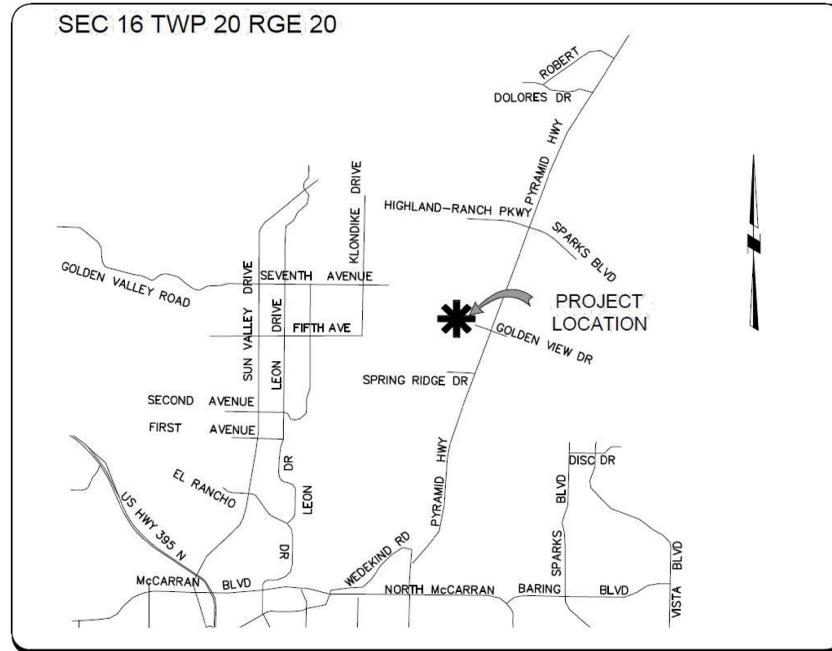
## SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 4.0

WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA  
APN: 083-730-13

**DYER ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS**  
9160 Double Diamond Pkwy, Ste. A  
Reno, Nevada 89521 Phone: 1-775-852-1440

PROFESSIONAL SEAL:  
TERRY JACOBSON  
ENGINEER-STATE OF NEVADA  
No. 19440  
Exp. 6-30-21  
CIVIL  
12-16-2019

SHEET INDEX		
NO.	ID	SHEET TITLE
1	C-1	TITLE SHEET
2	C-2	PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN
3	C-3	PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN
4	C-4	EXISTING CONDITIONS SLOPE MAP
5	C-5	PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
6	C-6	CROSS SECTIONS
7	C-7	EXISTING AND SITEWIDE LANDSCAPE SUMMARY
8	L1	PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN (COLOR)
9	L1	PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN
10	L2	PRELIMINARY IRRIGATION PLAN
11	E1.2	SITE LIGHTING & PHOTOMETRIC PLAN



VICINITY MAP  
NOT TO SCALE

**OWNER/PROJECT LOCATION**

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
7075 PYRAMID WAY  
SPARKS, NV 89436  
PHONE: (775) 424-5683

**ARCHITECT**

TERRY JACOBSON  
J7 ARCHITECTURE  
20361 IRVINE AVE, SUITE B-2  
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92660  
PHONE: (949) 759-8587

**CIVIL ENGINEER**

LONNIE JOHNSON, P.E.  
DYER ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.  
9160 DOUBLE DIAMOND PARKWAY  
RENO, NEVADA 89521  
PHONE: (775) 852-1440

**LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT**

RYAN HANSEN, PLA ASLA  
LA STUDIOS NEVADA  
1552 C STREET  
SPARKS, NV 89431  
PHONE: (775) 323-2223

**ABBREVIATIONS**

ABAN	ABANDON	EVC	END OF VERTICAL CURVE	PREFAB	PREFABRICATED
ABC	AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	EW	EACH WAY	PROP	PROPERTY
AC	ASPHALT CONCRETE	EXP	EXPANSION JOINT	PSF	POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT
ADD	ADDITIONAL	FES	FLARED END SECTION	PSI	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
ADJ	ADJACENT	FFC	FRONT FACE OF CURB	PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
APPROX	APPROXIMATE	FG	FINISH GRADE	PUE	PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT
APPR	APPROVED	FH	FIRE HYDRANT	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
ARV	AIR RELEASE VALVE	FIG	FIGURE	PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
AWWA	AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION	FL	FLOWLINE	PVMT	PAVEMENT
BC	BEGIN CURVE	FFS	FEET PER SECOND	R	RADIUS
BCR	BEGIN CURB RETURN	FT	FOOT OR FEET	RCB	REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX CULVERT
BFC	BACK FACE OF CURB	GAS	GAS	RCF	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
BLDG	BUILDING	GAL	GALLON	RD	ROAD
BM	BENCH MARK BOT BOTTOM	GB	GALVANIZED	REF	REFERENCE OR REFER
BSW	BACK OF SIDEWALK	GPB	GRADE BREAK	REINF	REINFORCED
BVC	BEGIN VERTICAL CURVE	GRD	GALLONS PER DAY	REQD	REQUIRED
CB	CATCH BASIN	HORIZ	HORIZONTAL	RT	RIGHT
CJ	CAST IRON	HP	HORSEPOWER	RW OR ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
CL	CONSTRUCTION JOINT	ID	INSIDE DIAMETER	SCD	SCHEDULE
CL	CENTERLINE	IE	INVERT ELEVATION	SD	STORM DRAIN
CLR	CLEAR	IN	INCH	SECT	SECTION
CMF	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE	INV	INVERT	SF	SQUARE FOOT
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	IRR	IRRIGATION	SI	SQUARE INCH
CO	CLEANOUT	KW	KILOWATT	SE	SANITARY SEWER EASEMENT
CONC	CONCRETE	L	LENGTH	STA	STATION
CONN	CONNECTION	LAT	LATERAL	SM	SIMILAR
CONT	CONTINUOUS	LB	POUNDS	SPEC	SPECIFICATIONS
COORD	COORDINATE	LB/CU FT	POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT	SQ	SQUARE
CTR	CENTER	LONG	LONGITUDINAL	SS	SANITARY SEWER
CU	CUBIC	LONG	LONGITUDINAL	SSCO	SANITARY SEWER CLEAN OUT
CU IN	CUBIC INCH	MD	MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY	SSPWC	STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS
CU YD	CUBIC YARD	MECH	MECHANICAL	STO	STANDARD
CULV	CULVERT	MFR	MANUFACTURER	SYM	SYMMETRICAL
DBL	DOUBLE	MH	MANHOLE	TAN	TANGENT
DEP	DEPRESSED	MIN	MINIMUM	TB	THURST BLOCK
DET	DETAIL	MISC	MISCELLANEOUS	TC	TOP OF CURB
DI	DROP INLET	MPH	MILES PER HOUR	TC-DEP	TOP OF CURB - DEPRESSED
DIA	DIAMETER	N	NORTHING	TECH	TECHNICAL
DW	DOMESTIC WATER	NP	NO DIRECT PAYMENT	TEL	TELEPHONE
DWG	DRAWING	NTS	NOT TO SCALE	TEMP	TEMPERATURE
E	EASTING	OC	ON CENTER	TMWA	TRUCKEE MEADOWS WATER AUTHORITY
EX OR EXIST	EXISTING	OZ	ONCE	TW	TOP OF WALL
EA	EACH	PC	POINT OF CURVE	V	VERTICAL CURVE
EC	END CURVE	PCC	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	VERT	VERTICAL
ECC	ECCENTRIC	PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION	VG	VALLEY CUTTER
EL	ELEVATION	PL	PROPERTY LINE	W	WATER
ELEC	ELECTRIC	PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE		
ENGR	ENGINEER				

**BASIS OF CLEARING**

THE BASIS OF CLEARINGS FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE NEVADA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM ESTABLISHED BY THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF SURVEYING AND MAPPING, MODIFIED BY A MEAN CORRECTION FACTOR OF 0.0000000.

**BASIS OF ELEVATION**

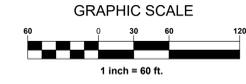
THE BASIS OF ELEVATIONS FOR THIS SURVEY IS NAD 83 BASED UPON SPARKS BENCHMARK. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE MEAN SEA LEVEL ELEVATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

PRELIMINARY SUP  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
12-16-2019

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 4.0  
SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION  
TITLE SHEET  
7075 PYRAMID WAY  
SPARKS, NV 89436

DESIGNED BY: JRC  
DRAWN BY: RC  
CHECKED BY: JRC  
DATE: 12-16-2019  
JOB NO. SCC-PH419

SHEET NO.  
**C-1**  
1 OF 11

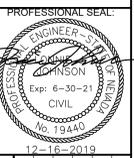
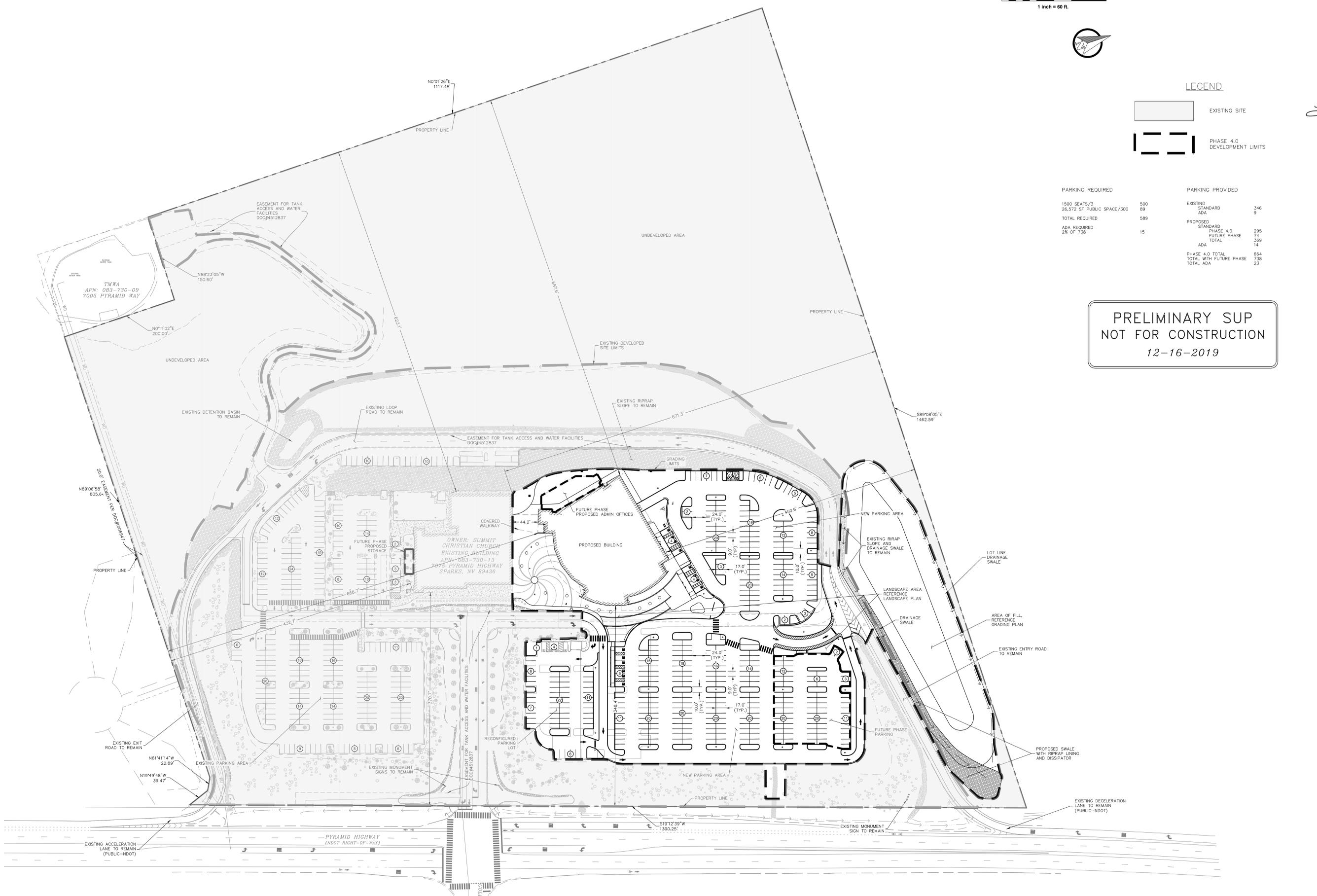


LEGEND

- EXISTING SITE
- PHASE 4.0 DEVELOPMENT LIMITS

PARKING REQUIRED		PARKING PROVIDED	
1500 SEATS/3	500	EXISTING	346
26,572 SF PUBLIC SPACE/300	89	STANDARD ADA	9
TOTAL REQUIRED	589	PROPOSED	
ADA REQUIRED	15	STANDARD	295
2% OF 738		PHASE 4.0	74
		FUTURE PHASE	369
		TOTAL	14
		ADA	
		PHASE 4.0 TOTAL	664
		TOTAL WITH FUTURE PHASE	738
		TOTAL ADA	23

**PRELIMINARY SUP**  
**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**  
 12-16-2019



NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

NEVADA

**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 4.0**  
**SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION**  
**PRELIMINARY SITE PLAN**  
 7075 PYRAMID HIGHWAY  
 SPARKS, NV 89436

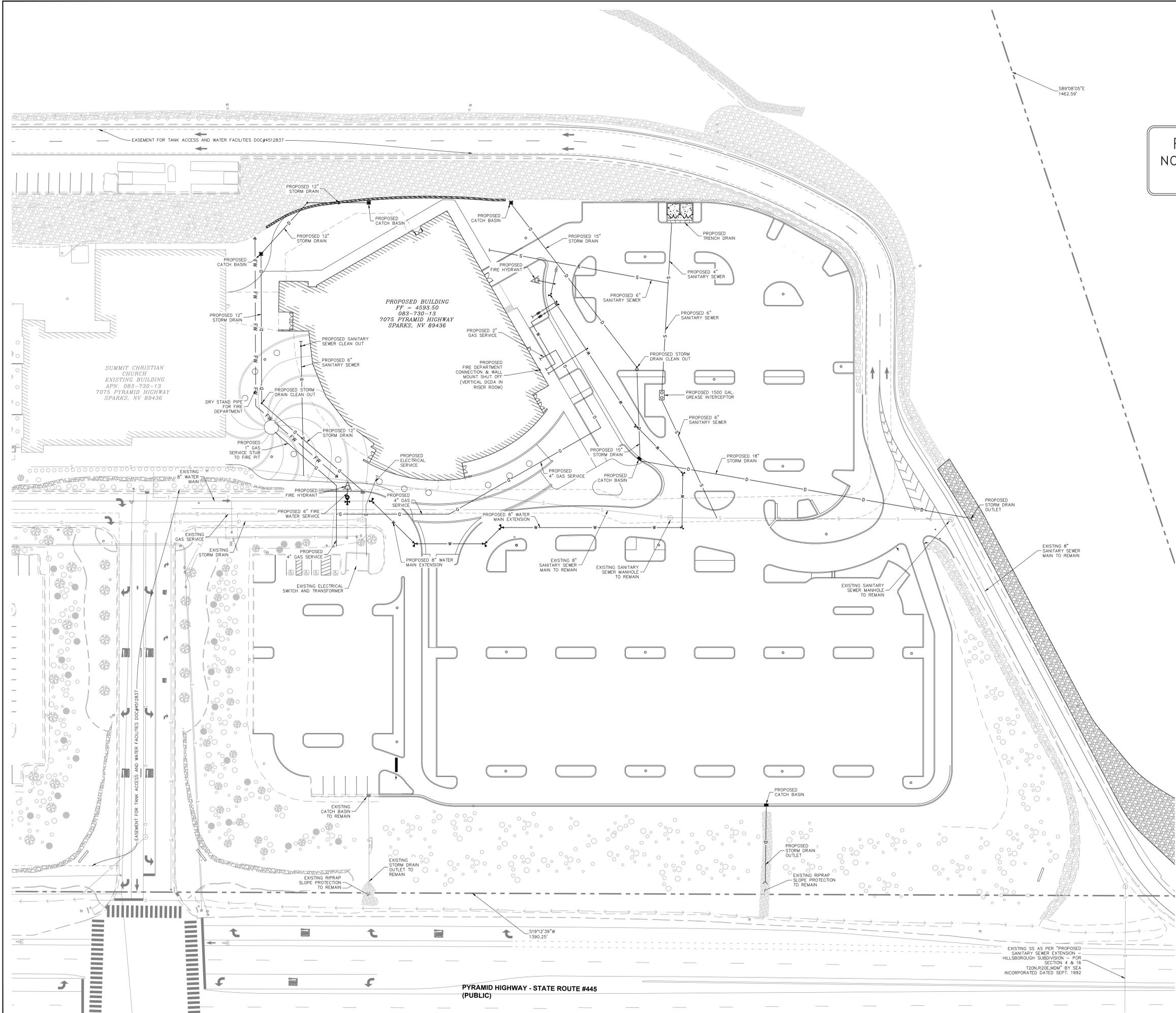
DESIGNED BY:	RC
DRAWN BY:	
CHECKED BY:	
DATE:	12-16-2019
JOB NO.:	SCC-PH419

ROBERT S & ERIN D WYRICK APN: 083-391-09 EDUARDO MUNOZ APN: 083-391-08  
 RICARDO FLORES APN: 083-574-12 ANDRES BARRIOS APN: 083-574-11  
 MANUEL ARRELLANO-TORRES APN: 083-574-03 NICOLE MEDRANO APN: 083-574-02



PRELIMINARY SUP  
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
12-16-2019

PROFESSIONAL SEAL  
ENGINEER-STATE  
Nevada  
DANIELSON  
Exp: 6-30-21  
CIVIL  
No. 19440  
12-16-2019



NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

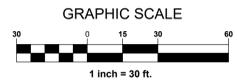
REVISIONS

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 4.0  
SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION  
**PRELIMINARY UTILITY PLAN**  
7075 PYRAMID WAY  
SPARKS, NV 89436

DESIGNED BY: RC  
DRAWN BY: RC  
CHECKED BY: RC  
DATE: 12-16-2019  
JOB NO. SCC-PH419

SHEET NO.  
**C-3**  
3 OF 11

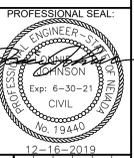




**LEGEND**

- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- SAWCUT LIMITS
- EXISTING SITE
- PHASE 4.0 DEVELOPMENT LIMITS

DISTURBED SURFACE AREA: ±8.1 ACRES  
 QUANTITIES OF EXCAVATION: ±30,000 CY FILL



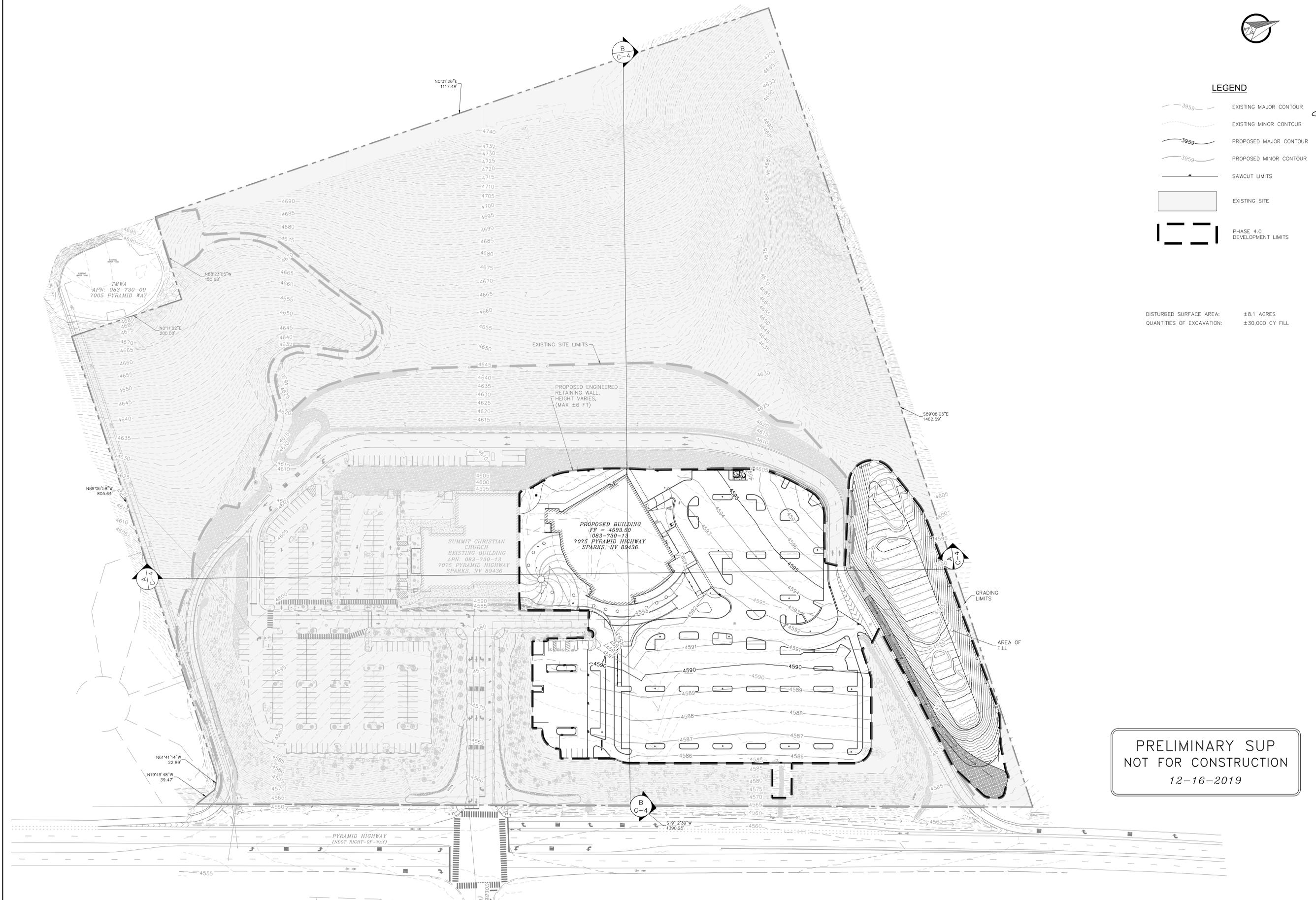
NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 4.0  
 SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION  
 PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN**

7075 PYRAMID WAY  
 SPARKS, NV 89436

DESIGNED BY:	RC	DATE:	12-16-2019
DRAWN BY:		CHECKED BY:	
JOB NO.:	SCC-PH419		



**PRELIMINARY SUP  
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
 12-16-2019**

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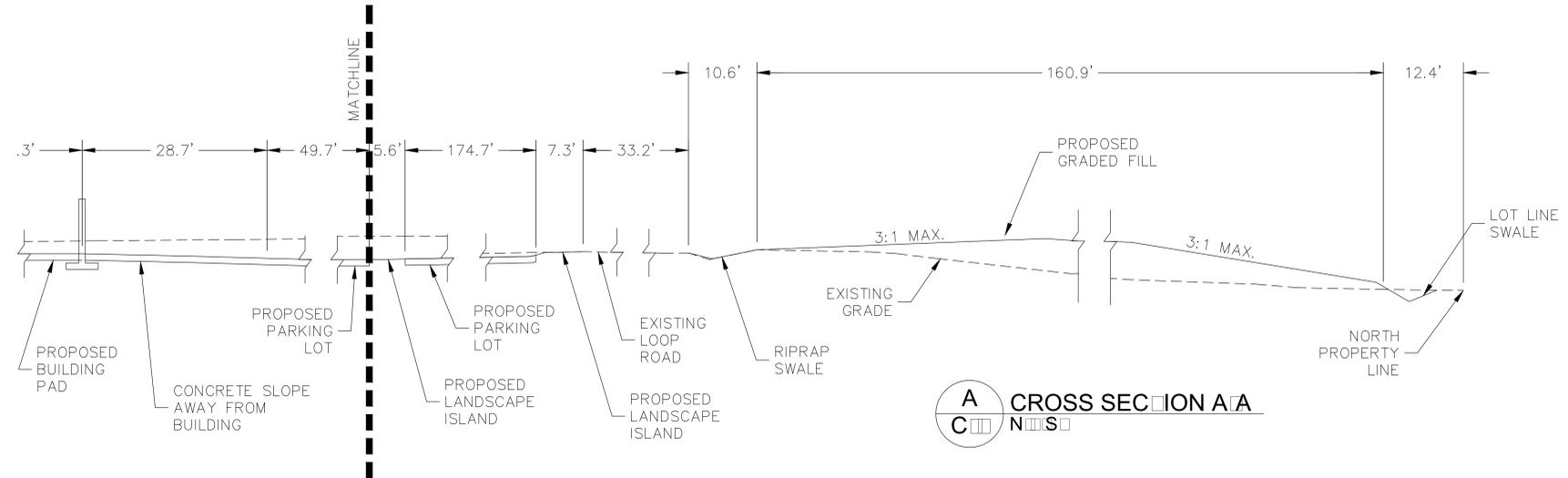
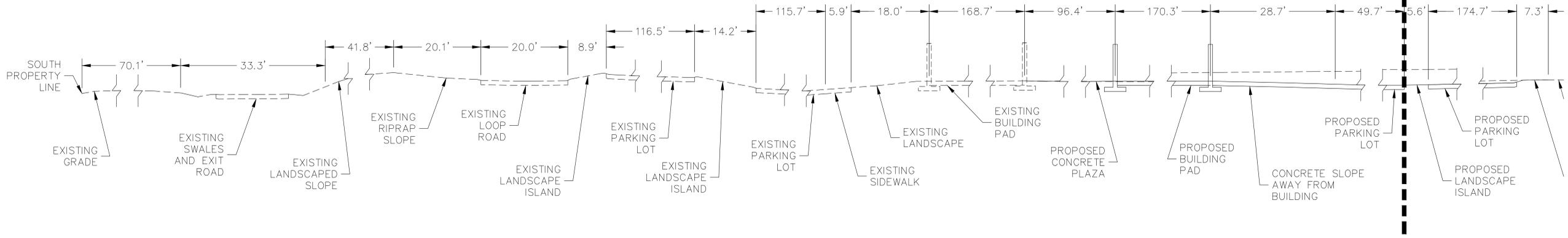
NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

REVISIONS

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 4.0  
 SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION  
**CROSS SECTIONS**  
 7075 PYRAMID WAY  
 SPARKS, NV 89436

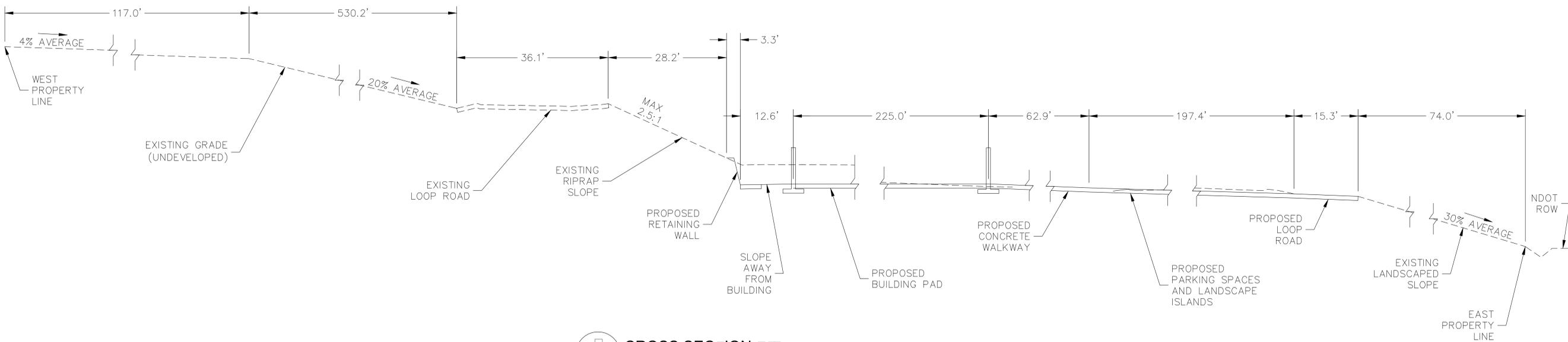
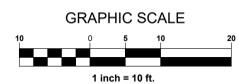
DESIGNED BY: JRC  
 DRAWN BY: JRC  
 CHECKED BY: JRC  
 DATE: 12-16-2019  
 JOB NO.: SCC-PH419

SHEET NO.  
**C-6**  
 6 OF 11

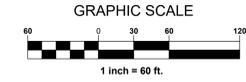


**A** CROSS SECTION A-A  
 C N S

**PRELIMINARY SUP**  
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
 12-16-2019



**C** CROSS SECTION C-C  
 N S



**LEGEND**

- EXISTING LANDSCAPE
- PHASE 4.0 DEVELOPMENT LIMITS
- REFERENCE LANDSCAPE PLANS

**EXISTING DEVELOPED LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS:**

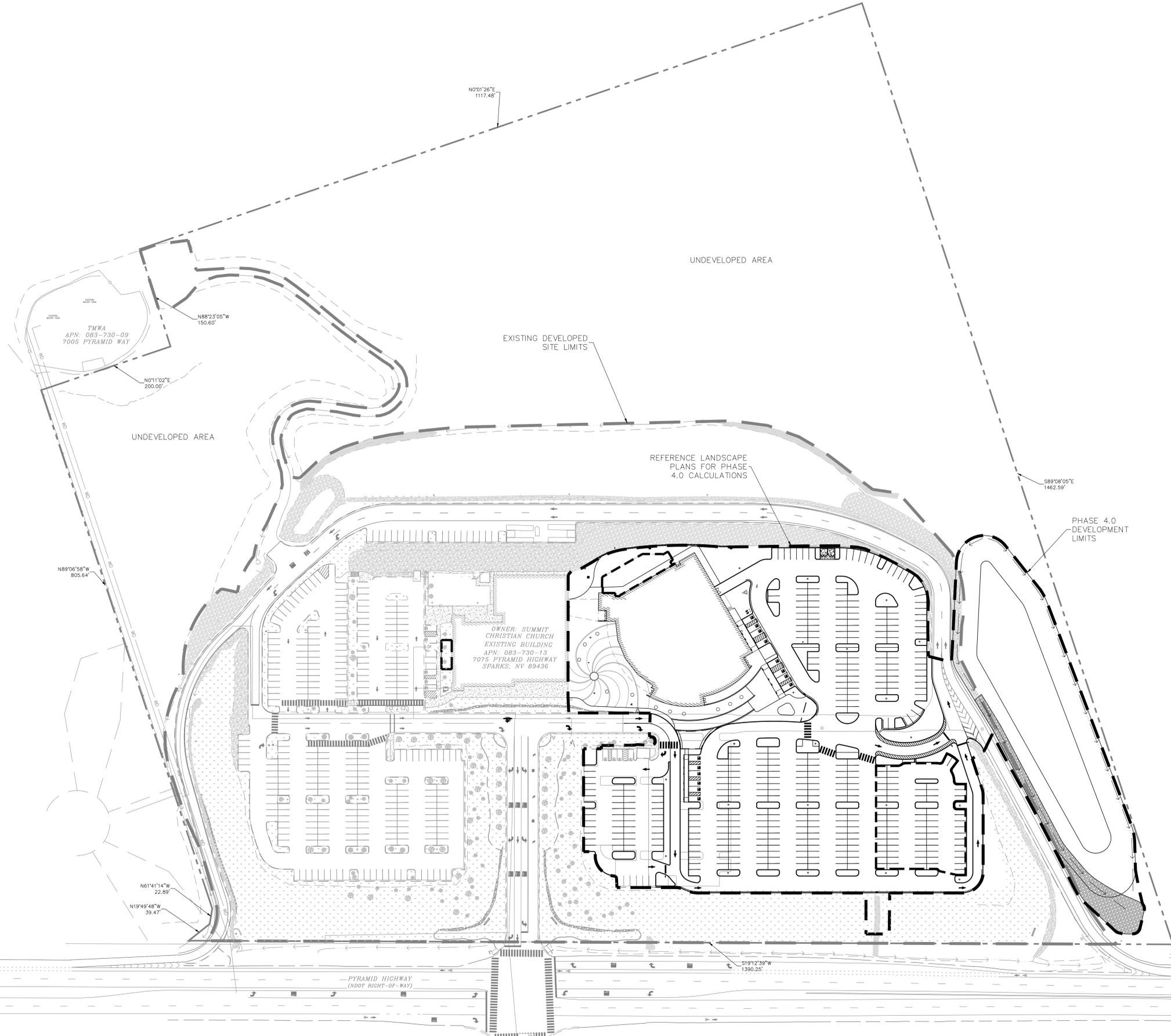
EXISTING (DEVELOPED)	
ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE:	1.9 ACRES
NATIVE LANDSCAPE:	2.7 ACRES
TOTAL EXISTING LANDSCAPE:	4.6 ACRES (21.4%)
BUILDINGS/PARKING:	16.9 ACRES (78.6%)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>21.5 ACRES</b>
LANDSCAPE REQUIRED = 20%	
TREES REQUIRED = 36	
36 = 1 TREE PER 10 PARKING SPACES	
(355 SPACES PROVIDED)	
TREES PROVIDED = 85	

**PHASE 4.0 LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS:**

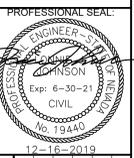
REFERENCE LANDSCAPE PLANS, SHEET L1	
AREA SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION:	8.1 ACRES
LANDSCAPE AREA:	1.3 ACRES
WORKSHOP CENTER & PARKING EXPANSION	1.3 ACRES
ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE AREA:	1.4 ACRES
REVEGETATION AREA:	2.7 ACRES (33%)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>2.7 ACRES (33%)</b>
LANDSCAPE REQUIRED = 20%	
TREES REQUIRED = 38	
38 = 1 TREE PER 10 PARKING SPACES	
(383 SPACES PROVIDED)	
TREES PROVIDED = 38 MIN	

**SITELINE EXISTING + PHASE 4.0 LANDSCAPE CALCULATIONS:**

PARCEL (APN: 083-730-13):	36.7 ACRES
OPEN SPACE (UNDEVELOPED):	15.3 ACRES
EXISTING DEVELOPED + PHASE 4.0 AREA	21.4 ACRES
LANDSCAPE AREA:	4.6 ACRES
EXISTING DEVELOPED	2.7 ACRES
REVEGETATION AREA:	7.3 ACRES (34%)
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>7.3 ACRES (34%)</b>
LANDSCAPE REQUIRED = 20%	
TREES REQUIRED = 74	
74 = 1 TREE PER 10 PARKING SPACES	
(738 SPACES PROVIDED)	
TREES PROVIDED = 85	
EXISTING DEVELOPED = 38 MIN	
PHASE 4.0 = 38 MIN	
<b>TOTAL = 123 MIN</b>	



**PRELIMINARY SUP**  
**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**  
 12-16-2019



NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH - PHASE 4.0  
 SPECIAL USE PERMIT APPLICATION  
**EXISTING AND SITESIDE LANDSCAPE SUMMARY**  
 7075 PYRAMID WAY  
 SPARKS, NV 89436

DESIGNED BY: J RC  
 DRAWN BY: J RC  
 CHECKED BY: J RC  
 DATE: 12-16-2019  
 JOB NO. SCC-PH419

SHEET NO.  
**C-7**  
 7 OF 11

ROBERT S & ERIN D WYRICK APN: 083-391-09  
 EDUARDO MUNOZ APN: 083-391-08  
 RICARDO FLORES APN: 083-574-12  
 ANDRES BARRIOS APN: 083-574-11  
 MANUEL ARRELLANO-TORRES APN: 083-574-03  
 NICOLE MEDRANO APN: 083-574-02

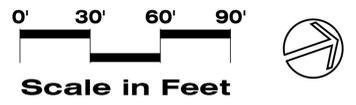
**PHASE 4 LANDSCAPE DATA**

PROPERTY SITE AREA = 96.7 ACRES (1,599,044 SQ FT)  
 ZONING: GENERAL COMMERCIAL  
 AREA SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION APPROX. 435,835 SQ FT (0.01 ACRES)  
 REQUIRED LANDSCAPE AREA = 87,619 SQ FT (20%)  
 PROVIDED LANDSCAPE AREAS AS SHOWN:  
 • WORSHIP CENTER & PARKING EXPANSION ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE AREA = 56,209 SQ FT  
 • EXISTING ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPING = 84,260 SQ FT  
 • REVEGETATION AREA = 60,924 SQ FT  
 TREES REQUIRED = 98  
 • 98 = 1 TREE PER 10 PARKING SPACES (888 SPACES PROVIDED)  
 TREES PROVIDED = 98 MIN  
 SHRUBS REQUIRED = SHRUBS SUFFICIENT TO REACH COVERAGE REQUIREMENT PER WASHOE COUNTY CODE

- NEW ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE
- EXISTING ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE TO REMAIN
- REVEGETATION
- FUTURE PROJECT SITE

**PLANT LEGEND**

SYM.	QNT.	BOTANICAL NAME/COMMON NAME	MIN. SIZE
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>			
---	---	ACER PLATANOIDES/NORWAY MAPLE	2-1/2" CAL.
---	---	MALUS IOENSIS/PRAIRIE ROSE CRAB	2-1/2" CAL.
---	---	PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA 'BLOODGOOD'/BLOODGOOD LONDON PLANE	2-1/2" CAL.
---	---	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA 'CANADA RED'/CANADA RED CHOKECHERRY	2-1/2" CAL.
---	---	PYRUS CALLERYANA 'REDSPIRE'/REDSPIRE PEAR	2-1/2" CAL.
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>			
---	---	CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS/INCENSE CEDAR	6' HT.
---	---	PICEA PUNGENS 'HOOPSII'/HOOPSII BLUE SPRUCE	6' HT.
---	---	PINUS NIGRA/AUSTRIAN PINE	6' HT.
<b>COLUMNAR JUNIPERS (INCLUDED IN SHRUB COUNT)</b>			
---	---	JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'BLUE POINT'/BLUE POINT JUNIPER	6' HT.
---	---	JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'SPARTAN'/SPARTAN JUNIPER	6' HT.
---	---	JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'MOONGLOW'/MOONGLOW JUNIPER	6' HT.
---	---	JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'WICHITA BLUE'/WICHITA BLUE JUNIPER	6' HT.
<b>SHRUBS &amp; ORNAMENTAL GRASSES</b>			
---	---	BERBERIS THUNBERGII 'ATROPURPUREA'/RED-LEAF BARBERRY	5 GAL.
---	---	CALAMAGROSTIS X ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER'/FEATHER REED GRASS	1 GAL.
---	---	CORNUS SERICEA 'ISANTII'/ISANTII RED-OSIER DOGWOOD	5 GAL.
---	---	CORNUS STOLONIFERA 'REDTIGIS DOGWOOD	5 GAL.
---	---	COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLUS/EVERGREEN COTONEASTER	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS ALATUS 'COMPACTA'/DWARF BURNING BUSH	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS FORTUNEI/EVERGREEN EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS FORTUNEI 'EMERALD AND GOLD'/E46 EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
---	---	EUONYMUS KIANTSCHOWICUS 'MANHATTAN'/MANHATTAN EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
---	---	FORSYTHIA X INTERMEDIA/FORSYTHIA	5 GAL.
---	---	JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'SEA GREEN'/S.G. JUNIPER	5 GAL.
---	---	JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA/TAMARIX JUNIPER	5 GAL.
---	---	PANICUM VIRSATUM/SWITCH GRASS	1 GAL.
---	---	PEROVSKIA ATRIPICIFOLIA/RUSSIAN SAGE	1 GAL.
---	---	PHOTINIA X INTERMEDIA/PHOTINIA	5 GAL.
---	---	PINUS MUGO MUGO/MUGHO PINE	5 GAL.
---	---	PRUNUS CISTENA/DWARF PURPLE-LEAF PLUM	5 GAL.
---	---	RHUS AROMATICA 'GRO-LOW'/GRO-LOW FRAGRANT SUMAC	5 GAL.
---	---	ROSA X NOBARE/RED GROUNDCOVER ROSE	3 GAL.
---	---	ROSA X RADRAZZI/KNOCK OUT ROSE	3 GAL.
---	---	SPIRAEA X BUMALDA 'GOLDFLAME'/GOLDFLAME SPIRAEA	5 GAL.
---	---	SPIRAEA X BUMALDA 'MONHUB'/LIMEHOUND SPIRAEA	5 GAL.
<b>PERENNIALS/FLOWERS</b>			
---	---	HEMEROCALLIS X 'SUMMER WINE'/SUMMER WINE DAYLILLY	1 GAL.
---	---	LAVENDULA ANGSTIFOLIA/LAVENDER	1 GAL.
---	---	SALVIA X SUPERBA 'MAY NIGHT'/MAY NIGHT SALVIA	1 GAL.



**PRELIMINARY SUP  
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**  
 12-16-2019

**L.A. StudioNevada**  
 the landscape architecture studio  
 1552 C Street Sparks, NV 89431 (775) 323-2223 NV RLA #440  
 www.la-studionevada.com

NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
 Worship Center & Parking Expansion  
**Preliminary Landscape Plan**  
 7075 Pyramid Way  
 Sparks, NV 89436

DESIGNED BY: KRD  
 DRAWN BY: KRD  
 CHECKED BY: RWV  
 DATE: 12/16/19  
 JOB NO.: 679-504-06-19

SHEET NO.  
**Landscape**  
 1 OF 4

WARNING: WRITTEN CONSENT IS REQUIRED OF DYER ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, OWNER OF DESIGN & DRAWINGS AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE, FOR DUPLICATION AND/OR DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS.

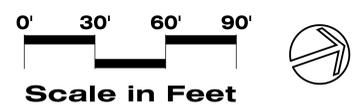
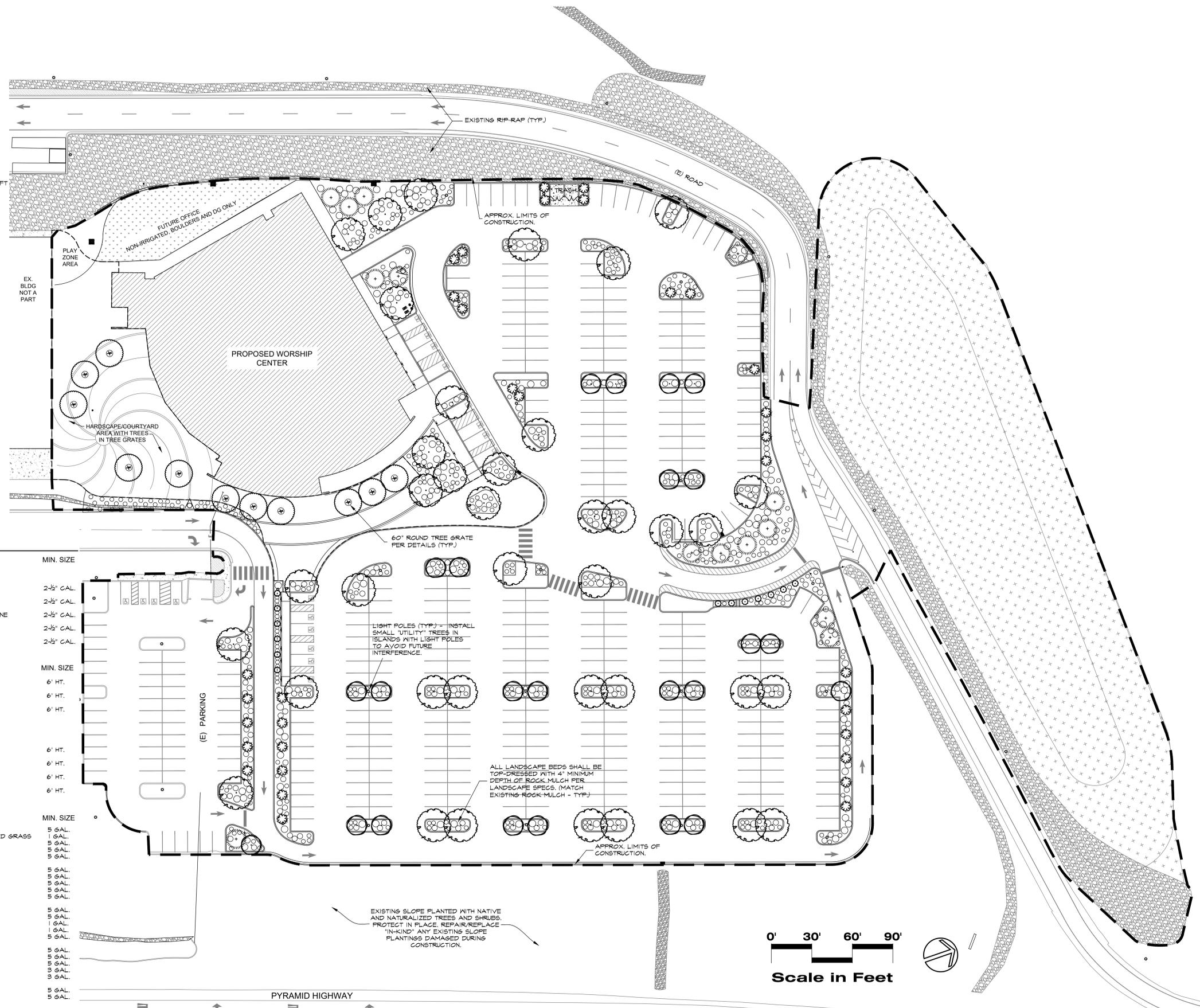
### PHASE 4 LANDSCAPE DATA

- PROPERTY SITE AREA = 56.7 ACRES (1,949,044 SQ FT)  
 ZONING: GENERAL COMMERCIAL
- AREA SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION APPROX. 435,935 SQ FT (8.07 ACRES)  
 REQUIRED LANDSCAPE AREA = 87,169 SQ FT (20%)
- PROVIDED LANDSCAPE AREAS AS SHOWN:
- WORSHIP CENTER & PARKING EXPANSION ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE AREA = 56,209 SQ FT
  - EXISTING ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPING = 84,260 SQ FT
  - REVEGETATION AREA = 60,924 SQ FT
- TREES REQUIRED = 38
- 38 = 1 TREE PER 10 PARKING SPACES (383 SPACES PROVIDED)
- TREES PROVIDED = 38 MIN
- SHRUBS REQUIRED = SHRUBS SUFFICIENT TO REACH COVERAGE REQUIREMENT PER WASHOE COUNTY CODE

- NEW ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE
- EXISTING ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPE TO REMAIN
- REVEGETATION
- FUTURE PROJECT SITE

### PLANT LEGEND

SYM.	QNT.	BOTANICAL NAME/Common Name	MIN. SIZE
<b>DECIDUOUS TREES</b>			
	--	ACER PLATANOIDES/NORWAY MAPLE	2-1/2' CAL.
	--	MALUS 'GENSIS/PRAIRIE ROSE GRAB	2-1/2' CAL.
	--	PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA 'BLOODGOOD'/BLOODGOOD LONDON PLANE	2-1/2' CAL.
	--	PRUNUS VIRGINIANA 'CANADA RED/CANADA RED CHOKECHERRY	2-1/2' CAL.
	--	PYRUS CALLERYANA 'REDSPICE'/REDSPICE PEAR	2-1/2' CAL.
<b>EVERGREEN TREES</b>			
	--	CALOCEDRUS DECURRENS/INCENSE CEDAR	6' HT.
	--	PICEA PUNGENS 'HOOPSII/HOOPSII BLUE SPRUCE	6' HT.
	--	PINUS NIGRA/AUSTRIAN PINE	6' HT.
<b>COLUMNAR JUNIPERS (INCLUDED IN SHRUB COUNT)</b>			
	--	JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'BLUE POINT'/BLUE POINT JUNIPER	6' HT.
	--	JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'SPARTAN'/SPARTAN JUNIPER	6' HT.
	--	JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'MOONSLow/MOONSLow JUNIPER	6' HT.
	--	JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM 'MICHITA BLUE/MICHITA BLUE JUNIPER	6' HT.
<b>SHRUBS &amp; ORNAMENTAL GRASSES</b>			
	--	BERBERIS THUNBERGII 'ATROPURPUREA'/RED-LEAF BARBERRY	5 GAL.
	--	CALAMAGROSTIS X ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER'/FEATHER REED GRASS	1 GAL.
	--	CORNUS SERICEA 'SANTI/SANTI RED-OSIER DOGWOOD	5 GAL.
	--	CORNUS STOLONIFERA/REDTIGIS DOGWOOD	5 GAL.
	--	COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLUS/EVERGREEN COTONEASTER	5 GAL.
	--	EUONYMUS ALATUS 'COMPACTA/DWARF BURNING BUSH	5 GAL.
	--	EUONYMUS FORTUNEI/EVERGREEN EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
	--	EUONYMUS FORTUNEI 'EMERALD AND GOLD'/E&G EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
	--	EUONYMUS KIANTSCHOVICUS 'MANHATTAN/MANHATTAN EUONYMUS	5 GAL.
	--	FORSYTHIA X INTERMEDIA/FORSYTHIA	5 GAL.
	--	JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS 'SEA GREEN/S.G. JUNIPER	5 GAL.
	--	JUNIPERUS SABINA 'TAMARISCIFOLIA/TAMARIX JUNIPER	5 GAL.
	--	FANICUM VIRGATUM/SWITCH GRASS	1 GAL.
	--	PEROVSKIA ATRIPLEX/IRIGLIAN SAGE	1 GAL.
	--	PHOTINIA X INTERMEDIA/PHOTINIA	5 GAL.
	--	PINUS MUGO MUGO/MUGHO PINE	5 GAL.
	--	PRUNUS CISTENA/DWARF PURPLE-LEAF PLUM	5 GAL.
	--	RHUS AROMATICA 'GRO-LOW/GRO-LOW FRAGRANT SUMAC	5 GAL.
	--	ROSA X 'NOARE'/RED GROUND COVER ROSE	3 GAL.
	--	ROSA X 'RADRAZZ'/KNOCK OUT ROSE	3 GAL.
	--	SPIRAEA X BIMALDA 'GOLDFLAME'/GOLDFLAME SPIRAEA	5 GAL.
	--	SPIRAEA X BIMALDA 'MONHUB/LIMEMOUND SPIRAEA	5 GAL.
<b>PERENNIALS/FLOWERS</b>			
	--	HEMEROCALLIS X 'SUMMER WINE'/SUMMER WINE DAYLILLY	1 GAL.
	--	LAVENDULA ANGSTUFOLIA/LAVENDER	1 GAL.
	--	SALVIA X SUPERBA 'MAY NIGHT'/MAY NIGHT SALVIA	1 GAL.



**PRELIMINARY SUP  
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 12-16-2019

**L.A. Studio Nevada**  
 the landscape architecture studio  
 1552 C Street Sparks, NV 89431 (775) 323-2223 NV RLA #440  
 www.la-studionevada.com

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NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
 Worship Center & Parking Expansion  
**Preliminary Landscape Plan**  
 7075 Pyramid Way  
 Sparks, NV 89436

DESIGNED BY:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	DATE:	JOB NO.:
KRD	KRD	RWH	12/16/19	679-504-06-19

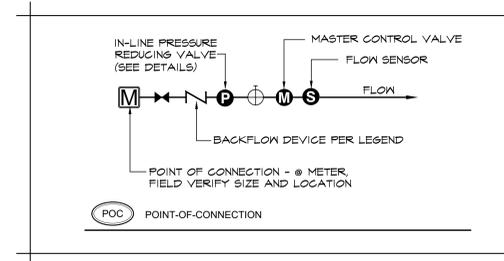
SHEET NO. **Landscape**  
 1 OF 4

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# PRELIMINARY WATER DEMAND

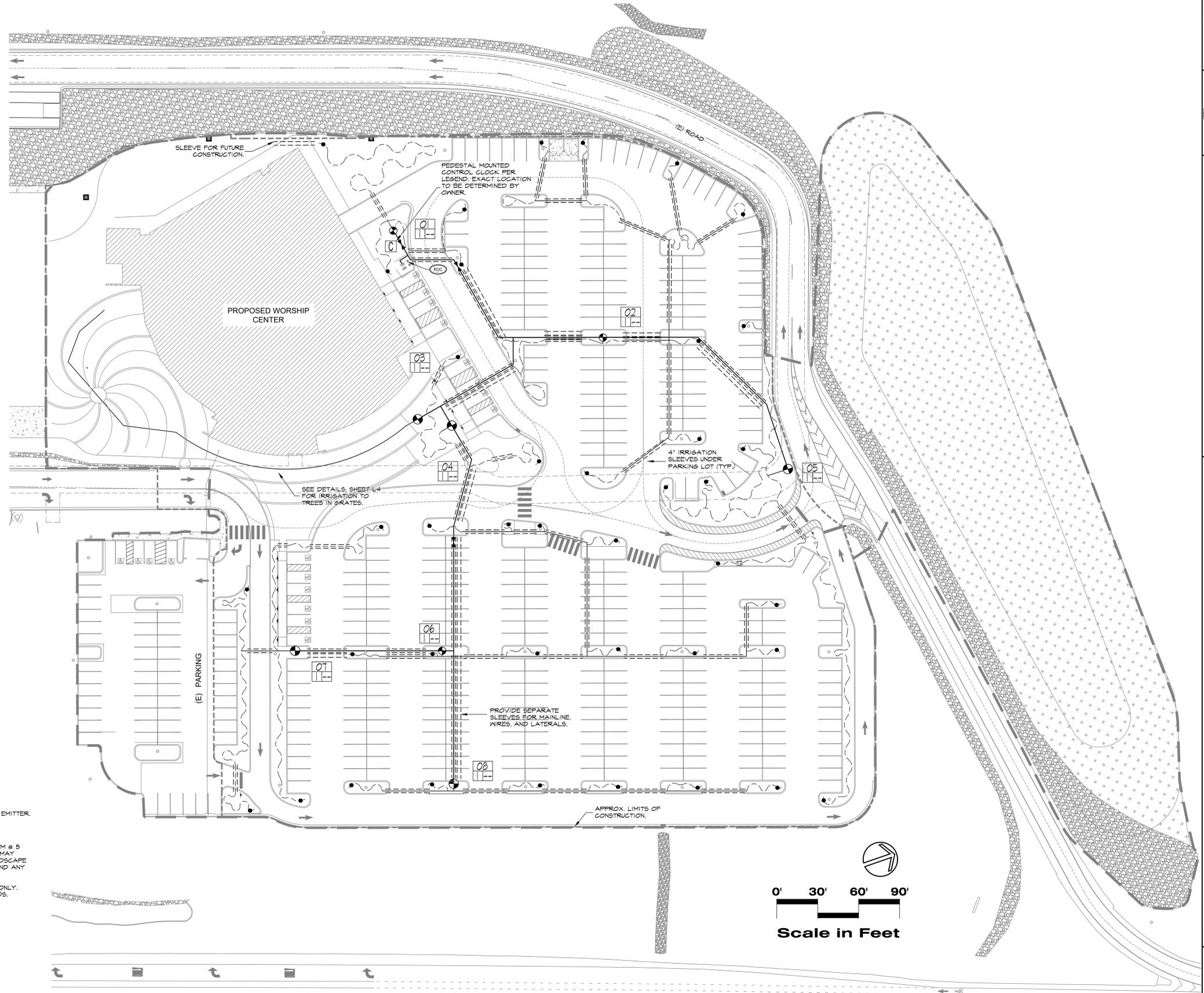
ALL CALCULATIONS DONE USING TMYA CALCULATIONS  
 BASED ON PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN BY LA STUDIO NEVADA DATED 11/10/19

- 14,560 GALLONS PER WEEK
- TOTAL 1.43 ACRE FEET PER YEAR



# DRIP IRRIGATION LEGEND

- C** IRRIGATION CONTROL CLOCK, RAINBIRD ESP-LXME/F CONTROLLER. INSTALL CLOCK AND SENSOR PER MFG'S SPECIFICATIONS.
  - M** 1" WATER METER - VERIFY SIZE AND LOCATION PER CIVIL DWGS.
  - Z** 1" REDUCED PRESSURE TYPE BACKFLOW PREVENTER: WILKENS 915XL (OAE). INSTALL PER DETAIL(S).
  - ⊕** 1" MASTER VALVE - SUPERIOR MASTER VALVE - NORMALLY OPEN
  - ⊙** RAINBIRD FLOW SENSOR AND TRANSMITTERS - SIZE AND INSTALLATION PER MFG'S SPECIFICATIONS.
  - ⊕** MANUAL DRAIN VALVE, 3/4" BRASS GATE VALVE. (GRINNELL OR OAE) INSTALL AT ALL LOW POINTS ALONG MAINLINE.
  - ⊕** BRASS GATE VALVE, GRINNELL (OAE) FOR MAINLINE ISOLATION. SAME SIZE AS MAINLINE.
  - ⊙** DRIP VALVE ASSEMBLY, RAINBIRD XGZ-100-PRB-COM COMMERCIAL WIDE FLOW DRIP KIT (0.9-20 GPM).
  - ⊙** QUICK COUPLER, RAINBIRD 44-LRC. PROVIDE OWNER WITH TWO VALVE KEYS (RAINBIRD 44-K).
  - 02** VALVE I.D. - STATION #, VALVE SIZE, AND APPROX. G.P.M.
  - 1/2"** MAINLINE: ALL MAINLINES SHALL BE SCH. 40 PVC. INSTALL ALL MAINLINES AT 24" MINIMUM DEPTH. SIZE PER PLAN.
  - 1"** LATERAL PIPES: SCH. 40 PVC LATERAL - INSTALL AT 18" MINIMUM DEPTH.
  - DRIP DISTRIBUTION TUBING: 3/4" RAINBIRD XBS-BLACK STRIPE TUBING IRRIGATION TUBING WITH RAINBIRD MDCFCAP REMOVABLE FLUSH CAP.
  - SLEEVES: ALL IRRIGATION SLEEVES UNDER STREETS AND DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE 4" MINIMUM SCH. 40 PVC. SLEEVES FOR DRIP TUBING UNDER SIDEWALKS MAY BE 2" MINIMUM SCH. 40. PROVIDE ONE SLEEVE PER PIPE AND ONE SLEEVE FOR WIRING.
  - VALVE BOXES (NOT SHOWN): ALL VALVES SHALL BE LOCATED IN RAINBIRD PVB PROFESSIONAL SERIES VALVE BOXES PER DETAILS.
- EMITTER SCHEDULE**
- TREES: (4) RAINBIRD XERI-BUG 2 GPH PRESSURE COMPENSATING EMITTERS #5 AND #1 SHRUBS: (2) RAINBIRD XERI-BUG 1 GPH PRESSURE COMPENSATING EMITTERS  
 GROUND COVER/PERENNIALS: (1) RAINBIRD XERI-BUG 1 GPH PRESSURE COMPENSATING EMITTER.
- DESIGN PRESSURE NOTE:**
- ASSUMED AVAILABLE WATER PRESSURE AT P.O.C. IS 65 PSI. ASSUMED FLOW IS 12 GPM @ 5 FPS. CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY PRIOR TO SYSTEM INSTALLATION. FUTURE PRESSURES MAY VARY DUE TO NEW DEVELOPMENT AND/OR OTHER UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES. LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL BEAR NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR FUTURE DEVIATIONS IN PRESSURE AND ANY RESULTING EFFECTS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
- IRRIGATION MAINLINES ARE SHOWN IN STREET/PAVED AREAS FOR GRAPHIC CLARITY ONLY. WHERE POSSIBLE, ALL IRRIGATION COMPONENTS SHALL BE LOCATED IN PLANTING BEDS.



**PRELIMINARY SUP**  
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 12-16-2019

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NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
 Worship Center & Parking Expansion  
**Preliminary Irrigation Plan**  
 7075 Pyramid Way  
 Sparks, NV 89436

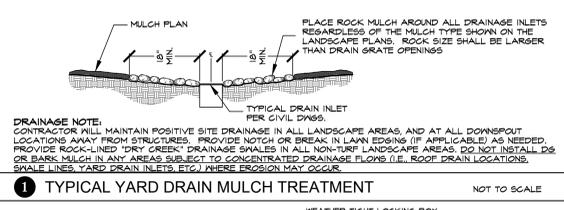
DESIGNED BY:	KED
DRAWN BY:	KED
CHECKED BY:	RWH
DATE:	12/16/19
JOB NO.:	679-504-06-19

WARNING: WRITTEN CONSENT IS REQUIRED OF DYER ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, OWNER OF DESIGNS & DRAWINGS AS INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE, FOR DUPLICATION AND/OR DISTRIBUTION OF DOCUMENTS. Z:\VLA-Projects\LA STUDIO PROJECTS\2019\679 (Dyer Engineering)\679-504-06-19 (Summit Christian Church Expansion - CD DD Sparks)\L2-679-504 Irrigation Plan.dwg KELLI 12/12/2019 10:12 AM

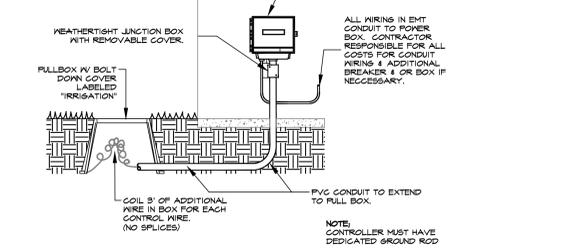
NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

DESIGNED BY:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	DATE:	JOB NO.:
KRD	KRD	RWH	12/16/19	679-504-06-19

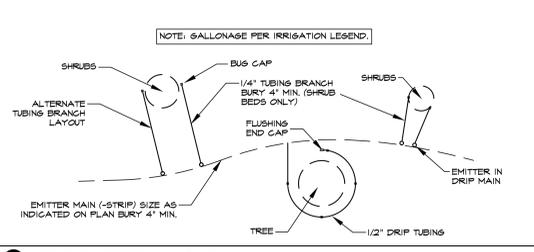
DATE:	APPENDIX 10A	DRAWING NUMBER
7/2001	BACKFLOW PREVENTION ASSEMBLIES	10A-3
REV	REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPLE ASSEMBLY FOR IRRIGATION AND CONSTRUCTION WATER USE - HORIZONTAL	
6/2016		



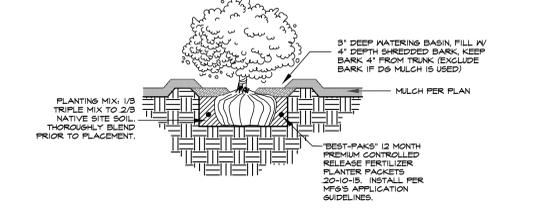
1 TYPICAL YARD DRAIN MULCH TREATMENT NOT TO SCALE



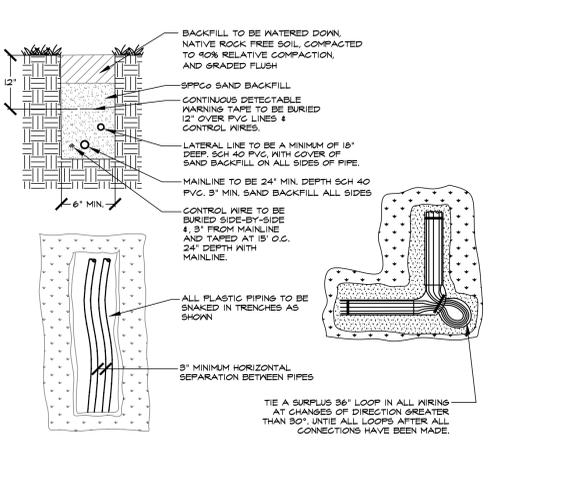
2 WALL MOUNTED CONTROL CLOCK NOT TO SCALE



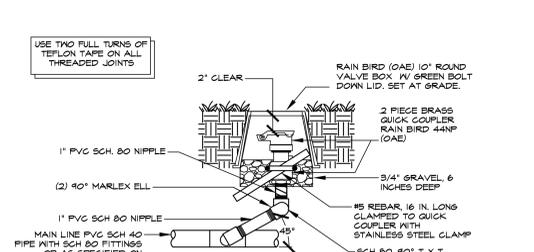
3 SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



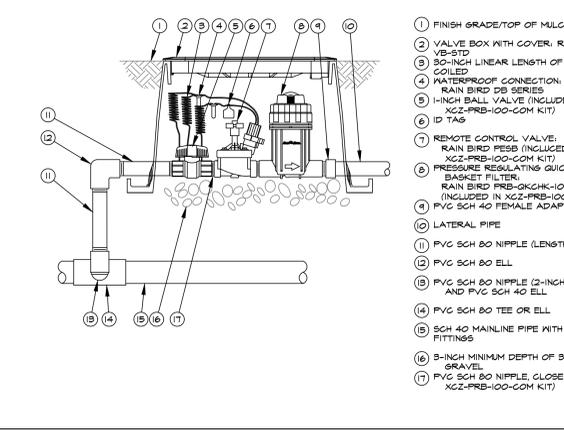
4 TRENCH DETAIL/CONTROLLER WIRING NOT TO SCALE



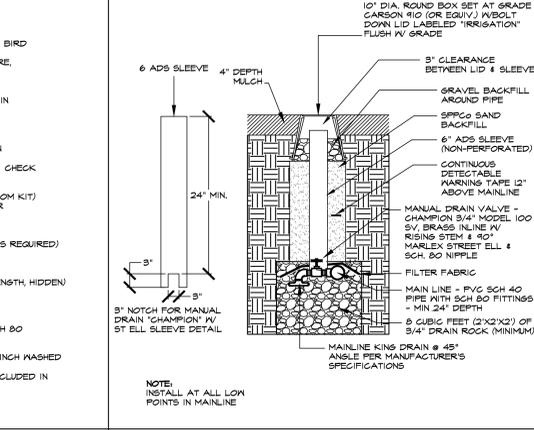
5 QUICK COUPLING VALVE NOT TO SCALE



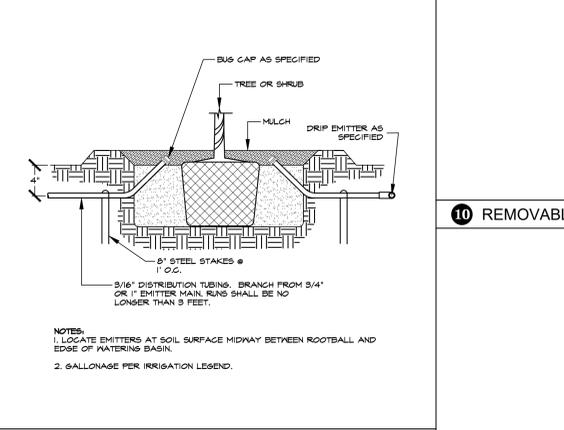
6 GATE VALVE NOT TO SCALE



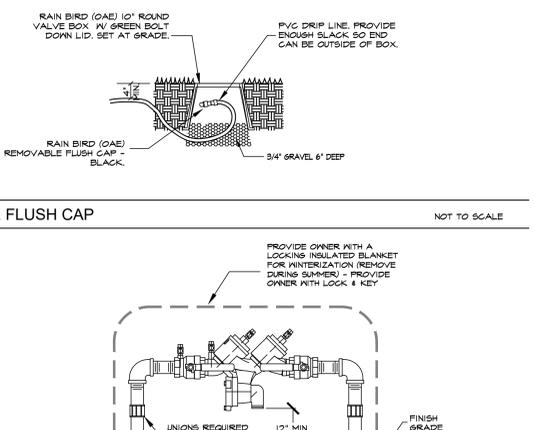
7 DRIVELANE ASSEMBLY NOT TO SCALE



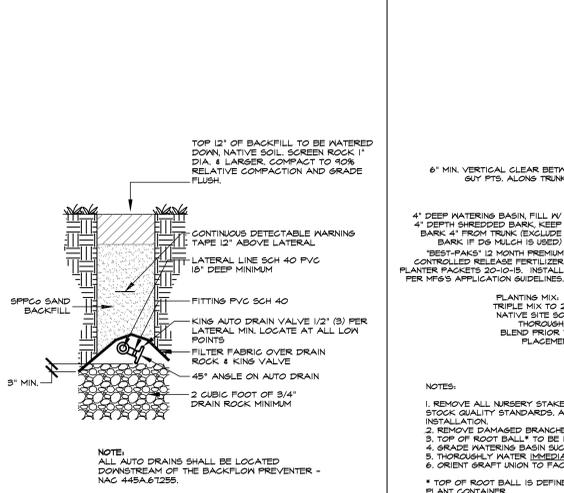
8 MANUAL DRAIN VALVE NOT TO SCALE



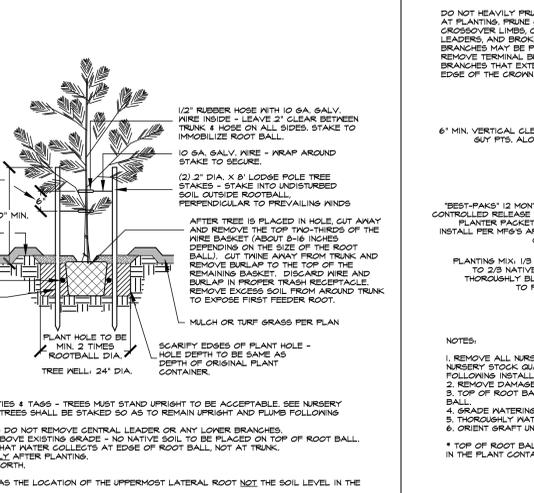
9 DRIVEWAY INSTALLATION NOT TO SCALE



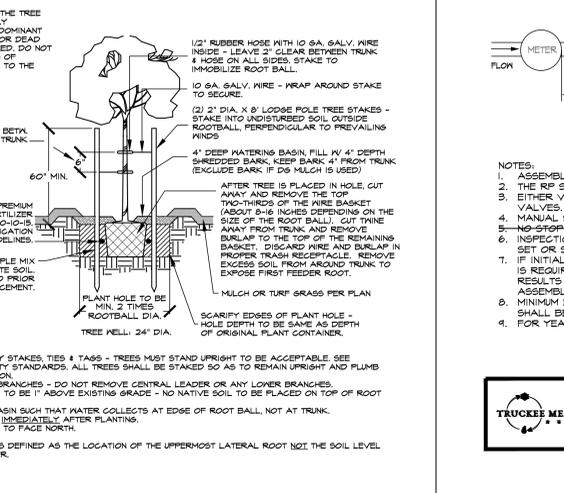
10 REMOVABLE FLUSH CAP NOT TO SCALE



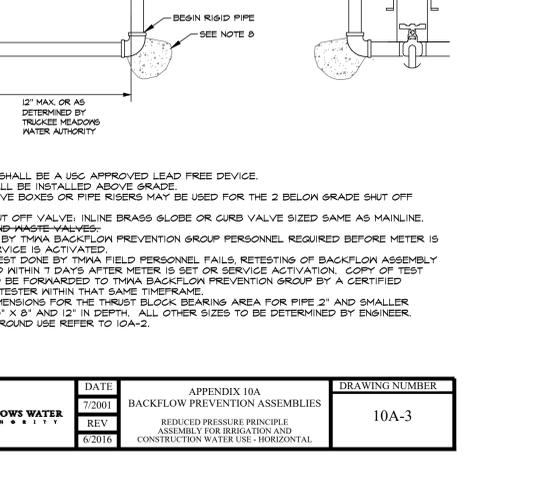
11 AUTO DRAIN NOT TO SCALE



12 EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING NOT TO SCALE



13 DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING NOT TO SCALE



14 BACKFLOW PREVENTER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

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# LANDSCAPE SPECIFICATIONS

## GENERAL

1. PLAN IS DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY. ALL LOCAL GOVERNING CODES SHALL BE MET. EXACT LOCATION OF TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD (INSTALL AS PER DETAILS) AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
2. A MINIMUM OF TWO WORKING DAYS BEFORE PERFORMING ANY DIGGING, CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT FOR INFORMATION ON THE LOCATION OF NATURAL GAS LINES, ELECTRIC CABLES, TELEPHONE CABLES, ETC. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATION AND PROTECTION OF ALL UTILITIES AND REPAIR OF ANY DAMAGE RESULTING FROM HIS WORK AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
3. DAMAGES: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROMPTLY REPAIR ALL DAMAGES TO EXISTING SITE AT NO COST TO OWNER.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES (I.E. PAVING, PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL, ETC.)
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO FIELD VERIFY SITE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND TO NOTIFY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD CONDITIONS EXIST WHICH PREVENT CONSTRUCTION AS PER THESE PLANS. COMMENCEMENT OF WORK SHALL CONSTITUTE ACCEPTANCE OF CONDITIONS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR CORRECTIONS.
6. CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, CONTRACTOR ASSUMES SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY. THAT THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL BE MADE TO APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS AND CONTRACTOR FURTHER AGREES TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE OWNER FROM ANY AND ALL LIABILITY, REAL OR ALLEGED, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK ON THE PROJECT.

## PLANTING

7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINISH GRADING THROUGHOUT ALL LANDSCAPE AREAS SUCH THAT THERE ARE NO HUMPS OR DEPRESSIONS AND POSITIVE DRAINAGE OCCURS THROUGHOUT. THE TOP 18" OF ALL PLANTING BEDS SHALL BE CLEAN NATIVE SOIL, FREE OF ALL CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS AND NATIVE ROCKS OVER 1" IN DIAMETER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AMEND THE PLANTING BED OR PLANTING HOLES PER PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. FINAL GRADE OF ALL PLANTERS (I.E. MULCH SURFACE) SHALL BE FLUSH WITH ADJACENT HARDSCAPE SURFACES.
8. SOIL TEST: CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SOIL TEST RESULTS FOR EXISTING SITE SOIL AS FOLLOWS:
  - ANALYSIS PACKAGE LTP-4 BY SUNLAND ANALYTICAL (916)852-8591 (OAE).
  - TEST RESULTS SHALL INCLUDE SOIL SATURATION PERCENT, SOIL TEXTURE, INFILTRATION RATE, PH, CONDUCTIVITY, TOTAL DISSOLVED SALTS, CATION EXCHANGE CAPACITY, POTASSIUM, SODIUM, CALCIUM, MAGNESIUM, NITRATE & PHOSPHORUS, SULFUR, CHLORIDE, BORON, COPPER, IRON, MANGANESE, ZINC, & LIME REQUIREMENT OR GYPSUM REQUIREMENT, SODIUM ABSORPTION RATIO, EXCHANGEABLE SODIUM PERCENT, & ORGANIC MATTER, ALONG WITH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOIL AMENDMENT BASED ON ANALYSIS RESULTS.
  - CONTRACTOR SHALL FOLLOW RECOMMENDATIONS OF SOIL TEST.
9. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO TOTAL AND CONFIRM ALL MATERIAL QUANTITIES. ITEMS QUANTIFIED BY AN AREA (I.E. SQUARE YARD - SQ. YARD - SY) OR VOLUME (CUBIC FEET - CU. FT., CUBIC YARD - CU. YD) SHALL BE CALCULATED AND CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR. THE QUANTITIES LISTED ON THE PLANT LIST ARE ESTIMATED. IN THE EVENT OF A DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE TOTALS LISTED ON THE PLANT LIST AND THE QUANTITY OF GRAPHIC PLANT SYMBOLS DEPICTED ON THE DRAWINGS, THE GRAPHIC SYMBOLS ON THE PLANS SHALL GOVERN. THE ACTUAL TOTAL QUANTITIES SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
10. SOIL AMENDMENT, UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED BY THE SOIL TEST, SOIL AMENDMENT SHALL BE HUMUS COMPOSED OF TOPSOIL, BARK, HUMUS, AND COMPOST. SUBMIT TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR APPROVAL.
11. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING PLANT MATERIAL PER SYMBOLS AND SPACING INDICATED ON PLAN. SYMBOLS PREVAIL OVER NUMBERS ON PLANT LIST. NO SUBSTITUTIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT EXPRESSED WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. SEE SUBMITTALS.
12. ALL PLANTS NOT MEETING OR EXCEEDING REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE LATEST EDITION OF THE ANSI Z601 "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK" BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN SHALL BE REJECTED. CONTRACTOR SHALL RECEIVE ON-SITE APPROVAL OF PLANT MATERIAL BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO PLANTING. FAILURE TO RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF PLANT MATERIAL FOLLOWING INSTALLATION. THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO INSPECT AND EVALUATE PLANT MATERIAL THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE PERIOD.
13. ALL PLANTING BEDS SHALL RECEIVE TOP-DRESSINGS OF MULCH AS FOLLOWS:
  - PROCK - 2"X3" FRACTURED ROCK (OAE) - INSTALL 4" MIN. DEPTH OF ROCK MULCH OVER LANDSCAPE FABRIC IN A LANDSCAPE BEDS.
  - BARK MULCH - INSTALL WALK-ON BARK MULCH (OAE) IN TREE AND SHRUB WATERING WELLS LOCATED WITHIN ROCK MULCH AREAS. - DO NOT INSTALL LANDSCAPE FABRIC UNDER BARK.
  - LANDSCAPE FABRIC - DEWITT PRO-5 REED BARRIER (OAE), INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH MFG'S SPECIFICATIONS.
  - GRANULAR, PRE-EMERGENT HERBICIDE - APPLY RONSTAR TURF & ORNAMENTAL HERBICIDE (OAE) TO ALL PLANTING BEDS PER MFG'S SPECIFICATIONS.

NOTE: DIGITAL PHOTOS OF ALL MULCH SAMPLES SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL MIN. 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF LANDSCAPE OR IRRIGATION WORK. IF UNACCEPTABLE MULCH IS INSTALLED WITHOUT APPROVAL IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO CORRECT THE ISSUES AT HIS EXPENSE.

## OBSERVATIONS/APPROVALS/SUBMITTALS

14. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE, FOR THE FOLLOWING SITE OBSERVATIONS AND/OR MEETINGS:
  - A. PRECONSTRUCTION MEETINGS WITH ALL PARTIES
  - B. PLANT MATERIAL ON SITE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION
  - C. FINAL PROJECT WALK-THROUGH
  - D. ADDITIONAL SITE OBSERVATIONS AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND/OR CONTRACTOR.
15. SUBMIT AMENDMENT AND MULCH SAMPLES TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF MULCH OR AMENDMENT PRIOR TO OR FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
16. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE AND PROVIDE PLANT MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED ON THIS PLAN. THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT A REQUEST TO PROVIDE SUBSTITUTIONS FOR THE SPECIFIED PLANT MATERIAL UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
  - A. ANY SUBSTITUTIONS PROPOSED SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE PROJECT OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE WITHIN TWO WEEKS OF THE AWARD OF CONTRACT. SUBSTITUTIONS MUST MEET EQUIVALENT DESIGN AND FUNCTIONAL GOALS OF THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS AS DETERMINED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. ANY CHANGES MUST HAVE THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
  - B. THE REQUEST WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY AT LEAST THREE NOTICES FROM PLANT MATERIAL SUPPLIERS THAT THE PLANT MATERIAL SPECIFIED IS NOT AVAILABLE AND WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
  - C. SUBMIT REQUIRED SOIL REPORT, AND SAMPLE OF PROPOSED SOIL AMENDMENTS TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
18. RECORD (AS-BUILT) DRAWINGS: FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF PROJECT INSTALLATION, AND PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL, CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT RECORD DRAWINGS DEPICTING A COMPLETE LANDSCAPE AND IRRIGATION INSTALLATION. PROCEDURE FROM OWNER DIGITAL COPIES OF CONTRACT DRAWINGS. CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS SHALL BE ON THE PROJECT SITE AT ALL TIMES DURING INSTALLATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE A DAILY RECORD OF ALL WORK INSTALLED DURING EACH DAY. ACTUAL LOCATION OF TREES AND SHRUB BEDS, IRRIGATION VALVES, AND ALL IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE PIPING SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PRINTS BY DIMENSIONS FROM EASILY IDENTIFIED PERMANENT FEATURES, SUCH AS BUILDINGS, CURBS, FENCES, WALKS, OR PROPERTY LINES. DRAWINGS SHALL SHOW MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND CATALOG NUMBER. THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE TO SCALE. ALL INFORMATION NOTED ON THE PRINT SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE COPIES BY CONTRACTOR AND ALL INDICATIONS SHALL BE RECORDED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER. THE RECORD COPIES SHALL BE TURNED OVER TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
19. GUARANTEES/WARRANTY
  20. ALL PLANTED AREAS SHALL BE MAINTAINED FOR A PERIOD OF SIXTY DAYS FOLLOWING WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR WILL GUARANTEE ALL PLANT MATERIAL (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO TREES, SHRUBS, GROUNDCOVER AND GRASSES) FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FOLLOWING FINAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE LANDSCAPE INSTALLATION BY THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. IN BIDDING AND INSTALLING THE PLANT MATERIAL SPECIFIED ON THESE PLANS, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT THE PLANT MATERIAL IS SUITABLE TO THE PROJECT SITE. FURTHERMORE, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR AGREES TO HONOR THE WARRANTY AND, IF NECESSARY, REPAIR OR REPLACE WITH A MORE HARDY PLANT TYPE IF DETERMINED NECESSARY DUE TO EXCESSIVE DIE OUT. IF THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR DOES NOT BELIEVE CERTAIN PLANT MATERIAL IS SUITABLE FOR ITS SITE AND/OR ITS MICRO-CLIMATE, THE LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR SHALL REQUEST TO MAKE PLANT MATERIAL SUBSTITUTIONS IN WRITING TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO THE START OF INSTALLATION. PROPOSED SUBSTITUTIONS WILL RESULT IN NO ADDED COST.

# IRRIGATION SPECIFICATIONS

## GENERAL

1. PLAN IS DIAGRAMMATIC ONLY. FINAL LOCATION OF LINES AND HEADS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD AND APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. LINES SHALL BE IN A COMMON TRENCH WHEREVER POSSIBLE. THE POINT-OF-CONNECTION SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND ENSURE THAT ALL LOCAL CODES ARE MET.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY AND PAY FOR ALL PERMITS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS DEPICTED ON THESE PLANS.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AVAILABLE FLOW AND PRESSURE DOWNSTREAM FROM THE POINT-OF-CONNECTION PRIOR TO SYSTEM INSTALLATION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE IMMEDIATELY IF AVAILABLE FLOW IS LESS THAN REQUIRED TO RUN THE LARGEST ZONE. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT PROCEED ANY FURTHER WITH INSTALLATION OF THE SYSTEM UNTIL NECESSARY DESIGN REVISIONS HAVE BEEN DETERMINED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT WILLFULLY INSTALL THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS WHEN IT IS OBVIOUS IN THE FIELD THAT UNKNOWN OBSTRUCTIONS OR DIFFERENCES IN DIMENSIONS EXIST THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN UNKNOWN DURING ENGINEERING. SUCH OBSTRUCTIONS SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE. IN THE EVENT THIS NOTIFICATION IS NOT PERFORMED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY REVISIONS NECESSARY AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO OWNER.
6. ALL SPRINKLER EQUIPMENT NOT OTHERWISE DETAILED OR SPECIFIED SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE THE INSTALLATION OF ALL IRRIGATION MATERIAL, INCLUDING PIPE WITH THE LANDSCAPE DRAININGS TO AVOID INTERFERING WITH THE PLANTING OF TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER PLANTINGS.
8. ALL VALVES ARE TO BE LOCATED IN PLANTING AREAS WHEREVER POSSIBLE.
9. ALL ELECTRICAL WIRE FROM CONTROLLER TO VALVES SHALL BE 12 GAUGE UL DIRECT BURIAL OR WARGER AS REQUIRED BY LENGTH PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
10. BACKFILL FOR TRENCHING SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DRY DENSITY EQUAL TO THE UNDISTURBED ADJACENT SOIL AND SHALL CONFORM TO ADJACENT GRADES WITHOUT DIPS, HUMPS, OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES.
11. A MINIMUM OF TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO PERFORMING ANY DIGGING, CALL UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT AT 1-800-227-2600 FOR INFORMATION ON THE LOCATION OF NATURAL GAS LINES, ELECTRICAL CABLES, TELEPHONE CABLES, ETC.
12. CONTRACTOR AGREES THAT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES, CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO ASSUME SOLE AND COMPLETE RESPONSIBILITY FOR JOB SITE CONDITIONS DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT, INCLUDING SAFETY OF ALL PERSONS AND PROPERTY. THIS REQUIREMENT SHALL APPLY CONTINUOUSLY AND SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO NORMAL WORKING HOURS.
13. INSTALL ALL PIPE AND CONTROL WIRES IN LANDSCAPE BEDS AND IN COMMON TRENCHES WHEREVER POSSIBLE.
14. INSTALL ALL PIPE AND CONTROL WIRE WHICH RUNS UNDER PAVING, WITHIN 3/4" MINUS WASHED RIVER ROCK - FILL TO 1/2" BELOW INSTALLATION WITHOUT BINDING. PROVIDE (1) SLEEVE PER PIPE, PROVIDE SEPARATE SLEEVES FOR CONTROL WIRE.
15. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE FOR COMPLETE DRAINAGE OF THE MAINLINE BY INSTALLING MANUAL DRAINS AS INDICATED ON PLAN AND AT ALL SYSTEM LOW POINTS.

## FLUSHING AND TESTING

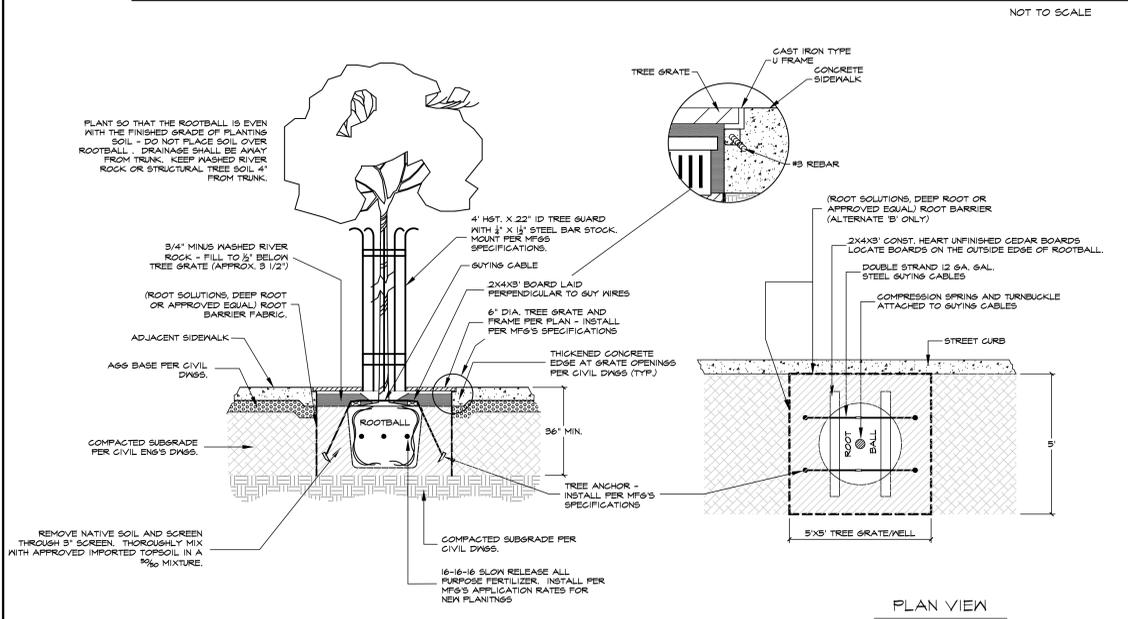
16. PIPING SHALL BE COMPLETELY FLUSHED OF FOREIGN PARTICLES BEFORE ATTACHING IRRIGATION COMPONENTS AND DRAIN VALVES.
17. AFTER FLUSHING, AND WHEN ALL VALVES AND QUICK COUPLERS ARE IN PLACE, ALL MAIN SUPPLY LINES SHALL BE TESTED AT 100 POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH (6.9 MPa) WITH VALVES CLOSED. MAINTAIN PRESSURE FOR A PERIOD OF NOT LESS THAN (4) CONSECUTIVE HOURS. ALL JOINTS SHOWING LEAKS SHALL BE CLEANED, REPAIRED, AND TESTED.
18. OPERATIONAL TESTING: PERFORM OPERATIONAL TESTING AFTER HYDROSTATIC TESTING IS COMPLETED. DEMONSTRATE TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE THAT THE SYSTEM MEETS COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS (100%) AND THAT AUTOMATIC CONTROLS FUNCTION PROPERLY.

## SUBMITTALS

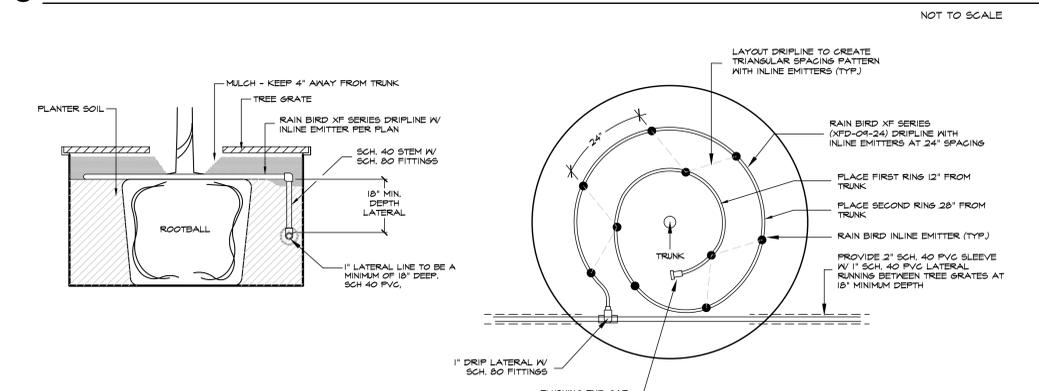
19. MATERIALS LIST: WITHIN (15) DAYS AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT, SUBMIT TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE (3) COPIES OF A COMPLETE MATERIAL LIST (PARTIAL LIST NOT ACCEPTABLE) OF ALL MATERIALS TO BE USED ON THE PROJECT, SPECIFYING MANUFACTURER, GRADE, TRADE NAME, CATALOG NUMBER, SIZE, ETC. ANY SUBSTITUTIONS PROPOSED AS ALLOWING A SUBSTITUTION FOR ANY ITEM SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS, EQUIPMENT OR MATERIALS INSTALLED OR FURNISHED, SHALL REQUIRE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE MAY BE REJECTED AND THE CONTRACTOR REQUIRED TO REMOVE THE MATERIALS AT HIS OWN EXPENSE.
20. PRIOR TO SYSTEM INSTALLATION, CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY AND SUBMIT TO OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE IN WRITING, AVAILABLE FLOW AND PRESSURE AT POINT-OF-CONNECTION AS DESCRIBED IN SPECIFICATION #4 ABOVE.
21. COMPLETE WARRANTY CARDS FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROLLER AND OTHER IRRIGATION MATERIAL (CONTROLLER KEYS, ETC.) SHALL BE DELIVERED TO OWNER.
22. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND ISSUE TO THE OWNER (AT COMPLETION OF THE INSTALLATION) AN ANNUAL CHART INDICATING LOCATION, OPERATING DATES, CYCLES, AND TIME FOR EACH ZONE.
23. AS-BUILT IRRIGATION DRAWINGS: CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH AS-BUILT IRRIGATION DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR SHALL FURNISH OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE COMPLETE IRRIGATION SYSTEM. PROCEDURE FROM OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE DIGITAL COPIES OF CONTRACT DRAWINGS. CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS SHALL BE ON THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AT ALL TIMES WHILE THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS BEING INSTALLED. CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE A DAILY RECORD OF ALL WORK INSTALLED DURING EACH DAY. ACTUAL LOCATION OF VALVES AND ALL IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE PIPING SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE PRINTS BY DIMENSIONS FROM EASILY IDENTIFIED PERMANENT FEATURES, SUCH AS BUILDINGS, CURBS, FENCES, WALKS OR PROPERTY LINES. DRAWINGS SHALL SHOW APPROVED MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND CATALOG NUMBER. THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE TO SCALE AND ALL INDICATIONS SHALL BE NEATLY NOTED ON THE PRINT SHALL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE COPIES BY CONTRACTOR AND ALL INDICATIONS SHALL BE RECORDED IN A NEAT, ORDERLY MANNER. THE RECORD COPIES SHALL BE TURNED OVER TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AT OR BEFORE FINAL ACCEPTANCE/APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT.
24. CONTRACTOR SHALL UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEE THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM FOR A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE. MANUFACTURER WARRANTIES SHALL ONLY EXCEED THIS GUARANTEE AND CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REPAIRS/REPLACEMENT OF FAILED MATERIAL/WORKMANSHIP.
25. AFTER SYSTEM IS INSTALLED AND APPROVED, INSTRUCT OWNER'S DESIGNATED PERSONNEL IN COMPLETE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES. DRAIN ENTIRE SYSTEM AT END OF FIRST WATERING SEASON FOLLOWING INSTALLATION. TRAIN OWNER'S DESIGNATED PERSONNEL BY HAVING THEM ASSIST IN WINTERIZING PROCEDURE.

- NEENAH BOUNDARY "MAJESTIC COLLECTION"
- SERIES NO. R-8871; GRATE SIZE: 60" ROUND
- TREE OPENING SIZE: 18"
- SLOT SIZE: 0.25 INCHES
- WITH LIGHT OPENING: R-8871

### 1 TREE GRATE DETAIL



### 2 TREE GRATE PLANTING DETAIL



### 3 TREE WELL IRRIGATION



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NO.	DATE	INITIALS	DESCRIPTION

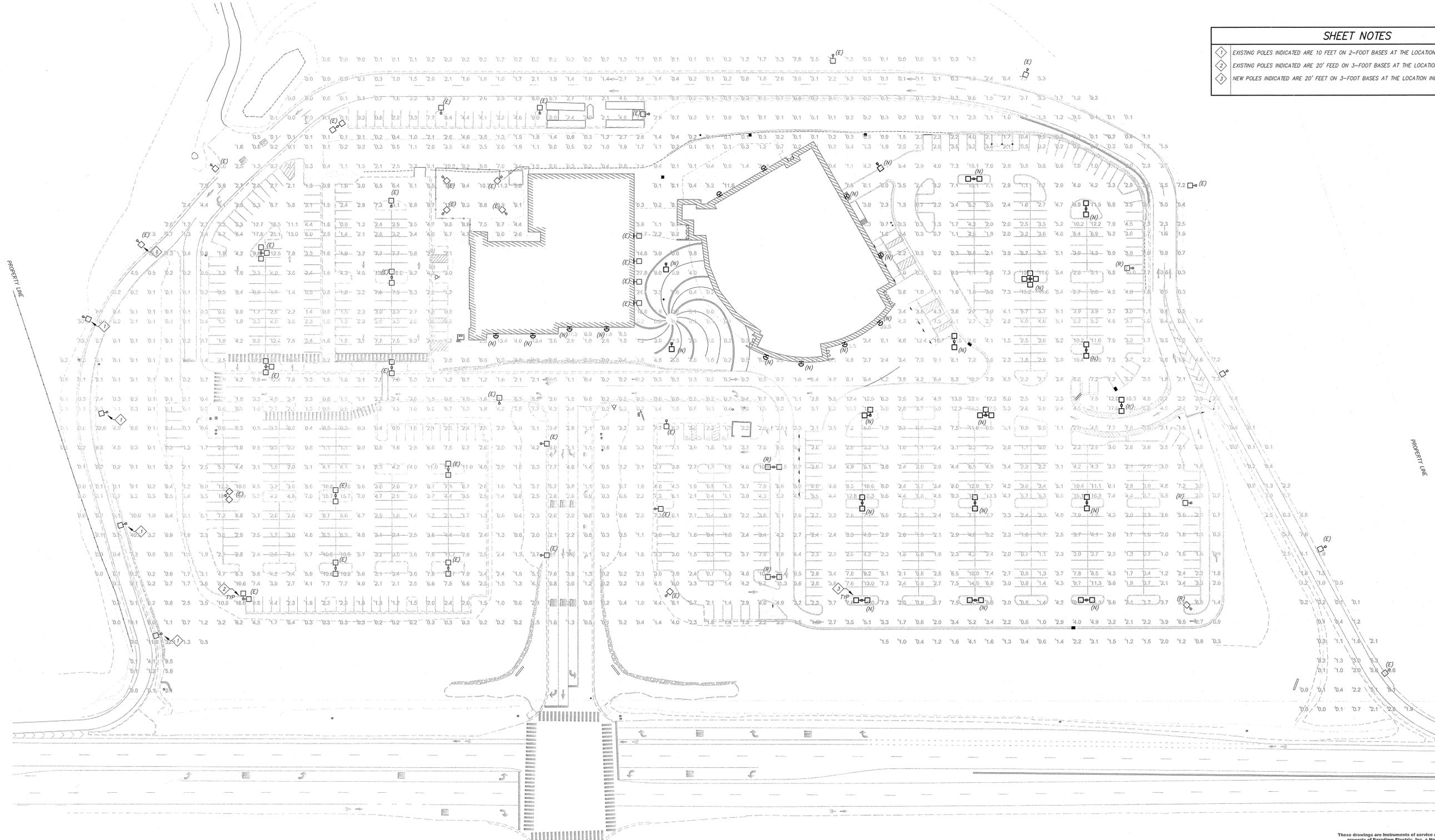
Revised: Nevada

SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
Worship Center & Parking Expansion  
Preliminary Landscape & Irrigation Details  
7075 Pyramid Way  
Sparks, NV 89436

DESIGNED BY:	KFD
DRAWN BY:	KFD
CHECKED BY:	RWH
DATE:	12/16/19
JOB NO.:	679-504-06-19

**SHEET NOTES**

- 1 EXISTING POLES INDICATED ARE 10 FEET ON 2-FOOT BASES AT THE LOCATIONS INDICATED.
- 2 EXISTING POLES INDICATED ARE 20' FEED ON 3-FOOT BASES AT THE LOCATIONS INDICATED "(E)".
- 3 NEW POLES INDICATED ARE 20' FEET ON 3-FOOT BASES AT THE LOCATION INDICATED "(N)".



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**CONTRACTOR:**  
These plans are prepared and submitted by the contractor as an exemption to NRS 623.330 for work under the contractor's license category authorized under NRS 624

**Paradigm Electric, Inc.**  
Company Name  
60247  
Contractor License Number  
Paradigm Electric, Inc.  
Plans Prepared By:

**Mike Hall**  
Please Print Contractor  
Representative OR Master of E.I. If  
Plumbing or Electrical License  
Signature

A SITE LIGHTING & PHOTOMETRY PLAN  
E1.2 SCALE: 1" = 40'-0"

**SUMMIT CHRISTIAN CHURCH  
PHASE 4.0 WORSHIP CENTER**  
7075 PYRAMID HIGHWAY  
SPARKS, NEVADA 89434

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CCL #963493

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

SHEET TITLE:  
**SITE LIGHTING &  
PHOTOMETRIC PLAN**

JOB NAME: SUMMIT 4.0 CHRISTIAN CHURCH WORSHIP CENTER  
JOB NO.: PEI-20-001  
DATE: 12-16-19  
DRAWN BY: PEI  
CHECKED BY: MH  
FILE NAME:  
SHEET NO.: **E1.2**