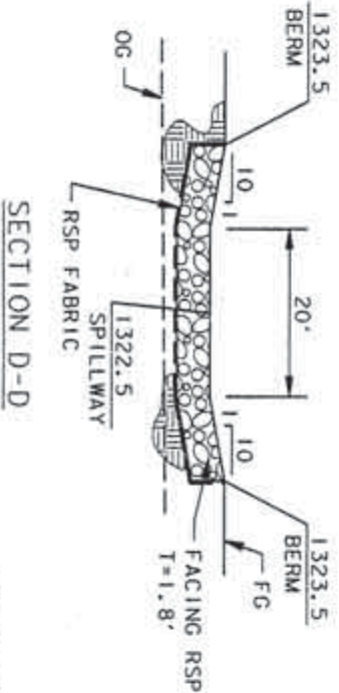
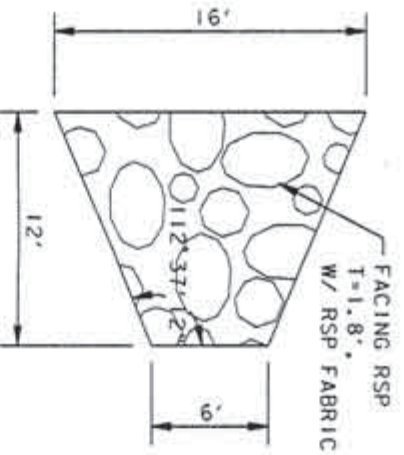


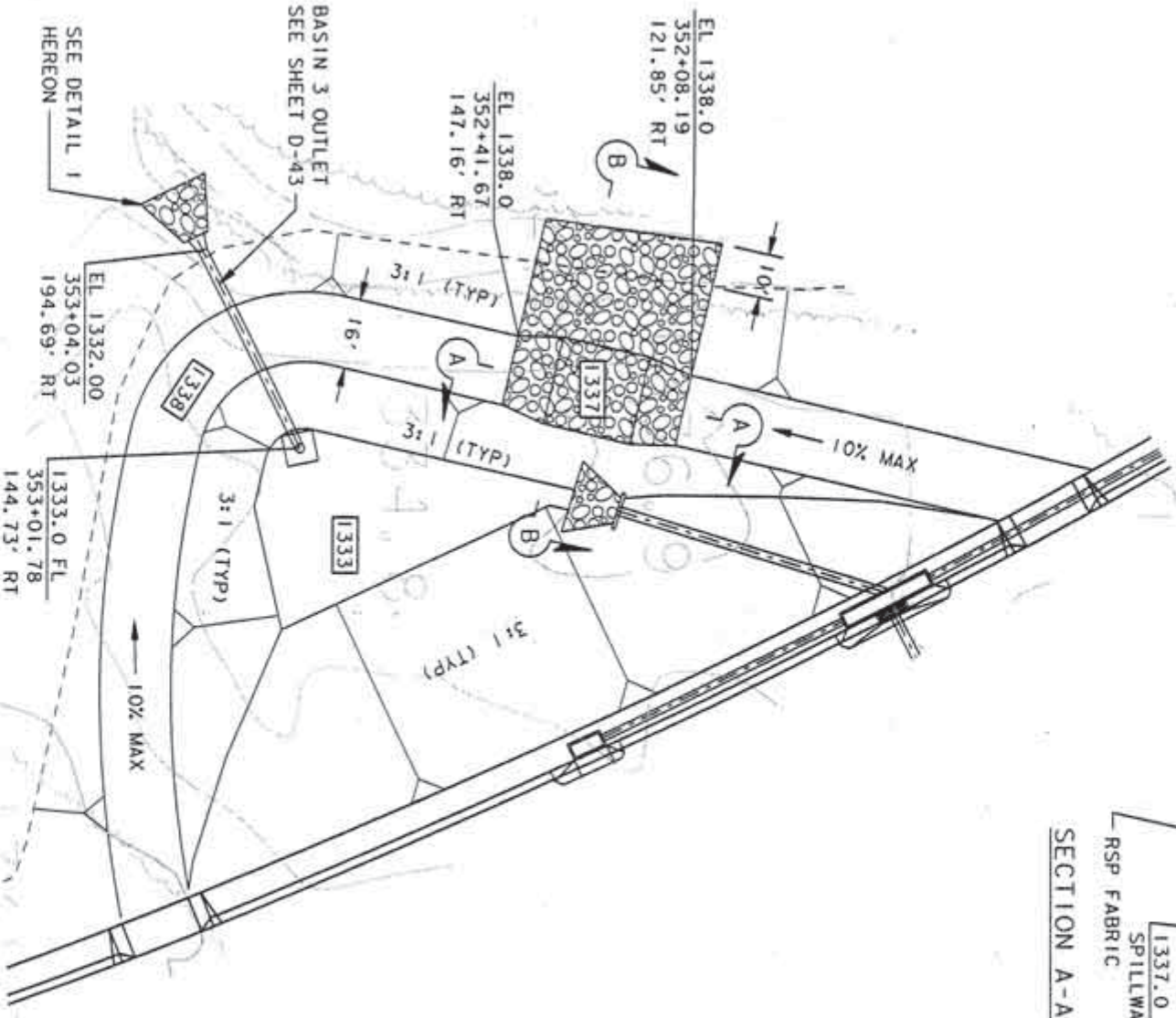
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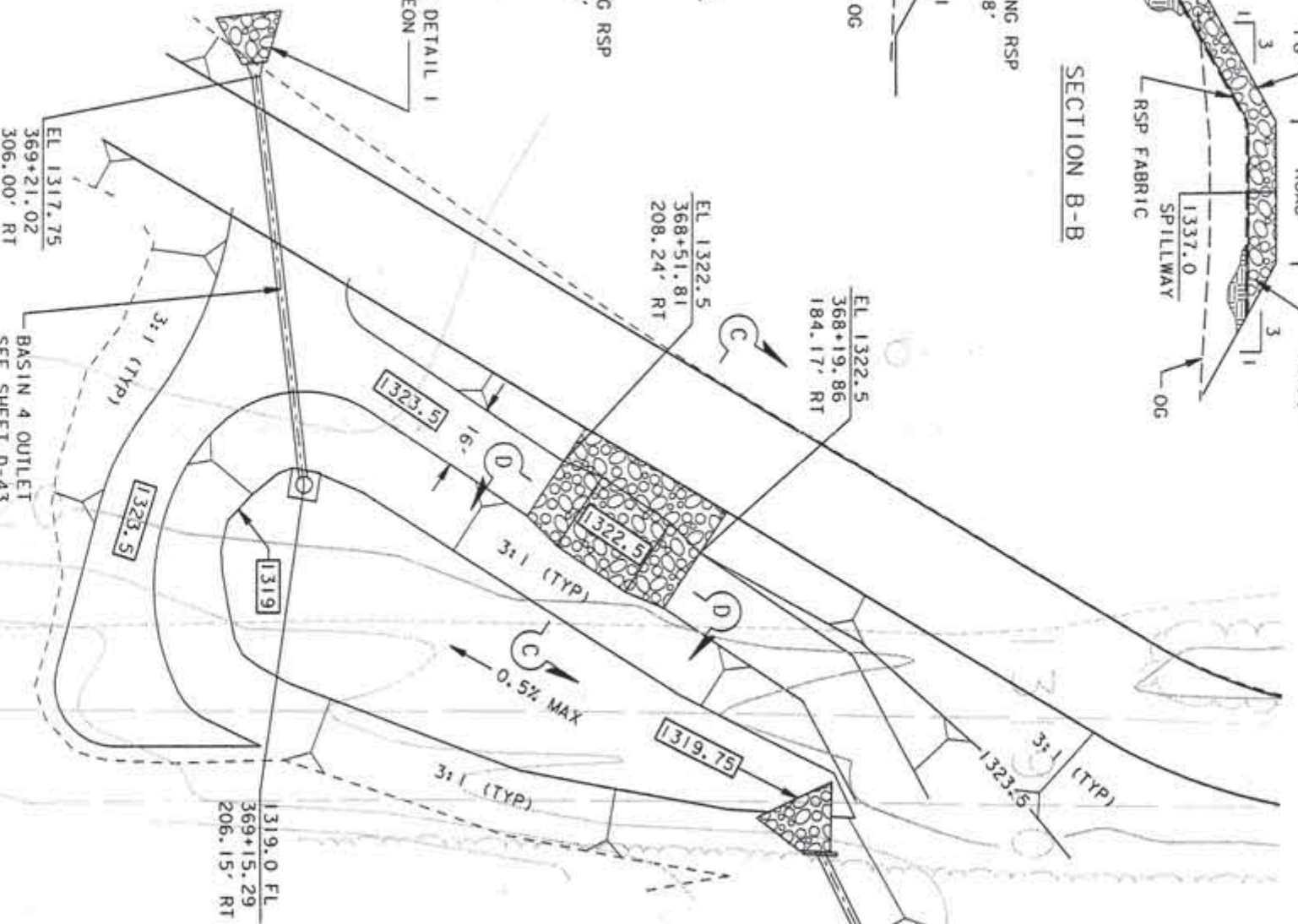
SECTION D-D



DETAIL 1



BASIN 3 PLAN
NTS



BASIN 4 PLAN
NTS

REV	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED DATE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

CH2MHILL ENGINEERING COMPANY

PROJECT
CLINTON KEITH RD
FROM
ANTELOPE ROAD TO STATE ROUTE 79

REFERENCE
M.O. NO. B2-0412
SURVEY NO. SXXXX
F. B. NO. XXXXXX
CAD FILENAME D-39.DGN
SHEET OF 174

RECOMMENDED BY:
CHARLES SCOTT STALEY
ENGINEERING DIVISION MANAGER
DATE



PREPARED BY:
SHENG-CHUAN HSU - R.C.E. C45806
3550 VINE STREET, SUITE 320
RIVERSIDE, CA. 92507
DATE

CLINTON KEITH RD
FROM
ANTELOPE ROAD TO STATE ROUTE 79
DRAINAGE DETAILS

Design Procedure for BMP Design Volume

85th percentile runoff event

Designer: JOEL EVANS / GEORGE HSU

Company: CH2M HILL

Date: 12-1-05

Project: CLINTON KEITH ROAD EXTENSION

Location: EDB #4 (BY FRENCH VALLEY CREEK)

<p>1. Create Unit Storage Volume Graph</p> <p>a. Site location (Township, Range, and Section).</p> <p>b. Slope value from the Design Volume Curve in Appendix A.</p> <p>c. Plot this value on the Unit Storage Volume Graph shown on Figure 2.</p> <p>d. Draw a straight line from this point to the origin, to create the graph</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>T 6 S & R 3 W</u> Section (1)</p> <p>Slope = <u>1.1</u> (2)</p> <p>Is this graph attached? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>2. Determine Runoff Coefficient</p> <p>a. Determine total impervious area</p> <p>b. Determine total tributary area</p> <p>c. Determine Impervious fraction $i = (5) / (6)$</p> <p>d. Use (7) in Figure 1 to find Runoff OR $C = .858i^3 - .78i^2 + .774i + .04$</p>	<p>$A_{\text{impervious}} = \underline{5.6}$ acres (5)</p> <p>$A_{\text{total}} = \underline{5.6}$ acres (6)</p> <p>$i = \underline{1}$ (7)</p> <p>$C = \underline{0.9}$ (8)</p>
<p>3. Determine 85% Unit Storage Volume</p> <p>a. Use (8) in Figure 2 Draw a Vertical line from (8) to the graph, then a Horizontal line to the desired V_u value.</p>	<p>$V_u = \underline{1.0}$ $\frac{\text{in-acre}}{\text{acre}}$ (9)</p>
<p>4. Determine Design Storage Volume</p> <p>a. $V_{\text{BMP}} = (9) \times (6)$ [in- acres]</p> <p>b. $V_{\text{BMP}} = (10) / 12$ [ft- acres]</p> <p>c. $V_{\text{BMP}} = (11) \times 43560$ [ft³]</p>	<p>$V_{\text{BMP}} = \underline{5.6}$ in-acre (10)</p> <p>$V_{\text{BMP}} = \underline{0.47}$ ft-acre (11)</p> <p>$V_{\text{BMP}} = \underline{20,300}$ ft³ (12)</p>

Notes:

Design Procedure Form for Extended Detention Basin

Designer: JOEL EVANS / GEORGE HSU

Company: CH2M HILL

Date: 12-1-05

Project: CLINTON KEITH ROAD EXTENSION

Location: EDB #4 (BY FRENCH VALLEY CREEK)

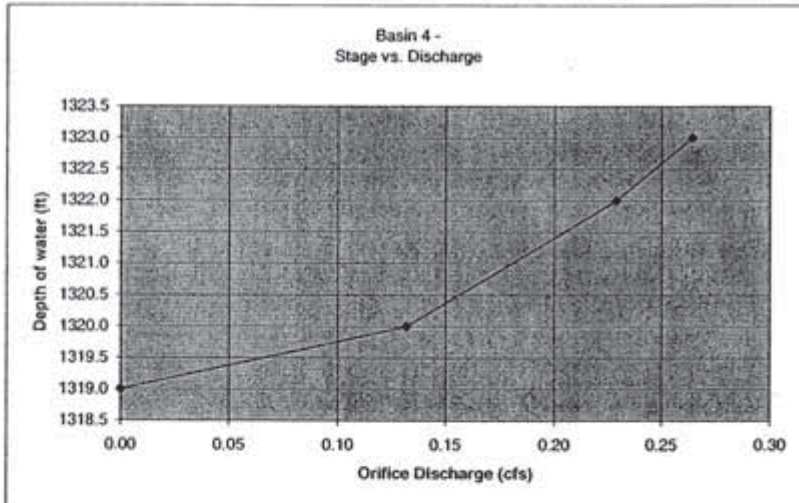
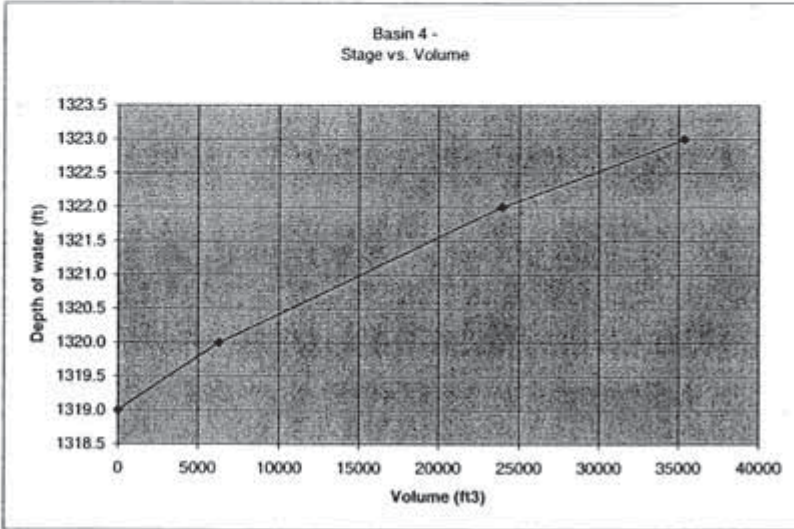
<p>1. Determine Design Volume (Use Worksheet 1)</p> <p>a. Total Tributary Area (minimum 5 ac.)</p> <p>b. Design Volume, V_{BMP}</p>	$A_{total} = \underline{5.6} \text{ acres}$ $V_{BMP} = \underline{20,300} \text{ ft}^3$
<p>2. Basin Length to Width Ratio (2:1 min.)</p>	<p>Ratio = <u>5:1</u> L:W</p>
<p>3. Two-Stage Design</p> <p>a. Overall Design</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Depth (3.5' min.) 2) Width (30' min.) 3) Length (60' min.) 4) Volume (must be ? V_{BMP}) <p>b. Upper Stage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Depth (2' min.) 2) Bottom Slope (2% to low flow channel recommended) <p>c. Bottom Stage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Depth (1.5' to 3') 2) Length 3) Volume (10 to 25% of V_{BMP}) 	$\text{Depth} = \underline{3} \text{ ft}$ $\text{Width} = \underline{40} \text{ ft}$ $\text{Length} = \underline{200} \text{ ft}$ $\text{Volume} = \underline{24,000} \text{ ft}^3$ $\text{Depth} = \underline{N/A} \text{ ft}$ $\text{Slope} = \underline{N/A} \%$ $\text{Depth} = \underline{N/A} \text{ ft}$ $\text{Length} = \underline{N/A} \text{ ft}$ $\text{Volume} = \underline{N/A} \text{ ft}^3$
<p>4. Forebay Design</p> <p>a. Forebay Volume (5 to 10% of V_{BMP})</p> <p>b. Outlet pipe drainage time (? 45 min)</p>	$\text{Volume} = \underline{N/A} \text{ ft}^3$ $\text{Drain time} = \underline{N/A} \text{ minutes}$
<p>5. Low-flow Channel</p> <p>a. Depth (9" minimum)</p> <p>b. Flow Capacity (2 * Forebay Q_{OUT})</p>	$\text{Depth} = \underline{N/A} \text{ ft}$ $Q_{Low Flow} = \underline{N/A} \text{ cfs}$
<p>6. Trash Rack or Gravel Pack (check one)</p>	<p>Trash Rack <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gravel Pack <input type="checkbox"/></p>

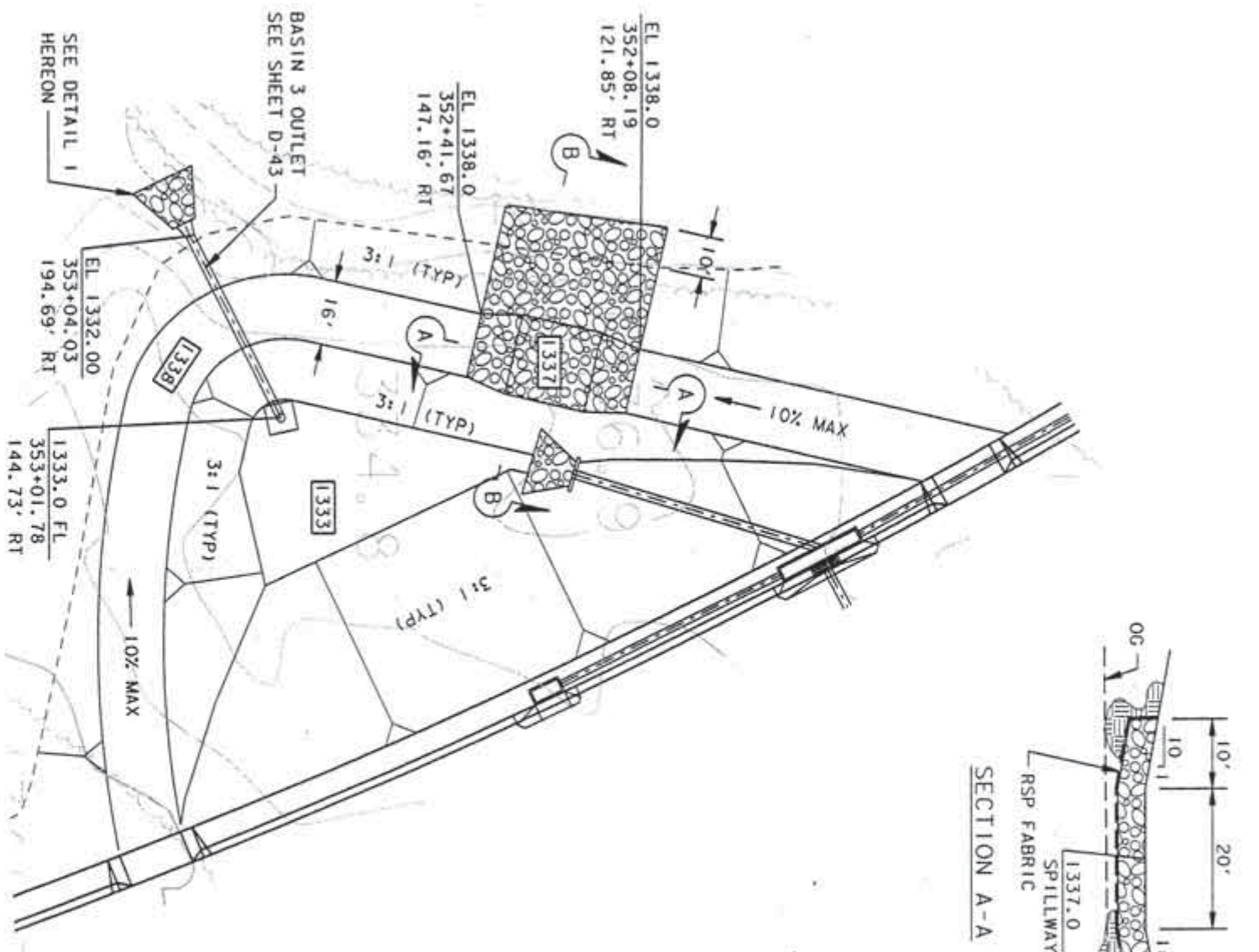
<p>7. Basin Outlet</p> <p>a. Outlet type (check one)</p> <p>b. Orifice Area</p> <p>c. Orifice Type</p> <p>d. Maximum Depth of water above bottom orifice</p> <p>e. Length of time for 50% V_{BMP} drainage (24 hour minimum)</p> <p>f. Length of time for 100% V_{BMP} drainage (between 48 and 72 hours)</p> <p>g. Attached Documents (all required)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stage vs. Discharge 2) Stage vs. Volume 3) Inflow Hydrograph 4) Basin Routing 	<p>Single orifice _____</p> <p>Multi-orifice plate _____</p> <p>Perforated Pipe <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____</p> <p>Other _____</p> <p>Area = <u>0.025</u> ft²</p> <p>Type <u>3x 3/8" DIA HOLES</u></p> <p>Depth = <u>3.25</u> ft</p> <p>Time 50% = <u>29</u> hrs</p> <p>Time 100% = <u>58</u> hrs</p> <p>Attached Documents (check)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ 2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ 3) _____ 4) _____
<p>8. Increased Runoff (optional)</p> <p>Is this basin also mitigating increased runoff?</p> <p>Attached Documents (all required) for 2, 5, & 10-year storms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Stage vs. Discharge 2) Stage vs. Volume 3) Inflow Hydrograph 4) Basin Routing 	<p>Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____</p> <p>(if No, skip to #9)</p> <p>Attached Documents (check)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____ 4) _____
<p>9. Vegetation (check type)</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Native Grasses</p> <p>_____ Irrigated Turf</p> <p>_____ Other</p> <p>_____</p>
<p>10. Embankment</p> <p>a. Interior slope (4:1 max.)</p> <p>b. Exterior slope (3:1 max.)</p>	<p>Interior Slope = <u>33</u> %</p> <p>Exterior Slope = <u>33</u> %</p>
<p>11. Access</p> <p>a. Slope (10% max.)</p> <p>b. Width (16 feet min.)</p>	<p>Slope = <u>10</u> %</p> <p>Width = <u>16</u> ft</p>

ws elev (ft)	area (ft ²)	volume (ft ³)	discharge (ft ³ /sec)
1319.0	5515	0	0.00
1320.0	7115	6315	0.13
1322.0	10486	23916	0.23
1323.0	12416	35367	0.26

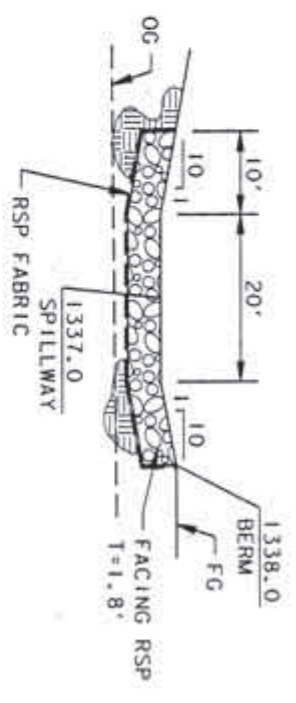
C= 0.66 for thin-walled orifice
 g= 32.2 gravity in ft/sec²
 H= 1322 WQV ws elevation
 H₀= 1319 floor/orifice elevation
 A= 7960 mid-depth ws area (ft²)
 a= 0.0249 orifice area (ft²)
 T= 58 drawdown time (hr)
 0.38 3 holes with this dia (in)

top of riser elev= 1322
 spillway elev= 1322.5
 Peak ws elev= 1322.5
 d= 4 riser diameter (ft)
 l= 12.6 sharp-crested weir len
 C_{RISE}= 3.3
 Q_{RISE}= 14.8 cfs
 w= 20 spillway width (ft)
 C_{SPILL}= 3.0
 Q_{SPILL}= 0.0 cfs
 Q_{TOTAL}= 14.8 cfs
 Q₁₀= 11.6 cfs
 Q₂₅= 13.5 cfs

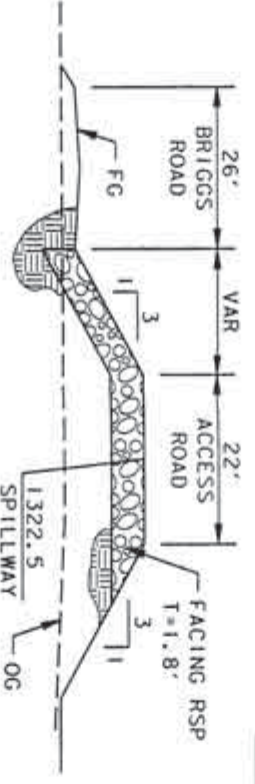




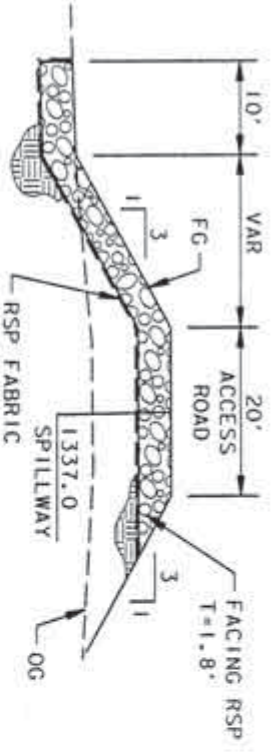
BASIN 3 PLAN
NTS



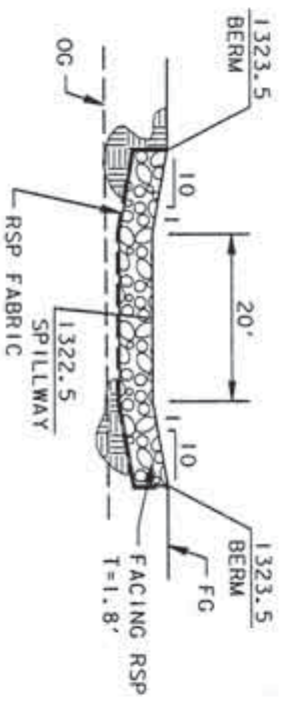
SECTION A-A



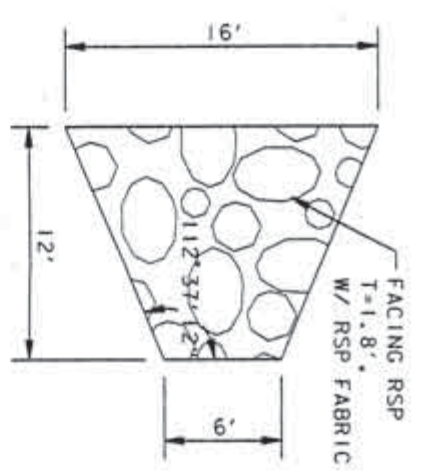
SECTION C-C



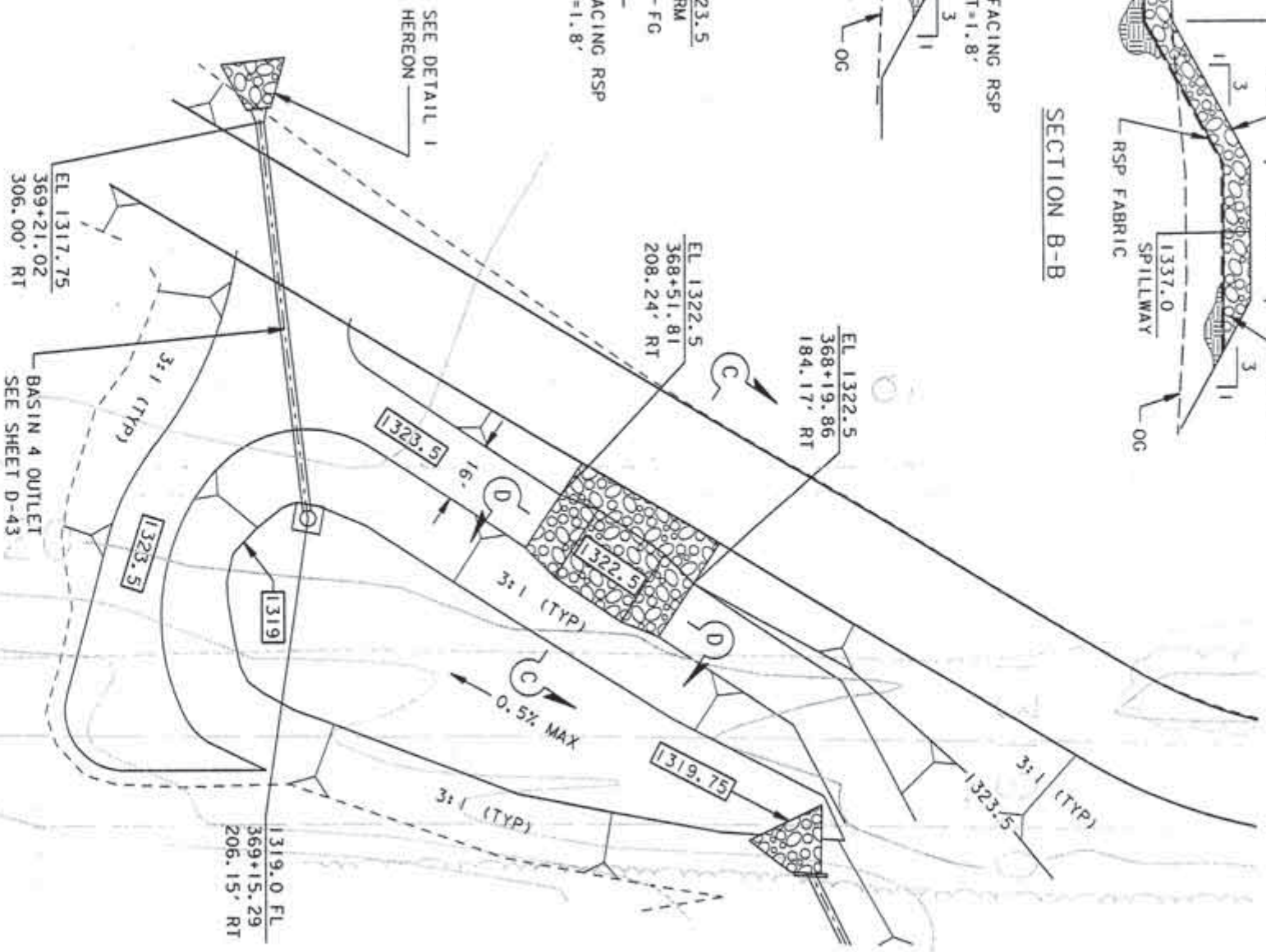
SECTION B-B



SECTION D-D



DETAIL 1



BASIN 4 PLAN
NTS

REV	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED DATE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

CH2MHILL ENGINEERING COMPANY

PROJECT

REFERENCE

CHARLES SCOTT STALEY
RECOMMENDED BY
ENGINEERING DIVISION MANAGER



PREPARED BY:
SHENG-CHUAN HSU - R.C.E. C45806
3550 VINE STREET, SUITE 320
RIVERSIDE, CA. 92507

CLINTON KEITH RD
FROM
ANTELOPE ROAD TO STATE ROUTE 79
DRAINAGE DETAILS

M.O. NO. B2-0412
SURVEY NO. SXXXX
F. B. NO. XXXXXX
CAD FILENAME: D-39.dgn
SHEET 174 OF 174

Design Procedure Form for Design Flow

Uniform Intensity Design Flow

Designer: JOEL EVANS / GEORGE HSUCompany: CH2M HILLDate: 5-16-05Project: CLINTON KEITH ROAD EXTENSIONLocation: CLINTON KEITH & SR-79 INTERSECTION, NW QUADRANT

<p>1. Determine Impervious Percentage</p> <p>a. Determine total tributary area</p> <p>b. Determine Impervious %</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1.0 on C-K + 0.7 on SR-79</p> <p>$A_{\text{total}} = \underline{1.7} \text{ acres} \quad (1)$</p> <p>$i = \underline{100} \% \quad (2)$</p>
<p>2. Determine Runoff Coefficient Values Use Table 4 and impervious % found in step 1</p> <p>a. A Soil Runoff Coefficient</p> <p>b. B Soil Runoff Coefficient</p> <p>c. C Soil Runoff Coefficient</p> <p>d. D Soil Runoff Coefficient</p>	<p>$C_a = \underline{N/A} \quad (3)$</p> <p>$C_b = \underline{N/A} \quad (4)$</p> <p>$C_c = \underline{N/A} \quad (5)$</p> <p>$C_d = \underline{N/A} \quad (6)$</p>
<p>3. Determine the Area decimal fraction of each soil type in tributary area</p> <p>a. Area of A Soil / (1) =</p> <p>b. Area of B Soil / (1) =</p> <p>c. Area of C Soil / (1) =</p> <p>d. Area of D Soil / (1) =</p>	<p>$A_a = \underline{N/A} \quad (7)$</p> <p>$A_b = \underline{N/A} \quad (8)$</p> <p>$A_c = \underline{N/A} \quad (9)$</p> <p>$A_d = \underline{N/A} \quad (10)$</p>
<p>4. Determine Runoff Coefficient</p> <p>a. $C = (3) \times (7) + (4) \times (8) + (5) \times (9) + (6) \times (10) =$</p>	<p>$C = \underline{0.9} \quad (11)$</p>
<p>5. Determine BMP Design flow</p> <p>a. $Q_{\text{BMP}} = C \times I \times A = (11) \times 0.2 \times (1)$</p>	<p>$Q_{\text{BMP}} = \underline{0.3} \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}} \quad (12)$</p>

Design Procedure Form for Grassed Swale

Designer: JOEL EVANS / GEORGE HSU
 Company: CH2M HILL
 Date: 5-16-05
 Project: CLINTON KEITH ROAD EXTENSION
 Location: CLINTON KEITH & SR-79 INTERSECTION, NW QUADRANT

1. Determine Design Flow (Use Worksheet 2)	$Q_{BMP} = \underline{0.3}$ cfs
2. Swale Geometry a. Swale bottom width (b) b. Side slope (z) c. Flow direction slope (s)	$b = \underline{2}$ ft $z = \underline{4}$ $s = \underline{0.5}$ %
3. Design flow velocity (Manning n = 0.2)	$v = \underline{0.22}$ ft/s
4. Depth of flow (D)	$D = \underline{0.39' (4.7")}$ ft
5. Design Length (L) $L = (7 \text{ min}) \times (\text{flow velocity, ft/sec}) \times 60$	$L = \underline{100}$ ft
6. Vegetation (describe)	<hr/> <hr/>
8. Outflow Collection (check type used or describe "other")	<input type="checkbox"/> Grated Inlet' <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Trench <input type="checkbox"/> Underdrain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>SHEET FLOW/NATURAL CHANNEL</u>

Notes:

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: temp

Comment: Line H / NW corner bioswale

Solve For Depth

Given Input Data:

Bottom Width.....	2.00 ft
Left Side Slope..	4.00:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	4.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.200
Channel Slope....	0.0050 ft/ft
Discharge.....	0.30 cfs

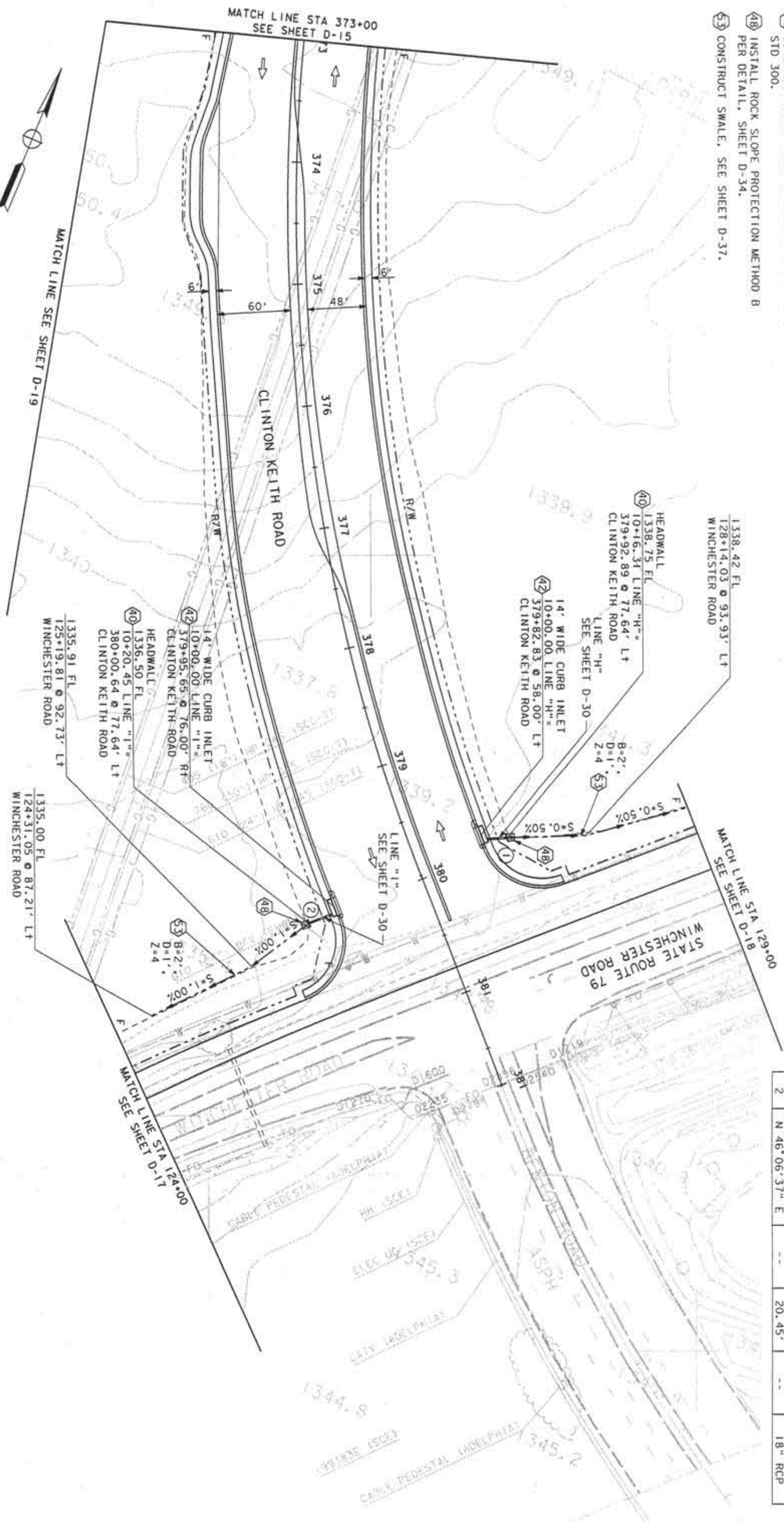
Computed Results:

Depth.....	0.39 ft
Velocity.....	0.22 fps
Flow Area.....	1.38 sf
Flow Top Width...	5.11 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	5.21 ft
Critical Depth...	0.08 ft
Critical Slope...	1.4087 ft/ft
Froude Number....	0.07 (flow is Subcritical)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 40 CONSTRUCT HEADWALL PER CALTRANS DETAIL D89.
- 42 CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER RC1D STD 300.
- 48 INSTALL ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION METHOD B PER DETAIL, SHEET D-34.
- 53 CONSTRUCT SWALE, SEE SHEET D-37.

STORM DRAIN DATA TABLE					
NO.	DELTA / BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT	REMARKS
1	N 63° 01' 20" E	--	16.31'	--	18" RCP
2	N 46° 06' 37" E	--	20.45'	--	18" RCP



THIS PLAN ACCURATE FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY.



REV	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED DATE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT CHARLES SCOTT STALEY RECOMMENDED BY: DATE ENGINEERING DIVISION MANAGER	CH2MHILL ENGINEERING COMPANY PREPARED BY: SHENG-CHUAN HSU - R.C.E. C45806 3550 VINE STREET, SUITE 320 RIVERSIDE, CA. 92507	PROJECT CLINTON KEITH RD FROM ANTELOPE ROAD TO STATE ROUTE 79 DRAINAGE PLANS	REFERENCE M.O. NO. B2-0472 SURVEY NO. SXXXX F. B. NO. XXXXXX CAD FILENAME D-15.dgn SHEET 102 OF 174
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Design Procedure Form for Design Flow	
Uniform Intensity Design Flow	
Designer:	JOEL EVANS / GEORGE HSU
Company:	CH2M HILL
Date:	5-16-05
Project:	CLINTON KEITH ROAD EXTENSION
Location:	CLINTON KEITH & SR-79 INTERSECTION, SW QUADRANT
1. Determine Impervious Percentage	1.0 on C-K $+ 0.0 \text{ on SR-79}$ $A_{\text{total}} = \frac{1.0}{1.0} \text{ acres (1)}$ $i = 100 \% \text{ (2)}$
2. Determine Runoff Coefficient Values Use Table 4 and impervious % found in step 1	$C_a = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (3)}$ $C_b = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (4)}$ $C_c = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (5)}$ $C_d = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (6)}$
3. Determine the Area decimal fraction of each soil type in tributary area	$A_a = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (7)}$ $A_b = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (8)}$ $A_c = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (9)}$ $A_d = \frac{N/A}{N/A} \text{ (10)}$
4. Determine Runoff Coefficient	$a. C = (3) \times (7) + (4) \times (8) + (5) \times (9) + (6) \times (10) =$ $C = 0.9 \text{ (11)}$
5. Determine BMP Design flow	$a. Q_{\text{BMP}} = C \times I \times A = (11) \times 0.2 \times (1)$ $Q_{\text{BMP}} = 0.2 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{s}} \text{ (12)}$

Design Procedure Form for Grassed Swale

Designer: JOEL EVANS / GEORGE HSU
 Company: CH2M HILL
 Date: 5-16-05
 Project: CLINTON KEITH ROAD EXTENSION
 Location: CLINTON KEITH & SR 79 INTERSECTION, SW QUADRANT

1. Determine Design Flow (Use Worksheet 2)	$Q_{BMP} = \underline{0.2} \text{ cfs}$
2. Swale Geometry a. Swale bottom width (b) b. Side slope (z) c. Flow direction slope (s)	$b = \underline{2} \text{ ft}$ $z = \underline{4}$ $s = \underline{1.0} \%$
3. Design flow velocity (Manning n = 0.2)	$v = \underline{0.25} \text{ ft/s}$
4. Depth of flow (D)	$D = \underline{0.26'} (3.1") \text{ ft}$
5. Design Length (L) $L = (7 \text{ min}) \times (\text{flow velocity, ft/sec}) \times 60$	$L = \underline{125} \text{ ft}$
6. Vegetation (describe)	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
8. Outflow Collection (check type used or describe "other")	<input type="checkbox"/> Grated Inlet <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Trench <input type="checkbox"/> Underdrain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>SHEET FLOW / NATURAL CHANNEL</u>

Notes:

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: temp

Comment: Line I / SW corner bioswale

Solve For Depth

Given Input Data:

Bottom Width.....	2.00 ft
Left Side Slope..	4.00:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	4.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.200
Channel Slope....	0.0100 ft/ft
Discharge.....	0.20 cfs

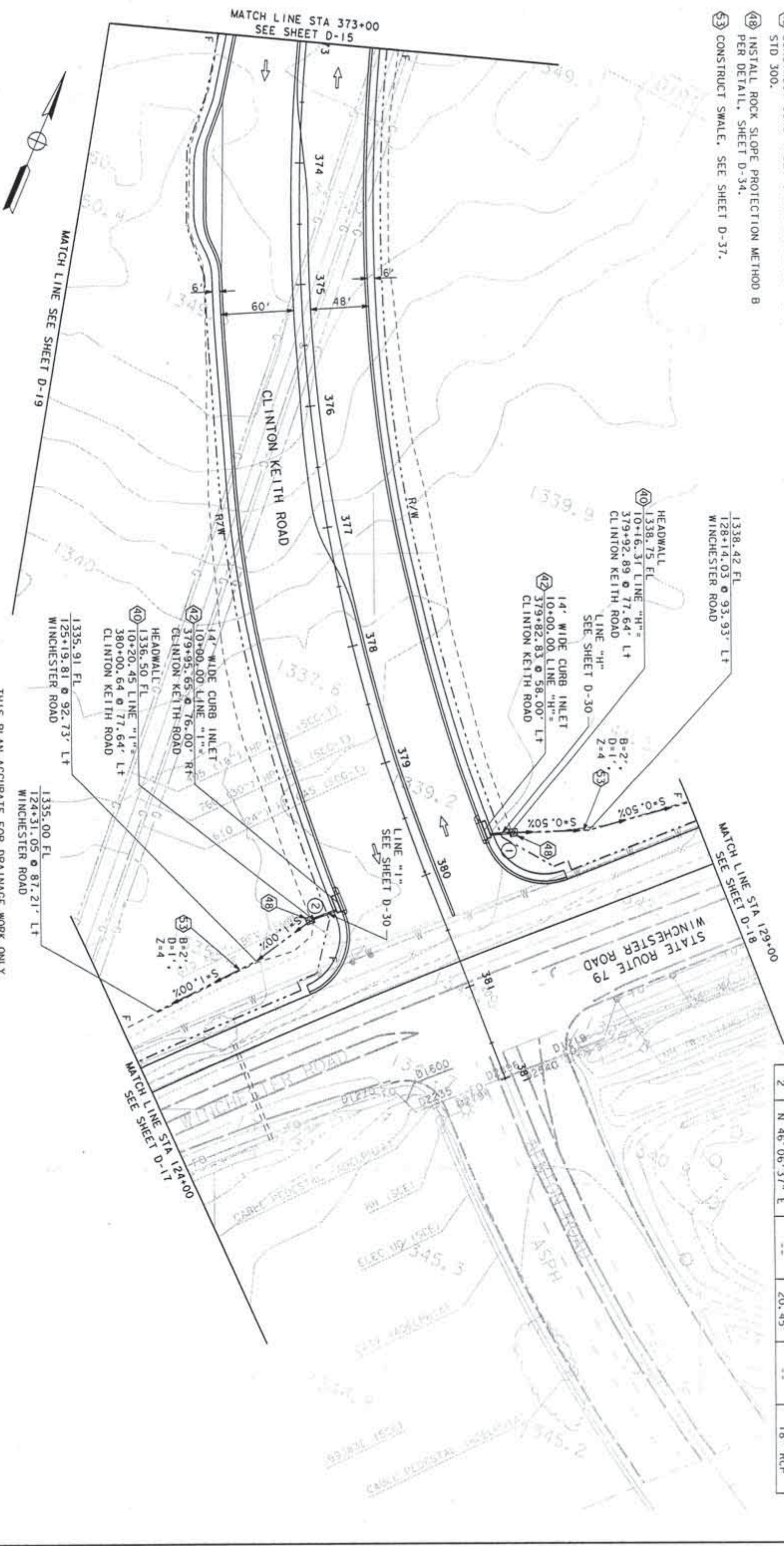
Computed Results:

Depth.....	0.26 ft
Velocity.....	0.25 fps
Flow Area.....	0.81 sf
Flow Top Width...	4.11 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	4.18 ft
Critical Depth...	0.06 ft
Critical Slope...	1.5189 ft/ft
Froude Number....	0.10 (flow is Subcritical)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- ④0 CONSTRUCT HEADWALL PER CALTRANS DETAIL D89.
- ④2 CONSTRUCT CURB INLET CATCH BASIN PER RC1D STD 300.
- ④8 INSTALL ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION METHOD B PER DETAIL, SHEET D-34.
- ⑤3 CONSTRUCT SWALE, SEE SHEET D-37.

STORM DRAIN DATA TABLE					
NO.	DELTA / BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT	REMARKS
1	N 63°01'20" E	--	16.31'	--	18" RCP
2	N 46°06'37" E	--	20.45'	--	18" RCP



THIS PLAN ACCURATE FOR DRAINAGE WORK ONLY.

REV.	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED DATE

RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT		CH2MHILL ENGINEERING COMPANY	
RECOMMENDED BY CHARLES SCOTT STALEY ENGINEERING DIVISION MANAGER	DATE	PREPARED BY SHENG-CHIAN HSU - R.C.E. C45806 3550 VINE STREET, SUITE 320 RIVERSIDE, CA. 92507	DATE
PROJECT CLINTON KEITH RD FROM ANTELOPE ROAD TO STATE ROUTE 79 DRAINAGE PLANS		REFERENCE M.O. NO. B2-0472 SURVEY NO. SXXXX F. B. NO. XXXXXX CAD FILENAME: D-16.dgn SHEET 102 OF 174	



Appendix G

AGREEMENTS – CC&Rs, COVENANT AND AGREEMENTS AND/OR
OTHER MECHANISMS FOR ENSURING ONGOING
OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, FUNDING AND TRANSFER
OF REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROJECT-SPECIFIC
WQMP

Appendix H

PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT – SUMMARY OF SITE REMEDIATION CONDUCTED AND USE RESTRICTIONS

**Appendix C: Drainage Report for Hydraulic and
Scour Analysis for Warm Springs Creek and
French Valley Creek Bridges**

Clinton Keith Road Extension . Riverside County, CA

Final
Drainage Report
For

**Hydraulic and Scour Analyses for
Warm Springs Creek and
French Valley Creek Bridges
in Clinton Keith Road Extension Project**

April 2006

Submitted to

Riverside County

Prepared by



CH2MHILL

3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707
Contact: George Hsu, Ph.D., P.E.

This Drainage Report has been prepared by CH2M HILL Engineers under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer. The undersigned attests to the technical information contained herein and the qualifications of any technical specialist providing engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based:

George Hsu, Ph.D, P.E.
Registered Civil Engineer

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ACRONYMS

APS	Advance Planning Study
County	Riverside County
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
cfs	cubic feet per second
CMP	Corrugated Metal Pipe
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
ft	foot or feet
RCB	Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert
SR	State Route
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WSE	Water Surface Elevation

SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 SCOPE

The County of Riverside Transportation Department, acting on behalf of Riverside County (County) and in cooperation with the City of Murrieta, is proposing the construction of the Clinton Keith Road Extension Project (Project) as a six-lane urban arterial in the City of Murrieta and unincorporated Riverside County. The construction of Clinton Keith Road is needed to provide an east-west urban arterial between Interstate (I)-215 to State Route (SR)-79 (Winchester Road). Figure 1-1 shows a vicinity map and the project location.

CH2M HILL is under contract to the County to prepare the construction plans for the Project. The purpose of this report is to document the hydraulic and scour analyses for the proposed two bridges. The study used available hydrologic data to perform hydraulic analysis to assess the potential impacts associated with the proposed bridges. Scour analysis is also conducted to provide design information for the bridge foundation design.

1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed Project is located in western Riverside County along the northern jurisdiction of the City of Murrieta and unincorporated Riverside County. The Project is generally located between I-215 and SR-79. Clinton Keith Road currently is a two-lane dirt road east of Whitewood Road/Meadowlark Lane for approximately 0.8 mile to its intersection with Los Alamos Road. Clinton Keith Road does not currently exist east of Los Alamos. The current Clinton Keith Road alignment was adopted by the County in the County General Plan Amendment 409.

Clinton Keith Road, at ultimate build-out, will include a total of six travel lanes. Cut and fill slopes outside of the roadway prism will be sloped at a ratio of 1 vertical to 2 horizontal. Where topography requires slope construction outside of the basic roadway right-of-way, an additional slope easement (variable in width) will be acquired by the County. The two major water courses along the roadway alignment are Warm Springs Creek and French Valley Creek, which will be bridged with structures. These structures will be designed to pass the 100-year storm event. The locations of both bridges are shown in Figure 1-1.

1.3 CREEK AND SITE DESCRIPTION

Warm Springs Creek is a steep and narrow water course with steep sideslopes and heavy vegetation. Within the study reach, the creek is crossed by Los Alamos Road approximately 755 feet (ft) south of the proposed Clinton Keith Road alignment. The cross-culvert at Los Alamos Road is three 5-ft diameter corrugated metal pipes (CMPs).

In contrast to Warm Springs Creek, French Valley Creek is relatively flat and wide, with shallow side-slopes and lighter vegetation. French Valley Creek is conveyed in culverts under Thompson Road, Briggs Road, and Porth Road within the study reach. The culvert crossings at Porth and Thompson Roads consist of a 2-ft and 7-ft CMPs, respectively. The

cross-culverts at Briggs Road is currently two 5-ft CMPs, which will be improved before the construction of the Project. The crossing will be a six-barrel 14 ft by 5 ft reinforced concrete box culvert (RCB). The existing Briggs Road profile will be also raised about 9 ft at the crossing. Creek highlights, taken in the field investigation on December 9, 2004, are presented in Figures 1-2 to 1-7.



Figure 1-2 – Warm Springs – Looking downstream at Los Alamos Road Culvert



Figure 1-3 – Warm Springs - Looking upstream from Los Alamos Road



Figure 1-4 – Warm Springs Creek downstream of Los Alamos Road



Figure 1-5 – French Valley - Looking downstream from Briggs Road



Figure 1-6 – French Valley - Looking upstream from Briggs Road



Figure 1-7 – French Valley - Looking downstream from Porth Road

SECTION 2

HYDROLOGY

Warm Springs Creek is one of the major tributaries of Murrieta Creek. The drainage area of Warm Springs Creek is approximately 52.1 square miles at the confluence of French Valley Creek. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) conducted a feasibility study on Murrieta Creek in 1990 (USACE, 1990). The hydrologic analysis included several concentration points along Warm Springs Creek. Immediately downstream of the confluence of French Valley Creek, USACE estimated the 100-year flows to be 12,100 cubic feet per second (cfs) and 13,200 cfs for the existing and future conditions, respectively. Based on USACE's study, the adjustment ratio for the future development within Warm Spring Creek watershed is approximately 1.09.

USACE recently conducted another study on Warm Springs Creek (USACE, 2003), where the 100-year flow was determined to be 6,020 cfs upstream of the confluence of French Valley Creek. As the proposed Clinton-Keith bridge is about 4,500 ft upstream of the confluence, it would be conservative to assume 6,020 cfs for the bridge flow. The land use in the 2003 USACE study was based on the existing condition. Considering the future development, the same adjustment ratio (1.09) discussed above could be used. The 100-year flow at the Clinton-Keith bridge would be about 6,600 cfs for the future condition.

French Valley Creek is a tributary of Warm Springs Creek. It confluences an unnamed creek about 3,800 ft downstream of the Clinton-Keith crossing, where the drainage area is about 14.4 square miles. The creek then joins Warm Springs Creek 2,200 ft further downstream of the unnamed creek. The 2003 USACE study determined the existing 100-year flow to be 4,810 cfs at the confluence of the unnamed creek. The ultimate hydrology was conducted in the French Valley Specific Plan (RC, 2001). The 100-year flows for French Valley Creek were determined to be 5,465 cfs at about 1,400 ft upstream and 6,100 cfs at about 1,500 ft downstream of the Clinton-Keith crossing, respectively. To be conservative, 6,100 cfs was used for the bridge design. Copies of referenced documents are presented in Appendix A.

SECTION 3

HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) River Analysis System HEC-RAS program (USACE, 2004) was used to compute water surface profiles of both creeks for the 100-year flood event. The results from the HEC-RAS models were used to evaluate the hydraulic impacts of the proposed bridge and to evaluate potential scour potential at the bridge piers and abutments. Water surface profiles were computed for both the existing and proposed conditions.

3.1 EXISTING CONDITION

The project team conducted a field reconnaissance to gain an understanding of the stream environment and to determine the location for the cross sections to be used in the hydraulic analysis. Most of the cross sections were compiled from a 2-ft contour map surveyed for the current project in 2002. For cross sections outside of project survey, the county's 4-ft county-wide contour maps were used to make up the information. The study reach cover enough channel length to address the hydraulic impact.

3.1.1 WARM SPRINGS CREEK

The study reach of Warm Springs Creek is approximately 0.3 mile long and extends from just south of Los Alamos Road at the downstream end to about 700 ft north of the proposed crossing for Clinton Keith Road (see Figure 1-1 and Exhibit 1 in Appendix B). At Los Alamos Road, there is an existing cross-culverts, consisting of three 5-ft CMPs. The rest of the channel remains natural.

Channel roughness was determined based on field review. The channel is comprised of trees and shrubs. A Manning's "n" value of 0.050 was used for both overbank and channel areas in the model.

Table 3-1 summarizes the results of the hydraulic analysis for the 100-year flood event under the existing condition. Detailed HEC-RAS outputs of the existing conditions are presented in Appendix B.

**TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY OF 100-YEAR HYDRAULICS OF WARM SPRINGS CREEK**

Cross Section	Existing Condition		Project Condition		WSE Difference (ft)
	Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Channel Velocity (ft/s)	Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Channel Velocity (ft/s)	
10.0	1295.82	6.72	1295.82	6.72	0.00
9.0	1294.25	8.05	1294.25	8.06	0.00
8.0	1292.20	8.54	1292.26	8.41	0.06
7.0	1291.36	5.48	1291.55	5.22	0.19
6.0	1290.74	5.79	1291.02	5.53	0.28
Proposed Bridge					
5.0	1290.54	4.31	1290.52	4.45	-0.02
4.0	1290.10	5.20	1290.10	5.20	0.00
3.0	1289.66	5.41	1289.66	5.41	0.00
2.0	1289.37	4.30	1289.37	4.30	0.00
1.0	1289.08	3.70	1289.08	3.70	0.00
Los Alamo Culvert					
0.0	1284.16	11.80	1284.16	11.80	0.00

Note: The soffit of the proposed bridge is about Elev. 1326 ft.

3.1.2 FRENCH VALLEY CREEK

The study reach of French Valley Creek is approximately 0.7 mile long and extends from just south of Porth Road at the downstream end to about 900 ft north of the existing Thompson Road (see Figure 1-1 and Exhibit 2 in Appendix C). Culvert crossings are located at Porth Road, Briggs Road, and Thompson Road. The culvert crossings at Porth and Thompson Roads consist of a 2-ft and 7-ft CMPs, respectively. The culvert crossing at Briggs Road is expected to be improved before the construction of the project. The crossing will be a six-barrel 14 ft by 5 ft reinforced concrete box culvert (RCB). A copy of detailed layout is presented in Appendix C. The rest of the channel remained natural.

Channel roughness was determined based on field review. The channel is comprised of trees and shrubs. A Manning's "n" value of 0.050 was used for both overbank and channel areas in this model.

Table 3-2 summarizes the results of the hydraulic analysis for the 100-year flood event under the existing condition. It appears that two existing culverts and the new RCB are not designed to convey the 100-year flood. Floodwater would overtop these three crossings in major events. Detailed HEC-RAS outputs of the existing conditions are presented in Appendix A.

**TABLE 3-2
 SUMMARY OF 100-YEAR HYDRAULICS OF FRENCH VALLEY CREEK**

Cross Section	Existing Condition		Project Condition		WSE Difference (ft)
	Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Channel Velocity (ft/s)	Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Channel Velocity (ft/s)	
18.0	1338.63	7.07	1338.63	7.07	0.00
17.0	1335.93	4.78	1335.93	4.78	0.00
16.0	1335.00	3.98	1335.00	3.98	0.00
15.0	1334.67	3.09	1334.67	3.09	0.00
Thompson Culvert					
14.0	1332.19	8.12	1332.17	8.22	-0.02
10.0	1328.44	4.61	1328.47	4.55	0.03
9.0	1327.42	4.78	1327.55	4.54	0.13
8.0	1327.24	2.42	1327.38	2.36	0.14
7.0	1327.13	2.78	1327.28	2.68	0.15
6.0	1327.00	2.91	1327.17	2.82	0.17
5.5	1326.58	5.03	1326.82	4.63	0.24
Proposed Bridge					
4.5	1326.50	4.19	1326.60	3.84	0.10
4.0	1325.76	7.48	1325.84	7.41	0.08
Briggs New Culvert					
3.0	1320.91	12.54	1320.91	12.54	0.00
2.0	1320.22	2.60	1320.22	2.60	0.00
1.0	1319.92	2.82	1319.92	2.82	0.00
0.5	1319.35	3.70	1319.35	3.70	0.00
Porth Culvert					
0.0	1318.17	3.77	1318.17	3.77	0.00

Note: The soffit of the proposed bridge is about Elev. 1333 ft.

3.2 PROPOSED CONDITION

3.2.1 WARM SPRINGS CREEK

The proposed condition considers the full construction of Clinton Keith Road across Warm Springs Creek. The proposed bridge design consists of a 360-ft span bridge with 2 piers associated with the bridge deck. Dimensions of the proposed bridge was developed from General Plan of Advance Planning Study (APS), which is presented in Appendix B. Circular columns of 5.5-ft diameter and 4 per bent are proposed for bridge piers. Based on the vegetation growth in the creek, an additional 1 ft debris loading was added to each pier. The goal of placing the bridge span was not to increase the water surface elevation (WSE) by more than 1.0 ft from the existing condition, based on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) criteria. Additionally, the placement of this bridge was designed to minimize encroachment on USACE and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) jurisdictional areas.

The hydraulic results showed that the proposed bridge structure would continue to have capacity to fully convey the 100-year floodwater. The 100-year hydraulic results for the proposed condition is presented in Table 3-1. Detailed HEC-RAS outputs of the proposed conditions are included in Appendix B.

3.2.2 FRENCH VALLEY CREEK

Similar to Warm Spring Creek Bridge, the proposed condition considers the full construction of Clinton Keith Road across French Valley Creek. The proposed bridge design consists of a 140-ft span bridge with no piers associated with the bridge deck. Dimensions of the proposed bridge was developed from General Plan of APS, which is presented in Appendix C. The placement of the bridge span was designed so as not to impact the water surface elevation by more than 1.0 ft and to minimize encroachment on USACE and CDFG jurisdictional areas.

The hydraulic results showed that the proposed bridge structure would continue to have capacity to fully convey the 100-year floodwater without increasing the water surface elevation more than 1.0 ft. Table 3-2 presents a summary of the hydraulic results for the proposed bridge widening under the 100-year flood event. Detailed HEC-RAS outputs of the proposed conditions are included in Appendix A

3.3 DISCUSSION

Tables 3-1 and 3-2 depict a comparison of the hydraulic results from the existing and proposed conditions. As shown in Table 3-1, the proposed Warm Springs Creek bridge would result in an increase of 100-year water surface of 0.28 ft. The impact of WSE would die out within 475 ft.

As shown in Table 3-2, the proposed French Valley Creek bridge would result in an increase of 100-year water surface of 0.24 ft. The WSE impact would die out before Thompson Road. These impacts are considered insignificant and within the FEMA guidelines, which limits the increase to 1.0 ft.

SECTION 4 SCOUR ANALYSIS

Bridge scour was computed in accordance with HEC-18 (FHWA, 2001a) procedures. Based on HEC-18, total scour at a highway crossing consists of the sum of 1) long-term degradation, 2) contraction scour, and 3) local scour. The following sections discuss the sediment size distribution, and each component of scour. Potential total scour depth is recommended for the bridge footing design.

4.1 SEDIMENT SIZE DISTRIBUTION

During the site visit, a qualitative assessment of particle sizes of channel bed materials in Warm Springs and French Valley Creeks were conducted. Sampling and sieve analyses were performed for Warm Springs Creek in 2004. Based on the sieve analyses, the bed material of Warm Springs Creek primarily consists of silty sand, with a D_{50} and D_{95} (50% and 95% finer, respectively) of approximately 0.1 mm and 2.0 mm. No bed materials were sampled for French Valley Creek. The same sediment gradation in Warm Springs Creek was assumed for French Valley Creek.

4.2 LONG-TERM DEGRADATION

Long-term bed elevation changes may be the natural trend of the stream or may be the result of some modification to the stream or watershed. The streambed may be aggrading, degrading, or in relative equilibrium in the vicinity of the bridge crossing.

No data were available regarding long-term degradation of the Warm Springs and French Valley Creeks at this site. However, both proposed bridges are located upstream near the existing roadways, which would behave as grade control structures. The potential for long-term channel degradation is considered to be negligible.

4.3 CONTRACTION SCOUR

Contraction scour, in a natural channel or at a bridge crossing, involves the removal of material from the bed and banks across all or most of the channel width. This component of scour can result from a contraction of flow area, an increase in discharge at the bridge, or both. It can also result from a change in downstream control of the water surface elevation. This scour is the result of increased velocities and shear stress on the channel bed.

The HEC-RAS functions for bridge scour analysis were used for the evaluation of the proposed abutment fills on Warm Spring Creek and French Valley Creek. The results of those analyses show that contraction scours of 0.40 ft and 2.61 ft would occur at Warm Springs Creek and French Valley Creek Bridges, respectively.

4.4 LOCAL SCOUR

Local scour involves removal of material from around flow obstructions such as piers and abutments. It is caused by an acceleration of flow and resulting vortices induced by the flow obstructions.

HEC-18 (FHWA, 2001a) recommends the CSU equation for pier scour. The equation predicts maximum pier scour depths. The equation is:

$$y_s/y_1 = 2.0 K_1 K_2 K_3 K_4 (a/y_1)^{0.65} Fr_1^{0.43} \quad [4-1]$$

Where: y_s = scour depth (ft)

y_1 = flow depth directly upstream of pier (ft)

K_1 = correction factor for pier nose shape per HEC-18

K_2 = correction factor for angle of attack of flow per HEC-18

K_3 = correction factor for bed form per HEC-18

K_4 = correction factor for armoring by bed material size per HEC-18

a = pier width, including debris width (ft)

L = length of pier, adjusted for multiple columns if applies (ft)

Fr_1 = Froude Number directly upstream of the pier = $V_1/(gy_1)^{0.5}$

V_1 = mean velocity of flow directly upstream of pier (ft/s)

g = acceleration of gravity

Abutment scour typically occurs when a bridge encroaches into the floodplain and flow travels parallel to the roadway embankment and around the abutment in the downstream direction. HEC-18 (FHWA, 2001a) recommends the Froehlich's abutment scour equation for abutment scour. The HEC-RAS program provides optional local scour analysis for both pier and abutment scours of Warm Spring Creek and French Valley Creek Bridges.

The total computed scour is based on the estimated depth of local, or pier, scour that is likely to occur. Each of the piers were treated the same, with the total pier scour depth being assumed to occur equally at each of the pier bents. The 5.5 ft pier columns in Warm Springs Creek will be connected to the larger shaft of 7.5 ft diameter near creek bed or within the scour depth. A conservative 7.5 ft shaft was used in the scour analysis. As in the hydraulic analysis, additional 1.0 ft debris loading was added at the piers in Warm Springs Creek. Therefore, the overall pier width used in the scour computations was 8.5 ft. Since there are no piers in the French Valley Bridge, pier scour was not calculated. Additional attack angle of 10 degrees and multiple-pier effect were considered in evaluating the pier scour for Warm Springs Creek Bridge.

Although the low flow channel or thalweg (the lowest point of the cross-section) is not currently at the proposed pier or abutment locations, it could migrate over time to anywhere within the floodplain. It is possible the thalweg could be at the piers or near the toe of abutment during a major event. Therefore, it is prudent to use the thalweg elevation as the ground elevation to apply the total scour depth for the piers and abutments.

The total scour depths and elevations are summarized in Tables 4-1 and 4-2. The design length of the piers shall take into account the total scour depth. Detailed HEC-RAS outputs of the scour calculations are included in Appendix D.

Table 4-1 BRIDGE SCOUR SUMMARY OF WARM SPRINGS CREEK

Structure Location	Channel Invert Elev*	Long-Term Scour	Contraction Scour	Local Scour	Total Scour	Estimated Scour Elev
a. Pier Scour						
All 2 bents	1281.60 ft	0.00 ft	0.40 ft	17.80 ft	18.20 ft	1263.4 ft
b. Abutment Scour						
Left (East)	1281.60 ft	0.00 ft	0.40 ft	3.10 ft	3.50 ft	1278.1 ft
Right (West)	1281.60 ft	0.00 ft	0.40 ft	6.39 ft	6.78 ft	1274.8 ft

Note: * Channel invert is taken at the thalweg.

Table 4-2 BRIDGE SCOUR SUMMARY OF FRENCH VALLEY CREEK

Structure Location	Channel Invert Elev*	Long-Term Scour	Contraction Scour	Local Scour	Total Scour	Estimated Scour Elev
a. Pier Scour						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Abutment Scour						
Left (South)	1316.90 ft	0.00 ft	2.31 ft	15.50 ft	17.81 ft	1299.1 ft
Right (North)	1316.90 ft	0.00 ft	2.31 ft	11.76 ft	14.07 ft	1302.6 ft

Note: * Channel invert is taken at the thalweg.

4.5 SLOPE PROTECTION

Due to environmental concerns, no counter-measure on the creek bed is proposed for the pier scour. The design length of piers shall take into account the total scour depth and estimated scour elevation.

As the toes of abutments on both bridges would be in 100-year floodplain, the abutment scour hole could be developed and cause slope failure. Riprap is proposed to place along the new fill slope in order to prevent erosion and abutment scour. The riprap could be placed between the high water surface (100-year WSE plus a freeboard of 3.0 ft) and toedown (determined by the thalweg elevation minus abutment scour) along a 1(v) to 2(h) slope. As an alternative, HEC-23 (FHWA, 2001b) recommends riprap apron, extending along the entire length of the abutment toe, around the curved portions of the abutment to the point of tangency with the plane of the embankment slopes. The width of apron should be equal to twice of flow depth in the overbank area near the embankment, but less than 25 ft.

The alternative of HEC-23 would cause less impacts to jurisdiction areas on the creek beds and is recommended for this project. It was estimated that the apron widths to be 10 ft

and 12 ft for Warm Spring Creek and French Valley Creek Bridges, respectively. Riprap sizing calculations and sketches detailing the placement as shown in Appendix D.

SECTION 5 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed construction of Clinton Keith Road over the Warm Springs Creek and French Valley Creek would provide increased access to the surrounding area. This report documents the hydraulic and scour analyses for the proposed bridge widening. This report includes hydraulic analysis for both the existing and proposed conditions and scour computations for the proposed bridges.

In summary, the results of the analyses indicate that:

- The proposed Warm Springs Bridge would cause a small increase (0.28 ft) to the existing 100-year water surface immediately upstream of the bridge. The increase is considered insignificant and within the FEMA guidelines, which limits the increase to 1.0 ft.
- The proposed French Valley Bridge would cause small impact (0.24 ft) to the existing 100-year water surface immediately upstream of the bridge. The increase is considered small and within the FEMA guidelines as well.
- For the pier scour analysis, the pier widths of Warm Springs Bridge were increased by 1.0 ft to account for the debris loading. The total scour depth is 18.20 ft. Scour elevation of 1263.4 ft shall be used in the bridge foundation design.
- Riprap is proposed to be placed along the new fill slope in order to prevent erosion and abutment scour. Riprap should be placed on the abutment slope between the high water surface (100-year WSE plus a freeboard of 3.0 ft) and creek bed. In addition, a riprap apron should be placed along the entire length of the abutment toe, around the curved portions of the abutment to the point of tangency with the plane of the embankment slopes. It is recommended that apron widths be 10 ft and 12 ft for Warm Spring Creek and French Valley Creek Bridges, respectively.

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). *HEC-RAS: River Analysis System: User's Manual*. Version 3.1.2, April 2004.

USACE. September 2000. *Marrieta Creek Feasibility Study*, LA District.

USACE. February 2003. *Flood Plain Delineation Study for Warm Springs Creek*, LA District.

Riverside County. June 2001, *French Valley Specific Plan 312*.

APPENDIX A
Relevant Hydrologic Data



SUBJECT Clinton-Keith Extension
CK Hydrology

BY GH

SHEET NO. _____ of _____ DATE 12/21/04

PROJECT NO. 171364.T2.02.04

1. Warm Springs Ck

County's Study (1990) $Q_{100} = 6,700$ cfs @ I-15 (70% Valley / 30% Frothill)

ACOE Murrieta Ck Feas. Study (2000)

$Q_{100} = 12,100$ cfs @ d/s FV (Existing) > ratio = 1.09

$Q_{100} = 13,200$ cfs @ " (future)

ACOE Flood Plain Delineation Study (2003)

$Q_{100} = 6,020$ @ u/s FV (Existing), which is about 4,500' d/s of
the C-K prop bridge → conservative

To adjust for future condition

$Q_{100} = 6,562$ cfs, say 6,600 cfs #

2. French Valley Ck

ACOE (2003) Study (Existing)

$Q_{100} = 4,810$ @ about 3,800' d/s of the C-K prop. bridge → conservative

County French Valley Specific Plan 312 (Ultimate)

$Q_{100} = 5,465$ cfs @ about 1,400' u/s of the C-K bridge (A1)

$Q_{100} = 5,465 + 642 = 6,107$ cfs @ about 1,500' d/s of C-K bridge (A1+A2)

→ conservative say 6,100 cfs #

FLOOD PLAIN DELINEATION STUDY

(A SECTION 22, PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES, STUDY
COST SHARED BETWEEN THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AND THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES)

WARM SPRINGS CREEK

FROM DIAMOND VALLEY RESERVOIR
DOWNSTREAM TO NEAR CALLE DE AMOR

RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

*Prepared by: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Los Angeles District*

FINAL
February 2003

RECEIVED
JUN 05 2003
RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
SUBDIVISION SECTION

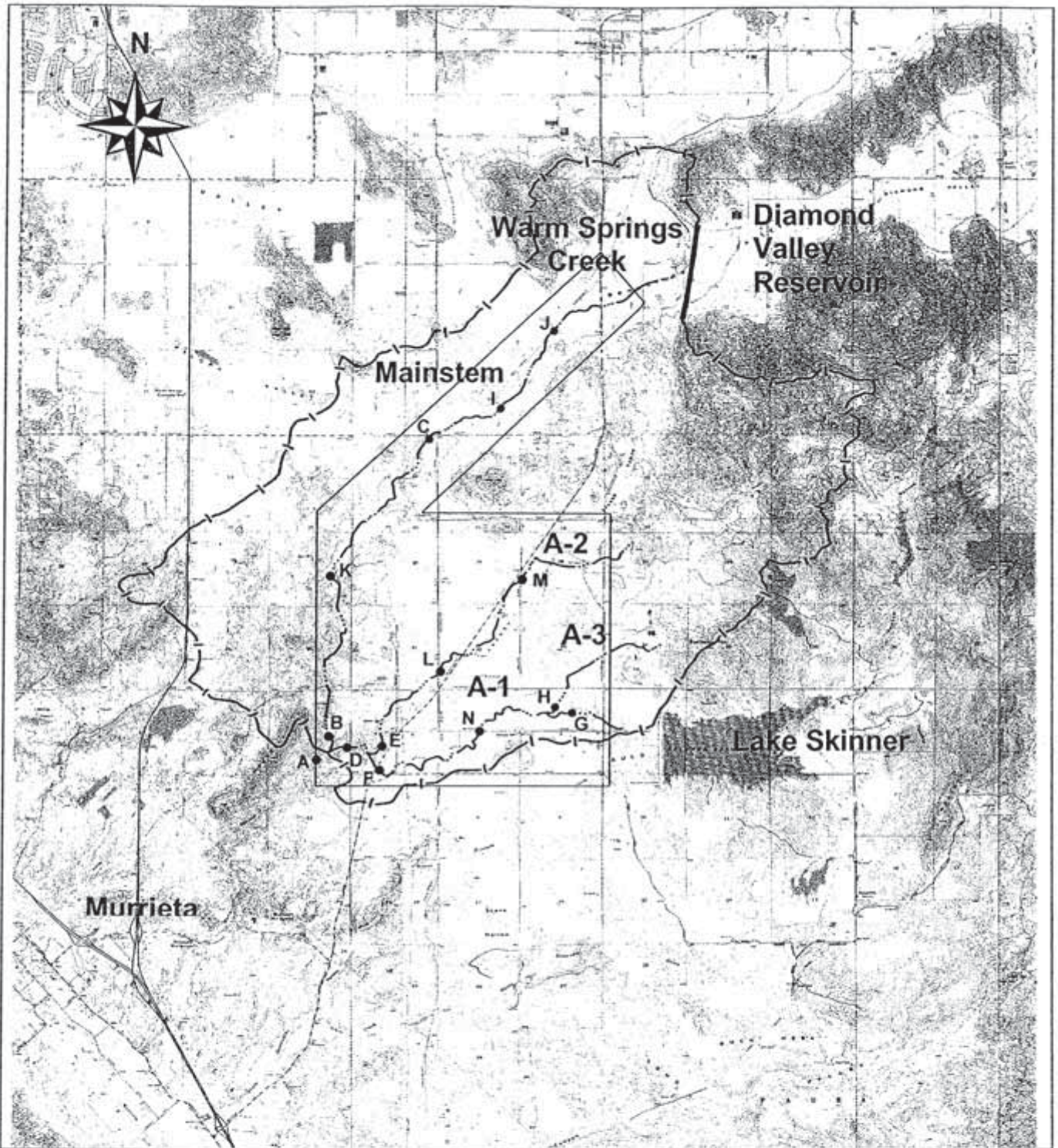
Table 2. Peak Discharges

Location [Cross-section number from HEC-RAS]	Drainage Area (mi ²)	CP	Peak Discharge (ft ³ /s)			
			10-yr	50-yr	100-yr	500-yr
Lower Warm Springs near Calle de Amor; (downstream end of study area) [Cross-Section 0]	36.2	A	5,980	10,200	12,100	16,500
Lower Warm Springs ab Tributary A-1 [Cross-Section 2479]	18.8	B	2,970	5,070	6,020	8,200
Upper Warm Springs near Scott Road [Cross-Section 27105]	10.1	C	1,670	2,860	3,390	4,620
Tributary A-2 above Warm Springs [Cross-Section 0]	18.2	D	3,010	5,130	6,080	8,300
Tributary A-2 above Tributary A-1 [Cross-Section 3506]	14.4	E	2,380	4,050	4,810	6,560
Tributary A-1 above Tributary A-2 [Cross-Section 0]	3.5	F	580	990	1,180	1,600
Tributary A-1 above Tributary A-3 [Cross-Section 17296]	1.0	G	160	270	320	440
Tributary A-3 above Tributary A-1 [Cross-Section 0]	1.3	H	220	370	440	600
Upper Warm Springs near Pines Airpark Road [Cross-Section 33772]	6.6	I	1,090	1,860	2,210	3,020
Upper Warm Springs above Garboni Rd. [Cross-Section 40668]	4.6	J	760	1,290	1,530	2,090
Lower Warm Springs at Briggs Rd. [Cross-Section 17368]	12.7	K	2,090	3,570	4,240	5,780
Tributary A-2 at Leon Rd. [Cross-Section 11421]	10.8	L	1,780	3,040	3,600	4,910
Tributary A-2 near Pourroy Rd. [Cross-Section 20909]	4.3	M*	710	1,210	1,430	1,960
Tributary A-1 at Benton Rd. [Cross-Section 10825]	2.8	N	460	790	940	1,280

Note: The terms 'Lower' and 'Upper' were included for modeling purposes only; they are not meant to reflect geographical locations.

* CP M is located near the confluence of Tributary A-2 (studied) and one of its unnamed smaller tributaries (not studied), and reflects the drainage area and discharge of Tributary A-2 only; backwater effects of Tributary A-2 along the unnamed tributary are included on the flood plain maps. The confluence of these two tributaries is about 1000 feet upstream from Pourroy Road.

See Plate 3 for CP locations.



Legend

- |----- Drainage Area Boundary
- |----- Watercourse
- |----- Study Area Boundary
- Concentration Point

Not to Scale

Flood Plain Delineation Study
 USACE/CDWR
 Section 22 – Planning Assistance to the States Program

**Warm Springs Creek
 Riverside County, CA
 CONCENTRATION POINT
 LOCATIONS**

Prepared by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 February 2003 – FINAL



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**

Los Angeles District

General Investigations

APPENDIX II



Murrieta Creek/Temecula Creek Confluence

- A – GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS**
- B – HYDROLOGICAL ANALYSIS**
- C – HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS**

SEPTEMBER 2000

Table 2. Murrieta Creek Existing Without-Project Conditions (1998/2001): Peak Discharge Frequency Results*

CP NO.	LOCATION	EFFECTIVE DA, mi ²	Discharges in ft ³ /s									
			500-YR	200-YR	100-YR	50-YR	25-YR	10-YR	5-YR	2-YR		
MURRIETA CREEK												
1	Murrieta Creek at gaging station #11043000	222.0	46,000	37,200	32,600	27,000	21,500	14,400	10,000	4,550		
2	Murrieta Creek above Old Town Temecula	219.4	46,600	37,800	33,100	27,400	21,900	14,800	10,200	4,600		
3	Murrieta Creek below Empire Creek (Long Canyon) above Rancho Cal. Road Bridge	217.7	46,900	37,900	33,200	27,400	22,000	14,900	10,200	4,580		
4	Empire Creek (Long Canyon) above Murrieta Creek	5.8	5,160	4,370	3,960	3,450	2,930	2,250	1,730	1,010		
5	Murrieta Creek above Empire Creek (Long Canyon)	211.9	45,700	36,900	32,300	26,600	21,300	14,500	9,910	4,420		
6	Murrieta Creek below Santa Gertrudis Creek	206.9	46,400	37,600	33,000	27,100	21,300	14,500	9,840	4,420		
7	Santa Gertrudis Creek above Murrieta Creek	89.6	12,700	10,100	8,750	7,250	5,760	4,010	2,860	1,460		
8	Santa Gertrudis Creek below Tualota Creek	86.5	12,400	9,770	8,500	7,070	5,660	3,990	2,840	1,420		
9	Santa Gertrudis above Tualota Creek	26.0	9,640	7,960	7,020	5,890	4,790	3,460	2,530	1,320		
10	Tualota Creek above Santa Gertrudis Creek	60.5	5,040	3,500	3,020	2,550	2,070	1,500	1,100	570		
11	Tualota Creek at Skinner Reservoir	50.7	4,080	2,810	2,080	1,550	0	0	0	0		
12	Murrieta Creek above Santa Gertrudis Creek	117.3	37,300	30,700	27,100	22,300	17,800	12,200	8,440	3,850		
13	Murrieta Creek below Warm Springs Creek	115.6	38,500	31,600	28,000	23,400	18,700	13,100	9,000	4,190		
14	Warm Springs Creek above Murrieta Creek	57.7 ^b	17,700	14,700	13,000	10,900	8,870	6,320	4,460	2,180		
15	Warm Springs Creek at Garfield Avenue	57.7	17,800	14,900	13,200	11,100	9,000	6,370	4,610	2,190		
16	Warm Springs Creek at French Valley	52.1	16,500	13,600	12,100	10,200	8,320	5,980	4,290	2,110		
17	Warm Springs Creek at Diamond Valley Reservoir ^c	15.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18	Murrieta Creek above Warm Springs Creek	57.9	25,600	21,000	18,800	16,000	13,600	9,780	6,940	3,260		
19	Murrieta Creek below Guava Street	55.3	25,700	21,000	18,700	16,000	13,400	9,820	7,080	3,310		
20	Murrieta Creek at Teneja Rd.	32.5	21,000	17,200	15,200	12,800	10,400	7,550	5,630	2,810		
21	Murrieta Creek below Cole Canyon	32.1	21,200	17,300	15,400	13,000	10,500	7,580	5,720	2,850		
22	Murrieta Creek below Slaughterhouse Canyon	19.8	15,200	12,500	11,100	9,400	7,810	5,730	4,190	2,220		
23	Murrieta Creek at Clinton Keith Road	11.5	10,600	9,000	8,190	7,030	5,780	4,160	3,110	1,660		
24	Murrieta Creek at McVicar Street	9.5	9,330	7,860	7,060	6,110	5,170	3,920	2,980	1,620		

* These are the discharge results for Preliminary Alternatives 1, 5, 6 and 7, and Final Alternatives 1 and 2.

^b There is no additional contributing area from CP-15 to CP-14, because runoff from adjacent areas flow into Murrieta Creek, not Warm Springs Creek (Communication with RCFC&WCD).

^c Runoff produced by 15.9 mi² subarea above Diamond Valley Reservoir was diverted out of watershed.

Table 3. Murrieta Creek Future Without-Project Conditions (2051): Peak Discharge Frequency Results^d

CP NO.	LOCATION	EFFECTIVE DA, mi ²	Discharges in ft ³ /s									
			500-YR	200-YR	100-YR	50-YR	25-YR	10-YR	5-YR	2-YR		
MURRIETA CREEK												
1	Murrieta Creek at gaging station #11043000	222.0	50,900	41,900	37,100	31,500	25,900	19,000	14,100	7,600		
2	Murrieta Creek above Old Town Temecula	219.4	51,400	42,500	37,600	32,000	26,300	19,400	14,300	7,650		
3	Murrieta Creek below Empire Creek (Long Canyon) above Rancho Cal. Road Bridge	217.7	51,800	42,700	37,800	32,000	26,300	19,400	14,200	7,610		
4	Empire Creek (Long Canyon) above Murrieta Creek	5.8	5,340	4,560	4,150	3,630	3,110	2,430	1,910	1,160		
5	Murrieta Creek above Empire Creek (Long Canyon)	211.9	50,400	41,500	36,700	31,000	25,500	18,800	13,700	7,320		
6	Murrieta Creek below Santa Gertrudis Creek	206.9	50,900	42,000	37,300	31,500	25,700	18,600	13,600	7,170		
7	Santa Gertrudis Creek above Murrieta Creek	89.6	13,800	11,100	9,810	8,290	6,790	4,960	3,680	2,030		
8	Santa Gertrudis Creek below Tualota Creek	86.5	13,100	10,500	9,210	7,760	6,340	4,620	3,410	1,850		
9	Santa Gertrudis above Tualota Creek	26.0	9,730	8,050	7,110	5,980	4,880	3,540	2,600	1,380		
10	Tualota Creek above Santa Gertrudis Creek	60.5	5,680	4,140	3,630	3,150	2,650	2,050	1,600	960		
11	Tualota Creek at Skinner Reservoir	50.7	4,080	2,810	2,080	1,550	0	0	0	0		
12	Murrieta Creek above Santa Gertrudis Creek	117.3	40,700	34,000	30,300	26,000	21,100	15,500	11,300	6,050		
13	Murrieta Creek below Warm Springs Creek	115.6	41,700	34,700	31,000	26,600	21,800	16,000	11,800	6,190		
14	Warm Springs Creek above Murrieta Creek	57.7 ^e	18,900	16,000	14,200	12,100	10,100	7,460	5,530	3,010		
15	Warm Springs Creek at Garfield Avenue	57.7	18,900	16,100	14,500	12,300	10,200	7,500	5,600	3,030		
16	Warm Springs Creek at French Valley	52.1	17,600	14,800	13,200	11,300	9,390	6,990	5,220	2,850		
17	Warm Springs Creek at Diamond Valley Reservoir ^f	15.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18	Murrieta Creek above Warm Springs Creek	57.9	27,700	22,800	20,400	17,700	14,900	11,600	8,710	4,560		
19	Murrieta Creek below Guava Street	55.3	27,400	22,600	20,200	17,400	14,700	11,300	8,500	4,530		
20	Murrieta Creek at Teneja Rd.	32.5	21,900	18,100	16,100	13,600	11,300	8,330	6,340	3,440		
21	Murrieta Creek below Cole Canyon	32.1	22,100	18,100	16,200	13,800	11,400	8,330	6,380	3,430		
22	Murrieta Creek below Slaughterhouse Canyon	19.8	15,800	13,100	11,600	9,900	8,290	6,200	4,630	2,560		
23	Murrieta Creek at Clinton Keith Road	11.5	10,800	9,220	8,420	7,280	6,050	4,430	3,320	1,850		
24	Murrieta Creek at McVicar Street	9.5	9,520	8,050	7,260	6,310	5,360	4,110	3,160	1,770		

^d These are the discharge results for Preliminary Alternatives 1, 5, 6 and 7, and Final Alternatives 1 and 2.

^e There is no additional contributing area from CP-15 to CP-14, because runoff from adjacent areas flow into Murrieta Creek, not Warm Springs Creek (Communication with RCFC&WCD).

^f Runoff produced by 15.9 mi² subarea above Diamond Valley Reservoir was diverted out of watershed.



COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
TRANSPORTATION AND
LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY



Planning Department

Edward K. Lashbrook
Agency Director

Aleta J. Laurence, A.I.C.P.
Planning Director

June 27, 2001

- Building and Safety Department – Grading Division – Tony Harmon
- Planning and Land Use (2nd Floor) – Mark Balys
- Planning and Land Use (Murrieta Office) – Dave Mares (2 copies)
- County Parks and Recreation Department – Kim Johnson
- Department of Environmental Health – Greg Dellenbach
- County Fire Department – Dan Wagner
- County Flood Control and Water Quality District – Stuart McKibbin
- Transportation Department – Russ Garrett.
- Clerk of the Board of Supervisors – Nancy Romero
- Central Files – Rose Keathley (3 copies)
- City of Temecula
- City of Murrieta

RE: Specific Plan 312 (French Valley)

Attached are the final Specific Plan/Environmental Impact Report documents as adopted by the Board of Supervisors for the above-listed project. Please discard all prior copies of the documents of this specific plan. One copy will be placed in central files, and two copies are to be placed in storage.

Should you have any questions, please give me a call at (909) 955-9076.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT
 Aleta J. Laurence, A.I.C.P., Planning Director

Keith E Gardner
 Keith Gardner, Senior Planner

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FILE
 AND CONTROL
 SUBDIVISION DISTRICT
 SUBDIVISION SECTION

FIGURE A



SUMMARY		
WATERSHED	AREA	CFS
A-1.1	6987	5405
A-1.2	80	5465
A-2	549	642
A-3	389	455
A-4	198	231
A-5	539	1090
A-6	125	1187

ALBERTA
WEBB
ASSOCIATES
1944
MONTREAL

REGIONAL HYDROLOGY
FRENCH VALLEY SPECIFIC PLAN

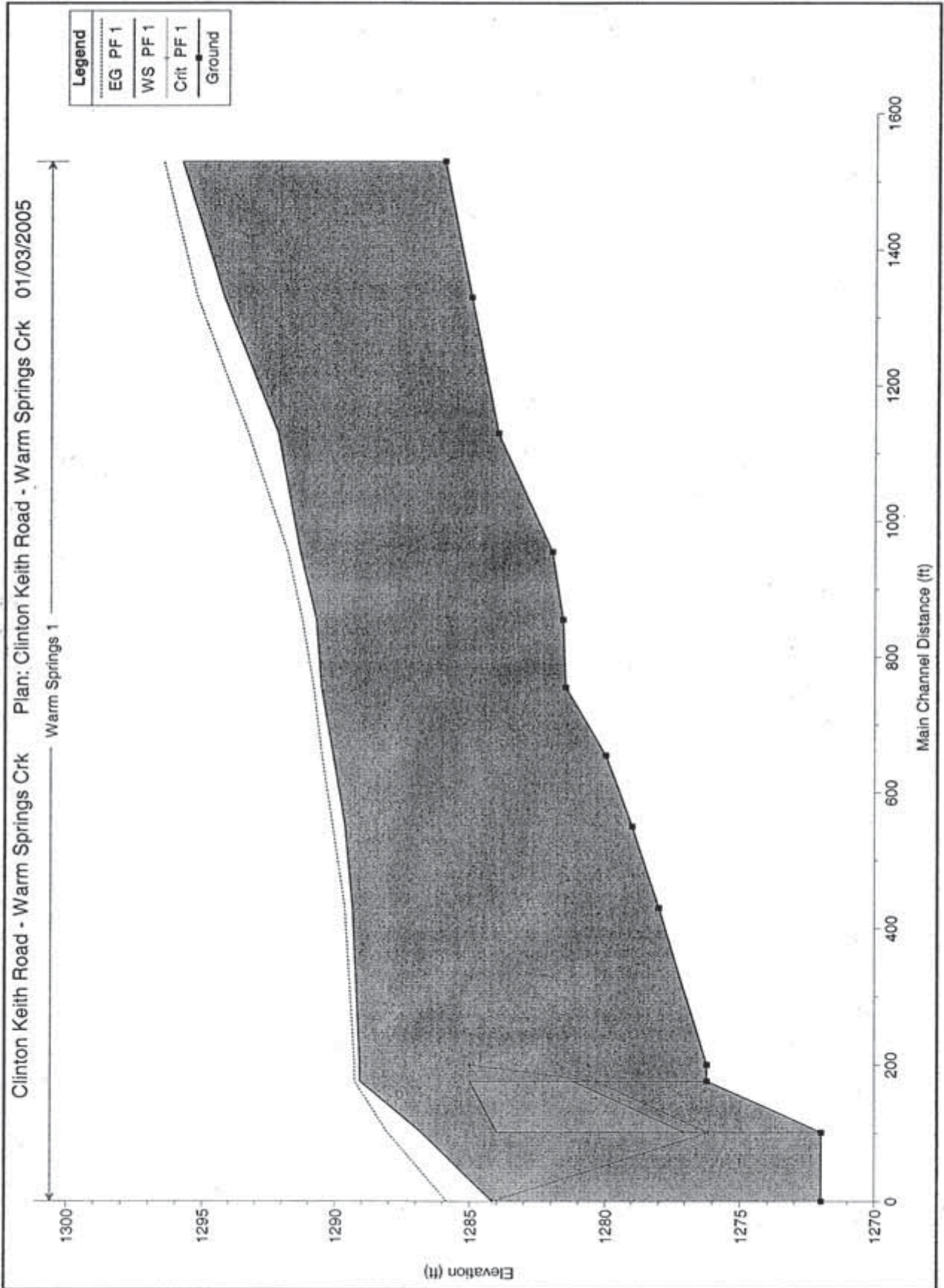


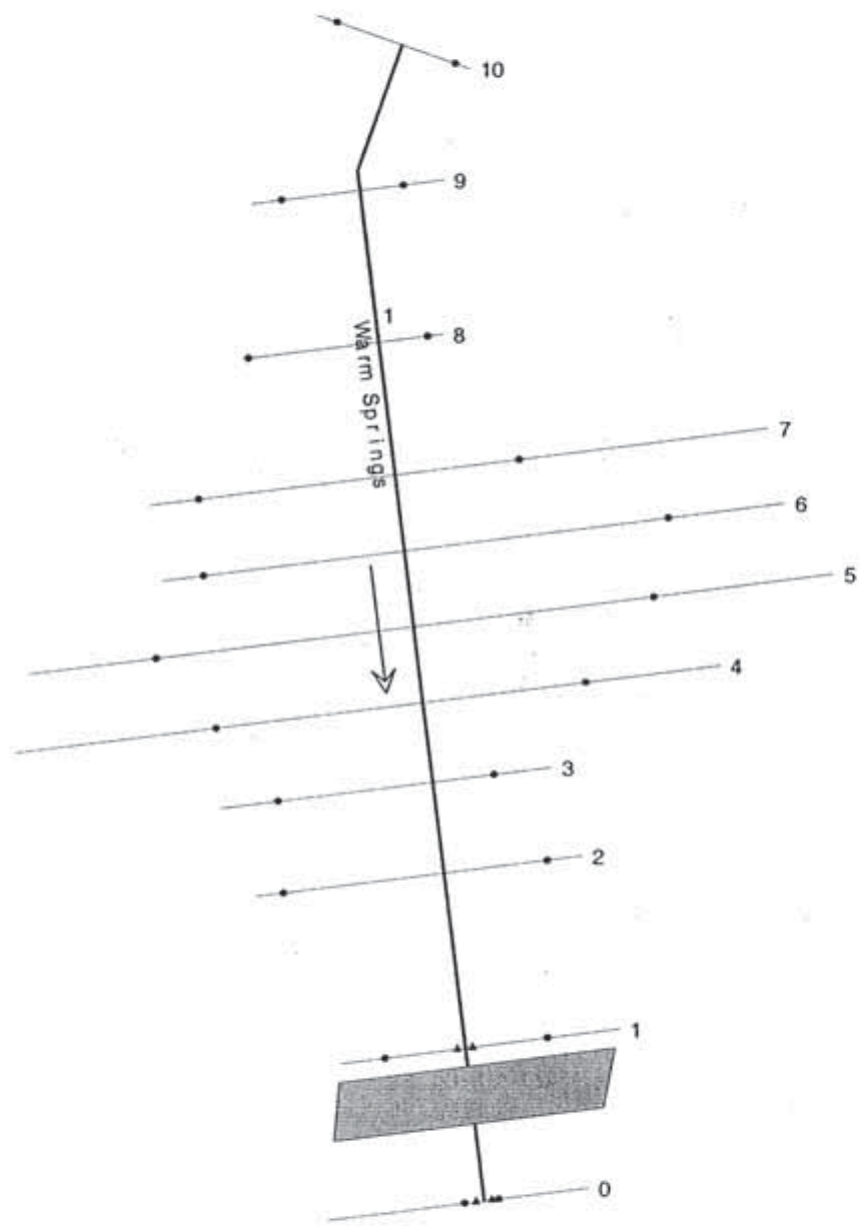
APPENDIX B
Hydraulic Output --
Warm Springs Creek



Exhibit 1
HEC-RAS Cross Section
Locations for Warm Springs
Creek

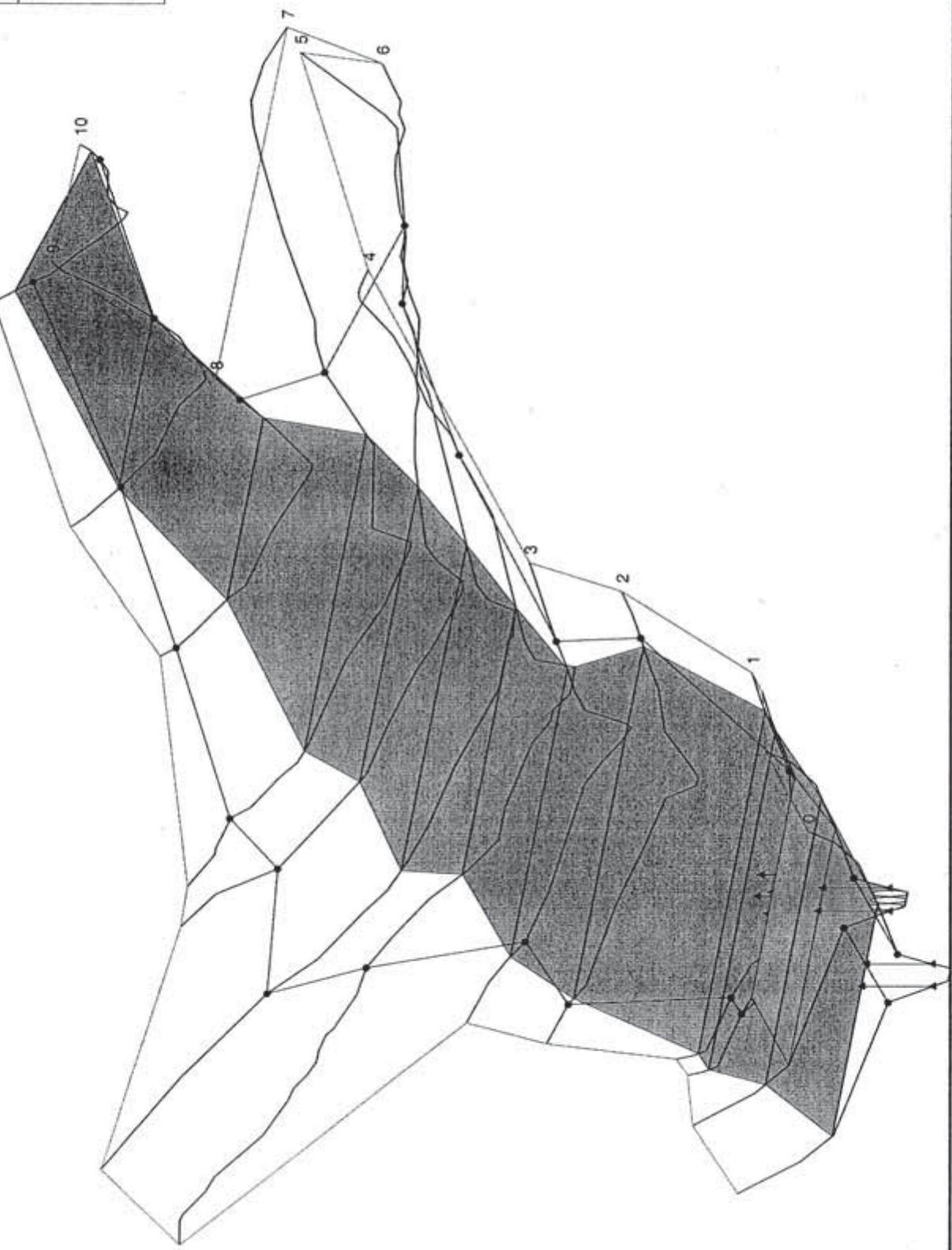
Warm Springs - Existing





Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/03/2005

Legend	
	WS PF 1
	Ground
	Bank Sta
	Ineff



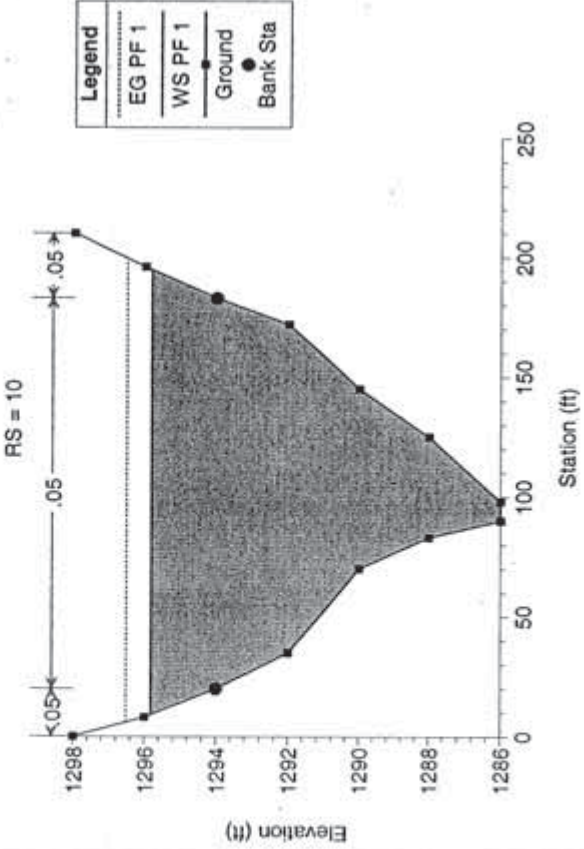
HEC-RAS Plan: Clinton3 River: Warm Springs Reach: 1 Profile: PF 1

Reach	Rivet Sta	Profile	O Total (cfs)	Cum Ch Len (ft)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl
1	10	PF 1	6600.00	1530.00	1286.00	1295.82		1296.52	0.004744	6.72	996.85	185.78	0.48
1	9	PF 1	6600.00	1330.00	1285.00	1294.25		1295.28	0.008322	8.05	820.28	161.64	0.52
1	8	PF 1	6600.00	1130.00	1284.00	1292.20		1293.33	0.011166	8.54	773.25	171.44	0.71
1	7	PF 1	6600.00	955.00	1282.00	1291.36		1291.82	0.005321	5.48	1205.02	298.37	0.48
1	6	PF 1	6600.00	855.00	1281.60	1290.74		1291.26	0.006792	5.79	1140.84	277.98	0.50
1	5	PF 1	6600.00	755.00	1281.50	1290.54		1290.83	0.002481	4.31	1531.66	307.09	0.34
1	4	PF 1	6600.00	655.00	1280.00	1290.10		1290.52	0.003591	5.20	1269.72	251.68	0.41
1	3	PF 1	6600.00	550.00	1279.00	1289.66		1290.11	0.004216	5.41	1227.31	270.79	0.44
1	2	PF 1	6600.00	430.00	1278.00	1289.37		1289.66	0.002727	4.30	1534.50	331.17	0.35
1	1	PF 1	6600.00	200.00	1276.20	1289.08	1285.01	1289.28	0.000996	3.70	1924.05	321.51	0.23
1	25		Culvert										
1	0	PF 1	6600.00		1272.00	1284.16	1284.16	1285.95	0.009148	11.80	780.11	217.56	0.69

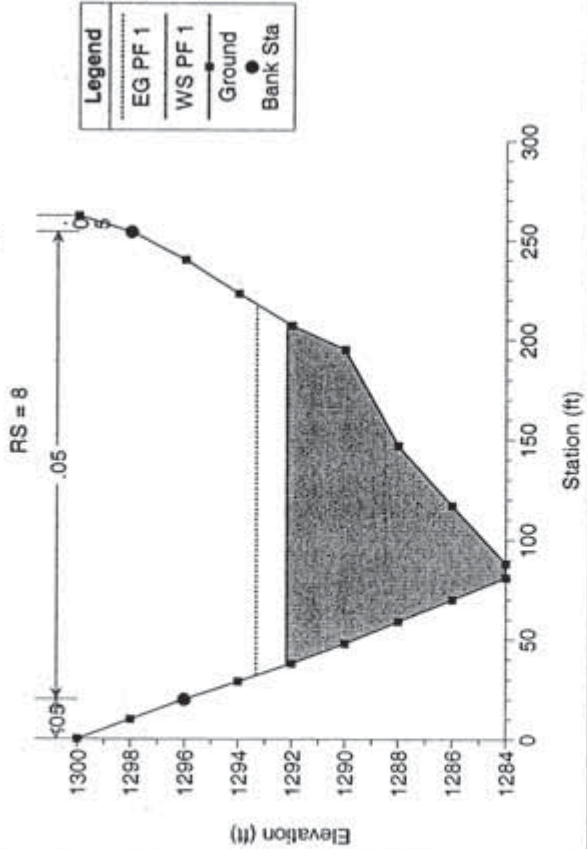
Plan: Clinton3 Warm Springs 1 RS: .25 Culv Group: Culvert #1 Profile: PF 1

Q Culv Group (cfs)	635.24	Culv Full Len (ft)	75.00
# Barrels	3	Culv Vel US (ft/s)	10.78
Q Barrel (cfs)	211.75	Culv Vel DS (ft/s)	10.78
E.G. US. (ft)	1289.28	Culv Inv El Up (ft)	1276.20
W.S. US. (ft)	1289.08	Culv Inv El Dn (ft)	1272.00
E.G. DS (ft)	1285.85	Culv Frctn Ls (ft)	1.69
W.S. DS (ft)	1284.16	Culv Exit Loss (ft)	0.12
Delta EG (ft)	3.43	Culv Entr Loss (ft)	1.63
Delta WS (ft)	4.92	Q Weir (cfs)	5964.76
E.G. IC (ft)	1289.20	Weir Sta Lft (ft)	33.96
E.G. OC (ft)	1289.28	Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	358.19
Culvert Control	Outlet	Weir Submerg	0.00
Culv WS Inlet (ft)	1281.20	Weir Max Depth (ft)	4.28
Culv WS Outlet (ft)	1277.00	Weir Avg Depth (ft)	3.60
Culv Nml Depth (ft)		Weir Flow Area (sq ft)	1166.51
Culv Crt Depth (ft)	4.14	Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1285.01

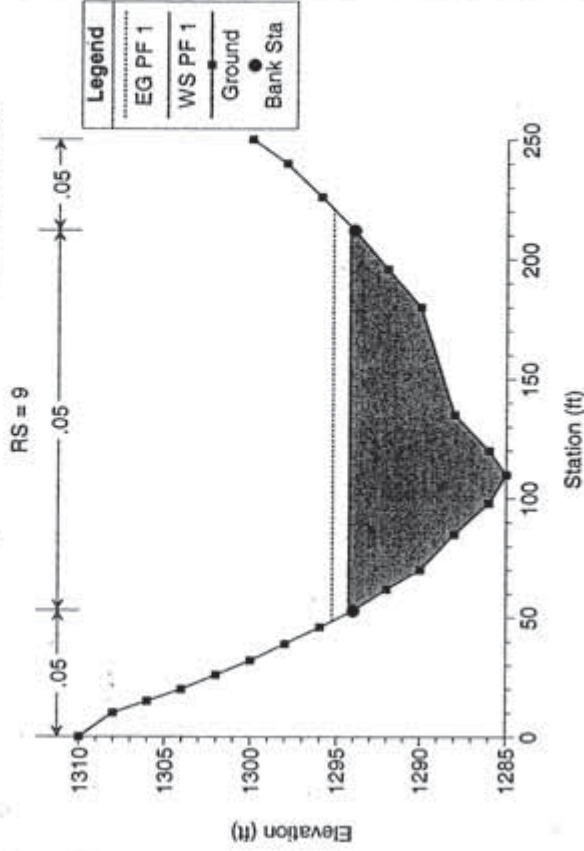
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/03/2005



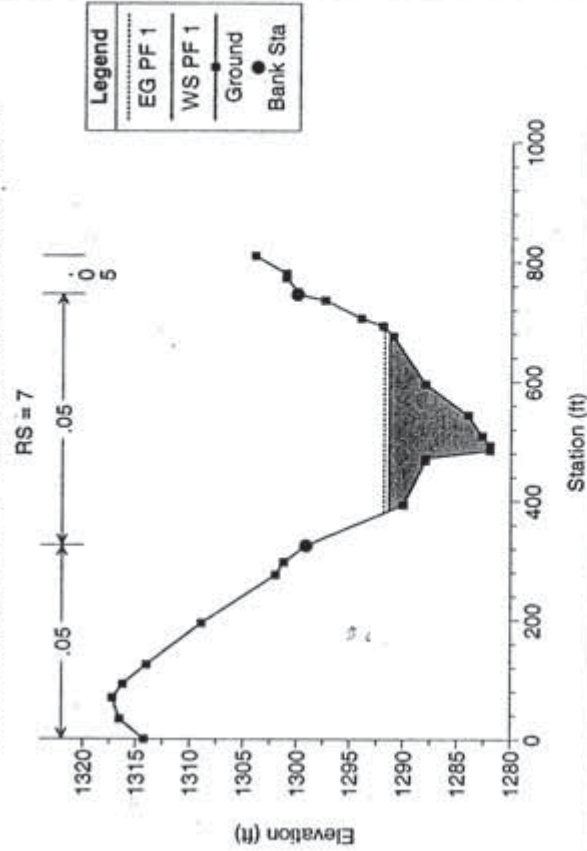
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/03/2005



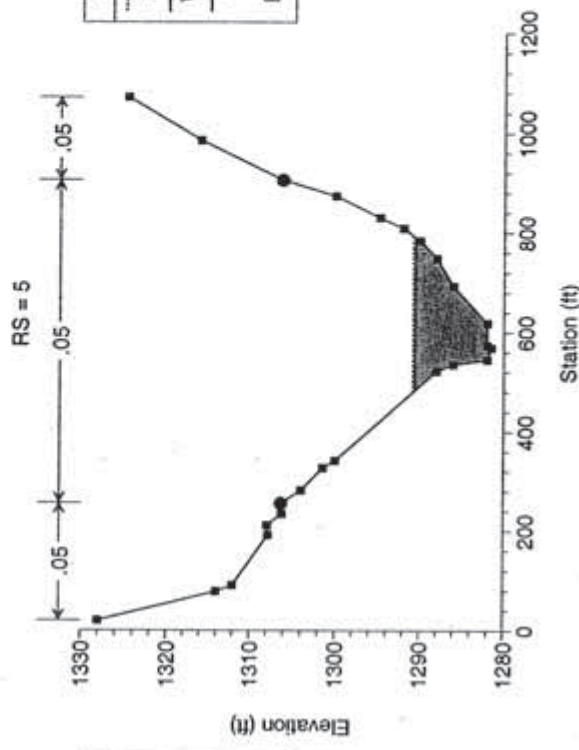
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/03/2005



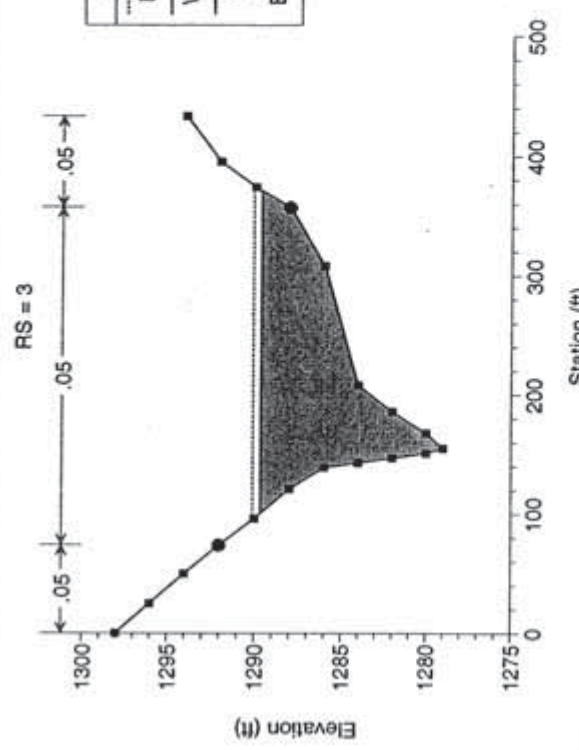
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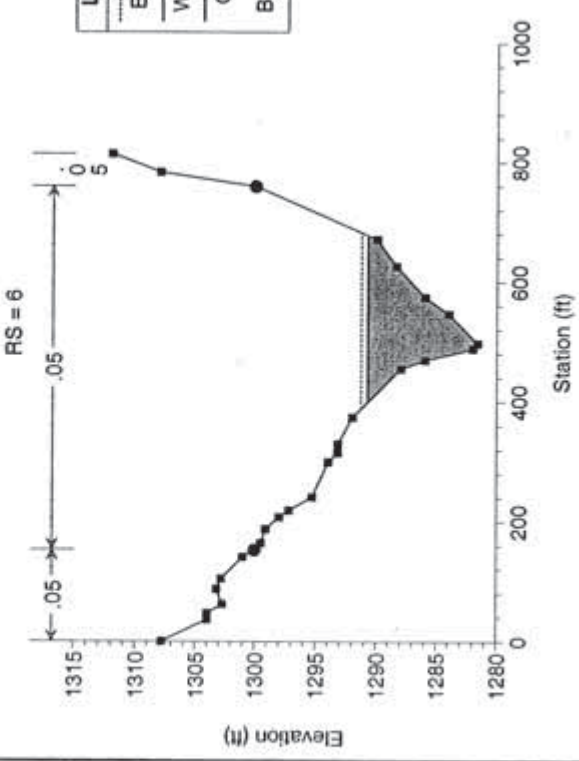
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/03/2005



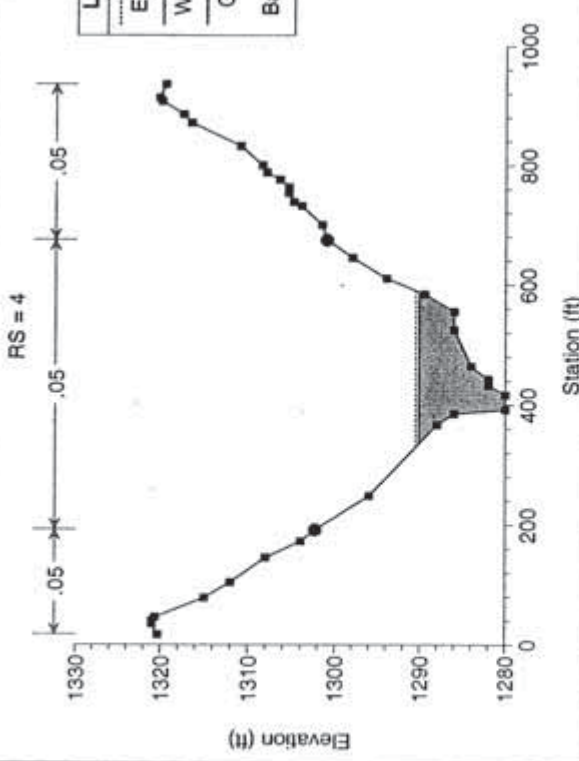
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/03/2005

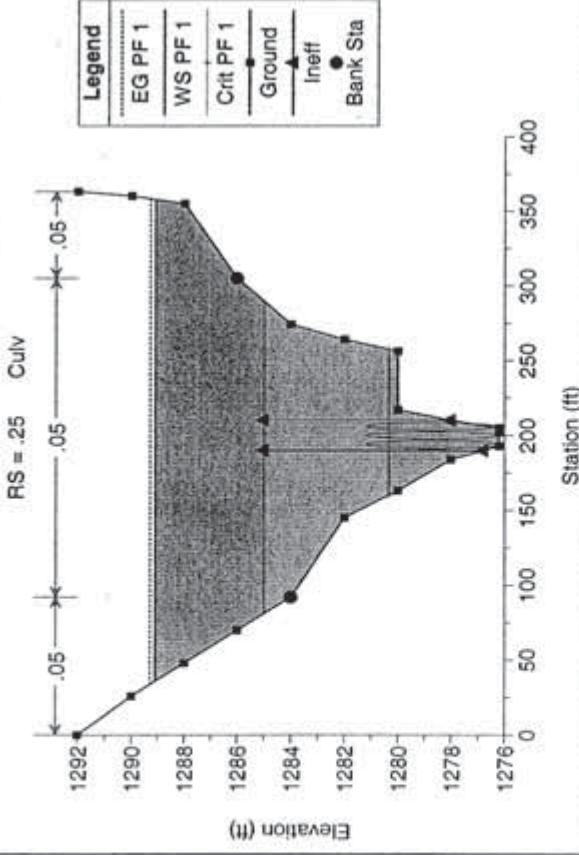
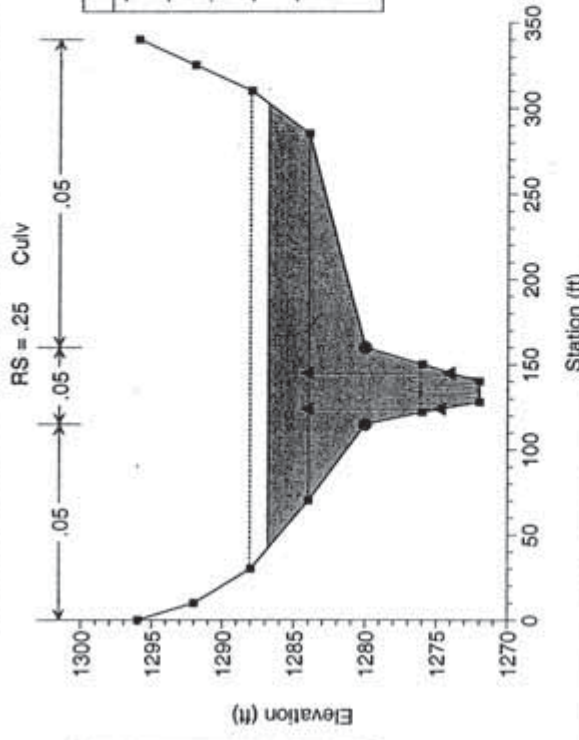
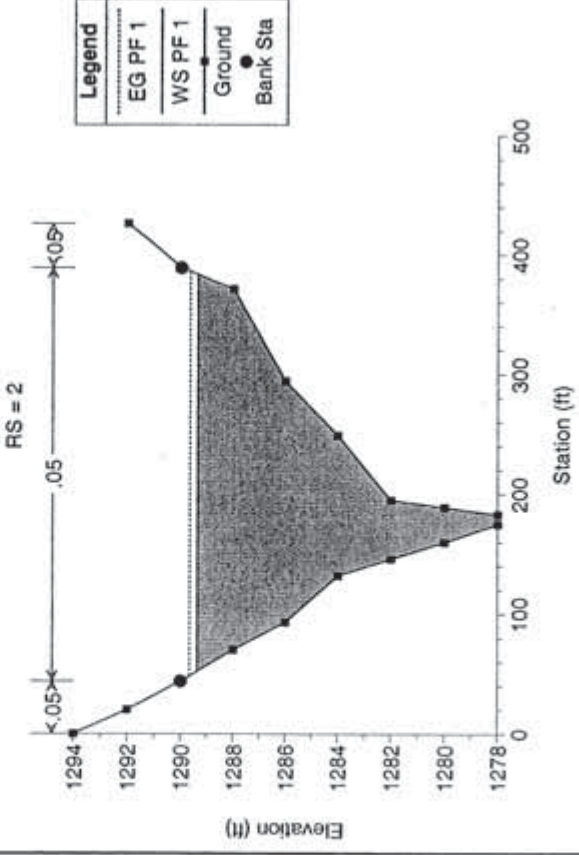
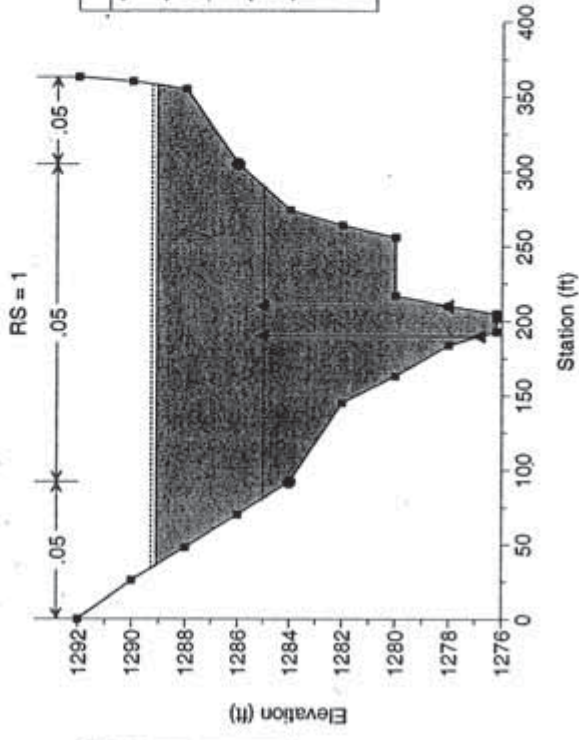


Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/03/2005

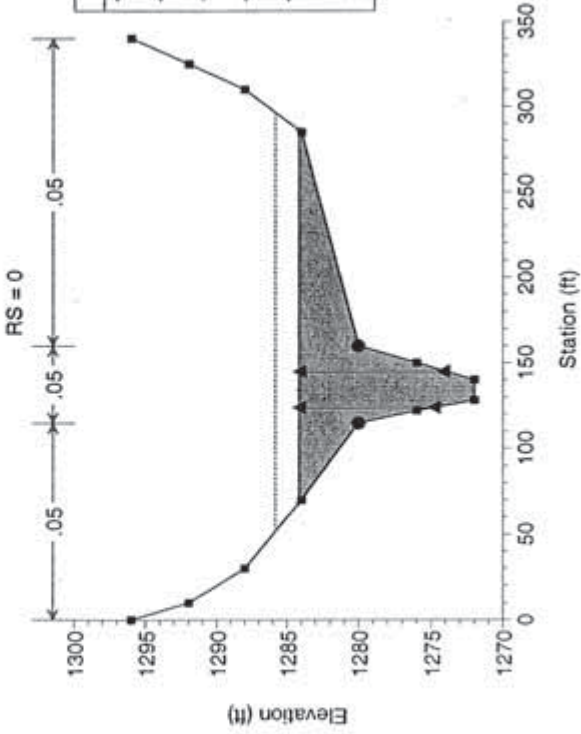


Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/03/2005





Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk. Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk. 01/03/2005



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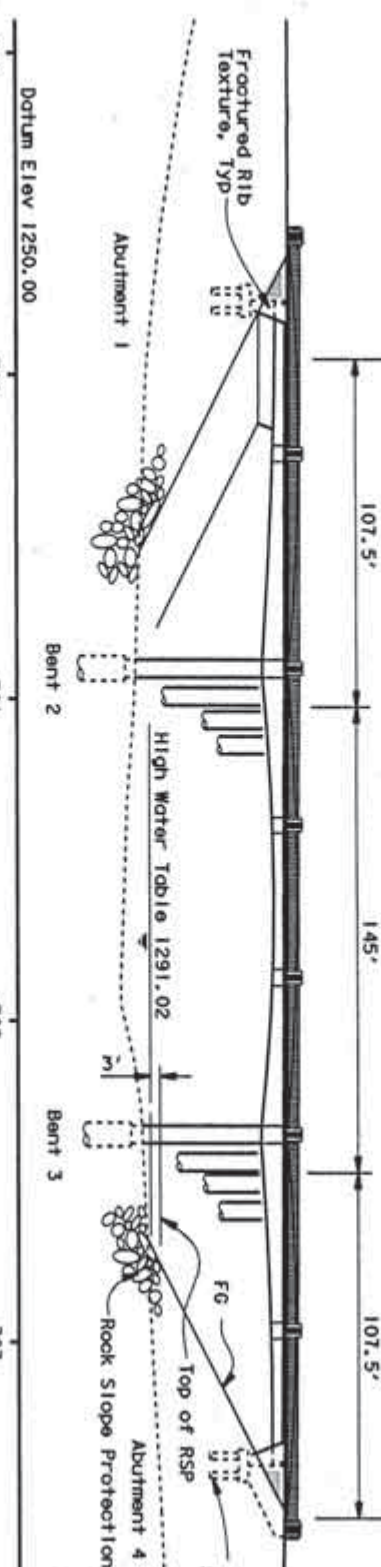
Sta 297+00.00 EVC
EI 1335.50

Sta 304+75.00 BVC
EI 1331.63

PROFILE

No scale

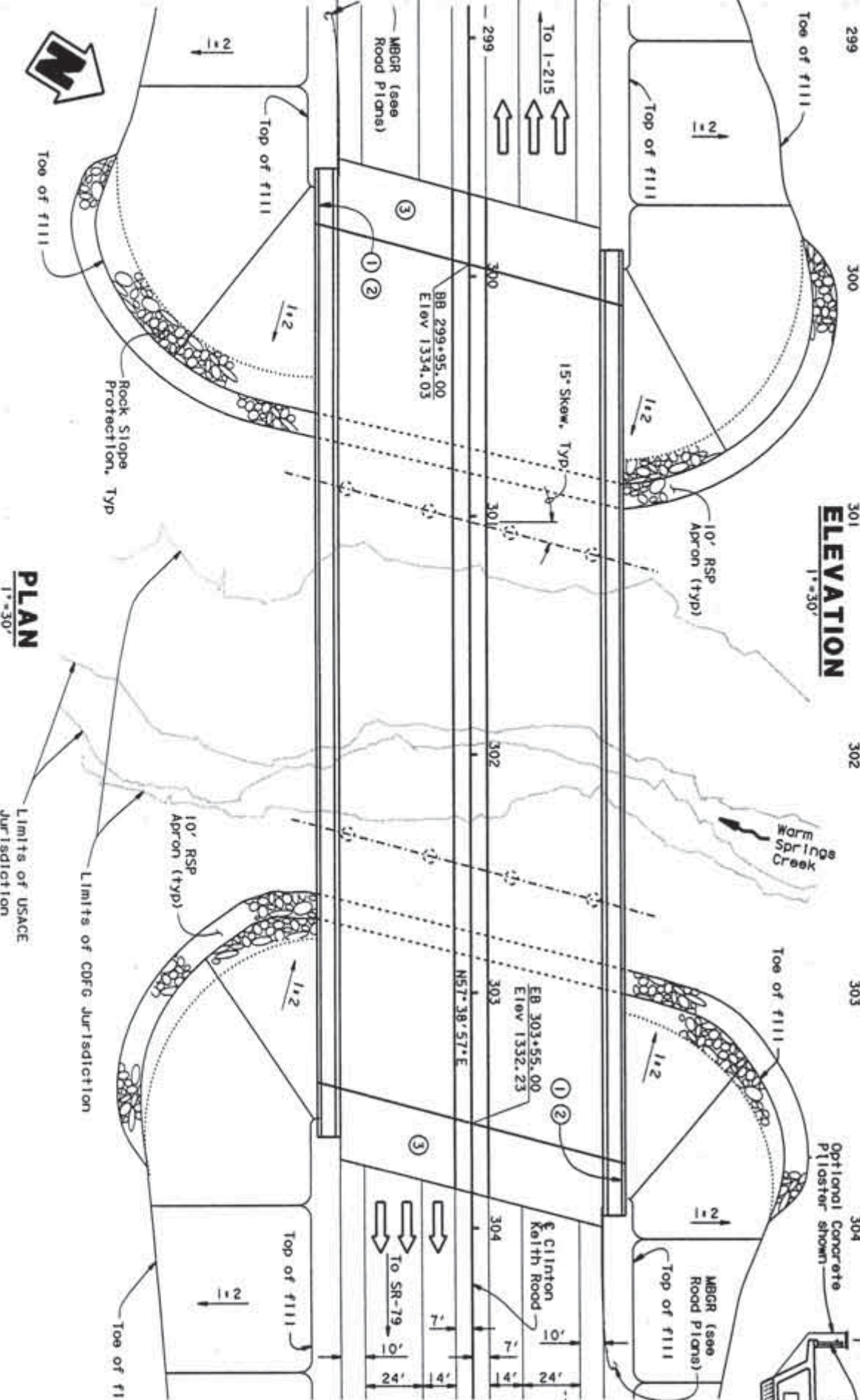
Total Length of Bridge = 360' measured along Clinton Keith Road



- LEGEND:
- ① Point - Warm Springs Creek Bridge
 - ② Point bridge number and year constructed
 - ③ Structure Approach Type N(30S)

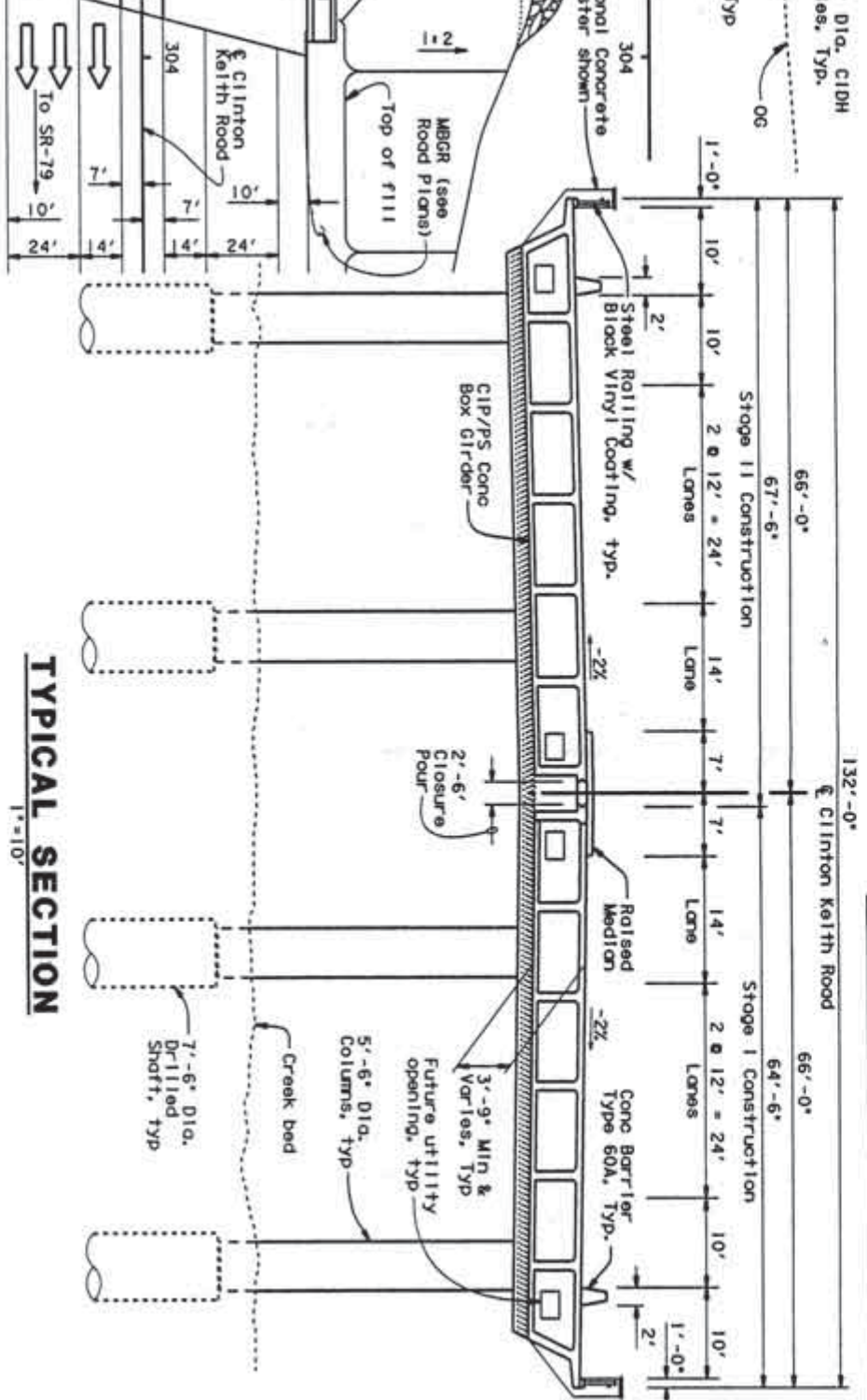
PILE DATA TABLE

Location	Pile Type	Design Loading (Service)	Nominal Resistance		Design Tip Elevation		Specified Tip Elevation	
			Compression	Tension	Elevation	Elevation		
Abutment 1	2'-0" CIDH							
Bent 2	7'-6" CIDH							
Bent 3	7'-6" CIDH							
Abutment 4	2'-0" CIDH							



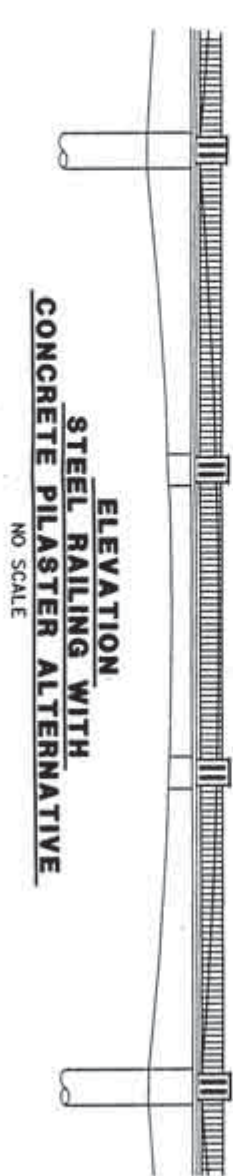
PLAN

1"=30"



TYPICAL SECTION

1"=10"



ELEVATION

NO SCALE

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

PLANS APPROVAL DATE

PLANS APPROVED BY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Exp. _____

CIVIL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

4000 LEON STREET

RIVERSIDE, CA 92502

3 HUTTON CENTRE DRIVE, SUITE 200

SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA 92707

BRIDGE NO. M 8415

POST MILES

WARM SPRINGS CREEK BRIDGE

GENERAL PLAN

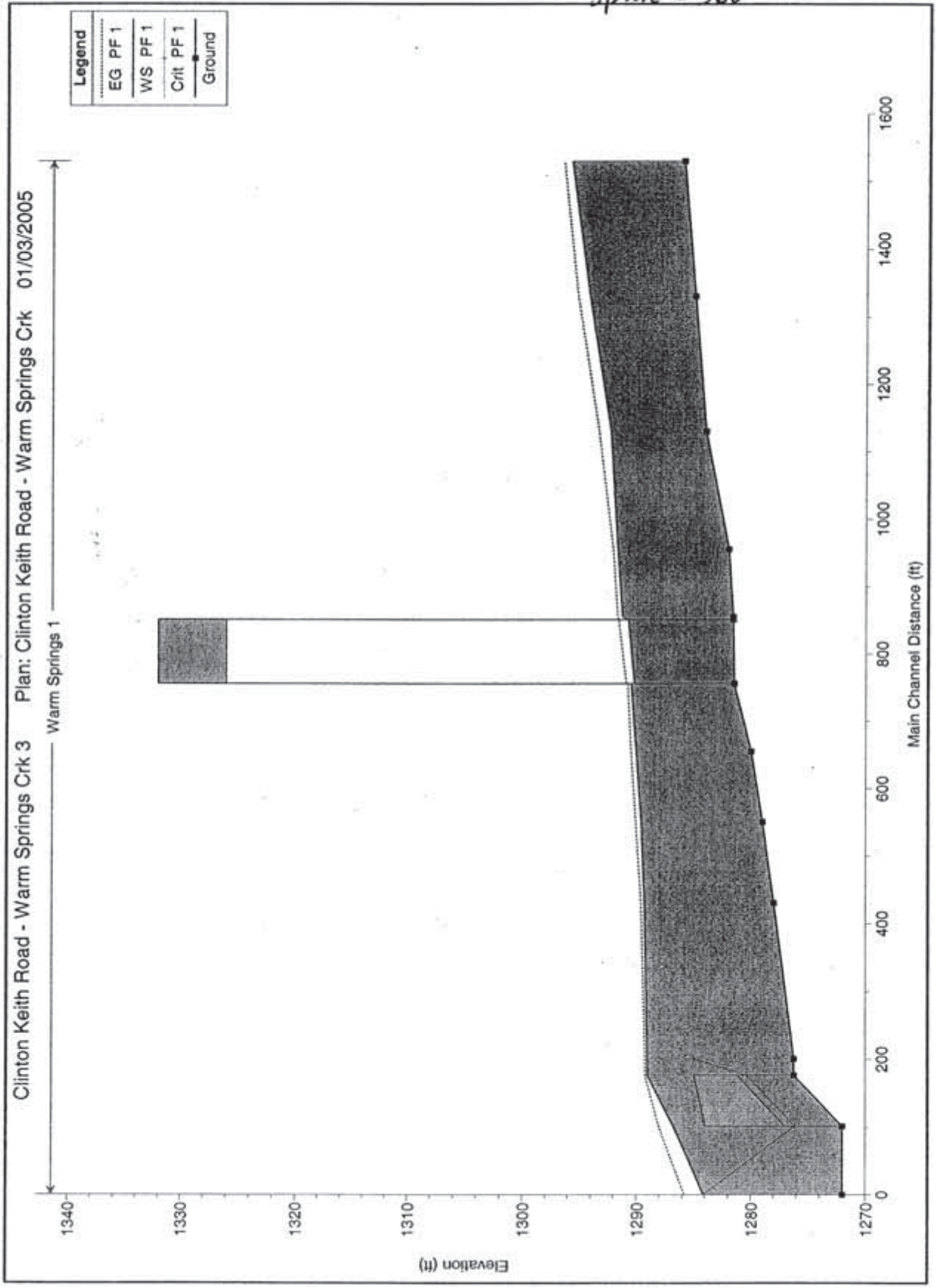
POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT

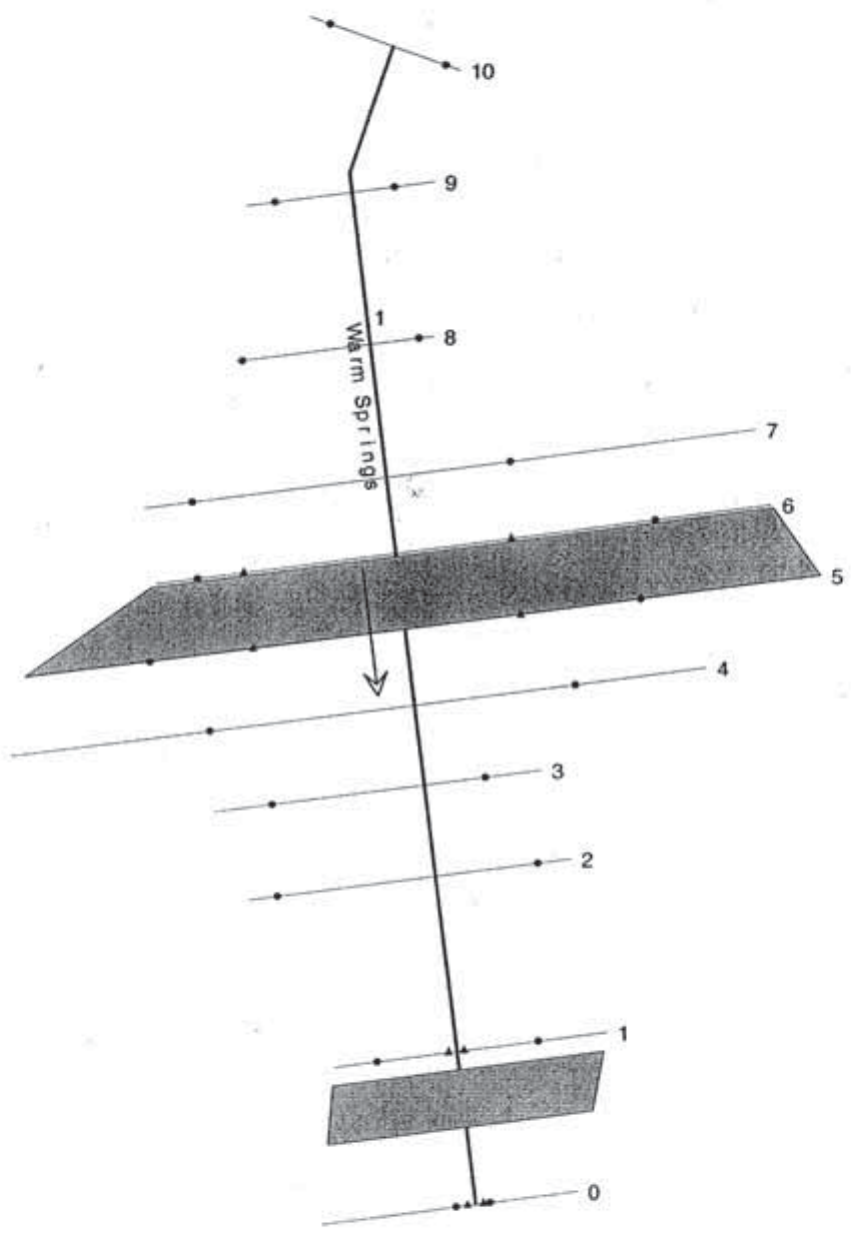
SHEET TOTAL SHEETS

08 RIV

DESIGN OVERSIGHT	DESIGN	A. SALAM	CHECKED	LOAD FACTOR	LIVE LOADING	HS20-44 AND ALTERNATIVE AND PERMIT DESIGN LOAD	CHECKED	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	PROJECT ENGINEER	ATYAN SALAMA
DETAILS	DETAILS	E. MECHEER	CHECKED	LAYOUT	SPECIFICATIONS	CHECKED	CHECKED	BRIDGE NO.	M 8415	
QUANTITIES	QUANTITIES		CHECKED					POST MILES		
DATE	DATE							DISSEMINATED PRINTS BEARING EARLIER REVISION DATES		
FOR GENERAL PLAN SHEET (ENCL 10) (REV. 5/17/00)										

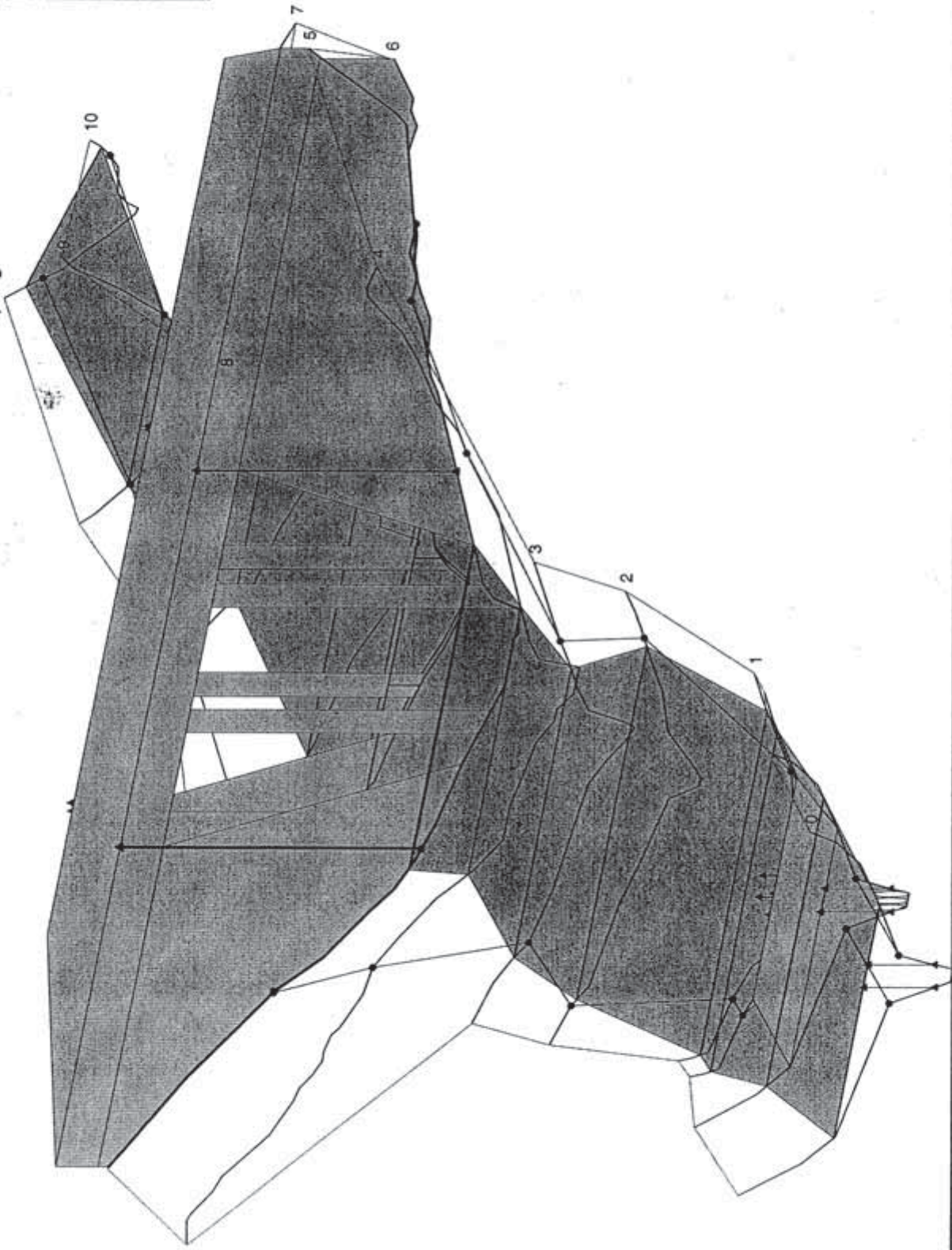
Warm Springs - Proposed
Span = 360'





Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/03/2005

Legend	
	WS PF 1
	Ground
	Bank Sta
	Ineff
	Pier Debris



HEC-RAS Plan: Clinton Keit River: Warm Springs Reach: 1 Profile: PF 1

Reach	River Sta.	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Cum Ch Len (ft)	Min Ch Ef (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit.W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Chl
1	10	PF 1	6600.00	1530.00	1286.00	1295.82	1296.52	0.004747	6.72	996.65	185.77	0.48	
1	9	PF 1	6600.00	1330.00	1285.00	1294.25	1295.25	0.008351	8.06	819.39	181.58	0.63	
1	8	PF 1	6600.00	1130.00	1284.00	1292.28	1293.38	0.010708	8.41	784.57	172.27	0.69	
1	7	PF 1	6600.00	955.00	1282.00	1291.55	1291.98	0.004534	5.22	1264.13	303.20	0.45	
1	6	PF 1	6600.00	855.00	1281.60	1291.02	1288.68	0.005033	5.53	1194.14	280.43	0.47	
1	5.5	Bridge											
1	5	PF 1	6600.00	755.00	1281.50	1290.52	1287.03	0.002462	4.45	1482.77	300.59	0.34	
1	4	PF 1	6600.00	655.00	1280.00	1290.10	1290.52	0.003591	5.20	1269.72	251.66	0.41	
1	3	PF 1	6600.00	550.00	1279.00	1289.66	1290.11	0.004216	5.41	1227.31	270.79	0.44	
1	2	PF 1	6600.00	430.00	1278.00	1289.37	1289.66	0.002727	4.30	1534.50	331.17	0.35	
1	1	PF 1	6600.00	200.00	1276.20	1289.08	1285.01	0.000996	3.70	1924.05	321.51	0.23	
1	.25	Culvert											
1	0	PF 1	6600.00		1272.00	1284.16	1284.16	0.009148	11.80	780.11	217.56	0.69	

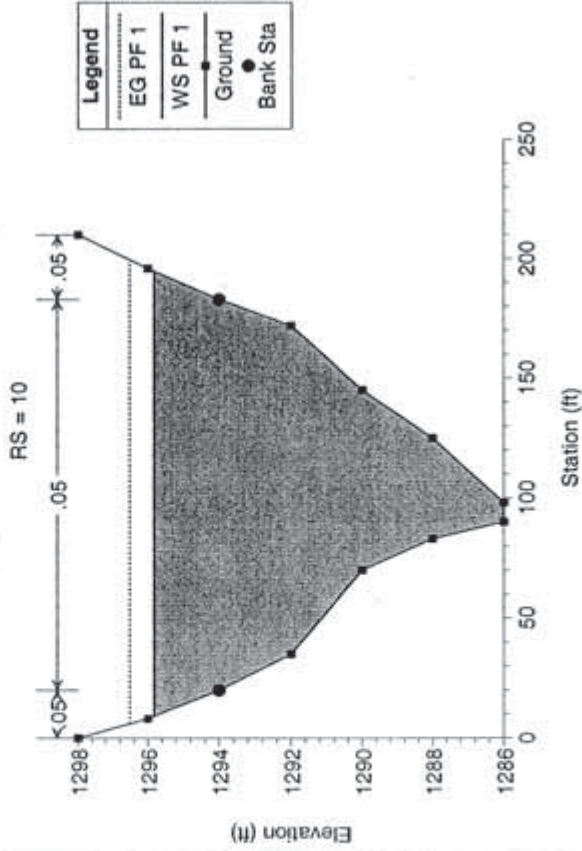
Plan: Clinton Keit Warm Springs 1 RS: .25 Culv Group: Culvert #1 Profile: PF 1

Q Culv Group (cfs)	635.24	Culv Full Len (ft)	75.00
# Barrels	3	Culv Vel US (ft/s)	10.78
Q Barrel (cfs)	211.75	Culv Vel DS (ft/s)	10.78
E.G. US (ft)	1289.28	Culv Inv El Up (ft)	1276.20
W.S. US (ft)	1289.08	Culv Inv El Dn (ft)	1272.00
E.G. DS (ft)	1285.85	Culv Frctn Ls (ft)	1.69
W.S. DS (ft)	1284.16	Culv Exit Loss (ft)	0.12
Delta EG (ft)	3.43	Culv Entr Loss (ft)	1.63
Delta WS (ft)	4.92	Q Weir (cfs)	5964.76
E.G. IC (ft)	1289.20	Weir Sta Lt (ft)	33.96
E.G. OC (ft)	1289.28	Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	358.19
Culvert Control	Outlet	Weir Submerg	0.00
Culv WS Inlet (ft)	1281.20	Weir Max Depth (ft)	4.28
Culv WS Outlet (ft)	1277.00	Weir Avg Depth (ft)	3.60
Culv Nml Depth (ft)		Weir Flow Area (sq ft)	1166.51
Culv Crt Depth (ft)	4.14	Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1285.01

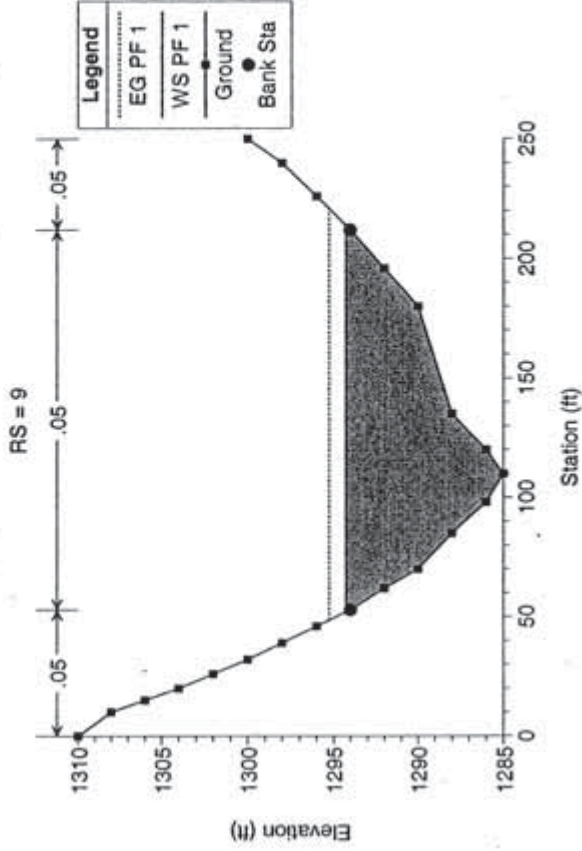
Plan: Clinton Keit Warm Springs 1 RS: 5.5 Profile: PF 1

E.G. US. (ft)	1291.49	Element	Inside BR US	Inside BR DS
W.S. US. (ft)	1291.02	E.G. Elev (ft)	1291.44	1290.89
Q Total (cfs)	6600.00	W.S. Elev (ft)	1290.74	1290.38
Q Bridge (cfs)	6600.00	Crit W.S. (ft)	1288.73	1287.00
Q Weir (cfs)		Max Chl Dpth (ft)	9.14	8.88
Weir Sta Lft (ft)		Vel Total (ft/s)	6.75	5.74
Weir Sta Rgt (ft)		Flow Area (sq ft)	978.09	1149.44
Weir Submerg		Froude # Chl	0.53	0.42
Weir Max Depth (ft)		Specif Force (cu ft)	4501.28	5368.89
Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1332.01	Hydr Depth (ft)	5.01	5.91
Min El Prs (ft)	1326.00	W.P. Total (ft)	213.12	218.77
Delta EG (ft)	0.66	Conv. Total (cfs)	80275.2	103238.0
Delta WS (ft)	0.49	Top Width (ft)	195.13	194.49
BR Open Area (sq ft)	10267.91	Frctn Loss (ft)	0.49	0.00
BR Open Vel (ft/s)	6.75	C & E Loss (ft)	0.06	0.06
Coef of Q		Shear Total (lb/sq ft)	1.94	1.34
Br Sel Method	Energy only	Power Total (lb/ft s)	13.07	7.70

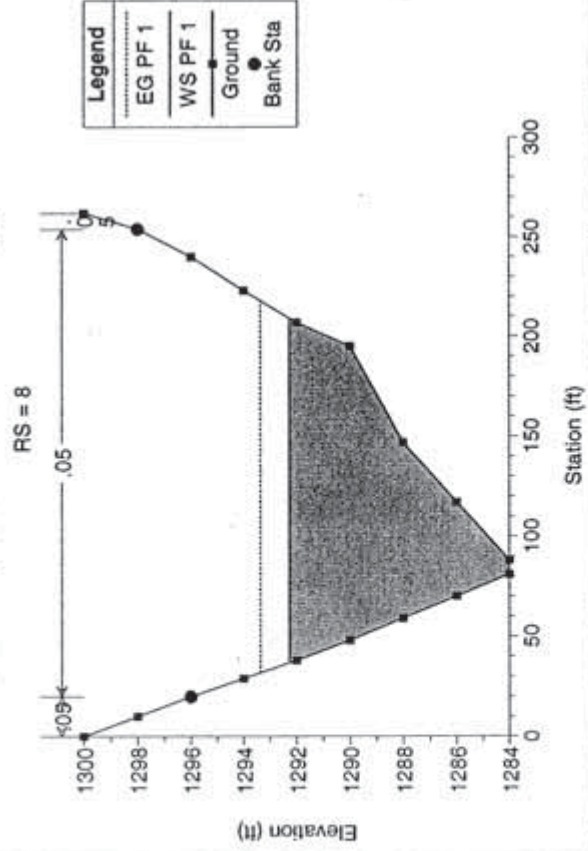
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/05/2005



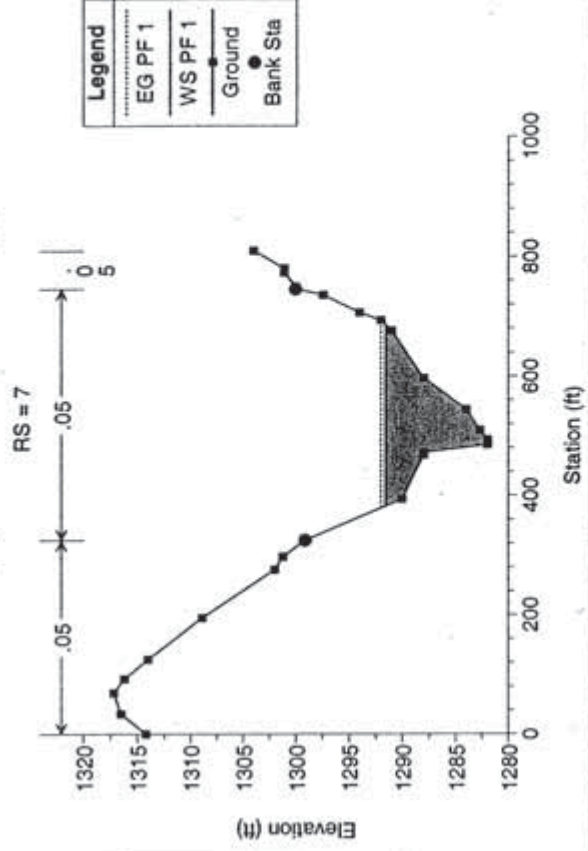
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/05/2005



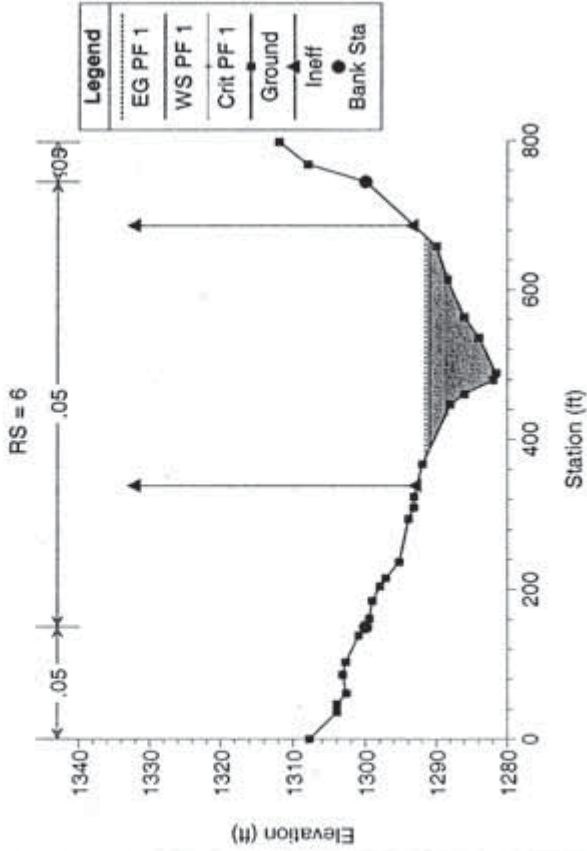
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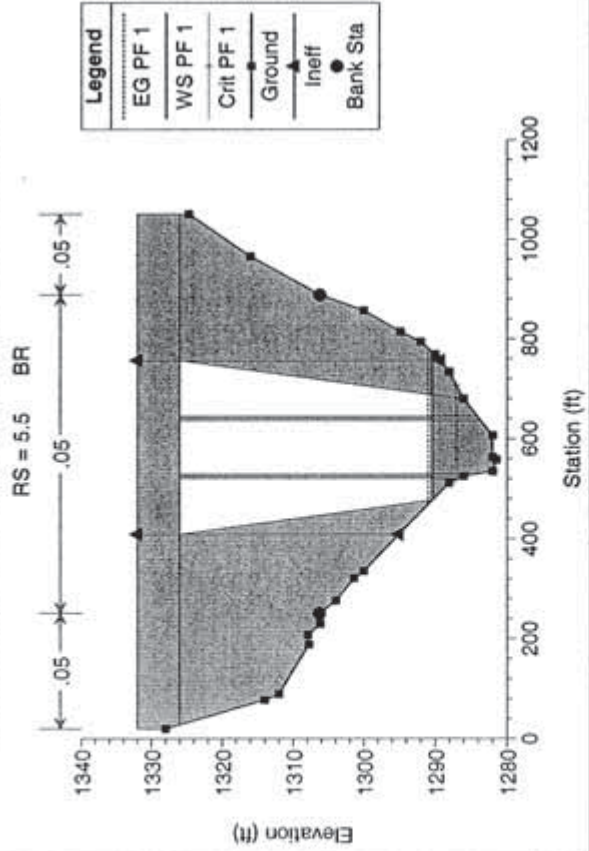
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Ck 01/05/2005



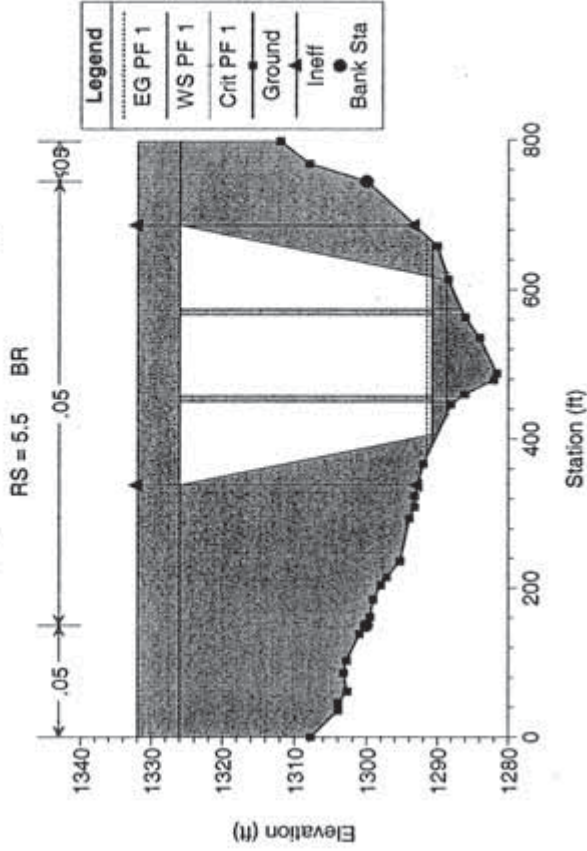
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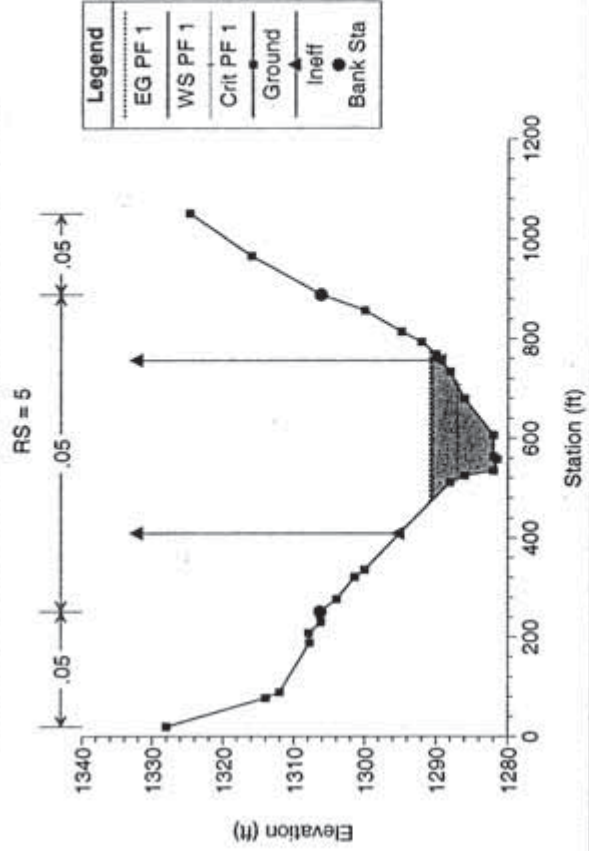
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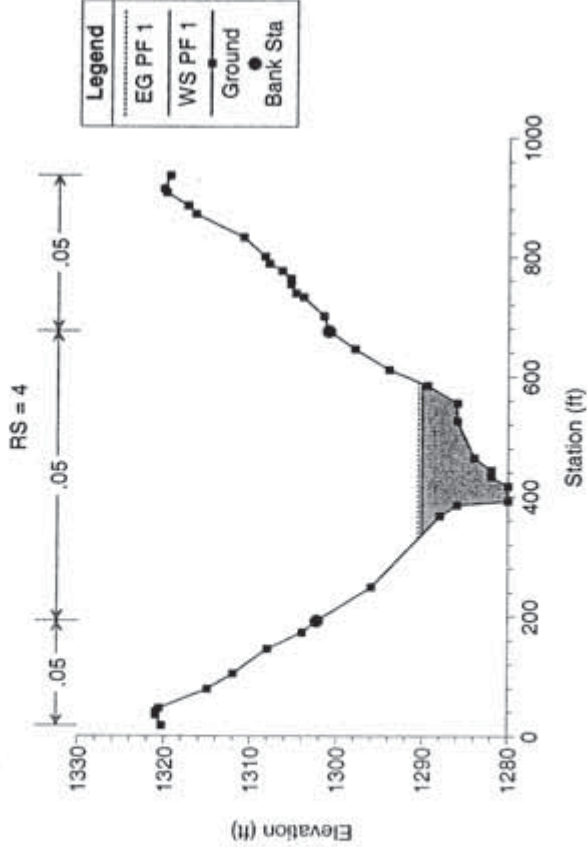
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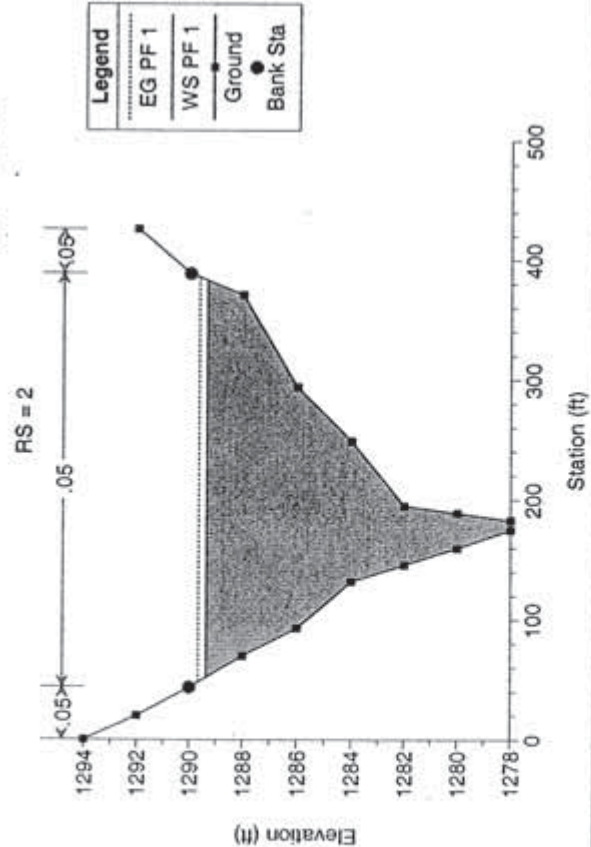
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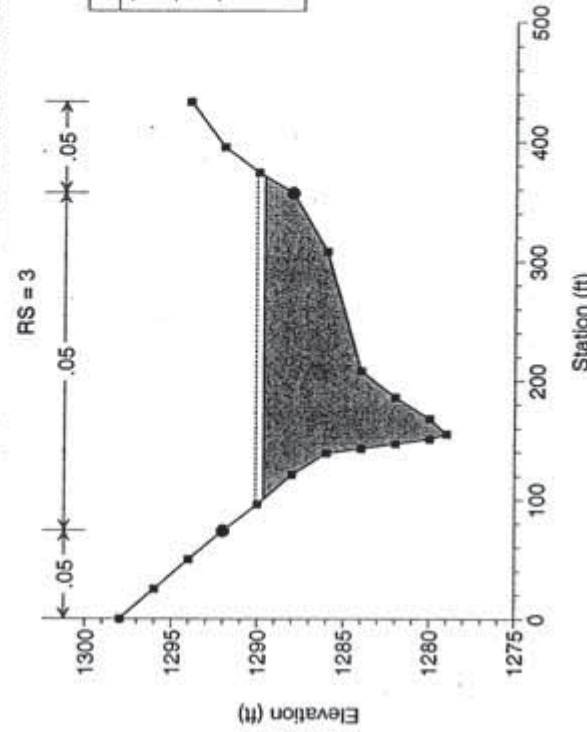
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/05/2005



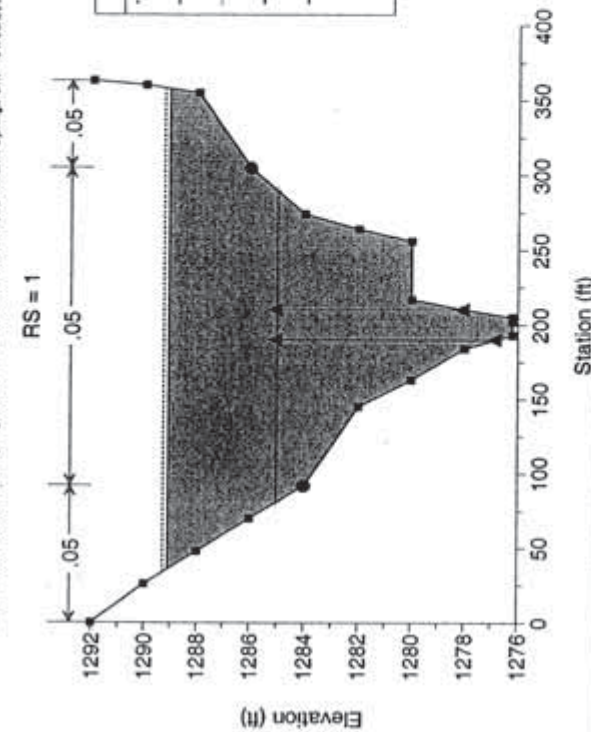
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/05/2005



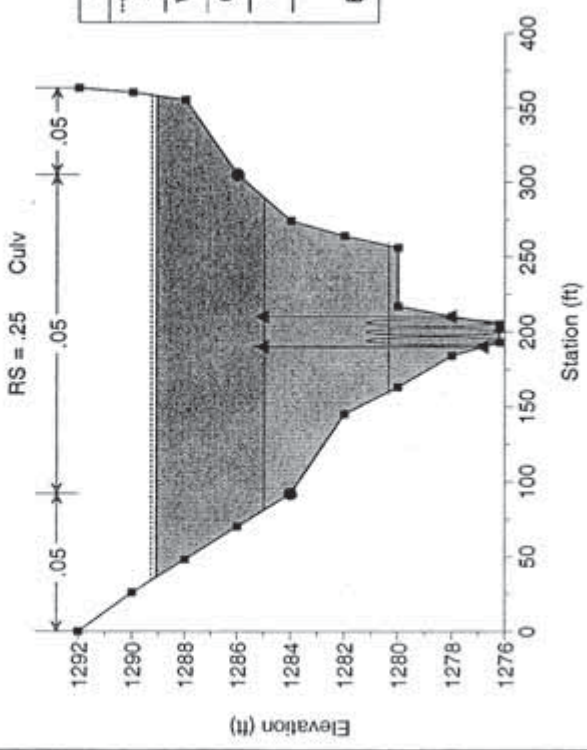
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/05/2005



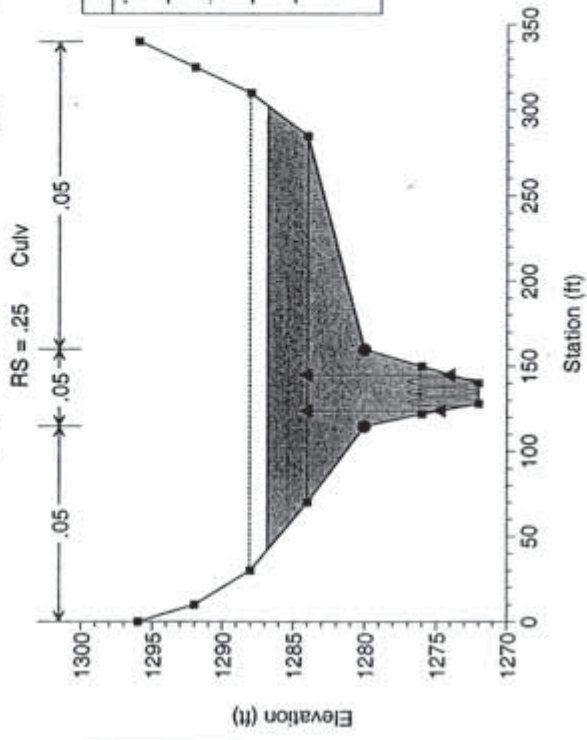
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/05/2005



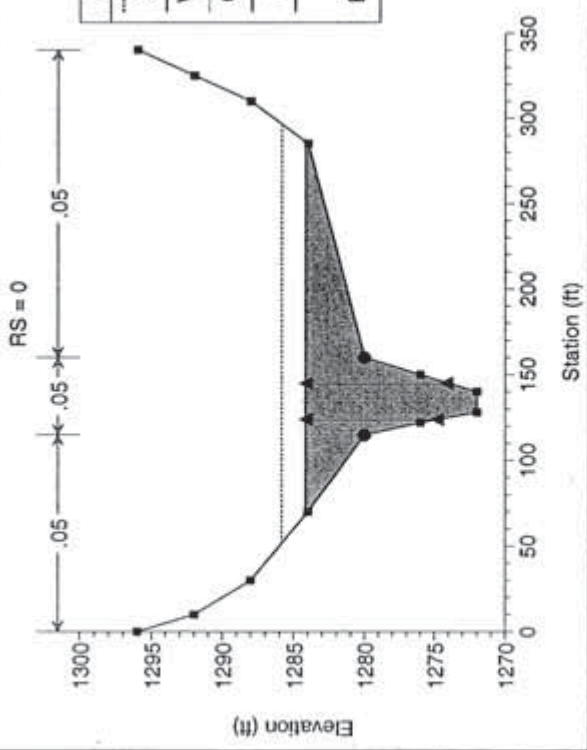
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/05/2005



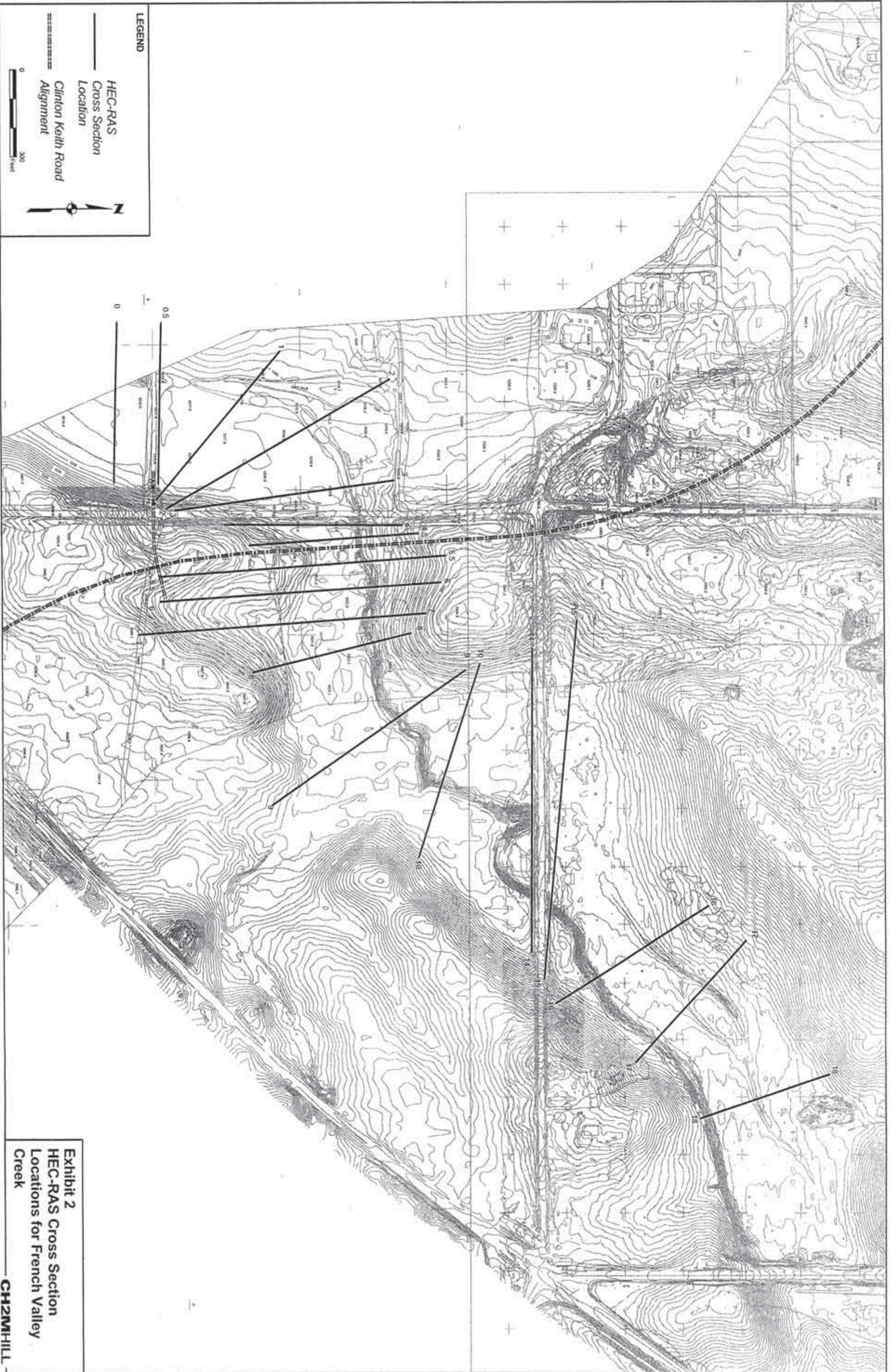
Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/05/2005



Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 3 Plan: Clinton Keith Road - Warm Springs Crk 01/05/2005



APPENDIX C
Hydraulic Output --
French Valley Creek



LEGEND

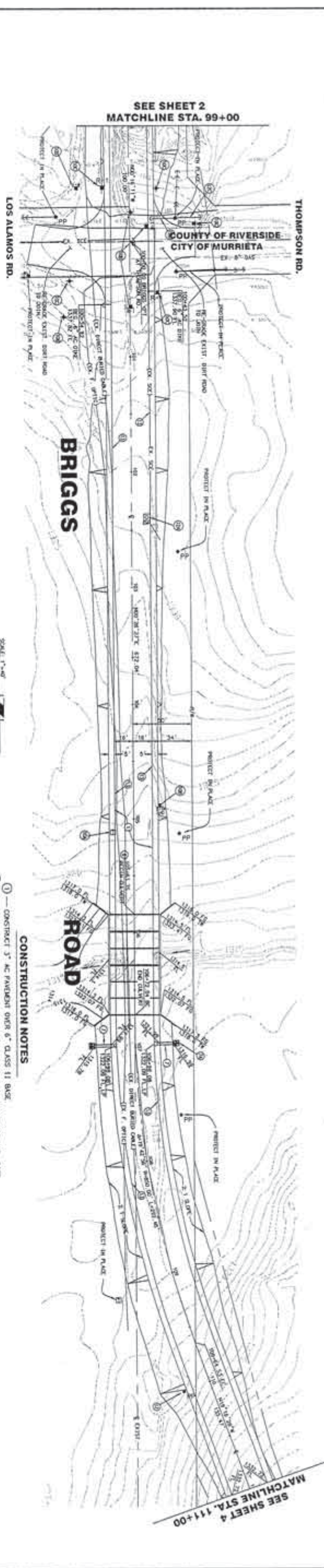
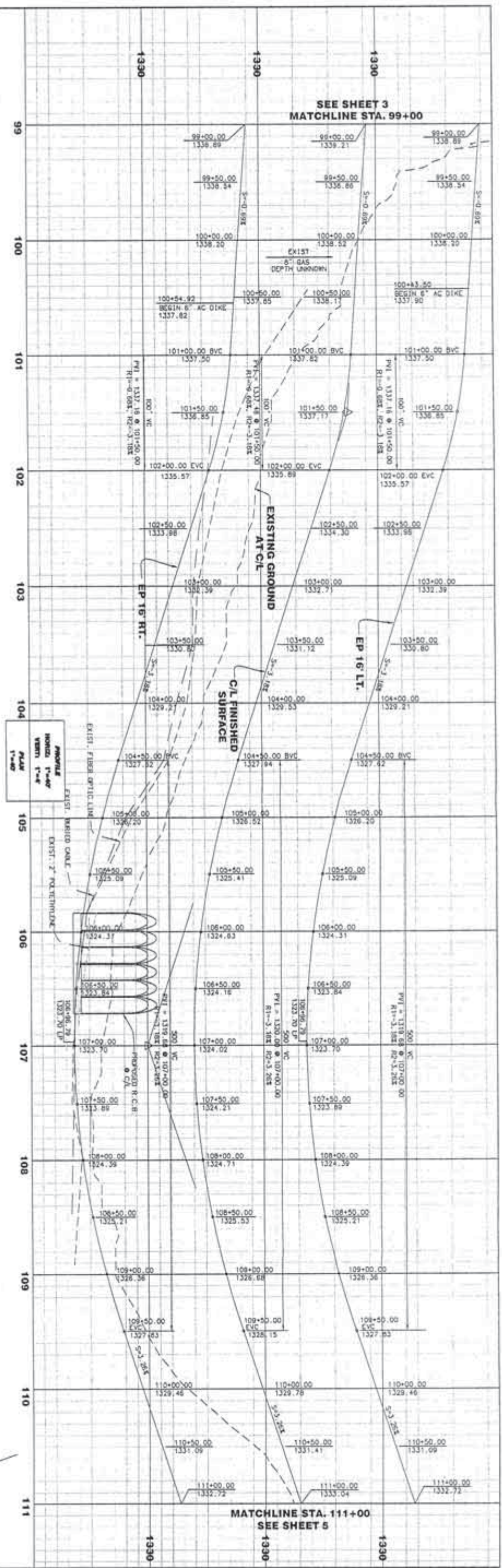
HEC-RAS
Cross Section
Location

Clinton Keith Road
Alignment



Exhibit 2
HEC-RAS Cross Section
Locations for French Valley
Creek

CH2M HILL



CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1 - CONSTRUCT 3" AC PAVEMENT OVER 6" CLASS 11 BASE
- 2 - CONSTRUCT TAPERED INLET OVERSIDE DRAIN PER CALTRANS STD. NO. 0070
- 3 - CONSTRUCT 5'-5.5" x 6" DUCK LIGHT RISER OVER 4" FILTER FABRIC
- 4 - CONSTRUCT 6'-14" x 5'3" BOX CULVERT FOR CALTRANS STD. 0-81 WITH 1" GALV. MINERALS FOR CALTRANS STD. 0-84
- 5 - RELOCATE EXIST. TELEPHONE RISER
- 6 - RELOCATE EXISTING SIGN
- 7 - ADJUST EXIST. POWER POLE TO GRADE
- 8 - ADJUST ELECTRICAL WARE TO GRADE
- 9 - RELOCATE EXISTING GUY WIRE
- 10 - RELOCATE EXISTING GUY WIRE
- 11 - CONSTRUCT 6" AC DIKE FOR RIVERSIDE COUNTY STD. NO. 047

DESIGNED BY	K. DORR
CHECKED BY	K. DORR
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DATE	11-19-97
PROJECT NO.	11-09217
TRACT NO.	2844
SHEET NO.	25
TOTAL SHEETS	27

DIGALERT
DIAL TOLL FREE
1-800-277-2600
AT LEAST TWO DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT BY SOUthern CALIFORNIA

CITY OF MURRIETA
APPROVED
JAMES E. GIBBY ONLY
CITY ENGINEER
DATE: 9-20-04

APPROVED FOR SIGNATURE
MILWAUKEE
DATE: 9-20-04

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
APPROVED BY

SCALE: 1"=40'
GRAPHIC SCALE

RBF CONSULTING
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
CALIFORNIA LICENSE NO. 40134

BENCH-MARK
ELEV. 1339.039

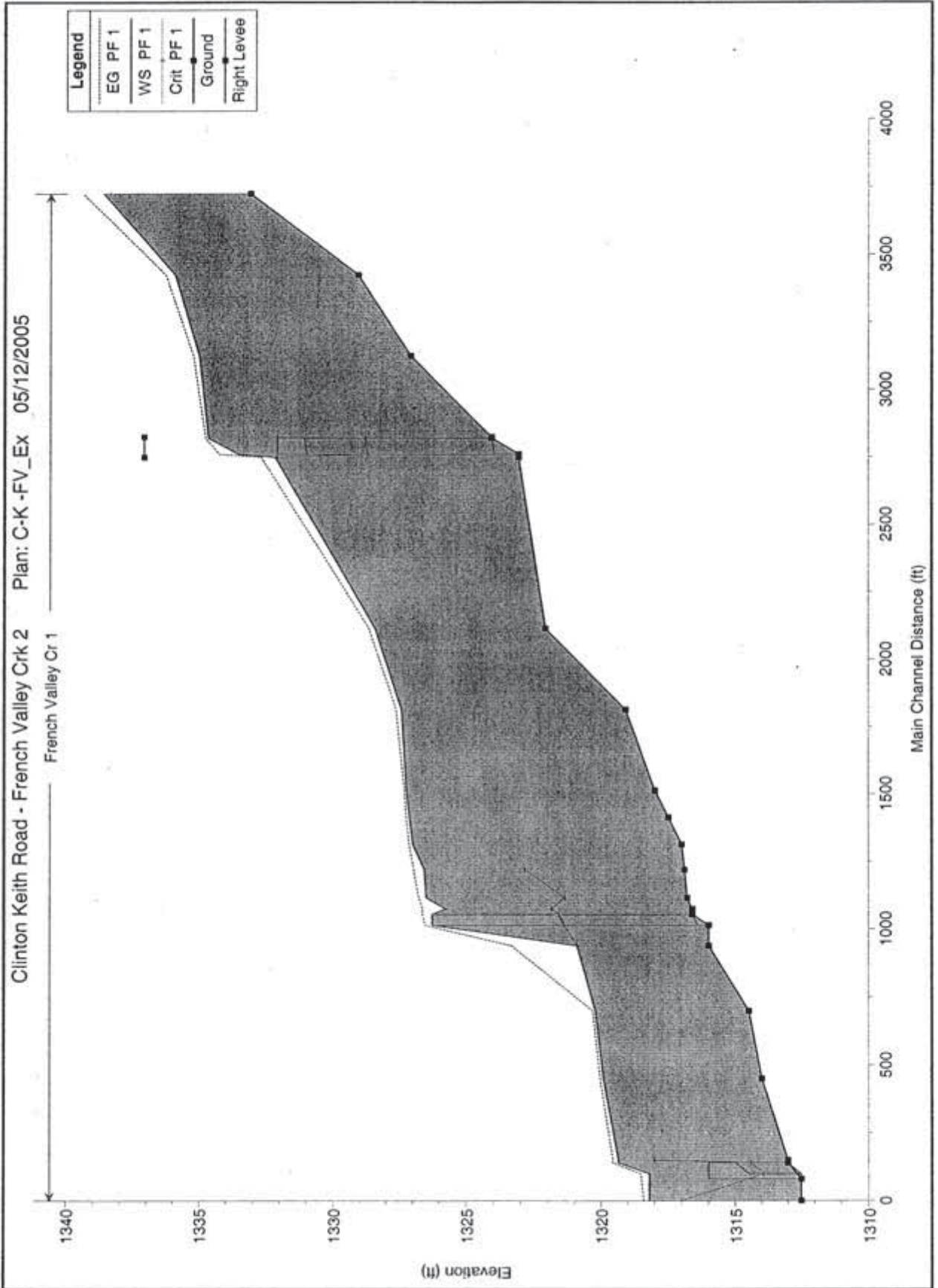
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
OFF-SITE STREET IMPROVEMENT PLAN
BRIGGS ROAD INTERIM IMPROVEMENTS

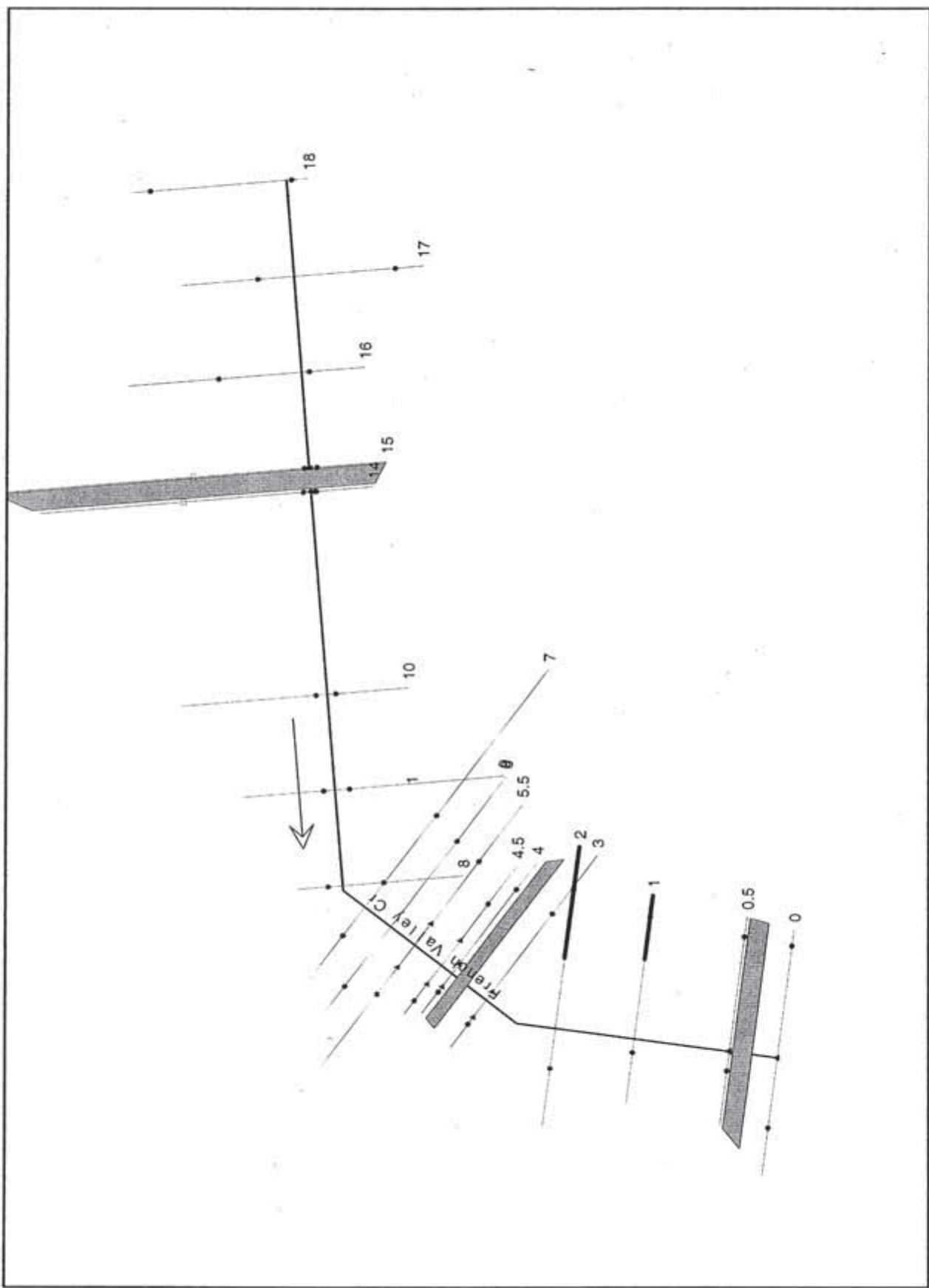
REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

NOTE: WORK CONTAINED WITHIN THESE PLANS SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL AN ENGINEERING POINT AND/OR A DRAINING PERMIT HAS BEEN ISSUED. THE USER OF THESE PLANS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND FOR VERIFYING THE ACCURACY OF ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREON. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND FOR VERIFYING THE ACCURACY OF ALL INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREON.

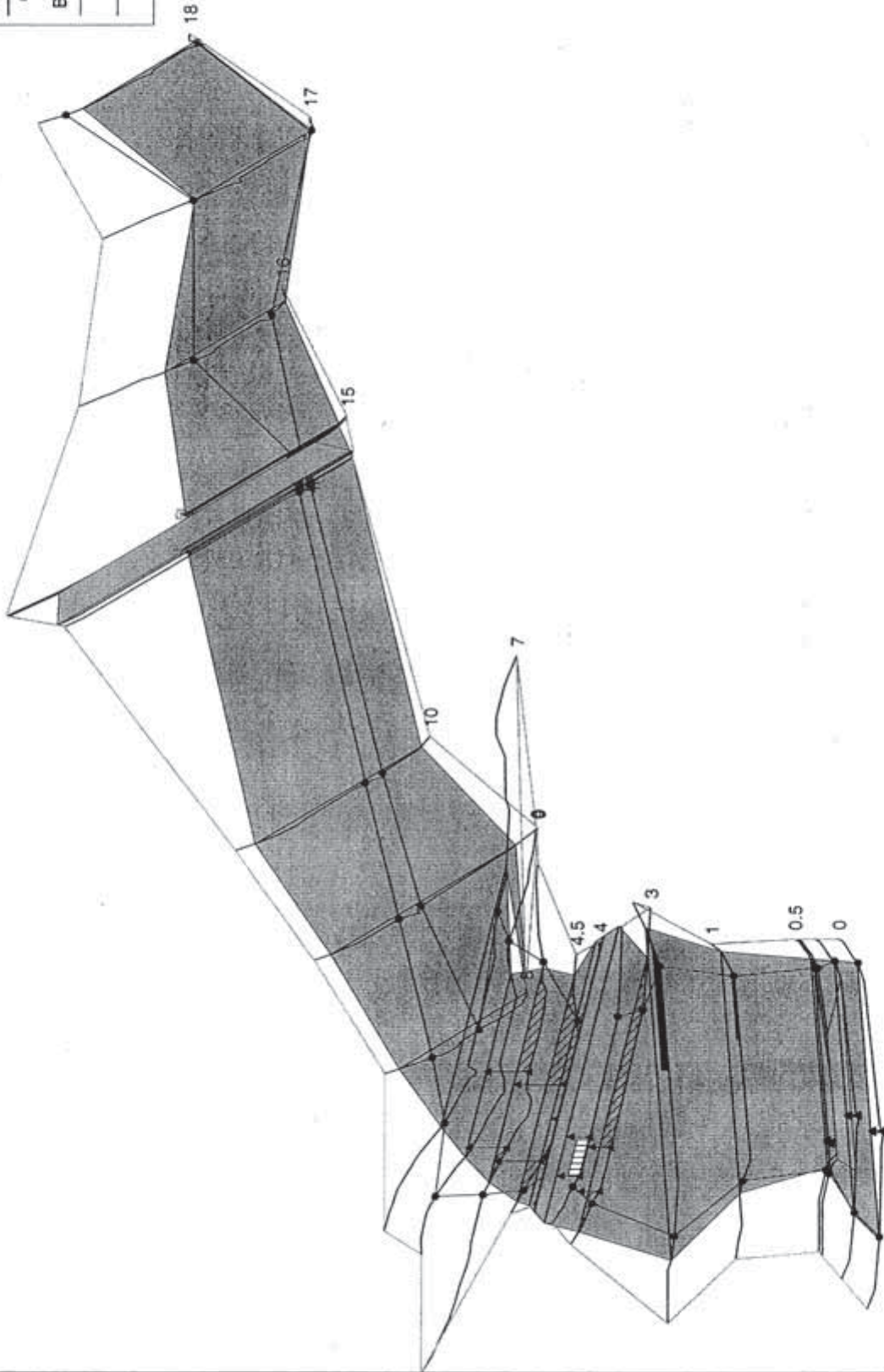
French Valley - Existing





Clinton Keith Road - French Valley Crk 2 Plan: C-K -FV_Ex 05/11/2005

Legend	
	WS PF 1
	Ground
	Bank Sta
	Levee
	Ineff



HEC-RAS Plan: ex w 88dat River: French Valley Cr Reach: 1 Profile: PF 1

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (cfs)	Cum Ch Len (ft)	Min Ch El (ft)	W.S. Elev (ft)	Crit W.S. (ft)	E.G. Elev (ft)	E.G. Slope (ft/ft)	Vel Chnl (ft/s)	Flow Area (sq ft)	Top Width (ft)	Froude # Cht
1	18	PF 1	6100.00	3724.42	1333.10	1338.63	1338.39	1339.41	0.020573	7.07	864.22	405.34	0.85
1	17	PF 1	6100.00	3424.42	1329.10	1335.93	1335.00	1336.29	0.005884	4.78	1276.38	419.31	0.48
1	16	PF 1	6100.00	3124.42	1327.10	1335.00	1335.00	1335.23	0.002211	3.98	1665.87	437.74	0.32
1	15	PF 1	6100.00	2824.42	1324.10	1334.67	1332.11	1334.77	0.000908	3.09	2421.89	555.14	0.21
1	14.5	Culvert											
1	14	PF 1	6100.00	2749.42	1323.10	1332.19	1332.11	1332.71	0.008428	8.12	1202.72	593.00	0.64
1	10	PF 1	6100.00	2114.42	1322.10	1328.44	1328.44	1328.67	0.004143	4.61	1803.73	600.18	0.42
1	9	PF 1	6100.00	1814.42	1319.10	1327.42	1327.42	1327.63	0.002922	4.78	1837.21	676.68	0.37
1	8	PF 1	6100.00	1514.42	1318.00	1327.24	1327.24	1327.32	0.000435	2.42	2855.26	468.11	0.15
1	7	PF 1	6100.00	1414.42	1317.50	1327.13	1327.13	1327.25	0.001168	2.78	2258.91	585.96	0.23
1	6	PF 1	6100.00	1314.42	1317.00	1327.00	1327.00	1327.13	0.001089	2.91	2096.73	409.57	0.23
1	5.5	PF 1	6100.00	1221.00	1316.90	1326.58	1322.86	1326.97	0.002097	5.03	1212.25	480.32	0.33
1	4.5	PF 1	6100.00	1117.00	1316.80	1326.50	1321.37	1326.78	0.001137	4.19	1455.78	508.10	0.25
1	4	PF 1	6100.00	1075.00	1316.60	1325.76	1321.86	1326.63	0.004236	7.48	815.50	89.00	0.44
1	3.5	Culvert											
1	3	PF 1	6100.00	940.00	1316.00	1320.91	1320.91	1323.36	0.021334	12.54	486.32	611.49	1.00
1	2	PF 1	6100.00	700.00	1314.50	1320.22	1320.22	1320.32	0.001221	2.60	2436.47	690.92	0.23
1	1	PF 1	6100.00	450.00	1314.00	1319.92	1319.92	1320.04	0.001086	2.82	2227.44	502.04	0.22
1	0.5	PF 1	6100.00	150.00	1313.00	1319.35	1318.01	1319.57	0.002460	3.70	1658.60	432.50	0.33
1	0.25	Culvert											
1	0	PF 1	6100.00	1312.50	1318.19	1318.19	1317.01	1318.41	0.004003	3.77	1618.92	576.18	0.39

Plan: ex w 88dat French Valley Cr 1 RS: 14.5 Culv Group: Culvert #1 Profile: PF 1

Q Culv Group (cfs)	321.80	Culv Full Len (ft)	60.00
# Barrels	1	Culv Vel US (ft/s)	8.36
Q Barrel (cfs)	321.80	Culv Vel DS (ft/s)	8.36
E.G. US. (ft)	1334.77	Culv Inv El Up (ft)	1324.10
W.S. US. (ft)	1334.67	Culv Inv El Dn (ft)	1324.00
E.G. DS (ft)	1332.71	Culv Frctn Ls (ft)	0.52
W.S. DS (ft)	1332.19	Culv Exit Loss (ft)	0.57
Delta EG (ft)	2.07	Culv Entr Loss (ft)	0.98
Delta WS (ft)	2.47	Q Weir (cfs)	5774.73
E.G. IC (ft)	1334.74	Weir Sta Lft (ft)	-107.83
E.G. OC (ft)	1334.77	Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	450.00
Culvert Control	Outlet	Weir Submerg	0.03
Culv WS Inlet (ft)	1331.10	Weir Max Depth (ft)	2.67
Culv WS Outlet (ft)	1331.00	Weir Avg Depth (ft)	2.48
Culv Nml Depth (ft)		Weir Flow Area (sq ft)	1385.38
Culv Crt Depth (ft)	4.72	Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1332.11

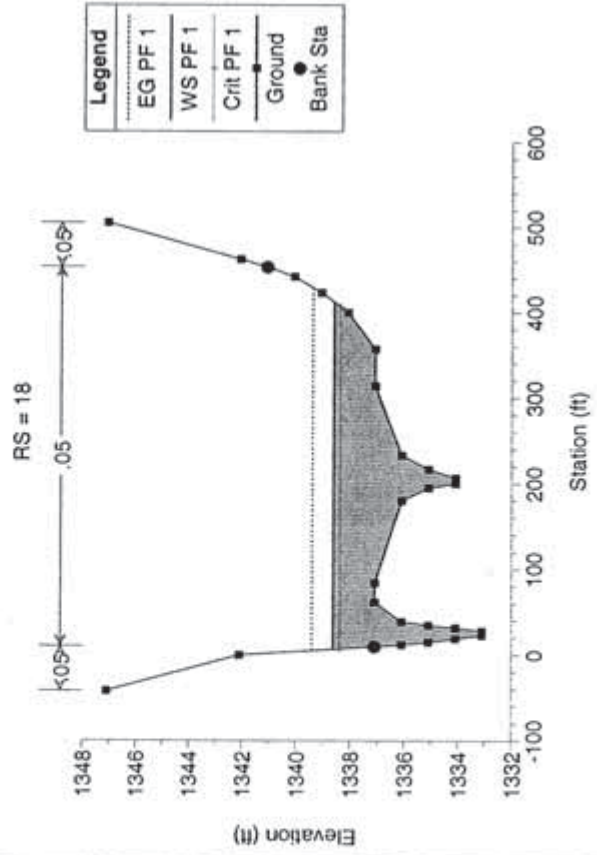
Plan: ex w 88dat French Valley Cr 1 RS: 3.5 Culv Group: Culvert #1 Profile: PF 1

Q Culv Group (cfs)	5751.07	Culv Full Len (ft)	40.00
# Barrels	6	Culv Vel US (ft/s)	13.69
Q Barrel (cfs)	958.51	Culv Vel DS (ft/s)	13.69
E.G. US. (ft)	1326.63	Culv Inv El Up (ft)	1316.60
W.S. US. (ft)	1325.76	Culv Inv El Dn (ft)	1316.40
E.G. DS (ft)	1323.36	Culv Frctn Ls (ft)	0.87
W.S. DS (ft)	1320.91	Culv Exit Loss (ft)	0.96
Delta EG (ft)	3.28	Culv Entr Loss (ft)	1.46
Delta WS (ft)	4.85	Q Weir (cfs)	348.93
E.G. IC (ft)	1326.80	Weir Sta Lft (ft)	0.00
E.G. OC (ft)	1326.63	Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	589.00
Culvert Control	Outlet	Weir Submerg	0.00
Culv WS Inlet (ft)	1321.60	Weir Max Depth (ft)	0.37
Culv WS Outlet (ft)	1321.40	Weir Avg Depth (ft)	0.37
Culv Nml Depth (ft)	5.00	Weir Flow Area (sq ft)	219.72
Culv Crit Depth (ft)	5.00	Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1326.27

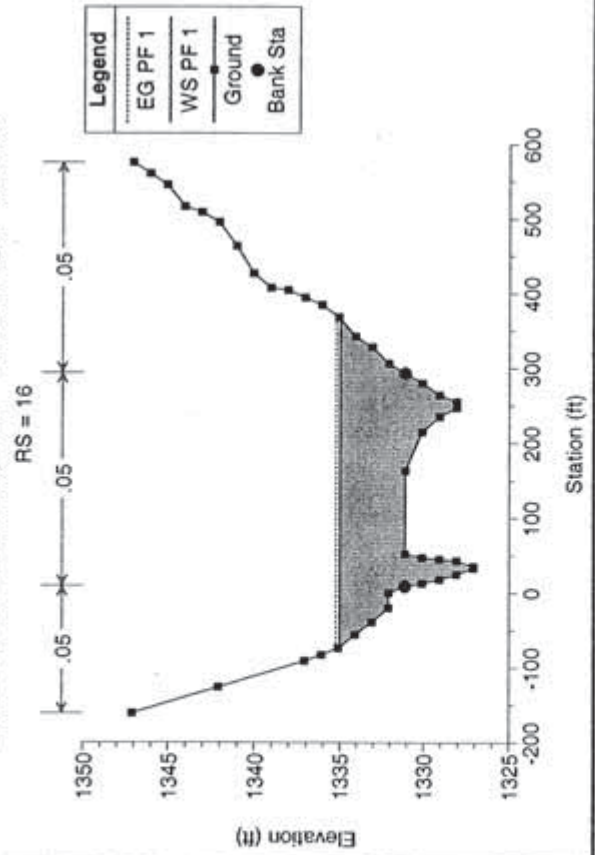
Plan: ex w 88dat French Valley Cr 1 RS: 0.25 Culv Group: Culvert #1 Profile: PF 1

Q Culv Group (cfs)	15.61	Culv Full Len (ft)	40.00
# Barrels	1	Culv Vel US (ft/s)	4.97
Q Barrel (cfs)	15.61	Culv Vel DS (ft/s)	4.97
E.G. US (ft)	1319.57	Culv Inv El Up (ft)	1313.00
W.S. US (ft)	1319.35	Culv Inv El Dn (ft)	1312.50
E.G. DS (ft)	1318.41	Culv Frctn Ls (ft)	0.65
W.S. DS (ft)	1318.19	Culv Exit Loss (ft)	0.16
Delta EG (ft)	1.16	Culv Entr Loss (ft)	0.35
Delta WS (ft)	1.16	Q Weir (cfs)	6089.09
E.G. IC (ft)	1319.56	Weir Sta Lft (ft)	38.05
E.G. OC (ft)	1319.57	Weir Sta Rgt (ft)	475.68
Culvert Control	Outlet	Weir Submerg	0.57
Culv WS Inlet (ft)	1315.00	Weir Max Depth (ft)	3.57
Culv WS Outlet (ft)	1314.50	Weir Avg Depth (ft)	3.00
Culv Nmf Depth (ft)		Weir Flow Area (sq ft)	1311.90
Culv Crt Depth (ft)	1.42	Min El Weir Flow (ft)	1316.01

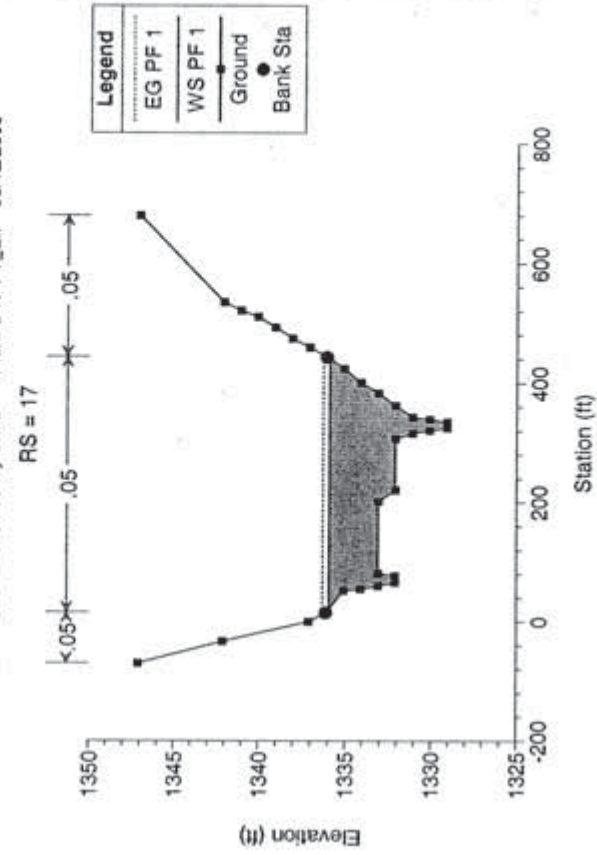
Clinton Keith Road - French Valley Crk 2 Plan: C-K -FV_Ex 05/12/2005



Clinton Keith Road - French Valley Crk 2 Plan: C-K -FV_Ex 05/12/2005



Clinton Keith Road - French Valley Crk 2 Plan: C-K -FV_Ex 05/12/2005



Clinton Keith Road - French Valley Crk 2 Plan: C-K -FV_Ex 05/12/2005

