

DS #:

4817

APN:

139.35.809.015

PROJECT:

Taco Bell[®] Eastern ? Charleston

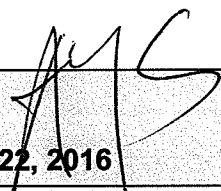
SUBMITTAL:

1st Submittal

SCANNED BY/DATE:

CHECKED BY/DATE:



CITY OF LAS VEGAS		DATE: 
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM		August 22, 2016
TO: Land Development Services Department of Building & Safety		FROM: Albert Sung, P.E. Flood Control Project Engineer Department of Public Works
SUBJECT: Drainage Study for: Taco Bell @ Eastern & Charleston		COPIES TO: CivilWorks Inc.
Cross Streets:	NWQ of Charleston Blvd. & Eastern Ave.	Bartsas Mary 22 LLC
File Number:	F:\Depot\DSMemos\DS4817A.doc	Bart Anderson, P.E., DevCo
Parcel Number:	139-35-803-015	CCRFCD
Zoning Action:	SDR-64855	
FEMA Flood Zone	YES NO X	
Proposed Storm Drain	YES NO X	

HISTORY	DATE RECEIVED	DATE REVIEWED	COMMENTS	REVIEW FEES	FEES PAID Payment Trn #
1 st Submittal	7/21/2016	8/22/2016	See Comments Below	\$400.00	452138: \$400
			TOTAL FEES (LDDRS):	\$400.00	----

REMARKS:

The Drainage Study for the subject project has been reviewed and:

	is approved subject to conformance to all City standards and the following conditions:
X	must be resubmitted or supplemented including the following:
	is conditionally approved subject to Clark County Regional Flood Control District concurrence.
	is conditionally approved subject to Clark County Public Works Department concurrence.

1. Provide a copy of the zoning/planning conditions associated with this site (**SDR-64855**) with the next submittal to verify compliance with conditions. *Flood Control* will not issue conditional approval of the drainage study without the associated zoning/planning conditions (issued by the *City Council*). Any associated conditions of approval that revise the site drainage parameters will require that the drainage study be revised and resubmitted.
2. Sites with a grade difference of 2 feet above or below existing are required to have approval from the *City Planning and Development Department*. The engineer must submit copies of the grading plans and detail sheet with a letter justifying the grade difference to the *City Planning Department* (229-6301). The engineer must provide Planning approval with the next submittal.
3. The site is adjacent to or crosses an existing or proposed *Clark County Regional Flood Control District* (CCRFCD) master planned facility. Therefore, CCRFCD concurrence is required prior to final approval of the drainage study.
4. The study used outdated hydrologic information from a 1997 *Citywide Master Plan* which has been replaced by the **2005 Central Neighborhood Flood Control Master Plan**. The accepted 10-year/100-year flows in *Charleston Boulevard* are 611cfs/2375cfs. The flows in *Fremont Street* quoted in the study are also incorrect. Review and revise all hydrologic basin maps and hydraulic calculations and set the proposed finish floor elevations accordingly.

5. Revise **Standard Form 1** to show a correct "Section" number in "Item b" of "Location of Development".
6. Show an existing storm drain in *Charleston Boulevard* and label with *City of Las Vegas* recorded drawing number on the grading plan.

NOTE: Please be advised that all land surface area disturbances over 1 acre or any area adjacent to a water way must submit to the *Nevada Division of Environmental Protection* a "Notice of Intent" to discharge that certifies a stormwater pollution prevention plan has been developed and is maintained on site; for inclusion in the Stormwater General Permit No. NVR100000. A phased construction unit in a contiguous subdivision is considered under construction until all stripped or disturbed surface areas have been covered by paving, building construction or planting. For more information, including forms and applications see <http://ndep.nv.gov/bwpc/storm01.htm> or call (775) 687-9429.

END OF REMARKS
ays

T/R/S: T20S/R61E/35
AREA M-35

 *** FAX TX REPORT ***

TRANSMISSION OK

JOB NO. 1051
 DESTINATION ADDRESS 7025341825
 PSWD/SUBADDRESS
 DESTINATION ID
 ST. TIME 08/22 16:26
 USAGE T 00' 35
 PGS. 2
 RESULT OK

CITY OF LAS VEGAS INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM		DATE: August 22, 2016
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139 35 803 015/G-12

PLANS APPROVED
PLANNING
Building & Safety Dept.
City of Las Vegas, Nevada

September 29, 2016
Ms. Linda Hartman
City of Las Vegas, Planning and Development Department
333 N. Rancho Road
Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

LHM OCT 03 2016

Conforms to the minimum requirements of
LVMC Title 19, applicable Master Plan
development standards and/or Conditions of
Approval. Make No Change Without Approval.
Plan is Not a Permit to Violate Any Ordinance.

RE: **TACO BELL @ CHARLESTON BLVD. AND EASTERN AVENUE - GRADING**
JUSTIFICATION LETTER
SDR# 64855

Ms. Hartman:

Civilworks received the City of Las Vegas drainage review comments on the subject project, dated August 22, 2016. Comment #2 states "Sites with a grade difference of 2 feet above or below existing are required to have approval from the City Planning and Development Department. The Engineer must submit copies of the grading plans and detail sheet with a letter justifying the grade difference to the City Planning Department (702-229-6301). The engineer must provide Planning approval with the next submittal."

Per the comment above, we have enclosed copies of the grading plans and detail sheets for the proposed Taco Bell project located on Charleston Boulevard, just west of Eastern Avenue. The finished floor elevation of the proposed development is approximately 3.2' above the existing elevations in Charleston Boulevard. The building is elevated above the existing grade to provide protection from a significant amount of stormwater surface flows conveyed within Charleston Boulevard during a major storm event. The proposed development consists of one commercial, although there is also an existing nightclub located on the north end of the property. The proposed Taco Bell pad will be elevated to meet minimum flood control protection requirements. The elevation difference will be accomplished through the sloping of the onsite access road and by installation of a decorative landscape buffer.

The Taco Bell building will be a standard fast food establishment with a drive-through lane and window. Traffic will be generally routed through the site from south to the north. A landscape buffer having a minimum width of 10 feet will be constructed around the proposed taco bell building along the eastern boundary of the site. An existing block wall separates the proposed commercial development from the existing adjacent commercial fast food development. The property located west of the development is an existing commercial strip mall with frontage and access on Charleston Boulevard. The existing stores within the strip mall and/or associated parking will not be impacted by the elevated finished floor. As previously mentioned, an existing nightclub is situated on the north end of the site. Access to the nightclub is from Fremont Street to the north. Because the parcel is generally narrow and long, there's enough distance between the existing and proposed development to provide a natural slope buffer.

To conclude, the finished floors of the proposed Taco Bell are elevated to meet minimum drainage requirements. Gradual slopes away from perimeter walls, decorative landscape walls, landscape buffer areas and perimeter walls will all be constructed to accommodate the difference in elevation while maintaining aesthetics and functionality of the site traffic.

CivilWorks Inc
Engineering with "sensible" solutions tailored to your "specific" needs.

4945 W. Patrick Lane Las Vegas, NV 89118
Office: (702) 534-7555 Fax: (702) 534-1825

TECHNICAL DRAINAGE STUDY FOR TACO BELL @EASTERN & CHARLESTON

Project No. 118016010.00

PREPARED FOR:

Bartsas Mary 22 LLC
601 S. RANCHO DRIVE, SUITE C-23
Las Vegas, NV 89106

PREPARED BY:



4945 W. Patrick Lane Las Vegas, NV 89118
Office: (702) 534-7555 Fax: (702) 534-1825

JULY 2016

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

DRAINAGE STUDY INFORMATION FORM

Name of Development: Taco Bell @ Charleston and Eastern DATE: July 21, 2016

Location of development: a) Descriptive (Cross Streets) North/South Eastern Avenue East/West Fremont/Charleston
b) Sect. 21 Twn. 20 S Rng 61 E

Name of Owner: Bartsas Mary 22 LLC Assessors Parcel No.: 139-35-803-015

Telephone No.: (702) 735-6377 Facsimile No.: _____

Address: 601 S. RANCHO DRIVE, SUITE C-23
Las Vegas, NV 89106

Contact Person-Name: Jodi E. Jorjorian, P.E. Telephone No: 702-683-5172

Email: jej@civilworksonline.com

Firm: Civilworks

Address: 4945 W. Patrick Lane, Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

Type of Land Development/Land Disturbance Process:

☐	Rezoning	☐	Subdivision Map	☐	Clearing and Grading
☐	Parcel Map	☐	Planned Unit Development	☐	Other (Please Specify below)
☐	Large Parcel Map	☒	Building Permit		

1. Total Owned Land Area: At Site: 1.72 +/- acres Being Developed/Disturbed 1.72 +/- acres
2. Is a portion or all of the subject property located in a designated FEMA Flood Hazard Area? YES ☐ NO ☒
3. Is the property bordered or crossed by an existing or proposed Clark County Regional Flood Control District Master Planned Facility? YES ☒ NO ☐
4. Proposed type of development (Residential, Commercial, Etc.)? Commercial
5. Approximate upstream land area, which drains to the subject site? 2.5 square miles
6. Has the site drainage been evaluated in the past? YES ☒ NO ☐ If yes, please documentation:
Site previously contained the Blue Angel Motel which has been demolished and an existing night club that still remains
7. If known, please briefly identify the proposed discharge point(s) of runoff from the site:
North half of the site drains to Fremont and the south half of the site drains to Charleston Blvd.
Developed conditions follow existing drainage patterns
8. Briefly describe your proposed schedule for the subject project: Proposed construction to start in November 2016

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

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

Engineer's Seal

Local Entity File No.

Revision

Date

REFERENCE:

STANDARD FORM 1

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL		
DRAINAGE SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST		
Project Name: Taco Bell@Charleston/Eastern	Map ID:	
Firm Name: Civilworks	Engineer: Jodi E. Jorjorian, P.E.	
Address: 4945 W. Patrick Lane		
City: Las Vegas	State: NV	Zip: 89118
Phone Number: 702-683-5172	Fax Number: 702-534-1825	
Property Owner: Bartsas Mary 22 LLC		
Address: 601 S. RANCHO DRIVE, SUITE C-23		
City: Las Vegas	State: NV	Zip:
Reviewed By:	Date Received:	Date Accepted for Review:
The following checklist is intended as a guide for the engineer preparing a Technical Drainage Study to submit to the local entity and Clark County Regional Flood Control District (if necessary). The listed items are the minimum information required prior to the entity performing a review. The engineer will remain responsible to ensure the Technical Drainage Study is prepared within the guidelines as set forth in the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (CCRFCDD) Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual (MANUAL). This document is intended as an aid in preparing Technical Drainage Studies. Each study submitted is reviewed for compliance with local and regional criteria. This form is not intended to be all inclusive and does not limit the extent of the information, calculations or exhibits which may be necessary to properly evaluate the intended land use. If items are not applicable for the subject site, provide N/A. I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS YES NO ☒ ☐ Design Manual Standard Form 1 with the engineer's seal and signature. ☒ ☐ Design Manual Standard Form 4. ☒ ☐ 2 copies of the 24" x 36" Drainage Plan. N/A ☐ A notarized letter from the adjacent property owner(s) allowing off-site grading or discharge. II. MAPS AND EXHIBITS YES NO ☒ ☐ A copy of a current Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with the site delineated ☒ ☐ A copy of the current CCRFCDD Master Plan Update Figure, (F-x), for Flood Control Facilities and Environmental areas with the site delineated.		
REFERENCE:		STANDARD FORM 2

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

DRAINAGE SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

II. MAPS AND EXHIBITS (Continued)

YES NO

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ☒ | ☐ | Off-site drainage basin maps for existing, interim and future conditions showing the existing topography, basin boundaries, concentration points, and flows in cfs. |
| ☒ | ☐ | On-site drainage basin maps for existing, interim and future conditions showing the existing topography, basin boundaries, concentration points, and on-site and off-site flows in cfs. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Vicinity Map with local and major cross streets identified and a north arrow. |

III. DRAINAGE PLAN

YES NO

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| ☒ | ☐ | Sheet size 24"x36" sealed by a registered engineer in the State of Nevada. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Minimum scale: 1"=60'. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Project name. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Vicinity Map with local and major cross streets |
| ☒ | ☐ | Revision box. |
| ☒ | ☐ | North arrow and bar scale. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Engineer's /consultant's address and phone number. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Elevation datum and benchmark. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Legend for symbols and abbreviations. |
| N/A | ☐ | Cut/fill scarps, where applicable. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Street names, grades, widths. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Proposed future and existing spot grades for top of curbs and street crown at lot lines, grade breaks, and along curb returns on both sides of the street. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Existing contours encompassing the site and 100 feet beyond with spot elevations for important locations, where appropriate. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Minimum finish floor elevations with top-of-curb elevations at upstream end of lot. |
| ☒ | ☐ | Proposed typical street sections. |

REFERENCE:

STANDARD FORM 2

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

DRAINAGE SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

III. DRAINAGE PLAN (Continued)

YES NO

- N/A** ☐ Streets with off-set crowns.
- ☒ ☐ Proposed contours or spot elevations in sufficient detail to exhibit intended drainage patterns and slopes.
- ☒ ☐ Property lines.
- ☒ ☐ Right-of-way lines and widths, existing and proposed.
- ☒ ☐ Existing improvements and their elevations.
- ☒ ☐ Delineation of proposed on-site drainage basins indicating area and 10-year and 100-year storm Peak flows at basin concentration points.
- ☒ ☐ Concentration points and drainage flow direction with Q_{100} and V_{100} and D_{100} in streets.
- ☒ ☐ Cumulative flows, velocity, and direction of flow at upstream and downstream ends of site for the 10-year and 100-year flows.
- ☒ ☐ Location and cross-section of street capacity calculations.
- N/A** ☐ Cross-sectional detail for channels, including cutoff wall locations.
- ☒ ☐ Existing and proposed drainage facilities, appurtenances, and connections (i.e., sidewalks, ditches, swales, storm drain systems, unimproved and improved channels, and culverts, etc.) stating size, materials, shape, and slope with plan and profile and HGL calculations.
- ☒ ☐ Existing and proposed drainage easements and widths shown with sufficient detail. A cross sectional detail must be provided that shows appropriate lining and reinforcement.
- ☒ ☐ Location and detail of existing, proposed, and future block wall openings. Minimum size is 16"X48". Wrought iron gate is required for flows > 10 cfs.
- ☒ ☐ Location and detail of floodwalls illustrating depth of flow, proposed grouting height, etc.
- ☒ ☐ Perimeter retaining wall locations. All existing and proposed walls (retaining screen and flood) must be shown with adjacent ground elevations. Flood walls with 8-inch concrete masonry unit.
- ☒ ☐ Building and/or lot numbers.
- ☒ ☐ Alignment of all existing, proposed, or future Regional Facilities. Adjacent to the site.
- N/A** ☐ Limits of existing floodplain based on current FIRM or best available information; limits of proposed floodplains based on best available information.

REFERENCE:

STANDARD FORM 2

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

DRAINAGE SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

III. DRAINAGE PLAN (Continued)

YES NO

- N/A ☐ For areas in Zone A, AE, AH, and AO, base flood elevations (BFEs) must be shown for each lot; BFEs may be listed on each lot, or in a table. Finish floor elevations must be a minimum of 18 inches above BFE.
- N/A ☐ Appropriately elevated "humps" 6 inches above the 100 year water surface elevation at site accesses where the intent is to protect the site from Q_{100} flows.
- ☒ ☐ Street slopes for perimeter and interior streets. The minimum slope is 0.4 percent.
- ☒ ☐ Location and detail of best management practice (BMP) for parking lots and low impact development (LID) (if required).

IV. HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

YES NO

- ☒ ☐ Appropriate soil information and Soils Map for existing and future conditions with subbasins and property delineated.
- ☒ ☐ Input and output information for existing conditions from computer models (HEC-1 or TR-55). The flow routing diagram must be provided with HEC-1 models.
- ☒ ☐ Input and output information for future conditions from computer models (HEC-1 or TR-55). The flow routing diagram must be provided with HEC-1 models.
- ☒ ☐ Use of correct precipitation values in and around the McCarran Airport rainfall area.
- ☒ ☐ A discussion in the text of the hydrologic analysis justifying subbasin boundaries and cutoffs, supporting assumptions, and calculations.
- ☒ ☐ A summary table of stormwater flows showing basin area, Q_{10} and Q_{100} for both individual basins and combined basin flows, where applicable.
- N/A ☐ Copies of supporting technical information referenced from a previously approved study and a statement accepting these results.
- ☒ ☐ On-site facilities must perpetuate flows through or around the site without significantly impacting adjacent property owners in accordance with current Nevada Drainage Law.
- ☒ ☐ Calculation for impervious area for parking lots and LIDs (if required).

REFERENCE:

STANDARD FORM 2

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

DRAINAGE SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

V. HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

YES NO

N/A ☐ Flow split calculations and supporting documentation or reference for the method of flow split calculations used.

☒ ☐ Normal depth street flow calculations and cross-section diagrams for all interior and perimeter streets. Provide "dxv" products for the Q_{100} and Q_{10} flows representing the worst case for interior and all perimeter streets. $Q_{100} d \times v \leq 8$. $Q_{10} d \times v \leq 6$ and 12 foot dry lane for rights-of-way ≥ 80 feet. Calculations must be labeled by street name as indicated on the Grading Plan.

☒ ☐ A summary table of interior and exterior street capacity calculations showing the street name, Q_{100} flow, slope, depth of flow, velocity and depth times velocity product and streets needing to meet 12 foot dry lane criteria.

N/A ☐ Appropriate hydraulic calculations for block wall openings assuming a 50 percent vertical clogging factor. (Assume the lower half of the opening is plugged.)

N/A ☐ Appropriate hydraulic calculations at drainage easement entrance and discharge locations to set finish floor elevations. Hydraulic calculations must include submerged weir, superelevation and tee intersection losses, where appropriate.

☒ ☐ Provide necessary freeboard requirements to set the finished floor elevations of all proposed buildings, 2 x depth of flow or depth of flow plus 18 inches of freeboard, whichever is less. The minimum requirements is 6 inches above adjacent upstream top of curb. Buildings adjacent to drainage easements must always be provided with 18 inches of freeboard above the Q_{100} weir height or flow depth, which ever is greater.

A complete water surface profile analysis (HEC-2, HEC-RAS, etc.) for channel flows and FEMA Zone A flood zones.

N/A ☐

- Field survey data.
- Input and output information.
- Plotted cross-sections based on survey with proper encroachments.
- A map showing the location of the cross-sections.
- Analysis of both sub and super-critical flow segments.
- A summary table and a discussion of the results in the text of the report.

N/A ☐ Provide a 50 percent clogging factor in the capacity calculation for drop inlets.

N/A ☐ Hydraulic calculations for culverts and storm drains. D-Load calculations must be provided for storm drain pipes in public right-of-way, including headwater pool inundation.

☒ ☐ The mitigation of nuisance water, both during construction and in the fully developed condition, must be addressed

☒ ☐ Provide BMP type, size and supporting calculations for parking lots and LIDs (if required).

REFERENCE:

STANDARD FORM 2



CITY OF LAS VEGAS

MINIMUM DRAINAGE STUDY CRITERIA STANDARD FORM 2 CHECKLIST SUPPLEMENT

(Revised 5/18/11)

The following checklist is intended as a supplemental guide for the engineer preparing a Technical Drainage Study submittal to the City of Las Vegas. This supplement focuses on requirements specific to the City of Las Vegas. The requirements presented are in addition to the Clark County Regional Flood Control District (CCRFCDD) Manual Standard Form 2. The listed items are the minimum information required prior to the City performing a review. The engineer will remain responsible to ensure the Technical Drainage Study is prepared within the guidelines as set forth in the CCRFCDD Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual (Design Manual).

An appointment must be made to preview this checklist in conjunction with CCRFCDD Standard Form 2 prior to the City accepting a new drainage study for review. The engineer must contact the Flood Control Section at (702) 229-6541 to schedule a submittal appointment.

If items are not applicable for the subject site, provide N/A.

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENT		
Yes	No	
N/A		A notarized letter from the adjacent property owner(s) allowing off-site grading. (A copy of the letter must be received prior to final acceptance of the drainage study.)
X		Copies of all conditions of approval for development related to this property. (e.g. zoning, use permit, tentative map, etc.) Verify compliance with conditions.
X		An electronic copy of the complete submittal is required to be submitted with one original hard copy of the study. Electronic documents should be on a universal computer-readable digital output device replicating your submittal. An Indexed Portable Document Format (PDF) or Print Ready CAD file formats with a minimum of 300dpi are the desired formats. If figures are in color, they must be scanned in color and saved as a separate file. <u>JEJ</u> by initial here, the engineer on record acknowledges that the electronic copy is an identical replicate of the original hard copy submitted to the City of Las Vegas.

II. GRADING PLAN INFORMATION		
Yes	No	
X		(1) 24" X 36" copy of the Grading Plan, (including all Detail Sheets) sealed by the engineer.
X		Proposed future and existing spot grades for top of curbs and street crowns at lot lines, grade breaks, and along curb returns on both sides of the street. Note: Proposed top of curb elevations must be provided for both sides of roadways even if only half street construction is required.
X		Label existing topography at a minimum 5 foot elevation interval including adjacent developments, finished floor elevations of existing buildings and top of existing curbs extending 100 feet around the perimeter of the site. (*Measured from the centerline of the adjacent roadway.)

CITY OF LAS VEGAS MINIMUM DRAINAGE STUDY CRITERIA CHECKLIST

II. GRADING PLAN INFORMATION		
Yes	No	
N/A		Proposed on-site and off-site storm drains and other flood control facilities with plan and profile sheets for public storm drains showing the class of pipe, (Class III, IV, V, etc.), design hydraulic grade line, (HGL) and 100 year storm flow. A public drainage easement must be provided over on-site storm drains conveying off-site flows. An overflow path must be provided over all storm drains.
X		All existing and "to be constructed" walls with cross-sections showing wall type, (e.g. block wall, retaining wall, flood wall, etc.), with limits clearly defined, adjacent ground elevations. Wall heights must meet current ordinances and in no case exceed 14 feet above the adjacent property.
X		Street slopes for both interior and perimeter streets. Note: The minimum slope for a roadway is 0.4 percent, a minimum 18-inch storm drain must be provided where minimum slopes cannot be met.
N/A		Back of lot elevations and lot drainage pattern for all lots including common lots.
X		Sites with a grade difference two feet above or below existing ground are required to have approval from City of Las Vegas Current Planning. Current Planning approval is required prior to final approval of the drainage study.
X		On-site facilities must perpetuate flows through or around the site without significantly impacting adjacent property owners. (The project must pass flows through the site every 600 feet where the project is blocking flow paths.)
N/A		This project uses a solid grouted stem wall (or approved alternate) at the back of sidewalk to provide erosion protection for landscaped areas where the depth of flow in the roadway exceeds the back of walk elevation. A corresponding cross-section detail is included.
X		Commercial and Common Lot Landscape areas are not allowed to drain over the sidewalk. The grading plans show flow lines with grades and sidewalk under drains for all landscape areas draining to the public ROW.

III. Local Entity Criteria - City of Las Vegas – Manual Section 1600		
Yes	No	
X		Concrete valley gutters are required in parking lots with slopes less than 1 percent. Slopes through cul-de-sac must be at a 1 percent minimum where flow is drained through the cul-de-sac.
N/A		Ten-foot wide public drainage easements to be privately maintained are allowed for flow less than 20 cfs. The depth of flow entering the easement must be checked using the submerged weir calculation.
N/A		The limits of the flood zones and the base flood elevations (BFE) must be shown on all grading plans for all developments within a Special Flood Hazard Zone A, AO, AE, etc.
X		Minimum finish floor elevation is 6 inches above highest adjacent top of curb. Finish floor calculations must include allowances for super elevations on curves and velocity head for tee intersections.
X		Finished floor elevations for buildings adjacent to public drainage easements must be a minimum of 18 inches above the Q100 weir of submerged weir elevation, whichever is greater.

CITY OF LAS VEGAS MINIMUM DRAINAGE STUDY CRITERIA CHECKLIST

III. Local Entity Criteria - City of Las Vegas – Manual Section 1600		
Yes	No	
N/A		Lots with “B and C Type Drainage” that drain from one lot to another through a drainage easement shall be required to install an underground nuisance drainage system or a 2-foot valley gutter. 16” x 24” minimum block wall openings are required for both options.
N/A		Bubblers are required across 80 foot and greater ROW streets. When flows exceed 10 cfs, bubblers larger than 18 inches will be required up to a maximum of 36”. Inlets must be sized to match the pipe size provided.

- Contact the Flood Control Section regarding the drainage study review fee. These fees are payable at the time of submittal.
- The Drainage Study must be conditionally approved prior to submitting improvement plans to the Civil and Planning Development of the Department of Building and Safety for review.

This document is intended as an **aid** in preparing Technical Drainage Studies for the City of Las Vegas. Each study submitted is reviewed for compliance with local and regional criteria. This form is not intended to be all-inclusive and does not limit the extent of the information, calculations or exhibits which may be necessary to properly evaluate the intended land use.

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Study Overview and Purpose

This study is intended to serve as the technical hydrology study for a proposed Taco Bell development. The overall site comprises approximately 2.68 acres. This study is a stand-alone document that presents the findings of a hydrologic analysis of the site and contributing watershed area.

This report will identify any natural washes as well as any existing/proposed drainage facilities that contribute stormwater runoff or impact the site during a 100- and 10-year, 6-hour storm event. This study has been conducted in accordance with the criteria set forth by the Clark County Regional Flood Control District's (CCRFCD) *Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual* (Reference #1).

B. Location

The project is generally located within the northern central part of the Las Vegas valley (See **FIGURE 1 – VICINITY MAP**). More specifically, the site is located on 2100 Fremont Street, Las Vegas, NV 89101. The site is located between Fremont Street and Charleston Boulevard, approximately 250 feet west of Eastern Avenue within the southeast quarter (SE ¼) of the southeast quarter (SE ¼) of Section 35, Township 20 South, Range 61 East. The project site is located on APN 139-35-803-015.

C. Existing Site Description

The overall site encompasses approximately 2.68 acres. Of that, approximately 1.4 acres of the existing site is partially developed with a commercial nightclub. Previously, the remainder of the site contained the Blue Angel Motel which was demolished in 2015 leaving the southern portion of the site undeveloped. The proposed Taco Bell site is proposed to encompass approximately 0.51 acres of existing site. Additionally, the remainder of the site (approximately 0.77 acres) will be used for a future commercial pad. This study specifically analyzes the drainage criteria and design for the Taco Bell Development. A separate drainage update will be completed for any future development.

The overall site is bound by Fremont Street on the north, Charleston Boulevard on the south, an existing Carl's Jr. Commercial development to the east and a commercial strip mall development to the west (See **FIGURE 2 – SITE MAP** and **FIGURE 3 – ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP**). The existing site covering is natural desert terrain in poor hydrologic condition. The existing terrain generally slopes from southwest to northeast at a slope of 1.1%.

D. FEMA Flood Plain Information

A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) Community-Panel Number 32003C2186F, effective date November 16, 2011 (Reference #5), indicates the site is located within a FEMA Zone 'X'. A Zone 'X' is described by FEMA as areas outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. A map depicting the FEMA flood zones in the vicinity of the site is included in the **APPENDIX** of this study (See **FIGURE 4- FEMA FIRM MAP**).

E. CCRFCD Master Plan Information

As shown on Figure F-32 from the *Flood Control Master Plan Update of the Las Vegas Valley* (see **FIGURE 5 – MPU FACILITIES** in the **APPENDIX**), prepared by PBS&J, Louis Berger Group, etc. (Reference #4), the subject site is adjacent to a proposed CCRFCD Master Plan facility in east Charleston Boulevard. The facility is labeled FLBN 0180 and is a Category A storm drain. **FIGURE 5A** is the facility inventory list for F-32.

F. City of Las Vegas City-Wide Hydrology Analysis

The 100-year and 10-year flows in Charleston were previously analyzed by PBS&J in the City of Las Vegas City-Wide Facilities Study. **FIGURE 6 – CLV CITY-WIDE FACILITIES** and **FIGURE 6A – CLV CITY-WIDE FACILITIES INVENTORY** have been included in the **APPENDIX** and indicate that there is an existing 33" RCP in Charleston that extends approximately 5000 linear feet and has a maximum capacity of 75 cfs. **FIGURE 7 – CLV HYDROLOGY STUDY UPDATE** is a reproduction of Figure H-15 from the City Wide Hydrology Study Update completed by PBS&J. **FIGURE 7** shows that the 100-year and 10-year flows in Charleston Boulevard, adjacent to the project site, are approximately 1211 cfs and 500 cfs, respectively. These flowrates have been reduced by 75 cfs to account for the capacity of the existing storm drain described above.

G. Previous Drainage Studies

As mentioned in the previous section, the proposed site was part of the analysis area included and analyzed in the City of Las Vegas *Central Neighborhood Flood Control Master Plan* and the City Wide Hydrology Study Update – 1997. The existing and future offsite flows within adjacent streets were obtained from the study.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Compliance with Regulations

This study complies with the standards set forth within Reference #1, and City of Las Vegas drainage requirements.

B. Hydrologic Criteria

1. Rainfall Criteria

The project site is located within the McCarran Airport Rainfall Area. The depth-duration-frequency values for the 6-hour, 10-year and 100-year storm events were obtained from Figure 505 and are 1.58 and 2.77, for the 10- and 100-year values, respectively. The McCarran Airport Rainfall Area precipitation values do not require any adjustments. Since the tributary drainage area encompasses less than 8-square miles, a Storm Distribution Number three (SDN #3) was used in the HEC-1 model. The precipitation values are provided in **TABLE 1** below:

TABLE 1
DRAINAGE BASIN PARAMETERS

BASIN	AREA (acres)	CN	POINT PRECIP. (10 yr/100 yr)	PRECIP. RATIO	LAG (hr)
ONEX1	1.86	90	1.58/2.77	0.57/1.00	0.1000
ONEX2	0.82	89	1.58/2.77	0.57/1.00	0.1000
ONDEV1	1.84	93	1.58/2.77	0.57/1.00	0.1349
ONDEV2	0.84	92	1.58/2.77	0.57/1.00	0.1172

2. Runoff Computations

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers HEC-1 flood hydrograph package was used to determine the peak runoff generated during the 100- and 10-year, 6-hour storm event. The HEC-1 computer model simulates the surface runoff response of a given watershed to rainfall. The HEC-1 program represents the watershed as an interconnected system of hydraulic components. Each component represents an aspect of the rainfall runoff process within a portion of the watershed. The smaller portion is referred to as a sub-basin. The computed hydrographs from each sub-basin are then combined at appropriate locations to obtain the final discharge hydrograph. The HEC-1 parameter calculations are located in appendix of this study.

The SCS curve number method was used to determine the infiltration rates for the drainage basins. The soil groups for the project site were determined using the SCS Soil Survey of the Las Vegas Valley. Curve numbers for the undeveloped onsite were determined using Table 615 (4 of 4) urban land in poor condition for the existing condition drainage analysis. Curve numbers for the developed onsite were determined using Table 615 (1 of 4) for areas assumed to be a commercial development, paved roadways and pervious desert landscaped areas. Soils information as well as a soils map depicting the soil type boundaries are located in the **APPENDIX** of this study in the section entitled *Hydrologic Parameters*.

Basin areas for the onsite drainage basins were determined using a scaled site plan. The existing and developed conditions include contours and existing spot elevations extending a minimum of 100 feet past the centerline of the adjacent roadways.

Lag Time T_L is defined as the time measured from the centroid of effective rainfall to the peak of the outflow hydrograph. It is a measure of the watershed's response time, and is a coherent property to basin length, slope, roughness characteristics, and land use. The lag-times for this study were estimated by calculating the drainage basins' time of concentration, T_C . The time of concentration consists of two components; the initial overland flow time, T_i , and the gutter or channel flow time, T_t . The equation for the time of concentration is $T_C = T_i + T_t$. The equation for lag time is $T_L = 0.6T_C$.

Precipitation in the Las Vegas Valley is characterized typically by long-duration, low-intensity winter storms and by short-duration, high-intensity summer storms. The winter storms, in general, do not produce major flooding events. The summer storms however can and do produce major flash flooding hazards in the Las Vegas Valley Area.

III. DRAINAGE BASIN DESCRIPTIONS

A. Existing Drainage Basins

1. Onsite Drainage Conditions

The existing area within the proposed parcel boundary consists of two distinct drainage basins labeled ONEX1 and ONEX2 (see **FIGURE 8 – EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS**) in the **APPENDIX** at the back of this report. Basin ONEX1 consists primarily of the northern portion of the overall site. Runoff from ONEX1 traverses the project site from the southwest to the northeast and continues northeast on to the adjacent undeveloped property, eventually being discharged in to Fremont Street. According to **FIGURE 7**, existing 10- and 100-year flows within Fremont Street are approximately 57 cfs and 139 cfs, respectively. Existing basin ONEX2 generally consists of the southern portion of the site. Stormwater flows from ONEX2 cross the site to the southeast corner of the site and are discharged in to the existing Charleston Boulevard improved street section. The onsite flow generated within ONEX2 combines with the existing 10- and 100-year flows within Charleston Blvd., although the calculated flow rate adjacent to the site will not change due to the difference in size between the onsite area and the tributary offsite basin. The 10- and 100-year flow rates for basins ONEX1 and ONEX2 are 2 cfs/5 cfs and 1 cfs/2 cfs, respectively. The HEC-1 parameters, input data and output for the existing analysis are included in the **APPENDIX**. A flow summary showing the existing onsite basins is included below in **TABLE 2**.

2. Offsite Drainage Conditions

The City of Las Vegas Central Neighborhood Flood Control Master Plan was used to identify existing offsite flow rates adjacent to the proposed site. **FIGURES 6, 6A and 7** were reproduced from the aforementioned reference study and indicate that the ultimate 10- and 100-year flows in Fremont Street are 57 cfs and 139 cfs and the ultimate flows in

Charleston Boulevard are 500 cfs and 1211 cfs, respectively. The flows in Charleston have been reduced by 75 cfs to account for the flows being conveyed in the existing 33" RCP storm drain. This study addresses development of the onsite area consisting of approximately 0.51 acres. The onsite development will include construction of a proposed Taco Bell restaurant located in the southeast area of the overall site. Onsite developed flows were calculated but were not included in the ultimate flow rate in Charleston or Fremont and the analysis completed by PBS&J accounted for flows generated within private parcels adjacent to the roadways. Flowmaster software was used to calculate the normal depth for the existing cross-section of Charleston Boulevard adjacent to the site. The resulting depth of flow was used to set the minimum allowable finished floor of the proposed Taco Bell development. The results, using a maximum 100-year flow rate of 1211 cfs, show a normal depth of 1.70 feet being conveyed at a velocity of 11.83 fps. The resulting depth times velocity product is 20.11, indicating that the maximum capacity of Charleston Boulevard will be greatly exceeded during a 100-year storm event and the depth will overtop the back of sidewalk, inundating adjacent parcels. Since this development is anticipated to be constructed prior to the completion of flood improvements in the upstream area, we are proposing to elevate the proposed Taco Bell to twice the depth of flow as calculated at the highest curb elevation located adjacent to the proposed building.

TABLE 2
10-YEAR / 100-YEAR, 6-HOUR STORM EVENT
EXISTING RUNOFF AMOUNTS

BASIN NAME/ CONCENTRATION POINT	AREA (acres)	10-YEAR FLOW (cfs)	100-YEAR FLOW (cfs)
ONEX1	1.86	2	5
ONEX2	0.82	1	2

B. Developed Drainage Conditions

1. Developed Offsite

The *City of Las Vegas Central Neighborhood Flood Control Master Plan* was used to identify existing offsite flow rates adjacent to the proposed site. **FIGURE F-2** was reproduced from the aforementioned reference study and indicates that in the future, Lake Mead is projected to carry no surface flows within the right-of-way. The CCRFCD Master Plan update indicates that a proposed box culvert will be constructed within Lake Mead that will capture the majority of the existing flows and route them below the surface to a downstream CCRFCD Regional detention facility. Other portions of the existing flows in Lake Mead will be diverted or routed away from Lake Mead and discharged in to new or improved drainage facilities located upstream of the site.

FIGURE F-2 from the *City of Las Vegas Central Neighborhood Flood Control Master Plan* has been included in the **APPENDIX** at the end of this report for your reference.

2. *Developed Onsite*

The onsite developed condition includes the construction of a Taco Bell restaurant and all adjacent parking, median and landscaping improvements as required to be completed per the anticipated final development conditions from CLV Planning. The site contains an existing night club and associated parking in the northern half of the site. The southern half of the site will contain the proposed Taco Bell development and associated parking and landscaping in the southeast portion of the site. The southwest portion of the site will be improved in the future with a commercial development. A separate drainage update will be completed for the future development prior to construction.

The developed site will generally be divided in to two drainage basins labeled ONDEV1 and ONDEV2 (see **FIGURE 9 – ONSITE DEVELOPED DRAINAGE BASINS** in the **APPENDIX** at the back of this report). ONDEV1 is comprised of the northerly portion of the site and includes the existing nightclub and its parking as well as the northeast portion of the site which is undeveloped. The majority of the northern portion of the site contains asphalt cover. A small portion of the north half of the site has natural desert terrain. Runoff from ONDEV1 will travel within the paved parking area and be discharged to the northeast in to an adjacent undeveloped property and will eventually be discharged in to Fremont Street. Basin ONDEV1 contains no new development and; therefore, the developed flows and flow patterns match those of the developed conditions and will not be increased.

Runoff within ONDEV2 is comprised of the proposed Taco Bell development and an undeveloped area in the southwest that is designated to contain a future commercial development. For the purposes of this report, grading of ONDEV2 will include a wide shallow swale along the western boundary of the site that will temporarily intercept flow from the undeveloped area in the southwest and convey it south to Charleston Boulevard. The swale will terminate at a proposed valley gutter which runs east/west across the proposed Taco Bell site and conveys all flows generated within basin ONDEV2 to a proposed rip-rap lined swale at the southeast corner of the site where they are discharged via a proposed sidewalk underdrain in to Charleston Boulevard. The onsite basins are depicted in **FIGURE 9 – ONSITE DEVELOPED CONDITIONS**. A summary of the onsite flows is provided below in **TABLE 3**:

TABLE 3
10-YEAR / 100-YEAR - DEVELOPED RUNOFF AMOUNTS

BASIN NAME/ CONCENTRATION POINT	AREA (acres)	10-YEAR FLOW (cfs)	100-YEAR FLOW (cfs)
ONDEV1	1.84	2	5
ONDEV2	0.84	1	2

C. Street Flow Calculations

Offsite street flow calculations for the 10-year and 100-year, 6-hour storm events were completed for Charleston Boulevard. Since the proposed site development is solely in the south half of the site, no additional improvements will be completed in the north half of the site and no additional flows are assumed to be added to the Fremont Street roadway section. A normal depth calculation was completed for Charleston Boulevard to determine the minimum required finished floor elevation. The depth times velocity calculations for the 10- and 100- year flowrates within Charleston Boulevard are summarized in the following **TABLE 4**. It should be noted that the depth times velocity product exceeds the maximum allowable values of 6 and 8 for both the 10- and 100-year flows. As previously mentioned, a CCRFCD storm drain improvement is proposed to be constructed within Charleston Boulevard. The construction of the future storm drain will alleviate the excessive flows in Charleston Boulevard. The Taco Bell development will not increase the flow rate being discharged in to the Charleston Boulevard as the existing site is covered by a significant amount of asphalt that is remaining from the previous Blue Angel Motel development. Therefore, installation of new asphalt for the Taco Bell development results in the same flow rates for the 10- and 100-year storms for both the existing and developed condition.

TABLE 4
OFFSITE STREET FLOW CALCULATIONS

STREET SECTION	Q ₁₀ /Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	D ₁₀ /D ₁₀₀ (ft)	V ₁₀ /V ₁₀₀ (ft/s)	V x D
CHARLESTON BLVD.	500/1211 *	1.28/1.70	8.33/11.83	10.66/20.11

**The flows in Charleston Blvd. do not meet the depth times velocity criteria for the existing or the developed condition. However, this criteria is an existing condition that is not being created by the proposed site development. This condition is temporary pending construction of a CCRFCD facility in Charleston Blvd. that will capture the majority of the current surface flows and convey them underground to a CCRFCD detention facility.*

This project has provided BMP improvements per section 1500 of the CCRFCD Hydrologic Criteria & Drainage Design Manual. To meet the requirements outlined in Section 1500, the majority of onsite runoff will be diverted through shallow, rock-lined swales as part of the proposed landscaping. Discharge from northerly and southerly basin areas will be routed through these onsite swales prior to being discharged in to Fremont Street or Charleston Boulevard (See grading plans in the map pocket at the back of this report).

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The following recommendations are provided to facilitate safety, both public and private, for the proposed commercial development:

1. Elevate the proposed building to a finished floor elevation that is a minimum of 18 inches above the water surface elevation as measured at highest flowline elevation adjacent to the southern boundary of the site or a minimum of twice the existing 100-year depth of flow in Charleston Boulevard; whichever is greater.
2. Construct all proposed street and gutter improvements to allow proper conveyance of storm water.
3. Construct all swales for conveyance and mitigation of stormwater.
4. Nuisance water shall be captured onsite so adjacent properties are not affected during construction.

V. REFERENCES

1. *CCRFCD Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual*, WRC Engineering, 1999.
2. *5-Foot Contours*, GISMO, Clark County.
3. *Soil Survey of Las Vegas Valley Area, Nevada, Part of Clark County*, Soil Conservation Service, 1985.
4. *2013 CCRFCD Flood Control Master Plan*, Post, Buckley, Schuh, and Jernigan, Inc., et al., 2013.
5. *Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel Number 32003C2186F, Clark County, Nevada*, Federal Emergency Management Agency, effective November 16, 2011.
6. *HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package Version 4.0*, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center, 1990.
7. *FlowMaster User's Manual Version 8.0*, Haestad Methods, Inc., 2005.

APPENDIX

FIGURES

FIGURE 1	VICINITY MAP
FIGURE 2	ASSESSOR'S PARCEL MAP
FIGURE 3	SITE MAP
FIGURE 4	FIRM MAP
FIGURE 5	2002 MASTER PLAN UPDATE FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES
MAP	
FIGURE 5A	2002 MASTER PLAN UPDATE FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES
	INVENTORY
FIGURE 6	CLV CITY-WIDE HYDROLOGY STUDY
FIGURE 6A	CLV CITY-WIDE HYDROLOGIC FACILITY INVENTORY
FIGURE 7	CLV CITY-WIDE HYDROLOGY STUDY UPDATE
FIGURE 8	EXISTING DRAINAGE BASINS
FIGURE 9	DEVELOPED DRAINAGE BASINS

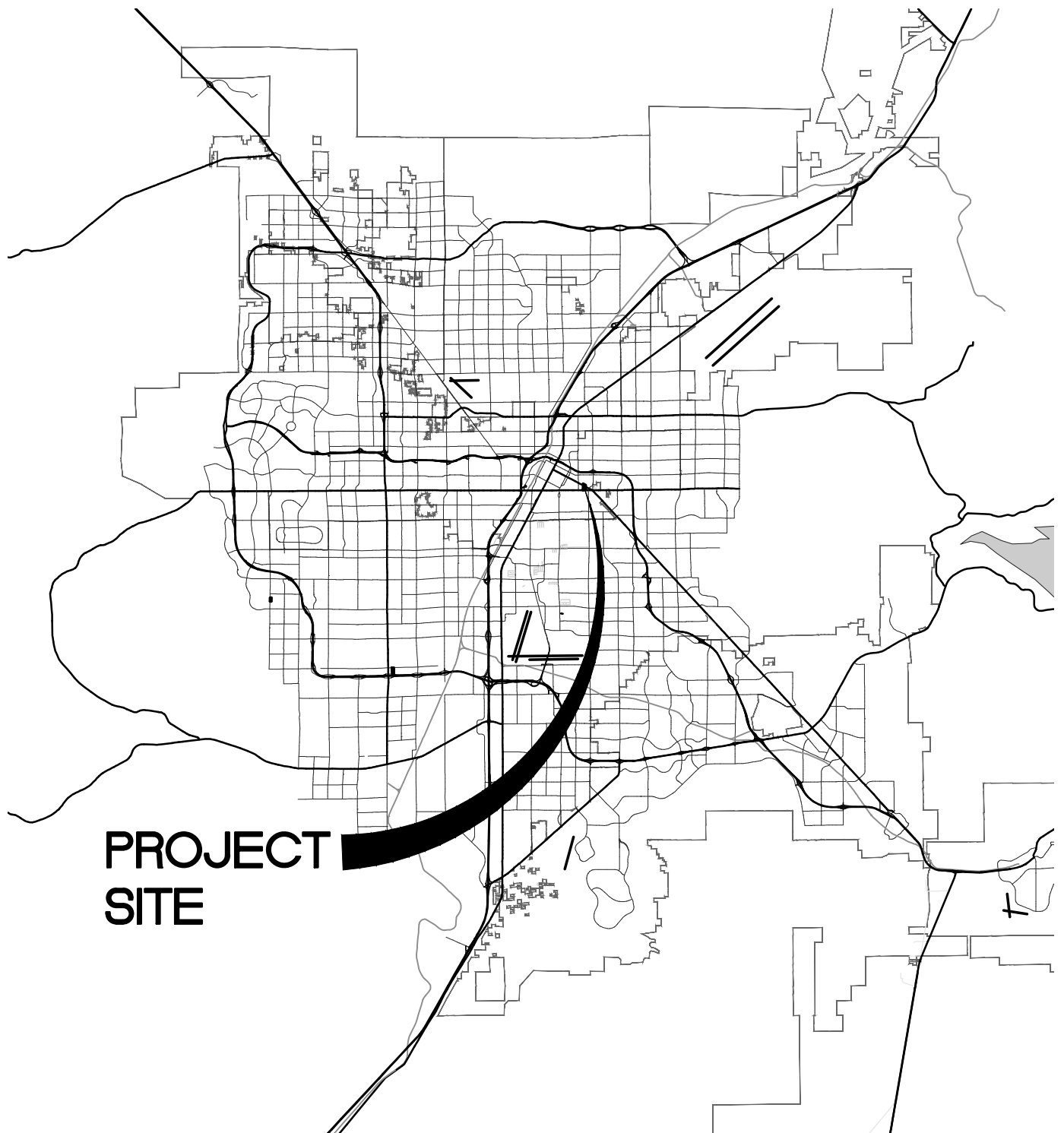


FIGURE 1

VICINITY MAP

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4945 W. Patrick Lane Las Vegas, NV 89118
Office#: (702)534-1816 Fax#: (702)534-1825

NOTES

This map is for assessment use only and does NOT represent a survey.

No liability is assumed for the accuracy of the data delineated herein. Information on roads and other non-assessed parcels may be obtained from the Road Document Listing in the Assessor's Office.

This map is compiled from official records, including surveys and deeds, but only contains the information required for assessment. See the recorded documents for more detailed legal information.

MAP LEGEND

—

PARCEL BOUNDARY

—

SUB BOUNDARY

—

PM/LD BOUNDARY

—

ROAD EASEMENT

—

MATCH / LEADER LINE

—

HISTORIC LOT LINE

—

HISTORIC SUB BOUNDARY

—

HISTORIC PM/LD BOUNDARY

—

SECTION LINE

CONDOMINIUM UNIT

AIR SPACE PCL

RIGHT OF WAY PCL

SUB-SURFACE PCL

001

ROAD PARCEL NUMBER

001

PARCEL NUMBER

1.00

ACREAGE

202

PARCEL SUB/SEQ NUMBER

PB 24-45

PLAT RECORDING NUMBER

5

BLOCK NUMBER

5

LOT NUMBER

GL5

GOV. LOT NUMBER

BOOK

T20S R61E

SEC.

35

MAP

S 2 SE 4

139-35-8

Scale: 1" = 200'

Rev: 02/09/2011

USE THIS SCALE(FEET) WHEN MAP REDUCED FROM 11X17 ORIGINAL

0

100

200

400

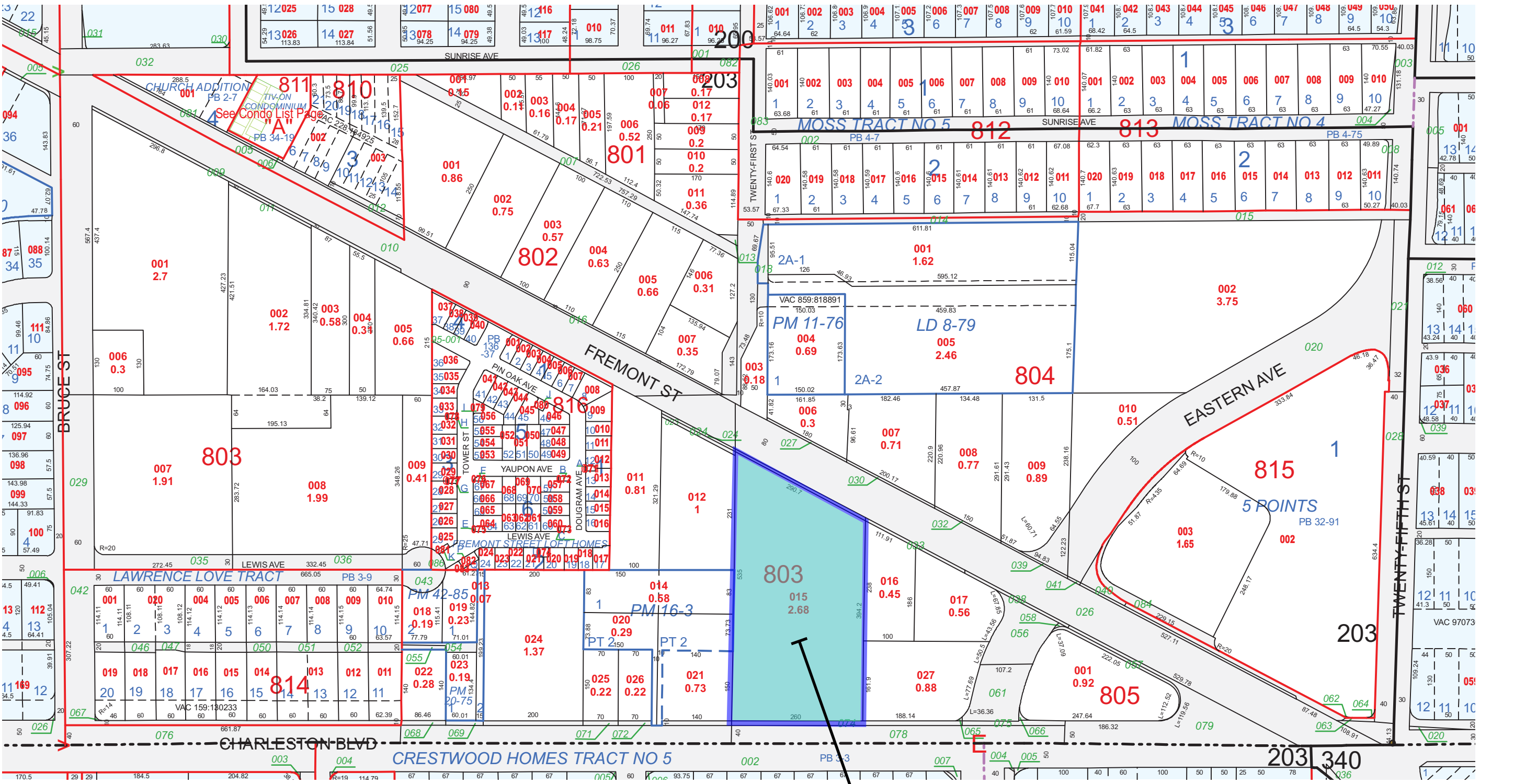
600

800

CLARK COUNTY

ASSESSOR

NEVADA



PROJECT SITE

FIGURE 3 - APN MAP

TAX DIST 203



FIGURE 3

SITE MAP

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NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **floodways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) zone 11. The **horizontal datum** was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/> or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

NGS Information Services
NOAA, NNGS12
National Geodetic Survey
SSM0-3, #5002
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at <http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/>.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the Clark County GIS Management Office (GISMO).

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed **Map Index** for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

For information and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic versions of this FIRM, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Map Service Center website at <http://msc.fema.gov>. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these products can be ordered or obtained directly from the website. Users may determine the current map date for each FIRM panel by visiting the FEMA Map Service Center website or by calling the FEMA Map Information eXchange.

The Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) was produced through a unique partnership between Clark County and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Clark County has developed a long-term approach of floodplain management to decrease the costs associated with flooding. This is demonstrated by the Clark County commitment to share and maintain floodplain layers within their Geographic Information System Management Office (GISMO).

This DFIRM reflects several innovative features. These include:

- + Southern Nevada GIS-Cooperation among local government agencies throughout Clark County. The foundation of cooperation is the GIS Interlocal Agreements formed between fourteen regional participants. In part, the agreements specify that the Clark County GIS Management Office (GISMO) will be responsible for maintaining a GIS data warehouse and associated Southern Nevada GIS metadata.
- + The GISMO's responsibilities go beyond maintaining the GIS data warehouse. GISMO also maintains the Street Centerline Database used by 911 dispatch services. This centerline database serves as the basemap for this DFIRM.

DIGITAL DATA AVAILABILITY: <http://www.co.clark.nv.us/celt/gismo/gismo.htm>

PROJECT SITE

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AO Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently identified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE V Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE VE Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

— Floodplain boundary
— Floodway boundary
— Zone D boundary
— CBRS and OPA boundary
— Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
— Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
— Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*
* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)

— Cross section line
— Transect line
Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11
5000-foot grid ticks: Nevada State Plane coordinate system, east zone (FIPSZONE 2701), Transverse Mercator

DXS510
M1.5
River Mile

MAP REPOSITORIES
Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
August 16, 1995
September 27, 2003
EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL
November 16, 2011 - to reflect updated topographic information; to change floodway; to add Base Flood Elevations; to update corporate limits; to change Base Flood Elevations; to add Special Flood Hazard Areas; to change Special Flood Hazard Areas; to delete Special Flood Hazard Areas; to change zone designations; to add roads and road names; and to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-639-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'
250 0 500 1000
FEET
150 0 150 300
METERS

NFIP

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 2186F

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

CLARK COUNTY,

NEVADA

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 2186 OF 4090

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY

NUMBER

PANEL

SUFFIX

CLARK COUNTY

320003

2186

F

LAS VEGAS, CITY OF

325276

2186

F

NORTH LAS VEGAS, CITY OF

320007

2186

F

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

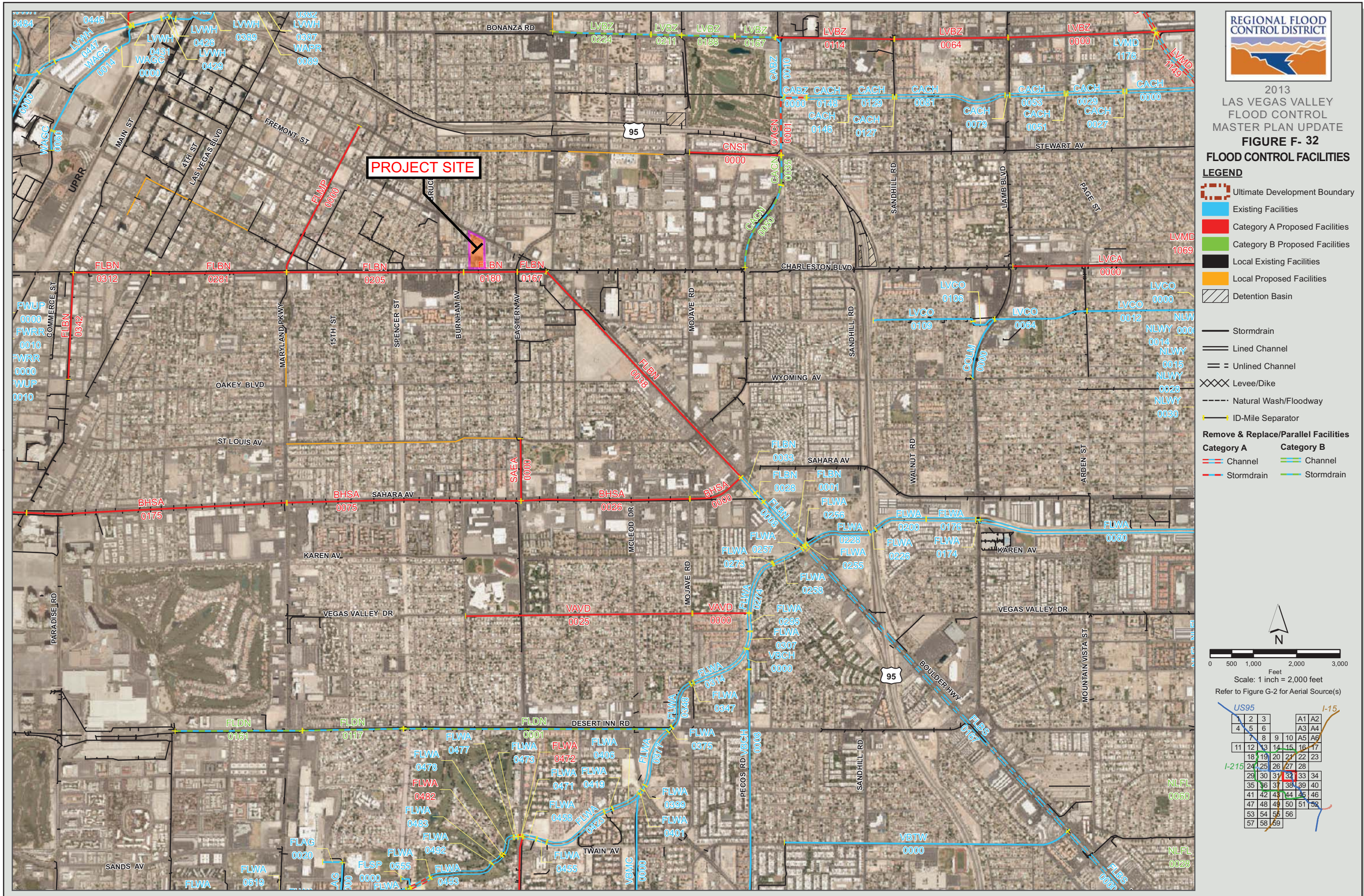
32003C2186F

MAP REVISED

NOVEMBER 16, 2011

Federal Emergency Management Agency

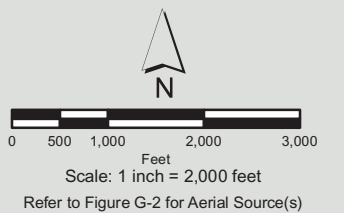
FIGURE 4 - FEMA FIRM MAP



2013
LAS VEGAS VALLEY
FLOOD CONTROL
MASTER PLAN UPDATE

FIGURE F- 32 FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES

- LEGEND**
- Ultimate Development Boundary
 - Existing Facilities
 - Category A Proposed Facilities
 - Category B Proposed Facilities
 - Local Existing Facilities
 - Local Proposed Facilities
 - Detention Basin
 - Stormdrain
 - Lined Channel
 - Unlined Channel
 - Levee/Dike
 - Natural Wash/Floodway
 - ID-Mile Separator
- Remove & Replace/Parallel Facilities**
- | Category A | Category B |
|--|--|
| Channel | Channel |
| Stormdrain | Stormdrain |



US95 I-15 I-215

	2	3		A1	A2
4	5	6		A3	A4
7	8	9	10	A5	A6
11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32	33	34
35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46
47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56		
57	58	59			

NLFL 0060
NLFL 0028

FIGURE 5 - CCRFCD MPU FACILITIES

ID / River Mile	Status	Facility Description	Length (ft.)	Flow (cfs)	HEC-1 Node	HEC-1 Model	Tributary Area (sq.mi.)	Channel Slope (%) **	ID / River Mile	Status	Facility Description	Length (ft.)	Flow (cfs)	HEC-1 Node	HEC-1 Model	Tributary Area (sq.mi.)	Channel Slope (%) **	ID / River Mile	Status	Facility Description	Length (ft.)	Flow (cfs)	HEC-1 Node	HEC-1 Model	Tributary Area (sq.mi.)	Channel Slope (%) **	ID / River Mile	Status	Facility Description	Length (ft.)	Flow (cfs)	HEC-1 Node	HEC-1 Model	Tributary Area (sq.mi.)	Channel Slope (%) **
BHSA		BOULDER HIGHWAY SAHARA AVENUE							FLMP		FLAMINGO WASH-MARYLAND PARKWAY SYSTEM							LVCA		LAS VEGAS WASH - CHARLESTON															
0000	P2	14' X 10' RCB	1350	3837	CSA13*	SW3	7.93	0.50	0000	P1	8' X 6' RCB	3800	492	CCH60A-C	SW3	0.75	0.49	0000	P1	12' X 9' RCB	4600	1104	CCH77-C	SW3	1.34	0.30	0000	P1	8' X 6' RCB	1300	606	CFW32WW	FLAM3A	0.84	2.10
0026	P1	14' X 11' RCB	4000	3837	CSA13*	SW3	7.93	1.30	FLSP		FLAMINGO WASH - SPENCER							LVCO		COLORADO AVENUE SYSTEM							0025	P1	84" RCP	5300	606	CFW32WW	FLAM3A	0.84	1.60
0075	P1	12' X 11' RCB	5280	3837	CSA13*	SW3	7.93	2.11	0000	E	48" RCP	420	513	FW21	FLAM3A	0.47	1.10	0000	E	18' X 8' RCB	610	1015	CNEL06	SW3	1.30	0.24	0000	E	12' X 3' RCB	500	888	CVB16	FLAM3A	1.16	1.00
0175	P1	14' X 14' RCB	6000	3837	CSA13	SW3	7.93	0.67	0000	E	Grass Chnl 107'W 5'D 2:1 SS (Replace w/ FLWA0001)	4570	10952	CFW36*	FLAM5B	36.14	0.40	0106	E	10' X 8' RCB	2165	827	CCCH94	SW3	0.98	0.24	0008	E	8' X 5' RCB	5490	888	CVB16	FLAM3A	1.16	1.00
CABZ		CEDAR AVENUE - BONANZA							0078	E	3 Span Bridge 108.25'W 5.5'D @ Nellis	120	10952	CFW36	FLAM5B	36.14	0.70	0109	E	10' X 8' RCB	590	394	CCH92-C	SW3	0.35	0.24	0000	P1	14' X 6' RCB	3020	1561	CVB11	FLAM3A	3.35	1.30
0000	E	72" RCP	525					0.30	0080	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 8.5'D 1:1 SS	5080	10952	CFW36	FLAM5B	36.14	1.20	LVMD		LAS VEGAS WASH - MIDDLE							0000	E	2' 8' X 8' RCB	3850	997	CVB13	FLAM3A	3.43	0.50
0010	E	80" RCP	1450					0.30	0174	E	9: 10' X 6' RCBC @ Lamb	110	10822	CFW34	FLAM5B	35.66	1.40	1032	E	Earth Chnl 75'W 10'-12'D 1:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1033)	715	15156	CNLWY	CLVWASH5	118.28	0.30	0000	E	18" RCP	6640	541	CB2	FLAM3A	0.74	0.70
CACH		CEDAR AVENUE CHANNEL							0176	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 9'D 1:1 SS	1180	10822	CFW34	FLAM5B	35.66	0.70	1033	P1	Conc Chnl 75'W 11'D 1:1 SS (Replaces LVMD1032)	739	15156	CNLWY	CLVWASH5	118.28	0.30	0000	E	2' 12' X 4' RCB and 1: 11' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0000	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 8'D 1.5:1 SS	1681	1544	CCA10-C	SW3	1.81	0.20	0200	E	Conc Chnl 70'W 8'D to 12'D w/ Pier 0:1 SS	1245	10822	CFW34	FLAM5B	35.66	0.50	1046	P1	Bridge 75'W 9.5'D 1:1 SS @ Nellis (Replaces LVMD1045)	120	15156	CNLWY	CLVWASH5	118.28	0.52	0014	E	1: 12' X 4' RCB and 1: 11' X 4' RCB	2440	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0027	E	2: 15'X5' RCBC @ Marion	82	1544	CCA10-C	SW3	1.81	0.35	0226	E	Free Span Bridge 100'W 10'D @ I-515	170	10822	CFW34	FLAM5B	35.66	0.80	1046	P1	Bridge 75'W 9.5'D 1:1 SS @ Nellis (Replaces LVMD1045)	120	15156	CNLWY	CLVWASH5	118.28	0.52	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0029	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 8'D 1.5:1 SS	1284	1544	CCA10-C	SW3	1.81	0.37	0228	E	Conc Chnl 70'W 8'D to 12'D 0:1 SS	1500	10788	CFW33	FLAM5B	35.36	0.80	1046	P1	Bridge 75'W 9.5'D 1:1 SS @ Nellis (Replaces LVMD1045)	120	15156	CNLWY	CLVWASH5	118.28	0.52	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0051	E	2: 15'X5' RCBC @ Page	64	1544	CCA10-C	SW3	1.81	0.38	0255	E	2 Span Bridge 150'W 9'D @ Boulder Hwy	65	10788	CFW33	FLAM5B	35.36	1.00	1046	P1	Bridge 75'W 9.5'D 1:1 SS @ Nellis (Replaces LVMD1045)	120	15156	CNLWY	CLVWASH5	118.28	0.52	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0053	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 6'D 1.5:1 SS	1275	1544	CCA10-C	SW3	1.81	0.38	0256	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 7.5'D 0:1 SS	40	8146	CFW33W	FLAM5B	24.23	1.00	1053	E	Earth Chnl 80'W 8'D 2:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1048)	340	15083	CCNEL06	CLVWASH5	117.81	0.50	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0079	E	2: 12' X 6' RCBC @ Lamb	100	1387	CCA08-C	SW3	1.61	0.38	0257	E	2 Span Bridge 150'W 9'D @ Boulder Hwy	60	8146	CFW33W	FLAM5B	24.23	1.00	1053	E	Earth Chnl 80'W 8'D 2:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1048)	340	15083	CCNEL06	CLVWASH5	117.81	0.50	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0081	E	Conc Chnl 12'W 6'D 1.5:1 SS	2562	1387	CCA08-C	SW3	1.61	0.20	0258	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 7.5'D 0:1 SS	750	8146	CFW33W	FLAM5B	24.23	0.44	1054	P1	Conc Chnl 120'W 8'D 0:1 SS (Replaces LVMD1053)	860	14811	CNEL04-2	CLVWASH5	116.51	0.50	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0127	E	3: 12'X4' RCBC @ Sandhill	80	1387	CCA08-C	SW3	1.61	0.20	0257	E	2 Span Bridge 150'W 9'D @ Boulder Hwy	60	8146	CFW33W	FLAM5B	24.23	1.00	1054	P1	Conc Chnl 120'W 8'D 0:1 SS (Replaces LVMD1053)	860	14811	CNEL04-2	CLVWASH5	116.51	0.50	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0129	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 8'D 1.5:1 SS	971	1387	CCA08-C	SW3	1.61	0.26	0273	E	Free Span Bridge 60'W 9'D @ MMMHP	20	8146	CFW33W	FLAM5B	24.23	0.40	1069	E	5 Span Bridge 90'W 6'D 2:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1069)	120	14438	CCST03-C	CLVWASH5	114.87	0.50	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0146	E	2: 12' X 5.5' RCBC @ Honolulu	62	1387	CCA08-C	SW3	1.61	0.53	0274	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 8.1'D 0:1 SS	1370	8146	CFW33W	FLAM5B	24.23	1.00	1070	E	Earth Chnl 90'W 10'-12'D 1.5:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1071)	2587	14438	CCST03-C	CLVWASH5	114.87	0.43	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0148	E	Conc Chnl 10'W 8'D 1.5:1 SS	959	1387	CCA08-C	SW3	1.61	0.53	0295	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 8.1'D 0:1 SS	430	7669	CFW31	FLAM5B	22.62	0.80	1071	P1	Conc Chnl 90'W 9'D 1.5:1 SS (Replaces LVMD1070)	2587	14438	CCST03-C	CLVWASH5	114.87	0.43	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
CACN		CEDAR AVENUE - CHARLESTON							0307	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 8.1'D 2:1 SS	410	7669	CFW31	FLAM5B	22.62	0.70	1119	E	5 Span Bridge 90'W 12'D 2:1 SS @ Stewart	120	14354	CCCA10-C	CLVWASH5	114.40	0.20	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0000	E	72" RCP (Replace w/ CACN0001)	1867	933	CCA05	SW3	0.96	0.41	0314	E	Conc Chnl 60'W 8.1'D 2:1 SS	1500	7195	CFW30B	FLAM5B	21.25	0.90	1120	E	Earth Chnl 90'W 12'D 1:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1121)	1400	14354	CCCA10-C	CLVWASH5	114.40	0.20	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0001	P1	10' X 9' RCB (Replaces CACN0000)	1867	933	CCA05	SW3	0.96	0.41	0347	E	5: 10' X 8' RCBC @ Mojave	80	7195	CFW30B	FLAM5B	21.25	0.94	1121	P1	Conc Chnl 90'W 10.5'D 1:1 SS (Replaces LVMD1120)	1400	14354	CCCA10-C	CLVWASH5	114.40	0.20	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0034	E	2: 48" RCP (Replace w/ CACN0035)	685	254	CA05	SW3	0.24	0.30	0348	E	Conc Chnl 30'W 12'D 1:1 SS	1150	7195	CFW30B	FLAM5B	21.25	0.70	1148	E	Earth Chnl 70'W 18'-20'D 1.5:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1149)	1675	13944	CCBN15-C	CLVWASH5	112.59	0.41	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0035	P0	6' X 6' RCB (Replaces CACN0034)	685	254	CA05	SW3	0.24	0.30	0375	E	5: 10' X 8' RCBC @ Desert Inn	140	7102	CFW30A	FLAM5B	20.96	2.70	1149	P1	Conc Chnl 70'W 10'D 1.5:1 SS (Replaces LVMD1148)	1675	13944	CCBN15-C	CLVWASH5	112.59	0.41	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0049	E	66" RCP (Replace w/ CACN0050)	2146	254	CA05	SW3	0.24	0.60	0377	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 9.5'D 0:1 SS	1372	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	1.04	1176	E	5 Span Bridge 110'W 20'D 2:1 SS @ Bonanza	120	12690	CLVW04-C	CLVWASH5	106.80	0.57	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0050	P0	6' X 5' RCB (Replaces CACN0049)	2146	254	CA05	SW3	0.24	0.60	0399	E	Free Span Bridge 60'W 16'D @ McLeod	120	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	0.50	1178	E	Earth Chnl 30'W 18'-20'D 2:1 SS (Replace w/ LVMD1179)	1500	12690	CLVW04-C	CLVWASH5	106.80	0.57	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
CNST		CEDAR AVENUE CHANNEL - STEWART							0401	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 11.5'D 0:1 SS	123	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	0.50	1179	P1	Conc Chnl 60'W 9.5'D 2:1 SS (Replaces LVMD1178)	1500	12690	CLVW04-C	CLVWASH5	106.80	0.57	0000	E	2: 12' X 4' RCB	700	557	LC21	SW3	0.60	0.20
0000	P1	8' X 7' RCB	2120	690	CCA04	SW3	0.72	0.90	0406	E	Conc Chnl 33'W 11.5'D 0:1 SS	690	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	1.01	LVNE		LAS VEGAS WASH - NELLIS							0000	P1	2: 13' X 10' RCB	4875	2303	CNEL02-C	WEST3	3.39	0.20
COLM		COLORADO / LAMB							0419	E	Conc Chnl 33'-50'W 9.8'D 0:1 SS	200	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	2.00	LVNO		OWENS AVENUE - EAST							0000	P1	13' X 11' RCB	1685	2369	DLVOE	SW5	22.79	0.60
FLAG		FLAMINGO WASH - ALGONQUIN							0423	E	Conc Chnl 50'W 9.8'D 0:1 SS	1686	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	0.76	LVNH		WASHINGTON AVENUE CHANNEL							0035	P1	13' X 11' RCB	1685	2369	DLVOE	SW5	22.79	0.60
0000	E	72" RCP	1080	513	FW21	FLAM3A	0.47	0.50	0455	E	Conc Chnl 50'-75'W 9.8'D 0:1 SS	169	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	1.83	LVNH		WASHINGTON AVENUE CHANNEL							0035	P1	13' X 11' RCB	1685	2369	DLVOE	SW5	22.79	0.60
0020	E	66" RCP	460	513	FW21	FLAM3A	0.47	1.00	0458	E	Conc Chnl 75'-80'W 9.8'D 0:1 SS	347	6964	CFW23	FLAM5B	19.36	1.50	LVNH		WASHINGTON AVENUE CHANNEL							0035	P1	13' X 11' RCB	1685	2369	DLVOE	SW5	22.79	0.60
FLBN		FLAMINGO - BOULDER HIGHWAY NORTH							0471	E	5: 10' X 8' RCBC @ Eastern	110	5781	CFW22W	FLAM5B	14.95	1.30	LVNH		WASHINGTON AVENUE CHANNEL							0035	P1	13' X 11' RCB	1685	2369	DLVOE	SW5	22.79	0.60
0001	E	5: 10' X 6' RCB	350	4784	CCFR03	BOULDER4	11.13	0.58	0472	P1	Add 1: 22' X 8' RCBC @ Eastern	110	5781	CFW22W	FLAM5B	14.95	0.50	LVNH		WASHINGTON AVENUE CHANNEL							0035	P1	13' X 11' RCB	1685	2369	DLVOE	SW5	22.79	0.60
0008	E	3: 14' X 12' RCB	1055	4784	CCFR03	BOULDER4	11.13	0.20	0473	E	Grass Chnl 60'W 15'D 2:1 SS	100	5781	CFW22W	FLAM5B	14.95	0.47	LVNH		WASHINGTON AVENUE CHANNEL							0035	P1	13' X 11' RCB	1685	2369	DLVOE	SW5	22.79	0.60
0028	E	3: 14' X 12' RCB	275	4784</																															



CITY - WIDE HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS

	EXISTING REGIONAL DETENTION BASING
	PROPOSED REGIONAL DETENTION BASING
	EXISTING LOCAL DETENTION BASING
	EXISTING REGIONAL BRIDGES
	PROPOSED REGIONAL BRIDGES
	EXISTING LOCAL BRIDGES
	EXISTING REGIONAL CULVERT
	PROPOSED REGIONAL CULVERT
	EXISTING LOCAL CULVERT
	EXISTING REGIONAL PIPELINE
	PROPOSED REGIONAL PIPELINE
	EXISTING LOCAL PIPELINE
	EXISTING REGIONAL CHANNEL
	PROPOSED REGIONAL CHANNEL
	EXISTING LOCAL CHANNEL
	EXISTING REGIONAL DIKE/LEEVE
	PROPOSED REGIONAL DIKE/LEEVE
	EXISTING LOCAL DIKE/LEEVE
	EXISTING STORM WATER PUMPING STATION
	PROPOSED BELTWAY ALIGNMENT

	1	2			
	3	4			
	5	6			
7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	
	16	17	18	19	



FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES

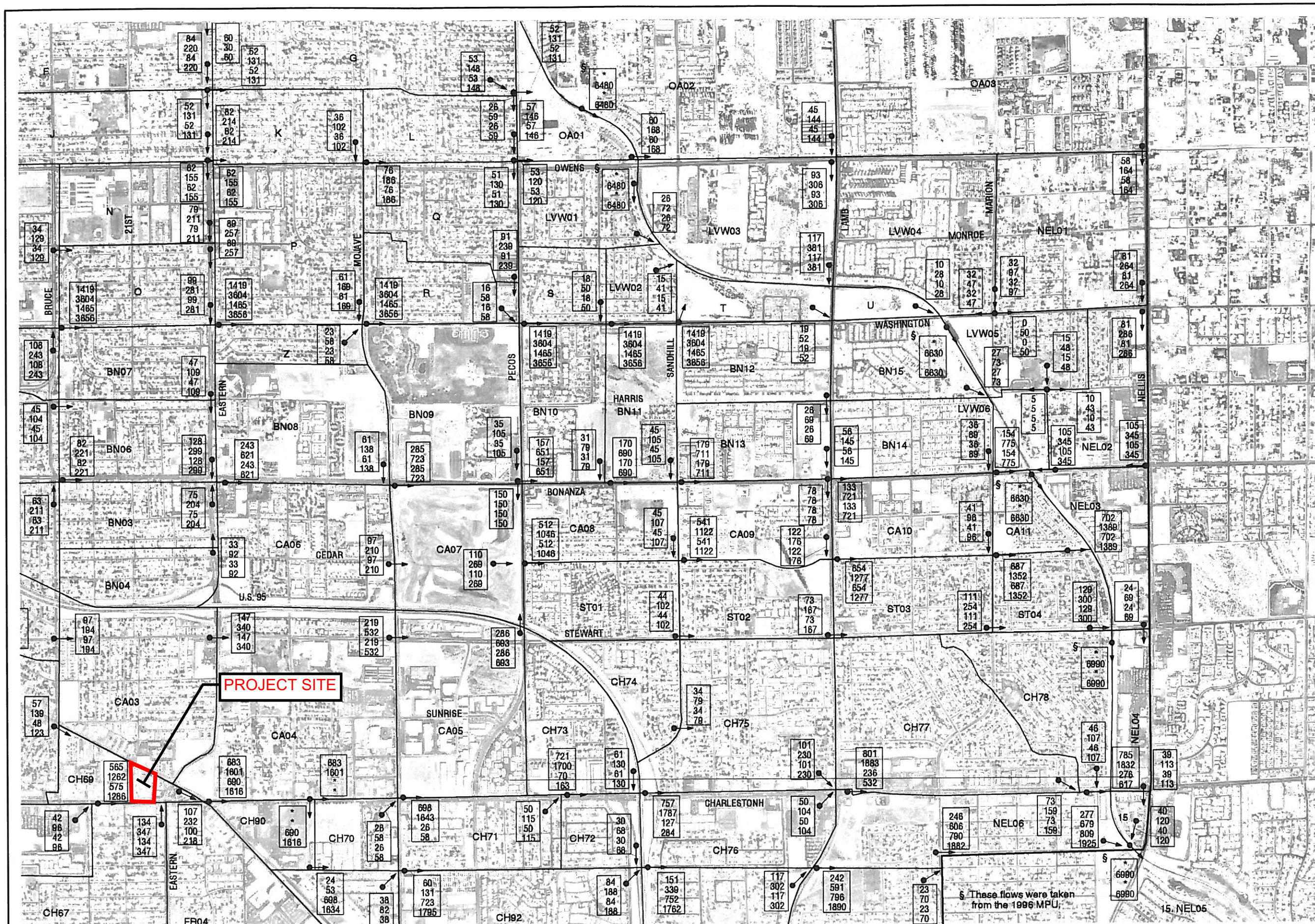


FIGURE 6 - CLV CITY-WIDE FACILITIES

ID	ID No.	E/P	Plan No.	Facility Description	Fac Length	Slope (%)	Flow (cfs)
LOCAL FACILITIES							
BHY	040	E	HWY BK #B-2	24" RCP	150		30
BHY	050	E	107-V594	66" RCP	500		237
BHY	060	E	HWY BK #B-2	24" RCP	120		30
BHY	070	E	327-86	66" RCP	520		260
BHY	080	E	100-51-D1	30" RCP	155		29
BHY	090	E	100-51-D5	24" RCP	600		16
BHY	100	E	100-51-D5	18" RCP	300		7
BHY	110	E	327-86	66" RCP	700		237
BHY	111	E	117-V595	27" RCP	800		11
BHY	120	E	327-86	66" RCP	570		212
BHY	121	E	107-V594	4' x 0.5' RCBC	325		12
BNZ	010	E	107-V349	Conc Chnl 3'D 7"W 1.5:1 SS	225		533
BNZ	040	E	107-V849A	33" RCP	1,050		29
BNZ	050	E	107-V1211	30" RCP	2,444		20
BNZ	051	E	107-V1211	18" RCP	85		7
BNZ	052	E	107-V1211	24" RCP	370		20
BNZ	053	E	107-V1211	18" RCP	70		
BNZ	060	E	107-V1211	8" CMP	608		0
BNZ	070	E	107-V849A	27" SSS	133		26
BNZ	072	E	107-V849A	10" VCP	1,563	0.30	1
BNZ	080	E	107-V2325	27" RCP	130	0.25	13
BNZ	081	E	107-V2325	27" RCP	460	0.22	13
BNZ	082	E	107-V2325	24" RCP	150	0.30	11
BNZ	083	E	107-V2325	18" RCP	135	0.30	5
BNZ	084	E	107-V2325	15" RCP	130	0.30	3
BNZ	085	E	107-V2325	15" RCP	140	0.30	3
BNZ	086	E	107-V2325	12" RCP	240	0.30	2
BNZ	087	E	107-V2325	12" RCP	570	0.22	1
BNZ	110	E	107-V849A	36" RCP	100		37
BNZ	113	E	107-V1515	12" PVC	2,490		5
CDA	010	E	307-V640	60" RCP	2,025		239
CDA	020	E	307-V640	48" RCP	1,725		124
CDA	021	E	107-V2209	18" RCP	675	0.005	1
CDA	030	E	307-V640	36" RCP	1,275		105
CHN	000	E	107-V943	18" RCP	525		47
CHN	010	E	107-V943	18" RCP	9,957		5
CHN	020	E	107-V1129-11	Conc Chnl 3'D 3"W 0:1 SS	1,158		109
CHN	021	E	107-V943	18" RCP	525		15
CHN	030	E	107-V943	24" RCP	825		32
CHN	035	E	107-V510	21" RCP	825		22
CHN	040	E	107-V510	18" RCP	300		15
CHN	045	E	107-V943	18" RCP	10,482		15
CHN	050	E	107-V943	54" RCP	1,299		160
CHN	060	E	107-V943	48" RCP	705		128
CHN	066	E	107-V943	42" RCP	740		121
CHN	066	E	HWY BK # C-1	39" RCP	1,500		83
CHN	067	E	107-V594	36" RCP	750		82
CHN	068	E	107-V829B	36" RCP	675		94
CHN	069	E	107-V829B	33" RCP	5,560		75
CHN	070	E	107-V1632	12" PVC	678		2
CHN	071	E	327-V192/W11, 107V-1901	24" VCP	471		30
ETN	030	E	107-V835A	18" RCP	1,529		6
ETN	040	E	327-73	12" VCP	555		3
ETN	050	E	327-73	15" RCP	293		7
ETN	060	E	327-73	18" RCP	518		11
ETN	090	E	107-V835A	24" RCP	628		16
ETN	100	E	107-V594	27" RCP	790		22
ETN	110	E	HWY BK # F-1	18" RCP	94		7
LMB	150	E	107-V849B	42" RCP	72	0.40	55
LMB	160	E	107-V849B	53" x 34" RCP	397	0.35	57
LMB	170	E	107-V849B	45" x 29" RCP	752	0.43	41
MAR	000	E	327-V136	21" ACP	696		10
MAR	020	E	327-V136	18" ACP	381		5
MAR	030	E	327-V136	18" ACP	617		5
MAR	040	E		130' x 8' Pedestrian Bridge	130		
MRY	000	E	107V-789B	24" RCP	1,125		23
NEL	000	E	107-V989	15" RCP	450		9
NEL	011	E	107-V989	60" RCP	475		116
NEL	020	E	107-V849B	15" RCP	100		6
NEL	021	E	327-V194	18" RCP	450		6
OKG	010	E		Basin - Size Unknown			
OKG	020	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	Basin - Size Unknown	150		3
OKG	025	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	12" RCP	675		5
OKG	030	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	40		5
OKG	040	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	58		5
OKG	050	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP			

ID	ID No.	E/P	Plan No.	Facility Description	Fac Length	Slope (%)	Flow (cfs)
LOCAL FACILITIES							
OKG	060	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	300		5
OKG	070	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	150		5
OKG	090	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	56		5
OKG	100	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	24" RCP	500		16
OKG	110	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	625		5
OKG	120	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	18" RCP	675		7
OKG	121	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	58		5
OKG	122	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	300		5
OKG	123	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	58		5
OKG	124	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	125	E	Bk 6, Sht 4	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	126	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	36" CMP	1,958		29
OKG	127	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	128	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	129	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	130	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	131	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	132	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	133	E	Bk 6, Sht 6	15" RCP	118		5
OKG	140	E	Bk 1, Sht 25-26	Detention Basin - Size Unknown	190		84
OKG	141	E	Bk 1, Sht 15-17	42" RCP	220		5
OKG	142	E	Bk 6, Sht 8	15" RCP	2,400		82
OKG	143	E	Bk 1, Sht 15-17	42" RCP	240		5
OKG	144	E	Bk 1, Sht 17	15" RCP	1,600		82
OKG	145	E	Bk 1, Sht 17-18	36" RCP	1,200		16
OKG	146	E	Bk 1 Sht 18-23	30" RCP			
OWS	010	E	107-V858	24" RCP	373		14
OWS	020	E	107-V858	30" RCP	937		20
OWS	030	E	107-V858	36" RCP	950		42
OWS	040	E	107-V858	42" RCP	1,677		56
OWS	050	E	107-V858	24" RCP	670		12
OWS	060	E	107-V858	36" RCP	1,050		45
OWS	070	E	107-V858	30" RCP	235		30
OWS	071	E	107-V858	24" RCP	750		16
OWS	080	E	107-V858	24" RCP	528		14
OWS	090	E	107-V708/107-V864	18" RCP	12,066		7
PEC	000	E	107-V1890	18" RCP	60		7
PEC	020	E	107-V1890	29" x 45" RCPA	525		44
PEC	021	E	107-V1245	18" RCP	750		6
PEC	022	E	107-V1245	39" RCP	90		45
PEC	023	E	107-V1245	38" x 60" RCPA	120		79
PEC	024	E	107-V1245	66" RCP	120		184
PEC	030	E	107-V1890	2: 30" x 19" RCP	225		15
PEC	031	E	107-V1245	24" RCP	1,197		10
PEC	040	E	107-V1245	18" RCP	490		6
PEC	060	E	107-V1245	39" RCP	1,209		40
PEC	070	E	107-V1245	24" RCP	635		12
PEC	080	E	107-V864	18" RCP	340		6
SHL	100	E	107-V849B	53" x 34" SSP	146	0.30	
SHL	110	E	107-V849B	42" SSP	1,075	0.30	
SHL	120	E	107Y-4296-3	18" RCP	34	2.00	13
SHL	130	E	107-V849B	53" x 34" SSP	52	0.30	
SHL	140	E	107-V849B	36" SSP	85	0.35	
SHL	150	E	107Y-4296-3	18" RCP	198	0.50	6
STW	011	E	107-V819A	18" RCP	2,175		6
STW	020	E	107-V819A	48" RCP	600		60
STW	030	E	107-V819A	42" RCP	2,625		50
STW	040	E	107-V819A	36" RCP	1,350		7
STW	045	E	327-V138	15" RCP	488		2
STW	050	E	327-V151	12" RCP	449		45
STW	060	E	107-V819A	24" RCP	1,800		11
STW	065	E	107-V819A	18" RCP	555		40
STW	070	E	107-V819A	24" RCP	2,175		9
STW	080	E	107-V819C	18" RCP	375		56
STW	090	E	Hwy Bk I-515 #4	36" RCP	1,275		67
STW	100	E	Hwy Bk I-515 #4	36" RCP	3,300		
WAS	010	E	107-V1982	36" RCP	1,281		47
WAS	020	E	107-V1982	29" x 45" RCPA	85		39
WAS	090	E	107-V1982	12" RCP	147		
WAS	100	E	107-V1982	36" RCP	628		47
WAS	110	E	107-V1982	48" RCP	58		110
WAS	120	E	107-V1982	36" RCP	2,930		42
WAS	131	E	107-V833	12" RCP	36		2
WAS	140	E	107-V1982	24" RCP	905		14
WAS	153	E	731-54C	30" RCP	99	0.30	19
WAS	154	E	731-54C	48" RCP	351	0.30	68

FIGURE 6A -
CLV CITY-WIDE FACILITIES
INVENTORY



CITY WIDE HYDROLOGY STUDY UPDATE - 1997

- LEGEND**
- SUB-BASIN BOUNDARY
 - FLOW ARROW
 - 250 10-YEAR EXISTING FLOW
 - 500 100-YEAR EXISTING FLOW
 - 300 10-YEAR ULTIMATE FLOW
 - 800 100-YEAR ULTIMATE FLOW
 - (FLOWS IN CFS)

NOTE:
Facility flows must be subtracted from flows shown to determine surface flows. (See "F" sheets for facility flows)

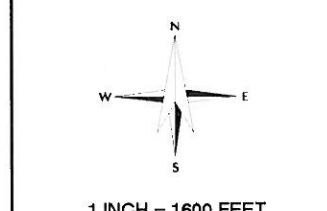


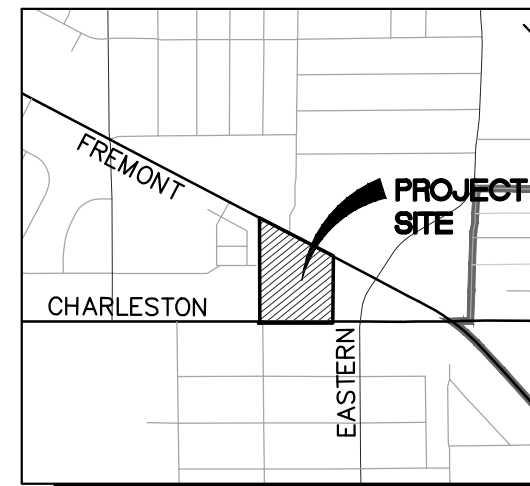
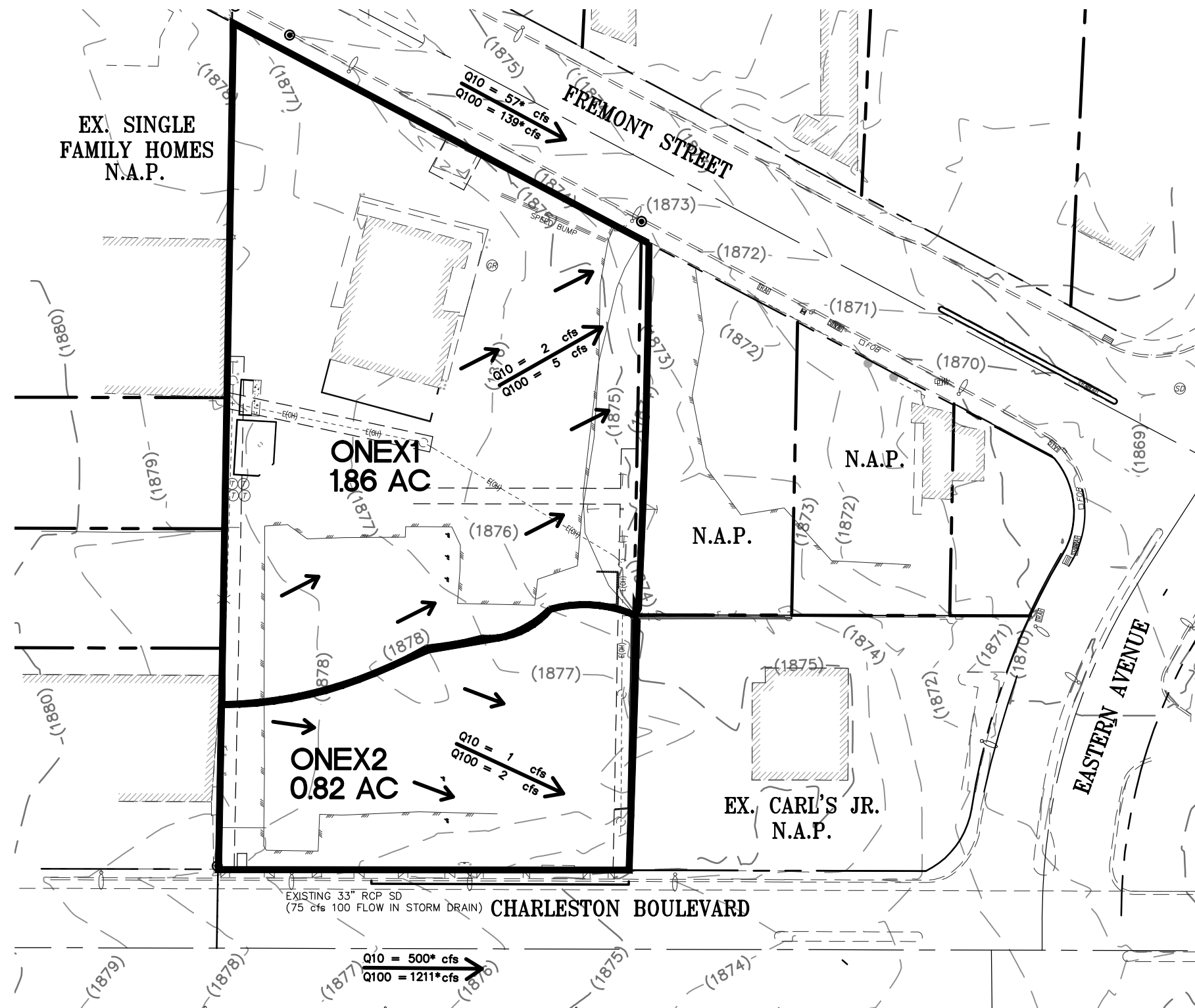
FIGURE H-15

1	2		
3	4		
5	6		
7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18

PHOTO DATE: APRIL 1996

FIGURE 7- CLV HYDROLOGY STUDY UPDATE





VICINITY MAP

LEGEND

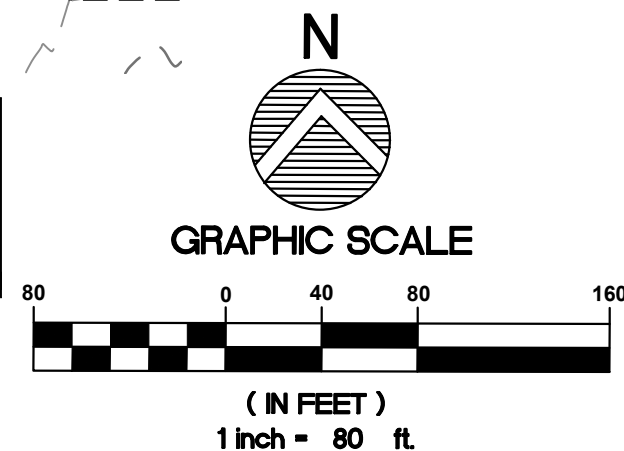
- 0.5 AC BASIN AREA IN ACRES
- FLOW DIRECTION
- Q10 = xx cfs 10-YEAR FLOW RATE
- Q100 = xx cfs 100-YEAR FLOW RATE
- BASIN DELINEATION
- ONEX1 BASIN DESIGNATION
- CP-1 COMBINATION POINT
- ①—① HYDRAULIC CROSS SECTION

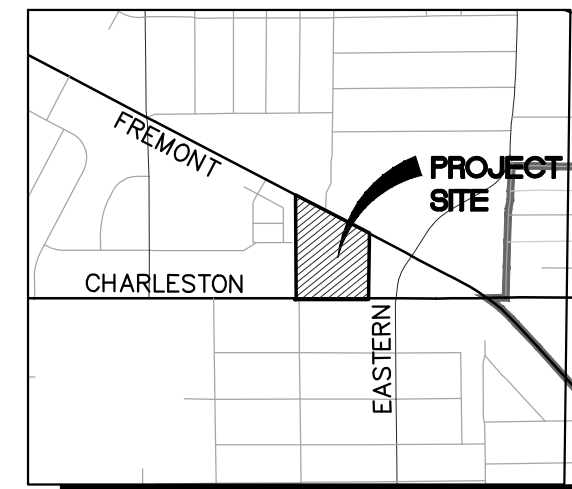
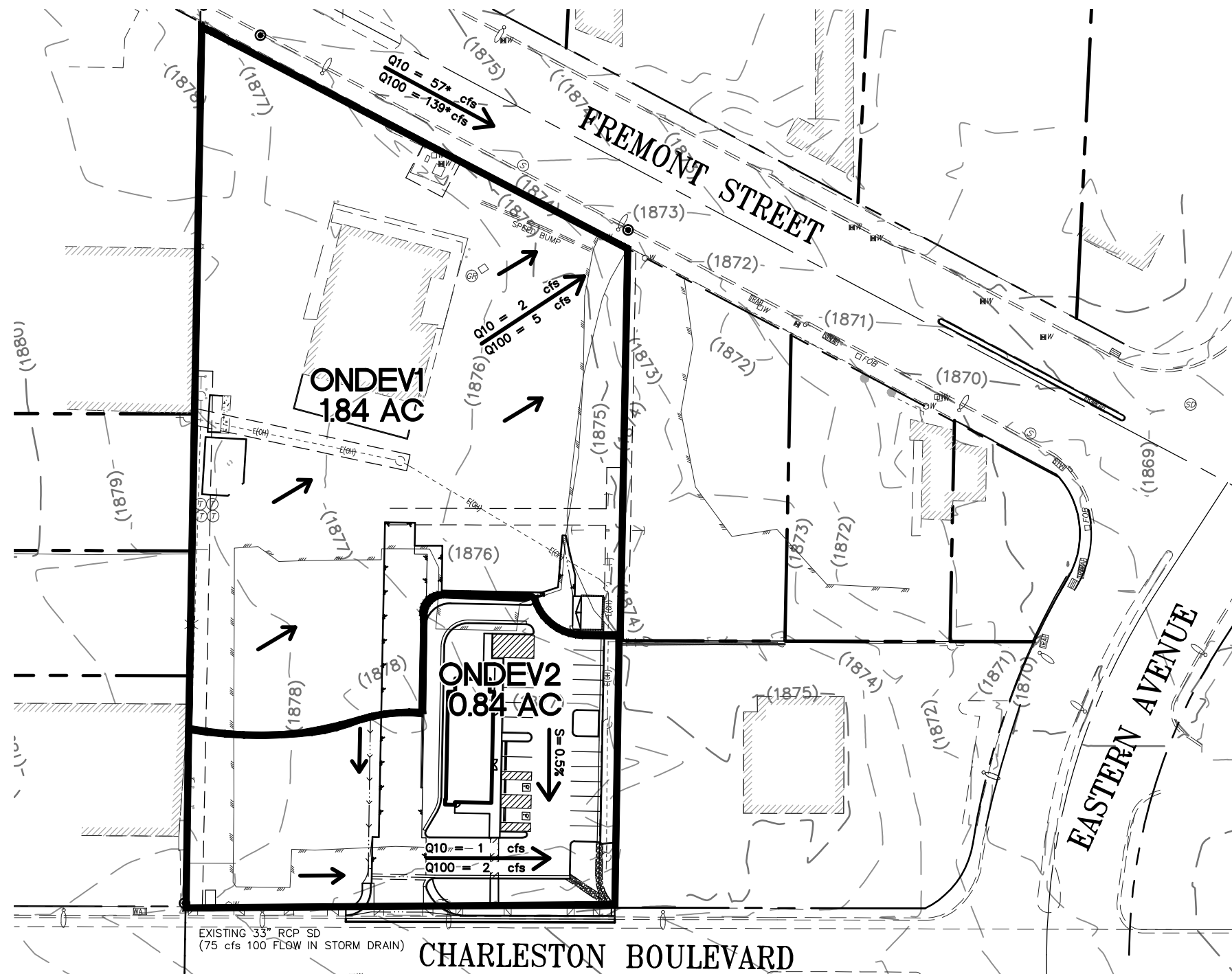
FIGURE 8

EXISTING
CONDITIONS
BASIN MAP

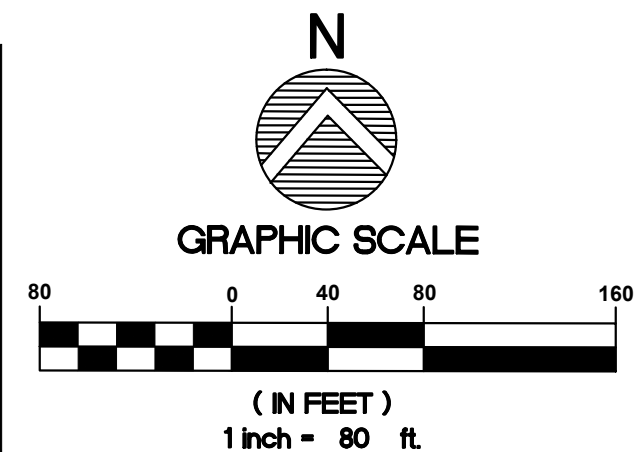
BASIN NAME/ CONCENTRATION POINT	AREA (acres)	10-YEAR FLOW (cfs)	100-YEAR FLOW (cfs)
ONEX1	1.86	2	5
ONEX2	0.82	1	2

***NOTE**
FLOWS PREVIOUSLY
ANALYZED IN THE CITY
OF LAS VEGAS CENTRAL
NEIGHBORHOOD FLOOD
CONTROL MASTER PLAN.





VICINITY MAP



***NOTE**
 FLOWS PREVIOUSLY
 ANALYZED IN THE CITY
 OF LAS VEGAS CENTRAL
 NEIGHBORHOOD FLOOD
 CONTROL MASTER PLAN.

LEGEND

- 0.5 AC** BASIN AREA IN ACRES
- FLOW DIRECTION
- Q10 = xx cfs** 10-YEAR FLOW RATE
- Q100 = xx cfs** 100-YEAR FLOW RATE
- BASIN DELINEATION
- ONEX1** BASIN DESIGNATION
- CP-1** COMBINATION POINT
- ① — ①** HYDRAULIC CROSS SECTION

BASIN NAME/ CONCENTRATION POINT	AREA (acres)	10-YEAR FLOW (cfs)	100-YEAR FLOW (cfs)
ONDEV1	1.84	2	5
ONDEV2	0.84	1	2

STREET SECTION	Q ₁₀ /Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	D ₁₀ /D ₁₀₀ (ft)	V ₁₀ /V ₁₀₀ (ft/s)	V x D
CHARLESTON BLVD.	500/1211 *	1.28/1.70	8.33/11.83	10.66/20.11

FIGURE 9

**DEVELOPED
 CONDITIONS
 BASIN MAP**

HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS

**Rainfall Data
Curve Numbers
Soils Information
Standard Form 4**

STANDARD FORM 4

MODIFIED USING AVERAGE VELOCITY METHOD

Project: Taco Bell @ Charleston

Job No.: 16010

Date: 07/20/2016

Calculated by: jej



4945 W. Patrick Lane Las Vegas, NV 89118
Office: (702) 534-7555 Fax: (702) 534-1825

SUB-BASIN DATA			INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			TRAVEL TIME (Tt)					Tc CHECK (URBANIZED BASINS)		Tc		TLAG	HEC-INPUT		REMARKS
Designation	K (Default by CN)	Area (Acres)	Length (feet)	Slope (%)	Ti (Min)	Length (feet)	Slope (%)	V1 (FPS) (Manning)	V2 (FPS) (Manning)	Tt (Min)	Total Length (feet)	Tc= (L/180)+10 (Min)	Final Tc = Ti +Tt (Min)	Min Tc	(Tc*0.6) (Hr)	Composite CN	Drainage Area (Sq. Mi.)	Tc>=10 for Non Urban Tc>=5 for Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)					
ONEX1	0.80	1.86	111	0.72	6.40	341	1.40	1.75	3.48	3.25	452.91	N/A	9.65	10.00	0.097	90.0	0.0029	min. Tc used
ONEX2	0.78	0.82	101	1.50	4.99	258	1.20	1.62	3.22	2.65	359.40	N/A	7.64	10.00	0.076	89.0	0.0013	min. Tc used
ONDEV1	0.93	1.84	174	1.14	3.86	455	1.14	2.16	3.27	3.52	629.00	13.49	7.38	5.00	0.074	93.0	0.0029	Use 0.1349
ONDEV2	0.92	0.84	31	2.00	1.43	278	0.50	1.43	2.16	3.24	309.00	11.72	4.68	5.00	0.047	92.0	0.0013	Use 0.1172

$$K = 0.0132 * Cn - 0.39$$

$$Ti = 1.8 * (1.1 - K) * L^{(1/2)} / (S^{(1/3)})$$

$$Tt = L / (60 * V)$$

Velocity values for Manning's estimates:

Existing Conditions

$$V1 = 14.8 * (S/100)^{0.5}$$

$$V2 = 29.4 * (S/100)^{0.5}$$

Developed Conditions

$$V1 = 20.2 * (S/100)^{0.5}$$

$$V2 = 30.6 * (S/100)^{0.5}$$

* V1 is used for the first 500 feet of length in column (7). V2 is used for the remainder.

CURVE NUMBER CALCULATIONS

ONSITE EXISTING AND DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

BASIN I.D.		SOIL TYPE	CURVE NUMBER	BASIN AREA (acres)	% OF AREA	WEIGHTED CURVE NUMBER	CUMULATIVE CURVE NUMBER
ONEX1	Desert Terrain	615	85	0.31	46	39	90
	Commercial	615	94	1.55	54	51	
ONEX2	Desert Terrain	615	85	0.58	71	60	89
	Ashpalt	615	98	0.24	29	28	
ONDEV1	Desert Terrain	615	85	0.21	11	9	93
	Commercial	615	94	1.63	89	84	
ONDEV2	Desert Terrain	615	85	0.17	20	17	92
	Commercial	615	94	0.67	80	75	



United States
Department of
Agriculture

NRCS

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for Las Vegas Valley Area, Nevada, Part of Clark County



July 19, 2016

Preface

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

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

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

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

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

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

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

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

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

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

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

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

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

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

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Las Vegas Valley Area, Nevada, Part of Clark County
Survey Area Data: Version 10, Aug 22, 2014

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 26, 2013—Feb 25, 2014

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

Map Unit Legend

Las Vegas Valley Area, Nevada, Part of Clark County (NV788)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
615	Urban land	2.8	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		2.8	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Las Vegas Valley Area, Nevada, Part of Clark County

615—Urban land

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Valleys

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex

Properties and qualities

Frequency of flooding: Rare

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Custom Soil Resource Report

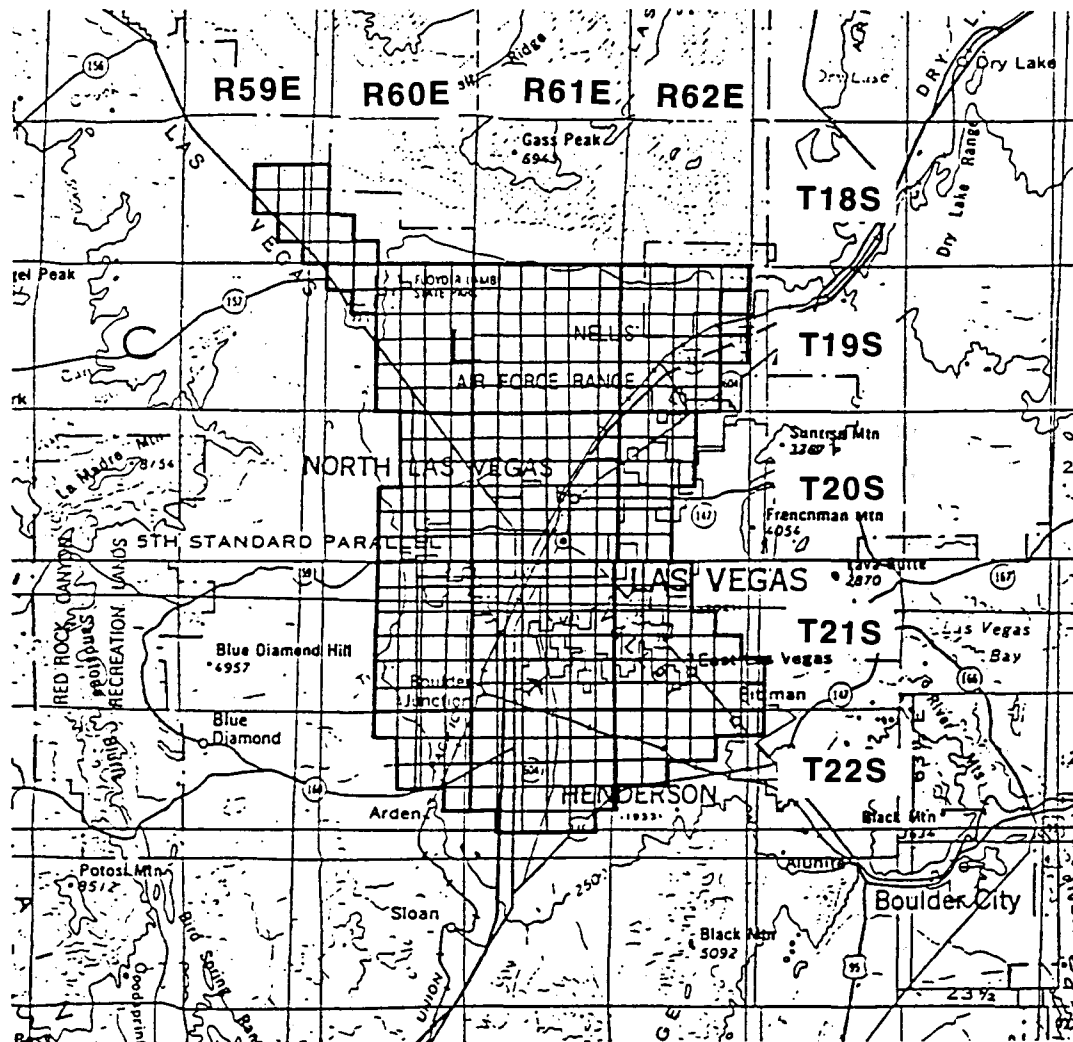
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HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

McCARRAN AIRPORT RAINFALL AREA



TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTIONS

18 South	59 East	13-15,22-26,36
18 South	60 East	30-32
19 South	60 East	1-6,8-16,21-28,33-36
19 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS
19 South	62 East	2-11,14-23,27-34
20 South	60 East	1-3,10-15,21-28,33-36
20 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS

TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTIONS

20 South	62 East	4-9,16-20,29-32
21 South	60 East	1-4,9-16,21-28,33-36
21 South	61 East	ALL SECTIONS
21 South	62 East	4-9,15-23, 25-36
22 South	60 East	1-4,10-15,24
22 South	61 East	1-24,26-29
22 South	62 East	1-10,17-18

Notes:

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

Revision	Date

WRC
ENGINEERING

REFERENCE:

USACE, Los Angeles District, 1988

FIGURE 513

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

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

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

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

Revision	Date

**WRC
ENGINEERING**

REFERENCE:

USACE, Los Angeles District, 1988

TABLE 505

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

SIX-HOUR STORM DISTRIBUTIONS

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

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

Revision	Date

REFERENCE:

TABLE 503

SIX HOUR DEPTH-AREA REDUCTION FACTORS

<u>Drainage Area (Square Miles)</u>	<u>Six-Hour Depth-Area Reduction Factor</u>
0.0	1.00
0.5	0.98
1.0	0.97
2.0	0.93
4.0	0.91
6.0	0.90
8.0	0.88
10.0	0.86
20.0	0.79
30.0	0.74
50.0	0.68
100.0	0.60
150.0	0.55
200.0	0.51
300.0	0.46
400.0	0.42
500.0	0.39

- NOTES: 1. A graphical representation of these factors is presented in Figure 514.
2. Consult with the local entity and/or the CCRFCD for guidance in using the Depth-Area Reduction Factors for drainage areas greater than 200 square miles.

<i>Revision</i>	<i>Date</i>

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

RATIONAL FORMULA METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS AND AVERAGE PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA

LAND USE OR SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS	AVERAGE PERCENT IMPERVIOUS AREA	RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS			
		10-YEAR		100-YEAR	
		GRASS ¹	DESERT ²	GRASS ¹	DESERT ²
<u>Business and Commercial:</u>					
Downtown Areas	95	.88	.88	.89	.89
Neighborhood Areas	70	.70	.75	.80	.83
<u>Residential</u> (Average Lot Size):					
1/8 Acre or less (Multi-Unit)	65	.68	.73	.78	.80
1/4 Acre	38	.55	.62	.65	.74
1/3 Acre	30	.50	.57	.60	.70
1/2 Acre	25	.45	.53	.55	.67
1 Acre	20	.40	.49	.50	.64
2 Acre	12	.35	.45	.40	.60
<u>Industrial:</u>	72	.72	.76	.82	.84
<u>Open Space:</u> (Lawns, Parks, Golf Courses)	5	.10	-	.30	-
<u>Undeveloped Areas:</u> (Natural Vegetation)	0	-	.25	-	.50

<u>Streets and Roads:</u>					
Paved	100	.90		.93	
Gravel	20	.40		.50	
<u>Drives and Walks:</u>	95	.88		.89	
<u>Roofs:</u>	90	.85		.87	

Notes:

- ¹ Grass - Grassed Landscaping or Irrigated Vegetation
² Desert - Desert Landscaping or Natural Vegetation

Revision	Date

**WRC
ENGINEERING**

REFERENCE:

USDCM, DRCOG, 1969 (with modifications)

TABLE 601

RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (URBAN AREAS¹)

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group—			
Cover type and hydrologic condition	Average percent impervious area ²	A	B	C	D
<i>Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)</i>					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) ³ :					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%).....		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)		39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:					
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc. (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:					
Paved: curbs and storm sewers (excluding right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved: open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)		72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) ⁴ ...		63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier, desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch and basin borders)		96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business	85	89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:					

See Table 602A

Developing urban areas

Newly graded areas (pervious areas only, no vegetation) ⁵	77	86	91	94
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1 Average runoff condition, and $I_p = 0.2S$.

2 The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system. Impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using Figure 603.

3 CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

4 Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using Figure 603 based on the impervious area percentage (CN #98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

5 Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using Figure 603 based on the degree of development impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Revision	Date

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (CULTIVATED AGRICULTURE LANDS¹)

Cover description			Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group—			
Cover type	Treatment ²	Hydrologic condition ³	A	B	C	D
Fallow	Bare soil	—	77	86	91	94
	Crop residue cover (CR)	Poor	76	85	90	93
		Good	74	83	88	90
Row crops	Straight row (SR)	Poor	72	81	88	91
		Good	67	78	85	89
	SR + CR	Poor	71	80	87	90
		Good	64	75	82	85
	Contoured (C)	Poor	70	79	84	88
		Good	65	75	82	86
	C + CR	Poor	69	78	83	87
		Good	64	74	81	85
	Contoured & terraced (C&T)	Poor	66	74	80	82
		Good	62	71	78	81
	C&T + CR	Poor	65	73	79	81
		Good	61	70	77	80
Small grain	SR	Poor	65	76	84	88
		Good	63	75	83	87
	SR + CR	Poor	64	75	83	86
		Good	60	72	80	84
	C	Poor	63	74	82	85
		Good	61	73	81	84
	C + CR	Poor	62	73	81	84
		Good	60	72	80	83
	C&T	Poor	61	72	79	82
		Good	59	70	78	81
	C&T + CR	Poor	60	71	78	81
		Good	58	69	77	80
Close-seeded or broadcast legumes or rotation meadow	SR	Poor	66	77	85	89
		Good	58	72	81	85
	C	Poor	64	75	83	85
		Good	55	69	78	83
	C&T	Poor	63	73	80	83
		Good	51	67	76	80

¹Average runoff condition, and $I_n = 0.2S$.

²Crop residue cover applies only if residue is on at least 5% of the surface throughout the year.

³Hydrologic condition is based on combination of factors that affect infiltration and runoff, including (a) density and canopy of vegetative areas, (b) amount of year-round cover, (c) amount of grass or close-seeded legumes in rotations, (d) percent of residue cover on the land surface (good $\geq 20\%$), and (e) degree of surface roughness.

Poor: Factors impair infiltration and tend to increase runoff.

Good: Factors encourage average and better than average infiltration and tend to decrease runoff.

Revision	Date

RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (AGRICULTURE LANDS¹)

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group—			
Cover type	Hydrologic condition	A	B	C	D
Pasture, grassland, or range—continuous forage for grazing. ²	Poor	68	79	86	89
	Fair	49	69	79	84
	Good	39	61	74	80
Meadow—continuous grass, protected from grazing and generally mowed for hay.	—	30	58	71	78
Brush—brush-weed-grass mixture with brush the major element. ³	Poor	48	67	77	83
	Fair	35	56	70	77
	Good	30	48	65	73
Woods—grass combination (orchard or tree farm). ⁴	Poor	57	73	82	86
	Fair	43	65	76	82
	Good	32	58	72	79
Woods. ⁵	Poor	45	66	77	83
	Fair	36	60	73	79
	Good	30	55	70	77
Farmsteads—buildings, lanes, driveways, and surrounding lots.	—	59	74	82	86

¹Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

²Poor: <50% ground cover or heavily grazed with no mulch.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover and not heavily grazed.

Good: >75% ground cover and lightly or only occasionally grazed.

³Poor: <50% ground cover.

Fair: 50 to 75% ground cover.

Good: >75% ground cover.

⁴Actual curve number is less than 30; use CN = 30 for runoff computations.

⁵CN's shown were computed for areas with 50% woods and 50% grass (pasture) cover. Other combinations of conditions may be computed from the CN's for woods and pasture.

⁶Poor: Forest litter, small trees, and brush are destroyed by heavy grazing or regular burning.

Fair: Woods are grazed but not burned, and some forest litter covers the soil.

Good: Woods are protected from grazing, and litter and brush adequately cover the soil.

Revision	Date

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS (SEMIARID RANGELANDS¹)

Cover description		Curve numbers for hydrologic soil group—			
Cover type	Hydrologic condition ²	A ³	B	C	D
Herbaceous—mixture of grass, weeds, and low-growing brush, with brush the minor element.	Poor		80	87	93
	Fair		71	81	89
	Good		62	74	85
Oak-aspen—mountain brush mixture of oak brush, aspen, mountain mahogany, bitter brush, maple, and other brush.	Poor		66	74	79
	Fair		48	57	63
	Good		30	41	48
Pinyon-juniper—pinyon, juniper, or both; grass understory.	Poor		75	85	89
	Fair		58	73	80
	Good		41	61	71
Sagebrush with grass understory.	Poor		67	80	85
	Fair		51	63	70
	Good		35	47	55
Desert shrub—major plants include saltbush, greasewood, creosotebush, blackbrush, bursage, palo verde, mesquite, and cactus.	Poor	63	77	85	88
	Fair	55	72	81	86
	Good	49	68	79	84

¹Average runoff condition, and $I_a = 0.2S$.

²Poor: <30% ground cover (litter, grass, and brush overstory).

Fair: 30 to 70% ground cover.

Good: >70% ground cover.

³Curve numbers for group A have been developed only for desert shrub.

Revision	Date

HYDROLOGIC CRITERIA AND DRAINAGE DESIGN MANUAL

RUNOFF CURVE NUMBERS - RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS

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

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

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

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

Revision	Date

REFERENCE:

TABLE 602A

HEC-1 ANALYSES

Existing Condition
Developed Condition

EXISTING CONDITIONS

```

1*****
*
*   FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE   (HEC-1)
*       JUN   1998
*       VERSION 4.1
*
*   RUN DATE   20JUL16   TIME   17:08:05
*
*****

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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 -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION
 NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY,
 DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION
 KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

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

```

1   ID      TECHNICAL DRAINAGE STUDY FOR
2   ID      Taco Bell Fremont & E. Charleston
3   ID      Addendum No. 3
4   ID      Clark County, NV
5   ID
6   ID
7   ID      PREPARED BY:
8   ID      CIVILWORKS
9   ID      4945 W. PATRICK LANE
10  ID      LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
11  ID
12  ID
13  ID      EXISTING 100- & 10-YEAR MODEL
14  ID      FILENAME: TBeast.txt
15  ID      JOB#16010.00
16  ID
17  ID
18  ID

```

```

19  ID      *DIAGRAM
20  IT      5      0      0      300
21  IO      5
22  IN      5
23  JR      PREC      1.0      0.57
24  *

```

```

25  KK      ONEX1
26  KM      ONSITE EXISTING BASIN ONEX1
27  BA      .0029
28  PB      2.77
29  PC      .000      .020      .057      .070      .087      .108      .124      .130      .130      .130
30  PC      .130      .130      .130      .133      .140      .142      .148      .158      .172      .181
31  PC      .190      .197      .199      .200      .201      .204      .214      .229      .241      .249
32  PC      .251      .256      .270      .278      .281      .283      .295      .322      .352      .409
33  PC      .499      .590      .710      .744      .781      .812      .819      .835      .851      .856
34  PC      .860      .868      .876      .888      .910      .926      .937      .950      .970      .976
35  PC      .982      .985      .987      .989      .990      .993      .993      .994      .995      .998
36  PC      .998      .999      1.00
37  LS      0      90.0
38  UD      .1000
39  *

```

```

40  KK      ONEX2
41  KM      ONSITE EXISTING BASIN ONEX2

```

39 BA .0013
40 LS 0 89.0
41 UD .1000
*
42 ZZ

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

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

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

23 ONEX1
.
37 . ONEX2

(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* JUN 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* RUN DATE 20JUL16 TIME 17:08:05 *

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

TECHNICAL DRAINAGE STUDY FOR
Taco Bell Fremont & E. Charleston
Addendum No. 3
Clark County, NV

PREPARED BY:
CIVILWORKS
4945 W. PATRICK LANE
LAS VEGAS, NV 89118

EXISTING 100- & 10-YEAR MODEL
FILENAME: TBeast.txt
JOB#16010.00

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

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

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .08 HOURS
TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

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

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION
NPLAN 1 NUMBER OF PLANS

JR MULTI-RATIO OPTION

1

RATIOS OF PRECIPITATION
1.00 .57

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

OPERATION	STATION	AREA	PLAN	RATIOS APPLIED TO PRECIPITATION	
				RATIO 1	RATIO 2
				1.00	.57
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ONEX1	.00	1	5.	2.
			FLOW	3.50	3.50
			TIME		
HYDROGRAPH AT					
+	ONEX2	.00	1	2.	1.
			FLOW	3.50	3.50
			TIME		

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

DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

```

1*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* JUN 1998
* VERSION 4.1
*
* RUN DATE 20JUL16 TIME 17:21:07
*
*****

```

```

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

```

```

X X XXXXXX XXXX X
X X X X XX
X X X X X
XXXXXX XXXX X XXXX X
X X X X X
X X X X X
X X XXXXXX XXXX XXX

```

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 -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION
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 DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION
 KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1 HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

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

```

1 ID TECHNICAL DRAINAGE STUDY FOR TACO BELL
2 ID @CHARLESTON AND EASTERN
3 ID CITY OF LAS VEGAS, NV
4 ID
5 ID PREPARED FOR: BARTSAS MARY 22 LLC
6 ID
7 ID PREPARED BY:
8 ID CIVILWORKS
9 ID 4945 W. PATRICK LANE
10 ID LAS VEGAS, NV 89118
11 ID
12 ID
13 ID FUTURE 100- & 10-YEAR MODEL
14 ID FILENAME: TACO BELL DEV
15 ID JOB#15042.00
16 ID TACO BELL DEVELOPED CONDITIONS
17 ID
18 ID
19 *DIAGRAM
IT 5 0 0 300
20 IO 5
21 IN 5
22 JR PREC 1.0 0.57
*

```

```

23 KK ONDEV1
24 KM ONSITE DEVELOPED BASIN ONDEV1
25 BA .0029
26 PB 2.77
27 PC .000 .020 .057 .070 .087 .108 .124 .130 .130 .130
28 PC .130 .130 .130 .133 .140 .142 .148 .158 .172 .181
29 PC .190 .197 .199 .200 .201 .204 .214 .229 .241 .249
30 PC .251 .256 .270 .278 .281 .283 .295 .322 .352 .409
31 PC .499 .590 .710 .744 .781 .812 .819 .835 .851 .856
32 PC .860 .868 .876 .888 .910 .926 .937 .950 .970 .976
33 PC .982 .985 .987 .989 .990 .993 .993 .994 .995 .998
34 PC .998 .999 1.00
35 LS 0 93.0
36 UD .1349
*

```

```

37 KK ONDEV2
38 KM ONSITE DEVELOPED BASIN ONDEV2

```

39	BA	.0013	
40	LS	0	92.0
41	UD	.1172	
	*		
42	ZZ		

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

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

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

23 ONDEV1
.
37 . ONDEV2

(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* JUN 1998 *
* VERSION 4.1 *
* *
* RUN DATE 20JUL16 TIME 17:21:07 *
* *

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

TECHNICAL DRAINAGE STUDY FOR TACO BELL
@CHARLESTON AND EASTERN
CITY OF LAS VEGAS, NV

PREPARED FOR: BARTSAS MARY 22 LLC

PREPARED BY:
CIVILWORKS
4945 W. PATRICK LANE
LAS VEGAS, NV 89118

FUTURE 100- & 10-YEAR MODEL
FILENAME: TACO BELL DEV
JOB#15042.00
TACO BELL DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

20 IO OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES

IPRNT	5	PRINT CONTROL
IPLOT	0	PLOT CONTROL
QSCAL	0.	HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA

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

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .08 HOURS
TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS

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

JP MULTI-PLAN OPTION

NPLAN	1	NUMBER OF PLANS
-------	---	-----------------

1

1

1

1

HYDRAULIC ANALYSES

**FlowMaster Cross Sections
Grate Capacity Calculations
Pipe Capacity Calculations**

Worksheet for CHARLESTON_100-YEAR

Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope 0.01300 ft/ft
Discharge 1286.00 ft³/s
Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	1878.18
0+05	1877.93
0+06	1877.18
0+51	1878.23
0+94	1877.63
0+95	1878.38
1+00	1878.43

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 1878.18)	(0+05, 1877.93)	0.013
(0+05, 1877.93)	(0+06, 1877.18)	0.013
(0+06, 1877.18)	(0+51, 1878.23)	0.013
(0+51, 1878.23)	(0+94, 1877.63)	0.016
(0+94, 1877.63)	(0+95, 1878.38)	0.013
(0+95, 1878.38)	(1+00, 1878.43)	0.013

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 1.74 ft

Worksheet for CHARLESTON_100-YEAR

Results

Elevation Range	1877.18 to 1878.43 ft	
Flow Area	106.12	ft ²
Wetted Perimeter	102.05	ft
Hydraulic Radius	1.04	ft
Top Width	100.00	ft
Normal Depth	1.74	ft
Critical Depth	2.40	ft
Critical Slope	0.00262	ft/ft
Velocity	12.12	ft/s
Velocity Head	2.28	ft
Specific Energy	4.02	ft
Froude Number	2.07	
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	1.74	ft
Critical Depth	2.40	ft
Channel Slope	0.01300	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00262	ft/ft

Cross Section for CHARLESTON_100-YEAR

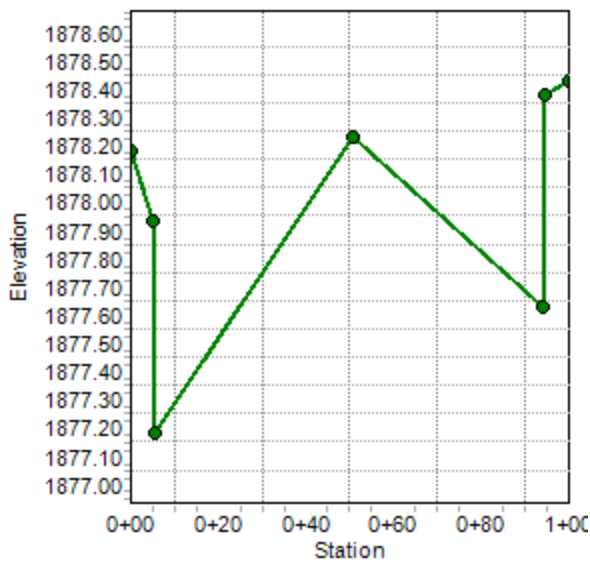
Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope	0.01300	ft/ft
Normal Depth	1.74	ft
Discharge	1286.00	ft ³ /s

Cross Section Image



Worksheet for ONSITE CROSS SECTION "D" - 10 YEAR

Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope 0.00500 ft/ft
Discharge 1.00 ft³/s
Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	77.30
0+06	77.19
0+67	75.97
0+69	75.85
0+69	76.35
0+76	76.83

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 77.30)	(0+06, 77.19)	0.013
(0+06, 77.19)	(0+67, 75.97)	0.016
(0+67, 75.97)	(0+69, 75.85)	0.013
(0+69, 75.85)	(0+69, 76.35)	0.013
(0+69, 76.35)	(0+76, 76.83)	0.035

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 0.23 ft
Elevation Range 75.85 to 77.30 ft
Flow Area 0.72 ft²

Worksheet for ONSITE CROSS SECTION "D" - 10 YEAR

Results

Wetted Perimeter	8.21	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.09	ft
Top Width	7.98	ft
Normal Depth	0.23	ft
Critical Depth	0.21	ft
Critical Slope	0.00785	ft/ft
Velocity	1.38	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.03	ft
Specific Energy	0.26	ft
Froude Number	0.81	
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	0.21	ft
Channel Slope	0.00500	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00785	ft/ft

Cross Section for ONSITE CROSS SECTION "D" - 10 YEAR

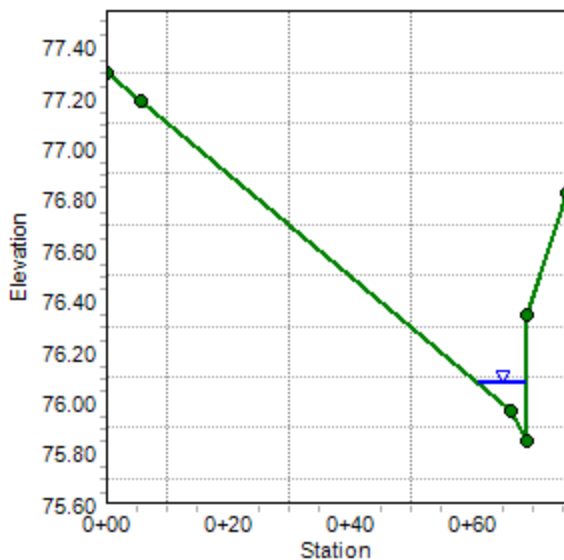
Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope	0.00500	ft/ft
Normal Depth	0.23	ft
Discharge	1.00	ft ³ /s

Cross Section Image



Worksheet for ONSITE CROSS SECTION "D" - 100 YEAR

Project Description

Friction Method Manning Formula
Solve For Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope 0.00500 ft/ft
Discharge 1.00 ft³/s
Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00	77.30
0+06	77.19
0+67	75.97
0+69	75.85
0+69	76.35
0+76	76.83

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station	Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient
(0+00, 77.30)	(0+06, 77.19)	0.013
(0+06, 77.19)	(0+67, 75.97)	0.016
(0+67, 75.97)	(0+69, 75.85)	0.013
(0+69, 75.85)	(0+69, 76.35)	0.013
(0+69, 76.35)	(0+76, 76.83)	0.035

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 0.23 ft
Elevation Range 75.85 to 77.30 ft
Flow Area 0.72 ft²

Worksheet for ONSITE CROSS SECTION "D" - 100 YEAR

Results

Wetted Perimeter	8.21	ft
Hydraulic Radius	0.09	ft
Top Width	7.98	ft
Normal Depth	0.23	ft
Critical Depth	0.21	ft
Critical Slope	0.00785	ft/ft
Velocity	1.38	ft/s
Velocity Head	0.03	ft
Specific Energy	0.26	ft
Froude Number	0.81	
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	0.21	ft
Channel Slope	0.00500	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00785	ft/ft

Cross Section for ONSITE CROSS SECTION "D" - 100 YEAR

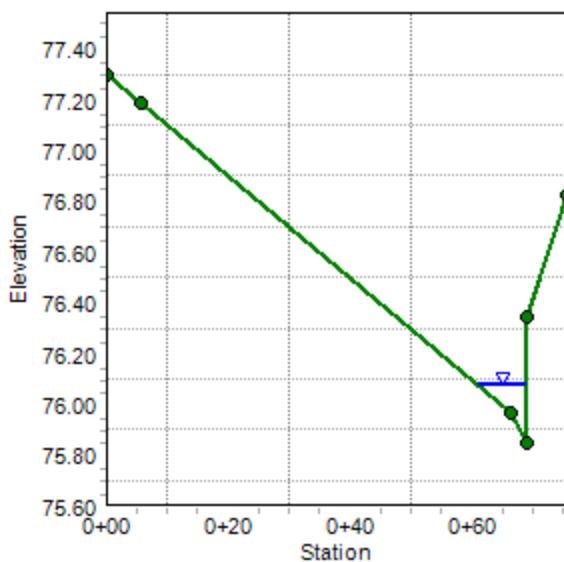
Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope	0.00500	ft/ft
Normal Depth	0.23	ft
Discharge	1.00	ft ³ /s

Cross Section Image



DRAINAGE PLANS

ABBREVIATIONS	
(SEE C.V.R. SHT. FOR COMPLETE LIST)	
AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
ADJ	ADJUST
AGG	AGGREGATE
BC	BACK OF CURB
BCR	BEGINNING OF CURB RETURN
BEG	BEGIN
BSW	BACK OF SIDEWALK
CATV	CABLE TV
CCAUSD	CLARK COUNTY AREA
CORFCD	CLARK COUNTY REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
CL	CENTERLINE
CLV	CITY OF LAS VEGAS
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT
CO	CLEAN OUT
COMM	COMMUNICATIONS
CONC	CONCRETE
COND	CONDUIT
CULV	CULVERT
DC	DEPRESSED CURB
DG	DECOMPOSED GRANITE
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DOM	DOMESTIC
ELEC	ELECTRIC
EAC	EDGE OF AC
EC	END OF CURVE
ECR	END OF CURB RETURN
ELEV	ELEVATION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EVC	EDGE OF VERTICAL CURVE
EX	EXISTING
FAST	FREEWAY & ARTERIAL SYSTEM OF TRANSPORTATION
FF	FINISH FLOOR
FG	FINISH GRADE
PH	FIRE HYDRANT
FL	FLOW LINE
FO	FIBER OPTICS
FS	FINISHED SURFACE
GB	GRADE BREAK
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
HWL	HEADWALL
HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE
HP	HIGH POINT
INV	INVERT
IRR	IRRIGATION
LAT	LATERAL
LF	LINEAL FEET
LS	LANDSCAPE
LT	LEFT
LVVWD	LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
MAX	MAXIMUM
MH	MANHOLE
MIN	MINIMUM
MTR	METER
PB	PULL BOX
PL	PROPERTY LINE
PP	POWER POLE
PROP	PROPOSED
PVC	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
PVMT	PAVEMENT
RIM	TOP OF MANHOLE OR CLEANOUT
RT	RIGHT
ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
SS	SANITARY SEWER
SD	STORM DRAIN
SNWA	SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY
STA	STATION
STLT	STREET LIGHT
SVZ	SIGHT VISIBILITY ZONE
SW	SIDEWALK
TEL	TELEPHONE
TC	TOP OF CURB
TF	TOP OF FOOTING
TW	TOP OF WALL
TYP	TYPICAL
UDACS	UNIFORM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
VG	VALLEY GUTTER
WL	WATER LINE

LEGEND		
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
UTILITIES		
B.O. VALVE		
FIRE HYDRANTS		
CLEAN OUT		
GATE VALVE		
METER		
REDUCER		
CAP		
11.25" ELBOW		
22.5" ELBOW		
45" ELBOW		
90" ELBOW		
CROSS		
TEE		
MANHOLES		
ELECTRICAL		
SANITARY SEWER		
STORM DRAIN		
TELEPHONE		
STREET LIGHTS		
100W HPS STLT.		
150W HPS STLT.		
200W HPS STLT.		
250W HPS STLT.		
400W HPS STLT.		
GRADING		
SPOT ELEV.		
SLOPE		
5' CONT.		
1' CONT.		
SITE		
SIGN		
"L" CURB		
"A" CURB		
EDGE OF PVMT.		
WALL		
LINE TYPES		
CL OR SECTION LINE		
PROPERTY LINE		
RIGHT OF WAY LINE		
EASEMENT LINE		
SAWTOOTH LINE		
FLOW LINE		
SHADES		
HEAVY AC PAVEMENT		
LIGHT AC PAVEMENT		
CONCRETE PAVEMENT		

SHEET INDEX	
COVER SHEET	C1
NOTES SHEET	C2
HORIZONTAL CONTROL / FIRE PLAN	C3
GRADING PLAN 1	C4
GRADING PLAN 2	C5
GRADING PLAN 3	C6
UTILITY PLAN	C7
PLAN AND PROFILE	C8
DETAIL SHEET	C9

ABBREVIATIONS	
ABAN	ABANDON
AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
ACP	ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE
ADJ	ADJUST
AGG	AGGREGATE
AIP	ABANDON IN PLACE
ALT	ALTERNATE
BC	BACK OF CURB
BCR	BEGINNING OF CURB RETURN
BDRY	BOUNDARY
BFE	BASE FLOOD ELEVATION
BEG	BEGIN
BM	BENCHMARK
BSW	BACK OF SIDEWALK
BVC	BEGINNING OF VERTICAL CURVE
CATV	CABLE TV
C&G	CURB AND GUTTER
CBC	CITY OF BOULDER CITY
CC	CLARK COUNTY
CCAUSD	CLARK COUNTY AREA UNIFORM STANDARD DRAWING
CORFCD	CLARK COUNTY REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
COWRD	CLARK COUNTY WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT
CIP	CAST IRON PIPE
CL	CENTERLINE
CLV	CITY OF LAS VEGAS
CM	CITY OF MESQUITE
CMF	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT
CNLV	CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS
CO	CLEAN OUT
COH	CITY OF HENDERSON
COMM	COMMUNICATIONS
CONC	CONCRETE
COND	CONDUIT
CONST	CONSTRUCT OR CONSTRUCTION
CULV	CULVERT
DC	DEPRESSED CURB
DI	DROP INLET
DIA	DIAMETER
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DMH	DROP MANHOLE
DOM	DOMESTIC
DWY	DRIVEWAY
E or ELEC	ELECTRIC
EAC	EDGE OF AC
EC	END OF CURVE
ECR	END OF CURB RETURN
EL or ELEV	ELEVATION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EVC	END OF VERTICAL CURVE
EW	EACH WAY
EX or EXIST	EXISTING
FAST	FREEWAY & ARTERIAL SYSTEM OF TRANSPORTATION
FC	FACE OF CURB
FF	FINISH FLOOR
FG	FINISH GRADE
PH	FIRE HYDRANT
FL	FLOW LINE
FO	FIBER OPTICS
FS	FINISHED SURFACE
FTG	FOOTING
G	GAS
GALV	GALVANIZED
GB	GRADE BREAK
H	HIGH OR HEIGHT
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
HWL	HEADWALL
HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE
HOR	HORIZONTAL
HP	HIGH POINT
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM
ID	INSIDE DIAMETER
INT	INTERSECTION
INV	INVERT
IRR	IRRIGATION
LAT	LATERAL
LF	LINEAL FEET
LS	LANDSCAPE
LT	LEFT
LVVWD	LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
MAX	MAXIMUM
MH	MANHOLE
MIN	MINIMUM
MTR	METER
NAP	NOT A PART
NG	NATURAL GRADE
NDOT	NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
O/S	OFFSET
OC	ON CENTER
OD	OUTSIDE DIAMETER
OHP	OVERHEAD POWER LINE
PB	PULL BOX
PC	POINT OF CURVATURE
PCC	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVE
PI	POINT OF INTERSECTION
PL	PROPERTY LINE
PP	POWER POLE
PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVE
PROP	PROPOSED
PT	POINT OF TANGENT
PVC	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
PVMT	PAVEMENT
Q	RATE OF FLOW
R or RAD	RADIUS
RCB	REINFORCED CONCRETE BOX
RCF	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
RR	RAILROAD
RT	RIGHT
ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
SS	SANITARY SEWER
SD	STORM DRAIN
SHT	SHEET
SIG	SIGNAL
SNWA	SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY
STA	STATION
SL or STLT	STREET LIGHT
STD	STANDARD
SVZ	SIGHT VISIBILITY ZONE
SW	SIDEWALK
T or TEL	TELEPHONE
TC	TOP OF CURB
TF	TOP OF FOOTING
TMH	TOP OF MANHOLE
TRANS	TRANSITION
TS	TRAFFIC SIGNAL
TW	TOP OF WALL
TYP	TYPICAL
UDACS	UNIFORM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
VC	VERTICAL CURVE
VCP	VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE
VERT	VERTICAL
VG	VALLEY GUTTER
WL	WATER LINE
W/	WITH
W/O	WITHOUT
W	WIDE OR WIDTH

UTILITY PROVIDERS

WATER: _____ LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

SEWER: _____ CITY OF LAS VEGAS

GAS: _____ SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION

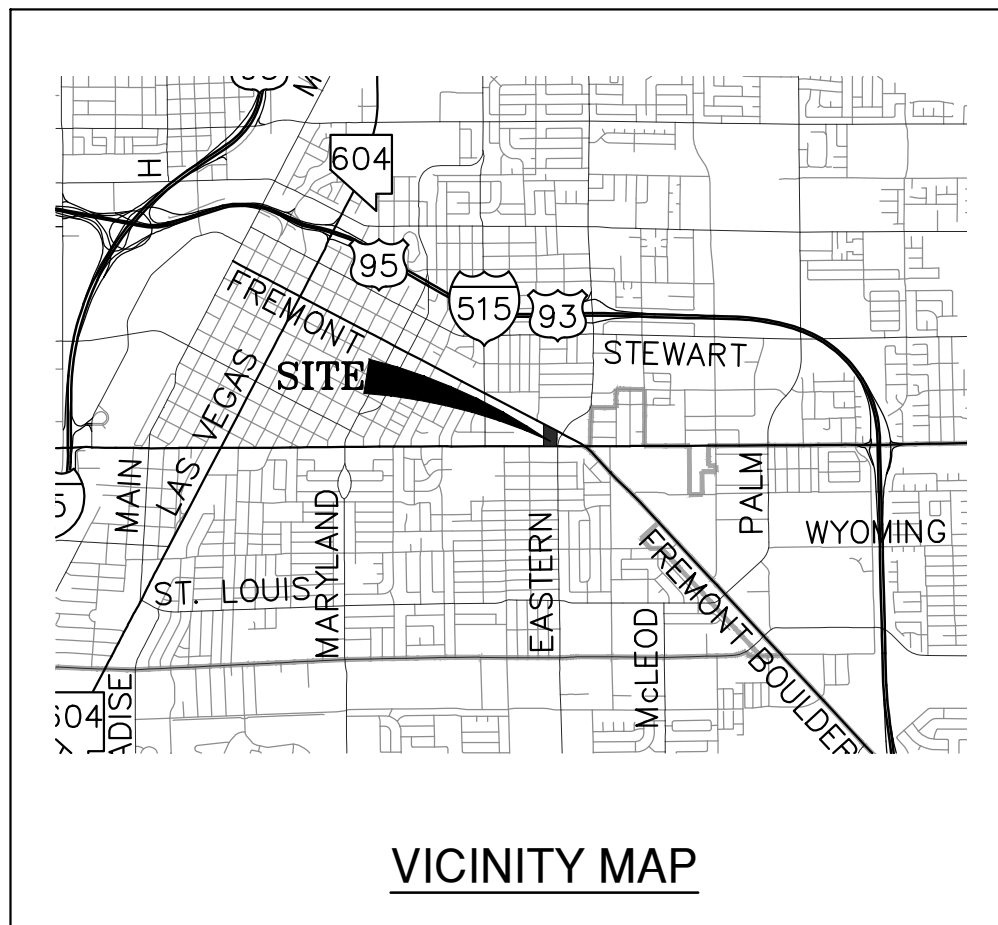
ELECTRIC: _____ NV ENERGY

TELEPHONE: _____ CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY DBA CENTURYLINK

CABLE TV: _____ COX COMMUNICATIONS OF LAS VEGAS

TRASH: _____ REPUBLIC SERVICES, INC.

TACO BELL AT CHARLESTON & EASTERN APN: 139-35-803-015 2100 FREMONT STREET



VICINITY MAP

OWNER

FSD LAKE MEAD LLC
2929 E. CAMELBACK ROAD
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
CONTACT: CHRIS CZYZ
PHONE: (602) 714-3099

DEVELOPER

SILVER STATE BELL
2929 E. CAMELBACK ROAD
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
CONTACT: CHRIS CZYZ
PHONE: (602) 714-3099

ENGINEER

CIVILWORKS, INC.
4945 W. PATRICK LANE
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89118
CONTACT: JODI E. JORJORIAN, P.E.
PHONE: (702) 534-7555
FAX: (702) 534-1825

BENCHMARK

#01V0135ESA ELEVATION = 536.511 METERS/1872.90 FEET
BEING A RIVET AND SQUARE ALUMINUM PLATE IN TOP OF
CURB AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF CHARLESTON AND
EASTERN AVENUE.

BASIS OF BEARING

NORTH 001°31'16" WEST BEING THE WEST LINE OF LOCATED IN
THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE 1/4) OF SECTION 35,
TOWNSHIP 20 SOUTH, RANGE 61 EAST, M.D.M., CITY OF LAS
VEGAS, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, AS SHOWN IN BOOK 117
PAGE 75 OF PLATS, RECORDED IN THE CLARK COUNTY
RECORDER'S OFFICE, CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.

APPROVALS

ALLEN PAVELKA, PE #9029 _____ DATE _____
CITY ENGINEER

APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS IS LIMITED TO THOSE IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTED IN THE DEDICATED RIGHT-OF-WAY
AND/OR DEDICATED EASEMENTS. THIS APPROVAL DOES NOT AUTHORIZE THE CONSTRUCTION OF ANY IMPROVEMENTS THAT
DEViate FROM ADOPTED STANDARDS AND/OR SPECIFICATIONS, EXCEPT THOSE SPECIFICALLY LISTED UNDER DEVIATIONS
FROM STANDARD. THE ENGINEER SHALL RESOLVE ANY DEVIATION OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED IN DEVIATIONS FROM
STANDARDS IN FAVOR OF THE UNIFORM STANDARDS DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS CLARK COUNTY AREA, NEVADA.

CHRIS KNIGHT, DIRECTOR - BUILDING AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT _____ DATE _____

THESE PLANS MEET THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS OF THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

LAS VEGAS FIRE AND RESCUE _____ DATE _____

SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION _____ DATE _____

NV ENERGY _____ DATE _____

NV ENERGY ACKNOWLEDGES THAT WE HAVE RECEIVED YOUR PLANS AND WILL PROVIDE SERVICE TO ALL ELECTRICAL NEEDS
ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT. NV ENERGY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ADDRESS ANY EXISTING OR FUTURE CONFLICTS ONCE
THE FINAL DESIGN IS COMPLETED. THE NEW SERVICE AND THE RESOLUTION OF ANY CONFLICTS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED
PURSUANT TO THE NEVADA PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION'S RULES AND REGULATIONS.

COX COMMUNICATIONS LAS VEGAS, INC. _____ DATE _____

CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY DBA CENTURYLINK _____ DATE _____

THE AFFIXED CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, DBA CENTURYLINK, APPROVAL DOES NOT ASSUME OR GUARANTEE LIABILITY
FOR KNOWN OR UNKNOWN CONFLICTS WITH EXISTING OR PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS. RESOLUTION OF ANY CONFLICT WILL
BE ACCOMPLISHED PURSUANT TO LOCAL ORDINANCES, NEVADA REVISED STATUTES AND/OR PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
RULES AND REGULATIONS.

LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT SERVICES MANAGER _____ DATE _____

PROJECT # _____ SHEETS C1, C2, C5, C6
LVVWD APPROVED FIRE FLOW 1500 GPM AT 20 PSI RESIDUAL

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AND HIS CLIENT, BUT REMAINS THE
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2016



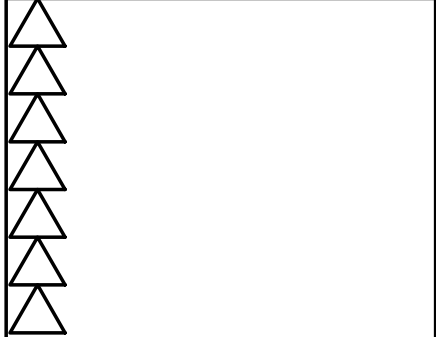
planning/interior design
AA ARCHITECTS, PC
(702) 534-7888
professional corp. / certified n.c.a.r.b.
GARY GUY WILSON
4945 West Patrick Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

Civilworks Inc.
Engineering with Sustainable Solutions tailored to your "Sustainable" needs.
4945 W. Patrick Lane
Las Vegas, NV 89118
Office: (702) 534-1825 Fax: (702) 534-1825

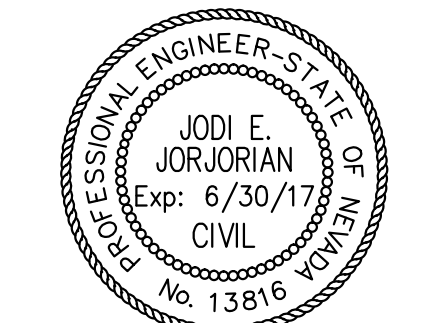
TACO BELL
AT CHARLESTON AND EASTERN
NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION
FOR: FIRST STREET DEVELOPMENT
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

PROJ.NO.	15401608.01
PRIN.ARCH.	G.G.WILSON/AIA
PROJ.ARCH.	GGW
JOB CAPT.	JJC
PROJ. ENGR.	JEJ
PROJ. DESGR	JLC/TND
PH-2/3	-
PH-4	-
PH-5	-

REVISIONS



PRINTS REQUIRE ENGINEER'S SEAL
& SIGN. FOR PROOF OF VALIDITY



CLV # _____
SHT.NO. **C1** OF 9

Call before you dig
Avoid utility relocation
utility lines it's costly.

Call
811

FAST
Call before you dig
UnderGround

AVOID HITTING OVERHEAD
POWER LINES IT'S COSTLY.
CALL BEFORE
YOU DO
OVERHEAD

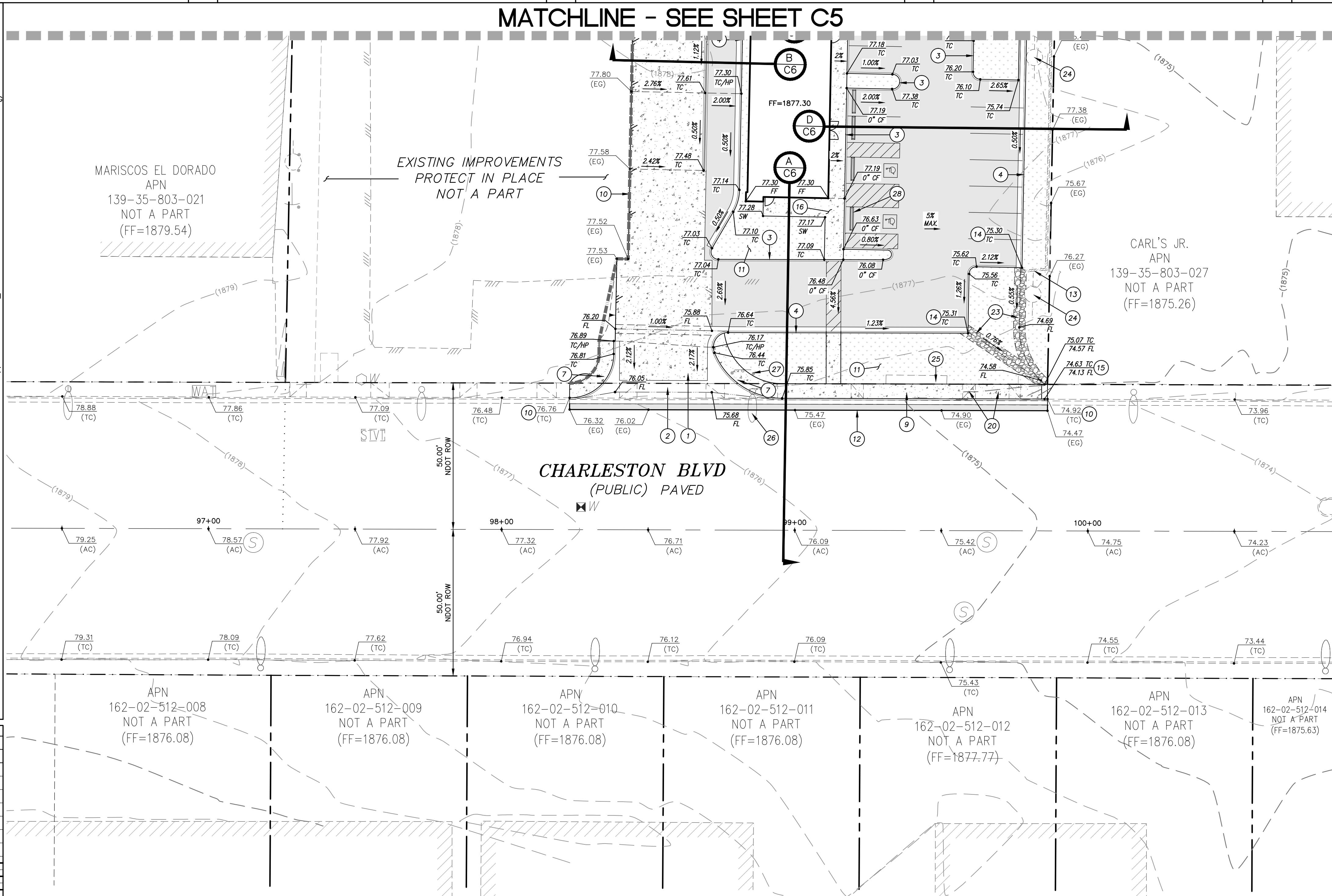
1-800-227-2600 1-702-432-5300 1-702-227-2929

AVOID HITTING OVERHEAD
POWER LINES IT'S COSTLY.
CALL BEFORE
YOU DO
OVERHEAD

AVOID HITTING OVERHEAD
POWER LINES IT'S COSTLY.
CALL BEFORE
YOU DO
OVERHEAD

ABBREVIATIONS		
(SEE C.V.R. SHT. FOR COMPLETE LIST)		
AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE	
ADJ	ADJUST	
AGG	AGGREGATE	
BC	BACK OF CURB	
BGR	BEGINNING OF CURB RETURN	
BEG	BEGIN	
BSW	BACK OF SIDEWALK	
CATV	CABLE TV	
CAUSA	CLARK COUNTY AREA	
CORFCD	CLARK COUNTY REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT	
CL	CENTERLINE	
CLV	CITY OF LAS VEGAS	
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT	
CO	CLEAN OUT	
COMM	COMMUNICATIONS	
CONC	CONCRETE	
CONC	CONCRETE	
CONC	CONCRETE	
CULV	CULVERT	
DC	DEPRESSED CURB	
DG	DECOMPOSED GRANITE	
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE	
DOM	DOMESTIC	
ELEC	ELECTRIC	
EAC	EDGE OF AC	
EC	END OF CURVE	
ECR	END OF CURB RETURN	
ELEV	ELEVATION	
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	
EV	END OF VERTICAL CURVE	
EX	EXISTING	
FAST	FREWAY & ARTERIAL SYSTEM OF TRANSPORTATION	
FF	FINISH FLOOR	
FG	FINISH GRADE	
PH	FIRE HYDRANT	
FL	FLOW LINE	
FO	FIBER OPTICS	
FS	FINISHED SURFACE	
GB	GRADE BREAK	
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE	
HGL	HEADWALL GRADE LINE	
HP	HIGH POINT	
INV	INVERT	
IRR	IRRIGATION	
LAT	LATERAL	
LF	LINEAL FEET	
LS	LANDSCAPE	
LT	LEFT	
LVWD	LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	
MAX	MAXIMUM	
WH	MANHOLE	
MIN	MINIMUM	
MTR	METER	
PB	PULL BOX	
PL	PROPERTY LINE	
PP	POWER POLE	
PROP	PROPOSED	
PVC	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE PIPE	
PVMT	PAVEMENT	
RIM	TOP OF MANHOLE OR CLEANOUT	
RT	RIGHT	
ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY	
SS	SANITARY SEWER	
SD	STORM DRAIN	
SNWA	SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY	
STA	STATION	
STLT	STREET LIGHT	
SVZ	SIGHT VISIBILITY ZONE	
SW	SIDEWALK	
TEL	TELEPHONE	
TC	TOP OF CURB	
TF	TOP OF FOOTING	
TW	TOP OF WALL	
TYP	TYPICAL	
UDACS	UNIFORM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS	
VG	VALLEY GUTTER	
WL	WATER LINE	

LEGEND		
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
UTILITIES		
B.O. VALVE		
FIRE HYDRANTS		
CLEAN OUT		
GATE VALVE		
METER		
REDUCER		
CAP		
11.25' ELBOW		
22.5' ELBOW		
45' ELBOW		
90' ELBOW		
CROSS		
TEE		
MANHOLES		
ELECTRICAL		
SANITARY SEWER		
STORM DRAIN		
TELEPHONE		
STREET LIGHTS		
100W HPS S.L.T.		
150W HPS S.L.T.		
200W HPS S.L.T.		
250W HPS S.L.T.		
400W HPS S.L.T.		
GRADING		
SPOT ELEV.		
SLOPE		
5' CONT.		
1' CONT.		
SITE		
SIGN		
"L" CURB		
"A" CURB		
EDGE OF P.W.M.		
WALL		
LINE TYPES		
CL OR SECTION LINE		
PROPERTY LINE		
RIGHT OF WAY LINE		
EASEMENT LINE		
SAW CUT LINE		
FLOW LINE		
SHADES		
HEAVY AC PAVEMENT		
LIGHT AC PAVEMENT		
CONCRETE PAVEMENT		



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES:

- THE OWNER, SITE DEVELOPER, CONTRACTOR, AND/OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS SHALL EACH DAY REMOVE ALL SEDIMENT, MUD, CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS OR OTHER POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN DISCHARGED TO, OR ACCUMULATED IN, THE PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY OF CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THIS SITE DEVELOPMENT OR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM ENTERING THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM.
- ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION SITE DISCHARGE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MAY BE REQUIRED OF THE OWNER AND HIS OR HER AGENTS DUE TO UNFORESEEN EROSION PROBLEMS OR IF THE SUBMITTED PLAN DOES NOT MEET THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS SPECIFIED IN CLARK COUNTY TITLE 24.40 AND THE LAS VEGAS VALLEY CONSTRUCTION SITE BMP GUIDANCE MANUAL.
- TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED ON DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE AND NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IN THAT PORTION OF THE SITE HAS TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY CEASED. SOME EXCEPTIONS MAY APPLY; REFER TO THE NEVADA STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NVR100000, SECTION III.A.5.
- AT A MINIMUM, THE CONTRACTOR OR HIS AGENT SHALL INSPECT ALL DISTURBED AREAS, AREAS USED FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT THAT ARE EXPOSED TO PRECIPITATION, VEHICLE ENTRANCE AND EXIT LOCATIONS, AND ALL BMPs WEEKLY, AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER ANY RAIN EVENT OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE. THE CONTRACTOR OR HIS AGENT SHALL UPDATE OR MODIFY THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AS NECESSARY. SOME EXCEPTIONS TO WEEKLY INSPECTIONS MAY APPLY, SUCH AS SUSPENSION OF LAND DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES. REFER TO THE NEVADA STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY NVR 100000, SECTION III.A.12.
- ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IN BMPs SHALL BE REMOVED WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER STORMWATER RUNOFF EVENT OR PRIOR TO THE NEXT ANTICIPATED STORM EVENT, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER. SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED WHEN BMP DESIGN CAPACITY HAS BEEN REDUCED BY 50 PERCENT OR MORE.

GRADING NOTES:

- SLOPES 4:1 OR STEEPER AND FINE-GRAINED MATERIALS THAT HAVE BEEN DISTURBED (SANDY AND SILTY MATERIALS) SHOULD BE PROTECTED WITH BURLAP OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL FABRIC/MATERIAL, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS OR THE SOILS REPORT.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE HIS OWN FOOTING OR BASEMENT EXCAVATION QUANTITIES, EVEN THOUGH SHOWN ON ROUGH GRADING PLANS. ADDITIONALLY, STRUCTURE BACKFILL COSTS SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE STRUCTURE, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY CIVILWORKS INC WITHIN 24 HOURS OF OMISSIONS AND ERRORS DISCOVERED ON PLANS. CIVILWORKS INC WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY "CORRECTIVE" WORK DONE BY OTHERS.

EARTHWORK QUANTITIES

NOTE: THIS QUANTITY IS FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY. CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE INDEPENDENT ESTIMATIONS.

OUT	_____	CY
FILL	_____	CY

LEGEND:

LIMITS OF GRADING

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- CONSTRUCT COMMERCIAL DRIVEWAY PER CCAUSD #225 WITH GEOMETRICS PER CCAUSD #222.1.
- CONSTRUCT CROSS GUTTER PER CCAUSD #228.
- CONSTRUCT "A" TYPE CURB PER CCAUSD #219.
- CONSTRUCT "L" TYPE CURB & GUTTER PER CCAUSD #216.
- CONSTRUCT "X" AC PAVEMENT OVER "X" TYPE II AGGREGATE BASE. (ONSITE)
- CONSTRUCT "X" CONCRETE PAVEMENT OVER "X" AGGREGATE BASE.
- CONSTRUCT ADA RAMP PER CCAUSD #235, CASE I, A&B=8', UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- SAWCUT, TRENCH, BACKFILL AND PAVEMENT REPAIR PER CCAUSD #500.1, #500.2, AND #503.
- CONSTRUCT 5' WIDE CONCRETE SIDEWALK PER CCAUSD #234.
- MATCH EXIST. ELEVATION
- LANDSCAPE AREA. SEE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S PLANS.
- SAWCUT AND MATCH EXISTING SECTION.
- REMOVE EXISTING WALL.
- CONSTRUCT CURB OPENING PER DETAIL-X, ON SHEET CX
- CONSTRUCT UNDER SIDEWALK DRAIN PER CCAUSD #238
- CONSTRUCT CONCRETE WALKWAY
- TRASH ENCLOSURE SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS
- REMOVE AND REPLACE EXISTING CURB GUTTER SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY APPROACH AS SHOWN. REFER TO HORIZONTAL CONTROL PLAN FOR LINE AND CURVE TABLES.
- CONSTRUCT ISLAND MEDIAN CURB PER CCAUSD #_____
- NOT USED
- CONSTRUCT BMP SWALE PER DETAIL-X, ON SHEET CX
- EXISTING POWER POLES PROTECT IN PLACE
- EXISTING BUS STOP STRUCTURE PROTECT IN PLACE.
- REMOVE AND RELOCATE STREET LIGHT.
- REMOVE EXISTING SIGN AND BOLLARDS.
- INSTALL PRECAST BUMPER BLOCK PER CCAUSD #238

GRADING PLAN CERTIFICATION

JODI E. JORJORIAN PE #13816 DATE: _____

CERTIFY THAT THIS GRADING PLAN IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH APPROVED DRAINAGE STUDY HTE J00-0000 FOR THIS SITE ON FILE AT CLARK COUNTY FOR THIS PROJECT.

Call before you dig
811
1-800-227-2600

FAST
Call before you dig
UnderGround
1-702-432-5300

AVOID HITTING OVERHEAD POWER LINES IT'S COSTLY
YOU DO CONSTRUCTION
1-702-227-2929

CLV # _____

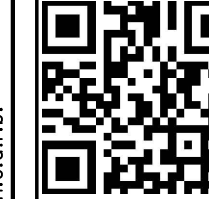
SHT. NO. _____

C4 OF x

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planning/interior design
ARCHITECTS, PC
GARY GUY WILSON
4945 West Patrick Lane
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
Professional Corp. / certified n.c.a.r.b.



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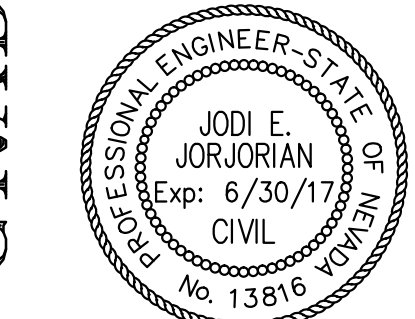
TACO BELL
@ CHARLESTON
NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION
FOR: FIRST STREET DEVELOPMENT
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

PROJ. NO.	15401608.01
PRIN. ARCH.	G.G. WILSON/AIA
PROJ. ARCH.	GGW
JOB CAPT.	JJC
TECH'N	JEJ
ARCH. CHK.	JLC/TND
PH-2/3	-
PH-4	-
PH-5	-

REVISIONS

1	GRADING PLAN 1
---	----------------

PRINTS REQUIRE ENGINEER'S SEAL & SIGN. FOR PROOF OF VALIDITY



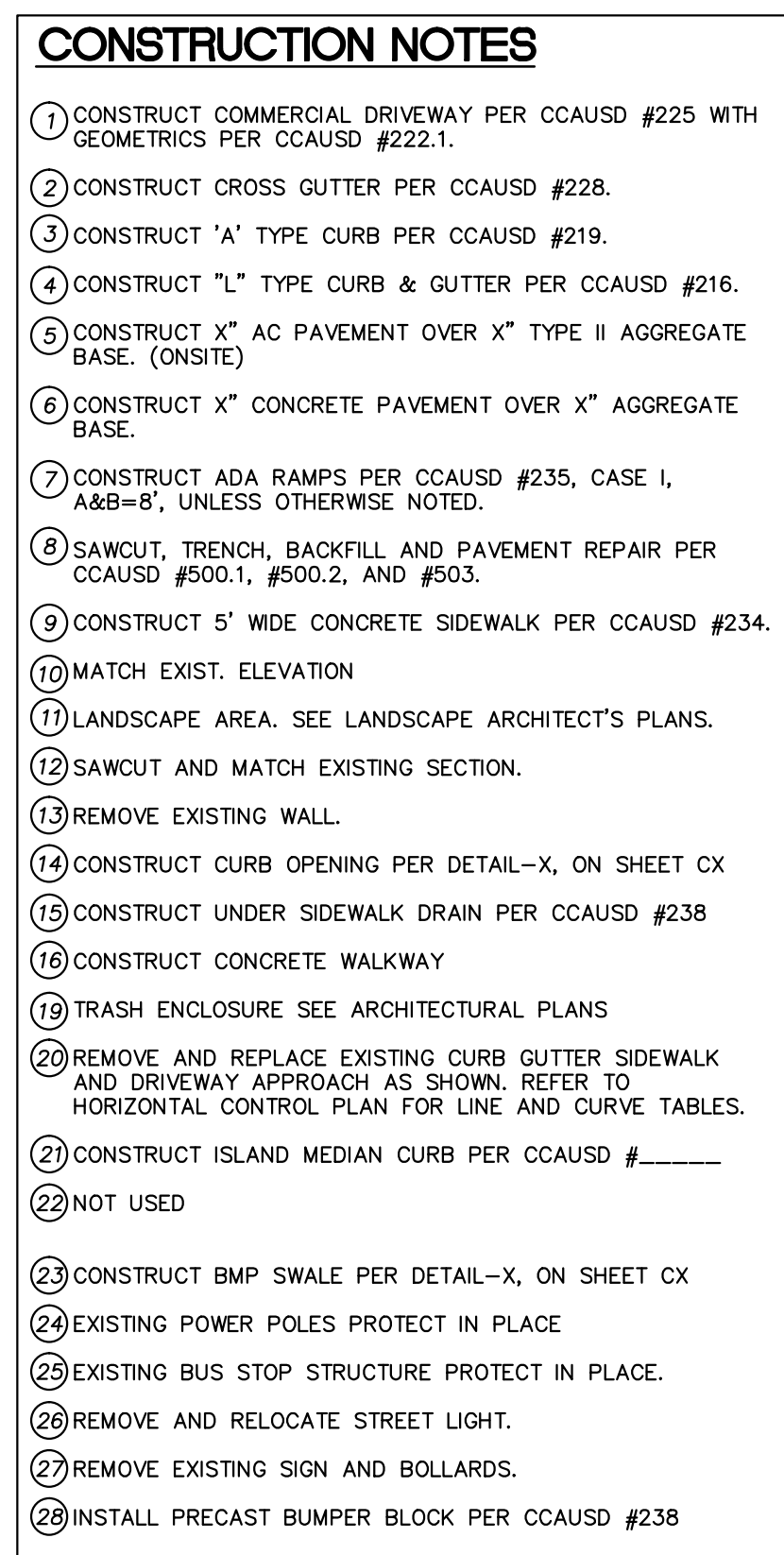
CLV # _____

SHT. NO. _____

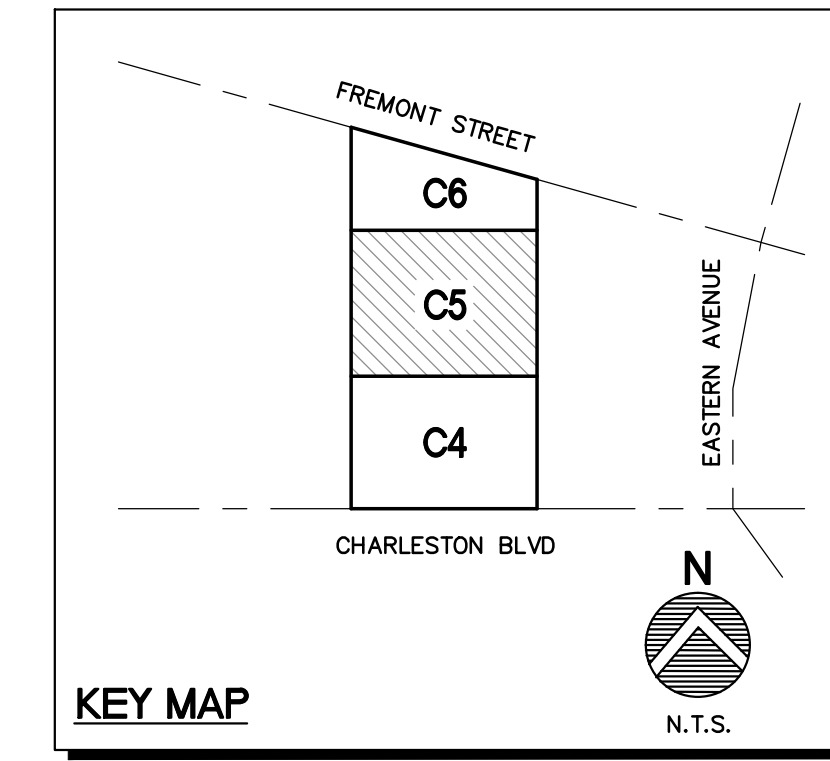
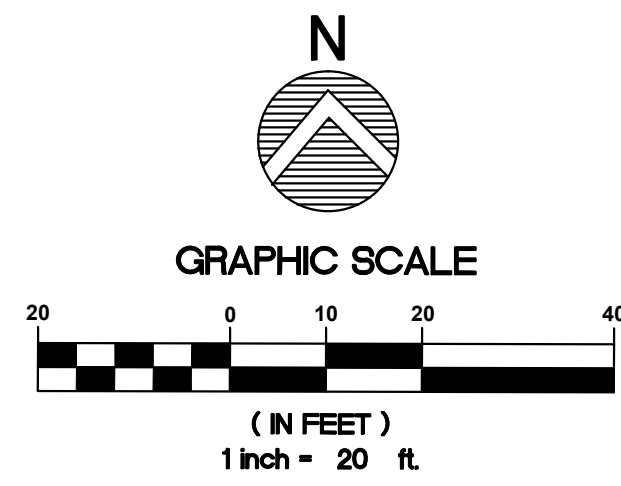
C4 OF x

LEGEND		
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
UTILITIES		
B.O. VALVE		
FIRE HYDRANTS		
CLEAN OUT		
GATE VALVE		
METER		
REDUCER		
CAP		
11.25" ELBOW		
22.5" ELBOW		
45" ELBOW		
90" ELBOW		
CROSS		
TEE		
MANHOLES		
ELECTRICAL		
SANITARY SEWER		
STORM DRAIN		
TELEPHONE		
STREET LIGHTS		
100W HPS SILT.		
150W HPS SILT.		
200W HPS SILT.		
250W HPS SILT.		
400W HPS SILT.		
GRADING		
SPOT ELEV.		
SLOPE		
5' CONT.		
1' CONT.		
SITE		
SIGN		
"L" CURB		
"A" CURB		
EDGE OF P.V.M.T.		
WALL		
LINE TYPES		
CL OR SECTION LINE		
PROPERTY LINE		
RIGHT OF WAY LINE		
EASEMENT LINE		
SAWTOOTH LINE		
FLOW LINE		
SHADES		
HEAVY AC PAVEMENT		
LIGHT AC PAVEMENT		
CONCRETE PAVEMENT		

MATCHLINE - SEE SHEET C4



GRADING PLAN CERTIFICATION



GRADING PLAN 2

CLV #_

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Engineering with "innovative" solutions tailored to your "specific" needs

architecture / engineering / site planning / interior design	
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4945 West Patrick Lane	Phone : (702) 534-1815
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118	Fax : (702) 534-1825

(702) 534-7888
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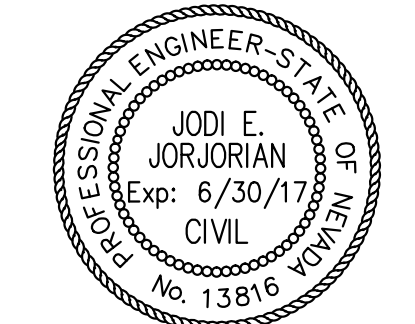


TACO BELL
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NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION
FOR: FIRST STREET DEVELOPMENT
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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PROJ.ARCH.	GGW
JOB CAPT.	JJC
TECH'N	JEJ
ARCH.CHK.	JLC/TND
PH-2/3	-
PH-4	-
PH-5	-

REVISIONS	
1	Initial design

PRINTS REQUIRE ENGINEER'S SEAL
& SIGN. FOR PROOF OF VALIDITY

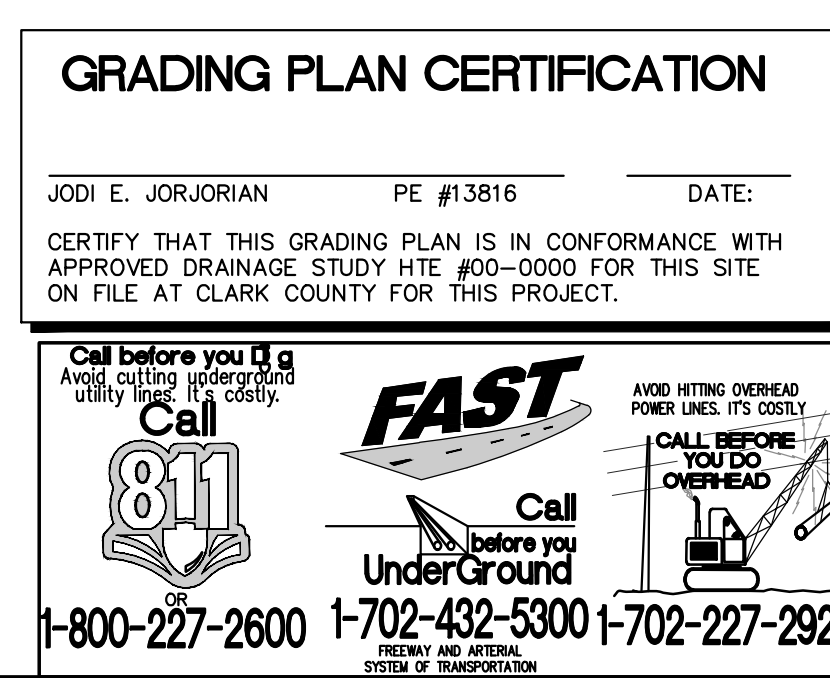


CLV #_

C5

OF x

LEGEND		
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
UTILITIES		
B.O. VALVE		
FIRE HYDRANTS		
CLEAN OUT		
GATE VALVE		
METER		
REDUCER		
CAP		
11.25" ELBOW		
22.5" ELBOW		
45" ELBOW		
90" ELBOW		
CROSS		
TEE		
MANHOLES		
ELECTRICAL		
SANITARY SEWER		
STORM DRAIN		
TELEPHONE		
STREET LIGHTS		
100W HPS SILT.		
150W HPS SILT.		
200W HPS SILT.		
250W HPS SILT.		
400W HPS SILT.		
GRADING		
SPOT ELEV.		
SLOPE		
5' CONT.		
1' CONT.		
SITE		
SIGN		
"L" CURB		
"A" CURB		
EDGE OF P.V.M.T.		
WALL		
LINE TYPES		
CL OR SECTION LINE		
PROPERTY LINE		
RIGHT OF WAY LINE		
EASEMENT LINE		
SAWTOOTH LINE		
FLOW LINE		
SHADES		
HEAVY AC PAVEMENT		
LIGHT AC PAVEMENT		
CONCRETE PAVEMENT		



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NEW COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION
FOR: FIRST STREET DEVELOPMENT

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

PROJ.NO.	15401608.01
PRIN.ARCH.	G.G.WILSON,AIA
PROJ.Arch.	GGW
JOB CAPT.	JJC
TECH'N	JJC
ARCH.CHK.	JJC/TND
PH-2/3	-
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PH-5	-

PRINTS REQUIRE ENGINEER'S SEAL & SIGN, FOR PROOF OF VALIDITY



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER-STATE OF NEVADA
JODI E. JORJORIAN
Exp: 6/30/17
CIVIL
No. 13816 WOMEN

CLV # _____

SHT.NO. _____

C6

OF _____

REVISIONS

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GARY GUY WILSON
ARCHITECTS, P.C.

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Las Vegas, Nevada 89118

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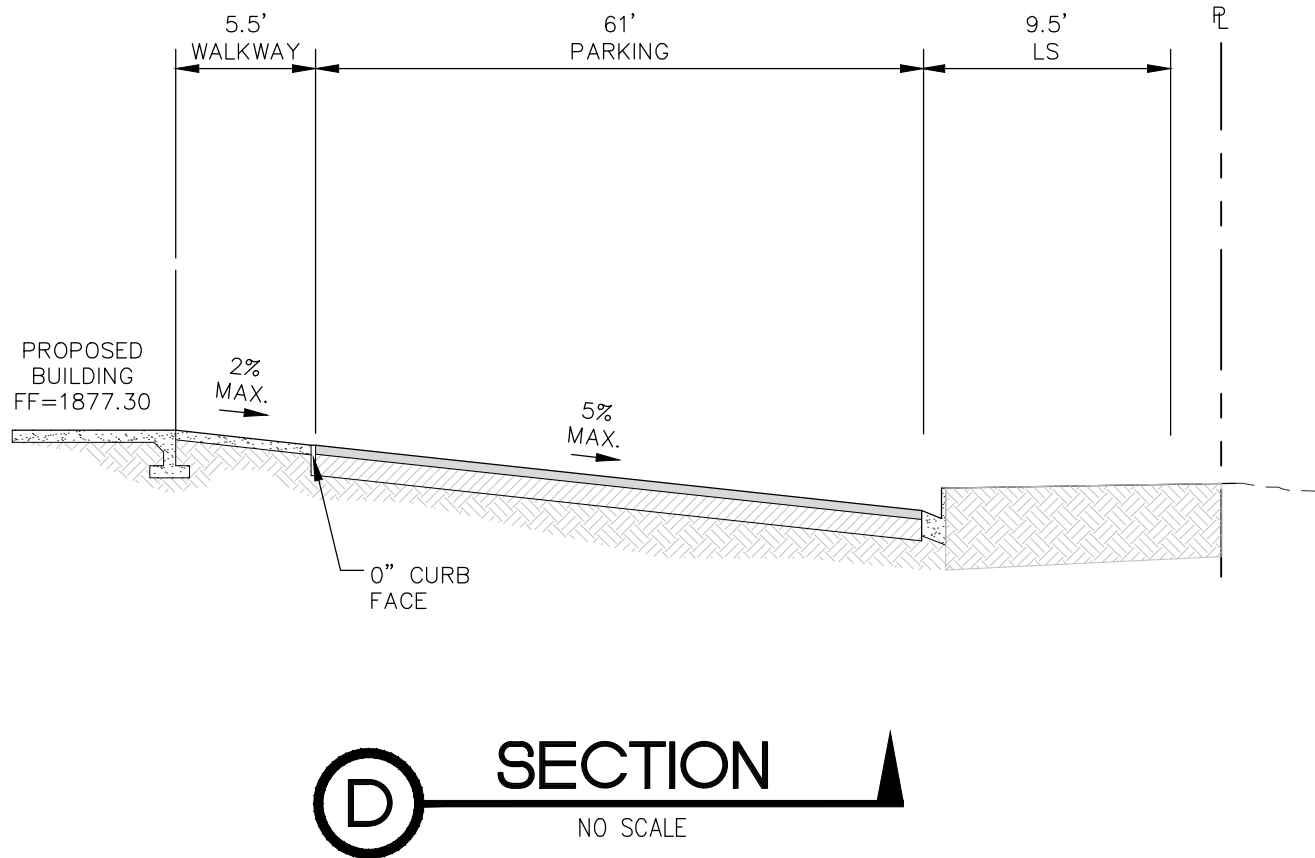
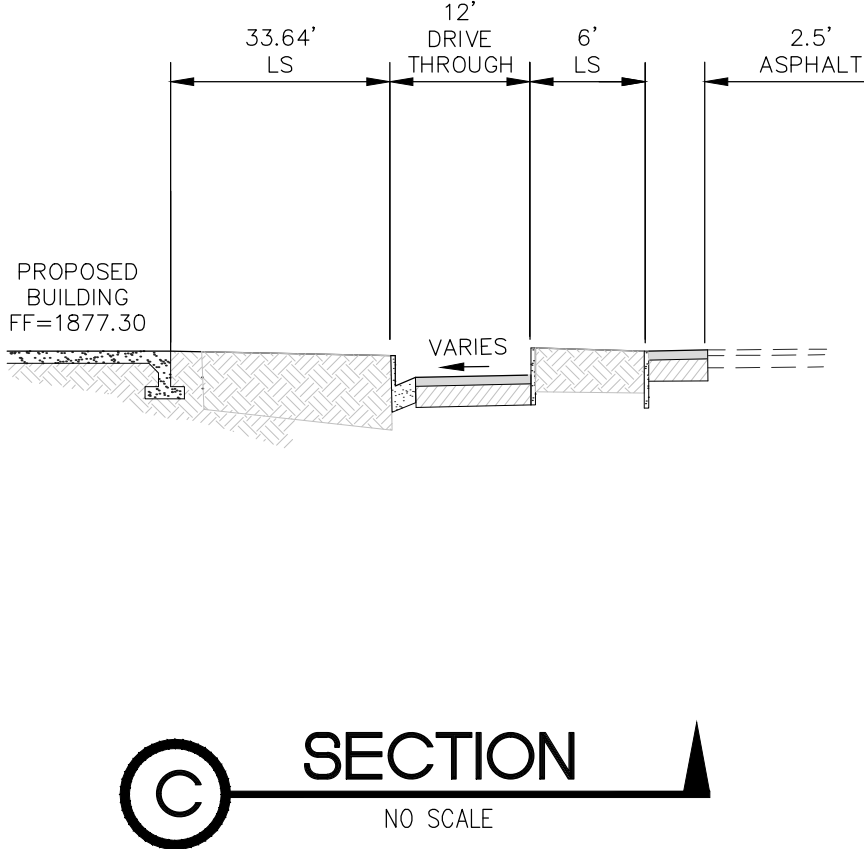
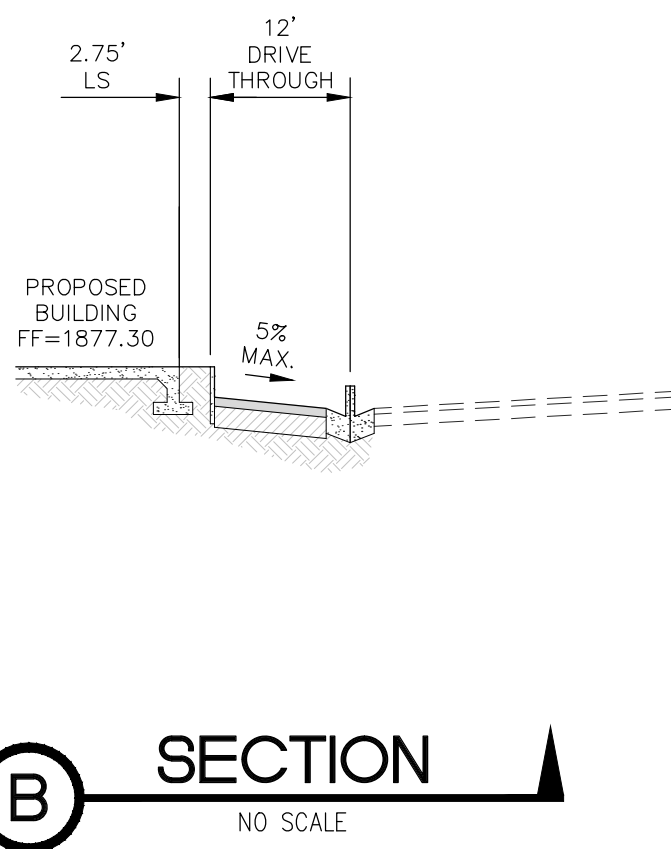
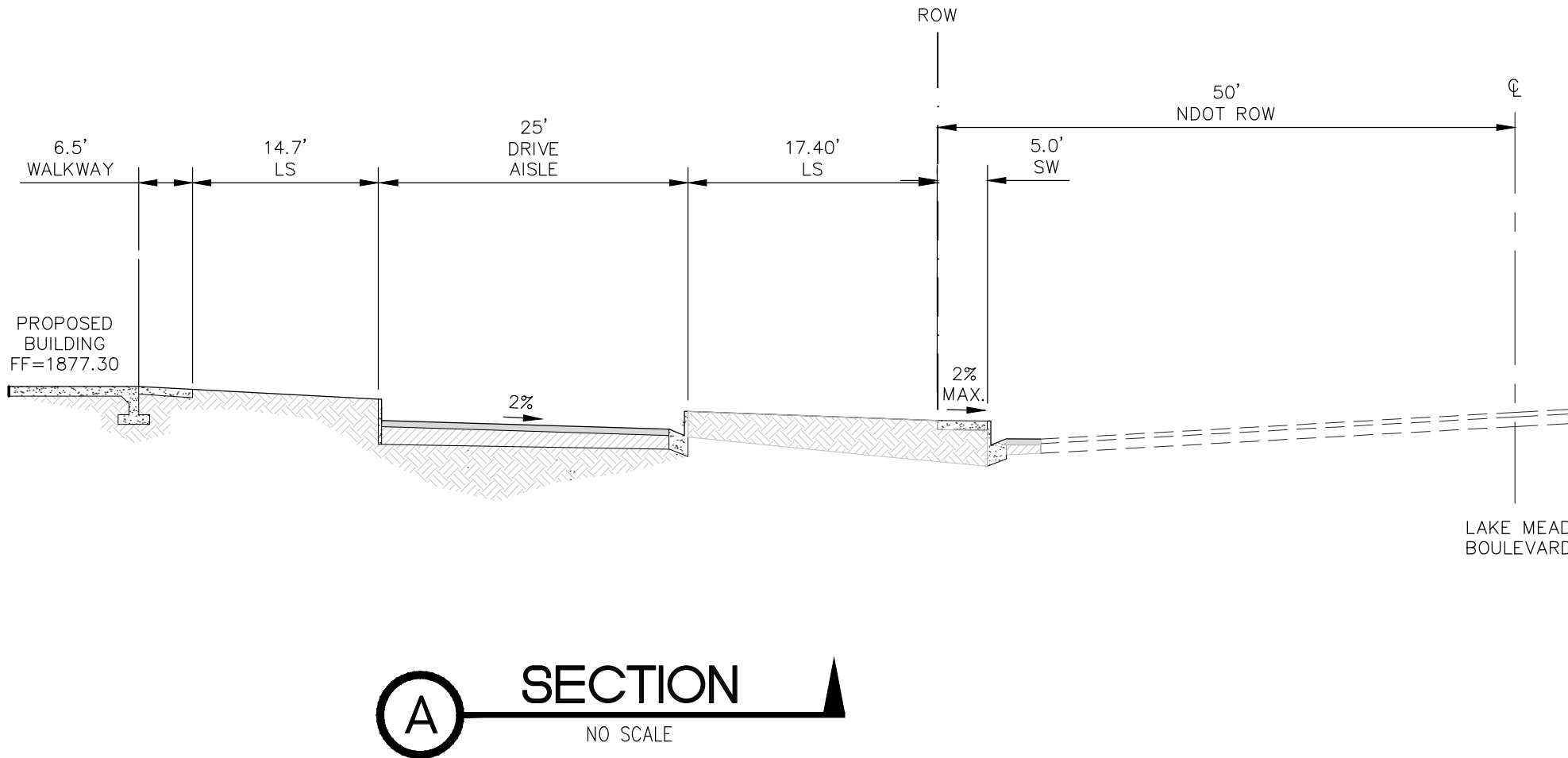


SHITING PLAN 3

CLV # _____

ABBREVIATIONS	
(SEE C.V.R. SHT. FOR COMPLETE LIST)	
AC	ASPHALTIC CONCRETE
ADJ	ADJUST
AGG	AGGREGATE
BC	BACK OF CURB
BCR	BEGINNING OF CURB RETURN
BEG	BEGIN
BSW	BACK OF SIDEWALK
CATV	CABLE TV
CCAUSD	CLARK COUNTY AREA UNIFORM STANDARD DRAWING
CCRFCD	CLARK COUNTY REGIONAL FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
CL	CENTERLINE
CLV	CITY OF LAS VEGAS
CMU	CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT
CO	CLEAN OUT
COMM	COMMUNICATIONS
CONC	CONCRETE
COND	CONDUIT
CULV	CULVERT
DC	DEPRESSED CURB
DG	DECOMPOSED GRANITE
DIP	DUCTILE IRON PIPE
DOM	DOMESTIC
ELEC	ELECTRIC
EAC	EDGE OF AC
EC	END OF CURVE
ECR	END OF CURB RETURN
ELEV	ELEVATION
EP	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EVC	END OF VERTICAL CURVE
EX	EXISTING
FAST	FREWAY & ARTERIAL SYSTEM OF TRANSPORTATION
FF	FINISH FLOOR
FG	FINISH GRADE
PH	FIRE HYDRANT
FL	FLOW LINE
FO	FIBER OPTICS
FS	FINISHED SURFACE
GB	GRADE BREAK
HDPE	HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE
HDWL	HEADWALL
HGL	HYDRAULIC GRADE LINE
HP	HIGH POINT
INV	INVERT
IRR	IRRIGATION
LAT	LATERAL
LF	LINEAL FEET
LS	LANDSCAPE
LT	LEFT
LVVWD	LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
MAX	MAXIMUM
MH	MANHOLE
MIN	MINIMUM
MTR	METER
PB	PULL BOX
PL	PROPERTY LINE
PP	POWER POLE
PROP	PROPOSED
PVC	POLY VINYL CHLORIDE PIPE
PVMT	PAVEMENT
RIM	TOP OF MANHOLE OR CLEANOUT
RT	RIGHT
ROW	RIGHT-OF-WAY
SS	SANITARY SEWER
SD	STORM DRAIN
SNWA	SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER AUTHORITY
STA	STATION
STLT	STREET LIGHT
SVZ	SIGHT VISIBILITY ZONE
SW	SIDEWALK
TEL	TELEPHONE
TC	TOP OF CURB
TF	TOP OF FOOTING
TW	TOP OF WALL
TYP	TYPICAL
UDACS	UNIFORM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS
VG	VALLEY GUTTER
WL	WATER LINE

LEGEND		
DESCRIPTION	EXISTING	PROPOSED
UTILITIES		
B.O. VALVE		
FIRE HYDRANTS		
CLEAN OUT		
GATE VALVE		
METER		
REDUCER		
CAP		
11.25' ELBOW		
22.5' ELBOW		
45' ELBOW		
90' ELBOW		
CROSS		
TEE		
MANHOLES		
ELECTRICAL		
SANITARY SEWER		
STORM DRAIN		
TELEPHONE		
STREET LIGHTS		
100W HPS STLT.		
150W HPS STLT.		
200W HPS STLT.		
250W HPS STLT.		
400W HPS STLT.		
GRADING		
SPOT ELEV.		
SLOPE		
5' CONT.		
1' CONT.		
SITE		
SIGN		
"L" CURB		
"A" CURB		
EDGE OF PVMT.		
WALL		
LINE TYPES		
CL OR SECTION LINE		
PROPERTY LINE		
RIGHT OF WAY LINE		
EASEMENT LINE		
SAWTOOTH LINE		
FLOW LINE		
SHADES		
HEAVY AC PAVEMENT		
LIGHT AC PAVEMENT		
CONCRETE PAVEMENT		



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REVISIONS	
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