Checklist of

Guidelines for Subdivision Design With Consideration For Topography and The Storm Drainage System

The District, in reviewing proposed development regarding drainage, requires a preliminary drainage report be submitted with all tentative maps, including vesting maps. The drainage report shall, as a minimum, include the following information:

1.	topographical contours equal to or better than those available from the
	District shown on a plan of the street layout.
2.	proposed inlet boundaries for all proposed inlets shall be shown with
	corresponding areas that fit the maps proposed street layout, highlighting
	the adjustments or variation from the boundaries shown on the Storm
	Drainage Master Plan. Any comments identifying the purpose of the
	deviation would be helpful.
3.	preference should be given by the design engineer to streets being placed
	to follow the topography of the site. This would apply to the upstream and
	downstream ends of the subdivision to allow for continuous flow from and
	to adjacent parcels. Should the layout not follow existing topography the
	report shall provide a brief explanation of the need for the deviation and
	how the adjoining parcels can adapt without an unreasonable burden.
4.	brief description of the pre-project storm flow path within proposed
	development and adjoining lands and how the development or subdivision

will alter the storm flow from and to adjacent parcels. The description must include how flow patterns fit with existing adjacent parcels in their current condition and what the storm flow patterns will be once undeveloped parcels develop in the future.

- 5. provide a major storm analysis including:
 - a. identify contributing upland areas.
 - b. identify the streets that will pass the major storm event and review the street capacity and whether it has sufficient geometry to handle the major storm event flow. Include the type of curb and building set back proposed. FMFCD is not looking for detailed calculations except where major storm flows appear probable and the street geometry appears restricted.
 - c. designate locations of upstream attenuation, as FMFCD recognizes attenuation can significantly reduce the major storm flow and such attenuation is critical storage in the prevention of flood damages.
- 6. location of Master Plan facilities within the proposed street layout including all necessary pipeline easements. Should the proposed alignment require connection to the mainline storm drainage system upstream of the Master Planned location, the District's Master Planning staff should be contacted so that they can confirm the hydraulic condition of the storm drainage system is adequate. Easements are discouraged as FMFCD has experienced unresolved issues with developers placing structures within easements in error.

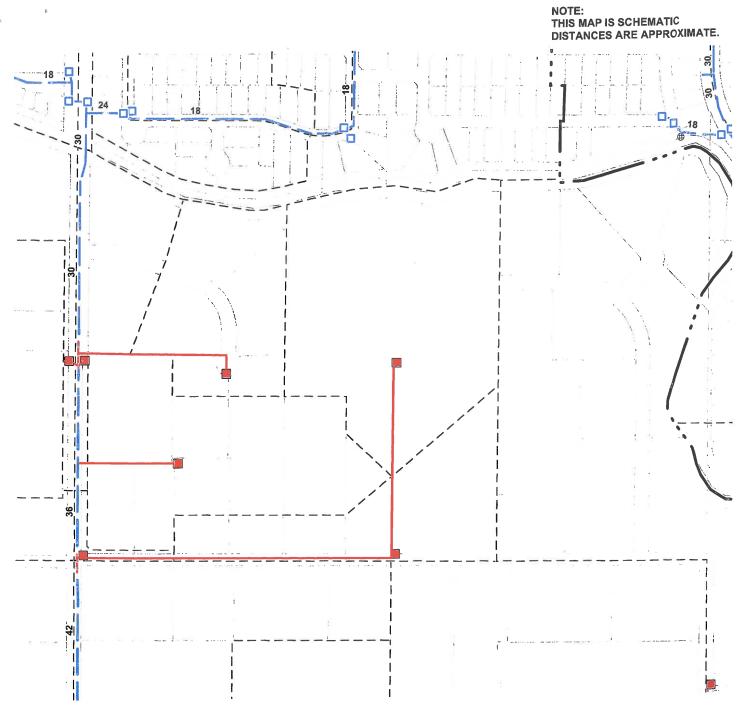
- 7. any area where there is the intention to fill and grade the site contrary to existing topography (deferential exceeding 1' to 2') including identifying locations of proposed retaining walls
- 8. Should any extensions of non-Master Plan facilities be proposed to the storm drain:
 - d. at the upstream end of the FMFCD pipeline collection system:
 - i. the pipeline extension can not be longer than 300 feet (not reducing the time of concentration that is critical to peak flows in the hydrology).
 - ii. the time of concentration should not be reduced by more than 10%.
 - iii. in order to avoid very low velocities in the pipeline extensions, a minimum area of 10.0 acres is required to the first junction (mainline excluding only laterals) and a minimum pipeline slope of 0.0015 (15")shall be maintained.
 - e. at any location:
 - i. a minimum velocity of 2.0 ft/s shall be maintained in all pipelines.

A grading plan with more detail may be necessary with the preliminary drainage report to demonstrate that the extension requirements can be met.

DRAINAGE REPORT FOR TRACT 0000

Original inlet boundaries shown on sheet 1 of 3 of Exhibit No. 1 have been adjusted to fit the maps' proposed street layout as shown on sheet 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. 1. A stub street to the west would be necessary based on the Master Plan inlet boundary and on existing topography (refer to the topography shown sheet 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. 1). However, to avoid potential conflicts with complaints from the neighbors negotiating a street dead-ending into their parcel, this subdivision will be regraded such that the low point along the west boundary will be filled and a retaining wall added (as shown on sheet 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. 1) to direct drainage to the east and then south.

The major storm path is as shown on attached sheet 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. 1. There is currently 62.0 acres as shown on sheet 2 of 3 of Exhibit No. 1 flowing thru the tract including the subdivision which produces 34 cfs (see attached calculations). Based on the street configuration shown on sheet 3 of 3 of Exhibit No. 1 the finished floors will need be 1.66° above the gutter (see attached calculations).





Existing Master Plan Facilities

Future Master Plan Facilities

---- Inlet Boundary

- - - - Drainage Area Boundary



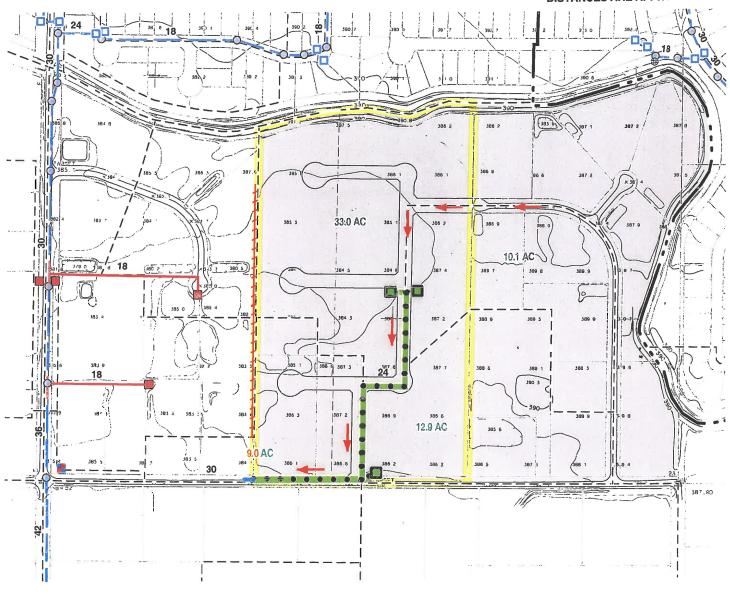
1 " = 400 '



EXHIBIT NO. 1 SHEET 1 OF 3

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

NOTE: THIS MAP IS SCHEMATIC DISTANCES ARE APPROXIMATE.



LEGEND

Master Plan Facilities To Be Constructed By Developer

-Pipeline (Size Shown) & Inlet.

Optional Master Plan Facilities To Be Constructed By Developer

-Pipeline (Size Shown) & Inlet.

Existing Master Plan Facilities

Future Master Plan Facilities

Inlet Boundary (Area Shown)

Drainage Area Boundary

Major Storm Path

Area Contributing To Major Storm

Tract 0000

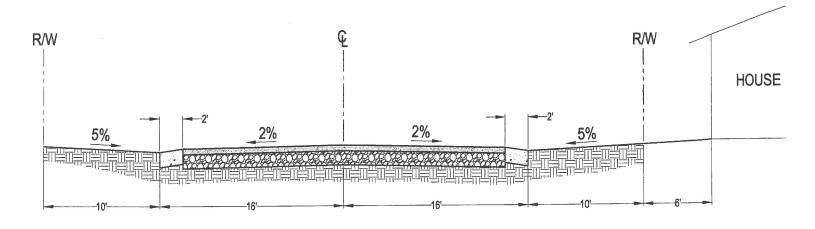
Maximum 4' Retaining Wall





EXHIBIT NO. 1 SHEET 2 OF 3

CONTROL DISTRICT METROPOLITAN **FLOOD**



STREET CONFIGURATION

Not to Scale



EXHIBIT NO. 1 Sheet 3 of 3

FRESNO METROPOLITAN FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

Cross Section for FULL

Project Description

Friction Method

Manning Formula

Solve For

Normal Depth

Input Data

Channel Slope

0.00150 ft/ft

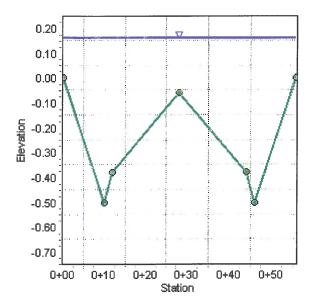
Normal Depth

0.66 ft

Discharge

34.00 ft³/s

Cross Section Image



Worksheet for FULL

Project Description

Friction Method

Manning Formula

Solve For

Normal Depth

inputibleiter

Channel Slope

0.00150 ft/ft

Discharge

34.00 ft³/s

Section Definitions

Station:(ft).	ation (ft)	
0+00	0.00	
0+10	-0.50	
0+12	-0.38	
0+28	-0.06	
0+44	-0.38	
0+46	-0.50	
0+56	0.00	

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Sta	nion En	ling Station		Raughness Coefficient	48 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1
				AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	500 200 D00 900 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0
	(0+00, 0.00)	(0+1	10, -0.50)		0.030
	(0+10, -0.50)	(0+1	12, -0.38)		0.013
	(0+12, -0.38)	(0+2	28, -0.06)		0.013
	(0+28, -0.06)	(0+4	14, -0.38)		0.013
	(0+44, -0.38)	(0+4	16, -0.50)		0.013
	(0+46, -0.50)	(0+	56, 0.00)		0.030
Results					
					E Mary South St. L. South of St. Carlot
Normal Depth		0.66	ft		
Elevation Range	-0.50 to 0.00 ft				
Flow Area		22.61	ft²		
Wetted Perimeter		56.36	ft		
Top Width		56.00	ft		
Normal Depth		0.66	ft		

Worksheet for FULL

Worksheet for FULL								
Results		3. 3.						
Critical Depth		0.48	ft					
Critical Slope		0.01034	ft/ft					
Velocity		1.50	ft/s					
Velocity Head		0.04	ft					
Specific Energy		0.70	ft					
Froude Number		0.42						
Flow Type	Subcritical							
GVF Input Data			New Year					
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		0.66	ft					
Critical Depth		0.48	ft					
Channel Slope		0.00150	ft/ft					
Critical Slope		0.01034	ft/ft					