

## Washoe County Development Application

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

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

# Tentative Subdivision Map Application Supplemental Information

(All required information may be separately attached)

1. What is the location (address or distance and direction from nearest intersection)?

--

2. What is the subdivision name (proposed name must not duplicate the name of any existing subdivision)?

--

3. Density and lot design:

a. Acreage of project site	
b. Total number of lots	
c. Dwelling units per acre	
d. Minimum and maximum area of proposed lots	
e. Minimum width of proposed lots	
f. Average lot size	

4. What utility company or organization will provide services to the development:

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

5. For common open space subdivisions (Article 408), please answer the following:

- a. Acreage of common open space:

--

- b. What development constraints are within the development and how many acres are designated slope, wetlands, faults, springs, and/or ridgelines:

--

- c. Range of lot sizes (include minimum and maximum lot size):

--

d. Proposed yard setbacks if different from standard:

--

e. Justification for setback reduction or increase, if requested:

--

f. Identify all proposed non-residential uses:

--

g. Improvements proposed for the common open space:

--

h. Describe or show on the tentative map any public or private trail systems within common open space of the development:

--

i. Describe the connectivity of the proposed trail system with existing trails or open space adjacent to or near the property:

--

j. If there are ridgelines on the property, how are they protected from development?

--

k. Will fencing be allowed on lot lines or restricted? If so, how?

--

l. Identify the party responsible for maintenance of the common open space:

--

6. Is the project adjacent to public lands or impacted by "Presumed Public Roads" as shown on the adopted April 27, 1999 Presumed Public Roads (see Washoe County Engineering website at <http://www.washoecounty.us/pubworks/engineering.htm>). If so, how is access to those features provided?

--

7. Is the parcel within the Truckee Meadows Service Area?

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

8. Is the parcel within the Cooperative Planning Area as defined by the Regional Plan?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, within what city?
------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------

9. Has an archeological survey been reviewed and approved by SHPO on the property? If yes, what were the findings?

--

10. Indicate the type and quantity of water rights the application has or proposes to have available:

a. Permit #		acre-feet per year	
b. Certificate #		acre-feet per year	
c. Surface Claim #		acre-feet per year	
d. Other #		acre-feet per year	

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

--

11. Describe the aspects of the tentative subdivision that contribute to energy conservation:

--

12. Is the subject property in an area identified by Planning and Building as potentially containing rare or endangered plants and/or animals, critical breeding habitat, migration routes or winter range? If so, please list the species and describe what mitigation measures will be taken to prevent adverse impacts to the species:

--

13. If private roads are proposed, will the community be gated? If so, is a public trail system easement provided through the subdivision?

--

14. Are there any applicable policies of the adopted area plan in which the project is located that require compliance? If so, which policies and how does the project comply?

--

15. Are there any applicable area plan modifiers in the Development Code in which the project is located that require compliance? If so, which modifiers and how does the project comply?

--

16. Will the project be completed in one phase or is phasing planned? If so, please provide that phasing plan:

--



17. Is the project subject to Article 424, Hillside Development? If yes, please address all requirements of the Hillside Ordinance in a separate set of attachments and maps.

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, include a separate set of attachments and maps.
------------------------------	-----------------------------	---

18. Is the project subject to Article 418, Significant Hydrologic Resources? If yes, please address Special Review Considerations within Section 110.418.30 in a separate attachment.

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	If yes, include separate attachments.
------------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------------------

## Grading

**Please complete the following additional questions if the project anticipates grading that involves: (1) Disturbed area exceeding twenty-five thousand (25,000) square feet not covered by streets, buildings and landscaping; (2) More than one thousand (1,000) cubic yards of earth to be imported and placed as fill in a special flood hazard area; (3) More than five thousand (5,000) cubic yards of earth to be imported and placed as fill; (4) More than one thousand (1,000) cubic yards to be excavated, whether or not the earth will be exported from the property; or (5) If a permanent earthen structure will be established over four and one-half (4.5) feet high:**

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

--

20. How many cubic yards of material are you exporting or importing? If exporting of material is anticipated, where will the material be sent? If the disposal site is within unincorporated Washoe County, what measures will be taken for erosion control and revegetation at the site? If none, how are you balancing the work on-site?

--

21. Can the disturbed area be seen from off-site? If yes, from which directions, and which properties or roadways? What measures will be taken to mitigate their impacts?

--

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

--

23. Are you planning any berms and, if so, how tall is the berm at its highest? How will it be stabilized and/or revegetated?

--

24. Are retaining walls going to be required? If so, how high will the walls be, will there be multiple walls with intervening terracing, and what is the wall construction (i.e. rockery, concrete, timber, manufactured block)? How will the visual impacts be mitigated?

--

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

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

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

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

# Project Narrative

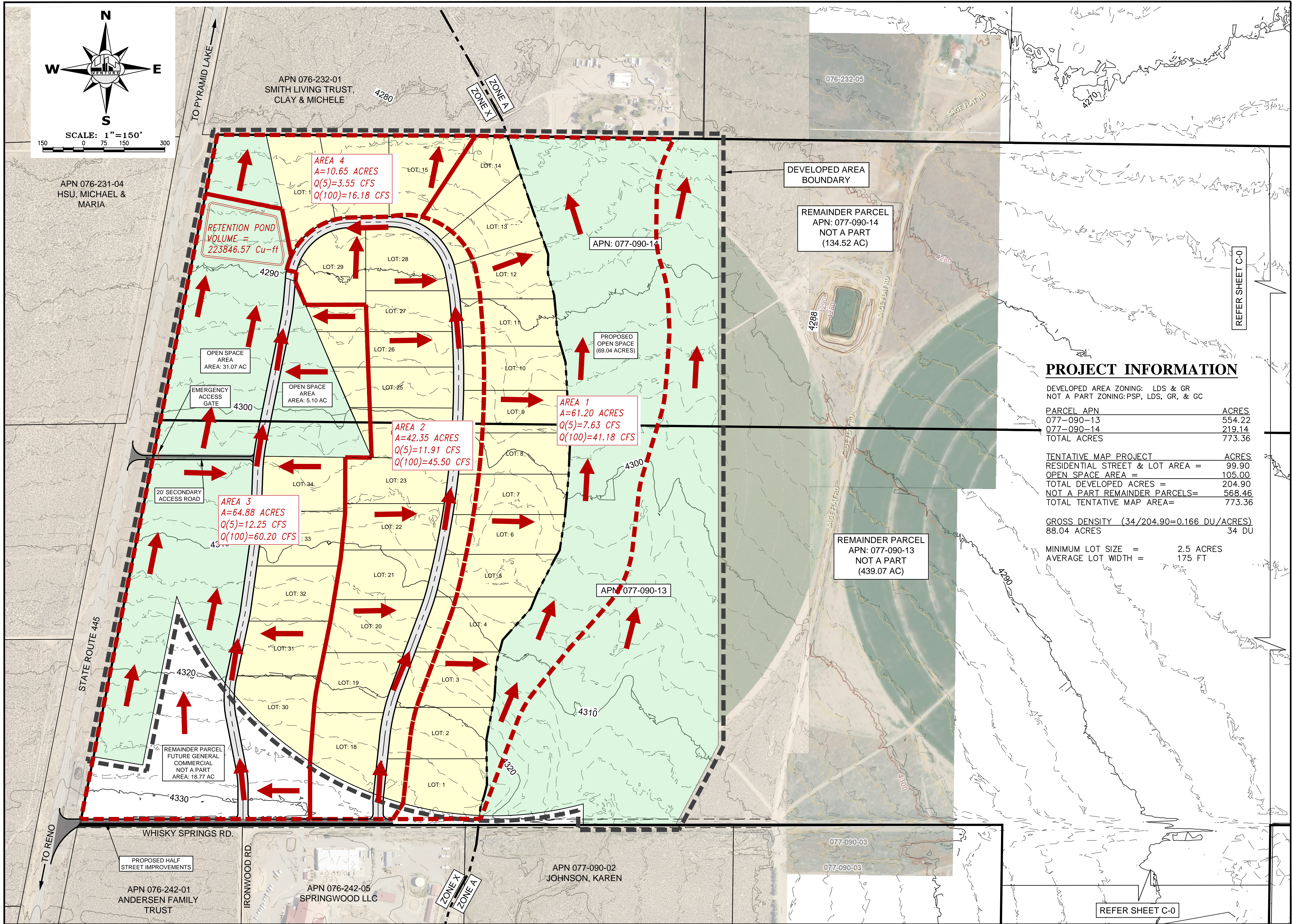
Palomino Farms 34-Lot Subdivision Tentative Map Application  
Washoe County, NV  
APNs: 007-090-13 and 077-090-14  
Submitted by: Venture Engineering & Consulting Inc.

Date: May 07, 2025

The Palomino Farms project proposes a 34-lot residential subdivision on a 179.08-acre site located at 0 Whiskey Springs Rd, Washoe County, NV (APNs: 007-090-13 and 077-090-14). The development aims to establish a sustainable rural community in the Palomino Valley by subdividing the property into lots with a minimum size of 2.5 acres. To address flood risk, all residential development has been strategically relocated westward, outside the eastern flood zone identified by the National Flood Hazard Layer. The site, currently vacant land, will preserve environmental integrity by designating a portion of the property as deed-restricted open space, aligning with Washoe County's objectives for balanced rural development.

The project modifies the standard zoning requirement of 5 acres per septic and well to 2.5 acres per septic and well, with an additional 2.5 acres of deed-restricted open space per lot, ensuring a total of 5 acres per septic system. This modification has been approved through a variance granted by the State of Nevada Board of Health, confirming compliance with state regulations for septic system density. Infrastructure improvements, including septic and well systems, adhere to Washoe County Health District standards, and the final map plans align with approved construction and water project plans. The Palomino Farms subdivision reflects a carefully planned approach to rural development, supporting Washoe County's goals for sustainable growth and environmental stewardship.





**PROJECT INFORMATION**

DEVELOPED AREA ZONING: LDS & GR  
NOT A PART ZONING: PSP, LDS, GR, & GC

PARCEL APN	ACRES
077-090-13	554.22
077-090-14	219.14
TOTAL ACRES	773.36

TENTATIVE MAP PROJECT	ACRES
RESIDENTIAL STREET & LOT AREA =	99.90
OPEN SPACE AREA =	105.00
TOTAL DEVELOPED ACRES =	204.90
NOT A PART REMAINDER PARCELS=	568.46
TOTAL TENTATIVE MAP AREA=	773.36

GROSS DENSITY (34/204.90=0.166 DU/ACRES)  
88.04 ACRES 34 DU

MINIMUM LOT SIZE = 2.5 ACRES  
AVERAGE LOT WIDTH = 175 FT

**TENTATIVE MAP OF PALOMINO FARMS  
DRAINAGE PLAN DEVELOPED CONDITIONS  
APN: 077-090-13 & 077-090-14**

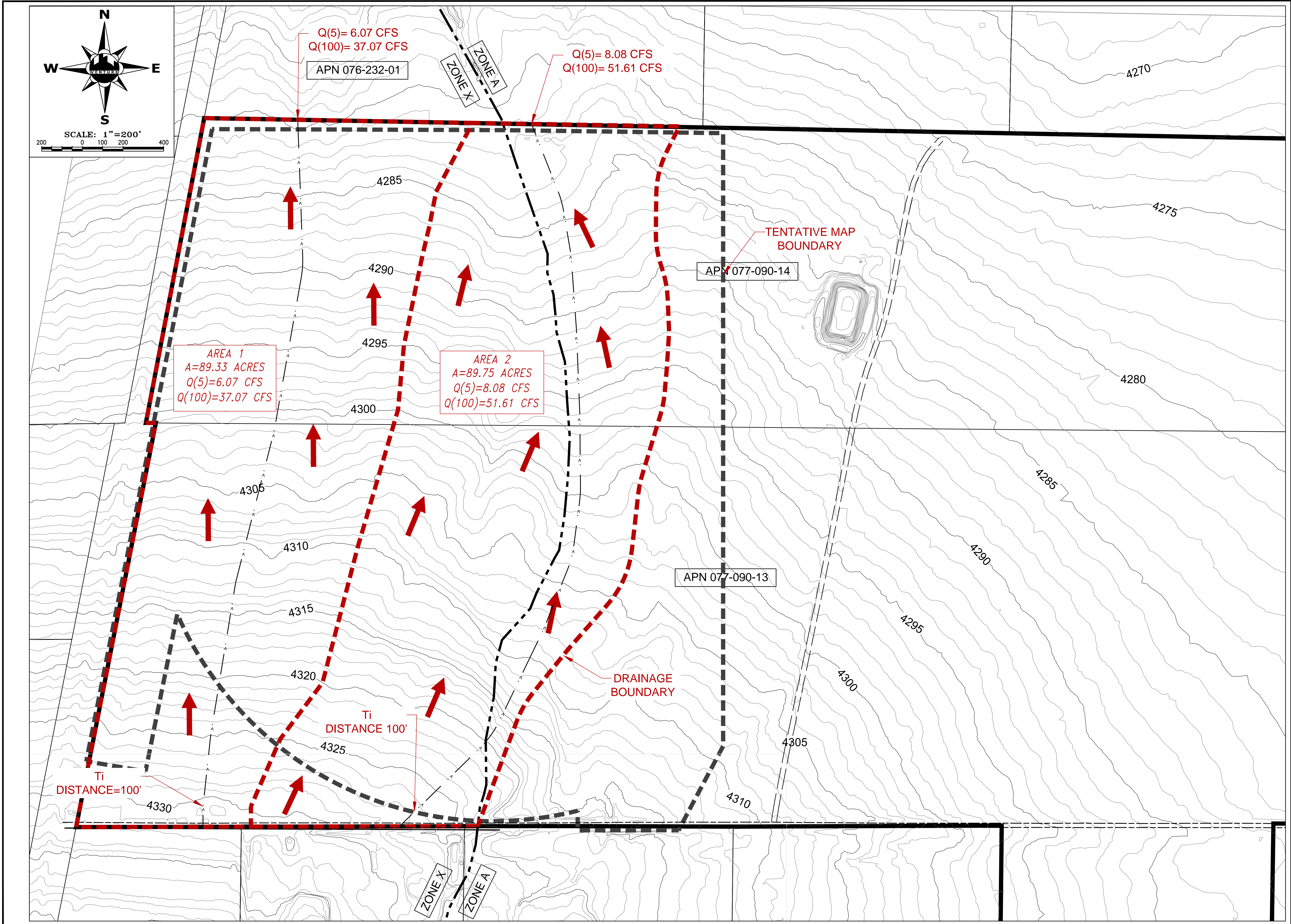
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

**REVISIONS:**

DRAWN: JRP  
CHECKED: JNM  
DATE: 5/6/25  
SCALE  
HORIZ: 1"= 200'  
VERT: NONE  
ISSUE: PRELIMINARY

SHEET NUMBER:  
**D-2**  
PAGE: 2 OF: 2







## **District Board of Health Meeting Minutes**

### **Members**

Devon Reese, Chair  
Clara Andriola, Vice Chair  
Paul Anderson  
Michael Brown  
Dr. Eloy Ituarte  
Steve Driscoll  
Dr. Reka Danko

**Thursday, February 27, 2025  
1:00 p.m.**

**Washoe County Administration Complex  
Commission Chambers, Building A  
1001 East Ninth Street  
Reno, NV**

---

### **1. Roll Call and Determination of Quorum.**

Chair, Devon Reese, called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.  
The following members and staff were present:

Members present:     Devon Reese (virtual until 1:10 p.m.)  
                              Clara Andriola  
                              Paul Anderson  
                              Michael D. Brown  
                              Dr. Eloy Ituarte  
                              Steve Driscoll  
                              Dr. Reka Danko (arrived at 1:05 p.m.)

**Ms. Lawson verified a quorum was present.**

### **2. Pledge of Allegiance.**

Ms. Clara Andriola led the pledge to the flag.

### **3. Election of District Board of Health Vice Chair for the period 2/17/25-12/31/2026.**

Candidates include Clara Andriola, Paul Anderson, Steve Driscoll, Michael Brown, Dr. Eloy Ituarte, and Dr. Reka Danko. (FOR POSSIBLE ACTION)

**Chair Reese nominated Clara Andriola for the Vice Chair position. With no opposition to this or other nominations, Paul Anderson seconded the motion, which was approved unanimously.**

Chair Reese turned the meeting over to Vice Chair Andriola.

### **4. Approval of Agenda. (FOR POSSIBLE ACTION)**

**Steve Driscoll motioned to approve the agenda. Michael Brown seconded the motion, and it was approved unanimously.**

Vice Chair Andriola asked how the patient payer mix compares year over year in terms of the percentage that has been reported.

Mr. Duplantis reported the mix is shown in the report and is reviewed daily. Before the Affordable Care Act, they saw more uncompensated care and less Medicaid. Afterwards, they were picking up more covered people under Medicaid. In looking at the future, if Medicaid were to change, he expects that there would be a shift between Medicaid and uncompensated care.

Mr. Driscoll asked about who pays for transports out of the area and how that affects the daily fleet in the service area.

Mr. Duplantis noted that REMSA Health does few transports out of the area, but about 40 inter-facility transports. One example for out-of-area would be pediatric mental health patients, who get transported to Las Vegas. This takes a unit and its staff out of service for two days. In this situation, they increase staff and equipment to accommodate the shortage.

Vice Chair Andriola thanked Mr. Duplantis on behalf of the Board for all his work on presenting everything and getting the highest level of financial reporting that one entity can achieve.

**10. Presentation, discussion, and possible approval of the Regional Emergency Medical Services Authority (REMSA) Health Franchise Compliance Report for the period of 7/1/2023 through 6/30/2024. (FOR POSSIBLE ACTION)**

Staff Representative: Andrea Esp

Andrea Esp shared that in 2024, REMSA Health was found compliant in all 17 articles. There was nothing outstanding, with all information provided in the time frame outlined.

**Mr. Driscoll moved to approve the Compliance Report. Motion was seconded by Mr. Anderson and approved unanimously.**

**11. Recommendation to uphold the decision of the Sewage, Wastewater & Sanitation (SWS) Hearing Board to approve Variance Case #H24-0004VARI of the Northern Nevada Public Health Regulations Governing Sewage, Wastewater, and Sanitation, allowing a reduction in minimum lot size for a new subdivision to be served by septic, by holding sufficient additional land open in perpetuity to meet the maximum septic density intended by the regulations, for Palomino Farms LLC, owner of 0 Whiskey Springs Rd/0 Safe Flat Rd, Washoe County, Nevada, Assessor's Parcel Numbers 077-090-013 and 077-090-14. (FOR POSSIBLE ACTION)**

Staff Representative: Dave Kelly

Dave Kelly noted that regulations require that any new subdivision being served by septic need a minimum of 5 acres and any proposal that doesn't meet that minimum goes through a variance procedure. This variance was approved by the Advisory Board, requesting a minimum lot size of 2.5 acres to meet the regulatory intended minimum density. They proposed holding open space in two 2.5-acre or more, so the total density meets the criteria. In addition, the new parcels are located outside of the 100-year flood zone, which is an additional benefit to the proposal. The variance allows for slight modifications when going through the planning department processes, as long as the minimum acreage of 2.5 acres is met and the minimum density of 1 septic per 5 acres is not exceeded.

Mr. Driscoll asked if the developer came back in the future, wishing to develop these 2.5-acre sites being held as open space, what would be the process for a variance?

Mr. Kelly noted that this will be recorded as part of the map that it will remain open space unless municipal sewer becomes available.

**Mr. Brown motioned to uphold the decision of the SWS Board, with a second by Mr. Driscoll. The motion was approved unanimously.**

**12. Discussion on the FY26 Budget status, timelines, and next steps.**

Staff Representative: Jack Zenteno

Erin Dixon presented a brief overview of the NNPH's budget process and timelines. The Interlocal Agreement requires that the Board of County Commissioners adopt a final budget for NNPH and must be prepared using the same timeframes and format used by other County departments. It also requires that the preliminary budget is presented to the managers of the City of Reno, City of Sparks, and Washoe County for review and comment. The NNPH budget will be presented to the District Board of Health at a special meeting on March 6 at 3:00 p.m. On March 14, NNPH leadership will be meeting with the three jurisdictional partners and the comments from that meeting will be brought back to this Board at the regular March meeting on March 27. The budget will then be included in the County's budget process before the BCC and submitted to the State based on State requirements and timelines. She thanked the members of the Board for their flexibility in being available for the special meeting next week.

**13. Recommendation for appointment to the Air Pollution Control Hearing Board as an At-Large Committee Member. Staff recommends: The appointment of Mr. Chaitanya Korra for a three-year term beginning on February 27, 2025, and concluding on February 26, 2028; Applicants include: William Foster McCoy, Ph.D., and Stephen Birdsall. (FOR POSSIBLE ACTION)**

Staff Representative: Francisco Vega

Francisco Vega shared his sincere appreciation to all applicants in communicating their interest in joining the Board.

**Mr. Anderson moved to accept the appointment as suggested. Mr. Brown seconded the motion, and the item passed unanimously.**

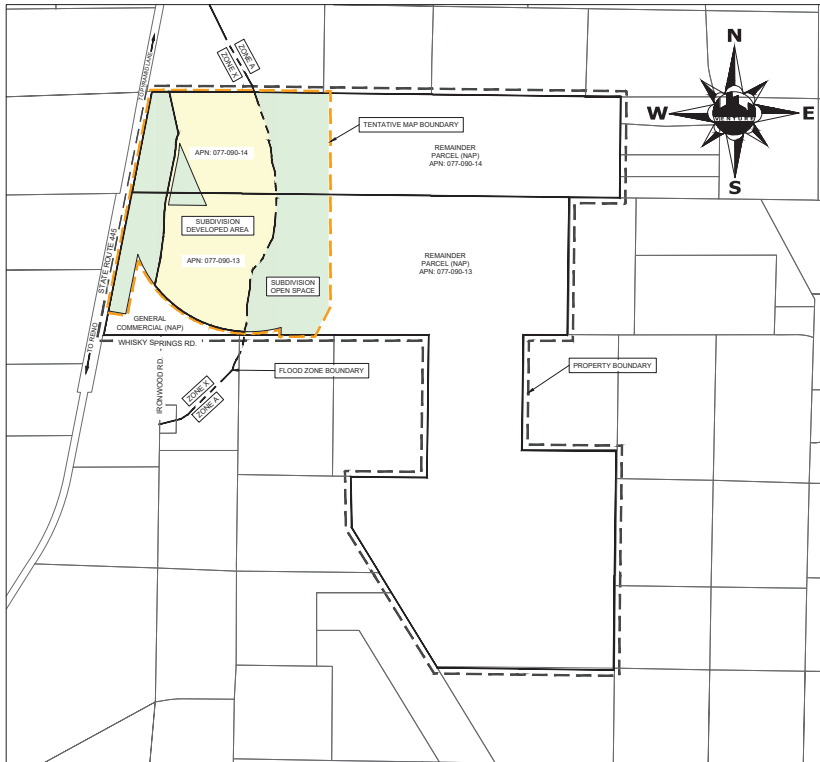
**14. Review, discussion, and possible adoption of the Business Impact Statement regarding proposed revisions to the District Board of Health Regulations Governing Air Quality Management, Chapter 040 (Prohibited Emissions), Part 040.110 (Asbestos Control Standards), and Part 040.115 (Acknowledgement of Asbestos Assessment) with a finding that the revised regulations do not impose a direct and significant economic burden on a business; and set a public hearing for possible adoption of the proposed revisions to the Regulations for March 27, 2025, at 1:00 p.m. (FOR POSSIBLE ACTION)**

Staff Representative: Francisco Vega

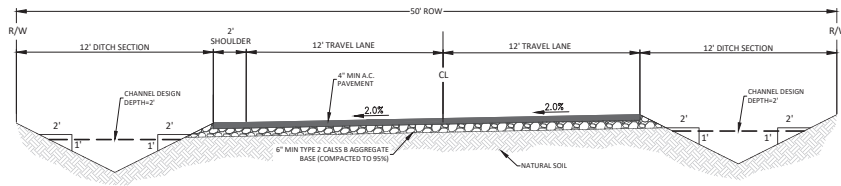
Craig Peterson shared the new Air Quality mission statement, which reads the Air Quality Management Division is dedicated to the protection of air quality and the safeguard of public health for all of Washoe County through the development and implementation of effective programs and regulations while supporting economic growth, community partnerships and environmental justice. Revisions to General Source Permitting Regulations, Chapter 030 regarding asbestos were relocated to Chapter 040 under prohibited emissions in September 2024. The sections regarding asbestos have not been reviewed or revised in 25-30 years and do not reflect the intended purpose of the federal regulations. Major changes would include separating the rules into two parts, 040.110 (Asbestos Control Standards) and 40.115 (Acknowledgement of Asbestos



# TENTATIVE SUBDIVISION MAP FOR PALOMINO FARMS



**KEY MAP**  
N.T.S



**SECTION A-A: 50' R.O.W LOCAL STREET WITH ROADSIDE DITCHES**

## SHEET INDEX

SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE
1	COVER SHEET
2	PRELIMINARY TENTATIVE MAP
3	PRELIMINARY TENTATIVE MAP
4	PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN
5	PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN

## CIVIL ENGINEER

VENTURE ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, INC.  
C/O JOHN MUNSON, P.E.  
530 E PLUMB LANE, SUITE #4  
RENO, NV 89502  
PHONE: 775-825-9898  
EMAIL: VENTUREENGIN@GMAIL.COM

## BENCHMARK

THE BASIS OF BEARINGS FOR THE SURVEY IS STATE PLANE NV WEST ZONE. THE BASIS OF ELEVATIONS IS NAVD83.

## FEMA INFORMATION

FIRM: 30331C26756  
PROPERTY DESIGNATION: ZONE A-X

## SITE INFORMATION

TYPICAL LOT SIZE STATISTICS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PALOMINO FARMS: 34 LOTS  
AVERAGE LOT SIZE: 2.59 AC  
MIN LOT SIZE: 2.50 AC  
MAX LOT SIZE: 2.62 AC

## PROJECT INFORMATION

DEVELOPED AREA ZONING: LDS & OR  
NOT A PART ZONING: PSP, LDS, OR, & CC

PARCEL APN	ACRES
077-090-13	54.22
077-090-14	219.14
TOTAL ACRES	773.36

TENTATIVE MAP PROJECT ACRES  
RESIDENTIAL STREET & LOT AREA = 69.90  
OPEN SPACE AREA = 105.41  
TOTAL DEVELOPED ACRES = 205.11  
NOT A PART REMAINDER PARCELS = 568.25  
TOTAL TENTATIVE MAP AREA = 773.36

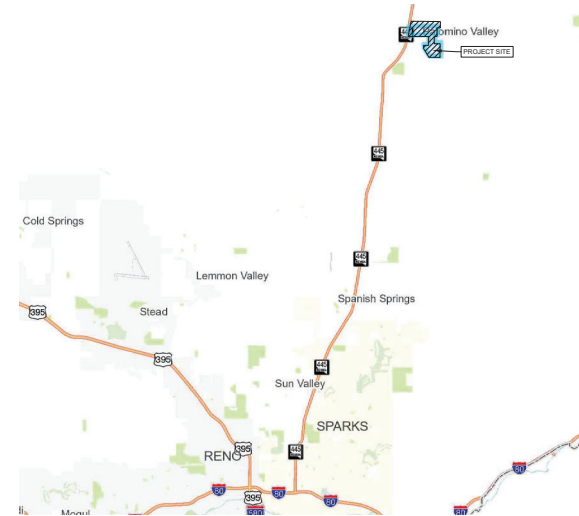
GROSS DENSITY: (34/205.11)=0.166 DU/ACRES  
=1 DU/6 ACRES =1 UNIT/6 ACRES  
MINIMUM LOT SIZE = 2.5 ACRES  
AVERAGE LOT WIDTH = 175 FT

## OWNER/DEVELOPER

PALOMINO FARMS LLC  
200 MILE CIRCLE DR  
RENO NV 89501

## BASIS OF BEARINGS

NEVADA STATE PLAN COORDINATE SYSTEM, WEST ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983/1994, HIGH ACCURACY REFERENCE NETWORK (NAD 83/NA-83/94), AS DETERMINED USING REAL TIME KINEMATIC (RTK) GPS OBSERVATIONS WITH CORRECTIONS TRANSMITTED BY THE NEVADA GPS NETWORK (NAD GPS). THE BEARING BETWEEN GPS REFERENCE STATION "NTEAD" - N220M20102 AND "NWP" - S110M2000 IS TAKEN AS SOUTH 52°10'19" EAST. ALL DIMENSION SHOWN ARE GROUND DISTANCES. COMBINED GRID TO GROUND FACTOR=1.000197935.



**VICINITY MAP**  
N.T.S

VENTURE ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.  
CIVIL Engineering - Planning - Land Development  
530 E. PLUMB LANE STE. 4 PH: (775) 825-9898  
RENO, NV 89502  
ventureeng@gmail.com



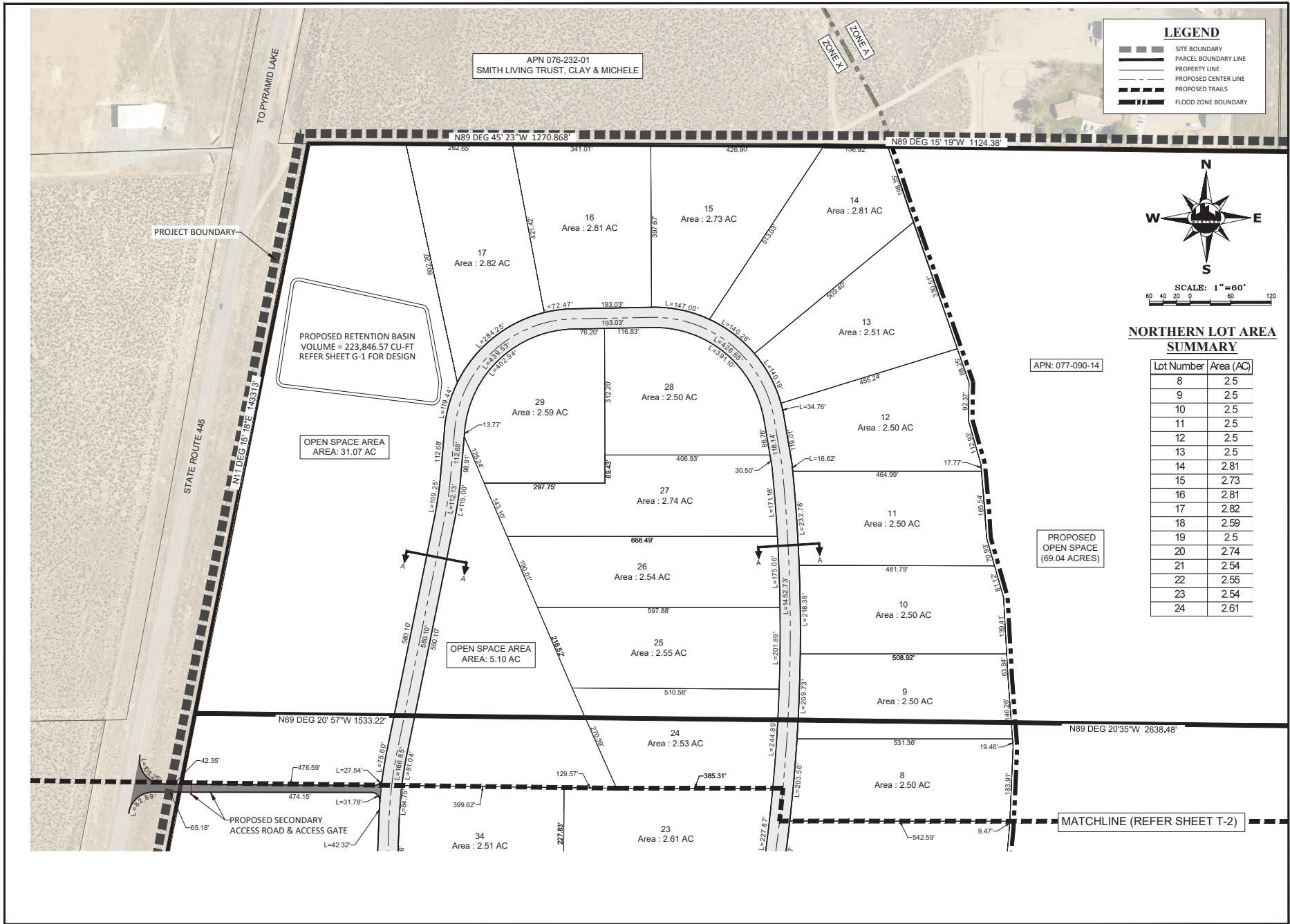
TENTATIVE MAP OF PALOMINO FARMS  
COVER SHEET  
APN:077-090-13 & 077-090-14  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

REVISIONS:

DRAWN: JRP  
CHECKED: JNM  
DATE: 5-6-25  
SCALE  
HORIZ: NONE  
VERT: NONE  
ISSUE: PERMIT  
SHEET NUMBER:

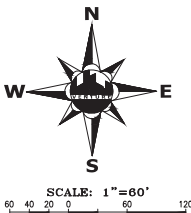
**C-0**

PAGE: 1 OF: 5



**LEGEND**

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PARCEL BOUNDARY LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED CENTER LINE
- PROPOSED TRAILS
- FLOOD ZONE BOUNDARY



**NORTHERN LOT AREA SUMMARY**

Lot Number	Area (AC)
8	2.5
9	2.5
10	2.5
11	2.5
12	2.5
13	2.5
14	2.81
15	2.73
16	2.81
17	2.82
18	2.59
19	2.5
20	2.74
21	2.54
22	2.55
23	2.54
24	2.61

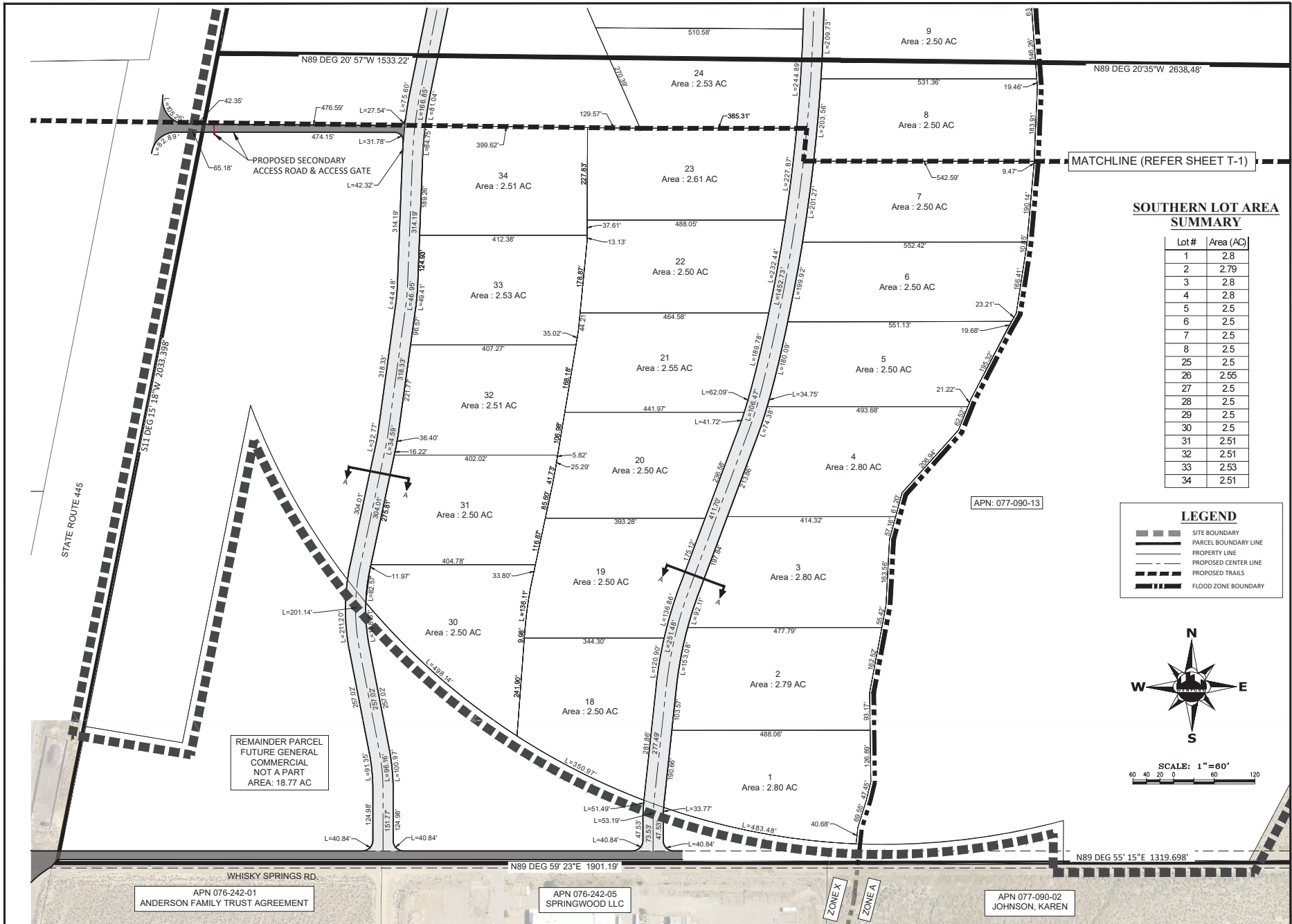
**VENTURE ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.**  
CIVIL Engineering - Planning - Land Development  
530 E. PLUMB LANE STE. 4 PH. (775) 825-8988  
RENO, NV 89502  
ventureeng@gmail.com

**JOHN N. VENTURE**  
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
STATE OF NEVADA  
NO. 9733  
EXPIRATION DATE 12/31/2024  
5-8-25

**TENTATIVE MAP OF PALOMINO FARMS  
PRELIMINARY TENTATIVE MAP  
APN: 077-090-13 & 077-090-14**  
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA

REVISIONS:

DRAWN: JRP  
CHECKED: JNM  
DATE: 5/6/25  
SCALE:  
HORIZ: 1"=60'  
VERT: NONE  
ISSUE: PERMIT  
SHEET NUMBER:  
**T-1**  
PAGE: 2 OF 5



**VENTURE ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.**  
 CIVIL Engineering - Planning - Land Development  
 530 E. PLUMB LANE STE. 4 PH. (775) 825-9898  
 RENO, NV 89502  
 ventureeng@gmail.com



**TENTATIVE MAP OF PALOMINO FARMS  
 PRELIMINARY TENTATIVE MAP  
 APN:077-090-13 & 077-090-14**

**WASHINGTON COUNTY, NEVADA**

**REVISIONS:**

**DRAWN: JRP**  
**CHECKED: JNM**  
**DATE: 5-6-25**

**SCALE**  
**HORIZ: 1"=60'**  
**VERT: NONE**  
**ISSUE: PERMIT**

**SHEET NUMBER:**  
**T-2**  
**PAGE: 3 OF: 5**



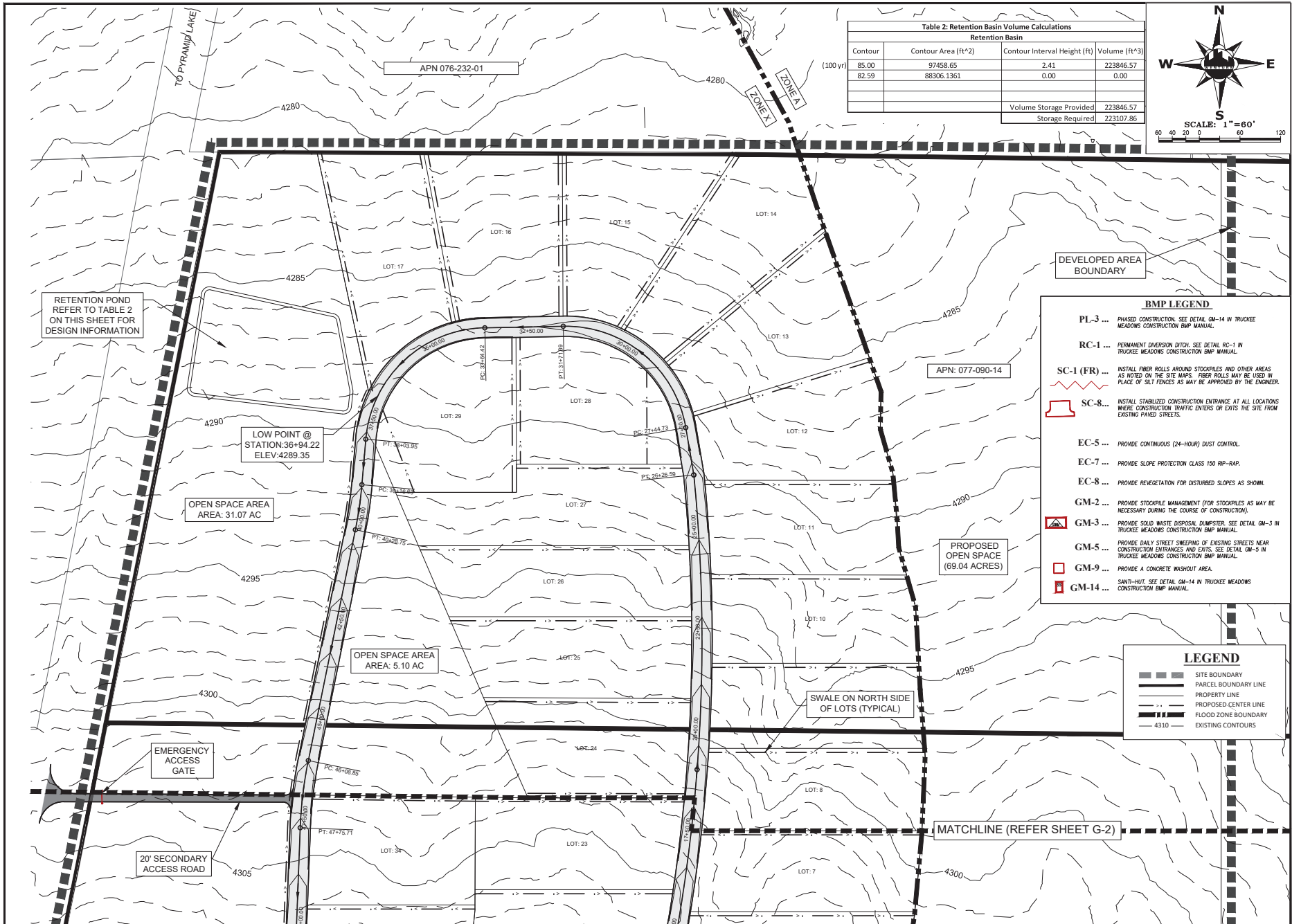
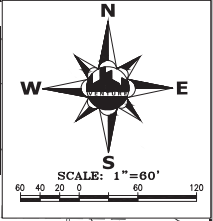


Table 2: Retention Basin Volume Calculations			
Retention Basin			
Contour	Contour Area (ft²)	Contour Interval Height (ft)	Volume (ft³)
85.00	97458.65	2.41	223846.57
82.59	88306.1361	0.00	0.00
Volume Storage Provided			223846.57
Storage Required			223107.86



- BMP LEGEND**
- PL-3 ...** PHASED CONSTRUCTION. SEE DETAIL QM-14 IN TRUCKEE MEADOWS CONSTRUCTION BMP MANUAL.
  - RC-1 ...** PERMANENT DIVERSION DITCH. SEE DETAIL RC-1 IN TRUCKEE MEADOWS CONSTRUCTION BMP MANUAL.
  - SC-1 (FR) ...** INSTALL FIBER ROLLS AROUND STOOPPLES AND OTHER AREAS AS NOTED ON THE SITE MAPS. FIBER ROLLS MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF SILT FENCES AS MAY BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
  - SC-8 ...** INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ALL LOCATIONS WHERE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC ENTERS OR EXITS THE SITE FROM EXISTING PAVED STREETS.
  - EC-5 ...** PROVIDE CONTINUOUS (24-HOUR) DUST CONTROL.
  - EC-7 ...** PROVIDE SLOPE PROTECTION CLASS 150 RIP-RAP.
  - EC-8 ...** PROVIDE REVEGETATION FOR DISTURBED SLOPES AS SHOWN.
  - GM-2 ...** PROVIDE STOOPPLE MANAGEMENT (FOR STOOPPLES AS MAY BE NECESSARY DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION).
  - GM-3 ...** PROVIDE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL DUMPSTER. SEE DETAIL QM-3 IN TRUCKEE MEADOWS CONSTRUCTION BMP MANUAL.
  - GM-5 ...** PROVIDE DAILY STREET SWEEPING OF EXISTING STREETS NEAR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND EXITS. SEE DETAIL QM-5 IN TRUCKEE MEADOWS CONSTRUCTION BMP MANUAL.
  - GM-9 ...** PROVIDE A CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA.
  - GM-14 ...** SANTI-HUT. SEE DETAIL QM-14 IN TRUCKEE MEADOWS CONSTRUCTION BMP MANUAL.

- LEGEND**
- SITE BOUNDARY**
  - PARCEL BOUNDARY LINE**
  - PROPERTY LINE**
  - PROPOSED CENTER LINE**
  - FLOOD ZONE BOUNDARY**
  - EXISTING CONTOURS**

**VENTURE ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.**  
 CIVIL Engineering - Planning - Land Development  
 530 E. PLUMB LANE STE. 4 PH. (775) 825-9898  
 RENO, NV 89502  
 ventureeng@gmail.com



**TENTATIVE MAP OF PALOMINO FARMS  
 PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN  
 APN: 077-090-13 & 077-090-14  
 WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA**

**REVISIONS:**

**DRAWN: JRP**  
**CHECKED: JNM**  
**DATE: 5/8/25**

**SCALE:**  
**HORIZ: 1" = 60'**  
**VERT: NONE**

**ISSUE: PERMIT**

**SHEET NUMBER:**  
**G-1**

**PAGE: 4 OF 5**





Geotechnical and Construction Testing Services  
681 Edison Way, Reno, NV 89502

## **PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

### **PROPOSED PALOMINO FARMS SUBDIVISION**

**Portions of Assessor's Office Parcel Numbers 077-090-13 and -14**

**Whiskey Springs Road**

### **WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA**

Prepared for:

Brian Murphy Construction and Development, Inc.  
695 Mile Circle Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89511

Attn: Brian Murphy, President

May 7, 2025

Project No. 460.03.24-G

# EarthTech

Geotechnical and Construction Testing Services  
681 Edison Way, Reno, NV 89502

May 7, 2025  
Project No. 460.03.24-G

Brian Murphy Construction and Development, Inc.  
695 Mile Circle Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89511

Attn: Brian Murphy, President

Re: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Palomino Farms Subdivision,  
Portions of Assessor's Office Parcel Numbers 077-090-13 and -14,  
Washoe County, Nevada

Dear Mr. Murphy,

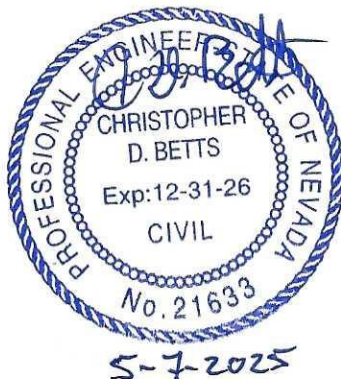
Earth Tech is pleased to present results of a preliminary geotechnical investigation our firm conducted for the project. Based on results of our preliminary investigation, experience in the area, and understanding of proposed development, we conclude that, from a geotechnical standpoint, the property is suitable for its intended use. The primary geotechnical concerns are the presence of expansive soil, and the potential presence of clean (little or no binder) soil.

We appreciate having been selected to prepare this preliminary investigation and trust results fulfill your needs. If you, or your design consultants, have questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at (775) 954-6719 or at [chris@earthtechnv.com](mailto:chris@earthtechnv.com).

Respectfully,

  
Joshua V. Reyes, E.I.T.

  
Chris D. Betts, P.E.  
President



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

I.	INTRODUCTION .....	1
II.	FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTS.....	1
III.	SITE AND SOIL CONDITIONS .....	2
IV.	GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS .....	6
	A. Geology .....	6
	B. Faulting and Seismicity .....	6
	C. Liquefaction .....	7
	D. Slope Stability .....	7
	E. Flooding .....	7
	F. Radon .....	7
V.	OPINIONS AND DISCUSSIONS .....	7
VI.	REFERENCES .....	10
VII.	GLOSSARY OF TEST PROCEDURES.....	11
VIII.	DISTRIBUTION .....	12
IX.	LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.....	13



## I INTRODUCTION

Earth Tech is pleased to present results of a preliminary geotechnical investigation our firm conducted for the proposed project in the Palomino Valley area. The site is on the north side of Whiskey Springs Road and east side of Pyramid Highway and includes portions of Washoe County Assessor's Office Parcel Numbers 077-090-13 and -14 (Property). Development includes construction of isolated pads for single-family residences and commercial development serviced with on-site water and sewage disposal systems. The structures will have one to two levels, will be wood-framed with joist-supported and/or slab-on-grade floors, and will be supported with shallow conventional spread foundations. Dedicated service streets and private parking areas will be surfaced with asphaltic concrete.

We have not received information concerning foundation loads; however, we anticipate maximum wall loads will be about two to five kip per foot (dead plus live plus snow load) and maximum column loads will be less than 15 kip (dead plus live plus snow load). For frost protection, perimeter foundations will bottom at least 24 inches below lowest adjacent exterior ground surface per code. Structural design will follow criteria outlined in the 2018 *International Residential and Building Codes*.

We anticipate earthwork necessary to attain proposed pad grades and proper site drainage will result in cuts and fills from one to two feet. Neither new slopes nor site earth retaining walls are anticipated. Depth of utility and sewage disposal trenches should be less than ten feet. Existing underground utilities in proposed structural areas will be abandoned or relocated. Earthwork in proposed dedicated areas will be performed in accordance with the 2012 *Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, Revision 8* by the Regional Transportation Commission.

The purpose of our investigation was to provide opinions and discussions concerning geotechnical suitability of the Property for its intended use. Once design parameters, such as building locations, finished floor elevations, foundation types and loads, and grading information have been established, a design-level geotechnical report with detailed information of the subsurface soil conditions and recommendations for design and construction should be prepared.

This report is preliminary and geotechnical in nature and not intended to identify other constraints such as environmental hazards, wetlands determinations, or the potential presence of buried utilities.

## II FIELD EXPLORATION AND LABORATORY TESTS

To attain an overview of underlying soil conditions across the Property, one test boring and a test pit were performed. The test boring was advanced using a Central Mine Equipment (CME) 55 drill rig with 7.125-inch outside diameter hollow-stem augers (HSA), while the test pit was excavated using a Komatsu PC238USLC-11 excavator with a 24-inch bucket. Our subsurface exploration extended to depths of 12 to 15½ feet below ground surface.

The test boring and pit were positioned in the field using pace and compass and a site plan provided by Venture Engineering and Consulting, Inc. The test boring and pit locations are depicted on Plate 1 with respect to the referenced site plan. Locations are approximate. No greater accuracy is implied.

Our engineer logged the visual descriptions of the earth materials. Representative soil samples were collected from the test boring in an 18-inch split-spoon sampler using a 140-pound safety hammer with a 30-inch drop from a cathead release mechanism. From the test pit, samples were collected using a pick and shovel. To assess permeability of the underlying soil, percolation tests were performed in the test pit. The test boring and pit were loosely backfilled with auger and trench cuttings. Logs of the test boring and pit are presented on Plates 2 and 3. The materials encountered were classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System, which is explained on Plate 4.

The samples were returned to our office to confirm field classifications and to select representative samples for laboratory testing. Results of in-situ dry unit-weights and moisture contents, particle size analyses, Atterberg Limits, and moisture-density relationships are presented on Plates 5 through 9.

### **III SITE AND SOIL CONDITIONS**

Based on the United States Geological Survey 7.5-Minute topographic map of the Fraser Flat Quadrangle, the site is located in Sections 5 and 6, Township 22 North, Range 21 East, and Sections 31 and 32, Township 23 North, Range 21 East. Elevation is between about 4,200 and 4,300 feet relative to mean sea level.

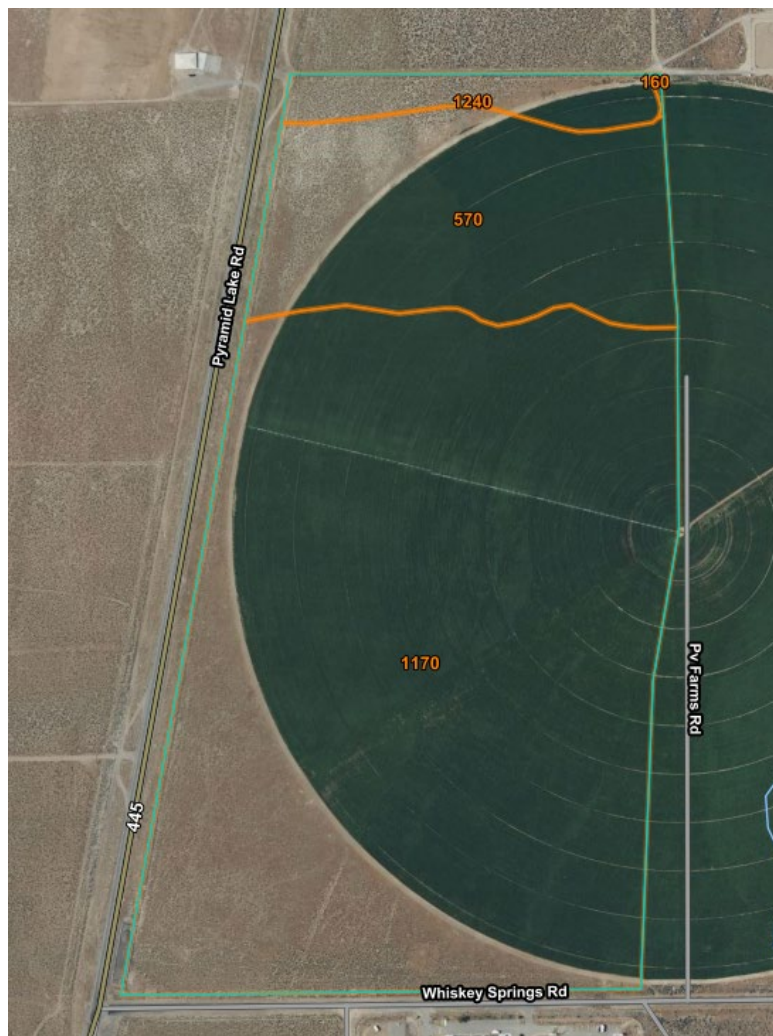
The portions of the Property proposed for development are undeveloped and vacant. Review of images available on Google Earth reveals these portions have been undeveloped and vacant dating back to 1985, the oldest image available. The development area is bordered by Pyramid Highway to the west, Whiskey Springs Road to the south, pasture to the east and a single-family residence and undeveloped land to the north. In general, the Property is relatively flat and level and matches elevations of adjacent roadways and development.

According to the National Resource Conservation Service *Web Soil Survey* and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (*Soil Survey of Washoe County, Nevada, South Part*, Sheet No. 10, dated 1980), the underlying earth materials consist of Turria loam (#570), Wedertz sandy loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes (#1170), and Pizene sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes (#1240). These units are described as follows:

Turria loam (#570): This very deep, well-drained soil is on alluvial fans. It formed in alluvium from mixed rock sources. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. Elevation is 4,500 to 5,000 feet. Typically, the surface layer is light brownish gray loam about 2 inches thick. The subsoil is brown clay loam 10 inches thick. The substratum to a depth of 60 inches is pale brown, stratified sandy loam and silt loam. Permeability is moderately slow. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Run off is slow, hazard of water erosion is slight, and hazard of soil blowing is slight. This soil is subject to shallow flooding during storms of unusually high intensity. Limitations for shallow excavations are slight. Limitations for dwellings with or without basements are severe due to flooding. Limitations for local roads and streets are moderate due to low load bearing strength, flooding, and susceptibility to frost action. Limitations for septic tank absorption fields are moderate due to flooding and slow percolation rates. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. Frequency of flooding is rare. Depth to high water table is greater than 6.0 feet. Depth to bedrock is greater than 60 inches. Potential frost action is moderate. Risk of corrosion to uncoated steel and concrete is moderate and low, respectively. The main limitations associated with use of this unit for urban development, as described by the soil survey, are low strength, susceptibility to frost heaving, and flooding.

Wedertz sandy loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes (#1170): This very deep, well-drained soil is on alluvial fans. It formed in alluvium derived from mixed rock sources. Elevation is 4,500 to 5,500 feet. Typically, the surface layer is pale brown sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The subsoil is brown sandy clay about 16 inches thick. The upper 12 inches of the substratum is pale brown, weakly cemented sandy loam. The lower part to a depth of 60 inches is pale brown gravelly loamy sand. Depth to weak cementation ranges from 20 to 35 inches. Permeability is moderately slow in the subsoil and upper part of the substratum and rapid in the lower part of the substratum. Available water capacity is moderate. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, the hazard of water erosion is slight. The hazard of soil blowing is slight. The soil is subject to flash flooding during storms of unusually high intensity. Limitations for shallow excavations are severe due to caving. Limitations for dwellings with or without basements and for small commercial building are severe due to flooding. Limitations for local roads and streets are moderate due to low strength and frost action. Limitations for septic tank absorption fields are severe due to slow percolation rates and poor filter. The shrink-swell potential is low to moderate. The frequency of flooding is rare. Depth to high water table is greater than 6.0 feet. Depth to bedrock is greater than 60 inches. The potential frost action is moderate. The risk of corrosion to steel and concrete is moderate. Limitations associated with use of this soil for urban development, as defined by the soil survey, are the flooding potential, variable permeability rates, the high clay content, and susceptibility to frost heave.

Pizene sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes (#1240): This very deep, well-drained soil is on alluvial fans and outwash plains. It formed in alluvium derived from mixed rock sources. Elevation is 4,400 to 5,000 feet. Typically, the surface layer is pale brown sandy loam about 6 inches thick. The subsoil is brown sandy clay loam about 15 inches thick. The substratum to a depth of 60 inches is sandy loam. Permeability is moderately slow. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Runoff is slow, hazard of water erosion is slight, hazard of soil blowing is slight. This soil is slightly affected by salt and alkali in the subsoil. Limitations for shallow excavations are slight. Limitations for dwellings with or without basements are slight. Limitations for local roads and streets are slight. Limitations for septic tank absorption fields are slight. Shrink-swell potential is low to moderate. Frequency of flooding is none. Depth to high water table is greater than 6.0 feet. Depth to bedrock is greater than 60 inches. Potential frost action is low. Risk of corrosion to uncoated steel and concrete is high. The soil survey suggests that this unit is well suited for to use for dwellings and septic tank absorption fields.

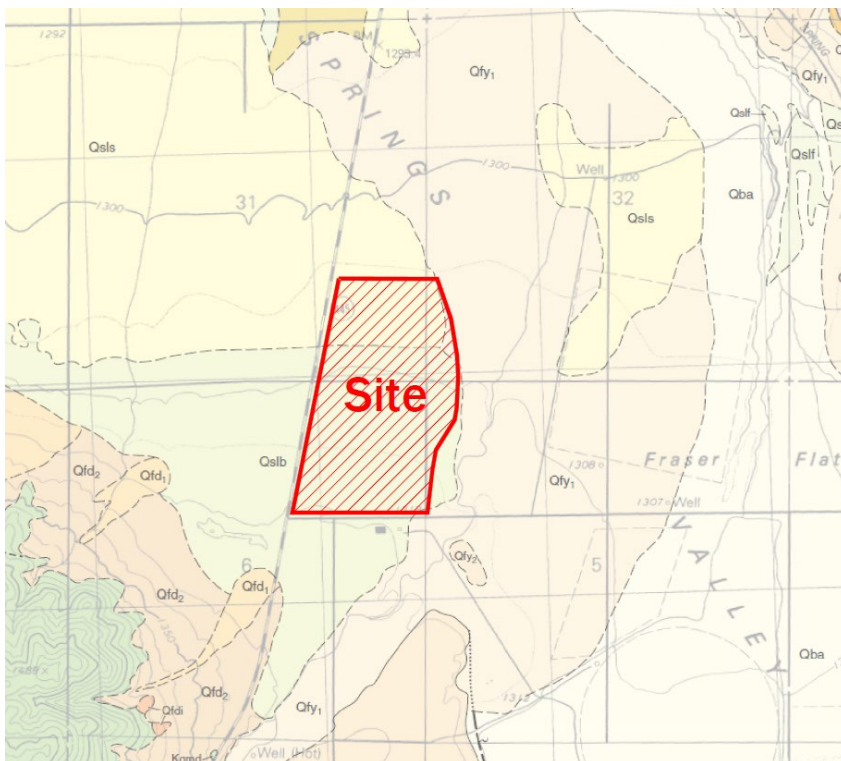


Soils units according to the Web Soil Survey

According to mapping by Larry J. Garside, Stephen B. Castor, Craig M. dePolo, and David A. Davis (*Geologic Map of the Fraser Flat Quadrangle and the West Half of the Moses Rock Quadrangle, Washoe County, Nevada*, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, dated 2003), the material underlying the subject Property consists of Quaternary-age nearshore lacustrine deposits with strandlines (Qslb), and Quaternary-age alluvium covering lacustrine deposits (Qsls). These units are described as follows:

Quaternary-age nearshore lacustrine deposits with strandlines (Qslb): Deposits of silty sand that are largely beach, shoreline, and nearshore deposits from Pleistocene Lake Lahontan. The deposits are moderately sorted with a few cobbles; clasts are subangular to subrounded, with cobbles and gravel that are subrounded to rounded. Deposits are light brown and gray and are non-stratified to moderately stratified.

Quaternary-age alluvium covering lacustrine deposits (Qsls): Light-brown to gray, alluvial, silty sands and sandy silts overlying lacustrine sandy silt deposits. Weakly to moderately stratified. Alluvial deposit thickness varies from 0.1 to about 1 meter. A hummocky surface is common, and pea-gravel lags are locally found at the surface.



Geologic units according to the referenced geologic map

Our subsurface exploration confirms, in general, the referenced soil and geologic mapping with the native soils consisting of light-brown to brown, loose to dense, dry, silty sand (SM), brown, stiff, moist, sandy lean clay (CL), brown, medium dense to very dense, dry, clayey sand with varying amounts of gravel (SC), and light brown, medium dense, dry, silty gravel with sand and occasional cobbles (GM) to the depths explored.

At the time of our subsurface exploration (April 19 and 24, 2025), no free water or evidence of previous free water was encountered.

Overall, the native soils are in a compact and/or firm density state, exhibit very low (SM and GM soil) to high (CL soil) potential for expansion and low (CL soil) to moderately high (SM and GM soil) Resistance R-Values.

#### **IV. GEOLOGIC AND SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS**

To evaluate potential geological hazards at the Property, our investigation included a site reconnaissance and review of available literature and maps.

##### **A. Geology**

The property is situated in the Palomino Valley, a structural basin located northeast of Reno and Sparks. This valley is bounded by the Pah Rah Range to the west and the Virginia Mountains to the east, both predominantly composed of Mesozoic granitic and metavolcanic rocks. The valley floor consists of quaternary alluvial deposits derived from the surrounding highlands, forming a relatively flat basin that facilitates surface water accumulation during precipitation events. Drainage within the valley is primarily internal, with limited outflow, leading to the formation of ephemeral playas and shallow ponds in low-lying areas. The region lies within the transitional zone between the Sierra Nevada to the west and the Basin and Range Province to the east, characterized by extensional tectonics and high-angle normal faulting trending in a north-northeast direction. These structural features have influenced the development of the basin's geomorphology and hydrology. Groundwater resources are present within the basin-fill aquifers, although their extent and recharge rates are influenced by the valley's closed drainage system and climatic conditions.

##### **B. Faulting and Seismicity**

According to referenced geologic map, no faults cross the Property. According to *Quaternary Faults in Google Earth* by the USGS, no faults cross the Property. Quaternary-age faults are those which have moved or shifted in the last 1.6 million years. The website indicates that the nearest Holocene- to latest-Pleistocene-age fault is approximately 2.4 miles west of the Property. Faults of this age have moved or shifted in the last 15,000 years.

According to the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Quaternary Faults website ([usgs.maps.arcgis.com](https://usgs.maps.arcgis.com)), the nearest principal Quaternary-age faults are those associated with the Honey Lake fault zone. Using established empirical relationships (Wells and Coppersmith, 1994) and reported fault parameters, we estimate that an earthquake of magnitude 7.3 is possible along this fault zone.

### **C. Liquefaction**

Liquefaction is a loss of soil shear strength associated with loose, saturated, granular deposits subjected to strong earthquake shaking. Liquefaction can result in unacceptable movement of foundations. Generally, liquefaction assessments are reserved for public safety facilities such as fire, police and hospitals or other buildings with high occupancy such as schools. We recommend that the decision to evaluate the potential for liquefaction be considered by the owner or developer during the design-level geotechnical investigation.

### **D. Slope Stability**

Based on the level nature of the Property and our anticipated depth to groundwater, we do not believe the Property is susceptible to landslides, slumps, or rock falls.

### **E. Flooding**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency flood map (FEMA-Map 32031C2675G dated March 16, 2009) shows the portions of the Property to be developed in Flood Hazard Zone X unshaded. According to FEMA, Zone X unshaded areas are determined to be outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.

### **F. Radon**

Radon, a colorless, odorless, radioactive gas derived from the natural decay of uranium, is found in nearly all rocks and soils. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suggests that remedial action be taken to reduce radon in any structure with average indoor radon of 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) or more. Based on *Radon in Nevada* (Rigby *et al.*, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Bulletin 108, 1994), the Property, as well as much of northern Nevada is in, or is in close proximity to, an area where average indoor radon concentrations could exceed 4.0 pCi/L.

## **V OPINIONS AND DISCUSSIONS**

Portions of the underlying soils exhibit a potential for expansion. Expansive soils are subject to substantial volume changes (shrink and swell) with changes in moisture content. Changes in moisture content can occur due to seasonal variations in precipitation, landscape irrigation, broken or leaking water pipes and sewer lines, and/or poor site drainage. These volume changes can cause differential movements (settlement or heave) of foundations, interior slabs-on-grade, exterior flatwork such as walkways, stoops and patios, and pavement sections.

One method to reduce the potential for movement is to remove (over-excavate) the expansive material to a sufficient depth and replace it with approved compacted fill, thereby reducing the thickness of the expansive layer, providing surcharge, and maintaining moisture at a suitable and near constant level. In conjunction with over-excavation and filling, moisture conditioning of the exposed materials to a slightly over optimum moisture content will be needed during construction. Proper site grading and drainage is necessary for preventing infiltration of water and maintaining the expansive soil at a near-constant moisture content.

Experience has shown that movement of improvements can occur, even if the recommended removal depth is followed, whenever underlying expansive material is allowed to remain. Therefore, the intent of our recommendations is to control this movement without exceeding economic feasibility; however, the owner or developer should weigh the benefits of deeper removal.

Alternatively, to mitigate potential movement, structures can be supported using post-tensioned slab-on-ground foundations, which mitigate movement by the rigid nature of the system.

The native soils are relatively clean sand and contain little or no binder such as silt. Consideration should be given to difficulty associated with moisture conditioning and attaining specified compaction percentages associated with clean soils. Consideration should also be given to the potential for instability of excavation sidewalls and the subsequent lateral increase in pit dimensions and trench widths due to widening or overbreak. Stabilization measures such shoring will be necessary to maintain stability and safety.

The soil survey suggests that low strength, susceptibility to frost heaving, variable permeability rates, and flooding can be an additional constraints associated with the use of the underlying soils for urban development. Based on our understanding that foundations will bottom at least 24 inches below lowest exterior ground surface and that structural subbase, aggregate base and proper drainage will be provided within exterior flatwork and pavement areas, we do not believe that low strength and susceptibility to frost heave will adversely impact the Property. Additional percolation testing should be performed during the design-level geotechnical report to assess the potential for variable permeability rates. Based on our review of the referenced FEMA map, the portions of the Property proposed for developed are in an area outside the 0.2 percent annual chance floodplain.

The soil survey also suggests portions of the native soils may exhibit a corrosion potential for uncoated steel or concrete. Assessment of corrosion potential should be performed during the design-level geotechnical report; however, based on our experience in the area, we believe that adequate mitigation can be attained through use of properly prepared and placed, corrosion resistant concrete such as six sack Type II portland cement concrete with 20 percent supplemental cementitious material; by maintaining a minimum 3-inch concrete cover where reinforcing steel or other metal is near native soils and, at the direction of the manufacturer, by using special coating on reinforcing steel and metal.



In addition to their corrosion potential, consideration should also be given to chemical constituents which may inhibit establishment of landscaping, such as lawns, plants, and other vegetation growth not indigenous to the area. Laboratory testing to determine the agronomic characteristics of the native soils was not part of the scope of our work; however, it should be considered.

Studies regarding the presence of radon gas suggest the Property, as well as much of northern Nevada, is in an area which could exceed the action levels established by the Environmental Protection Agency. Determinations regarding the potential presence of radon gas should be considered prior to site development.

There are no apparent geologic hazards that would place unusual constraints on the project; however, strong ground shaking associated with earthquakes should be expected to occur during the life of the project.

## VI REFERENCES

Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *FEMA's Flood Map Service Center* (<https://msc.fema.gov/portal>)

Garside, Larry J., Castor, Stephen B., dePollo, Craig M., Davis, David A. *Geologic Map of the Fraser Flat Quadrangle and the West Half of the Moses Rock Quadrangle, Washoe County, Nevada*. 1:24,000. Reno: Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology, University of Nevada, Reno, 2003

International Code Council *2018 International Residential and Building Codes*, Whittier: International Code Council, Inc., 2016

Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County. *Standard Specification for Public Works Construction, Revision 8*. Reno: Regional Transportation Commission of Washoe County, 2012

Rigby, James G., Jonathan G. Price, Lindsay G. Christensen, Daphne D. La Pointe, Alan R. Ramelli, Mario O. Desilets, Ronald H. Hess, and Stanley R. Marshall. *Radon in Nevada*. Reno: Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology, Bulletin 108, University of Nevada, Reno, 1994

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. *Soil Survey of Washoe County, South Part, Nevada*. Approved 1980

United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey, *Fraser Flat Quadrangle, Nevada*. 7.5-minute series map (topographic). 1:24,000. Denver: USGS, 2021

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Web Soil Survey

Washoe County Health District. *Regulations of the Washoe County District Board of Health Governing Sewage, Wastewater, and Sanitation*. Amended and Approved on May 23, 2013.

## **VII GLOSSARY OF TEST PROCEDURES**

ASTM Test Designation: C 136: *Standard Test Methods for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates*

ASTM Test Designation: D 420: *Standard Guide to Site Characterization for Engineering Design and Construction Purposes*

ASTM Test Designation: D 1557: *Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft<sup>3</sup> (2,700 KN-m/m<sup>3</sup>))*

ASTM Test Designation: D 1586: *Standard Test Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils.*

ASTM Test Designation: D 2216: *Standard Test Method for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass.*

ASTM Test Designation: D 2487: *Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)*

ASTM Test Designation: D 2488: *Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)*

ASTM Test Designation: D 4318: *Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils*

Section 090 (Percolation Test): Regulations of the Washoe County District Board of Health Governing Sewage, Wastewater, and Sanitation. Amended and Approved on May 23, 2013.

Brian Murphy Construction and Development, Inc.  
Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation - Project No. 460.03.24-G  
Proposed Palomino Farms Subdivision  
Whiskey Springs Road – Washoe County, Nevada  
May 7, 2025

Earth Tech, LLC  
681 Edison Way  
Reno, Nevada 89502  
(775) 954-6719

## **VIII DISTRIBUTION**

One .pdf via e-mail to:

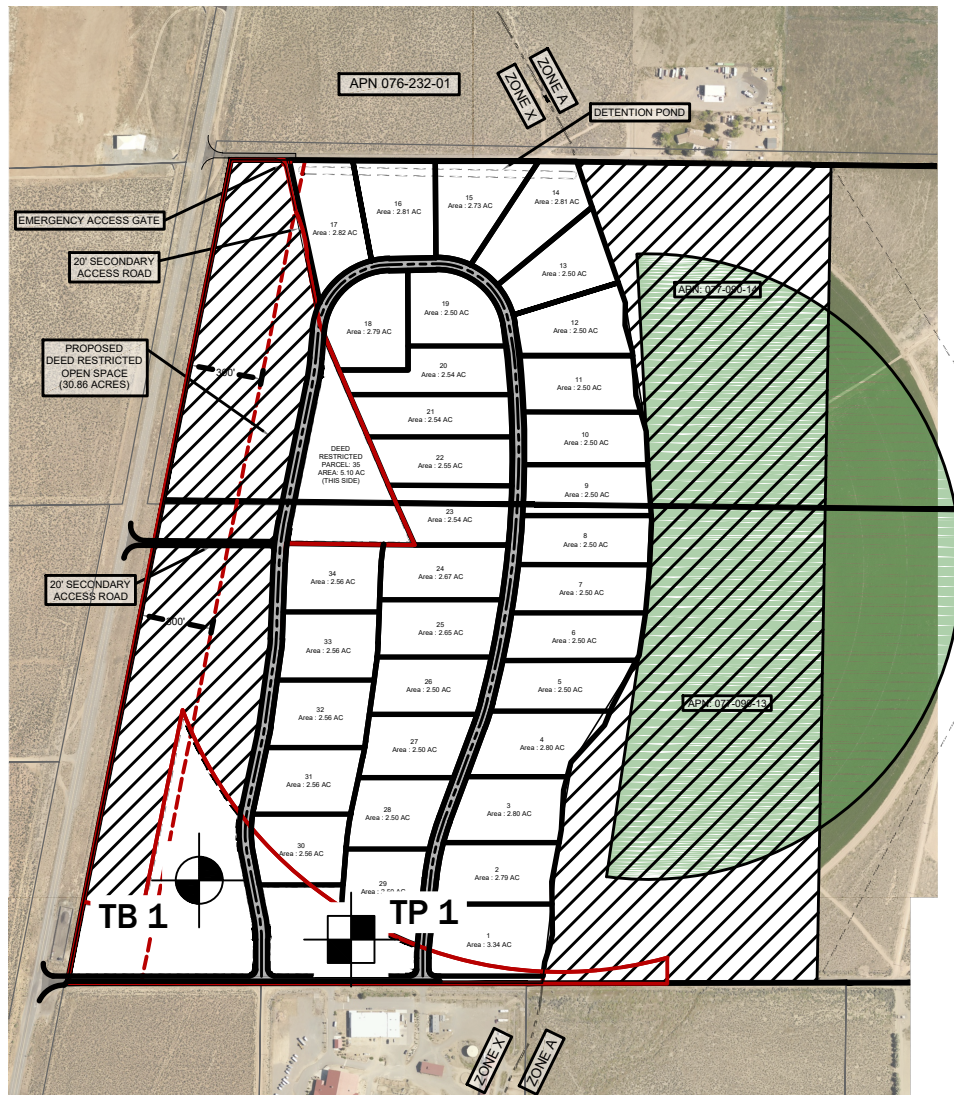
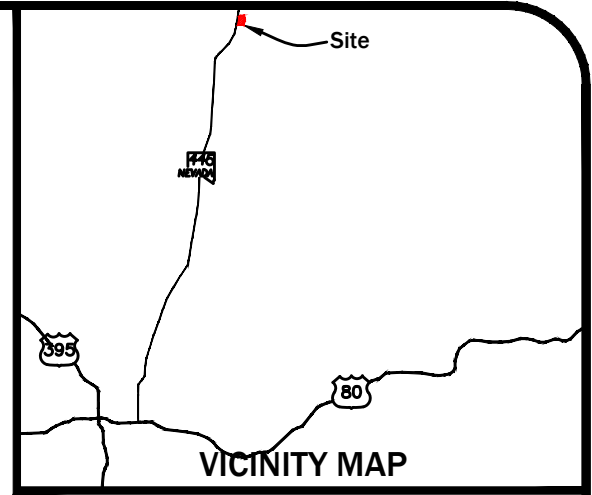
Brian Murphy Construction and Development, Inc.  
695 Mile Circle Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89511  
Attn: Brian Murphy, President

One .pdf via e-mail to:

Venture Engineering & Consulting, Inc.  
530 E. Plumb Lane  
Reno, Nevada 89502  
Attn: John Munson, Principal Engineer

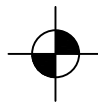
## IX LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Site and Exploration Plan .....	PLATE 1
Log of Test Boring 1 .....	PLATE 2
Log of Test Pit 1 .....	PLATE 3
Soil Classification Chart/Key .....	PLATE 4
Particle Size Distribution Report, TB 1, 1.0-3.0' .....	PLATE 5
Particle Size Distribution Report, TP 1, 0.5-1.5' .....	PLATE 6
Liquid and Plastic Limits Test Report, TB 1, 1.0-3.0' .....	PLATE 7
Liquid and Plastic Limits Test Report, TP 1, 0.5-1.5' .....	PLATE 8
Compaction Test Report, TB 1, 1.0-3.0' .....	PLATE 9

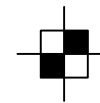


**Notes: N.T.S**

Site plan from  
Venture Engineering & Consulting, Inc.

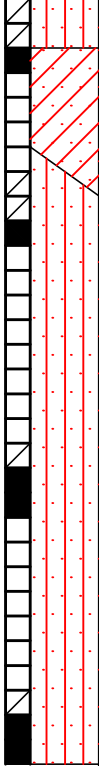
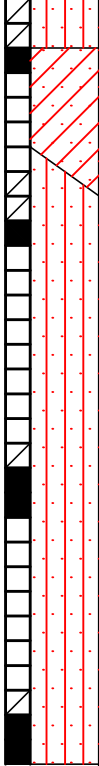


**Approximate test  
boring location**



**Approximate test  
pit location**

Job No. 460.03.24-G	<b>SITE AND EXPLORATION PLAN</b>	Reviewed: <u>CDB</u>
<b>EarthTech</b> Geotechnical and Construction Testing Services 681 Edison Way, Reno, NV 89502	<b>Proposed Palomino Farms Subdivision</b> <b>APNs 077-090-13 and -14</b> <b>Washoe County, Nevada</b>	<b>Plate 1</b>

Laboratory Tests Plate Numbers and Related Information	Driving Resistance Blows/Ft.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth (ft)	Test Boring: TB 1	
					Equipment	
					CME 55 w/ 3.75" ID HSA	
					Elevation	N/A Date 4/19/2025
* Particle Size Distribution Report (See Plate 5) Liquid and Plastic Limits Test Report (See Plate 7) Compaction Test Report (See Plate 9)	11/6"	8.0	114.3	* 1		Brown silty sand (SM), loose, dry, with minor roots to three inches deep
	28/6"			2		Becoming medium dense below six inches
				3		Brown clayey sand with gravel (SC), very dense, dry, cemented
	35	8.1	104.9	4		Brown silty sand (SM), dense, dry
				5		
				6		
					7	
					8	
					9	Occasional gravel below 8.0 feet
	45				10	
					11	
					12	
					13	
					14	
	40				15	No Free Water Encountered

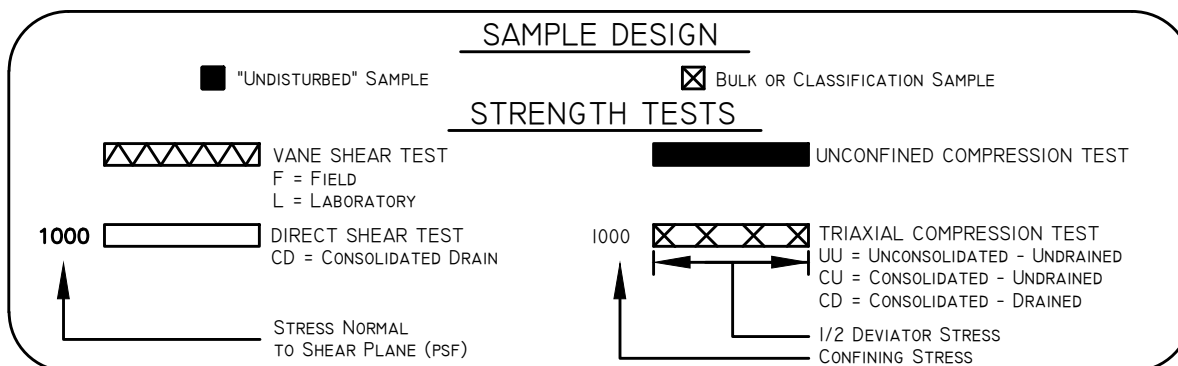
Note: HSA = Hollow Stem Auger  
 GPS: 39.4723139°N  
 119.664389°W

Laboratory Tests Plate Numbers and Related Information	Driving Resistance Blows/Ft.	Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Depth (ft) Sample	Test Pit: TP 1	
					Equipment	
					Equipment	Komatsu PC238USLC
					Elevation	N/A Date 4/24/2025
* Particle Size Distribution Report (See Plate 6) Liquid and Plastic Limits Test Report (See Plate 8)				*		Light-brown silty sand (SM), loose, dry, with abundant roots
					1	Brown sandy clay (CL), stiff, moist
					2	Brown clayey sand (SC), medium dense, dry
					3	Light-brown silty gravel with sand and occasional cobbles (GM), medium dense, dry
					4	Light-brown silty sand (SM), medium dense, dry
					5	
					6	
					7	
					8	
					9	
					10	
					11	
					12	
GPS: 39.806150° N 119.660690° W					No Free Water Encountered	
Job No. 460.03.24-G		TEST PIT LOG			Reviewed: CDB	
EarthTech Geotechnical and Construction Testing Services 681 Edison Way, Reno, NV 89502		Proposed Palomino Farms Subdivision APNs 077-090-13 and -14 Washoe County, Nevada			Plate 3	



MAJOR DIVISIONS			HATCH		TYPICAL NAMES	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN HALF IS LARGER THAN #200 SIEVE	GRAVELS MORE THAN HALF COURSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN No. 4 SIEVE SIZE	CLEAN GRAVELS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	GW		WELL GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES	
			GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES	
		GRAVELS WITH OVER 12% FINES	GM		SILTY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND SILT MIXTURES	
			GC		CLAYEY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	
	SANDS MORE THAN HALF COURSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN No. 4 SIEVE SIZE	CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	SW		WELL GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS	
			SP		POORLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS	
		SANDS WITH OVER 12% FINES	SM		SILTY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-SILT MIXTURES	
			SC		CLAYEY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-CLAY MIXTURES	
FINE GRAINED SOILS MORE THAN HALF IS SMALLER THAN #200 SIEVE	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50	ML		INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY		
		CL		INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS		
		OL		INORGANIC CLAYS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY		
	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50	MH		INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS		
		CH		INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS		
		OH		ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS		
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT		PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	

## UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



## KEY TO TEST DATA

Job No. 460.03.24-G

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART/KEY

Reviewed: CDB

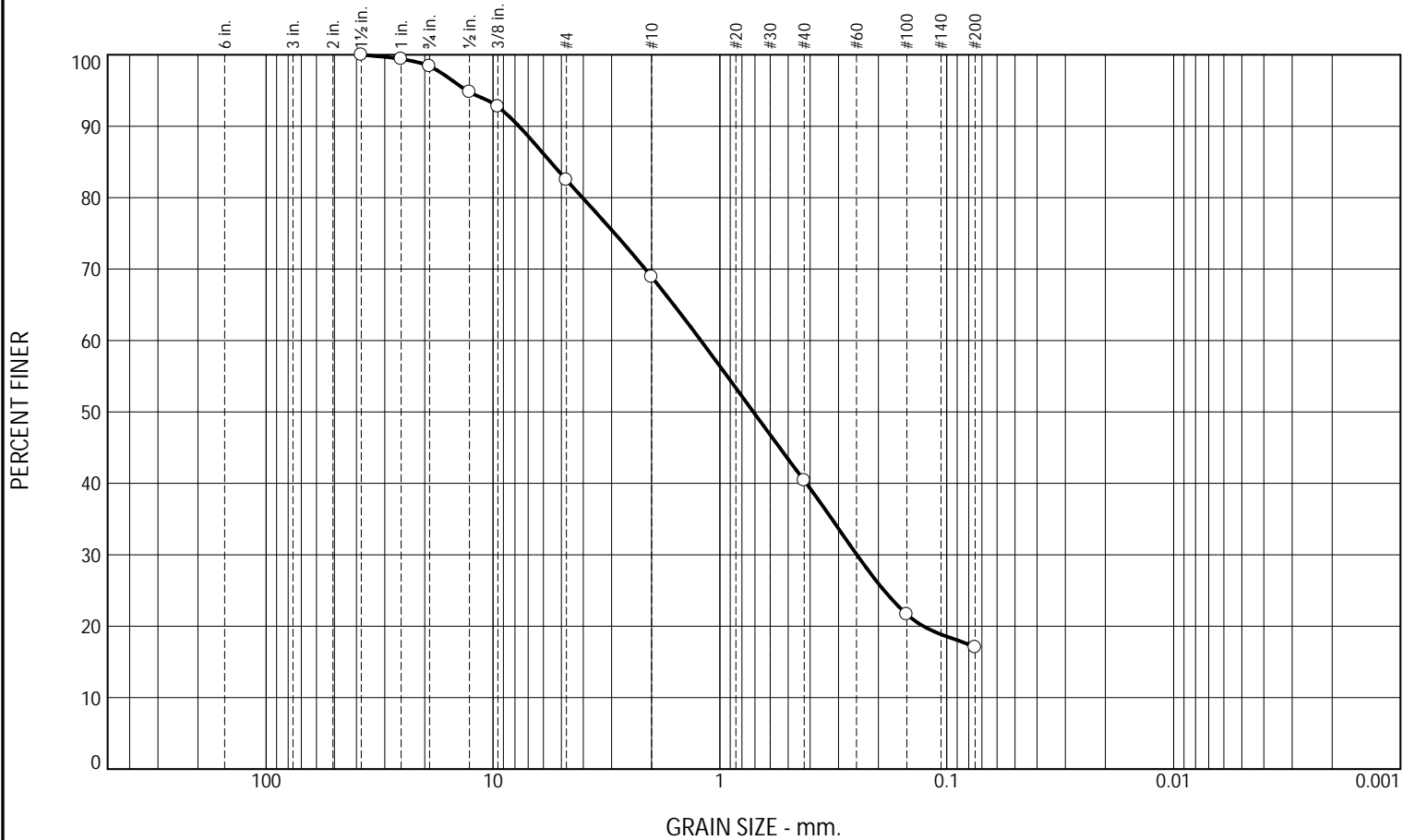
**EarthTech**  
Geotechnical and Construction Testing Services  
681 Edison Way, Reno, NV 89502

Proposed Palomino Farms Subdivision  
APNs 077-090-13 and -14  
Washoe County, Nevada

Plate 4

# Particle Size Distribution Report

ASTM D422



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	1.6	15.9	13.6	28.5	23.4	17.0	

Test Results (ASTM D422)				
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec. * (%)	Out of Spec. (%)	Pct. of Fines
1.5"	100.0			
1.0"	99.4			
.75"	98.4			
.50"	94.8			96.3
.375"	92.8			94.3
#4	82.5			83.8
#10	68.9			70.0
#40	40.4			41.1
#100	21.7			22.0
#200	17.0			17.3

\* (no specification provided)

Material Description		
Brown clayey sand with gravel (SC)		
Atterberg Limits		
PL= 16	LL= 24	PI= 8
Coefficients		
D <sub>90</sub> = 7.6838	D <sub>85</sub> = 5.5763	D <sub>60</sub> = 1.2132
D <sub>50</sub> = 0.7117	D <sub>30</sub> = 0.2490	D <sub>15</sub> =
D <sub>10</sub> =	C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =
Classification		
USCS= SC	AASHTO=	A-2-4(0)
Test Remarks		

Source of Sample: Test Boring #1  
Sample Number: 25-086

Depth: 1.0-3.0'

Sample Date: 04-21-2025

**Earth Tech**  
681 Edison Way  
Reno, NV, 89502

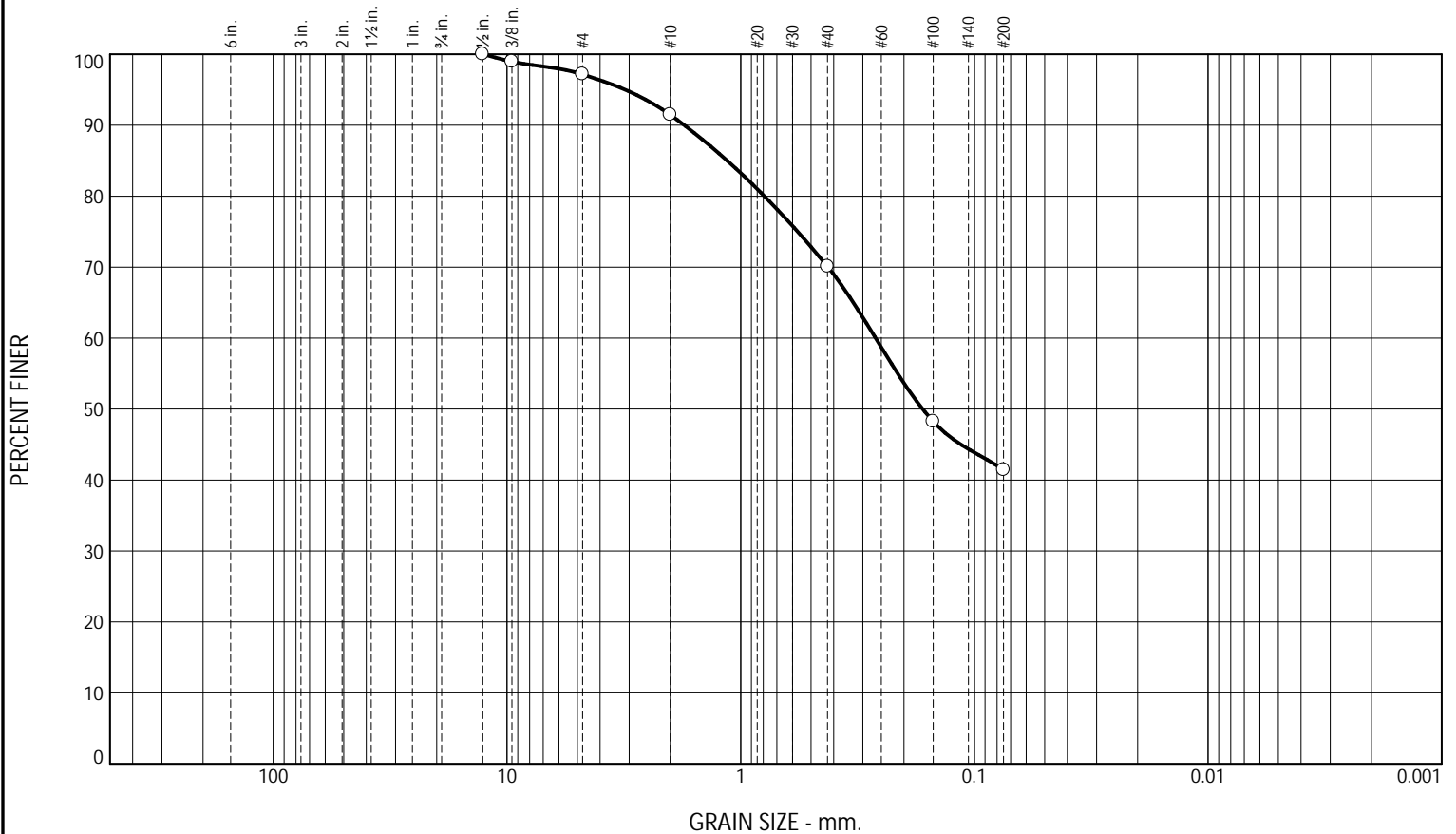
Client: Brian Murphy Construction and Development  
Project: Palomino Farms Subdivision

Project No: 460.03.24-G

Plate 5

# Particle Size Distribution Report

ASTM C136



% +3"	% Gravel		% Sand			% Fines	
	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.0	2.8	5.7	21.4	28.7	41.4	

Test Results (ASTM C136)				
Sieve Size or Diam. (mm.)	Finer (%)	Spec. * (%)	Out of Spec. (%)	Pct. of Fines
1/2"	100.0			
3/8"	99.0			
#4	97.2			
#10	91.5			
#40	70.1			
#100	48.3			
#200	41.4			

\* (no specification provided)

Material Description		
Brown clayey sand (SC)		
<u>Atterberg Limits</u>		
PL= 16	LL= 47	PI= 31
<u>Coefficients</u>		
D <sub>90</sub> = 1.7418	D <sub>85</sub> = 1.1415	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.2646
D <sub>50</sub> = 0.1665	D <sub>30</sub> =	D <sub>15</sub> =
D <sub>10</sub> =	C <sub>u</sub> =	C <sub>c</sub> =
<u>Classification</u>		
USCS= SC	AASHTO=	A-7-6(7)
<u>Test Remarks</u>		

Source of Sample: Test Pit #1  
Sample Number: 25-096

Depth: 0.5-1.5'

Sample Date: 4/24/2025

**Earth Tech**  
681 Edison Way  
Reno, NV, 89502

Client: Brian Murphy Construction and Development  
Project: Palomino Farms Subdivision

Project No: 460.03.24-G

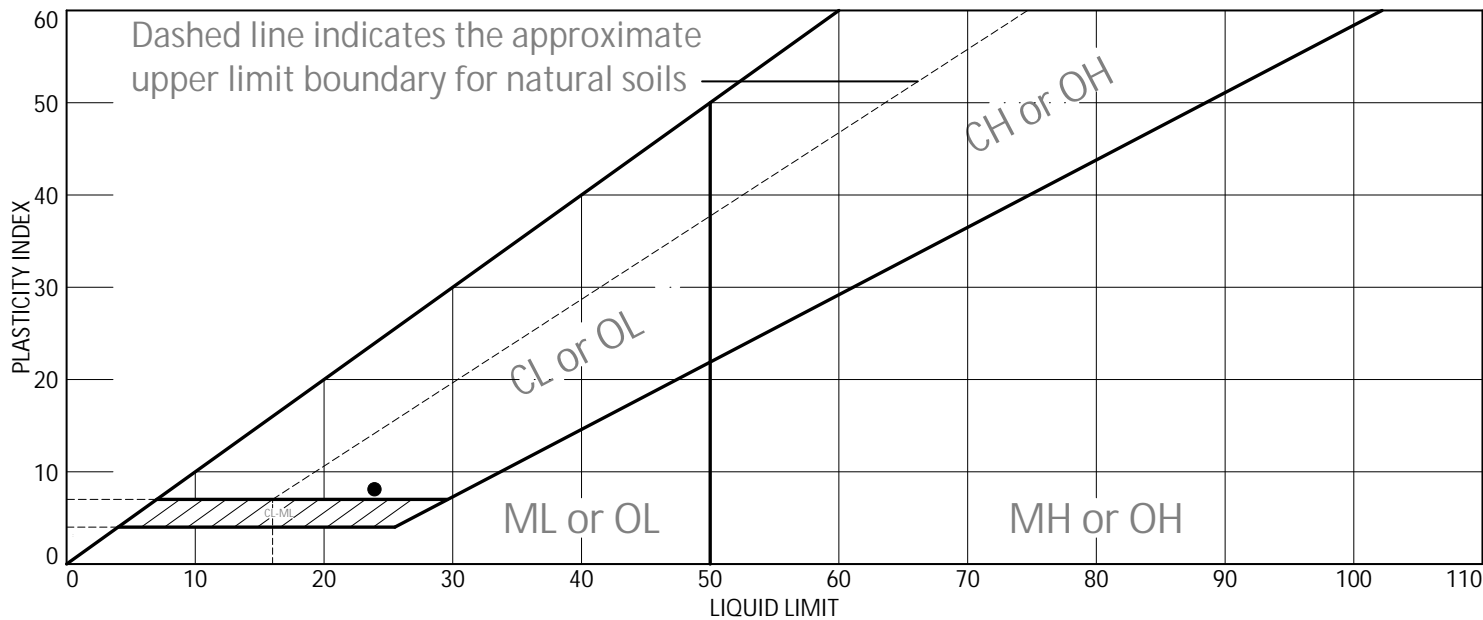
Plate 6

Tested By: BL

Checked By: CDB

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

ASTM D4318



Sample Identification		Sampled	Received	Tested	Technician
●	Source of Sample: Test Boring #1 Sample Number: 25-086	Depth: 1.0-3.0'	04-21-2025		SL

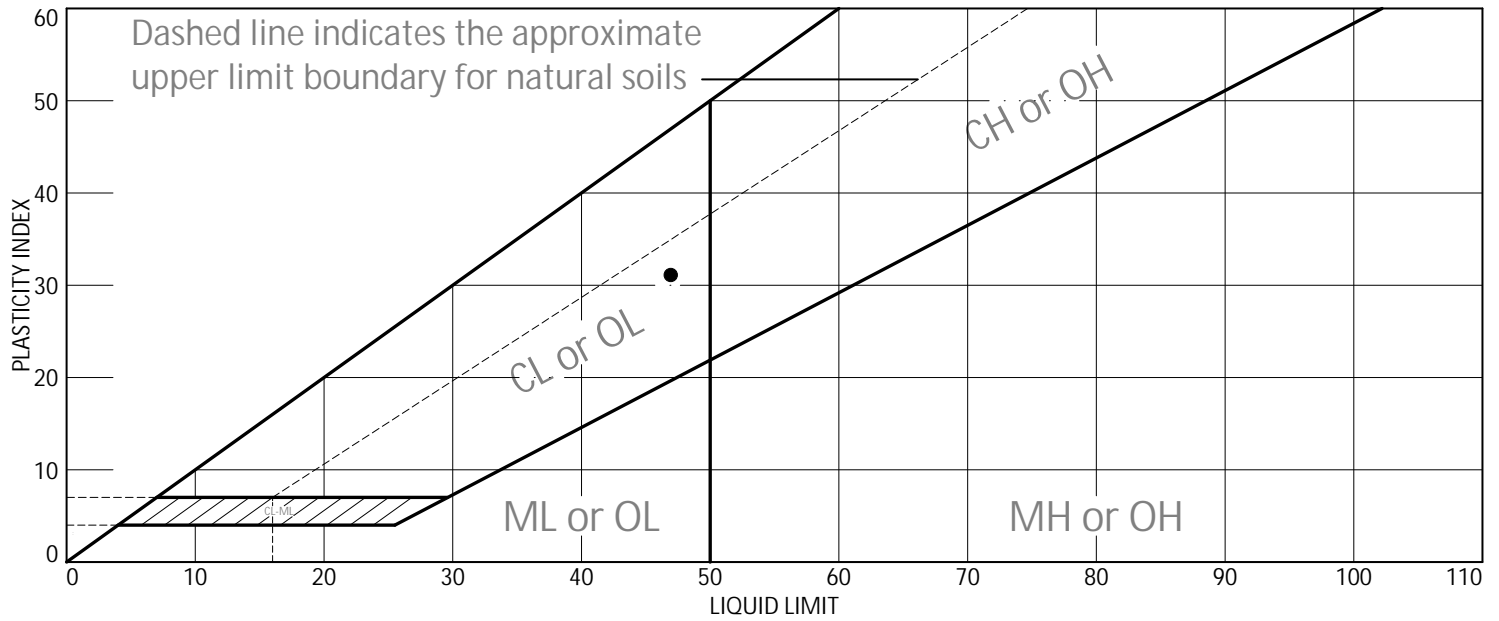
Material Description		USCS	LL	PL	PI	NM	%<#40
●	Brown clayey sand with gravel (SC)	SC	24	16	8		40.4

PL Rolling Method	LL Device	Grooving Tool	Test Remarks
●	Hand rolled	Manual	Plastic
			Percent passing sieve #200= 17.0

Project No. 460.03.24-G	Client: Brian Murphy Construction and Development	Checked by: CDB
Project: Palomino Farms Subdivision		Title:
Earth Tech 681 Edison Way Reno, NV, 89502		Plate 7

# LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT

ASTM D4318



## Sample Identification

Sampled

Received

Tested

Technician

Source of Sample: Test Pit #1 Depth: 0.5-1.5'  
Sample Number: 25-096

4/24/2025

4/24/2025

4/28/2025

SL

## Material Description

USCS

LL

PL

PI

NM

%<#40

Brown clayey sand (SC)

SC

47

16

31

70.1

PL Rolling Method

LL Device

Grooving Tool

Test Remarks

Hand rolled

Manual

Plastic

%-#200 = 41.4%

Project No. 460.03.24-G

Client: Brian Murphy Construction and Development

Checked by: CDB

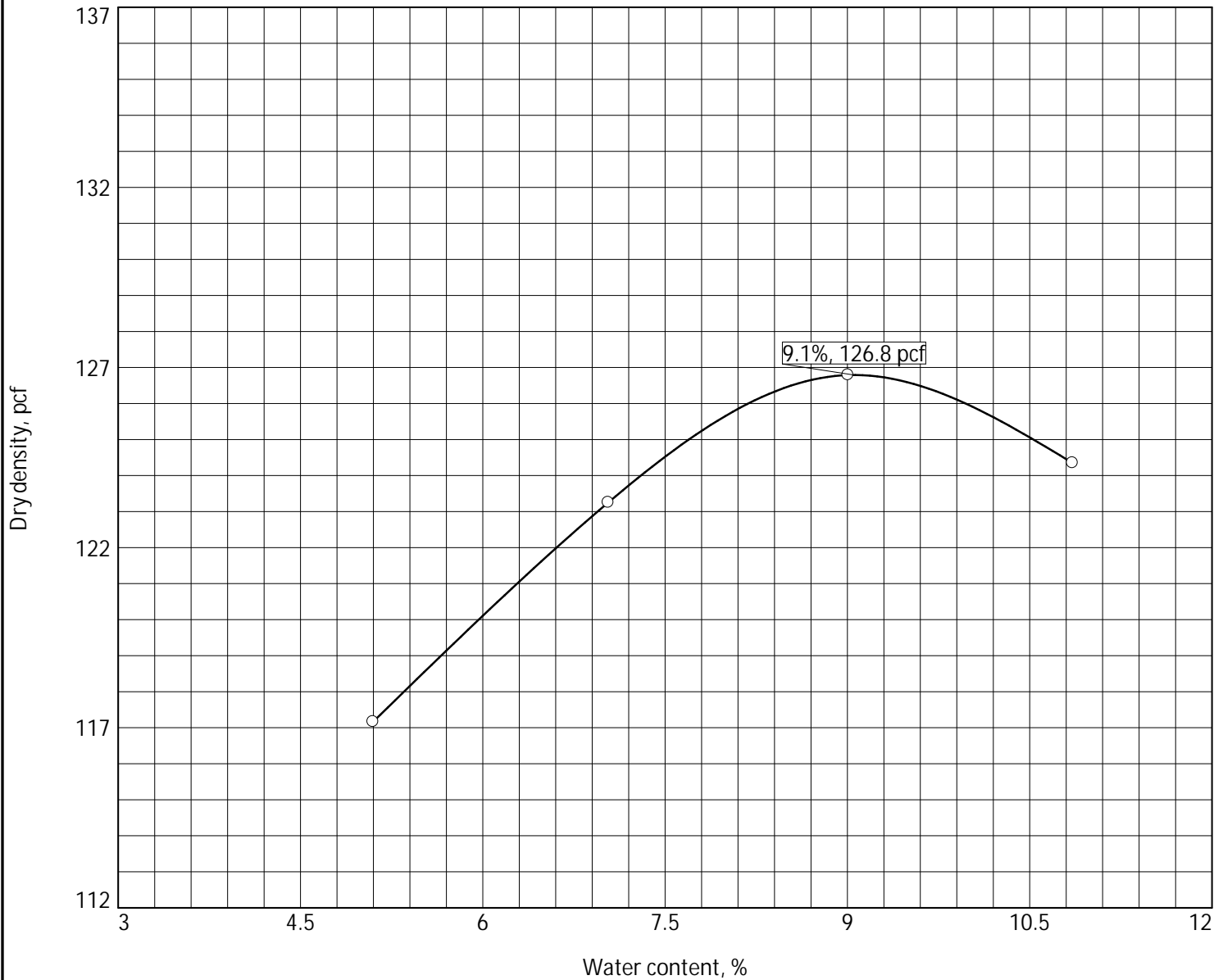
Project: Palomino Farms Subdivision

Title:

Earth Tech  
681 Edison Way  
Reno, NV, 89502

Plate 8

# COMPACTION TEST REPORT



Test specification: ASTM D 1557-12 Method C Modified

Elev/ Depth	Classification		Nat. Moist.	Sp.G.	LL	PI	% > 3/4 in.	% < No.200
	USCS	AASHTO						
1.0-3.0'	SC	A-2-4(0)			24	8	1.6	17.0

TEST RESULTS		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	
Maximum dry density = 126.8 pcf Optimum moisture = 9.1 %		Brown clayey sand with gravel (SC)	
Project No. 460.03.24-G Client: Brian Murphy Construction and Development Project: Palomino Farms Subdivision Date: 04-21-2025 Source of Sample: Test Boring #1 Sample Number: 25-086		Remarks:   <	

# PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY REPORT

FOR

**PALOMINO FARMS LLC**  
0 WHISKEY SPRINGS RD  
Reno, NV 89511

**PREPARED FOR:**

**PALOMINO FARMS LLC**  
200 MILE CIRCLE DR.  
Reno, NV 89511

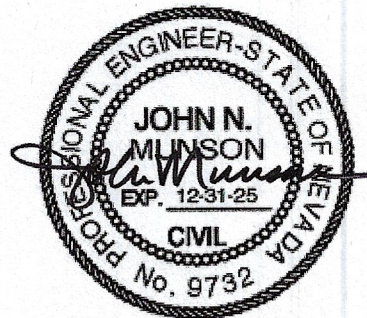
**PREPARED BY:**



530 E. Plumb Lane, Suite 4  
Reno, Nevada 89502  
Ph: (775) 825-9898

May 6<sup>th</sup>, 2025

**John  
Munson** Digitally signed  
by John Munson  
Date: 2025.05.07  
14:41:44 -07'00'



## 1. Introduction

This hydrology report supports the development application for the Palomino Farms 34-lot subdivision located at 0 Whiskey Springs Rd, Washoe County, NV (APNs: 007-090-13 and 077-090-14). The project involves subdividing 179.08 acres into 34 residential lots, each with a minimum size of 2.5 acres, to relocate development out of the eastern flood zone while maintaining environmental balance through deed-restricted open space. This report evaluates stormwater runoff under existing and proposed developed conditions, ensuring compliance with Washoe County stormwater management standards.

## 2. Site Description

- Location: 0 Whiskey Springs Rd, Washoe County, NV (APNs: 007-090-13 and 077-090-14).
- Total Drainage Area Analyzed: 179.08 acres.
- Existing Conditions: The site is currently vacant land, with drainage flowing to the northeast. The existing drainage pattern is divided into two basin areas, as shown in the attached Existing Conditions Map.
- Proposed Development: The project subdivides the area into 34 lots, each a minimum of 2.5 acres, to shift development westward out of the flood zone to the east. The remaining area will be deed-restricted as open space to preserve environmental integrity. The proposed drainage is divided into four basin areas, as depicted in the attached Developed Conditions Map.

## 3. Hydrologic Analysis

The hydrologic analysis was conducted using the Rational Method, a standard approach for urban and rural watersheds, as outlined in the Washoe County Development Code and Public Works Design Manual. The Rational Method calculates peak runoff using the formula:

$$Q = C \times I \times A$$

Where:

- ( Q ) = Peak runoff rate (cubic feet per second, cfs)
- ( C ) = Runoff coefficient (dimensionless)
- ( I ) = Rainfall intensity (inches per hour, in/hr)
- ( A ) = Drainage area (acres)

### 3.1 Design Criteria

- Design Storms: 5-year and 100-year storm events, per Washoe County standards.
- Time of Concentration (Tc): Calculated for both existing and developed conditions using the same methodology. The Tc is determined by summing the initial overland flow time for the first 100 feet and the travel time for the remaining distance. For existing conditions, these calculations are detailed in Table A: Existing Conditions Time of Concentration Calculations. The same method is applied for the developed conditions, with calculations provided in Table B: Developed Conditions Time of Concentration Calculations.
- Rainfall Intensity ( I ): Interpolated using NOAA Atlas 14 intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curves, based on the total calculated Tc for each basin. The specific ( I ) values are highlighted in green in Tables A and B and are used in Table 1 with composite ( C ) values and basin areas to compute ( Q ).
- Runoff Coefficients (( C )): Composite ( C ) values for 5-year and 100-year events were obtained from Table 202 of the Washoe County Public Works Design Manual. Specific ( C ) values for each basin are provided in Table 1.

### 3.2 Existing Conditions



The existing 179.08-acre site drains to the northeast and is divided into two basin areas (see Existing Conditions Map). The time of concentration ( $T_c$ ) for each basin was calculated by adding the initial overland flow time for the first 100 feet to the travel time for the remaining distance, as detailed in Table A: Existing Conditions Time of Concentration Calculations. Using the interpolated ( $I$ ) values (highlighted in green in Table A), composite ( $C$ ) values, and basin areas, the peak runoff ( $Q$ ) for each basin was computed. The total existing flows are:

- $Q(5) = 14.15$  cfs
- $Q(100) = 88.68$  cfs

These flows are summarized in Table 1: Existing Versus Developed Conditions.

### 3.3 Proposed Developed Conditions

The proposed development divides the 179.08-acre area into four drainage basins (see Developed Conditions Map). Each lot is a minimum of 2.5 acres, allowing the developed area to be shifted west, out of the eastern flood zone, with the remaining land deed-restricted as open space. The drainage areas are as follows:

- Area 1: Drains east, consistent with existing conditions.
- Area 2 and Area 3: Flow north and west into a large retention basin designed to hold the 100-year storm event, retaining the entire increase in runoff (see Table 1). Roadside ditches are provided to facilitate flow.
- Area 4: A small area that flows north, as it does currently.

The time of concentration ( $T_c$ ) for each of the four basins was calculated using the same methodology as the existing conditions: initial overland flow time for the first 100 feet plus travel time for the remaining distance, as detailed in Table B: Developed Conditions Time of Concentration Calculations. The corresponding ( $I$ ) values were interpolated using NOAA Atlas 14 data (highlighted in green in Table B). These ( $I$ ) values, along with composite ( $C$ ) values and basin areas, were used to compute the peak runoff ( $Q$ ) for each basin in Table 1: Existing Versus Developed Conditions. Total flows for Areas 1–4 are:

- $Q(5) = 35.34$  cfs
- $Q(100) = 163.06$  cfs

The increase in flow from existing to proposed conditions is:

- $Q(5)$  increase =  $35.34 - 14.15 = 21.19$  cfs
- $Q(100)$  increase =  $163.06 - 88.68 = 74.38$  cfs

### 3.4 Stormwater Mitigation

To address the increase in runoff (quantified in Table 1:  $Q(5)$  increase = 21.19 cfs &  $Q(100)$  increase = 74.38 cfs, a large retention basin is proposed for Areas 2 and 3. The required retention volume for the 100-year storm event, as shown at the bottom of Table 1: Existing Versus Developed Conditions, is 223,107.86 cubic feet. The retention basin is designed to provide a storage volume of 223,846.57 cubic feet, as detailed in Table 2: Detention Design Information, which exceeds the required volume by 738.71 cubic feet, ensuring sufficient capacity to retain the entire increase in runoff for the 100-year storm event with a margin of safety. Roadside ditches are provided to direct flows from Areas 2 and 3 into the retention basin, while Area 1 continues to drain east, and Area 4 flows north, both maintaining existing drainage patterns.

## 4. Compliance with Approved Plans

The stormwater management design in the final map plans aligns with:

- Construction Permit Plans: Submitted to Washoe County on May 8, 2025], including grading and drainage specifications.

No deviations exist between the final map plans and the submitted construction plans, ensuring compliance with Washoe County and regional requirements.

## **5. Conclusion**

The proposed Palomino Farms 34-lot subdivision at 0 Whiskey Springs Rd will not result in adverse downstream flooding or water quality impacts. The stormwater management plan, incorporating a large retention basin for Areas 2 and 3 with a provided storage volume of 223,846.57 cubic feet (exceeding the required 223,107.86 cubic feet for the 100-year storm event), effectively mitigates the increase in runoff (Q (5) increase = 21.19 cfs & Q(100) increase = 74.38 cfs). The final map plans are consistent with the submitted construction plans, as verified in Section 4. All design elements comply with Washoe County standards.

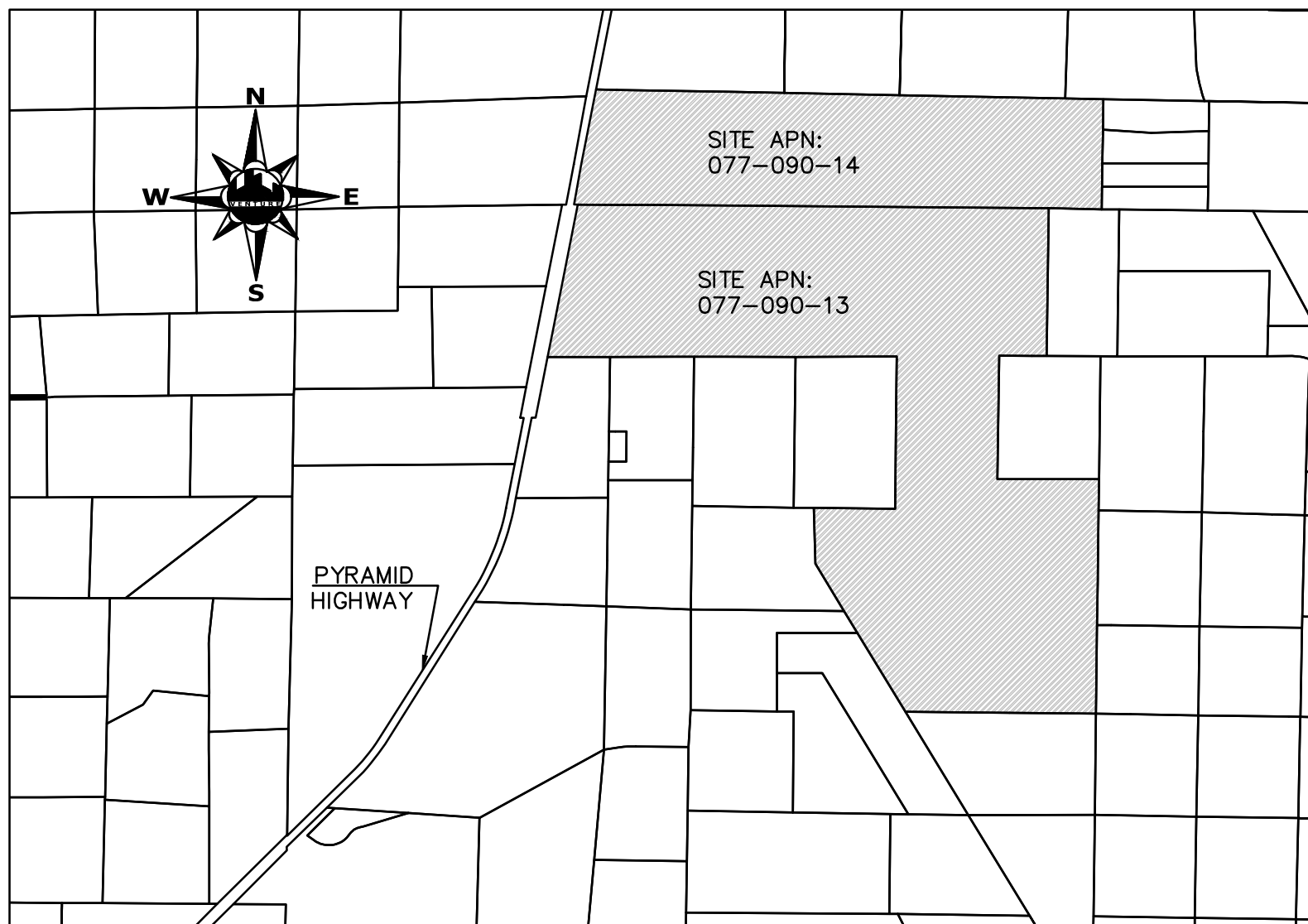
### ***Attachments:***

- Vicinity Map
- Table A: Existing Conditions Time of Concentration Calculations
- Table B: Developed Conditions Time of Concentration Calculations
- Table 1: Existing Versus Developed Conditions
- Table 2: Detention Design Information
- Existing Conditions Map
- Developed Conditions Map
- Runoff C Values
- NOAA Atlas 14 Table with Rainfall Intensity Data
- Flood Map

### ***References:***

- Washoe County Public Works Design Manual, Table 202 (Runoff Coefficients).
- NOAA Atlas 14 (Rainfall Intensity Data for Washoe County, NV).

## **APPENDIX**



VICINITY MAP  
NTS

**Table A - Existing Conditions - Rational Method  $T_c = T_i + T_t$  for Intensity Calculations**

(Modified Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual Table 703)

Time Calc

Intensity Calc

EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY (5 YEAR)									
SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			Overland Flow Travel Time (Tt)				Tc (Ti+Tt)
Basin Area	R (C value)	Length (ft)	Slope	Ti (min)	Length (ft)	Slope	Velocity (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc (min)
1	0.2	100.00	0.811	17.37					17.37
1					959.90	1.687	0.9	17.77586852	17.78
1					2701.01	0.696	0.57	78.97675439	78.98
				SUM TIME	Time 1 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Time 2 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Intensity (in/hour)
Intensity Interpolation				114.12	60	0.529	120	0.325	0.34

EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY (5 YEAR)									
SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			Overland Flow Travel Time (Tt)				Tc (Ti+Tt)
Basin Area	R (C Value)	Length (ft)	Slope	Ti (min)	Length (ft)	Slope	Velocity (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc (min)
2	0.2	100.00	1.665	13.67					13.67
2					1112.42	1.635	0.87	21.31073755	21.31
2					2311.79	1.414	0.82	46.98764024	46.99
				SUM TIME	Time 1 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Time 2 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Intensity (in/hour)
Intensity Interpolation				81.97	60	0.529	120	0.325	0.45

EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY (100 YEAR)									
SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			Overland Flow Travel Time (Tt)				Tc (Ti+Tt)
Basin Area	R (C Value)	Length (ft)	Slope	Ti (min)	Length (ft)	Slope	Velocity (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc (min)
1	0.5	100.00	0.811	11.58					11.58
1					959.90	1.687	0.9	17.77586852	17.78
1					2701.01	0.696	0.57	78.97675439	78.98
				SUM TIME	Time 1 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Time 2 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Intensity (in/hour)
Intensity Interpolation				108.33	60	1.34	120	0.702	0.83

EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY (100 YEAR)									
SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			Overland Flow Travel Time (Tt)				Tc (Ti+Tt)
Basin Area	R (C Value)	Length (ft)	Slope	Ti (min)	Length (ft)	Slope	Velocity (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc (min)
2	0.5	100.00	1.665	9.11					9.11
2					1112.42	1.635	0.87	21.31073755	21.31
2					2311.79	1.414	0.82	46.98764024	46.99
				SUM TIME	Time 1 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Time 2 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Intensity (in/hour)
Intensity Interpolation				77.41	60	1.34	120	0.702	1.15

**Table B - Proposed Conditions - Rational Method  $T_c = T_i + T_t$  for Intensity Calculations**  
 (Modified Truckee Meadows Regional Drainage Manual Table 703)

Time Calc

Intensity Calc

PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY (5 YEAR)													
SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			Roadside Ditch Travel Time (Tt)			Tc (Ti+Tt)	Intensity Interpolation				
Basin Area	R (Composite C)	Length (ft)	Slope	Ti (min)	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc (min)	Time 1 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Time 2 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Intensity (in/hour)
Area 1	0.28	3491	1.203	82.00				82.00	60	0.529	120	0.326	0.45
Area 2	0.37	490	1.000	29.09	3904	6.92	9.40	38.49	30	0.854	60	0.529	0.76
Area 3	0.37	2700	1.481	59.89	2702	6.92	6.51	66.40	60	0.529	120	0.326	0.51
Area 4	0.32	392	1.786	22.91				22.91	15	1.27	30	0.854	1.05

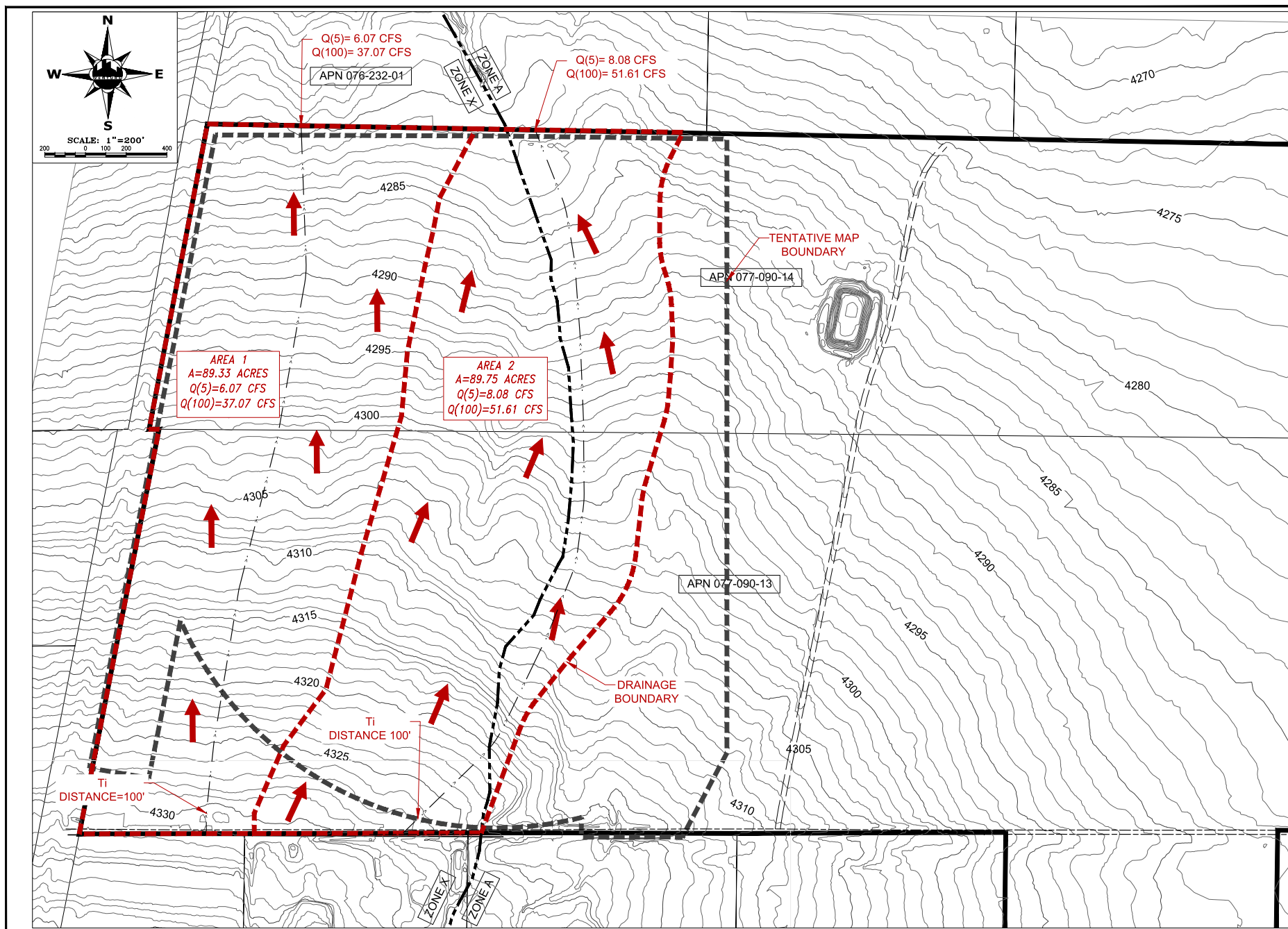
PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY (100 YEAR)													
SUB-BASIN DATA		INITIAL/OVERLAND TIME (Ti)			Roadside Ditch Travel Time (Tt)			Tc (Ti+Tt)	Intensity Interpolation				
Basin Area	R (Composite C)	Length (ft)	Slope	Ti (min)	Length (ft)	Velocity (fps)	Tt (min)	Tc (min)	Time 1 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Time 2 (Min)	NOAA I Value	Intensity (in/hour)
Area 1	0.5	3491	1.203	60.00				60.00	30	2.17	60	1.34	1.34
Area 2	0.51	490	1.000	23.51	3904	6.92	9.40	32.91	30	2.17	60	1.34	2.09
Area 3	0.57	2700	1.481	43.48	2702	6.92	6.51	49.99	30	2.17	60	1.34	1.62
Area 4	0.5	392	1.786	17.63				17.63	15	3.22	30	2.17	3.04

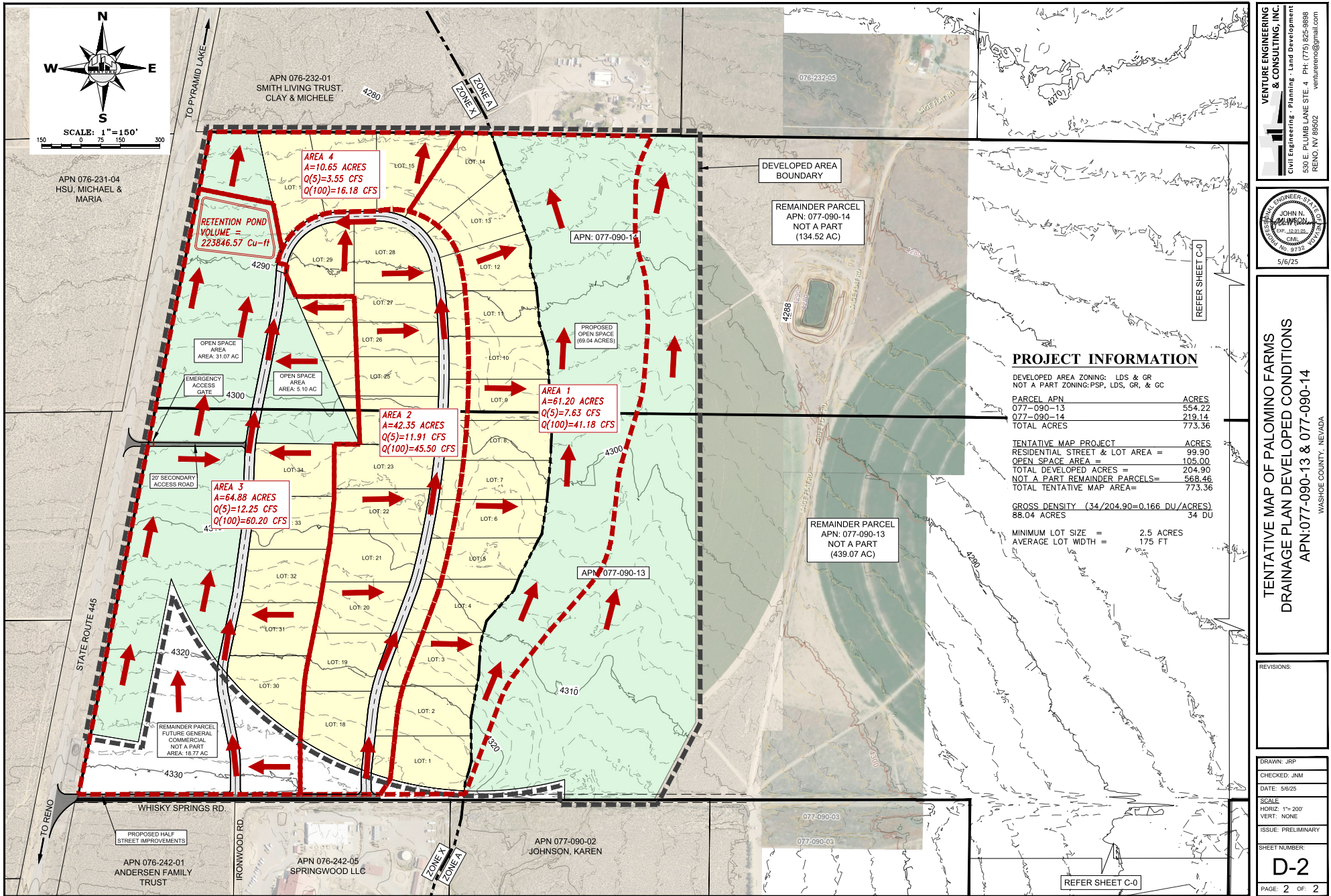
Table 1 - Rational C Method, Flow and Volume Calculations - Existing Versus Developed							
	<b>Existing Condition Hydrology</b>						
	Rational Method Tc=Ti+Tt (Time of Concentration)						
	<u>Surface Cover</u>	<u>Area (sf)</u>	<u>C5</u>	<u>Weighted</u>	<u>C100</u>	<u>Weighted</u>	
	<u>Open Space (0-5% vegetated)</u>	<u>7,800,724.80</u>	<u>0.20</u>	<u>1560145</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>3900362</u>	
	Total/Composite	7,800,724.80	<b>0.20</b>	1560145	<b>0.50</b>	3900362	
	Acres Total	179.08					
Basin Area	<u>Area (acres)</u>	<u>I(5) in/hr (Tc=Ti+Tt)</u>	<u>C5</u>	<u>Q(5) cfs</u>	<u>C100</u>	<u>I(100) in/hr (Tc=Ti+Tt)</u>	<u>Qp(100) cfs</u>
1	<u>89.33</u>	0.34	0.20	<u>6.07</u>	0.50	0.83	<u>37.07</u>
2	<u>89.75</u>	0.45	0.20	<u>8.08</u>	0.50	1.15	<u>51.61</u>
Total				<u>14.15</u>			<u>88.68</u>
	<b>Developed Condition Hydrology</b>						
	Rational Method Tc=Ti+Tt (Time of Concentration)						
	<u>Surface Cover</u>	<u>Area (sf)</u>	<u>C5</u>	<u>Weighted</u>	<u>C100</u>	<u>Weighted</u>	
Area 1	Rural 2.5 Acre lots	1,298,350.73	0.35	454423	0.5	649,175.4	
Area 1	Open space Range	1350907.43	0.2	270181	0.5	675,453.7	
	Commercial Area	16632.51	0.85	14138	0.85	14,137.6	
	Total Area 1	2665890.67	<b>0.28</b>	738742	<b>0.50</b>	1338767	
Area 2	Rural 2.5 Acre lots	1,770,422.11	0.35	619648	0.5	885211	
Area 2	Commercial Area	74,183.17	0.85	63056	0.85	63056	
	Total Area 3	1844605.28	<b>0.37</b>	682703	<b>0.51</b>	948267	
Area 3	Rural 2.5 Acre lots	663,890.12	0.35	232362	0.5	331,945.1	
Area 3	Commercial Area	586996.07	0.85	498947	0.85	498,946.7	
Area 3	<u>Open space Range</u>	<u>1575442.89</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>315089</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>787,721.4</u>	
	Total Area 3	2826329.08	<b>0.37</b>	1046397	<b>0.57</b>	1618613	
Area 4	Rural 2.5 Acre lots	363,239.40	0.35	127134	0.5	181,619.7	
Area 4	Open space Range	100588.48	0.2	20118	0.5	50,294.2	
	Total Area 4	463827.88	<b>0.32</b>	147251	<b>0.50</b>	231914	
	<u>Area (acres)</u>	<u>I(5) in/hr (Tc=Ti+Tt)</u>	<u>C5</u>	<u>Q(5) cfs</u>	<u>C(100)</u>	<u>I(100) in/hr (Tc=Ti+Tt)</u>	<u>Qp(100) cfs</u>
Area 1	61.20	0.45	0.28	7.63	0.50	1.34	41.18
Area 2	42.35	0.76	0.37	11.91	0.51	2.09	45.50
Area 3	64.88	0.51	0.37	12.25	0.57	1.62	60.20
Area 4	<u>10.65</u>	<u>1.05</u>	<u>0.32</u>	<u>3.55</u>	<u>0.50</u>	<u>3.04</u>	<u>16.18</u>
	Total Developed Runoff			<b>35.34</b>			<b>163.06</b>
Summary						Peak Flow	Peak Flow
						35.34	163.06
						Peak Flow	Peak Flow
						<u>Q(5) cfs</u>	<u>Q(100) cfs</u>
						-14.15	-88.68
				Volume	Volume		
Increase	<u>Table B Time 5yr (min)</u>	<u>Table B Time 100yr (min)</u>		<u>5-Year, Cu-Ft</u>	<u>100-Year, Cu-Ft</u>	Peak Flow	Peak Flow
	66.4	49.99		84427.36	223107.86	21.19	74.38

(100 yr)

Table 2: Retention Basin Volume Calculations			
Retention Basin			
Contour	Contour Area (ft^2)	Contour Interval Height (ft)	Volume (ft^3)
85.00	97458.65	2.41	223846.57
82.59	88306.1361	0.00	0.00
		Volume Storage Provided	223846.57
		Storage Required	223107.86







A = watershed area, acres

The following Table 201 listing runoff coefficients based depending on future use, shall be used:

**TABLE 201 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS "C"**

<u>Land Use Type</u>	<u>Runoff Coefficient "C"</u>
Rural .....	0.25-0.35
Single Family Residential .....	0.45-0.60
Multi-Residential.....	0.60-0.70
Neighborhood Commercial .....	0.85
Community Commercial .....	0.85
Tourist Commercial.....	0.85
Office.....	0.85
Manufacturing .....	0.85-0.90
Distribution and Warehousing.....	0.85-0.90
Public Facility.....	0.50-0.85
Pavement and Concrete Surfaces .....	0.90-0.95
Park.....	0.25
Open Space (0-5% grade - vegetated).....	0.20-0.30
Open Space (0-5% grade - no vegetation).....	0.30-0.40
Open Space..... (5-15% grade - vegetated or unvegetated)	0.40-0.50
Open Space..... (Over 15% grade - sparsely vegetated, rock or clay soils)	0.40-0.60



Weighted values of the runoff coefficient “C” may be required where land use is most accurately described as a mixture of the land uses listed above or where it is a mixture of impervious and pervious areas and not well represented by a single entry in the preceding list.

Sub-areas which include an LID feature will typically require special consideration and weighting of the runoff coefficient “C”. See Chapter X for specific guidance on post construction storm water quality design considerations.

Included below for reference is Table 202 from both the TMRDM and the Truckee Meadows Structural Controls Manual.

**TABLE 202    ADDITIONAL RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS  
"C" FOR REFERENCE**

Runoff coefficients for the Rational Method from the Washoe County Hydrologic Criteria and Drainage Design Manual (a.k.a., the TMRDM) and the City of Sparks (1998 and 1996, respectively), and as per the Truckee Meadows Structural Controls Design Manual.

Land Use or Surface Characteristics	Aver. % Impervious Area	Runoff Coefficients	
		5-Year (C <sub>5</sub> )	100-Year (C <sub>100</sub> )
<u>Business/Commercial:</u>			
Downtown Areas	85	.82	.85
Neighborhood Areas	70	.65	.80
<u>Residential:</u>			
(Average Lot Size)			
1/8 Acre or Less (Multi-Unit)	65	.60	.78
1/4 Acre	38	.50	.65
1/3 Acre	30	.45	.60
1/2 Acre	25	.40	.55
1 Acre	20	.35	.50
<u>Industrial:</u>	72	.68	.82
<u>Open Space:</u>			
(Lawns, Parks, Golf Courses)	5	.05	.30
<u>Undeveloped Areas:</u>			
Range	0	.20	.50
Forest	0	.05	.30
<u>Streets/Roads:</u>			
Paved	100	.88	.93
Gravel	20	.25	.50
<u>Drives/Walks:</u>	95	.87	.90
<u>Roofs:</u>	90	.85	.87

Notes:

1. Composite runoff coefficients shown for Residential, Industrial, and Business/Commercial Areas assume irrigated grass landscaping for all previous areas. For development with landscaping other than irrigated grass, the designer must develop project specific composite runoff coefficients from the surface characteristics presented in this table.

## General Information

[Homepage](#)[Progress Reports](#)[FAQ](#)[Glossary](#)

## Precipitation Frequency

[Data Server](#)[GIS Grids](#)[Maps](#)[Time Series](#)[Temporals](#)[Documents](#)

## Probable Maximum Precipitation

[Documents](#)

## Miscellaneous

[Publications](#)[Storm Analysis](#)[Record Precipitation](#)

## Contact Us

[Inquiries](#)

## NOAA ATLAS 14 POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES: NV

## Data description

 Data type: Precipitation intensity  Units: English  Time series type: Partial duration 

## Select location

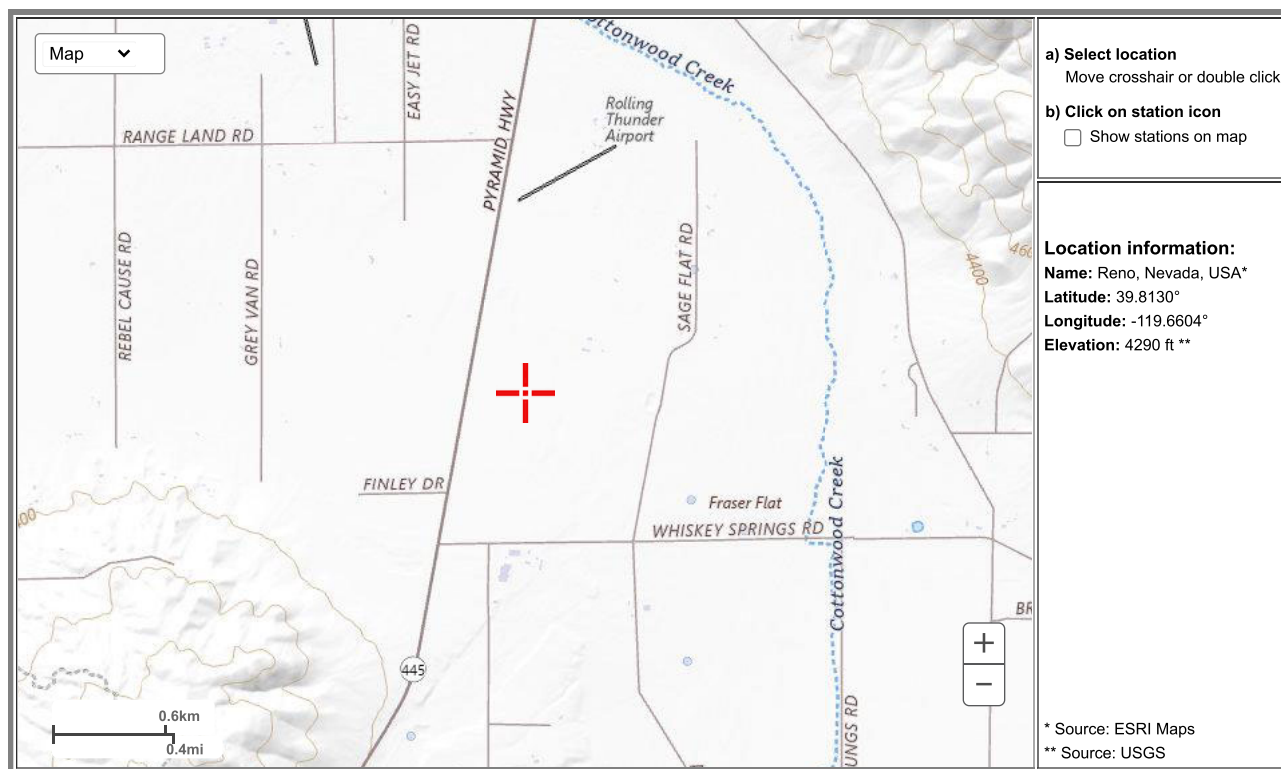
## 1) Manually:

 a) By location (decimal degrees, use "-" for S and W): Latitude:  Longitude:  

 b) By station (list of NV stations): 

 c) By address  

## 2) Use map:



## POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY (PF) ESTIMATES

 WITH 90% CONFIDENCE INTERVALS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

PF tabular

PF graphical

Supplementary information

Print page

PDS-based precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour)<sup>1</sup>

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	1.21 (0.996-1.39)	1.50 (1.24-1.76)	2.02 (1.68-2.39)	2.52 (2.09-3.01)	3.36 (2.75-4.09)	4.16 (3.34-5.16)	5.11 (4.01-6.46)	6.30 (4.76-8.12)	8.23 (5.94-11.0)	10.0 (6.96-13.7)
10-min	0.918 (0.750-1.06)	1.15 (0.936-1.34)	1.54 (1.27-1.82)	1.91 (1.59-2.29)	2.56 (2.09-3.12)	3.17 (2.54-3.92)	3.89 (3.05-4.92)	4.79 (3.62-6.19)	6.26 (4.52-8.36)	7.63 (5.30-10.4)
15-min	0.760 (0.620-0.876)	0.948 (0.772-1.11)	1.27 (1.05-1.50)	1.58 (1.32-1.89)	2.12 (1.73-2.58)	2.62 (2.10-3.24)	3.22 (2.52-4.06)	3.96 (3.00-5.11)	5.18 (3.74-6.91)	6.30 (4.38-8.61)
30-min	0.512 (0.418-0.592)	0.638 (0.520-0.746)	0.854 (0.710-1.01)	1.07 (0.886-1.28)	1.42 (1.16-1.74)	1.76 (1.41-2.18)	2.17 (1.70-2.74)	2.67 (2.02-3.44)	3.49 (2.52-4.66)	4.25 (2.95-5.80)
60-min	0.316 (0.259-0.366)	0.394 (0.322-0.462)	0.529 (0.439-0.628)	0.660 (0.548-0.789)	0.881 (0.720-1.07)	1.09 (0.874-1.35)	1.34 (1.05-1.69)	1.65 (1.25-2.13)	2.16 (1.56-2.88)	2.63 (1.82-3.59)
2-hr	0.203 (0.177-0.237)	0.253 (0.221-0.295)	0.326 (0.283-0.381)	0.392 (0.336-0.457)	0.495 (0.415-0.581)	0.590 (0.483-0.697)	0.702 (0.560-0.855)	0.866 (0.661-1.08)	1.14 (0.832-1.46)	1.41 (0.985-1.81)
3-hr	0.160 (0.142-0.184)	0.199 (0.177-0.230)	0.251 (0.222-0.289)	0.295 (0.259-0.340)	0.358 (0.310-0.414)	0.415 (0.352-0.484)	0.484 (0.403-0.573)	0.583 (0.475-0.723)	0.770 (0.595-0.978)	0.945 (0.705-1.22)

6-hr	<b>0.111</b> (0.099-0.126)	<b>0.138</b> (0.123-0.158)	<b>0.173</b> (0.153-0.197)	<b>0.199</b> (0.176-0.227)	<b>0.235</b> (0.205-0.269)	<b>0.261</b> (0.225-0.301)	<b>0.289</b> (0.246-0.336)	<b>0.326</b> (0.273-0.384)	<b>0.402</b> (0.330-0.495)	<b>0.477</b> (0.384-0.617)
12-hr	<b>0.072</b> (0.064-0.081)	<b>0.090</b> (0.081-0.102)	<b>0.115</b> (0.102-0.129)	<b>0.133</b> (0.118-0.150)	<b>0.158</b> (0.139-0.180)	<b>0.178</b> (0.154-0.203)	<b>0.198</b> (0.170-0.228)	<b>0.218</b> (0.184-0.254)	<b>0.245</b> (0.202-0.291)	<b>0.271</b> (0.219-0.326)
24-hr	<b>0.044</b> (0.039-0.050)	<b>0.056</b> (0.050-0.063)	<b>0.073</b> (0.065-0.082)	<b>0.087</b> (0.077-0.098)	<b>0.106</b> (0.093-0.120)	<b>0.121</b> (0.105-0.138)	<b>0.137</b> (0.118-0.158)	<b>0.154</b> (0.130-0.179)	<b>0.178</b> (0.147-0.209)	<b>0.197</b> (0.160-0.234)
2-day	<b>0.026</b> (0.023-0.029)	<b>0.033</b> (0.029-0.038)	<b>0.044</b> (0.039-0.050)	<b>0.052</b> (0.046-0.060)	<b>0.065</b> (0.056-0.074)	<b>0.074</b> (0.064-0.086)	<b>0.085</b> (0.072-0.099)	<b>0.096</b> (0.080-0.113)	<b>0.112</b> (0.091-0.133)	<b>0.124</b> (0.099-0.151)
3-day	<b>0.019</b> (0.017-0.021)	<b>0.024</b> (0.021-0.028)	<b>0.032</b> (0.028-0.037)	<b>0.039</b> (0.034-0.044)	<b>0.048</b> (0.042-0.055)	<b>0.056</b> (0.048-0.065)	<b>0.064</b> (0.054-0.075)	<b>0.073</b> (0.060-0.086)	<b>0.085</b> (0.069-0.102)	<b>0.095</b> (0.075-0.116)
4-day	<b>0.015</b> (0.013-0.017)	<b>0.020</b> (0.017-0.023)	<b>0.027</b> (0.023-0.030)	<b>0.032</b> (0.028-0.037)	<b>0.040</b> (0.034-0.046)	<b>0.047</b> (0.039-0.054)	<b>0.054</b> (0.045-0.063)	<b>0.061</b> (0.050-0.072)	<b>0.072</b> (0.058-0.086)	<b>0.081</b> (0.064-0.098)
7-day	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.012)	<b>0.013</b> (0.011-0.015)	<b>0.018</b> (0.015-0.021)	<b>0.022</b> (0.019-0.025)	<b>0.027</b> (0.023-0.032)	<b>0.032</b> (0.027-0.037)	<b>0.037</b> (0.030-0.043)	<b>0.042</b> (0.034-0.050)	<b>0.049</b> (0.039-0.060)	<b>0.055</b> (0.043-0.068)
10-day	<b>0.008</b> (0.007-0.009)	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.012)	<b>0.014</b> (0.012-0.016)	<b>0.017</b> (0.015-0.020)	<b>0.021</b> (0.018-0.025)	<b>0.025</b> (0.021-0.029)	<b>0.028</b> (0.023-0.033)	<b>0.032</b> (0.026-0.038)	<b>0.037</b> (0.030-0.045)	<b>0.042</b> (0.033-0.051)
20-day	<b>0.005</b> (0.004-0.006)	<b>0.006</b> (0.005-0.007)	<b>0.009</b> (0.007-0.010)	<b>0.010</b> (0.009-0.012)	<b>0.013</b> (0.011-0.015)	<b>0.015</b> (0.012-0.017)	<b>0.016</b> (0.014-0.019)	<b>0.018</b> (0.015-0.022)	<b>0.021</b> (0.017-0.026)	<b>0.024</b> (0.019-0.029)
30-day	<b>0.004</b> (0.003-0.004)	<b>0.005</b> (0.004-0.006)	<b>0.007</b> (0.006-0.008)	<b>0.008</b> (0.007-0.009)	<b>0.010</b> (0.008-0.011)	<b>0.011</b> (0.009-0.013)	<b>0.012</b> (0.010-0.015)	<b>0.014</b> (0.011-0.016)	<b>0.016</b> (0.013-0.019)	<b>0.018</b> (0.014-0.021)
45-day	<b>0.003</b> (0.002-0.003)	<b>0.004</b> (0.003-0.004)	<b>0.005</b> (0.004-0.006)	<b>0.006</b> (0.005-0.007)	<b>0.008</b> (0.006-0.009)	<b>0.009</b> (0.007-0.010)	<b>0.010</b> (0.008-0.011)	<b>0.011</b> (0.009-0.012)	<b>0.012</b> (0.010-0.014)	<b>0.013</b> (0.011-0.016)
60-day	<b>0.002</b> (0.002-0.003)	<b>0.003</b> (0.003-0.004)	<b>0.004</b> (0.004-0.005)	<b>0.005</b> (0.004-0.006)	<b>0.006</b> (0.005-0.007)	<b>0.007</b> (0.006-0.008)	<b>0.008</b> (0.007-0.009)	<b>0.009</b> (0.007-0.010)	<b>0.010</b> (0.008-0.011)	<b>0.010</b> (0.008-0.012)

<sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

Estimates from the table in CSV format: Precipitation frequency estimates ▼ Submit

Main Link Categories:

[Home](#) | [OWP](#)

US Department of Commerce  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service  
Office of Water Prediction (OWP)  
1325 East West Highway  
Silver Spring, MD 20910  
Page Author: [HDSC webmaster](#)  
Page last modified: April 21, 2017

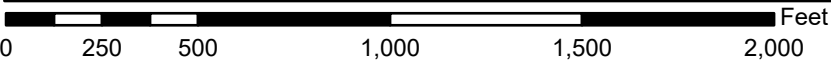
Map Disclaimer  
Disclaimer  
Credits  
Glossary

Privacy P  
Abol  
Career Opportur

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



119°39'48"W 39°49'1"N



1:6,000

119°39'11"W 39°48'34"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
MAP PANELS		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped



The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/3/2024 at 11:33 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



May 8, 2025

Washoe County Community Development  
City of Reno  
1001 E 9<sup>th</sup> St  
Reno, NV 89512

**Re: Palomino Farms Tentative Map Traffic Estimate.**

As part of the tentative map application for the proposed 34-lot subdivision, estimated trip generation rates have been reviewed in accordance with Washoe County requirements. Based on standard assumptions from the 11<sup>th</sup> edition ITE traffic formulas for an average rate of 0.75 AM peak hour trips and 0.99 PM peak hour trips per single-family lot, the project is expected to generate approximately 26 AM and 34 PM peak hour trips on a typical weekday. These projected volumes are well below the threshold of 80 peak hour trips that would require a traffic impact report under County standards—representing only about 3/7 of the minimum requirement. While some residents at the recent neighborhood meeting raised concerns and requested a traffic study, the anticipated traffic generation does not meet the criteria necessitating one for this application.

Any future traffic analysis related to improvements at the intersection of Whiskey Springs Road and Pyramid Highway (State Route 431) will fall under the purview of the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT).

Sincerely,

**VENTURE ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, INC.**

John N. Munson, P.E.  
President/Principal





## Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units  
On a: Weekday,  
AM Peak Hour of Generator

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban  
Number of Studies: 169  
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 34  
Directional Distribution: 26% entering, 74% exiting

### Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate

0.75

Range of Rates

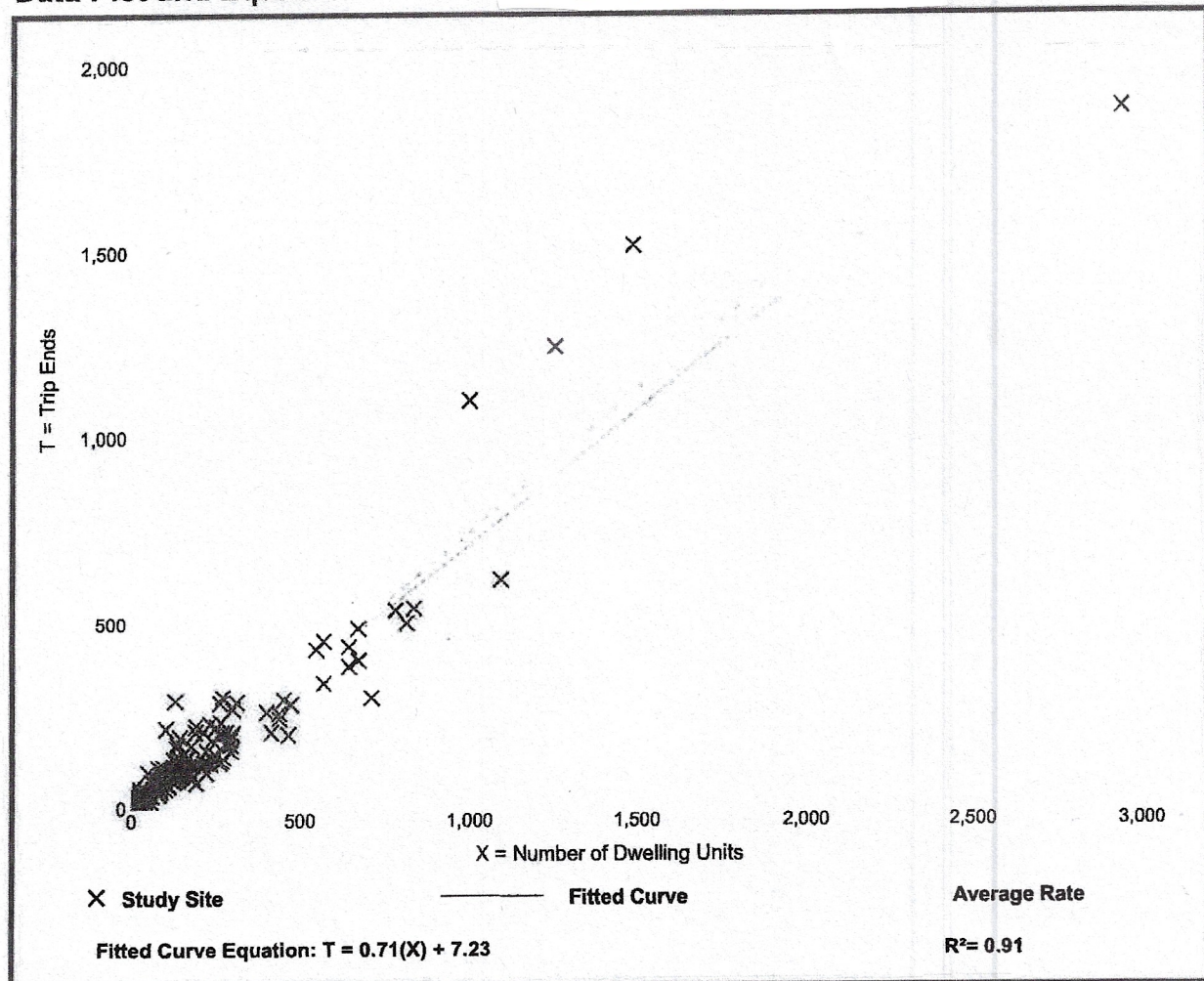
0.34 - 2.27

Standard Deviation

0.25

### Data Plot and Equation

$$0.75 \times 34 = 26 \text{ AM PHT}$$





## Single-Family Detached Housing (210)

Vehicle Trip Ends vs: Dwelling Units  
On a: Weekday,  
PM Peak Hour of Generator

Setting/Location: General Urban/Suburban  
Number of Studies: 178  
Avg. Num. of Dwelling Units: 34  
Directional Distribution: 64% entering, 36% exiting

### Vehicle Trip Generation per Dwelling Unit

Average Rate

0.99

Range of Rates

0.49 - 2.98

Standard Deviation

0.28

### Data Plot and Equation

$$0.99 \times 34 = 34 \text{ PM PHT}$$

