STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

TAX 1 OF BLOCK 16, STARR'S ACREAGE



Prepared for:

INDEPENDENT HIGHWAY DISTRICT

Prepared by:



105 Pine Street, Unit 105A Sandpoint, Idaho 83864 (208) 946-4380

March 2025

Project No. 51006.004.02

APR 0 3 2025

PLANNING OFFICE CITY OF PONDERAY

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to assess the proposed improvement to Tax 1 of Block 16, Starr's Acreage for the management of stormwater runoff and control erosion from the project site. The 3 +/- acre site is located in Ponderay, Idaho in Township 57N, Range 02W, Section 02 and is located on the west side of McNearney Road.

The report is based on and limited to the soil types identified by site inspection and the *Soil Survey of the Bonner County Area*, the preliminary site plan layout and general topography of the site.

EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The existing site is vacant land that is owned by the Independent Highway District. A portion of the site is currently fenced and some equipment and trucks are stored seasonally on the property. The area for the proposed improvements is relatively flat and is surfaced with some grasses, weeds, dirt and gravel materials. Historically, the site was approved to operate in the industrial zone as a Northwest Auto Body Storage Yard, and plans included fencing the 3-acre site, importing and compacting fill and finish grading the site with a gravel surface. The original stormwater management plan was approved to include a 3' wide grassy swale along the north, west and south sides of the property. The Independent Highway District intends to use the site as the primary shop location for maintaining the roadways within their maintenance jurisdiction and MOUs with the cities of Kootenai, Dover and Ponderay. The proposed on-site improvements include regrading and compaction of the site, construction of a new shop, outbuildings, material storage sheds and a deicer facility. The site will be accessed from two existing approaches on McNearney Road. The location of the approaches will be modified with the City of Ponderay's improvements to McNearney Road in 2025.

The site investigation did not reveal signs of slope instability or mass movement on site.

A vicinity drainage plan was not prepared with this report. The site visit in 2023 revealed that no off-site drainage would impact the site or the planned stormwater improvements proposed with this project. The Independent Highway District has coordinated with the design engineers for the McNearney Road Improvements so that the stormwater from the site can be routed to the new stormwater facilities along the roadway.

SOILS

The Department of Agriculture's Soil Survey of the Bonner County Area identifies the subject soils as "Odenson Silt Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes". According to the

survey, "Odenson Silt Loam" is very deep, poorly drained soil. It formed in silty glacial lake-laid sediment derived from mixed sources and has a mantle of volcanic ash and loess. The average annual precipitation is about 32 inches and the average annual air temperature is about 45 degrees F, and the average frost-free period is about 100 days.

Permeability of this Odenson soil is slow. Effective rooting depth is limited by a seasonal high water table that is a depth of 6 to 24 inches from February to June. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow, and the hazard of water erosion is none to slight.

Soil Permeability:

Depth (inches)	Permeability (in/hr)
0-9	0.6-2.0
9-35	0.2-0.6
35-60	0.06-0.2

A Custom Soil Resource Report from the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey has been included at the end of this report. If undesirable ponding is observed with the native soils, the owner may choose to install a perforated underdrain beneath the grassed infiltration area.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Run-off stormwater from all impervious surfaces will be collected and treated in grass infiltration swales. The swale volume will be designed to capture, at a minimum, the first ½" of run-off from the site. If plans for future expansion are desired, the stormwater plan should be reevaluated at that time and reviewed with future City of Ponderay stormwater ordinances.

CALCULATIONS

Included in this report are the calculations that demonstrate the ability of the stormwater system capability to retain and treat the first $\frac{1}{2}$ " of run-off from the impervious surfaces, the capacity of the retention basin and the design storm yield expected at the site.

The results of the calculations are as follows:

1. The minimum swale volume required to retain and treat the first ½ inch of run-off is 4595 cubic feet.

- 2. An additional 475 cubic feet storage volume is required for Pre- vs. Post Development run-off for a 25 year, 24-hour and other 25 year storm events.
- 3. The minimum design swale volume is 5070 cubic feet.
- 4. The minimum base swale area for design is 8691 square feet, based on a swale depth of 7 inches.

TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL

The hazard of water erosion on the site is classified as none to slight for the Odenson silt loam. The existing site currently drains toward previously constructed swales around the property that connect to the roadside drainage ditch along McNearney Road. Site drainage has been coordinated with future McNearney Road improvements to discharge into the stormwater system along McNearney Road.

During contruction of site improvements, the contractor shall be required to provide a water truck (or equivalent) to apply water to the construction site in an appropriate manner to mitigate dust during grading and construction activities for compliance with the City's dust control regulations.

If mud is tracked from the site, temporary construction entrance stabilization should be placed, as needed, on the access utilized during construction.

PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL

All disturbed areas associated with the project that do not receive pavement or gravel surfacing shall be reseeded promptly. The revegetation of the site will serve as permanent erosion and sediment control for the site. Alternate seed mixture recommendations may be obtained from the U.S.D.A Natural Resource Conservation Service, the project Landscape Architect or a commercially marketed grass mixture. All revegetation work should be accomplished between the dates of April 15 and October 15 of a given year.

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

The proposed schedule for site activities should occur in the following order:

Time	Construction Task
Sequence	
1	Rough-in swales to serve as sedimentation ponds during construction. Install temporary erosion control measures as needed.
2	Remove vegetation and topsoil for construction of hard surface area and stockpile within designated area.

3	Protect topsoil stockpile as necessary during construction by covering piles when not in use
4	Construct hard surface areas
5	Hydroseed and revegetate all remaining disturbed areas

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Operation and maintenance shall be the responsibility of the landowner. The Temporary and Permanent Erosion and Stormwater control measures will be the responsibility of the Independent Highway District at PO Box 700 in Ponderay, Idaho. The phone number is (208) 263-8121.

Operation and maintenance shall include and not be limited to the following items:

- 1. Install temporary erosion control measures as needed.
- 2. The newly seeded areas shall be inspected weekly until it is certain that adequate root depth has formed and shall be inspected every three months and after every large storm event for erosion. If erosion has occurred, the eroded soils and vegetation shall be replaced.
- 3. The grassy swales shall be inspected every three months and after every large storm event. Any sediments and other debris deposited in the swales shall be removed and disposed off-site. In the summer months, the swales shall be watered and mowed as needed.

SUMMARY

The proposed site is adequately suited for the proposed improvements. The site is capable of withstanding any disturbances created by the proposed project and Stormwater Management and Erosion Control plan without risk of additional site run-off and/or sedimentation of ground water and/or surface water. The Stormwater Management plan is adequate to retain the first ½" of rainfall from all impervious surfaces proposed for the site.

STORMWATER CALCULATIONS

PROJECT:

Independent Highway District - Shop Master Plan

PREPARED BY:

RYAN J. LUTTMANN, P.E.

DATE:

February 17, 2025

I. 1/2" RUN-OFF CALCULATIONS (PROPOSED ADDITION)

A. IMPERVIOUS SURFACES (square feet)

BUILDINGS 38,504
GRAVEL 59,471
PAVEMENT 12,300
TOTAL 110,275

B. VOLUME REQUIRED FOR 1ST 1/2" STORAGE (cubic feet)

4,595 Ft³

IMPERVIOUS AREA X (0.5in/12ft) =

II. PRE-DEVELOPMENT 25 YR STORM CALCULATIONS (24 HR STORM)

A. TIME INCREMENT FOR BOWSTRING CALC'S (min.)	5 Minutes 4.85 Minutes 5.00 Minutes		
B. CALCULATED TIME OF CONCENTRATION (min.) TIME OF CONCENTRATION USED (5 minute minimum)			
L = 100			
C. TOTAL AREA (acres)	2.95 Acres		
D. INTENSITY (inches/hour)	0.11 in/hr		
E. EXISTING COMPACTED IMPORT AREA	110,275 Ft ²		
F. DEVELOPED "C" FACTOR	0.59		
COMPACTED IMPORT C = 0.65 OTHER C = 0.2			
G. PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second)	0.190 cfs		

Q=C*I*A

III. POST DEVELOPMENT 25 YR STORM CALCULATIONS (24 HR STORM)

A. TIME INCREMENT FOR BOWSTRING CALC'S (min.)	5 Minutes
B. CALCULATED TIME OF CONCENTRATION (min.) TIME OF CONCENTRATION USED (5 minute minimum)	1.79 Minutes 5.00 Minutes
L = 100	
C. TOTAL AREA (acres)	2.95 Acres
D. INTENSITY (inches/hour)	0.11 in/hr
E. IMPERVIOUS AREA	110,275 Ft ²
F. DEVELOPED "C" FACTOR	0.801
IMPERVIOUS C = 0.9 OTHER C = 0.2	
G. PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second)	0.260 cfs
Q=C*I*A	
VS. POST DEVELOPMENT RUN-OFF CALCULATIONS	0.100 -fr
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second)	0.190 cfs
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) B. POST DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second)	0.190 cfs 0.260 cfs
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second)	
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) B. POST DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second)	0.260 cfs
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) B. POST DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) C. DIFFERENCE OF PRE- VS. POST PEAK FLOW	0.260 cfs 0.070 cfs
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) B. POST DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) C. DIFFERENCE OF PRE- VS. POST PEAK FLOW D. VOLUME OF STORMWATER FOR 24 HR STORM (cubic feet)	0.260 cfs 0.070 cfs
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) B. POST DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) C. DIFFERENCE OF PRE- VS. POST PEAK FLOW D. VOLUME OF STORMWATER FOR 24 HR STORM (cubic feet) V = Q _{post-pre} * 24hr * 3600 sec/hr	0.260 cfs 0.070 cfs 6015 Ft ³
A. PRE-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) B. POST DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW (cubic feet per second) C. DIFFERENCE OF PRE- VS. POST PEAK FLOW D. VOLUME OF STORMWATER FOR 24 HR STORM (cubic feet) V = Q _{post-pre} * 24hr * 3600 sec/hr E. SWALE INFILTRATION FLOW (cubic feet per second) 0 # OF 1cfs DRYWELLS = 0.0 cfs 0 # OF 0.3cfs DRYWELLS = 0.0 cfs	0.260 cfs 0.070 cfs 6015 Ft ³

V. ROUTING CALCULATIONS

A. PROPOSED MINIMUM SWALE VOLUME (cubic feet)

5,070 Ft³

B. SWALE INFILTRATION FLOW (cubic feet per second)

0.01 cfs

0

OF 1cfs DRYWELLS = 0.0

cfs

0

OF 0.3cfs DRYWELLS = 0.0

cfs

SOIL PERMEABILITY (in/hr) = 0.06

C. "BOWSTRING" METHOD

#1	#2	#3	44	45	40	47	1 40	"0
1			#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9
Time Inc.	Time Inc.	Intensity	Q Dev.	V in	V out	Storage V	Overflow V	PreDev V
(min)	(sec)	(in/hr)	(cfs)	(cf)	(cf)	(cf)	(cf)	(cf)
5	300	2.88	6.80	2733.87	3.62	2730.25	-2339.52	2001.14
10	600	2.06	4.86	3414.79	7.24	3407.55	-1662.22	2499.56
15	900	1.69	3.99	3998.66	10.86	3987.80	-1081.98	2926.94
20	1200	1.54	3.64	4734.69	14.49	4720.21	-349.57	3465.70
25	1500	1.34	3.16	5069.06	18.11	5050.95	-18.82	3710.45
30	1800	1.20	2.83	5389.54	21.73	5367.81	298.04	3945.03
35	2100	1.09	2.57	5667.66	25.35	5642.31	572.54	4148.61
40	2400	1.00	2.36	5908.09	28.97	5879.12	809.35	4324.60
45	2700	0.93	2.20	6153.34	32.59	6120.75	1050.98	4504.12
50	3000	0.87	2.05	6372.66	36.21	6336.45	1266.68	4664.66
55	3300	0.82	1.94	6587.31	39.83	6547.48	1477.71	4821.78
60	3600	0.78	1.84	6818.53	43.46	6775.08	1705.31	4991.03
65	3900	0.74	1.75	6993.09	47.08	6946.01	1876.24	5118.80
70	4200	0.70	1.65	7110.96	50.70	7060.27	1990.49	5205.08
75	4500	0.67	1.58	7280.84	54.32	7226.52	2156.75	5329.43
80	4800	0.65	1.53	7523.96	57.94	7466.02	2396.25	5507.39
85	5100	0.63	1.49	7738.75	61.56	7677.19	2607.42	5664.61
90	5400	0.61	1.44	7925.20	65.18	7860.02	2790.25	5801.09
95	5700	0.59	1.39	8083.32	68.80	8014.52	2944.74	5916.82
100	6000	0.57	1.35	8213.10	72.43	8140.67	3070.90	6011.82
1440	86400	0.11	0.26	22468.75	1042.92	21425.82	16356.05	16446.66

VI. RESULTS

A. VOLUME REQUIRED FOR 1ST 1/2" STORAGE (cubic feet)	4,595 Ft ³
B. ADDITION STORAGE PROVIDED ABOVE 1/2" RUN-OFF VOL.	475 Ft ³
C. PROPOSED MINIMUM SWALE VOLUME (cubic feet)	5,070 Ft ³
D. MINIMUM BASE SWALE AREA @ 7" DEPTH (square feet)	8691 Ft ²

VII. OUTLET PIPE SIZING

Peak Discharge Flow for 25-year storm =

0.258 cfs

Manning's Equation:

Q= (1.49/n)*A*(R^2/3)*(S^1/2)

Q=	0.477	Flow (cfs)	¥1
n=	0.015	Roughness Coefficie	nt
A=	0.1684	Cross Sectional Area	a (sq. ft.)
R=		Hydraulic Radius (ft.	
S=	0.01	Slope (ft/ft)	,
Pipe I	Diameter =	6	
Section	nal Area =	0.196349375	
80% Water	Section =	0.1684	
80% Wet P	erimeter =	1.107	
	R =	0.1521	
	R^2/3	0.2850	
gpm =	213.94		

PIPE SIZE TO TRANSMIT POST-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW:

6 inch



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression

Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot

Slide or Slip Sodic Spot



Sinkhole



Spoil Area



Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot

Δ

Other

Rails

Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Bonner County Area, Idaho, Parts of Bonner and Boundary Counties

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Jun 4, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 15, 2010—Aug 23. 2016

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
34	Odenson silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	4.4	100.0%		
Totals for Area of Interest		4.4	100.0%		

TABLE 16.--PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF SOILS--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Depth C1	hClay	ay Moist bulk	Permeability		 Soil reaction	 Shrink-swell potential		tors	Wind	
map Symbor	1	i	density		capacity	Leastion	boreurrar	K	т	bility	matte
	In	Pct	G/cm3	In/hr	In/in	Нд	1.0	1. 1			Pct
34	0-9	4-10	1.20-1.30	0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21	6.1-7.8	Low	0 113	5	5	3-6
			1.50-1.65		0.19-0.21		Moderate				1 3 - 0
	135-60	4-42	1.40-1.70	0.06-0.2	0.15-0.21		Moderate				
35	0-13	3-5	0.65-0.95	0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21	15.6-7.3	Low	0.43	1 4		1-3
Pend Oreille	113-17	2-8	10.85-1.20	0.6-2.0			Low				1-3
			11.30-1.50				Low				1
y 4	141-60	1 2-5	1.30-1.50	2.0-6.0	0.04-0.07	15.6-7.3	Low	0.15		!	1
36*:	į		İ						i .		
Pend Oreille	0-13	3-5	10.65-0.95 10.85-1.20		0.19-0.21		Low				1-3
			1.30-1.50		0.17-0.20		Low			1	
			1.30-1.50		0.04-0.07		Low			i	
Hoodoo	0-15	 0-5	0.65-0.85	0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21	 5 6_7 3	Low	0 10	 h		2 5
1100000	15-52	0-5	0.75-1.00	0.6-2.0			Low				2-5
	52-60	20-35	1.50-1.70		0.10-0.15		Moderate			i	
37*:							1 1				
Pend Oreille	0-13	3-5	0.65-0.95	0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	0.43	4		1-3
	13-17	2-8	0.85-1.20	0.6-2.0	0.17-0.20	5.6-7.3	Low	0.43	İ		, -, -, J
			1.30-1.50				Low				
	41-60	2-5	1.30-1.50	2.0-6.0	0.04-0.07	5.6-7.3	Low	0.15			
Rock outcrop.									* * *		
38, 39							Low			i i	1-2
Priestlake	12-23	3-8	1.30-1.55 1.55-1.70	2.0-6.0 >6.0	0.04-0.061	5.6-7.3	Low				
				1	0.03-0.05	5.0-7.3	TOM	0.05			
40	0-18	7-10	0.85-0.95		0.13-0.15	5.1-6.0	Low				2-4
	18-37 37		1.30-1.60	2.0-6.0	0.03-0.06	5.1-6.0	Low				
		i		i i			i i				
41							High			2	20-65
Pywell	10-601		0.20-0.40	0.6-2.0	0.22-0.30	5.1-7.3	High			4 /	
42*:	i i										
Pywel1				0.6-2.0	0.22-0.30	5.1-7.3	High		5 i	2	20-65
	10-60		0.20-0.40	0.6-2.0	0.22-0.30	5.1-7.3	High			!	
Hoodoo	0-15	0-5	0.65-0.85	0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	0.49	4		2-5
	15-52	0-5	0.75-1.001	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.201	5.6-7.3	Low	0.491	. i		2-5
	52-60	20-35	1.50-1.70	0.2-0.6	0.10-0.15	5.6-7.3	Moderate	0.07	1		
43					0.19-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	0.55	5	5	3-6
			0.65-0.851	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	0.551	1	j	
	100-66		0.65-0.951	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	0.49	1	1	
44				0.6-2.0	0.19-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	0.55	5	5	3-6
Rathdrum	17-55		0.65-0.851	0.6-2.0	0.15-0.21	5.6-7.3	Low	0.551	!		-, -
	100-56		0.65-0.95	0.6-2.0	0.11-0.51	2.0-/.3	Low	0.49			
45*:	!			į		أينيا	i			i	
Rathdrum							Low		5	5	3-6
			0.65-0.85				Low		. [
	1	1 1				1	1	i	1		
Bonner			0.70-0.951				Low		3	5	2-4
			0.85-1.20				Low		. !	. !	
* ,	29-601	0-5	1.30-1.55				Low		ŀ	1	
									i	· i	
6*: Rock outerop.		1			1	!	ļ		ļ	1	
	- 1	- 1		1			;	1		!	

See footnote at end of table.

FIGURE 6-4 ZONE C, INTENSITY-DURATION-FREQUENCY CURVE (IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT)

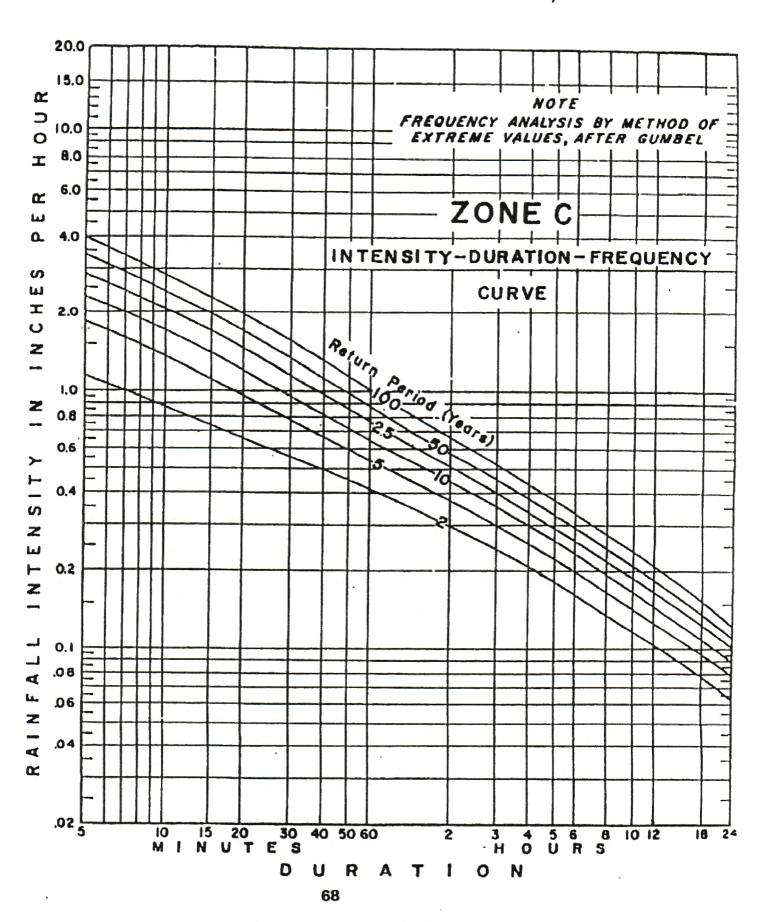


TABLE 6-2 RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR THE RATIONAL METHOD FOR DETERMINING PEAK DISCHARGE

Type of Cover	Flat	Rolling 2%-10%	Hilly Over 10%
Pavement and Roofs	0.90	0.90	0.90
Earth Shoulders	0.50	0.50	0.50
Drives and Walks	0.75	0.80	0.85
Gravel Pavement	0.50	0.55	0.60
City Business Areas	0.80	0.85	0.85
Suburban Residential	0.25	0,35	0.40
Single Family Residential	0.30	0.40	0.50
Multi Units, Detached	0.40	0.50	0.60
Multi Units, Attached	0.60	0.65	0.70
Lawns, Very Sandy Soll	0.05	0.07	0.10
Lawns, Sandy Soll	0.10	0.15	0.20
Lawns, Heavy Soll	0.17	0.22	0.35
Grass Shoulders	0.25	0.25	0.23
Side Slopes, Earth	0.60	0.60	0.60
Side Slopes, Turl	0.30	0.30	0.30
Median Areas, Turl	0.25	0.30	0.30
Cultivated Land, Clay and Loam	0.50	0.55	0.60
Cultivated Land, Sand and Gravel	0.25	0.30	0.35
industrial Areas, Light	0.50	0.70	0.80
Industrial Areas, Heavy	0.60	0.20	0.90
Parks and Cemetarles	0.10	0.15	0.25
Playgrounds	0.20	0.25	0.30
Woodland and Forests	0.10	0.15	0.20
Meadows and Pasture Land	0.25	0.30	0.35
Pasture with Frozen Ground	0.40	0.45	0.50
Unimproved Areas	0.10	0.20	0.30

TABLE 6-3 GROUND COVER COEFFICENTS

Type of Cov	rer	K (ground cover coefficient)				
Forest with heavy ground Minimum tillage cultivat Short pasture grass or la	lon'	150 280				
Nearly bare ground		4 20 600				
Grassed waterway or sma	in roadside ditch	900				
Gutter flow 0.25	land dama	1,200				
0.30	leet deep leet deep	1,500				
0.75	feet deep	2,400 3,100				
		Concrete (n = 0.012)		CMP (n = 0.024)		
Storm Sewers (Concrete)	12 Inch diameter 18 Inch diameter 24 Inch diameter	3,000 3,900 4,700		1,500 1,950 2,350		
		Narrow W/D = 1	Medlum W/D = 2	Wide W/D = 9		
Open Channel Flow (n = 0.	.040) I foot dee 2 feet dee		1,500	2,000 3,100		
	4 feat deep	2,800	3,700	3,000		