Drainage Report **April 2018** JONA 4 COMPAN



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1 GENERAL LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

Arizona Water Company recently completed a water masterplan for the east Sedona area to address water demands, water supply sources, storage, and booster pump station requirements. The masterplan recommended the East Sedona Water Facility to provide water storage and a pumping facility. The selected site is located at the intersection of W Mallard Dr and Hwy 179 as shown in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1 Vicinity Map



1.2 LOCATION AND OWNERSHIP

Table 1-1 Location and Ownership Information

1. Owner/Developer Name.	Arizona Water Company
2. Assessor's Parcel Number(s).	401-33-031
3. CITY, COUNTY, STATE HIGHWAY AND LOCAL STREETS WITHIN 3 MILES OF THE SUBDIVISION, OR THE AREA TO BE SERVED BY THE DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS.	City of Sedona, Coconino County State Route 179
4. Township, range, section, 1/4 sections.	T17N R06E
5. MAJOR DRAINAGEWAYS AND FACILITIES.	Unnamed wash along Bell Rock Trail
6. Names of surrounding developments.	Yavapino Estates Mystic Hills

1.2.1 General project description.

The project major components include the following facilities:

- Water storage tank with 1.5 million gallon (Mgal) maximum capacity
- Booster station
- Ancillary Facilities

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

1.3.1 AREA IN ACRES.

The site area is documented at 1.05 Acres.

1.3.2 Ground cover (type of ground cover and vegetation).

Based on a geotechnical evaluation conducted by Ninyo & Moore, the site area soil is a GM/SM classification. See Appendix A for the geotechnical logs from the study. The soil is described as red, dry to damp, ranges from medium to very dense, and is comprised of silty sand as well as fine to coarse silty gravel. Pockets within the area were found to have a GP soil classification, described as fine to coarse gravel with sand, however, for the analyses conducted only the GM/SM soil was used in order to take a conservative approach. The excavation explored depths from 2 to 3.5 feet, as well



as down to 31 feet for drilled core samples. Groundwater was not encountered during the study. The vegetation is classified as grass and brush with approximately 30% cover over the site area.

1.3.3 Major drainageways, floodplains.

The existing site grade slopes to the northwest corner. Under SR 179 construction, ADOT constructed two culverts to convey storm water runoff from east to west of the highway. There are also additional culverts on the north and northwest end of the site area within the residential zone.

1.3.4 Existing irrigation facilities, such as ditches and canals.

The existing site has no irrigation facilities.

1.3.5 Existing and proposed land use.

The existing parcel is a vacant parcel located in a residential area. The proposed land use is for the construction of a water facility, including a below grade water tank, a booster station and auxiliary facilities.

2 DRAINAGE BASINS AND SUB-BASINS

2.1 Major Basin Description

2.1.1 REFERENCE TO ALL DRAINAGEWAY PLANNING STUDIES SUCH AS FLOOD HAZARD DELINEATION REPORTS, DRAINAGEWAY PLANNING REPORTS, AND FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAPS (FIRMS).

The site area is located outside of the 100-year flood zone. Refer to Appendix B for the floodplain analysis, including the FEMA flood zone map of the area. The drainage design and analysis will follow the City of Sedona Land Development Code.

Calculations were done using the rational drainage equation for 2, 10, 25, and 100-year 1-hour storms, as well as for a 100-year 2-hour storm, as required by the City of Sedona Land Development Code.

2.1.2 Basin drainage characteristics, existing and planned land uses within the basin, as defined by the Planning Department.

The proposed site grading elevations will be similar to the existing side grading. The site grade will generally slope to the north while maintaining the southwest corner drainage. Storm water will be managed via surface runoff. The drainage patterns are shown in Figure 2 below.



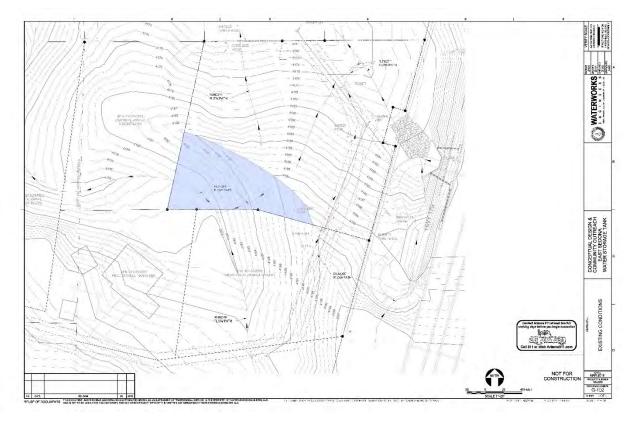


Figure 2 Existing Site Grading Conditions

2.1.3 IDENTIFICATION OF ALL NEARBY IRRIGATION FACILITIES WITHIN ½ MILE OF THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY, WHICH WILL INFLUENCE OR BE INFLUENCED BY THE LOCAL DRAINAGE.

There are no irrigation facilities within half a mile of the property boundary that will be impacted by the local drainage.

2.1.4 Soils Classification Map.

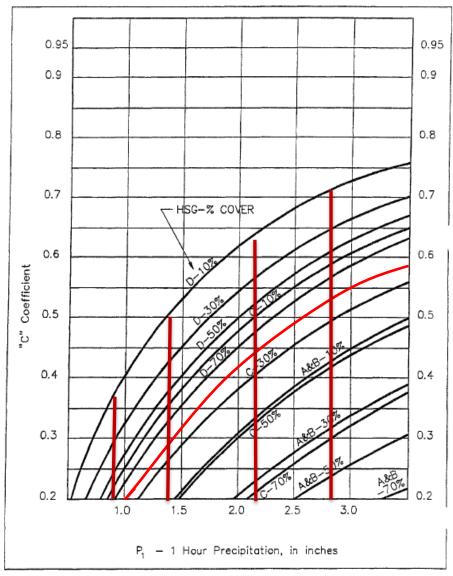
Based on the upland rangeland classification for the site area, and the consideration of approximately 30% vegetation cover, a rational coefficient of "C" was selected, as shown in Figure 3 below.



Figure 3 Rational "C" Coefficient Upland Rangeland

FIGURE 2-5 RATIONAL "C" COEFFICIENT UPLAND RANGELAND (GRASS & BRUSH)

AS A FUNCTION OF RAINFALL DEPTH, HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP (HSG), AND % OF VEGETATION COVER



Based on the graph and the "C" classification, the C-coefficient value were estimated as follow for the various design storms:



Table 2-1 C Factor Values

Storm Frequency	C Factor
2 yrs – 1 hr	0.2
10 yrs – 1 hr	0.3
25 yrs – 1 hr	0.45
100 yrs – 1 hr	0.55
100 yrs - 2 hrs	

A lower "C" coefficient value indicates a higher infiltration rate and a lower runoff rate.

2.1.5 Identification of all detention facilities.

There are no existing detention facilities at the site area.

2.2 Sub-Basin Description Drainage Design Manual for Yavapai County Documentation Requirements 19-4 July 2015

2.2.1 Discussion of historic drainage patterns of the property in question.

It is assumed that the historic general drainage is preserved. There may be minor modifications to limited natural or constructed drainage channels implemented under SR179 construction or other local residential construction projects. This project will not alter any of the historical drainage patterns.

2.2.2 DISCUSSION OF OFF-SITE DRAINAGE PATTERNS AND IMPACT ON DEVELOPMENT UNDER EXISTING AND FULLY DEVELOPED BASIN CONDITIONS, AS DEFINED BY THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT.

The site area is located adjacent to an unnamed drainage area of approximately 180 acres, as shown in Figure 4 below. The two culverts from the SR 179 construction previously discussed convey the storm water runoff from east to west of the highway. According to ADOT documents, the box culvert is capable of conveying up to 240 cfs during a 100-year storm and 190 cfs during a 50-year storm. The second culvert is a 54" pipe capable of conveying 68 cfs during a 100-year storm



and 55 cfs during a 50-year storm. Additional drainage is also provided from SR 179 and ultimately the site runoff is less than 1% of flow in the wash, as shown in the subsequent sections.

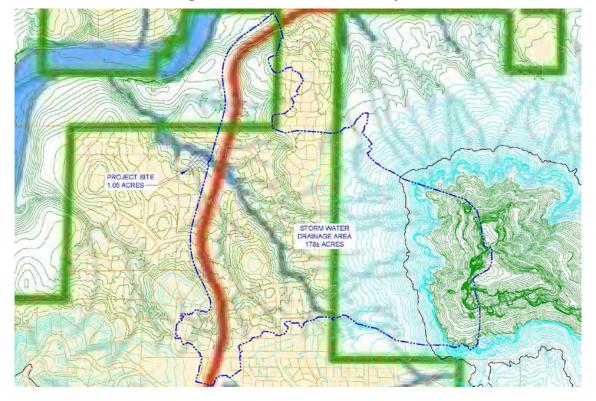


Figure 4 Sedona Watershed Analysis

2.2.3 Discussion of proposed methods for managing stormwater quality during the construction phase.

Managing storm water quality depends on sedimentation control and management of soil erosion on construction sites. These issues are very important in Sedona. The following recommended erosion and sedimentation control practices will be specified to manage soil erosion and control sedimentation during construction:

- Preservation of existing trees and natural vegetation on the site where feasible.
- Installation of perimeter fencing using for example, silt fences that are trenched in and backfilled.
- Rock dams or straw bales are suggested in concentrated flow locations such as ditches or swales.
- Erosion control blankets
- Straw mulch
- Temporary or permanent seeding with native grasses or wild flowers



- Rip rap on steep slopes
- Placement of crushed rock or gravel on job site access driveways to control mud and dirt on public roads

3 DRAINAGE FACILITY DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL CONCEPT

3.1.1 Discussion of existing drainage patterns.

The existing drainage patterns flow to the north and southwest corner.

3.1.2 Discussion of off-site runoff considerations.

Due to the topography of the property, off-site runoff is minimal and does not impact the drainage design. As per the City of Sedona's Land Development Code, the Rational Drainage Equation was used in order to calculate runoff to better understand and manage flood risks.

3.1.3 Discussion of anticipated and proposed drainage patterns and improvements.

The tank and building are located to preserve the existing drainage courses in their natural preconstruction conditions, as much as practically possible. Soil stabilization, when needed, will be performed using native rocks from the excavation performed at the site. The rocks will be laid in naturally shaped areas where the drainages are most prone to erosion along the northwest area of the site. The site area will be stabilized by preserving vegetative cover with permanent landscaping installed in a timely manner to prevent rapid runoff, erosion, and downstream siltation. A retention basin will also be added at the southwest corner of the site area in order to capture the southwest flow. Additionally, a manhole will be added on the north side to capture the balance of the flow.

3.1.4 DISCUSSIONS OF THE CONTENT OF TABLES, CHARTS, FIGURES, MAPS OR DRAWINGS PRESENTED IN THE REPORT.

As discussed in section 2.1.4, the C coefficient was estimated to range between 0.2 and 0.55 for the native soil. The following C factors were used for the site after construction:

-	Landscaped area	0.55
-	Concrete tank and building area	1
-	Driveway area	0.88
_	Backfill ring around tank	0.50

For the 2-year and 10-year 1-hour storms, the mean precipitation frequency estimates were used from Table 8.2 in the City of Sedona's Land Development Code. For the 25-year and 100-year 1-



hour storms (as well as the 100-year 2-year storm), the upper limit precipitation frequency estimates was used from Table 8.3 in the City of Sedona's Land Development Code. Using these values, runoff calculations were done on the existing and the proposed future conditions. Table 3-1 below summarizes the precipitation frequency estimates used.

Table 3-1 Precipitation Frequency Estimates

Frequency (yr)	60-min	120-min
2	0.86	NA
10	1.41	NA
25	2.10	NA
100	2.84	3.12

The results of the 2, 10, 25 and 100-yr runoff calculations are summarized in Table 3-2 shown below.

Table 3-2 Runoff Calculations Summary for 1-hr Duration

			· <i>J</i> ·	
Storm Frequency	Inch in 1 hr.	Exist Conditions	Project Conditions	Increase
(yr)		(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
2	0.86	0.18	0.36	0.18
10	1.41	0.44	0.68	0.24
25	2.1	0.99	1.22	0.22
100	2.84	1.64	1.82	0.18

A runoff coefficient sensitivity analysis was also performed using C coefficient values of 0.70 and 0.25. The stormwater runoff flow calculated from a 1-hour 100-year storm under existing conditions was 1.64 cfs. The flow increased to 1.82 cfs under the proposed future conditions. The sensitivity analysis results also showed that the peak discharge flow still increased by less than 1 cfs from existing to proposed future conditions. For full tables of the runoff calculations see Appendix C.

3.1.5 Discussion of hydrologic, hydraulic and other analysis methodologies used in the report.



3.1.5.1 On Site Drainage

According to the City of Sedona Land Development Code, stormwater storage is required either when the development is 1 acre or larger or when the post-development flow will exceed predevelopment flow by ≥ 1 cfs. Although the runoff calculation results determined the increase in flow for all storm intensities were less than 1 cfs (Table 3-2), retention basins were still included in the design.

The Rational Method calculations were used to calculate the runoff volume for the existing and proposed future conditions. The excess runoff for the proposed future conditions compared to the existing conditions was then calculated in order to determine the retention volume required. Taking into account the retention volume that will be provided by the proposed SW and N retention basins, no extra retention volume would be required to adequately manage stormwater runoff from any of the storm frequencies calculated for the 1-hour or 2-hour duration. The results are shown in Table 3-3 below.

Proposed Retention 2 Water Flow w Proposed Exist Cndts Retention 1 Inch in 1 hr. Reduction Frequency Match Existing Cndts Retention Proposed Increase Required Project Cndts Storm Storm Total % (yr) (cfs) (cfs) (cfs) (cft) (cft) (cft) (cft) (cft) (cfs) % 2 0.86 0.18 0.36 0.18 657 450 1005 1455 0.00 100.0% 0 10 1.41 0.44 0.68 0.24 0 865 450 1005 1455 0.28 59.2% 25 2.1 0.99 1.22 0.22 0 811 450 1005 1455 0.81 33.2% 100 2.84 1.64 1.82 0.18 0 668 450 1005 1455 1.42 22.2%

Table 3-3 Retention Basin Calculations

3.1.5.2 Hydrology and Hydraulics in Adjacent Wash

A floodplain analysis for the unnamed wash was also conducted using USACE HEC-RAS floodplain modeling software for existing and proposed conditions. The analysis was completed for 100-year and 50-year storm events. Manning's roughness values of 0.040 and 0.050 were used for the main channel and overbanks, respectively. The analysis was also performed using a subcritical flow regime. The analyses showed no difference in watershed elevation between existing and proposed conditions for the 100-year or 50-year storm events. The floodplain analysis report performed by Lyon Engineering is included in Appendix B.



3.2 Specific Details

3.2.1 Discussion of drainage problems encountered and solutions at specific design points.

The site area is located outside the 100-year flood zone condition.

3.2.2 Discussion of Detention Storage and Outlet design.

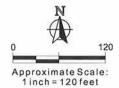
The retention basin located at the SW corner of the site has a retention volume of 450 cft. The retention located at the north side of the site will consist of an 8 ft manhole with a 20 ft depth for a total volume of 1005 cft. The manhole will include a pump system that will pump water out after the storm has recessed. The total retention volume between the areas is 1455 cft. The pumping capacity will be limited to 1.64 cfs to match the existing conditions.



Appendix A Geotechnical Report Logs



Source: Pictometry, 05/11.



Note: Dimensions, directions, and locations are approximate.

Ninyo & A	Noore	EXPLORATION LOCATIONS	FIGURE
PROJECT NO: 603971001	DATE: 10/16	GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION CHAPEL HILLS WATER CAMPUS - MALLARD DRIVE AND STATE ROUTE 179 SEDONA, ARIZONA	2

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Ninyo « Moore	TEST	CHAPEL HILLS MALLARD DRIVE	PROJECT NO.	603971001							

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						Backhoe refusal on bedrock.
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						Backhoe refusal on bedrock.
		4			. 0 11	Total Depth = 3.5 feet. (Refusal) Groundwater not encountered during excavation. Backfilled on 11/13/12 promptly after completion of excavating.
					7,01	Note: Groundwater, though not encountered at the time of excavating, may rise to a higher level due to seasonal variations in precipitation and several other factors
		0	-			is discussed in the report.
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- 40			5	95	92	10				slightly fractured.
20				-		-				@ 21' to 26': Reddish brown; moist; moderately hard; moderately weathered; slightly
	ą.		5	100	95	7				fractured.
			L			-				@ 26' to 31': Reddish brown, moist, moderately hard; slightly weathered; slightly fractured
			5	90	70	5				
30	A									Teral Davids = 21 Gard
	-									Total Depth = 31 feet. Groundwater not encountered during drilling. Backfilled on 10/06/16 shortly after completion of drilling.
										Notes: Groundwater, though not encountered at the time of drilling, may rise to a higher level due to seasonal variations in precipitation and several other factors as discussed in the report.
										The ground elevation shown above is an estimation only. It is based on our interpretations of published maps and other documents reviewed for the purposes of this evaluation. It is not sufficiently accurate for preparing construction bids and design documents.
			# 9						A.	CORFLOG
		A	V //	11	1/	1	8	1		MALLARD DRIVE AND HIGHWAY 179 SEDONA, ARIZONA

PROJECT NO.

603971001

DATE

10/16

FIGURE

	Samples		0							7	DATE DRILLED	6	CC	ORE NO.		B-2	
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Appendix B Floodplain Analysis/FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)



Lyon Engineering

Civil Engineers • Land Surveyors

February 7, 2018

John Matta, P.E. Waterworks Engineers 7500 N. Dobson Road, Suite 200 Scottsdale, AZ 85256

Re: East Sedona Water Storage Tank Floodplain Analysis

Mr. Matta:

Lyon Engineering has completed a floodplain analysis on the East Sedona Water Storage Tank project, which is located on the west side of Highway 179, near the intersection of Mallard Drive in East Sedona. Two scenarios (existing and proposed conditions) were analyzed and mapped. It was determined that the proposed grading does not encroach nor affect the 100-year or 50-year floodplains through the Unnamed Wash. The existing and proposed floodplain limits are identical, as no channel geometry or other conditions are proposed to change within the 100-year or 50-year floodplain limits. Attached is the floodplain exhibit for the project.

The project is located in Zone X on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Map 04005C7659G, dated September 3, 2010. Zone X is defined by FEMA as an area outside the 500-year floodplain, indicating that the project is not in a major floodplain. Attached is the effective FIRM indicating the project location.

The floodplain analysis was completed in HEC-RAS floodplain modeling software. Topography for the project (1' contours) was provided by Waterworks Engineers in January 2018. Cross-sections were placed relatively close together (60-80 feet apart) to determine the most accurate floodplain limits. Both the 100-year (240 cfs) and the 50-year (190 cfs) flows were obtained from the Highway 179 ADOT plans at the upstream box culvert.

There were no ineffective flow areas, no obstructions, and no culverts/bridges necessary to input throughout the reach. All topography and calculations are completed on vertical datum NAVD 1988. Manning's roughness values for the modeling ranged from 0.040 in the main channel to 0.050 in locations with more vegetation. The models were run in a subcritical flow regime, resulting in the highest and most conservative water surface elevations (WSEs). The required downstream boundary conditions were input as known WSEs, obtained from the attached CulvertMaster and FlowMaster calculation worksheets for the existing driveway crossing at the downstream boundary. It is also verified in CulvertMaster that the upstream (Highway 179) box culvert outlet depths are similar to the calculated flow depths at the most upstream cross-section.

Attached are the existing and proposed HEC-RAS profile and cross-section results. As stated above, it was determined that the proposed grading does not encroach nor affect the 100-year OR 50-year floodplains through the Unnamed Wash. See the attached comparison tables on the following page.

Respectfully Submitted,

Brian A. Bucholtz, P.E., CFM Floodplain Manager Project Engineer brianbucholtz@lyonengineering.com







Lyon Engineering

Civil Engineers • Land Surveyors

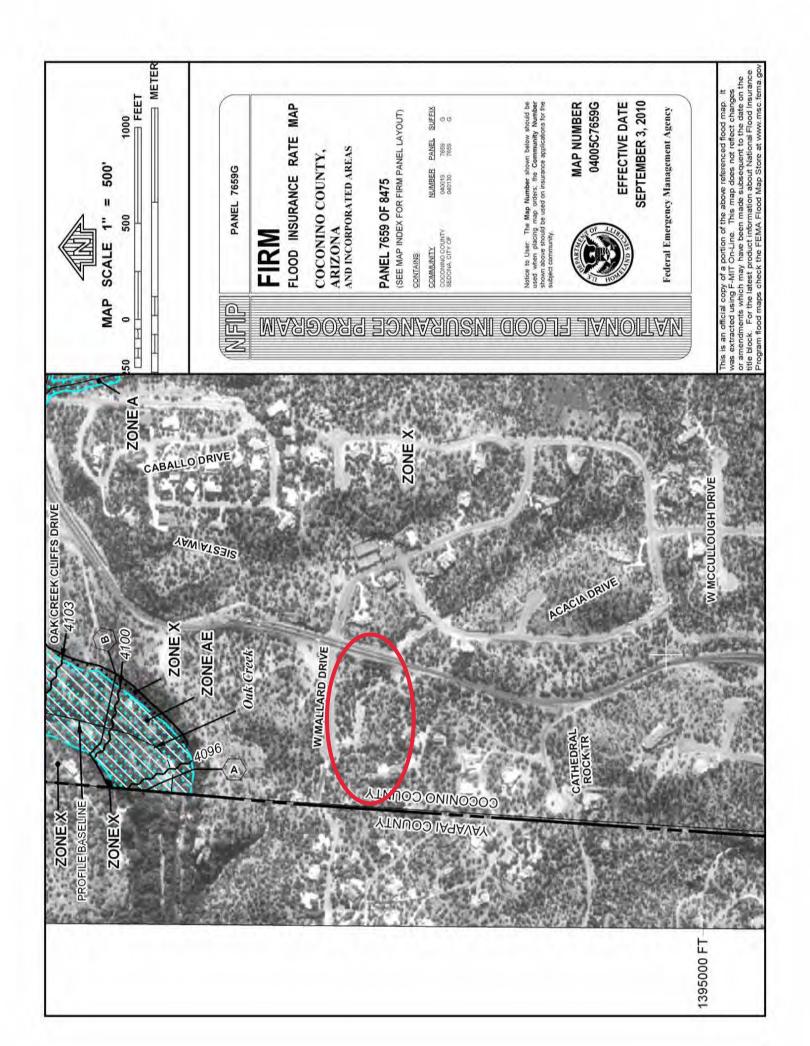
100-Year Floodplain Results

Cross-Section	Existing WSE	Proposed WSE	Difference (ft)
1000.00	4167.72	4167.72	0.00
1081.47	4167.72	4167.72	0.00
1155.75	4169.03	4169.03	0.00
1229.31	4170.81	4170.81	0.00
1308.24	4173.86	4173.86	0.00
1366.36	4176.75	4176.75	0.00
1440.65	4180.75	4180.75	0.00

50-Year Floodplain Results

Cross-Section	Existing WSE	Proposed WSE	Difference (ft)
1000.00	4167.17	4167.17	0.00
1081.47	4167.17	4167.17	0.00
1155.75	4168.83	4168.83	0.00
1229.31	4170.62	4170.62	0.00
1308.24	4173.66	4173.66	0.00
1366.36	4176.56	4176.56	0.00
1440.65	4180.56	4180.56	0.00





CulvertMaster and FlowMaster Calculation Worksheets

Culvert Calculator Report Driveway Culverts - 100-Year

Solve For: Discharge

Culvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	4,167.72	ft	Headwater Depth/Height	2.44	
Computed Headwater Elev	νε 4,167.72	ft	Discharge	118.15	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,167.72	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,166.38	ft	Control Type	Inlet Control	
Grades					
Upstream Invert	4,161.00	ft	Downstream Invert	4,160.00	ft
Length	25.00	ft	Constructed Slope	4.00	%
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth, Downstream	2.35	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	2.34	ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical		Critical Depth	2.48	ft
Velocity Downstream	10.93	ft/s	Critical Slope	3.74	%
Section					
Section Shape	Circular		Mannings Coefficient	0.024	
Section Material	CMP		Span	2.75	ft
Section Size	33 inch		Rise	2.75	ft
Number Sections	2				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,166.38	ft	Upstream Velocity Head	1.71	ft
Ke	0.70		Entrance Loss	1.20	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,167.72	ft	Flow Control	Submerged	
Inlet Type Mit	tered to slope		Area Full	11.9	ft²
K	0.02100		HDS 5 Chart	2	
M	1.33000		HDS 5 Scale	2	
С	0.04630		Equation Form	1	
Υ	0.75000				

Worksheet for Driveway Weir - 100-Year

	WOI KSHCCL IOI	Diiioilay iii	 	, MI
Project Description				
Solve For	Discharge			
Input Data				
Headwater Elevation		4167.72	ft	
Crest Elevation		4165.50	ft	
Tailwater Elevation		4164.00	ft	
Crest Surface Type	Paved			
Crest Breadth		1.50	ft	
Crest Length		12.00	ft	
Results				
Discharge		122.53	ft³/s	
Headwater Height Above Cre	est	2.22	ft	
Tailwater Height Above Cres	t	-1.50	ft	
Weir Coefficient		3.09	US	
Submergence Factor		1.00		
Adjusted Weir Coefficient		3.09	US	
Flow Area		26.64	ft²	
Velocity		4.60	ft/s	
Wetted Perimeter		16.44	ft	
Top Width		12.00	ft	

Culvert Calculator Report Driveway Culverts - 50-Year

Solve For: Discharge

Culvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	4,167.17	ft	Headwater Depth/Height	2.24	
Computed Headwater Elev	4,167.17 عن	ft	Discharge	110.83	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,167.17	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,166.07	ft	Control Type	Inlet Control	
Grades					
Upstream Invert	4,161.00	ft	Downstream Invert	4,160.00	ft
Length	25.00	ft	Constructed Slope	4.00	%
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth, Downstream	2.20	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	2.18	ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical		Critical Depth	2.42	ft
Velocity Downstream	10.87	ft/s	Critical Slope	3.36	%
Section					
Section Shape	Circular		Mannings Coefficient	0.024	
Section Material	CMP		Span	2.75	ft
Section Size	33 inch		Rise	2.75	ft
Number Sections	2				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,166.07	ft	Upstream Velocity Head	1.55	ft
Ke	0.70		Entrance Loss	1.09	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,167.17	ft	Flow Control	Submerged	
Inlet Type Mit	ered to slope		Area Full	11.9	ft²
K	0.02100		HDS 5 Chart	2	
M	1.33000		HDS 5 Scale	2	
С	0.04630		Equation Form	1	
Υ	0.75000				

Page 1 of 1

Worksheet for Driveway Weir - 50-Year

	TTOTASTICOT ICI	Diivollay II	0 00 .	<u> </u>	
Project Description					
Solve For	Discharge				
Input Data					
Headwater Elevation		4167.17	ft		
Crest Elevation		4165.50	ft		
Tailwater Elevation		4164.00	ft		
Crest Surface Type	Paved				
Crest Breadth		1.50	ft		
Crest Length		12.00	ft		
Results					
Discharge		79.95	ft³/s		
Headwater Height Above Cres	st	1.67	ft		
Tailwater Height Above Crest		-1.50	ft		
Weir Coefficient		3.09	US		
Submergence Factor		1.00			
Adjusted Weir Coefficient		3.09	US		
Flow Area		20.04	ft²		
Velocity		3.99	ft/s		
Wetted Perimeter		15.34	ft		
Top Width		12.00	ft		

Culvert Calculator Report Highway 179 Box - 100-Year

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	4,193.00	ft	Headwater Depth/Heig	ht 0.41	
Computed Headwater Elev	4,184.45	ft	Discharge	240.00	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,184.06	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,184.45	ft	Control Type	Entrance Control	
Grades					
Upstream Invert	4,180.40	ft	Downstream Invert	4,178.40	ft
Length	85.00	ft	Constructed Slope	2.35	%
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth, Downstream	1.37	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	1.16	ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical		Critical Depth	2.32	ft
Velocity Downstream	14.56	ft/s	Critical Slope	0.29	%
Section					
Section Shape	Box		Mannings Coefficient	0.013	
Section Material	Concrete		Span	12.00	ft
Section Size	12 x 10 ft		Rise	10.00	ft
Number Sections	1				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,184.45	ft	Upstream Velocity Hea	d 1.16	ft
Ke	0.50		Entrance Loss	0.58	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,184.06	ft	Flow Control	N/A	
Inlet Type 45° non-offset wi	ngwall flares		Area Full	120.0	ft²
K	0.49700		HDS 5 Chart	12	
M	0.66700		HDS 5 Scale	1	
С	0.03390		Equation Form	2	
Υ	0.80300				

Page 1 of 1

Culvert Calculator Report Highway 179 Box - 50-Year

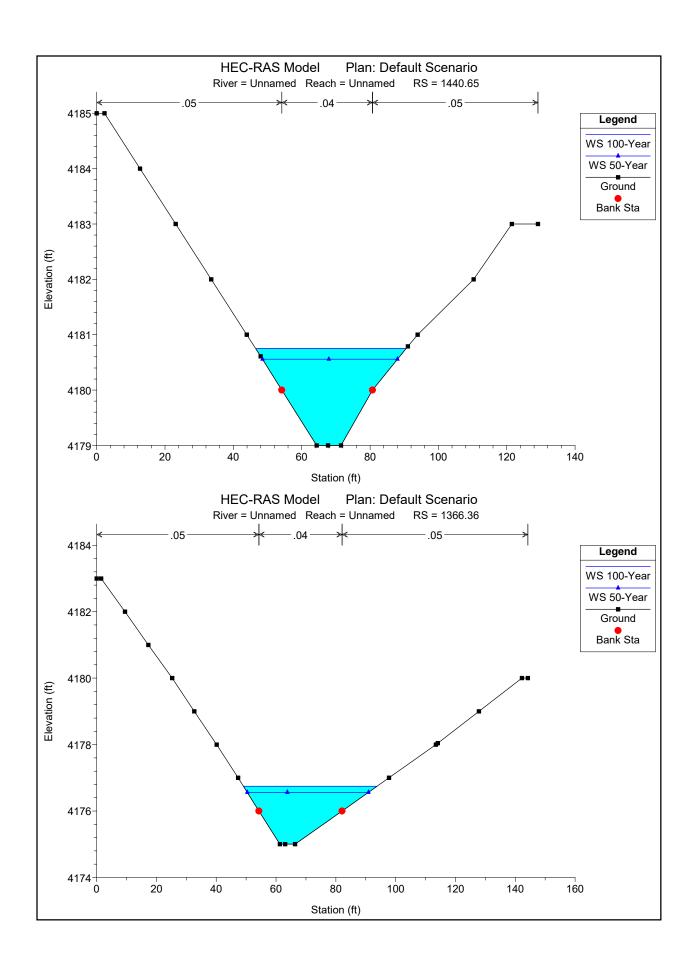
Solve For: Headwater Elevation

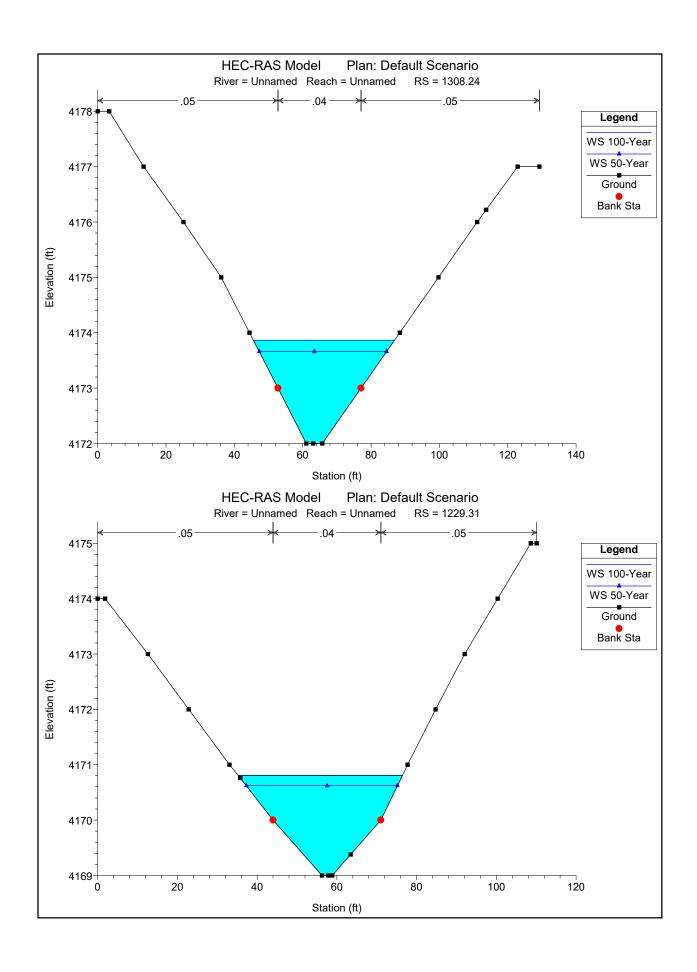
Culvert Summary					
Allowable HW Elevation	4,193.00	ft	Headwater Depth/Heigh	nt 0.35	
Computed Headwater Elev	/ε 4,183.87	ft	Discharge	190.00	cfs
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,183.53	ft	Tailwater Elevation	0.00	ft
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,183.87	ft	Control Type E	Entrance Control	
Grades					
Upstream Invert	4,180.40	ft	Downstream Invert	4,178.40	ft
Length	85.00	ft	Constructed Slope	2.35	%
Hydraulic Profile					
Profile	S2		Depth, Downstream	1.15	ft
Slope Type	Steep		Normal Depth	1.00	ft
Flow Regime	Supercritical		Critical Depth	1.98	ft
Velocity Downstream	13.77	ft/s	Critical Slope	0.29	%
Section					
Section Shape	Box		Mannings Coefficient	0.013	
Section Material	Concrete		Span	12.00	ft
Section Size	12 x 10 ft		Rise	10.00	ft
Number Sections	1				
Outlet Control Properties					
Outlet Control HW Elev.	4,183.87	ft	Upstream Velocity Head	d 0.99	ft
Ke	0.50		Entrance Loss	0.50	ft
Inlet Control Properties					
Inlet Control HW Elev.	4,183.53	ft	Flow Control	N/A	
Inlet Type 45° non-offset w	ringwall flares		Area Full	120.0	ft²
K	0.49700		HDS 5 Chart	12	
M	0.66700		HDS 5 Scale	1	
С	0.03390		Equation Form	2	
Υ	0.80300				

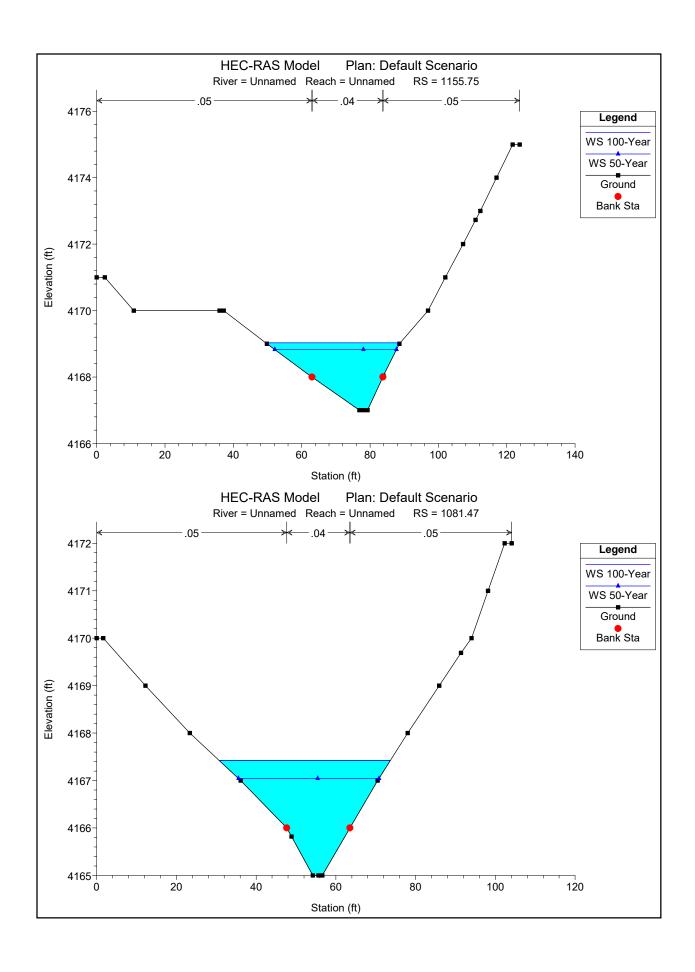
Existing HEC-RASProfile and Cross-Section Results

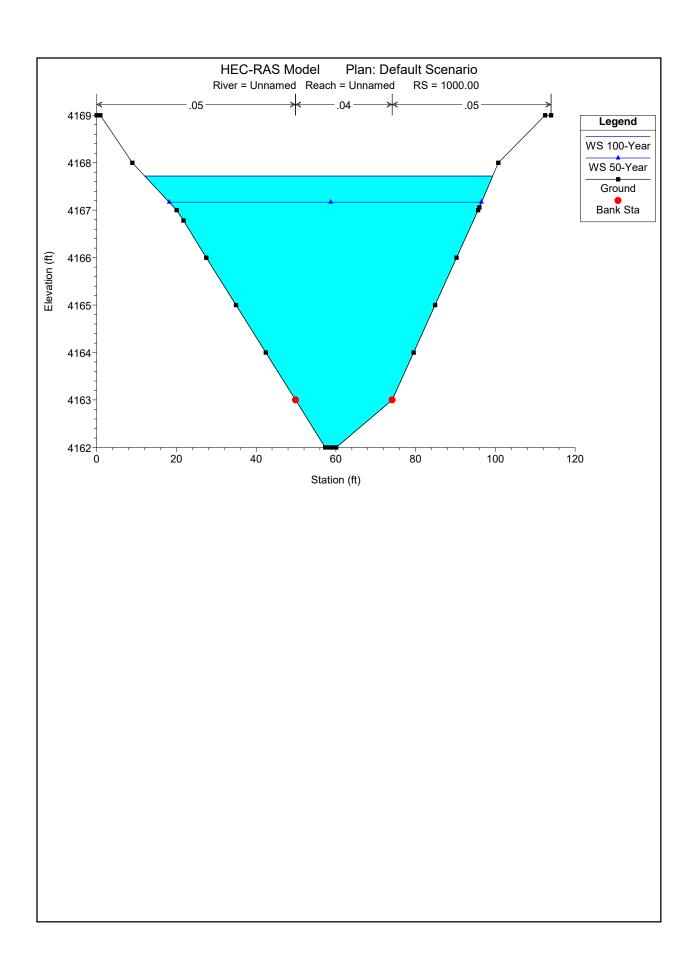
HEC-RAS Plan: Default Scenario River: Unnamed Reach: Unnamed

Reach	River Sta	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
		(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)	
Unnamed	1000.00	240.00	4162.00	4167.72	4163.90	4167.74	0.000122	1.24	271.89	87.27	0.10
Unnamed	1000.00	190.00	4162.00	4167.17	4163.69	4167.19	0.000121	1.15	226.32	78.35	0.09
	1001 17	040.00	4405.00	4407.40	4407.07	4407.04	0.040000	0.40	50.04	10.00	0.70
Unnamed	1081.47	240.00	4165.00	4167.43	4167.27	4167.91	0.010906	6.12	50.64	42.99	0.76
Unnamed	1081.47	190.00	4165.00	4167.05	4167.05	4167.62	0.016042	6.44	35.77	35.26	0.89
Unnamed	1155.75	240.00	4167.00	4169.03	4169.03	4169.64	0.016994	6.56	42.56	39.45	0.92
Unnamed	1155.75	190.00	4167.00	4168.83	4168.83	4169.38	0.017936	6.15	34.87	35.66	0.92
Unnamed	1229.31	240.00	4169.00	4170.81	4170.81	4171.38	0.018677	6.20	42.36	41.20	0.94
Unnamed	1229.31	190.00	4169.00	4170.62	4170.62	4171.13	0.019963	5.81	34.96	37.91	0.95
Unnamed	1308.24	240.00	4172.00	4173.86	4173.86	4174.44	0.017434	6.29	42.85	41.29	0.92
Unnamed	1308.24	190.00	4172.00	4173.66	4173.66	4174.19	0.019032	5.95	34.81	37.28	0.94
Unnamed	1366.36	240.00	4175.00	4176.75	4176.75	4177.30	0.018353	6.10	43.52	44.72	0.93
Unnamed	1366.36	190.00	4175.00	4176.56	4176.56	4177.06	0.019684	5.72	35.67	40.54	0.94
Unnamed	1440.65	240.00	4179.00	4180.75	4180.75	4181.31	0.018057	6.18	43.18	43.96	0.93
Unnamed	1440.65	190.00	4179.00	4180.56	4180.56	4181.07	0.019384	5.80	35.27	39.53	0.94





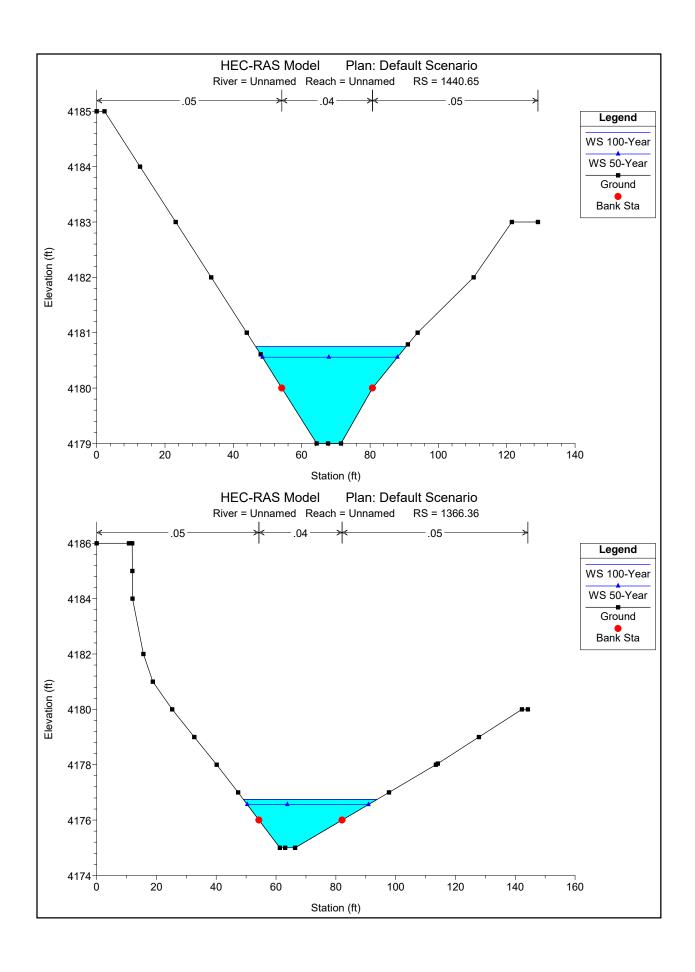


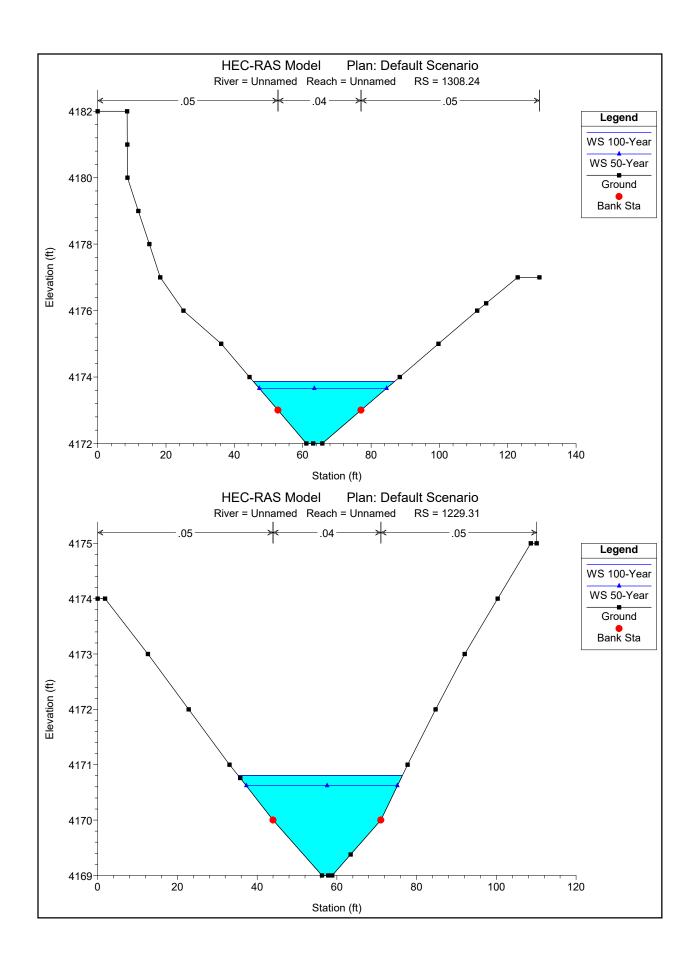


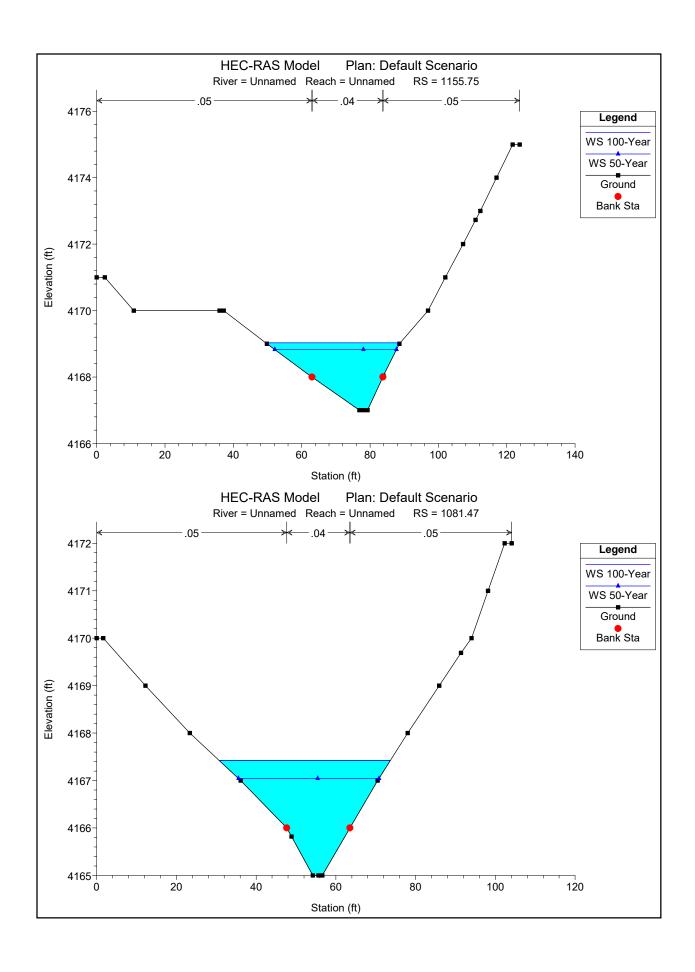
Proposed HEC-RAS Profile and Cross-Section Results

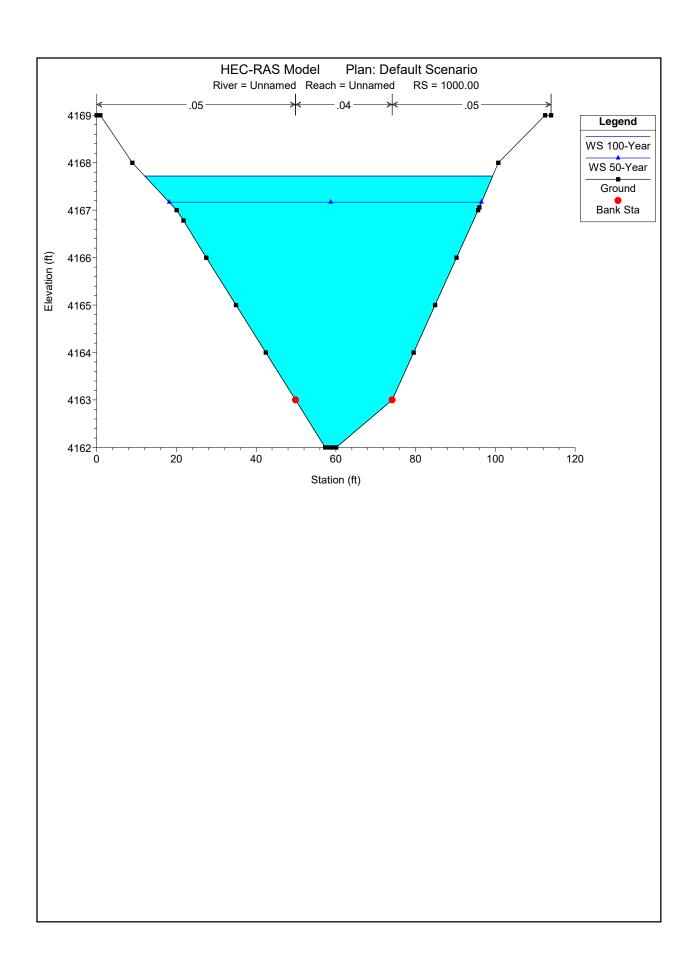
HEC-RAS Plan: Default Scenario River: Unnamed Reach: Unnamed

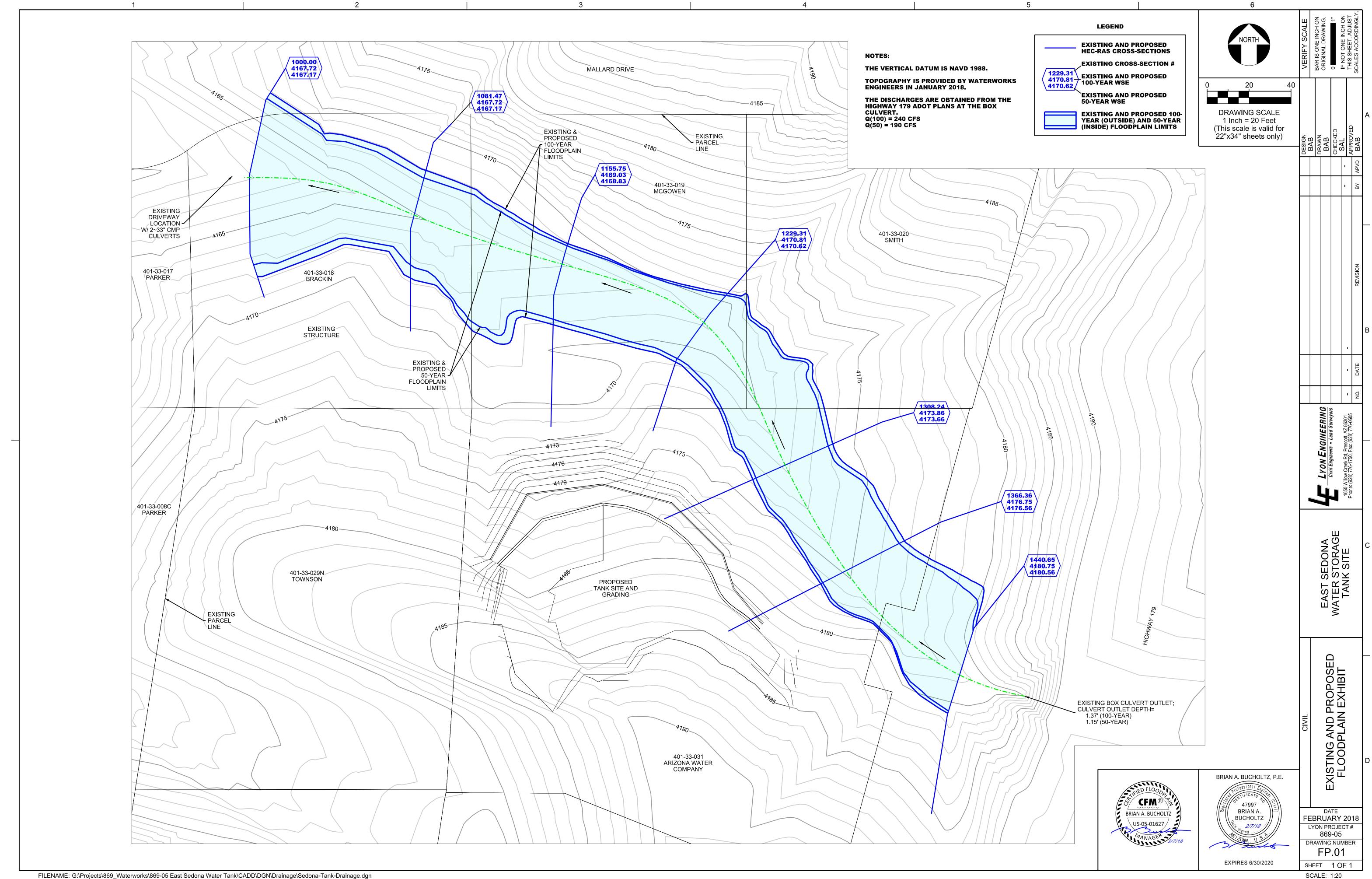
Reach	River Sta	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
		(cfs)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft/ft)	(ft/s)	(sq ft)	(ft)	
Unnamed	1000.00	240.00	4162.00	4167.72	4163.90	4167.74	0.000122	1.24	271.89	87.27	0.10
Unnamed	1000.00	190.00	4162.00	4167.17	4163.69	4167.19	0.000121	1.15	226.32	78.35	0.09
Unnamed	1081.47	240.00	4165.00	4167.43	4167.27	4167.91	0.010906	6.12	50.64	42.99	0.76
Unnamed	1081.47	190.00	4165.00	4167.05	4167.05	4167.62	0.016042	6.44	35.77	35.26	0.89
Unnamed	1155.75	240.00	4167.00	4169.03	4169.03	4169.64	0.016994	6.56	42.56	39.45	0.92
Unnamed	1155.75	190.00	4167.00	4168.83	4168.83	4169.38	0.017936	6.15	34.87	35.66	0.92
Unnamed	1229.31	240.00	4169.00	4170.81	4170.81	4171.38	0.018677	6.20	42.36	41.20	0.94
Unnamed	1229.31	190.00	4169.00	4170.62	4170.62	4171.13	0.019963	5.81	34.96	37.91	0.95
Unnamed	1308.24	240.00	4172.00	4173.86	4173.86	4174.44	0.017434	6.29	42.85	41.29	0.92
Unnamed	1308.24	190.00	4172.00	4173.66	4173.66	4174.19	0.019032	5.95	34.81	37.28	0.94
Unnamed	1366.36	240.00	4175.00	4176.75	4176.75	4177.30	0.018353	6.10	43.52	44.72	0.93
Unnamed	1366.36	190.00	4175.00	4176.56	4176.56	4177.06	0.019684	5.72	35.67	40.54	0.94
									·		
Unnamed	1440.65	240.00	4179.00	4180.75	4180.75	4181.31	0.018057	6.18	43.18	43.96	0.93
Unnamed	1440.65	190.00	4179.00	4180.56	4180.56	4181.07	0.019384	5.80	35.27	39.53	0.94













Appendix C Runoff Calculations



Yavapai County Drainage Policies & Standards	V=C(P/12)A
2 Yr- 1 Hr Storm Rainfall Depth, inch	0.86

<u>Existing</u>									
Description - Existing	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft			
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.20	0.02	0.00	63			
Grass and Brush - Area 2	41,338	0.95	0.20	0.16	0.01	593			
Pavement & Rooftopes									
Roadway/Concrete Pads	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0			
Reservoir	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0			
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring									
Total	45,738	1.05	0.20	0.18	0.02	656			

		Future				
Description - Proposed	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.20	0.02	0.00	63
Grass and Brush - Area 2	20,356.84	0.47	0.20	0.08	0.01	292
Hillslope Sonoran Desert - Landscaped area above reservoir	2,838	0.07	0.20	0.01	0.001	41
Pavement & Rooftopes						
Roadway/Concrete Pads	360	0.01	0.88	0.01	0.001	23
Reservoir	7,186	0.16	1.00	0.14	0.012	515
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring	10,598	0.24	0.50	0.10	0.01	380
Total	45,738	1.05	0.40	0.36	0.030	1,313
Excess Runoff - Area 1 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						0
Excess Runoff - Area 2 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						657
Excess Runoff (Retention Volume Required, cft)						657



Yavapai County Drainage Policies & Standards	V=C(P/12)A	
10 Yr- 1 Hr Storm Rainfall Depth, inch	1 4 1	Sedona Precipitation Frequency Estimates

Existing									
Description - Existing	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft			
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.30	0.04	0.00	155			
Grass and Brush - Area 2	41,338	0.95	0.30	0.40	0.03	1,457			
Pavement & Rooftopes									
Roadway/Concrete Pads	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0			
Reservoir	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0			
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring									
Total	45,738	1.05	0.30	0.44	0.0	1,612			

		Future				
Description - Proposed	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.30	0.04	0.00	155
Grass and Brush - Area 2	20,357	0.47	0.30	0.20	0.02	718
Hillslope Sonoran Desert - Landscaped area above reservoir	2,838	0.07	0.30	0.03	0.00	100
Pavement & Rooftopes						
Roadway/Concrete Pads	360	0.01	0.88	0.01	0.001	37
Reservoir	7,186	0.16	1.00	0.23	0.019	844
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring	10,598	0.24	0.50	0.17	0.01	623
Total	45,738	1.05	0.46	0.68	0.06	2,477
Excess Runoff - Area 1 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						0
Excess Runoff - Area 2 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						865
Excess Runoff (Retention Volume Required, cft)						865



Yavapai County Drainage	V=C(P/1
Policies & Standards	2)A
25 Yr- 1 Hr Storm Rainfall Depth, inch	2.1

		Existing				
Description - Existing	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.45	0.10	0.01	347
Grass and Brush - Area 2	41,338	0.95	0.45	0.90	0.07	3,255
Pavement & Rooftopes						
Roadway/Concrete Pads	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0
Reservoir	0	0.00]	0.00	0.000	0
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring						
Total	45,738	1.05	0.45	0.99	0.1	3,602

		Future				
Description - Proposed	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.45	0.10	0.01	347
Grass and Brush - Area 2	20,357	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.04	1,603
Hillslope Sonoran Desert - Landscaped area above reservoir	2,838	0.07	0.45	0.06	0.01	223
Pavement & Rooftopes						
Roadway/Concrete Pads	360	0.01	0.88	0.02	0.001	55
Reservoir	7,186	0.16	1.00	0.35	0.029	1,258
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring	10,598	0.24	0.50	0.26	0.02	927
Total	45,738	1.05	0.55	1.22	0.10	4,413
Excess Runoff - Area 1 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						0
Excess Runoff - Area 2 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						811
Excess Runoff (Retention Volume Required, cft)						811



Yavapai County Drainage Policies & Standards	V=C(P/12)A	
100 Yr- 1 Hr Storm Rainfall Depth, inch	7 84	City of Sedona Precipitation Frequency Estimates

		Existing				
Description – Existing	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.55	0.16	0.01	573
Grass and Brush - Area 2	41,338	0.95	0.55	1.48	0.12	5,381
Pavement & Rooftops						
Roadway/Concrete Pads	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0
Reservoir	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring						
Total	45,738	1.05	0.55	1.64	0.1	5,954

Future						
Description - Proposed	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.55	0.16	0.01	573
Grass and Brush - Area 2	20,357	0.47	0.55	0.73	0.06	2,650
Hillslope Sonoran Desert - Landscaped area above reservoir	2,838	0.07	0.55	0.10	0.01	369
Pavement & Rooftops						
Roadway/Concrete Pads	360	0.01	0.88	0.02	0.002	75
Reservoir	7,186	0.16	1.00	0.47	0.039	1,701
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring	10,598	0.24	0.50	0.35	0.03	1,254
Total	45,738	1.05	0.61	1.82	0.15	6,622
Excess Runoff - Area 1 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						0
Excess Runoff - Area 2 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						668
Excess Runoff (Retention Volume Required, cft)						668



Yavapai County Drainage Policies & Standards	V=C(P/12)A
100 Yr- 1 Hr Storm Rainfall Depth,	2.84

Existing								
Description - Existing	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft		
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.70	0.20	0.02	729		
Grass and Brush - Area 2	41,338	0.95	0.70	1.89	0.16	6,848		
Pavement & Rooftopes								
Roadway/Concrete Pads	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0		
Reservoir	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0		
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring								
Total	45,738	1.05	0.70	2.09	0.2	7,577		

Future Future							
Description - Proposed	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft	
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.70	0.20	0.02	729	
Grass and Brush - Area 2	20,357	0.47	0.70	0.93	0.08	3,372	
Hillslope Sonoran Desert - Landscaped area above reservoir	2,838	0.07	0.70	0.13	0.01	470	
Pavement & Rooftopes							
Roadway/Concrete Pads	360	0.01	0.88	0.02	0.002	75	
Reservoir	7,186	0.16	1.00	0.47	0.039	1,701	
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring	10,598	0.24	0.50	0.35	0.03	1,254	
Total	45,738	1.05	0.70	2.09	0.17	7,601	
Excess Runoff - Area 1 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						0	
Excess Runoff - Area 2 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						24	
Excess Runoff (Retention Volume Required, cft)						24	



Yavapai County Drainage Policies & Standards	V=C(P/12)A		
100 Yr- 1 Hr Storm Rainfall Depth,	2.84		

Existing							
Description - Existing	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft	
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.25	0.07	0.01	260	
Grass and Brush - Area 2	41,338	0.95	0.25	0.67	0.06	2,446	
Pavement & Rooftopes							
Roadway/Concrete Pads	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0	
Reservoir	0	0.00		0.00	0.000	0	
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring]				
Total	45,738	1.05	0.25	0.75	0.1	2,706	

Future						
Description - Proposed	Area, sqft	Area, acres	C - Value	Peak Discharge, cfs	Runoff Volume, acre-ft	Runoff Volume, cft
Grass and Brush - Area 1	4,400	0.10	0.25	0.07	0.01	260
Grass and Brush - Area 2	20,357	0.47	0.25	0.33	0.03	1,204
Hillslope Sonoran Desert - Landscaped area above reservoir	2,838	0.07	0.25	0.05	0.00	168
Pavement & Rooftopes						
Roadway/Concrete Pads	360	0.01	0.88	0.02	0.002	75
Reservoir	7,186	0.16	1.00	0.47	0.039	1,701
Reservoir 10 ft backfill ring	10,598	0.24	0.50	0.35	0.03	1,254
Total	45,738	1.05	0.43	1.28	0.11	4,662
Excess Runoff - Area 1 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						0
Excess Runoff - Area 2 (Retention Volume Required, cft)						1,956
Excess Runoff (Retention Volume Required, cft)						1,956