

**Drainage Reports**

**Abbreviated Water & Sewer Need Reports**

**Water Study**

**Wastewater Study**

**Stormwater Waiver Application**

**WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM  
FINAL BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT  
FOR  
WESTWORLD 15**

December 21, 2016  
Job # 16CHI104

*Prepared For:*

**Camelot Homes**  
6607 N. Scottsdale Rd.  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85250  
(480) 367-4326

*Submitted To:*

**City of Scottsdale**  
Water Resources Division  
9379 East San Salvador Drive  
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

*Prepared By:*

**Land Development Team, LLC**  
Gordon Wark, P.E.  
3420 E. Shea Boulevard  
Suite 156  
Phoenix, Arizona 85028  
Phone: (602)396-5702  
Fax: (602) 396-5701

**Accepted For:**

**City of Scottsdale  
Water Resources Department  
9379 E. San Salvador  
Scottsdale, Arizona**

By: SCOTT ANDERSON  
Date: 1/17/2017



EXPIRES: 12-31-2016



6-PP-2016  
12/22/2016



December 21, 2016

Water Resources Division  
City of Scottsdale  
9379 East San Salvador Drive  
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Re: Westworld 15  
Water Distribution System, Final Basis of Design Report

Westworld 15 is a 7.5 acre single family residential subdivision that is zoned for R1-10 and is located at the end of 102<sup>nd</sup> Street, immediately south of the McDowell Mountain Ranch Aquatic Center in North Scottsdale. Exhibit 1 presents a vicinity map for the project. The overall proposed development will consist of 15 single family residential units.

Potable water service will be provided by a water line connection to the existing zone 4 water line in 102<sup>nd</sup> Street.

The water demand and system criteria established for the Westworld 15 project will be consistent with the requirements established by the Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual.

The following is a summary of the major criteria utilized:

- Average- Day Consumption,  
Residential product 2.5 to 3 du/acre: 248.2 gpud
- Maximum-Day Demand: 2.0 x Average-Day
- Peak Hour Demand: 3.0 x Average-Day
- Required Fire Flow (assuming floor areas > 4000 sq.ft.): 1000 gpm
- Minimum Residual Pressure: 55 psi
- Minimum Residual Pressure, Maximum-Day + Fire Flow: 30 psi
- Maximum Pipe Head Loss, Peak-Hour Demand: 10 ft / 1,000 ft.
- Minimum Pipe Diameter: 8 inches
- Pipe Material: Ductile Iron

December 21, 2016

Water Resources Division  
City of Scottsdale  
9379 East San Salvador Drive  
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Page 2

The projected water demands for the Project are included in Appendix A. A head loss calculation has been provided for project, based on the hydraulic grade line for Water Pressure zone 4, the highest proposed finished floor elevation and a fire hydrant flow test (included in Appendix B). Due to the residual water pressures being around 87 psi in the zone 4 water system and considering a single water line feed, a head loss calculation was completed in lieu of a hydraulic computer model because of these water pressures and system configuration. Based on the hydraulic calculation the residual water pressures during average day flow will range from 85 psi and 87 psi. The residual water pressures with 1000 gpm fire flows range from 75 psi to 78 psi

Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Land Development Team, LLC

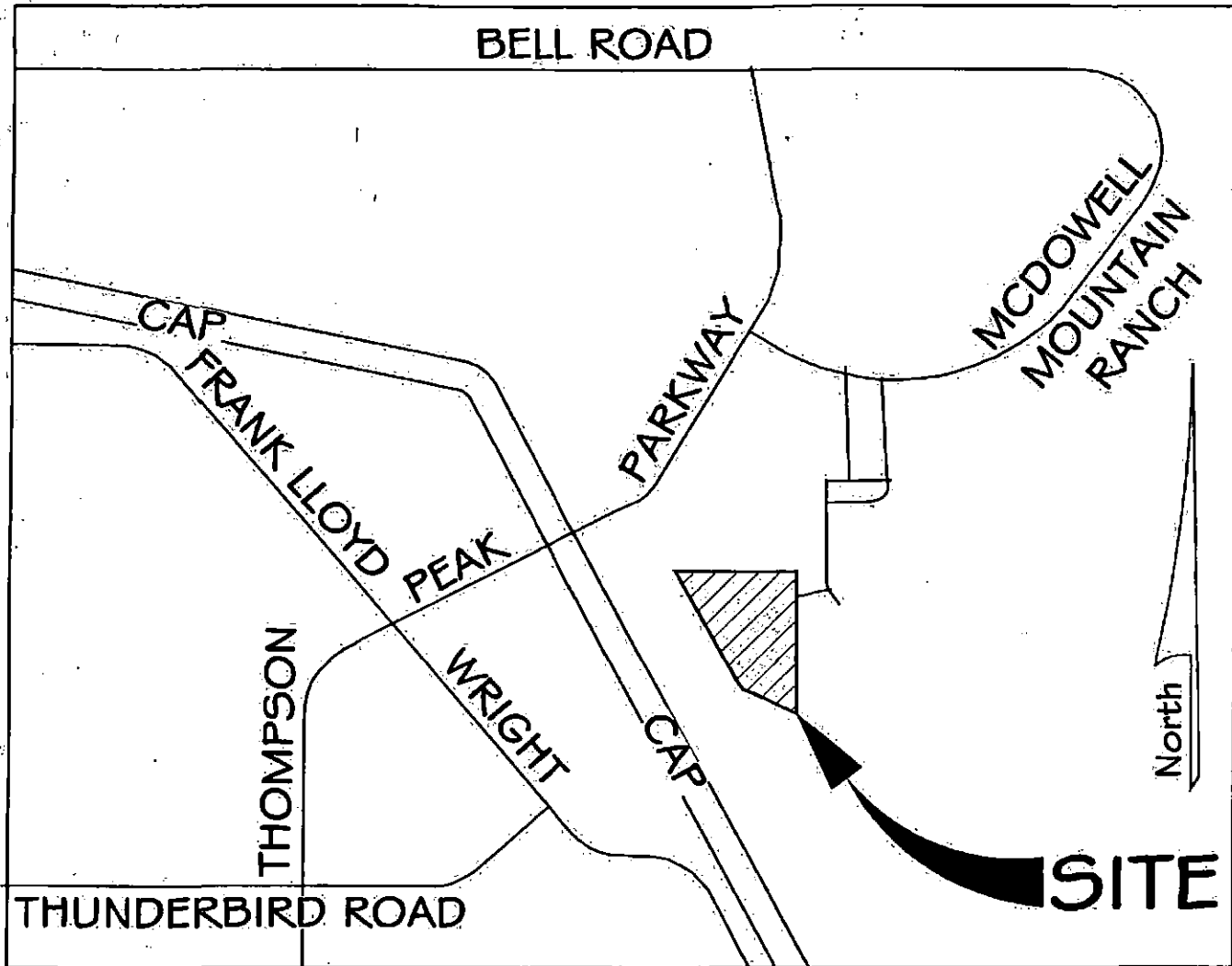


Gordon Wark, P.E.



EXPIRES: 12-31-2016





**VICINITY MAP**  
**NOT TO SCALE**



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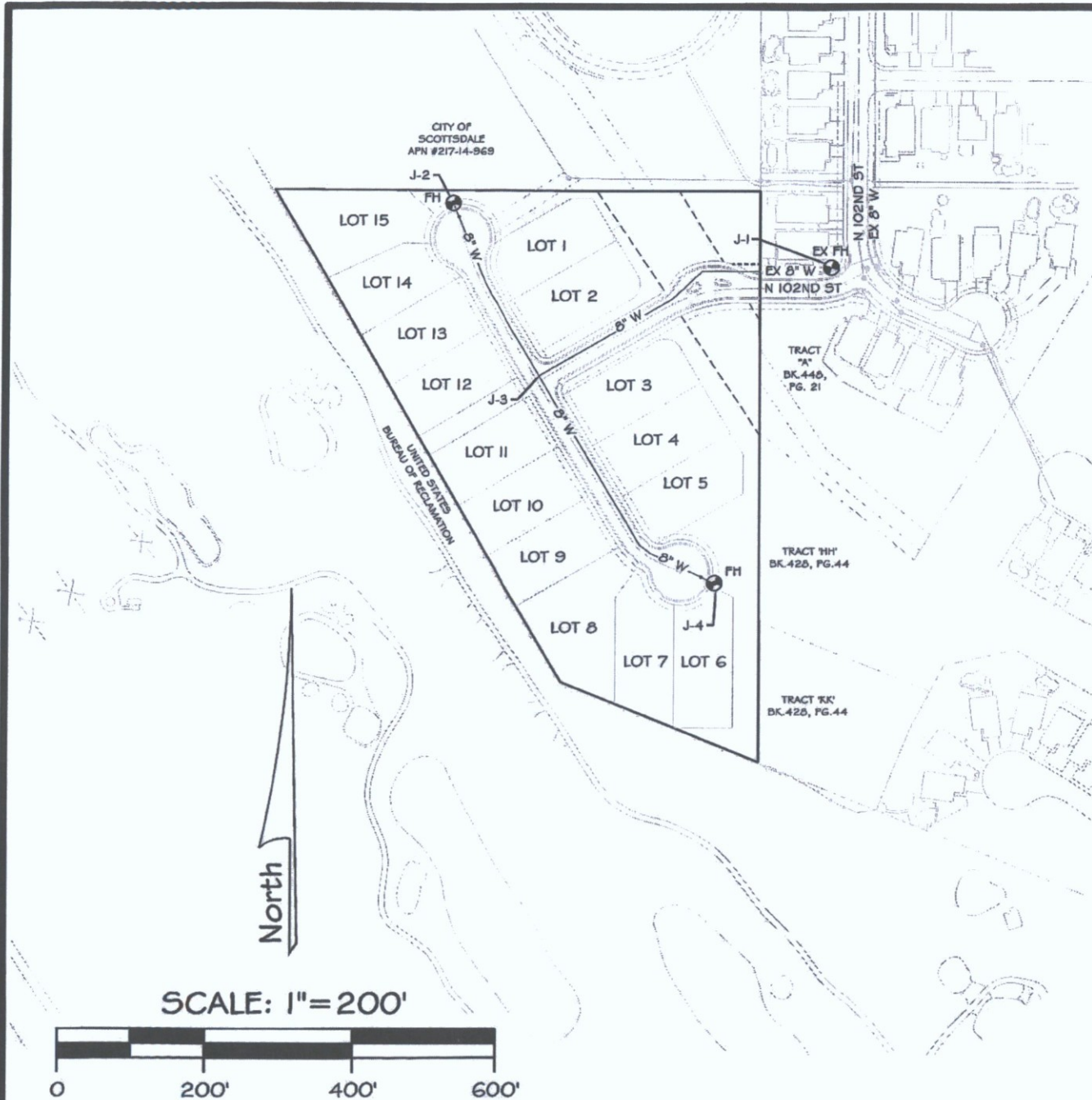
**WESTWORLD 15**

SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

**PLATE 1**  
**VICINITY MAP**

PROJECT No: 16CHI104

DATE: 12/16/2016



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**WESTWORLD 15**  
**SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA**  
**WATER PLAN EXHIBIT 2**  
**DEC 15, 2016**

## WESTWORLD 15 WATER DEMANDS

NODE	RESIDENTIAL		AVERAGE DAY DEMAND		MAXIMUM DAY DEMAND		PEAK HOUR DEMAND	
	DWELLING UNITS <2du/ac.	USAGE/ UNIT (GPD)	(GPD)	(GPM)	(GPD)	(GPM)	(GPD)	(GPM)
J-1	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
J-2	4	248.2	992.8	0.7	1,985.6	1.4	3,474.8	2.4
J-3	6	248.2	1,489.2	1.0	2,978.4	2.1	5,212.2	3.6
J-4	5	248.2	1,241.0	0.9	2,482.0	1.7	4,343.5	3.0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>15</b>		<b>3,723.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>7,446.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>13,030.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>

Note: Zoning is R1-10





# WESTERN STATES FIRE PROTECTION CO.

2026 West Lone Cactus Drive  
Phoenix, AZ 85027

Phone (602) 272-2200  
Fax (602) 272-7972

LOCATION West World #15 Project

14960 N. 102 Street

Scottsdale, Arizona

85255-8590

DATE: 12/21/16

TIME: 9:00am

Report#

Tech: ML/OG

Static Hydrant Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Elevation: 0

Flowing Hydrant Number: 0

Elevation: 0

Dist. Between Hydrants: 1056

Diameter of Main: 6

Type of Supply: CITY WATER

Outlet Diameter: 2.5

Number flowing: 1

Coeff. of Discharge: 0.90

Static Pressure: 89.00

Residual Pressure: 87

Pitot Reading: 24.00

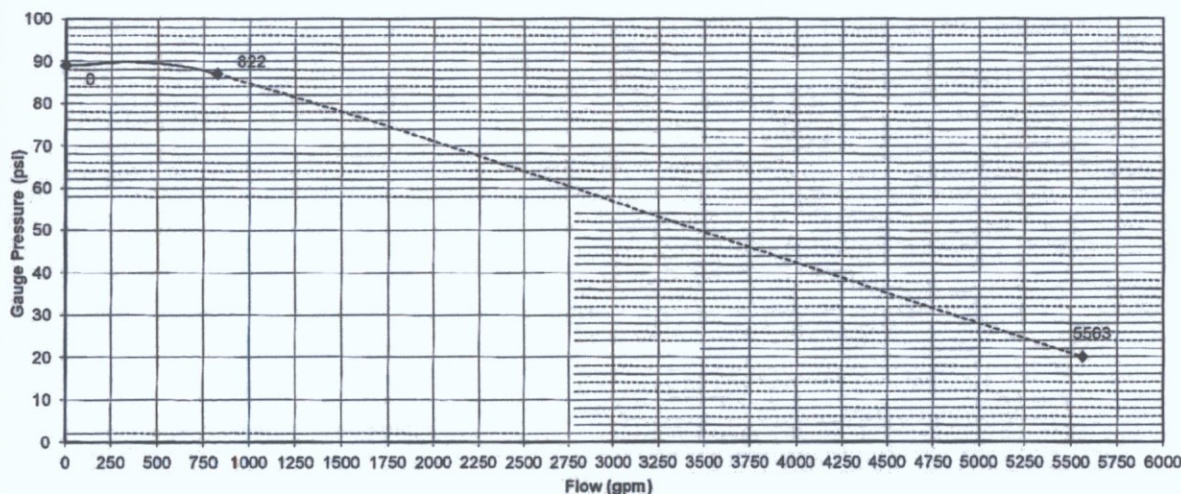
Flow: 822.0 gpm

Pump Present: N/A

Tank Present: N/A

Flow at 20 psi: 5562.9 gpm

Static pressure of 89 psi @ 0 gpm  
Residual pressure of 87 psi @ 822.0 gpm  
Available flow @ 20 psi -- 5562.9 gpm



Comments: Test conducted at 0900 am and witnessed by City of Scottsdale Water Department. Chart depicts available GPM at time of flow test.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you,

Mike Lister Western States Fire Protection.

## NOTES:

1. Flowing hydrant is assumed to be on a circulating main or downstream of the pressure test hydrant on a dead-end system.
2. Flow analysis assumes a gravity flow system with no distribution pumps and having no demand, other than the test
3. The distance between hydrants, elevations & main diameters are for information only.

**Table 1: Watermain Head Loss Calculations**

Project: *Westworld 15*  
 Location: City of Scottsdale  
 Date: 12/21/2016

References: Hazen-Williams formula

**Known Values:**

Hazen-Williams coefficient, C = 120  
 Hydraulic Grade Line = 1,738 Based on 1000 gpm fire flow  
 Highest Finished Floor Elevation = 1,542  
 Watermain Length (ft) = 805  
 Minor Loss Equivalent Length (10% of Length) = 81

**Calculated Values:**

Referenced Equations:

$$v = Q / A \quad (1 \text{ cfs} = 449 \text{ gpm})$$

$$A = \pi * [(D / 12) ^2] / 4$$

$$H_f = 3022 * [(v / C) ^{1.85}] / [(D / 12) ^{4.865}]$$

where: v = velocity, feet per second (fps)

Q = flow rate, gallons per minute (gpm)

A = conveyance area, square feet

D = inside pipe diameter, inches

H<sub>f</sub> = head loss, feet per thousand feet of pipe

Peak Flow (gpd)	Peak Flow (gpm)	Pipe Dia. (in.)	Velocity (fps)	Head Loss per 1,000 ft (ft)	Total Friction Head Loss (ft)	Static Pressure at Highest Lot (ft)	Static Pressure at Highest Lot (psl)	Pressure Loss (psl)
1,447,488	1,005.20	8	6.42	21.50	19.0	1719.0	76.7	8

Design Pipe Size = 8

Watermain Length is longest length to highest Finished Floor & assumes single feed only

**WASTE WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM  
FINAL BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT  
FOR  
WESTWORLD 15**

December 13, 2016  
Job # 16CHI104

*Prepared For:*

**Camelot Homes**  
6607 N. Scottsdale Rd.  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85250  
(480) 367-4326

*Submitted To:*

**City of Scottsdale**  
Water Resources Division  
9379 East San Salvador Drive  
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

*Prepared By:*

**Land Development Team, LLC**  
Gordon Wark, P.E.  
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Fax: (602) 396-5701

**Accepted For:**

City of Scottsdale  
Water Resources Department  
9379 E. San Salvador  
Scottsdale, Arizona

By:

*Scott Anderson*

Date:

*1/17/2017*



EXPIRES: 12-31-2016





December 13, 2016

City of Scottsdale  
Water Resources Department  
9379 E. San Salvador Drive  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

Re: Westworld 15  
Wastewater Collection System, Basis of Design Report

Westworld 15 is a 7.5 acre single family residential subdivision that is zoned for R1-10 and is located at the end of 102<sup>nd</sup> Street, immediately south of the McDowell Mountain Ranch Aquatic Center in North Scottsdale. Exhibit 1 presents a vicinity map for the project. The overall proposed development will consist of 15 single family residential units.

The majority of wastewater from the proposed development will be conveyed through a network of proposed 8-inch gravity sewer lines that will drain to an existing sewer located along the north side of the proposed subdivision, within the McDowell Mountain Ranch Aquatic Center. This sewer was installed to serve portions of McDowell Mountain Ranch (See Exhibit 2 – *Sewer Plan Exhibit*). This Basis of Design Report is for the entire project as there is no phasing proposed.

The wastewater generation and system criteria are consistent with the requirements established by Design Standards and Policy Manual.

• Average Wastewater flow, Residential	100 gpcd
• Population per Unit:	2.5 ppu
• Design Flow (Q Peak):	4.0 x Average-Day flow
• Minimum Pipe Diameter:	8 inches, other than service taps
• Minimum Full-Flow Velocity:	2.5 ft/s for 8-inch pipe
• Manning's Coefficient:	n = 0.013
• Maximum Depth / Diameter Ratio,	
Peak Dry Weather Flow:	d/D = 0.65
• Minimum Slope:	0.0052 ft/ft

Please see Appendix A for sewer demand calculations and a summary of the proposed system design and capacity calculations

Water Resources Division  
City of Scottsdale  
9379 East San Salvador Drive  
Scottsdale, AZ 85258

December 13, 2016

Page 2

Please contact us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

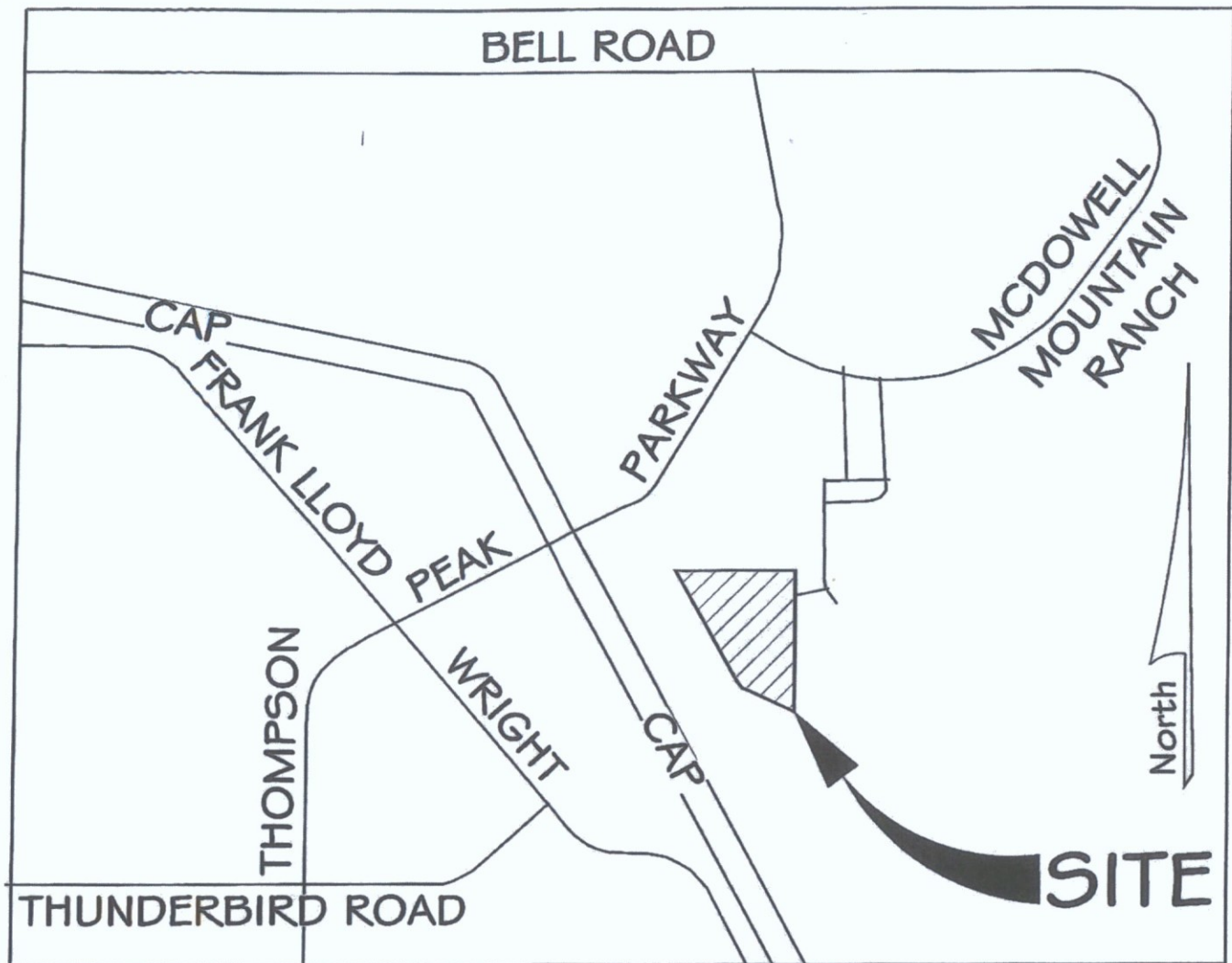
**Land Development Team, LLC**



Gordon Wark, P.E.



EXPIRES 12-31-2016



**VICINITY MAP**  
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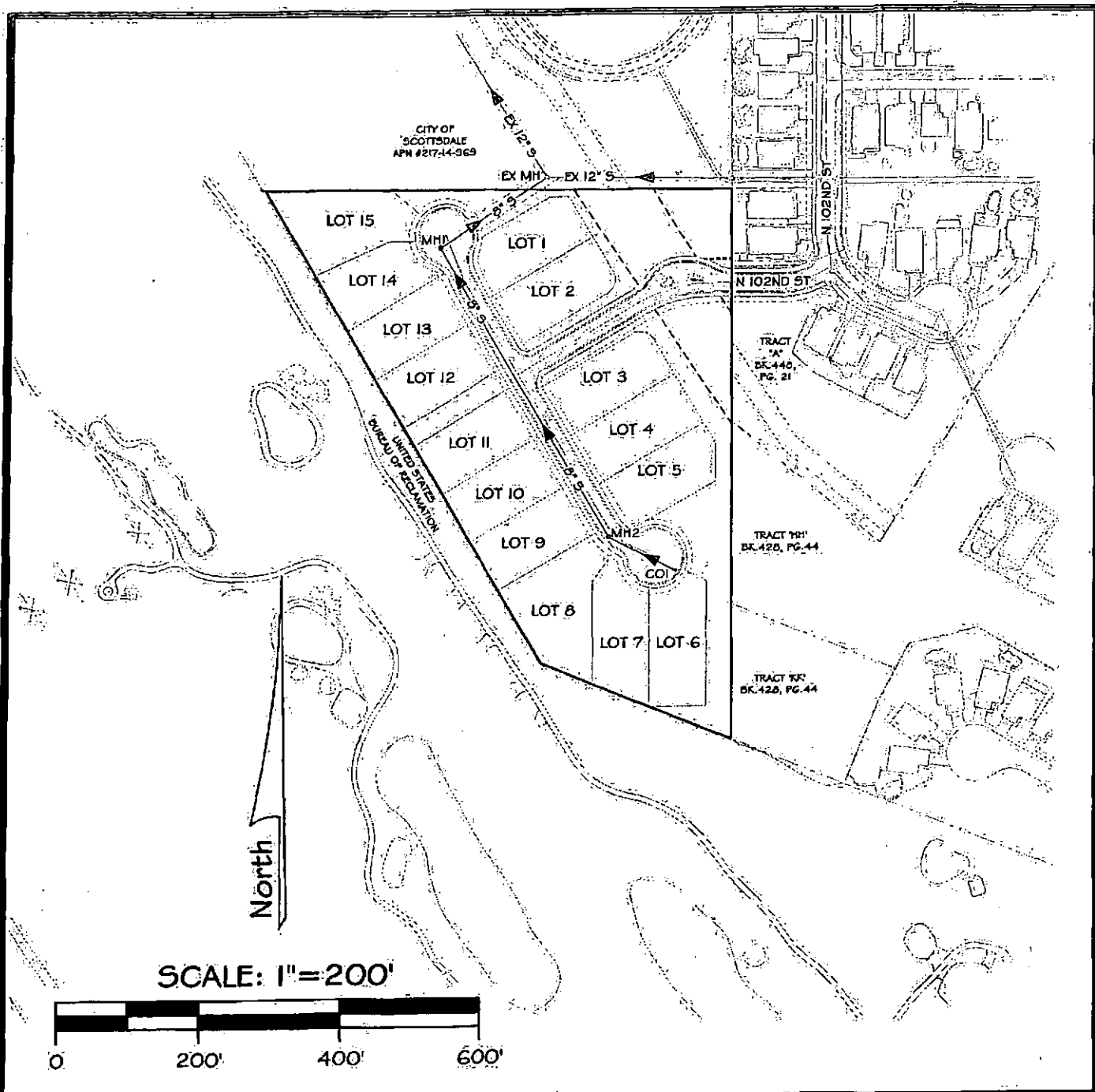
**WESTWORLD 15**

SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

**PLATE 1**  
**VICINITY MAP**

PROJECT No: 16CH1104

DATE: 12/16/2016



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**WESTWORLD 15**  
**SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA**  
**SEWER PLAN EXHIBIT 2**  
**DEC 15, 2016**



**Table 1: Estimated Flow Calculations**

 Project: *Westworld 15*

Project Numl 16CHI104

Location: Scottsdale

Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

Date: December 13, 2016

References:

FROM SEWER NODE	TO SEWER NODE	LAND USE	DWELLING UNITS	Population (2.5 persons per unit)	ADF/ Person (GPD)	ADF SUB- TOTAL (GPD)	ADF TOTAL (GPD)	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK Day FLOW (GPD)
CO1	MH2	SFR	1	2.5	100	250	250	4.00	1,000
MH2	MH1	SFR	12	30.0	100	3,000	3,250	4.00	13,000
MH1	Exist. MH #1	SFR	1	2.5	100	250	3,500	4.00	14,000

**Table 2: Estimated Pipe Capacities**

Project: *Westworld 15*  
 Location: Scottsdale  
 Date: December 13, 2016  
 References:

Project Number: 16CHI104  
 Project Engineer: Gordon Wark, P.E.

FROM NODE	TO NODE	PIPE SIZE (IN)	PEAK FLOW (GPD)	DESIGN PIPE SLOPE (FT / FT)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY, V <sub>0</sub> (FPS)	PARTIAL FLOW VELOCITY, V <sub>1</sub> (FPS)	PIPE CAPACITY (GPD)	SURPLUS CAPACITY (GPD)	d / D Ratio
CO1	MH2	8	1,000	0.0052	2.5	0.47	564,339	563,339	0.031
MH2	MH1	8	13,000	0.0052	2.5	1.03	564,339	551,339	0.104
MH1	Exist. MH #1	8	14,000	0.0052	2.5	1.05	564,339	550,339	0.107



# PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT

## Lanes End

Prepared for:

**Camelot Homes, Inc.**  
6607 N. Scottsdale Road  
Suite H-100  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85250

Submitted to:

**City of Scottsdale**  
Capital Project Management  
7447 E. Indian School Road  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Prepared by:

**Kimley-Horn**  
7740 N. 16<sup>th</sup> Street  
Suite 300  
Phoenix, Arizona 85020

**Kimley»Horn**

291104000  
February 2017

Plan # \_\_\_\_\_

Case # 6-PP-2016

Q-S # \_\_\_\_\_

☒ Accepted

☐ Corrections

N. Barajas 3/20/17  
Reviewed By Date

**6-PP-2016**  
**2/28/17**

# PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT

LANES END

FEBRUARY 2017

Prepared By:

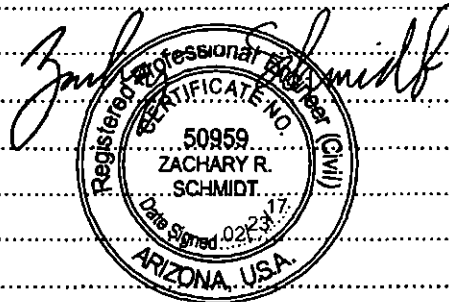


Expires 06/30/19

**Kimley»Horn**

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## Appendices

- Appendix A– Hydrology
- Appendix B– Stormwater Storage Waiver
- Appendix C – Offsite Wash Hydraulics
- Appendix D – Inlet Calculations
- Appendix E – Drainage Report, City of Scottsdale Case Number 3-PP-2007
- Appendix F – Digital Copy of Report

## Plates

- Plate 1 – Vicinity Map
- Plate 2 – FIRM Panel 1780L

Plate 3 – Existing Conditions Map

Plate 4 – Proposed Sub-basin Map

Plate 5 – Onsite Drainage Map

## INTRODUCTION

### PURPOSE

This Preliminary Drainage Report for Lanes End (Site) has been prepared to meet the drainage plan requirements outlined in Chapter 4 of the *City of Scottsdale Design Standards and Policies Manual (DS&PM)*. This report presents a description of the hydrologic and hydraulic modeling of the proposed drainage systems.

The main purposes of this report are the following:

- Illustrate compliance with the *DS&PM*.
- Establish drainage parameters and criteria for preliminary design.
- Provide a hydrologic plan for the development of the site.
- Provide a preliminary hydraulic analysis for the wash adjacent to the Site.

### PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Site is located at the end of 102<sup>nd</sup> Street adjacent to the McDowell Mountain Golf Course. It lies within a portion of Section 8, Township 3 North, Range 5 East of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian. The Site is located within the City of Scottsdale (City) and falls under the City's Environmentally Sensitive Lands Overlay (ESLO). The proposed Preliminary Plat consists of 15 lots, within the 7.6-acre site. It is currently zoned R1-10 ESL. See **Plate 1** for the Vicinity Map.

The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Maricopa County, Arizona and incorporated areas, Panel Number 04013C1780L, effective date October 16, 2013, indicates the Site is within Zone "X" (shaded).

Zone "X" (shaded) is defined by FEMA as follows:

Areas of 0.2% annual flood chance, 500-year flood; areas of 1% annual flood chance with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

The FIRM Panel is included as **Plate 2**.



## DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

### EXISTING OFFSITE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

There are no offsite areas impacting the Site. The Old Verde Canal is located on the north side of the project and it intercepts any offsite runoff. Based on available Drainage Reports, the canal conveys less than 5 cfs in this reach.

A significant wash is located southeast of the Site. Water surface elevations for the 100-year storm were modelled for both base case and worst case scenarios. The base case shows the existing condition. The worst-case assumes the existing berm failing and runoff encroaching closer to the Site. Results can be found in **Appendix C**.

### EXISTING ONSITE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The regional retention basin on McDowell Mountain Golf Course is located southwest of the Site. Runoff sheet flows from northeast to southwest onto the course into the basin. Refer to **Plate 3** for the Existing Conditions Drainage Map. Peak flows were determined for both the 10-year and 100-year events using the Rational Method. Refer to **Appendix A** for supporting calculations.

Vegetation is typical Sonoran Desert type with creosote bush, jumping cholla, saguaro cacti, Palo Verde, ironwood, and mesquite trees. Land use for the onsite areas is currently open desert and is proposed to be zoned R1-10.

There are no washes on the Site that are categorized as a 'Vista Corridor' or 50-cfs ESL wash.



## PROPOSED PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE PLAN

### PROPOSED ONSITE DRAINAGE PLAN

Proposed onsite sub-basin boundaries were identified from the proposed overall grading concept. On lot drainage is directed to the streets and conveyed to catch basins and a storm drain. The storm drain is proposed to discharge to the adjacent golf course. The street section will be cross-sloped at 2% and will include 4-inch roll curb and gutter on the high side of the street and 6-inch vertical curb along portions of the low side of the street to facilitate the conveyance of stormwater. Refer to **Plate 4** for proposed sub-basins.

Roadway runoff will be conveyed along the street. The hydraulic capacity of the street will be in accordance with Figure 4.1-2 – “Hydraulic Design Criteria” of the *DS&PM*. The street runoff is released through a catch basin located along the street and conveyed to the golf course. Inlet calculations are provided in **Appendix D**.

Because of the topographic conditions and adjacent regional retention basin, a Stormwater Storage Waiver is being applied for as part of this submission. The regional retention basin includes a Bureau of Reclamation impoundment dike, which provides stormwater protection to the Central Arizona Project canal. The increase in runoff from the Site will not affect the storage capacity of the impoundment area. Site runoff will discharge to the golf course similar to the existing condition. However, the new condition will be a concentrated outfall instead of overland sheet flow. The new condition will improve the impacts on the golf course by removing sheet flow across the cart paths. Refer to **Plate 5** for the Onsite Drainage Map.

The proposed roadway will cross the Old Verde Canal. A culvert will be used to pass runoff across the new roadway.

An existing wash is located southeast of the project site. Finished floor elevations are at least two (2) feet above the 100-year water surface elevation of the wash in both the base case and the worst-case scenarios. **Appendix C** contains the offsite wash water surface modelling results.

Lateral erosion setbacks were determined for the existing wash southeast of the Site. A Level I Analysis was completed per the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) State Standard for Watercourse System Sediment Balance (SS5-96). Refer to **Plate 5** for lateral erosion setbacks.

### PROPOSED ONSITE STORMWATER STORAGE

Pre- versus post-development runoff volumes have been calculated for the 100-year, 2-hour storm. Refer to **Appendix B** for the completed “Request for Stormwater Storage Waiver” form.

First flush treatments will use either a retention basin or a Stormceptor. A treatment plan will be determined prior to the final design.

### PROPOSED ONSITE HYDROLOGY

The Rational Method was used to calculate the onsite stormwater runoff. Runoff is conveyed in the streets to a low-point where they enter the storm-drain system. Supporting hydrologic calculations are provided in **Appendix A**. **Plate 4** provides the drainage sub-basins onsite.

## PROPOSED ONSITE HYDRAULICS

Roadways have been designed to convey runoff between the curbs for the 10-year storm event and a maximum depth of eight (8) inches during the 100-year storm event. Onsite runoff generated by the residential roadways exits the street system via a catch basin and storm drain pipe at the low point. The storm drain discharges into the golf course. A MAG Standard Detail 533-1 Double Catch Basin Type 'D', L=10 feet, is being used to capture runoff. **Appendix D** contains the catch basin hydraulic calculations. Riprap apron and storm drain calculations will be provided in the Final Drainage Report. **Plate 5** provides the locations of this infrastructure.

## PROPOSED OFFSITE DRAINAGE PLAN

No offsite runoff will be affected by the improvements. The finished floor elevations near the wash at the southeast corner of the Site are elevated a minimum of two (2) feet above the wash water surface elevation.

## PROPOSED PROJECT PHASING

The project will be constructed in one phase.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

No special conditions exist for this project.

## DATA ANALYSIS METHODS

### HYDROLOGY

Onsite hydrologic calculations were performed using the Rational Method. These calculations support the design of onsite drainage structures such as catch basins and storm-drains. The Rational Method calculations were used to compute peak discharges at key locations within the proposed development, per Section 4-1.806 of the *DS&PM*. The precipitation values for the calculations were obtained from the *NOAA Atlas 14 Volume I, Version 5*. A minimum time of concentration of five (5) minutes was used, per the *DS&PM*. The Rational Coefficients were taken from Figure 4.1-4 of the *DS&PM*. "Undisturbed natural desert or desert landscaping" was used for existing conditions, and zoning category R1-10 was used for proposed conditions. Refer to **Appendix A** for detailed hydrologic calculations. Refer to Plate 3 for the Existing Conditions Map and **Plate 4** for the Proposed Subbasin Map.

### HYDRAULICS

Various hydraulic calculations were used in this analysis. Bentley FlowMaster V8i (FlowMaster) was used to evaluate the water surface elevations in the existing wash. Representative cross sections adjacent to the site were modelled in both the existing condition and a worst-case scenario. The worst-case scenario includes the berm failing, and runoff encroaches closer to the Site. The 100-year peak discharge from City Case No. 3-PP-2007 Drainage Report was used. Refer to **Appendix E** for the drainage report. The FlowMaster results can be found in **Appendix C** and **Plate 5**.

Lateral erosion setbacks were determined using ADWR SS5-96 Level I analysis. Refer to **Plate 5** for a depiction of the setback.

Onsite pavement drainage design utilized FlowMaster to estimate street capacity and inlet efficiency. Clogging factors of 1.25 and 2 were applied to the curb opening and grate, respectively per the *Flood Control District of Maricopa County Policies and Standards* Table 6.8. These calculations can be found in **Appendix D**.



## CONCLUSIONS

- There are no 50 cfs – ESL washes traversing through the project. The existing wash southeast of the Site does not impact the Site. The finished floor elevations for the lots at the southeast corner of the Site are set a minimum of two (2) feet above the wash water surface elevation.
- The design of hydraulic structures was based on generally accepted engineering practices and in accordance with City requirements. A storm drain is designed to capture onsite runoff and convey it to the golf course. Discharging to the golf course is similar to existing conditions. However, the concentrated runoff from the storm drain will improve the existing condition by removing the sheet flow across cart paths.
- Due to the proximity of the regional retention basin, a Stormwater Storage Waiver is being utilized. The regional retention basin is designed to store runoff for storms in excess of the 100-year event. Therefore, impacts to the basin from the increased runoff from the Site are negligible.

## REFERENCES

Arizona Department of Water Resources, *State Standard for Watercourse System Sediment Balance*, September 1996.

Bentley Systems, Inc., *FlowMaster*, V8i, 2009.

City of Scottsdale, *Design Standards and Policies Manual*, January 2010.

Flood Control District of Maricopa County, *Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County, Arizona – Hydrology*, revised 2013.

Flood Control District of Maricopa County, *Drainage Design Manual for Maricopa County, Arizona – Hydraulics*, revised 2013.

Flood Control District of Maricopa County, *Drainage Policies and Standards for Maricopa County, Arizona*, revised 2016.

Wilcox Professional Services, *Drainage Report for Montalcino Estates*, 2007.

# Kimley»Horn

Rainfall Information

General Project Information			
Project	Lanes End		
Project #	291104000		
Designed by	CEO	Date	1/31/2017

NOAA 14 Rainfall Depth Data [in]										
	Storm Event [yr]									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min:	0.20	0.27	0.36	0.43	0.52	0.60	0.67	0.74	0.84	0.92
10-min:	0.31	0.41	0.55	0.65	0.80	0.91	1.02	1.13	1.28	1.40
15-min:	0.38	0.50	0.68	0.81	0.99	1.12	1.26	1.40	1.59	1.73
30-min:	0.52	0.68	0.91	1.09	1.33	1.51	1.70	1.89	2.14	2.33
60-min:	0.64	0.84	1.13	1.35	1.65	1.87	2.10	2.34	2.65	2.88
2-hr:	0.75	0.97	1.29	1.53	1.86	2.11	2.37	2.62	2.97	3.24
3-hr:	0.82	1.05	1.37	1.62	1.97	2.25	2.55	2.85	3.26	3.60
6-hr:	0.98	1.24	1.58	1.85	2.22	2.51	2.81	3.11	3.52	3.85
12-hr:	1.12	1.42	1.79	2.08	2.47	2.77	3.09	3.40	3.82	4.14
24-hr:	1.33	1.69	2.18	2.58	3.13	3.57	4.03	4.51	5.17	5.70
2-day:	1.46	1.87	2.46	2.93	3.60	4.12	4.69	5.27	6.10	6.76
3-day:	1.58	2.02	2.68	3.21	3.96	4.57	5.22	5.90	6.88	7.67
4-day:	1.70	2.18	2.90	3.49	4.33	5.01	5.75	6.53	7.65	8.57
7-day:	1.92	2.46	3.29	3.96	4.92	5.71	6.55	7.46	8.76	9.81
10-day:	2.10	2.70	3.59	4.31	5.34	6.17	7.07	8.02	9.37	10.47
20-day:	2.61	3.37	4.47	5.32	6.47	7.37	8.29	9.24	10.54	11.56
30-day:	3.08	3.97	5.27	6.26	7.61	8.66	9.74	10.85	12.36	13.54
45-day:	3.63	4.69	6.22	7.37	8.91	10.10	11.31	12.56	14.24	15.56
60-day:	4.06	5.27	6.97	8.23	9.88	11.13	12.39	13.66	15.37	16.68

NOAA 14 Rainfall Intensity [in/hr]										
	Storm Event									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min:	2.40	3.24	4.32	5.16	6.24	7.20	8.04	8.88	10.08	11.04
10-min:	1.86	2.46	3.30	3.90	4.80	5.46	6.12	6.78	7.68	8.40
15-min:	1.52	2.00	2.72	3.24	3.96	4.48	5.04	5.60	6.36	6.92
30-min:	1.04	1.36	1.82	2.18	2.66	3.02	3.40	3.78	4.28	4.66
60-min:	0.64	0.84	1.13	1.35	1.65	1.87	2.10	2.34	2.65	2.88
2-hr:	0.38	0.49	0.65	0.77	0.93	1.06	1.19	1.31	1.49	1.62
3-hr:	0.27	0.35	0.46	0.54	0.66	0.75	0.85	0.95	1.09	1.20
6-hr:	0.16	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.37	0.42	0.47	0.52	0.59	0.64
12-hr:	0.093	0.118	0.149	0.173	0.206	0.231	0.258	0.283	0.318	0.345
24-hr:	0.055	0.070	0.091	0.108	0.130	0.149	0.168	0.188	0.215	0.238
2-day:	0.030	0.039	0.051	0.061	0.075	0.086	0.098	0.110	0.127	0.141
3-day:	0.022	0.028	0.037	0.045	0.055	0.063	0.073	0.082	0.096	0.107
4-day:	0.018	0.023	0.031	0.037	0.046	0.053	0.061	0.069	0.081	0.090
7-day:	0.011	0.015	0.020	0.024	0.029	0.034	0.039	0.044	0.052	0.058
10-day:	0.009	0.011	0.015	0.018	0.022	0.026	0.029	0.033	0.039	0.044
20-day:	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.011	0.013	0.015	0.017	0.019	0.022	0.024
30-day:	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.009	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.015	0.017	0.019
45-day:	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.012	0.013	0.014
60-day:	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.011	0.012



# Kimley»Horn

## Existing Condition Peak Discharge Calculations

General Project Information			
Project #	291104000		
Designed by	CEO	Date	2/7/2017
Design Storm Event		10	
Minimum $T_c$ [min]		5	

Basin Information		Hydrology					
Basin ID or Combination Point	Slope, $S_i$ [ft/ft]	Rational Coefficient	Flowpath Length [ft]	Area [ac]	I [in/hr]	$T_c$ [min]	Q [cfs]
EX1	0.022	0.45	536	3.4	5.2	5.0	7.9
EX2	0.031	0.45	488	2.8	5.2	5.0	6.4
EX3	0.023	0.45	417	1.2	5.2	5.0	2.8
EX4	0.036	0.45	452	1.7	5.2	5.0	3.9

# Kimley»Horn

## Existing Condition Peak Discharge Calculations

General Project Information			
Project #	291104000		
Designed by	CEO	Date	2/7/2017
Design Storm Event		100	
Minimum $T_c$ [min]		5	

Basin Information		Hydrology					
Basin ID or Combination Point	Slope, $S_i$ [ft/ft]	Rational Coefficient	Flowpath Length [ft]	Area [ac]	I [in/hr]	$T_c$ [min]	Q [cfs]
EX1	0.022	0.45	536	3.4	8.0	5.0	12.3
EX2	0.031	0.45	488	2.8	8.0	5.0	9.9
EX3	0.023	0.45	417	1.2	8.0	5.0	4.4
EX4	0.036	0.45	452	1.7	8.0	5.0	6.0

# Kimley»Horn

## Proposed Condition Peak Discharge Calculations

General Project Information			
Project #	291104000		
Designed by	CEO	Date	1/31/2017
Design Storm Event		10	
Minimum $T_c$ [min]		5	

Basin Information		Hydrology					
Basin ID or Combination Point	Slope, $S_i$ [ft/ft]	Rational Coefficient	Flowpath Length [ft]	Area [ac]	I [in/hr]	$T_c$ [min]	Q [cfs]
A1	0.020	0.67	265	0.4	5.2	5.0	1.2
A2	0.034	0.67	330	0.9	5.2	5.0	2.9
A3	0.009	0.67	268	0.2	5.2	5.0	0.8
A4-1	0.009	0.67	281	0.6	5.2	5.0	2.1
A4-2	0.044	0.67	90	0.7	5.2	5.0	2.3
A5	0.011	0.67	173	0.6	5.2	5.0	2.2
A6	0.007	0.67	166	0.1	5.2	5.0	0.4
A7	0.032	0.67	381	0.3	5.2	5.0	1.0
A8	0.035	0.67	356	0.3	5.2	5.0	0.9
A9-1	0.024	0.67	404	0.9	5.2	5.0	3.0
A9-2	0.022	0.67	90	1.1	5.2	5.0	3.9
A10	0.018	0.67	235	1.0	5.2	5.0	3.3
A11	0.028	0.67	342	0.3	5.2	5.0	1.1
A12	0.019	0.67	553	0.8	5.2	5.4	2.6
A13	0.034	0.67	452	1.2	5.2	5.0	4.0
CPA	0.028	0.67	404	5.2	5.2	5.0	17.8
CPB	0.024	0.67	553	1.9	5.2	5.0	6.6



# Kimley»Horn

## Proposed Condition Peak Discharge Calculations

General Project Information			
Project #	291104000		
Designed by	CEO	Date	1/31/2017
Design Storm Event		100	
Minimum $T_c$ [min]		5	

Basin Information		Hydrology					
Basin ID or Combination Point	Slope, $S_i$ [ft/ft]	Rational Coefficient	Flowpath Length [ft]	Area [ac]	I [in/hr]	$T_c$ [min]	Q [cfs]
A1	0.020	0.67	265	0.4	8.0	5.0	1.9
A2	0.034	0.67	330	0.9	8.0	5.0	4.6
A3	0.009	0.67	268	0.2	8.0	5.0	1.3
A4-1	0.009	0.67	281	0.6	8.0	5.0	3.3
A4-2	0.044	0.67	90	0.7	8.0	5.0	3.6
A5	0.011	0.67	173	0.6	8.0	5.0	3.4
A6	0.007	0.67	166	0.1	8.0	5.0	0.6
A7	0.032	0.67	381	0.3	8.0	5.0	1.6
A8	0.035	0.67	356	0.3	8.0	5.0	1.3
A9-1	0.024	0.67	404	0.9	8.0	5.0	4.7
A9-2	0.022	0.67	90	1.1	8.0	5.0	6.1
A10	0.018	0.67	235	1.0	8.0	5.0	5.1
A11	0.028	0.67	342	0.3	8.0	5.0	1.7
A12	0.019	0.67	553	0.8	8.0	5.0	4.0
A13	0.034	0.67	452	1.2	8.0	5.0	6.3
CPA	0.028	0.67	404	5.2	8.0	5.0	27.7
CPB	0.024	0.67	553	1.9	8.0	5.0	10.3

## XS-1, Base

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope    0.01277    ft/ft  
Discharge     4175.00    ft<sup>3</sup>/s  
Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+01	1540.58
0+02	1540.51
0+05	1540.34
0+11	1538.14
0+12	1537.80
0+13	1537.55
0+13	1537.43
0+14	1537.04
0+24	1533.76
0+29	1532.36
0+29	1532.25
0+31	1531.77
0+34	1531.58
0+35	1531.52
0+35	1531.51
0+37	1531.53
0+41	1531.61
0+43	1531.53
0+43	1531.54
0+47	1532.10
0+54	1532.01
0+55	1532.01
0+57	1532.34
0+61	1533.08
0+63	1533.27
0+65	1533.41
0+67	1533.56

## XS-1, Base

### Input Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+69	1533.85
0+71	1534.30
0+72	1534.34
0+79	1535.54
0+80	1536.00
0+84	1536.19
0+88	1536.85
0+89	1537.06
0+94	1538.32
0+97	1539.17
0+99	1539.56
1+02	1540.37
1+07	1540.41

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth	5.67	ft
Elevation Range	1531.51 to 1540.58 ft	
Flow Area	269.02	ft²
Wetted Perimeter	76.57	ft
Hydraulic Radius	3.51	ft
Top Width	75.23	ft
Normal Depth	5.67	ft
Critical Depth	6.76	ft
Critical Slope	0.00575	ft/ft
Velocity	15.52	ft/s
Velocity Head	3.74	ft
Specific Energy	9.41	ft

## XS-1, Base

### Results

Froude Number 1.45  
Flow Type Supercritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth 0.00 ft  
Length 0.00 ft  
Number Of Steps 0

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth 0.00 ft  
Profile Description  
Profile Headloss 0.00 ft  
Downstream Velocity Infinity ft/s  
Upstream Velocity Infinity ft/s  
Normal Depth 5.67 ft  
Critical Depth 6.76 ft  
Channel Slope 0.01277 ft/ft  
Critical Slope 0.00575 ft/ft



## Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

Channel Slope	0.01277	ft/ft
Discharge	4175.00	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Section Definitions		

## XS-2, Base

### Input Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+91	1531.71
0+91	1531.83
0+92	1532.14
0+99	1535.04
1+04	1536.20
1+08	1537.26
1+13	1536.81
1+14	1536.81
1+14	1536.83

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth	5.62	ft
Elevation Range	1528.55 to 1539.40 ft	
Flow Area	271.97	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	70.12	ft
Hydraulic Radius	3.88	ft
Top Width	68.21	ft
Normal Depth	5.62	ft
Critical Depth	6.70	ft
Critical Slope	0.00577	ft/ft
Velocity	15.35	ft/s
Velocity Head	3.66	ft
Specific Energy	9.28	ft
Froude Number	1.36	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
------------------	------	----

## XS-2, Worst-Case

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                              Normal Depth

### Input Data

Channel Slope                              0.01095    ft/ft  
Discharge                                4175.00    ft<sup>3</sup>/s

### Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
--------------	----------------

0+07	1539.40
0+07	1538.79
0+07	1537.96
0+10	1537.71
0+11	1537.62
0+15	1536.50
0+20	1535.23
0+27	1534.59
0+28	1534.52
0+31	1532.84
0+33	1531.79
0+34	1531.39
0+37	1530.09
0+41	1528.72
0+41	1528.72
0+46	1528.67
0+47	1528.66
0+49	1528.55
0+52	1528.82
0+55	1528.70
0+58	1528.67
0+63	1529.24
0+68	1529.70
0+74	1529.99
0+79	1530.22
0+87	1531.14
0+89	1531.45

## XS-2, Worst-Case

### Input Data

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+91	1531.71
0+91	1531.83
0+92	1532.14
0+95	1533.00
1+79	1533.00
1+86	1532.00
2+14	1532.00
2+95	1532.00
3+10	1532.00
3+16	1533.00
3+21	1534.00
3+27	1535.00

### Options

Current Roughness weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method

### Results

Normal Depth	4.99	ft
Elevation Range	1528.55 to 1539.40	ft
Flow Area	480.07	ft <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	290.25	ft
Hydraulic Radius	1.65	ft
Top Width	288.56	ft
Normal Depth	4.99	ft
Critical Depth	5.19	ft
Critical Slope	0.00746	ft/ft
Velocity	8.70	ft/s
Velocity Head	1.18	ft
Specific Energy	6.16	ft
Froude Number	1.19	

## XS-2, Worst-Case

### Results

Flow Type                      Supercritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	ft
Length	0.00	ft
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	ft
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	ft
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	ft/s
Normal Depth	4.99	ft
Critical Depth	5.19	ft
Channel Slope	0.01095	ft/ft
Critical Slope	0.00746	ft/ft

## 100-year

### Project Description

Solve For Spread

### Input Data

Discharge	27.70	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
Gutter Width	1.42	ft
Gutter Cross Slope	0.04	ft/ft
Road Cross Slope	0.02	ft/ft
Local Depression	2.00	in
Local Depression Width	1.42	ft
Grate Width	1.42	ft
Grate Length	3.00	ft
Grate Type	P-50 mm x 100 mm (P-1-7/8"-4")	
Clogging	50.00	%
Curb Opening Length	16.00	ft
Opening Height	0.50	ft
Curb Throat Type	Horizontal	
Throat Incline Angle	90.00	degrees

### Options

Calculation Option Use Both

### Results

Spread	32.55	ft
Depth	0.68	ft
Gutter Depression	0.03	ft
Total Depression	0.20	ft
Open Grate Area	1.70	ft <sup>2</sup>
Active Grate Weir Length	4.42	ft



**Drainage Report**  
**Montalcino Estates**  
**City of Scottsdale**  
Project No.: 31189.00001  
913-PA-2005  
February 23, 2007  
Revised May 3, 2007

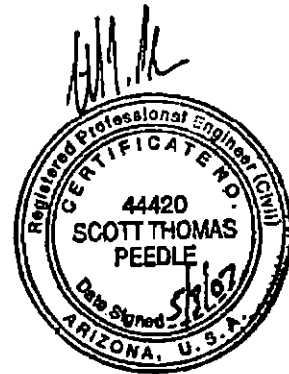
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477-07-2 Case Damage  
2nd  
5-7-07



**DRAINAGE REPORT**  
**FOR**  
**MONTALCINO ESTATES**

CITY OF SCOTTSDALE  
913-PA-2005

Wilcox Job No. 31189.00001



Prepared by:

**Wilcox Professional Services**  
8502 E. Princess Drive  
Suite 100  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85255

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to accompany the Preliminary Plat Application for 913-PA-2005, for Montalcino Estates, a 15 lot residential subdivision.

Montalcino Estates is a 7.55 acre site, abutting United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) property to the south. Access to the property will be via 102<sup>nd</sup> Street. This parcel lies within the City of Scottsdale's Environmentally Sensitive Lands Overlay (ESLO) district. A portion of the Rio Verde Canal occupies the northeast portion of the property. **Figure 1** is a location and aerial map of the land use's in the vicinity of this project.

## 2. EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The watershed upstream of the property is fully developed with single family residential land uses. To the northeast is the master planned community of McDowell Mountain Ranch zoned R4 ESL, and to the north a development designated the Hoffman Property zoned R1-5. These properties contain significant natural drainage corridors that join between 102<sup>nd</sup> and 103<sup>rd</sup> Streets west of Buthrus Drive and discharge into the USBR property, a portion being occupied by the Sanctuary Golf Course. The discharge point appears to be a historic natural channel.

Stormwater generated onsite discharges directly into USBR property with topography falling to the southwest at approximately 2%. Offsite stormwater is prevented from entering the site from the north by the berm and channel that comprise the Rio Verde Canal. See **Figure 2** for existing watershed conditions and 100 year peak discharge exiting the property.

Onsite peak discharges were quantified using the Rational Method, see **Appendix I** for calculations. Also included in **Appendix I** are the soils information from the USDA and other salient parameters used in the Rational Model. The runoff coefficient selected was 0.31.

Presented in **Appendix II** are water surface calculations associated with the 4175 cts discharge exiting McDowell Mountain Ranch east of the site. This discharge is documented in the Drainage Plan for McDowell Mountain Ranch Parcel U by Coe & Van Loo dated September 11, 1996.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) has issued on September 30, 2005, a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM 04013C1705G) indicating that the project is located in Zone A and X, see **Figure 3**.

Zone A is defined as no base flood elevations determined.

Zone X is defined as areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

## 3. PROPOSED DRAINAGE PLAN

Presented in **Figure 4** is the drainage system proposed for the project. Offsite runoff will be prevented from entering the site by constructing a training wall on the perimeter of Lots 6, 7 and 8. Onsite runoff will be discharged into USBR property. Presented in **Appendix III** is coordination with USBR officials and their concurrence with this basis of drainage design. It is



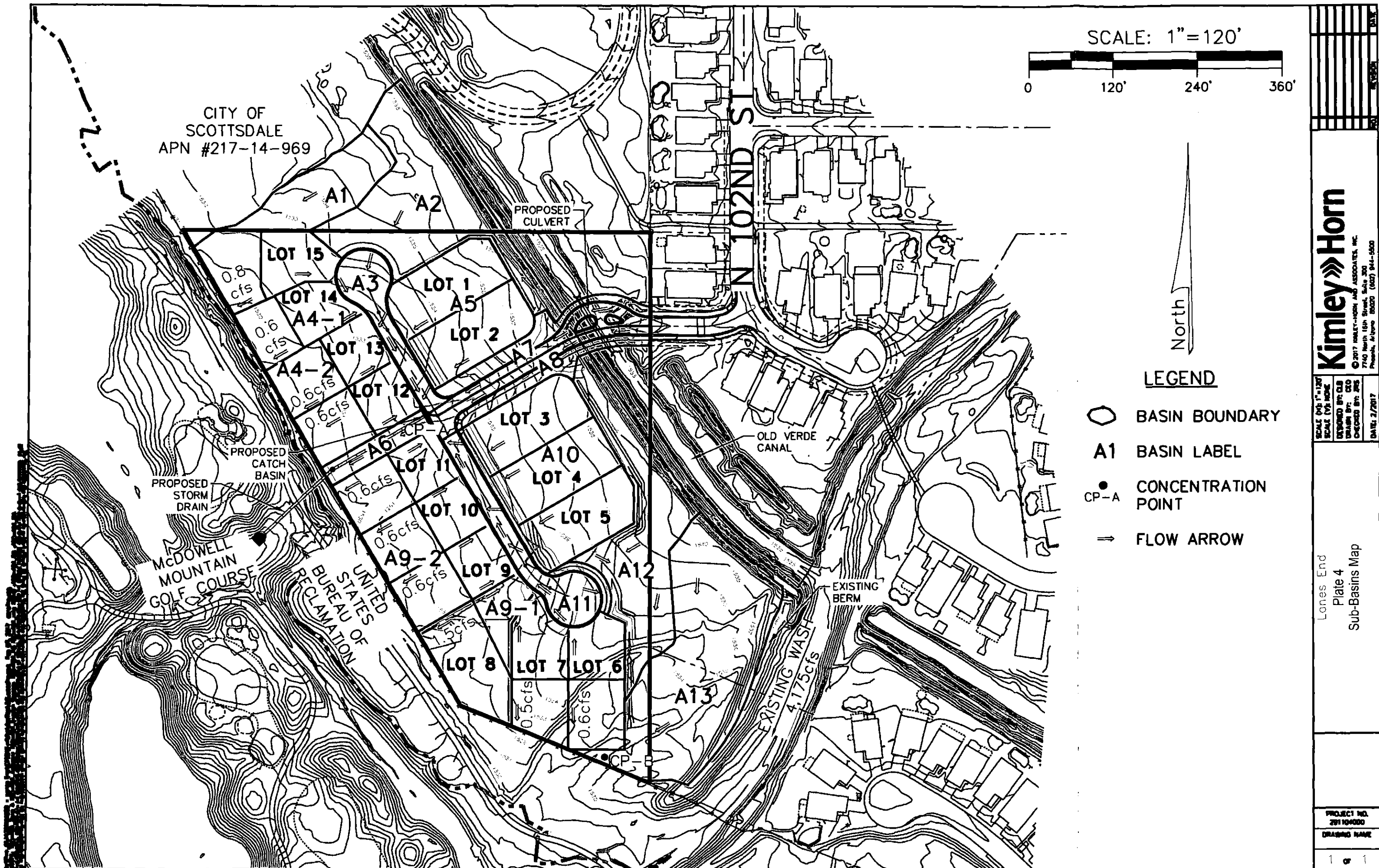
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**Kimley»Horn**



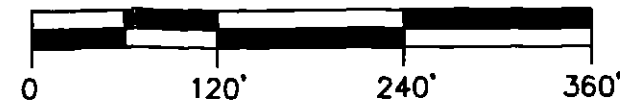
**Kimley»»Horn**





CITY OF SCOTTSDALE  
APN #217-14-969

SCALE: 1"=120'



LEGEND

- BASIN BOUNDARY
- BASIN LABEL
- CONCENTRATION POINT
- FLOW ARROW

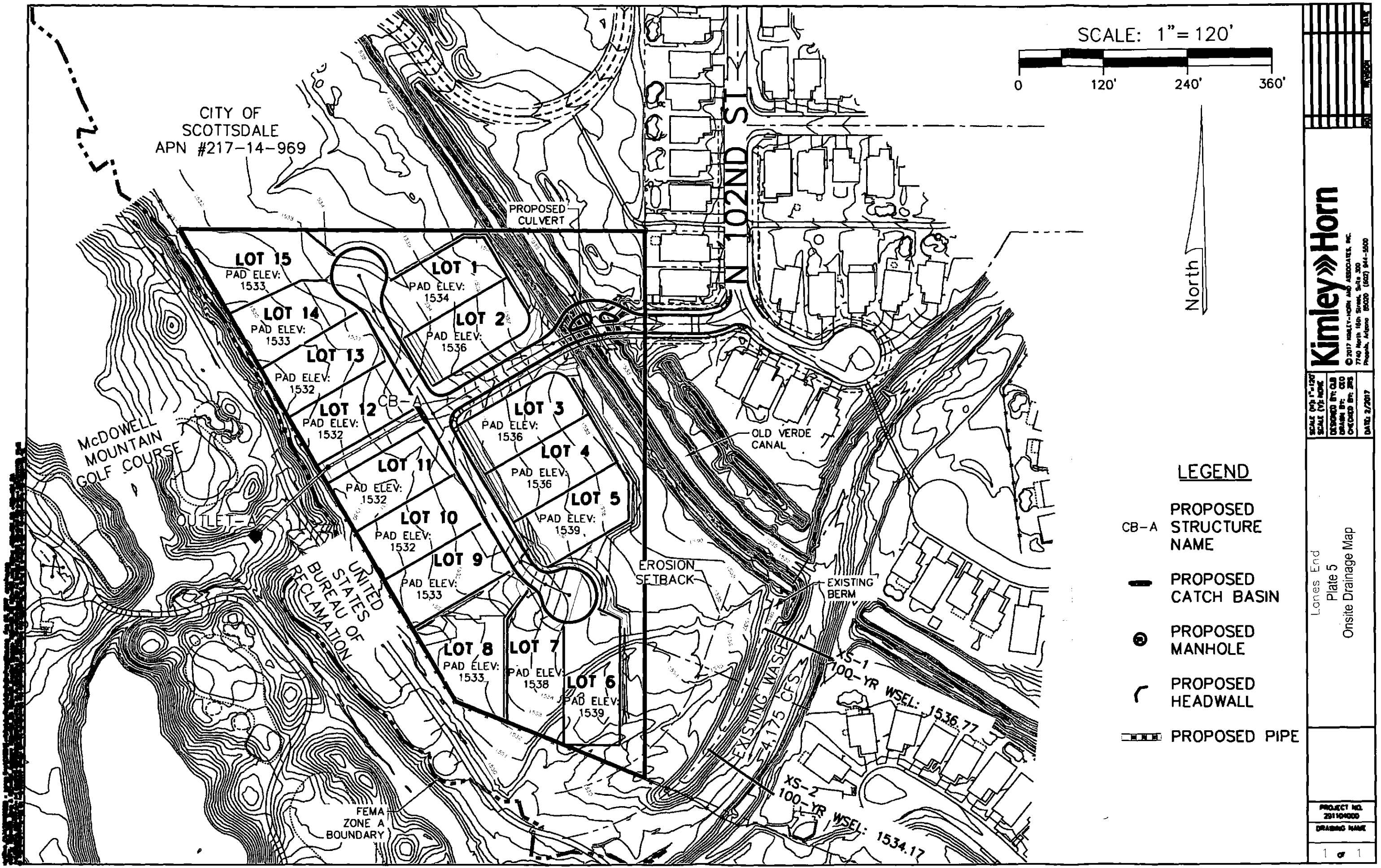
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Phoenix, Arizona 85020 (602) 944-5500

SCALE: 1"=120'  
SCALE: 1/8"=100'  
DESIGNED BY: CJS  
CHECKED BY: JES  
DATE: 2/2/2017

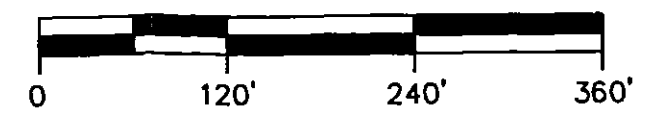
Lones End  
Plate 4  
Sub-Basins Map

PROJECT NO.  
291104000  
DRAWING NAME



CITY OF  
SCOTTSDALE  
APN #217-14-969

SCALE: 1" = 120'



**LEGEND**

- CB-A PROPOSED STRUCTURE NAME
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN
- PROPOSED MANHOLE
- PROPOSED HEADWALL
- PROPOSED PIPE

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SCALE: 1" = 120'  
SCALE: 1" = 120'  
DESIGNED BY: JLB  
DRAWN BY: JLB  
CHECKED BY: JMS  
DATE: 2/2017

Lanes End  
Plate 5  
Onsite Drainage Map

PROJECT NO.  
291104000  
DRAWING NAME



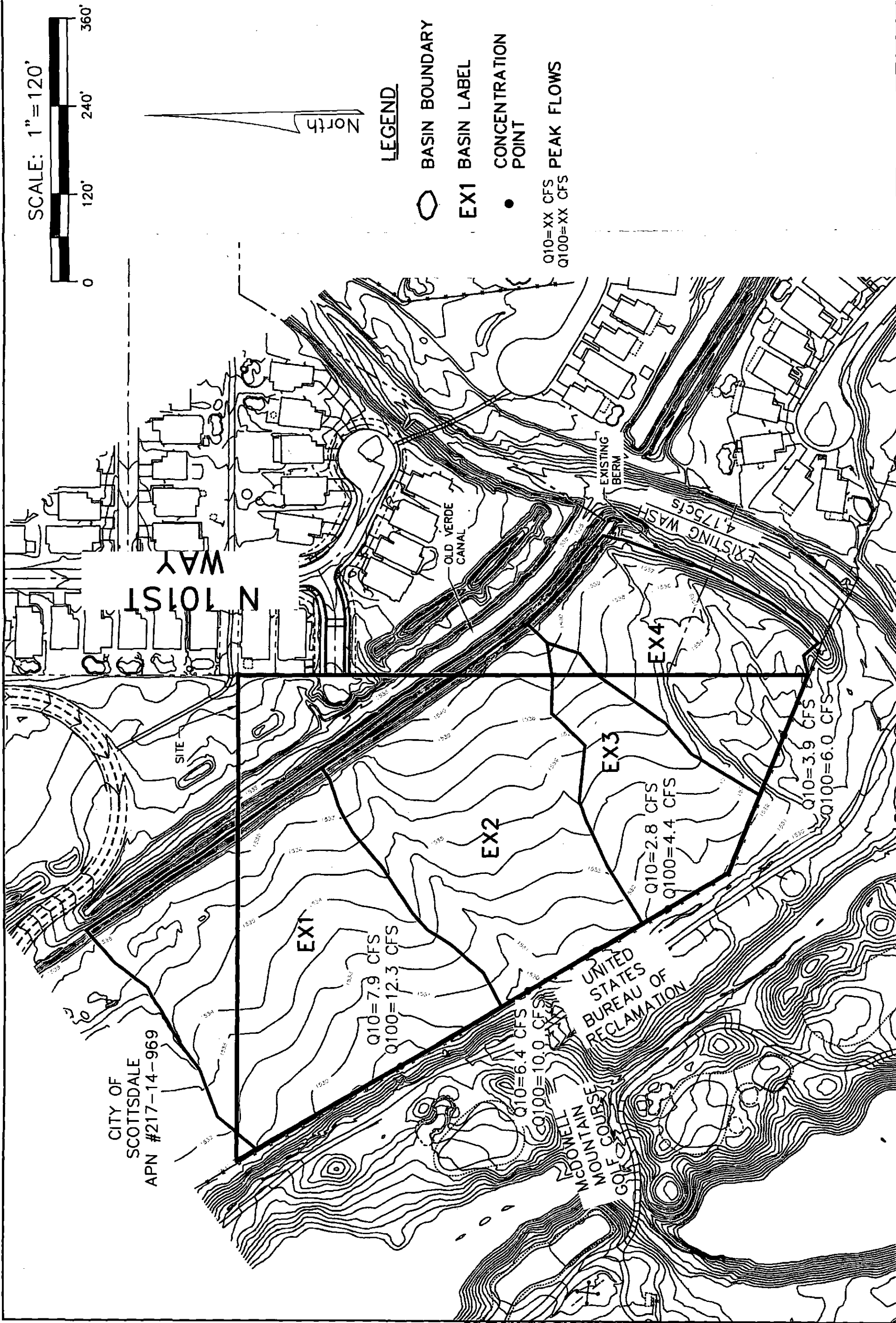
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DRAWN BY	CEB
CHECKED BY	CEB
SCALE (V) HORIZ	1"=120'
SCALE (H) VERT	1"=120'

**Kimley-Horn**  
 7740 North 18th Street, Suite 300  
 Phoenix, Arizona 85020 (602) 944-5600  
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DATE: 2/20/17  
 DRAWN BY: CEB  
 CHECKED BY: CEB  
 SCALE (V) HORIZ: 1"=120'  
 SCALE (H) VERT: 1"=120'

Lones End  
 Plate 3  
 Existing Conditions

PROJECT NO.	28110400
DRAWN NAME	





# Request for Stormwater Storage Waiver

City of Scottsdale Case Numbers:

- PA - - ZN - - UP - - DR - 6 - PP - 2016 PC#

The applicant/developer must complete and submit this form to the city for processing and obtain approval of waiver request **before submitting improvement plans**. Denial of the waiver may require the developer to submit a revised site plan to the Development Review Board.

Date 2/6/2017 Project Name Lanes End  
Project Location End of 102nd Street adjacent to McDowell Mountain Golf Course  
Applicant Contact Zach Schmidt, P.E., CFM Company Name Kimley-Horn  
Phone 602-906-1116 Fax \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail zach.schmidt@kimley-horn.com  
Address 7740 N. 16th Street, Suite 300, Phoenix, AZ 85020

## Waiver Criteria

A project must meet at least one of three criteria listed below for the city to consider waiving some or all required stormwater storage. **However, regardless of the criteria, a waiver will only be granted if the applicant can demonstrate that the effect of a waiver will not increase the potential for flooding on any property.** Check the applicable box and provide a signed engineering report and supporting engineering analysis that demonstrate the project meets the criteria and that the effect of a waiver will not increase the potential for flooding on any property.

If the runoff for the project has been included in a storage facility at another location, the applicant must demonstrate that the stormwater storage facility was specifically designed to accommodate runoff from the subject property and that the runoff will be conveyed to this location through an adequately designed conveyance facility.

- ☒ 1. The development is adjacent to a conveyance facility that an engineering analysis shows is designed and constructed to handle the additional runoff from the site as a result of development.
- ☐ 2. The development is on a parcel less than one-half acre in size.
- ☐ 3. Stormwater storage requirements conflict with requirements of the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESLO).

For a full storage waiver, a conflict with ESLO is limited to:

- Property located in the hillside landform as defined in the city Zoning Ordinance
- Property in the upper desert landform that has a land slope steeper than 5% as defined in the city Zoning Ordinance
- Property within the ESL zoning overlay district where the only viable location for a stormwater storage basin requires blasting

This full waiver only applies to those portions of property meeting one of these three requirements.

Partial waivers are available for projects or portions of properties within the Environmentally Sensitive Lands Zoning Overlay District, not meeting any of the three full waiver criteria above, if post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development conditions, based on the 10- and 100-year storm events.

By signing below, I certify that the stated project meets the waiver criteria selected above as demonstrated by the attached documentation.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Engineer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Planning, Neighborhood & Transportation Division

7447 E Indian School Road, Suite 105, Scottsdale, AZ 85251 • Phone: 480-312-2500 • Fax: 480-312-7781



# Request for Stormwater Storage Waiver

City of Scottsdale Case Numbers:

- PA -

- ZN -

- UP -

- DR -

6

- PP - 2016

PC#

## CITY STAFF TO COMPLETE THIS PAGE

Project Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Check Appropriate Boxes:

☐ Meets waiver criteria (specify): ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

☐ Recommend approve waiver.

☐ Recommend deny waiver:

☐ None of waiver criteria met.

☐ Downstream conditions prohibit waiver of any storage.

☐ Other:

Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Return waiver request:

☐ Insufficient data provided.

☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Recommended Conditions of Waiver:

☐ All storage requirements waived.

☐ Post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development conditions.

☐ Other:

Explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ Waiver approved per above conditions.

☐ Waiver denied.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Floodplain Administrator or Designee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Planning, Neighborhood & Transportation Division

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# Request for Stormwater Storage Waiver

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## In-Lieu Fee and In-Kind Contributions

In-lieu fees are only applicable to projects where post-development peak discharge rates exceed pre-development levels, based on the 10- and 100-year storm events. If the city grants a waiver, the developer is required to calculate and contribute an in-lieu fee based on what it would cost the city to provide a storage basin, sized as described below, including costs such as land acquisition, construction, landscaping, design, construction management, and maintenance over a 75-year design life. The fee for this cost is \$1.87 per cubic foot of stormwater storage for a virtual storage basin designed to mitigate the increase in runoff associated with the 100-year/2-hour storm event. The applicant may submit site-specific in-lieu fee calculations subject to the Floodplain Administrator's approval.

The Floodplain Administrator considers in-kind contributions on a case-by-case basis. An in-kind contribution can serve as part of or instead of the calculated in-lieu fee. In-kind contributions must be stormwater related and must constitute a public benefit. In-lieu fees and in-kind contributions are subject to the approval of the Floodplain Administrator or designee.

Project Name Lanes End

The waived stormwater storage volume is calculated using a simplified approach as follows:

**$V = \Delta C R A$ ; where**

$V$  = stormwater storage volume required, in cubic feet,

$\Delta C$  = increase in weighted average runoff coefficient over disturbed area ( $C_{post} - C_{pre}$ ),

$R$  = 100-year/2-hour precipitation depth, in feet (DSPM, Appendix 4-1D, page 11), and

$A$  = area of disturbed ground, in square feet

Furthermore,

$V_w = V - V_p$ ; where

$V_w$  = volume waived,

$V$  = volume required, and

$V_p$  = volume provided

$R = 0.20$

$\Delta C = 0.22$

$A = 328,878$

$V = 14,290$

$V_p = 0$

$V_w = 14,290$

☒ An in-lieu fee will be paid, based on the following calculations and supporting documentation:

In-lieu fee (\$) =  $V_w$  (cu. ft.) x \$1.87 per cubic foot = \$26,722

☐ An in-kind contribution will be made, as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ No in-lieu fee is required. Reason:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Approved by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Floodplain Administrator or Designee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Planning, Neighborhood & Transportation Division

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