

Drainage Reports

GIVIL AND SURVEY

Preliminary Drainage Report For Platinum Storage 8585 E. Princess Drive Scottsdale, Arizona

HUNTER



September 2020

Prepared by: Hunter Engineering, Inc. 10450 North 74th Street, #200 Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Preliminary Drainage Report For Platinum Storage 8585 E. Princess Drive Scottsdale, Arizona

Prepared For:

Platinum Construction 1450 TL Townsend Drive, #100 Rockwall, TX 75032

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H.E. Project No. PLAT003

HUNTER ENGINEERING

> 7-DR-2020 9/17/2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1.0	Introduction	. 1
2.0	Existing Drainage Conditions	. 1
3.0	Proposed Drainge Concept	. 2
4.0	Lowest Floor Elevation	. 3
5.0	Conclusions	. 4
6.0	References	. 4

FIGURES	TITLE	LOCATIONS
1	Vicinity Map	.Appendix A
2	FEMA Flood Map	.Appendix A
3	Drainage Exhibit 'A'	.Back Pocket
4	Flo-2d Sections	.Back Pocket
5	Flo-2d Proportional Sections	.Back Pocket
6	Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan	.Back Pocket

<u>APPENDIX</u>	TITLE
А	Figures
В	Drainage Calculations
С	Final Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center
D	Princess Medical Center Drainage Report
E	Reference Information



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Preliminary Drainage Report has been prepared under a contract from Platinum Construction, Owner/Developer of the Platinum Storage site. The purpose of this report is to provide a drainage analysis, required by the City of Scottsdale, to support this development. Preparations of this report has been done in accordance with the procedures detailed in the City of Scottsdale *Design Standards and Policies Manual* (Reference 1).

This development is located at the southwest corner of Princess Drive and Pima Road. The site is specifically located in the Southeast Quarter of Section 36, Township 4 North, Range 4 East of The Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona. Figure 1 in Appendix A illustrates the location of the project site in relation to the City of Scottsdale street system.

On-site improvements include a new storage building with associated parking, utilities, drainage facilities and landscaped areas. The proposed site is bound by Princess Drive to the north, Pima Road to the east, and the Princess Medical Center facilities to the south and west. Access to the site will be provided by existing driveways located on Princess Drive and Pima Road.

2.0 EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

In its current condition, the subject lot lies within a partially developed parcel within The Princess Medical Center. The existing terrain includes natural vegetation such as shrubs and short grass. The project site drains primarily from the northeast to the southwest at an average slope of 2%. See the Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan located in the back pocket of this report for reference.

2.1 FEMA FLOOD CLASSIFICATION

The current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for this area, map number 04013C1320L (Revision date October 16, 2013), shows the entire project is in shaded flood Zone AO. Shaded Zone AO is defined as, "Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined." The Flood depth specified by FEMA for this area is 1 foot with velocities of 3 fps. A copy of the current FIRM Panel is provided in Appendix A, Figure 2.

2.2 ONSITE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The Princess Medical Center has existing drainage infrastructure which includes catch basins, storm drain pipe, drainage channels and regional retention. The stormwater runoff is collected from landscape and pavement areas via sheet flow and directed to existing catch basins and storm drain piping, outletting into the existing drainage channel located along Anderson Drive to the south of the project site. This channel drains to the west and into an existing retention basin located within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course. Retention volume for the existing Princess Medical Center development is all provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course.

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2.3 OFFSITE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

This project falls within the Pinnacle Peak South Area Drainage Master Study. The scope of the study includes the use of two separate hydrologic methods to evaluate the entire project area. A HEC-1 evaluation/analysis was performed on the eastern portion of the watershed, covering an area of approximately 18 square miles. The HEC-1 model was divided into to two models covering the south and north portions of the McDowell Mountains and the Reata Pass Wash watershed. A FLO-2D evaluation/analysis was performed on the western portion of the watershed, considered to be much more distributary in nature and requiring more detail. This analysis covers the area from the base of the McDowell Mountains (Thompson Peak Parkway) to Scottsdale Road from Jomax Road to the Reach 11 Dikes. According to the FLO-2D model, the Average flow across the site is 150.59 cfs. This was found by drawing orthogonal cross sections across the FLO-2D model and adding up the cells to estimate the flows. FLO-2D Sections and a Summary Table of results are included in back pocket of this report.

3.0 PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONCEPT

The proposed drainage concept is presented in three parts: on-site drainage conveyance, offsite drainage conveyance, and storm water retention. These three sections make up sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 respectively.

3.1 ON-SITE DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE

Pursuant to the Princess Medical Center Drainage Report, Section III (Appendix D), the onsite storm water runoff for this project will be conveyed via overland flow into existing catch basins, outletting into an existing drainage channel along Anderson Drive to the south of the project site. This channel drains to the west and into an existing retention basin located within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course. See the Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan located in the back pocket of this report for more information.

3.2 OFF-SITE DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE

According to the FLO-2D model, approximately 150.59 CFS enters the site from the northeast corner at the intersection of Pima Road and Princess Drive. However, the FLO-2D model does not take into account any of the existing curbs in the intersection. Using the existing topography of the site and FlowMaster by Haestad Methods, approximately 34.34 CFS of the total 150.59 CFS is diverted by Pima Road and 62.47 CFS of the total 150.59 CFS is diverted by Princess Drive. Average sections and flows used for the FlowMaster calculations can be found in the FLO-2D Sections exhibit in the back pocket. See Appendix B, Drainage Calculations, for results of the FlowMaster calculations in addition to the below assumptions for the program:

- Existing slopes and elevations were used for the model.
- Street capacity flows were determined by the depth of the FlowMaster results, I.E. roads reached the maximum capacity once the depth of flow exceeded the depth of the curb and adjacent sidewalk.

Given the street capacity flows of 34.34 CFS for Pima Road and 62.47 CFS for Princess Drive, only 53.78 CFS actually reaches the site. Once onsite, flows fan out and bypass the existing building to the southwest of the site. Additional sections and average flow rates around the existing building were calculated according to the FLO-2D model, see the FLO-2D Sections exhibit in the back pocket of this report. According to the model, an average of 48.80 CFS bypasses the existing building to the west and an average of 112.73 CFS bypasses the existing building to the east.

Since the FLO-2D model does not take into account the existing curbs or street capacity for Pima Road or Princess Drive, average flow rates around the existing buildings were calculated as a proportion of the total flow coming on to the site. Therefore, approximately 30% of the flow (or 16.13 CFS) bypass the existing building to the west and approximately 70% of the flow (or 37.65 CFS) bypass the existing building to the east.

Offsite flows will be diverted around the proposed building and maintain the existing flow patterns of the site. Refer to the FLO-2D Proportional Sections exhibit in the back pocket of this report showing how the building will proportionally split the offsite flows in a similar fashion to existing. Sections were taken of the west and east sides of the existing building to demonstrate that this project will not adversely impact the existing building. According to the FlowMaster results located in Appendix B, approximately 23 CFS at a flow depth of 0.39 feet can bypass the existing west side of the building without overtopping the existing curbs, well above the 30% of flow (16.13 CFS) that comes here in the existing east side of the building without overtopping the existing curbs, well above the 70% of flow (37.65 CFS) that comes here in the existing condition.

3.3 STORM WATER RETENTION

On-site retention will not be provided with this project as retention is already provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course. Stormwater runoff will sheet flow across the site and be conveyed into the existing drainage system constructed with the Princess Medical Center development. The existing drainage system was designed and calculated with our proposed site as fully developed. Because the existing system was designed under full development standards our project will not be increasing the volume required to the T.P.C. Golf Course. Refer to the Princess Medical Center Drainage Report, Section III (Appendix D) and the Final Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center (Appendix C) for existing regional retention volumes and calculations.

4.0 LOWEST FLOOR ELEVATION

Since the project site is located in a FEMA FIRM area Flood Hazard Zone AO, the required lowest floor elevation for the development is to be set a minimum of 2-ft above the highest adjacent grade (HAG) within the building envelope. The HAG within the proposed building envelope is 1582.00 and the lowest floor elevation has therefore been set to 1584.00. The proposed basement elevations are approximately $1560\pm$ and $1570\pm$ and will be dry floodproofed up to 2 feet above the HAG. Refer to Grading and Drainage plan located in the back pocket of this report for reference.

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5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that:

- Stormwater retention is already provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course per the Princess Medical Center Drainage Report and the Final Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center (Appendix C and D).
- Off-site flows effecting the site will be conveyed around the building and released in a similar fashion as the existing condition.
- All stormwater will sheet flow across the site into the existing storm drain system which outlets into an existing channel located along the north side of Anderson Drive, south of the project site.
- To meet the design criteria of the Zone AO flood plain, the building lowest floor elevation will be set to a minimum of two feet above the highest adjacent grade elevation within the proposed building envelope. Additionally, the basement elevations will be dry floodproofed up to 2 feet above the HAG.

6.0 **REFERENCES**

- 1. City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual, January 2018.
- 2. Collar, Williams & White Engineering. Final Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center, April 1989.
- 3. CMX, LLC. Princess Medical Center Drainage Report, May 2002.

APPENDIX A FIGURES



7-DR-2020 9/17/2020



PRINCESS DR

05

SITE

PIMA



7-DR-2020 9/17/2020

LEGEND ECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY E 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The lazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V and lood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance Base Flood Elevations determined. se Flood Elevations determined. od depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding): Base Flood Elevations ermined. od depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average oths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also		PANEL 1320L
 Base Flood Elevations determined. Base Flood Elevations determined. od depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average oths determined. 		FIRM
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se Flood Elevations determined. od depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations ermined. od depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average oths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also ormioed.	B	MARICOPA COUNTY.
ed depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations termined. Tod depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average oths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also	C	
nod depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average pths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also armined		AKIZONA AND INCORPORATED AREAS
.ennied.	C	
ecial Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance of by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR licates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide otection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.	R AN	PANEL 1320 OF 4425 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT CONTAINS:
ea to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood otection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations termined.		LOMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFI MARICOPA COUNTY 040037 1320 L PHOENIX, CITY OF 040051 1320 L SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF 045012 1320 L
astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood evations determined.		
astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood wations determined.		
OODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be roachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without ases in flood heights.		Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should used when placing map orders; the Community Number sho show should be used on insurance accilications for the sub-
	\square	community.
eas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with arage depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square e and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood		MAP NUMB 04013C132
HER AREAS		OCTOBER 16, 20
eas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.		Federal Emergency Management Agen
as in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.		
ASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS		
HERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)		
OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.		
1% annual chance floodplain boundary		
— Floodway boundary		
Zone D boundary		
CBRS and OPA boundary		
	ad by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR icates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide tection from the 1% annual chance of greater flood. as to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood otection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations ermined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. ODDWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be to achieve to that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without asses in flood heights. HER FLOOD AREAS was of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with areage depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square a; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance floodplain. as in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. ASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS HERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs) OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas. 1% annual chance floodplain boundary 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary	ad by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR tests that the former flood control system is being restored to provide tection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood. ab to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood vations determined. astal flood zone velocity hazard flood plain areas that must be oachment so that the 1% annual chance flood plain. as of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood. HER AREAS Astal BarRiER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS M

MAP LEGEND

FIRM PANEL

APPENDIX B DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS



7-DR-2020 9/17/2020

Hydrologic Design Data Record Weir Calculation Sump Condition

Project:	PLAT003	Calc'd By: GH
Date:	9/14/2020	Chck'd By: GH

Location:	CP1			Area:	0.15	acres
Runoff Coeffici	ent:	0.90	Т	ime of Conc, Tc:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	0.42	0.67	0.82	0.94	1.06	cf/sec
Weir Calculatior	ıs - Q=C _w *L*d ^{1.5} - /	Eq 3.13 MC Hydra	ulics Aug 15, 20:	13 ED.]		
	Clogging		Allowable	Length	Length	
Flow	Factor, C	Weir Coef, C _w	Depth, ft	Required	Provided	Ponding (ft)
Q ₁₀₀	80%	3.00	0.50	1.24	7.00	0.16
Q ₁₀	80%	3.00	0.50	0.79	7.00	0.12

Location:	CP2			Area:	0.14	acres
Runoff Coefficie	ent:	0.90	Т	ime of Conc, Tc:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	0.39	0.63	0.77	0.88	0.99	cf/sec
Weir Calculation	s - Q=C _w *L*d ^{1.5} - [Eq 3.13 MC Hydra	ulics Aug 15, 201	3 ED.]		
	Clogging		Allowable	Length	Length	
Flow	Factor, C	Weir Coef, C_w	Depth, ft	Required	Provided	Ponding (ft)
Q ₁₀₀	80%	3.00	0.50	1.16	7.00	0.15
Q ₁₀	80%	3.00	0.50	0.74	7.00	0.11

Hydrologic Design Data Record Grated Catch Basin Sump Condition

Project:	PLAT003	Calc'd By: GH
Date:	9/14/2020	Chck'd By: GH

Location	EV CD1			Aroa	0.60	acros
	EXCEL			Aled:	0.00	acres
Runoff Coeffici	ent:	0.90	Time of Conc, T	c:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	1.66	2.69	3.30	3.75	4.22	cf/sec
Weir Calculatior	ns - Q=C _w *P*d ^{1.5} -	[Eq 3.11 MC Hydra	aulics Aug 15, 201	3 ED.]		-
Flow	Clogging Factor C	Weir Coof C	Allowable Denth ft	Grate Perimeter P	Ponding (ft)	
Q_{100}	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.38	
Q ₁₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.28	
Orifice Calculati	ons - Q=CO*Ag*(2	gd)0.5 - [Eq 3.22 N	/IC Hydraulics Au	g 15, 2013 ED.]		_
			Allannahla	Custo Auro A		
	Clogging		Allowable	Grate Area, A		
Flow	Factor, C	Weir Coef, C _o	Depth, ft	(ft)	Ponding (ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.08]
Q ₁₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.03	

Location:	EX CB2			Area:	1.21	acres
Runoff Coefficie	ent:	0.90	Time of Conc, T	c:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	3.35	5.43	6.65	7.57	8.52	cf/sec
Weir Calculation	s - Q=C _w *P*d ^{1.5} - [Eq 3.11 MC Hydra	aulics Aug 15, 201	3 ED.]		
	Clogging		Allowable	Grate		
Flow	Factor, C	Weir Coef, C _w	Depth, ft	Perimeter P	Ponding (ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.61	
Q ₁₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.45	
Orifice Calculatio	ons - Q=CO*Ag*(2	gd)0.5 - [Eq 3.22 N	/IC Hydraulics Au	g 15, 2013 ED.]		_
	Clogging		Allowable	Grate Area, A		
Flow	Factor, C	Weir Coef, C _o	Depth, ft	(ft)	Ponding (ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.34	
Q ₁₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.14	

Location:	EX CB3			Area:	0.61	acres
Runoff Coefficie	ent:	0.90	Time of Conc, T	c:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	1.69	2.74	3.35	3.82	4.29	cf/sec
Weir Calculation	s - Q=C _w *P*d ^{1.5} -	Eq 3.11 MC Hydra	ulics Aug 15, 201	3 ED.]		
	Clogging		Allowable	Grate		
Flow	Factor, C	Weir Coef, C_w	Depth, ft	Perimeter P	Ponding (ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.39	
Q ₁₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.29	
Orifice Calculation	ons - Q=CO*Ag*(2	gd)0.5 - [Eq 3.22 N	/IC Hydraulics Au	g 15, 2013 ED.]		_
	Clogging		Allowable	Grate Area, A		
Flow	Factor, C	Weir Coef, C _o	Depth, ft	(ft)	Ponding (ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.09	
Q ₁₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.04	

Pima Road Worksheet for Gutter Section

Project Description	
Worksheet	Pima Road
Туре	Gutter Section
Solve For	Discharge
Input Data	
Channel Slope	010000 ft/ft
Gutter Width	1.50 ft
Gutter Cross Slo	0 056 ft/ft

. .		
Spread 2	25.00	ft
Mannings Coeffic 0	0.013	

Results		
Discharge	34.34	cfs
Flow Area	6.3	ft²
Depth	0.55	ft
Gutter Depress	0.6	in
Velocity	5.46	ft/s

Cross Section Cross Section for Gutter Section

Project Description		
Worksheet	Pim	a Road
Туре	Gut	ter Sectic
Solve For	Dise	charge
Section Data		
Channel Slope	010000	ft/ft
Discharge	34.34	cfs
Gutter Width	1.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slop	0.056	ft/ft
Road Cross Slop	0.020	ft/ft
Spread	25.00	ft
Mannings Coeffic	0.013	



Princess Road Worksheet for Gutter Section

Project Description	
Worksheet	Princess Roa
Туре	Gutter Section
Solve For	Discharge
Input Data	

Channel Slope	020000	ft/ft
Gutter Width	1.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slop	0.056	ft/ft
Road Cross Slop	0.020	ft/ft
Spread	27.50	ft
Mannings Coeffic	0.013	

Results		
Discharge	52.47	cfs
Flow Area	7.6	ft²
Depth	0.60	ft
Gutter Depress	0.6	in
Velocity	8.22	ft/s

.

Cross Section Cross Section for Gutter Section

Project Description		
Worksheet	Prir	cess Roa
Туре	Gut	ter Sectic
Solve For	Discharge	
Section Data		
Channel Slope	020000	ft/ft
Discharge	62.47	cfs
Gutter Width	1.50	ft
Gutter Cross Slop	0.056	ft/ft
Road Cross Slop	0.020	ft/ft
Spread	27.50	ft

Mannings Coeffic 0.013



Existing Building - West Worksheet for Gutter Section

Project Description
Worksheet Existing Building - W
Type Gutter Section
Solve For Spread
Input Data
Channel Slope 010000 ft/ft
Discharge 23.00 cfs
Gutter Width 0.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slor 0.000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slop 0.015 ft/ft
Mannings Coeffic 0.013
Results
Spread 25.87 ft
Flow Area 5.0 ft ²
Depth 0.39 ft
Gutter Depress 0.0 in
Velocity 4.58 ft/s

Cross Section Cross Section for Gutter Section

Project Description		
Worksheet	Exis	sting Building - W
Туре	Gut	ter Section
Solve For	Spr	ead
Section Data		
Channel Slope	010000	ft/ft
Discharge	23.00	cfs
Gutter Width	0.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slop	0.000	ft/ft
Road Cross Slop	0.015	ft/ft
Spread	25.87	ft

Mannings Coeffic 0.013



Existing Building - East Worksheet for Gutter Section

Project Descriptio	n
Worksheet	Existing Building - Ea
Туре	Gutter Section
Solve For	Spread
Input Data	
Channel Slope	020000 ft/ft
Discharge	49.00 cfs
Gutter Width	0.00 ft
Gutter Cross Slo	or 0.000 ft/ft
Road Cross Slo	p 0.020 ft/ft
Mannings Coeff	ic 0.013
Results	
Spread 2	5.20 ft
Flow Area	6.4 ft ²
Depth	0.50 ft
Gutter Depress	0.0 in
Velocity	7.72 ft/s

Cross Section Cross Section for Gutter Section

Project Description		
Worksheet	Existing Building - Ea	
Туре	Gutter Section	
Solve For	Spread	
Section Data		
Channel Slope	020000	ft/ft
Discharge	49.00	cfs
Gutter Width	0.00	ft
Gutter Cross Slop	0.000	ft/ft
Road Cross Slop	0.020	ft/ft

25.20 ft

Spread

Mannings Coeffic 0.013



West Channel Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description		
Worksheet	West Channel	
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Cha	
Method	Manning's Form	
Solve For	Channel Depth	
Input Data		
Mannings Coeffic	0.013	
Channel Slope 01	14000 ft/ft	
Left Side Slope	1.00 H:V	
Right Side Slope	1.00 H:V	
Bottom Width	7.00 ft	
Discharge	16.13 cfs	
Results		
Depth	0.35 ft	
Flow Area	2.6 ft ²	
Wetted Perime	7.98 ft	
Top Width	7.69 ft	
Critical Depth	0.53 ft	
Critical Slope 0.0	03334 ft/ft	
Velocity	6.32 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.62 ft	
Specific Enerç	0.97 ft	
Froude Numb	1.94	
Flow Type Super	critical	

Cross Section Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description			
Worksheet	We	st Chan	nel
Flow Element	Tra	pezoida	l Cha
Method	Mar	nning's l	-orm
Solve For	Cha	Channel Depth	
Section Data			
Mannings Coeffic	0.013		
Channel Slope	014000	ft/ft	
Depth	0.35	ft	
Left Side Slope	1.00	H : V	
Right Side Slope	1.00	H : V	
Bottom Width	7.00	ft	

16.13 cfs

Discharge





Proiect Engineer: Jeff Flow№ 7-DR-2020 9/17/2020

East Channel Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Descriptio	n
Worksheet	East Channel
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Cha
Method	Manning's Form
Solve For	Channel Depth
Input Data	
Mannings Coeff	ic 0.013
Channel Slope	007700 ft/ft
Left Side Slope	1.00 H:V
Right Side Slop	e 1.00 H:V
Bottom Width	7.00 ft
Discharge	37.65 cfs
	,
Results	
Depth	0.69 ft
Flow Area	5.3 ft ²
Wetted Perime	8.95 ft
Top Width	8.38 ft
Critical Depth	0.92 ft
Critical Slope	0.002933 ft/ft
Velocity	7.09 ft/s
Velocity Head	0.78 ft
Specific Enerç	1.47 ft
Froude Numb	1.57
Flow Type 30	upercritical

Cross Section Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	East Channel
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Cha
Method	Manning's Form
Solve For	Channel Depth
Section Data	
Mannings Coeffic	0.013
Channel Slope 0	07700 ft/ft
Depth	0.69 ft
Left Side Slope	1.00 H:V
Right Side Slope	100 H·V

7.00 ft 37.65 cfs

Bottom Width

Discharge



NTS

APPENDIX C FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER



7-DR-2020 9/17/2020 FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER PHASE ONE C.W.W. JOB NO. 880932

PREPARED FOR: WESTCOR COMPANY 11411 NORTH TATUM BOULEVARD PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85028

SUBMITTED BY: COLLAR, WILLIAMS & WHITE ENGINEERING 2702 NORTH 44TH STREET, SUITE 100-A PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008

JANUARY 1989



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ι.	Introduction1
11.	Master Drainage Study1
III.	Off-site Drainage2
IV.	On-site Drainage2
	A.Streets2B.Channels3C.Culverts3D.Desiltation Basins4
EXHI	RITS

XHIRLL2

Figure 1 -	Vicinity Map		5
Figure 2 -	Drainage Map	Map P	ocket

Time of Concentration Calculations		Appendix	I
Peak Discharge Worksheets	``	Appendix	I
Street Inlet Capacity Calculations		Appendix	Π
Slotted Drain Pipe Capacity Calculations		Appendix	Π
Storm Drain Pipe Capacity Calculations		Appendix	Π
Channel Hydraulic Calcualtions		Appendix	ш
Culvert Hydraulic Calculations		Appendix	III
Desiltation Basin Calculations		Appendix	III



I. INTRODUCTION

The Scottsdale Perimeter Center is located just west of the proposed Outer Loop between Bell Road and Union Hills Drive and east of 83rd Street. Phase One encompasses improvements along Bell Road, 86th Street and Hayden Road in the southern portion of the Perimeter Center (Figure 1).

By legal description, Phase One lies in a portion of the south half of Section 36, Township 4 North, Range 3 East, of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona.

II. MASTER DRAINAGE STUDY

Collar, Williams & White Engineering (CWW) completed the Master Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center in January of 1988 (revised, June, July of 1988 and January 1989). The study, along with the Grading and Drainage Master Plan, gives a thorough description of the existing drainage conditions and includes data from other related drainage studies. The Master Drainage Study states that under present conditions the subject site would receive part of the 100 year peak discharge of over 6,800 cfs. This runoff would be spread out over a large area "and thus classified as a sheet flow condition". The average depth of flow across the area will be about 1 foot.

The Outer Loop Highway is proposed to be built as an elevated section and will eliminate the sheet flow runoff condition which presently exists by diverting the flows into a detention basin.

The Master Plan calls for the construction of numerous grass lined drainage channels to collect on-site runoff and route it through the Scottsdale Perimeter Center.

III. OFF-SITE DRAINAGE

As stated previously and in the Master Drainage Study, under existing drainage conditions the 100 year off-site peak flow entering the site is over 6800 cfs, occurring as sheet flow about 1 foot deep. Construction of the Outer Loop Highway is expected to reduce this peak through detention of flows upstream of the Highway. The Perimeter Center site will then be subject to an ultimate off-site peak discharge of 722 cfs from the detention basin plus 300± cfs from an adjacent State Land parcel at Pima Road (northeast of the Outer Loop). This off-site drainage is proposed to be routed in a future concrete-lined channel that will be at the eastern edge of the site and therefore does not affect Phase One.

It must be pointed out that the drainage improvements for Phase One are designed to handle on-site flows only. If a major off-site event were to occur before the Outer Loop detention system is in place, there is a possibility that the Phase One drainage improvements will be damaged and/or will fail.

IV. ON-SITE DRAINAGE

A. Streets

The Rational Method was used to calculate 100 year peak flows in the streets. These flows are all generated from within the street right-of-way. A C factor of 0.45 was used for pervious areas based on a B soil with 20% desert cover. The flows and concentration points are shown on the drainage map (Figure 2). The time of concentration calculations and peak discharge worksheets are included in Appendix I.

Catch basins were spaced to ensure that street flow stays within the top of curb for the 100 year event, both on continuous grades and in sag locations.

Flow will be picked up by both curb opening inlets and slotted drains and directed by storm drains to either a channel or culvert. The calculations for inlet capacity and storm drain capacity are included in Appendix II.

B. Channels

The 100 year peak flows from onsite drainage were computed using the HEC-1 model for the Master Drainage Study. These flows did not include flow contribution from the southern half of Bell Road. The flows from the southern half of Bell Road were added to these flows and they were then used to size the grass-lined channels for Phase One (Figure 2). A Mannings n of .027 was used. The channel hydraulic calculations are in Appendix III. During the 100 year peak flow, all channels are at subcritical flow except Channel Q which is at supercritical flow. The required freeboard for all channels is at least 1 foot except for Channel V which is at least 1.6 feet.

C. Culverts

There are three culverts proposed for Phase One that will take flows in the grass lined channels under roads (Figure 2).

The 100 year peak flows from onsite drainage that are in the Master Drainage Report with the addition of flows from the southern half of Bell Road (as mentioned above) were used to size the three culverts. The inlet and outlet control calculations are in Appendix III. The channels will be lined with concrete at both the entrances and exits of the culverts to prevent scouring.

D. Desiltation Basins

There will be several berms constructed in Phase One (see Grading and Drainage Plans) that are designed to detain water to enable sediment to drop out before entering the grass lined channels. These desiltation basins will provide enough storage for the on-site runoff generated from a 100 year, 1 hour storm. The basins will be drained into adjacent channels by bleedoff pipes. The pipes are designed to allow the basins to drain within a 36 hour period. The desiltation basin storage volume and drainage calculations are in Appendix III.

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Spillways will be provided to allow a level of protection if the basins were to become full due to off-site flows entering the site. To prevent scouring, the spillway will be gunite lined and the channels in the vicinity of the spillway outfalls will be lined with a landscape fabric.





Figure 1

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APPENDIX I

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TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS

AND

PEAK DISCHARGE WORKSHEETS



JOB Perimpter Center	Phose 1
SHEET NO.	OF4
CALCULATED BY	DATE 12-29-88
CHECKED BY	DATE
SCALE	·

Tog for CP'

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

CP1 - Boll Rd. Sta. 26+70

 $L = 530', \text{ Ave. Weighted } = 0.48\%, \text{ Areq} = 530 \times 55 = 0.67 \text{ re}$ $Ave. Q = (1A = .78(7.3).34 = 1.9 \text{ cfs}, h = .015, z = \frac{1}{.02} = 50$ $Ave. a = \left(\frac{Q \cdot h}{2.56255}\right)^{3/8} = \left(\frac{1.9(.015)}{0.56(50)(.00485)}\right)^{3/8} = 0.2 \text{ f}^{+}$ $A.r. v = \frac{1.12}{.015} - 5^{\frac{1}{2}} d^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1.12}{.015} (.0048)^{\frac{1}{2}} (0.2)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.8 \text{ fps}$ $330' (2.17) + 7 = 2.5 \text{ d}^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1.12}{.015} (.0048)^{\frac{1}{2}} (0.2)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.8 \text{ fps}$ $330' (2.17) + 7 = 2.5 \text{ d}^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1.12}{.015} (.0048)^{\frac{1}{2}} (0.2)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.8 \text{ fps}$

Two isvers : 605'@ 0.490 and 540'@ Ave. Slope of 1.1570 $L_1 = 540' \text{ Amode } 1.1590, \text{ Avea} = 540'x55 = 0.689c$ A = .0 = 78(13), 34 = 1.9 + 5, Ave. d = 0.17', Ave. v = 2.5 Sps547' + 5..5 + ps = 3.6 min



Perimeter Center Phase 1 SHEET NO. DATE 12-29-88 CALCULATED BY 1. 12. CHECKED B SCALE

Tc's for CP's (contd)

CP3-Bell Rd, Stq. 44+00

 $L = 1600', Ave, S = 0.4170, Areq = 1600' \times 55' = 2.0 \ qc.$ Ave, Q = 0.78(7.3) = 5.7 cfs, Ave. d = 0.31', Ave. V = 2.2 \ fps $1600' @ 2.2 \ fps = 12.1 \ minutes$

CP4 - Lons Rd. Sta. 13+50 Straats jove 20.5' half-width and 2% cross slope Avr. Wrighted slope = 0.9590, L=1743 ft Ave. Q= CIA= .81(7.3) 1.6 = 9.5 cfs x4,2 cfs each side street Ave. d = 0.24', Ave. V = 2.8 ft/s 1743 @ 2.8 ft/s = 10.4 min.



Perimeter Center Phase 1
SHEET NO OF OF
CALCULATED BY DATE 1-10-89
CHECKED BY DATE
SCALE

Tr's for CP's (cont'd)

- $\frac{(P-5 94^{1n} Way Sta, 16+00 (eqst side of street)}{L = 845' On Loop Ad., S = 0.96%, Sx = 2%, z = 50}$ Ave. Q per side of street = CIA = .81 (7.3).34 = 2 cfs Ave. d = .18', Ave. V = 2.36 ft/s, 845'@ 2.36 ft/s = 6 minutes L = 600' on 84th Way; Ave. S = 1.15%, Sx = 2%, z = 50 Ave. Q = $\frac{15.5 \pm 11}{2}$ = 13 cfs, Ave. d = 0.36'; Ave. V = 4 ft/s 600'@ 4 ft/s = 2.5 min., Total = 6 = 2.5 = 8.5 min. Use 10 minute minimum
- $\frac{CP-G \cdot E^{4+r} W_{ny} 510.16.00 (West side of strrrt)}{L = 1050', Ave. Wtd. S = 1.30%, Sy = 270; z = 50}$ A.e. Q = C(A = .241'.3), 54 = 3.3 cfsA.e. $d = 0.21', A.e. V. = 3.47s, 1050' (3.32) = 5.8 e^{1}n.$

Use 10 minute minimum



Perimeter	Center Phase 1
SHEET NO4	or4
CALCULATED BY Q. A.	1-11-29
CHECKED BY	
SCALE	

Tc's for CP's (con'td)

 $\frac{CP7 - Loop Rd. Sta. 10+60 (north side of street)}{Have 2.9 cfs flow by from CPS w/ Tc = 8.5 min, L=200'$ Ave. S = 1.1570, Ave Sx = 190, Ave z = 100, Ave. d = 0.17'Ave. V = 2.45 ft/s, 200 ft@ 2.45 ft/s = 1.4 ftTc = 8.5 + 1.4 = 9.9 minutes use 10 minute minimum

$$\frac{CPR-84^{tr}Way 5ta, 11+70 (eqst side of styret)}{Have 0.5 cfs flow by from CP4 (south side) w/Tc=10.4 min
and 111 rescience of the control of the south side w/Tc=10.4 min
L= 490 ft, Ave. S= 1.0%, Ave $5y = 1.4\%$, Ave. Z= 71
Ave. Q=, 8(6).23+0.5+1.1=2.7 cfs; Ave. d=0.18'
Ave. V= 2.4 ft/s, 490 ft, 203 fps = 3.4 min.
Tc = 10.4 + 3.4 = 13.8 min.$$

or use 1.1 cfs flow by from CP7 w/
$$T_c = 9.9 \min(c_{74} + 10wb)$$

 $L = 230 + 100 = 1.670$, Ave. $S_X = 1.170$, Ave. $Z = 91$
Ave. $a = .8(7).03 + 1.1 = 2.4$ cfs, Ave. $d = 0.14'$
 $Ave. J = 2.5 + 100 = 2.5 + 100 = 2.5 + 1000$
 $T_c = 2.9 - 1.5 = 11.4 \text{ m/s}$

FORM 204-1

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County	<u></u>
Location Primete	r (puter	phase 1	
Project No. 30936		Station	$CP 1(A \neq 3)$
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A1	0,44	acres 6 (7.67) acres
-	A2	0.63	acres _/
	A2		acres
Drainage Length		530	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.48	%
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour	_		inches
ESIGN COMPUTATIONS			^ .
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour	-	100	inches
Time of Concentration	Тс	Minimum 10	7 minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	7.3	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	C ₁ _	0.75	
	C ₂	0,45	
•	с _{з —}		
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	C _	0.77	·
Peak Discharge $O_n = C_{1A} =$		3.2	cfs
- P	}		
Computed by	1 .	Date	2 2 7 7 7 7

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

LocationPerimeter	Cent	er Phase 1	
Project No		Station F	2A
Name of Stream			·
DESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	_ years
Drainage Area	A ₁	77	_ acres
	A2		_ acres
	A3		_ acres
Drainage Length		1145	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0,4 and 1,15	0
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour		<u></u>	inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		d.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Тc	Mininum 10	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	7.3	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	C ₁		-
	C ₂		
· .	C3	0.70	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0:77	-
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{IA} =		120	cfs
Computed by		Date	$\hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\rho}}$
/			

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County/	
Location <u>recementer</u> (e	VITCY	1 MY JE 1	D 2 2
Project No 00732		Station	K X P
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A ₁ _	1.36	acres
	A ₂ -		acres
	A3 _		acres
Drainage Length	-	805	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure		6.0	feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.4 4 0.83	%
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS		0.00	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		2:66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	Minimum 10	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	/,5	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁		
	C2		
,	C3		
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0178	
Peak Discharge O			-1-
$reak Discharge Up = U_{IA} = \sqrt{1}$			CTS
		Data	· 2 - 2.0 - 7?

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway	en Plan	County	Turicopy
Location <u>Perimeter Conp</u>	<u>rr 1 ru sc</u>	4	D 3 4-
Project No 6 0 0 7 5 A		Station	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA		,	
Design Frequency	<u> </u>	100	years
Drainage Area	A ₁	1.45	acres 2 2.75
Drainage Length	~3		feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope			°ʻ
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS		γ (r)	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		d.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	12.1	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	6.1	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	c ₁	0.78	
	c ₂	():23	
•	с ₃	6 20	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с	19769	
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{IA} =		14,7	cfs
Computed by		Date	1-5-52

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

OCATION DATA		· 1	1001capa
Highway	PN+P	County	
Location <u>ICTIMETO</u>		<u>[1935 +</u>	
Project No 0 0 0 1 3 d		Station	<u>> D</u>
Name of Stream			
DESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency			_ years
Drainage Area	A ₁ -	0.53	_ acres < /, 7 a
	A ₃ -	170	acres
Drainage Length	-		_ feet
Elevation			·
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure		<u>AUA : A F-</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.70 4 0153	
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS		0.64	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		d.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc		minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	<u> </u>	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	C ₁	0,75	- povement
	c ₂	<u> </u>	
	C3		
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	<u> </u>	-
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{IA} =		0,1	cfs
Computed by		Date	

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway	Par de	County	
Location	- <u>FN 7-6</u>	r thase I	NP4
Project No 88075	d	Station	<u>. r r</u>
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	
Drainage Area	Α,	3.14	acres
	A2		acres
	A2 .		acres
Drainage Length		1743	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		Ave. 0.95	
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour		·····	inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS		0.00	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		<u> </u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	10.4	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i		inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	c ₁		
	C ₂		
	C3	0.81	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0.0/	(5/@,75419.@,75);
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{IA} =		18.1	cfs
∂L		- 1-	10-89

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County	<u>1411(0p)</u>
Location	htpp	Inasp 1	75
Project No. 880732		Station	
Name of Stream			
SIGN DATA		100	
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A ₁ -	1.36	acres
	A ₂ -	0.44	acres 2 a.5d
	A3 -	0172	acres /
Drainage Length		1445	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		1124014	°'
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
ESIGN COMPUTATIONS		0	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		<u> </u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	Minimum 10	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	/13	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	C ₁	0.5	
	C2	<u> </u>	
	c3		
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	1) Y & 4-	
Peak Discharge $Q_p = C_{1A} =$		15.5	cfs
omouted by		Date	1-10-20

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County	1-19r10099
Location Perimpipy	Certer	Phase 1	0.24
Project No 880932	; 	Station	<u>L76</u>
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency	_	100	years
Drainage Area	A1	1.08	acres
	A ₂		acres
	A3		acres
Drainage Length		1050	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		1.134	°ó
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
ESIGN COMPUTATIONS		0 CC -	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		d.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	Minimum 1	0 minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i _	1.5	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с _{1 —}		
	с ₂ _		
· · · · ·	с _{з —}	0.04	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с _		
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{tA} =	_	6.6	cfs
Computed by		Date	1-10-27

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County	/ Varicopa
Location Perimeter	Conter	Pruse-	·
Project No 88093	32	Station	<u>CP7</u>
Name of Stream			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A ₁	0.Qi	acres 2 0,42
	A2	0.21	acres > 0 1 / 5
	A3		acres
Drainage Length		160	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.5	°ó
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS		• • • •	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		2.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	1.0	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	713	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁	<u> </u>	
	c ₂	0.95	
•	с _з	0.005	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с	1.573	
Peak Discnarge $Q_p = C_{1A} =$		2.5	cfs 1:5 0,

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7-DR-2020 9/17/2020

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA		Л	1951-28
Highway		County	14116024
Location <u>Perimpter</u>	<u>1 977+97</u>	Wase P	
Project No <u>88093</u>	¢	Station	<u>CPY</u>
Name of Stream			
DESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A1	0.21	acres \$ 0,45
	A ₂	0.24	acres
	A3		acres
Drainage Length		260	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.5	°ó
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour	<u> </u>	• <u></u>	inches
P = 24-hour		<u> </u>	inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour	<u></u>	016h	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	13:0	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	6.5	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁	0.51	
	с ₂	0.00	
· · · ·	с _з		
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0.60	Ado C.Sola - July Com
Peak Discharge O _p = C _{IA} =		83	cfs for anotal of 2.7 AC
		, Date	-1-99

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APPENDIX II

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STREET INLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

AND

SLOTTED DRAIN PIPE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

AND

STORM DRAIN PIPE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

Collar Williams & White Engineering	JOB Perimpter Cente	r Phase 1
Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N. 44TH ST. SUITE 100A PHOENIX, APIZONA 85008		
JOB NO.	CHECKED BY	DATE
	SCALE	

Inlet Coparity Calculations
CP1 A+B - Bell Rd. Sta. 26+70, Sump condition

$$Q=3.8 \text{ ris per side, allowable depth at soa = 6''=0.5', S=0.4\%$$

Use 1-5.5' curb opening inlet, effective Length (Le)= 5.7.25=4.4'
Fig. 3-47: h=5'', 9=2'', dh=1.2, 0/L = 1.05, $Q_{rap}=1.05(4.4)=4.6 \text{ cfs}$ OK
Result: 1-5.5' curb opening inlet at sog location

CPD A - Brill Rd. Stq. 34+70, sump condition, Q = 10.1 cfs.
Use 1-5.3' curb opening inlet
$$\rightarrow$$
 copacity = 4.6 cfs (from (71))
Nore to pick up additional 10.1-4.6 = 5.5 cfs
Use 1-00' section of slotted dvain, Le = $\frac{39}{1.5} = 13.33'$
Effective applied at center (de) = 0.5-(.0052×13)=0.43'
Copacity of slotted dvain = $\frac{Le de^{0.5}}{1.401} = 6.2 cfs$
To take Copacity = 6.2 + 4.6 = 10.8 cfs OK
1' $m = \frac{1-5.5'}{20'} curb opening inlet $2-5.5g$$

the fatter Williams & White Projection	Perimeter Center Phase 1
Collier, Willientie & Wille Zingineeritig Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N 44TH ST., SUITE 100A PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008 PHONE: (602) 957-3350 JOB NO.	SHEET NO OF SHEET NO OF CALCULATED BY DATE DATE CHECKED BY DATE

<u>Thet Capacity Calculations (contid)</u> <u>CP2</u> = Bell Rd. Sta 34+70, sump condition, Q=7.7 cfs Allowaule S = 6'', Use 1-3.5' curb opening inlet, Le=3%25=2.8' $k=5'', \frac{4}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{9}{$

 $\frac{2224}{2512} = 5.911 \text{ Rd. Sta. 44+00, sump, } Q = 14.7 \text{ cfs}$ $\frac{1}{2512} = \frac{1}{2515} (\text{crb opening inler}, Q_{rop} = 2.9 \text{ cfs} (\text{from CP2B})$ $\frac{1}{252} (\text{crb opening of soluted drain, one on each side}$ $\frac{1}{252} (\text{crb of curb opening}(S = 0.49a) = 0.5 - (.004 \times 12) = 0.45'$ $\frac{1}{252} (\text{crb opening}(S = 0.53a) = 0.5 - (.0053 \times 12) = 0.44'$ $\frac{1}{252} (1.501) = \frac{13.33(0.45)^{12}}{1.401} = 6.4 \text{ crs}, 2ropron = 6.3 \text{ cfs}$ $\frac{1}{252} (1.501) = 6.3 + 6.4 + 2.9 = 15.5 \text{ cfs}$

- 3.5' curr man har ar an and but



<u>Init+ Copacity Calculations (contid)</u> <u>CP3B</u> - Bell Rd. Stq. 43+90, sump condition, Q=9.1 cfs Allowable depth at sag = 0.23' before begins flowing west Use 1 - 3.5' curb opening inlet, effective L= 3.5/1.25 = 2.8' $d/h = \frac{12}{445} = 0.55$, $Q/L = 0.35 \rightarrow Q = 2.8(.35) = 1$ cfs Use 2-50' sections of slotted drain, one on each side de or west side of curb opening (S=0.4%) = 0.23-(.004x12) = .18' dr = erst side of curb opening (S=0.6%) = 0.23-(.006x12) = .16' $Q_{cop(hrst)} = \frac{12.33(.18)^{0.5}}{1.401} = 4.0$ cfs, $Q_{rap}(eost) = 3.8$ cfs

Total Capacity =
$$4+3.8+1 = 8.8 \text{ cfs}$$
 OK
Howby = $9.1 - 8.8 = 0.3 \text{ cfs}$

Flowby = 3.3 cfs





 $\frac{\text{Inlet Capacity Calculations (contid)}}{\text{CP4-Southside}: Q = 18.1-12 = 6.1 cfs, d = 0.32'}$ $\frac{40' \text{ of slotted drain, Le} = 26.7, Lr = 40.9'}{L_{1}r} = \frac{26.7}{40.9} = 0.65, \frac{\alpha_{0}}{a_{0}} = 0.86 \rightarrow Q_{9} = 0.86(6.1) = 5.2 cfs$

- 1-3.5' ourle opening, Le = 2.8', Q = 6.1-5.2 = 0.9 cfs $d = 0.16', Q/L_{0} = 0.11 \rightarrow L_{0} = \frac{9}{11} = 8.2', \frac{9}{4} = 1.04$ $L_{1} = \frac{9}{6.2} = 0.34, \frac{9}{6.6} = 0.45 \rightarrow Q = .45(.9) = 0.4 \text{ cfs}$
- Total 0 intercepted = 5.2 + 0.4 = 5.6 cfs Flowby = 6.1 - 5.6 = 0.5 cfs

Result: 1-3.5' carb opening inlet on continous grade 40' of slotted draws applope of catch basin Flowby of 0.5 cfs

Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N. 44TH ST., SUITE 100A PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008 DHUNE: (602) 957-3350 CALCULATED BY	Collor William	na 1. White Engineering	JOB Perimeter	Center Phase 1
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008 PHONE: (602) 957-3350 CALCULATED BY DATE DATE	Consulting E 2702 N	ngineers and Land Surveyors 44TH ST., SUITE 100A	SHEET NO	OF
	PHOE	Nix, Arizona 85008 DNE: (602) 957-3350	CALCULATED BY	DATE 1-10-89
JOB NO. CHECKED BY DATE		JOB NO.	CHECKED BY	DATE

Inlet Capacity Calculations (contid) CP5 - 84th Way Sta. 15+80-east side, continous grade Q=15.5 cfs, S=1.13470, 5x=290, Z=50 60' of sighted drain, Le = 6% is = 40', Lr = 78.4' $L_{1/L_{1}} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{84} = 0.51 , \frac{\alpha_{1}}{a_{1}} = 0.74 \rightarrow Q_{0} = 15.5(.74) = 11.5 \text{ cfs}$ 1-5.5' curb opening, Le = 51/25=4.4' 0-15.5-11.5=4cts, d=0.23', Q/La=0.16-La=4.16=25' $2/-12/3 = 0.73, L_{0} = \frac{4.5}{5} = 0.18, 2/0_{0} = 0.28 \rightarrow Q_{1} = 1.1 \text{ cfs}$ To-71 ? intercepted = 1.1+11.5 = 12.6 cfs Fin. by = 15.5-12.6 2.9 cfs Result: 1-5.5' curb opening injet on continous arade 60' of slotted drains upslope of name basin Flow by of 2.9 ofs



Inlet Capacity Calculations (cont'd)

 $\frac{CP6}{Q} = 94^{++} \text{ Way Sta. 15+80-West side, continuous grade}$ $Q = 6.6 cfs, S = 1.134%, S_x = 2%, Z = 50$ 40' of slotted drain, Le = 4%, S = 26.7', Lr = 54.4' $<math>\frac{10}{L_r} = \frac{26.7}{54.4} = 0.49, \frac{9}{0.4} = 0.72 \rightarrow Qq = 6.6(.72) = 4.8 cfs$ Flow by = 6.6 - 4.8 = 1.8 cfs $\frac{10}{Flow} = 6.6 - 4.8 = 1.8 cfs$





 $\frac{\text{Inlet Capacity Colculations (cont'd)}}{\text{CP8} - 84^{+h} \text{ Way Sta. 11+70- cast side, continous grade}}$ $Q = 3.9 \text{ cfs}, S = 1.1870, S_{X} = 1.570, Z = 67$ 60' of Slotted drain, Le = 6%.s = 40', Lr = 55.1' $\frac{1}{2}Lr = \frac{4}{5}S.1 = 0.73, \frac{9}{0}Q_{d} = 0.91 \rightarrow Q_{a} = 3.6 \text{ cfs}$

Q intercepted =
$$3.6 \text{ cfs}$$

 $= 100 \text{ by} = 3.9 - 3.6 = 0.3 \text{ cfs}$

Collar, Williams & White Engineering Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N 44TH ST., SUITE 100A PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008 PHONE: (602) 957-3350 JOB NO.	JOB <u>Perimeter Center Phose 1</u> SHEET NO OF CALCULATED BY <u>I A.</u> DATE <u>I-12-89</u> CHECKED BY DATE
	SCALE

Slotted Drain Pipe Capacity Calculations $Q_{caparity} = A \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $G_{cap}(18'') = 1.77 \frac{1.486}{.013} (0.375)^{2/3} S^{1/3} = 105 S^{1/3}$ $Q_{cap}(24'') = 3.14 \frac{1.486}{.015} (0.5)^{2/3} S^{La} = 196.1 S^{La}$ Q(1) (30") = 4.91 1.486 (0.625) 2/3 5/2 = 313.7 5/2 Manning's n Values are for Standard Corrugated Steel Pipe With 22/3 X 12 inch hellical corrugations from Harabook of Steel Drainage and High yay Construction Products American Iron and Strei Tratitute, 1983. <u>CP2A</u> 1-20', S=0.52%, Q= 6.2 rfs->/8" <u>CPAB</u> 1-20', S=0.5270, Q=6.2015 -> 18" <u>(23A</u> 3-20', S=0,4%+7,53%, 2-6.4-'S→18" for both <u>CP3E</u> 2-20', 5=0.4 ? +0.670, Q=4.0 cfs→18" for both <u>C74 (1714)</u> 3-20, S=0.48%, Q=5,84/10.5-> 1-18"+2-24" <u>CP4 (marin)</u> 2-20', S=0.487+, 2=3+5.2--- 18' for both <u>277</u> 3-201,5= 113490, Q=5,9+11.50fs→2-18"+1-24" <u>Cis</u> : 201 3=1.13470; 2=3+4.7 -> 13" for both 1-00', 0=0.4%, Q=3, 2-19' 122 3-10' 5= 1.12' 2+1.2,2.8+3.9-> 18 In all 3

7-DR-2020 9/17/2020



$$A = 71 \frac{2}{2} = 1.77 + 2, V = \frac{9}{4} = \frac{7.6}{1.77} = 4.29 + 7.5, L = 25'$$

$$H = 1.5 + \frac{135}{3} \frac{h^2 L}{3} \frac{V^2}{39} = (1.5 + \frac{185(.013)^2}{1.5^{-75}} \frac{4.29^2}{29} = 0.56'$$

Source side of Bell:
$$Q = 3.8 \text{ cfs}_{,} D = 1.5', L = 77'$$

 $A = f_{-} = 1.77 \text{ ff}_{,} V = \frac{318}{1.5} = 2.15 \text{ ff}_{,}$
 $H = 7.0.1'$



<u>Storm Drein Capacity Calculations (contid</u>) <u>CP2A</u> - Bell Rd. Sta. 34470 North Side, Q = 10.1 cfs Slope of hydraulic grade in culvert = $\frac{4.8-3.65}{110}$ = 1.0590 Hydroulic grade at drain outfall = 42.5 - (15 x.0105) = 42.34 Gutter grade at low point of slotted drain = 43.60 Allowable Head = 43.60 - 0.5 - 42.34 = 0.76 ft D=1.5', A = 1.77 ft^{*}, V=5.71 ft/s, L=4', n = ,013 (RCP) H = .80 ft <u>OK</u>-since peak in storm drain will occur before Peak in curvert occurs.

<u>CP3B</u> - Bell Rd. Sta. 34+70 South side, Q = 7.7 ofsHydraulic grade at drain outfall = 42.5 - (96 × 0105) = 41.49 Allowable Head = 43.60 - 0.5 - 41.49 = 1.61 ft $D = 1.5', V = 4.35 \text{ fts}, L = 4' \longrightarrow H = 0.46 \text{ ft}$



<u>Storm Drain Capacity Calculations (Contid)</u> <u>CP3</u> - Bell Rd. Sta. 44+00, Combine flows from A+B Water Surface cievation in Channel at drain outfall = 45.46 Cutter grade at low point of slotted drain = 46.97 Allowable Total Head = 46.97-0.5-45.46 = 1.01 ft

- South side of Bell: Q = 8.8 cfs, Use. 1 2' Ø pipe (RCP) n = .013, $A = 3.14 ft^2$, V = 2.8 ft/s, L = 102' It = 0.34'
 - $\begin{aligned} M_{01+h} & \text{side of Spill} \ Q = 33.5 5, \ Usel 3' & \text{pipes}(RCP) \\ h = .013, \ A = 7.07 + 2, \ V = 3.32 + 4s, \ L = 20' \\ H = 0.28' \end{aligned}$

---- H= 0.28+0.34 = 0.62 f+ OK

Collar, William Consulting En 2702 N. PHOEN PHO	B & White Engineering gineers and Land Surveyors 44TH ST., SUITE 100A HX, ARIZONA 85008 NE: (602) 957-3350 JOB NO.	JOB <u>Perimeter Cent</u> Sheet NO. <u>4</u> CALCULATED BY <u>J. J.</u> CHECKED BY	er Phase 1 6 0ate0ate 0ate

Storm Drain Capacity Calculations (contid) CP4 - Loop Rd. Sta 13+50, Combine flows from N+S Water Surface Elevation in channel at drain outfall= 51.1 Gutter grade at low point of slotted drain = 53.05 Allowable Total Head = 53.05 - . 5 - 51.1 = 1.45 ft.

Sourn side of street: Q = 5.6 cfs, Use 1-1.5' & ACP 1=.013, A=1.77 ft2, V=3.16 ft/s, L= 42 ft H= 0.35'

- North side of street : Q = 17 cfs, Use 1- 2' Ø RCP n=1013, A= 3.14 fts, V= 5.41 ft/s, L= 32 ft H = 0.76'
- To or H= 0.35 + 0.86= 1.21 C+ OK

$$\frac{CP6}{Slope} = 84^{+h} Way Sta. 15+80 (west side)$$
Slope of hydraulic grade in culvert $\frac{4.0-3.1}{90} = 1.070$
Hydraulic grade at drain outfall = $50.44 - (.01 \times 80) = 49.64$
Gutter grade at low point of slotted drain = 53.59
Allowable Head = $53.59 - 0.5 - 4^{\circ}.64 = 3.45$ ft
$$Q = 4.8 \text{ cfs}, Use 1 - 1.5' Ø RiP, n = .013$$

$$A = 1.77 \text{ f} - 2, V = 2.71 \text{ ft/s}, L = 120 \text{ ft}.$$

$$H = 0.442 \text{ ft}. OK$$

~

$$\frac{C22}{52} - 54^{-n} \text{ Way Sta. [1+70 (case size))}$$
Slose of hydraulic grade in curver $+ \frac{3.3k-2.6}{110} = 0.78\%$
Hydraulic grade at drain outfall = 45,46-(.0078×20) = 45.30
Gutter grade at low point of clotted drain = 48.19
Allowable Head = 48.19 - 0.5 - 45.50 = 2.39 ft
Q=3.5 of 5, 15 = 1 - 15' 2 = 72, h = .013
Autombie Lead = 48.03 - 15, L = 55 ft
-= 2.20 - 0k

FORM 204-1

APPENDIX III

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CHANNEL HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

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AND

CULVERT HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

AND

DESILTATION BASIN CALCULATIONS

AREA IS = 19.02 SQ FT

WETTED PERIMETER IS = 19.53 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = .97 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 1.4 FT VELOCITY IS = 6.26 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = 1.11

DISCHARGE IS = 149 CFS Required Freeboard (hf) for <u>subcritical</u> flow BOTTON WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .0048 FT/FT $h_{f} = 0.20 d + \frac{V^{2}}{64.4}$ SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4SIDE SLOPE (72) = 4MANNING'S N = .027 $= 0.20(2.02) + \frac{4.58^2}{64.4}$ TOP WIDTH IS = 24.17 FT AREA IS = 32.51 S9 FT WETTED PERIMETER IS = 24.67 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.32 FT =.73' Use 1 foot NORMAL DEPTH IS = 2.02 FT VELOCITY IS = 4.58 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .7 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL P <u>Subcritical</u> hf = .90' Use 1 foot **DISCHARGE IS = 149** CFS 🔬, BOTTOH WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .01 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (21) = 4 \therefore SIDE SLOPE (72) = 4 MANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 21.49 FT AREA IS = 24.88 S9 FT WEITED PERIMETER IS = 21.91 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.14 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 1.69 FT VELOCITY IS = 5.99 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .98 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL Q **DISCHARGE IS = 119 CFS** BOTTOM WIDTH IS = 8 FT For <u>supercritical</u> flow: SLOPE IS = .0134 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4 $h_{f} = 0.25 d$ SIDE SLOPE (72) = 4HANNING'S N = .027 = 0.25(1.4)TOP WIDTH IS = 19.19 FT

= 0.35' Use 1 foot

DISCHARGE IS = 325 CFS BOTTOM WIDTH IS = 8 FT Subcritical SLOPE IS = .004 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4hf=1,0 ft SIDE SLOPE (72) = 4MANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 32.43 FT AREA IS = 61.72 SQ FT NETTED PERIMETER IS = 33.18 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.86 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 3.05 FT • VELOCITY IS = 5.27 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .67 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL T DISCHARGE IS = 167 CFS BOTTOM WIDTH IS = 8 FF Subcritical SLOPE IS = .004 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (71) = 4hf= ,75' Use 1 foot SIDE SLOPE (22) = 4 MANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 25.86 FT AREA IS = 37.78 S9 FT **WETTED PERIMETER IS = 26.41 FT** HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.43 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 2.23 FT VELOCITY IS = 4.42 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .64 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL T

DISCHARGE IS = 167 CFS BOTTOH WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .0087 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4 SIDE SLOPE (Z2) = 4 MANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 22.78 FT AREA IS = 28.43 SQ FT WETTED PERIMETER IS = 23.24 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.22 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 1.85 FT VELOCITY IS = 5.87 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .93

Subcritical

hf=, 91' Use 1 foot

WETTED PERIMETER IS = 27.32 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.49 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 2.34 FT VELOCITY IS = 3.59 FPC FROUDE NUMBER IS = .51

DISCHARGE IS = 203 CFS Subcritical BOTTOM WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .004 FT/FT hr=.83' Use 1 foot SIDE SLOPE (71) = 4SIDE SLOPE (22) = 4MANNING'S N = .027 "TOP WIDTH IS = 27.6 FT 43**AREA IS = 43.61** SQ FT WETTED PERIMETER IS = 28.2 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.55 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 2.45 FT VELOCITY IS = 4.65 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .65 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL V DISCHARGE IS = 1026 CFS **BOTTOM WIDTH IS = 16 FT** $\frac{Subcritical}{hc} = 1.6'$ **SLOPE IS = .0035 FT/FT** SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4 • **\$IDE** SLOPE (22) = 4 MANNING'S N = .027 • TOP WIDTH IS = 52.3 FT **XAREA IS = 154.93** SQ FT NETTED PERIMETER IS = 53,41 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 2.9 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 4.54 FT VELOCITY IS = 6.62 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .68 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL W DISCHARGE IS = 146 CFS Subcritical BOTTON WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .0025 FT/FT hf=0.67' Use 1 foot SIDE SLOPE (71) = 4SIDE SLOPE (22) = 4MANNING'S N = .027TOP WIDTH IS = 26.74 FT AREA IS = 40.68 SQ FT
u lur # تو -9 QUAD SINGLE CBC 040 SINGLE SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS SIZE DRAINAGE AREA: PROJECT: STATION: DESCRIPTION CBC's have 450 wing walls and rounded edges (Ke=C.) CULVERT txol 10 X 4 10×3 ENTR. TYPE Ychimeter Conter HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION 1348 396 176 ø $Q_1 = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q_2S$ $Q_2 = CHECX DISCHARGE, SAY Q_50$ Q I = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY 337EA 96=33.7 9%=26.7 1.12 a/B=17.6 CHART CAP. 51:13 1.38 ᄫ INLET CONT. °1" -02 n 4.5 ν ν 3.4 H₩ 110 90 10 -7 DATE: DESIGNER: CULVERT EXTENSION COMPUTATION RECORD HEADWATER COMPUTATION 80 1.03 1.7 X TW2= TWIE OUTLET CONTROL r'c ల చి s S 68-215 å 1 4 3.65 415 3.6 SOEXIST. 502 = = 105 Shel 3.1 0% TW HW = H + ho-LSo AHX EL. 3,4 3.45 0.55 3.1 ŏ 0,45 0.44 3.46 ۲so F \$HLOR._ 4.0 \$'4 1,2 3 , , , ΧX LU1111 = 2 3.46 5'4 5,5 CONTROL н₩ OUTLET LEX137. SKETCH VELOCITY COST F MEAN STREAM VELOCITY= DHW ELEV. د ⁰2 200/7 Sta. 14460 84. 147 Sta. 10: 85 84" Str, 35100 Brill Pa -7%3 COMMENTS

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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Parcel J-East Besin - S.E. 59.0, A.S. = 2,169 yd3

D.A. = 8.2 ac., V = 1,320 yd 3 <u>OK</u> <u>Porcel H-West Bosin</u> - S.E. = 52.0, A.C. = 1,570 yd 3 D.A. = 2.1 ac., V = 338 y 13 <u>OK</u>

 $\frac{Parrel k - Ens + Basin - S.E. = 53.65, A.S. = 3233 yd^3}{D.A. = .2.5 ac., V = 3.38 yd^3} \frac{OK}{OK}$



<u>De-Siltation Basin Colculations</u> - Drainage Cales Drain inlets will be 12" ØCMP-1 foot riser with 10" O.C. and staggerred small (2" to 12") diameter holes. Proin pipe will be 8" diameter PVC, n=.012.

 $\frac{Parce | G - Wrst Basin}{Inlet Basin} - Volume = 2,575 yd^{3}$ Inlet capaciny: Inlet elev. = 44.5, Spillway elev. = 47.0 $Ave. Head = \frac{47.0 - 44.5}{2} = 1.25 \text{ ft.}, \frac{H}{R} = \frac{1.25}{0.5} = 2.5$ $Q = C 2 T + R H^{3/2}, \text{ when } \frac{H}{R} > 2, C = 1 \text{ (Design of Small Dams)}$ $Ave. Q = 2 Ti (0.5) (1.25)^{3/2} = 4.4 \text{ cfs}$

Drain pipe rapacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{42.83-39.16}{65} = 5.65\%$ $A = \Pi \frac{D^2}{4} = \frac{6}{11} \frac{\frac{68}{4}}{4} = 0.35 \text{ ft}^2, P = 2\Pi \text{ r} = 2\Pi (\frac{4}{12}) = 2.09 \text{ ft}.$ $R = \frac{A}{P} = \frac{.35}{3.03} = 0.17 \text{ ft}.$ $V = \frac{1.426}{r} \frac{P^{2/3}}{P^{2/3}} \frac{C_{1}}{C_{1}} = \frac{1.496}{.617} (0.17)^{2/3} (.0565)^{1/3} = 8.9 \text{ ft/s}$ $Q = V/2 = 8.9(0.35) = 3.1 \text{ ft}^3/s$ Use minimum $Q : 3.1 \text{ ft}^3/s$ $Use minimum Q : 3.1 \text{ ft}^3/s$ $T = \frac{7575}{3.1\frac{2+3}{5}} \times \frac{(\frac{1}{37-1})^2}{37-1} \times \frac{3630s}{1-4r} = 6.3 \text{ hrs}. OK$



<u>De-Siltation Basin Calculations</u> - Drainage Calcs (contid) <u>Parcel G- East Basin</u> - Volume = 580 yd³ Inlet capacity: Inlet elev. = 47.0, Spillway elev. = 49.0 Ave. Head (H) = $\frac{49.0-47.0}{2} = 1.0$ ft., $\frac{H}{R} = 2$ Ave. Q = 2 [T(0.5)(1)^{3/2} = 3.14 cfs Prain pipe rapacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{45.33-40.26}{60} = 8.4590$ V= 10.9 25; $\Omega = 10.9(0.35) = 3.8$ cfs Minimum $\Omega = 3.14$ cfs T = 1.4 hrs. <u>OK</u>

<u>Parcel J-West Basin</u> - Volume = 821 yd³ Inlet capacity: Inlet elev. = 60.0, Spillway elev. = 62.5 Ave. H = 1.25 ft, $\pi = 2.5$, Ave. Q = 4.4 cfs Prain sipe capacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{58.33 - 54.07}{90} = 4.74\%$ V = 8.2 fps, R = 2.3 cfsMinimum $2 = 3^{3} \text{ cfs} \longrightarrow T = 2.1 \text{ hrs}$. Ot



<u>Defiltation Basin Calculations</u> - Drainage Calcs (contid) <u>Parcel J- East Basin</u> - Volume = 1,320 yd³ Inlet capacity: Inlet elev. = 56.0, Spillway elev. = 59.0 Ave. H = 1.5 ft, # = 3.0, Ave. Q = 5.77 cfs Prain pipe capacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{54.33-51.41}{65}$ = 4.5% V = 8.0 fps, Q = 2.8 cfs \rightarrow T = 3.5 hrs. <u>Ok</u>

Parcel K - West Basin - Volume = 338 yd³
Inlet Capacity: Inlet elev. = 50.0, Spillway elev. = 52.0
Ave. H = 1 ft., # = 2, Ave. Q = 3.14 ofs
Drain pipe capacity: Pipe slope =
$$\frac{48.33-43.92}{52}$$
 = 8.590
V = 11 fps, Q = 3.85 cfs, Min Q=3.14 cfs \rightarrow T = 0.8 hrs. QK

 $\frac{Parcel K - Eos + Besin - Volume = 3138 yd^{3} (2 - drains)}{In le + copocity: In le + elev. = 52.0, Spillway elev. = 53.65$ $Ave. H = 0.83 ft., <math>\frac{4}{5} = 1.65$, $C = 1.3 \rightarrow Ave. Q = 3.1 \times 2pipes = 6.2 cfs$ Drain pipe capacities: Pipe slopes = $\frac{50.33 - 46.16}{53} = 7.970$, $\frac{50.33 - 49.54}{41} = 1.970$ $V = 10.6 + 5.2 \ Fps, Q = 3.7 + 1.8 \ cfs \rightarrow Combined Q = 5.5 \ cfs$ Minimum $Q = 5.5 \ cfs \rightarrow T = -4.3 \ hrs. OK$ 7-DR-2020 9/17/2020

APPENDIX D PRINCESS MEDICAL CENTER DRAINGE REPORT



PRINCESS MEDICAL CENTER SWC PRINCESS DRIVE & PIMA FREEWAY (LOOP 101) SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT

Prepared by: CMX, L.L.C. 1515 E. Missouri, Suite 115 Phoenix, Arizona 85014 Phone: 602-279-8436



May 20, 2002 Project No. 6730

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Description	1
Offsite Drainage	1
Onsite Drainage	1
Flood Plain Designation	1
Conclusions	2
	Project Description Offsite Drainage Onsite Drainage Flood Plain Designation Conclusions

Exhibit A - Vicinity Map

Appendix A – Preliminary Grading & Drainage Plan



I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Princess Medical Center is a proposed 7.5-acre project located on the southwest corner of Princess Drive and the Pima Freeway (Loop 101) in Scottsdale, Arizona. It is a parcel located within the SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER master planned area. The site is undeveloped and slopes approximately 10 feet from northeast to southwest. An existing drainage channel is located along the south property line.

Onsite improvements consist of three medical buildings, parking and landscape areas, water, fire and sewer services and drainage facilities.

Offsite improvements including paving, grading, storm drain, water and sewer were constructed with the Scottsdale Perimeter Center infrastructure. Two new driveway entrances will be constructed with this project.

II. OFFSITE DRAINAGE

The construction of the Pima Freeway and existing improvements in Princess Drive and Anderson Drive including a greenbelt drainage channel on the south side of the project will prevent offsite drainage from entering this project. The properties to the east and west drain away from this site and do not impact it. The existing drainage channel on the south side *collects runoff from this site and carries it to the central retention facility located within the golf* course.

Stormwater runoff from the Pima Freeway consists of the adjacent frontage road draining through an existing curb opening. A small grader ditch along a portion of the east property line of this site will collect frontage road stormwater and carry it to the southeast corner where it will be combined with additional drainage from the expressway.

III. ONSITE DRAINAGE

No stormwater retention is being provided with this project. 100-year, 2-hour retention for the SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER, including this site, has been provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course. See the master drainage report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center prepared by Collier, Williams and White (Rick Engineering) for details.

All stormwater for this project will drain to the south property line and be directed into the existing drainage channel along Anderson Drive. This channel drains to the west and into an existing retention basin within the golf course. See the preliminary grading and drainage plan in Appendix A for additional details.

IV. FLOOD PLAIN DESIGNATION

This site is located with a Zone AO flood plain according to the FEMA Flood insurance map (Panel 04013C1245F) dated September 30, 1995. Zone AO is defined by FEMA as having a flood depth of 1 foot and an average velocity of 3 cubic feet per second. To conform to FEMA and the City of Scottsdale Floodplain requirements, the finish floors have been elevated a minimum of 1 foot above the surrounding finish grade.

V. Conclusions

- Offsite drainage impacting this site will be limited to flows from the adjacent freeway frontage road. This will be carried in a grader ditch along the east property line and combined with other flows in the greenbelt channel along the south side of this project.
- Onsite drainage will flow into the greenbelt channel along the south side of this project. No onsite stormwater retention is being provided per the Master Drainage Report for the Scottsdale Perimeter Center.
- To meet the design criteria for a Zone AO flood plain designation, the building finish floor elevations (1580.00) have been set at a minimum of one foot above the highest adjacent grade (1579.00). The site outfall is at an elevation of 1575.00.









N.T.S.

BENCH MARK:

CITY OF SCOTTSDALE ALUMINUM CAP IN HANDHOLE WEST OF HAYDEN IN COLF COURSE, BELL ROAD ALIGNMENT. ELEVATION = 1542.865 (NAD 88 DATUM)

- ---- FINISH PAVEMENT ELEVATION
- FINISH TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
- TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION
- FINISH GRADE ELEVATION
- LOWEST FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION (NAD 88 DATUM) DIRECTION & SLOPE OF DRAINAGE



PROJECT ENGINEER: RONALD W. HILGART, JR. AZ. REG. NO. 16980



APPENDIX E REFERENCE INFORMATION







POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

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PF tabular

PD	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹									
Duration				Averaç	ge recurrenc	e interval (y	ears)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.197	0.257	0.347	0.416	0.509	0.579	0.652	0.724	0.822	0.896
	(0.163-0.242)	(0.215-0.315)	(0.287-0.424)	(0.342-0.507)	(0.412-0.617)	(0.464-0.698)	(0.512-0.784)	(0.560-0.869)	(0.620-0.988)	(0.662-1.08)
10-min	0.300	0.391	0.528	0.633	0.773	0.881	0.992	1.10	1.25	1.37
	(0.249-0.368)	(0.327-0.480)	(0.437-0.645)	(0.521-0.771)	(0.626-0.939)	(0.705-1.06)	(0.780-1.19)	(0.852-1.32)	(0.943-1.50)	(1.01-1.64)
15-min	0.371	0.485	0.655	0.785	0.959	1.09	1.23	1.37	1.55	1.69
	(0.308-0.456)	(0.405-0.595)	(0.541-0.800)	(0.645-0.956)	(0.776-1.16)	(0.874-1.32)	(0.967-1.48)	(1.06-1.64)	(1.17-1.87)	(1.25-2.04)
30-min	0.500	0.653	0.881	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.66	1.84	2.09	2.28
	(0.415-0.614)	(0.546-0.802)	(0.729-1.08)	(0.869-1.29)	(1.05-1.57)	(1.18-1.77)	(1.30-1.99)	(1.42-2.21)	(1.57-2.51)	(1.68-2.74)
60-min	0.619	0.809	1.09	1.31	1.60	1.82	2.05	2.28	2.59	2.82
	(0.514-0.759)	(0.675-0.992)	(0.902-1.33)	(1.08-1.59)	(1.29-1.94)	(1.46-2.19)	(1.61-2.46)	(1.76-2.73)	(1.95-3.11)	(2.08-3.40)
2-hr	0.724	0.936	1.25	1.48	1.81	2.05	2.30	2.56	2.90	3.16
	(0.609-0.868)	(0.790-1.13)	(1.05-1.49)	(1.23-1.77)	(1.48-2.15)	(1.66-2.43)	(1.84-2.72)	(2.01-3.01)	(2.22-3.42)	(2.37-3.74)
3-hr	0.799	1.02	1.34	1.59	1.93	2.21	2.49	2.80	3.20	3.53
	(0.672-0.979)	(0.864-1.26)	(1.12-1.64)	(1.32-1.93)	(1.58-2.33)	(1.78-2.65)	(1.98-3.00)	(2.18-3.35)	(2.42-3.84)	(2.61-4.24)
6-hr	0.962	1.21	1.55	1.82	2.18	2.46	2.76	3.06	3.46	3.78
	(0.826-1.14)	(1.04-1.45)	(1.32-1.83)	(1.53-2.14)	(1.82-2.56)	(2.02-2.88)	(2.23-3.21)	(2.43-3.58)	(2.68-4.05)	(2.86-4.43)
12-hr	1.09	1.37	1.73	2.01	2.39	2.68	2.99	3.29	3.70	4.01
	(0.939-1.28)	(1.18-1.61)	(1.48-2.03)	(1.72-2.35)	(2.02-2.79)	(2.24-3.12)	(2.45-3.47)	(2.67-3.82)	(2.92-4.31)	(3.11-4.70)
24-hr	1.27	1.62	2.09	2.47	3.00	3.41	3.85	4.31	4.94	5.44
	(1.12-1.47)	(1.42-1.87)	(1.83-2.42)	(2.15-2.85)	(2.59-3.45)	(2.93-3.92)	(3.27-4.43)	(3.61-4.95)	(4.08-5.69)	(4.43-6.29)
2-day	1.39	1.77	2.32	2.76	3.37	3.86	4.38	4.91	5.66	6.26
	(1.21-1.60)	(1.55-2.04)	(2.02-2.67)	(2.39-3.17)	(2.90-3.87)	(3.29-4.43)	(3.70-5.03)	(4.11-5.67)	(4.66-6.55)	(5.08-7.28)
3-day	1.49	1.91	2.52	3.01	3.70	4.26	4.86	5.49	6.38	7.10
	(1.31-1.71)	(1.68-2.19)	(2.20-2.88)	(2.63-3.44)	(3.21-4.23)	(3.67-4.87)	(4.14-5.56)	(4.63-6.30)	(5.30-7.34)	(5.82-8.22)
4-day	1.60 (1.41-1.83)	2.05 (1.81-2.34)	2.72 (2.39-3.09)	3.26 (2.86-3.71)	4.04 (3.52-4.59)	4.67 (4.04-5.31)	5.35 (4.59-6.09)	6.07 (5.15-6.94)	7.10 (5.94-8.14)	7.94 (6.56-9.15)
7-day	1.81	2.31	3.08	3.70	4.59	5.31	6.08	6.91	8.09	9.06
	(1.59-2.08)	(2.03-2.65)	(2.70-3.52)	(3.23-4.22)	(3.97-5.23)	(4.57-6.06)	(5.19-6.95)	(5.84-7.93)	(6.74-9.32)	(7.44-10.5)
10-day	1.97	2.52	3.35	4.01	4.96	5.72	6.54	7.41	8.64	9.64
	(1.73-2.25)	(2.22-2.88)	(2.94-3.81)	(3.51-4.57)	(4.31-5.63)	(4.94-6.50)	(5.60-7.45)	(6.28-8.46)	(7.22-9.90)	(7.95-11.1)
20-day	2.44 (2.16-2.78)	3.15 (2.78-3.58)	4.17 (3.67-4.73)	4.95 (4.34-5.61)	6.01 (5.25-6.81)	6.83 (5.94-7.75)	7.68 (6.64-8.74)	8.55 (7.34-9.76)	9.74 (8.26-11.2)	10.7 (8.96-12.3)
30-day	2.87 (2.53-3.26)	3.70 (3.26-4.20)	4.89 (4.31-5.54)	5.81 (5.10-6.57)	7.04 (6.15-7.97)	8.00 (6.96-9.05)	8.99 (7.77-10.2)	10.0 (8.59-11.3)	11.4 (9.67-12.9)	12.4 (10.5-14.2)
45-day	3.36 (2.98-3.81)	4.34 (3.84-4.91)	5.74 (5.08-6.49)	6.79 (5.98-7.67)	8.18 (7.18-9.25)	9.25 (8.08-10.5)	10.3 (8.97-11.7)	11.5 (9.87-13.0)	12.9 (11.0-14.8)	14.1 (11.9-16.2)
60-day	3.74 (3.32-4.23)	4.85 (4.30-5.47)	6.40 (5.66-7.21)	7.53 (6.65-8.49)	9.03 (7.94-10.2)	10.2 (8.88-11.5)	11.3 (9.83-12.8)	12.4 (10.8-14.1)	13.9 (12.0-15.9)	15.1 (12.8-17.3)

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

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

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Back to Top

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Back to Top

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Back to Top

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POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-	PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour) ¹									
Duration				Avera	ge recurren	ce interval (y	/ears)			
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	2.36	3.08	4.16	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	8.69	9.86	10.8
	(1.96-2.90)	(2.58-3.78)	(3.44-5.09)	(4.10-6.08)	(4.94-7.40)	(5.57-8.38)	(6.14-9.41)	(6.72-10.4)	(7.44-11.9)	(7.94-13.0)
10-min	1.80	2.35	3.17	3.80	4.64	5.29	5.95	6.61	7.51	8.19
	(1.49-2.21)	(1.96-2.88)	(2.62-3.87)	(3.13-4.63)	(3.76-5.63)	(4.23-6.37)	(4.68-7.16)	(5.11-7.94)	(5.66-9.02)	(6.05-9.86)
15-min	1.48	1.94	2.62	3.14	3.84	4.37	4.92	5.46	6.20	6.77
	(1.23-1.82)	(1.62-2.38)	(2.16-3.20)	(2.58-3.82)	(3.10-4.66)	(3.50-5.26)	(3.87-5.92)	(4.23-6.56)	(4.68-7.46)	(5.00-8.15)
30-min	1.00	1.31	1.76	2.11	2.58	2.94	3.31	3.68	4.18	4.56
	(0.830-1.23)	(1.09-1.60)	(1.46-2.15)	(1.74-2.57)	(2.09-3.13)	(2.35-3.54)	(2.60-3.98)	(2.85-4.42)	(3.15-5.02)	(3.36-5.49)
60-min	0.619	0.809	1.09	1.31	1.60	1.82	2.05	2.28	2.59	2.82
	(0.514-0.759)	(0.675-0.992)	(0.902-1.33)	(1.08-1.59)	(1.29-1.94)	(1.46-2.19)	(1.61-2.46)	(1.76-2.73)	(1.95-3.11)	(2.08-3.40)
2-hr	0.362	0.468	0.623	0.742	0.904	1.02	1.15	1.28	1.45	1.58
	(0.304-0.434)	(0.395-0.562)	(0.522-0.744)	(0.615-0.885)	(0.742-1.07)	(0.831-1.21)	(0.918-1.36)	(1.00-1.51)	(1.11-1.71)	(1.19-1.87)
3-hr	0.266 (0.224-0.326)	0.341 (0.288-0.419)	0.445 (0.374-0.545)	0.528 (0.438-0.642)	0.643 (0.526-0.777)	0.735 (0.594-0.884)	0.830 (0.658-0.998)	0.931 (0.725-1.11)	1.07 (0.807-1.28)	1.18 (0.869-1.41)
6-hr	0.161	0.203	0.259	0.303	0.364	0.411	0.460	0.511	0.578	0.632
	(0.138-0.191)	(0.174-0.241)	(0.221-0.306)	(0.256-0.357)	(0.304-0.427)	(0.338-0.481)	(0.373-0.537)	(0.406-0.597)	(0.448-0.676)	(0.478-0.739)
12-hr	0.090	0.114	0.144	0.167	0.199	0.223	0.248	0.273	0.307	0.333
	(0.078-0.106)	(0.098-0.134)	(0.123-0.168)	(0.142-0.195)	(0.167-0.232)	(0.186-0.259)	(0.203-0.288)	(0.221-0.317)	(0.242-0.358)	(0.258-0.390)
24-hr	0.053	0.067	0.087	0.103	0.125	0.142	0.160	0.179	0.206	0.227
	(0.047-0.061)	(0.059-0.078)	(0.076-0.101)	(0.090-0.119)	(0.108-0.144)	(0.122-0.163)	(0.136-0.184)	(0.151-0.206)	(0.170-0.237)	(0.185-0.262)
2-day	0.029	0.037	0.048	0.057	0.070	0.080	0.091	0.102	0.118	0.130
	(0.025-0.033)	(0.032-0.043)	(0.042-0.056)	(0.050-0.066)	(0.060-0.081)	(0.069-0.092)	(0.077-0.105)	(0.086-0.118)	(0.097-0.136)	(0.106-0.152)
3-day	0.021	0.027	0.035	0.042	0.051	0.059	0.068	0.076	0.089	0.099
	(0.018-0.024)	(0.023-0.030)	(0.031-0.040)	(0.036-0.048)	(0.045-0.059)	(0.051-0.068)	(0.058-0.077)	(0.064-0.088)	(0.074-0.102)	(0.081-0.114)
4-day	0.017	0.021	0.028	0.034	0.042	0.049	0.056	0.063	0.074	0.083
	(0.015-0.019)	(0.019-0.024)	(0.025-0.032)	(0.030-0.039)	(0.037-0.048)	(0.042-0.055)	(0.048-0.063)	(0.054-0.072)	(0.062-0.085)	(0.068-0.095)
7-day	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.022	0.027	0.032	0.036	0.041	0.048	0.054
	(0.009-0.012)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.016-0.021)	(0.019-0.025)	(0.024-0.031)	(0.027-0.036)	(0.031-0.041)	(0.035-0.047)	(0.040-0.055)	(0.044-0.062)
10-day	0.008	0.011	0.014	0.017	0.021	0.024	0.027	0.031	0.036	0.040
	(0.007-0.009)	(0.009-0.012)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.015-0.019)	(0.018-0.023)	(0.021-0.027)	(0.023-0.031)	(0.026-0.035)	(0.030-0.041)	(0.033-0.046)
20-day	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.010	0.013	0.014	0.016	0.018	0.020	0.022
	(0.004-0.006)	(0.006-0.007)	(0.008-0.010)	(0.009-0.012)	(0.011-0.014)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.014-0.018)	(0.015-0.020)	(0.017-0.023)	(0.019-0.026)
30-day	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.016	0.017
	(0.004-0.005)	(0.005-0.006)	(0.006-0.008)	(0.007-0.009)	(0.009-0.011)	(0.010-0.013)	(0.011-0.014)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.013-0.018)	(0.015-0.020)
45-day	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.013
	(0.003-0.004)	(0.004-0.005)	(0.005-0.006)	(0.006-0.007)	(0.007-0.009)	(0.007-0.010)	(0.008-0.011)	(0.009-0.012)	(0.010-0.014)	(0.011-0.015)
60-day	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.010
	(0.002-0.003)	(0.003-0.004)	(0.004-0.005)	(0.005-0.006)	(0.006-0.007)	(0.006-0.008)	(0.007-0.009)	(0.007-0.010)	(0.008-0.011)	(0.009-0.012)
1										

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

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

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Back to Top

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Back to Top

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Large scale terrain





Large scale aerial



Back to Top

US Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Weather Service National Water Center 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 Questions?: <u>HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov</u>

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BACK POCKET





DRAINAGE EXHIBIT 'A' FOR **PLATINUM STORAGE 8585 E. PRINCESS DRIVE**

SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85255 PARCEL 1 AS SHOWN ON THE LAND DIVISION PLAT "PRINCESS MEDICAL CENTER", IN SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.







148.58 1 139.56 2 1585.63 152.06 1584.37 3 162.14 1583.17 4 AVG 150.59

CFS

CROSS SECTION

VICINITY MÁP

FLO-2D - FLOW NORTH OF EXISTING BUILDING

CROSS SECTION	CFS	AVERAGE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
5	48.45	1578.82
6	50.11	1579.02
7	49.15	1579.20
8	47.48	1579.34
AVG	48.80	1579.10

FLO-2D - FLOW EAST OF EXISTING BUILDING

CROSS SECTION	CFS	AVERAGE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
9	89.95	1579.82
10	92.35	1579.46
11	124.35	1579.33
12	144.26	1579.25
AVG	112.73	1579.46

1 OF 1





CIVIL AND SURVEY

HUNTER





May 2020

Prepared by: Hunter Engineering, Inc. 10450 North 74th Street, #200 Scottsdale, AZ 85258

Preliminary Drainage Report For Platinum Storage 8585 E. Princess Drive Scottsdale, Arizona

Prepared For:

Platinum Construction 1450 TL Townsend Drive, #100 Rockwall, TX 75032

Prepared By:

Grant Hirneise, PE Hunter Engineering, Inc. 10450 North 74th Street, #200 Scottsdale, AZ 85258 (480) 991-3985

H.E. Project No. PLAT003

HUNTER ENGINEERING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1.0	Introduction	. 1
2.0	Existing Drainage Conditions	. 1
3.0	Proposed Drainge Concept	. 2
4.0	Lowest Floor Elevation	. 3
5.0	Conclusions	. 3
6.0	References	. 3

<u>FIGURES</u>	TITLE	LOCATIONS
1	Vicinity Map	.Appendix A
2	FEMA Flood Map	.Appendix A
3	Drainage Exhibit 'A'	.Back Pocket
4	Cross Section and Summary Table	.Back Pocket
5	Conceptual Grading and Draining Plan	Back Pocket

<u>APPENDIX</u>	TITLE
A	Figures
В	Calculations
С	Final Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center
D	Princess Medical Center Drainage Report
E	Reference Information



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Preliminary Drainage Report has been prepared under a contract from Platinum Construction, Owner/Developer of the Platinum Storage site. The purpose of this report is to provide a drainage analysis, required by the City of Scottsdale, to support this development. Preparations of this report has been done in accordance with the procedures detailed in the City of Scottsdale *Design Standards and Policies Manual* (Reference 1).

This development is located at the southwest corner of E. Princess Drive and N. Pima Road. The site is specifically located in the Southeast Quarter of Section 36, Township 4 North, Range 4 East of The Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona. Figure 1 in Appendix A illustrates the location of the project site in relation to the City of Scottsdale street system.

On-site improvements include a new storage building with associated parking, utilities, drainage facilities and landscaped areas. The proposed site is bound by Princess Drive to the north, N. Pima Road to the east, and the Princess Medical Center facilities to the south and west. Access to the site will be provided by existing driveways located on E. Princess Drive and N. Pima Road.

2.0 EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

In its current condition, the subject lot lies within a partially developed parcel within The Princess Medical Center. The existing terrain includes natural vegetation such as shrubs and short grass. The project site drains primarily from the northeast to the southwest at an average slope of 2%. See the Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan located in the back pocket of this report for reference.

2.1 FEMA FLOOD CLASSIFICATION

The current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for this area, map number 04013C1320L (Revision date October 16, 2013), shows the entire project is in shaded flood Zone AO. Shaded Zone AO is defined as, "Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined." The Flood depth specified by FEMA for this area is 1 foot with velocities of 3 fps. A copy of the current FIRM Panel is provided in Figure 2, Appendix A.

2.2 ONSITE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

The Princess Medical Center has existing drainage infrastructure which includes catch basins, storm drain pipe, drainage channels and regional retention. The stormwater runoff is collected from landscape and pavement areas via sheet flow and directed to existing catch basins and storm drain piping, outletting into the existing drainage channel located adjacent to Anderson Drive to the south of the project. The existing drainage channel ultimately outlets within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course to the southwest of the site. Retention volume for the existing Princess Medical Center development is all provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course.

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2.3 OFFSITE DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

This project falls within the Pinnacle Peak South Area Drainage Master Study. The scope of the study includes the use of two separate hydrologic methods to evaluate the entire project area. A HEC-1 evaluation/analysis was performed on the eastern portion of the watershed, covering an area of approximately 18 square miles. The HEC-1 model was divided into to two models covering the south and north portions of the McDowell Mountains and the Reata Pass Wash watershed. A FL0-2D evaluation/analysis was performed on the western portion of the watershed, considered to be much more distributary in nature and requiring more detail. This analysis covers the area from the base of the McDowell Mountains (Thompson Peak Parkway) to Scottsdale Road from Jomax Road to the Reach 11 Dikes. The Average flow across the site is 159.18 cfs. This was found by drawing orthogonal cross sections across the FLO-2D model and adding up the cells to estimate the flows. Cross Sections and a Summary Table of results are included in back pocket of this report.

3.0 PROPOSED DRAINAGE CONCEPT

The proposed drainage concept is presented in three parts: on-site drainage conveyance, offsite drainage conveyance, and storm water retention. These three sections make up sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 respectively.

3.1 ON-SITE DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE

Pursuant to the Princess Medical Center Drainage Report, Section III (Appendix D), the onsite storm water runoff for this project will be conveyed via overland flow into existing catch basins, outletting into an existing drainage channel along Anderson Drive to the south of the project site. See the Conceptual Grading and Drainage Plan located in the back pocket of this report for more information.

3.2 OFF-SITE DRAINAGE CONVEYANCE

Off-site flows that enter the site from the northeast will be diverted around the building by a proposed concrete channel that conveys the flow from the northeast corner of the site onto the existing parking lot of the Princess Medical Center. This proposed concrete channel simply facilitates the off-site flows around the building and releases the flows in a similar fashion as the current condition. Channel calculations are located in Appendix B of this report.

3.3 STORM WATER RETENTION

On-site retention will not be provided with this project as retention is already provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course. Stormwater runoff will sheet flow across the site and be conveyed into the existing drainage system constructed with the Princess Medical Center development. The existing drainage system was designed and calculated with our proposed site as fully developed. Because the existing system was designed under full development standards our project will not be increasing the volume required to the T.P.C. Golf Course. Refer to the Princess Medical Center Drainage Report, Section III (Appendix D) and the Final Drainage Report for

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Scottsdale Perimeter Center (Appendix C) for existing regional retention volumes and calculations.

4.0 LOWEST FLOOR ELEVATION

Since the project site is located in a FEMA FIRM area Flood Hazard Zone AO, the required lowest floor elevation for the development is to be set a minimum of 2-ft above the highest adjacent grade (HAG) within the building envelope. The HAG within the proposed building envelope is 1582.00 and the lowest floor elevation has therefore been set to 1584.00. Refer to Grading and Drainage plan located in the back pocket of this report for reference.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that:

- Stormwater retention is already provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course per the Princess Medical Center Drainage Report and the Final Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center (Appendix C and D).
- Off-site flows effecting the site will be conveyed around the building by a proposed concrete channel and released in a similar fashion as the existing condition.
- All stormwater will sheet flow across the site into the existing storm drain system which outlets into an existing channel located along the north side of Anderson Drive, south of the project site.
- To meet the design criteria of the Zone AO flood plain, the building lowest floor elevation will be set to a minimum of two feet above the highest adjacent grade elevation within the proposed building envelope.

6.0 **REFERENCES**

- 1. City of Scottsdale Design Standards & Policies Manual, January 2018.
- 2. Collar, Williams & White Engineering. Final Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center, April 1989.
- 3. CMX, LLC. Princess Medical Center Drainage Report, May 2002.

HUNTER engineering 7-DR-2020

5/29/2020

APPENDIX A FIGURES







The 1% cm	LEGEND SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD) PANEL 1320L
flood that I Special Flo flood. Area VE. The Be flood. ZONE A ZONE A ZONE A ZONE A ZONE A ZONE A ZONE V ZONE V ZONE V ZONE V ZONE V ZONE V ZONE X ZONE X ZONE X ZONE X ZONE A ZONE X	has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The sof Hazard Iroude Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V and Bas Flood Elevations determined. Base Flood Elevations determined. Base Flood Elevations determined. Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding): Base Flood Elevations determined. Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding): Base Flood Elevations determined. Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain): average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined. Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined. Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined. Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined. FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE ay is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be increases in flood heights. OTHER FLOOD AREAS Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood. OTHER FLOOD AREAS Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas left of a stream plus any adjacent flood plain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. C	NAATTONAAL FLOOD INSURANICE PROGRAM	FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAR MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA AND INCORPORATED AREAS SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT CONTAINS: COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUPPORT MARCOPA COUNTY 040031 1230 L SCOTTSDALE, CITY OF 045012 1230 L MARROS AND
	MAP LEGEND		FIRM PANEL

IRM PANEL ŀ
APPENDIX B CALCULATIONS



Hydrologic Design Data Record Weir Calculation Sump Condition

Project:	PLAT003	Calc'd By: AS
Date:	4/29/2020	Chck'd By: GH

Location:	CP1			Area:	0.42	acres
Runoff Coef	ficient:	0.90	Time	of Conc, Tc:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	1.16	1.89	2.31	2.63	2.96	cf/sec
Weir Calcula	tions - Q=C _w *	L*d ^{1.5} - [Eq 3.:	13 MC Hydrau	ilics Aug 15, 2	013 ED.]	
	Clogging	Weir Coef,	Allowable	Length	Length	Ponding
Flow	Factor, C	C _w	Depth, ft	Required	Provided	(ft)
Q ₁₀₀	80%	3.00	0.50	3.48	4.00	0.46
Q ₁₀	80%	3.00	0.50	2.22	4.00	0.34

Hydrologic Design Data Record Grated Catch Basin Sump Condition

Project:	PLAT003	Calc'd By: AS
Date:	4/29/2020	Chck'd By: GH

Location:	EX CB1			Area:	0.60	acres
Runoff Coe	fficient:	0.90	Time of Co	nc, Tc:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	1.66	2.69	3.30	3.75	4.22	cf/sec
Weir Calcula	ations - Q=C _w	,*P*d ^{1.5} - [Eq	3.11 MC Hyd	draulics Aug	15, 2013 ED.]
				Grate		
	Clogging	Weir Coef,	Allowable	Perimeter	Ponding	
Flow	Factor, C	C _w	Depth, ft	Р	(ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.38	
Q ₁₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.28	
Orifice Calcu	lations - Q=	CO*Ag*(2gd)	0.5 - [Eq 3.22	2 MC Hydrau	lics Aug 15, 2	2013 ED.]
				Grate		
	Clogging	Weir Coef,	Allowable	Area, A	Ponding	
Flow	Factor, C	Co	Depth, ft	(ft)	(ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.08	
Q ₁₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.03	

Location:	EX CB2			Area:	1.27	acres
Runoff Coe	fficient:	0.90	Time of Co	nc, Tc:	5	min
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	3.52	5.70	6.98	7.94	8.94	cf/sec
Weir Calcula	ations - Q=C _w	,*P*d ^{1.5} - [Eq	3.11 MC Hyd	draulics Aug	15, 2013 ED.]
				Grate		
	Clogging	Weir Coef,	Allowable	Perimeter	Ponding	
Flow	Factor, C	C _w	Depth, ft	Р	(ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.63	
Q ₁₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.47	
Orifice Calcu	lations - Q=	CO*Ag*(2gd)	0.5 - [Eq 3.22	2 MC Hydrau	lics Aug 15, 2	2013 ED.]
				Grate		
	Clogging	Weir Coef,	Allowable	Area, A	Ponding	
Flow	Factor, C	Co	Depth, ft	(ft)	(ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.38	
Q ₁₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.15	

Location:	EX CB3			Area:	0.72	acres
Runoff Coe	fficient:	0.90 Time of Conc, Tc:		5	min	
Frequency	2	10	25	50	100	Years
Intensity	3.08	4.99	6.11	6.95	7.82	in/hr
Discharge	2.00	3.23	3.96	4.50	5.07	cf/sec
Weir Calcula	ations - Q=C _w	,*P*d ^{1.5} - [Eq	3.11 MC Hyd	draulics Aug	15, 2013 ED.]
				Grate		
	Clogging	Weir Coef,	Allowable	Perimeter	Ponding	
Flow	Factor, C	C _w	Depth, ft	Р	(ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.43	
Q ₁₀	50%	3.00	0.50	11.84	0.32	
Orifice Calcu	lations - Q=	CO*Ag*(2gd)	0.5 - [Eq 3.22	2 MC Hydrau	lics Aug 15, 2	2013 ED.]
				Grate		
	Clogging	Weir Coef,	Allowable	Area, A	Ponding	
Flow	Factor, C	Co	Depth, ft	(ft)	(ft)	
Q ₁₀₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.12]
Q ₁₀	50%	0.67	0.50	5.42	0.05	

Worksheet Worksheet for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	Trapezoidal Cha
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Cha
Method	Manning's Form
Solve For	Channel Depth
Input Data	
Mannings Coeffic	: 0.013
Channel Slope	0.6400 %
Left Side Slope	4.00 H:V
Right Side Slope	4.00 H:V
Bottom Width	15.00 ft
Discharge	159.18 cfs
Results	
Depth	1.03 ft
Flow Area	19.6 ft ²
Wetted Perime	23.47 ft
Top Width	23.21 ft
Critical Depth	1.34 ft
Critical Slope	0.2457 %
Velocity	8.11 ft/s
Velocity Head	1.02 ft
Specific Enerç	2.05 ft
Froude Numb	1.56
Flow Type Sur	



Cross Section Cross Section for Trapezoidal Channel

Project Description	1
Worksheet	Trapezoidal Cha
Flow Element	Trapezoidal Cha
Method	Manning's Form
Solve For	Channel Depth
Section Data	
Mannings Coeffi	c 0.013
Channel Slope	0.6400 %
Depth	1.03 ft
Left Side Slope	4.00 H:V

Right Side Slope 4.00 H : V

15.00 ft

159.18 cfs

Bottom Width

Discharge





Worksheet Worksheet for Circular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	Circular Channel
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formu
Solve For	Full Flow Capacit
Input Data	
Mannings Coeffic 0.0	13
Channel Slope 3.25	500
%Diameter	24.0
in	
Results	
Depth 2.00	ft
Discharge 40.78	cfs
Flow Area 3.1	ft²
Wetted Perime 6.28	ft
Top Width 0.00	ft
Critical Depth 1.96	ft
Percent Full 100.0	%
Critical Slope 2.8977	%
Velocity 12.98	ft/s
Velocity Head 2.62	ft
Specific Energy 4.62	ft
Froude Numbe 0.00	
Maximum Disc 43.87	cfs
Discharge Full 40.78	cfs
Slope Full 5.2500	%
Flow Type N/A	



Cross Section Cross Section for Circular Channel

Project Description	
Worksheet	Circular Channel
Flow Element	Circular Channel
Method	Manning's Formu
Solve For	Full Flow Capacit
Section Data	

ecolori Dala	
Mannings Coeffi	c 0.013
Channel Slope	3.2500
Ø2epth	2.00 ft
Diameter	24.0 in
Discharge	40.78 cfs





APPENDIX C FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER

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FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER PHASE ONE C.W.W. JOB NO. 880932

PREPARED FOR: WESTCOR COMPANY 11411 NORTH TATUM BOULEVARD PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85028

SUBMITTED BY: COLLAR, WILLIAMS & WHITE ENGINEERING 2702 NORTH 44TH STREET, SUITE 100-A PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008

JANUARY 1989



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Ι.	Introd	uction1			
11.	Master Drainage Study1				
ш.	Off-site Drainage2				
۱۷.	On-sit	e Drainage2			
	A. B. C. D.	Streets2Channels3Culverts3Desiltation Basins4			

EXHIBITS

Figure 1 -	Vicinity Map	5
Figure 2 -	Drainage MapM	ap Pocket

Time of Concentration Calculations		Appendix	I
Peak Discharge Worksheets	•	Appendix	I
Street Inlet Capacity Calculations		Appendix	Π
Slotted Drain Pipe Capacity Calculations		Appendix	Π
Storm Drain Pipe Capacity Calculations		Appendix	Π
Channel Hydraulic Calcualtions		Appendix I	Π
Culvert Hydraulic Calculations		Appendix 1	III
Desiltation Basin Calculations		Appendix 1	III



Page

I. INTRODUCTION

The Scottsdale Perimeter Center is located just west of the proposed Outer Loop between Bell Road and Union Hills Drive and east of 83rd Street. Phase One encompasses improvements along Bell Road, 86th Street and Hayden Road in the southern portion of the Perimeter Center (Figure 1).

By legal description, Phase One lies in a portion of the south half of Section 36, Township 4 North, Range 3 East, of the Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian, Maricopa County, Arizona.

II. MASTER DRAINAGE STUDY

Collar, Williams & White Engineering (CWW) completed the Master Drainage Report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center in January of 1988 (revised, June, July of 1988 and January 1989). The study, along with the Grading and Drainage Master Plan, gives a thorough description of the existing drainage conditions and includes data from other related drainage studies. The Master Drainage Study states that under present conditions the subject site would receive part of the 100 year peak discharge of over 6,800 cfs. This runoff would be spread out over a large area "and thus classified as a sheet flow condition". The average depth of flow across the area will be about 1 foot.

The Outer Loop Highway is proposed to be built as an elevated section and will eliminate the sheet flow runoff condition which presently exists by diverting the flows into a detention basin.

The Master Plan calls for the construction of numerous grass lined drainage channels to collect on-site runoff and route it through the Scottsdale Perimeter Center.

III. OFF-SITE DRAINAGE

As stated previously and in the Master Drainage Study, under existing drainage conditions the 100 year off-site peak flow entering the site is over 6800 cfs, occurring as sheet flow about 1 foot deep. Construction of the Outer Loop Highway is expected to reduce this peak through detention of flows upstream of the Highway. The Perimeter Center site will then be subject to an ultimate off-site peak discharge of 722 cfs from the detention basin plus 300± cfs from an adjacent State Land parcel at Pima Road (northeast of the Outer Loop). This off-site drainage is proposed to be routed in a future concrete-lined channel that will be at the eastern edge of the site and therefore does not affect Phase One.

It must be pointed out that the drainage improvements for Phase One are designed to handle on-site flows only. If a major off-site event were to occur before the Outer Loop detention system is in place, there is a possibility that the Phase One drainage improvements will be damaged and/or will fail.

IV. ON-SITE DRAINAGE

A. Streets

The Rational Method was used to calculate 100 year peak flows in the streets. These flows are all generated from within the street right-of-way. A C factor of 0.45 was used for pervious areas based on a B soil with 20% desert cover. The flows and concentration points are shown on the drainage map (Figure 2). The time of concentration calculations and peak discharge worksheets are included in Appendix I.

Catch basins were spaced to ensure that street flow stays within the top of curb for the 100 year event, both on continuous grades and in sag locations.

Flow will be picked up by both curb opening inlets and slotted drains and directed by storm drains to either a channel or culvert. The calculations for inlet capacity and storm drain capacity are included in Appendix II.

B. Channels

The 100 year peak flows from onsite drainage were computed using the HEC-1 model for the Master Drainage Study. These flows did not include flow contribution from the southern half of Bell Road. The flows from the southern half of Bell Road were added to these flows and they were then used to size the grass-lined channels for Phase One (Figure 2). A Mannings n of .027 was used. The channel hydraulic calculations are in Appendix III. During the 100 year peak flow, all channels are at subcritical flow except Channel Q which is at supercritical flow. The required freeboard for all channels is at least 1 foot except for Channel V which is at least 1.6 feet.

C. Culverts

There are three culverts proposed for Phase One that will take flows in the grass lined channels under roads (Figure 2).

The 100 year peak flows from onsite drainage that are in the Master Drainage Report with the addition of flows from the southern half of Bell Road (as mentioned above) were used to size the three culverts. The inlet and outlet control calculations are in Appendix III. The channels will be lined with concrete at both the entrances and exits of the culverts to prevent scouring.

D. Desiltation Basins

There will be several berms constructed in Phase One (see Grading and Drainage Plans) that are designed to detain water to enable sediment to drop out before entering the grass lined channels. These desiltation basins will provide enough storage for the on-site runoff generated from a 100 year, 1 hour storm. The basins will be drained into adjacent channels by bleed-off pipes. The pipes are designed to allow the basins to drain within a 36 hour period. The desiltation basin storage volume and drainage calculations are in Appendix III.

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Spillways will be provided to allow a level of protection if the basins were to become full due to off-site flows entering the site. To prevent scouring, the spillway will be gunite lined and the channels in the vicinity of the spillway outfalls will be lined with a landscape fabric.





Figure 1

APPENDIX I

TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS

AND

PEAK DISCHARGE WORKSHEETS

7-DR-2020 5/29/2020



JOB Perimpter Certer	Phose 1
SHEET NO	OF4
CALCULATED BY	DATE 12-29-88
CHECKED BY	DATE
SCALE	

Tog for CP'

POOR QUALITY ORIGINAL

CP1 - Poll Rd. Sta. 26+70

 $L = 530', \text{ Ave. Weighted } = 0.48\%, \text{ Areq} = 530 \times 55 = 0.67 \text{ re}$ $Ave. Q = (1A = .78(7.3).34 = 1.9 \text{ cfs}, h = .015, Z = \frac{1}{.02} = 50$ $Ave. a = \left(\frac{Q \cdot h}{2.56255}\right)^{3/8} = \left(\frac{1.9(.015)}{0.56(50)(.00485)}\right)^{3/8} = 0.2 \text{ f}^{+}$ $A.r. v = \frac{1.12}{.015} - 5^{\frac{1}{2}} d^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1.12}{.015} (.0048)^{\frac{1}{2}} (0.2)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 1.8 \text{ fps}$ $330' (2.17) - 25 = 4.9 \text{ min} \quad Use \ 10 \text{ minute minimum (A+B)}$

CF: - Fri 1d. 249 34-70

Two isvers: 605'@ 0.490 and 540'@ Ave. Slope of 1.1570 $L_1 = 540' \text{ Ave.} C = 1.1590, \text{ Avea} = 540'x55 = 0.68 \text{ ac}$. A = .C = .78(120), 34 = 1.9 fs, Ave. d = 0.17', Ave. V = 2.5 fgs547'S S.S = 95 = .3.6 min

 $= c = c = 0, c = 0.476, Total Airo = (605' \times 55') + 0.696 = 0.145 = c$ i = 0.77 (0.3 : 0.07 = 6.1 cfs, Ave. 3 = 0.32', A.r. V = 0.00 = ps6.00' = 0.00 = 0.05 = 4.6 with Total = 4.6 - 3.65 Elimin

- I a marte militar for A+B



Perimeter Center Phase 1 SHEET NO ... DATE 12-29-88 CALCULATED BY U.A. CHECKED B SCALE

Tc's for CP's (contd)

<u>CP3-Bell Rd. Stq. 44+00</u>

 $L = 1600', Ave, S = 0.4170, Areq = 1600' \times 55' = 2.0 \ qc.$ Ave, Q = 0.78(7.3) = 5.7 cfs, Ave. d = 0.31', Ave. V = 2.2 \ fps $1600' @ 2.2 \ fps = 12.1 \ minutes$

CP4 - Lons Rd. Sta. 13+50 Straats jove 20.5' half-width and 2% cross slope Avr. Wrighted slope = 0.9590, L=1743 ft Ave. Q= CIA= .81(7.3) 1.6 = 9.5 cfs x4,2 cfs each side street Ave. d = 0.24', Ave. V = 2.8 ft/s 1743 @ 2.8 ft/s = 10.4 min.



De Perimeter Center Phase 1
SHEET NO OF OF
CALCULATED BY DATE 1-10-89
CHECKED BY DATE
SCALE

Tr's for CP's (cont'd)

- $\frac{(P-5-941^{h} Woy Sto, 16+00 (eqst side of street)}{L=845' On Loop Ad., S=0.96%, S_{x}=2%, Z=50}$ Ave. Q perside of street = CIA = .81 (7.3).34 = 2 cfs Ave. d = .18', Ave. V = 2.36 ft/s, 845'@ 2.36 ft/s = 6 minutes L = 600' on 84th Woy; Ave. S = 1.15%, S_{x} = 2%, Z=50 Ave. Q = $\frac{15.5 \pm 11}{2}$ = 13 cfs, Ave. d = 0.36'; Ave. V = 4 ft/s 600'@ 4 ct/s = 2.5 min., Total = 6 = 2.5 = 8.5 min. Use 10 minute Minimum
- $\frac{CP-6 \cdot E^{4+r} W_{ny} Slo. 16.0n (West side of strrrt)}{L = 1050', Ave. Wtd. S = 1.30%, Sy = 270; z = 50}$ A.e. Q = C(A = .24/1.3), 54 = 3.3 cfs $A.e. d = 0.21', A.e. V. = 3.41/5, 1050' @ 32.55 = 5.8 e^{10}.$

Use 10 minute mininum



Perimeter	Center Phase 1
SHEET NO4	or4
CALCULATED BY Q. A.	1-11-29
CHECKED BY	
SCALE	

Tc's for CP's (con'td)

 $\frac{CP7 - Loop Rd. Sta. 10+60 (horth side of street)}{Have 2.9 cfs flow by from CP5 w/ Tc = 8.5 min, L=200'$ Ave. S = 1.1570, Ave Sx = 190, Ave z = 100, Ave. d = 0.17'Ave. V = 2.45 ft/s, 200 ft@ 2.45 ft/s = 1.4 ftTc = 8.5 + 1.4 = 9.9 minutes use 10 minute minimum

$$\frac{CP8 - 84^{4r} Way Sta. 11 + 70 (eqst side of styret)}{Have 0.5 cfs flow by from CP4 (south side) W/Tc = 10.4 minand 11/ res from by trom CP3
$$L = 490 \text{ ft}, \text{Ave. } S = 1.0 \text{ ?o}, \text{ Ave } Sy = 1.4 \text{ ?o}, \text{ Ave. } Z = 71$$
$$\text{Ave. } Q = .8(6).23 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.1 = 2.7 \text{ cfs}, \text{ Ave. } d = 0.18^{7}$$
$$\text{Ave. } V = 2.4 \pm 1.5, 490 \pm 1.2 \text{ ?o}, 23 \text{ fps} = 3.4 \text{ min}.$$
$$T_{c} = 10.4 \pm 3.4 = 13.8 \text{ min}.$$$$

or use 1.1 cfs flow by from CP7 w/
$$T_c = 9.9 \min(\frac{n0.9.5cfs}{CP4 = 10wb})$$

 $L = 330$ ft.; *Lup* = 1.670, *Ave*. $S_X = 1.170$, *Ave*. $Z = 91$
Ave. $Q = .8(7).03 + 1.1 = 3.4$ cfs, *Ave*. $d = 0.14'$
Ave. $I = 2.5$ ft.s, 25222 , $2^{\circ} 2.5 = 2.5 = 1.5$ min
 $T_{-} = 9.9 - 1.5 = 11.4$ wir. $2^{\circ} 2.5 = 2.5 = 1.5$ min
 $T_{-} = 9.9 - 1.5 = 11.4$ wir. $2^{\circ} 2.5 = 2.5 = 1.5$ min
 $5/29/2020$

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County	
Location	r center	phase I	
Project No30430		Station	$(P_1(A + B))$
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	
Drainage Area	A1	0,44	acres (0.65) south
j. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A2	0.23	
	A2		acres
Drainage Length	· · · · ·	530	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope	_	0.47	%
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour	_		inches
ESIGN COMPUTATIONS			^
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour	_	101	inches
Time of Concentration	Тс	Minimum 10	7 minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	1.3	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁ _	0.15	
	c ₂ _	0.43	
	с ₃	A (~~	×
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с _	$U_{i} \neq 0$	
Peak Discharge O _p = C _{IA} =		3.2	cfs
F	3		
Computed by	1	Date	

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

LocationPerimeter	Cent	er Phase 1	
Project No	2	Station	22A
Name of Stream			•
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A ₁		acres
	A2		acres
	A3		acres
Drainage Length		145	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u></u>	feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0,4 and 1,15	
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour		<u> </u>	inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		d.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Тс	Minimum 10	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	7.3	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	C ₁		
	C ₂		
· .	C3		
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0:77	-
Peak Discharge $Q_p = C_{1A} =$		12.1	cfs
Computed by		Date	2 - 7 - 7 -

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County/	1941(014
Location <u>Perimeter</u> Ce	nter	Phase L	<u> </u>
Project No 8 80932		Station	P x B
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency			years
Drainage Area	A ₁ -	1.36	acres
	A ₂ _		acres
	A3 _		acres
Drainage Length	-	805	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.440.83	?
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		2:66	inches
Time of Concentration	Тс	Minimum 10	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	/,5	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁		
	C2		
۰.	C3		
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0178	
Peak Discharge O = C			ofa
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}$			CIS
Computed by		Date	10 - 2.7 - 7?

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway Perimeter Cens	Ler Phose	_ County	
Project No 880932		Station CP	3A
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	_ years
Drainage Area	A ₁	1.45	- acres 22.75 - acres 2
Drainage Length	A3		acres feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			_ feet
Drainage Area Slope			0
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
ዮ = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour	.	d.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	12.1	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	6.1	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	c ₁	0.78	
	c ₂	0.23	
· .	с _з	6.20	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с	0.00	
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{IA} =		14,7	cfs
Computed by		Date	-5-52

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County	Maricop9
Location Perimeter 1	Cente	r Phase 2	·
Project No		StationP	<u>3 B</u>
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A1 -	0.53	$_$ acres $\langle 1, 7 \rangle$
	A ₂ - A ₃ -		acres
Drainage Length	-		feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure		0.11.	feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.40 4 0153	? 0
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		2.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc		minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	<u> </u>	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	C ₁	0,05	- povement
	C ₂		- 5011 E, 00% a Proprie 18.11
	c3	<u> </u>	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0.70	
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{IA} =		<u> </u>	cfs
Computed by		Date	

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway	<u> </u>	County	
Location <u>Perimeter</u>	$\frac{c}{2}$	r those 1	<u>N P (I</u>
Project No 88073	d	Station	<u> </u>
Name of Stream			
SIGN DATA			
		100	VOTE
Design Frequency	٨	3.14	
Dramage Area	^1 -		
	~2 -		
Drainago Longth	<u>^</u> 3 -	1743	feet
Elevation	-		iter
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		Ave. 0.95	
Precipitation			
P ≈ 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
ESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		d.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Тс	10.4	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i		inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁	<u> </u>	
	C ₂		
· .	C3	<u> </u>	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	0,8/	(5/@,754)9 @,45;
Peak Discharge Q _p = C _{IA} =		18.1	cfs
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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway		County	1aricop9
Location Perimeter CF	htpr	thasp 1	2 -
Project No 880932		Station	_ []
Name of Stream			
DESIGN DATA		100	
Design Frequency		120	years
Drainage Area	A ₁ -	1:35	_ acres
	A ₂ -	0.74	acres <
	A3 -	<u> </u>	acres /
Drainage Length	-	445	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		1112 4-11-2	°ć
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS		0.44	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		<u></u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Тс	Minimum 10	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	1.5	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	C ₁	0.51	
	C ₂	<u> </u>	
	C3	(1, 2, 4	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	С	(), '? Q_	
Peak Discharge $Q_p = C_{1A} =$		15.5	cfs
Computed by		Date	-10-2a

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway	<u></u>	County	1 1ª ricop9
Location Perimfier	Corror	Phase 1	<u> </u>
Project No 880932		Station	C P 6
Name of Stream			
SIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A1	1.08	acres
	A ₂		acres
	A ₃		acres
Drainage Length		1050	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure	<u></u>		feet
Drainage Area Slope		1.134	°ć
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour			inches
ESIGN COMPUTATIONS		2.00	
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		d . 66	inches
Time of Concentration	Тс	Man	10 minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i		inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁		
	с ₂ _		
	с ₃ –	194	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с _	UIDT	
Peak Discharge $Q_p = C_{tA} =$		6.6	cfs
Computed by		Date	1-10-27

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

nignway		County/	
Location Perimeter	Contry	Phuse -	
Project No 88 093	2	Station	<u>(` </u>
Name of Stream		<u> </u>	
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A1	<u>O.Qi</u>	acres 2 0,42
	A2	0,21	acres
	A3		acres
Drainage Length		160	feet
Elevation			•
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.5	°ʻ.
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour			inches
P = 24-hour	<u> </u>		inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		2.66	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	1.0	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	/13	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	c ₁	<u> </u>	
	с ₂	0.99	
· .	с _з	0.005	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с	1.575	
Peak Discnarge $Q_{D} \neq C_{1A} =$		2.5	cfs 15 2,
. 1			: ~)

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ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA RECORD

RATIONAL METHOD

Highway	···	County	
LocationPerimeter	(pant + r	Prase 1	
Project No 880933		Station	<u>CP 8</u>
Name of Stream			
ESIGN DATA			
Design Frequency		100	years
Drainage Area	A1	0.21	acres \$ 0:45
	A2	0.24	acres
	A ₃		acres
Drainage Length		1260	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area			feet
At Structure			feet
Drainage Area Slope		0.5	°ʻ
Precipitation			
P = 6-hour	_		inches
P = 24-hour		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	inches
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS			
Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour		vibh 10 ¢	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	15:0	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	4.5	inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient	с ₁	0.00	
	с ₂	0.00	
· · ·	с _з	0.2.5	\
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	с	016(Ado C.S July Com
Peak Discharge O _p = C _{IA} =		615	cfs fil anotal of E. P. A.C.
Computed by		, Date	

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APPENDIX II

STREET INLET CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

AND

SLOTTED DRAIN PIPE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

AND

STORM DRAIN PIPE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

Collar, Williams & White Engineering Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N. 44TH ST. SUITE 100A PHOENIX, APIZONA 85008 PHONE: (602) 957-3350	JOB Perimpter Center Phase 1 SHEET NO OF CALCULATED BY DATE DATE CHECKED BY DATE
	SCALE

 $\frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000} \frac{1}{1000$

CP3 A - Bril Rd. Stq. 34+70, sump condition, Q = 10.1 cfs.
Use 1-5.5' curb opening inlet
$$\rightarrow$$
 capacity = 4.6 cfs (from (71))
Nore to pick up additional 10.1-4.6 = 5.5 cfs
Use 1-00' section of slotted drain, Le = 2%.5=13.33'
Effective apple at center (de) = 0.5-(.0052×13)=0.43'
Correctly of slotted drain = $\frac{\text{Le de}^{0.5}}{1.401} = 6.2 \text{ cfs}$
To tak Correctly = 6.2 + 4.6 = 10.8 cfs OK

the second secon	Perimeter Center Phase 1
Coller. Willerie & Wille Eligineeritig Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N 44TH ST., SUITE 100A PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008 PHONE: (602) 957-3350 JOB NO.	SHEET NO OF CALCULATED BY DATE DATE CHECKED BY DATE

<u>Thet Capacity Colculations (contid)</u> <u>CP2</u> = Bell Rd. Sta 34+70, sump condition, Q=7.7 cfs Allowaule S = 6'', Use 1-3.5' curb opening inlet, Le=3%25=2.8' $k=5'', \frac{4}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, \frac{9}{$

 $\frac{223}{153} = 5011 \text{ Rd. Sta. 44+00, sump, } R = 14.7 \text{ cfs}$ $\frac{153}{155} = 5.5' \text{ curb opening inter, } Rep = 2.9 \text{ cfs} (\text{from CP2B})$ $\frac{153}{155} = 5.5' \text{ curb opening of slotted drain, one on each side}$ $\frac{153}{155} = 5.5 \text{ curb opening}(S = 0.490) = 0.5 - (.004 \times 12) = 0.45'$ $\frac{15}{1501} = 5.33 (0.45)^{12} = 0.5 - (.0053 \times 12) = 0.44'$ $\frac{15}{1501} = \frac{13.33(0.45)^{12}}{1.401} = 6.4 \text{ cfs} 2 \text{ copress} = 6.3 \text{ cfs}$ $= 2.5 - 2.5 \text{ curb opening}(S = 0.490) = 0.5 - (.0053 \times 12) = 0.44'$

- 3.5' curr toon har 2 - 31 - 3- 54 - 30' slaten har the there are i sur assume



<u>Init+ Copacity Calculations (contid)</u> <u>CP3B</u> - Bell Rd. Stq. 43+90, sump condition, Q=9.1 cfs Allowable depth at sag = 0.23' before begins flowing west Use 1 - 3.5' curb opening inlet, effective L= 3.5/1.2s = 2.8' $d/h = \frac{23}{417} = 0.55$, $QL = 0.35 \rightarrow Q = 2.8(.35) = 1$ cfs Use 2-50' sections of slotted drain, one on each side de or west side of curb opening (S=0.4%) = 0.23-(.004x12) = .18' dr or east side of curb opening (S=0.6%) = 0.23-(.006x12) = .16' $Q_{cop(hrst)} = \frac{12.33(.18)^{0.5}}{1.401} = 4.0$ cfs, $Q_{cop}(eost) = 3.8$ cfs Table Care in a line 28th = 8.8 of s

Total Capacity = 4+3.8+1 = 8.8 cfs <u>OK</u> Howby = 9.1 - 8.8 = 0.3 cfs

Elesure: 1-3.5' curb openius inlet at say location 1-20' slotted drailed on either size of curb openius Flowby = 2:3 cfs




Inlet Capacity Calculations (contid) <u>CP4-Southside</u>: Q=18,1-12=6.1cfs, d=0.32' 40' of slotted drain, Le= 26.7, Lr= 40.9' $L_{1/L_{r}} = \frac{26.7}{40.9} = 0.65, \frac{\alpha_{1/a}}{a_{1}} = 0.86 \rightarrow Q_{q} = 0.86(6.1) = 5.2 cfs$ 1-3,5' our b opening, Le=2,8', Q=6.1-5.2=0.9 cfs $d = C_1 [6', 9/L_0 = O_1] \rightarrow L_0 = \frac{9}{11} = 8.2', 9/d = 1.04$ $L_{L_{1}} = 0.34, \forall a_{9} = 0.45 \rightarrow Q = .45(.9) = 0.4cfs$ Total O intercepted = 5.2 + 0.4 = 5.6 cfs FIDNLY = 6.1 - 5.6 = 0.5 cfs

Results 1-3.5' carb opening inlet on continues grode 40' of slotted drowns applope of ratch bosin Flowby 0f 0.5 cfs

Coller Williams 1 White Engineering	JOB Perimeter Center Phase 1
Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N. 44TH ST. SUITE 100A	SHEET NO OF
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008 PHONE: (602) 957-3350	CALCULATED BY DATE DATE DATE
JOB NO.	CHECKED BY DATE
	SCALE

Inlet Capacity Calculations (contid) CP5 - 84th Way Sta. 15+80-east side, continous grade Q=15.5 cfs, S=1.13470, 5x=290, Z=50 60' of sighted drain, Le = 6% is = 40', Lr = 78.4' $L_{1/L_{1}} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{84} = 0.51 , \frac{Q_{0}}{Q_{0}} = 0.74 \rightarrow Q_{0} = 15.5(.74) = 11.5 \text{ cfs}$ 1-5.5' curb opening, Le = 51/25=4.4' 0-15.5-11.5=4cts, d=0.23', Q/La=0.16-La=4.16=25' $2/-12/3 = 0.73, L_{0} = \frac{4.5}{5} = 0.18, 2/0_{0} = 0.28 \rightarrow Q_{1} = 1.1 \text{ cfs}$ To-71 ? intercepted = 1.1+11.5 = 12.6 cfs Fin. by = 15.5-12.6 2.9 cfs Result: 1-5.5' curb opening injet on continous arade 60' of slotted drains upslope of name basin Flow by of 2.9 ofs



Inlet Capacity Calculations (cont'd)

 $\frac{CP6}{Q} = 94^{++} \text{ Way Sta. 15+80-West side, continuous grade}$ $Q = 6.6 cfs, S = 1.134%, S_x = 2%, Z = 50$ 40' of slotted drain, Le = 4%, S = 26.7', Lr = 54.4' $<math>\frac{10}{L_r} = \frac{26.7}{54.4} = 0.49, \frac{9}{0.4} = 0.72 \rightarrow Qq = 6.6(.72) = 4.8 cfs$ Flow by = 6.6 - 4.8 = 1.8 cfs $\frac{10}{Flow} = 6.6 - 4.8 = 1.8 cfs$





<u>Inlet Capacity Calculations (cont'd)</u> <u>CP8</u> - 84th Way Sta. 11+70 - east side, continous grade $Q = 3.9 \text{ cfs}, S = 1.1870, S_X = 1.570, Z = 67$ 60' of Slotted drain, Le = 691.5 = 40', Lr = 55.1' $\frac{1}{2}Lr = \frac{49}{55.1} = 0.73, \frac{a}{0.4} = 0.91 \rightarrow Q_0 = 3.6 \text{ cfs}$

Q intercepted = 3.6 cfs= 100 by = 3.9 - 3.6 = 0.3 cfs

Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors 2702 N 44TH ST., SUITE 100A PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008 PHONE: (602) 957-3350 JOB NO.	JOB <u>Perimeter Center Phose 1</u> SHEET NO OF CALCULATED BY <u>JIA</u> DATE <u>J-12-89</u> CHECKED BY DATE
	SCALE

Slotted Drain Pipe Capacity Calculations $Q_{caparity} = A \frac{1.486}{n} R^{2/3} S^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $G_{cop}(18'') = 1.77 \frac{1.486}{.013} (0.375)^{2/3} S^{1/3} = 105 S^{1/3}$ $Q_{cap}(24'') = 3.14 \frac{1.486}{.015} (0.5)^{2/3} S^{La} = 196.1 S^{La}$ Qcap (30") = 4.91 1.486 (0.625) 2/3 5/2 = 313.7 5/2 Manning's n Values are for Standard Corrugated Steel Pipe With 22/3 X 12 inch hellical corrugations from Harabook of Steel Drainage and High yay Construction Products American Iron and Strei Irstitute, 1983. <u>CP2A</u> 1-20', S=0.52%, Q= 6.2 rfs->/8" <u>CPAB</u> 1-20', S=0.5270, Q=6.2 cfs -> 18" <u>(23A</u> 3-20', S=0,4%+7,53%, 2-6.4-'S→18" for both <u>CP3E</u> 2-20', 5=0.4 ? +0.670, Q=4.0 cfs→18" for both <u>C74 (1714)</u> 3-20, S=0.48%, Q=5,84/10.5-> 1-18"+2-24" <u>CP4 (marin)</u> 2-20', S=0.487, 2=3+5.2-2-> 18' for both <u>277</u> 3-201,5= 113490, Q=5,9+11.50fs→2-18"+1-24" <u>Cis</u> : 201 3=1.13470; 2=3+4.7 -> 13" for both 1-00', 0=0.4%, Q=3, 2-19' 172 3-10' 5= 1.12' DAM. 2, 2.8+3.9-> 18 In all 3 7-DR-2020



North side of Bell: Q = 7.6 cts, D = 1.5; h = .013 (KCP)

$$A = 7! \frac{2!}{2} = 1.77 ft^{2}, V = \frac{0}{4} = \frac{7.6}{1.77} = 4.29 + 7.5, L = 25'$$

$$H = 1.5 + \frac{125 n^{2}L}{2^{4/3}} \frac{V^{2}}{2^{3}} = (1.5 + \frac{185(.0/3)^{2}25}{1.5^{4/3}}) \frac{4.29^{2}}{2^{3}} = 0.56'$$

Source side of Bell:
$$Q = 3.8 \text{ cfs}_{,} D = 1.5', L = 77'$$

 $A = f_{-} = 1.77 \text{ ff}_{,} V = \frac{318}{1.5} = 2.15 \text{ ff}_{,}$
 $H = 7.0.1'$



Storm Drein Capacity Calculations (contid) CP2A - Bell Rd. Sta. 34+70 North Side, Q = 10.1 cfs Slope of hydraulic grade in culvert = $\frac{4.8-3.65}{110}$ = 1.05% Hydrouli'c grade at drain outfall = 42.5 - (15 x.0105) = 42.34 Guther grade at low point of slotted drain = 43.60 Allowable Head = 43.60 - 0.5 - 42.34 = 0.76 ft D=1.5', A = 1.77 ft^a, V=5.71 ft/s, L=4', n = .013 (RCP) H = .80 ft <u>OK</u>-since peak in storm drain will occur before PEAK in convert occurs.

<u>CP3B</u> - Bell Rd. Sta. 34+70 South side, Q = 7.7 ofsHydraulic grade at drain outfall = 42.5 - (96 × 0105) = 41.49 Allowable Head = 43.60 - 0.5 - 41.49 = 1.61 ft $D = 1.5', V = 4.35 \text{ fts}, L = 4' \longrightarrow H = 0.46 \text{ ft}$



<u>Storm Drain Capacity Calculations (Contid)</u> <u>CP3</u> - Bell Rd. Sta. 44+00, Combine flows from A+B Water Surface cievation in Channel at drain outfall = 45.46 Cutter grade at low point of slotted drain = 46.97 Allowable Total Head = 46.97-0.5-45.46 = 1.01 ft

- South side of Bell: Q = 8.8 cfs, Use. 1 2' Ø pipe (RCP) n = .013, $A = 3.14 ft^2$, V = 2.8 ft/s, L = 102' It = 0.34'
 - $\begin{aligned} M_{01+h} & \text{side of Spill} \ Q = 33.5 5, \ Usel 3' & \text{pipes}(RCP) \\ h = .013, \ A = 7.07 + 2, \ V = 3.32 + 4s, \ L = 20' \\ H = 0.28' \end{aligned}$
 - ---- H= 0,28+0.34 = 0.62 f+ OK

Collar, Williams Consulting Engin	& White Engineering	JOB <u>Kerimeter (phtel</u> SHEET NO. 4
27U2 N. 44 PHOENIX PHONE	ARIZONA 85008 E: (602) 957-3350	CALCULATED BY
	JOB NO.	CHECKED BY

<u>Storm Drain Capacity Calculations (contid)</u> <u>CP4</u> - Loop Rd. Sta 13+50, Combine flows from N+S Water Surface Elevation in channel at drain outfall= 51.1 Gutter grade at low point of slotted drain= 53.05 Allowable Total Head = 53.05 - .5 - 51.1 = 1.45 ft.

Sourn side of street 1 Q = 5.6 cfs, Use 1-1.5' Ø ACP >=.013, A=1.77 ft2, V=3.16 ft/s, L= 42 ft H= 0.35'

- N_{1-1} side of street : Q = 17 cfs, Use 1- 2' Ø RCP n = .013, $A = 3.14 ft^3$, V = 5.41 ft/s, L = 32 ftH = 0.76'
- Tour H= 0.35 + 0.86= 1.21 C+ OK

Phase 1

DATE 1-10-89

$$\frac{CPG}{PG} = 84^{+h} Way Sta. 15+80 (west side)$$
Slope of hydraulic grade in culvert $\frac{4.0-3.1}{90} = 1.070$
Hydroulic grade at drain outfall = $50.44 - (.01 \times 80) = 49.64$
Gutter grade at low point of slotted drain = 53.59
Allowable Head = $53.59 - 0.5 - 4^{\circ}.64 = 3.45$ ft
$$Q = 4.8 \text{ CFS}, Use 1 - 1.5' Ø \text{ Rip}, h = .013$$

$$A = 1.77 \text{ f}^{-2}, V = 2.71 \text{ ft/s}, L = 120 \text{ ft}.$$

$$H = 0.442 \text{ ft}. OK$$

7-DR-2020 5/29/2020

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$$\frac{C22}{52} - 54^{-n} Way Stall+70 (cost size)$$

Slope of hydraulic grade in curver + $\frac{336-26}{110} = 0.7870$

Hydraulic grade at drain outfall = 45,46-(.0078×20) = 45.30

Gutter grade at low point of clotted drain = 48.19

Allowable Head = 48.19 - 0.5 - 45.50 = 2.39 ft

Q=3.5 n=5, 15 = 1 - 15' 2 7 ng, h=.013

Autor 1 = 2.00 - 0K

APPENDIX III

CHANNEL HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

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AND

CULVERT HYDRAULIC CALCULATIONS

AND

DESILTATION BASIN CALCULATIONS

7-DR-2020 5/29/2020

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WETTED PERIMETER IS = 19.53 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = .97 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 1.4 FT VELOCITY IS = 6.26 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = 1.11

DISCHARGE IS = 149 CFS Required Freeboard (hf) for <u>subcritical</u> flow BOTTON WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .0048 FT/FT $h_{f} = 0.20 d + \frac{V^{2}}{64.4}$ SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4SIDE SLOPE (72) = 4MANNING'S N = .027 $= 0.20(2.02) + \frac{4.58^2}{64.4}$ TOP WIDTH IS = 24.17 FT AREA IS = 32.51 S9 FT WETTED PERIMETER IS = 24.67 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.32 FT = .73' Use 1 foot NORMAL DEPTH IS = 2.02 FT VELOCITY IS = 4.58 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .7 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL P <u>Subcritical</u> hf = .90' Use 1 foot **DISCHARGE IS = 149** CFS 🔬, BOTTOH WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .01 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (21) = 4 \cdots SIDE SLOPE (Z2) = 4 MANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 21.49 FT AREA IS = 24.88 S9 FT **WETTED PERIMETER IS = 21.91** FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.14 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 1.69 FT VELOCITY IS = 5.99 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .98 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL Q **DISCHARGE IS = 119 CFS** BOTTOM WIDTH IS = 8 FT For <u>supercritical</u> flow: SLOPE IS = .0134 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (21) = 4 $h_{f} = 0.25 d$ SIDE SLOPE (72) = 4**MANNING'S** N = .027= 0.25(1.4)TOP WIDTH IS = 19.19 FT AREA IS = 19.02 SQ FT

7-DR-2020 5/29/2020 14

1/3

DISCHARGE IS = 325 CFS BOTTON WIDTH IS = 8 FT Subcritical SLOPE IS = .004 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4hf=1,0 ft SIDE SLOPE (72) = 4MANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 32.43 FT AREA IS = 61.72 SQ FT NETTED PERIMETER IS = 33.18 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.86 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 3.05 FT • VELOCITY IS = 5.27 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .67 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL T 3. DISCHARGE IS = 167 CFS BOTTON WIDTH IS = 8 FF Subcritical SLOPE IS = .004 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4 hf= 75' Use 1 foot SIDE SLOPE (22) = 4 MANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 25.86 FT AREA IS = 37.78 S9 FT **WETTED PERIMETER IS = 26.41 FT** HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.43 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 2.23 FT VELOCITY IS = 4.42 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .64 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL T

DISCHARGE IS = 167 CFS BOTTOH WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .0087 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4 SIDE SLOPE (Z2) = 4 HANNING'S N = .027 TOP WIDTH IS = 22.78 FT AREA IS = 28.43 SO FT WETTED PERIMETER IS = 23.24 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.22 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 1.85 FT VELOCITY IS = 5.87 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .93

Subcritical

hf = .91' Use 1 foot

HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.49 FT Normal Depth IS = 2.34 FT Velocity IS = 3.39 FPC Froude NUHBER IS = .51

DISCHARGE IS = 203 CFS Subcritical BOTTOM WIDTH IS = 8 FT **SLOPE IS = .004 FT/FT** hr=.83' Use 1 foot SIDE SLOPE (71) = 4SIDE SLOPE (22) = 4MANNING'S N = .027 "TOP WIDTH IS = 27.6 FT 43**AREA IS = 43.61** SQ FT WETTED PERIMETER IS = 28.2 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 1.55 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 2.45 FT VELOCITY IS = 4.65 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .65 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL V DISCHARGE IS = 1026 CFS **BOTTON WIDTH IS = 16 FT** $\frac{Subcritical}{h_{f}=1.6'}$ SLOPE IS = .0035 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (Z1) = 4 •4**\$IDE** SLOPE (22) = 4 MANNING'S N = .027 **TOP WIDTH IS = 52.3 FT XAREA IS = 154.93** SQ FT NETTED PERIMETER IS = 53,41 FT HYDRAULIC RADIUS IS = 2.9 FT NORMAL DEPTH IS = 4.54 FT VELOCITY IS = 6.62 FPS FROUDE NUMBER IS = .68 NORMAL DEPTH FOR TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNELS CHANNEL W DISCHARGE IS = 146 CFS Subcritical BOTTON WIDTH IS = 8 FT SLOPE IS = .0025 FT/FT SIDE SLOPE (71) = 4hc=0.67' Use 1 foot SIDE SLOPE (22) = 4MANNING'S N = .027TOP WIDTH IS = 26.74 FT AREA IS = 40.68 SQ FT WETTED PERIMETER IS = 27.32 FT

3/3

4 [10 # تو -9 QUAD SINGLE CBC SINGLE 040 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS SIZE DRAINAGE AREA: PROJECT: STATION: CBC's have 450 wing walls and rounded edges (Ke=C.3) DESCRIPTION CULVERT txol 10 X 4 10×3 ENTR. TYPE Perimeter Cexter HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION 1348 396 176 ø Q1 = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q25 Q2 = CHECX DISCHARGE, SAY Q50 Q I = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY 337EA 96=33.7 9%=26.7 1.12 a/B=17.6 CHART CAP. 1.13 1,38 ᄫ INLET CONT. 02 n 0₁=_ 4.5 3.4 ν ν Η¥ 110 90 10 -* DATE: DESIGNER: CULVERT EXTENSION COMPUTATION RECORD HEADWATER COMPUTATION 80 1.03 1.7 X TW2= TWIE OUTLET CONTROL ల చి s S r B 68-215 å 1 4 3.65 3,4 3.6 SOEXIST. 502 = = 105 Shel 3.1 0% TW HW = H + ho-LSo XHX EL. 3,4 3.45 0.55 3.1 ŏ 0,45 0.44 3.46 ۲so F SHLOR. 4.0 5.4 ۲ ۲ ۲ 2 , , , ΧX LU101. = 2 3.46 5'4 5,5 CONTROL н₩ OUTLET LEX137. SKETCH VELOCITY COST F MEAN STREAM VELOCITY = DHW ELEV. د ⁰2 200/7 Sta. 14460 84 .. 14 Sta. 10: 85 84" Str, 35100 Brill Pa COMMENTS

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7-DR-2020 5/29/2020

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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Coller, Williams & White Engineering
Coller, Williams A White Engineering
Solution Engineering all and divisors
Solution Engineering
Product Activity Statte Engineering
Product Activity Statter Engineering
Product Constitute Water From a 100 yr. - 1 hin storm (V)
V =
$$\left[\left(\frac{2.66}{16} \frac{17}{16} \frac{17}{16} \right) \left(16 \text{ acres} \right) \left(\frac{43.560}{37} \frac{Fishering}{Fishering} \right) \right] 0.45 = 2,575 \text{ yd}^3 \text{ OK}$$

Parcel G - Enst Basin - S.E. = 49.0, A.S. = 1,400 yd 3
D.A. = 3.6 yd 3, V = 580 yd 3 OK
Parcel S - West Bosin - S.E. = 62.5, A.S. = 2,028 yd.³
D.A. = 5.1 gc., V = 821 yd^3 OF

Parcel J-East Besin - S.E. 59.0, A.S. = 2,169 yd3 D.A. = 8.2 9c., V= 1,320 yd3 OK

<u>Porcel H-West Bosin</u> - S.E. = 52.0, A.C. = 1,570 yd³ D.A. = D.Lac., V= 338 y 1³ <u>OK</u>

 $\frac{Parcel k - East Basin - 5.E. = 53.65, A.S. = 3233 yd^{3}}{D.A. = .^{2}.5ac., V = 3.38 yd^{3}}$



<u>De-Siltation Basin Colculations</u> - Drainage Calcs Drain inlets will be 12" ØCMP-1 foot riser with 10" O.C. and staggerred small (2" to 12") diameter holes. Proin pipe will be 8" diameter PVC, n=.012.

 $\frac{Parce | G - Wrst Basin}{Inlet Basin} - Volume = 2,575 yd^{3}$ Inlet capacity: Inlet elev. = 44.5, Spillway elev. = 47.0 $Ave. Head = \frac{47.0 - 44.5}{2} = 1.25 \text{ ft.}, \frac{H}{R} = \frac{1.25}{0.5} = 2.5$ $Q = C 2 T + R H^{3/2}, \text{ when } \frac{H}{R} > 2, C = 1 \text{ (Design of Small Dams)}$ $Ave. Q = 2 T (0.5) (1.25)^{3/2} = 4.4 \text{ cfs}$

Drain pipe capacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{42.93-39.16}{65}$ = 5.65% $A = \Pi \frac{D^2}{4} = \frac{6}{11} \frac{(4)^2}{4} = 0.35 \text{ ft}^2, P = 2\Pi \text{ r} = 2\Pi (\frac{4}{12}) = 2.09 \text{ ft}.$ $R = \frac{A}{P} = \frac{.35}{2.03} = 0.17 \text{ ft}.$ $V = \frac{1.486}{n} \frac{P^{2/13}}{P^{2/13}} \frac{C_{1}}{C_{1}} = \frac{1.496}{.617} (0.17)^{2/3} (.0565)^{1/3} = 8.9 \text{ ft/s}$ $Q = V/A = 8.9(0.35) = 3.1 \text{ ft}^{3}/\text{s}.$ Use minimum $Q : 3.1 \text{ ft}^{3}/\text{s}.$ $T = \frac{R575}{3.1\frac{2.3}{5}} \frac{X^3}{X} (\frac{1.39}{3.72})^2 \frac{56305}{1.4r} = 6.3 \text{ hrs}.$ OKT-DR-2020

5/29/2020

FORM 204-1



<u>De-Siltation Basin Calculations</u> - Drainage Calcs (contid) <u>Parcel G- East Basin</u> - Volume = 580 yd³ Inlet capacity: Inlet elev. = 47.0, Spillway elev. = 49.0 Ave. Head (H) = $\frac{49.0-47.0}{2} = 1.0$ ft., $\frac{H}{R} = 2$ Ave. Q = 2 (T(0.5)(1)^{3/2} = 3.14 cfs Prain pipe rapacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{45.33-40.26}{60} = 8.4590$ V= 10.9 fts; $\Omega = 10.9(0.35) = 3.8$ cfs Minimum $\Omega = 3.14$ cfs T = 1.4 hrs. <u>OK</u>

<u>Parcel J-West Basin</u> - Volume = 821 yd³ Inlet capacity: Inlet elev. = 60.0, Spillway elev. = 62.5 Ave. H = 1.25 ft, $\pi = 2.5$, Ave. Q = 4.4 cfs Prain sipe capacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{58.33 - 54.07}{90} = 4.7490$ V = 8.3 fps. R = 2.3 cfsMinimum 2 = 3.3 cfsMinimum 2 = 3.3 cfs



<u>De-Siltation Basin Calculations</u> - Drainage Calcs (cont'd) <u>Parcel J- East Basin</u> - Volume = 1,320 yd³ Inlet capacity: Inlet elev. = 56.0, Spillway elev. = 59.0 Ave. H = 1.5 ft, # = 3.0, Ave. Q = 5.77 cfs Prain pipe capacity: Pipe slope = $\frac{54.33-51.41}{65}$ = 4.570 V = 8.0 fps, Q = 2.8 cfs \rightarrow T = 3.5 hrs. <u>Ok</u>

Parcel K - West Basin - Volume = 338 yd³
Inlet Capacity: Inlet elev. = 50.0, Spillway elev. = 52.0
Ave. H = 1 ft., # = 2, Ave. Q = 3.140fs
Drain pipe capacity: Pipe slope =
$$\frac{48.33-43.92}{52}$$
 = 8.590
V = 11 fps, Q = 3.85 cfs, Min Q=3.14 cfs \rightarrow T = 0.8 hrs. QK

 $\frac{Parce| K - Eost Besin - Volume = 3138 yd^{3} (2 - drains)}{In let copolity: In let elev. = 52.0, Spillway elev. = 53.65$ $Ave. H = 0.83 ft., <math>\frac{4}{5} = 1.65$, C=1.3 - Ave. Q = 3.1 x 2 pipes = 6.2 cfs brain pipe capacities: Pipe slopes = $\frac{50.33 - 46.16}{53} = 7.970$, $\frac{50.33 - 49.54}{41} = 1.970$ V = 10.6 + 5.2 fps, Q = 3.7 + 1.8 cfs - Combined Q = 5.5 cfs Minimum 2 = 5.5 cfs T = -3 hrs. $\int K$ 7-DR-2020 5/29/2020

APPENDIX D PRINCESS MEDICAL CENTER DRAINGE REPORT

HUNTER ENGINEERING

PRINCESS MEDICAL CENTER SWC PRINCESS DRIVE & PIMA FREEWAY (LOOP 101) SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT

Prepared by: CMX, L.L.C. 1515 E. Missouri, Suite 115 Phoenix, Arizona 85014 Phone: 602-279-8436



May 20, 2002 Project No. 6730

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Project Description	. 1
Offsite Drainage	. 1
Onsite Drainage	. 1
Flood Plain Designation	. 1
Conclusions	.2
	Project Description Offsite Drainage Onsite Drainage Flood Plain Designation Conclusions

Exhibit A - Vicinity Map

Appendix A – Preliminary Grading & Drainage Plan



I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Princess Medical Center is a proposed 7.5-acre project located on the southwest corner of Princess Drive and the Pima Freeway (Loop 101) in Scottsdale, Arizona. It is a parcel located within the SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER master planned area. The site is undeveloped and slopes approximately 10 feet from northeast to southwest. An existing drainage channel is located along the south property line.

Onsite improvements consist of three medical buildings, parking and landscape areas, water, fire and sewer services and drainage facilities.

Offsite improvements including paving, grading, storm drain, water and sewer were constructed with the Scottsdale Perimeter Center infrastructure. Two new driveway entrances will be constructed with this project.

II. OFFSITE DRAINAGE

The construction of the Pima Freeway and existing improvements in Princess Drive and Anderson Drive including a greenbelt drainage channel on the south side of the project will prevent offsite drainage from entering this project. The properties to the east and west drain away from this site and do not impact it. The existing drainage channel on the south side *collects runoff from this site and carries it to the central retention facility located within the golf course.*

Stormwater runoff from the Pima Freeway consists of the adjacent frontage road draining through an existing curb opening. A small grader ditch along a portion of the east property line of this site will collect frontage road stormwater and carry it to the southeast corner where it will be combined with additional drainage from the expressway.

III. ONSITE DRAINAGE

No stormwater retention is being provided with this project. 100-year, 2-hour retention for the SCOTTSDALE PERIMETER CENTER, including this site, has been provided within the T.P.C. Scottsdale Golf Course. See the master drainage report for Scottsdale Perimeter Center prepared by Collier, Williams and White (Rick Engineering) for details.

All stormwater for this project will drain to the south property line and be directed into the existing drainage channel along Anderson Drive. This channel drains to the west and into an existing retention basin within the golf course. See the preliminary grading and drainage plan in Appendix A for additional details.

IV. FLOOD PLAIN DESIGNATION

This site is located with a Zone AO flood plain according to the FEMA Flood insurance map (Panel 04013C1245F) dated September 30, 1995. Zone AO is defined by FEMA as having a flood depth of 1 foot and an average velocity of 3 cubic feet per second. To conform to FEMA and the City of Scottsdale Floodplain requirements, the finish floors have been elevated a minimum of 1 foot above the surrounding finish grade.

7-DR-2020

V. Conclusions

- Offsite drainage impacting this site will be limited to flows from the adjacent freeway frontage road. This will be carried in a grader ditch along the east property line and combined with other flows in the greenbelt channel along the south side of this project.
- Onsite drainage will flow into the greenbelt channel along the south side of this project. No onsite stormwater retention is being provided per the Master Drainage Report for the Scottsdale Perimeter Center.
- To meet the design criteria for a Zone AO flood plain designation, the building finish floor elevations (1580.00) have been set at a minimum of one foot above the highest adjacent grade (1579.00). The site outfall is at an elevation of 1575.00.

7-DR-2020



EXHIBIT A



7-DR-2020 5/29/2020

APPENDIX A

PRELIMINARY GRADING & DRAINAGE PLAN





N.T.S.

BENCH MARK:

CITY OF SCOTTSDALE ALUMINUM CAP IN HANDHOLE WEST OF HAYDEN IN COLF COURSE, BELL ROAD ALIGNMENT. ELEVATION = 1542.865 (NAD 88 DATUM)

- ---- FINISH PAVEMENT ELEVATION
- FINISH TOP OF CURB ELEVATION
- TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION
- LOWEST FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION (NAD 88 DATUM) DIRECTION & SLOPE OF DRAINAGE



PROJECT ENGINEER: RONALD W. HILGART, JR. AZ. REG. NO. 16980



APPENDIX E REFERENCE INFORMATION

HUNTER ENGINEERING

Precipitation Frequency Data Server





POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Buration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.197	0.257	0.347	0.416	0.509	0.579	0.652	0.724	0.822	0.896
	(0.163-0.242)	(0.215-0.315)	(0.287-0.424)	(0.342-0.507)	(0.412-0.617)	(0.464-0.698)	(0.512-0.784)	(0.560-0.869)	(0.620-0.988)	(0.662-1.08)
10-min	0.300 (0.249-0.368)	0.391 (0.327-0.480)	0.528 (0.437-0.645)	0.633 (0.521-0.771)	0.773 (0.626-0.939)	0.881 (0.705-1.06)	0.992 (0.780-1.19)	1.10 (0.852-1.32)	1.25 (0.943-1.50)	1.37 (1.01-1.64)
15-min	0.371	0.485	0.655	0.785	0.959	1.09	1.23	1.37	1.55	1.69
	(0.308-0.456)	(0.405-0.595)	(0.541-0.800)	(0.645-0.956)	(0.776-1.16)	(0.874-1.32)	(0.967-1.48)	(1.06-1.64)	(1.17-1.87)	(1.25-2.04)
30-min	0.500	0.653	0.881	1.06	1.29	1.47	1.66	1.84	2.09	2.28
	(0.415-0.614)	(0.546-0.802)	(0.729-1.08)	(0.869-1.29)	(1.05-1.57)	(1.18-1.77)	(1.30-1.99)	(1.42-2.21)	(1.57-2.51)	(1.68-2.74)
60-min	0.619	0.809	1.09	1.31	1.60	1.82	2.05	2.28	2.59	2.82
	(0.514-0.759)	(0.675-0.992)	(0.902-1.33)	(1.08-1.59)	(1.29-1.94)	(1.46-2.19)	(1.61-2.46)	(1.76-2.73)	(1.95-3.11)	(2.08-3.40)
2-hr	0.724 (0.609-0.868)	0.936 (0.790-1.13)	1.25 (1.05-1.49)	1.48 (1.23-1.77)	1.81 (1.48-2.15)	2.05 (1.66-2.43)	2.30 (1.84-2.72)	2.56 (2.01-3.01)	2.90 (2.22-3.42)	3.16 (2.37-3.74)
3-hr	0.799	1.02	1.34	1.59	1.93	2.21	2.49	2.80	3.20	3.53
	(0.672-0.979)	(0.864-1.26)	(1.12-1.64)	(1.32-1.93)	(1.58-2.33)	(1.78-2.65)	(1.98-3.00)	(2.18-3.35)	(2.42-3.84)	(2.61-4.24)
6-hr	0.962	1.21	1.55	1.82	2.18	2.46	2.76	3.06	3.46	3.78
	(0.826-1.14)	(1.04-1.45)	(1.32-1.83)	(1.53-2.14)	(1.82-2.56)	(2.02-2.88)	(2.23-3.21)	(2.43-3.58)	(2.68-4.05)	(2.86-4.43)
12-hr	1.09	1.37	1.73	2.01	2.39	2.68	2.99	3.29	3.70	4.01
	(0.939-1.28)	(1.18-1.61)	(1.48-2.03)	(1.72-2.35)	(2.02-2.79)	(2.24-3.12)	(2.45-3.47)	(2.67-3.82)	(2.92-4.31)	(3.11-4.70)
24-hr	1.27	1.62	2.09	2.47	3.00	3.41	3.85	4.31	4.94	5.44
	(1.12-1.47)	(1.42-1.87)	(1.83-2.42)	(2.15-2.85)	(2.59-3.45)	(2.93-3.92)	(3.27-4.43)	(3.61-4.95)	(4.08-5.69)	(4.43-6.29)
2-day	1.39	1.77	2.32	2.76	3.37	3.86	4.38	4.91	5.66	6.26
	(1.21-1.60)	(1.55-2.04)	(2.02-2.67)	(2.39-3.17)	(2.90-3.87)	(3.29-4.43)	(3.70-5.03)	(4.11-5.67)	(4.66-6.55)	(5.08-7.28)
3-day	1.49 (1.31-1.71)	1.91 (1.68-2.19)	2.52 (2.20-2.88)	3.01 (2.63-3.44)	3.70 (3.21-4.23)	4.26 (3.67-4.87)	4.86 (4.14-5.56)	5.49 (4.63-6.30)	6.38 (5.30-7.34)	7.10 (5.82-8.22)
4-day	1.60 (1.41-1.83)	2.05 (1.81-2.34)	2.72 (2.39-3.09)	3.26 (2.86-3.71)	4.04 (3.52-4.59)	4.67 (4.04-5.31)	5.35 (4.59-6.09)	6.07 (5.15-6.94)	7.10 (5.94-8.14)	7.94 (6.56-9.15)
7-day	1.81	2.31	3.08	3.70	4.59	5.31	6.08	6.91	8.09	9.06
	(1.59-2.08)	(2.03-2.65)	(2.70-3.52)	(3.23-4.22)	(3.97-5.23)	(4.57-6.06)	(5.19-6.95)	(5.84-7.93)	(6.74-9.32)	(7.44-10.5)
10-day	1.97	2.52	3.35	4.01	4.96	5.72	6.54	7.41	8.64	9.64
	(1.73-2.25)	(2.22-2.88)	(2.94-3.81)	(3.51-4.57)	(4.31-5.63)	(4.94-6.50)	(5.60-7.45)	(6.28-8.46)	(7.22-9.90)	(7.95-11.1)
20-day	2.44 (2.16-2.78)	3.15 (2.78-3.58)	4.17 (3.67-4.73)	4.95 (4.34-5.61)	6.01 (5.25-6.81)	6.83 (5.94-7.75)	7.68 (6.64-8.74)	8.55 (7.34-9.76)	9.74 (8.26-11.2)	10.7 (8.96-12.3)
30-day	2.87 (2.53-3.26)	3.70 (3.26-4.20)	4.89 (4.31-5.54)	5.81 (5.10-6.57)	7.04 (6.15-7.97)	8.00 (6.96-9.05)	8.99 (7.77-10.2)	10.0 (8.59-11.3)	11.4 (9.67-12.9)	12.4 (10.5-14.2)
45-day	3.36 (2.98-3.81)	4.34 (3.84-4.91)	5.74 (5.08-6.49)	6.79 (5.98-7.67)	8.18 (7.18-9.25)	9.25 (8.08-10.5)	10.3 (8.97-11.7)	11.5 (9.87-13.0)	12.9 (11.0-14.8)	14.1 (11.9-16.2)
60-day	3.74 (3.32-4.23)	4.85 (4.30-5.47)	6.40 (5.66-7.21)	7.53 (6.65-8.49)	9.03 (7.94-10.2)	10.2 (8.88-11.5)	11.3 (9.83-12.8)	12.4 (10.8-14.1)	13.9 (12.0-15.9)	15.1 (12.8-17.3)

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

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

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Back to Top

PF graphical

7-DR-2020





Duration							
5-min	2-day						
- 10-min	— 3-day						
- 15-min	4-day						
30-min	- 7-day						
- 60-min	— 10-day						
— 2-hr	- 20-day						
— 3-hr	— 30-day						
— 6-hr	— 45-day						
- 12-hr	- 60-day						
- 24-hr							

7-DR-2020

5/29/2020

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

Created (GMT): Thu Apr 23 16:07:25 2020

Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain





Large scale aerial

7-DR-2020

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



Back to Top

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7-DR-2020

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POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches/hour) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	2.36 (1.96-2.90)	3.08 (2.58-3.78)	4.16 (3.44-5.09)	4.99 (4.10-6.08)	6.11 (4.94-7.40)	6.95 (5.57-8.38)	7.82 (6.14-9.41)	8.69 (6.72-10.4)	9.86 (7.44-11.9)	10.8 (7.94-13.0)
10-min	1.80 (1.49-2.21)	2.35 (1.96-2.88)	3.17 (2.62-3.87)	3.80 (3.13-4.63)	4.64 (3.76-5.63)	5.29 (4.23-6.37)	5.95 (4.68-7.16)	6.61 (5.11-7.94)	7.51 (5.66-9.02)	8.19 (6.05-9.86)
15-min	1.48	1.94	2.62	3.14	3.84	4.37	4.92	5.46	6.20	6.77
	(1.23-1.82)	(1.62-2.38)	(2.16-3.20)	(2.58-3.82)	(3.10-4.66)	(3.50-5.26)	(3.87-5.92)	(4.23-6.56)	(4.68-7.46)	(5.00-8.15)
30-min	1.00 (0.830-1.23)	1.31 (1.09-1.60)	1.76 (1.46-2.15)	2.11 (1.74-2.57)	2.58 (2.09-3.13)	2.94 (2.35-3.54)	3.31 (2.60-3.98)	3.68 (2.85-4.42)	4.18 (3.15-5.02)	4.56 (3.36-5.49)
60-min	0.619	0.809	1.09	1.31	1.60	1.82	2.05	2.28	2.59	2.82
	(0.514-0.759)	(0.675-0.992)	(0.902-1.33)	(1.08-1.59)	(1.29-1.94)	(1.46-2.19)	(1.61-2.46)	(1.76-2.73)	(1.95-3.11)	(2.08-3.40)
2-hr	0.362	0.468	0.623	0.742	0.904	1.02	1.15	1.28	1.45	1.58
	(0.304-0.434)	(0.395-0.562)	(0.522-0.744)	(0.615-0.885)	(0.742-1.07)	(0.831-1.21)	(0.918-1.36)	(1.00-1.51)	(1.11-1.71)	(1.19-1.87)
3-hr	0.266	0.341	0.445	0.528	0.643	0.735	0.830	0.931	1.07	1.18
	(0.224-0.326)	(0.288-0.419)	(0.374-0.545)	(0.438-0.642)	(0.526-0.777)	(0.594-0.884)	(0.658-0.998)	(0.725-1.11)	(0.807-1.28)	(0.869-1.41)
6-hr	0.161	0.203	0.259	0.303	0.364	0.411	0.460	0.511	0.578	0.632
	(0.138-0.191)	(0.174-0.241)	(0.221-0.306)	(0.256-0.357)	(0.304-0.427)	(0.338-0.481)	(0.373-0.537)	(0.406-0.597)	(0.448-0.676)	(0.478-0.739)
12-hr	0.090	0.114	0.144	0.167	0.199	0.223	0.248	0.273	0.307	0.333
	(0.078-0.106)	(0.098-0.134)	(0.123-0.168)	(0.142-0.195)	(0.167-0.232)	(0.186-0.259)	(0.203-0.288)	(0.221-0.317)	(0.242-0.358)	(0.258-0.390)
24-hr	0.053	0.067	0.087	0.103	0.125	0.142	0.160	0.179	0.206	0.227
	(0.047-0.061)	(0.059-0.078)	(0.076-0.101)	(0.090-0.119)	(0.108-0.144)	(0.122-0.163)	(0.136-0.184)	(0.151-0.206)	(0.170-0.237)	(0.185-0.262)
2-day	0.029	0.037	0.048	0.057	0.070	0.080	0.091	0.102	0.118	0.130
	(0.025-0.033)	(0.032-0.043)	(0.042-0.056)	(0.050-0.066)	(0.060-0.081)	(0.069-0.092)	(0.077-0.105)	(0.086-0.118)	(0.097-0.136)	(0.106-0.152)
3-day	0.021	0.027	0.035	0.042	0.051	0.059	0.068	0.076	0.089	0.099
	(0.018-0.024)	(0.023-0.030)	(0.031-0.040)	(0.036-0.048)	(0.045-0.059)	(0.051-0.068)	(0.058-0.077)	(0.064-0.088)	(0.074-0.102)	(0.081-0.114)
4-day	0.017	0.021	0.028	0.034	0.042	0.049	0.056	0.063	0.074	0.083
	(0.015-0.019)	(0.019-0.024)	(0.025-0.032)	(0.030-0.039)	(0.037-0.048)	(0.042-0.055)	(0.048-0.063)	(0.054-0.072)	(0.062-0.085)	(0.068-0.095)
7-day	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.022	0.027	0.032	0.036	0.041	0.048	0.054
	(0.009-0.012)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.016-0.021)	(0.019-0.025)	(0.024-0.031)	(0.027-0.036)	(0.031-0.041)	(0.035-0.047)	(0.040-0.055)	(0.044-0.062)
10-day	0.008	0.011	0.014	0.017	0.021	0.024	0.027	0.031	0.036	0.040
	(0.007-0.009)	(0.009-0.012)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.015-0.019)	(0.018-0.023)	(0.021-0.027)	(0.023-0.031)	(0.026-0.035)	(0.030-0.041)	(0.033-0.046)
20-day	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.010	0.013	0.014	0.016	0.018	0.020	0.022
	(0.004-0.006)	(0.006-0.007)	(0.008-0.010)	(0.009-0.012)	(0.011-0.014)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.014-0.018)	(0.015-0.020)	(0.017-0.023)	(0.019-0.026)
30-day	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.016	0.017
	(0.004-0.005)	(0.005-0.006)	(0.006-0.008)	(0.007-0.009)	(0.009-0.011)	(0.010-0.013)	(0.011-0.014)	(0.012-0.016)	(0.013-0.018)	(0.015-0.020)
45-day	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.013
	(0.003-0.004)	(0.004-0.005)	(0.005-0.006)	(0.006-0.007)	(0.007-0.009)	(0.007-0.010)	(0.008-0.011)	(0.009-0.012)	(0.010-0.014)	(0.011-0.015)
60-day	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.010
	(0.002-0.003)	(0.003-0.004)	(0.004-0.005)	(0.005-0.006)	(0.006-0.007)	(0.006-0.008)	(0.007-0.009)	(0.007-0.010)	(0.008-0.011)	(0.009-0.012)

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

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

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Back to Top

PF graphical

7-DR-2020







7-DR-2020

5/29/2020

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

Created (GMT): Thu Apr 23 16:08:39 2020

Back to Top

Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain
Precipitation Frequency Data Server



Large scale terrain





Large scale aerial

7-DR-2020

5/29/2020

Precipitation Frequency Data Server



Back to Top

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7-DR-2020

5/29/2020



DRAINAGE EXHIBIT 'A' FOR **PLATINUM STORAGE 8585 E. PRINCESS DRIVE**

SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85255 PARCEL 1 AS SHOWN ON THE LAND DIVISION PLAT "PRINCESS MEDICAL CENTER", IN SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 4 EAST OF THE GILA AND SALT RIVER BASE AND MERIDIAN, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA.





CROSS SECTION	CFS	AVERAGE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
1	152.06	1584.35±
2	143.48	1580.85±
3	216.76	1579.69±
4	124.41	1579.34±
AVG	159.18	1581.06±



1 OF **1** 7-DR-2020 5/29/2020





COMMUNITY NUMBER	PANEL # PANEL DATE	SUFFI
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7-DR-2020 5/29/2020

