

PRE-PROJECT HYDROLOGY STUDY

FOR

PROJECT ZEUS DEVELOPMENT

**Mare Island
Vallejo, CA**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Pre-Project Conditions	1
3.	Hydrology Calculations	2
	3.1 Hydrology Standards and Methodology	
	3.2 Runoff Coefficient	
	3.3 Rainfall Intensity	
	3.4 Area Calculation	
	3.5 Pump Stations	
4.	Results	4
5.	Appendices	
	5.1 Convert Design Rainfall to Intensity	
	5.2 Weighted Runoff Coefficients	
	5.3 Time of Concentration	
	5.4 15-Year Storm Event Peak Runoff Calculations	
	5.5 Outfall Pipe Capacity Calculations	
	5.6 Pre-Project Hydrology Maps, Sheets H1A, H1B, H1C & H1D	

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the Pre-Project Hydrology Study for four north Mare Island storm drain systems which will be partially retained to intercept and convey runoff from the proposed Project Zeus Development project. Based on aerial topographic information prepared by 360 Aerial Surveys dated August 17, 2016, Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District (VSFCD) record information for the existing storm drain systems and hydrology criteria in the Solano County Water Agency Hydrology Manual, this Study analyzed pre-project hydrology and found the peak storm runoff flow rates for four discharge locations along the east shore of the Mare Island Strait between Ernest D. Wichels Memorial Causeway and Highway 37.

2. PRE-PROJECT CONDITIONS

The area of Mare Island in Vallejo, CA undergoing planning for the development of the Project Zeus Development project is bounded by the Ernest D. Wichels Memorial Causeway (Causeway) and G Street to the south, Highway 37 to the north, the Mare Island Strait to the east and Azuar Drive to the west. This area was previously developed with buildings, streets, parking lots and utility infrastructure to service the needs of the United States Navy in their activities on Mare Island. Currently, most of the streets, parking lots and utility infrastructure remain in place. Some of the pavement is partially demolished and broken. The remainder of the pavement throughout the area is in fair condition and is maintained to provide access to existing industrial businesses on the west side of Azuar Drive, and to provide passage from the Causeway and G Street to Highway 37. A number of abandoned buildings also remain throughout the project site. The buildings range in condition from highly deteriorated and partially demolished to mostly intact.

The area studied for this analysis encompasses approximately 169 acres and is flat with slopes on the order of zero to 5% which generally drain from the west along Azuar Drive eastward to the Mare Island Strait. Outside of the existing streets and buildings the land is vegetated with grasses, low shrubs and a few trees.

According to the VSFCD record drawings, there are five storm drain systems which collect runoff from the area of study and discharge it to the Mare Island Strait at 5 separate outfall locations. The outfall locations are identified on Sheets H1A through H1D in the appendices of this report. The naming convention for the storm drain systems and areas tributary to them is based on the name of the outfall (1, 2, 3A, 3B and 4).

The storm drain systems are comprised of a combination of corrugated metal pipe (CMP), reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), reinforced concrete box, vitrified clay pipe (VCP) and transite pipe. The age of the systems are unknown and they are speculated to have been modified throughout the years to suit changes in the development needs of the U.S. Navy. It is also speculated that due to the notations

in the record drawings evidencing inaccessibility and sag conditions that the storm drain systems are generally in poor condition. Also based on notation in the record drawings there appears to be a connection between System 1 and System 2 at L Street near Walnut Avenue.

At the north end of the project site, between Azuar Drive, Walnut Avenue, L Street and Independence Street, the land is lower in elevation than the bounding street system and requires a pump station to intercept runoff and discharge it to the north toward the Mare Island Strait. Identified as "SDPS-15" on Sheet H1C of this report, this pump station is located at the north end of Independence Street near the eastbound off-ramp of Highway 37 and discharges to the Mare Island Strait through the pipe system tied to Outfall 1, seen on Sheet H1A. A second pump station, "SDPS-14" on Sheet H1C, intercepts runoff from a low area behind an existing building located at the corner of L Street and Walnut Avenue.

3. HYDROLOGY CALCULATIONS

3.1 Hydrology Methodology and Standards, Rational Method

The Study was based on the Solano County Water Agency (SCWA) Hydrology Manual (Hydrology Manual). The study was performed using the 15-year design storm and the Rational Method.

The Rational Method was used to calculate the pre-project peak flow of runoff from the site. Drainage areas were calculated using AutoCAD. Weighted runoff coefficients were calculated based on amounts of roof and pavement versus vegetated land within the drainage areas. Rainfall intensities were based on the criteria specified by the Hydrology Manual for time of concentration and rainfall.

The terms of the Rational Method are defined as follows:

$$Q=CIA$$

Where:

Q = Flow Rate (cubic feet per second, cfs)

C = Runoff Coefficients

I = Rainfall Intensity (inches per hour, in/hr)

A = Tributary Area (acres, ac)

3.2 Runoff Coefficient

The runoff coefficients used in this report come from the standards issued by the SCWA Hydrology Manual. From Table 3-2, C=0.85 was used for impervious (roof and pavement) areas and C=0.30 was used for vegetated areas. A weighted runoff

coefficient was calculated using the terms below:

Weighted Runoff Coefficients are defined as follows:

$$C_{\text{weighted}} = \frac{C_1A_1 + C_2A_2 + C_3A_3 \dots}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3 \dots}$$

3.3 Rainfall Intensity

Intensities for a 15-year frequency storm event come from the mean annual precipitation (MAP) from Figure 2-2, and the time of concentration.

Time of Concentration was calculated as follows:

$$T_c = T_0 \text{ (overland flow)} + T_c \text{ (channelized flow)} + T_p \text{ (pipe flow)}$$

Where:

T_c = total time (minutes)

T_0 (overland flow) = initial time of concentration (minutes)

T_c (channelized flow) = channelized flow travel time (minutes)

T_p (pipe flow) = pipe flow travel time (minutes)

The initial time of concentration was calculated using Equation 3-2 from the Hydrology Manual, or 5 minutes, whichever was greater. Equation 3-2 is defined as follows:

$$T_c = \sqrt{\frac{D}{(80 \times S^{1/2})}} * (18.5 - 16.5 * C) \quad \text{(Equation 3 - 2)}$$

Channelized flow travel time and pipe flow travel time were calculated from Manning's Equation in conjunction with hand calculations, Express software, and Excel.

3.4 Pipe Capacity

Pipe Capacities were calculated using a computer program, AutoCAD Express Tools (Express). Pipe parameters (diameter, slope, manning's roughness coefficient, etc.), were input into Express and the program calculated pipe capacity based on Manning's Formula.

The pipe parameters were based upon existing data for the storm drain systems including pipe type, diameter, and invert elevations where they were available. If data was unavailable for the pipe systems, it was assumed they were reinforced concrete pipe at a minimum slope of 0.5%.

3.5 Pump Stations

For the purposes of this study, it was assumed that the peak flow of runoff from the area tributary to the pump stations was automatically discharged, at the rate at which it arrived, into the storm drain systems downstream of the pump stations.

4. RESULTS

The following are the results of the hydrologic calculations for the Pre-Project conditions of the Project Zeus Development site:

Peak Runoff, 15-Year Storm Event

<u>Point of Concentration (P.O.C.)</u>	<u>Peak Runoff 15-Year Storm Event (cubic feet per second; cfs)</u>
Outfall 1	52.07
Outfall 2	63.74
Outfall 3A	2.74
Outfall 3B	23.20
P.O.C. 4-1*	4.00
P.O.C. 4-2*	6.39
P.O.C. 4-3*	1.88

*Because System 4 primarily serves property outside of the project site, peak flow rates were calculated at the 3 potential locations of connection to System 4 rather than determining the peak runoff for the entire system at Outfall 4 or the capacity of the pipe at Outfall 4.

Outfall Pipe Capacity

<u>Outfall*</u>	<u>Pipe Size and Type</u>	<u>Pipe Capacity (cubic feet per second; cfs)</u>
Outfall 1	30" Reinforced Concrete Pipe	14.65
Outfall 2	36" Reinforced Concrete Pipe	20.02
Outfall 3A	18" Corrugated Metal Pipe	2.10
Outfall 3B	30" Reinforced Concrete Pipe	13.77

*Because System 4 primarily serves property outside of the project site, peak flow rates were calculated at the 3 potential locations of connection to System 4 rather than determining the peak runoff for the entire system at Outfall 4 or the capacity of the pipe at Outfall 4.

As seen in the results for Peak Runoff and Outfall Pipe Capacity, each of the outfalls is under capacity to convey peak flows from a 15-year storm event. In the event that a 15-year storm event occurs, it is anticipated that runoff will back up and be detained within in each of the storm drain systems and as inundation in the surrounding land, until such time that storm intensities decrease and runoff is allowed to be released at or below the capacity of the outfall pipe.

APPENDIX 5.1

SHEET NO. 1/4

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Convert Design Rainfall to Intensity

Interpolation of values in Table 3-4A "Solano County Design Rainfall for San Francisco Bay Drainage Region"

15-year Return Period

MAP	5 min	10min	15 min	30min	1 hr
Given → 20	0.34	0.46	0.55	0.74	0.99
Interpolated → 20.5	0.35	0.47	0.56	0.76	1.02
Given → 22	0.38	0.51	0.60	0.81	1.09

5 min

$$\frac{x - 0.34}{0.38 - 0.34} = \frac{20.5 - 20}{22 - 20}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)(0.04) + 0.34 = 0.35$$

1 hr

$$\frac{x - 0.99}{1.09 - 0.99} = \frac{20.5 - 20}{22 - 20}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)(0.1) + 0.99$$

$$x = 1.02$$

10min

$$\frac{x - 0.46}{0.51 - 0.46} = \frac{20.5 - 20}{22 - 20}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)(0.05) + 0.46 = 0.47$$

15min

$$\frac{x - 0.55}{0.60 - 0.55} = \frac{20.5 - 20}{22 - 20}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)(0.05) + 0.55 = 0.56$$

30min

$$\frac{x - 0.74}{0.81 - 0.74} = \frac{20.5 - 20}{22 - 20}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{0.5}{2}\right)(0.07) + 0.74 = 0.76$$

SHEET NO. 2/4

JOB NO. 5148300 J BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Convert Design Rainfall to Intensity:

15-year return period Duration vs. Intensity

Time of Concentration	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	60 min
Intensity: I_{15}	4.2 in/hr	2.82 in/hr	2.24 in/hr	1.52 in/hr	1.02 in/hr

$I_{15} = \text{Design Rainfall depth} \div \text{Duration in hours}$

Example: for 5 min 15-year return period frequency

$$I_{15} = \frac{0.35}{\left(\frac{5 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ min}}\right)} = 4.2 \text{ in/hr}$$

Figure 2-2
Solano County Water Agency
Hydrology Manual
ISOHYETAL MAP OF
SOLANO COUNTY
MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION



NOTES:

1. SOURCE OF UNDERLYING MAPING SHOWN HEREON IS DIGITIZED USGS QUAD MAPS AS SUPPLIED BY AMERICAN DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY.
2. BOUNDARIES ARE APPROXIMATE AND HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO FIT USGS QUAD MAPS.
3. BASED ON OR CORRECTED TO THE 1981 TO 1990 BASE PERIOD.
4. ISOHYETAL LINES ARE FROM DESIGN PAPER NO. 100 AND COUNTY PREPARED BY JAMES H. ROSSIGNOL, SEPTEMBER 5, 1999.

LEGEND:

- ROADS & MINOR HIGHWAYS
- MAJOR HIGHWAYS
- ISOHYETAL LINES
- DRAINAGE REGION BOUNDARY

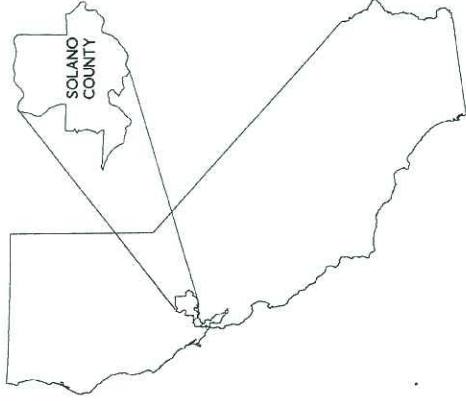
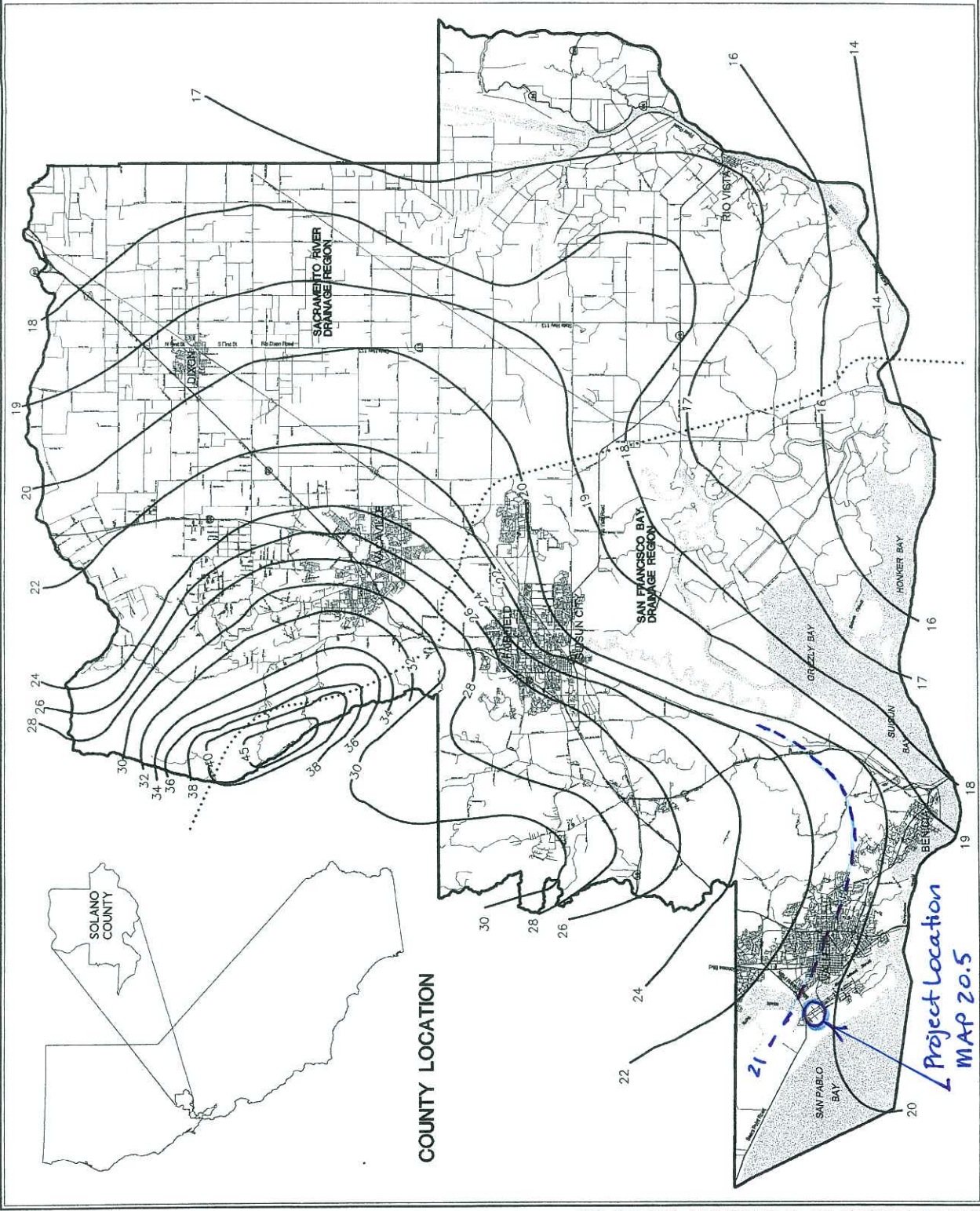


Table 3-4A. Solano County Design Rainfall for San Francisco Bay Drainage Region

2-Year Return Period

Table with 23 columns (MAP, 5 Min, 10 Min, 15 Min, 30 Min, 1 Hr, 2 Hr, 3 Hr, 6 Hr, 12 Hr, 1 Day, 2 Day, 3 Day, 4 Day, 5 Day, 6 Day, 8 Day, 10 day, 15 Day, 20 Day, 30 Day, 60 Day, Year) and 20 rows of data for 2-year return period.

5-Year Return Period

Table with 23 columns (MAP, 5 Min, 10 Min, 15 Min, 30 Min, 1 Hr, 2 Hr, 3 Hr, 6 Hr, 12 Hr, 1 Day, 2 Day, 3 Day, 4 Day, 5 Day, 6 Day, 8 Day, 10 day, 15 Day, 20 Day, 30 Day, 60 Day, Year) and 20 rows of data for 5-year return period.

10-Year Return Period

Table with 23 columns (MAP, 5 Min, 10 Min, 15 Min, 30 Min, 1 Hr, 2 Hr, 3 Hr, 6 Hr, 12 Hr, 1 Day, 2 Day, 3 Day, 4 Day, 5 Day, 6 Day, 8 Day, 10 day, 15 Day, 20 Day, 30 Day, 60 Day, Year) and 20 rows of data for 10-year return period.

15-Year Return Period

Table with 23 columns (MAP, 5 Min, 10 Min, 15 Min, 30 Min, 1 Hr, 2 Hr, 3 Hr, 6 Hr, 12 Hr, 1 Day, 2 Day, 3 Day, 4 Day, 5 Day, 6 Day, 8 Day, 10 day, 15 Day, 20 Day, 30 Day, 60 Day, Year) and 20 rows of data for 15-year return period.

Interpolate between these values for MAP = 20.5"

APPENDIX 5.2

SHEET NO. 1/7

JOB NO. 5148300 BY ENP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Weighted Runoff Coefficients

1-3	274588.74 sf	=	6.30 Ac
1-2	464904.77 sf	=	10.67 Ac
1-1	1508688.59 sf	=	34.63 Ac
2	3350464.47 sf	=	76.92 Ac
3A-1	134758.97 sf	=	3.09 Ac
3A-2	74959.97 sf	=	1.77 Ac
3B	1293757.01 sf	=	29.70 Ac
4-1	78290.34 sf	=	1.80 Ac
4-2	145824.31 sf	=	3.35 Ac
4-3	22506.77 sf	=	0.52 Ac

Acreeage of
Drainage Areas

SHEET NO. 2/7

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Weighted Runoff Coefficients

Drainage Area 1-3 :

Total Area = 6.30 Ac

Pavement/Building Area = 95820.05 sf = 2.20 Ac

Vegetated Area = 6.30 Ac - 2.20 Ac = 4.10 Ac

$$C_{w_{1-3}} = \frac{(2.20 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (4.10 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{6.30 \text{ Ac}}$$

$C_{w_{1-3}} = 0.51$ // Drainage Area 1-3

Drainage Area 1-2 :

Total Area = 10.67 Ac

Pavement/Building Area = 131215.67 sf + 98195.11 sf = 229410.78 = 5.27 Ac

Vegetated Area = 10.67 Ac - 5.27 Ac = 5.40 Ac

$$C_{w_{1-2}} = \frac{(5.27 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (5.40 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{10.67 \text{ Ac}}$$

$C_{w_{1-2}} = 0.59$ // Drainage Area 1-2

Drainage Area 1-1 :

Total Area = 34.63 Ac

Pavement/Building Area = 302167.32 sf + 271446.54 sf = 573613.86 sf = 13.17 Ac

Vegetated Area = 34.63 Ac - 13.17 Ac = 21.46 Ac

$$C_{w_{1-1}} = \frac{(13.17 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (21.46 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{34.63 \text{ Ac}} = 0.53 = C_{w_{1-1}}$$
 // Drainage Area 1-1

Note: Use $C = 0.85$ for pavement and roofs. Use $C = 0.30$ for vegetated areas. These are consistent with values for C in Table 3-2 of the Solano County Hydrology Manual for AC/concrete & Roofs and Pasture.

For design storm of 15-year frequency:

$C_{imperv} = (0.85)(1.04) = 0.88$

$C_{veg} = (0.30)(1.04) = 0.31$

SHEET NO. 3/7JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____Weighted Runoff Coefficients cont'dDrainage Area 2 :

$$\text{Total Area} = 76.92 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Pavement / Building Area} = 2201508.60 \text{ sf} = 50.54 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Vegetated Area} = 76.92 \text{ Ac} - 50.54 \text{ Ac} = 26.38 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W2} = \frac{(50.54 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (26.38 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{76.92 \text{ Ac}} = 0.68$$

$$C_{W2} = 0.68 \text{ // Drainage Area 2}$$

Drainage Area 3A-1 :

$$\text{Total Area} = 3.09 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Pavement / Building Area} = 34690.67 \text{ sf} = 0.84 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Vegetated Area} = 3.09 \text{ Ac} - 0.84 \text{ Ac} = 2.25 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W3A-1} = \frac{(0.84 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (2.25 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{3.09 \text{ Ac}} = 0.46$$

$$C_{W3A-1} = 0.46 \text{ // Drainage Area 3A-1}$$

Drainage Area 3A-2 :

$$\text{Total Area} = 1.77 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Pavement / Building Area} = 8207.76 \text{ sf} = 0.19 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Vegetated Area} = 1.77 \text{ Ac} - 0.19 \text{ Ac} = 1.58 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W3A-2} = \frac{(0.19 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (1.58 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{1.77 \text{ Ac}} = 0.37$$

$$C_{W3A-2} = 0.37 \text{ // Drainage Area 3A-2}$$

SHEET NO. 4/7JOB NO. 514B300 JOBKNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____Weighted Runoff Coefficients cont'dDrainage Area 3B

$$\text{Total Area} = 29.70 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Pavement/Building Area} = 534122.89 \text{ sf} = 12.26 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Vegetated Area} = 29.70 \text{ Ac} - 12.26 \text{ Ac} = 17.44 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W_{3B}} = \frac{(12.26 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (17.44 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{29.70 \text{ Ac}} = 0.55$$

$$C_{W_{3B}} = 0.55 // \text{ Drainage Area 3B}$$

Drainage Area 4-1

$$\text{Total Area} = 1.80 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Pavement/Building Area} = 50216.04 \text{ sf} = 1.15 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Vegetated Area} = 1.80 \text{ Ac} - 1.15 \text{ Ac} = 0.65 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W_{4-1}} = \frac{(1.15 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (0.65 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{1.80 \text{ Ac}} = 0.67$$

$$C_{W_{4-1}} = 0.67 // \text{ Drainage Area 4-1}$$

Drainage Area 4-2

$$\text{Total Area} = 3.35 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Pavement/Building Area} = 115567.72 \text{ sf} = 2.65 \text{ Ac}$$

$$\text{Vegetated Area} = 3.35 \text{ Ac} - 2.65 \text{ Ac} = 0.70 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W_{4-2}} = \frac{(2.65 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (0.70 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{3.35 \text{ Ac}} = 0.76$$

$$C_{W_{4-2}} = 0.76 // \text{ Drainage Area 4-2}$$

SHEET NO. 5/7JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____Weighted Runoff Coefficients cont'dDrainage Area 4-3

Total Area = 0.52 Ac

Pavement/Building Area = 21985.16 sf = 0.50 Ac

Vegetated Area = 0.52 Ac - 0.50 Ac = 0.02 Ac

$$C_{w4-3} = \frac{(0.50 \text{ Ac})(0.88) + (0.02 \text{ Ac})(0.31)}{0.52 \text{ Ac}} = 0.86$$

$C_{w4-3} = 0.86 \ // \ \text{Drainage Area 4-3}$

6/7

Table 3-2. Runoff Coefficient for 10-Year Return Frequency^(a)

Land Use	C ^(b)
Residential	
Apartments/condominiums	0.50 to 0.70
Single family (6 - 8 units per acre)	0.50 to 0.60
Single family (4 - 6 units per acre)	0.40 to 0.50
Single family (2 - 4 units per acre)	0.30 to 0.40
Single family (1 - 2 units per acre)	0.25 to 0.35
Commercial	
Downtown	0.70 to 0.95
Neighborhood	0.50 to 0.70
Industrial	
Light	0.50 to 0.80
Heavy	0.60 to 0.90
Parks, cemeteries	0.10 to 0.25
Playgrounds	0.20 to 0.35
Railroad yard	0.20 to 0.35
Unimproved urban areas	0.10 to 0.30
Agricultural/Open Space	
Cultivated	0.20 to 0.50
Pasture	0.15 to 0.45
Oak Timber & Brush	0.10 to 0.40
Surface Types	
Asphaltic and Concrete	0.70 to 0.95
Brick	0.70 to 0.85
Roofs	0.75 to 0.95
Lawns	0.15 to 0.35

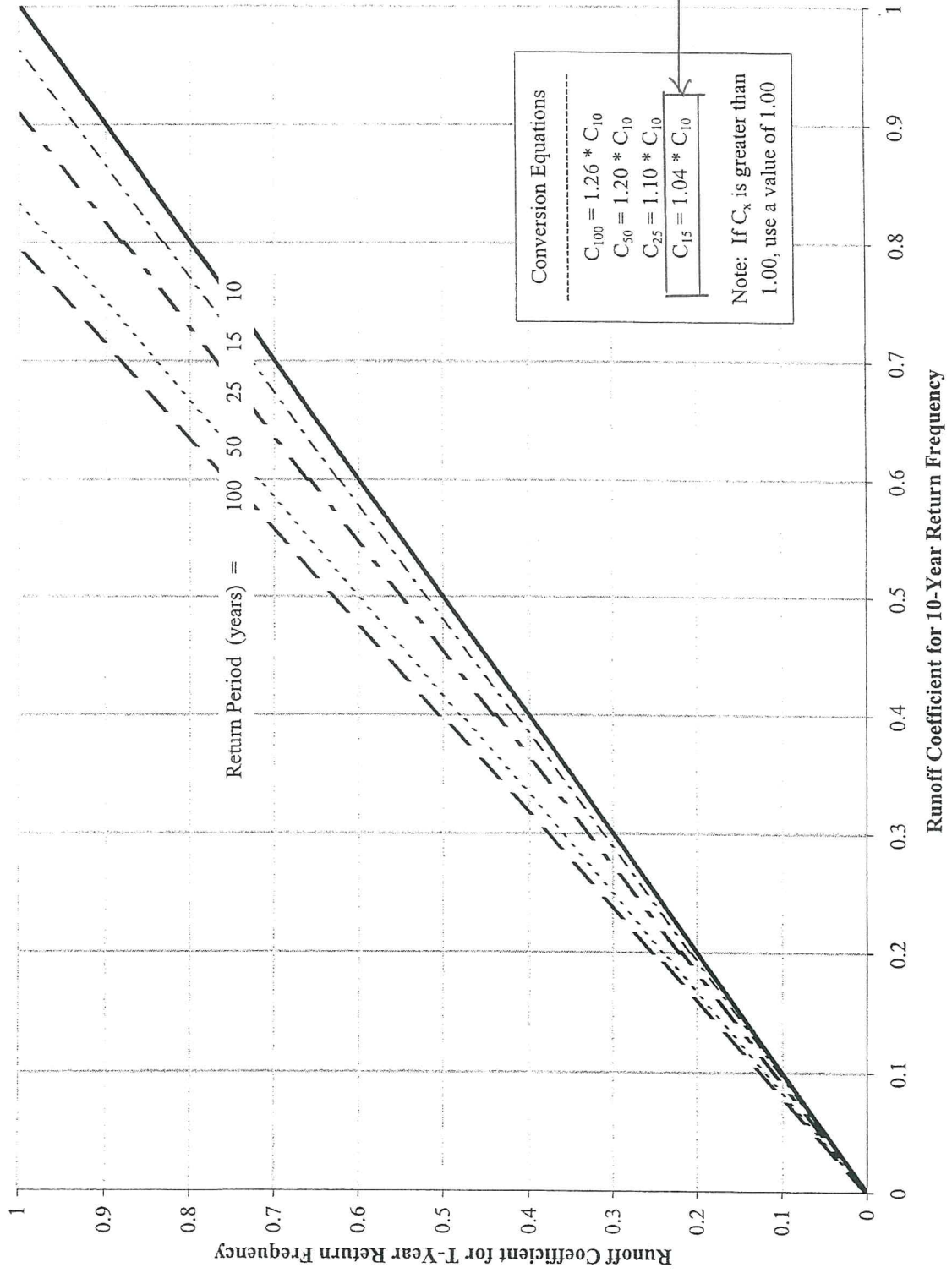
Vegetated Areas
C=0.30

Pavement, broken
C=0.88

Buildings, abandoned
C=0.88

- ^(a) For other return periods, adjust C coefficient based on Figure 3-1.
- ^(b) For areas with slopes of 1 percent or less, use values in the low end of the given range; for areas with slopes greater than 1 percent and up to 5 percent, use values in the middle of the given range; for areas with slopes greater than 5 percent, use values in the high end of the given range.

Figure 3-1. Runoff Coefficient Correction for Design Frequency



APPENDIX 5.3

SHEET NO. 1/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration T_c

Area 1-3

Overland flow t_o :

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80\sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ c})$$

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{585 \text{ ft}}{80\sqrt{0.4}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 (0.51))$$

$$t_o = (3.40) (10.09)$$

$$t_o = 34.3 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Path Length} = 585 \text{ ft} = D$$

$$\text{Upstream Elev} = 9.4$$

$$\text{Downstream Elev} = 7.2$$

$$S = \frac{9.4 - 7.2}{585} (100) = 0.4 \%$$

$$C_{w1-3} = 0.51$$

$$T_{c1-3} = t_o = 34.3 \text{ min} \quad \text{Time of Concentration, Area 1-3}$$

Area 1-2

Overland flow t_o :

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80\sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ c})$$

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{407}{80\sqrt{0.4}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 (0.59))$$

$$t_o = 24.9 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Path Length} = 407 \text{ ft} = D$$

$$\text{Upstream Elev} = 11.7$$

$$\text{Downstream Elev} = 10$$

$$S = \frac{11.7 - 10}{407} (100) = 0.4 \%$$

$$C_{w1-2} = 0.59$$

Pipe flow t_{p1} : first segment of pipe flow

10" CMP
 $n = 0.026$ (Table 3-3
 Solano County
 Water Agency
 Hydrology Manual)

Uses datum on record drawings }
 Pipe Length = 611 ft
 Upstream Elev = 107.62 } for slope calculation only
 Downstream Elev = 104.62 }
 $S = \frac{107.62 - 104.62}{611} = 0.005 \text{ ft/ft}$

SHEET NO. 2/16

JOB NO. 51A8300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration cont'd
Area 1-2 cont'd

t_{p1} , first segment of pipe flow:

Assume pipe is flowing at 100% of pipe depth during 15-year storm event

for 10" CMP at slope 0.005 ft/ft, the velocity of flow in pipe is:

$$v = 1.42 \text{ ft/s} \quad (\text{calculated using Mannings Formula through Hydraflow Express computer program})$$

$$t_{p1} = 611 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1.42 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 7.2 \text{ min}$$

Pipe Flow t_{p2} : second segment of pipe flow

15" CMP

$n = 0.024$ (Table 3-3, Solano County Water Agency Hydrology Manual)

uses datum on record drawings

Pipe Length = 434 LF

Upstream Elev = 104.62

Downstream Elev = 102.53

$$S = \frac{104.62 - 102.53}{434 \text{ LF}} = 0.005 \text{ ft/ft}$$

Assume pipe is flowing at 100% of pipe depth during 15-year storm event

for 15" CMP at slope 0.005 ft/ft, the velocity of flow in pipe is:

$$v = 1.86 \text{ ft/s} \quad (\text{Hydraflow Express})$$

$$t_{p2} = 434 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1.86 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 3.9 \text{ min}$$

SHEET NO. 3/16

JOB NO. 51AB3.00 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration cont'd
Area 1-2 cont'd :

$$T_{C_{1-2}} = t_0 + t_{p1} + t_{p2} = 24.9 \text{ min} + 7.2 \text{ min} + 3.9 \text{ min} = 36.0 \text{ min}$$

$T_{C_{1-2}} = 36.0 \text{ min.}$ Time of Concentration, Area 1-2

Area 1-1 :

Overland Flow t_0 :

$$t_0 = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80 \sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ C})$$

$$t_0 = \sqrt{\frac{97}{80 \sqrt{1.34}}} \quad (18.5 - 14.5 (0.53))$$

$$t_0 = 10.0 \text{ min}$$

Path Length = 97 LF = D

Upstream Elev = 8.5

Downstream Elev = 7.2

$$S = \frac{8.5 - 7.2}{97} (100) = 1.34\%$$

$$C_{W_{1-1}} = 0.53$$

Pipe Flow t_{p1} : 1st segment of pipe flow

10" CMP
 $n = 0.026$ (Table 3-3; SCWA Hydrology manual)

Assume pipe is flowing at 100% of pipe depth during 15-year storm event

For 10" CMP at slope 0.3% the velocity in the pipe is :

$$v = 1.10 \text{ ft/s} \quad (\text{Hydroflow Express})$$

$$t_{p1} = 687 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1.10 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 10.4 \text{ min}$$

Pipe Length = 687 LF

Upstream Elev = 102.61

Downstream Elev = 102.10

Length for slope calc: 192

$$S = \frac{102.61 - 102.10}{192} = 0.003 \text{ ft/ft}$$

SHEET NO. 4/14JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____Time of Concentration
Area 1-1 cont'd:Pipe Flow tp_2 : 2nd segment of pipe flow

12" CMP

 $n = 0.0024$ (Table 3-3, SCWA Hydrology Manual)

Assume pipe is flowing at 100% of pipe depth during 15-year storm event

For 12" CMP at slope 0.3%, the velocity in the pipe is:

$$v = 1.24 \text{ ft/s (Hydroflow Express)}$$

$$tp_2 = 304 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1.24 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 4.1 \text{ min}$$

Pipe length = 304 LF

Upstream Elev = 102.05

Downstream Elev = 101.14

$$S = \frac{102.05 - 101.14}{304 \text{ LF}} = 0.003 \text{ ft/ft}$$

Pipe Flow tp_3 : 3rd segment of pipe flow

15" x 15" Box (assume concrete)

 $n = 0.015$ (Table 3-3, SCWA Hydrology Manual)

Assume conduit is flowing full during a 15-year storm event

For 15" x 15" conc box at slope 0.8%, the velocity in the pipe is:

$$v = 4.94 \text{ ft/s (Hydroflow Express)}$$

$$tp_3 = 206 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{4.94 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 0.7 \text{ min}$$

Pipe length = 206 LF

Upstream Elev = 100.94

Downstream Elev = 99.34

$$S = \frac{100.94 - 99.34}{206} = 0.008 \text{ ft/ft}$$

SHEET NO. 5/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration
Area 1-1 cont'd:

Pipe Flow t_{p4} : 4th segment of pipe flow

21" cmp
 $n = 0.026$ (Table 3-3, SCWA Hydrology Manual)

Assume conduit is flowing full during a 15-year storm event

For a 21" cmp at slope 0.4%, the velocity in the pipe is:

$$v = 2.08 \text{ ft/s (Hydraflow Express)}$$

$$t_{p4} = 260 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.08 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 2.1 \text{ min}$$

Pipe Length = 260 LF

Upstream Elev = 99.29

Downstream Elev = 97.69

Length for slope calculation
 358 LF

$$S = \frac{99.29 - 97.69}{358 \text{ LF}} = 0.004 \text{ ft/ft}$$

Pipe Flow t_{p5}

24" cmp
 $n = 0.026$ (Table 3-3, SCWA Hydrology Manual)

Assume conduit is flowing full during a 15-year storm event

For a 24" cmp at slope 0.4%, the velocity in the pipe is:

$$v = 2.28 \text{ ft/s (Hydraflow Express)}$$

$$t_{p5} = 134 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.28 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 1.0 \text{ min}$$

Pipe Length = 134 LF

Use slope calculation from t_{p4} .

$$S = 0.004 \text{ ft/ft}$$

SHEET NO. 4/14JOB NO. 5148300BY KNP

DATE _____

CLIENT _____

SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology

CHK'D _____

DATE _____

Time of Concentration
Area 1-1 cont'dPipe Flow t_{p6}

21" RCP

 $n = 0.015$ (Table 3-3, SCWA Hydrology Manual)

Assume conduit is flowing full during a 15-year storm event

For a 21" RCP at slope 0.4%, the velocity in the pipe is:

 $v = 3.61 \text{ ft/s}$ (Hydraflow Express)

$$t_{p6} = 255 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{3.61 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 1.2 \text{ min}$$

Pipe Flow t_{p7}

24"x24" Box (assume concrete)

 $n = 0.015$ (Table 3-3, SCWA Hydrology Manual)

Assume conduit is flowing full during a 15-year storm event

For a 24"x24" box culvert at slope 0.4%, the velocity in the conduit is:

 $v = 4.78 \text{ ft/s}$ (Hydraflow Express)

$$t_{p7} = 158 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{4.78 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 0.6 \text{ min}$$

Pipe length = 255 LF

Assume pipe slope is similar to the slope of the pipes just upstream.

$$S = 0.004 \text{ ft/ft}$$

Conduit length = 158 LF

Assume conduit slope is similar to the slope of the pipes just upstream

$$S = 0.004 \text{ ft/ft}$$

SHEET NO. 7/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration cont'd

Area 1-1 cont'd

$$T_{C_{1-1}} = t_0 + t_{p_1} + t_{p_2} + t_{p_3} + t_{p_4} + t_{p_5} + t_{p_6} + t_{p_7}$$

$$T_{C_{1-1}} = 10.0 \text{ min} + 10.4 \text{ min} + 4.1 \text{ min} + 0.7 \text{ min} + 2.1 \text{ min} + 1.0 \text{ min} + 1.2 \text{ min} + 0.6 \text{ min}$$

$T_{C_{1-1}} = 30.1 \text{ min}$ Time of Concentration, Area 1-1
--

SHEET NO. 8/16JOB NO. 5148300BY KNP

DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology

CHK'D _____

DATE _____

Time of Concentration, T_c Area 2Overland Flow, t_o :

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80\sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ C})$$

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{178 \text{ LF}}{80\sqrt{1}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 (0.68))$$

$$t_o = 10.9 \text{ min}$$

Assume land slope
is on the order of
1%.

$$C_{w2} = 0.68$$

$$D = 178 \text{ LF}$$

$$S = 1\%$$

Pipe Flow t_p :

10" CMP

 $n = 0.026$ (Table 3-3, SCWA Hydrology Manual)Assume pipe is flowing at 100% of pipe
depth during 15-year storm event.

The velocity of flow in pipe is:

$$v = 1.42 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$t_p = (297 \text{ LF}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1.42 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 3.5 \text{ min}$$

Pipe length = 297 LF

As pipes are
generally sloped
on the order of
0.5%, use this slope
for t_p . No data
on inverts.

SHEET NO. 9/10

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration cont'd

Area 2, cont'd

Pipe Flow, t_{p2} :

12" CMP
 $n = 0.026$ (Table 3-3, *SCWA Hydrology Manual*)

Assume pipe is flowing at full depth during a 15-year storm event

The velocity of flow in pipe is:

$v = 0.56 \text{ ft/s}$ (Hydroflow Express)

$t_{p2} = (100 \text{ LF}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{0.56 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 3.0 \text{ min}$

Pipe length = 100 LF

upstream elev = 105.95

downstream elev = 105.89

$\text{slope} = \frac{105.95 - 105.89}{100} = 0.06\%$

$v = 3.22 \text{ ft/s}$

$t_{p3} = 334 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{3.22 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 1.7 \text{ min}$

t_{p3} 18" RCP
 $n = 0.015$
 $s = \frac{106.14 - 104.83}{334} = 0.39\%$

Pipe Flow, t_{p4} :

24" RCP
 $n = 0.015$ (Table 3-3, *SCWA Hydrology Manual*)

Assume pipe is flowing full during 15-year event

The velocity of flow in pipe is:

$v = 2.16 \text{ ft/s}$ (Hydroflow Express)

$t_{p4} = 1004 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.16 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 7.7 \text{ min}$

Pipe length = 1004 LF

upstream inv. = 104.98

downstream inv. = 103.76

$\text{slope} = \frac{104.98 - 103.76}{1004} = 0.12\%$

— offsite —

SHEET NO. 10/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KWP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration cont'd

Area 2, cont'd

Pipe Flow t_{p5}

24" RCP
 $n = 0.015$

Assume pipe is flowing full during the 15-year storm event

$v = 2.5 \text{ ft/s}$

$t_{p5} = 586 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.5 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 3.9 \text{ min}$

Pipe length = 586 LF

upstream invert = 103.61

downstream invert = 102.69

length for slope calc = 422

$S = \frac{103.61 - 102.69}{586} = 0.16\%$

Pipe Flow t_{p6}

24" RCP
 $n = 0.015$

Pipe flowing full

$v = 2.4 \text{ ft/s}$

$t_{p6} = 94' \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.4 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 0.6 \text{ min}$

Pipe length = 94'

for slope calculation
 $L = 253'$

upstream inv = 104.27

downstream inv = 103.90

slope = $\frac{104.27 - 103.90}{253} = 0.15\%$

Pipe Flow t_{p7}

36" RCP
 $n = 0.015$

$v = 3.75 \text{ ft/s}$

$t_{p7} = 1580 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{3.75 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 7.0 \text{ min}$

Pipe length = 1580

upstream inv = 103.85

downstream inv = 100.85

length for slope calc = 1422

$S = 0.21\%$

SHEET NO. 11/16JOB NO. 5148300BY ENP

DATE _____

CLIENT _____

SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology

CHK'D _____

DATE _____

Time of Concentration cont'dArea 2, cont'dTime of Concentration for upstream, offsite flow = $T_{C_{2off}}$

$$T_{C_{2off}} = t_0 + t_{p1} + t_{p2} + t_{p3} + t_{p4} = 10.9 + 3.5 + 3.0 + 1.7 + 7.7 = 26.8 \text{ min}$$

$$T_{C_{2off}} = 26.8 \text{ min}$$

Time of Concentration at Diversion location = $T_{C_{2Divert}}$

$$T_{C_{2Divert}} = T_{C_{2off}} + t_{p5} = 26.8 \text{ min} + 3.9 \text{ min} = 30.7 \text{ min}$$

$$T_{C_{2Divert}} = 30.7 \text{ min}$$

Time of Concentration at Outfall = $T_{C_{2outfall}}$

$$T_{C_{2outfall}} = T_{C_{2Divert}} + t_{p6} + t_{p7} = 30.7 \text{ min} + 0.6 \text{ min} + 7.0 \text{ min} = 38.3 \text{ min}$$

$T_{C_{2outfall}} = 38.3 \text{ min} \quad \text{Area 2}$

SHEET NO. 12/14

JOB NO. 5148300

BY KWP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology

CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration

Area 3A-1

Overland Flow t_o :

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80 \sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ C})$$

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{630}{80 \sqrt{0.27}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 (0.46))$$

$$t_o = 42.5 \text{ min}$$

$$D = 630$$

$$\text{upstream elev} = 10.89$$

$$\text{downstream elev} = 9.2$$

$$S = \frac{10.89 - 9.2}{630} = 0.27\%$$

$$Cw_{3A-1} = 0.46$$

$$T_{c_{3A-1}} = t_o = 42.5 \text{ min} \quad \text{Area 3A-1}$$

Area 3A-2

Overland Flow, t_o :

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80 \sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ C})$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{240}{80 \sqrt{0.42}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 (0.37))$$

$$D = 240 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{upstream elev} = 12$$

$$\text{downstream elev} = 11$$

$$S = 0.42\%$$

$$Cw_{3A-2} = 0.37$$

$$T_{c_{3A-2}} = t_o = 24.7 \text{ min} \quad \text{Area 3A-2}$$

SHEET NO. 13/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration cont'd

Area 3B

Overland Flow, t_o

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80\sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ C})$$

$$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{575}{80\sqrt{0.9}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 (0.55))$$

$$t_o = 25.9 \text{ min}$$

Path length = 575 LF

upstream elev = 14
 downstream elev = 8.3

$$S = 0.9\%$$

$$C_{W3B} = 0.55$$

t_{p1} Pipe Flow

8" cast iron
 $n = 0.015$

$$v = 2.76 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$t_{p1} = 153 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.76 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 0.9 \text{ min}$$

Pipe length = 153 LF

up inv = 105.52

down inv = 103.17

length for slope = 280

$$S = 0.84\%$$

t_{p2} pipe flow

12" CMP
 $n = 0.026$

$$v = 1.11 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$t_{p2} = 558 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{1.11 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 8.4 \text{ min}$$

Pipe length = 558 LF

up inv = 103.17

down inv = 102.13

length for slope = 431

$$S = 0.24\%$$

SHEET NO. 14/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration *cont'd*
 t_{p3} pipe flow *Area 3B*

24" RCP
 $n = 0.015$

$$v = 5.48 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$t_{p3} = 297 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{5.48 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 0.9 \text{ min}$$

Pipe length = 297 LF
 up elev = 102.13
 down elev = 100.53
 length for slope = 208
 $S = 0.77\%$

$$T_c = t_0 + t_{p1} + t_{p2} + t_{p3} = 25.9 \text{ min} + 0.9 \text{ min} + 8.4 \text{ min} + 0.9 \text{ min}$$

$$T_c = 36.1 \text{ min}$$

$T_c = 36.1 \text{ minutes}$	Area 3B
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SHEET NO. 15/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY FNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration

Area 4-1

$t_o =$ Assume 5 minutes for t_o (roof to bottom of downspout)

8" RCP

$v = 2.13 \text{ ft/s}$

length = 406 LF

$t_{p1} = 406 \text{ LF} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.13 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 3.2 \text{ min}$

assume slope = 0.5%

$n = 0.015$

$T_c = t_o + t_{p1} = 5 \text{ min} + 3.2 \text{ min} = 8.2 \text{ min}$

$T_c = 8.2 \text{ minutes Area 4-1}$

Area 4-2

$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{D}{80 \sqrt{S}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 \text{ C})$

$D = 186'$
 upst elev = 14.9
 down elev = 14

$t_o = \sqrt{\frac{186'}{80 \sqrt{0.5}}} \quad (18.5 - 16.5 (0.76))$

$S = \frac{14.9 - 14}{186} (100) = 0.5 \%$

$t_o = 10.8 \text{ min}$

$C_{W4-2} = 0.76$

assume 8" RCP $n = 0.015$

t_{p1} $v = 4.66 \text{ ft/s}$

length = 527'
 upst elev = 111.90
 down elev = 109.01 length = 122
 slope = 2.4%

$t_{p1} = 527 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{4.66 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 1.9 \text{ min}$

$T_c = 10.8 \text{ min} + 1.9 \text{ min} = 12.7 \text{ min}$

$T_c = 12.7 \text{ minutes, Area 4-2}$

SHEET NO. 16/16

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Time of Concentration, Tc, cont'd:

Area 4-3

8" RCP
slope = 1% (assumed)
n = 0.015

Length = 242'

v = 3.01 ft/s (Hydraflow Express)

$$T_c = 242' \left(\frac{1 \text{ sec}}{3.01 \text{ ft}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \right) = 1.3 \text{ min}$$

Use Tc = 5 min Area 4-3

APPENDIX 5.4

SHEET NO. 1/14JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENTAREA Z - Intersection of L Street and Walnut Avenue

$$\text{Tributary Area} = 1424890.17 \text{ sf} = 32.71 \text{ Ac} = A_{Z_{\text{L STREET}}}$$

$$C_{W_2} = 0.68$$

$$T_{C_{2_{\text{DIVERST}}}} = 30.7 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Intensity: } \frac{1.15 - 1.52}{1.02 - 1.52} = \frac{30.7 - 30}{60 - 30}$$

$$1.15 = \left(\frac{0.7}{30} \right) (-0.50) + 1.52 = 1.51 \text{ in/hr}$$

Rational Method: $Q = CIA$

$$Q_{Z_{\text{L STREET}}} = (C_{W_2})(I_{15})(A_{Z_{\text{L STREET}}}) = (0.68)(1.51 \text{ in/hr})(32.71 \text{ Ac})$$

$$Q_{Z_{\text{L STREET}}} = 33.59 \text{ cfs}$$

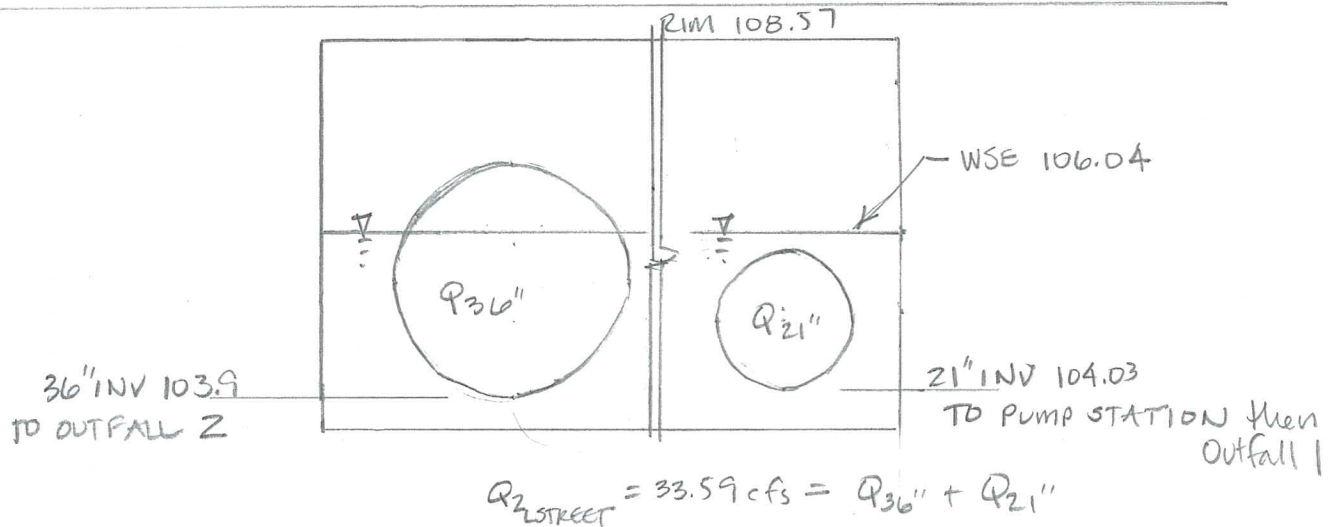
SHEET NO. 2/14

JOB NO. 5148300 BY RNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENT

AREA Z - FLOW SPLIT AT INTERSECTION OF L STREET AND WALNUT AVENUE



BY INLET CONTROL, HOW IS THE FLOW DIVIDED BETWEEN THE 36" RCP AND THE 21" CMP. ($Q_{2 \text{ STREET}} = 33.59 \text{ cfs}$)

From Hydraflow Express computer program, for the flow to split to the two directions, the 36" RCP will intercept 22.25 cfs and the 21" CMP will intercept 11.34 cfs.

$Q_{36"} = 22.25 \text{ cfs}$ (toward Outfall 2)

$Q_{21"} = 11.34 \text{ cfs}$ (toward Pump Station, then Outfall 1)

Culvert Report

36in RCP

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 101.40	<i>Input to generate inlet control condition.</i>
Pipe Length (ft)	= 50.00	
Slope (%)	= 5.00	
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 103.90	
Rise (in)	= 36.0	
Shape	= Circular	
Span (in)	= 36.0	
No. Barrels	= 1	
n-Value	= 0.015	
Culvert Type	= Circular Concrete	
Culvert Entrance	= Square edge w/headwall (C)	
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0098, 2, 0.0398, 0.67, 0.5	

Calculations

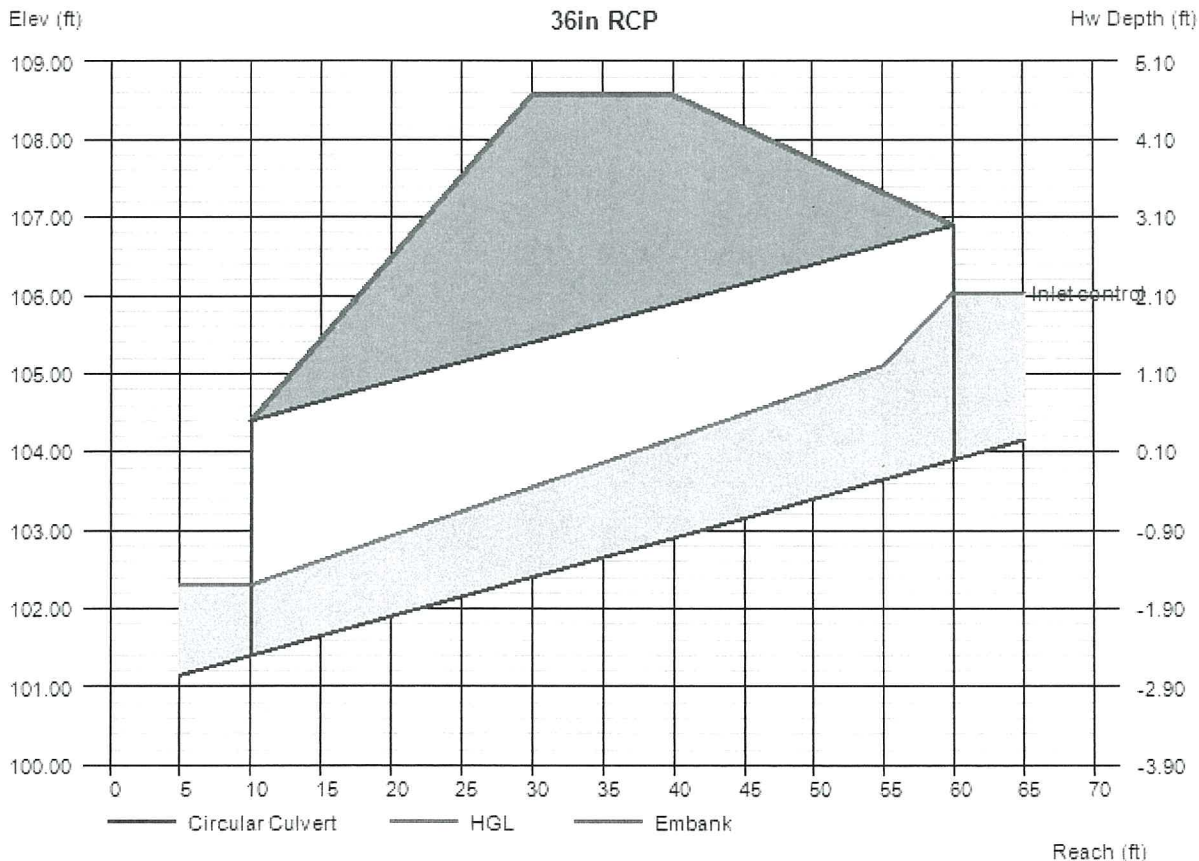
Qmin (cfs)	= 22.25
Qmax (cfs)	= 22.25
Tailwater Elev (ft)	= Critical

Highlighted

Qtotal (cfs)	= 22.25
Qpipe (cfs)	= 22.25
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 12.46
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.21
HGL Dn (ft)	= 102.30
HGL Up (ft)	= 105.42
Hw Elev (ft)	= 106.04
Hw/D (ft)	= 0.71
Flow Regime	= Inlet Control

Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)	= 108.57
Top Width (ft)	= 10.00
Crest Width (ft)	= 10.00



Culvert Report

21in CMP

Invert Elev Dn (ft)	= 101.53	<i>Input to generate inlet control condition.</i>
Pipe Length (ft)	= 50.00	
Slope (%)	= 5.00	
Invert Elev Up (ft)	= 104.03	
Rise (in)	= 21.0	
Shape	= Circular	
Span (in)	= 21.0	
No. Barrels	= 1	
n-Value	= 0.024	
Culvert Type	= Circular Corrugate Metal Pipe	
Culvert Entrance	= Headwall	
Coeff. K,M,c,Y,k	= 0.0078, 2, 0.0379, 0.69, 0.5	

Calculations

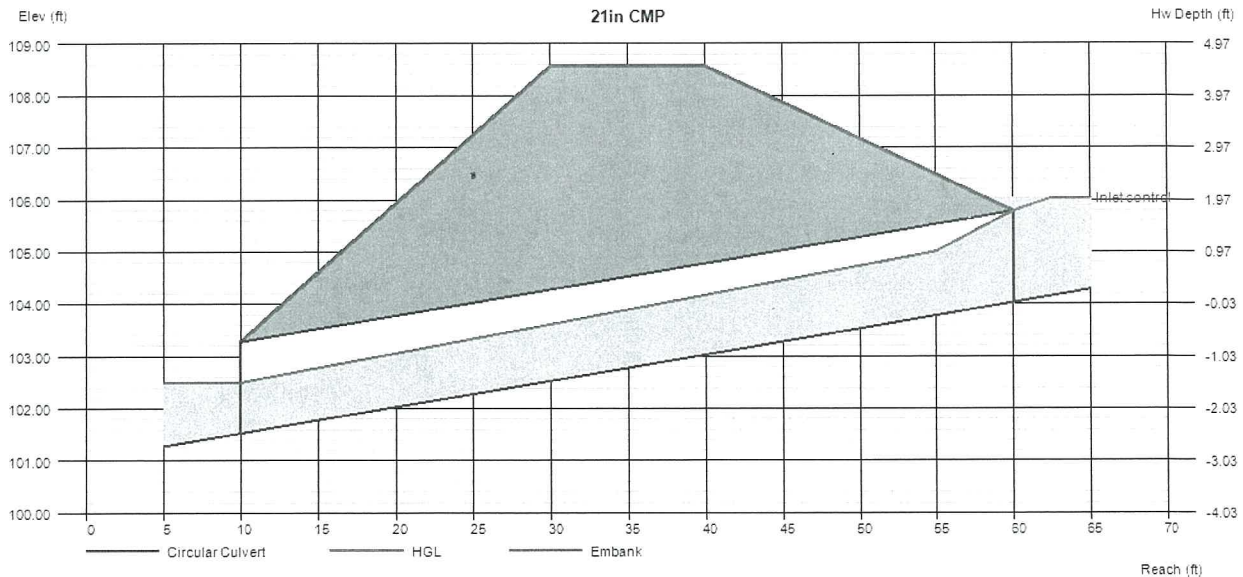
Qmin (cfs)	= 11.34
Qmax (cfs)	= 11.34
Tailwater Elev (ft)	= Critical

Highlighted

Qtotal (cfs)	= 11.34
Qpipe (cfs)	= 11.34
Qovertop (cfs)	= 0.00
Veloc Dn (ft/s)	= 8.28
Veloc Up (ft/s)	= 6.15
HGL Dn (ft)	= 102.50
HGL Up (ft)	= 105.28
Hw Elev (ft)	= 106.04
Hw/D (ft)	= 1.15
Flow Regime	= Inlet Control

Embankment

Top Elevation (ft)	= 108.57
Top Width (ft)	= 10.00
Crest Width (ft)	= 10.00



SHEET NO. 5/14JOB NO. 5148300BY KJP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENTAREA 2 - PEAK FLOW AT OUTFALL 2

STARTING AFTER FLOW SPLIT AT INTERSECTION OF L STREET AND WALNUT AVE :

$$Q_{36"} = 22.25 \text{ cfs}$$

$$T_{C2 \text{ DIVERG}} = 30.7 \text{ min}$$

Tributary area downstream of L Street and Walnut Avenue

$$A_{2'} = A_2 - A_{2 \text{ L STREET}} = 76.92 \text{ Ac} - 32.71 \text{ Ac} = 44.21 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W2} = 0.68$$

$$T_{C2} = 38.3 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Intensity: } \frac{1.15 - 1.52}{1.02 - 1.52} = \frac{38.3 - 30}{60 - 30}$$

$$1.15 = \left(\frac{8.3}{30} \right) (-0.5) + 1.52 = 1.38 \text{ in/hr}$$

Rational Method: $Q = CIA$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_2 &= Q_{36"} + (C_{W2})(1.15)(A_{2'}) \\ &= 22.25 \text{ cfs} + (0.68)(1.38 \text{ in/hr})(44.21 \text{ Ac}) \\ &= 22.25 \text{ cfs} + 41.49 \text{ cfs} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_2 = 63.74 \text{ cfs} \quad \text{Peak Flow, 15-year event, Outfall 2}$$

SHEET NO. 6/14JOB NO. 5148300BY KJP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENTAREA 1 - 1: STORM DRAIN PUMP STATION 15

$$\text{Area} = 34.63 \text{ Ac} = A_{1-1}$$

$$Q_{21''} = 11.34 \text{ cfs} \quad (\text{from Area 2})$$

$$C_{w_{1-1}} = 0.53$$

$$T_{c_{1-1}} = 30.1 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Intensity: } \frac{I_{15} - 1.52}{1.02 - 1.52} = \frac{30.1 - 30}{60 - 30}$$

$$I_{15} = \left(\frac{0.1}{30} \right) (-0.5) + 1.52 = 1.52 \text{ in/hr}$$

Rational Method $Q = CIA$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{1-1} &= (C_{w_{1-1}})(I_{15})(\text{Area}) + Q_{21''} \\ &= (0.53)(1.52 \text{ in/hr})(34.63 \text{ Ac}) + 11.34 \text{ cfs} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{1-1} = 39.24 \text{ cfs}$$

Peak Flow, 15 year event
Pump Station 15

SHEET NO. 7/14

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Peak Flow, 15-YEAR STORM EVENT

OUTFALL 1

From Area 1-1 and Q_{21}'' :
 $Q_{1-1} = 39.24 cfs$ at $T_{c-1} = 30.1 min$

$$\begin{aligned} Area &= A_{1-2} + A_{1-3} \\ &= 10.67 Ac + 6.30 Ac \end{aligned}$$

$$Area = 16.97 Ac$$

$$C_{W1-2} = 0.59 \quad ; \quad C_{W1-3} = 0.51$$

$$C_W = \frac{(0.59)(10.67) + (0.51)(6.30)}{16.97 Ac} = 0.56$$

Time of Concentration:

By inspection, time of concentration is governed by Area 1-2

$$T_{c1-2} = 36.0 min$$

Additionally, the time of travel to the location where the runoff flow from Area 1-1 and Area 1-2 join with the

flow of runoff from Area 1-3 is : $t_{p_{30"RCP}}$

30" RCP, $n = 0.015$

$$pipe\ length = L = 760 LF$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{upstream invert} &= 102.86 \\ \text{downstream invert} &= 101.68 \\ \text{slope} &= \frac{102.86 - 101.68}{760 LF} \\ &= 0.0016 ft/ft \\ &= 0.16\% \end{aligned}$$

From Hydraplow Express, the velocity of water in the pipe, flowing full is : $v = 2.9 ft/s$

$$t_{p_{30"RCP}} = 760 LF \left(\frac{1 sec}{2.9 ft} \right) \left(\frac{1 min}{60 sec} \right) = 4.4 min$$

$$T_{c,OUTFALL1} = T_{c1-2} + t_{p_{30"RCP}} = 36.0 min + 4.4 min = 40.4 min = T_{c,OUTFALL1}$$

<p>OUTFALL 1 TIME OF CONCENTRATION</p>

SHEET NO. 8/14

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

Peak Flow, 15-YEAR STORM EVENT

OUTFALL 1, cont'd

$$\text{Intensity: } \frac{1.15 - 1.52}{1.02 - 1.52} = \frac{40.4 - 30}{60 - 30}$$

$$1.15 = \left(\frac{10.4}{30}\right)(-0.50) + 1.52 = 1.35 \text{ in/hr}$$

Rational Method $Q = CIA$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\text{OUTFALL 1}} &= (C_W)(1.15)(A_{1-2} + A_{1-3}) + Q_{i-1} \\ &= (0.56)(1.35 \text{ in/hr})(16.97 \text{ Ac}) + 39.24 \text{ cfs} \\ &= 12.83 \text{ cfs} + 39.24 \text{ cfs} \end{aligned}$$

$Q_{\text{OUTFALL 1}} = 52.07 \text{ cfs}$	Peak Flow, 15-year event Outfall 1
--	---------------------------------------

9/14

Channel Report

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® AutoCAD® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Monday, Nov 7 2016

30in RCP

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 2.50

Invert Elev (ft) = 102.00

Slope (%) = 0.16

N-Value = 0.015

Calculations

Compute by: Known Depth

Known Depth (ft) = 2.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 2.50

Q (cfs) = 14.22

Area (sqft) = 4.91

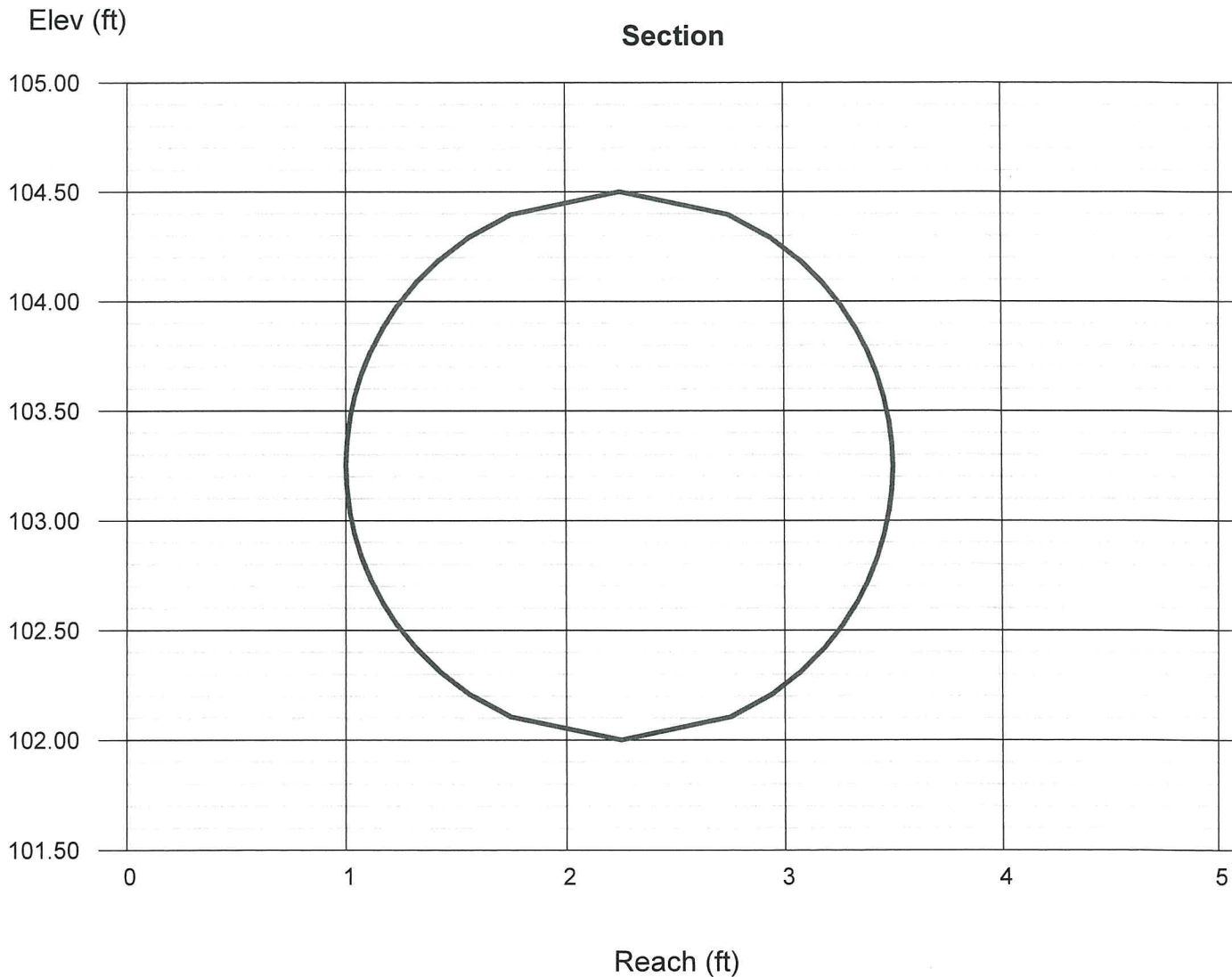
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.90

Wetted Perim (ft) = 7.85

Crit Depth, Y_c (ft) = 1.27

Top Width (ft) = 0.00

EGL (ft) = 2.63



SHEET NO. 10/14

JOB NO. 514B300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENT

AREA 3A-1

Area = 3.09 Ac

$C_{W_{3A-1}} = 0.46$

$T_{C_{3A-1}} = 42.5 \text{ min}$

Intensity: $\frac{1/15 - 1.52}{1.02 - 1.52} = \frac{42.5 - 30}{60 - 30}$

$1/15 = \left(\frac{12.5}{30}\right)(-0.5) + 1.52 = 1.31 \text{ in/hr}$

Rational Method: $Q = CIA$

$Q_{3A-1} = (C_{W_{3A-1}})(I_{15})(\text{Area}) = (0.46)(1.31 \text{ in/hr})(3.09 \text{ Ac}) = 1.86 \text{ cfs}$

Peak flow to outfall 3A is comprised of runoff from Area 3A-1 and Area 3A-2.

By inspection the governing time of concentration is from Area 3A-1.

The peak flow to outfall 3A is: Q_{3A}

Area = $A_{3A-1} + A_{3A-2} = 3.09 \text{ Ac} + 1.77 \text{ Ac} = 4.86 \text{ Ac} = A_{3A}$

$C_{W_{3A}} = \frac{(C_{W_{3A-1}})(3.09 \text{ Ac}) + (C_{W_{3A-2}})(1.77 \text{ Ac})}{4.86 \text{ Ac}} = \frac{(0.46)(3.09) + (0.37)(1.77)}{4.86} = 0.43$

$T_{C_{3A}} = T_{C_{3A-1}} = 42.5 \text{ min}$; $I_{15} = 1.31 \text{ in/hr}$

$Q_{3A} = (C_{W_{3A}})(I_{15})(A_{3A}) = (0.43)(1.31 \text{ in/hr})(4.86 \text{ Ac}) = 2.74 \text{ cfs}$

$Q_{3A} = 2.74 \text{ cfs}$ Peak Flow, 15-year event, Outfall 3A

SHEET NO. 11/14JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____Peak Flow, 15-year storm EVENTAREA 3B

$$\text{Area} = 29.70 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{W3B} = 0.55$$

$$T_{c3B} = 36.1 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Intensity} : \frac{1.15 - 1.52}{1.02 - 1.52} = \frac{36.1 - 30}{60 - 30}$$

$$1.15 = \left(\frac{6.1}{30} \right) (-0.5) + 1.52 = 1.42 \text{ in/hr}$$

Rational Method: $Q = CIA$

$$Q_{3B} = (C_{W3B})(I_{15})(\text{Area}) = (0.55)(1.42 \text{ in/hr})(29.70 \text{ Ac}) = 23.20 \text{ cfs}$$

$$Q_{3B} = 23.20 \text{ cfs} \quad \text{Peak Flow, 15-year event, Outfall 3B}$$

SHEET NO. 12/14JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENTAREA 4-1

$$\text{Area} = 1.80 \text{ Ac}$$

$$C_{w4-1} = 0.67$$

$$T_{c4-1} = 8.2 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Intensity} : \frac{1/15 - 4.2 \text{ in/hr}}{2.82 - 4.2} = \frac{8.2 - 5}{10 - 5}$$

$$1/15 = \left(\frac{3.2}{5}\right)(-1.38) + 4.2 \text{ in/hr} = 3.32 \text{ in/hr}$$

Rational Method: $Q = CIA$

$$Q_{4-1} = (C_{w4-1})(1/15)(\text{Area}) = (0.67)(3.32 \text{ in/hr})(1.80 \text{ Ac}) = 4.00 \text{ cfs}$$

$Q_{4-1} = 4.00 \text{ cfs}$ Peak Flow, 15-year event, Point of Concentration 4-1

SHEET NO. 13/14

JOB NO. 51A8300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENT

AREA 4-2

Area = 3.35 Ac

$C_{N4-2} = 0.76$

$E_{4-2} = 12.7 \text{ mm}$

Intensity : $\frac{I_{15} - 2.82 \text{ in/hr}}{2.24 \text{ in/hr} - 2.82 \text{ in/hr}} = \frac{12.7 - 10}{15 - 10}$

$I_{15} = \left(\frac{2.7}{5}\right)(-0.58) + 2.82 \text{ in/hr} = 2.51 \text{ in/hr}$

Rational Method : $Q = CIA$

$Q_{4-2} = (C_{N4-2})(I_{15})(Area) = (0.76)(2.51 \text{ in/hr})(3.35 \text{ Ac}) = 6.39 \text{ cfs}$

$Q_{4-2} = 6.39 \text{ cfs}$ Peak Flow, 15-year event, Point of Concentration 4-2

SHEET NO. 14/14

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

PEAK FLOW, 15-YEAR STORM EVENT

AREA 4-3

Area = 0.52 Ac

$C_{W4-3} = 0.86$

$T_{c4-3} = 5 \text{ min}$

Intensity : $I_{15} = 4.2 \text{ in/hr}$

Rational Method : $Q = CIA$

$Q_{4-3} = (C_{W4-3})(I_{15})(\text{Area}) = (0.86)(4.2 \text{ in/hr})(0.52 \text{ Ac}) = 1.88 \text{ cfs}$

$Q_{4-3} = 1.88 \text{ cfs}$ Peak Flow, 15-year event, Point of Concentration 4-3

APPENDIX 5.5

SHEET NO. 1/8

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre - Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

CAPACITY OF OUTFALL PIPES

Outfall 1 30" RCP

$n = 0.015$ (Table 3-3, Solano County Water Agency Hydrology Manual)

slope:

Length = 490.5'

upstream invert = 101.68

downstream invert = 100.83

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{101.68 - 100.83}{490.5'} = 0.0017 \text{ ft/ft}$$

slope = 0.17%

From Vallejo sanitation & Flood Control District
 Mare Island Storm Drain record drawings

From the Hydraflow Express computer program which calculates capacity through the use of Manning's Equation:

Capacity of 30" RCP (outfall 1):
 $Q_{CAP_1} = 14.65 \text{ cfs}$

Channel Report

Outfall 1 Capacity

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 2.50

Invert Elev (ft) = 101.26

Slope (%) = 0.17

N-Value = 0.015

Calculations

Compute by: Known Depth

Known Depth (ft) = 2.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 2.50

Q (cfs) = 14.65

Area (sqft) = 4.91

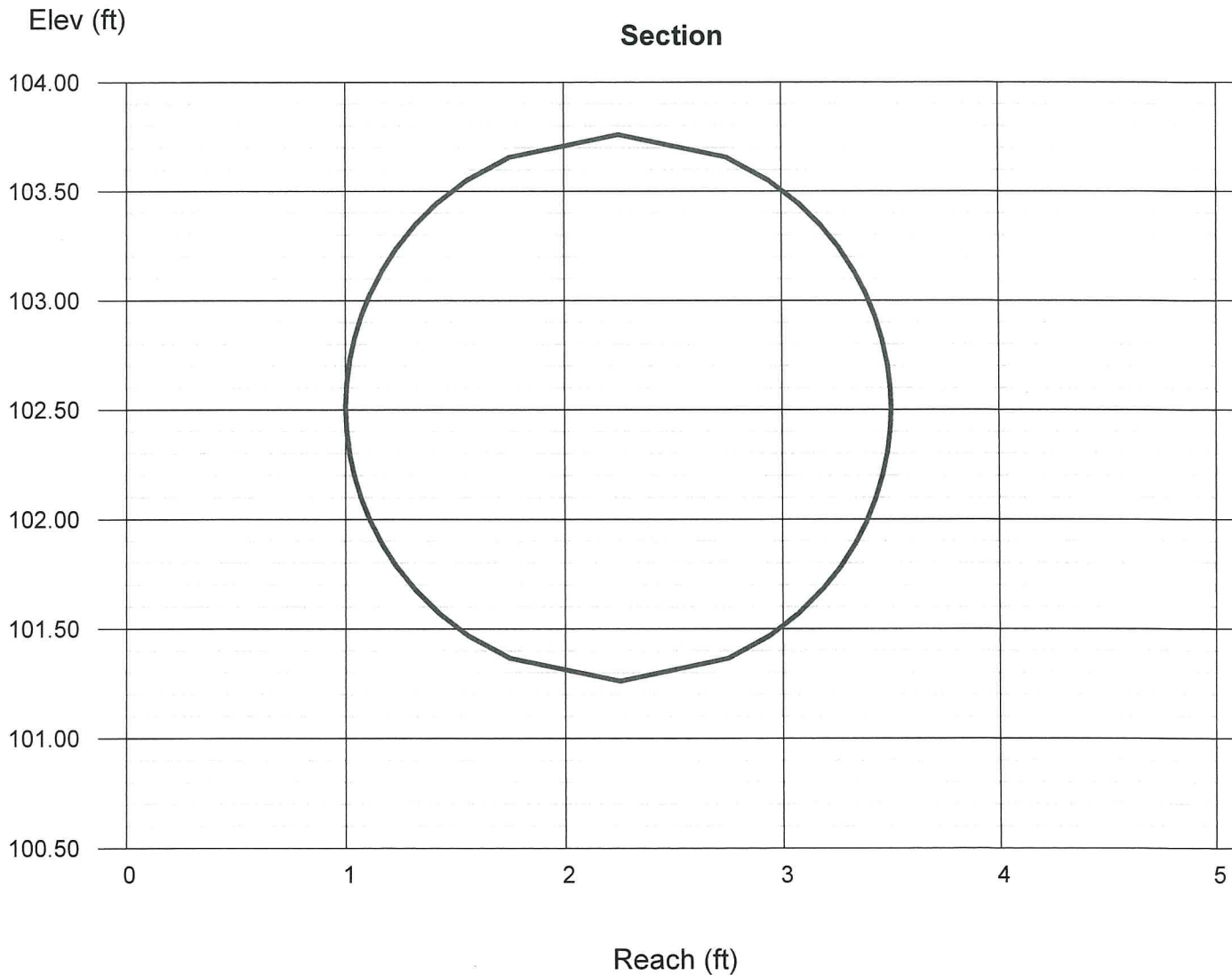
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.99

Wetted Perim (ft) = 7.85

Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.29

Top Width (ft) = 0.00

EGL (ft) = 2.64



SHEET NO. 3/8JOB NO. 5148300BY KNP

DATE _____

CLIENT _____

SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology

CHK'D _____

DATE _____

CAPACITY OF OUTFALL PIPES, CONTDOutfall 2 36" RCP $n = 0.015$ (Table 3-3, Solano County Water Agency)
Hydrology Manual

slope:

length = 518

upstream invert = 101.49

downstream invert = 100.85

$$\text{slope} = \frac{101.49 - 100.85}{518} = 0.0012 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$\text{slope} = 0.12\%$$

From VS & FCD Marc Island storm drain record drawings

From the Hydraflow Express computer program:

Capacity of 36" RCP (outfall 2):

$$Q_{CAP_2} = 20.02 \text{ cfs}$$

Channel Report

Outfall 2 Capacity

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 3.00

Invert Elev (ft) = 101.17

Slope (%) = 0.12

N-Value = 0.015

Calculations

Compute by: Known Depth

Known Depth (ft) = 3.00

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 3.00

Q (cfs) = 20.02

Area (sqft) = 7.07

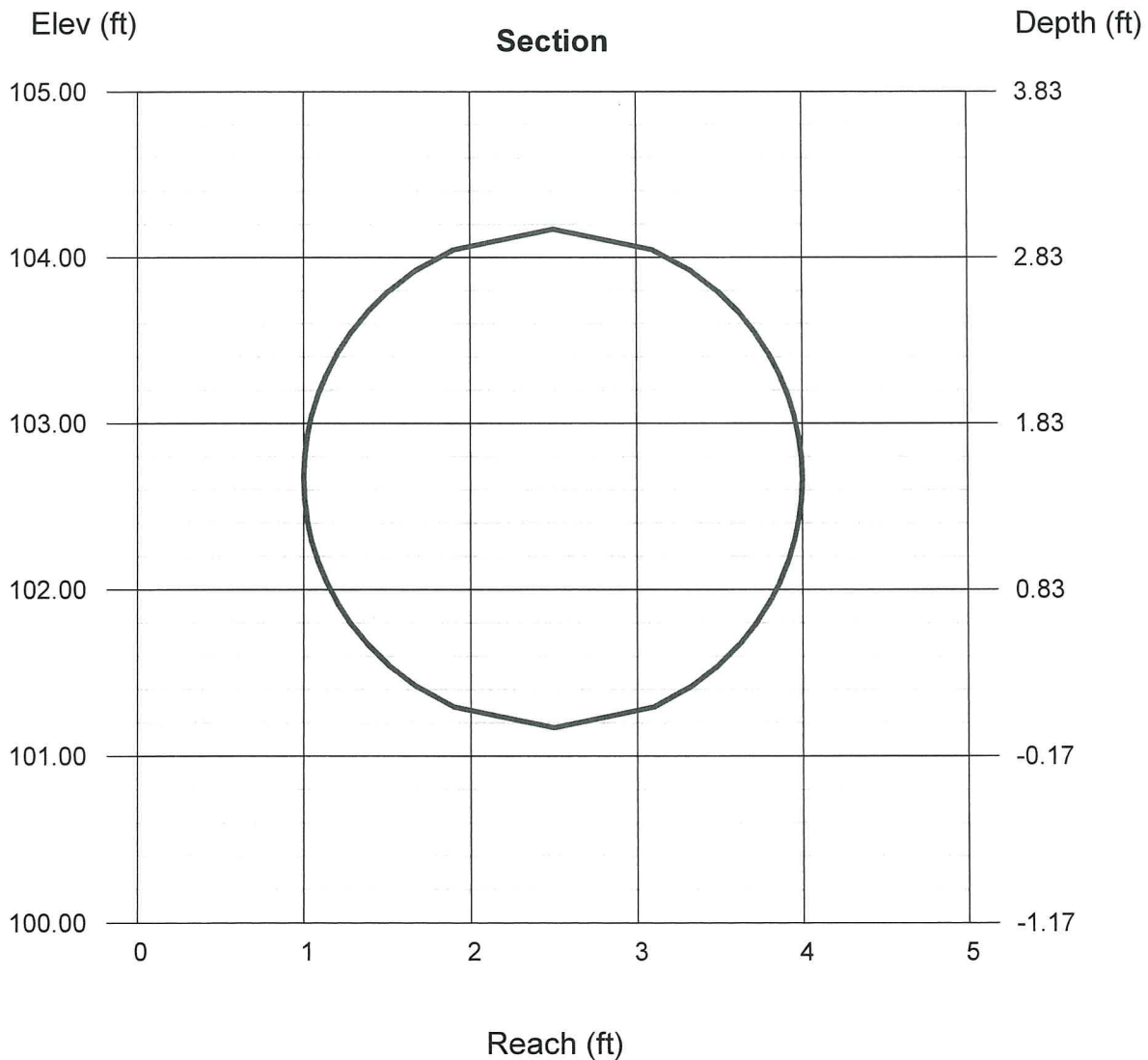
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.83

Wetted Perim (ft) = 9.42

Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.44

Top Width (ft) = 0.00

EGL (ft) = 3.12



SHEET NO. 5/8

JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____

CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____

CAPACITY OF OUTFALL PIPES CONT'D

Outfall 3A 18" cmp

$n = 0.026$ (Table 3-3, Solano County Water Agency Hydrology Manual)

slope:

Length = 974'

upstream invert = 107.42

downstream invert = 105.85

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{107.42 - 105.85}{974'} = 0.0016 \text{ ft/ft}$$

Slope = 0.16%

Inverts from VS & FCD Mare Island storm drain record drawings.

From the Hydraflow Express computer program:

Capacity of 18" cmp (outfall 3A):
 $Q_{CAP_{3A}} = 2.1 \text{ cfs}$

Channel Report

Outfall 3A Capacity

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 1.50

Invert Elev (ft) = 106.64

Slope (%) = 0.16

N-Value = 0.026

Calculations

Compute by: Known Depth

Known Depth (ft) = 1.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 1.50

Q (cfs) = 2.100

Area (sqft) = 1.77

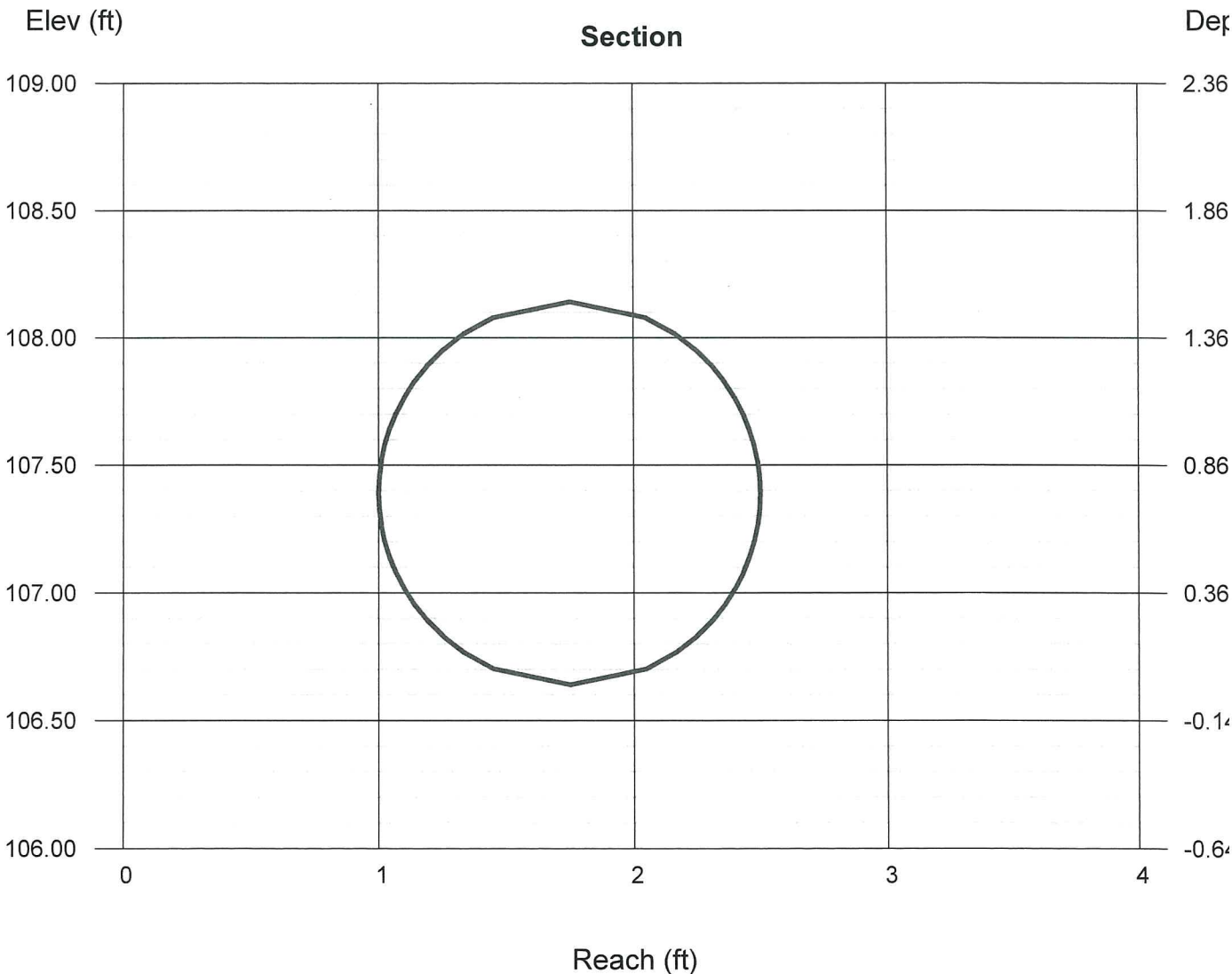
Velocity (ft/s) = 1.19

Wetted Perim (ft) = 4.71

Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 0.55

Top Width (ft) = 0.00

EGL (ft) = 1.52



SHEET NO. 7/8JOB NO. 5148300 BY KNP DATE _____CLIENT _____ SUBJECT Pre-Project Hydrology CHK'D _____ DATE _____CAPACITY OF OUTFALL PIPES CONT'DOUTFALL 3B 30" RCP $n = 0.015$ (Table 3-3, Solano County Water Agency
Hydrology Manual)

slope :

Length = approximately 400' (AutoCAD)

upstream invert = unknown

downstream invert = unknown

Assume slope is consistent with other outfalls in vicinity.

 \therefore slope is on the order of 0.15%.

From the Hydraflow Express computer program:

Capacity of 30" RCP (outfall 3B)

$$Q_{CAP_{3B}} = 13.77 \text{ cfs}$$

Channel Report

Outfall 3B Capacity

Circular

Diameter (ft) = 2.50

Invert Elev (ft) = 101.00

Slope (%) = 0.15

N-Value = 0.015

Calculations

Compute by: Known Depth

Known Depth (ft) = 2.50

Highlighted

Depth (ft) = 2.50

Q (cfs) = 13.77

Area (sqft) = 4.91

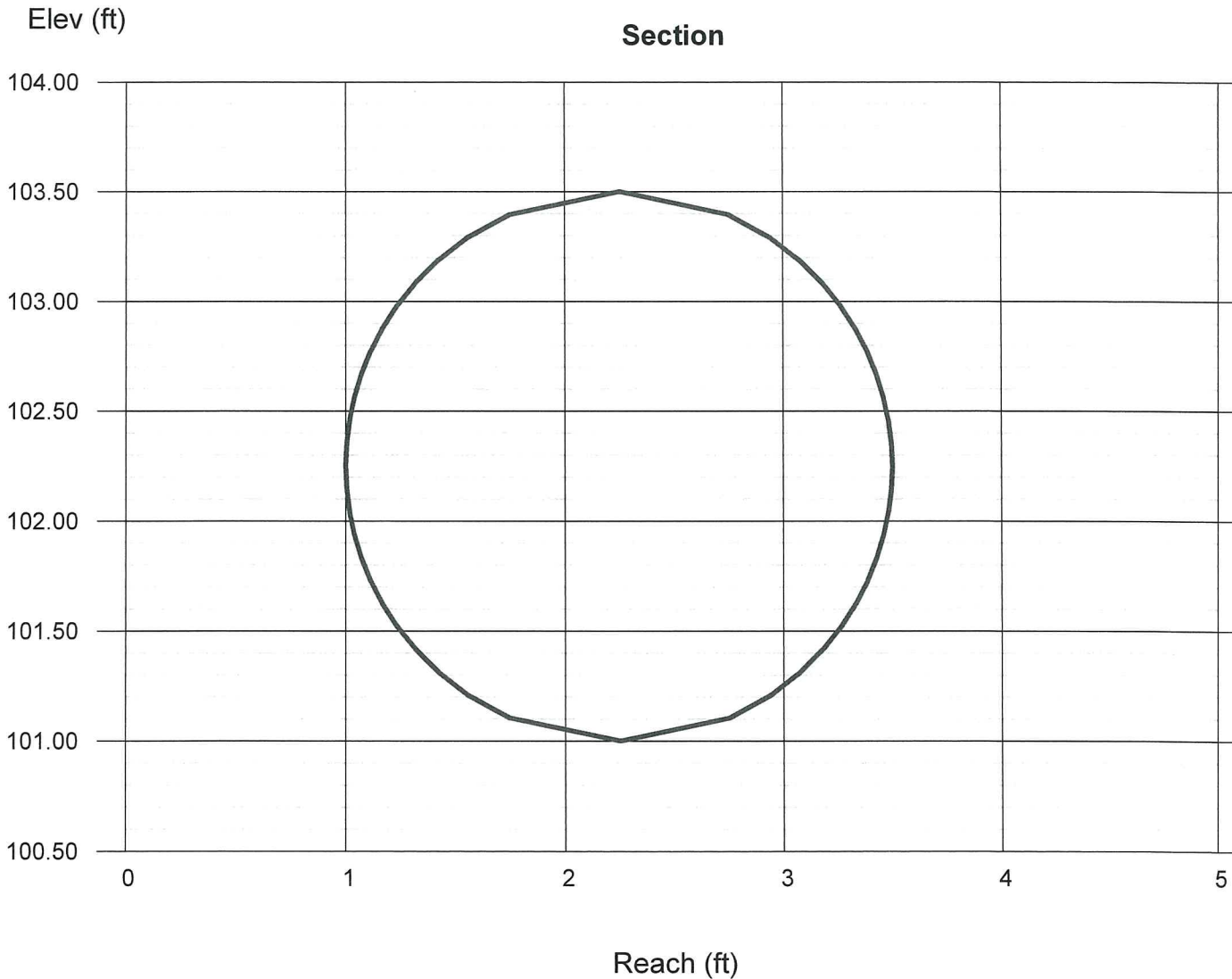
Velocity (ft/s) = 2.80

Wetted Perim (ft) = 7.85

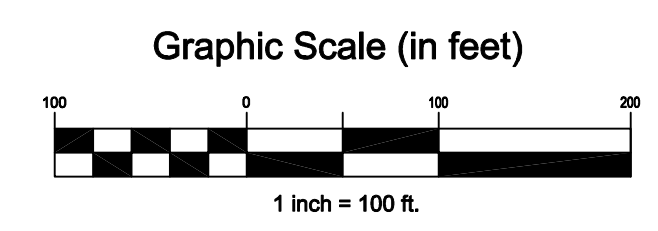
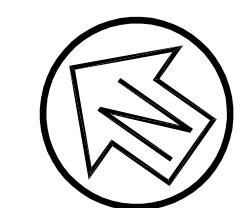
Crit Depth, Yc (ft) = 1.25

Top Width (ft) = 0.00

EGL (ft) = 2.62

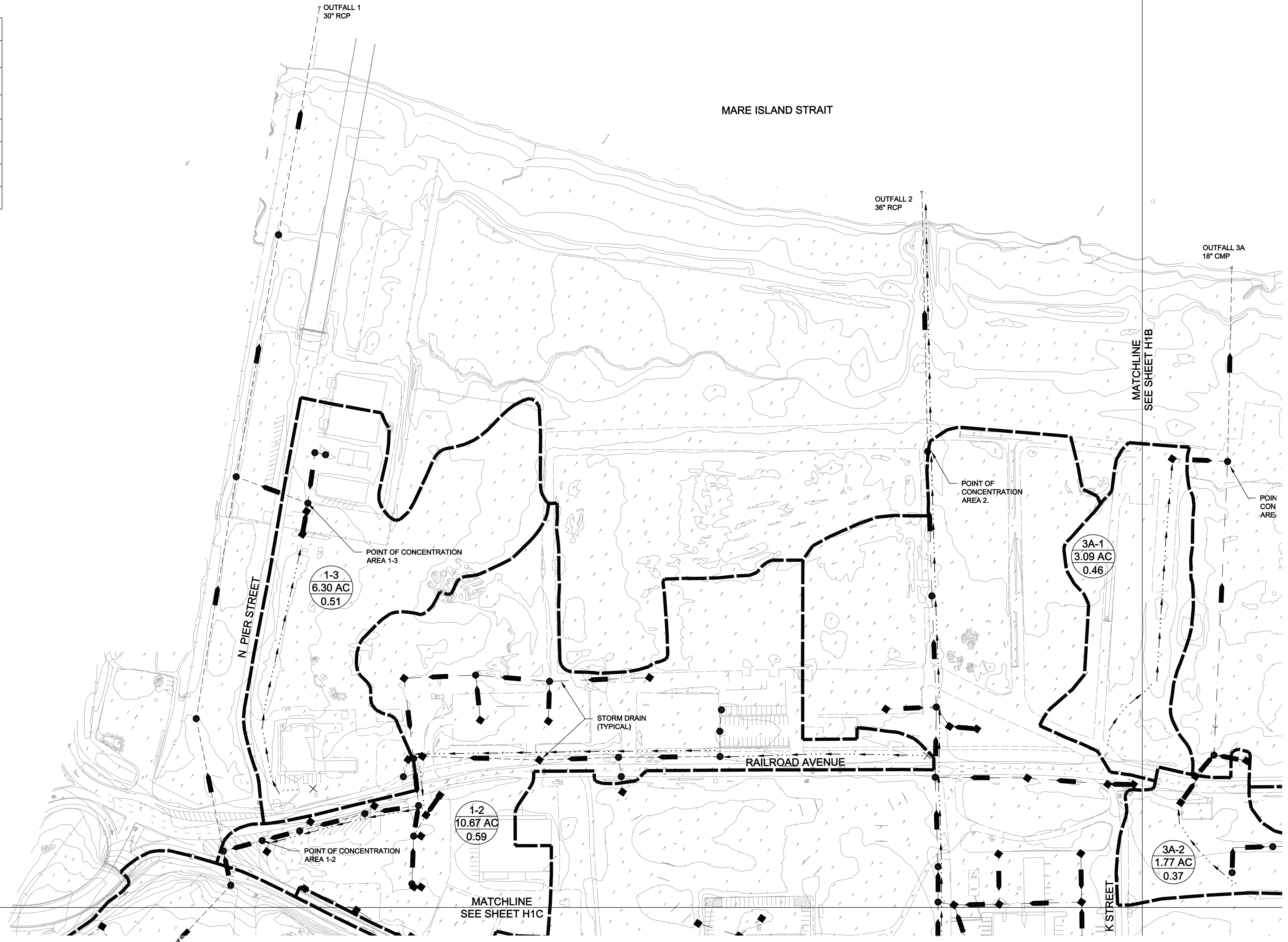


APPENDIX 5.6



HYDROLOGY LEGEND

	DRAINAGE AREA DESIGNATION
	AREA IN ACRES
	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
	OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
	DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA BOUNDARY
	STREAM FLOWLINE



Rev	Date	Description	Designed	Drawn	Checked
-	11/11/2016	ISSUE PRE-PROJECT HYDROLOGY REPORT		KNP	

PRE-PROJECT HYDROLOGY MAP
 AMEC FOSTER WHEELER

City Of Vallejo
 County Of Solano
 State Of California

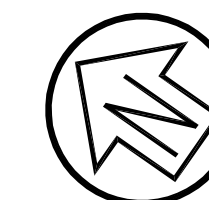
Prepared Under the Direction of:

Kristine N. Pillsbury, RCE 61685
 Sheet

H1A

Scale: 1" = 100'
 Date: 10/28/2016
 Project Number: 5.1483.00
 Plan File: D-

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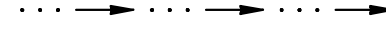


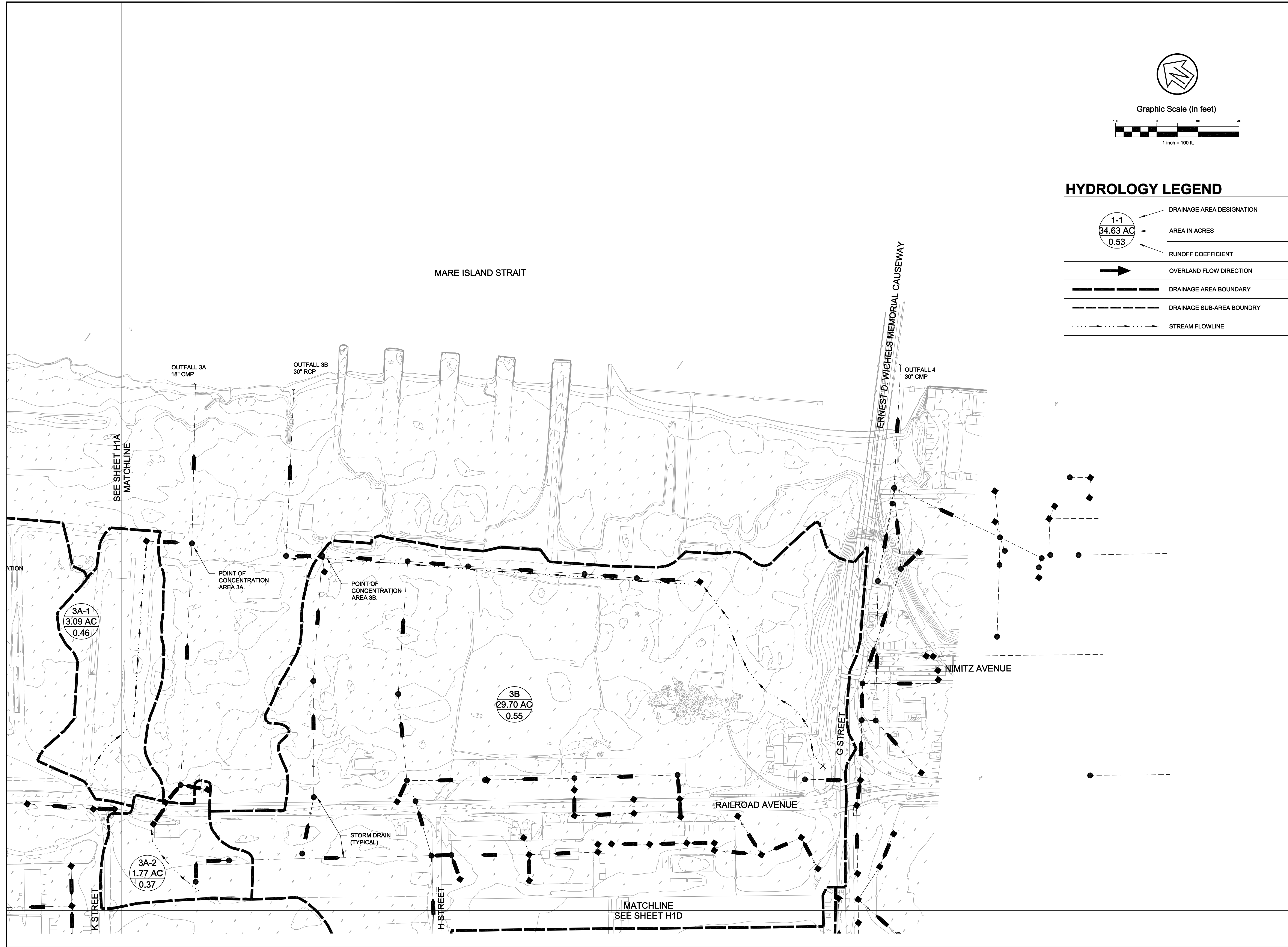
Graphic Scale (in feet)



1 inch = 100 ft.

HYDROLOGY LEGEND

1-1 34.63 AC 0.53	DRAINAGE AREA DESIGNATION AREA IN ACRES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
	OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
	DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA BOUNDARY
	STREAM FLOWLINE



Rev	Date	Description	Designated	Drawn	Checked
-	-	ISSUE PRE-PROJECT HYDROLOGY REPORT	-	-	KNP
11/11/2016					

**PRE-PROJECT
HYDROLOGY MAP
AMEC FOSTER WHEELER**

City Of
Vallejo
County Of
Solano
State Of
California

Prepared Under the Direction of:

Kristine N. Pillsbury, RCE 61685

Sheet

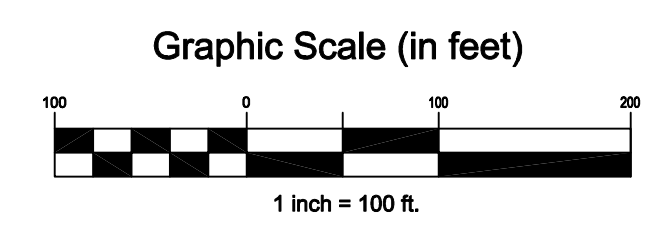
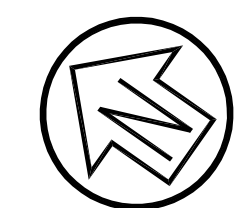
H1B

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Date: 10/28/2016

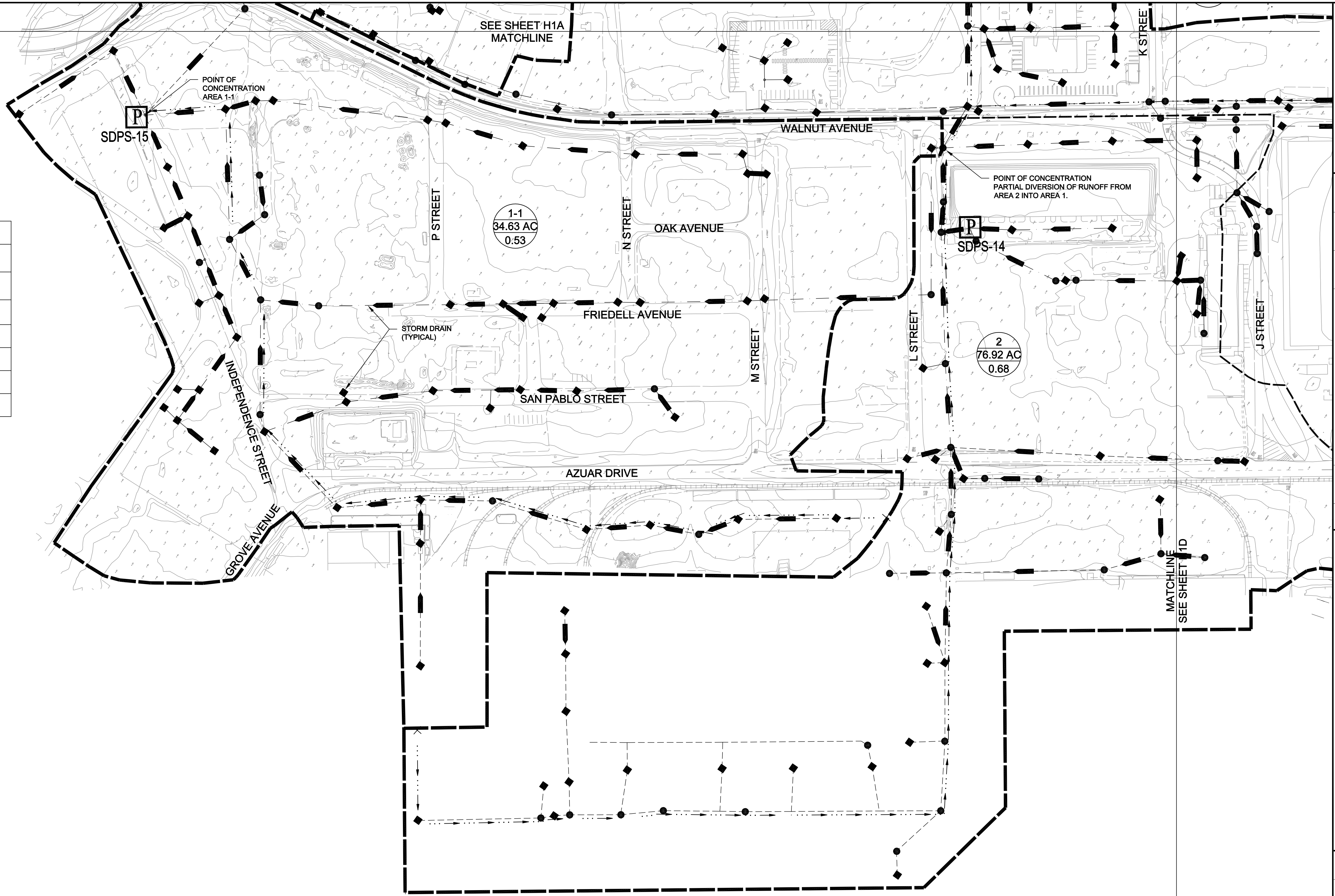
Project Number: 5.1483.00

Plan File: D-



HYDROLOGY LEGEND

	DRAINAGE AREA DESIGNATION
	AREA IN ACRES
	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
	OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
	DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA BOUNDARY
	STREAM FLOWLINE



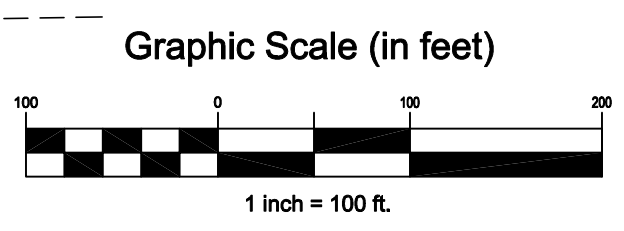
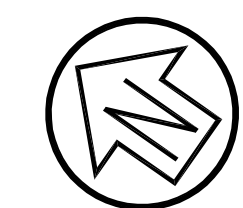
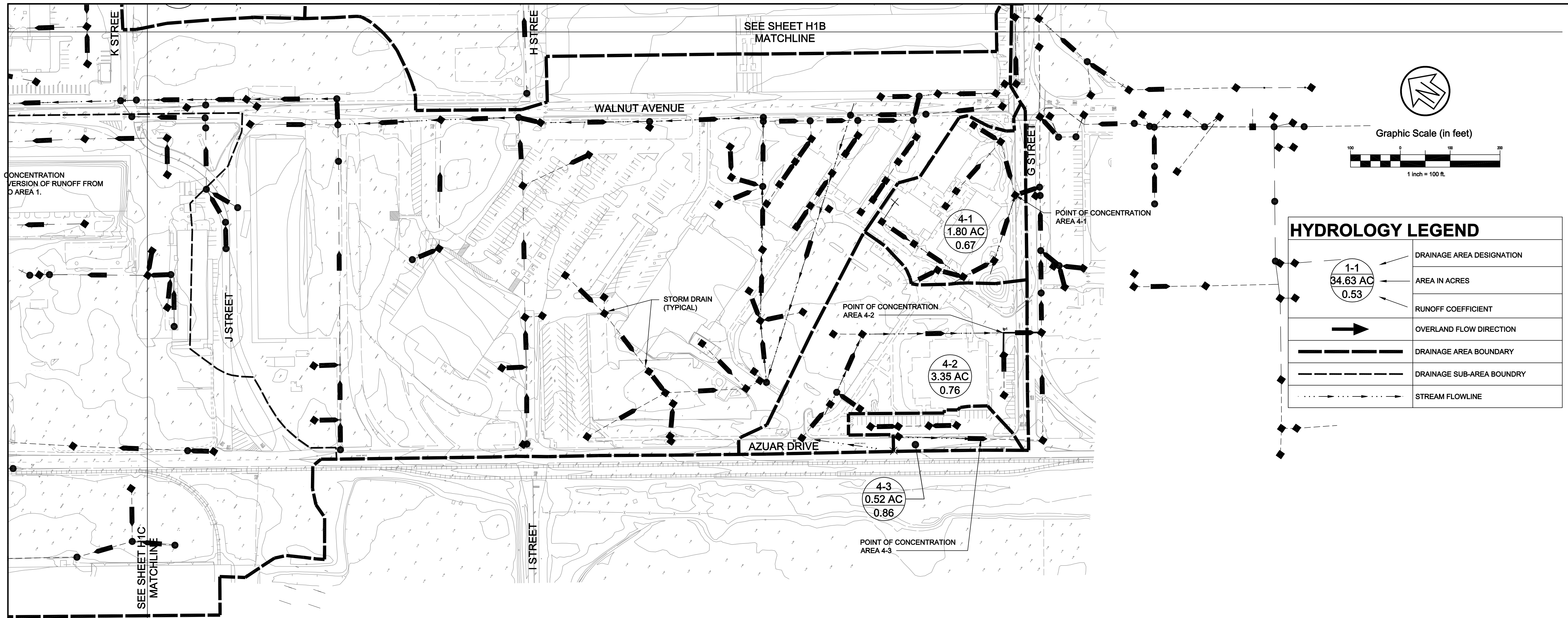
Rev	Date	Description	Designed	Drawn	Checked
-	11/11/2016	ISSUE PRE-PROJECT HYDROLOGY REPORT			

**PRE-PROJECT
 HYDROLOGY MAP
 AMEC FOSTER WHEELER**

City Of
Vallejo
 County Of
Solano
 State Of
California

Prepared Under the Direction of:
 Kristine N. Pillsbury, RCE 61685

Sheet
H1C
 Scale: 1" = 100'
 Date: 10/28/2016
 Project Number: 5.1483.00
 Plan File: D-



HYDROLOGY LEGEND	
	DRAINAGE AREA DESIGNATION
	AREA IN ACRES
	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
	OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
	DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
	DRAINAGE SUB-AREA BOUNDARY
	STREAM FLOWLINE

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-	11/11/2016	ISSUE PRE-PROJECT HYDROLOGY REPORT	KNP	KNP

**PRE-PROJECT
 HYDROLOGY MAP
 AMEC FOSTER WHEELER**

City Of
Vallejo
 County Of
Solano
 State Of
California

Prepared Under the Direction of:

 Kristine N. Pillsbury, RCE 61685

Sheet
H1D
 Scale: 1" = 100'
 Date: 10/28/2016
 Project Number: 5.1483.00
 Plan File: D-

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