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Addendum to Shea-Scottsdale
Master Drainage Plan for Area
West of Scottsdale Road

Prepared for:
HERBERGER ENTERPRISES INC.
P.O. BOX 2083
SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA 85252

Submitted by:
COLLAR, WILLIAMS & WHITE ENGINEERING
2702 NORTH 44TH STREET, SUITE 205-B
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85008

April 4, 1987



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A P P E N D I X

HEC-1 PRINTOUT

- EXHIBIT 1 - DRAINAGE AREA MAP
- EXHIBIT 2 - REVISED MASTER PLAN
- CHANNEL DESIGN CALCULATIONS
- COPY OF ORIGINAL MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN



ADDENDUM TO SHEA-SCOTTSDALE
MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN FOR AREA
WEST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD

INTRODUCTION

This addendum addresses the area west of Scottsdale Road, thus, completing the Shea-Scottsdale Master Drainage Plan reviewed and approved by the City of Scottsdale previously for the area east of Scottsdale Road.

At the time the original Master Plan was prepared, uncertainties about the future of the proposed Gary Detention Basin prevented us from reaching any firm conclusions as to the adequacy of the existing 71st Street Channel. The original report does, however, contain all the information on the area west of Scottsdale Road and should be referred to (copy attached in the Appendix).

Gary Basin is presently under construction and as a result, we have been able to finalize our model of the drainage area contributing to the 71st Street channel.

ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

The Corps of Engineer's HEC-1 Hydrologic Model was used to model and analyze the west side drainage area. The capacity of the existing 71st Street Channel between Gold Dust Avenue and the Berniel Channel was determined based on field survey and a standard analysis based on the Manning's Equation. A new channel was also sized based on preliminary proposed configuration and the design discharge obtained from the HEC-1 Model.

Current precipitation data and a one hour duration design storm was used in the HEC-1 Model as opposed to the original data used in the PVSP report.

RESULTS

The effect of the Gary Basin Detention structure is negligible because of the larger upstream contributing area than that assumed in the PVSP Study. Once the PVSP plan is fully implemented, the basin should work as designed.

The peak discharge for the 100 year event entering the 71st Street Channel with Gary Basin in place is 1773 cfs (based on existing conditions not with PVSP's proposed upstream diversions which have not yet been installed).

The capacity of the existing channel between Gold Dust and the Berniel Channel is 1701 cfs (see Appendix for characteristics).

The proposed trapezoidal channel with 4:1 side slopes and 22 foot bottom width would need to be 6.08 feet deep without freeboard. The current plans are to put some gentle curves into the channel instead of its current straight alignment. The only possible effect on the channel hydraulics would be favorable by flattening the slope and decreasing velocity, although, no significant change in slope can be detected.

SUMMARY

The existing 71st Street Channel south of Gold Dust Avenue is just barely adequate, as is for existing watershed conditions, although, it has no freeboard.

The new proposed channel should be designed for 1800 cfs. Our HEC-1 Model, which generated a peak of 1773 cfs, reflects existing conditions only with the new Gary Basin in place. We did not assume the planned upstream diversions in the PVSP report were in place, we feel that it is not appropriate to design for the original 1100 cfs prior to the upstream diversion work, proposed in the PVSP plan being fully implemented.

Retention on the parcels adjacent the 71st Street is not recommended since it would have no effect in reducing the peak discharge entering the Berniel Ditch. Analysis of the HEC-1 Model shows that contributing areas H, I and J peak so rapidly compared to the peak for the entire area that they have no affect at all. Delaying runoff with onsite detention could actually have a detrimental effect by releasing runoff when the main channel is peaking.

HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS - I PROGRAM PACKAGE

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SERIAL No. J05491
REV. 2.0 RELEASE DATE:12/30/82

*****DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS*****
* 71ST STREET CHANNEL SOUTH OF GOLD DUST AVE *
* **EXISTING CHANNEL** *

>>>>CHANNEL INPUT INFORMATION<<<<

NORMAL DEPTH(FEET) = 3.00
CHANNEL Z (HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL) = 2.50
BASEWIDTH(FEET) = 27.00
CONSTANT CHANNEL SLOPE(FEET/FEET) = .002700
MANNINGS FRICTION FACTOR = .0300

NORMAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:

>>>> NORMAL DEPTH FLOW(CFS) = 1701.48
FLOW TOP- WIDTH(FEET) = 57.00
FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) = 252.00
HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) = 4.42
FLOW AVERAGE VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.75
UNIFORM FROUDE NUMBER = .566
PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) = 63821.19
AVERAGED VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) = .700
SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) = 6.708

CRITICAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:

CRITICAL FLOW TOP-WIDTH(FEET) = 48.62
CRITICAL FLOW AREA(SQUARE FEET) = 163.48
CRITICAL FLOW HYDRAULIC DEPTH(FEET) = 3.36
CRITICAL FLOW AVERAGE VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.41
CRITICAL DEPTH(FEET) = 4.32
CRITICAL FLOW PRESSURE + MOMENTUM(POUNDS) = 54269.61
AVERAGED CRITICAL FLOW VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) = 1.682
CRITICAL FLOW SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) = 6.006

HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS - I PROGRAM PACKAGE

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SERIAL No. I0549I
REV. 2.0 RELEASE DATE:12/30/82

*****DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS*****
* 71ST STREET CHANNEL SOUTH OF GOLD DUST AVE *
* EXISTING CHANNEL *

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AVERAGED VELOCITY HEAD(FEET) = .708
SPECIFIC ENERGY(FEET) = 6.708

CRITICAL-DEPTH FLOW INFORMATION:

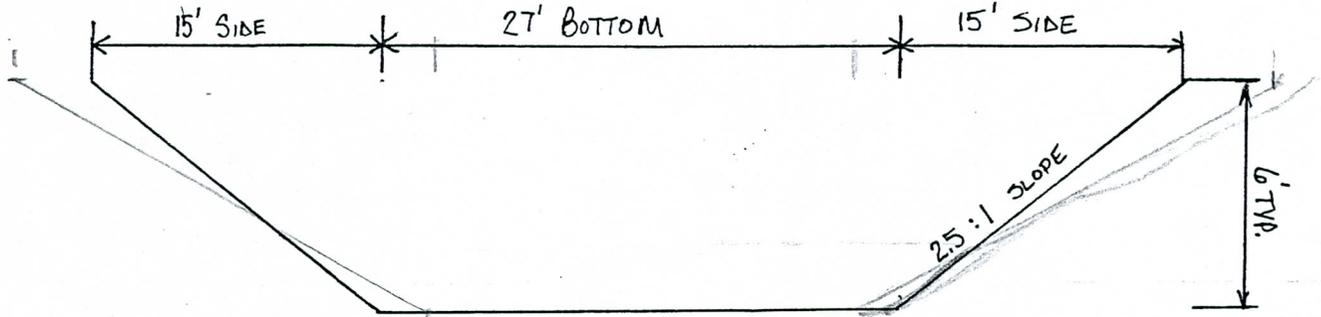
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BRENNAN
RUSSELL
SANCHEZ
3-30-87

CHANNEL SOUTH OF GOLD DUST LANE

CHANNEL DESIGN
CALC'S P. 3/3

TYPICAL



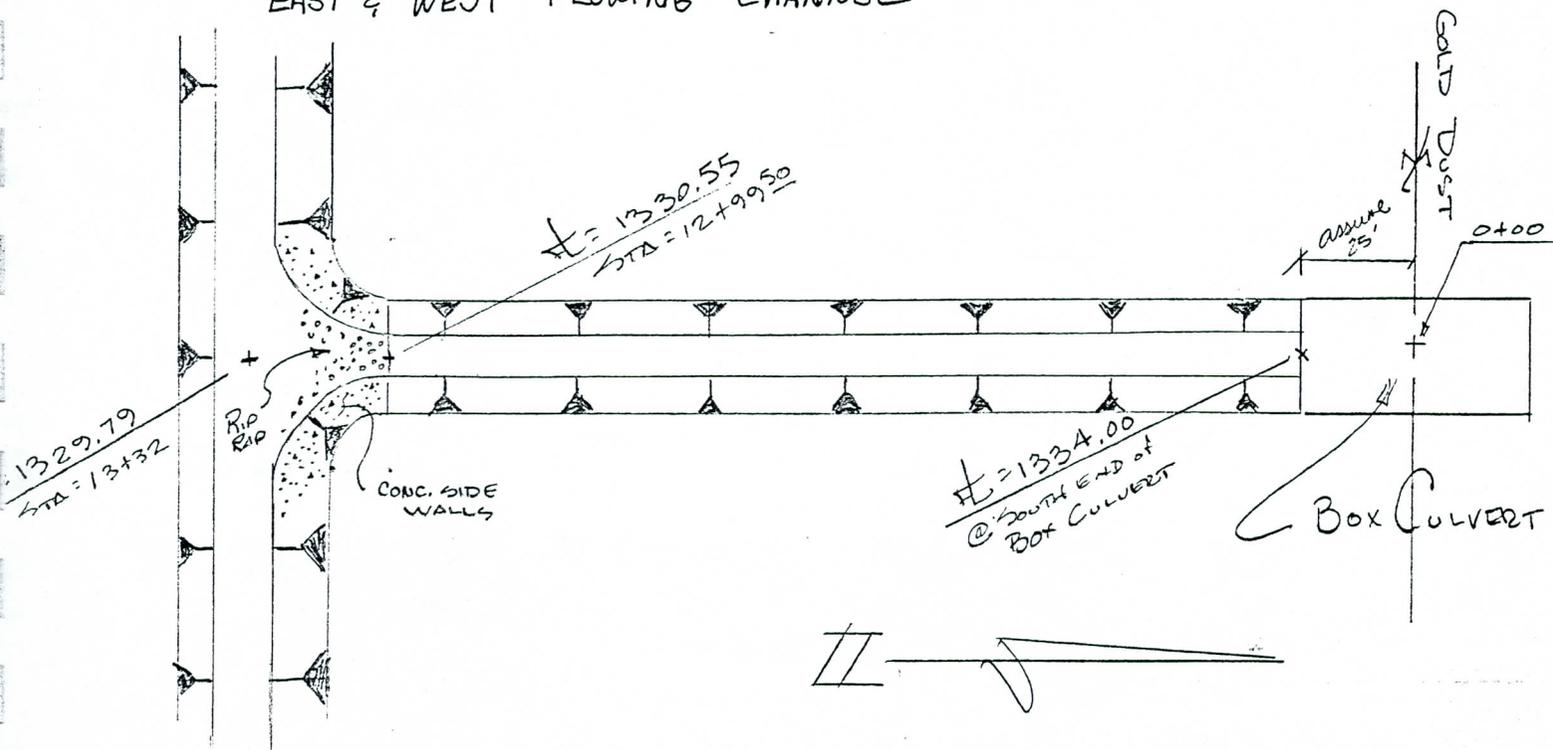
USED TBM @ NE CORNER SCOTTSDALE ROAD & GOLD DUST LN.
ON WEST SIDE OF RETURN ELEV 42.30

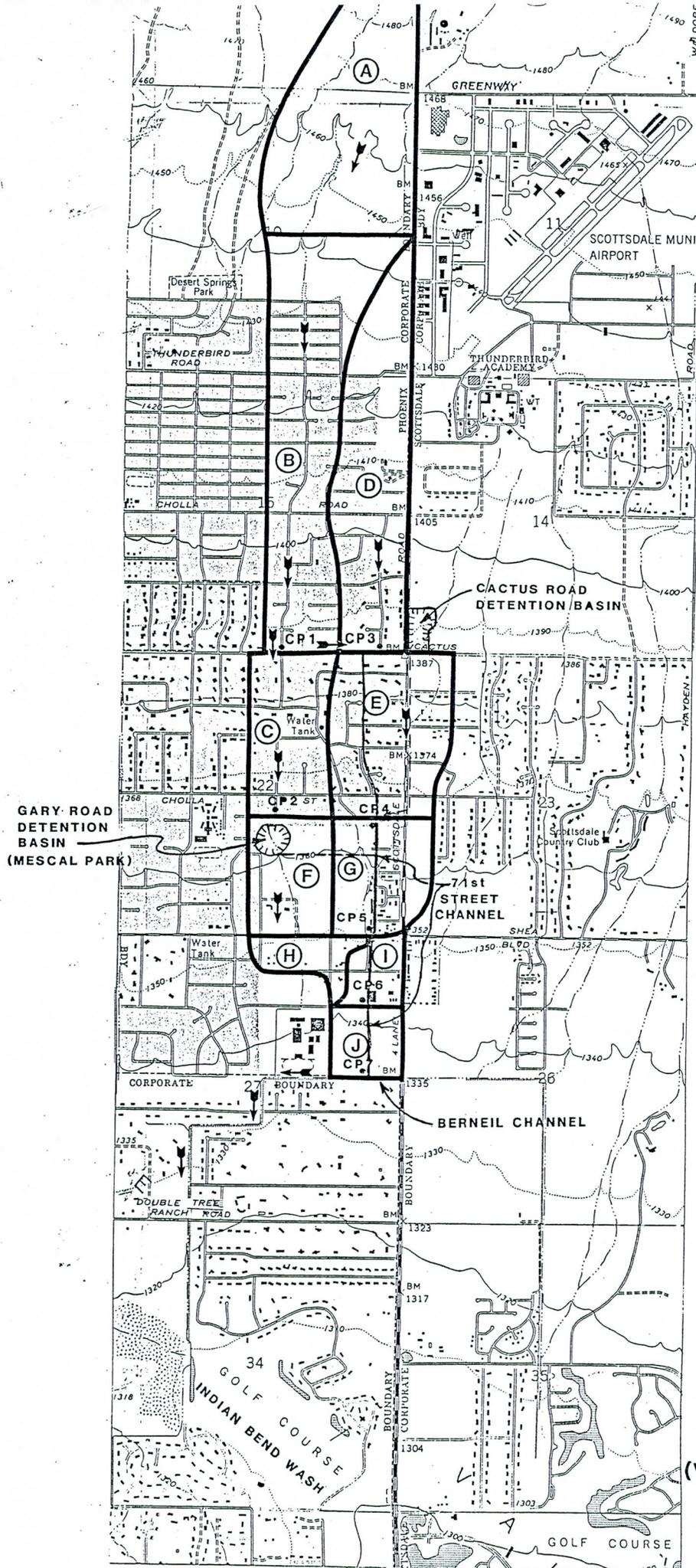
FLOWLINE @ TRIPLE 5'x8' BOX ELEV = 34.00

FLOWLINE @ STA 12+99⁵⁰ SOUTH OF BOX; ELEV = 30.55
BEGINNING OF CONCRETE SIDE WALLS & LOOSE RIP RAP BOTTOM

FLOWLINE @ STA 13+32 SOUTH OF BOX; ELEV = 29.79

CENTERLINE CHANNEL INTERSECTS CHANNEL CENTERLINE OF
EAST & WEST FLOWING CHANNEL





SCALE 1:24 000



LEGEND:

- (K) SUB-DRAINAGE AREA
- CP 1 CONCENTRATION POINT
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- ← DIRECTION OF FLOW
- - - BASIN OVERFLOW PIPE

Exhibit - 1

DRAINAGE
AREA MAP

SHEA-SCOTTSDALE
MASTER PLAN
(WEST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD)

HYDRAULIC ELEMENTS - I PROGRAM PACKAGE

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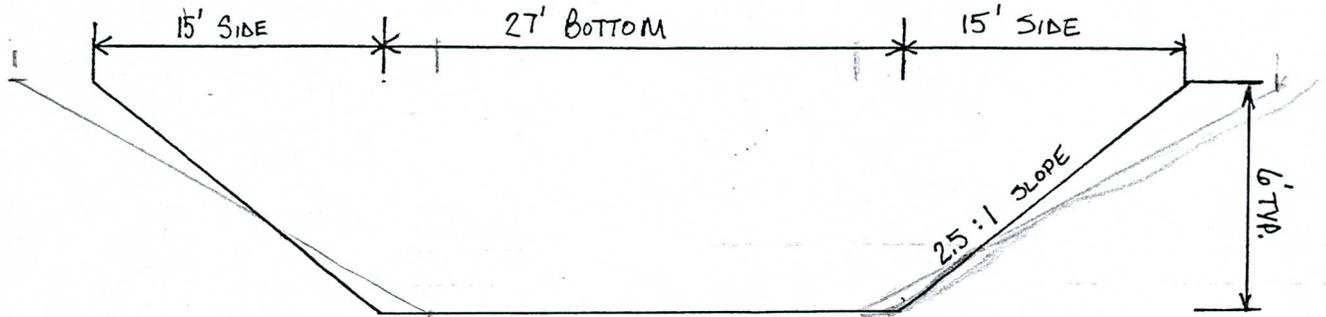
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RUSSELL
SANCHEZ
3-30-87

CHANNEL SOUTH OF GOLD DUST LANE

CHANNEL DESIGN
CALC'S P. 3/3

TYPICAL



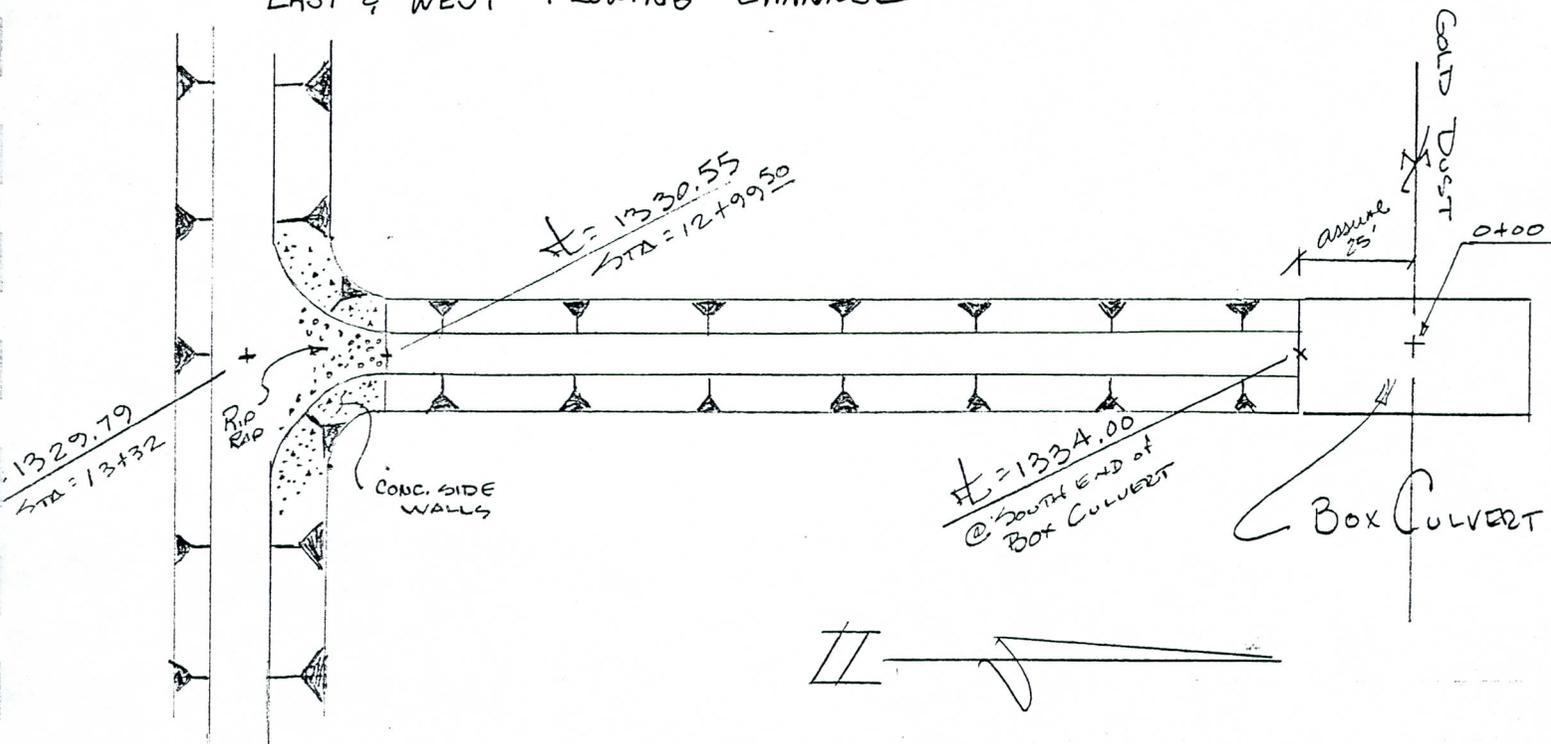
USED TBM @ NE CORNER SCOTTSDALE ROAD & GOLD DUST LN.
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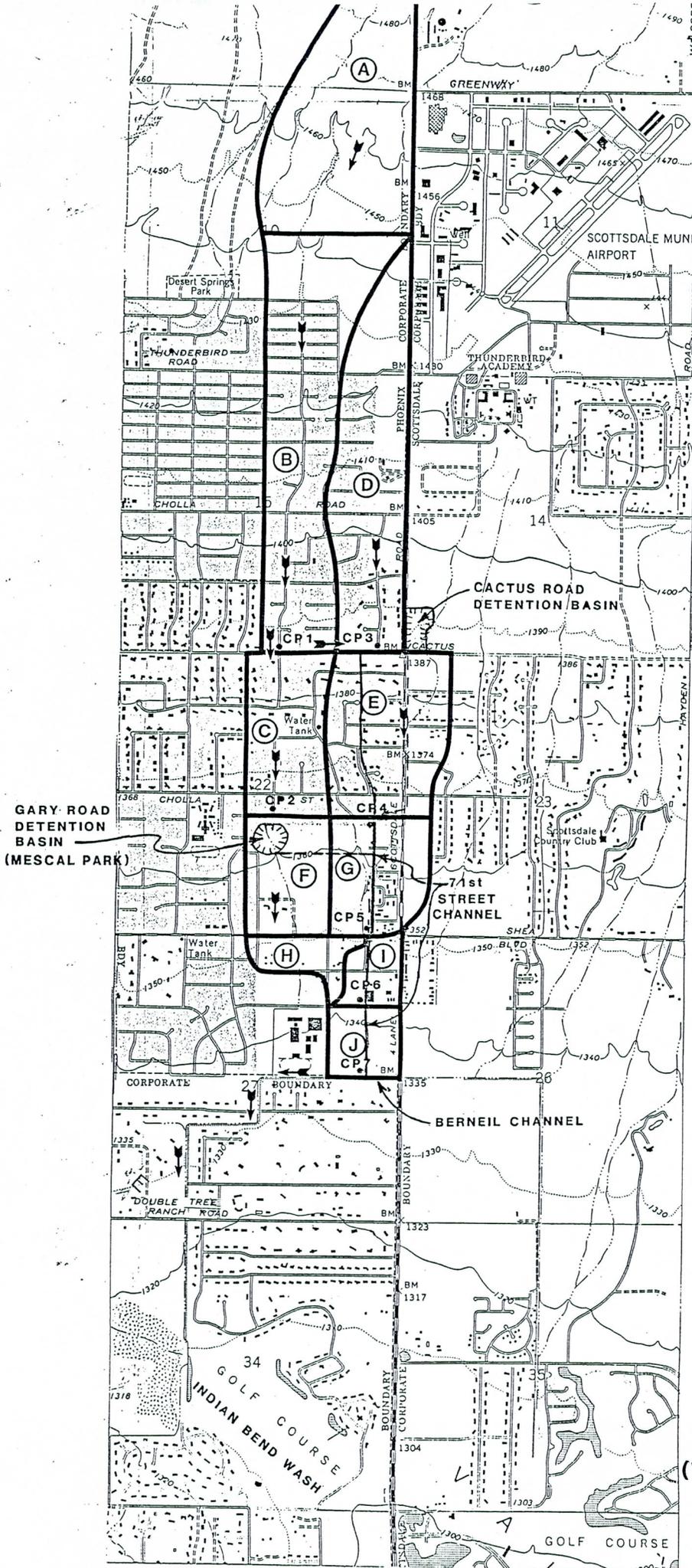
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- ← DIRECTION OF FLOW
- - - BASIN OVERFLOW PIPE

Exhibit - 1

DRAINAGE
AREA MAP

SHEA-SCOTTSDALE
MASTER PLAN
(WEST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD)

THIS HEC-1 VERSION CONTAINS ALL OPTIONS EXCEPT ECONOMICS, AND THE NUMBER OF PLANS ARE REDUCED TO 3

HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 1

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	ID	SHEA-SCOTTSDALE MASTER PLAN									
2	ID	HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS									
3	ID	71ST STREET									
4	ID	CHANNEL									
5	ID	FOR									
6	ID	100 YEAR FLOOD									
7	ID	BY									
8	ID	COLLAR WILLIAMS AND WHITE ENGRS.									
9	ID	PHOENIX ARIZONA									
10	ID	SEPT 1985									
11	ID	(REV MARCH 1987)									
	ID	*DIAGRAM									
12	IT	1	29MAR87	1200	200						
13	IO	5									
14	KK	A+B	DRAINAGE AREAS - 68TH PLACE ABOVE CACTUS								
15	BA	1.50									
16	PH			0.71	1.40	2.46					
17	LS		97								
18	UD	0.846									
19	KK	68DIV DIVERT PORTION OF A+B DRAINAGE AREAS TO 71ST CHANNEL									
20	KH	DIVERT FLOW TO 71ST CHANNEL FROM 68PL									
21	DT	68DIV									
22	DI	0.	100.	275.	500.	1000.	2000.	3000.			
23	DQ	0.	100.	275.	275.	275.	275.	275.			
24	KK	A+BR	ROUTE THE REMAINING UPSTREAM FLOWS TO GARY ROAD DETENTION BASIN								
25	RK	1000	0.0063	0.15		TRAP	30	1			
26	RK	500	0.0063	0.30		TRAP	10	4			
27	RK	1800	0.0063	0.15		TRAP	30	1			
28	KK	CAREA C DRAINAGE AREA									
29	BA	0.2525									
30	LS		96								
31	UD	0.36									
32	KK	CP1	(HYDROGRAPH AT GARY ROAD DETENTION BASIN)								
33	HC	2									
34	KK	BASIN - GARY ROAD DETENTION BASIN									
35	RS	1	ELEV	52.58							
36	SQ	0	112.7	147.1	174.8	198.8	216.4	239.5	257.5	268.6	402.3
37	SQ	902.7									
38	SE	52.58	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	60.65	61
39	SE	61.65									
40	SV	0	40.04								
41	SE	52.58	61.65								
42	KK	60"D	DIVERT LOW OUTLET PIPE FLOW FROM GARY ROAD BASIN								
43	DT	60"D									
44	DI	0	100	270	500	1000	2000	3000			
45	DQ	0	100	270	270	270	270	270			

HEC-1 INPUT PAGE 2

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
46	KK	RBASN									
47	RK	3500	0.0020	0.20		TRAP	16	4			
48	KK	DAREA - DRAINAGE AREA D (71ST ST DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE CACTUS ROAD)									
49	BA	0.39									
50	LS		97								
51	UD	0.528									
52	KK	68DIV RETRIEVE									

117
118
119

KK
HC
ZZ

CP1 2 (LOADING RURE) AT DENSE CHANNEL

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK

INPUT
LINE

(V) ROUTING

(--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW

NO.

(.) CONNECTOR

(<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW

14

A+B

21

68DIV
V

-----> 68DIV

19

68DIV
V

24

A+BR

28

CAREA

32

CP1
V

34

BASIN
V

43

60"D
V

-----> 60"D

42

60"D
V

46

RBASN
V

48

DAREA

52

68DIV
V

57

R68DI
V

59

CP3
V

61

RCP3
V

63

CACBA
V

70

RBASI
V

72

EAREA

76

60" R
V

83

R60"
V

85

CP4
V

87

RCP4
V

89

FAREA

93

GAREA

97

CP5
V

99

RCP5
V

101

HAREA

105

IAREA

HIDROGRABO AT

JAREA

159.75

24.

24.

24.

.06

2 COMBINED AT

CP7

1676.237

948.

948.

948.

7.07

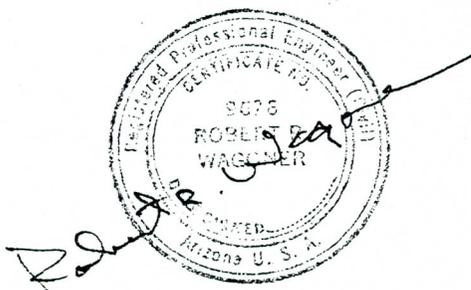
*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***

MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT AND PLAN

SHEA SCOTTSDALE MASTER PLAN

Prepared for

Herberger Enterprises, Inc.



August 16, 1985

Revised: October 8, 1985

By

Collar, Williams, & White Eng., Inc.
2702 North 44th Street, Suite 205-B
Phoenix, AZ 85008

Collar, Williams & White Engineering, Inc.

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WM. ROSS NELSON, R.L.S.
GERALD RASMUSSEN, R.L.S.

October 9, 1985

Charles D. Connett, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer
City of Scottsdale
Project Review
3939 Civic Center Plaza
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Re: Shea-Scottsdale Master Drainage Plan
C.W.W. NO. 850827

Dear Mr. Connett:

Enclosed is the Final Shea-Scottsdale Master Drainage Plan for the Herberger Properties East of Scottsdale Road.

We have addressed the additional points brought out in your October 4, 1985, review. We have added to the Appendix: Section 4 on street drainage calculations and catch basin information as requested; a discussion of channel design assumptions discussing slope protection and landscaping following Section 2; and added scupper or catch basins where indicated on the drainage map.

We hope this satisfactorily meets your requirements. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

COLLAR, WILLIAMS & WHITE ENG., INC.


Collis Lovely, Senior Hydrologist

CL/cy



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2922 N. 70th Street
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251
(602) 947-5433

Collar, Williams & White Engineering, Inc.

DONALD H. COLLAR, P.E.
President
ROBERT R. WAGONER, P.E., R.L.S.
Vice President
September 30, 1985

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Charles D. Connett, P.E.
Senior Civil Engineer
City of Scottsdale
Project Review
3939 Civic Center Plaza
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251

Re: Shea-Scottsdale
Master Drainage Plan
CWW No. 850827

Dear Mr. Connett:

In response to your letter of September 12, 1985, regarding our drainage report for the Herberger Properties, we are submitting the enclosed revised report and the attached response to question No. 1 of your specific comments. We have addressed all of your questions and suggestions on all components East of Scottsdale Road and are pursuing the resolution of drainage problems West of Scottsdale Road.

The solution of problems West of Scottsdale Road associated with the 71st Street channel may take some additional time to resolve. The properties of the proposed development, on the East and West side of Scottsdale Road have two totally separate drainage systems which do not affect one another. Therefore, in the interium, we are requesting approval of the enclosed drainage report for all properties East of Scottsdale Road.

As a solution is arrived at for properties West of Scottsdale Road, an Addendum to the drainage report will be submitted for your approval.

Thank you for your cooperation and assistance on this project. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

COLLAR, WILLIAMS & WHITE ENG., INC.



Collis J. Lovely, Senior Hydrologist

CJL/cy
enclosure



Scottsdale Office:
2922 N. 70th Street
Scottsdale, Arizona 85251
(602) 947-5433

PREFACE

This is the final master drainage report for the area East of Scottsdale Road within "Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan".

An Addendum to this report covering the area West of Scottsdale Road within the "Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan" will be submitted at a later date.

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Watershed Boundary Map
Master Drainage Plan
Blueline Aerial Photos 1" = 400'
PVSP Study Drainage Map

Appendix Calculation Sheets

1. Hydrologic Design Data Sheets (18 sheets)
 C.P. 1-13 Post Development Conditions
 C.P. 6,7,8,9,11 Pre Development Conditions
2. Channel Size Calculation Sheets (5 sheets)
3. Culvert Calculations Sheets (6 Sheets)
4. Street Flow Calculations (16 sheets)

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN
SHEA SCOTTSDALE MASTER PLAN

I. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

A. Existing Drainage Patterns

The property includes 18 different parcels totaling 165 acres. Approximately Three-fourths of the property is located East of Scottsdale Road on both sides of Shea Boulevard between Miller and Scottsdale Roads from near the Mescal Street alignment South to Mountain Veiw Road and Gainey Ranch. The other major portion of the property is located West of Scottsdale Road between Gold Dust Avenue and the Berniel Channel from Chaparral High School to Scottsdale Road. One 5 acre parcel is located North of Gold Dust Avenue adjacent the 71st Street drainage channel.

EAST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

Offsite runoff enters the parcels North of Shea via 73rd, 74th and 75th Streets along Parcel 16 and flows South via the existing natural channels on the property to two existing box culverts on Shea Boulevard. There is one 8' x 2' C.B.C. just East of the Shea/Scottsdale Shopping Center; and one 10' x 3' C.B.C. approximately 500 feet West of Miller Road. The existing flow patterns are from North to South with a natural divide, or high spot, approximately halfway between 74th and 75th Streets which splits the flow on the property between the two box culverts at Shea. Flows from 73rd and 74th Streets enter West of the divide and flow across Parcels 16 and 15 to the smaller culvert at the Southwest corner of Parcel 15. Flows from 75th Street enter Parcel 16 east of the divide and flow Southeasterly across Parcel 17 to the box culvert West of Miller Road along the South edge of Parcel 17.

Both box culverts on Shea Boulevard discharge into existing drainage easements located along the East and West boundaries of the property South of Shea Boulevard. The easements are located along the edge of Parcels 11 and 12 and Parcel 14. There is an existing channel of unknown capacity in Parcel 14 below the 10 x 3 C.B.C. The easement on the West side below the 8 x 2 box has no effective channel capacity and water currently floods down the alley behind the Windmill Plaza Shopping Plaza. At the South end of Windmill Plaza a berm diverts flow West to Scottsdale Road, where it turns South and flows along the East side of Scottsdale Road to an existing double 8' x 3' C.B.C. at Mountain View Road. This culvert crosses Scottsdale Road and empties into the Berniel Channel.

Water discharged from the 10 x 3 C.B.C. just West of Miller Road flows along the East side of Parcel 14 to a box culvert at Gold Dust Avenue where it enters an existing designed channel in the Casa Buena subdivision. This flow continues South through to a culvert under Mountain View Road and into Gainey Ranch.

The same natural drainage divide, or high spot, continues down the middle of the property South of Shea Boulevard along the proposed 74th Street alignment. Runoff West of this divide flows South across Parcels 11 and 12 to the berm which diverts it West to Scottsdale Road. Parcels 13 and 14 are East of the divide and runoff from them flows South to an existing diversion ditch above Gold Dust Avenue which intercepts flow and diverts it East to the existing channel thru Casa Buena.

Natural runoff from Parcels 7, 8, 9 and 10 flow from North to Southwest it is concentrated at the Southwest corner of Parcel 9. The double box culvert crossing Scottsdale Road at the Mountain View Road alignment discharges all the flows into the Berniel Channel.

WEST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

Existing onsite runoff patterns on Parcels 1 and 2 are from Northwest to Southeast and from North to South on Parcels 4, 5, and 6. Runoff either enters the 71st Street channel which flows into the Berniel Channel although most flows South directly into the Berniel Channel.

B. Existing Onsite Cover and Soil Conditions

The property is largely undeveloped desert in relatively natural condition. Vegetative cover is desert brush and grass. Cover density was assumed to be 15%, and hydrologic soil group "B" was used for the entire property.

C. Existing Onsite Development

EAST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

There are no existing houses, building or streets thru the applicants property to affect drainage patterns. However, Parcels 7, 8, and 10 South of Shea contain several manmade ditches and berms that divert flows to protect pieces of property which have routed flows away from their natural flow path.

South of Windmill Plaza a berm has diverted flows coming South along the back of the Plaza West along the Northern boundary of Parcels 7 and 8 to Scottsdale Road, otherwise it would have continued South across Parcels 8 & 9 toward Gainey Ranch.

A berm and ditch beginning above the Northwest corner of the intersection of Gold Dust Avenue and 74th Street diverts flow East preventing it from dumping onto Gold Dust Avenue. Another berm runs South along the East border of Parcel 10, preventing flow from Parcel 10 entering 74th Street. An intercepting ditch along the South border of the property then collects flow

from Parcels 7, 8, 9, and 10 and diverts it West to the culvert at Scottsdale Road at the Mountain View Road alignment, where it enters the Berniel Channel.

WEST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

The 71st Street channel is an existing development which runs along the East side of Parcel 1 and between Parcels 2 and Parcels 5 and 6. This channel carries flow South through a 70 foot easement to the Berniel Channel. The design capacity of this channel was based on, yet uncompleted, upstream flood control features identified in the PVSP Drainage Study. This channel could be overtopped and the applicant's property flooded during major flood events if the upstream improvements are not completed as originally planned.

D. Adjacent Offsite Developments

The following three areas are the only adjacent properties which significantly impact drainage on the proposed development, except for the 71st Street channel which is discussed separately under watershed areas above the property.

1) Runoff is discharged onto the property thru existing drainage easements at the South ends of the 73rd and 74th Street cul-de-sacs and from the dead end of 75th Street. These flows will have to be picked up and delivered safely via designed channels around the edge of the proposed development to their existing concentration points at Shea Boulevard.

2) Uncontrolled runoff from the Southeast corners of the existing Windmill Plaza Shopping Center could flow across the the proposed extension of Gold Dust Avenue and on to Parcel 8 of the proposed development if not intercepted. Runoff from the shopping center, which currently has no designed onsite retention facilities, will have to be intercepted to protect

the proposed development and control flows onto Gold Dust Avenue.

3) Flows from the adjacent Miller Road drainage area are routed onto the Southeast corner of Parcel 16 along the North side of Shea Boulevard where it is routed to the 10 x 3 box culvert. This flow will have to be intercepted and combined with the 75th Street flows and conveyed safely to the existing box culvert.

II. WATERSHED AREAS ABOVE THE PROPERTY

A. Existing Drainage Patterns

EAST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

The Northern limit of the drainage area above the 73rd, 75th Street and Miller Road watersheds is Cactus Road. The Buena Vante development North of Cactus Road has cut off all drainage from the North diverting it West to the Cactus detention basin or East to the Hayden Road channel.

Runoff starts from the Cactus Road right-of-way and flows: down Miller Road to Shea Boulevard; and down 74th Place to Cholla where it turns East on Cholla then South down 75th Street to Parcel 16 of the proposed development. Runoff coming down 73rd Street onto the property originates just below Cactus from residential lots flowing overland to Cholla Road where it is routed South down 73rd Street and out thru two drainage easements on to the Northwest corner of Parcels 15 and 16.

The upper watershed limit of the 74th Street drainage is Cholla. The size of each watershed area above concentration points and peak discharges are listed below, as well as, shown on the attached Master Drainage Plan.

Drainage Concentration Points and Watershed Areas
East of Scottsdale Road

<u>Concentration Point</u>	<u>Watershed</u>	<u>Drainage Area (acres)</u>	<u>Post Develop 100 Year Discharge (cfs)</u>
1	73rd Street	58	80
2	74th Street	16	63
3	73rd plus 74th Streets	74	101
4	75th Street	59	126
5	Miller Road	63	123
6	75th Street plus Miller Road	140	269
7	C.P. 3 plus Onsite above Shea Boulevard	97	176
8	C.P. 7 plus Onsite above Gold Dust Avenue	127	220
9	C.P. 8 plus Onsite above Mountain View Road	180	281
11	C.P. 6 plus Onsite Below Shea Boulevard	158	288
12	C.P. 7 plus Onsite Below Shea Boulevard	154	268
13	C.P. 12 plus Onsite Parcels 7 & 8	164	275

WEST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

The property located West of Scottsdale Road is bisected by the existing 71st Street drainage channel. The watershed area contributing to this channel originates at the C.A.P. Canal and from areas East of Scottsdale Road North of Cactus Road and West of Scottsdale Road from Bell Road to the Berniel Channel.

All the watershed area East of Scottsdale Road and North of Cactus Road is routed through the recently completed Cactus Road detention basin located on the Northeast corner of Cactus and Scottsdale Roads. Runoff from the area West of Scottsdale Road flows across undeveloped desert North of Hearn Road then down various streets and channels, including 69th, 70th, and 71st Streets and 68th Place, across Thunderbird, Sweetwater, Cactus and Cholla where it is concentrated into the 71st Street channel. Discharge from the Cactus Road basin is also routed to the 71st Street channel.

THE 71ST STREET CHANNEL:

The existing 71st Street channel was designed to carry 1100 cfs. The design was based on the 1978 PVSP Drainage Study which included several assumed conditions within the contributing watershed area which do not yet exist. The result is that there is approximately 500 additional acres above Hearn Road which contribute runoff to the 71st Street channel which the 1978 study assumed would be diverted West thru a detention basin above Hearn Road and into the 64th Street drainage. A basin has been built along Hearn in Sand Piper Park but no diversion structure has even been installed. Consequently parts or all of the drainage areas designated as "B-1", "B-7", and "B-8" in the PVSP study contribute runoff to the 71st Street channel. (See enclosed drainage map from PVSP report)

A second assumption that field checks have raised some question about is whether flows coming down 68th Place cross Cactus, as assumed in the 1978 study, and continue South to the proposed Gary Road basin, or turn East at Cactus and enter the 71st Street channel system. Recent runoff events have turned East rather than cross Cactus at 68th Place, however, it is uncertain what would happen during a 100 year flood event. At least some flow during a major flood would end up in the 71st Street channel. The effect of this is that more runoff is routed directly to the 71st Street system than was assumed when the 1100 cfs design value was determined.

Another major difference in the PVSP assumptions and present watershed conditions is that the Gary Road detention basin has not yet been constructed.

The result is that the existing 71st Street channel may only be one-third the size needed to contain the 100 year flood event. Unless runoff from the area above Hearn Road is diverted into the basin at Sandpiper Park and if flows coming

down 68th Place are not routed thru a detention basin at Gary Road, the 71st Street channel will remain significantly undersized.

B. Watershed Cover and Soil Conditions

The watershed areas are almost 100% developed primarily in single family home subdivisions. The exception being the undeveloped desert area North of Hearn Road. A curve number of 87 was used for developed areas and 83 was used for undeveloped desert.

C. Existing Development

Extensive development East of Scottsdale Road and the diversion of all flows North of Cactus Road by the Buena Vante Development has had a major impact on drainage. Buena Vante and the construction of the Cactus Road detention basin effectively protects every thing South of Cactus and East of Scottsdale Road. The Cactus Road basin, however, discharges into the 71st Street channel.

D. Effect of Future Development

EAST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

This area is developed to the point where future additional development would not make a significant impact on drainage within the proposed development.

WEST OF SCOTTSDALE ROAD:

Future development within the contributing drainage area above the proposed development could have a very significant impact on flooding conditions on Parcels 1 thru 6. These Parcels are adjacent to the 71st Street channel which is significantly undersized based on present watershed conditions. The development of the vacant desert land above Hearn Road; the improvement of drainage across Cactus Road between 68th Street and Scottsdale Road; the construction of the proposed Gary Road

detention basin; and the development of vacant land between Gary Road and Gold Dust Avenue could all significantly affect drainage patterns and flooding.

If development is guided to achieve consistency with the design assumptions made in the PVSP study flood conditions on the property adjacent, the 71st Street channel could be greatly improved, if not completely protected from the 100 year flood event.

III. EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

A. Pre and Post Development Topography

The only significant topographic differences between adjacent property is along 74th Street in the Casa Buena II development, along the East side of Parcel 10. A grade break within Parcel 10 will be maintained to prevent runoff from flowing East on to 74th Street.

B. Pre and Post Development Runoff

A comparison of pre and post development peak discharges for the 100 year flood event was made at several key concentration points: C.P. 7, 8, and 9. Curve numbers, and where appropriate, the time of concentration was adjusted to reflect the proposed development according to the future zoning category for each parcel and the proposed drainage system.

The following peak flow values were obtained:

<u>C.P. #</u>	<u>Pre-Developed Q100</u>	<u>Post-Developed Q100</u>
6	249 cfs	269 cfs
7	160 cfs	176 cfs
8	173 cfs	220 cfs
9	227 cfs	281 cfs
11	274 cfs	288 cfs

Proposed channels and culverts were sized for the higher Post-Development conditions.

IV. PROVISIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT PHASING

Tentative plans for development of the various parcels is from the farthest upstream areas North of Shea Boulevard downslope towards Mountain View Road and the Berniel Channel. This sequence is ideal from a drainage standpoint, and the detailed site drainage plan for Parcels 16 and 17 (North of Shea) have already been completed and submitted for approval.

The only major phasing problem could come about if the parcels West of Scottsdale Road, adjacent the 71st Street channel were developed prior to the completion of all the upstream flood control features of the PVSP study. Ideally all the necessary upstream improvements will be completed prior to the development of Parcels 1 thru 6. If they are, it is our assumption that the existing channel is adequately sized to convey the 100 year flood event.

If upstream features are not in place a contingency plan to allow development of the parcels could include enlargement of the existing 71st Street channel adjacent the property and the construction of diversion dikes along the East or West and the North borders of the parcels to keep flood waters from entering the property. The flood waters would be diverted into the enlarged channel so adjacent property would not be impacted while the various parcels are protected.

V. CULVERT ANALYSIS

The three existing culverts affected by the proposed development and the three proposed culverts were all analyzed for the post-development one hundred year peak discharge.

The existing 10'x3' CBC on Shea Boulevard and the double 8'x3' CBC crossing Scottsdale Road, at C.P.'s 6 and 9 respectively, are adequate to pass the new Q100 even though it may be higher than the original design discharge.

The existing 8'x2' CBC on Shea Boulevard just East of Windmill Plaza, however, is considerably undersized. It will not pass the revised Q100 of 176 c.f.s. without overtopping Shea Boulevard. The present estimated capacity is 126 c.f.s. with a headwater depth equal to top of curb. The addition of a 4'x2' barrel would provide a total capacity of 188 c.f.s.

The new culverts being proposed are: one 10x2.5 CBC at C.P. No. 3 and a 10x3.5 CBC between C.P. 5 and 6 as part of the Briarwood North and Crestwood developments, and a 10'x3' CBC at C.P. No. 8 on Gold Dust Avenue.

Although the existing double 8x3 CBC on Scottsdale Road near Mt. View Road alignment will pass the design discharge, it does have a sediment deposition problem. Our proposed extension of this culvert to meet the proposed Scottsdale Road channel should increase the efficiency of this culvert by increasing the approach velocities which in turn will keep the sediment moving through the box. The proposed development should also reduce the actual amount of sediment being currently delivered to the culvert by stabilizing the upstream channels and watershed areas now contributing sediment.

Culvert analysis sheets are included in the appendix for all six culverts mentioned above.

APPENDIX

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway South end existing 73rd St. County Maricopa
Location Concentration Point 1
Project No. Sho. Settlement in Wash. Plan Station C.P.# 1
Name of Stream 73rd St. Drainage Area

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ years
Drainage Area A_1 100 acres
 A_2 _____ acres
 A_3 _____ acres
Drainage Length _____ feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1288 feet
At Structure 1280 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.72 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 55 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.65 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C_1 CN = 87
 C_2 _____
 C_3 _____
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C C = 0.52
Peak Discharge $Q_p = CiA =$ 80 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 8-8-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway road 75th St and Grant County Maricopa
Location Dist 4
Project No. Shea Scottsdale Master Plan Station C.P. 4
Name of Stream 75th Street Drainage

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area A_1 57 acres
 A_2 _____ acres
 A_3 _____ acres
Drainage Length 5000 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1277 feet
At Structure 1250 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.56 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c ^{5000'} 28 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 4.1 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C_1 _____
 C_2 _____
 C_3 _____
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C 0.52
Peak Discharge $Q_p = CiA =$ 126 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 8-8-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Miller and Shea Blvd County Maricopa
Location Concentration Point E SE corner Parcel 16
Project No. Shea Scattered to Master Plan Station CP # 5
Name of Stream Miller Rd Drainage Area

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ _____ 6.3 acres
A₂ _____ acres
A₃ _____ acres
Drainage Length _____ 5700 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ 1379 feet
At Structure _____ 1252 feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 0.13 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour _____ 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c $\frac{5700}{33.3} =$ 32 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i _____ 3.75 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C₁ _____
C₂ _____
C₃ _____
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C _____ 0.52
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = _____ 123 cfs

Computed by C. Louely Date 8-8-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway 75th St + Miller Rd. above Shea County Maricopa
Location Inc. Pt. 6 So border parcel 17
Project No. Shea Scottsdale Master Plan Station C.P. 6
Name of Stream Drainage above 10x3030 at Shea Blvd

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ 100 years
Drainage Area _____ 100 acres POST DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS
A₁ _____ acres
A₂ _____ acres
A₃ _____ acres
Drainage Length _____ 600 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ 1388 feet
At Structure _____ 1352 feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 0.60 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour _____ 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c _____ 33 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i _____ 3.70 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient
C₁ 122 ac CN 87
C₂ 18 ac CN 90
C₃ WTD. CN = 87.4
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C _____ 0.52
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = _____ 269 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 8-8-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

LOCATION DATA:

Highway _____ County Maricopa
Location Arroyo 0.3 CBC
Project No. Shea Scottsdale Master Plan Station C.R. 6
Name of Stream C.R. 6

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area 0.22 square miles
Drainage Length 6000 feet
Elevation
 Top of Drainage Area _____ feet
 At Structure _____ feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.60 %
Drainage Width 1100 feet
Width factor W_f 1.28
Vegetative Cover Type _____
Vegetative Cover Density _____ %
Soil Group S
Precipitation
 P = 6 hour = _____ inches
 P = 24 hour = _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation P = 1 hour = 2.47 inches
Curve Number 87
Runoff Q = 1.4 inches
Time of Concentration Tc .55 hours
Time of Peak Tp = (Tc)(Wf) .59 hours

Peak Discharge $Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} = \frac{484(0.22)1.4}{.59}$
= 253 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 7/2/85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Shoa Scottsdale Master Plan County Maricopa
Location Conn. Pt. 7 SW corner parcel 15
Project No. _____ Station C.P. 7
Name of Stream Drainage above 8x2 CBC at Shea Blvd.

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ _____ 73.5 acres
A₂ _____ 23.64 acres
A₃ _____ Total = 97.14 acres
Drainage Length _____ 5185 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ 1587 feet
At Structure _____ 1550 feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 0.73 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour _____ 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c _____ 38 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i _____ 3.3 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C₁ _____ 73.5 ac CN 27
C₂ _____ 23.64 ac at CN 92
C₃ _____ WHD CN 88.0
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C _____ 0.55
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = _____ 176 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 8-8-85
Recalculated 9-19-85
C. Lovely

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

LOCATION DATA:

Highway S-S Master Plan County Maricopa
Location Area 20010 E. Z CBC
Project No. Shaw Sanitadale Master Plan Station C.P. 7
Name of Stream _____

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area 0.15 square miles
Drainage Length 5197 feet
Elevation
 Top of Drainage Area _____ feet
 At Structure _____ feet
Drainage Area Slope 2.73 %
Drainage Width 650 feet
Width factor W_f 1.1
Vegetative Cover Type _____
Vegetative Cover Density _____ %
Soil Group B
Precipitation
 P = 6 hour = _____ inches
 P = 24 hour = _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation P = 1 hour = 2.47 inches
Curve Number 88
Runoff Q = 1.5 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 0.63 hours
Time of Peak $T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$ 0.69 hours
Peak Discharge $Q_p = \frac{484AQ}{T_p} = \frac{484(0.15)1.5}{0.69}$
= 158 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely

Date 8-8-85

Recalc. 9-19-85

C. Lovely

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Gold Dust Ave. County Maricopa
Location S. of corner Parcel 12
Project No. Shaw Sattler de la Mota Plan Station 2.P. 9
Name of Stream Area above proposed CBC at 74th and Gold Dust
Including 1/2 runoff from Wilson Mill Plaza

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area
A1 C.P.-7 97.14 acres
A2 P. 11+12+Wilson Plaza 29.8 acres
A3 Total 126.9 acres
Drainage Length 6430 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1378 feet
At Structure 1262 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.70 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 45 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 3.0 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient
C1 97.1 ac CN 92
C2 30 ac CN 92
C3 Wilson CN 99
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C .55
Peak Discharge $Q_p = CiA =$ 220 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely

Date 8/8/85

Recalc. 9-19-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Mountain View and Scottsdale Rd County Maricopa
Location S.W. corner Parcel 9
Project No. then Scottsdale Rd Station C.P. 9
Name of Stream Area above existing Double 3x3' CBC

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ C.P. 8 126.9 acres
A₂ P7-10 + W.P. 53 acres
A₃ T.W. 1 179.9 acres
Drainage Length 8230 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1388 feet
At Structure 1355 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.64 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 56 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.60 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C₁ 126.9 ac CN 89
C₂ 39 ac CN 91 + 14 ac at 98
C₃ WTD CN 90
C 2.60
Weighted Runoff Coefficient
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = 281 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 8/2/85
Recalc. 9-19-85

Hydrologic Design Data Sheet CP 10

Recalculation of Peak Q100 at CP 108 and 109 PVSP Report
(Shown as CP10 on Master Drainage Plan)

Contributing subwatershed areas need to be added above CP 108 and 109 to reflect differences in existing conditions from the original assumptions in the PVSP. Without going thru the detailed routing procedure which would regenerate the PVSP study to create a new peak I propose just increasing the design Q by adding a cfs/sq.mi. to reflect the additional contributing area which were not included in the original calculations for CP109 or 108.

Original Q100 at CP108 = 1090 cfs
CP109 = 1251 cfs

Above CP108 areas B-1, B-7, B-8 plus C-5 and C-6 needs to be added: a total of 730 acres. These areas would not be routed thru any basins therefore the "no project" Q100 cfs/sq.mi. will be used to adjust the Q100 at Cp's for the additional drainage area.

In the PVSP a range of Q100/sq.mi. for the areas checked equal 1600-3000 cfs/sq.mi. assume average 2300 csm.

730 acres = 1.14 sq.mi. x 2300 = 2623

Present Condition Q100 at CP108 = 1090 + 2623 = 3713

Realizing peaks are not directly additive, say there is only 2000 cfs added to the 1190 at Q100 at 3090 cfs. This is still almost three times the design capacity of the 71st Street channel.

This is being recalculated using HEC-1 Model and results will be included in the West Side Addendum to be submitted later.

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan County Maricopa
Location Outlet of Channel S.E. Corner Parcel 14
Project No. 840827-2 Station 2.4.11
Name of Stream POST DEVEL. CONDITIONS

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ _____ 140 acres
A₂ _____ 15 acres
A₃ _____ 3 acres
Drainage Length _____ 7250 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ 1780 feet
At Structure _____ 1244 feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 2.62 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour _____ 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c _____ 35.5 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i _____ 3.5 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient
C₁ _____ 140 + 87
C₂ _____ 15 + 90
C₃ _____ 3 at 98
Weighted Runoff Coefficient WTD CN = _____ 87.5
WTD "C" = 0.52
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = _____ 288 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 9-19-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan County Maricopa
Location S.E. Corner Parcel # 2
Project No. 840827-2 Station R.P. 12
Name of Stream Channel along side proposed road below Goldust

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 5 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 154 acres
A₂ _____ acres
A₃ _____ acres
Drainage Length _____ 7100 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ 1388 feet
At Structure _____ 1339.5 feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 0.68 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 1.34 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c _____ 47 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 1.55 2.90 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C₁ _____
C₂ _____
C₃ _____
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C _____ 0.60
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = Q₅ = 143 Q₁₀₀ = 268 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 9-20-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan County Mavicopa
Location S.W. Corner Parcel # 7
Project No. 840827-2 Station C.P. 13
Name of Stream Channel between Parcels 8+9

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 5 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 164 acres
A₂ _____ acres
A₃ _____ acres
Drainage Length 7750 feet
Elevation Top of Drainage Area 1327 feet
At Structure 3277 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.65 %
Precipitation P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 1.34 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 50 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 1.45 2.8 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C₁ _____
C₂ _____
C₃ _____
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C 2.60
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = Q₅ = 143 275 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 9-20-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

PRE-DEVELOPMT. CONDITIONS

Highway Shoa-Scott-Jule-McInte-Plan County Maricopa
Location C.P. 6 South border of Parcel 17
Project No. 40027-2 Station C.P. 6
Name of Stream Area above existing 10,3 csc

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area A_1 140 acres
 A_2 _____ acres
 A_3 _____ acres
Drainage Length 6000 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1288 feet
At Structure 1352 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.60 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 35 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 3.5 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient
 C_1 122 ac at 87
 C_2 18 ac at 83
 C_3 WTD CN 76
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C WTD "C" = 0.51
Peak Discharge $Q_p = C_i A =$ 249 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 9-19-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

PRE-DEVEL. CONDITIONS

Highway Shea Scott Job Master Plan County Maricopa
Location Pre-Development Conditions
Project No. _____ Station CP 7
Name of Stream C.P. # 7

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ _____ 73.5 acres
A₂ _____ 23.6 acres
A₃ _____ Total 97.14 acres
Drainage Length _____ 5180 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ 1377 feet
At Structure _____ 1220 feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 2.78 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour _____ 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c _____ 38 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i _____ 3.3 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C₁ _____ 73.5 ac CN 87
C₂ _____ 23.6 ac CN 83
C₃ _____ wtd CN = 86
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C _____ WTD "C" 0.50
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = _____ 160 cfs

Computed by C. Loualy Date 8-12-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Pre-Development Conditions County Maricopa
Location S.W. corner of Dime 12
Project No. Shoos Scattered to Master Plan Station 207
Name of Stream C.D. 8 -

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 97.14 acres
A₂ 29.80 acres
A₃ Total 126.9 acres
Drainage Length 6020 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1250 feet
At Structure 1243 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.70 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 48 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.9 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient C₁ 97.14 ac at CN 86
C₂ 30 ac at 83
C₃ WHD CN = 95.3
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C C = 0.47
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = 173 cfs

Computed by C. Loupy Date 8/12/85
Recalc. 9-19-85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

PRE-DEVEL.

LOCATION DATA

Highway Pre-Development Condition County Maricopa
Location 1/2 mile S.E. corner of intersection of Mt View Road
Project No. Super Scottsdale Master Plan Station CP + 9
Name of Stream C.D. 9

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 126.9 acres
A₂ 53.0 acres
A₃ Total 179.9 acres
Drainage Length 8230 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1287 feet
At Structure 1255 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.24 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 60 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.47 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient
C₁ 126.9 ac. at 0.1186
C₂ 53 ac. at 0.83
C₃ 14 ac. at 0.98
Weighted Runoff Coefficient C Wt'd C = 0.51
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = 227 cfs

Computed by C. Lowery Date 8/12/85

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan County Maricopa
Location Outlet of Channel SE. Corner Parcel 12
Project No. 840827-2 Station C.P. 11
Name of Stream PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

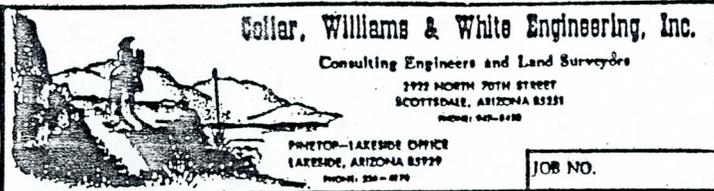
DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 100 years
Drainage Area A_1 140 acres
 A_2 15 acres
 A_3 3 acres
Drainage Length 7050 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1378 feet
At Structure 1344 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.62 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 37.5 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 3.4 inches/hour
Runoff Coefficient
 C_1 140 ac at 86
 C_2 15 ac at 83
 C_3 3 at 98
Weighted Runoff Coefficient $WTD.CN =$ 76.6
 $WTD."C" = 0.51$
Peak Discharge $Q_p = C_i A =$ 274 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 9-19-85

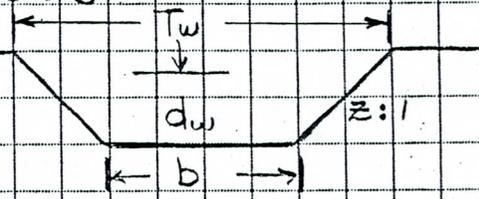


JOB Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 7
 CALCULATED BY C. Lovely DATE 9-20-85
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE Job No. 840827-2

CHANNEL SIZE CALCULATIONS

LOCATION: Between CP-land S. Fall - Parcel 14

- $Q_{100} = 288 \text{ cfs}$
- $m = .024$ unlined excavated earth
- $z = 4:1$
- $s = 0.0040$ will require drop
- $b = 20 \text{ ft}$ structure to achieve this slope.



Solve for d_w and V based on $Q = \frac{K' b^{8/3} s^{1/2}}{m}$
 using King's Handbook Tables:

1. $b^{8/3} = 2947$

2. $s^{1/2} = .0632$

3. $K' = \frac{Qm}{b^{8/3} s^{1/2}} = \frac{288 \times .024}{2947 \times .0632} = \frac{6.912}{186.2} = .0371$

4. For $K' = .0371$ and $z = 4:1$ $d/b = 0.10$

5. $d_w = b \times d/b = 2.0 \text{ ft}$ $R = 1.534$

6. $V = \frac{1.486 R^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{m} = \frac{1.486 (1.534)^{2/3} (.0632)}{.024} = 5.2 \text{ fps}$

$T_w = 44 \text{ ft}$, with 1 ft. freeboard, channel depth of 3 ft.

The design Q_{100} of 288 is the maximum amount at the mouth of the channel. Upstream of this channel will be passing slightly smaller flows transitioning to Q_{100} of 267 entering it at Shea Blvd. \therefore channel velocities will also be slightly less.

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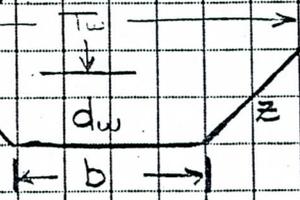
JOB NO. _____

JOB Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
 SHEET NO. 2 OF 7
 CALCULATED BY C. Lovely DATE 9-20-85
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE Job No. 840827-2

CHANNEL SIZE CALCULATIONS

LOCATION: Between C.S. 3 and C.S. 7 - Parcel 15

- $Q_{100} = 176 \text{ cfs}$
- $n = .024$ unlined excavated earth
- $Z = 4:1$
- $s = .0045$ (a two foot drop structure is proposed to achieve this slope if necessary.)
- $b = 12 \text{ ft.}$



Solve for d_w and V based on $Q = \frac{K'}{n} b^{8/3} s^{1/2}$
 using King's Handbook Tables:

1. $b^{8/3} = 755$

2. $s^{1/2} = .0671$

3. $K' = \frac{Qn}{b^{8/3} s^{1/2}} = \frac{176 \times .024}{755 \times .0671} = .0834$

4. For $K' = .0834$ and $Z = 4:1$ $d/b = .153$

5. $d = b \times d/b = 12 \times .153 = \underline{1.84 \text{ ft.}}$

6. $V = \frac{1.486 R^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n} = \frac{1.486 (131)^{2/3} (.0671)}{.024} = \underline{4.97 \text{ f.p.s.}}$

Add 1 ft. Free Board to channel depth = $1.84 \text{ ft.} + 1 \text{ ft.} = \underline{2.84 \text{ ft.} \approx 3.0 \text{ ft.}}$
 (Total) Topwidth = $12 \text{ ft.} + 2 \times 3 \text{ ft.} = \underline{18 \text{ ft.}}$

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JOB NO. _____

JOB Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
 SHEET NO. 2 OF 7
 CALCULATED BY C. Lovely DATE 9-20-85
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE Job No. 840827-2

CHANNEL SIZE CALCULATIONS

LOCATION: CP 7 to CP 8 Parcels 11 & 12

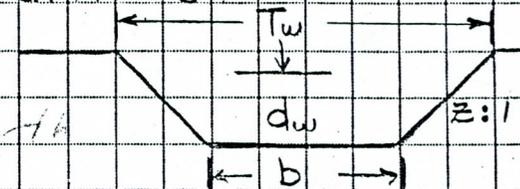
$Q_{100} = 220 \text{ cfs}$

$n = .024$ unlined excav. earth

$z = 4:1$

$s = .0043$ will require one 2 ft drop structure to achieve this $s = 10\%$

$b = 16 \text{ ft}$



Solve for d_w and V based on $Q = \frac{K' b^{8/3} s^{1/2}}{n}$
 using King's Handbook Tables:

1. $b^{8/3} = 1625$

2. $s^{1/2} = 0.0656$

3. $K' = \frac{Qn}{b^{8/3} s^{1/2}} = \frac{220 \times .024}{1625 \times .0656} = \frac{5.28}{106.6} = .0495$

4. For $K' = .0495$ and $z = 4:1$ $d/b = .116$

5. $d_w = b \times d/b = 16 \times .116 = \underline{1.86 \text{ ft}} = 1.39$

6. $V = \frac{1.486 R^{2/3} s^{1/2}}{n} = \frac{1.486 (1.39)^{2/3} (.0043)^{1/2}}{.024} = \underline{5.06 \text{ fps}}$

Velocities will only be this high at the extreme lower end of this channel, as the design Q_{100} of 220 is the maximum Q at the channel outlet. Flows entering this channel at Shea Blvd, $Q_{100} = 176 \text{ cfs}$, significantly less than the outlet Q .

Add: 1 ft freeboard, channel depth $2.86 \approx \underline{3.0 \text{ ft}}$.

$T_w = 38.9 \text{ ft}$

$T_w \approx 40 \text{ ft}$

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JOB NO. _____

JOB Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
 SHEET NO. 4 OF 7
 CALCULATED BY C. Lovely DATE 9-20-85
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE Job No. 840827-2

CHANNEL SIZE CALCULATIONS

LOCATION: C.P. 8 to C.P. 12 - Parcel 8

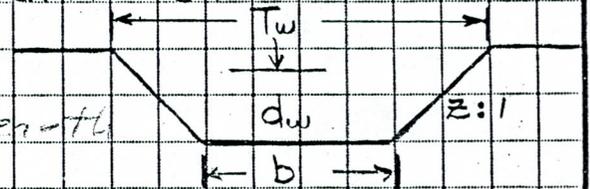
$Q_{100} = 220 \text{ cfs}$

$n = 0.024$ unlined excavated earth

$Z = 4:1$

$d = 0.0034$ will require 1 ft. high structure to obtain $h_c = 1.13$

$b = 16 \text{ ft}$



Solve for d_w and V based on $Q = \frac{K'}{n} b^{8/3} S^{1/2}$
 using King's Handbook Tables:

1. $b^{8/3} = 1625$

2. $S^{1/2} = 0.0587$

3. $K' = \frac{Qn}{b^{8/3} S^{1/2}} = \frac{220 \times 0.024}{1625 \times 0.0587} = \frac{5.28}{95.39} = 0.0554$

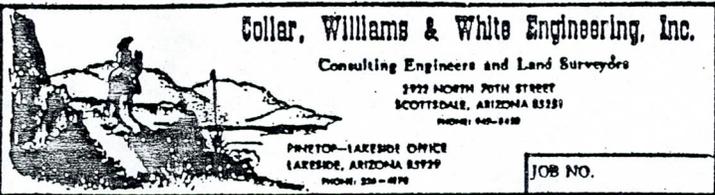
4. For $K' = 0.0554$ and $Z = 4:1$ $d/b = 0.123$

5. $d_w = b \times d/b = 16 \times 0.123 = 1.97 \text{ ft}$ $P = 1.46$

6. $V = \frac{1.486 R^{2/3} S^{1/2}}{n} = \frac{1.486 (1.46)^{2/3} 0.0587}{0.024} = 4.6 \text{ f.p.s.}$

Add 1 ft Freeboard, channel depth $2.97 \approx 3.0 \text{ ft}$

$T_w = 40 \text{ ft}$

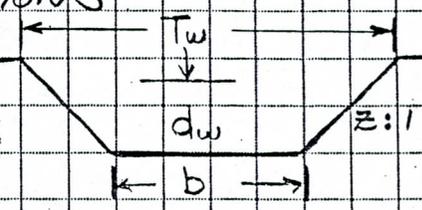


JOB Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
 SHEET NO. 5 OF 7
 CALCULATED BY C. Lovely DATE 9-20-85
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE Job No. 840827-2

CHANNEL SIZE CALCULATIONS

LOCATION: 2. P. 12 to 13 Between P. 10 & 11

- $Q_{100} = 2.75 \text{ cfs}$
- $n = 0.24$ unimud creek, rough
- $Z = 4:1$
- $S = 0.0029$
- $b = 20.2$



Solve for d_w and V based on $Q = \frac{K'}{m} b^{8/3} S^{1/2}$
 using King's Handbook Tables:

1. $b^{8/3} = 2947$

2. $S^{1/2} = 0.539$

3. $K' = \frac{Qm}{b^{8/3} S^{1/2}} = \frac{2.75 \times 0.24}{2947 \times 0.539} = \frac{0.66}{158.8} = 0.0416$

4. For $K' = 0.0416$ and $Z = 4:1$ $d/b = 0.105$

5. $d_w = b \times d/b = 20 \times 0.105 = 2.10$ $R = 1.598$

6. $V = \frac{1.486 R^{2/3} S^{1/2}}{m} = \frac{1.486 (1.598)^{2/3} (0.0029)^{1/2}}{0.24} = 4.56 \text{ f/s}$

Add 1 ft Freeboard channel depth = 3.1 ft

Top width $T_w = 44.8 \text{ ft} \approx 45 \text{ ft}$

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JOB NO. _____

JOB Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
 SHEET NO. 6 OF 7
 CALCULATED BY C. Lovelace DATE 9-20-85
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE Job No. 845827-2

CHANNEL SIZE CALCULATIONS

LOCATION: C.P. 13 to C.P. 9 - Parcel 9

$Q_{100} = 281 \text{ cfs}$

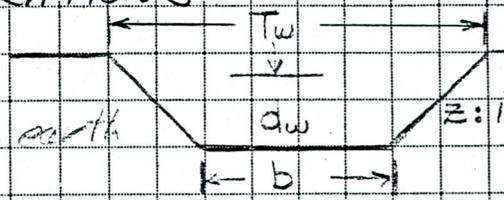
$m = .024 \text{ cfs/unlined excav. width}$

$Z = 4:1$

$S = .0029 \text{ ft./ft. will require a one ft}$

$b = 20 \text{ ft}$

truss structure to obtain this slope



Solve for d_w and V based on $Q = \frac{K'}{m} b^{8/3} S^{1/2}$
 using King's Handbook Tables:

1. $b^{8/3} = 2947$

2. $S^{1/2} = .0539$

3. $K' = \frac{Qm}{b^{8/3} S^{1/2}} = \frac{281 \times .024}{2947 \times .0539} = \frac{6.74}{156.8} = .0425$

4. For $K' = .0425$ and $Z = 4:1$ $d/b = .107$

5. $d_w = b \times d/b = 20 \times .107 = \underline{2.14 \text{ ft}}$ $R = 1.62$

6. $V = \frac{1.486 R^{2/3} S^{1/2}}{m} = \frac{1.486 (1.62)^{2/3} (.0539)}{.024} = \underline{4.6 \text{ fps}}$

Add 1 ft Freeboard, channel depth = 3.14 ft

Top width = 45 ft.



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JOB NO. 840827

JOB Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
SHEET NO. 7 OF 7
CALCULATED BY C. Lovely DATE 10-8-85
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
SCALE _____

Channel Design Assumptions

Channel sizes are based on preliminary site plans as currently proposed and design discharges under fully developed conditions.

Trapezoidal shapes are proposed in all cases with 4:1 side slopes. Excavated unlined earthen channels were assumed for design purposes. Straight, uniform channels in clean condition after weathering with gravel or short grass as cover was assumed in selection of the Manning's "n" value.

If in the final development of individual parcels, the owners wish to modify any channel as to location, shape, slope, size, landscaping, etc., the necessary provisions or adjustments shall be made to maintain the design flow capacity, the required freeboard, and nonerodible velocities.

Designs are based on velocities of less than 5 fps. during the 100 year event, therefore we are not recommending channel bed or bank protection in any of the relatively straight uniform sections of channels. Bank protection at the outside of bends and at constrictions shall be provided.

PROJECT: Briarwood North Shea-Scottsdale
 74th Street Box Culvert Master Plan C.P. 3

DESIGNER: C. Lovely
 DATE: 7/31/85

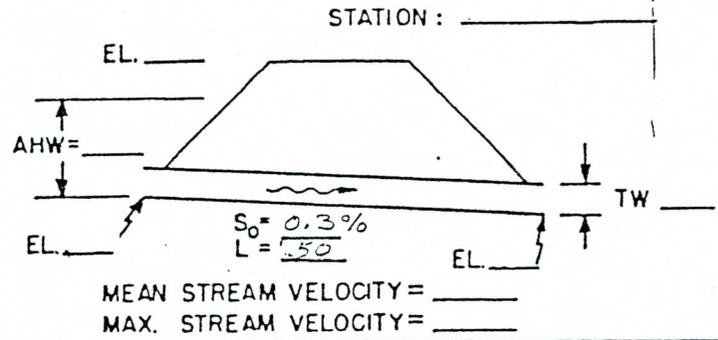
HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION

3

$Q_{100} = 101$ $TW_1 =$ _____
 $Q_2 =$ _____ $TW_2 =$ _____

(Q_1 = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{25}
 Q_2 = CHECK DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{50} OR Q_{100})

SKETCH



CULVERT DESCRIPTION (ENTRANCE TYPE)	Q Q_{100}	SIZE D	HEADWATER COMPUTATION										CONTROLLING HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	COST	COMMENTS	
			INLET CONT.		OUTLET CONTROL						HW = H + h ₀ - LS ₀						
			HW/D	HW	K _e	H	d _c	$\frac{d_c + D}{2}$	TW	h ₀	LS ₀	HW					
10 x 2.5 CBC	10.1	2.5	0.93	2.33													HW ≤ D ∴ Inlet Control

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS:
 $Q_{100} = 101$ cfs is based on existing conditions
 if a thru north south street were put thru between Cholla and
 Cactus along 73rd St align. T_c could be reduced significantly and Q_{100} increased, however,
 this culvert is oversized.

**HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
 RATIONAL METHOD**

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ years
 Drainage Area _____ acres
 Drainage Length _____ feet
 Elevation _____ feet
 Top of Drainage Area _____ feet
 At Structure _____ feet
 Drainage Area Slope _____ %

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P_1 = 1-hour _____ inches
 Time of Concentration _____ minutes
 Rainfall Intensity _____ inches/hour
 Weighted Runoff Coefficient _____
 Fully Developed _____
 Peak Discharge $Q_p = CIA =$ _____

From Calc Sheet 3

PROJECT: Briarwood North

DESIGNER: C. Loucky

Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan-Between C.P. 5 and 6

DATE: 3-1-85

HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION

④ 75th Place 10x3 CBC

$Q_{105} = \underline{303}$

$TW_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

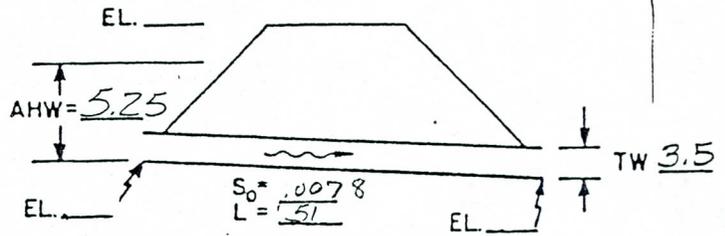
$Q_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$TW_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(Q_1 = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{25}
 Q_2 = CHECK DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{50} OR Q_{100})

SKETCH

STATION:



MEAN STREAM VELOCITY =

MAX. STREAM VELOCITY =

CULVERT DESCRIPTION (ENTRANCE TYPE)	Q	SIZE	HEADWATER COMPUTATION										CONTROLLING HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	COST	COMMENTS		
			INLET CONT.		OUTLET CONTROL HW = H + h ₀ - LS ₀						TW	h ₀					LS ₀	HW
			HW/D	HW	K _e	H	d _c	$\frac{d_c + D}{2}$										
10x3 CBC	303	10x3	2.0	6.0	0.4	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	0.21	5.49	6.0			HW too high		
10x3.5 CBC	303	3.5	1.5	5.25	0.4	1.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	0.4	4.8	5.25			Use		

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS:
 Wingwall Flare 30-75°

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
 RATIONAL METHOD

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency		years
Drainage Area	A	acres
Drainage Length		feet
Elevation		
Top of Drainage Area		feet
At Structure		feet
Drainage Area Slope		%

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P ₁ = 1-hour		inches
Time of Concentration	T _c	minutes
Rainfall Intensity	i	inches/hour
Weighted Runoff Coefficient		
Fully Developed	C	
Peak Discharge Q _p = CIA =		

From Calc Sheet 3

PROJECT: Shea Scott & Le M.P.

DESIGNER: C. Lovely

Existing: 10x3 Box 500 ft west of Miller Road

DATE: 8/20

HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION

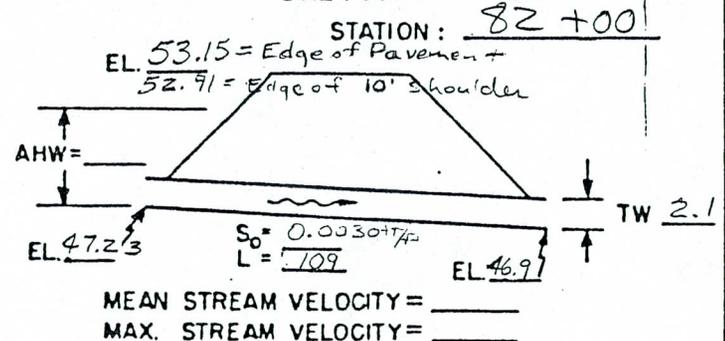
⑥ C.P. 6

$Q_{100} = 269$
 $Q_2 =$

$TW_1 =$
 $TW_2 =$

(Q_1 = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{25}
 Q_2 = CHECK DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{50} OR Q_{100})

SKETCH



CULVERT DESCRIPTION (ENTRANCE TYPE)	Q cfs	SIZE D	HEADWATER COMPUTATION											CONTROLLING HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	COST	COMMENTS
			INLET CONT.		OUTLET CONTROL							HW = H + h ₀ - LS ₀					
			HW/D	HW	K _e	H	d _c	$\frac{d_c + D}{2}$	TW	h ₀	LS ₀	HW					
10x3 CBC	269	30'	1.73	5.19	0.3	2.1	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.9	0.33	4.57	5.19				Handles Q O.K.

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS:
HW of 5.19 vs Elev. of 52.42 so water will not top road and be less than the elev. of the edge of 10 ft. shoulder.

FIGURE 3-42

PROJECT: SHEA BLVD

DESIGNER: C. Lovey

EXISTING: 8x2 Box Just E. of Windmill Plaza

DATE: 8/20

HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION

⑦ Concentration Pt. 7

$Q_1 = 126$ existing capacity $TW_1 =$ _____
 $Q_2 = 197 - Q_{100}(8/8/85)$ $TW_2 =$ _____
 $Q_3 = 176 -$ recalculated $Q_{100}(8/20/85)$
 ($Q_1 =$ DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{25}
 $Q_2 =$ CHECK DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{50} OR Q_{100})

SKETCH

STATION: 70+07

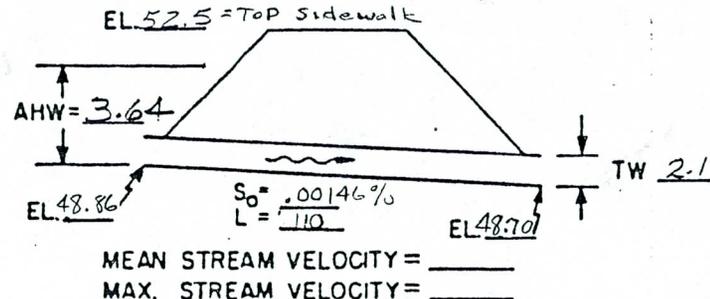


FIGURE 3-42

CULVERT DESCRIPTION (ENTRANCE TYPE)	Q	SIZE	HEADWATER COMPUTATION										CONTROLLING HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	COST	COMMENTS		
			INLET CONT.		OUTLET CONTROL HW = H + h ₀ - LS ₀						TW	h ₀					LS ₀	HW
			HW/D	HW	K _e	H	d _c	$\frac{d_c + D}{2}$										
8x2 CBC	15.7 cfs	2.0	1.82	3.64	0.4	1.8					12	8	2.0	.16	3.64	126 cfs	CAPACITY TO TOP CURB	
8x2 CBC	197/8	2.0	3.64	7.28	0.3	4.7							2.1	2.1	.16	6.64	7.28	OVER TOPS ROAD
<p>Q/B must be less than or equal to 15.7 cfs/ft therefore for $Q = 176$ $B = 11.2$ round to 12 feet</p>																		
Adding an additional 4x2 CBC	15.7	2.0	1.82	3.64													62 cfs	Additional Capacity
																	188	Total Capacity

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS:

Add an additional 4x2 section to increase the capacity to 188 c.f.s. to prevent overtopping of Shea Blvd.

PROJECT: Shea-Scottsdale
Master Plan

DESIGNER: C. Loughy

DATE: 9-20-85

HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION

C.P. 8
Proposed culvert across
Golddus + Ave.

$Q_1 = \underline{220 cfs}$ $TW_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $Q_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $TW_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

($Q_1 =$ DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{25}
 $Q_2 =$ CHECK DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{50} OR Q_{100})

SKETCH

STATION: C.P. 7

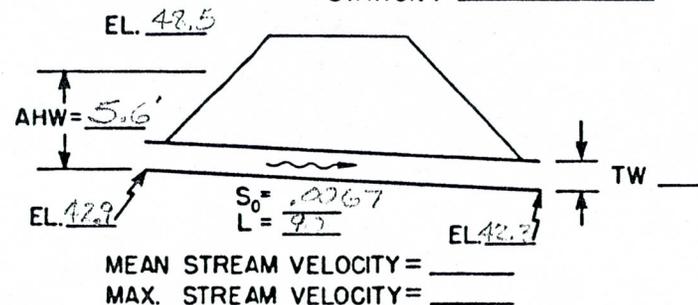


FIGURE 3-42

CULVERT DESCRIPTION (ENTRANCE TYPE)	Q	SIZE	HEADWATER COMPUTATION											CONTROLLING HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	COMMENTS		
			INLET CONT.		OUTLET CONTROL HW = H + h ₀ - LS ₀							TW	h ₀				LS ₀	HW
			HW/D	HW	K _e	H	d _c	$\frac{d_c + D}{2}$										
8x3 CBC	220	3'	1.7	5.1													HW below Allow. O.K.	
10x3 CBC	22	3	1.4	4.2													Allows more freeboard and not so much backwater effect near culvert.	
12x3 CBC	11	2	1.3	2.6														

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS:

Assume inlet control; and 2.6 ft of fill above top of culvert which results in AHW of $D + 2.6 = 5.6'$
Recommend 10x3 CBC instead of 8x3 because of lower HW.

PROJECT: Shea-Scottsdale Rd
Master Plan

DESIGNER: C. Lovely

DATE: 9-20-85

HYDROLOGIC AND CHANNEL INFORMATION
C.P. 9 Existing Double
8x3 CBC under Scottsdale
Rd.

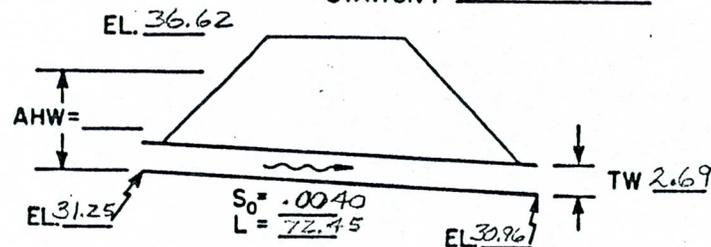
$Q_{100} = \underline{281}$
 $Q_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$TW_1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $TW_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(Q_1 = DESIGN DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{25}
 Q_2 = CHECK DISCHARGE, SAY Q_{50} OR Q_{100})

SKETCH

STATION: C.P. 9



MEAN STREAM VELOCITY =
 MAX. STREAM VELOCITY =

CULVERT DESCRIPTION (ENTRANCE TYPE)	Q CFS	SIZE D	HEADWATER COMPUTATION										CONTROLLING HW	OUTLET VELOCITY	COMMENTS		
			INLET CONT.		OUTLET CONTROL HW = H + h ₀ - LS ₀						TW	h ₀				LS ₀	HW
			HW/D	HW	K _e	H	d _c	$\frac{d_c + D}{2}$									
2x8x3	17.6	3	1.12	3.36	.4	.3	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	.29	2.7	3.4	OK without sediment			
2x8x3	17.6	1.5	4.5	6.75	.4	3.4	2.2	1.85	2.7	2.7	.29	5.8	6.7	with sediment plugging the culv. road would be overtopped by 1.3 ft.			

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS:

1.5 feet of sediment in bottom of culvert, if it remained during 100 year-Q the HW would top Scottsdale Rd., although sed. would probably be flushed out during large peak flows. Problem is extremely flat slope downstream. Sediment deposition will continue to be a problem during lower flow events clogging it. Only solution would be to raise inverts of culvert to provide a smooth transition into the existing culvert with adequate slope to carry sediment all the way through the culvert.

FIGURE 3-42



Collar, Williams & White Engineering, Inc.

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JOB NO.

JOB Shoa Scottsdale Master Plan

SHEET NO. _____ OF _____

CALCULATED BY P. Lovely DATE 10-8-85

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

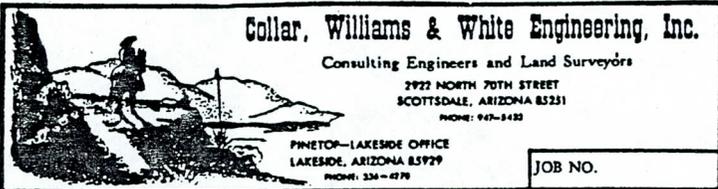
SCALE STREET FLOW CALCS.

SUMMARY STREET FLOW CALCS East of Scottsdale Road.

All catch basin inlets and scuppers were sized to meet street flow spread criteria of less than 12 ft on local residential streets and to maintain a 12 ft wide dry lane on major collectors and arterial streets. In addition all inlets were sized so depths would not exceed 8" during the 100 year event.

Attached are: the discharge capacity calcs for inlets (A) thru (I); flow spread calcs for (A) thru (I); and the peak discharge calc sheets for street flow near above inlets (A) thru (I).

The calculations are based on preliminary street locations and designs as presently proposed. The values are general in nature and may be subject to revision if final site plans and designs change and of basic assumptions such as: right-way size; street size or type; longitudinal slope; length & location.



JOB: Shea-Scottsdale Master Plan
 SHEET NO. 1 OF 15
 CALCULATED BY C. K. Lovely DATE 10-7-85
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE: STREET FLOW CALCS

DISCHARGE CAPACITY AT CATCH BASIN INLETS

A.) Grate Inlet in Top of Box Culvert on 75 place just North of Shea and above C.P. 6.

These grate inlets will collect street flow coming down the east and west gutters at 75 place.

GIVEN: The largest flow is in the East gutter
 $Q_{25} = 0.8$ $Q_{10} = 1.5$ $Q_{100} = 2.2$ cfs

The inlet will be in a sump.

The ponding depth must be less than 8" or 0.66 ft.

FIND: If proposed grate size of 2'11" by 1'9" will pass 2.2 cfs without exceeding max. depth limit of 0.66 ft.

SOLUTION: Using Curve-A Fig. 3-48 at $d = .66$ ft

$$\frac{Q_i}{P} = 1.7 \text{ cfs per ft.}$$

$$P = \frac{Q_i}{1.7} = \frac{2.2}{1.7} = 1.83 \text{ ft.}$$

To compensate for clogging $2 \times P = 3.76$ ft
 For 2.92' x 1.75 grate with 2.92' side against curb
 the minimum effective length = $3.76 - (2 \times 1.75)$
 $= 0.26$ ft

Assume 60% clear space actual length = $\frac{0.26}{0.60}$

$$\text{Minimum effective "P" = } \underline{0.43 \text{ ft}}$$

Since proposed grate is 1.75 ft and greater than 0.43 ft it is more than adequate size.

B.) Length of Gutter Opening at 74 St. Catch Basins No. of Shea

Given: $Q_2 = 2.0$ cfs $Q_{100} = 5.75$ cfs per gutter

Gutter in Sump condition; 2" depressed at inlet

Gutter opening $h = 5$ " Max depth Flow = 8" or 0.66'

$y_o/h = 8/5 = 1.6$ Fig. 3-47 capacity = 1.5 cfs/ft
 length needed for 5.75 cfs = $5.75/1.5 = 3.8$ ft

use 1.25×3.8 ft for clogging and length = 4.75 feet



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JOB NO.

JOB Shou-Scottsdale Master Plan

SHEET NO. 2 OF 15

CALCULATED BY C. Lovely DATE 12-8-95

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

SCALE: STREET FLOW CALCS.

DISCHARGE CAPACITY AT CATCH BASIN INLETS CONT.

C.) Length of Gutter opening at CBI's on 74 St at transitions into Gold Dust at C.P. No. 8, east side of Box Culvert

Given $Q_2 = 29$ cfs $Q_{100} = 8$ cfs per gutter

Max depth = 8" Sump condition 2" depressed inlet

Gutter opening $n = 5"$

$y_0/h = 8"/5" = 1.6$ Fig. 3-47 capacity = 1.5 cfs/ft

length for 8 cfs = $8/1.5 = 5.3$ ft

clogging factor $1.25 \times 5.3 = \underline{6.7}$ feet each gutter

D.) Length of Gutter opening in No. Gutter of Gold Dust below Windmill Plaza

$Q_2 = 16.6$ $Q_{100} = 47$ cfs off E. 1/2 Windmill Plaza

Assume sump condition 2" depressed inlet
Gutter opening 5" Max depth water = 8"

$y_0/h = 1.6$ Fig. 3-47 capacity = 1.5 cfs/ft

length 47 cfs = $47/1.5 = 11.3$ ft

clogging factor $1.25 \times 11.3 = \underline{14.2}$ ft of opening

E.) Length of Gutter opening on So. side Gold Dust below Windmill Plaza.

$Q_2 = 1.0$ $Q_{100} = 2.6$ cfs off So. 1/2 Gold Dust
Sump condition 2" depressed inlet

Gutter opening 5" Max depth water = 8"

$y_0/h = 1.6$ Capacity 1.5 cfs/ft

length for 2.6 cfs = $2.6/1.5 = 1.73$ ft

clogging factor $1.25 \times 1.73 = 2.2$ ft

Needed length of opening = 2.2 feet



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JOB NO.

JOB Shea-Scottsdale M.P.

SHEET NO. 3 OF 15

CALCULATED BY C. Lough DATE 10-8-85

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

SCALE STREET FLOW CALLS

DISCHARGE CAPACITY AT CATCH BASINS CONT

F) Length of Gutter for CB. in No. Gutter at Mountain View at Scottsdale Road

Given: $Q_2 = 7.5$ $Q_{100} = 21.2$ cfs

Same condition 2" depressed inlet gutter opening 5" Max depth water 8"

$Q_0/L_0 = 1.6$ Capacity 1.5 cfs/ft

length = $21.2 / 1.5 = 14.1$

clogging factor = $1.25 \times 14.1 = 17.7$ ft

Opening needed = 17.7 ft

G) Length of gutter opening CB. in east gutter at Scottsdale Road at Mt. View

Given: $Q_2 = 19$ $Q_{100} = 53$ cfs off W 1/2 Windsor II plaza plus E 1/2 Scottsdale Rd

Same condition 2" depressed inlet gutter opening 5" Max Water Depth 8"

$Q_0/L_0 = 1.6$ Capacity 1.5 cfs/ft

9.5 cfs picked up a scupper near C.P. 13* 600 ft North: $53 - 9.5 = 42.5$ ft

Length = $42.5 / 1.5 = 28.3$ ft

Clogging factor $1.25 \times 28.3 = 35.5$ ft

* see street flow spread rates for (G)

H) Length of Curb opening for scupper at C.P. 12 along proposed 73rd St, West Gutter.

$Q_2 = 0.5$ cfs $Q_{100} = 1.3$ cfs

$S = 0.0049$ ft/ft $S_x = 0.02$ ft/ft $m = .016$

$a = 2$ inches

$d = \left(\frac{Q m}{.5625 a^2} \right)^{3/8} = \left(\frac{1.3 (.016)}{.5625 (.0049)^{1/2}} \right)^{3/8} = 0.18$ ft

$Q_0/L_0 = .12$ cfs/ft $L_0 = \frac{1.3}{.12} = 10.8$

No flow by is desired therefore 10.8×1.25 clogging factor and curb opening length need = 13.5 foot

$T = 2d = 50 \times .18 = 9$ ft which is less than 12' so O.K.



Collar, Williams & White Engineering, Inc.

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JOB NO.

JOB Shea-Scottdale Master Plan

SHEET NO. 4 OF 15

CALCULATED BY A. Lovely DATE 10-8-85

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

SCALE STREET FLOW CALCS

(I) Curb opening for scuppers each side 74 ft.
at proposed 10x2.5 CBC at N.W. corner Parcel
15 1000 - C.P. 3.

Given: $Q_{2.5} = 1.1$ $Q_{100} = 3.16$ cfs for gutter
2" depressed inlet gutter opening 5"
maximum ponding depth 2"
 $s = .004$ ft/ft $n = .016$ $S_x = .02$ ft/ft

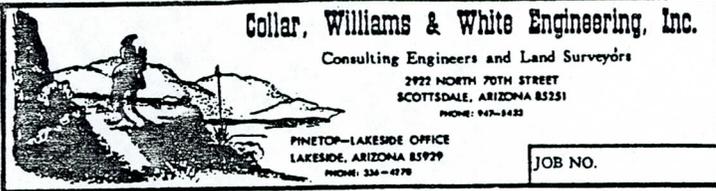
$$d = \left(\frac{Qn}{.567 S_x^{.48}} \right)^{.375} = \left(\frac{3.16 \times .016}{.567 \times .02 \times .004^{.48}} \right)^{.375} = 0.26 \text{ ft}$$

Fig 3-A6a $d = .26$ $a = 0.167$ ft

$$\frac{Q_a}{L_a} = 1.75 \text{ cfs/ft} \quad L_a = \frac{3.16}{1.75} = \underline{1.8 \text{ ft}}$$

Need 1.8 ft to intercept all flow plus
1.25 clogging factor = 2.6 ft each gutter

(J) See (J) page 5 of 15 for 15'x5' scupper
intercepting 9.5 cfs with flow in 1.25 cfs.



JOB Shea Scottsdale Master-Plan
 SHEET NO. 5 OF 15
 CALCULATED BY P. Loucky DATE 10-7-25
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____
 SCALE STREET FLOW CALCS

SPREAD OF STREET FLOW CALCS.

Assume minimum cross slope 2%

using $d = \left(\frac{Q_n}{.567 S_o^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4}$ and $T = Z d$

$Z = \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1}{.02} = 50 \text{ ft} \cdot 2\%$ $n = .016$ $Q = 2 \text{ year storm}$

$d = \left(\frac{Q(.016)}{28 S_o^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = \left(\frac{Q(.0006)}{5^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4}$

Street

(A) 75 Drive $d = \left(\frac{0.8(.016)}{28(.004)^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = .16 \text{ ft}$ $T = 50 \cdot .16 = 7.9 \text{ ft}$

(B) 74th St $d = \left(\frac{2.00(.0006)}{(1.004)^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = .23 \text{ ft}$ $T = 11.3 \text{ ft}$

(C) 74th St $d = \left(\frac{2.88(.0006)}{(1.0052)^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = .10 \text{ ft}$ $T = 5.2 \text{ ft}$

(D) N/A use Parkway catch basin to collect off-street flow from Windmill plaza.

(E) Gold Duct $d = \left(\frac{1.00 \times .0006}{.004^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = .17 \text{ ft}$ $T = 8.7 \text{ ft}$

(F) Mt. View $d = \left(\frac{7.5 \times .0006}{.004^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = .37 \text{ ft}$ $T = 18.6 \text{ ft}$

(G) Scottsdale Rd $d = \left(\frac{19 \times .0006}{.004^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = .52$ $T = 26 \text{ ft}$

(J) Intercept part of flow down Scottsdale Road via scupper into roadside channel near C.P. 13, 15' by 5" opening for $d = .52$ $a = 0.167$ (2") use Fig 3-46a

$Q_a = 19$ $\frac{Q_a}{L_a} = .375$ $L_a = \frac{19}{.375} = 50.7 \text{ ft}$

Fig 3-46b $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{.167}{.52} = 0.32$ $\frac{L}{L_a} = \frac{15'}{50.7} = .30$

$\frac{Q}{Q_a} = 0.50$ $Q = 19(0.50) = 9.5 \text{ cfs}$

19 cfs - 9.5 = 9.5 cfs will bypass and be picked up at (G) Scottsdale Rd and Mt View.

(I) 74th St $d = \left(\frac{14 \times .016}{28 \times .004^{1/2}} \right)^{3/4} = 0.18$ $T = 50 \times .18 = 8.9 \text{ ft}$

(H) $d = \left(\frac{10.5 \times .0006}{10.5 \times .0006} \right)^{3/4} = .09$ $T = 50 \times .09 = 4.36 \text{ ft}$

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

(A)

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

LOCATION DATA

Highway E 1/2 75th St. Street Flow County Maricopa
Location F. Gutter Flow above C.P. at 75th St. West Shea
Project No. Shen-Scott-Lake M.P. Station (A)
Name of Stream Street flow 75 Pl. from Desert (up to Shea)

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2-10-100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 14' x 1060' acres
A₂ 0.34 acres
Drainage Length 1060 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 57.22 feet
At Structure 53.30 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.37 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 0.88 1.65 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 10 minutes ¹⁴
Rainfall Intensity i 2.4 4.6 6.8 inches/hour
Curve Numbers CN₁ _____
CN₂ _____
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C 0.95 ^{runoff}
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = 0.8 1.5 2.2 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 10-4-85

FIGURE 2-22

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(A)

LOCATION DATA

Highway W to 75 pl. Street Flow County Maricopa
Location W. Gutter Flow above C.B. at 75 pl N. of Shea
Project No. Shea South Lane M.D Station (A)
Name of Stream Street flow from Parker to Shea E.Ld

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency _____ 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ _____ 14 x 740 acres
A₂ _____ 277 acres
Drainage Length _____ 200 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ feet
At Structure _____ feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 0.50 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour _____ 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c _____ 10 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i _____ 6.8 inches/hour
Curve Numbers
CN₁ _____
CN₂ _____
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C _____ 0.95
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = _____ 0.50 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 10-4-85

FIGURE 2-22

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(B)

LOCATION DATA

Highway 74 + 1/2 at Shear County _____
Location curb above CP at 74 + 1/2 Shear
Project No. _____ Station (B)
Name of Stream Street Flow for 10x2.5 C&G TO SHEA

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 2 x 45' x 1250 acres
A₂ 2.8 acres
Drainage Length 1250 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 59.0 feet
At Structure 52.5 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.40 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 0.88 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 10 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.4 6.8 inches/hour
Curve Numbers
CN₁ C = .95 for 40 ft pavement + concrete
CN₂ C = .30 for 50 ft dirt .1667
CN_W _____
Weighted Curve Number C 0.60
Runoff Coefficient
Peak Discharge Q_p = C_iA = 4.0 11.5 cfs 5.75 per gutter
2.00 per gutter

Computed by A. Louphy Date 10-2-85

FIGURE 2-22

9/15

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(C)

LOCATION DATA

Highway 74 St County _____
Location South of Shea No. + So. Gutter E. of CBC at CP 8
Project No. _____ Station (C)
Name of Stream Street flow from Shea to Gold Dust

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 90 x 1940 acres
A₂ 4 acres

Drainage Length 1940 feet

Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1353 feet
At Structure 1247 feet

Drainage Area Slope 0.52 %

Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 0.78 2.47 inches

Time of Concentration T_c 10 minutes

Rainfall Intensity i 2.4 6.8 inches/hour

Curve Numbers
CN₁ _____
CN₂ _____
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C 0.60 WTD see 74 St above Shea

Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = 5.76 16 cfs 8 cfs/gutter

Computed by C. Loughy Date 10-7-85

FIGURE 2-22

10/15

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(D)

LOCATION DATA

Highway 74 St S. Shea County _____
Location Runoff from E 1/2 Windmill Plaza at S.E. corner
Project No. _____ Station near CR 8 (D)
Name of Stream Gutter Inlet along No. Gutter of Gold
DUST Bobw Windmill Plaza.

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 3.6 acres
A₂ _____ acres
Drainage Length _____ 1250 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ 1350 feet
At Structure _____ 1342.5 feet
Drainage Area Slope _____ 0.60 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 0.88 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c _____ 14 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.1 5.9 inches/hour
Curve Numbers CN₁ _____
CN₂ _____
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C _____ .92
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = 16.6 47 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 10-7-85

FIGURE 2-22

11/15

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(E)

LOCATION DATA

Highway Gold Dust E. of Scottsdale Rd County _____
Location CB. on S. Side Gold Dust Below C. D. & West of CBC.
Project No. _____ Station 028 (E)
Name of Stream Street Runoff S. 1/2 Gold Dust E. of Scottsdale Rd

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 45' x 620' acres
A₂ 0.64 acres
Drainage Length 620 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 44.9 feet
At Structure 42.4 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.4 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 0.88 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 10 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.4 6.8 inches/hour
Curve Numbers
CN₁ _____
CN₂ _____
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C .60 wTD
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = 0.92 2.6 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 10-7-85

FIGURE 2-22

12/15

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(F)

LOCATION DATA

Highway Mountain View - Scottsdale Rd County _____
Location C.B. on No. Gutter Mt. View just E. S.R.
Project No. _____ Station Near C.P. 9 (F)
Name of Stream Street Runoff from 74 St to Scottsdale Rd
and from 73rd St to So. of C.P. 12 and Interior
streets in So. 1/2 of Parcel 10.

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 60 x 3200 acres
A₂ 4.4 acres

Drainage Length 1480 feet

Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1341 feet
At Structure 1335 feet

Drainage Area Slope 0.4 %

Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 0.88 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 10 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.4 6.8 inches/hour
Curve Numbers
CN₁ 38 F+ C=.95 .60
CN₂ 22 F+ C=.30
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C 0.71 WTD
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = 7.5 21.2 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 10-7-85

FIGURE 2-22

13/15

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(B)

LOCATION DATA

Highway Scottsdale Rd + Mt View County _____
Location CB East Butler Just No. of Mt. View
Project No. _____ Station Near C.P. 9 (B)
Name of Stream Street Drainage from E 1/2 Scott. Rd from Shea to Mt. View plus W 1/2 Windmill Plaza

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A1 2500' x 65' acres-3.7
A2 W. 1/2 WINDMILL PLAZA acres-8.6ac
12.3ac
Drainage Length 2500 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1350 feet
At Structure 1335 feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.60 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation $P_1 = 1\text{-hour}$ 0.83 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 1250 at 1.6 ft/s 1250 at 4 ft/s
13 + 5 = 18 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 1.9 5.2 inches/hour
Curve Numbers CN_1 8.6ac at .92
 CN_2 3.7 ac at .60
Weighted Curve Number CN_W _____
Runoff Coefficient C .82 WTD
Peak Discharge $Q_p = CiA =$ 19 53 cfs

Computed by C. Lowery Date 10-7-85

FIGURE 2-22

14/15

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(H)

LOCATION DATA

Highway Proposed 73rd St County _____
Location Gold Dust to Grade break near C.P. 12
Project No. _____ Station (H)
Name of Stream Street flow above C.P. 12 and Sewer inlet
from Gold Dust to C.P. 12 and interior streets
No. 1/2 Parcel 10.

DESIGN DATA

Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A₁ 54.607 acres
A₂ 94' x .19 acres
Drainage Length 94 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area 1344 feet
At Structure 1299.2 feet
Drainage Area Slope 4.47 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation P₁ = 1-hour 0.88 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 10 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.4 6.2 inches/hour
Curve Numbers
CN₁ _____
CN₂ _____
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C .95
Peak Discharge Q_p = CiA = 0.5 1.3 cfs

Computed by C. Lovely Date 10-7-25

FIGURE 2-22

15/5

ARIZONA HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
BRIDGE DIVISION

HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET
RATIONAL METHOD

(I)

LOCATION DATA

Highway 74 St No. 2 + Shea County _____
Location Concrete at Proposed 10x2.5 CBC at C.P. 3
Project No. _____ Station (I)
Name of Stream Street Runoff from G.B. E. of Scottsdale Rd. to
10x2.5 CBC. - All offsite Runoff-

DESIGN DATA

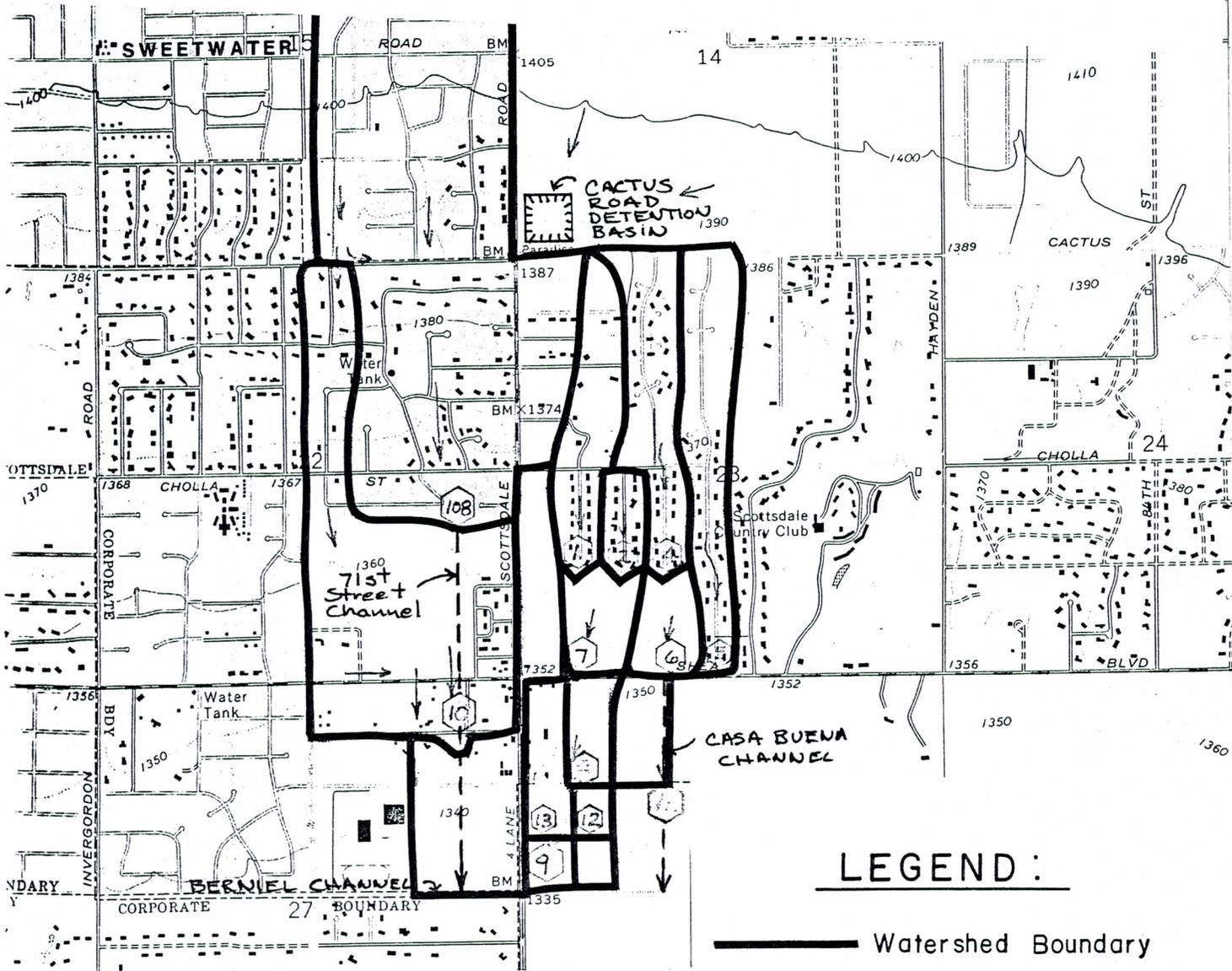
Design Frequency 2 100 years
Drainage Area A_1 750' x 90' acres
 A_2 1.55 acres
Drainage Length 750 feet
Elevation
Top of Drainage Area _____ feet
At Structure _____ feet
Drainage Area Slope 0.4 %
Precipitation
P = 6-hour _____ inches
P = 24-hour _____ inches

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS

Precipitation $P_1 = 1$ -hour 0.88 2.47 inches
Time of Concentration T_c 10 minutes
Rainfall Intensity i 2.4 6.8 inches/hour
Curve Numbers CN_1 _____
 CN_2 _____
Weighted Curve Number CN_w _____
Runoff Coefficient C 0.60
Peak Discharge $Q_p = CiA =$ 2.2 6.32 cfs
1.1 cfs 3.16 per gutter

Computed by Cokorupky Date 10-2-85

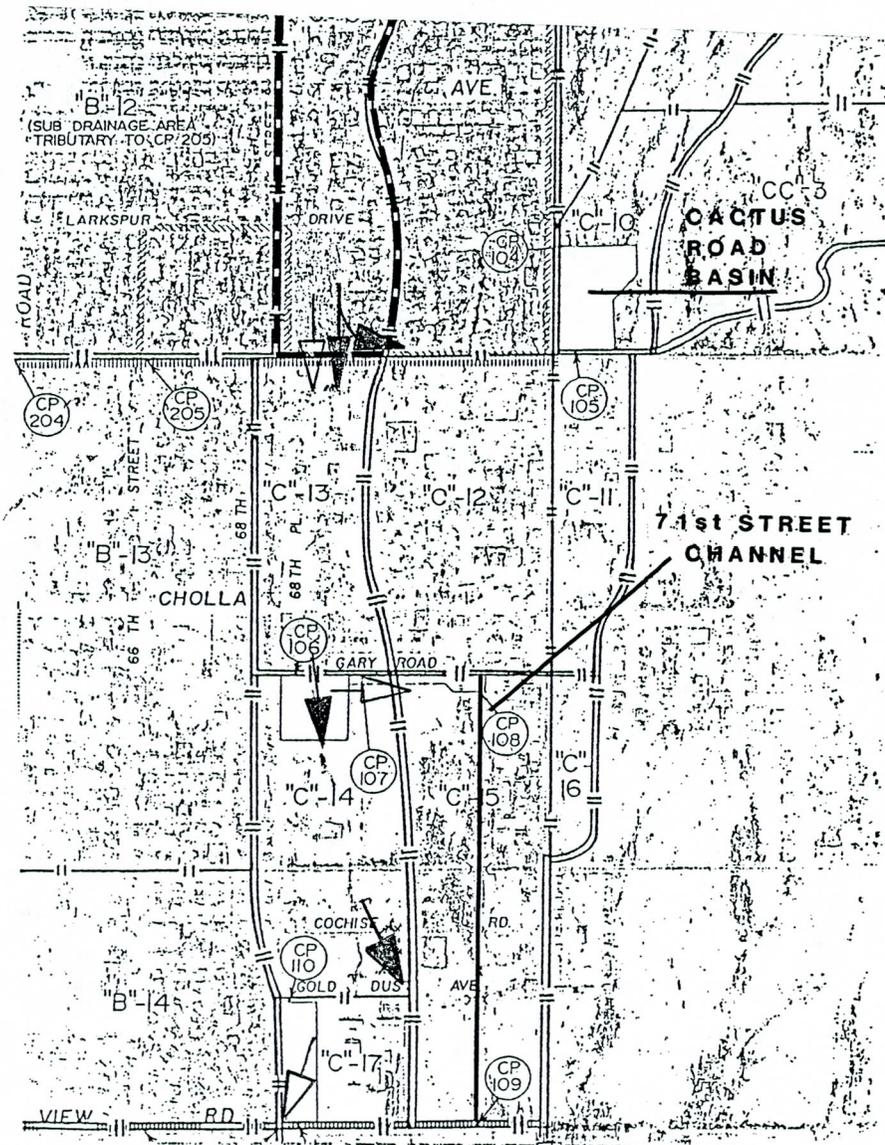
FIGURE 2-22



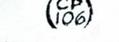
LEGEND :

-  Watershed Boundary
-  Concentration Point
-  Flow Direction

**WATERSHED BOUNDARY
MAP**



LEGEND:

-  ASSUMED DESIGN FLOW DIRECTION
-  ACTUAL FLOW DIRECTION
-  ADDITIONAL DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE C.P. 108
-  WATERSHED BOUNDARY
-  "C"-6 SUBWATERSHED AREA
-  DRAINAGE CONCENTRATION POINT

**COPY OF DRAINAGE MAP
FROM PVSP REPORT**