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**SUN CITY GRAND PROJECT
REEMS ROAD FLOODPLAIN
REQUEST FOR LETTER OF MAP REVISION**

Prepared for:

**DEL E. WEBB DEVELOPMENT CO. LT.,
a Delaware Limited Partnership,
Developer**

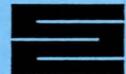
**DEL WEBB HOME CONSTRUCTION, INC.
an Arizona Corporation,
Owner**

March 1998

*Revised April 1998
per FCDMC comments*

Prepared by:

**STANLEY CONSULTANTS
2929 East Camelback Road, Suite 130
Phoenix, Arizona 85016
(602) 912-6500**



SCI PROJECT # 13688



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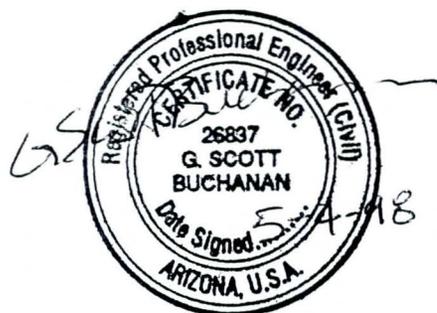
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EXHIBITS

Exhibit 1	Current FIRM Panel 04013C1145F	Appendix A Pocket
Exhibit 2	Floodplain Map for White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS, Sheet 5 of 64 (The WLB Group)	Appendix A Pocket
Exhibit 3	Drainage Area Map for White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS (The WLB Group)	Appendix A Pocket
Exhibit 4	LOMR Drainage map of the Reems Road Floodplain Upper Tributary Area (Stanley Consultants, Inc.)	Appendix A Pocket



**SUN CITY GRAND PROJECT
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Exhibit 5 Sun City Grand Phase 1 Hydrology Sub Basins and Golf Course Grading Plans, 10 sheets (Stanley Consultants, Inc.) Appendix A Pocket

Exhibit 6 Sun City Grand Phase 2 Hydrology Sub Basins and Golf Course Grading Plans, 1 sheet (Stanley Consultants, Inc.) Appendix A Pocket

APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Maps, Exhibits & Computer Diskette with HEC-1 files (in pocket)
- Appendix B - Application Forms
- Appendix C - White Tanks / Agua Fria ADMS Excerpts
- Appendix D - LOMR Hydrology and Supporting Data



INTRODUCTION

This document represents the hydrologic study for the Reems Road Floodplain in the City of Surprise, Arizona. The purpose of this document is to support a request to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) to remove the Reems Road Floodplain and associated Zone A designation from Beardsley Road to Bell Road. This request is being made by Stanley Consultants, Inc. on behalf of Del Webb, the developer of the Sun City Grand Project which is impacted by the Reems Road Floodplain.

Although the Sun City Grand project is located within the City of Surprise, Arizona, floodplain management responsibilities are performed by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC) for the City through inter-governmental agreement between the two entities. The floodplain to be removed is located in Township 4 North, Range 1 West, G&SRB&M within the incorporated limits of the City of Surprise, Arizona along the east border of Sections 30 and 31 and west border of Sections 29 and 32. Refer to Figures 1 and 2 for the location and vicinity of the project area.

Currently, Reems Road from Beardsley Road to Bell Road is designated as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Number 04013C1145F, dated September 30, 1995. Zone A is defined as "special flood hazard areas inundated by 100-year flood", and with "no base flood elevations determined." Appendix A includes a copy of the FIRM with the marked floodplain to be removed under this request.

The 100-year discharge rates on which the current Zone A is based are from the White Tanks/Agua Fria Area Drainage Master Study (ADMS) prepared by The WLB Group for the FCDMC in 1992. The hydraulic analysis for the Reems Road Floodplain Zone A is also from the ADMS and is based on approximate methods.

Sun City Grand is primarily a residential development with large golf course, open space and recreation tracts. The basis for this LOMR request is a changed condition in the contributing watershed (specifically, development with stormwater retention) and its impact on hydrology. The existing Del Webb Sun City Grand project comprises a major portion of the contributing watershed to the Reems Road Floodplain being requested for deletion.

Phase 1 of the project is nearly all built out. Phase 2 mass grading including the golf course is complete. Many of the Phase 2 infrastructure roadway, drainage, water and sewer improvements have been constructed but home building in Phase 2 has essentially just begun. Phases 3 and 4 of Sun City Grand will be constructed in the near future. These future phases will be designed with stormwater retention facilities similar to Phases 1 and 2.

The retention facilities in Phases 1 and 2 of Sun City Grand have been constructed in substantial conformance to what was designed. They retain, at a minimum, the runoff from a 100-year, 2-hour storm event within the project. In many cases, these retention basins have been constructed with

much greater than the 100-year, 2-hour volume. All retention basins are permanent, below-ground facilities.

Although not all the homes have been constructed in Phases 1 and 2 of the development, the ultimate developed condition for areas that have been graded to date will be considered for purposes of this LOMR request. It is on this "future condition" basis that the stormwater retention facilities have been designed and built. All of the drainage and stormwater retention facilities associated with Phases 1 and 2 are in place and operational.

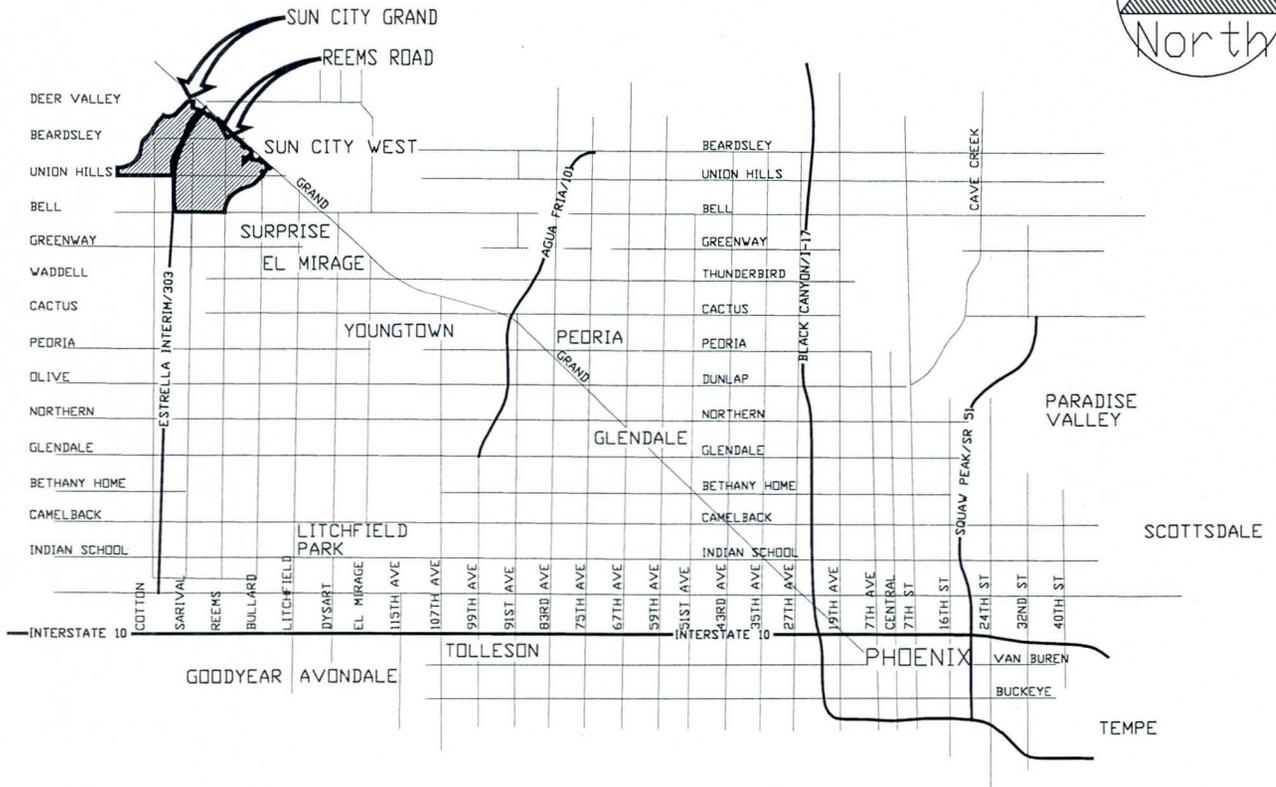


FIGURE 1
LOCATION MAP
NTS

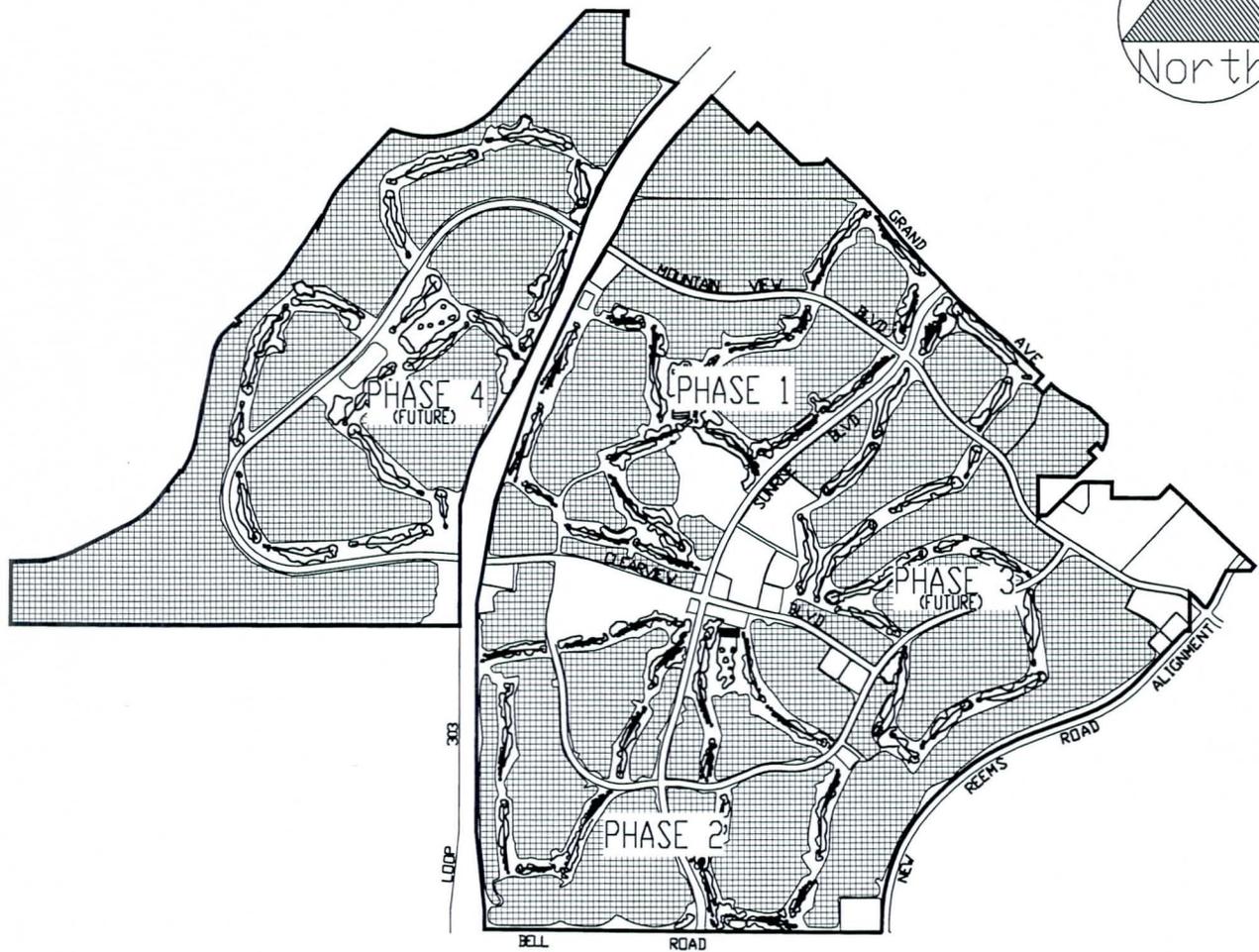


FIGURE 2
VICINITY MAP
NTS



STANLEY CONSULTANTS

PREVIOUS HYDROLOGY

The original Reems Road floodplain study was included in the White Tanks / Agua Fria ADMS completed in 1992 by The WLB Group, Inc. of Phoenix, Arizona. The June 1, 1988 version of HEC-1 was used to model the hydrographs. SCS Type II rainfall distribution pattern, Green & Apmt loss rates and Phoenix Valley S-graphs were used in the HEC-1 model.

A portion of the WLB HEC-1 model that affects the Reems Road Floodplain upstream from Greenway Road was extracted by Stanley Consultants for purposes of this LOMR request to reduce the size and output of the original model. The extracted model file name is 13688H1C. No changes or corrections have been made to this model from the original WLB model. An output printout from this model is included in Appendix C. A copy of the main body of the original White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS report is also included in Appendix C along with some of the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS supporting technical documentation. The original HEC-1 schematic and the floodplain delineation done by The WLB Group are included in Appendix A.

Construction of Sun City Grand began after completion of the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS. Therefore, at the time it was not reflected in the hydrology.

LOMR HYDROLOGY

A new HEC-1 model (file name: 13688LMR) has been created to reflect the developed conditions in Sun City Grand Phases 1 and 2. The output of this model can be found in Appendix D. Golf courses that retain stormwater have been constructed within Phases 1 and 2. Phase 1 construction has essentially been completed. Phase 2 has been completely mass graded except parcels adjacent to Reems Road and one parcel at the northwest corner of Phase 2. The new "LMR" model uses the 13688H1C pre-developed condition model as its basis and includes modifications to reflect the development. Although the 13688H1C HEC-1 model was run using the September 1990 HEC-1 Version 4.0, it produces the same discharge rates as the original White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS model. The changes made to the ADMS pre-developed condition model include the following:

1. Sub-basin rainfall loss and hydrograph data was revised to reflect post-development conditions. Phase 1 and the graded portion of Phase 2 were considered completely developed. The ungraded portions in Phase 2 remain the same as the original White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS model. A summary table for the rainfall loss and S-Graph parameters is included in Appendix D. Maricopa County Flood Control District's MCUHP2 program was used to generate the revised unit hydrographs. An output from MCUHP2 is included in Appendix D.
2. Retention basin steps in contributing sub-areas 103, 107, 108, 113, 114 and 115 were added to the model. They represent the summed stormwater retention volume found in each of those contributing sub-areas. The storage volume for each individual retention basin was extracted from the Phase 1 and 2 HEC-1 models (File names 13688H1A and H1B). This data was assembled in data files PH1RET and PH2RET. Tables D2 and D3 in Appendix D summarize the retention basin data. Only the dead storage volume of each retention basin was used. Surcharge volume above the spill-over elevation associated with each retention basin was disregarded. Each retention basin was then assigned to the specific contributing sub-area in which it is located. The dead storage volume of all retention basins was then summed for each contributing sub-area. This summed volume was then inserted as a volume-divert hydrograph step in the "LMR" HEC-1 model.
3. Revised diversion operations occur along Bell Road at SR303L, Sarival Avenue and one half mile west of Reems Road. The revisions were based on more detailed topography and hydraulic analysis than the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS model and are from the Master Drainage Report for Sun City Grand Property prepared by Stanley Consultants in 1994. See Appendix D for the complete detailed calculations for the diversion operations.
4. Onsite flows from Sun City Grand Phase 2 which concentrate along Bell Road were separated from the offsite flows along Bell Road because they physically no longer join.

5. Revised channel routings occur within the Phase 1 and the graded portion of Phase 2 to more correctly model routing within the development. Channel geometry, slopes and lengths for reach routing steps within the development were modified. Also, routing steps (NSTPS) were revised for reaches affected by the development of the Sun City Grand project. The new NSTPS values used in the "LMR" HEC-1 model were calculated using the definition presented in the HEC-1 User's Manual, page A-69 as follows:

$$\text{NSTPS} = \text{Reach Length} / \text{Average Velocity} / \text{Time Interval (NMIN)}$$

This is the same method used in the original White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS prepared by the WLB Group, Inc. (See Section 3.2.2.2, page 193 in Part A: Flood Study Technical Data Notebook.) The detailed calculations for the new NSTPS data can be found in Appendix D. All other NSTPS values in the "LMR" HEC-1 model except R102 and R106 remain the same as the original White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS model.

6. Apparent errors in data associated with reach routing steps R102 and R106 from the original White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS hydrograph operations were corrected.

Please refer to the "ID" notes in the 13688LMR output in Appendix D for a more detailed explanation of what the model does and summary of approach and methods.

The results from the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS and the LOMR HEC-1 models are shown in the HEC-1 schematic (Figure 4) in Appendix A. The peak discharges along Reems Road were essentially reduced to zero at Beardsley Road and at Union Hills Drive. The discharge in Reems Road to the south of Bell Road has been reduced from about 2700 cfs to less than 600 cfs.

FLOODPLAIN APPLICATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The flood discharge used in the original White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS to delineate the upper-most one mile reach of Reems Road floodplain from Beardsley Road to Union Hills Drive was the average of the two HEC-1 discharges estimated at CP108 and R103. This discharge was 712 cfs. The discharge used originally to delineate each of the one mile segments of the Reems Road floodplain downstream from Union Hills Drive was the reach routed HEC-1 discharge from the upstream end of each respective reach. Therefore, the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS discharge from Union Hills Drive to Bell Road was 1123 cfs and from Bell Road to Greenway Road was 2541 cfs.

Using the same approach with the revised discharges from the 13688LMR model, the delineation discharges for the two one mile reaches from Beardsley Road to Union Hills Drive and from Union Hills Drive to Bell Road are zero cfs (or essentially zero). Therefore, there is essentially no floodplain along Reems Road from Beardsley Road to Bell Road. In addition, the Reems Road discharge from Bell Road to Greenway Road downstream from the Sun City Grand project has been reduced from 2541 cfs to 515 cfs.

Likewise, a reduction in flow rate would occur at each concentration point downstream from the 13688LMR model to the benefit of downstream property owners. However, the amount of reduction would become less and less apparent farther away from Sun City Grand due to additional local contributing areas. It should also be pointed out that discharges in the southern direction at all the flow divert hydrograph steps along Bell Road adjacent to Sun City Grand have been reduced because of the development, thus providing additional benefit to downstream properties.

In conclusion, we request that FEMA remove the Reems Road Zone A 100-year special flood hazard area from Bell Road to Beardsley Road. It is our view that this area now falls more appropriately under the Zone X definition, similar to the surrounding area.

**SUN CITY GRAND PROJECT
REEMS ROAD FLOODPLAIN
REQUEST FOR LETTER OF MAP REVISION**

COMPUTER FILE NAMES AND DESCRIPTION

<u>FILENAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
13688H1A	Stanley Hydrograph Model for Phase 1
13688H1A.OP	Output for 13688H1A
PH1RET	Retention Basin Data for Phase 1
13688H1B	Stanley Hydrograph Model for Phase 2
13688H1B.OP	Output for 13688H1B
PH2RET	Retention Basin Data for Phase 2
WTADMS.24	Original HEC-1 Model by WLB Group
13688H1C	Unmodified HEC-1 extracted from WTADMS.24
13688H1C.OP	Output for 13688H1C
LMR.MCU	Output from MCUHP2 for HEC-1 Parameters
13688LMR	HEC-1 Model for LOMR Application
13688LMR.OP	Output for 13688LMR

DRAINAGE AREA MAP

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA

AREA DRAINAGE MASTER STUDY

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- SUBBASIN BOUNDARY
- SUBBASIN IDENTIFICATION
- CONCENTRATION POINT
- FLOW PATH
- RETAINED AREA
- DIVERSION

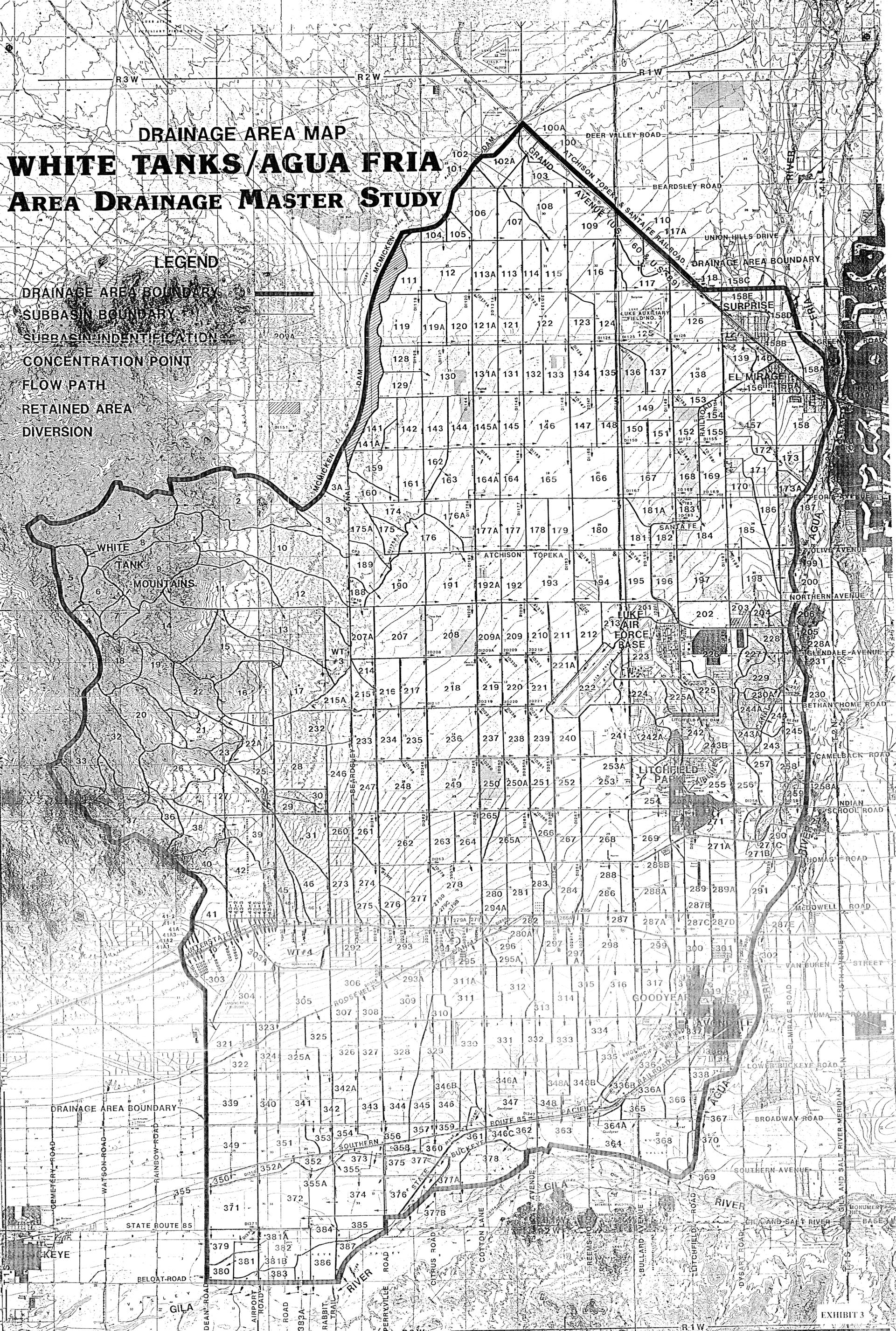


EXHIBIT 3



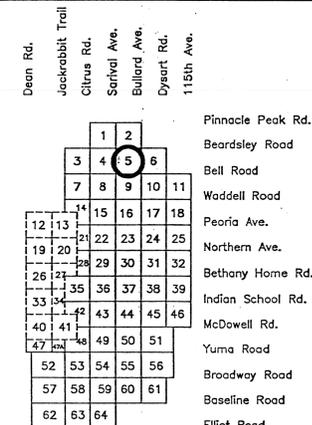
WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA

AREA DRAINAGE MASTER STUDY

FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY

REFERENCE MARKS (RM'S)

NO.	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
8	1305.27	5/8" Rebar on Fence Line Along North Side of Beardsley Rd. on Line with Power Line along Sarival Ave. Extended
10	1288.86	Brass Cap in Hand Hole Centerline Intersection Reens Rd. and Beardsley Rd.
13	1260.32	Railroad Spike Flush with Pavement, at Intersection of Grand Ave. and Beardsley Rd.
18	1289.02	PK Nail in Top Concrete Headwall at Northeast Corner of Intersection of Sarival Ave. and Union Hills Dr.
19	1264.34	Brass Cap in Hand Hole Centerline Intersection Reens Rd. and Union Hills Dr.
28	1263.58	Brass Cap in Hand Hole, Centerline Intersection Sarival Ave. and Bell Rd.
30	1246.20	Brass Cap in Hand Hole, Centerline Intersection Reens Rd. and Bell Rd.
31	1225.01	Brass Cap in Hand Hole, Centerline Intersection of Bullard Ave. and Bell Rd.



INDEX MAP



400 200 0 400 800 1200
 BASE MAP: WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA A.D.M.S. TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS
 CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2'

LEGEND

- CROSS SECTION NUMBER
- FLOODPLAIN WATER SURFACE ELEVATION = 1158.9
- FLOODWAY WATER SURFACE ELEVATION = 1159.8
- 100-YEAR PEAK DISCHARGE = 764 CUBIC FEET PER SEC.
- BASE FLOOD ELEVATION = 1157
- STREAM CENTERLINE
- FLOODWAY BOUNDARY
- FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY
- ELEVATION REFERENCE MARK
- FLOOD INSURANCE RATE ZONE

RM NO. 100 ZONE AE

SHEET TITLE: **FLOODPLAIN MAP**

STUDY CONSULTANT: **The WLB Group INC.**

MAPPING COMPANY: Cooper Aerial of Phoenix, Inc.

SHEET 5 OF 64 DATE FLOWN 12/22/89



EXHIBIT 2

T 4 N, R 1 W
 FIRM PANEL NO. 1145

EXHIBIT 5
 MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN
 PHASE I DEVELOPED CONDITION
 HEC-1 WATERSHED MAP

DEER VALLEY DRIVE

LEGEND

- DRAINAGE SUB-BASIN LABEL (E100)
- DIVERTED HYDROGRAPH (D105)
- ROUTED HYDROGRAPH (D103)
- DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY
- ROUTING DIRECTION
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY



Del Webb's
 Grand Avenue Property

Surprise, Arizona



North



Scale: 1" = 800'

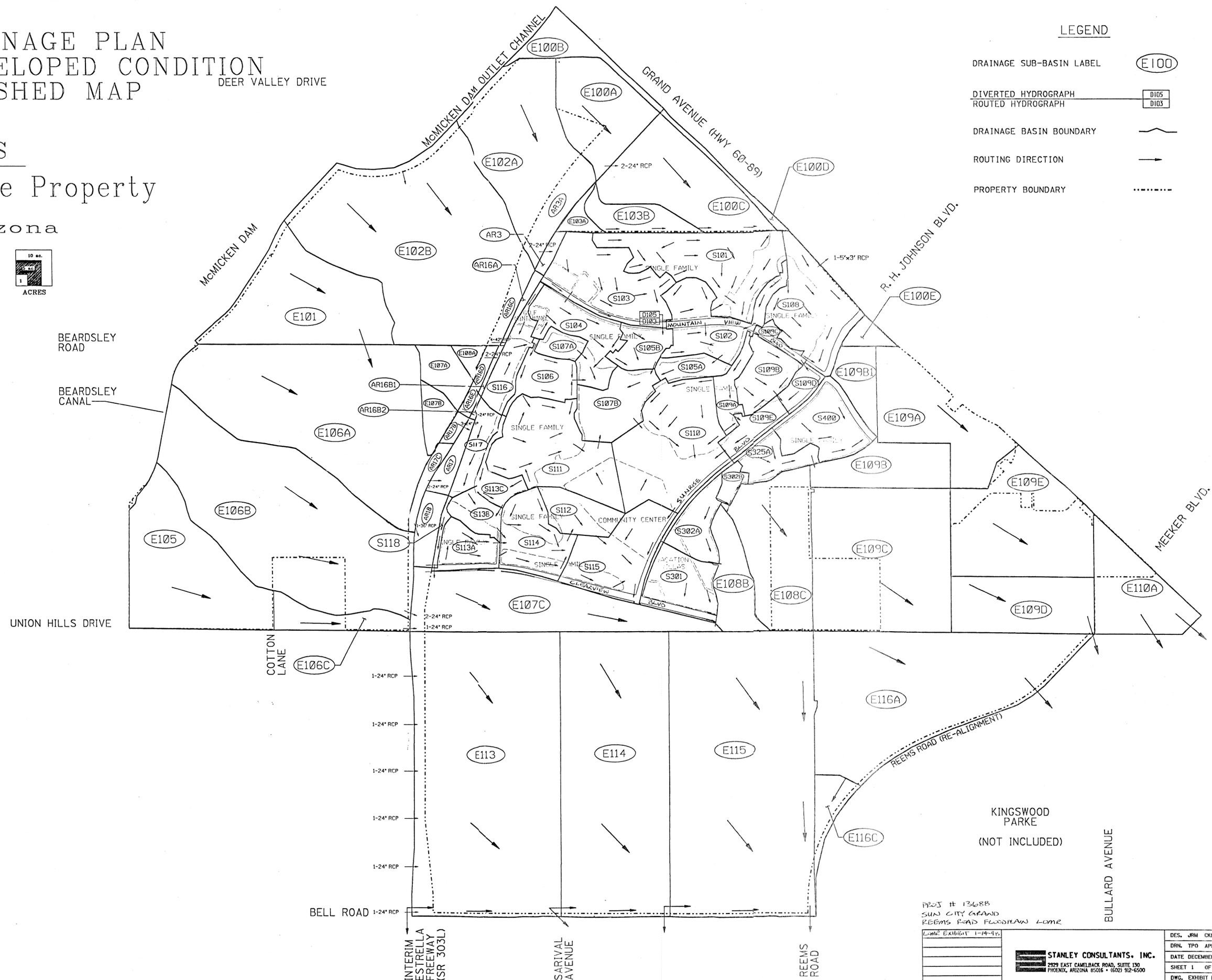


10 ac.
 ACRES

December 1994

NOTES:

OFF-SITE CONTRIBUTING SUB-BASINS ARE FROM THE WHITE TANKS ADMS DEVELOPED BY THE WLB GROUP.



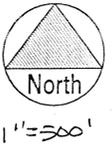
PROJ # 13688
 SUN CITY GRAND
 REEMS ROAD FLOODPLAIN LOMR

DATE	REVISIONS

STANLEY CONSULTANTS, INC.
 2929 EAST CAMELBACK ROAD, SUITE 130
 PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016 • (602) 912-6500

DES. JRM	CHKD. GSR
DRN. TPO	APP.
DATE	DECEMBER 1994
SHEET	1 OF 1
DWG.	EXHIBIT D
PROJ. NO.	12291

SC6RAN01



NOTE:
REFER TO GOLF COURSE
GRADING PLAN PREPARED
BY NASH AND ASSOCIATES
FOR PHASE I GOLF COURSE
SHEETS 1 THRU 8.

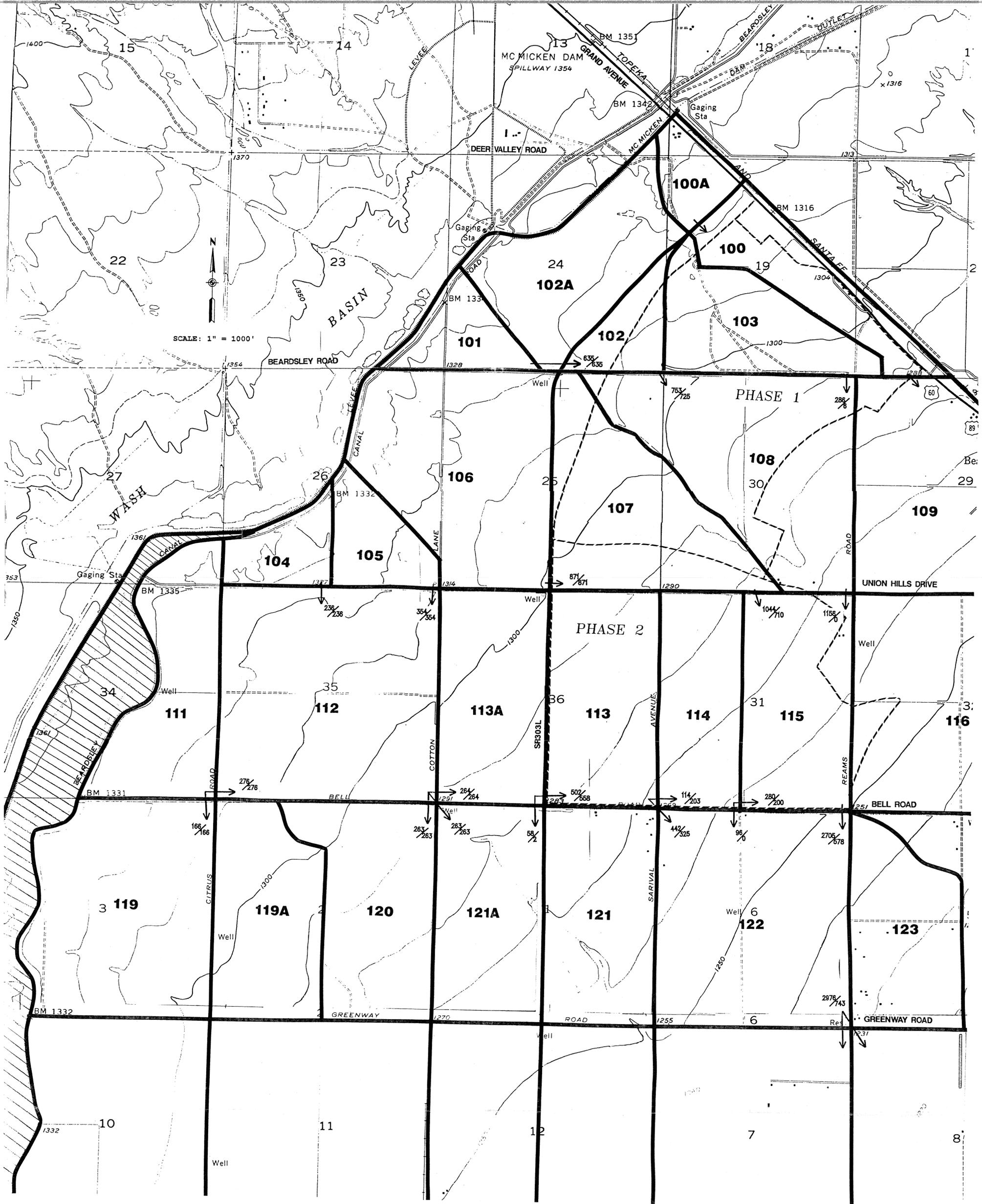


Del Webb's
Sun City Grand

STANLEY CONSULTANTS
INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANTS IN ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING, AND MANAGEMENT
Q:\GAP EXH 1\Z29603 SCG DATE: NOV 26 97

EXHIBIT 5
Phase I and II Composite Map
(November 1997)

REEMS ROAD FLOODPLAIN LMR
JAN 98



LEGEND
 (100-YEAR 24-HOUR PEAK FLOW IN CFS)

ADMS (13688R1C) $\frac{280}{200}$

LOMR (13688LR) $\frac{280}{200}$

--- PHASE LINE

SUN CITY GRAND PROJECT
 REEMS ROAD FLOODPLAIN
 PRELIMINARY HYDROLOGY
 FOR LETTER OF MAP REVISION

LOMR DRAINAGE MAP

EXHIBIT 4

STANLEY CONSULTANTS
 2929 East Camelback Road, Suite 130
 Phoenix, Arizona 85016
 (602) 912-6500

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN PHASE 2



SCALE 1"=200'

LEGEND

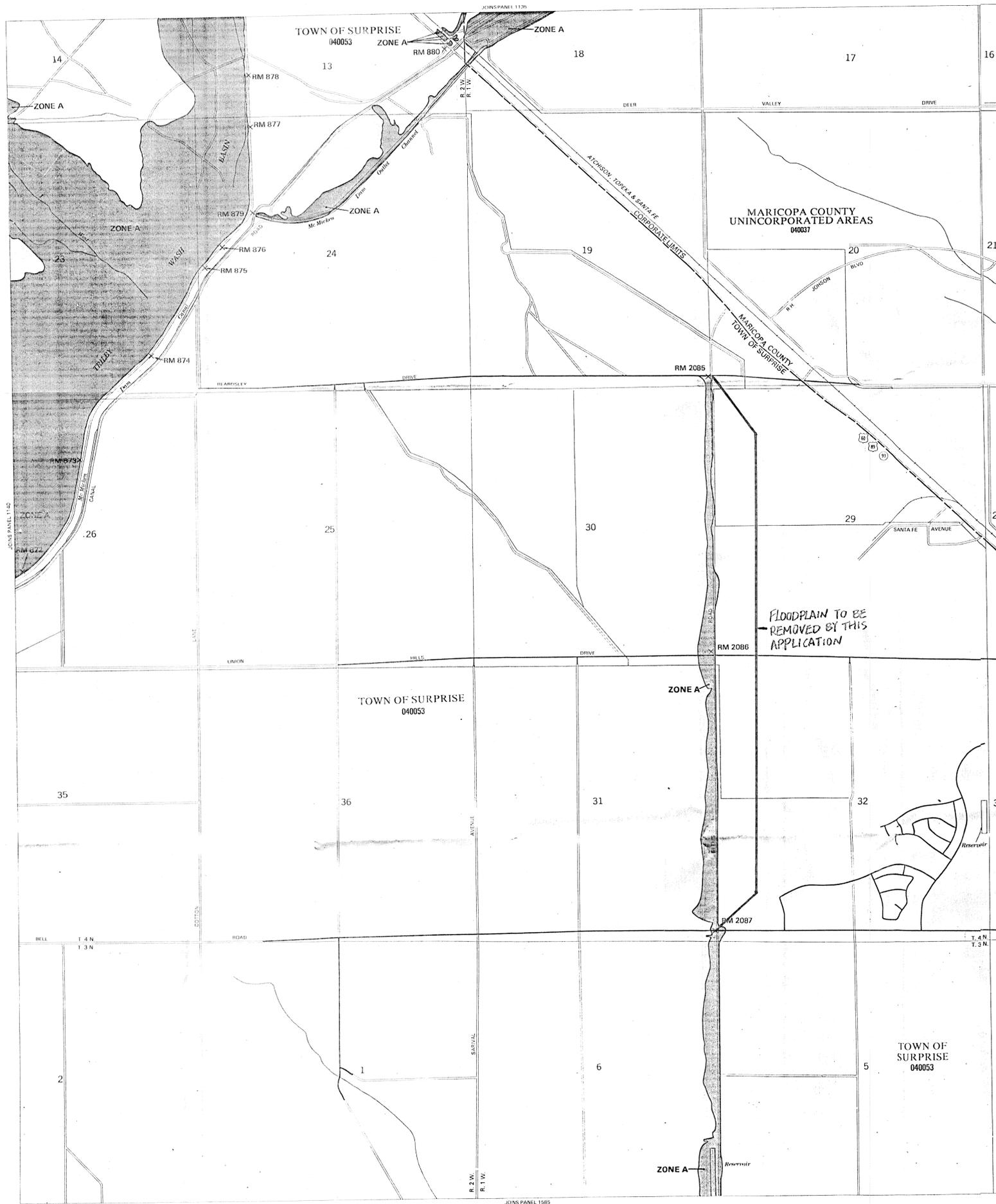
- DRAINAGE SUB-BASIN LABEL 
- DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY 
- FLOW DIRECTION 



JANUARY 1998

REEMS ROAD FLOODPLAIN LOMR
Del Webb's
Sun City Grand

STANLEY CONSULTANTS
INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANTS IN ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT
52001 150224001 SAUPLA07.DWG



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS INUNDATED BY 100-YEAR FLOOD

- ZONE A** No base flood elevations determined.
- ZONE AE** Base flood elevations determined.
- ZONE AH** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); base flood elevations determined.
- ZONE AO** Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually street flow on slopes terraced); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
- ZONE A99** To be protected from 100-year flood by Federal flood protection system under construction; no base elevations determined.
- ZONE V** Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); no base flood elevations determined.
- ZONE VE** Coastal flood with velocity hazard (wave action); base flood elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.

OTHER AREAS

- ZONE X** Areas determined to be outside 500-year flood plain.
- ZONE D** Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.

Boundary Symbols:

- Flood Boundary
- Floodway Boundary
- Zone D Boundary
- Boundary Dividing Special Flood Hazard Zones, and Boundary Dividing Areas of Different Coastal Base Flood Elevations Within Special Flood Hazard Zones.

Other Symbols:

- 513 Base Flood Elevation Line; Elevation in Feet*
- IEL 0071 Cross Section Line
- IEL 0071 Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone*
- RM7x Elevation Reference Mark

*Referenced to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929

NOTES

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program; it does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size, or all planimetric features outside Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Areas of special flood hazard (100-year flood) include Zones A, A1, 30, AE, AH, AO, A99, V, V1, 30 and VE.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Floodway widths in some areas may be too narrow to show to scale. Floodway widths are provided in the Flood Insurance Study Report.

Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline.

Corporate limits shown are current as of the date of this map. The user should contact appropriate community officials to determine if corporate limits have changed subsequent to the issuance of the map.

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, see Section 6.0 of the Flood Insurance Study Report.

For adjoining map panels see separately printed Map Index.

For Map Repository listing see separately printed Map Index.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP:
APRIL 15, 1988

EFFECTIVE DATE (S) OF REVISION (S) TO THIS PANEL:
SEPTEMBER 4, 1991

Map revised SEPTEMBER 30, 1995, to update corporate limits, to change base flood elevations, to add base flood elevations, to add special flood hazard areas, to change special flood hazard areas, to change zone designations, to add and update roads and road names, to reflect updated topographic information, to incorporate previously issued letters of map revision, and to incorporate previously issued letters of map amendment.

To determine if flood insurance is available, contact an insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at (800) 638-6620.

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1000 0 1000

ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKS

REF. MARK	ELEVATION (FT. NAVD83)	DESCRIPTION
RM 2085	1298.86	Brass Cap in Hand Hole Centerline Intersection Reems Rd. and Reardsley Rd., Southeast Corner, Section 19, Township 4 North, Range 1 West
RM 2086	1264.34	Brass Cap in Hand Hole Centerline Intersection Reems Rd. and Union Hills Dr., Southwest Corner, Section 30, Township 4 North, Range 1 West
RM 2087	1246.20	Brass Cap in Hand Hole Centerline Intersection Reems Rd. and Bell Rd., Southwest Corner, Section 31, Township 4 North, Range 1 West

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1145 OF 4350

CONTAINS:

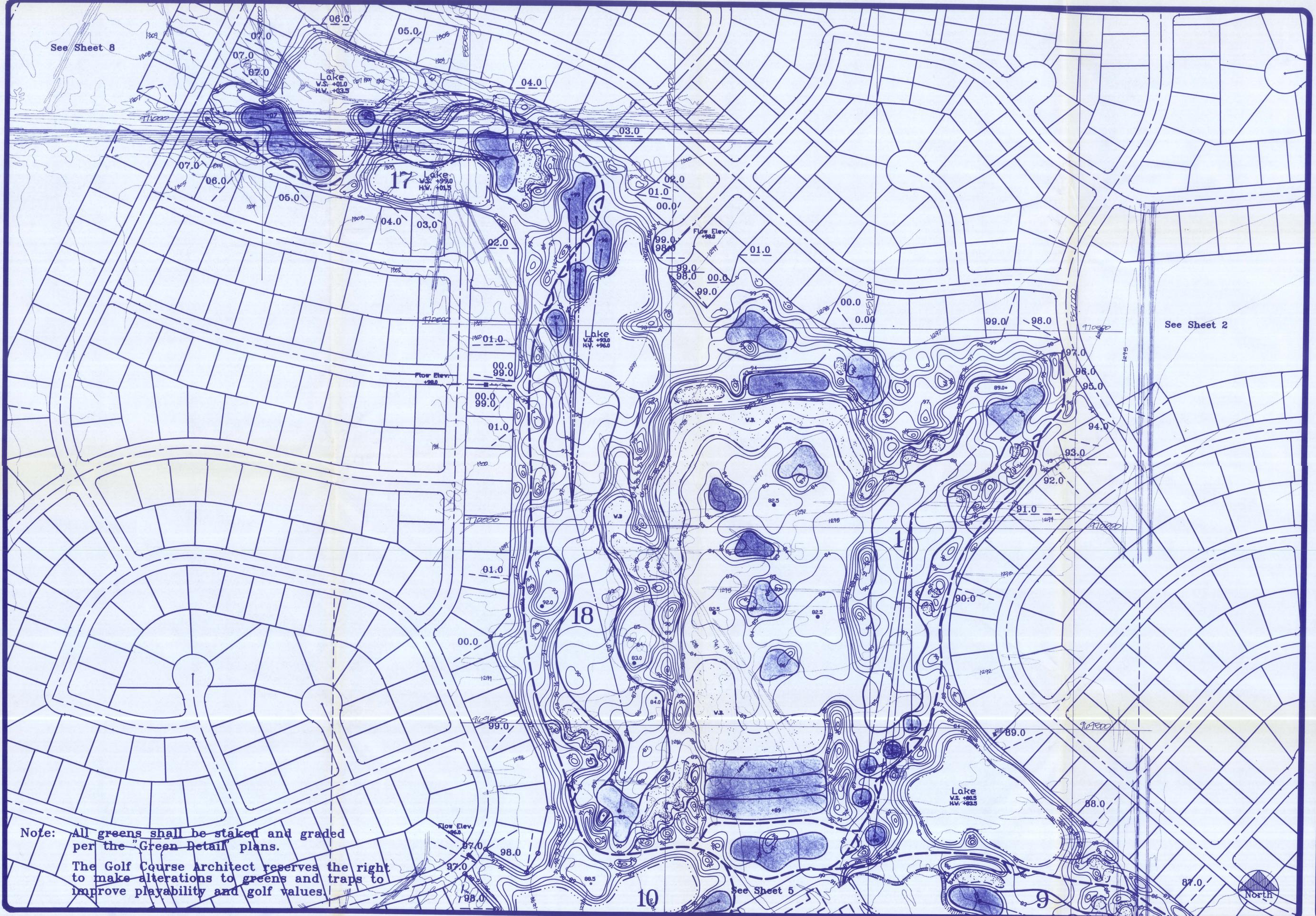
COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
MARICOPA COUNTY UNINCORPORATED AREAS	040037	1145	F
SURPRISE TOWN OF	040053	1145	F

MAP NUMBER
04013C1145 F

MAP REVISED:
SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

Federal Emergency Management Agency

EXHIBIT 1



Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.
 The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.

REVISIONS	BY
12.05.94	GN

ASCCA
 11022 N. 28th Drive
 Suite 200
 Phoenix, Arizona 85029
 Office: 602.993.5651
 Fax: 602.993.6619

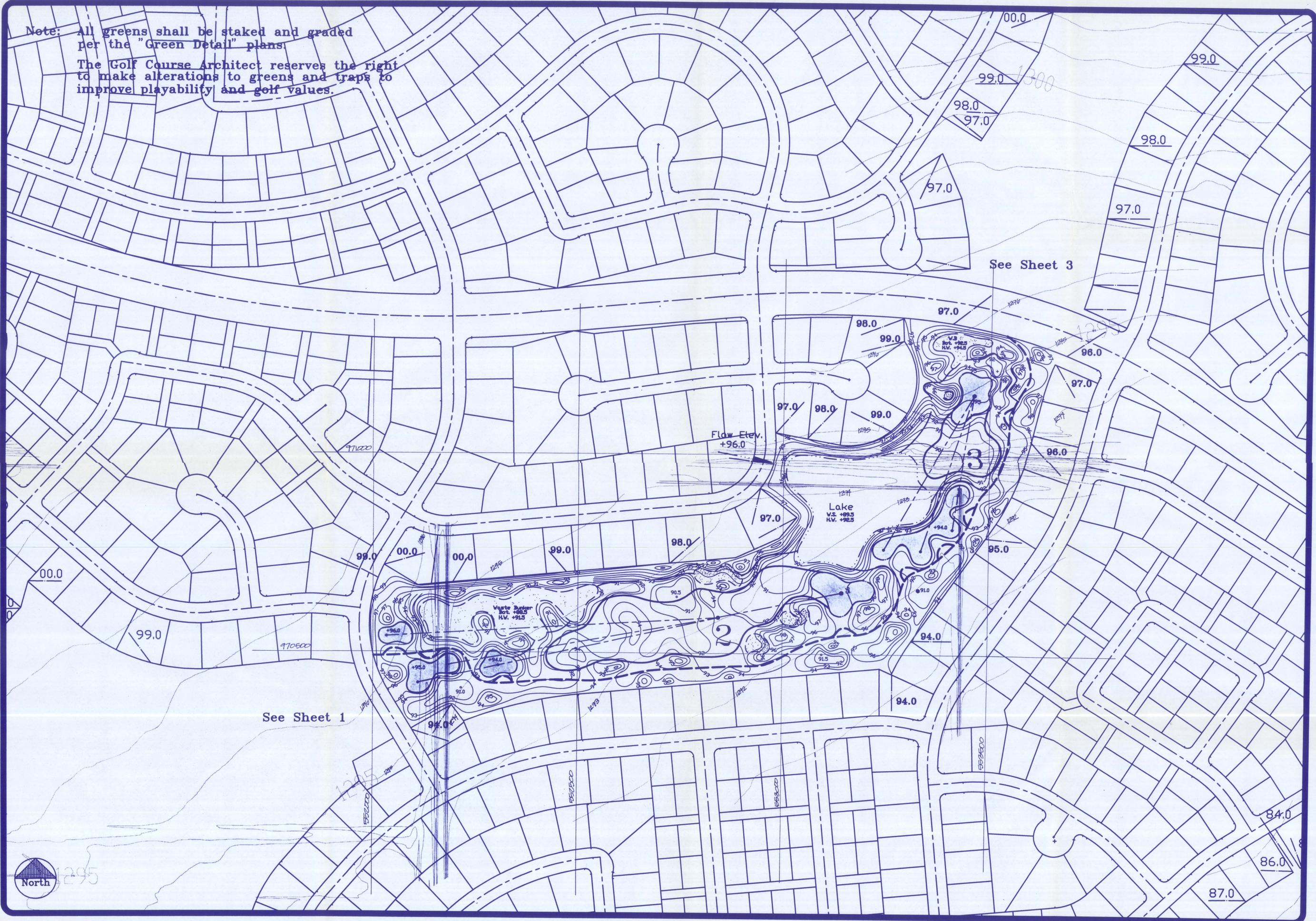
CASPER

NASH & ASSOCIATES
 The Golf Planning &
 Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
Final Grading Plans
PHASE 1

CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1" = 100'
SHEET 1

Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.
 The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.



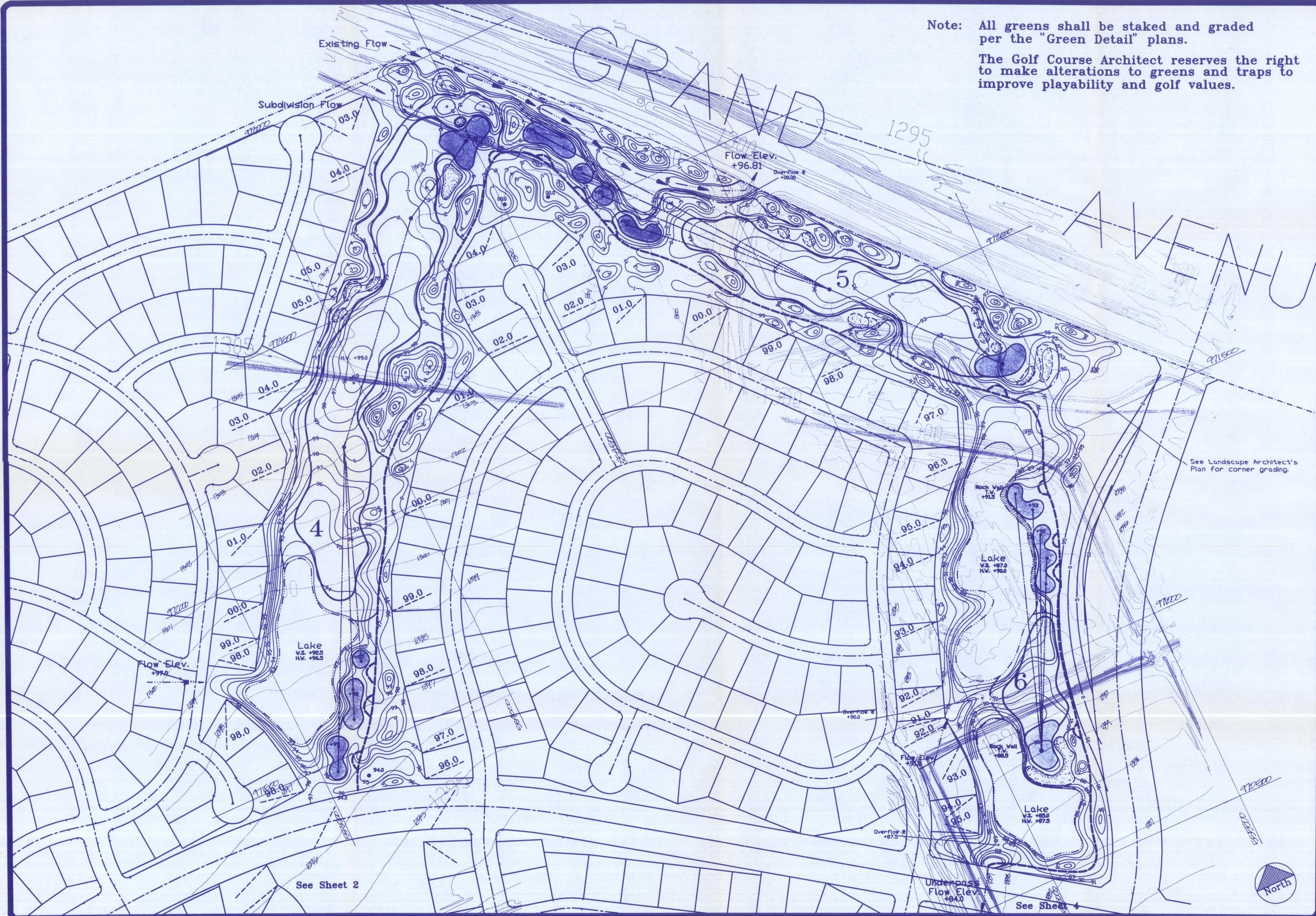
REVISIONS	BY
12.08.94	GN

ASGCA
 11022 N. 28th Drive
 Suite 290
 Phoenix, Arizona 85029
 Office: 602.993.5861
 Fax: 602.993.6619

NASH & ASSOCIATES
 The Golf Planning &
 Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
Final Grading Plans
PHASE 1

CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1"=100'
SHEET 2



Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.
 The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.

REVISIONS	BY
12.05.94	GN
02.09.95	GN

ASCCA
 11022 N. 28th Drive
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 Office: 602.993.5661
 Fax: 602.993.6619

CASPER

NASH & ASSOCIATES
 The Golf Planning &
 Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
 Final Grading Plans
 PHASE 1

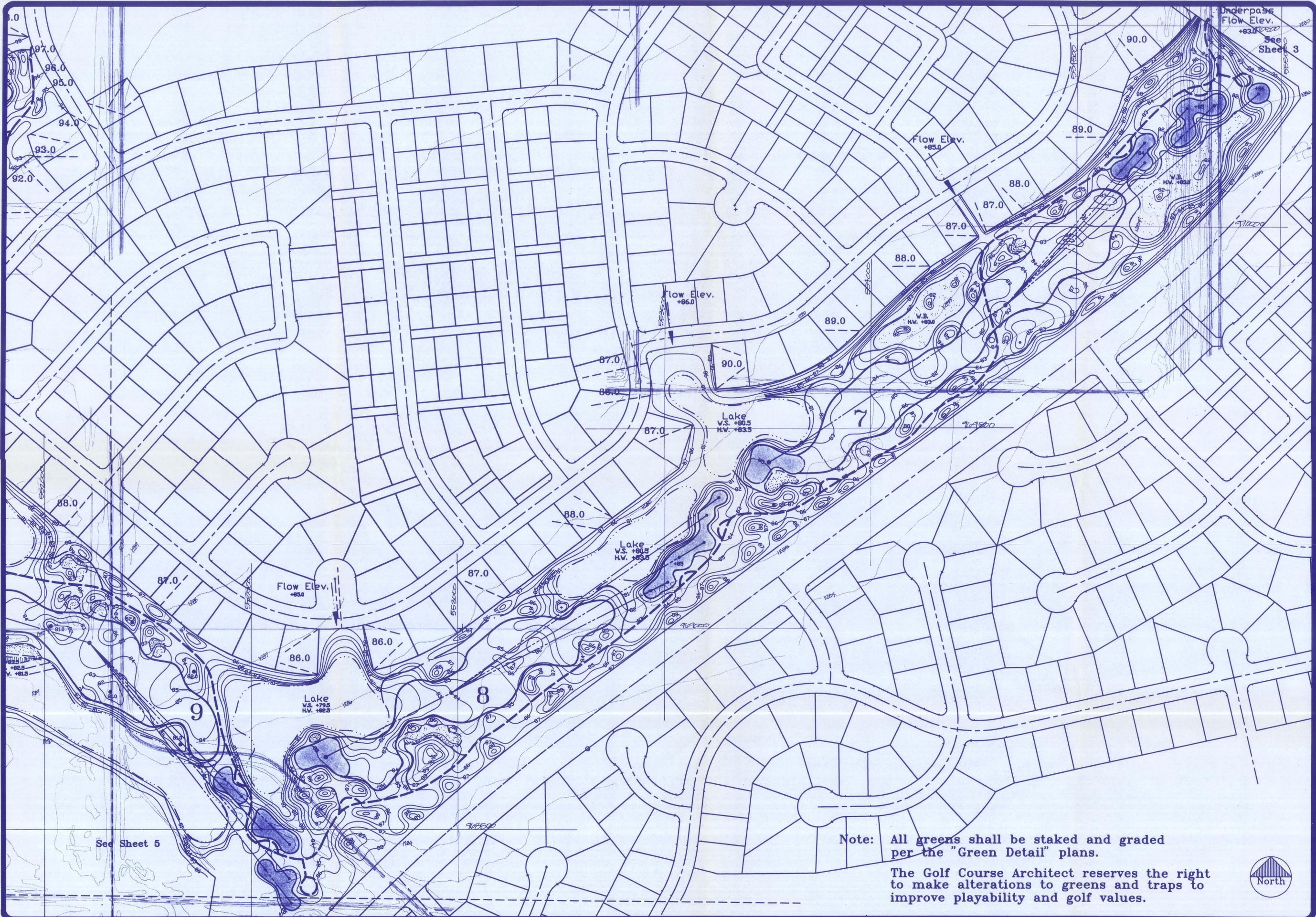
CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1"=100'
SHEET

3

See Sheet 2

See Sheet 4

See Landscape Architect's
 Plan for corner grading.



REVISIONS	BY
12.05.94	GN

ASCCA
 11022 N. 28th Dr.
 Suite 200
 Phoenix, Arizona 85029
 Office: 602.995.5851
 Fax: 602.995.6619

CASPER

NASH & ASSOCIATES
 The Golf Planning &
 Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
Final Grading Plans
PHASE 1

CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1" = 100'
SHEET 4

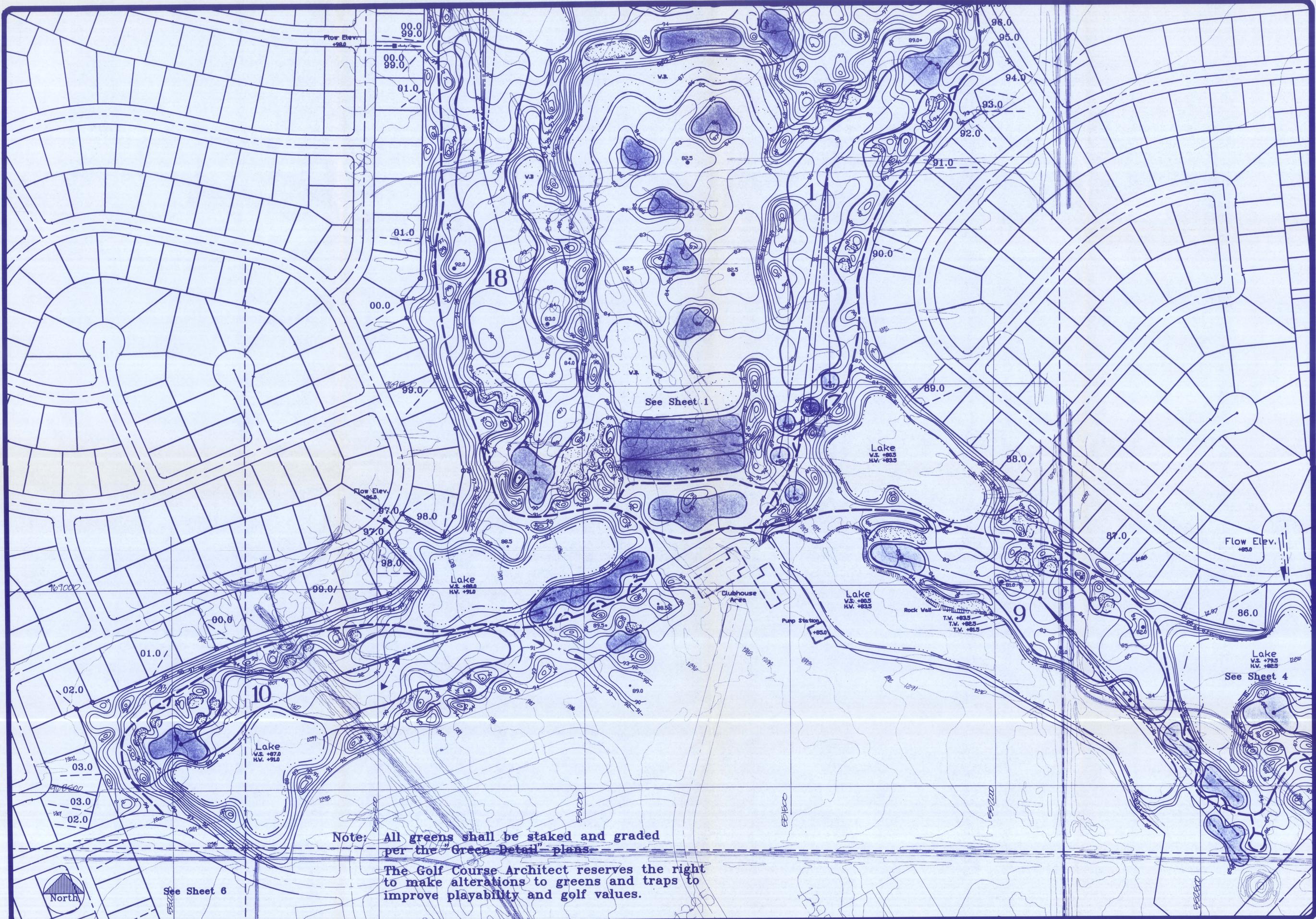
Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.

The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.



See Sheet 5

See Sheet 3



Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.

The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.

REVISIONS	BY
12.05.94	GN

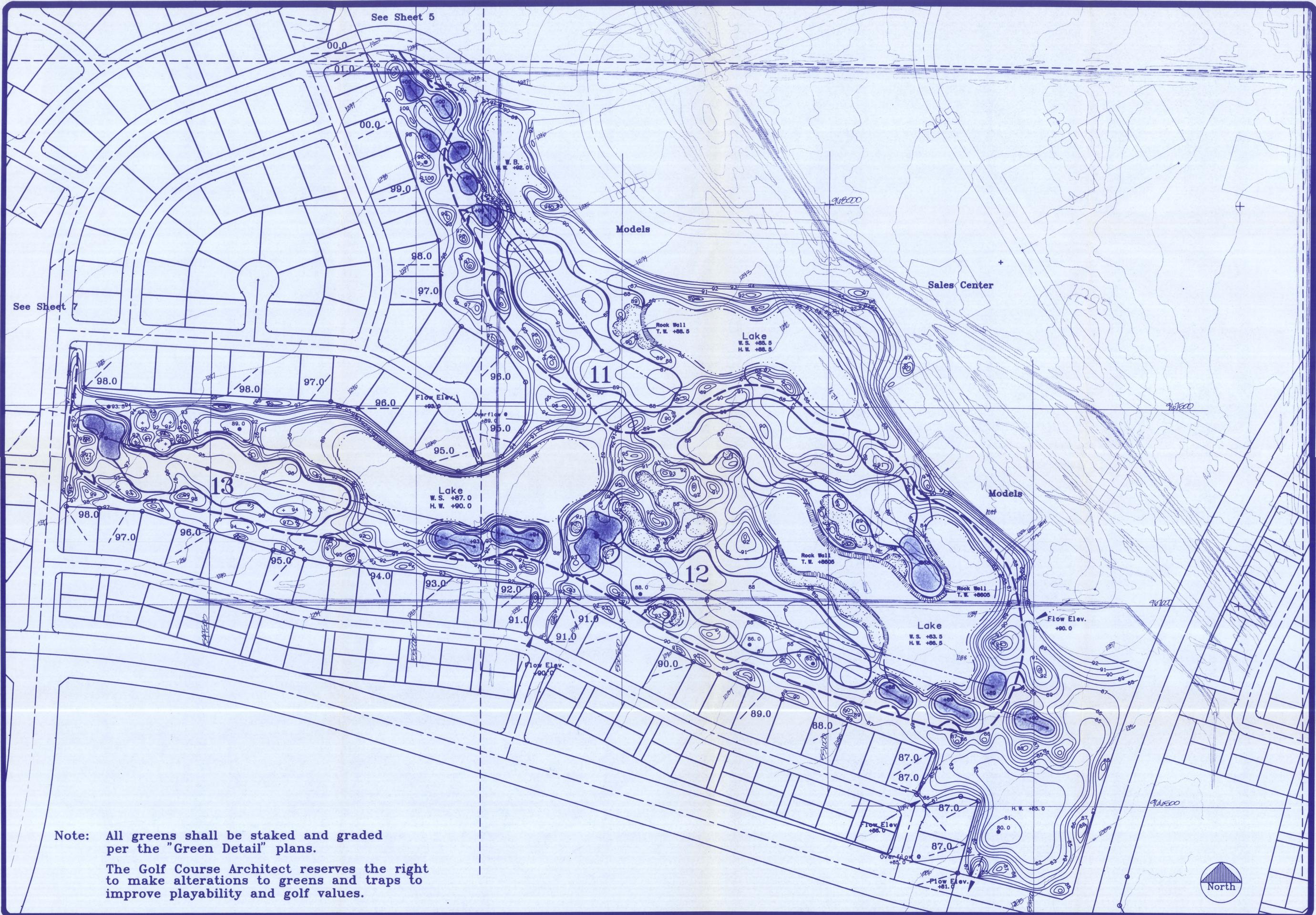
ASCCA
 11022 N. 28th Drive
 Suite 200
 Phoenix, Arizona 85020
 Office: 602.963.5651
 Fax: 602.963.6619

NASH & ASSOCIATES
 The Golf Planning &
 Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
Final Grading Plans
PHASE 1

CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1" = 100'
SHEET

5



See Sheet 5

See Sheet 7

Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.
 The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.

REVISIONS	BY
12.08.94	GN

ASCCA
 11022 N. 28th Drive
 Suite 200
 Phoenix, Arizona 85029
 Office: 602.993.5651
 Fax: 602.993.6619

NASH & ASSOCIATES
 The Golf Planning &
 Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
Final Grading Plans
PHASE 1

CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1" = 100'
SHEET 6

Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.

The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.



REVISIONS	BY
12.08.94	GN

ASGCA
 11022 N. 28th Drive
 Suite 200
 Phoenix, Arizona 85029
 Office: 602.963.6661
 Fax: 602.963.6619

CASPER

NASH & ASSOCIATES
 The Golf Planning &
 Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
Final Grading Plans
PHASE 1

CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1" = 100'
SHEET 7

Note: All greens shall be staked and graded per the "Green Detail" plans.

The Golf Course Architect reserves the right to make alterations to greens and traps to improve playability and golf values.



REVISIONS	BY
12.08.94	GN

ASCCA
11022 N. 28th
Suite 200
Phoenix, Arizona 85028
Office: 602.963.6611
Fax: 602.963.6619

CASPER

NASH & ASSOCIATES
The Golf Planning &
Design Group

Sun City Grand Avenue G.C.
Final Grading Plans
PHASE 1

CHECKED
DATE 11.13.94
SCALE 1"=100'
SHEET 08

APPENDIX B: APPLICATION FORMS

1. Acknowledgment Letter from FCDMC
2. Local Floodplain Administration Forms (To be completed and approved by FCDMC upon approval by FEMA)
3. FEMA Letter of Map Revision Forms



FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
of
Maricopa County

2801 West Durango Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85009-6399
Telephone (602) 506-1501
Fax (602) 506-4601
TT (602) 506-5897

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Jan Brewer
Fulton Brock
Andrew Kunasek
Don Stapley
Mary Rose Garrido Wilcox

April 28, 1998

Shirley Berg, Community Development Director
City of Surprise
12425 W. Bell Road, Suite D100
Surprise, Arizona 85375

Re: FA98-034, Reemes Road LOMR
Del Webb, Sun City Grand

shirley
Dear Ms. Berg:

We have reviewed the Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) application prepared by Stanley Consultants, Inc., on behalf of Del Webb Corporation to remove a portion of the official Reemes Road Floodplain from the FIRM maps.

The information being submitted is adequate for FEMA to begin their review. We recommend that the appropriate City of Surprise official sign the acknowledgment form (MT-2 Form 1, Page 4) and forward the application to FEMA.

Upon federal approval, the District will recognize the revised floodplain per Article VIII of the Floodplain Regulation for Maricopa County which we administer and enforce on behalf of the City.

If you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Ron Nevitt,
Floodplain Management

Copy to: Scott Buchanan, P.E. ✓
Stanley Consultants, Inc.



FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

of

Maricopa County

2801 West Durango Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85009

Telephone (602) 506-1501

Fax (602) 506-4601

TT (602) 506-5859

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Betsey Bayless
Ed King
Tom Rawles
Don Stapley
Mary Rose Garrido Wilcox

WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The Floodplain Regulation for Maricopa County, Arizona was adopted on August 4, 1986 and amended March 23, 1987, April 06, 1988, September 18, 1989, September 03, 1991 and December 15, 1993. Its intent is to prevent the dangerous and expensive misuse of floodplains in Maricopa County.

A Floodplain as defined in the Regulations is the areas adjoining the channel of a watercourse including areas where drainage is or may be restricted by man-made structures which have been or may be covered partially or wholly by floodwater from the 100-year flood.

Depending on the location of your property it could possibly be inundated by greater frequency flood events (those occurring more often). A flood greater in magnitude than the 100-year flood could also occur.

The review your use has undergone is solely for the purpose of determining if your application conforms with the written requirements of the Floodplain Regulation for Maricopa County. It is not to be taken as a warranty. Compliance with this Regulation does not insure complete protection from flooding. The Floodplain Regulation meets established standards for floodplain management, but neither this review nor the Regulation take into account such flood related problems as natural erosion, streambed meander or man-made obstructions and diversions all of which may have an adverse affect in the event of a flood. You are advised to consult your own engineer or other expert regarding these considerations.

I have read and understand the above **WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY**.

FA
Permit No.

G. Scott Buchanan
Owner or Agent

3-30-18
Date

FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY

2801 W. Durango Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85009
Telephone (602)506-1501 ; Fax (602)506-4601

APPLICATION TO FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

(Completed by Applicant or Agent)

Applicant: Stanley Consultants, Inc. on behalf of Del Webb Development Co.

Mailing Address: 2929 East Camelback Road, Suite 130

City: Phoenix State AZ Zip 85027

Phone Number: 912-6500 Business Phone Number (if applicable): 912-6500

Property Address: Reems Road from Beardsley Road to Bell Road

Assessor Book Number: _____ Map Number: _____ Parcel Number: numerous

1/4 Section: _____ Section: 29-32 Township: 4 N Range: 1 W

Consultant: Scott Buchanan, Stanley Consultants Phone No.: 912-6500

Purpose of Application: To remove Reems Road floodplain from Beardsley Road to Bell Road.

Applicant Statement (justification or hardship if variance; grounds for appeal):

APPLICANT SIGNATURE: Scott Buchanan Date: 3-30-98

(Completed by Flood Control District)

FA _____ () Use Permit () Variance () Appeal Supvr. Dist.: _____ Fee: waived

Floodplain: _____ Flood Map: _____ FIRM: _____ Zone: _____

Map Date: _____ BFE _____ Regulatory Flood Elevation: _____

Additional Documentation: () Elevation/Floodproofing Certification () 404 () ADEQ

() Warning/Disclaimer () Other _____ () Coordination _____ Agency

FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

APPROVED subject to attached stipulations _____ Date _____ Floodplain Administration

BOARD OF REVIEW

ACTION TAKEN: Approved _____ Date _____ Denied _____ Date _____ Continuance _____ Date _____

BOARD ACTION CONFIRMED: _____ Date _____ Floodplain Administration

PUBLIC BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 2.13 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148), Washington, DC 20503.

1. OVERVIEW

1. The basis for this revision request is (are): *(check all that apply)*

- Physical change
 - Existing
 - Proposed
- Improved methodology
- Improved data
- Floodway revision
- Other _____

Explain _____

2. Flooding Source: Rainfall runoff

3. Project Name/Identifier: Sun City Grand Project Reems Road Floodplain LOMR

4. FEMA zone designations affected: A

(example: A, AH, AO, A1-A30, A99, AE, V, V1-30, VE, B, C, D, X)

5. The NFIP map panel(s) affected for all impacted communities is (are):

Community No.	Community Name	County	State	Map No.	Panel No.	Effective Date
EX: 480301	Katy, City	Harris, Fort Bend	TX	480301	0005D	02/08/83
480287	Harris County	Harris	TX	48201C	0220G	09/28/90
<u>040053</u>	<u>Surprise Town</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>04013C</u>	<u>1145F</u>	<u>4/15/88</u>
<u>040037</u>	<u>Maricopa County</u>	<u>Maricopa</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>04013C</u>	<u>1145F</u>	<u>4/15/88</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

6. The area of revision encompasses the following types of flooding, structures, and associated disciplines: *(check all that apply)*

Types of Flooding

- Riverine
- Coastal
- Alluvial Fan
- Shallow Flooding (e.g. Zones AO and AH)
- Lakes

Affected by wind/wave action

- Yes
- No

Structures

- Channelization
- Levee/Floodwall
- Bridge/Culvert
- Dam
- Coastal
- Fill
- Pump Station
- None
- Channel Relocation
- Excavation
- Other (describe) _____

Disciplines*

- Water Resources
 - Hydrology
 - Hydraulics
 - Sediment Transport
 - Interior Drainage
- Structural
- Geotechnical
- Land Surveying
- Other (describe) _____

Other (describe) _____

* Attach completed "Certification by Registered Professional Engineer and/or Land Surveyor" Form for each discipline checked. (Form 2)

2. FLOODWAY INFORMATION

- 7. Does the affected flooding source have a floodway designated on the effective FIRM or FBFM? Yes No
 - 8. Does the revised floodway delineation differ from that shown on the effective FIRM or FBFM Yes No
- If yes, give reason: N/A

Attach copy of either a public notice distributed by the community stating the community's intent to revise the floodway or a statement by the community that it has notified all affected property owners and affected adjacent jurisdictions.

9. Does the State have jurisdiction over the floodway or its adoption by communities participating in the NFIP? Yes No

If yes, attach a copy of a letter notifying the appropriate State agency of the floodway revision and documentation of the approval of the revised floodway by the appropriate State agency.

3. PROPOSED ENCROACHMENTS

10. With floodways: N/A

1A. Does the revision request involve fill, new construction, substantial improvement, or other development in the floodway? Yes No

1B. If yes, does the development cause the 100-year water surface elevation to increase at any location by more than 0.000 feet? Yes No

11. Without floodways:

2A. Does the revision request involve fill, new construction, substantial improvement, or other development in the 100-year floodplain? Yes No

2B. If yes, does the cumulative effect of all development that has occurred since the effective SFHA was originally identified cause the 100-year water surface elevation to increase at any location by more than one foot (or other surcharge limit if community or state has adopted more stringent criteria)? Yes No

If the answer to either Items 1B or 2B is yes, please provide documentation that all requirements of Section 65.12 of the NFIP regulations have been met, regarding evaluation of alternatives, notice to individual legal property owners, concurrence of CEO, and certification that no insurable structures are impacted.

4. REVISION REQUESTOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT

12. Having read NFIP Regulations, 44 CFR Ch. I, parts 59, 60, 61, and 72, I believe that the proposed revision is is not in compliance with the requirements of the aforementioned NFIP Regulations.

5. COMMUNITY OFFICIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

13. Was this revision request reviewed by the community for compliance with the community's adopted floodplain management ordinances? Yes No

14. Does this revision request have the endorsement of the community? Yes No (see attached letter from FCDMC)

If no to either of the above questions, please explain: _____

Please note that community acknowledgment and /or notification is required for all requests as outlined in Section 65.4 (b) of the NFIP Regulations.

6. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

15. Does the physical change involve a flood control structure (e.g., levees, floodwalls, channelization, basins, dams)? Yes No

If yes, please provide the following information for each of the new flood control structures:

A. Inspection of the flood control project will be conducted periodically by _____ entity
_____ with a maximum interval of _____ months between inspections.

B. Based on the results of scheduled periodic inspections, appropriate maintenance of the flood control facilities will be conducted by _____ (entity)

to ensure the integrity and degree of flood protection of the structure.

C. A formal plan of operation, including documentation of the flood warning system, specific actions and assignments of responsibility by individual name or title, and provisions for testing the plan at intervals not less than one year, has has not been prepared for the flood control structure.

D. The community is willing to assume responsibility for performing overseeing compliance with the maintenance and operation plans of the _____

(Name)

flood control structure. If not performed promptly by an owner other than the community, the community will provide the necessary services without cost to the Federal government.

Attach operation and maintenance plans

7. REQUESTED RESPONSE FROM FEMA

16. After examining the pertinent NFIP regulations and reviewing the document entitled "Appeals, Revisions, and Amendments to Flood Insurance Maps: A guide for Community Officials," dated January 1990, this request is for a:

- a. CLOMR A letter from FEMA commenting on whether a proposed project, if built as proposed, would justify a map revision (LOMR or PMR), or proposed hydrology changes (see 44 CFR Ch. I, Parts 60, 65, and 72).
- b. LOMR A letter from FEMA officially revising the current NFIP map to show changes to floodplains, floodways, or flood elevations. LOMRs typically depict decreased flood hazards. (See 44 CFR Ch. I Parts 60 and 65.)
- c. PMR A reprinted NFIP map incorporating changes to floodplains, floodways, or flood elevations. Because of the time and cost involved to change, reprint, and redistribute an NFIP map, a PMR is usually processed when a revision reflects increased flood hazards or large-scope changes. (See 44 CFR Ch. I, Parts 60 and 65.)
- d. Other: Describe _____

8. FORMS INCLUDED

17. Form 2 entitled, "Certification By Registered Professional Engineer and/or Land Surveyor" must be submitted.

The following forms should be included with this request if (check the included forms):

- Hydrologic analysis for flooding source differs from that used to develop FIRM Hydrologic Analysis Form (Form 3)
- Hydraulic analysis for riverine flooding differs from that used to develop FIRM Riverine Hydraulic Analysis Form (Form 4)
- The request is based on updated topographic information or a revised floodplain or floodway delineation is requested Riverine /Coastal Mapping Form (Form 5)
- The request involves any type of channel modification Channelization Form (Form 6)
- The request involves new bridge or culvert or revised analysis of an existing bridge or culvert Bridge/Culvert Form (Form 7)
- The request involves a new revised levee/floodwall system Levee/Floodwall System Analysis Form (Form 8)
- The request involves analysis of coastal flooding Coastal Analysis Form (Form 9)
- The request involves coastal structures credited as providing protection from the 100-year flood Coastal Structures (Form 10)
- The request involves an existing, proposed, or modified dam Dam Form (Form 11)
- The request involves structures credited as providing protection from the 100-year flood on an alluvial fan Alluvial Fan Flooding Form (Form 12)

9. INITIAL REVIEW FEE

18. The minimum initial review fee for the appropriate request category has been included. Yes No

Initial fee amount: \$ 4,300.00 flat review fee

Check or money order only. Make check or money order payable to : **National Flood Insurance Program**. If paying by Visa or Mastercard please refer to the credit card information form which follows this form.

or

19. This request is for a project that is for public benefit and is primarily intended for flood loss reduction to insurable structures in identified flood hazard areas which were in existence prior to the commencement of construction of the flood control project. Yes No

or

20. This request is to correct map errors, to include the effects of natural changes within the areas of special flood hazard, or solely to provide more detailed data. Yes No

Note: I understand that my signature indicates that all information submitted in support of this request is correct.

Signature of Revision Requester

Scott Buchanan, Principal Hydrologist

Printed Name and Title of Revision Requester

Stanley Consultants, Inc.

Company Name

(602) 912-6500

Telephone No.

Date

Note: Signature indicates that the community understands, from the revision requester, the impacts of the revision on flooding conditions in the community.

Signature of Community Official

Printed Name and Title of Community Official

City of Surprise, AZ
Maricopa County, AZ

Community Name

Date

Does this request impact any other communities? Yes No

If yes, attach letters from all affected jurisdictions acknowledging revision request and approving changes to floodway, if applicable.

Note: Although a photograph of physical changes is not required, it may be helpful for FEMA's review.

PUBLIC BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average .23 hour per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148), Washington, DC 20503.

1. This certification is in accordance with 44 CFR Ch. I, Section 65.2
2. I am licensed with an expertise in Civil Engineering (hydrology, hydraulics)
[example: water resources (hydrology, hydraulics, sediment transport, interior drainage)* structural, geotechnical, land surveying.]
3. I have 23 years experience in the expertise listed above.
4. I have prepared reviewed the attached supporting data and analyses related to my expertise.
5. I have have not visited and physically viewed the project.
6. In my opinion, the following analyses and /or designs, is/are being certified: hydrologic analysis reflecting changes in watershed conditions, i.e., land development with stormwater retention.
7. Base upon the following review, the modifications in place have been constructed in general accordance with plans and specifications.

Basis for above statement: (check all that apply)

- a. Viewed all phases of actual construction.
- b. Compared plans and specifications with as-built survey information.
- c. Examined plans and specifications and compared with completed projects.
- d. Other _____

8. All information submitted in support of this request is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Name: George Scott Buchanan, P.E.

(please print or type)

Title: Principal Hydrologist

(please print or type)

Registration No. 26837

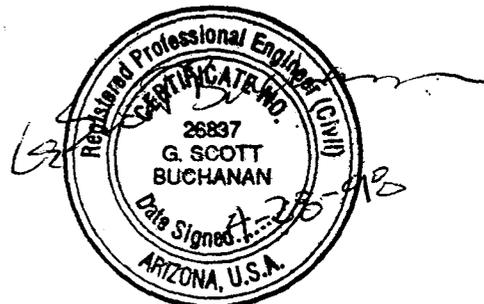
Expiration Date: 3-31-99

State Arizona

Type of License Civil Engineer

G. Scott Buchanan
Signature

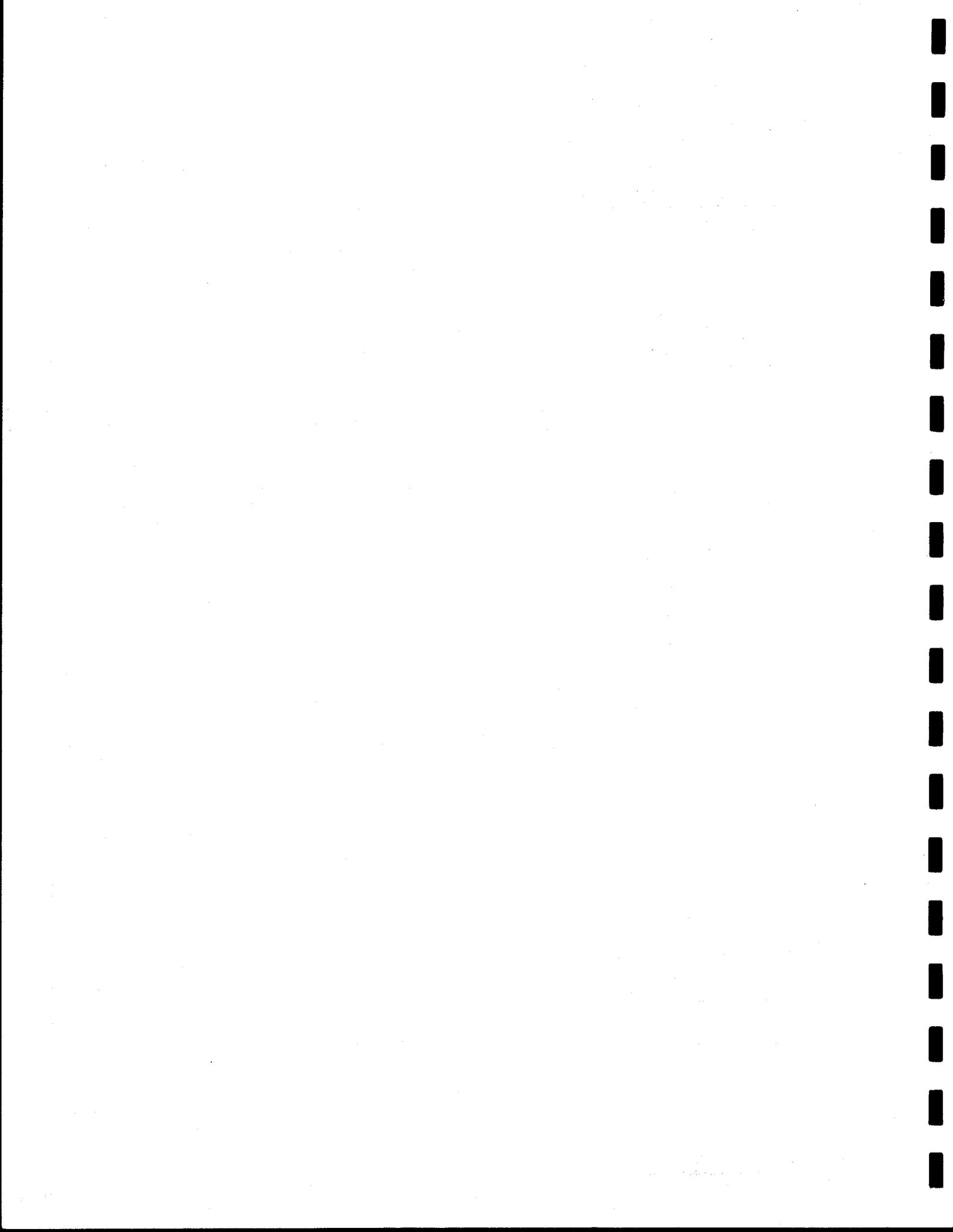
4-28-98
Date



Seal
(Optional)

*Specify Subdiscipline

Note: Insert not applicable (N/A) when statement does not apply.



PUBLIC BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average . 23 hour per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067- 0148), Washington, DC 20503.

1. This certification is in accordance with 44 CFR Ch. I, Section 65.2
2. I am licensed with an expertise in Civil Engineering
[example: water resources (hydrology, hydraulics, sediment transport, interior drainage)* structural, geotechnical, land surveying.]
3. I have 20 years experience in the expertise listed above.
4. I have prepared reviewed the attached supporting data and analyses related to my expertise.
5. I have have not visited and physically viewed the project.
6. In my opinion, the following analyses and /or designs, is/are being certified: The stormwater retention facilities in SCG Phase 1 & 2 have been constructed in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications.
7. Base upon the following review, the modifications in place have been constructed in general accordance with plans and specifications.

Basis for above statement: (check all that apply)

- a. Viewed all phases of actual construction.
- b. Compared plans and specifications with as-built survey information.
- c. Examined plans and specifications and compared with completed projects.
- d. Other _____

8. All information submitted in support of this request is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that any false statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1001.

Name: Richard B. Hoppe
(please print or type)

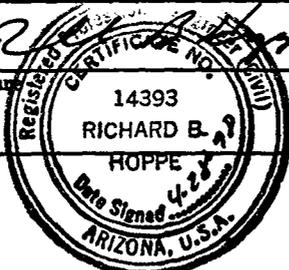
Title: Project Manager
(please print or type)

Registration No. 14393 Expiration Date: _____

State Arizona

Type of License Civil Engineer

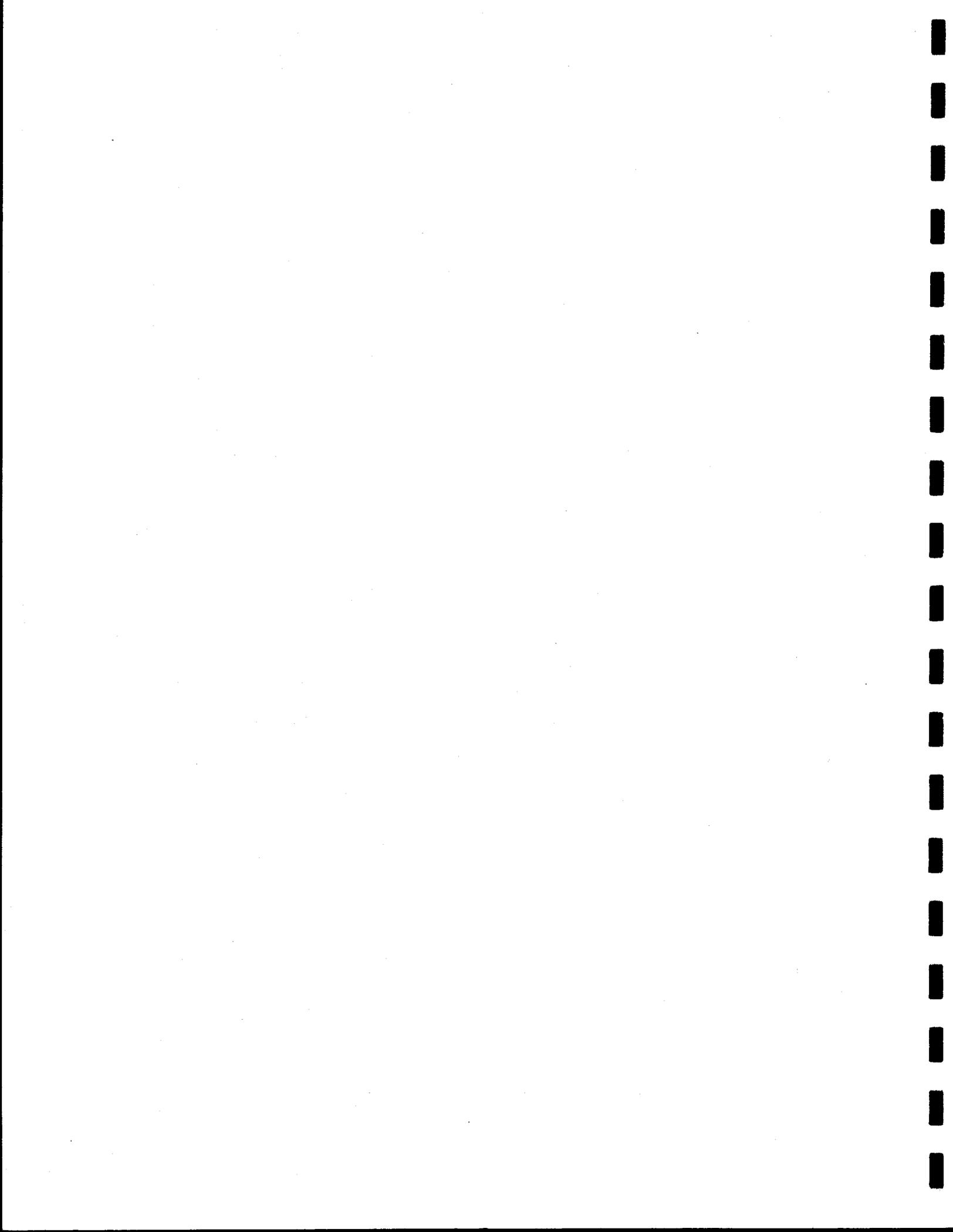
Signature [Handwritten Signature]
Date _____



Seal
(Optional)

*Specify Subdiscipline

Note: Insert not applicable (N/A) when statement does not apply.



PUBLIC BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 3.67 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148), Washington, DC 20503.

Community Name: City of Surprise, Maricopa County

Flooding Source: Rainfall Runoff to Reems Road
(One form for each flooding source)

Project Name /Identifier: Sun City Grand Project Reems Road Floodplain LOMR

1. HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS IN FIS

- Approximate study stream (Zone A)
- Detailed study stream (briefly explain methodology) _____

2. REASON FOR NEW HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

- No existing analysis
- Improved data (see data revision on page 3)
- Changed physical conditions of watershed (explain) Recently constructed stormwater retention basins in Sun City Grand Project reduce or eliminate runoff discharge to Reems Road.
- Alternative methodology (justify why the revised model is better than model used in the effective FIS)

- Evaluation of proposed conditions (CLOMRs only) (explain) _____

- Other _____

If a computer program/model was used in revising the hydrologic analysis, please provide a diskette with the input files for the 10-, 50-, 100 - and 500-year recurrence intervals. N/A (see below)

Only the 100-year recurrence interval need be included for SFHAs designated as Zone A.

3. APPROVAL OF ANALYSIS

- Approval of hydrologic analysis, including the resulting peak discharge value (s) has been provided by the appropriate local, state, or Federal Agency. (i.e., Flood Control District of Maricopa County)

Attach evidence of approval.
- Approval of the hydrologic analysis is not required by any local, State, or Federal Agency.

5. HISTORICAL FLOODING INFORMATION

Is historical data available for the flooding source? Yes No
 If yes, provide the following:

Location along flooding source: _____
 Maximum peak discharge: _____ cfs
 Second highest peak discharge: _____ cfs
 Source of information: _____

6. GAGE RECORD INFORMATION

Location of nearest gage to project site (along flooding source or similar watershed; specify)

N/A

Gaging Station: _____

Drainage area at gage: _____ mi²

Number of years of data: _____

7. DATA REVISION

Please use the following table to list all the data and/or parameters affected by this request and identify them as new data (*New*) or as revising existing data (*Revised*). (If necessary, attach a separate sheet.)

Data Parameter	New	Revised	Data Source
rainfall - runoff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stanley plans
unit hydrograph	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stanley plans
retention of runoff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stanley plans
reach routing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stanley plans
flow split (diversion)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Stanley plans

- Data source can be from a Federal, State, or local government agency, or from a private source. Some State and local governments may have less strict data requirements than Federal agencies, in which case the hydrologic data may not be accepted by FEMA unless it is demonstrated that the data give a better estimate of the flood discharge.
- Attach documentation corroborating each data source (i.e., certified statement, report, bibliographical reference to a published document). In the case of a published document or a government report, providing copies of the cover and pertinent pages may be helpful.

8. METHODOLOGY FOR NEW ANALYSIS

- Statistical Analysis of Gage Records (use Attachment A)
- Regional Regression Equations (use Attachment B)
- Precipitation/Runoff Model (use Attachment C)
- Other (specify; attach backup computations and supporting data) _____

ATTACHMENT A: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF GAGE RECORDS

Gaging Station: _____

Gage Location (latitude and longitude): _____

	FIS:	Revised:
N/A		
1. Number of years of data	_____	_____
Systematic	_____	_____
Historical	_____	_____
2. Homogeneous data	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Data adjustments	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Number of high outliers	_____	_____
Low outliers	_____	_____
Zero events	_____	_____
5. Generalized skew	_____	_____
6. Station skew	_____	_____
7. Adopted skew	_____	_____
8. Probability distribution used (justify if log-Pearson III was not used)	_____	_____
9. Transfer equations to ungaged sites		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, specify method	_____	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	
10. Expected probability*		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11. Comparison of results with other analyses		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, describe comparison	_____	
_____	_____	
_____	_____	

***FEMA does not accept expected probability analyses for the purpose of reflecting flood hazard information in a FIS.**

If any data is not available, indicate by N/A.

Attach analysis including plot of flood frequency curve.

ATTACHMENT B: REGIONAL REGRESSION EQUATIONS

1. Bibliographical Reference: N/A

(Attach a copy of title page, table of contents, and pertinent pages including equations.)

2. Gaged or ungaged stream: _____

3. Hydrologic region(s): _____
 Attach backup map.

4. Provide parameters, values, and source of data used to define parameters.

- | | FIS: | | Revised: | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5. Urbanized conditions calculations | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 6. Percent of watershed urbanization | _____ | | _____ | |
| 7. Is the watershed controlled? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| 8. Comparison with other analyses | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

If the answer to 5, 7, or 8 is yes, explain methodology in Comments.

If data is not available, indicate by N/A.

Comments

Attach computation and supporting maps, delineating the watershed boundary and drainage area divides.

ATTACHMENT C: PRECIPITATION/RUNOFF MODEL

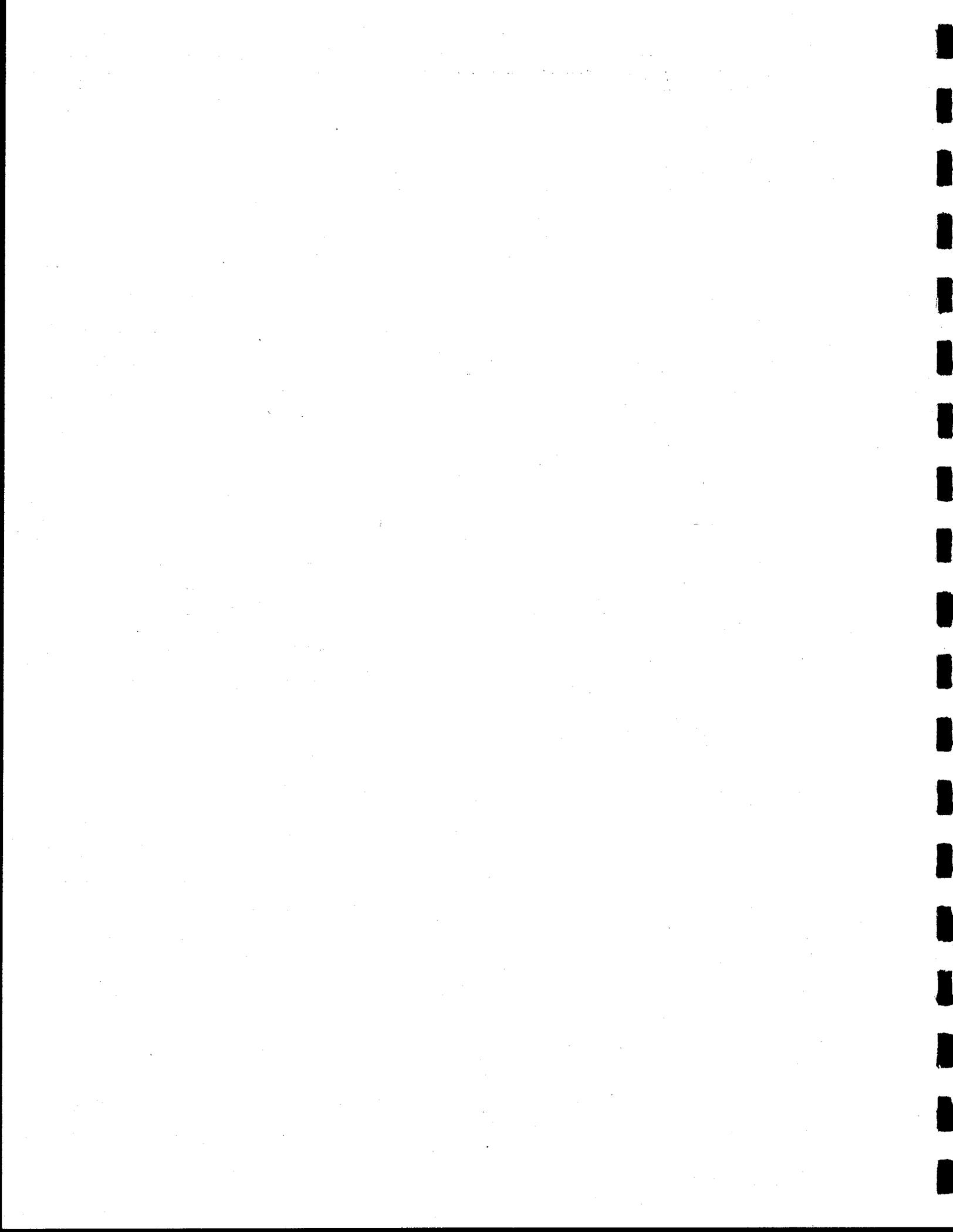
	FIS:	Revised
1. Method or model used:	<u>HEC-1</u>	<u>HEC-1</u>
Version:	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.0</u>
Date:	<u>June 1, 1988</u>	<u>Sept. 1990</u>
2. Source of rainfall depth:	<u>NOAA Atlas 2</u>	<u>NOAA Atlas 2</u>
3. Source of rainfall distribution:	<u>SCS Type II</u>	<u>SCS Type II</u>
4. Rainfall duration:	<u>24 hour</u>	<u>24 hour</u>
5. Areal adjustment to precipitation (%):	<u>99.3%@7 sq. mi.</u>	<u>99.3%@7 sq. mi.</u>
6. Maximum overland flow length	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
7. Hydrograph development method:	<u>Phoenix Valley</u> <u>S-Graph</u>	<u>Phoenix Valley</u> <u>S-Graph</u>
8. Loss rate method:	<u>Green - Ampt</u>	<u>Green - Ampt</u>
Source of soils information:	<u>SCS Soil Survey</u>	<u>SCS Soil Survey</u>
Source of land use information	<u>Field Survey</u>	<u>Field Survey & Projection</u>
9. Channel routing method:	<u>Normal Depth</u>	<u>Normal Depth</u>
10. Reservoir routing:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11. Baseflow considerations:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, explain how baseflow was determined:		

12. Snowmelt considerations:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
13. Model calibration:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, explain how calibration was performed _____		

14. Future land use condition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If yes, explain why		
<u>Stormwater retention facilities are designed assuming contributing area is</u>		
<u>completely developed.</u>		

**NOTE: FEMA policy is to base flooding on existing conditions.
If data is not available, indicate by N/A.**

Attach precipitation/runoff model, hydrologic model schematic, curve number calculations, time of concentration calculations, and supporting maps, delineating the watershed boundary and drainage area divides.



PUBLIC BURDEN DISCLOSURE NOTICE

Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 2.25 hours per response. The burden estimate includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the needed data, and completing and reviewing the form. Send comments regarding the accuracy of the burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Information Collections Management, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (3067-0148), Washington, DC 20503.

Community Name: City of Surprise, Maricopa County

Flooding Source: Rainfall Runoff to Reems Road
(One form for each flooding source)

Project Name/Identifier: Sun City Grand Project Reems Road Floodplain LOMR

1. REACH TO BE REVISED

Downstream limit: Bell Road
Upstream limit: Beardsley Road

2. EFFECTIVE FIS

- Not studied
- Studied by approximate methods
 - Downstream limit of study Olive Avenue
 - Upstream limit of study Beardsley Road
- Studied by detailed methods
 - Downstream limit of study _____
 - Upstream limit of study _____
- Floodway delineated
 - Downstream limit of Floodway _____
 - Upstream limit of Floodway _____

3. HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

Why is the hydraulic analysis different from that used to develop the FIRM. *(Check all that apply)*

- Not studied in FIS
- Improved hydrologic data/analysis. Explain: Recently constructed stormwater retention basins in Sun City Grand Project reduce or eliminate runoff discharge to Reems Road.
- Improved hydraulic analysis. Explain: _____
- Flood control structure. Explain: _____
- Other. Explain: No revision of the FIS hydraulic analysis was made or was necessary because the revised runoff discharge rates are essentially zero:

3. RIVERINE HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS FORM
Models Submitted

For areas which have detailed flooding:

Full input and output listings along with files on diskette (if available) for each of the models listed below (items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) and summary of the source of input parameters used in the models must be provided. The summary must include a complete description of any changes made from model to model (e.g. duplicate effective model to corrected effective model) At a minimum, the Duplicate Effective (item 1) and the Revised or Post-Project Conditions (item 4) models must be submitted. See instructions for directions on when other models may be required.

For areas which do not have detailed flooding:

Only the 100-year flood profile is required. A hydraulic model is not required for areas which do not have detailed flooding; however, BFEs may not be added to the revised FIRM. If a hydraulic model is developed for the area, items 3 and 4 described below must be submitted.

If hydraulic models are not developed, hydraulic analyses for existing or pre-project conditions and revised or post-project conditions must be submitted. All calculations must be submitted for these analyses. (See item 6 below)

1. Duplicate Effective Model

Natural	Floodway
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Copies of the hydraulic analysis used in the effective FIS, referred to as the effective models (10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year multi-profile runs and the floodway run) must be obtained and then reproduced on the requestor's equipment to produce the duplicate effective model. This is required to assure that the effective model input data has been transferred correctly to the requestor's equipment and to assure that the revised data will be integrated into the effective data to provide a continuous FIS model upstream and downstream of the revised reach.

2. Corrected Effective Model

Natural	Floodway
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The corrected effective model is the model that corrects any errors that occur in the duplicate effective model, adds any additional cross sections to the duplicate effective model, or incorporates more detailed topographic information than that used in the currently effective model. The corrected effective model must not reflect any man-made physical changes since the date of the effective model. An error could be a technical error in the modeling procedures, or any construction in the floodplain that occurred prior to the date of the effective model but was not incorporated into the effective model.

3. Existing or Pre-Project Conditions Model

Natural	Floodway
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The duplicate effective or corrected model is modified to produce the existing or pre-project conditions model to reflect any modifications that have occurred within the floodplain since the date of the effective model but prior to the construction of the project for which the revision is being requested. If no modification has occurred since the date of the effective model, then this model would be identical to the corrected effective or duplicate effective model.

4. Revised or Post-Project Conditions Model

Natural	Floodway
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The existing or pre-project conditions model (or duplicate effective or corrected effective model, as appropriate) is revised to reflect revised or post-project conditions. This model must incorporate any physical changes to the floodplain since the effective model was produced as well as the effects of the project. When the request is for proposed project this model should reflect proposed conditions.

5. Other: Please attach a sheet describing all other models submitted.

Natural	Floodway
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Hydraulic Analyses (Only if Hydraulic Models are not developed)

Please attach all calculations for the existing or pre-project conditions and the revised or post-project conditions. Proceed to Form 5, "Riverine/Coastal Mapping Form".

4. MODEL PARAMETERS (from model used to revise 100-year water surface elevation)

N/A because revised runoff discharge is essentially zero.

1. Discharges:	Upstream Limit	Downstream Limit
10-year	_____	_____
50-year	_____	_____
100-year	_____	_____
500-year	_____	_____

Attach diagram showing changes in 100-year discharge

2. Explain how the starting water surface elevations were determined _____

3. Give range of friction loss coefficients (*Manning's "N"*) Channel _____
 Overbanks _____

If friction loss coefficients are different anywhere along the revised reach from those used to develop the FIRM, give location, value used in the effective FIS, and revised values and an explanation as to how the revised values were determined.

<u>Location</u>	<u>FIS</u>	<u>Revised</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Explain: _____

4. Describe how the cross section geometry data were determined (*e.g., field survey, topographic map, taken from previous study*) and list cross sections that were added.

5. Were natural channel banks selected as the location of the left and right channel banks in the model?
 Yes No If no, explain why not: _____

4. MODEL PARAMETERS (Cont'd)

6. Explain how reach lengths for channel and overbanks were determined:

5. RESULTS (from model used to revise 100-year water surface elevations)

1. Do the results indicate:

N/A because revised runoff discharge is essentially zero.

- a. Water surface elevations higher than end points of cross sections? Yes No
- b. Supercritical depth? Yes No
- c. Critical depth? Yes No
- d. Other unique situations Yes No

If yes to any of the above, attach an explanation that discusses the situation and how it is presented on the profiles, tables, and maps.

2. What is the maximum change in energy gradient between cross-sections? _____

Specify location _____

3. What is the distance between the cross-sections in 2 above? _____

4. What is the maximum distance between cross-sections? _____

Specify location _____

5. Floodway determination

a. What is the maximum surcharge allowed by the community or State? _____ foot

b. What is the maximum surcharge for the revised conditions? _____ foot

Specify location _____

c. What is the maximum velocity? _____ fps

Specify location _____

d. Are there any negative surcharge values at any cross-section? Yes No

If yes, the floodway may need to be widened. If it is not widened, please explain and indicate the maximum negative surcharge.

Explain: _____

5. RESULTS (Cont'd)

6. Is the discharge value used to determine the floodway anywhere different from that used to determine the natural 100-year flood elevations? Yes No

If Yes, explain:

7. Do 100-year water surface elevations increase at any location? Yes No

If yes, please attach a list of the locations where the increases occur, state whether or not the increases are located on the requestor's property, and provide an explanation of the reason for the increases. (For example: State if the increase is due to fill placed within the floodway fringe or placed within the currently adopted floodway limits)

Please attach a completed comparison table entitled: Water Surface Elevation Check (See page 6)

6. REVISED FIRM/FBFM AND FLOOD PROFILES

N/A because revised runoff discharge is essentially zero.

- A. The revised water surface elevations tie into those computed by the effective FIS Model (10-, 50-, 100-, and 500-year), downstream of the project at cross-section _____ within _____ feet (vertical) and upstream of the project at cross section _____ within _____ feet (vertical).
- B. The revised floodway elevations tie into those computed by the effective FIS model, downstream of the project at cross section _____ within _____ feet (vertical) and upstream of the project at cross section _____ within _____ feet (vertical).
- C. Attach profiles, at the same vertical and horizontal scale as the profiles in the effective FIS report, showing stream bed and profiles of all floods studied (without encroachment). Also, label all cross sections, road crossings (including low chord and top-of-road data), culverts, tributaries, corporate limits, and study limits. If channel distance has changed, the stationing should be revised for all profile sheets.
- D. Attach a Floodway Data Table showing data for each cross section listed in the published Floodway Data Table in the FIS report.

Proceed to Riverine /Coastal Mapping Form

APPENDIX C: WHITE TANKS / AGUA FRIA ADMS

1. Part A: Flood Study Technical Data Notebook
2. Appendix E (Partial): S-Graph Parameters
3. Approximate Delineation of Reems Road Hydraulic Calculations
4. Stanley Consultants HEC-1 Model Output (13688H1C)

WHITE TANKS / AGUA FRIA
AREA DRAINAGE MASTER STUDY

Part A:
Flood Study Technical Data Notebook

Prepared For:
FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY
2801 West Durango
Phoenix, Arizona 85009

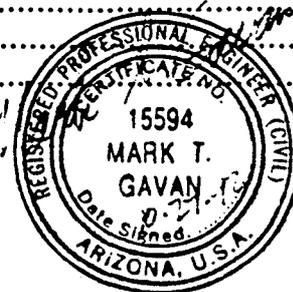
October, 1992



Prepared by:
THE WLB GROUP, INC.
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(602) 279-1016

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APPENDIX A: PRECIPITATION DATA

*** THE FOLLOWING APPENDICES ARE UNDER SEPARATE COVER

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	Volume 2
	Volume 3
APPENDIX C: HEC-1 OUTPUT RESULTS	} Volume 4 of 15
NUMERICAL RUNOFF SUMMARY	
HEC-1 RUNOFF SUMMARY TABLE	

APPENDIX D: MANNING'S N-VALUE PICTURE DOCUMENTATION		Volume 5 of 15
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10. 1" = 400', 2 Foot Contour Interval Base Maps - 64 Maps: Under Separate Cover	
11. 1" = 4000' Drainage Area Map: Appendix C	

SECTION 3: HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

3.1 METHOD DESCRIPTION

The hydrologic methodology incorporated in the White Tanks/Agua Fria Area Drainage Master Study (ADMS) utilizes the new "Hydrologic Design Manual for Maricopa County, Arizona" dated April, 1990. This manual is a comprehensive compilation of technical procedures for the estimation of rainfall-runoff which is used for the purpose of designing and analyzing drainage facilities in Maricopa County.

Hydrologic parameters were calculated for each subbasin within the study area. The WLB Group, Inc. created a worksheet utilizing the Lotus 1-2-3 program in which subbasin parameters; such as flow length, slope, land use, soil type, vegetative cover, and soil moisture condition, were used to calculate average Green-Ampt loss rate parameters and lag time for each subbasin. These values were then input into a computer program supplied by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCDMC) called MCUHP2 (Maricopa County Unit Hydrograph Procedure 2) dated October 2, 1990. This program calculates unit hydrographs based on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers S-graphs that were developed for the Phoenix Area. The program also creates HEC-1 input files that can be utilized within the HEC-1 Flood Hydrograph Package computer program created by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Hydrologic Engineering Center. The HEC-1 program used for this study was the June 1, 1988 version and was acquired directly from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hydrologic Engineering Center.

3.2 PARAMETER ESTIMATION

Due to the large amount of base data generated by this Area Drainage Master Study, separate notebooks for each physical parameter calculated are supplied as appendices to this report and will be referred to when discussing each parameter calculated.

3.2.1 Drainage Area Boundaries

The drainage area for the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS is approximately 220 square miles with approximately 2/3 of the watershed draining to the Gila River and 1/3 of the watershed draining to the Agua Fria River. The drainage area is bounded on the north by McMicken Dam and Grand Avenue; on the east by the Agua Fria River; on the south by the Gila River; and on the west by Dean Road and the White Tank Mountains. Several incorporated communities are located within the study area including the Cities of Avondale, El Mirage, Goodyear, Litchfield Park, and Surprise; the Town of Buckeye; Luke Air Force Base; and strip annexed areas of the Cities of Glendale and Phoenix.

Prominent features located within the drainage area are the White Tank Mountains, White Tanks Flood Retarding Structures #3 and #4, Interstate 10, interim Estrella Freeway, Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, Southern Pacific Railroad, Airline Canal, Buckeye Canal, Beardsley Canal, Roosevelt Irrigation District Canal, Litchfield Park Detention Facility, Dysart Drain, Tuthill Dike, Bullard Wash, Caterpillar Proving Grounds, Case Proving Grounds, White Tank Mountain Regional Park, Agua Fria River, and Gila River. (Refer to the attached 11" x 17" Study Area Map.)

Subbasins were delineated using 1" = 400', 2-foot contour interval topographic mapping developed for this study by Cooper Aerial and Western Air Maps. Also, aerial photographs were used and field reconnaissance trips were taken to determine subbasin boundaries that were not readily apparent on the maps. Points of concentration that were of particular interest were also used to define subbasin boundaries. Refer to the following 11" x 17" Drainage Area Map. A 1" = 4000' Drainage Area Map is also provided with the hardcopy of the HEC-1 model located in Appendix C under separate cover.

3.2.2 Physical Parameters

3.2.2.1 Unit Hydrograph Calculation: The Phoenix Valley S-graph was incorporated per instructions from the FCDMC to calculate unit hydrographs for use within the HEC-1 model. This, along with the use of Green-Ampt loss rate parameters, forms the basis for calculating runoff hydrographs for each subbasin throughout the watershed. The Phoenix Valley S-graph was selected based on the criteria of being applied to a large, mostly undeveloped watershed. The majority of the watershed is in agricultural uses with a lesser degree of desert and mountainous terrain and even fewer areas of urban development.

The Phoenix Valley S-graph was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and can be found in "New River and Phoenix City Streams, Arizona, Design Memorandum No. 2, Hydrology, Part 1", U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, October, 1974.

The MCUHP2 program uses the Phoenix Valley S-graph to calculate unit hydrographs. Input requirements for MCUHP2 include basin area, basin lag, and Green-Ampt loss rates.

A number of variables are involved in calculating loss-rate parameters for the Green-Ampt method. The "Hydrologic Design Manual for Maricopa County" describes the steps involved in calculating these parameters and this manual is available from the Flood Control District of Maricopa County upon request. It would be repetitive and cumbersome to relate all of the details involved in this procedure and it is left up to the individual to acquaint themselves with this methodology and to refer to the manual during the following description of procedures if the reader is not familiar with them.

The WLB Group, Inc. created a Lotus 1-2-3 worksheet to help reduce the amount of hand calculations involved in developing the input parameters for MCUHP2. The FCDMC has recently updated this worksheet and now includes it with the new Hydrologic Design Manual for use by its consultants. The following steps were utilized within the worksheet to calculate basin lag time and average Green-Ampt loss rate parameters within each subbasin.

1. Measure flow path length and calculate elevation difference. This may be broken down into incremental elements representing areas of the same hydrologic properties and basin slopes.
2. The representative slope is then calculated according to the following formulas:

$$I = (L_i^3 + H_i) \cdot 5, \text{ where } i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$$

and

$L_1, L_2, L_3, \text{ etc.}$ Incremental Lengths Along the Longest Flow Path, Miles

H_1, H_2, H_3 , etc. Incremental Elevation Differences for Each Length, Feet

and representative slope is then calculated from:

$$\text{Avg. } S = (L + I)^2 \text{ ft/mi}$$

where

L = Total Length of the Longest Flow Path

I = Value From Previous Formula

This average slope formula will take into account differences within a watershed due to varying topographic situations and varying slopes. This formula was taken from the "Hydrology Manual for Engineering Design and Floodplain Management Within Pima County, Arizona". It should be noted that " I " and " S " are usually calculated in feet and feet/feet respectively. But for this study L was computed in miles and, therefore, S is in feet/mile for use in the lag equation that follows.

3. The lag for each subbasin is then calculated based on a formula created by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1974):

$$\text{Lag} = 1.2 (L * Lca + S^{1/2})^{0.38}$$

where

L = Length of Longest Watercourse, miles

Lca = Length Along Longest Watercourse, Measured Upstream to a Point Opposite the Center of the Area, miles

S = Overall Average Slope of Longest Watercourse Between Headwater and Collection Point, ft/mile

Note: To obtain the Lag (in hours) for any area, multiply the lag obtained from the formula by $\bar{n}/.050$ or $20\bar{n}$.

\bar{n} = Visually Estimated Mean of the N (Manning's Formula) Values of all the Channels Within an Area

4. The land use classification is then chosen along with an estimated percentage of vegetative cover and percentage of impervious areas. If the impervious areas are noncontiguous and undeveloped, only 50% of that impervious area is used for calculation purposes as directed by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County.

Aerial photographs were used along with zoning maps to help classify areas of differing land uses. (See the attached 11" x 17" Current Land Use and Zoning Map.) The aerial photographs also helped to define the percentage of vegetative cover in an area. Field investigation, along with numerous photographs, also help document this procedure. (See Appendix D for typical photographs of the area.)

The soil moisture condition for the calculation of DTHETA, and the surface retention loss, IA, are based upon the land use type. For instance, irrigated agricultural land is assumed to be in a saturated condition with a corresponding surface retention loss of 0.50 inches, residential land is assumed to be in a normal moisture condition with a corresponding surface retention loss of 0.12 inches, and desert land is assumed to be in a dry condition with a corresponding surface retention loss of 0.35 inches. These parameters were directed by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County. Refer to the "Hydrologic Design Manual for Maricopa County" for a more indepth discussion of DTHETA.

The rate of hydraulic conductivity to bare ground hydraulic conductivity, CK, is also a function of the percent of vegetative cover. This value was calculated as an average value for each subbasin. Refer to Fig. 4.10 in the "Hydrologic Design Manual for Maricopa County" and to Appendix E, Volume 6 of 15 for examples of the parameter averaging.

5. The next step was to planimeter areas of distinct soil classification within each subbasin and input the percentage of area for each soil group into the worksheet. This was accomplished by using Soil Conservation Service soil survey maps created for Maricopa County. Subbasins were transposed on these maps and distinct soil classification areas were then planimetered. Each soil group has distinct values associated with it for calculation of the Green-Ampt loss rate parameters. These parameters are then averaged based upon the percentage of different soil classifications within each subbasin. Refer to Appendix E, Volume 6 of 15, to see how parameter averaging is performed. The following 11" x 17" Hydrologic Soil Group Map shows locations of various types of hydrologic soil groups within the study area.
6. The average loss rate values, along with basin area and lag time, are then used as input into the FCDMC's computer program MCUHP2 to calculate a unit hydrograph for the HEC-1 model. This was done for each subbasin within the watershed; the corresponding S-graph Parameter sheets for each subbasin are included under separate cover in Appendix E. This appendix also includes a copy of the Soil Loss Rate Tables used in this study. A copy of the MCUHP2 input data as backup documentation to verify that the data was input correctly is located in Appendix F under separate cover.

3.2.2.2 Channel Routing: Channel routing throughout the watershed was accomplished by using the normal depth (modified Puls) routing procedure as outlined in HEC-1. This method utilizes an eight point typical cross section along with an average channel slope, channel length and typical Manning's n-values. The 1" = 400', 2-foot contour interval topographic mapping was incorporated to determine typical cross sections and channel geometry.

Two iterations of the HEC-1 model were run to calculate velocities in each routing reach. Initially, velocities were assumed for each routing reach within the watershed. After this initial model had been run, normal depth computations were performed to estimate velocity for each routing reach utilizing the computed discharges. The velocity estimates were based on a trapezoidal channel shape with an average Manning's n-value for the cross section. The resulting velocity estimates were then used to compute the number of steps for each channel routing reach. The number of steps was set equal to (reach length + (average velocity x time interval)). The second iteration of the HEC-1 model was then run to produce the final discharges used in this study. Channel routing parameters are located in Appendix G and Velocity Calculations are located in Appendix H. Both of these appendices are under separate cover.

3.2.2.3 Stage-Storage Discharge Parameters: Stage-storage-discharge tables were created to model the numerous ponding areas located throughout the watershed. These areas are typically comprised of ponding behind structures such as dams, roadway embankments, railroad embankments or canal banks. Outfalls from these ponding areas include culverts, bridges, and weir flow over the top of the embankment. A list of existing drainage structures is located in Appendix I under separate cover and can also be found in the HEC-1 input documentation.

Ponding areas were identified using the 1" = 400' topographic mapping. The stage-storage data was computed by planimetering areas between adjacent contours and computing average volumes associated with that area and depth.

Bureau of Public Roads culvert charts were incorporated to calculate outflow from ponding areas where appropriate. The weir flow equation was used when flow overtopped an embankment or overtopped a particular impoundment. Stage-Storage Discharge tables can be found in Appendix I under separate cover.

3.2.2.4 Diversions: Numerous diversion tables were also incorporated throughout the watershed. This was due to the fact that a majority of the watershed is fairly flat with no well defined channels to contain the runoff. Consequently, flooding in the study area is characterized by wide, shallow flow paths which are easily diverted along man-made obstructions, such as railroads and irrigation canals.

Agriculture is the predominant practice throughout this area and fields are separated by major mile, half-mile, and farm access roadways. These roadways, along with irrigation canals, tend to pond water at the southeastern corner of the fields. From this point, flows break over the intersection of the two roads and will either continue east at the capacity of that particular road, flow overland to the southeast spreading out into another agricultural field, or flow south at the capacity of that road. It is not uncommon to have a three-way split at these locations.

These types of diversions were calculated by taking a cross section upstream along the centerline of each major road and computing weir flow as it applies to each diversion.

A second type of diversion, using the same cross section method along the centerline of the road, was to model the flow with a normal depth calculation. This was used when weir flow was not applicable at an intersection.

The third type of diversion usually involved a culvert analysis. If an embankment was present and the culvert capacity was exceeded, a diversion would take place above a certain limiting elevation. This diversion was calculated using either weir flow or normal depth methodology depending on the situation.

Finally, the fourth type of diversion would take place at a canal bank. Diversions were calculated by weir flow if the flow was to cross over the top of the canal bank and continue downstream or by normal depth methods if the flow was diverted along the upstream bank of the canal. Diversion tables can be found in Appendix I, under separate cover, and the Drainage Area Map identifies where diversions take place in the watershed. Each diversion is distinctly labeled except for the diversions associated with subbasins 43 and 43-1 through 43-8 - where space limitations on the Drainage Area Map required their exclusion. Refer to the exhibit on the following page for an enlargement of this area.

3.2.2.5 Hydrograph Combinations: The HEC-1 model for the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS was set up so that the area associated with each hydrograph combination was directly input into the model. The criteria to be followed, as directed by the FCDMC, was to hand calculate the total area that would be contributing to any given concentration point. Diversions were assumed to be contributing the whole area to the next concentration point, therefore, the corresponding area assigned to each concentration point would correspond to the total area of all subbasins that drain, either partially or fully to that point. The calculated areas were checked thoroughly by the FCDMC and concurrence was reached for the areas submitted on the HEC-1 model. This procedure was undertaken because the HEC-1 model assigns an area of zero to the diversions and carries that area to the next concentration point. Because rainfall depth decreases with increases in drainage area, the zero area associated with the diversions would, in some instances, result in overestimating peak discharges.

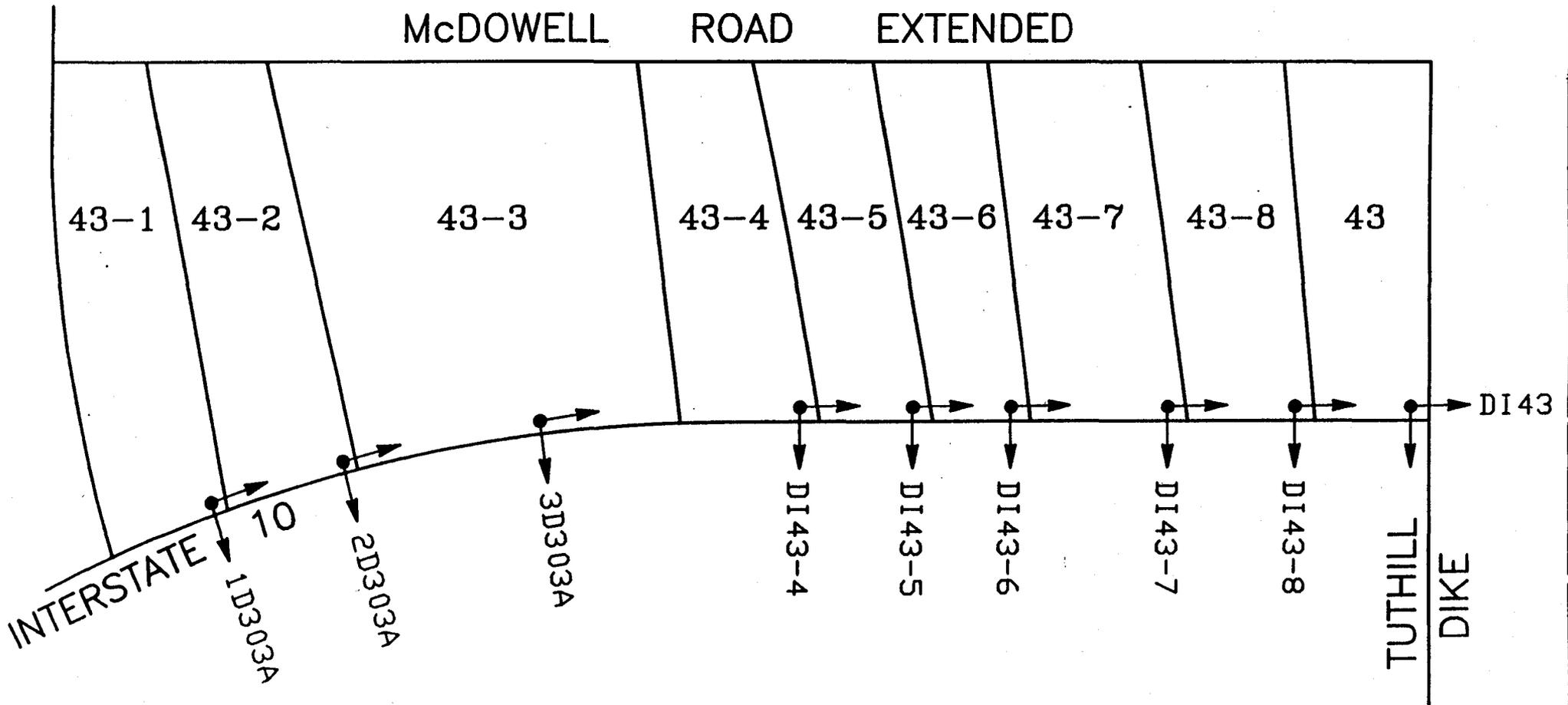
3.2.2.6 Manning's N-Value Documentation: Manning's n-value determinations for subbasins and routing reaches within the watershed were made based on field reconnaissance, aerial photographs, picture documentation, and sound engineering judgement. Typical "n" values were designated for agricultural areas, $n = .12$, and urban areas, $n = .03$, and these values were mutually agreed upon by The WLB Group and the FCDMC. Desert and mountainous areas have varying "n" values ranging from .03 to .20 and were incorporated based on the hydrologic conditions of that subbasin. Picture documentation of typical basin "n" values and channel and overbank "n" values are presented in Appendix D, under separate cover.

3.2.3 Statistical Parameters

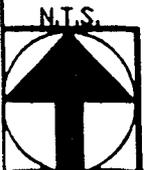
No statistical analysis was performed with the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS as stream gage data is not available in this area.

It should be pointed out, however, that the Phoenix Valley S-graph used to compute the unit hydrographs is based on a statistical analysis of streamflow in and around Maricopa County (U.S. Army Corps of Engineer, 1974).

DIVERSIONS FOR SUBBASINS 43 - 43-8



WHITE TANKS / AGUA FRIA AREA DRAINAGE MASTER STUDY



The
WLB
Group

WLB

3.2.4 Precipitation

Precipitation data for the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS was developed from criteria as presented in the "Hydrologic Design Manual for Maricopa County". Initially, The WLB Group was instructed to use the 100-year, 6-hour storm to compute peak discharges. This, along with a new depth-area reduction curve designed for Maricopa County and 6-hour rainfall distribution patterns based upon drainage area, was incorporated into the 100-year model.

Sensitivity analyses were then run and tested against the 100-year, 24-hour storm. The 24-hour storm gave larger peak discharges as the area contributing to a watercourse increased. These discharges also increased uniformly downstream, whereas, the 6-hour storm did not.

The 6-hour storm produced larger peak flows for smaller watersheds (approximately .5 square miles or less), but, as the size of the area increased, the peak flows would, in some cases, decrease in a downstream direction. This was due to the sharp increase in rainfall intensity associated with the rainfall distribution patterns for small drainage areas. This discrepancy was the reason that the 100-year, 24-hour storm was chosen to model the watershed and to ultimately delineate the 100-year floodplains.

Precipitation amounts were developed for different return periods and frequency storms using the procedure stated in the "Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the Western United States, Volume VIII - Arizona, NOAA Atlas 2," published by the National Weather Service's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This data is presented in Appendix A in the back of this report. Depth-area reduction of point rainfall was also taken from a graph in NOAA Atlas 2 since the 24-hour storm was used, and the Soil Conservation Service Type II rainfall distribution pattern was used to distribute the rainfall data accordingly.

3.2.5 Gage Data

No stream gages are located in the study area.

3.3 CALIBRATION

Due to the lack of stream gages or precipitation data in the study area, it is difficult to calibrate peak discharges computed in the HEC-1 model. However, a few previous studies have been performed on an isolated basis in different areas of the watershed. The new discharges were compared to the previous values to ascertain whether the results seemed reasonable. The reports and hydraulic analyses that WLB compared its results to are listed as follows:

1. "A Hydrologic Analysis of the White Tanks Flood Retarding Structures #3 and #4", by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County (FCD), October, 1989

INPUT PARAMETER COMPARISONS

<u>Hydrologic Parameters</u>	<u>WLB</u>	<u>FCD</u>
Storm Frequency and Duration	100-Year, 24-Hour	100-Year, 24-Hour
Rainfall Amount	4.03 In.	4.20 In.
Tabulation Interval	5-Minute	15-Minute
Loss Rate	Green-Ampt	SCS Curve Number
Distribution Pattern	SCS Type II	SCS Type II
Areal Distribution	NOAA Atlas II	None
Hydrograph Development	COE Phoenix Valley S-Graph	COE Phoenix Mountain S-Graph SCS Unit
Routing Method	Normal Depth	Hydrograph Normal Depth Kinematic Wave

COMPARISON OF DISCHARGES

<u>Location</u>	<u>Discharges, CFS</u>	
	<u>WLB</u>	<u>FCD</u>
Inflow to White Tanks F.R.S. #3	6649	7640
Inflow to White Tanks F.R.S. #4	6026	5830

These discharges are reasonably close and the differences may be attributed to FCD's rainfall amount of 4.20 inches versus WLB's amount of 4.0 inches. Also, FCD used the SCS Curve Number Loss Rate while WLB incorporated the FCD's new methodology which incorporates Green-Ampt loss rate parameters. Also, a 15 minute time interval was used in the FCD study while a 5 minute time interval was utilized in this study.

2. "Conceptual Drainage Report for Litchfield Park Detention Facility", by Coe and Van Loo, June, 1989.
3. "Flow Estimation to Camelback and Dysart Roads", by Boyle Engineering Corporation, April, 1988.

4. "Hydrologic Evaluation, Litchfield Park Dam, Maricopa County, Arizona", by Dames & Moore, January 1986.

INPUT PARAMETER COMPARISONS

<u>Hydrologic Parameters</u>	<u>WLB</u>	<u>CVL</u>	<u>Boyle</u>	<u>D & M</u>
Storm Frequency & Duration	100/24	100/24	100/24	100/24
Rainfall Amount	4.03 In.	3.75 In.	3.77 In.	3.90 In.
Tabulation Interval	5-Min.	10-Min.	15-Min.	N/A
Loss Rate	Green-Ampt	SCS Curve	SCS Curve	SCS Curve
Distribution Pattern	SCS Type II	SCS Type II	SCS Type II	SCS Type II
Aerial Distribution	NOAA At. II	None	None	N/A
Hydrograph Development	COE Phx.	SCS Unit	SCS Unit	N/A
	Valley S-Gr	Hydrograph	Hydrograph	
Routing Method	Norm. Depth	Kinematic	Kinematic	N/A

COMPARISON OF PEAK DISCHARGES

<u>Location</u>	<u>WLB</u>	<u>CVL</u>	<u>Boyle</u>	<u>D & M</u>
At Litchfield Park Detention Facility	959	769	525	1031
At Camelback and Dysart Road	1049	953	717	960

Again, these differences can be attributed to modeling techniques and WLB performed a HEC-2 analysis on Dysart Drain to better approximate the actual capacity of this facility and the corresponding breakout flows. Also, WLB had 1" = 400', 2-foot contour interval mapping to better estimate diversions and to delineate the watershed with greater precision.

5. "Conceptual Master Drainage Report for Litchfield Park Development Master Plan", by Coe & Van Loo, September 1989.
6. "Arizona Department of Transportation Interstate 10 Plans, Ehrenberg - Phoenix, Maricopa County I-10-2(34)," September 19, 1985.

INPUT PARAMETER COMPARISONS

<u>Hydrologic Parameters</u>	<u>WLB</u>	<u>CVL</u>	<u>ADOT</u>
Storm Frequency and Duration	100/24	100/6	100/3
Rainfall Amount	4.03 In.	3.15 In.	2.92 In.
Tabulation Interval	5-Minute	10-Minute	N/A
Loss Rate	Green-Ampt	SCS Curve #	SCS Curve #
Distribution Pattern	SCS Type II	SCS Type II	N/A
Areal Distribution	NOAA Atlas II	None	None
Hydrograph Development	COE Phx. Valley S-Graph	SCS Unit Hydrograph	SCS: Part II
Routing Method	Normal Depth	Kinematic Wave	N/A

COMPARISON OF DISCHARGES

<u>Location</u>	<u>CVL</u>	<u>WLB</u>	<u>ADOT</u>
At Reems Road & Northern Ave.	1001	2347	---
Divert E. at Reems Rd. & Northern Ave.	300	812	---
Remainder Flow to the S. at Reems Road and Northern Ave.	701	1536	---
At Camelback Road and Bullard Wash	2941	4243	---
At RID Canal and Bullard Wash	3585	4703	---
At Bullard Wash and I-10	*	5319 Upstream 4450 Downstream	5000 Upstream
At RID Canal and I-10	1347	826	

* Not Computed

The differences here are attributed to different storm durations and associated rainfall amounts, different subbasin divisions, a more intense scrutiny of diversions throughout the watershed, a HEC-2 analysis of Dysart Drain, and use of 1" = 400', 2-foot contour interval mapping over the entire watershed.

A number of sensitivity analyses were also performed to test the assumptions of hydrologic moisture condition and vegetation cover in the agricultural areas. Models were developed assuming fallow field (not planted) with the three different soil moisture conditions - saturated, normal and dry. These three moisture conditions were also used with a fully vegetated condition model. After reviewing these analyses, the FCDMC directed us to use the fully vegetated field in a saturated condition for agricultural areas in the watershed. It was understood that some areas would be fallow in a dry condition, vegetated in a normal or dry condition, etc., but the directed assumption gives an average condition without being too conservative or too under-conservative.

Also, an analysis was performed to determine if the numerous small agricultural reservoirs in the study area should be incorporated in the model. A typical agricultural reservoir was modeled and the results convinced the FCDMC that the storage would be filled during the early part of the storm before the peak arrived, therefore, these reservoirs would not be modeled. Another factor in the decision to not include the reservoirs is that there is no guarantee that they would not be filled in by the farmer or filled with sediment during the storm.

3.4 SPECIAL PROBLEMS/SOLUTIONS

The very nature of the watershed in the White Tanks/Agua Fria ADMS, with vastly differing hydrologic elements, tends to lead to modeling problems.

Initially, the watershed was separated into the following four distinct regions.

1. Watershed draining to White Tanks Flood Retarding Structure #3.
2. Watershed draining to White Tanks Flood Retarding Structure #4.
3. Watershed north of Dysart Drain and Northern Avenue.
4. Watershed south of Dysart Drain and Northern Avenue.

This was done to facilitate the FCDMC's review process and to allow the WLB Group to work on different regions while one was in for review.

This worked reasonably well as volumes of base data were generated in this study. The model was then joined together to create one complete hydrologic model of the entire watershed.

Two future conditions were assumed to be in place for the existing condition model. These assumptions were that the interim Estrella Freeway and Camelback Channel would be in place by the time the study was finished. The interim Estrella Freeway was assumed to collect flows along the west side of the roadway and pass these flows through at either at grade crossings or under the road in culvert crossings. For ease of modeling these were assumed to take place at major mile intersections although some flows may cross over or under at various locations between the intersections. The reason this assumption was made was based on the fact that these flows would eventually collect at the next major mile intersection to the southeast as overland flows naturally collect there now. This assumption was also used along the railroad at Cotton Lane.

The Colter Street Channel will be built by the Maricopa County Department of Transportation along an alignment of Coter Street which is approximately 1/4 mile north of Camelback Road. A Camelback Road alignment was assumed for this HEC-1 analysis which results in slightly larger flows, but does not compromise the integrity of the model. Flows will be collected in the channel from Litchfield Road and along inflow points to the east and are then conveyed to the Agua Fria River.

The Dysart Drain (also known as the Luke Air Force Base Drainage Channel) is located north and east of Luke Air Force Base and was modeled by a HEC-2 split flow analysis. Subsequent breakout flows were then incorporated into the HEC-1 model. Many iterations were required for this analysis to compute final diversion tables for the HEC-1 model.

To make the HEC-1 model a complete unit, it was necessary to route flows around the edge of the watershed in the Agua Fria River and Gila River. Since these are both very wide rivers, the assumption was made to route flows in a 1000 foot wide trapezoidal channel with representative Manning's n-values. The calculated flows are insignificant in comparison to the 100-year flow on the Agua Fria River and the Gila River.

As mentioned previously in this report, numerous diversions and ponding areas were modeled in the White Tank/Agua Fria ADMS. The procedures for modeling these areas are described in section 3.2.2. Of special note are the diversions located at the intersections of Olive Avenue and Beardsley Canal and Northern Avenue and Beardsley Canal. These diversions were modeled previously by the FCDMC in a report entitled "A Hydrologic Analysis of The White Tanks F.R.s #3 & #4". This data was incorporated in the HEC-1 model and into the subsequent HEC-2 analysis.

3.5 FINAL RESULTS/COMPUTER MODEL

The final results of the HEC-1 model are presented in numerical order in the Runoff Summary on the following pages. This is the same Runoff Summary generated by the HEC-1 model but it has been rearranged into numerical order for ease of locating discharges. Final output for the HEC-1 model is located in Appendix C, under separate cover, and another copy of the numerical Runoff Summary is included as well.

Four operations are shown in the Runoff Summary. These are respectively:

- A) Runoff hydrographs for each subbasin.
- B) Intermediate and final concentration points for combined hydrographs.
- C) Diversion hydrographs.
- D) Storage routing routines through reservoirs or ponding areas.

Routed flow discharges and returned diversion flows are not shown in this table. The HEC-1 output should be referred to if these discharges are required.

A note about the naming sequence of different operations in the HEC-1 model. Runoff hydrographs are designated as a number, combinations of numbers, or combinations of numbers and letters, ie, 41, 41-1, 41A1.

Final concentration points have the designation CP followed by the watershed number where that particular concentration point is located. Intermediate concentration points are designated as IICP or 1I, 2I, etc; again, followed by the subbasin number. Concentration points combined in the Agua Fria or Gila River are designated as RCP followed by the subbasin number. It should also be mentioned here that routings in the river reaches are designated as RR standing for river route.

Diversions are designated by D, DI, 1D, 2D, etc. Storage routing through ponding areas or reservoirs is designated by SR with the one exception being the storage routine behind WT#4 which was inadvertently called RS47. Otherwise, these naming schemes stay consistent throughout the model.

Due to the nature and differing hydrologic regions of the watershed, it is difficult to put the model together in a systematic order. The model, therefore, is very complex and difficult to follow. A HEC-1 Key Map was created that breaks out the order in which the model was created. Distinct groups of subbasins make up a hydrologic area that drains to a common concentration point. These areas are numbered and have a corresponding tab in the HEC-1 output hardcopy so that it is easier to identify certain areas within the model that are of particular interest. The key map is located in the front of Appendix C where the HEC-1 hardcopy is located.

WHITE TANKS / AGUA FRIA ADMS

Appendix E (Partial): S-Graph Parameters

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 100

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.26 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
------------------------	------------------------	--

0.57	22.0	0.092
------	------	-------

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L =	0.57 mi	Av. Slope =	38.6 ft/mi
Lca =	60.0 % of (L) = 0.34 mi		

$Av. slope = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 46.37 min

$Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60) \text{ min}$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50% Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight. Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout- crops %
Va	35.0 %	Valencia	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.37	0.37	0.0
Xp	29.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.05	0.0
Es	16.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.0
Mr	8.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.0
TrA	6.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.17	0.0
TrB	3.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.51	0.0
Bs	3.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.46	0.46	0.0
Weight. Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	4.58	0.22	0.28	0.0

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
100	0.26	0.50	0.00	4.58	0.28	0.0	46.37

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 100A

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.18 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	li (mi ³ /ft) ^{1.5}
0.57	18.0	0.101

$I = \sum(Li) = \sum((Li^3/Hi)^{.5})$

L = 0.57 mi Av.Slope= 31.6 ft/mi
 Lca = 40.0 % of (L)= 0.23 mi

Av.slope = (SUM(Li)/I)²

Lag = 41.30 min

Lag = 20*Kn*(((1.2)*(L*Lca/S^{1.5})^{.38})*60) mi

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% of Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout- cross %
Va	35.0 %	Valencia	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.37	0.37	0.0
Mp	29.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.0
Es	16.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.0
Mr	8.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.0
TrA	6.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.17	0.0
TrB	3.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.51	0.0
Bs	3.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.46	0.46	0.0
Weight.Av	100.0 %			----	----	0.00	4.58	0.22	0.22	0.0

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
100A	0.18	0.50	0.00	4.58	0.28	0.0	41.30

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 101

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.16 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
0.74	16.0	0.159

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 0.74 mi Av.Slope= 21.6 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.37 mi

$Av.slope = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 24.54 min $Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
DRL	100 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight.Av	100 %		0.35	0.0	20.0	1.11	0.050	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout cross
GpA	34.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.28	0.
TrB	19.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.30	0.
Mp	16.0 %	Mohali	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.06	0.
RbA	12.0 %	Rillito	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	0.
Bs	11.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.46	0.46	0.
TrA	5.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.10	0.
Mr	3.0 %	Mohali	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.06	0.
Weight.Av	100.0 %			0.32	----	----	3.61	0.25	0.26	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.32

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
101	0.16	0.35	0.32	3.61	0.26	0.0	24.54

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 102A

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.51 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.00	20.0	0.224

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.00 mi Av. Slope = 20.0 ft/mi
 Lca = 45.0 % of (L) = 0.45 mi

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

Lag = 42.72 min

$$\text{Lag} = 20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60) \text{ m}$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
DRL	70 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
AGR	30 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.40	0.0	41.0	1.34	0.071	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops %
Mp	53.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.07	0.
TrB	12.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.36	0.
PeB	6.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	0.
GgA	6.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.34	0.
Es	6.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.34	0.
Mr	5.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.07	0.
Lb	5.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.27	0.36	0.
PeA	3.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	0.
Ge	2.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.39	0.
Cb	2.0 %	Carrizo	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.30	0.00	----	1.12	1.51	0.

Weight.Av 100.0 % 0.29 ---- 0.00 6.05 0.17 0.21 0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.20

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
102A	0.51	0.40	0.20	6.05	0.21	0.0	42.72

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 102

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.1 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
0.42	9.0	0.091

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 0.42 mi Av.Slope= 21.4 ft/mi
 Lca = 35.0 % of (L)= 0.15 mi

Av.slope = $(\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 33.50 min

Lag = $20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$ m

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops %
Mp	53.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.
TrB	12.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.51	0.
PeB	6.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	0.
GgA	6.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
Es	6.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
Mr	5.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.
Lb	5.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.27	0.51	0.
PeA	3.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	0.
Ge	2.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.55	0.
Cb	2.0 %	Carrizo	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.30	0.00	----	1.12	2.12	0.
Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	6.05	0.17	0.29	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
102	0.10	0.50	0.00	6.05	0.29	0.0	33.50

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 103

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.37 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.21	41.0	0.208

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.21 mi Av. Slope = 33.9 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.61 mi

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

Lag = 64.84 min

$$\text{Lag} = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60) \text{ m}$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	70 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
DRL	30 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight. Av	100 %		0.46	0.0	69.0	1.66	0.099	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops %
Es	24.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.41	0.
Mo	18.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	---	0.06	0.10	0.
Va	14.0 %	Valencia	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.37	0.37	0.
TrA	13.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	---	0.09	0.15	0.
AbA	13.0 %	Antho	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.39	0.39	0.
Mp	5.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	---	0.05	0.08	0.
Bs	5.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.46	0.46	0.
TrB	4.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	---	0.27	0.45	0.
Mr	4.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	---	0.05	0.08	0.
Weight. Av	100.0 %			0.31	---	0.00	4.33	0.22	0.29	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.09

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
103	0.37	0.46	0.09	4.33	0.29	0.0	64.84

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 104

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.15 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	I_i (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
0.56	9.0	0.140

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 0.56 mi Av. Slope = 16.1 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.28 mi

Av. slope = $(\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 21.01 min

Lag = $20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / 8^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$ min

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	\bar{K}_n	DTHETA condit.
DRL	100 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50% Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight.Av	100 %		0.35	0.0	20.0	1.11	0.050	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcross for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout- cross %
GgA	46.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.28	0.0
TrB	26.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.30	0.0
TrA	12.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.10	0.0
Mp	12.0 %	Mchall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.05	0.0
Mr	4.0 %	Mchall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.05	0.0
Weight.Av	100.0 %			0.31	----	----	4.93	0.20	0.23	0.0

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.31

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCHUP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
104	0.15	0.35	0.31	4.93	0.23	0.0	21.01

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 105

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.21 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	I_i (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
---------------------	---------------------	---

0.78	24.0	0.141
------	------	-------

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L =	0.78 mi	Av. Slope =	30.8 ft/mi
Lca =	40.0 % of (L) = 0.31 mi		

Av. slope = $(\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 21.95 min

Lag = $20 * K_n * ((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38} * 60)$ min

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
DRL	100 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50% Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight. Av	100 %		0.35	0.0	20.0	1.11	0.050	

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rock outcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout cross %
Mp	70.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.05	0.
Mh	15.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.05	0.
Bt	8.0 %	Brics	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.50	0.50	0.
TrA	4.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.10	0.
SgA	3.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.28	0.
Weight. Av	100.0 %			0.27	----	----	7.68	0.09	0.10	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.27

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
105	0.21	0.35	0.27	7.68	0.10	0.0	21.95

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 106

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.77 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
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1.27	35.0	0.242
------	------	-------

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 1.27 mi	Av. Slope = 27.6 ft/mi
Lca = 60.0 % of (L) = 0.76 mi	

$Av. slope = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 37.87 min

$Lag = 20 * \bar{K}_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) + 60) m$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	\bar{K}_n	DTHETA condit.
DRL	100 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight.Av	100 %		0.35	0.0	20.0	1.11	0.050	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops %
Mo	41.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.05	0.
GgA	25.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.22	0.
TrB	21.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.30	0.
Mr	8.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.05	0.
TrA	5.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.10	0.
Weight.Av	100.0 %			0.29	----	----	6.63	0.15	0.16	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.29

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLMP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
106	0.77	0.35	0.29	6.63	0.16	0.0	37.87

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 107

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.60 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	I_i (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.55	43.0	0.294

$I = \text{SUM}(I_i) = \text{SUM}((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 1.55 mi Av. Slope = 27.7 ft/mi
 Lca = 40.0 % of (L) = 0.62 mi

Av. slope = (SUM(L_i)/I)²

Lag = 77.33 min

Lag = $20 * K_n * ((1 + C) * (L * Lca / 5 * 1.5) * 1.58) * 60$ min

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (uses 4.1 & 3.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Lk	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	75 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
DRL	25 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight. Av	100 %		0.46	0.0	72.5	1.70	0.103	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcross for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major components)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout cross %
Mo	41.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.06	0.
SpA	37.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.42	0.
TrB	12.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.46	0.
PeA	7.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	0.
Aa	3.0 %	Aguait	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.49	0.
Weight. Av	100.0 %			0.31	----	0.00	5.65	0.18	0.29	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.08

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
107	0.60	0.46	0.08	5.65	0.29	0.0	77.33

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 108

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.79 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{1.5}
1.85	51.0	0.352

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{1.5})$$

L = 1.85 mi Av.Slope = 27.6 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.93 mi

$$Av.slope = (\sum(L_i)/I)^{1.5}$$

Lag = 86.52 min Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / 5^{1.5})^{0.38}) * 60) min

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	60 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
DRL	40 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight.Av	100 %		0.44	0.0	62.0	1.58	0.092	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major components)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout-crops %
TrB	30.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.43	0.
Mr	25.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.08	0.
Mp	21.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.08	0.
AbA	16.0 %	Antho	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	0.
Es	7.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.39	0.
Weight.Av	100.0 %			0.29	---	0.00	5.53	0.18	0.25	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.12

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCHUP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
108	0.79	0.44	0.12	5.53	0.25	0.0	86.52

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 109

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.85 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.42	44.0	0.255

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 1.42 mi Av. Slope = 31.0 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.71 mi

Av. slope = $(\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 90.28 min

Lag = $20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / 5^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$ m

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops %
Lb	21.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.27	0.51	0.
Mr	18.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.
AbA	18.0 %	Antho	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	0.
Mp	13.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.
Es	12.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
Mo	6.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.11	0.
LcA	5.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
AdA	4.0 %	Antho	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.40	0.40	0.
SpA	3.0 %	blisman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
Weight.Av	100.0 %			----	----	0.00	4.68	0.21	0.32	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLMP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
109	0.85	0.50	0.00	4.68	0.32	0.0	90.28

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN #: 110

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.31 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.09	33.0	0.198

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.09 mi Av. Slope = 30.3 ft/mi Av. slope = (SUM(Li)/I)²
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.55 mi

Lag = 61.18 min Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit.
AGR	70 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
DRL	30 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight.Av	100 %		0.46	0.0	69.0	1.66	0.099	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major components)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockou croos
Mr	47.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	---	0.05	0.08	0
LcA	26.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.41	0
Mp	24.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	---	0.05	0.08	0
RbA	3.0 %	Rillito	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.38	0.38	0
Weight.Av	100.0 %			0.28	---	0.00	7.29	0.11	0.18	0

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.08

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLUP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
110	0.31	0.46	0.08	7.29	0.18	0.0	61.18

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 111

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.50 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
------------------------	------------------------	--

1.21	23.0	0.278
------	------	-------

$$I = \text{SUM}(Ii) = \text{SUM}((Li^3/Hi)^{0.5})$$

L =	1.21 mi	Av. Slope =	19.0 ft/mi
Lca =	50.0 % of (L) = 0.61 mi		

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\text{SUM}(Li)/I)^2$$

Lag = 51.90 min

$$\text{Lag} = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA cond:
DRL	70 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
AGR	30 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur
Weight. Av	100 %		0.40	0.0	41.0	1.34	0.071	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockcrop
Mo	29.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.07	
LcA	19.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.34	
Mr	14.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.07	
GgA	7.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.34	
Bs	7.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.46	0.46	
Ma	5.0 %	Maripo	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.40	0.40	
Aa	5.0 %	Aqualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.39	
Ve	3.0 %	Vecont	Clay	0.18	0.08	0.00	----	0.04	0.05	
Mo	3.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.06	0.08	
CrB	3.0 %	Coolidge	Sandy loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.40	0.40	
TrB	2.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.36	
RbA	2.0 %	Rillito	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	
Lb	1.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.27	0.36	
Weight. Av	100.0 %			0.30	---	0.00	5.55	0.18	0.22	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.21

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
111	0.50	0.40	0.21	5.55	0.22	0.0	51.90

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 112

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.97 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.42	37.0	0.278

$$I = \text{SUM}(I_i) = \text{SUM}((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.42 mi Av.Slope= 26.1 ft/mi Av.slope = (SUM(Li)/I)²
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.71 mi

Lag = 93.30 min Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcross for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockou creos
Mr	18.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0
Es	18.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0
GgA	17.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0
Mp	13.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0
Aa	12.0 %	Agualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.55	0
Cb	10.0 %	Carrizo	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.30	0.00	----	1.12	2.12	0
Vf	3.0 %	Vecont	Clay	0.10	0.08	0.00	----	0.04	0.08	0
TrA	3.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.17	0
PeA	3.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	0
Bs	3.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.46	0.46	0
Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	3.65	0.28	0.50	0

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
112	0.97	0.50	0.00	3.65	0.50	0.0	93.30

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 113A

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.50 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.12	29.0	0.220

$$I = \text{SUM}(I_i) = \text{SUM}((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.12 mi Av.Slope= 25.9 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.56 mi

$$\text{Av.slope} = (\text{SUM}(L_i)/I)^2$$

$$\text{Lag} = 77.99 \text{ min} \qquad \text{Lag} = 20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * L_{ca} / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcross for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockou cross
Mp	60.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0
Mr	15.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0
Tg	10.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.07	0.13	0
GgA	9.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0
Aa	3.0 %	Agualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.55	0
TrA	1.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.17	0
PeA	1.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	0
GxA	1.0 %	Gunsight	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	0
Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	7.93	0.08	0.15	0

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
113A	0.50	0.50	0.00	7.93	0.15	0.0	77.99

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 113

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.50 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.12	34.0	0.203

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.12 mi Av. Slope = 30.4 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.56 mi

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

$$\text{Lag} = 75.67 \text{ min} \qquad \text{Lag} = 20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50% Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major components)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockcrops
Mp	50.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
Mr	31.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
TrA	17.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.17	
RbA	1.0 %	Rillito	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	
GgA	1.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			----	----	0.00	8.54	0.06	0.11	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLUP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
113	0.50	0.50	0.00	8.54	0.11	0.0	75.67

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN #: 114

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.38 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.08	32.0	0.198

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 1.08 mi Av. Slope = 29.6 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.54 mi

Av. slope = $(\sum(L_i)/I)^{0.2}$

Lag = 73.93 min

Lag = $20 * K_n * ((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38})^{60}$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condi
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50% Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur
Weight. Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rocke crops
Mr	64.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
TrA	18.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.09	0.17	
Mo	12.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
GgA	3.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Es	3.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Weight. Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	8.35	0.07	0.13	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
114	0.38	0.50	0.00	8.35	0.13	0.0	73.95

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 115

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.49 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.12	32.0	0.210

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 1.12 mi Av.Slope= 28.6 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.56 mi

Av.slope = (SUM(Li)/I)²

Lag = 76.55 min

Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA: condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rocko crops
Mp	41.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
Mr	24.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
GgA	11.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
TrB	10.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.51	
Aa	7.0 %	Agualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.55	
Es	4.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Lb	3.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.27	0.51	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			----	----	0.00	7.04	0.13	0.24	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
115	0.49	0.50	0.00	7.04	0.24	0.0	76.55

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 116

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

A = 1.02 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	I _i (mi ³ /ft) ^{.5}
1.63	46.0	0.307

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{.5})$

L = 1.63 mi Av.Slope= 28.2 ft/mi

$Av.slope = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.82 mi

Lag = 102.05 min

$Lag = 20 * \bar{K}_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{.5})^{.38}) * 60) m$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	\bar{K}_n	DTHETA condit.
GR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops %
Mp	34.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.
GgA	29.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
LcA	15.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
Es	11.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	0.
AbA	6.0 %	Antho	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	0.
Mr	3.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0.
Ma	2.0 %	Maripo	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.40	0.40	0.
Weight.Av	100.0 %			----	----	0.00	5.44	0.19	0.33	0.

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR < MQUHP 2 >PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
116	1.02	0.50	0.00	5.44	0.33	0.0	102.05

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 117A

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.21 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
0.80	23.0	0.149

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 0.80 mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.40 mi

Av.Slope = 28.8 ft/mi

$$\text{Av.slope} = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

Lag = 59.21 min

$$\text{Lag} = 20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * L_{ca} / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout cross
Mp	39.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	---	0.05	0.09	
LcA	29.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.47	
Mr	21.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	---	0.05	0.09	
Es	11.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.47	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	6.96	0.13	0.25	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCIHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
117A	0.21	0.50	0.00	6.96	0.25	0.0	59.21

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 117

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.41 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.42	40.0	0.268

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.42 mi Av.Slope= 28.2 ft/mi Av.slope = (SUM(Li)/I)²
 Lca = 40.0 % of (L) = 0.57 mi

Lag = 59.12 min Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	60 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
RES	40 %	Residential	0.12	20.0	50.0	1.45	0.03	Normal
Weight.Av	100 %		0.35	8.0	74.0	1.71	0.084	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major components)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockou cross
Es	35.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.43	0
LcA	20.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.43	0
GgA	15.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.43	0
Mo	9.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0
Mr	8.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	0
RbA	5.0 %	Rillito	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	0
AbA	5.0 %	Antho	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	0
TrB	3.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.31	0.21	0.00	----	0.27	0.46	0
Weight.Av	100.0 %			----	0.23	0.00	4.12	0.23	0.37	0

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.09

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLUP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
117	0.41	0.35	0.09	4.12	0.37	8.0	59.12

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 118

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.15 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Li (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
0.81	20.0	0.163

$$I = \sum(Li) = \sum((Li^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 0.81 mi Av. Slope = 24.7 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.41 mi

$$Av. slope = (\sum(Li)/I)^2$$

Lag = 61.52 min $Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50% Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight. Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockou crops
LcA	62.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.47	
Mp	26.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.16	0.00	---	0.05	0.09	
Es	12.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.47	
Weight. Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	5.11	0.20	0.37	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
118	0.15	0.50	0.00	5.11	0.37	0.0	61.52

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 119A

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.47 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.12	22.0	0.253

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.12 mi Av. Slope = 19.6 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.56 mi

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

Lag = 82.20 min

$$\text{Lag} = 20 * K_n * (((1.12) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHET. condi.
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rocko cross
Mp	51.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
LcA	18.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Mr	17.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
PeB	7.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	
PeA	6.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.38	0.38	
Pa	1.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	6.91	0.13	0.20	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
119A	0.47	0.50	0.00	6.91	0.20	0.0	82.20

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 119

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.86 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
------------------------	------------------------	--

1.23	38.0	0.221
------	------	-------

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L =	1.23 mi	Av. Slope =	30.9 ft/mi
Lca =	50.0 % of (L) = 0.62 mi		

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

Lag = 80.98 min

$$\text{Lag} = 20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * L_{ca} / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHET condi
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockc crops
GgA	38.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.47	
Mp	27.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	---	0.05	0.09	
Mr	15.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	---	0.05	0.09	
LcA	11.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.47	
Bt	4.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.26	0.00	---	0.50	0.50	
PeA	3.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.38	0.38	
Pa	1.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.39	0.39	
Bs	1.0 %	Brios	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.46	0.46	

Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	5.56	0.18	0.31
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Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLJHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
119	0.86	0.50	0.00	5.56	0.31	0.0	80.98

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 120

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.54 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.33	41.0	0.240

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.33 mi Av. Slope = 30.8 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.67 mi

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

Lag = 85.98 min

$$\text{Lag} = 20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * L_{ca} / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHET condi
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rocke crops
Mr	69.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
LcA	14.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
PeB	5.0 %	Perryville	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	
Mp	5.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
Aa	4.0 %	Agualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.55	
GxA	3.0 %	Gunsight	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.39	0.39	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			----	----	0.00	7.23	0.11	0.19	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCDHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
120	0.54	0.50	0.00	7.23	0.19	0.0	85.98

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 121A

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.5 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.12	30.0	0.216

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.12 mi Av.Slope= 26.8 ft/mi
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L) = 0.56 mi

$$Av.slope = (\sum(L_i)/I)^2$$

$$Lag = 63.93 \text{ min} \qquad Lag = 20 * Kn * (((1.12) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHET condi
AGR	70 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur
DRL	30 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight.Av	100 %		0.46	0.0	69.0	1.66	0.099	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rocko crops
Mr	32.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.08	
GgA	26.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.41	
Mp	10.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.08	
Cb	10.0 %	Carrizo	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.30	0.00	----	1.12	1.85	
LcA	8.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.41	
TD	7.0 %	Torri-	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.30	0.00	----	1.20	1.99	
Vh	3.0 %	Vint	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.29	0.00	----	1.06	1.76	
Bs	2.0 %	Brics	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.46	0.46	
Aa	2.0 %	Agualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.43	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			0.31	----	0.00	4.03	0.25	0.57	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.09

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
121A	0.50	0.46	0.09	4.03	0.57	0.0	63.93

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 121

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.5 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
------------------------	------------------------	--

1.12	31.0	0.213
------	------	-------

$$i = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L =	1.12 mi	Av. Slope =	27.7 ft/mi
Lca =	50.0 % of (L) = 0.56 mi		

$$\text{Av. slope} = (\sum(L_i)/i)^2$$

Lag =	63.53 min	Lag =	$20 * K_n * (((1.2) * (L * L_{ca} / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$
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Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	70 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig. field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
DRL	30 %	Desert range, Flat slopes	0.35	50%Rock-	20.0	1.11	0.05	Dry
Weight.Av	100 %		0.46	0.0	69.0	1.66	0.099	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops
for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rocko- crops
Mr	32.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.08	
GgA	26.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.41	
Mp	10.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.08	
Cb	10.0 %	Carrizo	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.30	0.00	----	1.12	1.85	
LcA	8.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.41	
TD	7.0 %	Torri-	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.30	0.00	----	1.20	1.99	
Vh	3.0 %	Vint	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.29	0.00	----	1.06	1.76	
Bs	2.0 %	Brics	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.46	0.46	
Aa	2.0 %	Aqualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.48	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			0.31	---	0.00	4.03	0.35	0.57	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.09

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
121	0.50	0.46	0.09	4.03	0.57	0.0	63.53

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 122

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.89 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	I_i (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.41	37.0	0.275

$$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$$

L = 1.41 mi Av.Slope= 26.2 ft/mi Av.slope = (SUM(Li)/I)^2
 Lca = 50.0 % of (L)= 0.71 mi

$$\text{Lag} = 92.67 \text{ min} \qquad \text{Lag} = 20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * bv)$$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Average Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Average	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck * XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops
Mp	19.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
Mr	17.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
Mo	15.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.06	0.11	
Aa	10.0 %	Agualt	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.29	0.55	
Le	9.0 %	Laveen	Loam	0.34	0.23	0.00	----	0.23	0.43	
Tg	7.0 %	Tremant	Sandy Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.07	0.13	
Es	7.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
GgA	5.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Vg	4.0 %	Vint	Loamy Sand	0.35	0.29	0.00	----	1.07	2.02	
Ma	4.0 %	Maripo	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.40	0.40	
Gr	3.0 %	Glenbar	Silty Loam	0.39	0.25	0.00	----	0.15	0.28	
Weight.Average	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	5.83	0.17	0.32	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
122	0.89	0.50	0.00	5.83	0.32	0.0	92.67

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 123

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.44 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.12	34.0	0.203

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 1.12 mi Av.Slope= 30.4 ft/mi
 Lca = 45.0 % of (L)= 0.50 mi

Av.slope = $(\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 72.70 min

Lag = $20 * \bar{K}_n * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	\bar{K}_n	DTHETA cond.
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rock crop
GgA	43.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Mr	22.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
Mp	22.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.05	0.09	
Es	8.0 %	Estrella	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.25	0.47	
Ma	3.0 %	Maripo	Sandy Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	----	0.40	0.40	
Mo	2.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	----	0.06	0.11	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	6.21	0.16	0.30	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCUHP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
123	0.44	0.50	0.00	6.21	0.30	0.0	72.70

WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS

SUBBASIN # : 124

S-GRAPH PARAMETERS

Area = 0.57 sq.mi

Flow path inc. (mi)	Elevation inc. (ft)	Ii (mi ³ /ft) ^{0.5}
1.42	41.0	0.264

$I = \sum(I_i) = \sum((L_i^3/H_i)^{0.5})$

L = 1.42 mi Av.Slope= 28.9 ft/mi
 Lca = 55.0 % of (L) = 0.78 mi

Av.slope = $(\sum(L_i)/I)^2$

Lag = 94.87 min

Lag = $20 * Kn * (((1.2) * (L * Lca / S^{0.5})^{0.38}) * 60)$

Land Symbol	% Area	Land use/Land classif. (Tables 4.1 & 5.1)	IA (in)	RTIMP %	Av. Veget cover %	Ck	Kn	DTHETA: condit
AGR	100 %	Agricultural (tilled/irrig.field)	0.50	50%Rock-	90.0	1.89	0.12	Satur.
Weight.Av	100 %		0.50	0.0	90.0	1.89	0.120	

RTIMP is taken 50% of Rockoutcrops for noncontiguous undeveloped areas

GREEN & AMPT LOSS RATE PARAMETERS

Ck = 1.0 for sand & sandy loam, = Weighted average Ck for others.....fig 4.1

Average values

Map Unit	% OF Area	Soil Series	Textural class (major componets)	DTHETA (dry)	DTHETA (normal)	DTHETA (satur.)	PSIF (in)	XKSAT (in/hr)	Ck*XKSAT (in/hr)	Rockout crops
GgA	53.0 %	Gilman	Loam	0.35	0.25	0.00	---	0.25	0.47	
Mr	24.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.25	0.15	0.00	---	0.05	0.09	
Mp	23.0 %	Mohall	Clay Loam	0.26	0.16	0.00	---	0.05	0.09	
Weight.Av	100.0 %			---	---	0.00	6.41	0.16	0.29	

Land type weighted DTHETA = 0.00

INPUT VALUES FOR (MCLUP 2) PROGRAM

SUBBASIN #	Area	IA	DTHETA	PSIF	XKSAT	RTIMP	Lag
124	0.57	0.50	0.00	6.41	0.29	0.0	94.87

WHITE TANKS / AGUA FRIA ADMS

Approximate Delineation on Reems Road

Subject WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA ADMS - APPROXIMATE DELINEATION ON REEMS ROAD. Prepared by JSE Date 2-19-92

NORTHERN AVENUE TO OLIVE AVENUE

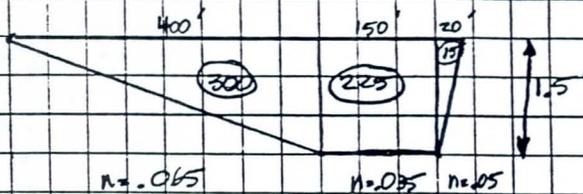
DISCHARGE = ROUTED FLOW FROM D1193 TO CP193 = 2255 CFS

THIS DISCHARGE IS GREATER THAN CAPACITY OF REEMS, THEREFORE APPROXIMATE FLOODPLAIN IS BASED ON TOP OF LEFT BANK ELEVATION AND PROJECTED WEST TO SAME ELEVATION.

OLIVE AVENUE TO PEORIA AVENUE

USE DISCHARGE OF ROUTED FLOW R165 = 3090 cfs

Check Capacity of Typical Cross Section.



$$S = .0044^{1/2}$$

$$A = 540 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q = \frac{1.49}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1.49}{.065} 300 \left(\frac{300}{400}\right)^{2/3} (.0044)^{1/2} + Q_2 = \frac{1.49}{.065} 225 \left(\frac{225}{150}\right)^{2/3} (.0044)^{1/2} + Q_3 = \frac{1.49}{.05} 15 \left(\frac{15}{20}\right)^{2/3} (.0044)^{1/2}$$

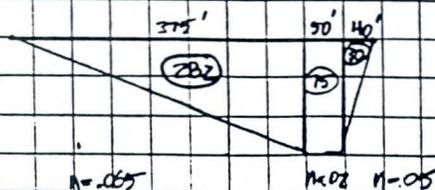
$$Q_T = 376 + 832 + 25 = 1233 \text{ cfs} < 3090 \text{ cfs}$$

∴ Use Top of Left Bank Projected West to Same Elevation for Approximate Delineation.

PEORIA AVENUE TO CACTUS ROAD

USE DISCHARGE OF ROUTED FLOW R146 = 1423 cfs

CHECK CAPACITY OF TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



$$S = .0067^{1/2}$$

$$A = 387 \text{ ft}^2$$

(cont.)

Subject REEMS ROAD APPROXIMATE DELINEATION

Prepared by JSE

Date 2-19-92

Cont: From Last Page

$$Q_1 = \frac{1.49}{.05} (282) \left(\frac{282}{375}\right)^{2/3} (.0067)^{1/2} + Q_2 = \frac{1.49}{.02} 75 \left(\frac{75}{50}\right)^{2/3} (.0067)^{1/2} + Q_3 = \frac{1.49}{.05} 30 \left(\frac{30}{40}\right)^{2/3} (.0067)^{1/2}$$

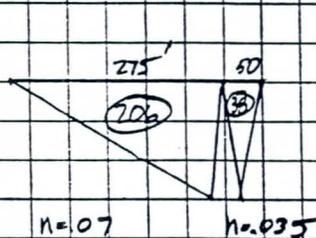
$$Q_T = 438 + 599 + 60 = 1097 \text{ cfs} < 1423 \text{ cfs}$$

∴ Use Top of Left Bank Elevation Projected West to Same Elevation for Approximate Delineation.

CACTUS ROAD TO WADDELL ROAD

USE DISCHARGE FROM ROUTED FLOW R133 = 273 cfs

Check Capacity From Typical Cross Section



$$S = .0067 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$A = 244 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1.49}{.07} (206) \left(\frac{206}{275}\right)^{2/3} (.0067)^{1/2} + Q_2 = \frac{1.49}{.035} (38) \left(\frac{38}{50}\right)^{2/3} (.0067)^{1/2}$$

$$Q_T = 296 + 110 = 406 \text{ cfs} > 273 \text{ cfs}$$

This is very close so we will still use Top of Left Bank elevation projected west to same elevation for Approximate Delineation

Subject REEMS ROAD APPROXIMATE DELINEATION

Prepared by JSE

Date 2-19-92

WADDELL ROAD TO GREENWAY ROAD

USE DISCHARGE = Q AT R122 = 308 cfs

CAPACITY CHECK

THIS CROSS SECTION IS VERY SIMILAR TO THE ONE BETWEEN CACTUS ROAD AND WADDELL ROAD WHICH HAD A CAPACITY OF 406 cfs > 308 cfs.

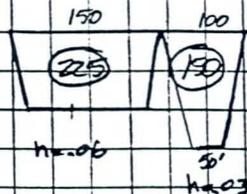
AGAIN THIS IS VERY CLOSE SO TOP OF LEFT BANK ELEVATION PROJECTED WEST TO SAME ELEVATION WILL BE UTILIZED FOR THE APPROXIMATE DELINEATION.

GREENWAY ROAD TO BELL ROAD

USE DISCHARGE = Q AT R115 = 2541 cfs

CHECK CAPACITY

$S = .004 \frac{1}{2}$
 $A = 375 \text{ ft}^2$



$$Q_1 = \frac{1.49}{.06} (2.25) \left(\frac{2.25}{1.50}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (.004)^{\frac{1}{2}} + Q_2 = \frac{1.49}{.03} 150 \left(\frac{1.50}{100}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (.004)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$Q_T = 463 + 617 \text{ cfs} = 1080 \text{ cfs} < 2541 \text{ cfs}$$

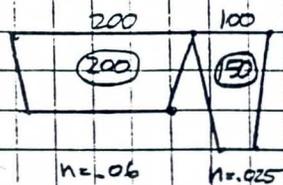
∴ USE TOP OF LEFT BANK PROJECTED WEST TO SAME ELEVATION FOR APPROXIMATE DELINEATION.

Subject REEMS ROAD APPROXIMATE DELINEATION Prepared by JSE Date 2-19-72

BELL ROAD TO UNION HILLS DRIVE

USE DISCHARGE = Q AT R108 = 1123 cfs

CHECK CAPACITY



$S = .0050'$
 $A = 350 \text{ ft}^2$

$Q_1 = \frac{1.49}{.06} (200)(1)^{2/3} (.005)^{1/2} + Q_2 = \frac{1.49}{.25} (150)(1)^{2/3} (.005)^{1/2}$

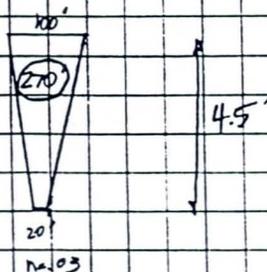
$Q_T = 351 + 828 = 1180 \text{ cfs} > 1123 \text{ cfs}$

SINCE THIS IS ALMOST THE SAME USE TOP OF LEFT BANK ELEVATION PROJECTED WEST TO APPROXIMATELY THE SAME ELEVATION FOR APPROXIMATE DELINEATION.

UNION HILLS DRIVE TO BEARDSLEY ROAD

USE AVERAGE DISCHARGE BETWEEN C108 AND C103 = $(1158 + 267)/2 = 712 \text{ cfs}$

CHECK CAPACITY



$S = .005'$
 $A = 270 \text{ ft}^2$

$Q = \frac{1.49}{.03} (270)(27)^{2/3} (.005)^{1/2} = 1038 \text{ cfs} > 712 \text{ cfs}$

STILL USE TOP OF LEFT BANK ELEVATION PROJECTED WEST FOR APPROXIMATE DELINEATION.

WHITE TANKS / AGUA FRIA ADMS

HEC-1 Output (13688H1C)

 * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
 * SEPTEMBER 1990 *
 * VERSION 4.0 *
 * RUN DATE 02/13/1998 TIME 07:31:29 *

 * U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
 * HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
 * 609 SECOND STREET *
 * DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
 * (916) 756-1104 *

```

X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   X
X   X   X         X     X   XX
X   X   X         X         X
XXXXXXXX XXXX     X         XXXXX X
X   X   X         X         X
X   X   X         X     X   X
X   X   XXXXXXX   XXXXX   XXX
  
```

THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```

LINE      ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
1         ID
2         ID
3         ID      DEL WEBB SUN CITY GRAND REEMS ROAD FLOODLAIN LOMR/LOMA HYDROLOGY
4         ID
5         ID      STANLEY CONSULTANTS, INC.
6         ID      2929 E. CAMELBACK RD. SUITE 130
7         ID      PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
8         ID      PHONE: (602)912-6500 FAX: (602)912-6599
9         ID
10        ID      SCI PROJECT # 13688 HEC-1 INPUT FILENAME: 13688H1C
11        ID
12        ID      -> FCD/WLB WTADMS.24 MODEL ("S" GRAPH,
13        ID      GREEN & AMPT LOSS, 24HR TYPE II
14        ID      W/AERIAL REDUCTION)
15        ID
16        ID      GENERAL MODEL NOTES:
17        ID
18        ID      1. THIS MODEL IS A PORTION OF THE WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA AREA DRAINAGE
19        ID      MASTER STUDY MODEL "WTADMS.24" PREPARED BY CONSULTANT "THE WLB GROUP"
20        ID      FOR THE FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY.
21        ID      2. THIS MODEL REPRESENTS ONLY THAT PORTION OF THE WTADMS.24 MODEL FROM
22        ID      SUB-BASIN 101 THRU SUB-BASIN 122 INCLUSIVE. ALL OTHER HYDROGRAPH
23        ID      OPERATIONS FROM THE ORIGINAL MODEL HAVE BEEN DELETED.
24        ID      3. SUB-BASINS 100, 100A, 109 AND 116 ARE NOT CONSIDERED BY EITHER THE
25        ID      WTADMS.24 MODEL OR THIS MODEL TO CONTRIBUTE RUNOFF TO THE OLD REEMS
26        ID      ROAD ALIGNMENT FROM BELL ROAD TO BEARDSLEY ROAD.
27        ID      4. ANY OF THE ORIGINAL INPUT RECORD FROM THE WTADMS.24 MODEL THAT WAS
28        ID      MODIFIED OR NOT USED BY THIS STANLEY MODEL HAS BEEN RETAINED AS A
29        ID      "*" COMMENT". IN MOST CASES, A "NOTE: EXPLANATION" IS FOUND EITHER
30        ID      IMMEDIATELEY BEFORE OR AFTER THE REVISED OR UNUSED RECORD.
31        ID
32        ID      * ID
33        ID      * ID      FINAL HYDROLOGY RUN FOR WHITE TANKS ADMS ---- ENTIRE WATERSHED
34        ID      * ID      100-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM WTADMS.24
35        ID      * ID
36        ID      *DIAGRAM
37        ID      IT          5          300
38        ID      * IO         3
39        ID      * NOTE: CHANGE OUTPUT SPECIFICATION
40        ID      IO          5
41        ID      IN         15
42        ID      JD      4.03      .001
43        ID      PC      .000      .002      .005      .008      .011      .014      .017      .020      .023      .026
44        ID      PC      .029      .032      .035      .038      .041      .044      .048      .052      .056      .060
45        ID      PC      .064      .068      .072      .076      .080      .085      .090      .095      .100      .105
46        ID      PC      .110      .115      .120      .126      .133      .140      .147      .155      .163      .172
47        ID      PC      .181      .191      .203      .218      .236      .257      .283      .387      .663      .707
48        ID      PC      .735      .758      .776      .791      .804      .815      .825      .834      .842      .849
49        ID      PC      .856      .863      .869      .875      .881      .887      .893      .898      .903      .908
50        ID      PC      .913      .918      .922      .926      .930      .934      .938      .942      .946      .950
51        ID      PC      .953      .956      .959      .962      .965      .968      .971      .974      .977      .980
52        ID      PC      .983      .986      .989      .992      .995      .998      1.00      1.000      1.000      1.000
53        ID      JD      3.99      10
54        ID      JD      3.83      50
55        ID      JD      3.76      100
56        ID      JD      3.70      200
  
```

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LINE      ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10
48        KK      101
49        KM      RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 101.
50        BA      .16
  
```


134	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
135	KK	R106										
136	KM	ROUTE FLOW FROM CP106 TO CP107										
137	RS	3		-1	0							
138	RC	.075	.03	.03	5382	.039						
139	RX	1000	1430	1860	1890	1940	1960	1969	1970			
140	RY	1292	1291	1290	1289.5	1289.5	1290	1290.5	1290.5			

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

141	KK	107										
142	KM	RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 107.										
143	BA	.60										
144	LG	.46		5.65	.29	.00						
145	UI	26.	.08	26.	53.	91.	109.	125.	141.	152.	167.	
146	UI	186.	203.	238.	291.	340.	308.	266.	238.	216.	199.	
147	UI	177.	160.	143.	129.	114.	90.	71.	46.	46.	43.	
148	UI	43.	27.	26.	26.	19.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	
149	UI	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
150	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

151	KK	CP107										
152	KM	ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP107.										
153	HC	2	1.37									

154	KK	R107										
155	KM	ROUTE FLOW FROM CP107 TO CP115										
156	RS	6		-1	0							
157	RC	.035	.035	.075	6240	-.0048						
158	RX	1000	1001	1002	1030	1100	1370	1900	2290			
159	RY	1259	1259	1259	1258	1258	1260	1262	1264			

160	KK	115										
161	KM	RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 115.										
162	BA	.49										
163	LG	.50	.00	7.04	.24	.00						
164	UI	22.	22.	22.	45.	76.	91.	104.	117.	126.	138.	
165	UI	155.	170.	200.	245.	284.	247.	215.	192.	176.	161.	
166	UI	142.	129.	115.	103.	90.	69.	52.	38.	37.	35.	
167	UI	31.	22.	22.	22.	10.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	
168	UI	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
169	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

170	KK	11115										
171	KM	ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP115.										
172	HC	2	1.86									

173	KK	21115										
174	KM	ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP115.										
175	HC	2	3.79									

176	KK	111										
177	KM	RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 111.										
178	BA	.50										
179	LG	.40	.21	5.55	.22	.00						
180	UI	32.	32.	78.	129.	160.	184.	211.	246.	304.	406.	
181	UI	374.	307.	266.	230.	196.	167.	139.	99.	58.	55.	
182	UI	50.	32.	32.	15.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	
183	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
184	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

185	KK	D111										
186	KM	DIVERT TO CP119 FROM CP111										
187	DT	D1119										
188	DI	0	32	109	228	389	599	858	1170	1539	1967	
189	DQ	0	11	39	83	145	228	333	462	617	799	

190	KK	R111										
191	KM	ROUTE REMAINDER FROM CP111 TO CP112										
192	RS	9		-1	0							
193	RC	.075	.035	.035	5280	.0040						
194	RX	1000	1570	2040	2370	2440	2468	2469	2470			
195	RY	1312	1310	1308	1306	1306	1307	1307	1307			

196	KK	104										
197	KM	RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 104										
198	BA	.15										
199	LG	.35	.31	4.93	.23	.00						
200	UI	26.	101.	151.	242.	249.	169.	112.	50.	31.	14.	
201	UI	7.	7.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
202	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

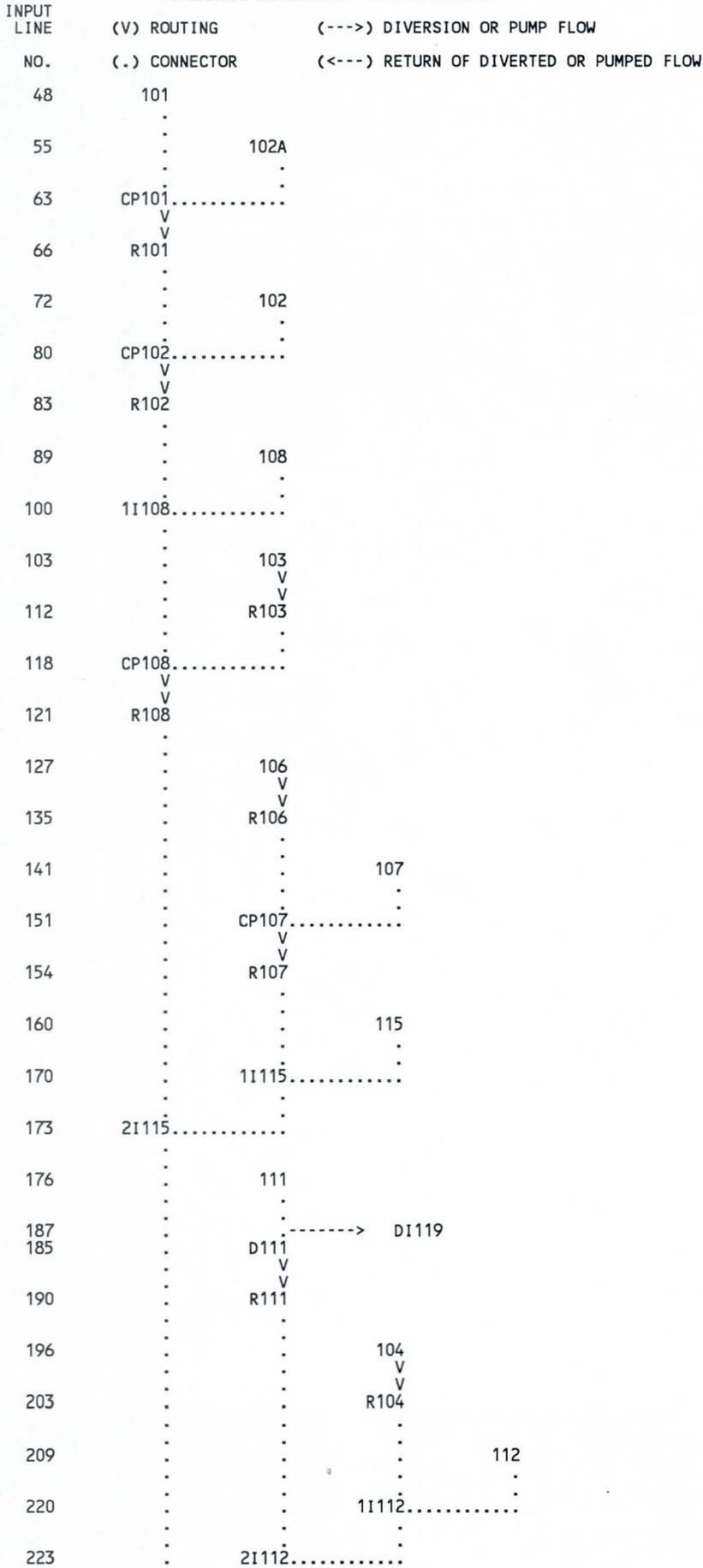
203	KK	R104										
204	KM	ROUTE FLOW FROM CP104 TO CP112										
205	RS	53		-1	0							
206	RC	.075	.075	.075	6552	-.0056						
207	RX	1000	1001	1230	1270	1750	2000	2380	2650			
208	RY	1321	1321	1320	1318	1318	1319	1318	1320			

209	KK	112										
210	KM	RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 112										
211	BA	.97										
212	LG	.50	.00	3.65	.50	.00						

369	KM	ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP122
370	HC	3 4.1
371	KK	CP122
372	KM	ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP122
373	HC	2 7.89
374	ZZ	

1

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK



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226      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
233      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
239      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
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247      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
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258      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
268      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
273      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
271      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
276      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
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292      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
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330      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
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339      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
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348      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
351      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
357      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
368      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .
371      .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .           .

```

```

1
31 IO      OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
           IPRNT      5 PRINT CONTROL
           IPLOT      0 PLOT CONTROL
           QSCAL      0. HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE

IT         HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
           NMIN      5 MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
           IDATE     1 0 STARTING DATE
           ITIME     0000 STARTING TIME

```

NQ 300 NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
 NDDATE 2 0 ENDING DATE
 NDTIME 0055 ENDING TIME
 ICENT 19 CENTURY MARK

COMPUTATION INTERVAL .08 HOURS
 TOTAL TIME BASE 24.92 HOURS

ENGLISH UNITS
 DRAINAGE AREA SQUARE MILES
 PRECIPITATION DEPTH INCHES
 LENGTH, ELEVATION FEET
 FLOW CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 STORAGE VOLUME ACRE- FEET
 SURFACE AREA ACRES
 TEMPERATURE DEGREES FAHRENHEIT

1

RUNOFF SUMMARY
 FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
 TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES

OPERATION	STATION	PEAK FLOW	TIME OF PEAK	AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD			BASIN AREA	MAXIMUM STAGE	TIME OF MAX STAGE
				6-HOUR	24-HOUR	72-HOUR			
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	101	233.	12.25	22.	5.	5.	.16		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	102A	525.	12.58	73.	18.	18.	.51		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
	CP101	635.	12.50	95.	24.	23.	.67		
+	ROUTED TO								
	R101	629.	12.50	95.	24.	23.	.67		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	102	135.	12.42	17.	4.	4.	.10		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
	CP102	753.	12.50	112.	28.	27.	.77		
+	ROUTED TO								
	R102	763.	12.58	112.	28.	27.	.77		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	108	478.	13.25	117.	29.	28.	.79		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
	11108	999.	12.58	228.	57.	55.	1.56		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	103	286.	12.92	55.	14.	13.	.37		
+	ROUTED TO								
	R103	267.	13.08	55.	14.	13.	.37		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
	CP108	1158.	12.75	283.	71.	68.	1.93		
+	ROUTED TO								
	R108	1123.	13.25	283.	71.	68.	1.93		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	106	871.	12.50	111.	28.	27.	.77		
+	ROUTED TO								
	R106	778.	12.67	111.	28.	27.	.77		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	107	398.	13.08	88.	22.	21.	.60		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
	CP107	1044.	12.75	199.	50.	48.	1.37		
+	ROUTED TO								
	R107	948.	13.17	199.	50.	48.	1.37		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	115	379.	13.08	89.	22.	22.	.49		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
	11115	1313.	13.17	288.	72.	69.	1.86		
+	2 COMBINED AT								
	21115	2429.	13.17	570.	143.	137.	3.79		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	111	443.	12.67	71.	18.	17.	.50		
+	DIVERSION TO								
	D1119	166.	12.67	26.	7.	6.	.50		
+	HYDROGRAPH AT								
	D111	276.	12.67	45.	11.	11.	.50		
+	ROUTED TO								
	R111	232.	13.33	45.	11.	11.	.50		

+	HYDROGRAPH AT	104	236.	12.17	20.	5.	5.	.15
+	ROUTED TO	R104	89.	14.67	20.	5.	5.	.15
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	112	534.	13.33	138.	34.	33.	.97
+	2 COMBINED AT	1I112	534.	13.33	157.	40.	38.	1.12
+	2 COMBINED AT	2I112	765.	13.33	202.	51.	49.	1.62
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	105	354.	12.25	34.	9.	8.	.21
+	ROUTED TO	R105	316.	12.42	34.	9.	8.	.21
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP112	790.	13.33	236.	59.	57.	1.83
+	DIVERSION TO	DI120	263.	13.33	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D112	527.	13.33	158.	40.	38.	1.83
+	DIVERSION TO	1D121A	263.	13.33	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D112	264.	13.33	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	ROUTED TO	R112	241.	13.75	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	113A	409.	13.08	106.	27.	26.	.50
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP113A	560.	13.08	183.	46.	45.	2.33
+	DIVERSION TO	2D121A	58.	13.08	9.	2.	2.	2.33
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D113A	502.	13.08	174.	44.	42.	2.33
+	ROUTED TO	R113A	444.	15.00	173.	44.	42.	2.33
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	113	431.	13.08	117.	29.	28.	.50
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP113	556.	13.08	284.	73.	71.	2.83
+	DIVERSION TO	1D122	442.	13.08	226.	58.	56.	2.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D113	114.	13.08	58.	15.	14.	2.83
+	ROUTED TO	R113	106.	13.50	58.	15.	14.	2.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	114	326.	13.00	84.	21.	20.	.38
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP114	376.	13.08	140.	36.	35.	3.21
+	DIVERSION TO	2D122	96.	13.08	20.	5.	5.	3.21
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D114	280.	13.08	120.	31.	30.	3.21
+	ROUTED TO	R114	278.	13.17	119.	31.	30.	3.21
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP115	2705.	13.17	688.	173.	167.	7.00
+	ROUTED TO	R115	2541.	13.67	686.	173.	167.	7.00
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D113	442.	13.08	226.	58.	56.	2.83
+	ROUTED TO	R113	393.	14.50	220.	58.	56.	2.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D114	96.	13.08	20.	5.	5.	3.21

+	ROUTED TO	R114	74.	15.08	20.	5.	5.	3.21
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	122	552.	13.33	146.	37.	35.	.89
+	3 COMBINED AT	11122	571.	14.33	357.	99.	96.	4.10
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP122	2976.	13.58	1041.	273.	263.	7.89

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

APPENDIX D: LOMR HYDROLOGY

1. Table D1: Rainfall Loss and S-Graph Parameters for HEC-1 Model (13688LMR)
2. MCUHP2 Output
3. Routing Parameters for HEC-1 Model (13688LMR)
4. Retention Basin Summary Tables D2, D3
5. Diversion Operations along Bell Road
6. HEC-1 Model Output (13688LMR)

TABLE D1
SUN CITY GRAND REEMS ROAD FLOODPLAIN LOMR
RAINFALL LOSS AND S-GRAPH PARAMETERS FOR HEC-1 MODELS

SUB-BASIN	LAND USE	LAND USE %	IA (IN)	DTHETA	PSIF (IN)	XKSAT (IN/HR)	VEG		ADJ XKSAT	RTIMP %	Kn
							COVER %	CK			
102	PRE-DEV	55	0.50	0.00	6.05	0.17	90	1.7	0.29	0.0	0.12
102	GOLF	10	0.50	0.25	6.05	0.17	50	1.5	0.26	0.0	0.08
102	SINGLE FAM	35	0.25	0.25	6.05	0.17	40	1.4	0.24	30.0	0.05
102	WEIGHTED		0.41	0.11	6.05				0.27	10.5	0.09
103	PRE-DEV	5	0.46	0.09	4.33	0.22	70	1.3	0.29	0.0	0.12
103	GOLF	15	0.50	0.25	4.33	0.22	50	1.5	0.33	0.0	0.08
103	SINGLE FAM	80	0.25	0.25	4.33	0.22	40	1.4	0.31	30.0	0.05
103	WEIGHTED		0.3	0.24	4.33				0.31	24.0	0.06
107	PRE-DEV	17	0.46	0.08	5.65	0.18	70	1.3	0.23	0.0	0.12
107	GOLF	15	0.50	0.25	5.65	0.18	50	1.5	0.27	0.0	0.08
107	SINGLE FAM	68	0.25	0.25	5.65	0.18	40	1.4	0.25	30.0	0.05
107	WEIGHTED		0.32	0.22	5.65				0.25	20.4	0.07
108	PRE-DEV	40	0.44	0.12	5.53	0.18	0	1.0	0.18	0.0	0.12
108	GOLF	20	0.50	0.25	5.53	0.18	50	1.5	0.27	0.0	0.08
108	SINGLE FAM	40	0.25	0.25	5.53	0.18	40	1.4	0.25	30.0	0.05
108	WEIGHTED		0.38	0.20	5.53				0.23	12.0	0.08
113	PRE-DEV	0	0.50	0.00	8.54	0.06	0	1.0	0.06	0.0	0.12
113	GOLF	15	0.50	0.15	8.54	0.06	50	1.5	0.09	0.0	0.08
113	SINGLE FAM	85	0.25	0.15	8.54	0.06	40	1.4	0.08	30.0	0.05
113	WEIGHTED		0.29	0.15	8.54				0.08	25.5	0.05
114	PRE-DEV	0	0.50	0.00	8.35	0.05	0	1.0	0.05	0.0	0.12
114	GOLF	20	0.50	0.15	8.35	0.05	50	1.5	0.08	0.0	0.08
114	SINGLE FAM	80	0.25	0.15	8.35	0.05	40	1.4	0.07	30.0	0.05
114	WEIGHTED		0.3	0.15	8.35				0.07	24.0	0.06
115	PRE-DEV	20	0.50	0.00	7.04	0.12	0	1.0	0.12	0.0	0.12
115	GOLF	10	0.50	0.20	7.04	0.12	50	1.5	0.18	0.0	0.08
115	SINGLE FAM	70	0.25	0.20	7.04	0.12	40	1.4	0.17	30.0	0.05
115	WEIGHTED		0.33	0.16	7.04				0.16	21.0	0.07

NOTES:

1. IA VALUES FOR PRE-DEV FROM WTADMS.24; ALL OTHERS FROM TABLE 4.2a.
2. DTHETA PRE-DEV VALUES FROM WTADMS.24; ALL OTHERS CALCULATED FROM TABLE 4.2 CORRESPONDING TO PSIF (ASSUMING NORMAL).
3. ALL PSIF VALUES FROM WTADMS.24.
4. XKSAT VALUES FOR PRE-DEV FROM WTADMS.24; ALL OTHERS CALCULATED FROM TABLE 4.2 CORRESPONDING TO PSIF. PRE-DEV VALUES ARE BARE GROUND IN SUB-BASINS 108, 113, 114 AND 115.
5. % VEG COVER AND RTIMP VALUES FROM TABLE 4.2a.
6. CK VALUES FROM FIGURE 4.4.
7. Kn VALUES FROM APPENDIX K.

ID DEL WEBB SUN CITY GRAND REEMS ROAD FLOODLAIN LOMR/LOMA HYDROLOGY
 ID
 ID STANLEY CONSULTANTS, INC.
 ID 2929 E. CAMELBACK RD. SUITE 130
 ID PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
 ID PHONE: (602)912-6500 FAX: (602)912-6599
 ID
 ID SCI PROJECT # 13688 HEC-1 INPUT FILENAME: LMR.MCU
 ID
 ID OUTPUT FROM COUNTY MCUHP2
 ID USE PARAMETERS FROM ORGINAL WLB'S ADMS REPORT AND TABLE D1
 ID
 ID FILE: C:\MYFILES\HEC1\REEMS\LOMR\LMR.MCU
 IT 5 300
 IO 3

KK
 KM BASIN 102

KM THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PROVIDED FOR THIS BASIN
 KM L= .4 Lca= .2 S= 21.4 Kn=.090 LAG= 25.3
 KM PHOENIX VALLEY S-GRAPH WAS USED FOR THIS BASIN
 BA .10
 IN 15
 KM RAINFALL DEPTH OF 4.03 WAS SPACIALLY REDUCED AS SHOWN BY THE PB RECORD
 KM AN AREAL REDUCTION COEFFICIENT OF 1.000 WAS USED
 PB 4.030
 KM THE FOLLOWING PC RECORD USED A 24-HOUR SCS TYPE II RAINFALL
 PC .000 .002 .005 .008 .011 .014 .017 .020 .023 .026
 PC .029 .032 .035 .038 .041 .044 .048 .052 .056 .060
 PC .064 .068 .072 .076 .080 .085 .090 .095 .100 .105
 PC .110 .115 .120 .126 .135 .142 .150 .158 .166 .175
 PC .184 .195 .208 .224 .243 .266 .318 .479 .678 .716
 PC .743 .764 .781 .795 .808 .818 .828 .837 .844 .851
 PC .858 .865 .871 .877 .883 .889 .895 .900 .905 .910
 PC .915 .919 .923 .927 .931 .935 .939 .943 .947 .951
 PC .954 .957 .960 .963 .966 .969 .972 .975 .978 .981
 PC .984 .987 .990 .993 .996 .999 1.000
 LG .41 .11 6.05 .27 10.50
 UI 13. 44. 72. 96. 151. 132. 97. 70. 41. 23.
 UI 15. 7. 4. 4. 4. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

KK
 KM BASIN 103

KM THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PROVIDED FOR THIS BASIN
 KM L= 1.2 Lca= .6 S= 33.9 Kn=.060 LAG= 39.4
 KM PHOENIX VALLEY S-GRAPH WAS USED FOR THIS BASIN
 BA .37
 LG .30 .24 4.33 .31 24.00
 UI 32. 45. 119. 159. 190. 231. 308. 393. 316. 259.
 UI 212. 172. 137. 81. 55. 48. 32. 23. 10. 10.
 UI 10. 10. 10. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

KK
 KM BASIN 107

KM THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PROVIDED FOR THIS BASIN
 KM L= 1.5 Lca= .6 S= 27.7 Kn=.070 LAG= 52.8
 KM PHOENIX VALLEY S-GRAPH WAS USED FOR THIS BASIN
 BA .60
 LG .32 .22 5.65 .25 20.40
 UI 38. 38. 88. 149. 186. 215. 244. 285. 344. 460.
 UI 462. 374. 322. 282. 240. 205. 176. 128. 82. 66.
 UI 63. 43. 38. 28. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12. 12.
 UI 12. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

KK
 KM BASIN 108

KM THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PROVIDED FOR THIS BASIN
 KM L= 1.9 Lca= .9 S= 27.6 Kn=.080 LAG= 75.4
 KM PHOENIX VALLEY S-GRAPH WAS USED FOR THIS BASIN
 BA .79
 LG .38 .20 5.53 .23 12.00
 UI 35. 35. 35. 78. 125. 151. 173. 193. 209. 230.
 UI 258. 284. 340. 418. 459. 390. 340. 307. 281. 253.
 UI 225. 205. 180. 166. 136. 101. 69. 62. 59. 58.
 UI 41. 35. 35. 28. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.
 UI 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

KK
 KM BASIN 113

KM THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PROVIDED FOR THIS BASIN
 KM L= 1.1 Lca= .6 S= 30.4 Kn=.050 LAG= 31.5
 KM PHOENIX VALLEY S-GRAPH WAS USED FOR THIS BASIN
 BA .50
 LG .29 .15 8.54 .08 25.50
 UI 53. 124. 244. 315. 400. 594. 594. 448. 350. 270.
 UI 175. 93. 76. 53. 20. 16. 16. 16. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

KK
 KM BASIN 114

KM THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PROVIDED FOR THIS BASIN
 KM L= 1.1 Lca= .5 S= 29.6 Kn=.060 LAG= 37.0
 KM PHOENIX VALLEY S-GRAPH WAS USED FOR THIS BASIN
 BA .38
 LG .30 .15 8.35 .07 24.00
 UI 35. 58. 137. 181. 220. 273. 392. 399. 307. 252.
 UI 202. 159. 102. 60. 53. 35. 24. 11. 11. 11.
 UI 11. 11. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

KK
 KM BASIN 115

KM THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS WERE PROVIDED FOR THIS BASIN
 KM L= 1.1 Lca= .6 S= 28.6 Kn= .070 LAG= 44.6
 KM PHOENIX VALLEY S-GRAPH WAS USED FOR THIS BASIN
 BA .49
 LG .33 .16 7.04 .16 21.00
 UI 37. 37. 123. 168. 203. 237. 283. 376. 464. 379.
 UI 315. 268. 223. 183. 141. 86. 64. 59. 37. 36.
 UI 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 ZZ

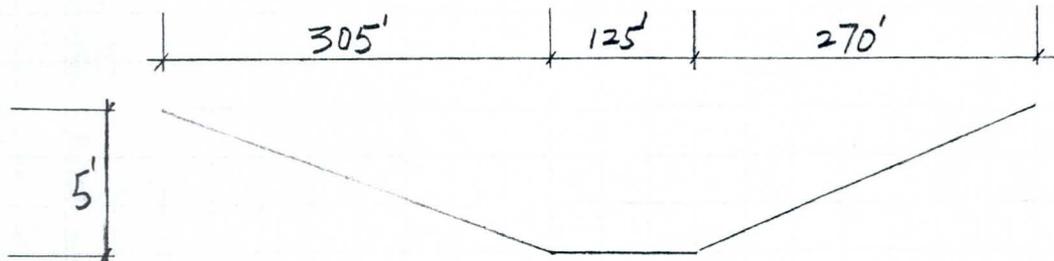
Routing Parameters for HEC-1 (13688LMR)

Computed by MFG Date 2/20/98

Checked by _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

R102 - Through golf course in 108



$n = 0.05$
 $S = 0.0042$

$Q = 725 \text{ cfs}$

Using normal depth from Manning's Eq.

$d = 1.6'$

$A = 347.2 \text{ ft}^2$

$V = Q/A = 2 \text{ fps}$

$NSTPS = L / v / NMIN$
 $= 9000 / 2 / (5 \times 60)$
 $= 15$

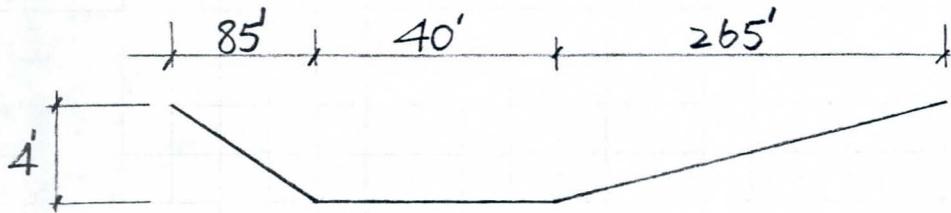
Computed by MFC Date 2/20/98

Checked by _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

Sheet No. 2 of 8

R106 — through Golf Course in 107



$n = 0.05$

$s = 0.0031$

$Q = 871 \text{ cfs}$

Using normal depth from Manning's Eq.

$d = 2.6'$

$A = 400 \text{ ft}^2$

$V = Q/A = 2.2 \text{ fps}$

$N_{STPS} = L / V / N_{MIN}$

$= 6800 / 2.2 / (5 \times 60)$

$= 10$

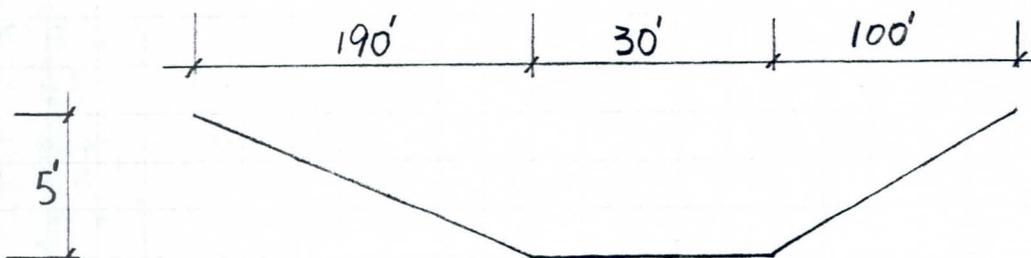
Computed by MFG Date 2/20/98

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Approved by _____ Date _____

Sheet No. 3 of 8

R107 - Through golf course in 115



$$n = 0.05$$

$$S = 0.0028$$

$$Q = 710 \text{ cfs}$$

Using normal depth from Manning's Eq.

$$d = 2.86'$$

$$A = 323 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = Q/A = 2.2 \text{ fps}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NSTPS} &= L/V/N_{\text{MIN}} \\ &= 7000/2.2/(5 \times 60) \\ &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

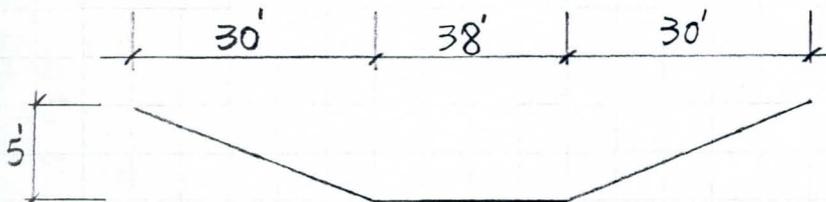
Computed by MFG Date 2/20/98

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Sheet No. 4 of 8

R113 - through golf course in 114 along Bell Rd.



$$n = 0.05$$

$$S = 0.0038$$

$$Q = 500 \text{ cfs}$$

Using normal depth from Manning's Eq.

$$d = 2.9'$$

$$A = 160.66 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$V = Q/A = 3.11 \text{ fps}$$

$$NSTPS = L / V / NMIN$$

$$= 2100 / 3.11 / (5 \times 60)$$

$$= 2$$

Computed by MFG Date 2/20/98

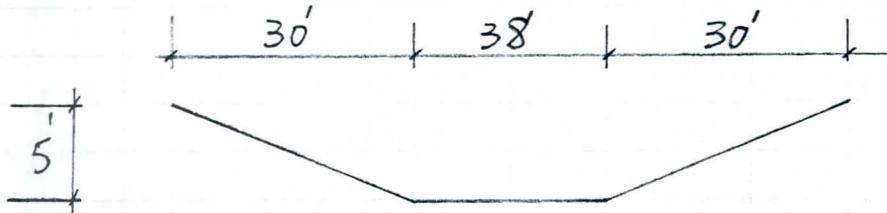
Subject _____

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Approved by _____ Date _____

Sheet No. 5 of 8

R114 - through golf course in 115 along Bell Rd.



$n = 0.05$
 $S = 0.0034$

$Q = 55 \text{ cfs}$

Using normal depth from Manning's Eq.

$d = 0.87'$

$A = 37.6 \text{ ft}^2$

$V = Q/A = 1.46 \text{ FPS}$

$$\begin{aligned} NSTPS &= L / V / NMIN \\ &= 2652 / 1.46 / (5 \times 60) \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Computed by MFG Date 2/20/98

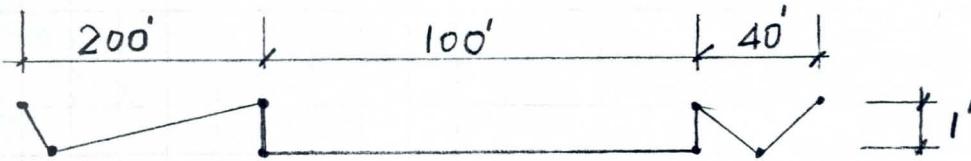
Checked by _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

Subject _____

Sheet No. 6 of 8

R113A - routing along Bell Rd right-of-way



USE Average $n = 0.035$

$$S = 0.0032$$

$$Q = 558 \text{ cfs}$$

Assume $d = 1.3'$

$$A = (0.3 \times (200 + 100 + 40)) + (200 \times 1 \times 0.5) + (100 \times 1) + (40 \times 1 \times 0.5)$$

$$= 322 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$P = 340 \text{ ft}$$

$$R = A/P = 0.947 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = \left(\frac{1.49}{0.035} \right) \times (322) \times (0.947)^{2/3} \times (0.0032)^{1/2} = 748 \text{ cfs}$$

So use $d = 1.3'$

$$V = 748/322 = 2.3 \text{ fps}$$

$$NSTPS = L/V/NMIN$$

$$= 5280/2.3/(15 \times 60)$$

$$= 8$$

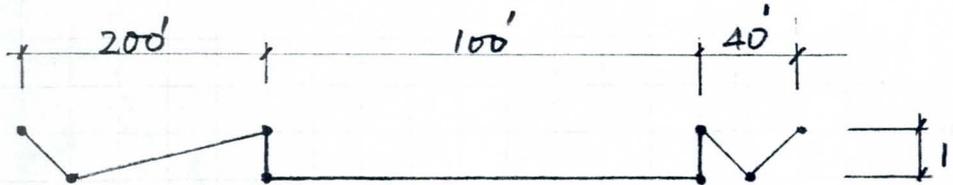
Computed by MFL Date 2/20/98

Checked by _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

Sheet No. 7 of 8

R113 - routing along Bell Rd right-of-way



USE AVERAGE $n = 0.035$

$$S = 0.0038$$

$$Q = 203 \text{ cfs}$$

Assume $d = 1'$

$$A = (1 \times 200 \times 0.5) + (100 \times 1) + (1 \times 40 \times 0.5)$$

$$= 220 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$P = 340 \text{ ft}$$

$$R = A/P = 0.647 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = \left(\frac{1.49}{0.035} \right) \times (220) \times (0.647)^{2/3} \times (0.0038)^{1/2} = 432 \text{ cfs}$$

So use $d = 1'$

$$V = Q/A = 432/220 = 2.0 \text{ fps}$$

$$NSTPS = 2100 / 2 / (5 \times 60)$$

$$= 4$$

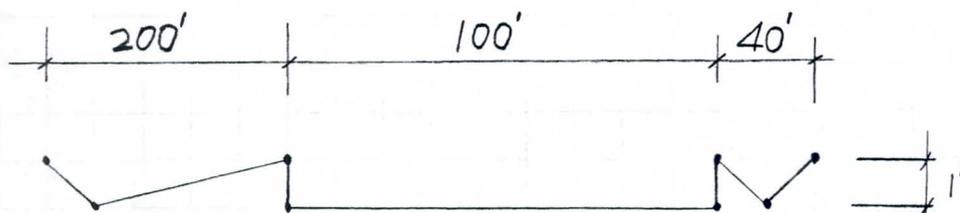
Computed by MFG Date 2/20/98

Checked by _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

 Sheet No. 8 of 8

R114 - routing along Bell Rd right-of-way



USE AVERAGE $n = 0.035$

$$S = 0.0034$$

$$Q = 200 \text{ cfs}$$

Assume $d = 1'$

$$A = (1 \times 200 \times 0.5) + (100 \times 1) + (1 \times 40 \times 0.5)$$

$$= 220 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$P = 340 \text{ ft}$$

$$R = A/P = 0.647 \text{ ft}$$

$$Q = \left(\frac{1.49}{0.035} \right) \times (220) \times (0.647)^{2/3} \times (0.0034)^{1/2} = 408 \text{ cfs}$$

So use $d = 1'$

$$V = Q/A = 408/220 = 1.85 \text{ fps}$$

$$NSTPS = L/V/NMIN$$

$$= 2652/1.85/(5 \times 60)$$

$$= 5$$

Retention Basin Summary

TABLE D-2
SUN CITY GRAND PHASE 1
RETENTION BASIN SUMMARY
(Refer to HEC-1 Files 13688H1A and PH1RET)

	Retention Basin Operation	Located in ADMS Sub-basin	Depth (Ft) @ Spillway Elevation	Volume (AC FT) @ Spillway Elevation
1	DT114	107	2.1	4.66
2	DT112	107	3.6	10.03
3	DT115A	107	2.6	7.58
4	DT115B	107	3.8	3.48
5	DT101	103	4.6	10.95
6	DT102	103	3.6	9.14
7	DT105	108	5.5	8.12
8	DT107A	108	3.1	4.09
9	DT107B	108	2.1	1.58
10	DT104	103	4.1	7.36
11	DT111	107	4.1	15.33
12	DT107	108	4.5	20.07
13	DT108A	103	3.1	7.21
14	DT108B	108	3.1	3.59
15	DT109	108	4.6	27.40
16	DT110	108	6.6	69.23
			Average Depth = 3.8 ft.	Total Volume = 209.82 AC FT
Total Retention Volume in ADMS Sub-Basin 103 = 34.66 AC FT.				
Total Retention Volume in ADMS Sub-Basin 107 = 41.08 AC FT.				
Total Retention Volume in ADMS Sub-Basin 108 = 134.08 AC FT.				

TABLE D-3
SUN CITY GRAND PHASE 2
RETENTION BASIN SUMMARY
(Refer to HEC-1 Files 13688H1B and PH2RET)

	Retention Basin Operation	Located in ADMS Sub-basin	Depth (Ft) @ Spillway Elevation	Volume (AC FT) @ Spillway Elevation
1	DT203A	107	6.4	6.52
2	DT203B	107	4.6	2.21
3	DT205A	107	3.6	5.00
4	DT205B	107	2.6	3.59
5	DT209	107	4.1	15.00
6	DT215A	114	5.5	5.32
7	DT215B	113	5.0	4.61
8	DT224	113	4.0	4.60
9	DT217	113	4.5	4.28
10	DT220A	113	4.5	4.21
11	DT220B	113	7.1	20.87
12	DT49A1	113	2.1	0.67
13	DT49A2	113	1.1	0.26
14	DT49A3	113	1.1	0.44
15	DT249B	114	4.6	4.06
16	1DT230	114	8.5	17.41
17	2DT230	114	7.1	13.94
18	1DT246	114	2.6	6.05
19	DT238B	114	4.0	1.37
20	DT246A	114	3.6	11.18
21	1DT237	115	5.5	6.73
22	2DT237	115	6.5	3.23
23	3DT237	115	6.5	3.61
24	4DT237	115	6.5	3.17
25	5DT237	115	6.0	3.41
26	1DT240	115	7.0	6.31
27	2DT240	115	6.0	3.33
28	3DT240	115	5.5	3.61
29	DT246B	115	8.0	22.35
			Average Depth = 5.0 ft.	Total Volume = 187.34 AC FT
Total Retention Volume in ADMS Sub-Basin 107 = 32.32 AC FT.				
Total Retention Volume in ADMS Sub-Basin 113 = 39.94 AC FT.				
Total Retention Volume in ADMS Sub-Basin 114 = 59.33 AC FT.				
Total Retention Volume in ADMS Sub-Basin 115 = 55.75 AC FT.				

Diversion Operations along Bell Road

Extracted from the Master Drainage Report for Del Webb's Grand Avenue Property

Diversion at SR303L and Bell Road
D113A



Computed by JRM Date 10/8/94

Subject FLOW DIVERSION

Checked by JRB Date 12/13/94

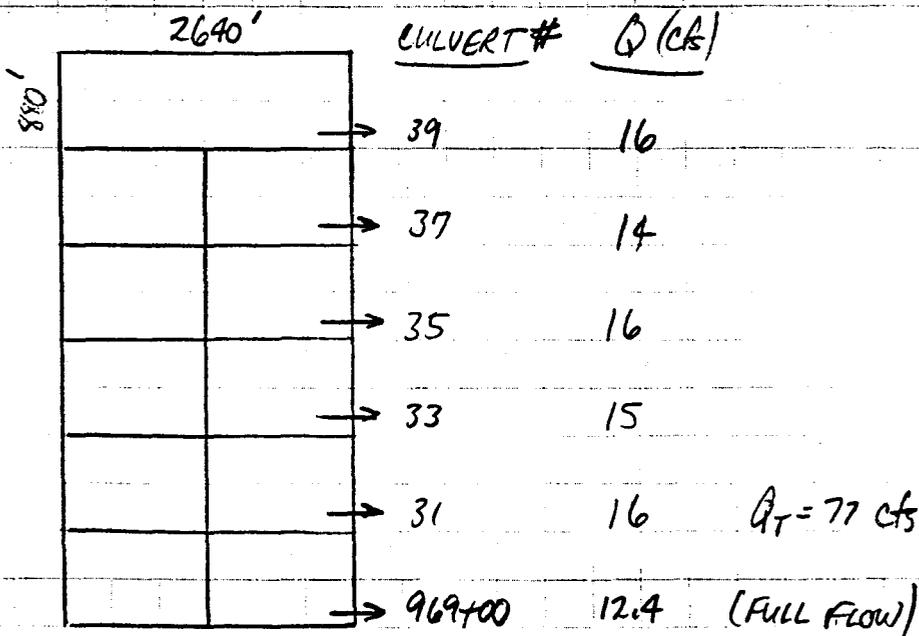
S113A TO S113

Reviewed by _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

Sheet No. _____ of _____

S113A:



1D113A
Q = 46

2D113A
Q = 15

3D113A
Q = 28

TOTAL Q = 89.4 cfs

NOTE: Q_{PEAK} AT CROSS CULVERTS GREATER THAN CAPACITY.

$Q_{PEAK} = 0.25(2.8)(52) = 36 \text{ cfs}$

IRRIGATION CHANNELS ASSUMED FULL!

- ASSUME:
1. OVERTOPPING CAPACITY OF CROSS-CULVERTS FLOW EAST. REMAINING RUNOFF FLOWS SOUTH.
 2. OVERTOPPING ELEVATION DEFINED AS TOP OF IRRIGATION DITCH AND NOT ROADWAY PROFILE.



Computed by JRM Date 10/21/99

Subject FLOW DIVERSION

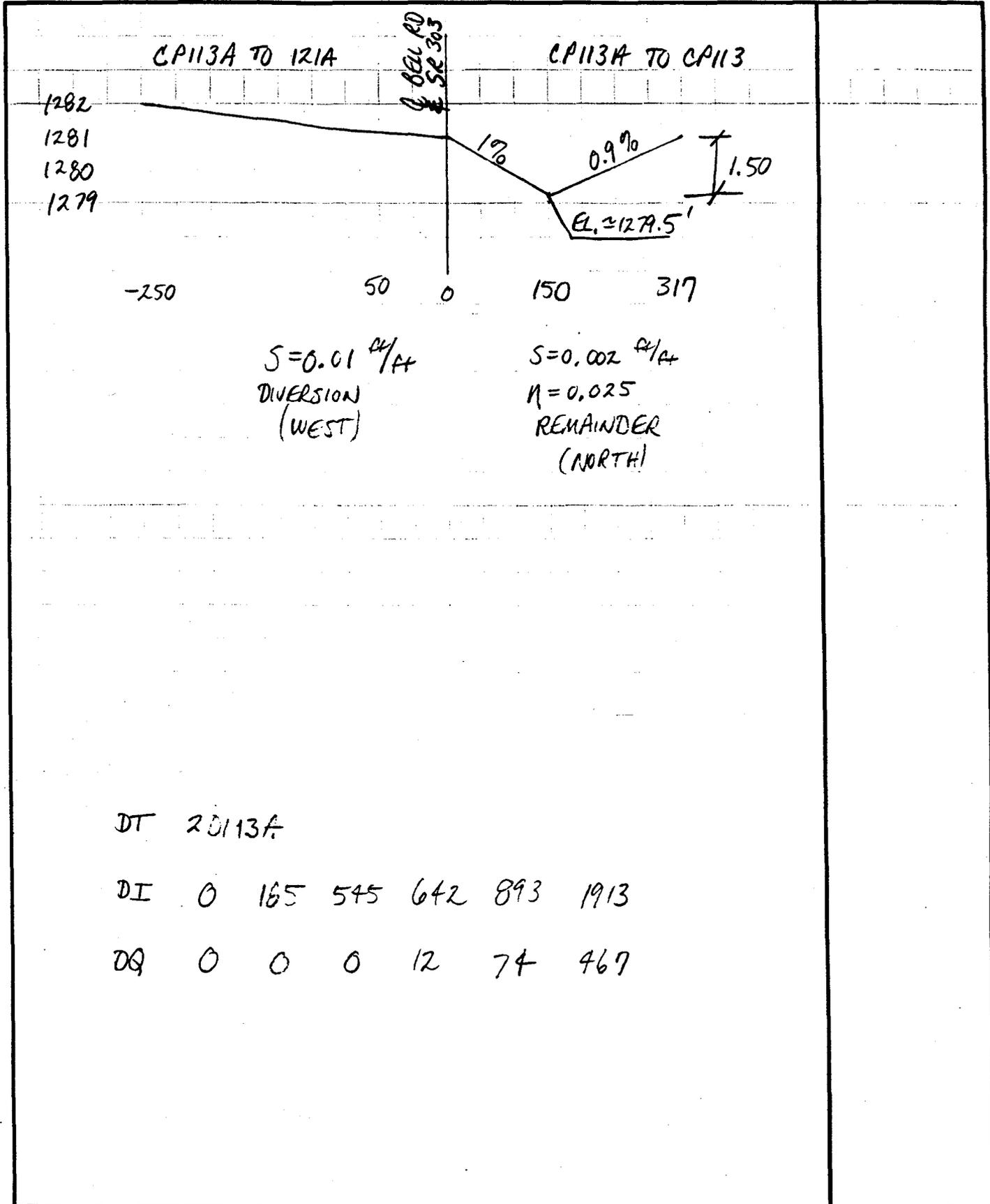
Checked by _____ Date _____

BELL RD. of SR303

Reviewed by _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____

Sheet No. _____ of _____



Triangular Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: DIVERSION CP113A

Description: CP113A TO CP113

Solve For Discharge

Given Constant Data;

Z-Left..... 111.00
Z-Right..... 110.00
Mannings 'n'..... 0.025
Channel Slope..... 0.0020

VARIABLE COMPUTED COMPUTED

Z-Left (H:V)	Z-Right (H:V)	Mannings 'n'	Channel Slope ft/ft	Channel Depth ft	Channel Discharge (fps) cfs	Channel Velocity
111.00	110.00	0.025	0.0020	0.25	4.59	0.66
111.00	110.00	0.025	0.0020	0.50	29.14	1.05
111.00	110.00	0.025	0.0020	0.75	85.92	1.38
111.00	110.00	0.025	0.0020	1.00	185.04	1.67
111.00	110.00	0.025	0.0020	1.25	335.49	1.94
111.00	110.00	0.025	0.0020	1.50	545.55	2.19

Given Constant Data;

Bottom Width..... 317.00
Z-Left..... 111.00
Z-Right..... 0.00
Mannings 'n'..... 0.025
Channel Slope..... 0.0020

VARIABLE COMPUTED COMPUTED

Bottom Width ft	Z-Left (H:V)	Z-Right (H:V)	Mannings 'n'	Channel Slope ft/ft	Channel Depth ft	Channel Discharge fps cfs	Channel Velocity
317.00	111.00	0.00	0.025	0.0020	0.25	84.86	1.03
317.00	111.00	0.00	0.025	0.0020	0.50	273.89	1.59
317.00	111.00	0.00	0.025	0.0020	0.75	547.85	2.04
317.00	111.00	0.00	0.025	0.0020	1.00	901.22	2.42

Description: CP113A TO S121A

Given Constant Data;

Z-Left..... 0.00
Z-Right..... 250.00
Mannings 'n'..... 0.025
Channel Slope..... 0.0100

VARIABLE COMPUTED COMPUTED

Z-Left (H:V)	Z-Right (H:V)	Mannings 'n'	Channel Slope ft/ft	Channel Depth ft	Channel Discharge (fps) cfs	Channel Velocity
0.00	250.00	0.025	0.0100	0.25	11.58	1.48
0.00	250.00	0.025	0.0100	0.50	73.52	2.35
0.00	250.00	0.025	0.0100	0.75	216.76	3.08
0.00	250.00	0.025	0.0100	1.00	466.81	3.73

Open Channel Flow Module, Version 3.21 (c)

Haestad Methods, Inc. * 37 Brookside Rd * Waterbury, Ct 06708

VERTICAL
CURVE
CALCULATION

LENGTH OF CURVE - 200
BACK GRADE IN % - -1.000
STATION AT PI - 96975.00
LOW STATION - 96980.85

VERT CORR AT PI - +0.472
AHEAD GRADE IN % - +0.889
PI TANGENT ELEV - 1278.98
LOW ELEVATION - 1279.45

STATION -	ELEV	STATION -	ELEV	STATION -	ELEV
96875.00	-1279.98	96950.00	-1279.50	97025.00	-1279.54
96880.00	-1279.93	96955.00	-1279.48	97030.00	-1279.56
96885.00	-1279.88	96960.00	-1279.47	97035.00	-1279.59
96890.00	-1279.84	96965.00	-1279.46	97040.00	-1279.62
96895.00	-1279.80	96970.00	-1279.46	97045.00	-1279.65
96900.00	-1279.76	96975.00	-1279.45	97050.00	-1279.68
96905.00	-1279.72	96980.00	-1279.45	97055.00	-1279.71
96910.00	-1279.69	96985.00	-1279.45	97060.00	-1279.75
96915.00	-1279.66	96990.00	-1279.45	97065.00	-1279.79
96920.00	-1279.63	96995.00	-1279.46	97070.00	-1279.83
96925.00	-1279.60	97000.00	-1279.47	97075.00	-1279.87
96930.00	-1279.57	97005.00	-1279.48		
96935.00	-1279.55	97010.00	-1279.49		
96940.00	-1279.53	97015.00	-1279.51		
96945.00	-1279.51	97020.00	-1279.52		

<Shift> <Prt Sc> print

<Return> repeat

<Space Bar> back to menu

CURRENT DATE: 10-08-1994
 CURRENT TIME: 18:46:31

FILE DATE: 10-08-1994
 FILE NAME: 96900

 FHWA CULVERT ANALYSIS
 HY-8, VERSION 4.0

C U L V #	SITE DATA			CULVERT SHAPE, MATERIAL, INLET				
	INLET ELEV. (FT)	OUTLET ELEV. (FT)	CULVERT LENGTH (FT)	BARRELS SHAPE MATERIAL	SPAN (FT)	RISE (FT)	MANNING n	INLET TYPE
1	1275.50	1274.90	180.00	1 RCP	2.00	2.00	.012	CONVENTIONAL
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

 SUMMARY OF CULVERT FLOWS (CFS)

FILE: 96900

DATE: 10-08-1994

ELEV (FT)	TOTAL	1	2	3	4	5	6	ROADWAY	ITR
1279.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1279.03	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	14
1279.05	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	11
1279.07	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	9
1279.09	20	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	7
1279.11	25	5	0	0	0	0	0	20	7
1279.12	30	5	0	0	0	0	0	25	6
1279.14	35	5	0	0	0	0	0	30	6
1279.15	40	5	0	0	0	0	0	34	5
1279.16	45	6	0	0	0	0	0	39	5
1279.18	50	6	0	0	0	0	0	44	5
1279.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	OVERTOPPING

 SUMMARY OF ITERATIVE SOLUTION ERRORS

FILE: 96900

DATE: 10-08-1994

HEAD ELEV(FT)	HEAD ERROR(FT)	TOTAL FLOW(CFS)	FLOW ERROR(CFS)	% FLOW ERROR
1279.00	0.00	0	0	0.00
1279.03	-0.00	5	0	0.54
1279.05	-0.00	10	0	0.89
1279.07	-0.00	15	0	0.78
1279.09	-0.00	20	0	0.97
1279.11	-0.00	25	0	0.71
1279.12	-0.00	30	0	0.64
1279.14	-0.00	35	0	0.57
1279.15	-0.00	40	0	0.82
1279.16	-0.00	45	0	0.62
1279.18	-0.00	50	0	0.58

<1> TOLERANCE (FT) = 0.010

<2> TOLERANCE (%) = 1.000

CURRENT DATE: 10-08-1994
CURRENT TIME: 18:46:31

FILE DATE: 10-08-1994
FILE NAME: 96900

TAILWATER

CONSTANT WATER SURFACE ELEVATION
1279.00

ROADWAY OVERTOPPING DATA

ROADWAY SURFACE	PAVED
EMBANKMENT TOP WIDTH (FT)	180.00
CREST LENGTH (FT)	200.00
OVERTOPPING CREST ELEVATION (FT)	1279.00

Diversion at Sarival Avenue and Bell Road
D113

DESIGNED BY JRM DATE 11-19-94 SHEET NO. PAGE NO.
 CHECKED BY JRB DATE 12/13/94 OF JOB NO. 12291
 REVIEWED BY DATE SUBJECT: DIVERSIGN TABLE
 APPROVED BY DATE CP113

DT 1D122
 DI 0 105 354 622 1153 1882
 DQ 0 0 195 395 845 1480

DESIGNED BY JKM DATE 11-19-99 SHEET NO. _____ PAGE NO. _____
 CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____ OF _____ JOB NO. _____
 REVIEWED BY _____ DATE _____ SUBJECT: DIVERSIGN TABLE
 APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____ CP 113

<u>STATION</u>	<u>ELEV.</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1010	1266	
1035	1265.5	
1059	1266	
1085	1267	
1091	1268	
1430	1269	

EL. 1266.2 @ Q (0.02% FOR 10')

EL. 1265.1 @ FACE OF CURB (0.02% FOR 55')

$$S = 0.014 = \frac{1}{70} \text{ TO CP122}$$

$$S = \frac{2}{370} = 0.0054\% \text{ (ALONG ROAD) TO CP114}$$

$$Q = 106$$

IRRIGATION CHANNEL

BELL RD. MEDIAN
@ SARIVAL AVE

CP113 TO CP114
REMAINDER
 $S = 0.0054\%$

CP113 TO CP122
DIVERSION
 $S = 0.014\%$

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: CP113

Description: CP113 TO CP114

Solve For Discharge

Given Constant Data;

Bottom Width..... 13.00
Z-Left..... 12.00
Z-Right..... 0.00
Mannings 'n'..... 0.016
Channel Slope..... 0.0054

<u>Variable Input Data</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Increment By</u>
Channel Depth	1.00	2.00	0.25

VARIABLE COMPUTED COMPUTED

Bottom Width ft	Z-Left (H:V)	Z-Right (H:V)	Mannings 'n'	Channel Slope ft/ft	Channel Depth ft	Channel Discharge cfs	Velocity fps	ELEV.
13.00	12.00	0.00	0.016	0.0054	1.00	105.09	5.53	1266.20
13.00	12.00	0.00	0.016	0.0054	1.25	159.93	6.24	1266.45
13.00	12.00	0.00	0.016	0.0054	1.50	227.23	6.89	1266.70
13.00	12.00	0.00	0.016	0.0054	1.75	307.73	7.48	1266.95
13.00	12.00	0.00	0.016	0.0054	2.00	402.15	8.04	1267.20

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: CP113

Comment: CP113 TO CP114

Solve For Discharge

Given Input Data:

Bottom Width.....	0.00 ft
Left Side Slope..	0.00:1 (H:V)
Right Side Slope.	50.00:1 (H:V)
Manning's n.....	0.016
Channel Slope....	0.0054 ft/ft
Depth.....	1.00 ft

Computed Results:

Discharge.....	106.06 cfs
Velocity.....	4.24 fps
Flow Area.....	25.00 sf
Flow Top Width...	50.00 ft
Wetted Perimeter.	51.01 ft
Critical Depth...	1.02 ft
Critical Slope...	0.0048 ft/ft
Froude Number....	1.06 (flow is Supercritical)

ROAD CAPACITY CALIBRATION

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: CP113

Description: CP113 TO CP122

Solve For Discharge

Given Constant Data;

(INTERSECTION OF ELEV. 1266)

Bottom Width..... 115.00
Z-Left..... 0.00
Z-Right..... 0.00
Mannings 'n'..... 0.016
Channel Slope..... 0.0140

<u>Variable Input Data</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Increment By</u>
Channel Depth	0.25	0.50	0.25

<u>DEPTH</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>ELEV.</u>
0.25	195	1266.45
0.50	395	1266.70
0.75	845	1266.95
1.00	1480	1267.20

Bottom Width ft	Z-Left (H:V)	Z-Right (H:V)	Mannings 'n'	Channel Slope ft/ft	VARIABLE COMPUTED COMPUTED		
					Channel Depth ft	Channel Discharge cfs	Velocity fps
115.00	0.00	0.00	0.016	0.0140	0.25	125.02	4.35
115.00	0.00	0.00	0.016	0.0140	0.50	395.76	6.88

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name: CP113

Description: CP113 TO CP122

Solve For Discharge

Given Constant Data;

Bottom Width..... 97.00
Z-Left..... 0.00
Z-Right..... 150.00
Mannings 'n'..... 0.016
Channel Slope..... 0.0140

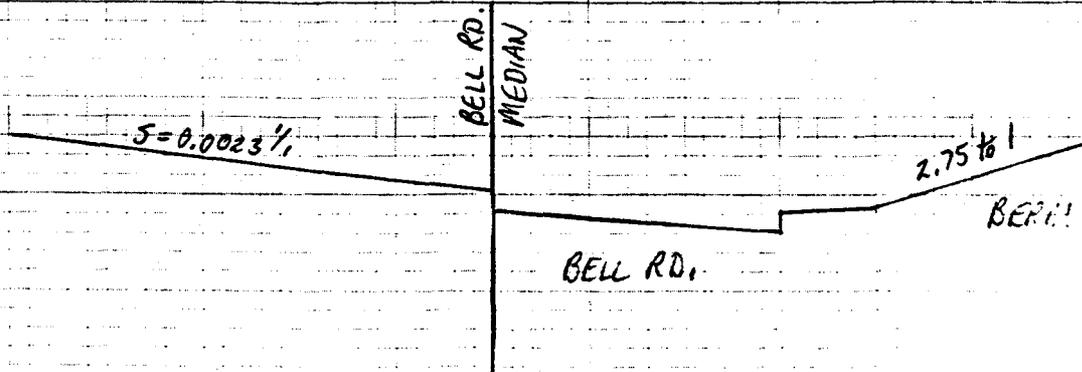
<u>Variable Input Data</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Increment By</u>
Channel Depth	0.50	1.00	0.25

					VARIABLE	COMPUTED	COMPUTED
--	--	--	--	--	----------	----------	----------

Bottom Width ft	Z-Left (H:V)	Z-Right (H:V)	Mannings 'n'	Channel Slope ft/ft	Channel Depth ft	Channel Discharge cfs	Velocity fps
97.00	0.00	150.00	0.016	0.0140	0.50	394.39	5.86
97.00	0.00	150.00	0.016	0.0140	0.75	844.45	7.35
97.00	0.00	150.00	0.016	0.0140	1.00	1480.94	8.61

Diversion at Bell Road Between Sarival Avenue and Reems Road
D114

DESIGNED BY SIRM DATE 11-19-94 SHEET NO. 1 PAGE NO.
 CHECKED BY JRB DATE 12-13-94 OF JOB NO. 12291
 REVIEWED BY DATE SUBJECT: DIVERSION TABLE
 APPROVED BY DATE BELL RD. 2000' E. SARIVAL AVE.



BELL ROAD MEDIAN (WEST)
 DIVERSION
 WEIR FLOW

2000' E. OF SARIVAL (NORTH)
 REMAINDER
 S = 0.0023% (1' C.I. TOPO)

DT 20122

DI 0 235 313 480 717 1056

DQ 0 0 2 81 225 462

Trapezoidal Channel Analysis & Design
Open Channel - Uniform flow

Worksheet Name:

Description: CP114 TO CP115

Solve For Discharge

Given Constant Data;

Bottom Width..... 32.60
Z-Left..... 2.75
Z-Right..... 0.00
Mannings 'n'..... 0.016
Channel Slope..... 0.0023

<u>Variable Input Data</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Increment By</u>
Channel Depth	1.34	2.34	0.25

VARIABLE COMPUTED COMPUTED

Bottom Width ft	Z-Left (H:V)	Z-Right (H:V)	Mannings 'n'	Channel Slope ft/ft	Channel Depth ft	Channel Discharge cfs	Channel Velocity fps
32.60	2.75	0.00	0.016	0.0023	1.34	234.58	5.08
32.60	2.75	0.00	0.016	0.0023	1.59	311.82	5.64
32.60	2.75	0.00	0.016	0.0023	1.84	397.64	6.15
32.60	2.75	0.00	0.016	0.0023	2.09	491.70	6.63
32.60	2.75	0.00	0.016	0.0023	2.34	593.73	7.08

STATION	ELEV.	COMMENT
1057	1258	$S = \frac{1}{440} = 0.0023\%$
1061	1259	$S = \frac{1258-1259}{440} @ \text{BERM}$
1066	1260	
1079	1266	TOP OF BERM

AVG. BANK SLOPE OF BERM = $\frac{E}{22} = 2.75 \text{ to } 1$

MEDIAN SLOPE $\approx 0.003\%$ WEST

AREA BELOW MEDIAN CURB = 58.5 \# $W_p = 61.4'$

AREA WITHIN ROADWAY = 48 \# $W_p = 47.2'$

$d = \text{TOP OF MEDIAN}$ $Q_1 = \frac{1.49}{0.016} (48) \left(\frac{48}{47.2}\right)^{2/3} (0.0023)^{1/2} = 216.8 \text{ cfs}$

$Q_2 = \frac{1.49}{0.035} (10.5) \left(\frac{10.5}{19.2}\right)^{2/3} (0.0023)^{1/2} = 17.5 \text{ cfs}$

(USE TO CALIBRATE TRAP CHANNEL) $Q_T = 234.3 \text{ cfs}$

WEIR FLOW OVER MEDIAN: $Q = CLH^{3/2}$ $C = 3.0$

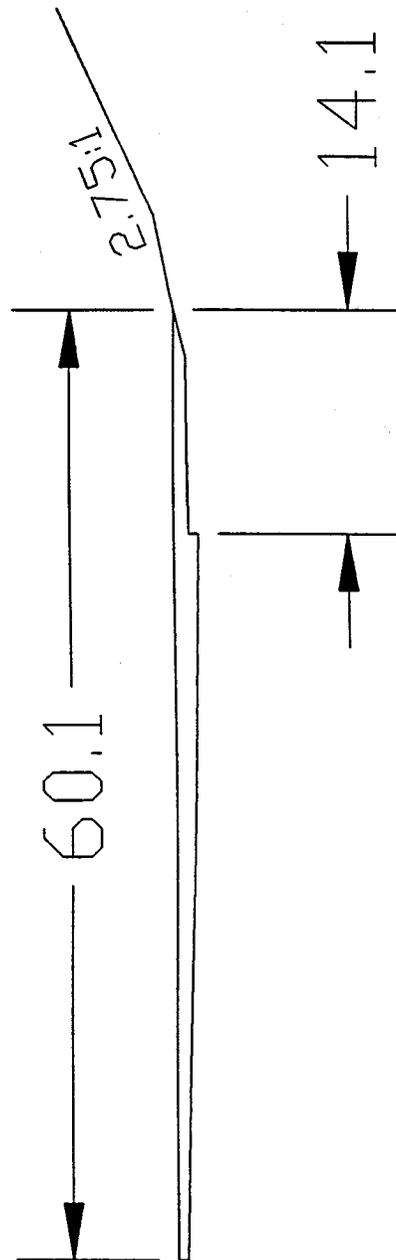
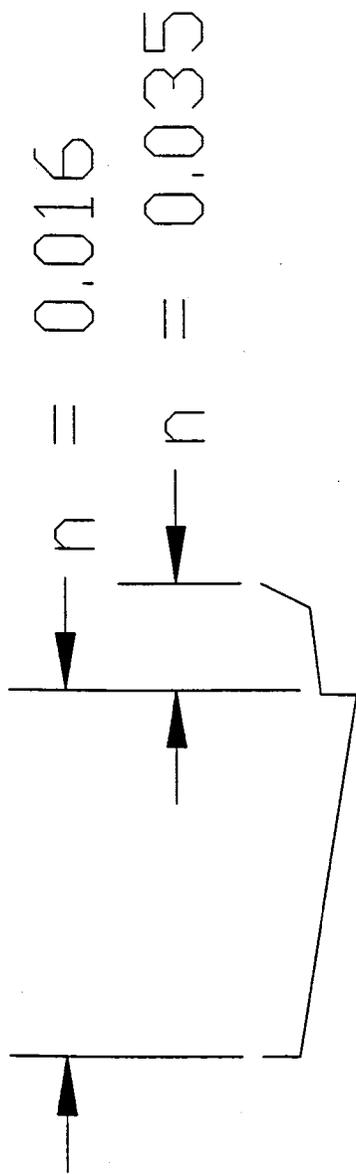
WEIR SLOPE ≈ 0.0023 (ASSUME $d/2 = \text{AVERAGE DEPTH}$)

$d = 0.25'$ $Q = 3.0(11)(0.125)^{3/2} = 1.5 \text{ cfs}$

$d = 0.5'$ $Q = 3.0(217)(0.25)^{3/2} = 81 \text{ cfs}$

$d = 0.75'$ $Q = 3.0(326)(0.375)^{3/2} = 225 \text{ cfs}$

$d = 1'$ $Q = 3.0(435)(0.5)^{3/2} = 462 \text{ cfs}$



HEC-1 Model (13688LMR)

```

*****
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1) *
* SEPTEMBER 1990 *
* VERSION 4.0 *
* RUN DATE 03/24/1998 TIME 20:27:46 *
*****

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*****
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS *
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER *
* 609 SECOND STREET *
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 *
* (916) 756-1104 *
*****

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X X XXXXXXX XXXXX XXX

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THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

```

1 ID
2 ID DEL WEBB SUN CITY GRAND REEMS ROAD FLOODLAIN LOMR HYDROLOGY
3 ID
4 ID STANLEY CONSULTANTS, INC.
5 ID 2929 E. CAMELBACK RD. SUITE 130
6 ID PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
7 ID PHONE: (602)912-6500 FAX: (602)912-6599
8 ID
9 ID SCI PROJECT # 13688 HEC-1 INPUT FILENAME: 13688LMR
10 ID MODEL SUMMARY:
11 ID -----
12 ID -> MODEL BASED ON FCD/WLB WTADMS.24 MODEL (PHX
13 ID VALLEY S-GRAPH, GREEN & AMPT LOSS, 24HR
14 ID TYPE II STORM, P=4.03" W/AERIAL REDUCT);
15 ID TRUNCATED TO INCLUDE ONLY SUB-BASINS 101
16 ID THRU 122, INCLUSIVE
17 ID -> BELL RD DIVERTS ADJACENT TO PHASE 2 ARE FROM
18 ID STANLEY'S DEL WEBB GRAND AVENUE PROPERTY
19 ID MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT EXISTING CONDITION
20 ID HEC-1 MODEL E12291.DAT
21 ID -> SCG PHASES 1 AND 2 ASSUMED 100% CONSTRUCTED
22 ID AND REFLECTED BY MODIFIED LOSS RATE
23 ID PARAMETERS AND "S" GRAPHS AND BY CHANGING
24 ID THE ONSITE REACH ROUTING CROSS SECTION
25 ID GEOMETRY
26 ID -> SUMMED DEAD STORAGE VOLUME DIVERT STEPS
27 ID REFLECT ONSITE RETENTION
28 ID -> OFFSITE FLOWS ALONG BELL RD. KEPT SEPARATE
29 ID FROM ONSITE PHASE 2 RUNOFF AND RETENTION
30 ID -> CORRECTED REACH ROUTING @ R102 AND R106
31 ID
32 ID GENERAL MODEL NOTES:
33 ID -----
34 ID 1. THIS MODEL IS BASED ON THE WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA AREA DRAINAGE
35 ID MASTER STUDY MODEL "WTADMS.24" PREPARED BY CONSULTANT "THE WLB GROUP"
36 ID FOR THE FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY.
37 ID 2. THIS MODEL REPRESENTS ONLY THAT PORTION OF THE WTADMS.24 MODEL FROM
38 ID SUB-BASIN 101 THRU SUB-BASIN 122 INCLUSIVE. ALL OTHER HYDROGRAPH
39 ID OPERATIONS FROM THE ORIGINAL MODEL HAVE BEEN DELETED.
40 ID 3. SUB-BASINS 100, 100A, 109 AND 116 ARE NOT CONSIDERED BY EITHER THE
41 ID WTADMS.24 MODEL OR THIS MODEL TO CONTRIBUTE RUNOFF TO THE OLD REEMS
42 ID ROAD ALIGNMENT FROM BELL ROAD TO BEARDSLEY ROAD.
43 ID 4. ANY OF THE ORIGINAL INPUT RECORD FROM THE WTADMS.24 MODEL THAT WAS
44 ID MODIFIED OR NOT USED BY THIS STANLEY MODEL HAS BEEN RETAINED AS A
45 ID "** COMMENT". IN MOST CASES, A "NOTE: EXPLANATION" IS FOUND EITHER
46 ID IMMEDIATELEY BEFORE OR AFTER THE REVISED OR UNUSED RECORD.
47 ID 5. THE DIVERSION OPERATIONS ALONG BELL ROAD AT CITRUS ROAD AND AT
48 ID COTTON LANE ARE FROM THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 MODEL. BELL ROAD
49 ID DIVERSION OPERATIONS AT SR303L, SARIVAL AVENUE AND D114 FROM THE
50 ID ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 MODEL HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY OPERATIONS FROM
51 ID STANLEY'S MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT FOR DEL WEBB'S GRAND AVENUE PROPERTY
52 ID EXISTING CONDITION MODEL E12291.DAT.
53 ID 6. SUN CITY GRAND PHASES 1 AND 2, WHICH HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN SUB-
54 ID BASINS 100, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 113, 114, 115 AND 116 ARE
55 ID REFLECTED IN THIS MODEL IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:
56 ID A. SUB-BASIN BOUNDARIES AND AREAS FROM WTADMS.24 WERE NOT CHANGED;
57 ID HEC-1 INPUT
58 ID

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LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

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56 ID B. INITIAL ABSTRACT AND PERCENT IMPERVIOUS WERE ADJUSTED ON AN AREA-
57 ID WEIGHTED BASIS TO REFLECT 100% DEVELOPED CONDITIONS; PSIF VALUE
58 ID HAS NOT BEEN CHANGED BUT DTHETA HAS BEEN ADJUSTED TO CORRESPOND

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59 ID TO NORMAL INSTEAD OF SATURATED SOIL CONDITION AND XKSAT VALUES
60 ID HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED TO ACCOUNT FOR DEVELOPED CONDITION VEG COVER;
61 ID C. PHX VLLY S-GRAPHS FROM THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 HAVE BEEN MODIFIED
62 ID BY USING MCUHP2 WITH A NEW AREA-WEIGHTED ADJUSTED Kn (L, Lca AND
63 ID SLOPE USED IN MCUHP2 HAVE NOT BEEN MODIFIED FROM THE ORIGINAL
64 ID WTADMS.24 MODEL);
65 ID D. HYDROGRAPH REACH ROUTING STEPS WITHIN SUN CITY GRAND HAVE BEEN
66 ID MODIFIED FROM THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 MODEL BY UTILIZING A NEW
67 ID CROSS SECTION GEOMETRY THAT REFLECTS THE EXISTING GOLF COURSES;
68 ID E. THE DEAD STORAGE PORTION OF RETENTION BASIN VOLUME FOR BASINS IN
69 ID PHASE 1 AND THE NORTHERN PORTION OF PHASE 2 HAVE BEEN SUMMED AND
70 ID MODELED AS SINGLE VOLUME-DIVERTED RETENTION BASINS AT EACH OF THE
71 ID TWO CONCENTRATION POINTS ALONG REEMS ROAD AT BEARDSLEY ROAD AND
72 ID AT UNION HILLS DRIVE;
73 ID F. THE DEAD STORAGE PORTION OF PHASE 2 RETENTION BASIN VOLUME IN
74 ID SUB-BASINS 107, 113, 114 AND 115 HAVE BEEN SUMMED AND MODELED AS
75 ID SINGLE VOLUME-DIVERTED RETENTION BASINS AT EACH OF THE
76 ID CONCENTRATION POINTS CORRESPONDING TO THESE SUB-BASINS;
77 ID G. OFFSITE RUNOFF FROM THE WEST THAT CONCENTRATES ALONG BELL RD.
78 ID ADJACENT TO PHASE 2 IS MODELED SEPARATE FROM THE ONSITE RUNOFF
79 ID AND RETENTION;
80 ID H. ONSITE PHASE 2 HYDROGRAPHS CORRESPONDING TO SUB-BASINS 113, 114
81 ID AND 115 ARE ROUTED SEPARATE FROM OFFSITE HYDROGRAPHS TO A NEW
82 ID ONSITE CONCENTRATION POINT LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF
83 ID BELL ROAD AND REEMS ROAD. THE OUTFLOW FROM THE RETENTION STEP
84 ID CORRESPONDING TO THIS NEW CONCENTRATION POINT IS THEN ADDED TO
85 ID THE OFFSITE FLOW THAT HAS BEEN ROUTED ALONG BELL ROAD FROM THE
86 ID WEST AT A SECOND CONCENTRATION POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF REEMS
87 ID AND BELL. THE SECOND CONCENTRATION POINT CORRESPONDS TO WTADMS.24
88 ID CONCENTRATION POINT CP115.
89 ID 7. APPARENT LENGTH AND SLOPE ERRORS ASSOCIATED WITH REACH ROUTING STEPS
90 ID R102 AND R106 FROM THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 MODEL HAVE BEEN CORRECTED.
91 ID

* ID
* ID FINAL HYDROLOGY RUN FOR WHITE TANKS ADMS ---- ENTIRE WATERSHED
* ID 100-YEAR, 24-HOUR STORM WTADMS.24
* ID

*DIAGRAM
92 IT 5 300
* IO 3
* NOTE: CHANGE OUTPUT SPECIFICATION

93	IO	5												
94	IN	15												
95	JD	4.03	.001											
96	PC	.000	.002	.005	.008	.011	.014	.017	.020	.023	.026			
97	PC	.029	.032	.035	.038	.041	.044	.048	.052	.056	.060			
98	PC	.064	.068	.072	.076	.080	.085	.090	.095	.100	.105			
99	PC	.110	.115	.120	.126	.133	.140	.147	.155	.163	.172			
100	PC	.181	.191	.203	.218	.236	.257	.283	.387	.663	.707			
101	PC	.735	.758	.776	.791	.804	.815	.825	.834	.842	.849			
102	PC	.856	.863	.869	.875	.881	.887	.893	.898	.903	.908			
103	PC	.913	.918	.922	.926	.930	.934	.938	.942	.946	.950			

HEC-1 INPUT

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
104	PC	.953	.956	.959	.962	.965	.968	.971	.974	.977	.980
105	PC	.983	.986	.989	.992	.995	.998	1.00	1.000	1.000	1.000
106	JD	3.99	10								
107	JD	3.83	50								
108	JD	3.76	100								
109	JD	3.70	200								
110	KK	101									
111	KM		RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 101.								
112	BA	.16									
113	LG	.35	.32	3.61	.26	.00					
114	UI	22.	76.	121.	165.	258.	205.	150.	106.	54.	34.
115	UI	22.	7.	7.	7.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
116	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
117	KK	102A									
118	KM		RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-SUBIN 102.								
			* NOTE: THE ABOVE MESSAGE SHOULD SAY "RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 102A"								
119	BA	.51									
120	LG	.40	.20	6.05	.21	.00					
121	UI	40.	43.	142.	190.	228.	270.	327.	453.	484.	378.
122	UI	319.	263.	218.	176.	114.	71.	66.	44.	40.	15.
123	UI	12.	12.	12.	12.	12.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
124	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
125	KK	CP101									
126	KM		ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP101								
127	HC	2	.67								
128	KK	R101									
129	KM		ROUTE FLOW FROM CP101 TO CP102.								
130	RS	2	-1	0							
131	RC	.025	.022	.022	2750	.0062					
132	RX	1000	1001	1030	1085	1120	1138	1139	1140		
133	RY	1319	1319	1318	1316	1316	1317	1317	1317		
134	KK	102									
135	KM		RUNOFF FROM SUB-BASIN 102								
136	BA	.10									
	* LG	.50	.00	6.05	.29	.00					
		* NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 LOSS PARAMETERS TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND									
137	LG	.41	.11	6.05	.27	10.5					
	* UI	10.	21.	44.	57.	70.	97.	122.	94.	75.	59.
	* UI	45.	26.	17.	13.	10.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.

* UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 S-GRAPH TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND
 UI 13. 44. 72. 96. 151. 132. 97. 70. 41. 23.
 UI 15. 7. 4. 4. 4. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

141 KK CP102
 142 KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP102.
 143 HC 2 .77

144 KK R102
 145 KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP102 TO CP108
 * RS 36 -1 0
 * RC .075 .075 .075 702 .0054
 * RX 1000 1001 1120 1700 2030 2630 3070 3270
 * RY 1289 1289 1288 1286 1286 1288 1290 1292
 * NOTE: THERE IS AN APPARENT ERROR IN ROUTING LENGTH IN THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24
 * MODEL THAT RESULTS IN A ROUTED DOWNSTREAM PEAK FLOW THAT IS GREATER
 * THAN THE UPSTREAM PEAK FLOW. REVISE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 ROUTING LENGTH
 * OF 702FT WITH CORRECTED LENGTH APPROXIMATED AT 7000FT. ALSO, REVISE
 * REACH ROUTING CROSS SECTION GEOMETRY TO REFLECT DEVELOPED CONDITIONS.
 * CONSEQUENTLY, NSTPS ON THE RS RECORD IS ALSO MODIFIED.

146 RS 15 -1 0
 147 RC .050 .050 .050 9000 .0042
 148 RX 1000 1183 1244 1305 1430 1484 1538 1700
 149 RY 1299 1296 1295 1294 1294 1295 1296 1299

150 KK 108
 151 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 108.
 152 BA .79

* LG .44 .12 5.53 .25 .00
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 LOSS PARAMETERS TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND
 LG .38 .20 5.53 .23 12.0
 * UI 31. 31. 31. 32. 101. 115. 136. 151. 167. 178.
 * UI 194. 213. 233. 257. 304. 366. 406. 353. 310. 281.
 * UI 259. 240. 217. 197. 181. 163. 148. 132. 108. 88.
 * UI 56. 54. 52. 51. 45. 31. 31. 31. 24. 9.
 * UI 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.
 * UI 9. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

* NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 S-GRAPH TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND
 UI 35. 35. 35. 78. 125. 151. 173. 193. 209. 230.
 154 UI 258. 284. 340. 418. 459. 390. 340. 307. 281. 253.
 155 UI 225. 205. 180. 166. 136. 101. 69. 62. 59. 58.
 156 UI 41. 35. 35. 28. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.
 157 UI 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 158 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 159 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

160 KK 11108
 161 KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP108.
 162 HC 2 1.56

163 KK 103
 164 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 103.
 165 BA .37

* LG .46 .09 4.33 .29 .00
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 LOSS PARAMETERS TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND
 LG .30 .24 4.33 .31 24.0
 * UI 19. 19. 20. 64. 79. 93. 105. 116. 131. 148.
 * UI 175. 222. 248. 206. 178. 159. 143. 125. 111. 97.
 * UI 84. 64. 45. 34. 32. 32. 19. 19. 19. 6.
 * UI 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 6. 0. 0.
 * UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 S-GRAPH TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND
 HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

167 UI 32. 45. 119. 159. 190. 231. 308. 393. 316. 259.
 168 UI 212. 172. 137. 81. 55. 48. 32. 23. 10. 10.
 169 UI 10. 10. 10. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 170 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

* NOTE: INSERT HYDROGRAPH STEP INTO ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 TO REFLECT RETENTION
 * STORAGE - SUM OF ALL SUN CITY GRAND DEAD STORAGE RETENTION IN SUB-BASIN
 * 103

171 KK 103OUT
 172 DT 103RET 34.66
 173 DI 0 10000
 174 DQ 0 10000

175 KK R103
 * KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP103 TO CP108.
 * NOTE: ROUTE FLOW FROM 103OUT TO CP108

RS 4 -1 0
 RC .08 .022 .035 5380 .0041
 RX 1000 1050 1080 1095 1130 1150 1300 1830
 RY 1285 1284 1282 1280 1280 1282 1284 1286

180 KK CP108
 181 KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP108.
 182 HC 2 1.93

* NOTE: INSERT HYDROGRAPH STEP INTO ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 TO REFLECT RETENTION
 * STORAGE - SUM OF ALL SUN CITY GRAND DEAD STORAGE RETENTION IN SUB-BASIN
 * 108

183 KK 108OUT
 184 DT 108RET 134.08
 185 DI 0 10000
 186 DQ 0 10000

187 KK R108
 * KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP108 TO CP115.
 * NOTE: ROUTE FLOW FROM 108OUT TO CP115

188	RS	7	-1	0						
189	RC	.035	.035	.075	5382	.0037				
190	RX	1000	1001	1002	1030	1100	1370	1900	2290	
191	RY	1259	1259	1259	1258	1258	1260	1262	1264	

192 KK 106
 193 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 106.
 194 BA .77
 195 LG .35 .29 6.63 .16 .00
 196 UI 68. 109. 267. 353. 425. 523. 727. 830. 634. 523.
 197 UI 422. 338. 237. 132. 114. 77. 65. 21. 21. 21.
 198 UI 21. 21. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 199 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

200 KK R106
 201 KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP106 TO CP107

201	* RS	3	-1	0						
	* RC	.075	.03	.03	5382	.039				
	* RX	1000	1430	1860	1890	1940	1960	1969	1970	
	* RY	1292	1291	1290	1289.5	1289.5	1290	1290.5	1290.5	

* NOTE: THERE IS AN APPARENT ERROR IN ROUTING SLOPE IN THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24
 * REVISE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 ROUTING SLOPE WITH CORRECTED SLOPE. ALSO,
 * REVISE REACH ROUTING CROSS SECTION GEOMETRY TO REFLECT DEVELOPED
 * CONDITIONS. CONSEQUENTLY, NSTPS ON THE RS RECORD IS ALSO MODIFIED.

202	RS	10	-1	0						
203	RC	.05	.05	.05	6800	.0031				
204	RX	1000	1021	1064	1085	1125	1191	1324	1390	
205	RY	1292	1291	1289	1288	1288	1289	1291	1292	

206 KK 107
 207 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 107.
 208 BA .60
 * LG .46 .08 5.65 .29 .00
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 LOSS PARAMETERS TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND

209	LG	.32	.22	5.65	.25	20.4				
	* UI	26.	26.	26.	53.	91.	109.	125.	141.	152.
	* UI	186.	203.	238.	291.	340.	308.	266.	238.	216.
	* UI	177.	160.	143.	129.	114.	90.	71.	46.	46.
	* UI	43.	27.	26.	26.	19.	8.	8.	8.	8.
	* UI	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	8.	0.	0.	0.
	* UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

* NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 S-GRAPH TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND

210	UI	38.	38.	88.	149.	186.	215.	244.	285.	344.
211	UI	462.	374.	322.	282.	240.	205.	176.	128.	82.
212	UI	63.	43.	38.	28.	12.	12.	12.	12.	12.
213	UI	12.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
214	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

215 KK CP107
 216 KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP107.
 217 HC 2 1.37
 * NOTE: INSERT HYDROGRAPH STEP INTO ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 TO REFLECT RETENTION
 * STORAGE - SUM OF ALL SUN CITY GRAND DEAD STORAGE RETENTION IN SUB-BASIN
 * 107

218 KK 107OUT
 219 DT 107RET 72.83
 220 DI 0 10000
 221 DQ 0 10000

222 KK R107
 223 KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP107 TO CP115

223	* RS	6	-1	0						
	* RC	.035	.035	.075	6240	.0048				
	* RX	1000	1001	1002	1030	1100	1370	1900	2290	
	* RY	1259	1259	1259	1258	1258	1260	1262	1264	

* NOTE: REVISE REACH ROUTING CROSS SECTION GEOMETRY TO REFLECT DEVELOPED
 * CONDITIONS. CONSEQUENTLY, NSTPS ON THE RS RECORD IS ALSO MODIFIED.
 HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

224	RS	11	-1	0						
225	RC	.050	.050	.050	7000	.0028				
226	RX	1000	1038	1152	1190	1220	1240	1300	1320	
227	RY	1260	1259	1256	1255	1255	1256	1259	1260	

* NOTE: BEGIN NEW SUN CITY GRAND PHASE 2 ONSITE BRANCH IN MODEL

228 KK 113
 229 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 113
 230 BA .50
 * LG .50 .00 8.54 .11 .00
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 LOSS PARAMETERS TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND

231	LG	.29	.15	8.54	.08	25.5				
	* UI	22.	22.	22.	49.	79.	95.	108.	122.	132.
	* UI	162.	178.	213.	261.	291.	248.	216.	195.	178.
	* UI	143.	131.	114.	105.	88.	65.	46.	39.	37.

* UI 27. 22. 22. 20. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.
 * UI 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 S-GRAPH TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND
 232 UI 53. 124. 244. 315. 400. 594. 594. 448. 350. 270.
 233 UI 175. 93. 76. 53. 20. 16. 16. 16. 0. 0.
 234 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * NOTE: DELETE HYDROGRAPH ADDITION AT CP113. IT IS NOT APLICABLE BECAUSE SUN
 CITY GRAND ONSITE RUNOFF AND RETENTION IS ESSENTIALLY SEPARATE FROM
 OFFSITE RUNOFF ALONG BELL RD.
 * KK CP113
 * KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP113.
 * HC 2 2.83
 * NOTE: INSERT HYDROGRAPH STEP INTO ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 TO REFLECT RETENTION
 STORAGE - SUM OF ALL SUN CITY GRAND DEAD STORAGE RETENTION IN SUB-BASIN
 * 113

235 KK 113OUT
 236 DT 113RET 39.94
 237 DI 0 10000
 238 DQ 0 10000

239 KK R113
 * RS 6 -1 0
 * RC .075 .04 .04 2100 .0038
 * RX 1000 1020 1100 1850 2030 2048 2049 2050
 * RY 1266 1264 1262 1260 1260 1261 1261 1261
 * NOTE: REVISE REACH ROUTING CROSS SECTION GEOMETRY TO REFLECT DEVELOPED
 CONDITIONS. CONSEQUENTLY, NSTPS ON THE RS RECORD IS ALSO MODIFIED.

240 RS 2 -1 0
 241 RC .05 .05 .05 2100 .0038
 242 RX 1000 1006 1024 1030 1068 1074 1092 1098
 243 RY 1279 1278 1275 1274 1274 1275 1278 1279

244 KK 114
 245 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 114
 246 BA .38
 * LG .50 .00 8.35 .13 .00
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 LOSS PARAMETERS TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND

247 LG .30 .15 8.35 .07 24.0
 * UI 17. 17. 17. 41. 62. 75. 86. 95. 104. 115.
 * UI 129. 144. 177. 215. 216. 183. 161. 146. 133. 118.
 * UI 106. 95. 85. 74. 58. 44. 31. 30. 28. 25.
 * UI 17. 17. 17. 6. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.
 * UI 5. 5. 5. 5. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 S-GRAPH TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND

HEC-1 INPUT

1

LINE	ID	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
248	UI	35.	58.	137.	181.	220.	273.	392.	399.	307.	252.
249	UI	202.	159.	102.	60.	53.	35.	24.	11.	11.	11.
250	UI	11.	11.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
251	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

252 KK CP114
 253 KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP114
 * HC 2 3.21
 * NOTE: AREA HAS BEEN REVISED TO ONLY INCLUDE SUB-BASINS 113 AND 114
 254 HC 2 0.88
 * NOTE: INSERT HYDROGRAPH STEP INTO ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 TO REFLECT RETENTION
 STORAGE - SUM OF ALL SUN CITY GRAND DEAD STORAGE RETENTION IN SUB-BASIN
 * 114

255 KK 114OUT
 256 DT 114RET 59.33
 257 DI 0 10000
 258 DQ 0 10000

259 KK R114
 * RS 6 -1 0
 * RC .06 .022 .35 2652 .0034
 * RX 1000 1380 1790 1800 1840 1850 1899 1900
 * RY 1258 1256 1254 1250 1250 1252 1253 1253
 * NOTE: REVISE REACH ROUTING CROSS SECTION GEOMETRY TO REFLECT DEVELOPED
 CONDITIONS. CONSEQUENTLY, NSTPS ON THE RS RECORD IS ALSO MODIFIED.

260 RS 6 -1 0
 261 RC .05 .05 .05 2652 .0034
 262 RX 1000 1012 1025 1030 1068 1070 1080 1100
 263 RY 1279 1278 1275 1274 1274 1275 1278 1279

264 KK 115
 265 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 115.
 266 BA .49
 * LG .50 .00 7.04 .24 .00
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 LOSS PARAMETERS TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND

267 LG .33 .16 7.04 .16 21.0
 * UI 22. 22. 22. 45. 76. 91. 104. 117. 126. 138.
 * UI 155. 170. 200. 245. 284. 247. 215. 192. 176. 161.
 * UI 142. 129. 115. 103. 90. 69. 52. 38. 37. 35.
 * UI 31. 22. 22. 22. 10. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.
 * UI 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * NOTE: REVISE ORIG WTADMS.24 S-GRAPH TO REFLECT SUN CITY GRAND

268 UI 37. 37. 123. 168. 203. 237. 283. 376. 464. 379.
 269 UI 315. 268. 223. 183. 141. 86. 64. 59. 37. 36.
 270 UI 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 271 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 * NOTE: DELETE UNNECESSARY HYDROGRAPH ADDITION STEPS FROM WTADMS.24 MODEL

* KK 1115
 * KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP115.
 * HC 2 1.86
 * KK 2115
 * KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP115.
 * KKCP115B
 * HC 2 3.79

HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

272 KK CP115A
 273 HC 4 4.67
 * NOTE: AREA HAS BEEN REVISED TO ONLY INCLUDE SUB-BASINS 101, 102A, 102, 103,
 * 106, 107, 108, 113, 114 AND 115
 * NOTE: INSERT HYDROGRAPH STEP INTO ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 TO REFLECT RETENTION
 * STORAGE SUM OF ALL SUN CITY GRAND RETENTION IN SUB-BASIN 115

274 KK 115OUT
 275 DT 115RET 44.75
 276 DI 0 10000
 277 DQ 0 10000
 * NOTE: RESUME HYDROGRAPH STEPS FROM WTADMS.24

278 KK 111
 279 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 111.
 280 BA .50
 281 LG .40 .21 5.55 .22 .00
 282 UI 32. 32. 78. 129. 160. 184. 211. 246. 304. 406.
 283 UI 374. 307. 266. 230. 196. 167. 139. 99. 58. 55.
 284 UI 50. 32. 32. 15. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
 285 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 286 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

287 KK D111
 288 KM DIVERT TO CP119 FROM CP111
 289 DT D1119
 290 DI 0 32 109 228 389 599 858 1170 1539 1967
 291 DQ 0 11 39 83 145 228 333 462 617 799

292 KK R111
 293 KM ROUTE REMAINDER FROM CP111 TO CP112
 294 RS 9 -1 0
 295 RC .075 .035 .035 5280 .0040
 296 RX 1000 1570 2040 2370 2440 2468 2469 2470
 297 RY 1312 1310 1308 1306 1306 1307 1307 1307

298 KK 104
 299 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 104
 300 BA .15
 301 LG .35 .31 4.93 .23 .00
 302 UI 26. 101. 151. 242. 249. 169. 112. 50. 31. 14.
 303 UI 7. 7. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 304 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

305 KK R104
 306 KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP104 TO CP112
 307 RS 53 -1 0
 308 RC .075 .075 .075 6552 .0056
 309 RX 1000 1001 1230 1270 1750 2000 2380 2650
 310 RY 1321 1321 1320 1318 1318 1319 1318 1320

HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

311 KK 112
 312 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 112
 313 BA .97
 314 LG .50 .00 3.65 .50 .00
 315 UI 35. 35. 35. 35. 92. 123. 142. 165. 179. 193.
 316 UI 207. 224. 245. 266. 290. 340. 400. 464. 424. 371.
 317 UI 335. 308. 286. 267. 243. 220. 206. 185. 170. 155.
 318 UI 131. 101. 77. 62. 61. 58. 58. 45. 35. 35.
 319 UI 35. 28. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11.
 320 UI 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 321 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

322 KK 11112
 323 KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP112.
 324 HC 2 1.12

325 KK 21112
 326 KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP112.
 327 HC 2 1.62

328 KK 105
 329 KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 105
 330 BA .21
 331 LG .35 .27 7.68 .10 .00
 332 UI 32. 129. 195. 295. 362. 246. 171. 88. 50. 28.
 333 UI 10. 10. 10. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 334 UI 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

335 KK R105
 336 KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP105 TO CP112
 337 RS 3 -1 0
 338 RC .022 .022 .03 5220 .0044
 339 RX 1000 1001 1010 1020 1040 1050 1099 1100

340	RY	1303	1303	1303	1302	1302	1304	1305	1305
341	KK	CP112							
342	KM		ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP112.						
343	HC	2	1.83						
344	KK	D112							
345	KM		DIVERT TO CP120 FROM CP112						
346	DT	D1120							
347	DI	0	48	165	355	625	981	1434	1990
348	DQ	0	16	55	118	208	327	478	663
349	KK	D112							
350	KM		DIVERT TO CP121A FROM CP112						
351	DT	1D121A							
352	DI	0	32	110	237	417	654	956	1327
353	DQ	0	16	55	118	208	327	478	663

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

354	KK	R112								
355	KM		ROUTE REMAINDER FROM CP112 TO CP113A							
356	RS	6	-1	0						
357	RC	.075	.035	.035	2640	.0023				
358	RX	1000	1490	1830	2600	2770	2788	2789	2790	
359	RY	1290	1288	1286	1284	1284	1285	1285	1285	
360	KK	113A								
361	KM		RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 113A							
362	BA	.50								
363	LG	.50	.00	7.93	.15	.00				
364	UI	22.	22.	22.	42.	75.	89.	103.	115.	125.
365	UI	152.	167.	192.	238.	276.	260.	224.	199.	181.
366	UI	149.	134.	121.	108.	98.	79.	62.	40.	38.
367	UI	35.	26.	22.	22.	20.	7.	7.	7.	7.
368	UI	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	0.	0.	0.
369	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

370	KK	CP113A								
371	KM		ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP113A							
372	HC	2	2.33							
	* KK	D113A								
	* KM		DIVERT TO CP121A FROM CP113A							
	* DT	2D121A								
	* DI	0	26	67	134	232	278	399	561	799
	* DQ	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	58	120

* NOTE: REPLACE WTADMS.24 DIVERSION OPERATION WITH STANLEY'S DIVERSION OPERATION FROM THE MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT FOR DEL WEBB'S GRAND AVENUE PROPERTY EXISTING CONDITION MODEL E12291.DAT.

373	KK	D113A								
374	KM		DIVERT TO CP121A FROM CP113A							
375	DT	2D121A								
376	DI	0	185	545	642	893	1913			
377	DQ	0	0	0	12	74	467			

378	KK	R113A								
379	KM		ROUTE REMAINDER FROM CP113A TO CP113							
	* NOTE:		THIS ROUTING IS CONSIDERED TO OCCUR ALONG BELL RD SEPARATE FROM SUN CITY GRAND PHASE 2. REVISE ROUTING TO REFLECT DEVELOPED CONDITIONS							
	* RS	25	-1	0						
	* RC	.075	.035	.035	5280	.0032				
	* RX	1000	1080	2620	2725	2735	2798	2799	2800	
	* RY	1278	1277	1277	1276	1276	1277	1277	1277	

380	RS	8	-1	0						
381	RC	.035	.035	.035	5280	.0032				
382	RX	1000	1010	1200	1201	1300	1301	1320	1340	
383	RY	1276	1274	1275	1274	1274	1275	1274	1275	
	* NOTE:		SET ASIDE SUB-BASIN 113 AND CP113 HYDROGRAPH STEPS. SUB-BASIN 113 STEP WAS PREVIOUSLY USED TO BEGIN SEPARATE BRANCH IN MODEL. CP113 HYDROGRAPH ADDITION STEP IS UNNECESSARY.							
	* KK	113								
	* KM		RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 113							
	* BA	.50								
	* LG	.50	.00	8.54	.11	.00				
	* UI	22.	22.	22.	49.	79.	95.	108.	122.	132.
	* UI	162.	178.	213.	261.	291.	248.	216.	195.	178.
	* UI	143.	131.	114.	105.	88.	65.	46.	39.	37.
	* UI	27.	22.	22.	20.	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.
	* UI	7.	7.	7.	7.	7.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	* UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

	* KK	CP113								
	* KM		ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP113.							
	* HC	2	2.83							
	* KK	D113								
	* KM		DIVERT TO CP122 FROM CP113							
	* DT	1D122								
	* DI	0	79	257	523	872	1307	1829		
	* DQ	0	63	205	416	692	1033	1422		

* NOTE: REPLACE WTADMS.24 DIVERSION OPERATION WITH STANLEY'S DIVERSION OPERATION FROM THE MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT FOR DEL WEBB'S GRAND AVENUE PROPERTY EXISTING CONDITION MODEL E12291.DAT.

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

384	KK	D113								
-----	----	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

385 KM DIVERT TO CP122 FROM CP113
 386 DT 1D122
 387 DI 0 105 354 622 1153 1882
 388 DQ 0 0 195 395 845 1480

389 KK R113
 390 KM ROUTE REMAINDER FROM CP113 TO CP114
 * NOTE: THIS ROUTING IS CONSIDERED TO OCCUR ALONG BELL RD SEPARATE FROM SUN
 * CITY GRAND PHASE 2. REVISE ROUTING TO REFLECT DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

* RS	6	-1	0					
* RC	.075	.04	.04	2100	.0038			
* RX	1000	1020	1100	1850	2030	2048	2049	2050
* RY	1266	1264	1262	1260	1260	1261	1261	1261

391 RS 4
 392 RC .035 .035 .035 2100 .0038
 393 RX 1000 1010 1200 1201 1300 1301 1320 1340
 394 RY 1276 1274 1275 1274 1274 1275 1274 1275

* NOTE: SET ASIDE SUB-BASIN 114 AND CP114 HYDROGRAPH STEPS WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY
 * USED AS PART OF SEPARATE BRANCH IN MODEL.

* KK 114
 * KM RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 114

* BA	.38									
* LG	.50	.00	8.35	.13	.00					
* UI	17.	17.	17.	41.	62.	75.	86.	95.	104.	115.
* UI	129.	144.	177.	215.	216.	183.	161.	146.	133.	118.
* UI	106.	95.	85.	74.	58.	44.	31.	30.	28.	25.
* UI	17.	17.	17.	6.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.	5.
* UI	5.	5.	5.	5.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
* UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

* KK CP114
 * KM ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP114.
 * HC 2 3.21
 * KK D114
 * KM DIVERT TO CP122 FROM CP114

* DT	2D122								
* DI	0	17	54	80	333	952	2066		
* DQ	0	0	0	0	70	438	1217		

* NOTE: REPLACE WTADMS.24 DIVERSION OPERATION WITH STANLEY'S DIVERSION OPERATION
 * FROM THE MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT FOR DEL WEBB'S GRAND AVENUE PROPERTY
 * EXISTING CONDITION MODEL E12291.DAT.

395 KK D114
 396 KM DIVERT TO CP122 FROM CP114
 397 DT 2D122
 398 DI 0 235 313 480 717 1056
 399 DQ 0 0 2 81 225 462

400 KK R114
 * KM ROUTE REMAINDER FROM CP114 TO CP115
 * NOTE: ROUTE REMAINDER FROM CP114 TO CP115B
 * NOTE: THIS ROUTING IS CONSIDERED TO OCCUR ALONG BELL RD. SEPARATE FROM SUN
 * CITY GRAND PHASE 2. REVISE ROUTING TO REFLECT DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

* RS	2	-1	0					
* RC	.06	.022	.35	2652	.0034			
* RX	1000	1380	1790	1800	1840	1850	1899	1900
* RY	1258	1256	1254	1250	1250	1252	1253	1253

HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

401	RS	5	-1	0					
402	RC	.035	.035	.035	2652	.0034			
403	RX	1000	1010	1200	1201	1300	1301	1320	1340
404	RY	1276	1274	1275	1274	1274	1275	1274	1275

* NOTE: ADD OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH FROM 115OUT TO OFFSITE HYDROGRAPH Routed ALONG
 * BELL RD FROM WEST AT INTERSECTION OF BELL AND REEMS RDS. THIS
 * CONCENTRATION POINT CORRESPONDS TO WTADMS.24 CONCENTRATION POINT CP115.

405 KK CP115B
 406 HC 2 7.00

407 KK R115
 * KM ROUTE FLOWS FROM CP115 TO CP122
 * NOTE: ROUTE FLOW FROM 115B TO CP122

408	RS	6	-1	0					
409	RC	.035	.035	.075	5280	.0038			
410	RX	1000	1001	1002	1015	1035	1360	1920	2460
411	RY	1239	1239	1239	1238	1238	1240	1241	1242

412 KK D113
 413 KM RETURN DIVERT AT CP113
 414 DR 1D122

415 KK R113
 416 KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP113 TO CP122

417	RS	36	-1	0					
418	RC	.08	.08	.08	7488	.0049			
419	RX	1000	1001	1610	1820	1990	2010	3059	3060
420	RY	1248	1248	1246	1245	1245	1246	1248	1248

421 KK D114
 422 KM RETURN DIVERT AT CP114
 423 DR 2D122

424 KK R114
 425 KM ROUTE FLOW FROM CP114 TO CP122

426	RS	45	-1	0					
427	RC	.075	.075	.075	6240	.0046			
428	RX	1000	1001	1610	1820	1990	2010	3059	3060
429	RY	1248	1248	1246	1245	1245	1246	1248	1248

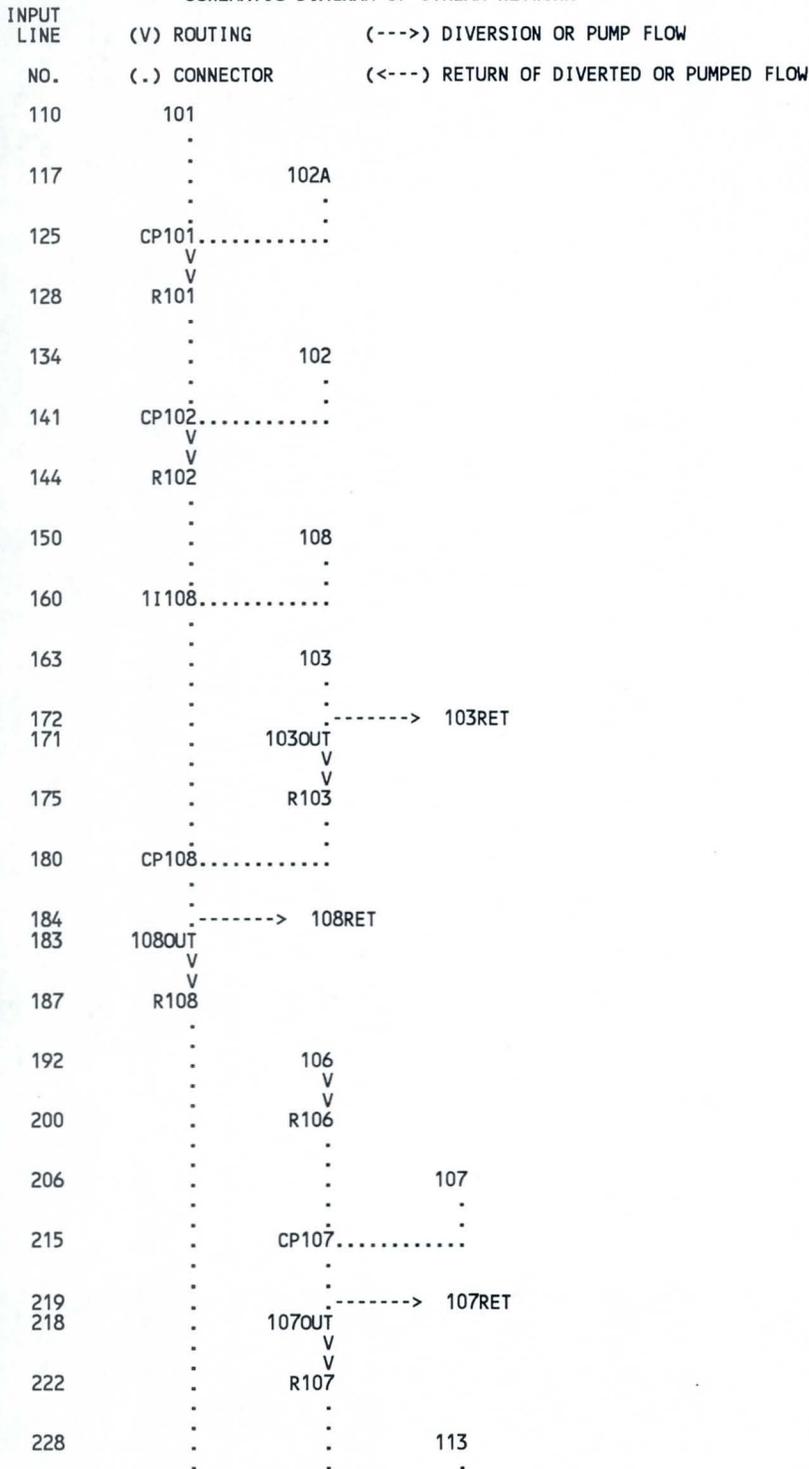
430	KK	122									
431	KM		RUNOFF HYDROGRAPH FROM SUB-BASIN 122								
432	BA	.89									
433	LG	.50	.00	5.83	.32	.00					
434	UI	32.	32.	32.	32.	87.	114.	132.	153.	166.	179.
435	UI	193.	207.	229.	247.	272.	319.	378.	428.	385.	338.
436	UI	306.	281.	262.	243.	220.	201.	188.	167.	155.	138.
437	UI	114.	93.	63.	57.	56.	53.	53.	36.	32.	32.
438	UI	32.	20.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.
439	UI	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
440	UI	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

HEC-1 INPUT

LINE ID.....1.....2.....3.....4.....5.....6.....7.....8.....9.....10

441	KK	11122		
442	KM		ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP122	
443	HC	3	4.1	
444	KK	CP122		
445	KM		ADD HYDROGRAPHS AT CP122	
446	HC	2	7.89	
447	ZZ			

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK



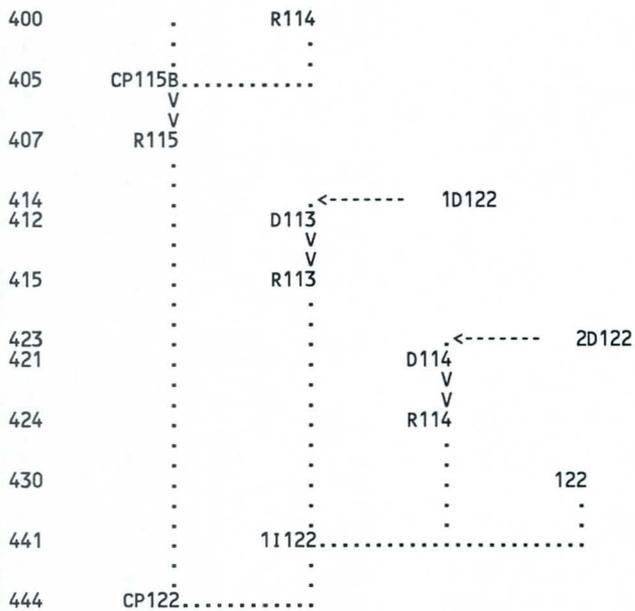
236	.	.	.	----->	113RET
235	.	.	113OUT		
	.	.	V		
	.	.	V		
239	.	.	R113		
	.	.	.		
244	.	.	.		114

252	.	.	CP114	----->	
	.	.	.		
256	.	.	.		114RET
255	.	.	114OUT		
	.	.	V		
	.	.	V		
259	.	.	R114		
	.	.	.		
264	.	.	.		115

272	CP115A	.	.	----->	
	.	.	.		
275	.	.	.		115RET
274	115OUT	.	.		
	.	.	.		
278	.	.	111		
	.	.	.		
289	.	.	.	----->	DI119
287	.	.	D111		
	.	.	V		
	.	.	V		
292	.	.	R111		
	.	.	.		
298	.	.	.		104
	.	.	.		V
	.	.	.		V
305	.	.	R104		
	.	.	.		
311	.	.	.		112

322	.	.	11112	----->	
	.	.	.		
325	.	.	21112	----->	
	.	.	.		
328	.	.	.		105
	.	.	.		V
	.	.	.		V
335	.	.	R105		
	.	.	.		
341	.	.	CP112	----->	
	.	.	.		
346	.	.	.	----->	DI120
344	.	.	D112		
	.	.	.		
351	.	.	.	----->	1D121A
349	.	.	D112		
	.	.	V		
	.	.	V		
354	.	.	R112		
	.	.	.		
360	.	.	.		113A

370	.	.	CP113A	----->	
	.	.	.		
375	.	.	.	----->	2D121A
373	.	.	D113A		
	.	.	V		
	.	.	V		
378	.	.	R113A		
	.	.	.		
386	.	.	.	----->	1D122
384	.	.	D113		
	.	.	V		
	.	.	V		
389	.	.	R113		
	.	.	.		
397	.	.	.	----->	2D122
395	.	.	D114		
	.	.	V		
	.	.	V		



(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION

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*****
*
* FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
* SEPTEMBER 1990
* VERSION 4.0
*
* RUN DATE 03/24/1998 TIME 20:27:46
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*
* U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
* HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
* 609 SECOND STREET
* DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
* (916) 756-1104
*
*****

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DEL WEBB SUN CITY GRAND REEMS ROAD FLOODLAIN LOMR HYDROLOGY

STANLEY CONSULTANTS, INC.
 2929 E. CAMELBACK RD. SUITE 130
 PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85016
 PHONE: (602)912-6500 FAX: (602)912-6599

SCI PROJECT # 13688

HEC-1 INPUT FILENAME: 13688LMR
 MODEL SUMMARY:

- > MODEL BASED ON FCD/WLB WTADMS.24 MODEL (PHX VALLEY S-GRAPH, GREEN & AMPT LOSS, 24HR TYPE II STORM, P=4.03" W/AERIAL REDUCT); TRUNCATED TO INCLUDE ONLY SUB-BASINS 101 THRU 122, INCLUSIVE
- > BELL RD DIVERTS ADJACENT TO PHASE 2 ARE FROM STANLEY'S DEL WEBB GRAND AVENUE PROPERTY MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT EXISTING CONDITION HEC-1 MODEL E12291.DAT
- > SCG PHASES 1 AND 2 ASSUMED 100% CONSTRUCTED AND REFLECTED BY MODIFIED LOSS RATE PARAMETERS AND "S" GRAPHS AND BY CHANGING THE ONSITE REACH ROUTING CROSS SECTION GEOMETRY
- > SUMMED DEAD STORAGE VOLUME DIVERT STEPS REFLECT ONSITE RETENTION
- > OFFSITE FLOWS ALONG BELL RD. KEPT SEPARATE FROM ONSITE PHASE 2 RUNOFF AND RETENTION
- > CORRECTED REACH ROUTING @ R102 AND R106

GENERAL MODEL NOTES:

1. THIS MODEL IS BASED ON THE WHITE TANKS/AGUA FRIA AREA DRAINAGE MASTER STUDY MODEL "WTADMS.24" PREPARED BY CONSULTANT "THE WLB GROUP" FOR THE FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT OF MARICOPA COUNTY.
2. THIS MODEL REPRESENTS ONLY THAT PORTION OF THE WTADMS.24 MODEL FROM SUB-BASIN 101 THRU SUB-BASIN 122 INCLUSIVE. ALL OTHER HYDROGRAPH OPERATIONS FROM THE ORIGINAL MODEL HAVE BEEN DELETED.
3. SUB-BASINS 100, 100A, 109 AND 116 ARE NOT CONSIDERED BY EITHER THE WTADMS.24 MODEL OR THIS MODEL TO CONTRIBUTE RUNOFF TO THE OLD REEMS ROAD ALIGNMENT FROM BELL ROAD TO BEARDSLEY ROAD.
4. ANY OF THE ORIGINAL INPUT RECORD FROM THE WTADMS.24 MODEL THAT WAS MODIFIED OR NOT USED BY THIS STANLEY MODEL HAS BEEN RETAINED AS A "** COMMENT". IN MOST CASES, A "NOTE: EXPLANATION" IS FOUND EITHER IMMEDIATELY BEFORE OR AFTER THE REVISED OR UNUSED RECORD.
5. THE DIVERSION OPERATIONS ALONG BELL ROAD AT CITRUS ROAD AND AT COTTON LANE ARE FROM THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 MODEL. BELL ROAD DIVERSION OPERATIONS AT SR303L, SARIVAL AVENUE AND D114 FROM THE ORIGINAL WTADMS.24 MODEL HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY OPERATIONS FROM STANLEY'S MASTER DRAINAGE REPORT FOR DEL WEBB'S GRAND AVENUE PROPERTY EXISTING CONDITION MODEL E12291.DAT.
6. SUN CITY GRAND PHASES 1 AND 2, WHICH HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED IN SUB-BASINS 100, 102, 103, 107, 108, 109, 113, 114, 115 AND 116 ARE REFLECTED IN THIS MODEL IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

+	ROUTED TO	R106	689.	13.08	111.	28.	27.	.77
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	107	546.	12.75	103.	30.	28.	.60
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP107	1014.	13.00	212.	57.	55.	1.37
+	DIVERSION TO	107RET	1014.	13.00	142.	37.	35.	1.37
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	107OUT	675.	13.33	78.	21.	20.	1.37
+	ROUTED TO	R107	366.	14.33	75.	20.	19.	1.37
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	113	741.	12.33	110.	32.	30.	.50
+	DIVERSION TO	113RET	741.	12.33	76.	20.	19.	.50
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	113OUT	500.	12.58	41.	11.	11.	.50
+	ROUTED TO	R113	322.	12.83	41.	11.	11.	.50
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	114	514.	12.50	86.	24.	23.	.38
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP114	613.	12.75	124.	36.	34.	.88
+	DIVERSION TO	114RET	613.	12.75	115.	30.	29.	.88
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	114OUT	55.	14.08	17.	6.	6.	.88
+	ROUTED TO	R114	39.	14.67	16.	5.	5.	.88
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	115	550.	12.58	93.	26.	25.	.49
+	4 COMBINED AT	CP115A	548.	12.58	172.	52.	50.	4.67
+	DIVERSION TO	115RET	548.	12.58	86.	23.	22.	4.67
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	115OUT	384.	14.33	100.	29.	28.	4.67
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	111	443.	12.67	71.	18.	17.	.50
+	DIVERSION TO	D1119	166.	12.67	26.	7.	6.	.50
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D111	276.	12.67	45.	11.	11.	.50
+	ROUTED TO	R111	232.	13.33	45.	11.	11.	.50
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	104	236.	12.17	20.	5.	5.	.15
+	ROUTED TO	R104	89.	14.67	20.	5.	5.	.15
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	112	534.	13.33	138.	34.	33.	.97
+	2 COMBINED AT	11112	534.	13.33	157.	40.	38.	1.12
+	2 COMBINED AT	21112	765.	13.33	202.	51.	49.	1.62
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	105	354.	12.25	34.	9.	8.	.21
+	ROUTED TO	R105	316.	12.42	34.	9.	8.	.21
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP112	790.	13.33	236.	59.	57.	1.83
+	DIVERSION TO	D1120	263.	13.33	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D112	527.	13.33	158.	40.	38.	1.83

+	DIVERSION TO	1D121A	263.	13.33	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D112	264.	13.33	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	ROUTED TO	R112	241.	13.75	79.	20.	19.	1.83
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	113A	409.	13.08	106.	27.	26.	.50
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP113A	560.	13.08	183.	46.	45.	2.33
+	DIVERSION TO	2D121A	2.	13.08	0.	0.	0.	2.33
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D113A	558.	13.08	183.	46.	45.	2.33
+	ROUTED TO	R113A	529.	13.67	181.	46.	45.	2.33
+	DIVERSION TO	1D122	325.	13.67	83.	21.	20.	2.33
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D113	203.	13.67	99.	26.	25.	2.33
+	ROUTED TO	R113	200.	14.00	98.	26.	25.	2.33
+	DIVERSION TO	2D122	0.	.08	0.	0.	0.	2.33
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D114	200.	14.00	98.	26.	25.	2.33
+	ROUTED TO	R114	197.	14.42	96.	26.	25.	2.33
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP115B	578.	14.33	196.	55.	53.	7.00
+	ROUTED TO	R115	515.	14.92	193.	54.	52.	7.00
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D113	325.	13.67	83.	21.	20.	2.33
+	ROUTED TO	R113	287.	15.33	81.	21.	20.	2.33
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	D114	0.	.08	0.	0.	0.	2.33
+	ROUTED TO	R114	0.	.08	0.	0.	0.	2.33
+	HYDROGRAPH AT	122	552.	13.33	146.	37.	35.	.89
+	3 COMBINED AT	11122	551.	13.33	217.	57.	55.	4.10
+	2 COMBINED AT	CP122	743.	15.33	386.	111.	106.	7.89

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