HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS REPORT

Prepared For: **Riviera Village Association** 1799 South Catalina Ave Unit RVA Redondo Beach, CA 90277 Attn: Allen Sanford 310-376-8077

> Site Address: Riviera Village Area Redondo Beach, CA 90277

> > **Report Prepared By:**



STRUCTURAL & CIVIL ENGINEERS

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HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS REPORT Riviera Village Association Redondo Beach, CA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide hydrologic and hydraulic calculations for the Riviera Village area within Redondo Beach for existing and planned parklet areas. These parklet areas are used as outdoor dining and seating areas for adjacent businesses and restaurants in order to comply with COVID-19 restrictions. The City of Redondo Beach has requested a hydrology and hydraulics study be performed to analyze the impact of these parklet facilities on the hydraulic capacity of the street, curb, and gutter to carry the required storm event flows. The existing parklets are constructed of wood and steel framed decks surrounded by K-Rails for vehicle crash protection. The parklets are constructed in parking areas within the street.

2.0 LOCATION

The project location and study area is the Riviera Village area within the City of Redondo Beach. This area is bounded by Avenue I to the North, Pacific Coast Highway and Palos Verdes Boulevard to the east, and Catalina Avenue to the west and south. The study area is shown below and on the Hydrology Map in Appendix B.



Aerial Map (Google Earth)

3.0 METHODOLOGY

Runoff rates were determined based on the Los Angeles County Hydrology Manual. The City of Redondo Beach uses the 25 Year storm event as their required level of protection for permanent structures. The parklets are temporary facilities to accommodate COVID-19 restrictions and are not planned to be in place longer than one wet season. Therefore, higher frequency storm events were also analyzed to more closely reflect a storm event that would more likely happen during any single wet season. The two storms that were selected were the 85th Percentile Storm Event and the 2-Year storm event. The 85th Percentile Storm Event and the 2-Year storm event. The 85th Percentile Storm Event is used to size Low Impact Development facilities throughout Los Angeles County and represents rainfall depths that 85 percent of storms fall within. The 2-Year storm event corresponds to a storm that would occur approximately every 2 years with a 90% level of confidence.

The following table shows the corresponding isohyetal rainfall depth for each of the analyzed storm events. The values were obtained from the Los Angeles County Hydrology Manual and LA County GIS Maps and are also included in Appendix B of this report:

Storm Event	lsohyet (in.)
50 Year	5.05
25 Year	4.42
2 Year	2.28
85 th Percentile	0.60

4.0 DRAINAGE AREAS

Drainage areas were defined for the Riviera Village area using several methods. First, a preliminary hydrology map was created using information obtained from available Los Angeles County GIS and Google Earth topographic data. This map was then field verified on September 2, 2020. During the field verification, existing slopes of streets, curbs and gutters were measured using a 4' digital level. Existing storm drain catch basins were inventoried along with their slopes, widths, local depressions, and other pertinent characteristics. In addition, record street and storm drain plans provided by the City of Redondo Beach and those found on the LA County Record Plan website were used to verify the watershed boundaries and flow patterns. A final hydrology map was then prepared for use in the hydrologic calculations.

The drainage area contributing to the Riviera Village area is fairly complex as numerous flow-by catch basins partially intercept flows from the Hollywood Riviera area, City of Torrance, and extending down Palos Verdes Boulevard to the south. In general, runoff is towards the west towards the Pacific Ocean. Within the Riviera Village area, flows concentrate at a sump at the intersection of Vista Del Mar and Catalina Avenue where a total of seven catch basins are located. A more detailed description of the various watersheds and their contribution to the Riviera Village area is below:

Pacific Coast Highway: Pacific Coast Highway (PCH) runs south and then towards the southeast at the northern boundary of the Riviera Village. PCH is a crowned multi-laned urban roadway. The west side of PCH contributes to the Riviera Village watershed. A high point is located approximately at Avenue G with flows on the west side of PCH flowing south from this point down Elena Avenue and onto Avenue I. PCH to the east of Palos Verdes Boulevard also slopes towards the Riviera Village area. The southern half of the street section specifically has a flow path towards Avenue I. Several large flow-by catch basins were found east of Palos Verdes Boulevard. In total, two 21 foot flow-by catch basins located east of Paseo De Las Delicias and two 14 foot flow-by catch basins west of Camino De Las Colinas intercept flow within PCH. In addition, flow from PCH is intercepted by 10' and 8' long catch basins in localized sumps at Avenue I east of Elena Avenue. These numerous catch basins were found to intercept nearly all flow that would be possible running down PCH into the Riviera Village area. These flows from the eastern portion of PCH were ignored as part of the overall contributing watershed for the study.

Palos Verdes Boulevard: A large drainage area exists along the southern portion of Palos Verdes Boulevard extending south and east through the Cities of Torrance and to Palos Verdes Estates. Numerous flow-by catch basins exist within this drainage area that partially intercept flows. Flows not intercepted by the local storm drain catch basins are routed to Palos Verdes Boulevard where they flow towards the north and Catalina Avenue. Palos Verdes Boulevard is a crowned roadway section south of Catalina Avenue. Between Catalina Avenue and PCH, Palos Verdes Boulevard is superelevated to the west, forcing all flows on the north side gutter towards the west. The large flows within Palos Verdes Boulevard south of Catalina Avenue are directed down the south half of Catalina Avenue. These flows are partially intercepted by a 14' flow-by catch basin located on the southwest corner of Catalina Avenue and Palos Verdes Boulevard. To estimate the flows and drainage area along Palos Verdes Boulevard, a watershed extending south towards Calle Miramar was used.

5.0 HYROLOGIC CALCULATIONS

Storm volumes and peak flow rates for the 25 year, 2 year and 85th percentile storm event were generated using the Los Angeles County HydroCalc v1.0.3 Calculator. The calculator was developed by the Los Angeles County Public Works Department based on the Modified Rational Method as shown in the Los Angeles County Hydrology Manual. The Calculator is available for use by the public. A copy of the HydroCalc output results are included in Appendix C of this report.

Inputs for the HydroCalc program were determined from the Los Angeles County Hydrology Manual and associated tables and figures. A copy of which has been included in Appendix B of this report. Tributary areas were determined based on Drainage Areas as described in the previous sections. Flow Lengths, elevations, and percentages of impervious surfaces were developed from available information including LA County GIS Data, Google Earth and field measured data. A summary of the HydroCalc results are included in the following table:

		Peak Flow Rate (cfs)				
Subarea	Area (acres)	25-yr	2-yr	85th Percentile		
A1	1.73	2.44	0.78	0.17		
A2	1.96	2.77	0.91	0.19		
B1	1.9	2.58	0.84	0.18		
B2	4.92	7.23	2.32	0.48		
В3	0.67	1.28	1.28 0.40 0.09			
C1	1.29	1.98	0.62	0.13		
D1	5.12	8.23	2.66	0.56		
E1	7.45	9.20	2.62	0.55		
E2	5.08	8.16	2.63	0.54		
E3	4.55	7.51	2.15	0.45		
E4	5.71	10.24	3.22	0.67		
E5	0.55	1.25	0.40	0.08		
F1	28.52	30.11	8.89	1.88		
F2	1.23	1.98	0.64	0.13		

6.0 HYRAULIC CALCULATIONS

The existing parklets cut-off flow that would typically be contained within the curb and gutter portion of the street. Hydraulic calculations were performed to determine the required hydraulic conduit sizes to be installed adjacent to the curb face to pass the required flows under the wood framed parklet areas. Hydraulic calculations were performed in Bentley FlowMaster version 10.03.00.03 for the sizing of the hydraulic conduits and to also determine the flows intercepted at various catch basins within the watershed. Hydraulic Calculations are included in Appendix D. Hydraulic Calculations were performed for the 85th percentile and 2 year storm events to determine the required hydraulic conduits required for the parklets. Parklets should be designed to accommodate the 2 year storm event sizing at a minimum. Larger storm events require the un-impeded curb and gutter sections to be utilized to convey storm flows. A summary of the required conduit sizes are included in the table below:

	Conduit Sizes			
Location	2 Year Storm Event	85 th Percentile Storm Event		
Avenue I	6" Height x6" Width	6" Height x6" Width		
Catalina Avenue, West Side North of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x6" Width	6" Height x6" Width		
Catalina Avenue, East Side North of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x14" Width	6" Height x6" Width		
Catalina Avenue, West Side South of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x16" Width	6" Height x6" Width		
Catalina Avenue, East Side South of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x30" Width	6" Height x6" Width		

The City of Redondo Beach provided a threshold of 3 ft/sec for the velocity for flows within the street and gutter section. In addition, the conduit sizes listed above would need to meet this velocity threshold at the outlet. Based on the hydraulic calculations, several street flow sections exceed this 3 ft/sec criteria regardless of the impact of the parklet construction. The addition of the parklet conduits further constrain flow and raise velocities approximately 1 ft/sec in some areas. Flow velocity dissipaters in the form of gravel bags near the outlet of the parklet conduits can be placed to reduce the impact of these velocities during larger storm events. However, the placement of these flow dissipaters would increase the overall flood elevations and may lead to the potential for additional flooding. Therefore, since the overall flow velocities do not significantly exceed 3 ft/sec and the flow is contained within the street section, velocity dissipaters are not recommended for outlet conditions.

7.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The existing parklet construction impacts the hydraulic carrying capacity of the street, curb, and gutter. The parklets are short term, temporary facilities that can be modified to provide some level of flood protection. It is recommended that each parklet be provided with, at a minimum, openings or conduits adjacent to the curb and gutter per the Table in Section 6. For larger forecasted rain events, an emergency action plan should be in place that provides increased flow capacity within the street section with the ultimate goal of flood protection for permanent structures. Gravel bags should be placed at the inlet side of the parklets to funnel and direct flow to the hydraulic conduits provided under the parklet platforms. In addition, flow should be allowed to flow from the street centerline under the K-Rails and towards the curb and hydraulic conduit section. This flow can be provided by small cut-outs on the street side of the existing plywood sheathing. The K-Rails already have integral openings at the base to allow flow to pass under them.

An emergency action plan should be developed between the Riviera Village Association and the City of Redondo Beach to closely monitor each approaching storm event and be able to respond accordingly. Response may include modifications, gravel bagging, and potentially partial removal of the parklet facilities.

8.0 DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

I hereby declare that I am the engineer of work for this project, that I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the project as defined in Section 6703 of the Business and Professions code, and that the design is consistent with current standards. I understand that the review of this report by the City of Redondo Beach is confined to a review only and does not relieve me, as engineer of work, of my responsibilities for project design.

Joseph E. Dietz, PE



10.15.2020

Date

HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS REPORT Riviera Village Association Redondo Beach, CA

Appendix A – Parklet Map

V SANFORD VENTURES



BUILT

PROJECTED



Appendix B – Hydrologic Parameters and Hydrology Map









NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2 Location name: Redondo Beach, California, USA* Latitude: 33.8164°, Longitude: -118.3877° Elevation: 61.05 ft** * source: ESRI Maps ** source: USGS



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) ¹										
Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	0.123	0.162	0.213	0.254	0.311	0.354	0.399	0.444	0.507	0.555
	(0.104-0.149)	(0.136-0.195)	(0.178-0.257)	(0.211-0.310)	(0.248-0.393)	(0.277-0.459)	(0.303-0.530)	(0.328-0.608)	(0.357-0.725)	(0.377-0.824)
10-min	0.177	0.232	0.305	0.365	0.446	0.508	0.572	0.637	0.726	0.795
	(0.149-0.213)	(0.195-0.280)	(0.255-0.369)	(0.302-0.445)	(0.356-0.564)	(0.397-0.657)	(0.435-0.759)	(0.470-0.872)	(0.512-1.04)	(0.541-1.18)
15-min	0.214	0.281	0.369	0.441	0.539	0.614	0.691	0.770	0.878	0.962
	(0.180-0.258)	(0.236-0.339)	(0.308-0.446)	(0.365-0.538)	(0.431-0.682)	(0.480-0.795)	(0.526-0.918)	(0.569-1.06)	(0.620-1.26)	(0.654-1.43)
30-min	0.292	0.384	0.504	0.602	0.736	0.839	0.944	1.05	1.20	1.31
	(0.245-0.352)	(0.321-0.462)	(0.421-0.609)	(0.499-0.734)	(0.588-0.930)	(0.655-1.09)	(0.718-1.25)	(0.776-1.44)	(0.846-1.72)	(0.893-1.95)
60-min	0.418	0.549	0.721	0.861	1.05	1.20	1.35	1.50	1.71	1.88
	(0.351-0.503)	(0.460-0.661)	(0.602-0.871)	(0.713-1.05)	(0.841-1.33)	(0.937-1.55)	(1.03-1.79)	(1.11-2.06)	(1.21-2.45)	(1.28-2.79)
2-hr	0.605	0.794	1.04	1.24	1.52	1.73	1.95	2.17	2.47	2.70
	(0.508-0.729)	(0.665-0.957)	(0.870-1.26)	(1.03-1.52)	(1.21-1.92)	(1.35-2.24)	(1.48-2.58)	(1.60-2.97)	(1.74-3.53)	(1.84-4.01)
3-hr	0.744	0.975	1.28	1.53	1.86	2.12	2.39	2.66	3.03	3.32
	(0.624-0.895)	(0.817-1.18)	(1.07-1.55)	(1.26-1.86)	(1.49-2.36)	(1.66-2.75)	(1.82-3.17)	(1.96-3.64)	(2.14-4.34)	(2.26-4.93)
6-hr	1.04	1.36	1.79	2.13	2.61	2.97	3.34	3.72	4.24	4.64
	(0.870-1.25)	(1.14-1.64)	(1.49-2.16)	(1.77-2.60)	(2.08-3.29)	(2.32-3.84)	(2.54-4.43)	(2.75-5.09)	(2.99-6.07)	(3.16-6.89)
12-hr	1.33	1.76	2.31	2.76	3.37	3.84	4.32	4.81	5.48	6.00
	(1.12-1.61)	(1.47-2.12)	(1.93-2.79)	(2.28-3.37)	(2.69-4.26)	(3.00-4.97)	(3.29-5.74)	(3.55-6.59)	(3.87-7.85)	(4.08-8.91)
24-hr	1.72	2.28	3.01	3.61	4.42	5.05	5.69	6.34	7.23	7.92
	(1.52-1.99)	(2.01-2.64)	(2.65-3.49)	(3.16-4.22)	(3.74-5.34)	(4.18-6.22)	(4.60-7.17)	(4.99-8.22)	(5.47-9.76)	(5.79-11.1)
2-day	2.07	2.75	3.66	4.41	5.43	6.23	7.06	7.91	9.08	10.00
	(1.83-2.38)	(2.43-3.18)	(3.22-4.24)	(3.85-5.15)	(4.60-6.56)	(5.17-7.68)	(5.71-8.90)	(6.23-10.3)	(6.86-12.3)	(7.31-14.0)
3-day	2.32	3.10	4.14	5.00	6.20	7.14	8.10	9.11	10.5	11.6
	(2.05-2.68)	(2.74-3.58)	(3.65-4.80)	(4.37-5.85)	(5.24-7.48)	(5.91-8.79)	(6.56-10.2)	(7.18-11.8)	(7.95-14.2)	(8.49-16.2)
4-day	2.54	3.41	4.57	5.54	6.87	7.93	9.01	10.2	11.7	13.0
	(2.25-2.94)	(3.01-3.94)	(4.03-5.30)	(4.84-6.47)	(5.81-8.29)	(6.57-9.76)	(7.29-11.4)	(8.00-13.2)	(8.87-15.8)	(9.49-18.1)
7-day	2.94	3.96	5.33	6.46	8.04	9.28	10.6	11.9	13.7	15.2
	(2.60-3.39)	(3.50-4.58)	(4.69-6.17)	(5.65-7.55)	(6.80-9.70)	(7.69-11.4)	(8.54-13.3)	(9.36-15.4)	(10.4-18.6)	(11.1-21.2)
10-day	3.17	4.29	5.79	7.03	8.76	10.1	11.5	13.0	15.0	16.6
	(2.80-3.66)	(3.79-4.96)	(5.10-6.71)	(6.14-8.21)	(7.41-10.6)	(8.38-12.4)	(9.31-14.5)	(10.2-16.8)	(11.3-20.2)	(12.1-23.1)
20-day	3.75	5.12	6.97	8.51	10.6	12.3	14.1	15.9	18.4	20.3
	(3.31-4.32)	(4.52-5.92)	(6.14-8.08)	(7.44-9.94)	(9.00-12.8)	(10.2-15.2)	(11.4-17.7)	(12.5-20.6)	(13.9-24.8)	(14.9-28.4)
30-day	4.44 (3.93-5.13)	6.10 (5.39-7.05)	8.33 (7.34-9.66)	10.2 (8.90-11.9)	12.8 (10.8-15.4)	14.8 (12.3-18.2)	16.9 (13.7-21.3)	19.1 (15.0-24.7)	22.1 (16.7-29.9)	24.5 (17.9-34.2)
45-day	5.22 (4.62-6.03)	7.16 (6.32-8.28)	9.77 (8.61-11.3)	11.9 (10.4-14.0)	15.0 (12.7-18.1)	17.4 (14.4-21.4)	19.8 (16.1-25.0)	22.4 (17.7-29.1)	26.0 (19.7-35.1)	28.9 (21.1-40.3)
60-day	6.07 (5.37-7.01)	8.28 (7.31-9.57)	11.3 (9.91-13.0)	13.7 (12.0-16.1)	17.2 (14.6-20.8)	20.0 (16.5-24.6)	22.8 (18.4-28.7)	25.8 (20.3-33.4)	29.9 (22.6-40.4)	33.2 (24.3-46.3)

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

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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical



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Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map Santa Maria 15. Lancaster Lompoc Palmdale Victorville Santa Barbara Santa Clarita Oxnard Los Angeles oRiverside Anaheim Cathedral City LongBe Palm Santa Ana Murrieta + Oceanside San Diego 100km 60mi Tijuana

Large scale aerial





50' 100'

0'

SCALE: 1" = 100'

100

Appendix C – LA County HydroCalc Results




















































































Appendix D – Hydraulic Calculations, Inlet and Conduit Sizing Calculations

Hydraulic Calculations Summary Table														
Location	Conduit Size		Flow Depth (in.)		Upstream Flow Depth (in.)		Upstream Flow Velocity (ft/sec)		Upstream Street Spread Width (ft.)					
Location	85th	2-yr	85th	2-yr	25-yr	85th	2-yr	25-yr	85th	2-yr	25-yr	85th	2-yr	25-yr
Avenue I (Both Sides)	6"H x 6" W	6"H x 6" W	1.6	5.3	6.7	1.4	2.3	3.5	2.46	3.36	3.92	1.4	3.3	8.4
Catalina East	6"H x 6" W	6"H x 16" W	4.3	5.4	7.3	2.2	3.6	4.9	2.71	3.23	3.98	2.9	8.7	14.0
Catalina West	6"H x 6" W	6"H x 6" W	1.5	4.6	6.6	1.3	2.3	3.3	1.92	2.73	3.05	1.3	3.2	7.2
Catalina Southeast	6"H x 6" W	6"H x 30" W	4.6	5.5	8.7	2.3	4.5	7.0	1.93	2.66	3.72	3.2	12.5	22.9
Catalina Southwest	6"H x 6" W	6"H x 16" W	1.8	5.8	8.6	1.5	3.7	6.8	1.48	2.32	3.63	1.5	9.1	22.0

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	0.13 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	1.45 ft	
Flow Area	0.1 ft ²	
Depth	1.5 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	1.48 ft/s	

Catalina Southwest_Street Flow_85th

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	18.07 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	22.01 ft	
Flow Area	5.0 ft ²	
Depth	6.8 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.63 ft/s	

Catalina Southwest_Street Flow_25yr

Catalina Southwest_SB @ Curb_25yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	18.07 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.0	0.75
0+14.0	0.47
0+14.1	2.50
0+15.0	2.50
0+15.1	0.50
0+26.9	0.50
0+27.0	0.00
0+29.5	0.00
0+29.6	0.50
0+40.0	0.70

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00.0, 0.75)		(0+40.0, 0.70)		0.013
•				_
Options				_
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				-
Normal Depth	8.5 in			-
Roughness Coefficient	0.013			
Elevation	0.71 ft			
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.50 ft			
Flow Area	7.0 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	38.23 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	2.2 in			
Top Width	36.97 ft			
Normal Depth	8.5 in			
Critical Depth	8.6 in			
Critical Slope	0.445 %			
RVA.fm8 10/6/2020	Bentley Syste 27 Siemo Watertown,	ms, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center on Company Drive Suite 200 W CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666	[FlowMaster 10.03.00.03] Page 4 of 51

Results		
Velocity	2.59 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.10 ft	
Specific Energy	0.82 ft	
Froude Number	1.054	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
CV/E Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	8.5 in	
Critical Depth	8.6 in	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Critical Slope	0.445 %	

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	19.89 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Desults		
Results		
Spread	22.85 ft	
Flow Area	5.3 ft ²	
Depth	7.0 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.72 ft/s	

Catalina Southeast_Street Flow_25yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	4.48 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	12.49 ft	
Flow Area	1.7 ft ²	
Depth	4.5 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	2.66 ft/s	

Catalina Southeast_Street Flow_2yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	0.44 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	3.18 ft	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Depth	2.3 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	1.93 ft/s	

Catalina Southeast_Street Flow_85th

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	19.89 cfs	

Catalina Southeast_SB @ Curb_25yr

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.0	0.75
0+14.0	0.47
0+14.3	2.50
0+15.0	2.50
0+15.3	0.50
0+26.9	0.50
0+27.0	0.00
0+29.5	0.00
0+29.6	0.50
0+40.0	0.70

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00.0, 0.75)		(0+40.0, 0.70)		0.013
				-
Options				_
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				-
Normal Depth	8.7 in			-
Roughness Coefficient	0.013			
Elevation	0.72 ft			
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.50 ft			
Flow Area	7.4 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	38.88 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	2.3 in			
Top Width	37.58 ft			
Normal Depth	8.7 in			
Critical Depth	8.8 in			
Critical Slope	0.438 %			
RVA.fm8 10/6/2020	Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 27 Siemon Company Drive Suite 200 W Watertown, CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666		FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] Page 9 of 51	

Results		
Velocity	2.68 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.11 ft	
Specific Energy	0.83 ft	
Froude Number	1.064	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	8.7 in	
Critical Depth	8.8 in	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Critical Slope	0.438 %	

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	1.98 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	7.23 ft	
Flow Area	0.6 ft ²	
Depth	3.3 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.05 ft/s	

Catalina West_Street Flow_25 yr
Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	0.62 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	3.17 ft	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Depth	2.3 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	2.73 ft/s	

Catalina West_Street Flow_2 yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
la set		
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	0.13 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	1.28 ft	
Flow Area	0.1 ft ²	
Depth	1.3 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	1.92 ft/s	

Catalina West_Street Flow_85th

Catalina West_SB @ Curb_25yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	1.98 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.0	0.75
0+14.0	0.47
0+14.1	2.50
0+15.0	2.50
0+15.1	0.50
0+28.9	0.50
0+29.0	0.00
0+29.5	0.00
0+29.6	0.50
0+40.0	0.70

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00.0, 0.75)		(0+40.0, 0.70)		0.013
Ontiona				-
				_
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				-
Normal Depth	6.6 in			
Roughness Coefficient	0.013			
Elevation	0.55 ft			
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.50 ft			
Flow Area	1.2 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	21.79 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	0.7 in			
Top Width	20.85 ft			
Normal Depth	6.6 in			
Critical Depth	6.7 in			
Critical Slope	0.653 %			
RVA.fm8 10/6/2020	Bentley Syste 27 Siemo Watertown,	ms, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center on Company Drive Suite 200 W CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666	[P	FlowMaster [10.03.00.03] age 14 of 51

Results		
Velocity	1.65 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.04 ft	
Specific Energy	0.59 ft	
Froude Number	1.215	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	6.6 in	
Critical Depth	6.7 in	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Critical Slope	0.653 %	

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Coluc For	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	1.33 ft	
Discharge	2.22 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	5.8 in	
Flow Area	0.6 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	2.30 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.4 in	
Top Width	1.33 ft	
Critical Depth	5.3 in	
Percent Full	96.6 %	
Critical Slope	0.638 %	
Velocity	3 46 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0 19 ft	
Specific Energy	0.15 ft	
Froude Number	0.877	
Discharge Full	1 72 cfs	
Slope Full	0 500 %	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVE Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	30.8 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.8 in	
Critical Depth	5.3 in	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Critical Slope	0.638 %	

Catalina SouthWest_2 yr

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Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Colve For	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	0.50 ft	
Discharge	0.13 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.8 in	
Flow Area	0.1 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	0.81 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.1 in	
Top Width	0 50 ft	
Critical Denth	1.5 in	
	30.8 %	
Critical Slope	0.848 %	
Velocity	1.60 ft/c	
Velocity Velocity Head	1.05 IQ3	
Specific Energy	0.04 ft	
Eroude Number	0.20 10	
Dischargo Full	0.737	
Slope Full	0.51 CIS	
	Subcritical	
Пом турс	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	100.0 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.8 in	
Critical Depth	1.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Critical Slope	0.848 %	
aau biopa	0.010 /0	

Catalina SouthWest_85th

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	2.50 ft	
Discharge	4.48 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	5.5 in	
Flow Area	1.1 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	3.42 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	4.0 in	
Top Width	2.50 ft	
Critical Depth	5.6 in	
Percent Full	91.8 %	
Critical Slope	0 485 %	
Velocity	3 90 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.24 ft	
Specific Energy	0.21 ft	
Froude Number	1 016	
Discharge Full	3 55 cfc	
Slope Full	0 500 %	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
	•	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	91.8 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
, Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.5 in	
Critical Depth	5.6 in	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Critical Slope	0.485 %	

Catalina Southeast_2 yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Discharge	2.22 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	9.11 ft	
Flow Area	1.0 ft ²	
Depth	3.7 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	2.32 ft/s	

Catalina Southwest_Street Flow_2yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solve For	Formula Normal Depth	
30102101		
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	0.50 ft	
Discharge	0.44 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	4.6 in	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	1.27 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.8 in	
Top Width	0.50 ft	
Critical Depth	3.5 in	
Percent Full	76.7 %	
Critical Slope	1.037 %	
Velocity	2.30 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.08 ft	
Specific Energy	0.47 ft	
Froude Number	0.654	
Discharge Full	0.51 cfs	
Slope Full	0.500 %	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVE Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	24.2 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	4.6 in	
Critical Depth	3.5 in	
Channel Slope	0.500 %	
Critical Slope	1.037 %	

Catalina Southeast_85th

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solvo For	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	0.50 ft	
Discharge	0.62 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	4.6 in	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	1.26 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.8 in	
Top Width	0.50 ft	
Critical Depth	4.4 in	
Percent Full	76.5 %	
Critical Slope	1.141 %	
Velocity	3.24 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.16 ft	
Specific Energy	0.55 ft	
Froude Number	0.925	
Discharge Full	0.71 cfs	
Slope Full	1.000 %	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVE Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	24.2 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	4.6 in	
Critical Depth	4.4 in	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Critical Slope	1.141 %	

Catalina West_2 yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Friction method	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
	0.010	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	0.50 ft	
Discharge	0.13 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.5 in	
Flow Area	0.1 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	0.74 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.0 in	
Top Width	0.50 ft	
Critical Depth	1.5 in	
Percent Full	24.2 %	
Critical Slope	0.848 %	
Velocity	2.15 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.07 ft	
Specific Energy	0.19 ft	
Froude Number	1.089	
Discharge Full	0.71 cfs	
Slope Full	1.000 %	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Deumetreene Deuth	0.0 in	
Downstream Depth	0.0 IN	
Length Number Of Stone	0.00 π	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	24.2 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.5 in	
Critical Depth	1.5 in	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Critical Slope	0.848 %	

Catalina West_85th

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Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solvo For	Formula Normal Dopth	
30100 F01	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	1.33 ft	
Discharge	2.85 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	5 4 in	
Flow Area	0.6 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	2 23 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	3.2 in	
Top Width	1.33 ft	
Critical Depth	6.0 in	
Percent Full	90.1 %	
Critical Slope	0.655 %	
Velocity	4.76 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.35 ft	
Specific Energy	0.80 ft	
Froude Number	1.250	
Discharge Full	2.44 cfs	
Slope Full	1.000 %	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVE Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 π	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	90.1 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.4 in	
Critical Depth	6.0 in	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Critical Slope	0.655 %	

Catalina East_2 yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
Solve For	Formula Normal Depth	
30176101	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	0.50 ft	
Discharge	0.57 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	4.3 in	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	1.22 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.8 in	
Top Width	0.50 ft	
Critical Depth	4.1 in	
Percent Full	71.6 %	
Critical Slope	1.113 %	
Velocity	3.19 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.16 ft	
Specific Energy	0.52 ft	
Froude Number	0.939	
Discharge Full	0.71 cfs	
Slope Full	1.000 %	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	88.4 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	4.3 in	
Critical Depth	4.1 in	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Critical Slope	1.113 %	
	-1110 /0	

Catalina East_85th

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	0.50 ft	
Discharge	0.19 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	1.6 in	
Flow Area	0.1 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	0.77 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.1 in	
Top Width	0.50 ft	
Critical Depth	2.0 in	
Percent Full	27.4 %	
Critical Slope	0.883 %	
Velocity	2.77 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.12 ft	
Specific Energy	0.26 ft	
Froude Number	1.321	
Discharge Full	0.87 cfs	
Slope Full	1.500 %	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	27.4 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
, Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	1.6 in	
Critical Depth	2.0 in	
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Critical Slope	0.883 %	

Ave I_85th

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Height	0.50 ft	
Bottom Width	0.50 ft	
Discharge	0.91 cfs	
Results		
Normal Depth	5.3 in	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Wetted Perimeter	1.38 ft	
Hydraulic Radius	1.9 in	
Top Width	0.50 ft	
Critical Depth	5.6 in	
Percent Full	88.4 %	
Critical Slope	1.296 %	
Velocity	4.12 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.26 ft	
Specific Energy	0.71 ft	
Froude Number	1.093	
Discharge Full	0.87 cfs	
Slope Full	1.500 %	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
 Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Unstream Denth	0 0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Average End Depth Over Rise	0.0 %	
Normal Depth Over Rise	88.4 %	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	5.3 in	
Critical Depth	5.6 in	
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Critical Slope	1.296 %	

Ave I_2 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	2.15 cfs	
Slope	3.600 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Recults		
Efficiency	100.00 %	
Intercepted Flow	2.15 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.00 cfs	
Spread	2.88 ft	
Depth	2.9 in	
Flow Area	0.3 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	6.26 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	19.411 %	
Length Factor	1.267	
Total Interception Length	11.05 ft	

CB E3_2 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	1.88 cfs	
Slope	3.600 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Results		
Efficiency	100.00 %	
Intercepted Flow	1.88 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.00 cfs	
Spread	2.74 ft	
Depth	2.7 in	
Flow Area	0.3 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	6.05 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	19.411 %	
Length Factor	1.340	
Total Interception Length	10.45 ft	

CB F1_85TH

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	7.51 cfs	
Slope	3.600 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Populto		
Results		
Efficiency	87.17 %	
Intercepted Flow	6.55 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.96 cfs	
Spread	8.69 ft	
Depth	4.4 in	
Flow Area	1.0 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	7.23 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	16.539 %	
Length Factor	0.680	
Total Interception Length	20.58 ft	

CB E3_25 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	8.89 cfs	
Slope	3.600 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Results		
Efficiency	82.21 %	
Intercepted Flow	7.31 cfs	
Bypass Flow	1.58 cfs	
Spread	9.61 ft	
Depth	4.6 in	
Flow Area	1.2 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	7.37 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	15.801 %	
Length Factor	0.617	
Total Interception Length	22.70 ft	

CB F1_2 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	0.18 cfs	
Slope	2.000 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	4.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Results		
Efficiency	100.00 %	
Intercepted Flow	0.18 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.00 cfs	
Spread	1.27 ft	
Depth	1.3 in	
Flow Area	0.1 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	2.70 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	19.411 %	
Length Factor	1.223	
Total Interception Length	3.27 ft	

CB B1_85TH

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	0.84 cfs	
Slope	2.000 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	4.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Recults		
Efficiency	84.15 %	
Intercepted Flow	0.71 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.13 cfs	
Spread	2.26 ft	
Depth	2.2 in	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	3.97 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	19.411 %	
Length Factor	0.641	
Total Interception Length	6.24 ft	

CB B1_2 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	2.58 cfs	
Slope	2.000 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	4.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Results		
Efficiency	59.71 %	
Intercepted Flow	1.54 cfs	
Bypass Flow	1.04 cfs	
Spread	4.76 ft	
Depth	3.4 in	
Flow Area	0.5 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	5.06 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	19.141 %	
Length Factor	0.397	
Total Interception Length	10.09 ft	

CB B1_25 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	0.78 cfs	
Slope	0.500 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	4.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Results		
Efficiency	100.00 %	
Intercepted Flow	0.78 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.00 cfs	
Spread	2.85 ft	
Depth	2.8 in	
Flow Area	0.3 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	2.32 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	19.411 %	
Length Factor	1.002	
Total Interception Length	3.99 ft	

CB A1_2 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	2.44 cfs	
Slope	0.500 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	4.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Results		
Efficiency	78.60 %	
Intercepted Flow	1.92 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.52 cfs	
Spread	7.97 ft	
Depth	4.2 in	
Flow Area	0.9 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	2.66 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	17.119 %	
Length Factor	0.575	
Total Interception Length	C 05 0	

CB A1_25 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	30.11 cfs	
Slope	3.600 %	
Gutter Width	3.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.300 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Curb Opening Length	14.00 ft	
Local Depression	4.0 in	
Local Depression Width	24.0 in	
Populto		
Results		
Efficiency	46.57 %	
Intercepted Flow	14.02 cfs	
Bypass Flow	16.09 cfs	
Spread	17.45 ft	
Depth	6.5 in	
Flow Area	3.3 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	2.3 in	
Total Depression	6.3 in	
Velocity	9.04 ft/s	
Equivalent Cross Slope	10.802 %	
Length Factor	0.294	
Total Interception Length	47.60 ft	

CB F1_25 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	1.76 cfs	
Slope	0.500 %	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Grate Width	2.00 ft	
Grate Length	7.00 ft	
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1 -7/8")	
Clogging	50.0 %	
Options		
Grate Flow Option	Exclude None	
Results		
Efficiency	79.49 %	
Intercepted Flow	1.40 cfs	
Bypass Flow	0.36 cfs	
Spread	8.13 ft	
Depth	3.5 in	
Flow Area	0.8 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Total Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	2.23 ft/s	
Splash Over Velocity	10.76 ft/s	
Frontal Flow Factor	1.000	
Side Flow Factor	0.359	
Grate Flow Ratio	0.680	
Active Grate Length	3.50 ft	

CB E4_85TH

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	8.49 cfs	
Slope	0.500 %	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Grate Width	2.00 ft	
Grate Length	7.00 ft	
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1 -7/8")	
Clogging	50.0 %	
Options		
Grate Flow Option	Exclude None	
Results		
Efficiency	51.92 %	
Intercepted Flow	4.41 cfs	
Bypass Flow	4.08 cfs	
Spread	16.30 ft	
Depth	5.4 in	
How Area	2.8 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
I otal Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.05 ft/s	
Splash Over Velocity	10.76 ft/s	
Frontal Flow Factor	1.000	
Side Flow Factor	0.242	
Grate Flow Ratio	0.366	
Active Grate Length	3.50 ft	

CB E4_2 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Efficiency	
Input Data		
Discharge	28.57 cfs	
Slope	0.500 %	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Grate Width	2.00 ft	
Grate Length	7.00 ft	
Grate Type	P-50 mm (P-1 -7/8")	
Clogging	50.0 %	
Options		
Grate Flow Option	Exclude None	
· · ·		
Results		
Efficiency	34.77 %	
Intercepted Flow	9.93 cfs	
Bypass Flow	18.64 cfs	
Spread	26.30 ft	
Depth	7.8 in	
Flow Area	7.0 ft ²	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Total Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	4.05 ft/s	
Splash Over Velocity	10.76 ft/s	
Frontal Flow Factor	1.000	
Side Flow Factor	0.161	
Grate Flow Ratio	0.223	
Active Grate Length	3.50 ft	

CB E4_25 YR

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	8.27 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	13.98 ft	
Flow Area	2.1 ft ²	
Depth	4.9 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.98 ft/s	

Catalina East_Street Flow_25 yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	2.85 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	8.70 ft	
Flow Area	0.9 ft ²	
Depth	3.6 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.23 ft/s	

Catalina East_Street Flow_2 yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	0.57 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	2.89 ft	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Depth	2.2 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	2.71 ft/s	

Catalina East_Street Flow_85 yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Discharge	0.19 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Descrite		
Results		
Spread	1.36 ft	
Flow Area	0.1 ft ²	
Depth	1.4 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	2.46 ft/s	

Ave I_Street Flow_85 yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Discharge	0.78 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	3.25 ft	
Flow Area	0.2 ft ²	
Depth	2.3 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.36 ft/s	

Ave I_Street Flow_2 yr

Project Description		
Solve For	Spread	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Discharge	3.29 cfs	
Gutter Width	2.00 ft	
Gutter Cross Slope	8.330 %	
Road Cross Slope	2.000 %	
Roughness Coefficient	0.013	
Results		
Spread	8.45 ft	
Flow Area	0.8 ft ²	
Depth	3.5 in	
Gutter Depression	1.5 in	
Velocity	3.92 ft/s	

Ave I_Street Flow_25 yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Discharge	8.27 cfs	

Catalina East_SB @ Curb_25yr

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.	0.75
0+14.	0.47
0+14.	2.50
0+15.) 2.50
0+15.	0.50
0+28.	0.50
0+28.	2 0.00
0+29.	5 0.00
0+29.	5 0.50
0+40.	0.70

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00.0, 0.75)		(0+40.0, 0.70)		0.013
Options				-
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			-
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			_
Results				
Normal Depth	7.3 in			-
Roughness Coefficient	0.013			
Elevation	0.61 ft			
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.50 ft			
Flow Area	3.1 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	28.44 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	1.3 in			
Top Width	27.35 ft			
Normal Depth	7.3 in			
Critical Depth	7.7 in			
Critical Slope	0.508 %			
RVA.fm8 10/6/2020	Bentley Syste 27 Siemo Watertown,	ms, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center In Company Drive Suite 200 W CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666	[1 Pa	FlowMaster 10.03.00.03] age 48 of 51

Results		
Velocity	2.63 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.11 ft	
Specific Energy	0.72 ft	
Froude Number	1.371	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	7.3 in	
Critical Depth	7.7 in	
Channel Slope	1.000 %	
Critical Slope	0.508 %	
Ave I_SB @ Curb_25yr

Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Discharge	3.29 cfs	

Section Definitions

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)
0+00.0	0.75
0+14.0	0.47
0+14.1	2.50
0+15.0	2.50
0+15.1	0.50
0+28.9	0.50
0+29.0	0.00
0+29.5	0.00
0+29.6	0.50
0+40.0	0.70

Roughness Segment Definitions

Start Station		Ending Station	Roughness Coefficient	
(0+00.0, 0.75)		(0+40.0, 0.70)		0.013
Ontiona				-
				-
Current Roughness Weighted Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Open Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Closed Channel Weighting Method	Pavlovskii's Method			
Results				
Normal Depth	6.7 in			-
Roughness Coefficient	0.013			
Elevation	0.56 ft			
Elevation Range	0.00 to 2.50 ft			
Flow Area	1.5 ft ²			
Wetted Perimeter	23.12 ft			
Hydraulic Radius	0.8 in			
Top Width	22.16 ft			
Normal Depth	6.7 in			
Critical Depth	7.0 in			
Critical Slope	0.597 %			
RVA.fm8 10/6/2020	Bentley Syste 27 Siemo Watertown,	ms, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center on Company Drive Suite 200 W CT 06795 USA +1-203-755-1666	[′ Pa	FlowMaster 10.03.00.03] age 50 of 51

Results		
Velocity	2.23 ft/s	
Velocity Head	0.08 ft	
Specific Energy	0.64 ft	
Froude Number	1.528	
Flow Type	Supercritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 in	
Length	0.00 ft	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 in	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 ft	
Downstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Upstream Velocity	Infinity ft/s	
Normal Depth	6.7 in	
Critical Depth	7.0 in	
Channel Slope	1.500 %	
Critical Slope	0.597 %	

Appendix E – Operations & Maintenance Plan

PLAN A: Baseline Rain Event (24 Hour Rain Forecast up to 0.6"):

Catch Basins and Conduits: Prior to each forecasted rain even, catch basins in the RVA area shall be inspected to ensure they are clear of debris. Conduits and flow areas under and around the temporary parklets shall be cleaned of debris and jetted to ensure they have the full hydraulic capacity.

Gravel Bag Protection: Provide gravel bag protection as shown on Detail A on the following page consisting of 2 gravel bags stacked at the inlet of the conduit. RVA will provide plywood sheathing for these baseline gravel bags to provide trip protection. Gravel bag protection shall be installed and in place prior to the start of the forecasted rain event. Gravel bags shall be placed at the upstream inlet side of each parklet to direct flows into the opening or conduit provided at each parklet. Gravel bags shall be visually inspected to ensure they are not damaged. Gravel bags shall be placed at least 2 layers high (6" minimum height).

Hydraulic Conduit: Openings or flow areas shall be provided under the parklet facilities to accommodate the equivalent area per the following table (based on 2 year storm flows):

Location	Minimum Opening Size	
Avenue I	6" Height x6" Width	
Catalina Avenue, West Side	6" Height v6" Width	
North of Vista Del Mar	o neight to whath	
Catalina Avenue, East Side	6" Hoight v14" Width	
North of Vista Del Mar		
Catalina Avenue, West Side	C" Lloight v1C" Midth	
South of Vista Del Mar		
Catalina Avenue, East Side	C" Lloight v20" Midth	
South of Vista Del Mar		

In addition, openings shall be provided at the street side of the parklet k-rails to ensure that street flow is capable of flowing under the existing openings at the k-rails to convey flow from the street to the curb and gutter.



PLAN B: 2 Year Storm (24 Hour Rain Forecast up to 2.0"):

Catch Basins and Conduits: Prior to each forecasted rain even, catch basins in the RVA area shall be inspected to ensure they are clear of debris. Conduits and flow areas under and around the temporary parklets shall be cleaned of debris and jetted to ensure they have the full hydraulic capacity.

Gravel Bag Protection: Provide gravel bag protection as shown on Detail B on the following page consisting of gravel bags stacked at the inlet of the conduit, both in the street and along the top of the curb line. Gravel bags along the curb line shall be placed at least 24 hours prior to the storm event. Gravel bags along the curb line shall be removed within 48 hours after the end of the storm event. Gravel bags shall be placed to meet the minimum dimensions as shown on the detail. At conditions where adjacent driveways or ADA parking stalls will interfere with the placement, the angle and length shall be adjusted to provide the equivalent dimension from curb line and the conduit inlet. Gravel bags shall be placed at the upstream inlet side of each parklet to direct flows into the opening or conduit provided at each parklet. Gravel bags shall be visually inspected to ensure they are not damaged. Gravel bags shall be placed at least 2 layers high (6" minimum height).

Location	Minimum Opening Size
Avenue I	6" Height x6" Width
Catalina Avenue, West Side North of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x6" Width
Catalina Avenue, East Side North of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x14" Width
Catalina Avenue, West Side South of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x16" Width
Catalina Avenue, East Side South of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x30" Width

Provide the following openings or conduit sizes under the parklet facilities:

In addition, openings shall be provided at the street side of the parklet k-rails to ensure that street flow is capable of flowing under the existing openings at the k-rails to convey flow from the street to the curb and gutter.



PLAN C: 25 Year Storm (24 Hour Rain Forecast up to 4.4"):

Catch Basins and Conduits: Prior to each forecasted rain even, catch basins in the RVA area shall be inspected to ensure they are clear of debris. Conduits and flow areas under and around the temporary parklets shall be cleaned of debris and jetted to ensure they have the full hydraulic capacity.

Gravel Bag Protection: Provide gravel bag protection as shown on Detail C on the following page consisting of gravel bags stacked at the inlet of the conduit, both in the street and along the top of the curb line. Gravel bags shall be placed at least 24 hours prior to the storm event. Gravel bags shall be removed within 48 hours after the end of the storm event. Gravel bags are also shall be placed to meet the minimum dimensions as shown on the detail. Gravel bags are also required to be placed along the curb line along the entire length of the parklet in order to protect flooding of the sidewalk. At conditions where adjacent driveways or ADA parking stalls will interfere with the placement, the angle and length shall be adjusted to provide the equivalent dimension from curb line and the conduit inlet. Gravel bags shall be placed at the upstream inlet side of each parklet to direct flows into the opening or conduit provided at each parklet. Gravel bags shall be visually inspected to ensure they are not damaged. Gravel bags shall be placed at least 2 layers high (6" minimum height).

For the 25 year event, flow will flood the parklet areas. Remove all furniture and loose items from the parklet area. Flooding and water damage to the parklet facilities will occur. After the storm event, parklet facilities shall be inspected for damage and repaired prior to use.

Provide the following openings or conduit sizes under the parklet facilities (Same as 2 year event):

Location	Minimum Opening Size
Avenue I	6" Height x6" Width
Catalina Avenue, West Side North of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x6" Width
Catalina Avenue, East Side North of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x14" Width
Catalina Avenue, West Side South of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x16" Width
Catalina Avenue, East Side South of Vista Del Mar	6" Height x30" Width

In addition, openings shall be provided at the street side of the parklet k-rails to ensure that street flow is capable of flowing under the existing openings at the k-rails to convey flow from the street to the curb and gutter.



C (24 HOUR RAIN FORECAST UP TO 4.4")

PLAN D: Excess of 25 Year Storm (24 Hour Rain Forecast exceeding 4.4"):

Parklets: A rain event exceeding the 25 year storm event has less than a 4% chance of occurring within any single year. This level of storm will exceed the design capacity of local storm drains and street flow carrying capacity as local facilities are only designed to contain the 25 year storm event. During a rain event exceeding the 25 year storm event, it is recommended to remove the first 2 feet of the parklet area to maintain free flow within the gutter section. Also, K-rails on the upstream and downstream side of the parklets shall be relocated such that they are parallel to the curb and gutter. Temporary flashing beacons and/or warning signs shall be placed at the end of the k-rails to warn traffic. Remove all furniture and loose items from the parklet area. Flooding and water damage to the parklet facilities will occur. After the storm event, parklet facilities shall be inspected for damage and repaired prior to use.

Catch Basins and Conduits: Prior to each forecasted rain even, catch basins in the RVA area shall be inspected to ensure they are clear of debris. Conduits and flow areas under and around the temporary parklets shall be cleaned of debris and jetted to ensure they have the full hydraulic capacity.

Gravel Bag Protection: Provide gravel bag protection as shown on Detail D on the following page consisting of gravel bags stacked along the top of the curb line. Gravel bags shall be placed at least 24 hours prior to the storm event. Gravel bags shall be removed within 48 hours after the end of the storm event. Gravel bags shall be placed to meet the minimum dimensions as shown on the detail. At conditions where adjacent driveways or ADA parking stalls will interfere with the placement, the angle and length shall be adjusted to provide the equivalent dimension from curb line and the conduit inlet. Gravel bags shall be visually inspected to ensure they are not damaged. Gravel bags shall be placed at least 2 layers high (6" minimum height).

