## APPENDIX M

Drainage Study

# CITY OF DIXON, CALIFORNIA <br> <br> THE CAMPUS <br> <br> THE CAMPUS <br> M\&P Project No. 20-0024-00 (v.5) 

# DRAINAGE STUDY 

February 13, 2024

## PREPARED BY:



600 Coolidge Drive, Suite 140
Folsom, CA 95630
Telephone: (916) 927-2400
Fax: (916) 357-7888

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Telephone: (916) 927-2400
Fax: (916) 357-7888

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## DRAINAGE STUDY

## PROJECT: THE CAMPUS LOCATION: CITY OF DIXON, CA <br> DATE: FEBURARY 2024

## 1. BACKGROUND

This drainage study provides infrastructure master plans and design standards for storm drain facilities within the proposed The Campus project. The project is located on approximately 259.7-acres within a portion of the City of Dixon in Solano County California (APNs 0111-040-$010,-020,-030,-040$, and 0111-080-050). The project is located within the City of Dixon's Northeast Quadrant Specific Plan (NQSP). NQSP is located south of I-80, north of Vaughn Road, east of N. First Street, and west of Pedrick Road. See Figure 1 for Vicinity Map.

Figure 1 - Vicinity Map


The project is located within FEMA FIRM Panel 06095C0200F (revised date August 2, 2012). The project is located within Zone X , which is an area determined to be outside the $0.2 \%$ (500year) annual chance floodplain.

## 2. PURPOSE

The main objective of this study is to provide the required drainage improvements necessary to serve the The Campus project without increase in flows or water surface elevations both upstream and downstream of the NQSP consistent with the City's drainage design requirements.

Per the City's Storm Drain Design Standards, storm drains shall be designed to convey the 10year storm, roadways will be designed to convey the 100 -year storm, and detention ponds will be designed to store the 100 -year, 4 -day storm assuming $25 \%$ of the pond is utilized prior to the storm event, and open channels should be sized for the 100-year storm with 1 foot of freeboard.

## 3. SITE HYDROLOGY

### 3.1. PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The pre-development drainage scenario has been discussed in detail in the Dixon Storm Drain Report (DSDR). DSDR estimates $2700 \pm$ acres of agriculture land drains across I-80 into NEQ through twin 29"x18" CMP Culverts and twin 36 " culverts transition to $8^{\prime} \times 4$ ' culvert, then to 4'x3' box culvert and lastly to twin 24 " RCP culverts. The existing culverts under Interstate 80 restrict the flow rates with associated localized flooding on the north side of I-80. The flow is conveyed across the NQSP lands via irrigations ditches and sheet flow. The flow continues easterly to the UPRR where existing culverts restrict the flow with additional localized flooding.

The pre-development and post-development drainage condition hydrologic HEC-HMS model maps and model output are included in Appendices A, B, and C. The major assumptions are listed below:
i. The offsite drainage area north of I-80 is $2700 \pm$ acres with an average basin slope of 0.001 .
ii. The roadside ditches/ pipes are too small to handle the design storm events and most of the flow is over-banks / fields for the conveyance routing.
iii. The stage area relationship for the storage routing north of I-80 is based on the available (1-foot contours) topographic data up to 65 feet elevation. For elevations above 65 -feet the interpolation of 5 -feet contours from the USGS quad maps was used. As summarized in the referenced drainage reports, there have been widespread grading activities in the past in the individual fields, but no major hauling of dirt to and from distant locations may have taken place. Therefore, the interpolation from USGS quad maps still represents reasonable data used in storage routing.
iv. The stage discharge data for twin 29 "x18" CMP culverts is based on the topographic data and both the outfalls are assumed hydraulically connected. The last leg of 2-24"

RCP culverts have been modeled as a pressure pipe that will be the controlling structure for flows passing through the linear combination twin 36 " pipes, $8^{\prime} \times 4{ }^{\prime}$ CRBC, 4'x3' RCBC and twin 24 " RCP.
v. The conveyance and storage routing through NEQ is based on topographic data.
vi. The storage routing at the UPRR is based on contours from the USGS quad maps and previously obtained topographic mapping of the area.

The area drains predominantly in the east-southeast direction, away from Interstate 80. The majority of the property is used for irrigated row crops. Runoff is collected in roadside ditches adjacent to Pedrick Road on the east and Vaughn Road on the south and conveyed via ditches to a depressed area adjacent to the UPRR tracks. In the past, the lands within the NQSP were omitted from the Dixon Resource Conservation District (DRCD) service area, and therefore no capacity was constructed in the Tremont 3 channel for this area. By inspection of the geographical information available, it appears that flows are stored within the depressed area adjacent to the UPRR and ultimately released into the downstream Tremont 3 system.

Flow from the northwest side of Interstate 80 contributes to the NQSP area. Field inspection of the existing drainage patterns within this area indicates that approximately $2,700 \pm$ acres are tributary to the pipes and the existing culverts crossing of Interstate 80. The flows are then conveyed eastward by channel and overlay flow to Pedrick Road. There is an existing 24 " $\times 36$ " Arch CMP culvert crossing Pedrick Road at the south boundary of the existing Campbell Soup facility. The existing conditions are such that water backs up on the project site due to the culvert restriction until such time as the water surface overtops Pedrick Road. The approximate storage on the project site is about 30 acre-feet during the 100 -year, 4 -day storm event. A channel conveys the flows from the depressed area to Pedrick Road and culvert crossing to the UPRR where an existing culvert conveys the flows to the Tremont 3 drainage system.

### 3.2. POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The project will consist of approximately 260 -acres of existing farmland that will be developed and Campus Mixed Use (CMU). This mixed-use project will include a mix of tech park, commercial, multi-family residential, medium density residential, single family residential, parks, and a 25 -acre retention basin.

## Proposed Retention Basin

Onsite flows will be collected and conveyed through a storm drain system to the retention basin. The proposed retention basin has a volume of up to 360 acre-feet and is located near the south end of The Campus project site. Thus, the proposed $360 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ retention basin has more than enough capacity for the Campus, plus a small amount of flow (about $14 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ in the 100 -year, 4 day design storm) from off-site needed to eliminate downstream drainage impacts. Based on a preliminary long term infiltration rate of 4 inches per day, the required retention basin storage is approximately 233 acre-feet. The final design of the retention basin will require additional geotechnical investigations to determine the long-term infiltration rate. The retention basin will hold the runoff without discharge to the DRCD facilities.

Offsite flows that historically drained to an existing drainage ditch through the project site will be collected at the west end to the project site and conveyed around the project site in a pipe / landscape swale system to the existing drainage conveyance at Pedrick Road. The final configuration will be determined with the final design; however, the preliminary analysis assumed the following schematic design. The pipe will be 60 -inches in diameter and the swale has various sizes as summarized below. The Campus Drainage System was modeled with the regional drainage model, and off-site flow storm drain, and swale system and model results are summarized below:

- Along the west boundary (Along Professional Drive) of The Campus, for a length of about 2,000 feet, the swale will have bottom widths of 8 feet to 20 feet and side slopes of 3 to $4 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}$ (horizontal to vertical). Along this boundary, the swale will convey the $10-$ year (up to 57 cfs ) and 100-year (up to 193 cfs ) off-site flows, and the 60 -inch storm drain is not needed.
- Along the south boundary of The Campus (along Commercial Drive), for a length of about 2,800 feet the swale will have a bottom width of 8 feet and side slopes of 3 to $4 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}$. Along this boundary, the swale and the 60 -inch storm drain will convey the offsite flows. For the 100-year storm, the storm drain conveys up to 98 cfs, and the swale conveys up to 95 cfs . For the 10 -year storm, the storm drain conveys up to 57 cfs , and the swale conveys up to 7 cfs.
- Along the east boundary of The Campus (along Pedrick Road), for a length of about 690 feet the swale will have a bottom width of 8 feet and side slopes of 3 to $4 \mathrm{H}: 1 \mathrm{~V}$. Along this boundary, the swale and a 24 -inch storm drain will convey the off-site flows and discharge the flows to the ditch south of the Campbell's Soup parcel. For the 100-year storm, the storm drain conveys up to 5 cfs , and the swale conveys up to 175 cfs . For the 10 -year storm, the storm drain conveys up to 4 cfs , and the swale conveys up to 50 cfs . Also, the runoff from the enlarged/reconstructed Pedrick Road segments will be drained to the retention basin.
- Midway along the southern boundary, there is an 18 -inch storm drain set just above the 10 -year water level and just below the 100 -year water level. This drain conveys up to 12 cfs into the proposed retention basin (total volume of 14 ac -ft) in the 100-year storm and no flow in the 10 -year storm.
- The 100-year, 4-day and 10-year, 4-day regional drainage model results are summarized in Appendix F. As shown for the 100-year storm, there are no increases in the peak water levels. As shown for the 10 -year storm and as discussed below, there are five locations where the water level increases slightly:
- Upstream end of the I-80 culverts from the Milk Farm site. This is a slight increase ( 0.03 feet) of existing flooding on Milk Farm Road. It causes no property damage. Thus, this is not a significant impact.
- Upstream and downstream ends of the Milk Farm livestock I-80 crossing culvert. The water level at both ends increases but stays below the ground level. Thus, this is not a significant impact.
- Located north of Vaughn Road along a private ditch near the Tremont 3 Drain. This small increase is below the evaluation level of accuracy of the model. This
increase is considered to be a modeling anomaly because the downstream nodes have no change in the water level or decrease in the water level. Thus, this is not a significant impact.
- Located in the I-80 Currey Road Ramp Area. The 10-year water level increase of 0.03 feet stays below channel banks. Thus, this is not a significant impact.

FIGURE 2: Pre-Development vs. Post-Development Flow Rates at UPRR


## Regional Drainage System and Regional Detention Basin as a Potential Alternative to the Proposed Retention Basin

Currently the city and regional agencies are working on a regional master drainage plan for the area. If the regional plan is approved, the proposed retention basin will be converted to a detention basin, and the detention basin will be constructed with a pump outfall.. The detention basin and pump station would allow the remaining undeveloped areas of the NEQSP west of Pedrick Road to drain to the detention basin. This discharge rate is established by the rate used in the Dixon Regional Watershed Joint Powers Agreement. The pump station will be designed with a firm capacity of 5.4 cfs (using one primary pump) and a total capacity of 10.8 cfs (using the primary and the back-up pumps). The pump station will always be able to pump at least 5.4 cfs, and the total capacity of the pump station will be used to empty the basin when there is adequate capacity in the downstream channels. Use of the back-up pump will be controlled by a stage monitor system at a location in the Tremont 3 drain to be identified by City.

The regional drainage system planning is on-going, and this section of this report will be updated as phases of that regional drainage planning are completed.

## 4. HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

### 4.1 DESIGN RUNOFF FOR WATERSHED AREAS FROM 0 TO 100-ACRES

The City of Dixon Drainage Design Standards identifies the use of runoff charts for areas up to 100 -acres. These charts, Figures 4-3 through 4-6, are provided in Appendix C.

Impervious Percentages for various land uses are shown in Table A-2, see Appendix C.

### 4.2 DESIGN RUNOFF FOR WATERSHED AREAS GREATER THAN 100-ACRES OR AREAS INCLUDING DETENTION

The methodology used for the hydrologic design shall be based on the criteria established in the City of Dixon Engineering Design Standards (latest edition) and the Solano County Water Agency (SCWA) Hydrology Manual (latest edition) except as modified by the City of Dixon Storm Drain Design Standards.

The hydrologic analysis is based on the US Army Corps of Engineers computer program HECHMS flood hydrograph package. Snyder unit synthetic hydrograph method has been used for modeling the design storm events of 100-year and 10-year probability of occurrence. The Snyder's peaking Coefficient Cp and Standard Lag are based on Solano County Water Agency hydrology manual (June 1999). The design storm was based on a 100-year 4-day storm to provide the detention storage requirement. See Appendix E for HEC-HMS model. The regional XPSWMM model has also used for this evaluation.

Rainfall distribution is determined from the City of Dixon Engineering Design Standards. Figure 4-1 Design Storm Rainfall Data identifies the 10- and 100-year design storm depths for precipitation in the city. The following table identifies the precipitation distribution for two design storm events.

## Table 1 - Precipitation Depth (inches) Summary

(Figure 4-1 City of Dixon Engineering Design Standard, Design Storm Rainfall Data)

| Design <br> Storm | 5 Min | 15 Min | 1 Hour | 2 Hour | 3 Hour | 6 Hour | 12 Hour | 1 Day | 2 Day | 4 Day |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-Year | 0.34 | 0.55 | 1.00 | 1.36 | 1.60 | 2.16 | 2.90 | 3.92 | 5.25 | 6.38 |
| 100-Year | 0.48 | 0.79 | 1.42 | 1.91 | 2.27 | 3.06 | 4.12 | 5.55 | 7.72 | 9.39 |

Per the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey for Solano County, the site's soil is predominately located within Hydrologic Soil Groups (HSG) B and C. Group B soils have moderate infiltration rates with a moderate runoff potential when thoroughly wet. Group C soils have slow infiltration rates with a high runoff potential when thoroughly wet.

See Appendix C for calculations and Appendix E for backup data used in hydrologic calculations. See Appendix F for the regional model results.

## 5. HYDROLOGIC MODELING RESULTS

The following summarizes the design elements used to size the on-site retention basin:

- The Retention basin is designed using the 100 -year monthly design rainfall totals
- Assumes the retention basin is empty on October 1 and shall be at least 2 feet above historic groundwater levels
- The water balance was prepared throughout the year, ending with September
- The retention basin was sized to have a minimum allowed freeboard of one foot
- The retention basin is approximately 20 feet deep, exceeding the City's preferred maximum depth of 10 feet. The additional depth is required to avoid conflicts with underground utilities due to the large pipe sizes required to collect the entire undeveloped NQSP areas west of Pedrick Road in the future.
- The pond will drain by both evaporation loss and percolation loss. The assumed percolation at is 4 inches per day. Site specific geotechnical report documenting the long-term percolation rate shall be performed prior to final basin design approval.

The following summarizes the design elements should the drainage basin be converted to a regional retention facility in the future

- Detention storage shall mitigate the increase of the post-development 100-year, 4-Day peak runoff from the project to a discharge rate of $0.011 \mathrm{cfs} /$ tributary acre.
- The detention basin side slopes shall be no steeper than $4: 1$ in areas subject to inundation
- The detention basin is approximately 20 feet deep, exceeding the City's preferred maximum depth of 10 feet. Additional depth is required to avoid conflicts with underground utilities and due to the large pipe sizes required to collect the entire undeveloped NQSP areas west of Pedrick Road.

Table 2- Retention Basin Elevation \& Storage Volume

| Contour <br> Elevation (FT) |  | Pond Depth <br> $(\mathrm{FT})$ | Area (SF) | Incremental Volume Avg. <br> End (Ac-ft) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 39 | 0 | 45,511 | 0.00 | Cumulative Volume Avg. <br> End (Ac-ft) |
| 40 | 1 | 143,045 | 0.33 | 0.00 |
| 42 | 3 | 414,408 | 0.95 | 2.28 |
| 44 | 5 | 693,025 | 1.59 | 15.39 |
| 46 | 7 | 743,487 | 1.71 | 41.13 |
| 48 | 9 | 773,517 | 1.78 | 74.16 |
| 50 | 11 | 803,317 | 1.84 | 109.02 |
| 52 | 13 | 833,541 | 1.91 | 145.26 |
| 54 | 15 | 864,200 | 1.98 | 182.87 |
| 56 | 17 | 895,306 | 2.06 | 221.88 |
| 58 | 19 | 927,458 | 2.13 | 262.31 |
| 60 | 21 | 959,744 | 2.20 | 304.19 |
| 61 | 22 | 980,170 | 2.25 | 347.55 |
|  |  |  | 369.84 |  |

Table 3- Summary of 100-Year Peak Water Surface Elevations in the Retention Basin

| 100 -Year Peak Water Surface Elevation, feet | Infiltration Rate (in/day) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 54.6 | 4 |

## 6. HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

Per the City of Dixon Engineering Design Standards, the storm drain system shall be designed to accommodate the 10 -year storm event with the hydrologic grade line (HGL) at least 1.0 -feet below the gutter flow line elevations. The preliminary 10-year hydraulic grade line (HGL) for each pipe segment was computed and shown in Appendix D.

Using the following criteria set forth in the City of Dixon Engineering Design Standards, in final design the peak runoff will be computed and the on-site storm drain system will be designed based on the following assumptions:

- Pipe Material RCP
- Manning's " $n$ " for RCP pipe is 0.013
- Minimum storm drain main pipe size is 18 inches, the minimum diameter of a lateral from a street drainage inlet to a manhole is 12 inches
- Minimum flow velocity of at least 2.0 feet/sec flow full


## 7. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

A new retention pond will retain the project flows on-site without an off-site discharge including $14 \mathrm{ac}-\mathrm{ft}$ of off-site flows. The existing flows will be routed around the project site. The loss of existing flood storage on-site will not result in any significant increase of off-site flows or increase in downstream water surface elevations. This is mainly a result of removing 260 acres for the existing drainage shed area.

If the basin is converted to a future detention basin, it will be constructed to achieve the postdevelopment 100 -year 4-day flow rate of $0.011 \mathrm{cfs} /$ acre. Due to topographical restraints, the detention basin will have a new storm drain pump station to fully drain the basin and to regulate the discharge.
There will not be an increase in peak flow and water surface elevations upstream (Interstate 80) or downstream (Union Pacific Railroad) of the project site.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared in conformance with the State Water Resources Control Board's latest General Construction Permit Guidelines. The SWPPP will be implemented during the construction phases of the project.

## 8. REFERENCES

1. City of Dixon Engineering Design Standards, 2014
2. "Solano County Hydrology Manual", Solano County Water Agency, June 1999
3. "Drainage Alternatives for the Northeast Quadrant of the City of Dixon", West Yost \& Associates, June 2020
4. West Yost Technical Memorandums and XP-SWMM Model......

## APPENDIX A:

Pre-Development Drainage Watershed Map

The Campus (20-0024-00), City Dixon, CA
Drainage Study Plan (v.5)

### 6.0 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES ELEMENT



## APPENDIX B:

## Post-Development Drainage Watershed Map

### 6.0 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES ELEMENT

FIGURE 6-4
CONCEPTUAL DRAINAGE PLAN SCHEMATIC

## APPENDIX C:

Hydrologic Calculations, City Design Charts \& HEC Analysis


10-Year Existing Conditions

| Element | Draiange <br> Area (Mi^2) | Peak <br> Discharage <br> (cfs) | Time of Peak | Volume (in) | Storage (Ac-ft) | Elevation <br> (ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cnty1 | 4.043 | 487.6 | 05Jun2003, 04:00 | 1.52 |  |  |
| 1-80 North | 4.043 | 95.5 | 05Jun2003, 13:30 | 1.52 |  |  |
| 180 | 4.043 | 95.5 | 05Jun2003, 13:30 | 1.52 |  |  |
| Dix257 | 0.4063 | 198.3 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 1.61 |  |  |
| NEQSP | 0.3398 | 171.6 | 05Jun2003, 01:30 | 1.61 |  |  |
| Pedrick-Crossing | 4.7891 | 296.1 | 05Jun2003, 02:00 | 1.53 | 20.1 | 61.3 |
| Pedrick | 4.7891 | 296.1 | 05Jun2003, 02:00 | 1.53 |  |  |
| Com3 | 4.7891 | 296.1 | 05Jun2003, 02:00 | 1.53 |  |  |
| D10 | 3.055 | 360.9 | 05Jun2003, 04:00 | 1.61 |  |  |
| R-UPRR | 7.8441 | 124.4 | 05Jun2003, 18:30 | 1.49 |  |  |
| UPRR | 7.8441 | 124.4 | 05Jun2003, 18:30 | 1.49 |  |  |

100-Year Existing Conditions

| Element | Draiange <br> Area (Mi^2) | Peak <br> Discharage <br> (cfs) | Time of Peak | Volume (in) | Storage (Ac-ft) | Elevation <br> (ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cnty1 | 4.043 | 791.5 | 05Jun2003, 04:15 | 2.8 |  |  |
| 1-80 North | 4.043 | 189.1 | 05Jun2003, 13:30 | 2.71 |  |  |
| 180 | 4.043 | 189.1 | 05Jun2003, 13:30 | 2.71 |  |  |
| Dix257 | 0.4063 | 293.6 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 2.94 |  |  |
| NEQSP | 0.3398 | 254 | 05Jun2003, 01:30 | 2.94 |  |  |
| Pedrick-Cros | 4.7891 | 412.8 | 05Jun2003, 02:00 | 2.72 | 29.8 | 61.6 |
| Pedrick | 4.7891 | 412.8 | 05Jun2003, 02:00 | 2.72 |  |  |
| Com3 | 4.7891 | 412.8 | 05Jun2003, 02:00 | 2.72 |  |  |
| D10 | 3.055 | 584.3 | 05Jun2003, 04:00 | 2.94 |  |  |
| R-UPRR | 7.8441 | 166.9 | 06Jun2003, 01:00 | 2.29 |  |  |
| UPRR | 7.8441 | 166.9 | 06Jun2003, 01:00 | 2.29 |  |  |

10-Year Proposed

| Element | Draiange <br> Area (Mi^2) | Peak <br> Discharage <br> (cfs) | Time of Peak | Volume (in) | Storage (Ac-ft) | Elevation $(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cnty 1 | 4.043 | 487.6 | 05Jun2003, 04:00 | 1.52 |  |  |
| I-80 North | 4.043 | 95.5 | 05Jun2003, 13:30 | 1.52 |  |  |
| Dix89 | 0.1391 | 47.3 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 2.94 |  |  |
| 180 | 4.1821 | 98.1 | 05Jun2003, 13:00 | 1.56 |  |  |
| Bypass | 4.1821 | 98.1 | 05Jun2003, 13:15 | 1.56 |  |  |
| TVOB | 0.103 | 33.2 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 2.94 |  |  |
| BOE | 0.0563 | 18.1 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 2.88 |  |  |
| Vaughn | 0.0414 | 11.7 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 3 |  |  |
| Com3 | 4.3828 | 135.9 | 05Jun2003, 02:00 | 1.63 |  |  |
| D10 | 3.055 | 360.9 | 05Jun2003, 04:00 | 1.61 |  |  |
| R-UPRR | 7.4378 | 124 | 05Jun2003, 18:30 | 1.55 |  |  |
| UPRR | 7.4378 | 124 | 05Jun2003, 18:30 | 1.55 |  |  |
| Dix257 | 0.4063 | 223.5 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 4.57 |  |  |
| Reach-2 | 0.4063 | 219.9 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 4.57 |  |  |
| Dixon257 | 0.4063 | 2.6 | 06Jun2003, 02:30 | 1.09 | 163.74 | 18.9 |


| Element | Draiange <br> Area (Mi^2) | Peak <br> Discharage <br> (cfs) | Time of Peak | Volume (in) | Storage (Ac-ft) | Elevation <br> (ft) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cnty1 | 4.043 | 791.5 | 05Jun2003, 04:15 | 2.8 |  |  |
| 1-80 North | 4.043 | 189.1 | 05Jun2003, 13:30 | 2.71 |  |  |
| Dix89 | 0.1391 | 68.7 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 5.43 |  |  |
| 180 | 4.1821 | 194.8 | 05Jun2003, 12:15 | 2.8 |  |  |
| Bypass | 4.1821 | 194.8 | 05Jun2003, 12:30 | 2.8 |  |  |
| TVOB | 0.103 | 48.3 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 5.43 |  |  |
| BOE | 0.0563 | 26.4 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 5.35 |  |  |
| Vaughn | 0.0414 | 17.1 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 5.51 |  |  |
| Com3 | 4.3828 | 204.3 | 05Jun2003, 11:45 | 2.92 |  |  |
| D10 | 3.055 | 584.3 | 05Jun2003, 04:00 | 2.94 |  |  |
| R-UPRR | 7.4378 | 166 | 06Jun2003, 01:30 | 2.41 |  |  |
| UPRR | 7.4378 | 166 | 06Jun2003, 01:30 | 2.41 |  |  |
| Dix257 | 0.4063 | 318.8 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 7.75 |  |  |
| Reach-2 | 0.4063 | 312.2 | 05Jun2003, 01:45 | 7.74 |  |  |
| Dixon257 | 0.4063 | 2.8 | 07Jun2003, 01:45 | 1.19 | 229 | 52.3 |


|  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| $\underset{\sim}{i} \frac{\pi}{\bar{\rho}}$ |



Notes:
These runoff curves for developed land were generated with the Sacramento Method in XPSWMM, as follows:

- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay content and for compaction during construction activities)
- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay conte
- The watershed is fully developed (for the channelization data).
- An average ground slope of 0.001 was used.
- The lag time parameters were calculated as length of waterhsed, $L=737.9^{*} A^{0.5}$ where $A=$ area (in acres), and $L_{c}=$
0.5 * L .


## 20-0024-00 Dixon 257 Drainage

Post-Development Conditions
Land Use Information and Basin "n" calculation

| Basic Parameters |  |  | Land Uses (Ac.) |  |  |  |  |  | Weighted Shed Impervious \% | Weighted Basin "n" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shed | Total Area <br> (Ac.) | Total Area (Sq Mi.) | Roadway 95\% Imp. Basin "n" = 0.03 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commercial } \\ 90 \% \text { Imp. } \\ \text { Basin "n" = } 0.031 \end{gathered}$ | Industrial 85\% Imp. <br> Basin "n" = 0.032 | Medium Density <br> Residential 70\% Imp. $\text { Basin "n" = } 0.035$ | Single Family Res. $\begin{gathered} \text { (6-8 DU/AC.) } \\ 50 \% \text { Imp. } \\ \text { Basin "n" = } 0.04 \end{gathered}$ | Open Space 2\% Imp. <br> Basin "n" = 0.07 |  |  |
| Shed 4B | 14.69 | 0.02295 | 0.69 | 2.00 | 12.00 |  |  |  | 86\% | 0.032 |
| Shed 4C | 11.70 | 0.01828 | 2.43 |  |  | 9.27 |  |  | 75\% | 0.034 |
| Shed 5 | 47.77 | 0.07464 | 4.63 |  | 42.00 |  |  | 1.14 | 84\% | 0.033 |
| Shed 6 | 40.50 | 0.06328 | 3.76 |  |  | 17.50 | 15.43 | 3.81 | 58\% | 0.040 |
| Shed 7 | 40.71 | 0.06361 | 1.11 |  |  |  | 36.24 | 3.36 | 47\% | 0.042 |
| Shed 8 | 70.84 | 0.11069 | 3.90 |  |  |  | 61.98 | 4.96 | 49\% | 0.042 |
| Shed 9 | 30.99 | 0.04842 | 9.13 |  |  |  |  | 21.86 | 29\% | 0.058 |
| Total | 257.20 | 0.40188 | 25.65 | 2.00 | 54.00 | 26.77 | 113.65 | 35.13 | 58\% | 0.041 |


| Shed | Area |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Length(1) } \\ \hline \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{ft} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | L, mi | 90\% , mi | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Centroid Length(1) } \\ \mathrm{Lc}, \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Basin Slope(2) } \\ \hline \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{mi} \end{gathered}$ | Snyder <br> Peaking | Percent Impervious | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Basin } \\ & \text { "n" } \end{aligned}$ | Snyder Lag |  | Peak Flows, cfs (3) |  | Peak Flows, cfs (4) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ac | sm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | min | hr | 10-Year | 100-Year | 10-Year | 100-Year |
| Shed 4B | 14.69 | 0.02295 | 2000 | 0.379 | 0.341 | 1000 | 5.28 | 0.69 | 86\% | 0.032 | 15.2 | 0.25 | 24.6 | 35.2 | 22 | 31 |
| Shed 4C | 11.70 | 0.01828 | 1785 | 0.338 | 0.304 | 892 | 5.28 | 0.69 | 75\% | 0.034 | 15.1 | 0.25 | 28.6 | 41.2 | 20 | 28 |
| Shed 5 | 47.77 | 0.07464 | 3606 | 0.683 | 0.615 | 1803 | 5.28 | 0.69 | 84\% | 0.033 | 23.2 | 0.39 | 61.9 | 88.6 | 60 | 78 |
| Shed 6 | 40.50 | 0.06328 | 3321 | 0.629 | 0.566 | 1660 | 5.28 | 0.69 | 58\% | 0.040 | 26.6 | 0.44 | 42.3 | 60.9 | 46 | 60 |
| Shed 7 | 40.71 | 0.06361 | 3329 | 0.631 | 0.567 | 1665 | 5.28 | 0.69 | 47\% | 0.042 | 28.4 | 0.47 | 46.1 | 66.7 | 43 | 60 |
| Shed 8 | 70.84 | 0.11069 | 4392 | 0.832 | 0.749 | 2196 | 5.28 | 0.69 | 49\% | 0.042 | 33.5 | 0.56 | 71.0 | 102.9 | 66 | 94 |
| Shed 9 | 30.99 | 0.04842 | 2905 | 0.550 | 0.495 | 1452 | 5.28 | 0.69 | 29\% | 0.058 | 35.7 | 0.60 | 43.9 | 62.7 | 48 | 58 |

(1) Length is based on 2.5 times the square root of the area, Centroid Length is $1 / 2$ the Length
(2) Basin Slope $=0.001 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ Per City of Doxon Peak Flow Figures
(3) Results from HEC-HMS Snyder Method Model
4) Flow from City of Dixon runoff curves

From City of Dixon Peak Flow Figure
Notes Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay content and for compaction during construction activities), The watershed is fullly developed (for the channelization data).

The lag time parameters were calculated as length of waterhsed, $L=737.9^{*} A^{0.5}$ where $A=$ area (in acres), and $L_{c}=$ 0.5 * L.

From Sacramento County Drainage Manual - Chapter 7
Table 7-1. Basin " n " for Unit Hydrograph Lag Equation

| Basin Land Use |  | Channelization Description |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent <br> Impervious | Developed <br> Pipe/Channel | Undeveloped <br> Natural |
| Highways, Parking | 95 | 0.030 | 0.067 |
| Commercial, Offices | 90 | 0.031 | 0.070 |
| Intensive Industrial | 85 | 0.032 | 0.071 |
| Apartments, High Density Res. | 80 | 0.033 | 0.072 |
| Mobil Home Park | 75 | 0.034 | 0.073 |
| Condominiums, Med. Density Res. | 70 | 0.035 | 0.074 |
| Residential 8-10 du/acre (20-25 du/ha), <br> Ext Industrial | 60 | 0.037 | 0.076 |
| Residential 6-8 du/acre (15-20 du/ha), <br> Low Density Res., School | 50 | 0.040 | 0.080 |
| Residential 4-6 du/acre (10-15 du/ha) | 40 | 0.042 | 0.084 |
| Residential 3-4 du/acre (7.5-10 du/ha) | 30 | 0.046 | 0.088 |
| Residential 2-3 du/acre (5-7.5 du/ha) | 25 | 0.050 | 0.090 |
| Residential 1-2 du/acre (2.5-5 du/ha) | 20 | 0.053 | 0.093 |
| Residential .5-1 du/acre (1-2.5 du/ha) | 15 | 0.056 | 0.096 |
| Residential .2-5 du/acre (0.5-1 du/ha), Ag Res. | 10 | 0.060 | 0.100 |
| Residential <.2 du/acre (0.5 du/ha), Recreation | 5 | 0.065 | 0.110 |
| Open Space, Grassland, Ag | 2 | 0.070 | 0.115 |
| Open Space, Woodland, Natural | 1 | 0.075 | 0.120 |
| Dense Oak, Shrubs, Vines | 1 | 0.080 | 0.150 |
| Shaded values are normally not used. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


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Notes:
These runoff curves for developed land were generated with the Sacramento Method in XPSWMM, as follows:

- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay content and for compaction during construction activities)
- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay conte
- The watershed is fully developed (for the channelization data).
- An average ground slope of 0.001 was used.
- The lag time parameters were calculated as length of waterhsed, $L=737.9^{*} A^{0.5}$ where $A=$ area (in acres), and $L_{c}=$
0.5 * L .


Notes:
These runoff curves for developed land were generated with the Sacramento Method in XPSWMM, as follows:

- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay content and for compaction during construction activities).
- The watershed is fullly developed (for the channelization data).
- An average ground slope of 0.001 was used.
- The lag time parameters were calculated as length of waterhsed, $L=737.9^{*} A^{0.5}$ where $A=$ area (in acres), and $L_{c}=$ 0.5 *


|  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
| $\begin{aligned} & A \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ |



Notes:
These runoff curves for developed land were generated with the Sacramento Method in XPSWMM, as follows:

- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay content and for compaction during construction activities).
- The watershed is fully developed (for the channelization data).
- An average ground slope of 0.001 was used.
- The lag time parameters were calculated as length of waterhsed, $L=737.9^{*} A^{0.5}$ where $A=$ area (in acres), and $L_{c}=$ 0.5 *


Notes:
These runoff curves for developed land were generated with the Sacramento Method in XPSWMM, as follows:

- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay content and for compaction during construction activities)
- The watershed is fullly developed (for the channelization data).
- An average ground slope of 0.001 was used.
- The lag time parameters were calculated as length of waterhsed, $L=737.9^{*} A^{0.5}$ where $A=$ area (in acres), and $L_{c}=$
$0.5^{*}$ L.


| Land Use | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { Impervious } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Highways, Parking Lots | 95 |
| Commercial, Office | 90 |
| Industrial | 85 |
| Apartments, High Desnsity Residential | 80 |
| Mobile Home Park | 75 |
| Condominiums, Medium Density Residential | 70 |
| Residential (8-10 du/acre) | 60-70 |
| Residential (6-8 du/acre), <br> Low Density Residential, Schools | 50-60 |
| Residential (4-6 du/acre) | 40-50 |
| Residential (3-4 du/acre) | 30-40 |
| Residential (2-3 du/acre) | 25-30 |
| Residential (1-2 du/acre) | 20-25 |
| Residential (0.5-1 du/acre) | 15-20 |
| Residential (0.2-0.5 du/acre) | 10-15 |
| Residential ( $<0.2 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{acre}$ ) | 5-10 |
| Open Space, Agricultural | 2-5 |


| DEXVN CITY OF DIXON | $2 x^{2}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIG. } \\ & 4-7 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## APPENDIX D:

## Hydraulic Calculations (Profiles)




Storm Sewer Profile


# APPENDIX E: 

Backup Data

HEC-HMS download available at:
https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/3tpds16ucnaa1d9fda8iz/Campus 20240119.zip?rlkey=8ebqczce xui7gf6viqw6rn8em\&dl=0

(a) These percolation rates are from the planning of the Dixon wastewater treatment plant percolation/evaporation basins. Different percolation rates may be apporpriate for other sites.

| TABLE A-1PRECIPITATION DATABased on City of Dixon Standards, Fig. 4-1Mean Annual Precipitation $=19.0$ inches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DURATION | 10 YEAR STORM |  | 100 YEAR STORM |  | 25 YEAR STORM |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Depth } \\ \text { (inches) } \end{gathered}$ | Intensity (in/hr) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Depth } \\ \text { (inches) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Intensity (in/hr) | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Depth } \\ \text { (inches) } \end{array}$ | Intensity (in/hr) |
| 5 min | 0.34 | 4.08 | 0.48 | 5.76 | 0.33 | 3.96 |
| 15 min | 0.55 | 2.20 | 0.79 | 3.16 | 0.53 | 2.12 |
| 30 min | 0.74 | 1.48 | 1.05 | 2.10 | 0.97 | 1.94 |
| 60 min | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| 2 hr | 1.36 | 0.68 | 1.91 | 0.96 | 1.30 | 0.65 |
| 3 hr | 1.60 | 0.53 | 2.27 | 0.76 | 1.55 | 0.52 |
| 6 hr | 2.16 | 0.36 | 3.06 | 0.51 | 2.09 | 0.35 |
| 12 hr | 2.90 | 0.24 | 4.12 | 0.34 | 2.81 | 0.23 |
| 24 hr | 3.92 | 0.16 | 5.55 | 0.23 | 3.79 | 0.16 |
| 2 day | 5.25 | 0.11 | 7.72 | 0.16 | 5.17 |  |
| 4 day | 6.38 | 0.07 | 9.39 | 0.10 | 6.30 |  |
| 10 day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 365 day |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure A-1
Estimated Lag Time

```
LAG = (0.728-.00546p)(A/(Si)^.5)^.2 (hr)
p = Percent Urbanization
A = Area (acres)
Si = Slope Index, (ft/mile)
Cp=KA^.15
```



Table A-2
General Plan Land Use
Percent Impervious and Percent Urbanization

| Land Use |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Residential |  |
| VLD |  |
| Very Low Density |  |
| LD | Low Density |
| MDL | Medium Density - Low |
| MDH | Medium Density - High |
| HD | High Density |
| FR | Future Residential |


| Effective Percent <br> Impervious | Percent <br> Urbanization |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 40 <br> 35 70 <br> 45 90 <br> 60 95 <br> 70 95 <br> 50 95 |  |

Industrial

| PI | Planned Business / Industrial |
| :--- | :--- |
| FI | General Industrial |
| E | Employment Center |


| 85 | 95 |
| :---: | :--- |
| 85 | 95 |
| Varies (60-90) | 95 |

Commerical

| D | Downtown |
| :--- | :--- |
| NC | Neighborhood |
| CC | Community |
| HC | Highway |
| SC | Services |
| O | Prof. / Admin. Office |
| MU | Core Area Mixed |


| 85 | 95 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 85 | 95 |
| 85 | 95 |
| 90 | 95 |
| 90 | 95 |
| 85 | 95 |
| 85 | 95 |


| Other |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| G | Governmental / Institutional |
| P | Parks |
| S | Schools |
| F | Functional (Buffers) |
| A | Agricultural |


| Varies | Varies |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 20 |
| 50 | 75 |
| Varies (10) | 20 |
| 3 | 0 |


| Table A-3 <br> Initial Loss and Infiltration Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Initial Loss |  |
| 10 Year Design | 0.2 inches |
| 100 Year Design | 0.1 inches |
| Uniform Infiltration (Commercial Development) |  |
| SCS Hydrologic Soil Group B | $0.16 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| SCS Hydrologic Soil Group C | $0.08 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}$ |
| SCS Hydrologic Soil Group D | $0.05 \mathrm{in} / \mathrm{hr}$ |

Per Sacramento County Hydrologu Standards Vol. 2

## 20-0024-00 Dixon 257 Drainage

## Post-Development Conditions

Land Use Information and Basin " n " calculation

| Basic Parameters |  |  | Land Uses (Ac.) |  |  |  |  |  | Weighted Shed Impervious \% | Weighted <br> Basin "n" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shed | Total Area (Ac.) | Total Area (Sq Mi.) | Roadway 95\% Imp. Basin "n" = 0.03 | Commercial 90\% Imp. <br> Basin "n" = 0.031 | Industrial 85\% Imp. <br> Basin "n" = 0.032 | Medium Density <br> Residential 70\% Imp. $\text { Basin "n" }=0.035$ | Single Family Res. <br> (6-8 DU/AC.) 50\% Imp. $\text { Basin "n" }=0.04$ | Open Space 2\% Imp. <br> Basin " n " $=0.07$ |  |  |
| Shed 1 | 97.79 | 0.15280 | 13.05 | 14.01 | 70.73 |  |  |  | 87\% | 0.032 |
| Shed 2 | 38.77 | 0.06058 | 1.84 | 5.36 | 31.57 |  |  |  | 86\% | 0.032 |
| Shed 3 | 23.95 | 0.03741 | 1.83 |  | 22.12 |  |  |  | 86\% | 0.032 |
| Shed 4 | 38.45 | 0.06007 | 0.76 | 37.69 |  |  |  |  | 90\% | 0.031 |
| Shed 5 | 60.46 | 0.09447 | 7.52 | 2.00 | 47.00 |  |  | 3.94 | 81\% | 0.033 |
| Shed 6 | 56.00 | 0.08750 | 10.12 |  |  | 9.71 | 30.86 | 5.31 | 57\% | 0.038 |
| Shed 7 | 46.21 | 0.07220 | 4.82 |  |  |  | 37.68 | 3.72 | 51\% | 0.040 |
| Shed 8 | 75.43 | 0.11786 | 10.47 |  |  |  | 59.49 | 5.48 | 53\% | 0.039 |
| Shed 9 | 47.49 | 0.07420 | 6.20 |  | 22.79 |  |  | 18.51 | 54\% | 0.039 |
| Total | 484.54 | 0.75710 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 20-0024-00 Dixon 257 Drainage

## Post-Development Conditions

Trunk Drain Information

| Reach <br> Name | Length (ft) | Invert Up | Invert Down | Slope <br> $(\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft})$ | Diameter (in) | Manning's n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe 1 | 2220 | 45.0 | 42.1 | 0.0013 | 60 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 2 | 1000 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 0.0013 | 48 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 3 | 1325 | 39.4 | 37.65 | 0.0013 | 66 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 4 | 370 | 37.55 | 36.8 | 0.0020 | 66 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 5 | 870 | 50.9 | 49.8 | 0.0013 | 48 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 6 | 1110 | 48.8 | 47.4 | 0.0013 | 60 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 7 | 705 | 46.9 | 46.0 | 0.0013 | 66 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 8 | 930 | 45.5 | 44.3 | 0.0013 | 72 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 9 | 450 | 44.3 | 43.7 | 0.0013 | 72 | 0.013 |
| Pipe 10 | 335 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 0.0021 | 72 | 0.013 |

Snyder Method

| Shed | Area |  | Length(1) | Centroid Length(1) | Basin Slope(2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ac | sm | $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{ft}$ | Lc, ft | $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{mi}$ |
| Shed 1 | 97.79 | 0.15280 | 7297 | 3648 | 5.28 |
| Shed 2 | 38.77 | 0.06058 | 4594 | 2297 | 5.28 |
| Shed 3 | 23.95 | 0.03741 | 3611 | 1805 | 5.28 |
| Shed 4 | 38.45 | 0.06007 | 4575 | 2288 | 5.28 |
| Shed 5 | 60.46 | 0.09447 | 5738 | 2869 | 5.28 |
| Shed 6 | 56.00 | 0.08750 | 5522 | 2761 | 5.28 |
| Shed 7 | 46.21 | 0.07220 | 5016 | 2508 | 5.28 |
| Shed 8 | 75.43 | 0.11786 | 6409 | 3204 | 5.28 |
| Shed 9 | 47.49 | 0.07420 | 5085 | 2543 | 5.28 |


| Snyder <br> Peaking | Percent <br> Impervious | Basin <br> "n" | Snyder Lag |  | Peak Flows, cfs (3) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 10-Year | 100-Year |  |  |
| 0.69 | $87 \%$ | 0.032 | 35.6 | 0.59 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 6 . 3}$ |
| 0.69 | $86 \%$ | 0.032 | 26.4 | 0.44 | $\mathbf{4 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 . 6}$ |
| 0.69 | $86 \%$ | 0.032 | 22.6 | 0.38 | $\mathbf{3 2 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 . 8}$ |
| 0.69 | $90 \%$ | 0.031 | 25.7 | 0.43 | $\mathbf{4 8 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 . 8}$ |
| 0.69 | $81 \%$ | 0.033 | 31.8 | 0.53 | $\mathbf{6 7 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 . 8}$ |
| 0.69 | $57 \%$ | 0.038 | 35.7 | 0.59 | $\mathbf{5 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 . 9}$ |
| 0.69 | $51 \%$ | 0.040 | 35.2 | 0.59 | $\mathbf{4 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 . 3}$ |
| 0.69 | $53 \%$ | 0.039 | 40.4 | 0.67 | $\mathbf{7 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 . 3}$ |
| 0.69 | $54 \%$ | 0.039 | 34.7 | 0.58 | $\mathbf{4 9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 8}$ |

(1) Length and Centroid Length Per City of Dixon Peak Flow Figures
(2) Basin Slope $=0.001 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{ft}$ Per City of Doxon Peak Flow Figures
(3) Results from HEC-HMS Snyder Method Model

From City of Dixon Peak Flow Figures
Notes:
These runoff curves for developed land were generated with the Sacramento Method in XPSWMM, as follows:

- Hydrologic soil group (HSG) D was used (for the high clay content and for compaction during construction activities).
- The watershed is fullly developed (for the channelization data).
- An average ground slope of 0.001 was used.
- The lag time parameters were calculated as length of waterhsed, $L=737.9$ * $A^{0.5}$ where $A=$ area (in acres), and $L_{c}=$ $0.5^{*} \mathrm{~L}$.

From Sacramento County Drainage Manual - Chapter 7
Table 7-1. Basin " $n$ " for Unit Hydrograph Lag Equation

| Basin Land Use | Percent Impervious | Channelization Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Developed Pipe/Channel | Undeveloped Natural |
| Highways, Parking | 95 | 0.030 | 0.067 |
| Commercial, Offices | 90 | 0.031 | 0.070 |
| Intensive Industrial | 85 | 0.032 | 0.071 |
| Apartments, High Density Res. | 80 | 0.033 | 0.072 |
| Mobil Home Park | 75 | 0.034 | 0.073 |
| Condominiums, Med. Density Res. | 70 | 0.035 | 0.074 |
| Residential 8-10 du/acre (20-25 du/ha), Ext Industrial | 60 | 0.037 | 0.076 |
| Residential 6-8 du/acre (15-20 du/ha), Low Density Res., School | 50 | 0.040 | 0.080 |
| Residential 4-6 du/acre (10-15 du/ha) | 40 | 0.042 | 0.084 |
| Residential 3-4 du/acre (7.5-10 du/ha) | 30 | 0.046 | 0.088 |
| Residential 2-3 du/acre (5-7.5 du/ha) | 25 | 0.050 | 0.090 |
| Residential 1-2 du/acre (2.5-5 du/ha) | 20 | 0.053 | 0.093 |
| Residential .5-1 du/acre (1-2.5 du/ha) | 15 | 0.056 | 0.096 |
| Residential .2-.5 du/acre (0.5-1 du/ha), Ag Res. | 10 | 0.060 | 0.100 |
| Residential $<.2 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{acre}$ ( $0.5 \mathrm{du} / \mathrm{ha}$ ), Recreation | 5 | 0.065 | 0.110 |
| Open Space, Grassland, Ag | 2 | 0.070 | 0.115 |
| Open Space, Woodland, Natural | 1 | 0.075 | 0.120 |
| Dense Oak, Shrubs, Vines | 1 | 0.080 | 0.150 |
| Shaded values are normally not used. |  |  |  |

# APPENDIX F: 

## 100-Year and 10-Year Regional Model Results

Appendix F. Regional Model Water Surface Elevation Results

| Node Name | 100-Year Model Results |  |  | 10-Year Model Results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Existing Conditions WSE | Propsosed Conditions with Retention Basin WSE | Change in WSE from Existing Conditions | Existing Conditions WSE | Propsosed Conditions with Retention Basin WSE | Change in WSE from Existing Conditions | 10-Year Model Result Comments |
| f-lca | 50.93 | 50.92 | 0.00 | 50.44 | 50.44 | 0.00 |  |
| F-Ice | 52.75 | 52.75 | 0.00 | 52.35 | 52.35 | 0.00 |  |
| F-lcf | 52.79 | 52.79 | 0.00 | 52.66 | 52.66 | 0.00 |  |
| fne9 | 39.07 | 39.06 | -0.02 | 38.32 | 38.32 | 0.00 |  |
| 1-80G | 63.95 | 63.95 | 0.00 | 63.81 | 63.81 | 0.00 |  |
| 180-N010 | 63.74 | 63.74 | 0.00 | 63.62 | 63.62 | 0.00 |  |
| 180-N020 | 63.98 | 63.98 | 0.00 | 63.66 | 63.66 | 0.00 |  |
| 15b | 42.37 | 42.36 | 0.00 | 42.00 | 42.00 | 0.00 |  |
| Ica | 51.28 | 51.27 | -0.01 | 50.71 | 50.71 | 0.00 |  |
| Icb | 51.69 | 51.69 | 0.00 | 51.37 | 51.37 | 0.00 |  |
| Icc | 51.69 | 51.69 | 0.00 | 51.37 | 51.37 | 0.00 |  |
| Icd | 52.46 | 52.46 | 0.00 | 52.07 | 52.07 | 0.00 |  |
| Ice | 52.84 | 52.84 | 0.00 | 52.43 | 52.43 | 0.00 |  |
| Icf | 52.86 | 52.86 | 0.00 | 52.71 | 52.71 | 0.00 |  |
| Icg | 54.82 | 54.82 | 0.00 | 54.32 | 54.32 | 0.00 |  |
| Ich | 55.94 | 55.94 | 0.00 | 55.58 | 55.58 | 0.00 |  |
| MilkFarm+ | 68.89 | 68.88 | 0.00 | 66.82 | 66.84 | 0.03 | Upstream end of the l-80 culverts from the Milk Farm site. This is slight increase of existing flooding on Milk Farm Road. This flooding causes no property damage. |
| N106 | 60.09 | 60.09 | 0.00 | 60.03 | 60.03 | 0.00 |  |
| N106.1 | 59.01 | 58.93 | -0.08 | 58.12 | 58.12 | 0.00 |  |
| N107 | 60.31 | 60.31 | 0.00 | 60.21 | 60.21 | 0.00 |  |
| nnx41 | 54.48 | 54.46 | -0.03 | 53.93 | 53.88 | -0.05 |  |
| Node241 | 68.88 | 68.87 | 0.00 | 60.90 | 61.10 | 0.20 | Upstream end of the Milk Farm livestock crossing culvert. The WSE stays below the ground level. |
| Node242 | 68.08 | 68.08 | 0.00 | 60.90 | 61.10 | 0.20 | Downstream end of the Milk Farm livestock crossing culvert. The WSE stays below the ground level. |
| Node244 | 67.00 | 66.81 | -0.18 | 65.40 | 64.73 | -0.67 |  |
| Node72 | 61.40 | 61.40 | 0.00 | 61.40 | 61.40 | 0.00 |  |
| Node82 | 63.59 | 63.59 | 0.00 | 63.59 | 63.59 | 0.00 |  |
| Node82.1 | 63.53 | 63.53 | 0.00 | 63.53 | 63.53 | 0.00 |  |
| Pdrk-N006 | 61.19 | 61.17 | -0.02 | 60.67 | 60.67 | 0.00 |  |
| Pdrk-N008 | 61.40 | 61.34 | -0.06 | 60.57 | 60.22 | -0.35 |  |
| Pdrk-N010 | 61.40 | 61.33 | -0.06 | 60.58 | 60.22 | -0.36 |  |
| Pdrk-N020 | 60.97 | 60.56 | -0.41 | 60.84 | 60.33 | -0.51 |  |
| Pdrk-N030 | 62.87 | 62.87 | 0.00 | 62.82 | 62.82 | 0.00 |  |
| Pdrk-N040.1 | 63.45 | 63.45 | 0.00 | 63.38 | 63.38 | 0.00 |  |
| Pdrk-N040.1.1 | 63.81 | 63.81 | 0.00 | 63.81 | 63.81 | 0.00 |  |
| Pdrk-N040.1.1.1 | 63.77 | 63.77 | 0.00 | 63.77 | 63.77 | 0.00 |  |
| Pdrk-NPnd | 56.70 | 56.70 | 0.00 | 56.70 | 56.70 | 0.00 |  |
| RBN0010 | 54.28 | 54.27 | -0.01 | 54.08 | 54.06 | -0.01 |  |
| RBN0010f | 55.17 | 55.16 | 0.00 | 54.82 | 54.82 | 0.00 |  |
| RBN0020 | 54.57 | 54.56 | -0.02 | 54.36 | 54.34 | -0.02 |  |
| RBN0030 | 54.61 | 54.59 | -0.02 | 54.40 | 54.38 | -0.02 |  |
| RBN0040 | 54.61 | 54.59 | -0.02 | 54.40 | 54.38 | -0.02 |  |
| RBN0050 | 54.61 | 54.60 | -0.02 | 54.40 | 54.38 | -0.02 |  |
| RBN0060 | 55.46 | 55.44 | -0.02 | 55.08 | 55.04 | -0.04 |  |
| RBN0062 | 55.49 | 55.47 | -0.02 | 55.13 | 55.09 | -0.03 |  |
| RBN0064 | 55.46 | 55.44 | -0.02 | 55.08 | 55.04 | -0.04 |  |
| T3-0010 | 21.62 | 21.62 | 0.00 | 21.62 | 21.62 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0020 | 31.69 | 31.67 | -0.02 | 30.82 | 30.82 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0030 | 32.47 | 32.45 | -0.02 | 31.66 | 31.66 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0040 | 33.08 | 33.06 | -0.02 | 31.96 | 31.96 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0042 | 35.42 | 35.42 | 0.00 | 34.75 | 34.75 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0050 | 34.48 | 34.46 | -0.02 | 32.88 | 32.88 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0052 | 31.91 | 31.91 | 0.00 | 31.71 | 31.71 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0054 | 31.89 | 31.89 | 0.00 | 31.70 | 31.70 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0056 | 26.29 | 26.29 | 0.00 | 26.22 | 26.22 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0070 | 36.16 | 36.14 | -0.02 | 34.61 | 34.61 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0072 | 36.41 | 36.41 | 0.00 | 36.07 | 36.07 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0080 | 39.60 | 39.58 | -0.02 | 38.08 | 38.07 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0090 | 40.27 | 40.27 | -0.01 | 39.51 | 39.51 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0100 | 40.71 | 40.70 | -0.01 | 39.74 | 39.74 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0110 | 41.73 | 41.73 | 0.00 | 40.79 | 40.79 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0120 | 41.94 | 41.94 | 0.00 | 40.90 | 40.90 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0130 | 42.10 | 42.10 | 0.00 | 41.36 | 41.36 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0140 | 42.15 | 42.14 | 0.00 | 41.38 | 41.38 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0142 | 42.15 | 42.14 | 0.00 | 41.38 | 41.38 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0150 | 42.37 | 42.36 | 0.00 | 41.74 | 41.73 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0160 | 43.15 | 43.15 | 0.00 | 42.31 | 42.31 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0170 | 43.13 | 43.13 | 0.00 | 42.34 | 42.34 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0172 | 43.19 | 43.19 | 0.00 | 42.35 | 42.35 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0174 | 42.98 | 42.98 | 0.00 | 42.28 | 42.28 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0176 | 43.03 | 43.02 | 0.00 | 42.41 | 42.41 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0180 | 43.05 | 43.04 | 0.00 | 42.36 | 42.36 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0190 | 43.04 | 43.04 | 0.00 | 42.41 | 42.41 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0200 | 43.04 | 43.03 | 0.00 | 42.43 | 42.42 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0202 | 43.04 | 43.03 | 0.00 | 42.42 | 42.42 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0204 | 43.04 | 43.03 | 0.00 | 42.43 | 42.43 | 0.00 |  |

Appendix F. Regional Model Water Surface Elevation Results

|  | 100-Year Model Results |  |  | 10-Year Model Results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Node Name | Existing Conditions WSE | Propsosed Conditions with Retention Basin WSE | Change in WSE from Existing Conditions | Existing Conditions WSE | Propsosed Conditions with Retention Basin WSE | Change in WSE from Existing Conditions | 10-Year Model Result Comments |
| T3-0220 | 43.16 | 43.16 | 0.00 | 42.70 | 42.70 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0230 | 44.58 | 44.58 | 0.00 | 44.01 | 44.01 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0232 | 44.58 | 44.58 | 0.00 | 44.02 | 44.02 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0234 | 45.06 | 45.06 | 0.00 | 44.70 | 44.70 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0240 | 44.78 | 44.78 | 0.00 | 44.23 | 44.23 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0250 | 44.83 | 44.83 | 0.00 | 44.40 | 44.40 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0260 | 45.42 | 45.42 | 0.00 | 44.99 | 44.99 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0262 | 45.56 | 45.56 | 0.00 | 45.16 | 45.16 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0264 | 45.96 | 45.96 | 0.00 | 45.90 | 45.90 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0270 | 45.70 | 45.70 | 0.00 | 45.55 | 45.55 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0280 | 47.20 | 47.20 | 0.00 | 46.56 | 46.56 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0290 | 47.84 | 47.84 | 0.00 | 47.27 | 47.27 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0292 | 47.21 | 47.21 | 0.00 | 46.98 | 46.98 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0310 | 50.21 | 50.20 | 0.00 | 49.84 | 49.84 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0312 | 50.21 | 50.20 | 0.00 | 49.84 | 49.84 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0330 | 51.37 | 51.31 | -0.07 | 50.58 | 50.57 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0332 | 51.37 | 51.31 | -0.07 | 50.69 | 50.69 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0342 | 53.06 | 53.04 | -0.03 | 52.15 | 52.10 | -0.05 |  |
| T3-0344 | 52.56 | 52.53 | -0.03 | 51.79 | 51.77 | -0.02 |  |
| T3-0346 | 52.55 | 52.53 | -0.03 | 51.79 | 51.77 | -0.02 |  |
| T3-0348 | 52.31 | 52.29 | -0.02 | 51.57 | 51.58 | 0.01 | Located north of Vaughn Road along a private ditch near the Tremont 3 Drain. This small increase is below the evaluation level of accuracy. |
| T3-0349 | 53.06 | 53.04 | -0.03 | 52.15 | 52.10 | -0.06 |  |
| T3-0360 | 53.34 | 53.31 | -0.03 | 52.51 | 52.48 | -0.03 |  |
| T3-0362 | 53.34 | 53.31 | -0.03 | 52.51 | 52.48 | -0.03 |  |
| T3-0370 | 53.51 | 53.47 | -0.04 | 52.59 | 52.56 | -0.03 |  |
| T3-0380 | 53.66 | 53.63 | -0.03 | 53.16 | 53.15 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0382 | 53.66 | 53.63 | -0.03 | 53.16 | 53.15 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0384 | 53.66 | 53.63 | -0.03 | 53.17 | 53.17 | -0.01 |  |
| T3-0390 | 53.75 | 53.72 | -0.03 | 53.18 | 53.18 | -0.01 |  |
| T3-0392 | 53.77 | 53.77 | 0.00 | 53.35 | 53.35 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0400 | 53.95 | 53.91 | -0.04 | 53.25 | 53.25 | -0.01 |  |
| T3-0410 | 54.30 | 54.28 | -0.02 | 53.79 | 53.76 | -0.03 |  |
| T3-0414 | 54.30 | 54.28 | -0.02 | 54.01 | 54.01 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0440 | 57.53 | 57.45 | -0.08 | 55.71 | 55.62 | -0.09 |  |
| T3-0442 | 57.53 | 57.45 | -0.08 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0450 | 57.61 | 57.54 | -0.07 | 56.73 | 56.66 | -0.07 |  |
| T3-0452 | 60.95 | 60.93 | -0.01 | 58.12 | 58.11 | -0.01 |  |
| T3-0454 | 57.61 | 57.54 | -0.07 | 56.86 | 56.86 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0460 | 57.70 | 57.69 | -0.01 | 57.54 | 57.53 | -0.01 |  |
| T3-0462 | 57.89 | 57.88 | 0.00 | 57.60 | 57.60 | 0.00 |  |
| T3-0464 | 57.70 | 57.69 | -0.01 | 57.54 | 57.53 | -0.01 |  |
| T3-0470 | 60.20 | 60.05 | -0.15 | 58.47 | 58.43 | -0.05 |  |
| T30300 | 49.51 | 49.51 | 0.00 | 48.51 | 48.51 | 0.00 |  |
| T30320 | 51.20 | 51.19 | -0.01 | 50.36 | 50.36 | 0.00 |  |
| T30340 | 53.06 | 53.04 | -0.03 | 52.15 | 52.10 | -0.06 |  |
| T30350 | 53.29 | 53.26 | -0.03 | 52.26 | 52.21 | -0.06 |  |
| T30430 | 56.33 | 56.25 | -0.07 | 54.81 | 54.74 | -0.07 |  |
| T3AS-0010 | 60.20 | 60.05 | -0.15 | 59.19 | 59.18 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS-0020 | 60.91 | 60.84 | -0.07 | 59.72 | 59.72 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS-0030 | 60.91 | 60.84 | -0.07 | 59.72 | 59.72 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS-0040 | 61.19 | 61.19 | 0.00 | 60.54 | 60.54 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS-0050 | 61.20 | 61.19 | 0.00 | 60.55 | 60.55 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS-0060 | 61.14 | 61.14 | 0.00 | 60.94 | 60.94 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS-0070 | 62.39 | 62.39 | 0.00 | 62.11 | 62.11 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS-0080 | 60.53 | 60.44 | -0.09 | 59.25 | 59.00 | -0.25 |  |
| T3AS-0090 | 60.55 | 60.45 | -0.09 | 59.25 | 59.01 | -0.25 |  |
| T3AS-0100 | 60.57 | 60.47 | -0.09 | 59.26 | 59.01 | -0.25 |  |
| T3AS-0106 | 61.19 | 61.17 | -0.02 | 60.14 | 60.12 | -0.02 |  |
| T3AS-0108 | 60.61 | 60.60 | -0.02 | 60.11 | 60.09 | -0.02 |  |
| T3AS-0110 | 60.58 | 60.57 | -0.01 | 60.11 | 60.09 | -0.02 |  |
| T3AS-0120 | 61.19 | 61.17 | -0.02 | 60.67 | 60.67 | 0.00 |  |
| T3AS008 | 61.32 | 61.29 | -0.03 | 60.20 | 60.18 | -0.02 |  |
| T3NEQ-0010 | 65.16 | 65.16 | 0.00 | 64.30 | 61.90 | -2.40 |  |
| T3NEQ-0020 | 65.30 | 65.19 | -0.11 | 64.50 | 63.25 | -1.25 |  |
| T3NEQ-0040 | 67.00 | 66.81 | -0.18 | 65.40 | 64.73 | -0.67 |  |
| T3NEQ-0050 | 67.86 | 67.78 | -0.08 | 66.09 | 66.01 | -0.08 |  |
| T3NEQ-0100 | 66.04 | 66.04 | 0.00 | 65.39 | 65.39 | 0.00 |  |
| T3RR-0010 | 59.86 | 59.85 | -0.01 | 59.54 | 59.53 | -0.01 |  |
| T3RR-0020 | 59.85 | 59.84 | -0.01 | 59.53 | 59.53 | -0.01 |  |
| T3RR-0040 | 55.55 | 55.53 | -0.02 | 55.18 | 55.15 | -0.04 |  |
| T3RR-0050 | 56.33 | 56.32 | -0.01 | 56.15 | 56.14 | -0.02 |  |
| T3T-0096 | 65.75 | 65.75 | 0.00 | 65.50 | 65.50 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0010 | 64.11 | 64.11 | 0.00 | 63.40 | 63.40 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0020 | 69.95 | 69.96 | 0.00 | 69.30 | 69.30 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0030 | 69.96 | 69.96 | 0.00 | 69.30 | 69.30 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0040 | 71.10 | 71.10 | 0.00 | 70.96 | 70.96 | 0.00 |  |

Appendix F. Regional Model Water Surface Elevation Results

|  | 100-Year Model Results |  |  | 10-Year Model Results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Node Name | Existing Conditions WSE | Propsosed Conditions with Retention Basin WSE | Change in WSE from Existing Conditions | Existing Conditions WSE | Propsosed Conditions with Retention Basin WSE | Change in WSE from Existing Conditions | 10-Year Model Result Comments |
| T3UN-0110 | 65.63 | 65.63 | 0.00 | 65.28 | 65.28 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0120 | 65.63 | 65.63 | 0.00 | 65.28 | 65.28 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0130 | 65.63 | 65.63 | 0.00 | 65.29 | 65.29 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0140 | 65.65 | 65.65 | 0.00 | 65.32 | 65.32 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0150 | 65.66 | 65.66 | 0.00 | 65.38 | 65.38 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0160 | 65.68 | 65.68 | 0.00 | 65.42 | 65.42 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0170 | 65.98 | 65.98 | 0.00 | 65.72 | 65.72 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN-0180 | 66.59 | 66.59 | 0.00 | 66.37 | 66.37 | 0.00 |  |
| T3UN0100 | 64.37 | 64.37 | 0.00 | 63.53 | 63.53 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0010 | 67.87 | 67.78 | -0.08 | 66.08 | 66.00 | -0.08 |  |
| T3US-0020 | 67.99 | 67.90 | -0.09 | 66.29 | 66.24 | -0.06 |  |
| T3US-0022 | 67.99 | 67.90 | -0.10 | 66.72 | 66.69 | -0.03 |  |
| T3US-0030 | 68.89 | 68.89 | 0.00 | 66.82 | 66.84 | 0.03 | Located in the I-80 Currey Road Ramp Area. The 10year WSE stays below channel banks. |
| T3US-0040 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 0.00 | 68.01 | 68.01 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0050 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 0.00 | 68.01 | 68.01 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0052 | 69.73 | 69.73 | 0.00 | 69.68 | 69.68 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0055 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 0.00 | 68.01 | 68.01 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0060 | 69.05 | 69.05 | 0.00 | 68.04 | 68.04 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0070 | 72.01 | 72.01 | 0.00 | 71.59 | 71.59 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0072 | 71.24 | 71.24 | 0.00 | 70.73 | 70.73 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0080 | 69.78 | 69.78 | 0.00 | 69.70 | 69.70 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0090 | 74.13 | 74.13 | 0.00 | 73.36 | 73.36 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0100 | 74.13 | 74.13 | 0.00 | 73.36 | 73.36 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0120 | 71.84 | 71.84 | 0.00 | 71.77 | 71.77 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0200 | 72.18 | 72.18 | 0.00 | 71.80 | 71.80 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0202 | 75.47 | 75.47 | 0.00 | 74.75 | 74.75 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0210 | 71.82 | 71.82 | 0.00 | 71.65 | 71.65 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0220 | 72.84 | 72.84 | 0.00 | 72.18 | 72.18 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0222 | 72.81 | 72.81 | 0.00 | 71.90 | 71.90 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0230 | 72.82 | 72.82 | 0.00 | 72.23 | 72.23 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0240 | 73.57 | 73.57 | 0.00 | 73.21 | 73.21 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0242 | 73.58 | 73.58 | 0.00 | 73.35 | 73.35 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0250 | 74.26 | 74.26 | 0.00 | 73.85 | 73.85 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0252 | 75.85 | 75.85 | 0.00 | 75.56 | 75.56 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0260 | 74.30 | 74.30 | 0.00 | 73.88 | 73.88 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0262 | 77.79 | 77.79 | 0.00 | 77.63 | 77.63 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0270 | 74.32 | 74.32 | 0.00 | 73.89 | 73.89 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0280 | 84.07 | 84.07 | 0.00 | 83.79 | 83.79 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0400 | 75.47 | 75.47 | 0.00 | 74.75 | 74.75 | 0.00 |  |
| T3US-0410 | 77.29 | 77.29 | 0.00 | 76.49 | 76.49 | 0.00 |  |
| T4-0412 | 54.30 | 54.28 | -0.02 | 53.79 | 53.76 | -0.03 |  |
| TEC-010 | 58.94 | 58.94 | 0.00 | 58.94 | 58.94 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-020 | 61.72 | 61.72 | 0.00 | 61.72 | 61.72 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-030 | 62.13 | 62.13 | 0.00 | 62.13 | 62.13 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-040 | 62.76 | 62.76 | 0.00 | 62.76 | 62.76 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-100 | 61.50 | 61.50 | 0.00 | 61.50 | 61.50 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-110 | 62.07 | 62.07 | 0.00 | 62.07 | 62.07 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-120 | 63.11 | 63.11 | 0.00 | 63.11 | 63.11 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-200 | 58.94 | 58.94 | 0.00 | 58.94 | 58.94 | 0.00 |  |
| TEC-RB | 58.94 | 58.94 | 0.00 | 58.94 | 58.94 | 0.00 |  |
| TSUS-0500 | 66.12 | 66.12 | 0.00 | 65.45 | 65.45 | 0.00 |  |
| Upper North | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| Upper South | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |
| Vaughn10 | 56.69 | 56.69 | 0.00 | 56.43 | 56.43 | 0.00 |  |
| Vaughn11 | 56.75 | 56.75 | 0.00 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 0.00 |  |
| Vaughn12 | 60.32 | 60.32 | 0.00 | 59.05 | 59.05 | 0.00 |  |
| Vaughn5 | 54.15 | 54.14 | -0.01 | 53.92 | 53.91 | -0.01 |  |
| Vaughn5f | 55.22 | 55.21 | 0.00 | 54.82 | 54.82 | 0.00 |  |
| Vaugn2 | 53.07 | 53.05 | -0.02 | 52.63 | 52.62 | -0.01 |  |
| Walmrt | 62.80 | 62.80 | 0.00 | 62.80 | 62.80 | 0.00 |  |
| WalmrtBsn | 49.15 | 49.15 | 0.00 | 49.15 | 49.15 | 0.00 |  |

