



Technical Memorandum

Date: February 24, 2010

To: Susan Tebo, Impact Sciences, Inc.

From: David Jaffe, PhD, PE

Re: Estimate of January 20, 2010 Discharge event on Santa Clara River #8587E

at the Vista Canyon project site

Introduction:

The 2009-2010 rainy season has so far produced higher-than-average rainfall. The increase in rainfall has been attributed to the presence of El Nino oceanic patterns in the Central Pacific.

On January 22, 2010, the Vista Canyon project applicant observed and photographed flows in Santa Clara River within the Vista Canyon (VC) project site. Flows within this portion of the River were photographed from several vantage points along the River corridor.

This memorandum estimates the discharge in the River at VC around the time of the photographs. Further, this memorandum estimates the discharge based on the photographic evidence provided by the project applicant and available rain gage data.

Photographic Evidence:

Photographs of the active River channel taken along the River corridor on the VC site were provided to PACE for review. Two of the photos and their approximate locations are shown in Figure 1. Picture A (the western most photograph) shows the debris fence which borders the active channel of the River along the south bank. This debris fence is approximately 15 feet high. Scaling this photograph based upon the approximate fence height provides an estimate of the flow width, which varies between 20 to 40 feet. It is important to note that only one braid within the river channel is shown to be flowing. It is not clear from the provided photographs, however, if other braids in the channel experienced discharges during the same event. It is also unclear where in time the photographs were taken with respect to the hydrograph. Picture B shows the active channel of the River generally upstream from the VC site.

The estimated flow width (20 to 40 feet) is then compared to the HEC-RAS numerical model output as presented in the EIR Flood Technical Report. The model shows that the width of flow in the active channel of the river varies between 20 and 60 feet at Section 14400, the approximate photo location. The observed width corresponds to approximately the 2-year storm event. The model, however, shows several braids with flows during 2-year storm event. This observation again highlights the uncertainty as to where the photographs reside in the hydrograph with respect to time.

Rainfall Gage Evidence:

Several sources of rainfall gage data were checked for available gage data for the week of January 22, 2010.

NOAA gage data for Camp 9, approximately 3.9 miles to the south of the project site, shows that the total rainfall at the gage for the month of January, 2010 was 6.19 inches. The period immediately preceding and up to the 22nd shows a total rainfall of 5.87 inches (see attached). No long term data is available for the gage. The peak daily rainfall occurred on the 21st with a total rainfall of 1.62 inches.

Since no long-term statistics are available for the Camp 9 gage, the measured data was compared to NOAA Atlas data for the region. The regional 7 day total indicates that the rainfall at the gage corresponds to an event between the 2- and 5-year return periods.

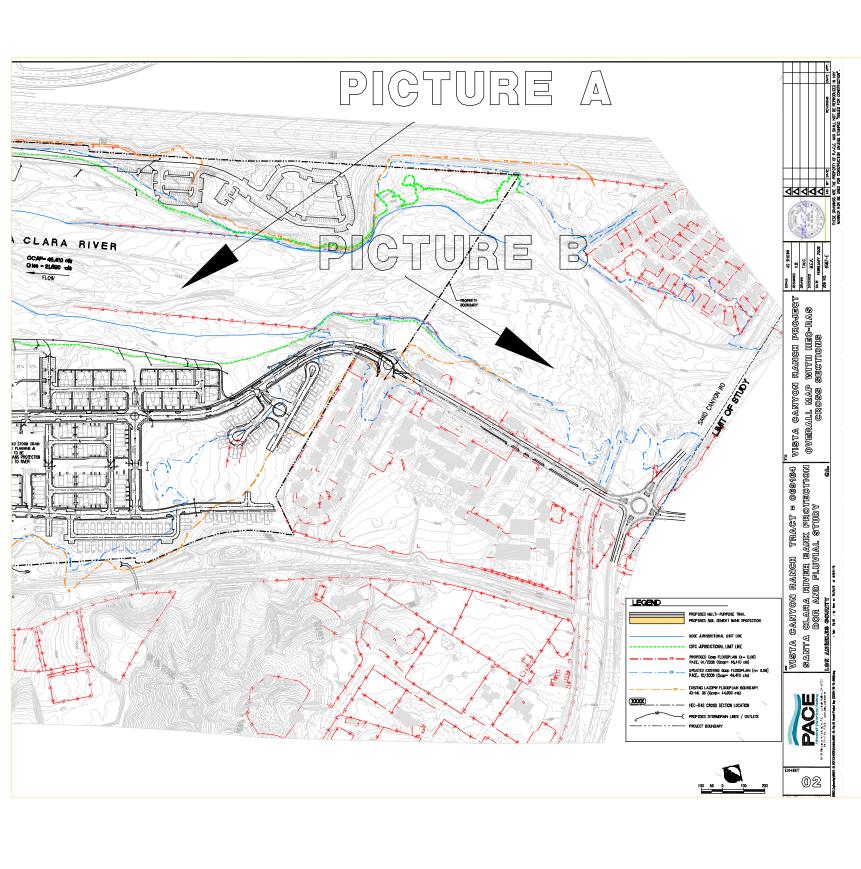
A comparison was also made with historic gage data at Dry Canyon Reservoir, located 6.9 miles to the north-west of the project site. While it is recognized that Camp 9 and Dry Canyon gages are not in close proximity, data was available at both stations and is useful for this analysis. In comparison with the Dry Canyon statistics, the Camp 9 measured data indicates a multi-day rainfall between 2- and 5- years, similar to that suggested by the NOAA 14 data set (see attached).

Based on the data collected and photographs, PACE estimates that the multi-day rainfall event that occurred during the week of January 18, 2010 was a 2-5 year storm event. Events with a magnitude of five (5) years that have occurred over the period of record (approximately 80 years), based on a downstream stream gage, is 9 (see attached). Therefore, events similar to the one during the study period have occurred approximately once every 10 years.

Conclusion:

In examining the available photographs and gage data, the preliminary estimate of the magnitude of the event that occurred during the week of January 18, 2010 is a multi-day rainfall with a return period between 2- and 5-years in duration with an active channel width of 20-40 feet. It should be noted that the Vista Canyon project would retain an average River corridor width of 700 feet.







PIGTURE A

LOOKING SOUTH
SHOWING 15' HIGH EXISTING FENCE ON THE
SOUTH BANK....FLOW WITH SHOWN= 20'±



PIGTURE B

LOOKING EAST (u/s)FLOW WITH SHOWN= 20'±

FIGURE 1



Camp 9 California

Monthly Summary for

January, 2010

Day I of	-	Total Solar Rad.	Ave	Wind V. Dir		Air Ter	•			•			midit Məv	-	Dew Point	Wet Bulb	Baro.	Total Precip.
Month Y		ly.				Deg. F							rcen		Deg. Fah		in.	inches
		-	-	_	-	_			_						_		ПU.	
1	1		27.5		50.0	52	56	48	51	62	45		42	19	19		30.23	0.00
<u>2</u> <u>3</u>	2		19.4		59.0	53	61	46	53	69 70	45	34	46		24	40		
	3	291		31		59	70	55	58	79	50	9	18	2	-3	38		
<u>4</u> <u>5</u>	4	258			20.0	55	59	53	54		50	10	20	5	-1		30.16	
	5		10.0		24.0	55	63	48	55	71	44		19	8	6	37		
<u>6</u>	6 7	321	8.3	353	37.0 24.0	59	67 68	53 52	59	75 76	51 50	15	21 28	8 20	10	39	30.11	0.00
7 8 9	8	251	6.8	17	18.0	57	65	52 52	57	76 74	30 49	31	28 35	27	26	42	30.18	0.00
<u>o</u> 0	9		11.0		32.0	55	64	32 49	57 55	71	49	29	34		23	42		0.00
<u>2</u> 10	10		12.1		25.0	58	63	53	57	69	50	27	30		24			
10 11	11	264			33.0	58	69	53	58	77	51	23	28	20	20	41		
12	12		15.3		34.0	53	61	46	54		44	36	70		25	40		
1 <u>12</u>	13		17.4		51.0		47	40	45	54	39	73	99	40	35	39	30.14	
1 <u>1</u> 3	14		26.7		56.0	47	53	41	48	57	39	35	58		18	36		
<u>15</u>	15	219		7		54	60	50	54		49	15	20		6	36		
<u>16</u>	16		12.3		31.0	48	56	41	49	62	40	35	62	20	20	37		
17	17		17.5		39.0	42	48	39	43	54	38		100		37	40		
18	18		23.5		81.0	43	47	39	44		40		100		43	43	29.78	
<u>19</u>	19		19.6		82.0	38	40	36	39	42	36		100		38	38		0.41
<u>20</u>	20		18.8	127		38	41	36	39	42	37	100	100	100	38	38		
<u>21</u>	21	23	18.4	143	60.0	38	42	34	38	43	33	100	100	100	38	38	29.21	1.62
<u>22</u>	22	69	13.9	185	199.0	33	36	32	33	36	32	100	100	100	33	33	29.41	0.25
<u>23</u>	23	275	13.0	286	87.0		135	30	37	52	29	90	100	68			29.92	0.18
<u>24</u>	24	285	7.3	15	17.0	42	52	36	43	61	32	58	73	44	28	36	30.14	0.00
<u>25</u>	25	225	7.8	108	24.0	45	51	41	45	59	38	53	70	36	29	38	30.04	0.00
<u>26</u>	26	135	10.7	100	34.0	43	48	39	43	54	37	76	100	43	35	39	29.93	0.05
<u>27</u>	27	304	21.3	347	44.0	41	47	37	43	53	37	87	100	68	37	39	29.91	0.00
<u>28</u>	28		16.8		45.0	45	51	39	45	58	38	51	83	37	27		30.02	0.00
<u>29</u>	29	255			21.0	47	55	42	47	67	39		100		33		30.05	0.00
<u>30</u>	30	288			51.0	45	51	39	46		37	70	100		35	40	29.97	0.00
<u>31</u>	31		8.7	18	26.0	45	55	39	45	62	36	60	67	47	32	39	29.95	0.00
MONTI	HLY	STATIST	ICS															
		Total		Wind		Air Ter	•			•			midit	•	Dew	Wet	Baro.	
	5	Solar Rad.																Precip.
		ly.	mph	Deg	mph	Deg. F	ahren	heit	Deg. I	ahrer	heit	Pe	rcen	t	Deg. Fah	renheit	in. Hg.	inches

Total	6553							6.19
Ave.	218 13.8	25 47.0	48.0 57.5 43.2	47.9 60.7 41.3	53 65 41	25	39 30.00	
Max.	329 27.5	199.0	59 135 55	59 79 51	100 100 100	43	43 30.23	1.62
Min.	12 6.8	17.0	33 36 30	33 36 29	9 18 2	-3	33 29.21	0.00

Data are subject to further review and editing. Please refer any questions to the Western Regional Climate Center.

^{° 1} ly = 1 cal/cm² = 4.1855 J/cm² = 3.6855 BTU/ft² = .01163 KW-hr/m²



Return to WRCC Home Page.



POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES FROM NOAA ATLAS 14



California 34.684 N 118.402 W 3133 feet

from "Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the United States" NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 4 G.M. Bonnin, D. Martin, B. Lin, T. Parzybok, M.Yekta, and D. Riley NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland, 2006

Extracted: Tue Feb 16 2010

Confid	lence	Limits	Se	easona	ality	Loca	tion M	aps	Othe	er Info.	GIS	S data	Maj	ps [Oocs	Retur	n to St	ate Ma
	Precipitation Frequency Estimates (inches)																	
ARI* (years)	<u>5</u> <u>min</u>	10 min	15 min	30 min	60 min	120 min	<u>3 hr</u>	<u>6 hr</u>	<u>12 hr</u>	<u>24 hr</u>	48 hr	4 day	7 day	10 day	20 day	30 day	45 day	60 day
1	0.12	0.18	0.23	0.31	0.38	0.57	0.72	1.07	1.48	1.98	2.30	2.72	3.16	3.51	4.29	5.03	5.72	6.30
2	0.16	0.24	0.29	0.40	0.49	0.72	0.91	1.37	1.91	2.62	3.06	3.65	4.26	4.73	5.81	6.83	7.85	8.62
5	0.21	0.32	0.39	0.53	0.66	0.96	1.20	1.81	2.55	3.63	4.30	5.24	6.19	6.85	8.43	9.94	11.71	12.82
10	0.26	0.39	0.48	0.65	0.80	1.16	1.44	2.15	3.03	4.38	5.24	6.47	7.67	8.45	10.36	12.21	14.65	16.05
25	0.33	0.50	0.61	0.83	1.02	1.44	1.77	2.62	3.69	5.40	6.51	8.16	9.73	10.63	12.96	15.27	18.74	20.54
50	0.39	0.59	0.73	0.98	1.21	1.68	2.04	2.99	4.21	6.20	7.51	9.52	11.38	12.37	14.98	17.61	22.02	24.15
100	0.45	0.69	0.85	1.15	1.42	1.93	2.33	3.39	4.74	7.02	8.56	10.95	13.13	14.18	17.07	20.03	25.50	28.00
200	0.53	0.80	0.99	1.34	1.66	2.21	2.64	3.80	5.28	7.86	9.64	12.45	14.97	16.06	19.22	22.50	29.17	32.08
500	0.64	0.97	1.20	1.62	2.00	2.61	3.08	4.37	6.03	9.00	11.12	14.55	17.55	18.67	22.15	25.84	34.35	37.83
1000	0.73	1.11	1.38	1.85	2.29	2.94	3.44	4.82	6.61	9.89	12.28	16.23	19.63	20.75	24.44	28.43	38.53	42.51

^{*} These precipitation frequency estimates are based on a <u>partial duration series.</u> **ARI** is the Average Recurrence Interval. Please refer to <u>NOAA Atlas 14 Document</u> for more information. NOTE: Formatting forces estimates near zero to appear as zero.

	* Upper bound of the 90% confidence interval Precipitation Frequency Estimates (inches)																	
ARI**	ARI** 5 10 15 30 60 120 3 6 12 24 48 4 7 10 20 30 45 60																	
(years)	min	min	min	min	min	min	hr	hr	hr	hr	hr	day						
1	0.14	0.22	0.27	0.36	0.45	0.65	0.82	1.21	1.68	2.30	2.68	3.19	3.75	4.18	5.08	5.90	6.95	7.61
2	0.18	0.28	0.35	0.47	0.58	0.83	1.04	1.56	2.18	3.03	3.55	4.26	5.04	5.62	6.88	8.02	9.52	10.38
5	0.24	0.37	0.46	0.62	0.77	1.10	1.37	2.05	2.90	4.20	4.98	6.14	7.31	8.14	9.98	11.64	14.18	15.41
10	0.30	0.46	0.56	0.76	0.94	1.32	1.64	2.43	3.45	5.06	6.05	7.56	9.06	10.04	12.27	14.30	17.71	19.30
25	0.38	0.58	0.72	0.97	1.20	1.64	2.01	2.96	4.19	6.25	7.53	9.53	11.47	12.62	15.36	17.88	22.67	24.66
50	0.45	0.69	0.85	1.14	1.42	1.91	2.32	3.38	4.77	7.17	8.70	11.12	13.41	14.67	17.73	20.63	26.67	29.03
100	0.53	0.81	1.00	1.34	1.66	2.20	2.65	3.82	5.37	8.13	9.93	12.81	15.49	16.84	20.23	23.51	30.89	33.69
200	0.62	0.94	1.16	1.56	1.94	2.52	3.01	4.30	6.00	9.11	11.22	14.58	17.67	19.12	22.82	26.44	35.43	38.63
500	0.75	1.14	1.41	1.90	2.35	2.98	3.52	4.97	6.88	10.45	13.02	17.12	20.81	22.30	26.40	30.47	41.78	45.83
1000	0.86	1.30	1.62	2.18	2.69	3.37	3.94	5.50	7.57	11.53	14.45	19.17	23.38	24.90	29.23	33.67	47.03	51.64

^{*} The upper bound of the confidence interval at 90% confidence level is the value which 5% of the simulated quantile values for a given frequency are greater than.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 Document for more information. NOTE: Formatting prevents estimates near zero to appear as zero.

	* Lower bound of the 90% confidence interval Precipitation Frequency Estimates (inches)																	
ARI**	5	10	15	30	60	120	3	6	12	24	48	4	7	10	20	30	45	60
(years)	min	min	min	min	min	min	hr	hr	hr	hr	hr	day						
1	0.10	0.16	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.50	0.63	0.95	1.29	1.71	1.98	2.31	2.66	2.93	3.59	4.23	4.75	5.25

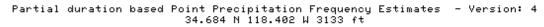
^{**} These precipitation frequency estimates are based on a <u>partial duration series</u>. **ARI** is the Average Recurrence Interval.

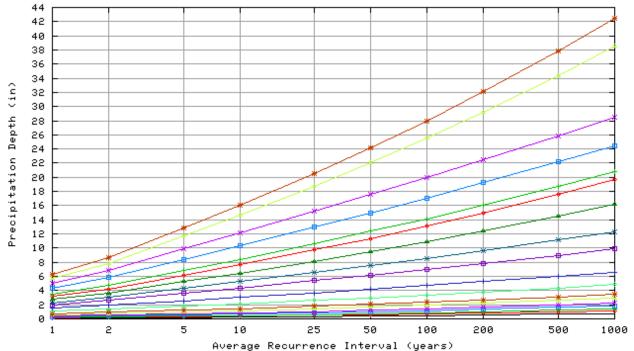
2	0.13	0.20	0.25	0.34	0.42	0.63	0.81	1.21	1.67	2.26	2.62	3.10	3.58	3.96	4.87	5.76	6.52	7.19
5	0.18	0.27	0.34	0.46	0.57	0.84	1.06	1.59	2.22	3.13	3.67	4.44	5.19	5.71	7.04	8.37	9.69	10.67
10	0.22	0.33	0.41	0.56	0.69	1.01	1.26	1.89	2.64	3.78	4.46	5.46	6.42	7.03	8.65	10.27	12.08	13.30
25	0.28	0.42	0.52	0.70	0.87	1.24	1.54	2.29	3.20	4.64	5.52	6.84	8.10	8.80	10.77	12.78	15.38	16.90
50	0.33	0.49	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.44	1.77	2.60	3.63	5.29	6.33	7.92	9.41	10.18	12.40	14.70	17.94	19.75
100	0.38	0.57	0.71	0.96	1.19	1.64	2.00	2.92	4.06	5.98	7.17	9.05	10.79	11.59	14.06	16.61	20.60	22.71
200	0.43	0.66	0.82	1.10	1.36	1.86	2.25	3.25	4.50	6.65	8.03	10.21	12.20	13.05	15.71	18.56	23.36	25.73
500	0.51	0.78	0.97	1.31	1.62	2.16	2.59	3.70	5.09	7.55	9.16	11.79	14.14	14.99	17.93	21.11	27.10	29.95
1000	0.58	0.88	1.09	1.47	1.82	2.40	2.85	4.04	5.53	8.23	10.03	13.01	15.64	16.52	19.62	23.08	30.07	33.27

^{*} The lower bound of the confidence interval at 90% confidence level is the value which 5% of the simulated quantile values for a given frequency are less than.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 Document for more information. NOTE: Formatting prevents estimates near zero to appear as zero.

Text version of tables

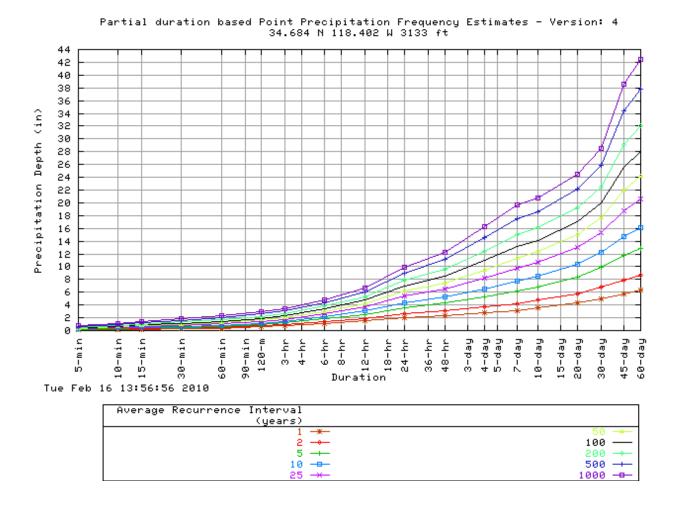




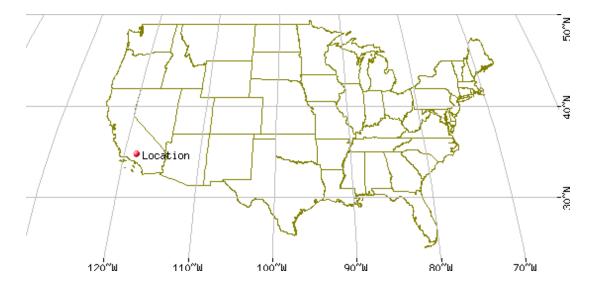
Tue Feb 16 13:56:56 2010

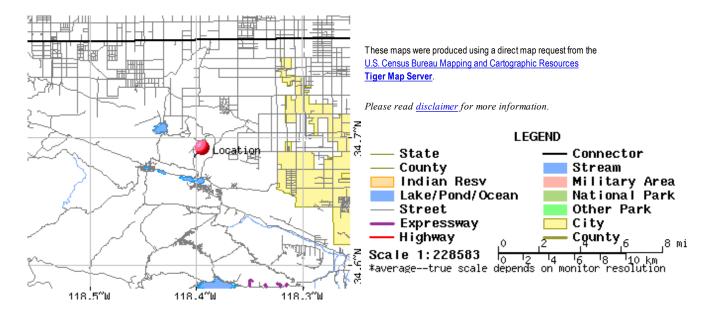
Duration			
5-min ——	120-m -	48-hr -× -	30-day -× -
10-min 	3-hr -*-	4-day -	45-day -
15-min →	6−hr -•	7-day -• -	60-day -≭-
30-min -□-	12-hr 	10-day 	-
60-min -× -	24-hr -0-	20-day 	

^{**} These precipitation frequency estimates are based on a <u>partial duration maxima series</u>. **ARI** is the Average Recurrence Interval.



Maps -





Other Maps/Photographs -

<u>View USGS digital orthophoto quadrangle (DOQ)</u> covering this location from TerraServer; **USGS Aerial Photograph** may also be available

from this site. A DOQ is a computer-generated image of an aerial photograph in which image displacement caused by terrain relief and camera

tilts has been removed. It combines the image characteristics of a photograph with the geometric qualities of a map. Visit the <u>USGS</u> for more information.

Watershed/Stream Flow Information -

Find the Watershed for this location using the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's site.

Climate Data Sources -

Precipitation frequency results are based on data from a variety of sources, but largely NCDC. The following links provide general information

about observing sites in the area, regardless of if their data was used in this study. For detailed information about the stations used in this study,

please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 Document.

Using the National Climatic Data Center's (NCDC) station search engine, locate other climate stations within:

+/-30 minutes ...OR... +/-1 degree of this location (34.684/-118.402). Digital ASCII data can be obtained directly from NCDC.

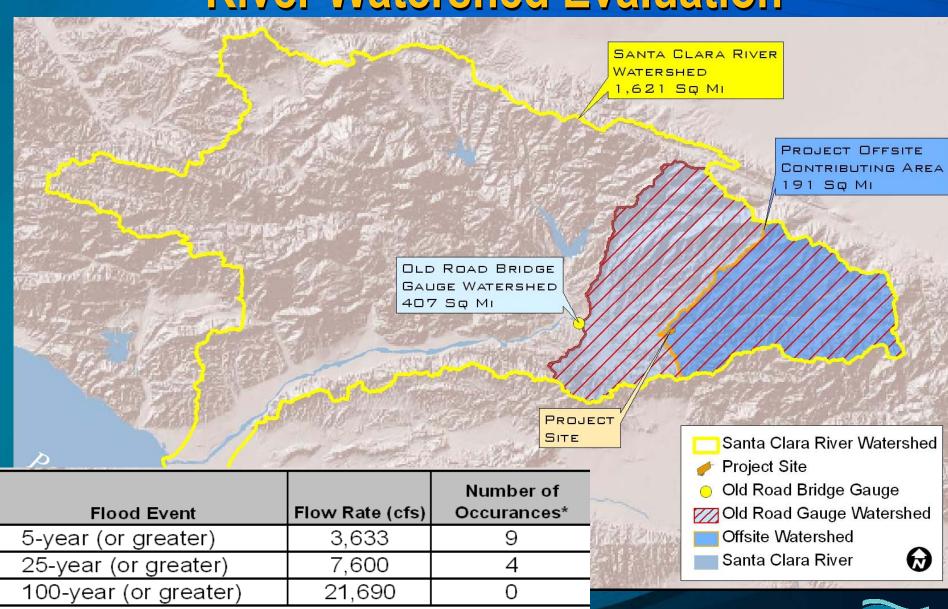
Find <u>Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)</u> SNOTEL (SNOwpack TELemetry) stations by visiting the <u>Western Regional Climate Center's state-specific SNOTEL station maps</u>.

Hydrometeorological Design Studies Center DOC/NOAA/National Weather Service 1325 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301) 713-1669

Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

Disclaimer





*Historic data a∨ailable for gage located at Santa Clara Ri∨er at Old Road Bridge. Data range from 1930-2003

