SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FOR THE ANNUAL DRAINAGE CHANNEL FIELD ASSESSMENT AND MAINTENANCE PRIORITIZATION PROJECT (PHASE 1) FOR THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO – MASTER STORM WATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (MMP) MAP 137: TOCAYO CHANNEL

> Job Number 17204-D August 4, 2015

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY ENGINEERING COMPANY RICK ENGINEERING CO



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Job Number 17204-D

Jayne Janda-Timba

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August 4, 2015

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1.0 <u>Executive Summary</u>

This report and preliminary analyses concludes that the Channel Prioritization Score for the Tocayo Channel (MMP Map 137) is **71.8 out of 100**. This score is above average and indicates that the channel is highly recommended for maintenance. If the channel is maintained to reflect the as-built condition, the hydraulic capacity of the channel will increase from the current 399.3 cfs (less than 2-year storm event) capacity to a 922.5 cfs (less than 2-year storm event) capacity. In addition to the hydraulic capacity, the analyses considered other factors including water quality, community input and aesthetics. The analyses concluded that these other factors are generally in good condition and the benefits of maintaining the channel are mainly to reduce the effect of flooding.

2.0 <u>Introduction</u>

This report summarizes the findings for the Annual Drainage Channel Field Assessment and Maintenance Prioritization Project (Phase 1) for the City of San Diego for Master Storm Water System Maintenance Program (MMP), dated October 2011, Map 137: Tocayo Channel. Refer to Appendix A for the MMP Storm Water Facilities Key Map and Map 137.

Purpose

As part of the Master Storm Water System Maintenance Program (MMP), the City of San Diego performed site visits to drainage channels within the MMP and designated several drainage channels as maintenance priorities. The purpose of Phase 1 of this project is to perform a desktop analysis to evaluate the drainage channels identified by the City of San Diego and rank them in order of significance for the purposes of City of San Diego maintenance activities.

3.0 Desktop Channel Maintenance Prioritization Analysis

The desktop channel maintenance prioritization analysis is based on the following items which were reviewed and evaluated to determine the maintenance priority:

- City of San Diego Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Channel Maintenance Inspection Forms completed for the channel by the City of San Diego (Refer to Appendix B)
- Site photos taken by the City of San Diego (Refer to Appendix B)
- Available as-built plans (Refer to Appendix G)
- Hydraulic Analysis (Refer to Section 5.0 and Appendix D for detailed output)

Section 5.1 of the MMP discusses the Annual Maintenance Needs Determination Process. As part of the determination process, the MMP recommends that certain factors be evaluated including flood risk to life and property, water quality, community input and aesthetics. These four factors were utilized for this channel maintenance prioritization analysis. For the purposes of prioritizing the channel for maintenance activities, each main factor is weighted as shown in Table 1 below:

Table 1				
Channel Prioritization Assessment Factors and Weighting				
Factor	Percent Weighted (%)			
Flood Risk	75			
Water Quality	10			
Community Input	10			
Aesthetics	5			

As part of the channel prioritization analysis, each of the main factors has been divided into sub-factors. To determine the Flood Risk factor, a basic hydraulic analysis was performed for the channel. The hydraulic analysis is described in more detail in the Hydraulic Analysis section (Section 5.0) of this report. The remaining factors, Water Quality, Community Input and Aesthetics were assessed based on the site photos and the information provided on the (O&M) Channel Maintenance Inspection Form completed for the channel provided by the City of San Diego. These factors and sub-factors and how they relate to the Channel Prioritization Score are shown in more detail on the Channel Prioritization Assessment Sheet located in Appendix E.

4.0 <u>Hydrologic Summary</u>

Estimated Peak Discharges

A drainage study for the channel was not available at the authorship of this report and the drainage channel is not a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) defined channel. There are 100-year storm event flowrates listed on the As-built for this channel, however in order to stay consistent with the assessment completed for Map 136 the peak discharges were estimated using the same calculations as Map 136. Therefore, the 100-year storm event peak discharge (Q100) for the channel was estimated based on the size of the watershed tributary to the channel as shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2					
100-year Peak Discharge (Q100) Estimation Based on Watershed Size					
Watershed Area (square	<1	1	2	>4	
cfs ¹ per acre	4	2	1.5	1	

1. cfs = cubic feet per second

The 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, and 50-year storm event flow rates were then approximated by taking the ratio of the unknown storm event 6-hour precipitation and the 100-year storm event 6-hour precipitation, and then multiplying Q100 by the ratio to estimate the flow rate for the unknown storm event. Hydrologic support material is located in Appendix C. A summary of the estimated peak discharges are provided in the table below:

Table 3						
Summary of Approximate Hydrologic Data						
Drainage Area: 581 acres						
6-hour						
Precipitation	1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.25
Frequency	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year
Discharge (cfs) ¹	1033	1446	1653	1859	1962	2324

1. cfs = cubic feet per second

5.0 <u>Hydraulic Analysis</u>

A basic hydraulic analysis of the channel was performed to assess the Flood Risk factor. The channel assessment limits are shown on Map 137 located in Appendix A. Manning's equation was utilized to calculate the capacity of the channel under two conditions:

- 1. As-built Conditions: based on the material and geometry as shown on the available as-built plans. (Refer to Appendix G)
- 2. Current Conditions: based on the vegetation and sediment levels estimated from the site photos taken by the City of San Diego and information provided on the (O&M) Channel Maintenance Inspection Form prepared by the City of San Diego.

Culvert crossings that may exist within the channel reach were not analyzed as part of this hydraulic analysis. Existing culverts may be inefficient or undersized, however the culvert hydraulics were not considered as part of this analysis.

Based on the site photos provided and discussion with the City of San Diego, there are areas where vegetation has grown down from the top of the channel banks over the concrete side slopes. Therefore, for the Current Condition hydraulic model the roughness coefficient used for the side slopes reflects the vegetation.

The multiple storm event peak discharges previously calculated in Section 4.0 were evaluated under each condition to assess the capacity of the channel and evaluate the benefit of performing maintenance activities on the channel. See the table below for a summary of the hydraulic results and Appendix D for detailed hydraulic output.

T 11

Table 4					
Summary of Hydraulic Analysis Results					
CURRENT CHANNEL CAPACITY AS-BUILT CHANNEL CAPACITY					
Current Condition (cfs)	Equivalent Storm Event (year)	As-built Condition (cfs)	Equivalent Storm Event (year)		
399.3	Less than 2	922.5	Less than 2		

1.cfs = cubic feet per second

6.0 Other Channel Prioritization Factors

Sections 4.0 and 5.0 above discuss the determination process for the Flood Risk factor. For more information on the assessment of the Water Quality, Community Input, and Aesthetics factors please refer to the Channel Prioritization Assessment Sheet in Attachment E. The Channel Prioritization Assessment Sheet lists and describes the sub-factors that are considered in the determination of the four main channel assessment factors.

7.0 <u>Summary of Findings and Recommendations</u>

Table 5					
	Channel Prioritization Assessment Scoring Summary				
Factor	Demont Weighted (9/)	Weighted Factor			
ractor	Percent Weighted (%)	Score/Maximum			
Flood Risk	75	63.8/75			
Water Quality	10	3/10			
Community Input	10	5/10			
Aesthetics	5	0/5			
	Overall Channel Score:	71.8/100			

A summary of the Channel Assessment is shown in the table below:

Additionally, the following items should be noted:

- There are sporadic patches of sediment throughout the channel. It is recommended that these patches be maintained in order to increase overall capacity of the channel.
- Based on the site photos taken by the City of San Diego, vegetation has grown down from the top of the channel banks over the concrete side slopes. A high risk of vegetation flowing downstream and clogging the culvert exists.

Based on the evaluation of the four weighted channel prioritization factors described in Section 3.0 of this report, the Channel Prioritization Score for MMP Map 137: Tocayo Channel is **71.8**. Refer to the Channel Prioritization Assessment Sheet located in Appendix E for details on the evaluation of the weighted factors and resulting score for this channel.

It is recommended that this drainage channel be maintained to increase the current capacity of the channel from a 399.3 cfs (less than 2-year storm event) back to a 922.5 cfs (less than 2-year storm event) capacity. It is important to note that although maintenance will not significantly reduce the frequency of flooding, it will reduce the effect of flooding on the surrounding area.

A summary of the channel including an aerial map, channel prioritization score, and other pertinent information is shown on the exhibit titled "Channel Maintenance Prioritization Summary Sheet" located in Appendix F.

Appendix A Master Storm Water System Maintenance Program (MMP), dated October 2011, Storm Water Facilities Key Map and Map 137: Tocayo Channel

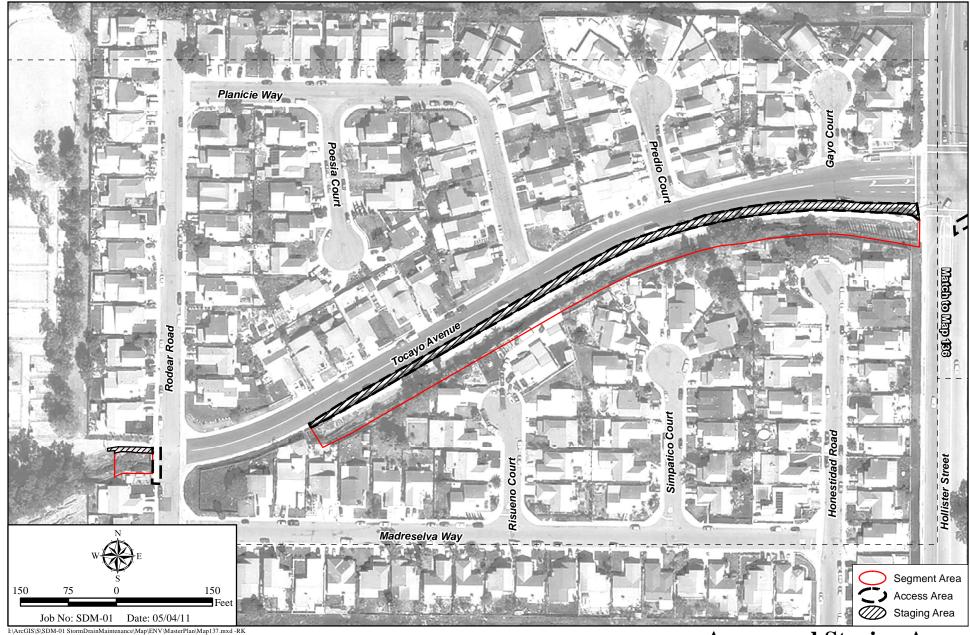


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Stormwater Facilities - Otay Mesa Area CITY OF SAN DIEGO MASTER STORMWATER SYSTEM MAINTNANCE PROGRAM

HELIX

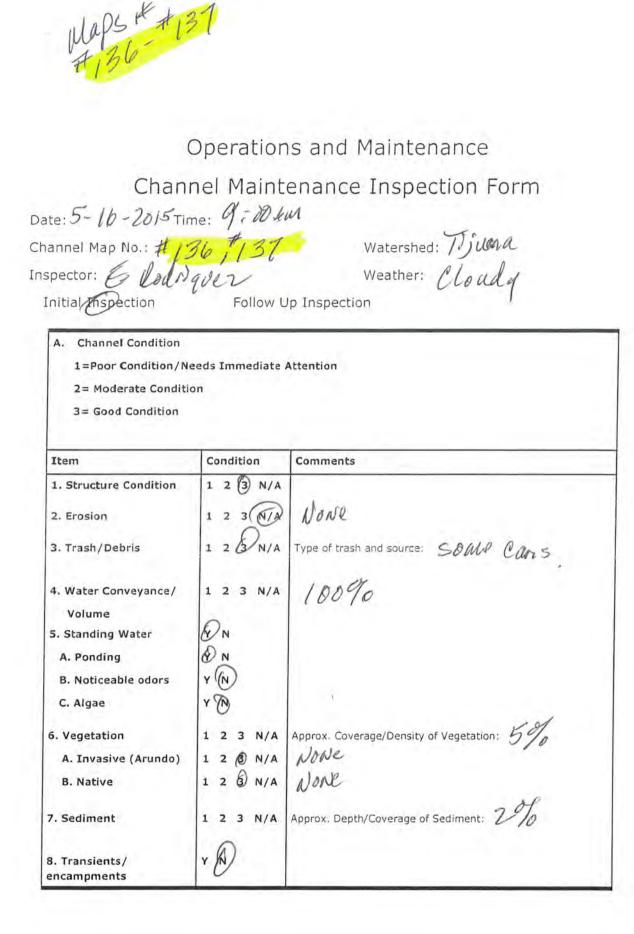
Figure 2e



Access and Staging Areas

CITY OF SAN DIEGO MASTER STORMWATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Appendix B City of San Diego Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Channel Maintenance Inspection Forms completed for the channel and Site photos taken by the City of San Diego



B. Culverts and Outfalls

1 = Poor Condition/Needs Immediate Attention

2= Moderate Condition

3= Good Condition

Condition	Comments
1 2 B N/A	
1 2 8 N/A	
1 2 3 N/A	
Ŭ	
	1 2 B N/A

C. See Map Attached
-Identify Key Issues on Map
-Inspect and take photographs from vantage points identified on Map
other comments: No actions to be taken at TWS TIME.
D. To Be Completed by Management
Follow Up Actions
1.
2.
3.

E. Infrastructure Failure Issues

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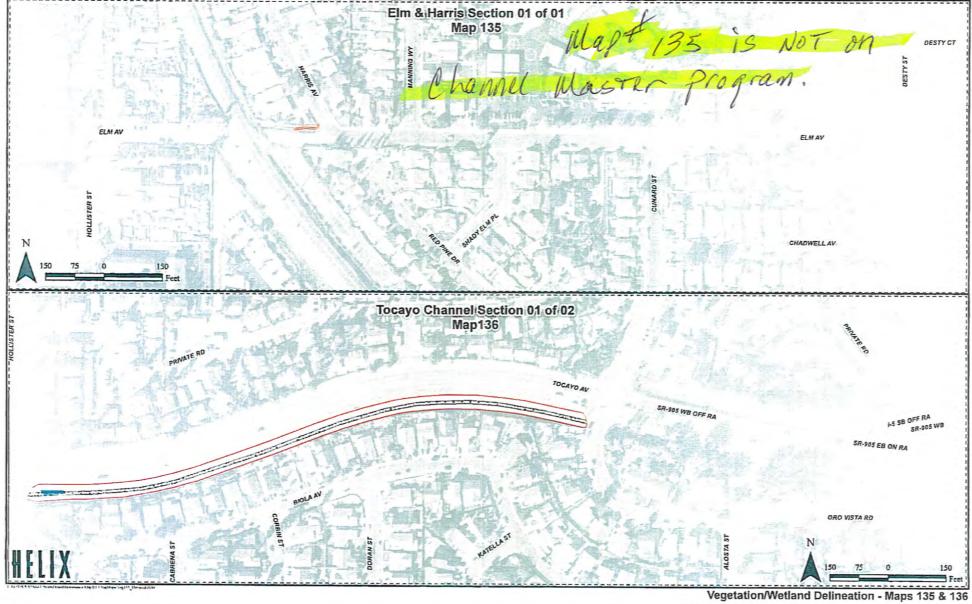
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Item	Condition	Comments
Broken Concrete/Gunite?	Y N N/A	
Broken/Missing Trash Fence?	Y 🖉 N/A	
Broken/Missing Poles/Supports?	Y N N/A	
Exposed Rebar?	Y D N/A	
Rock/Debris Accumulation?	Y N N/A	
Potential Flooding/Litigation?	Y Q N/A	
Slope Failure?	Y (N) N/A	
	-	

Other Comments/Observations:

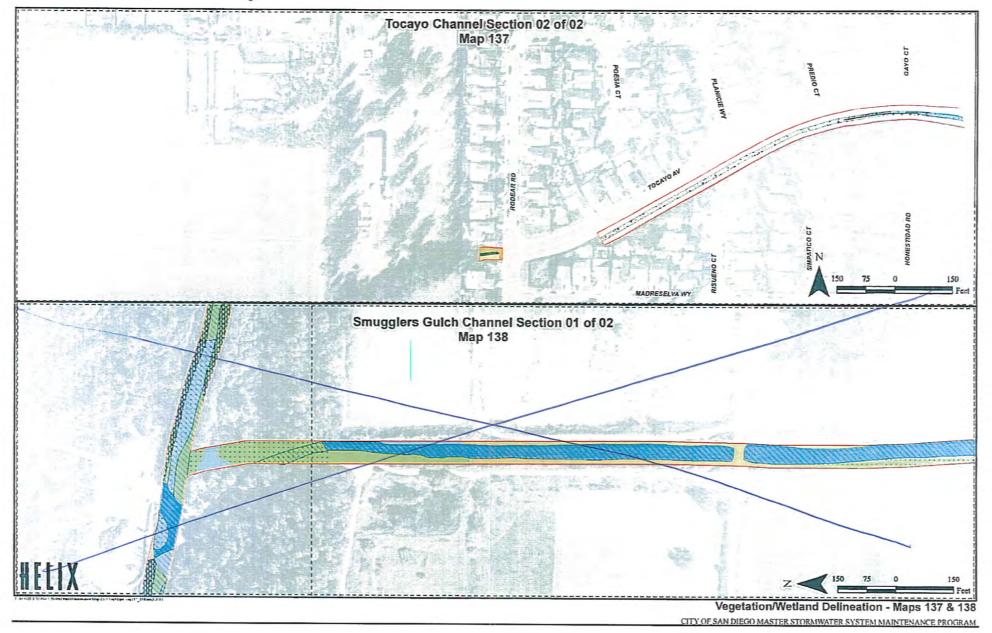
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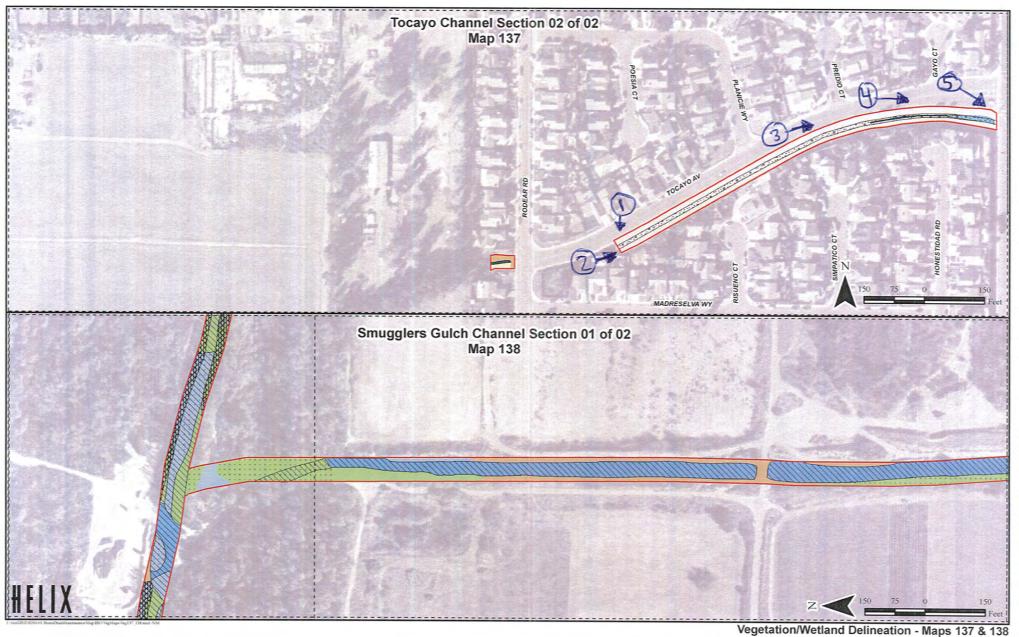
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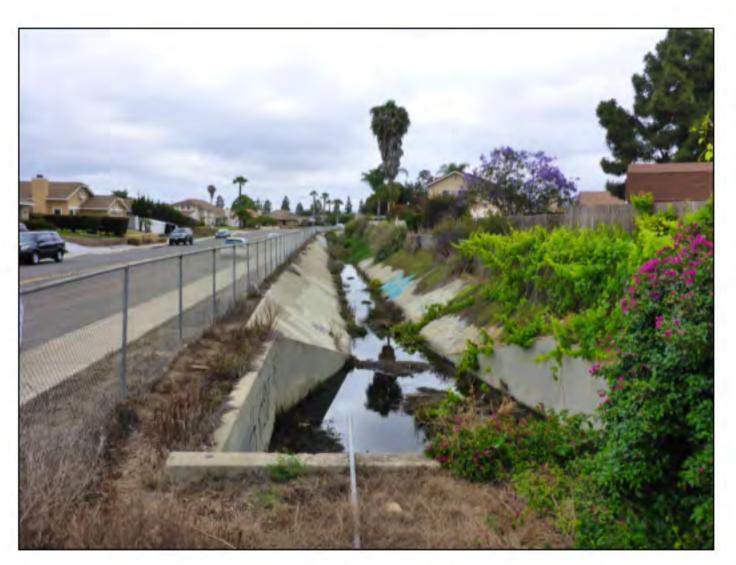




CITY OF SAN DIEGO MASTER STORMWATER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM



Tocayo.1 (5-16-2015).JPG





Tocayo.3 (5-16-2015).JPG



Tocayo.4 (5-16-2015).JPG

Tocayo.2 (5-16-2015).JPG



Tocayo.5 (5-16-2015).JPG



Tocayo.6 (5-16-2015).JPG

Appendix C Hydrologic Support Material

San Diego County Hydrology Manual



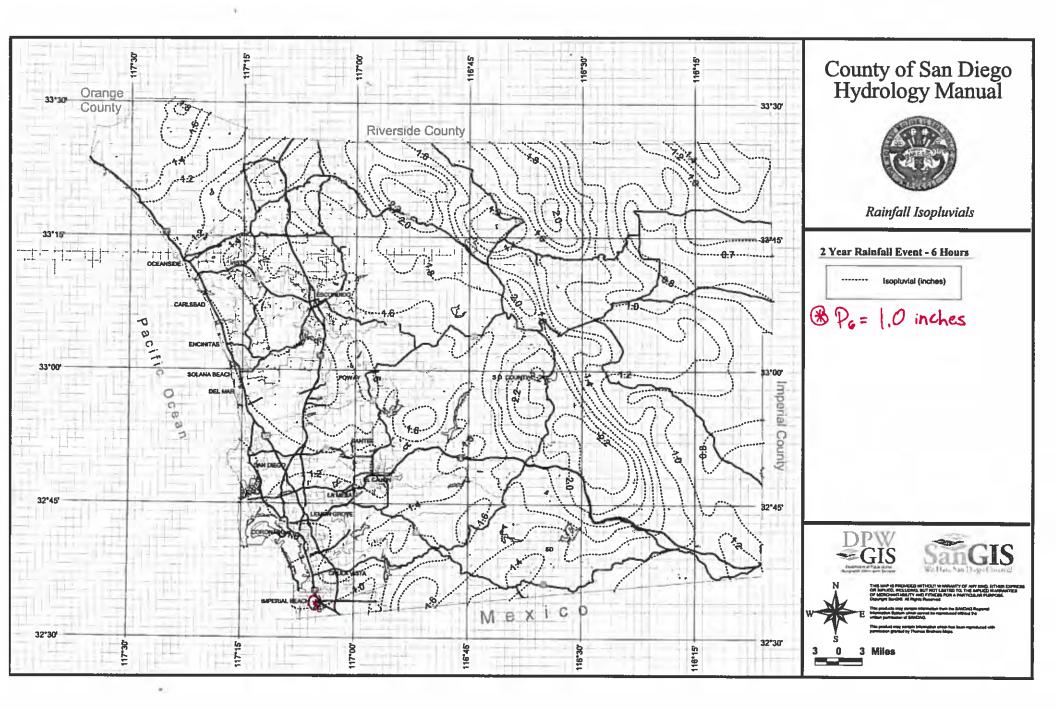
Prepared by the County of San Diego Department of Public Works Flood Control Section June 2003

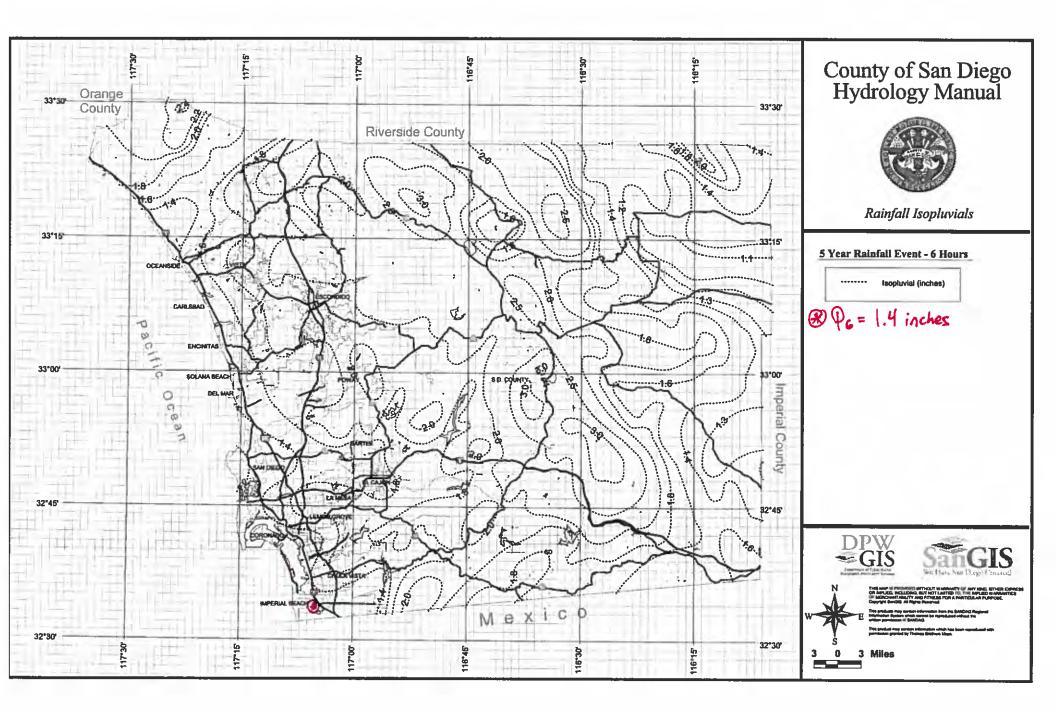
LIST OF APPENDICES

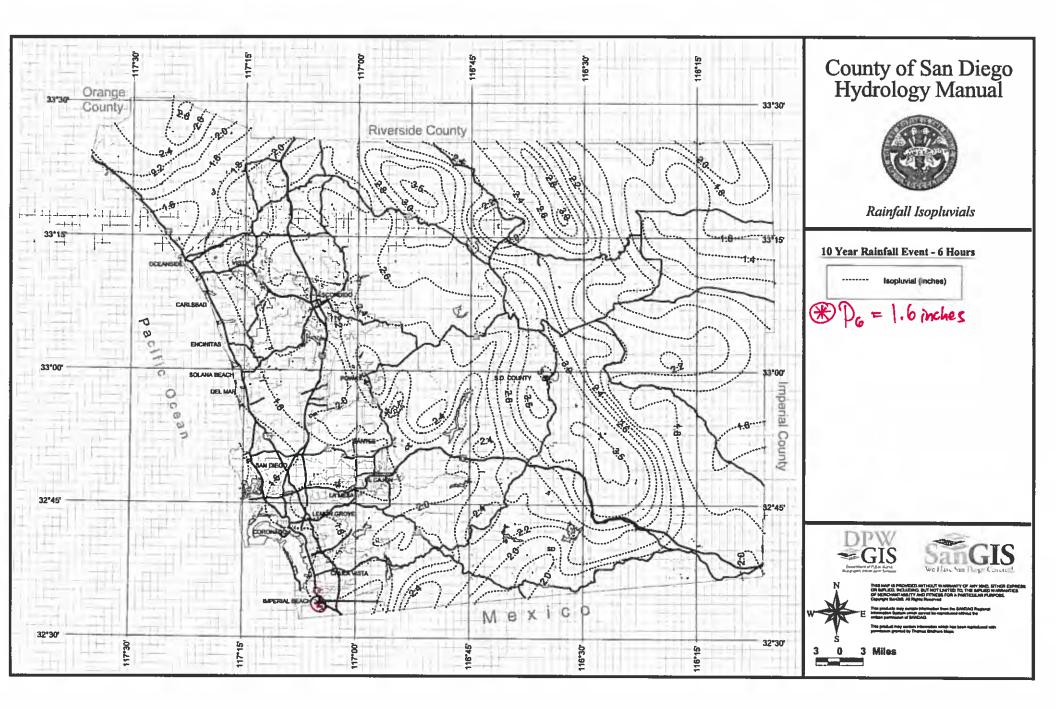
Letter

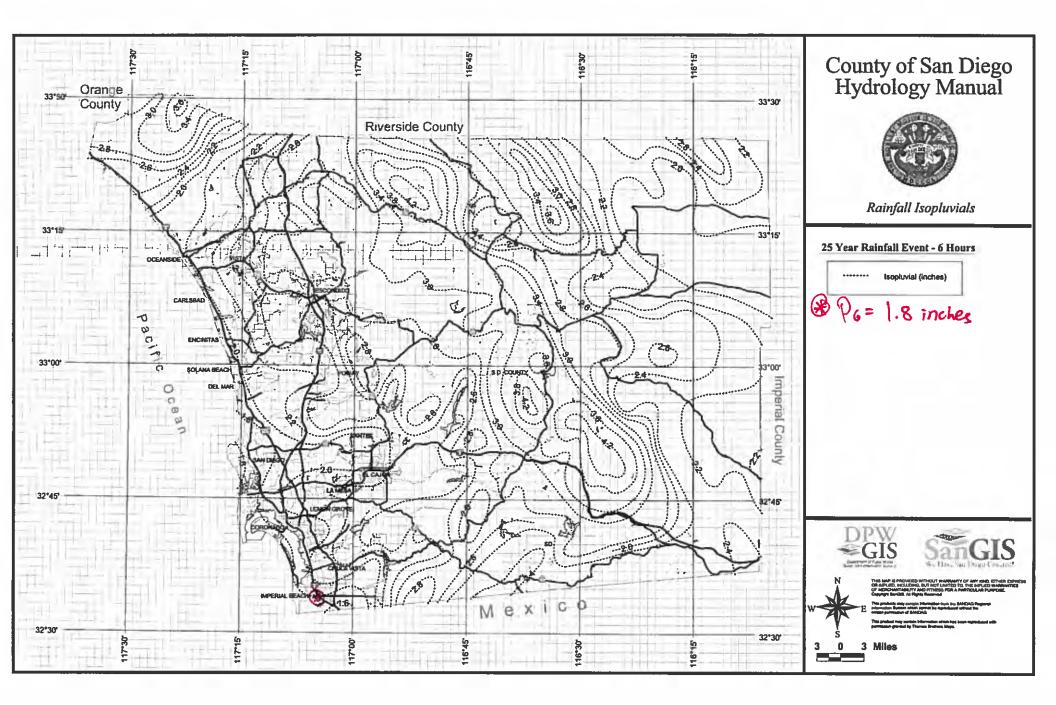
<u>Title</u>

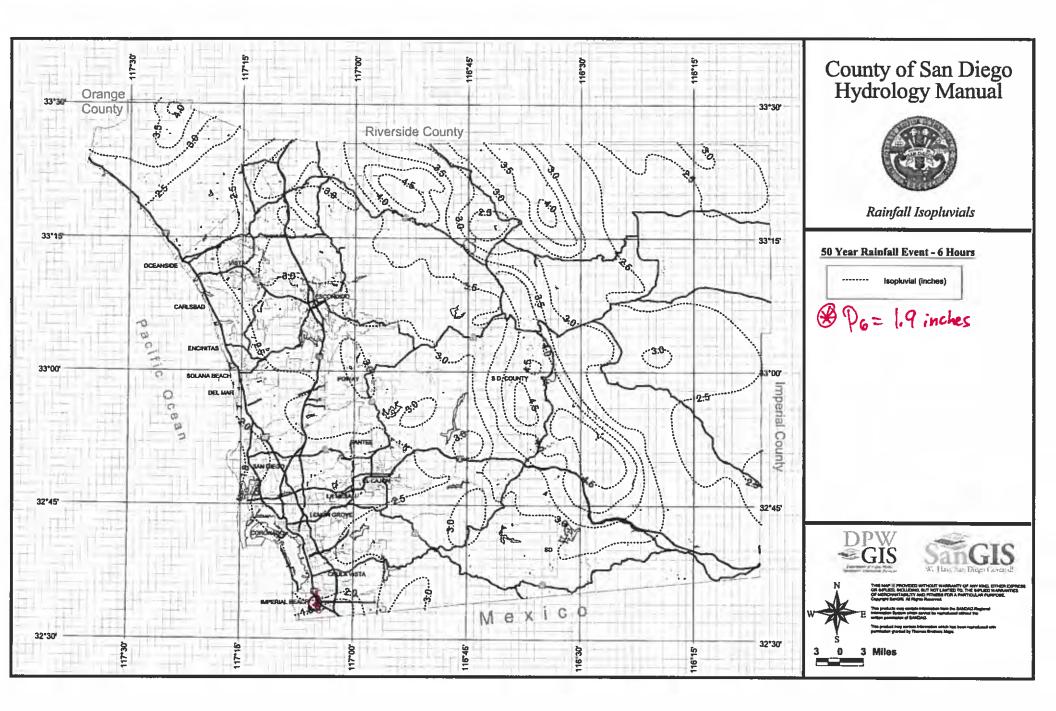
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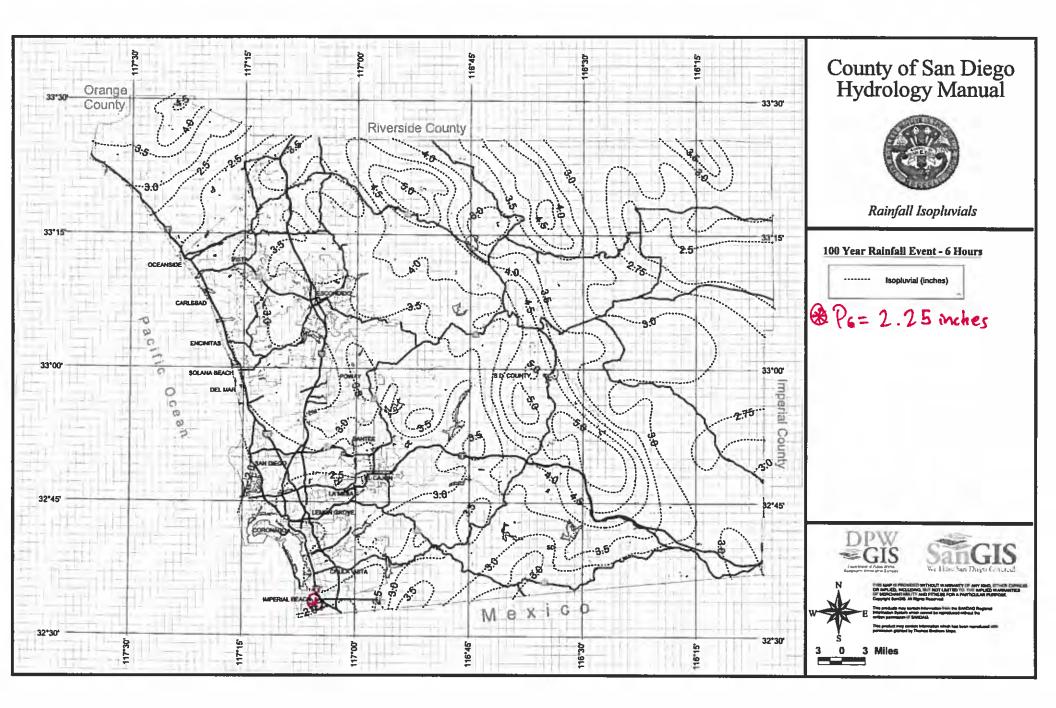


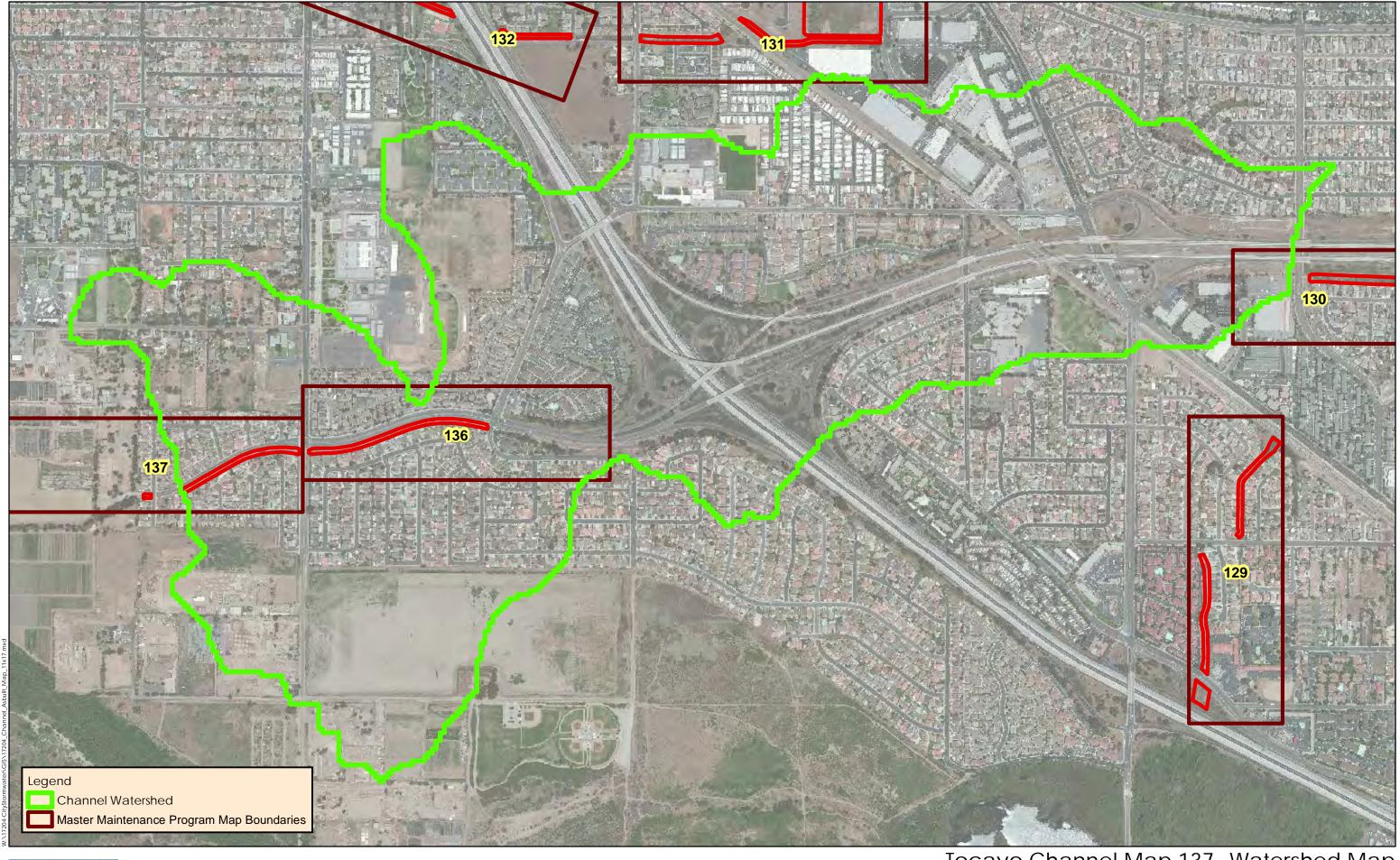




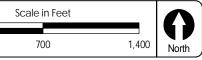












Date of Exhibit: 7/16/2015 DigitalGlobe Aerial Image: 04.2013

Tocayo Channel Map 137- Watershed Map Master Maintenance Program Proposed Map

Appendix D Hydraulic Analysis Output

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Data

Project Title:Project - Tocayo Channel Map 137Designer:Rick Engineering CompanyJ-17204-DProject Date:Friday, July 10, 2015Project Units:U.S. Customary Units

Channel Analysis: As-built_Tocayo_Map137_<2

Notes: The cross-section of the channel on the as-built plans show an 8-foot wide concrete bottom, 6.67 feet high with 1.5:1 concrete side slopes. Pursuant to Table 1-104.14A of the City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual, dated April 1984, the roughness coefficient used for the channel side slopes and channel bottom is 0.015.

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Trapezoidal Side Slope 1 (Z1): 1.5000 (ft/ft) Side Slope 2 (Z2): 1.5000 (ft/ft) Channel Width: 8.0000 (ft) Longitudinal Slope: 0.0010 (ft/ft) Manning's n: 0.0150 Depth: 6.6700 (ft)

Result Parameters

Flow: 922.4994 (cfs) Area of Flow: 120.0934 (ft^2) Wetted Perimeter: 32.0490 (ft) Hydraulic Radius: 3.7472 (ft) Average Velocity: 7.6815 (ft/s) Top Width: 28.0100 (ft) Froude Number: 0.6538 Critical Depth: 5.3629 (ft) Critical Velocity: 10.7213 (ft/s) Critical Slope: 0.0025 (ft/ft) Critical Top Width: 24.0887 (ft) Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.4299 (lb/ft^2) Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.2415 (lb/ft^2)

Channel Analysis: Current_Tocayo_Map137_<2

Notes: The cross-section of the channel on the as-built plans show an 8-foot wide concrete bottom, 3.8 feet high with 1.5:1 concrete side slopes. Based on the site photos provided to us and discussion with City of San Diego, there are areas in which vegetation has grown down over the side slopes from the top of the channel banks. Additionally, there are sporadic patches of sediment throughout the channel. Pursuant to Table 1-104.14A of the City of San Diego Drainage Design Manual, dated April 1984, the roughness coefficients used for each of the channel side slopes and channel bottom are n = 0.06 and 0.03, respectively. The roughness coefficient used for the side slopes is based on some weeds, heavy brush on banks. The roughness coefficient used for the channel bottom is based on some grass and weeds, little or no brush.

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Custom Cross Section

Station (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's n
0.00	6.67	0.0600
10.00	0.00	0.0300
18.00	0.00	0.0600
28.00	6.67	

Cross Section Data

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0010 (ft/ft) Depth: 6.6700 (ft)

Result Parameters

Flow: 399.3073 (cfs) Area of Flow: 120.0600 (ft^2) Wetted Perimeter: 32.0407 (ft) Hydraulic Radius: 3.7471 (ft) Average Velocity: 3.3259 (ft/s) Top Width: 28.0000 (ft) Froude Number: 0.2830 Critical Depth: 3.4190 (ft) Critical Velocity: 8.8979 (ft/s) Critical Slope: 0.0121 (ft/ft) Critical Top Width: 18.2517 (ft) Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.0000 (lb/ft^2) Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0000 (lb/ft^2) Composite Manning's n Equation: Lotter method Manning's n: 0.0341

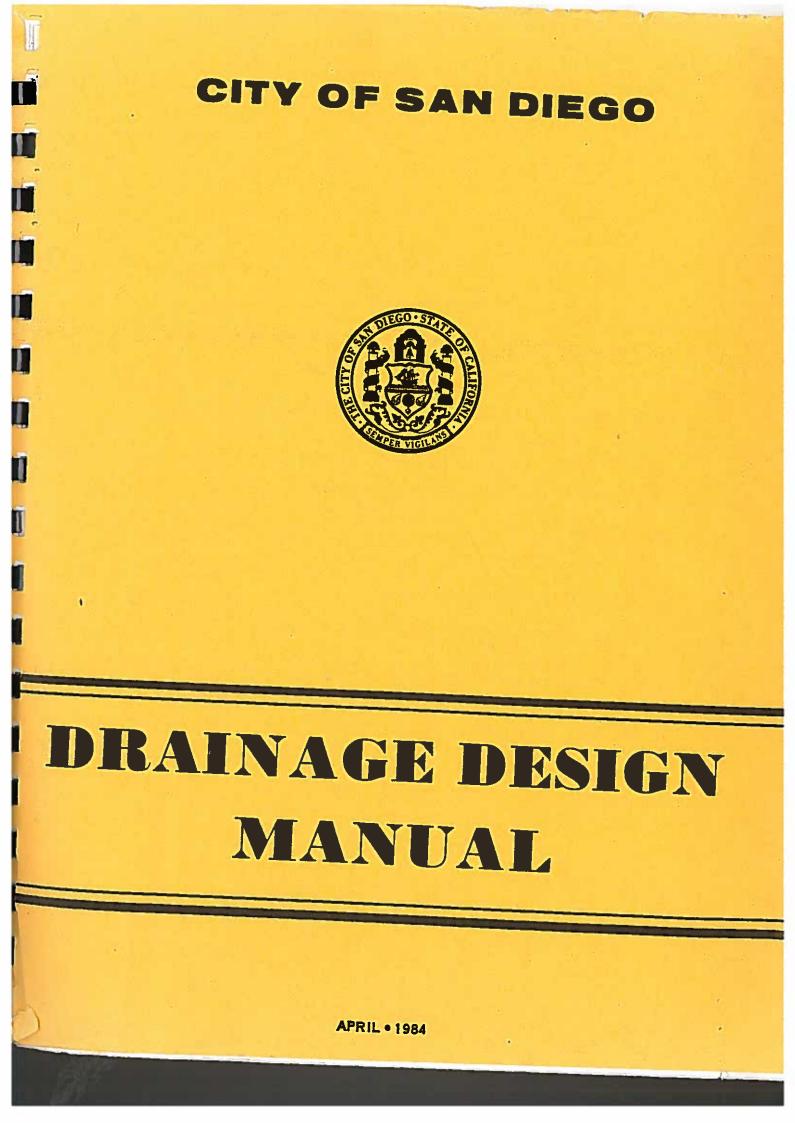


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TABLE 1-104.14A

DESIGN VALUES FOR MANNINGS ROUGHNESS COEFFICI	IENT (n)		
TYPE OF CHANNEL	N VALUE		
Unlined Channels:			
Clay Loam;	0.023		
Sand	0.020		
Gravel	0.030		
Rock	0.040		
Lined Channels:			
Portland Cement Concrete	0.015		
Air Blown Mortar	0.018		
Asphalt Concrete	0.018		
Grass Lined Channels: (Shallow depths)			
2 inch length	0.050		
4 - 6 inch length	0.060		
6 - 12 inch length	0.120		
12 - 24 inch + length	0.200		
Pavement and Gutters:			
Concrete	0.015		
Asphalt Concrete	0.018		
Natural Streams: (Less than 100 feet wide at flood stage)			
1. Regular section			
a. Some grass and weeds, little or no brush	0.030		
b. Dense growth of weeds, depth of flow substantially greater than weed height	0.040		
c. Some weeds, light brush on bank	0.040		
d. Some weeds, heavy brush on banks	0.060		
e. With trees in channel, branches submerged at flood stage, increase above values by	0.015		

TABLE 1-104.14A (Continued)

2.	Irregular section, with pools, slight channel meander increase all values listed in 1. Regular Section, by	0.015
Flood Pla	ins: (adjacent to natural streams)	
1.	Pasture, no brush	
	a. Short grass	0.030
	b. High grass	0.040
2.	Cultivated areas	
	a. No crop	0.040
	b. Mature row crops	0.040
	c. Mature field crops	0.050
3.	Heavy weeds, scattered brush	0.050
4.	Light brush and trees	0.060
5.	Medium to dense brush	0.090
6.	Dense willows	0.170
7.	Cleared land with tree stumps, 100-150 per acre	0.060
8.	Heavy stand of timer, little undergrowth	
	a. Flood depth below branches	0.110
	b. Flood depth reaches branches	0.140

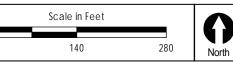
Appendix E Channel Prioritization Assessment Sheet

	t Sheet for <u>Tocayo Channel MMP Map 137</u>					otal Channel Score:		
Flood Hazard (75% of total weight)						Score		Weighted Poin
∆ capacity		. Г			Sum of sub-factor		25%	_
	a. Risk of flooding Curre	nt Channel Normal depth capacity ¹ :	399.3 cfs	<2 -yr. stor	mevent 2-yr.=score of 5; 5-yr.=score of 4; 10-yr.=score of 3; 2	5-yr.=score (out of 15)	-	
		r			of 2; 50-yr.=score of 1; 100-yr.=score of 0		factor weight W 25% W 25% W 4 50% 4 25% 4 25% 4 25% 4 25% 4 25% 4 20% 4 10% 4 10% 4 10% 4 10% 4 50% 4 50% 50% 50% 4 50%	
	b. Increase in storm event capacity Chan	nel As-Built normal depth capacity ¹ :	922.5 cfs	<2 -yr. stor	rm event 1 point given for every level increase in -year storm e	vent		
					capacity, post-maintenance			
	c. Net percent increase in channel capacity post-maintenance			131%	Less than 100% = score of 0; 100%-199% = score of 1	· 200%-		
					299% = score of 2; 300%-399% = score of 3; 400%-50			
					of 4; Over 500% = score of 5			
Consequence of flooding adjacent areas						0 1 2 3 4	50%	
	Surrounding area land use:			Residential	Residential = score of 4; Commercial = score of 4; Roo	ads = score		
	(area within 100 feet of the channel or area in which more than 10,000 ft ² is impacted	ed from flooding.)			of 2; Agriculture = score of 1; Other = score of 1			
	Is there open space surrounding the channel?			No	If yes, subtract land use score by 1			
Clogging Potential		-				<mark>0 1 2 3 4</mark>	25%	18
			No. There is o	one small palm tre	ee in the			
				has potential to g				
	Are there trees/large debris that have potential to flow D/S and clog culverts/the ch	annel?	cause	a clogging threat	t. Electronic de la construcción de			
		-				Total Weighted Flo	ood Hazard Point	s 6
Water Quality/Channel Condition (10% of	total weight)							
Trash/Debris						<mark>0</mark> 1234	20%	
	Type of trash and Source: None							_
Standing water		F				0 1 2 3 4	15%	
	Ponding?			Yes				
	Noticeable odors?			No				
	Algae?			No				_
Sediment						0 1 2 3 4	35%	_
	Approx. sediment coverage: (Based on information provided on City of San Diego O8	&M Channel Maintenance		20/				
	Inspection Form)	-		2%				
Transients/encampments	Rock/debris Accumulation?	L		No		0 1 2 3 4	1.09/	-
Culverts and Outfalls						0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4		-
cuverts una Outjuns	Culvert structure condition	Г		Excelent		U 1 2 5 4	10%	_
Infrastructure Issues	Curvert structure condition	L		LACEIEIIL		0 1 2 3 4	10%	-
	Broken concrete/gunite?	1		No			10/6	-
	Broken or missing trash fence/fence poles/supports?			No				
	Slope failure?	-		No				
		L						
						Total Weighted Wa	ter Quality Point	s i
Community Input (10% of total weight)						-	-	-
Community Complaints Received						YES NO	50%	
Community Outreach Input						0 1 2 3 4	50%	
						Total Weighted Comm	unity Input Point	s
Aesthetics (5% of total weight)								
Aesthetics		-				0 1 2 3 4	100%	
	Are the aesthetics of the channel compromised?			No				
						Total Weighted	Aesthetics Point	s
1. See appendix D for geometry parameter	·s							
					Scoring Legend			4
					0 Factor is in good condition and does not need a			4
					1 Factor is in good condition, but will eventually n	eed attention		4
					2 Factor needs attention			4
					2) Feater is in had condition and needs attention			1

3 Factor is in bad condition and needs attention 4 Factor is in severe condition and needs immediate attention **Appendix F Channel Maintenance Prioritization Summary Sheet**







Channel: Tocayo

MMP Map # 137 Channe











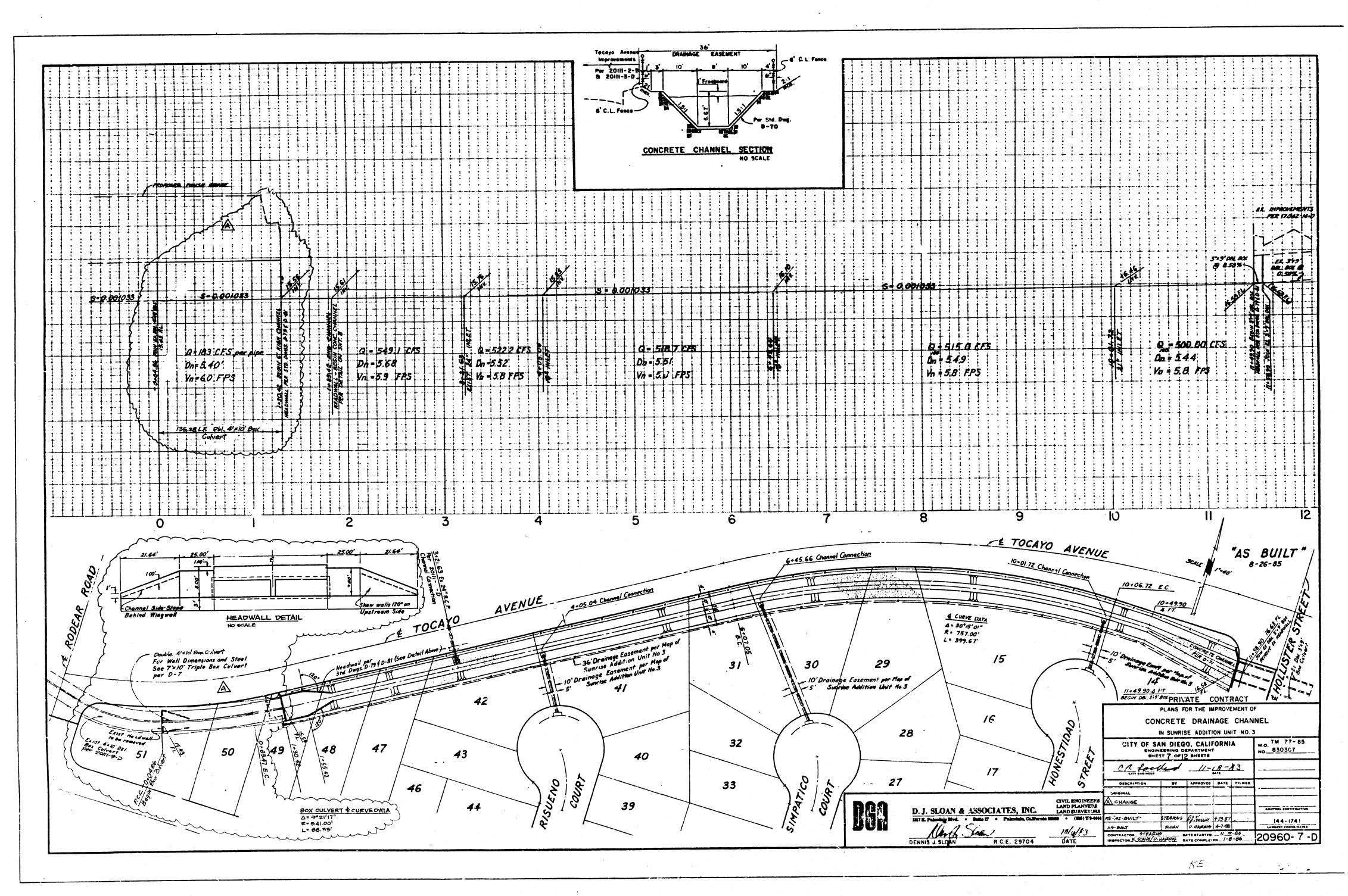
Assessment Results

- Channel Prioritization Score: 71.8 out of 100
 - Flood Hazard Score: 63.8 out of 75
 - Water Quality Score: 3 out of 10
 - Community Input Score: 5 out of 10
 - Aesthetics Score: 0 out of 5
- Capacity Prior to Maintenance: Less than 2-year storm event
- Capacity After Maintenance (As-built Capacity) : Less than 2-year storm event
- Clogging Potential: *MEDIUM*
- Approximate Vegetation Coverage: *MEDIUM*
- Surrounding Area: Residential
- Infrastructure Failures: *None*
- Site Evaluation Date: May 16, 2015
- Notes/Comments:

There are sporadic patches of sediment and vegetation overhanging onto the side slopes throughout the channel. It is recommended that these be maintained in order to increase overall capacity of the channel.

Channel Maintenance Prioritization Summary Sheet

17204-D August 04, 2015 Appendix G Available As-built plans



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Appendix H Compact Disc PDF Version of Full Report