# CITY OF WILLIAMS PLANNING & ZONING (P&Z) COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING FEBRUARY 17, 2022 7:00 P.M.



# CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS 113 S. FIRST STREET WILLIAMS, ARIZONA

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. #38-431.02, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT THE COMMISSION WILL HOLD A MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2022, AT 7:00 P.M. IN THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 113 S. FIRST STREET, WILLIAMS ARIZONA:

<b>2022,</b> ARIZO	AT 7:00 P.M. IN THE CITY COUNCIL	CHAMBERS, 113 S. FIRST STREET, WILLIAMS
I. PRO	CEDURES	
	Call to Order	A STATE OF THE STA
	Pledge of Allegiance	ARK
	Roll Call	
	Chairman Williams	
	Commissioner Glen	Commissioner Hupp
	Commissioner Massey	Commissioner Mason
	Commissioner Brutvan	Commissioner Moede
D.	Adoption of Agenda	
A.	Approval of Minutes: December 16, 2021	Minutes
n piii	BLIC PARTICIPATION	
	Total Control of the	during the public participation portion of the agenda
the me themse howeve Commi An ind require on the too ful minute	mbers are prohibited by the open meeting lves until the time that the matter is official er, allow the Commission to ask staff to ission agenda. ividual person has a five-minute time periods more than five minutes to present verbally sign up sheet. The presiding officer may go l. A registered spokesperson for a recognist provided other members of the same organism on the same subject.	ans of the public or may respond to any criticisms, but law from discussing or considering the items among lly placed on the agenda. The open meeting law does, review a matter or ask that it be placed on a future of the speak. If a person has a written presentation that y, he or she should indicate the estimated time required that additional time if the agenda for the meeting is not enized community organization shall be afforded ten inization agree before hand to withhold their individual all of a proposed 38 lot Townhomes subdivision
and an		ted in the 1100 block of Airport Rd. APN 202-11-
•	Report To the Planning & Zoning Con	nmission
Tha ··		tion of Posting
i lie u		was duly posted at Williams City Hall interior board and exterior filed by the City Council with the City Clerk

Sue Bennett, Deputy City Clerk

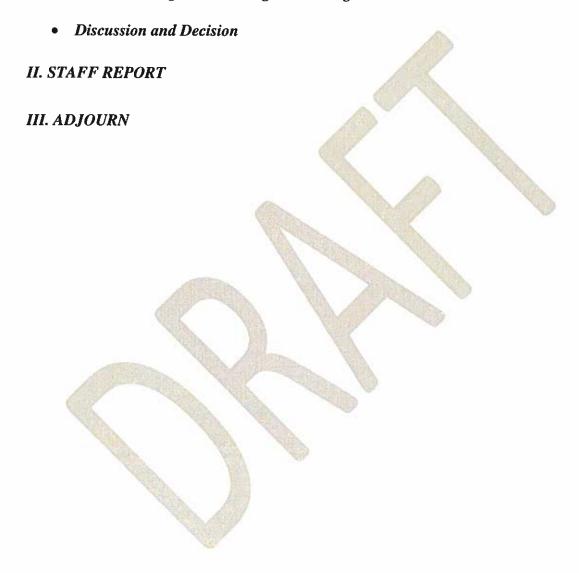
# CITY OF WILLIAMS PLANNING & ZONING (P&Z) COMMISSION

REGULAR MEETING FEBRUARY 17, 2022 7:00 P.M.



CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS 113 S. FIRST STREET WILLIAMS, ARIZONA

- Recess to Public Hearing
- Reconvene Regular Planning and Zoning Session



Certification of Posting

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of this notice was duly posted at Williams City Hall interior board and exterior board in accordance with the statement filed by the City Council with the City Clerk.

Date:	Time:By	Y:	
		Sue Bennett, Deputy City Clerk	

#### I. Procedures

#### A. Call to Order 7:00 PM

Chairman Buck Williams called the meeting to order

# B. Pledge of Allegiance

#### C. Roll Call

Present: Chairman Williams, Commissioner Massey, Commissioner Hupp and

Commissioner Brutvan

Absent: Commissioner Glen

# D. Adopt Agenda

Motion: To adopt the agenda as presented.

Approve: Approved.

Moved by Commissioner Massey Seconded by Commissioner Brutvan

Motion passed unanimously

## E. Approval of Minutes: November 16, 2021

## **Approve Minutes**

Motion: To approve the minutes of November 16, 2021.

Approve: Approved.

Moved by Commissioner Hupp Seconded by Commissioner Massey

Motion passed unanimously

# II. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION - None

# III. Request for Master Plan (MP) and Rezoning (RZ) 2021.10.02 "Phantom Ranch" (Steve Iverson).

# Report to the Planning & Zoning Commission

Tim briefed the Commissioners and the public that this was our 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting for discussion and possible recommendation to Council for rezoning of the 87 acres site referred as Phantom Ranch Village. Mr. Iverson is available if any further questions.

Mark Hanson representing Phantom Ranch Village addressed the public and thanked them for returning. They have made revisions based on the public's concerns and gave a brief overview of those changes. On the 400 residential units, the amending plan is for 238 apartments, townhomes, duplexes. Commercial business district, previously northeast corner of site were addressed and replaced with more apartments. Northside of site will be a wedding and event venue center. Types of homes proposed includes smaller single homes duplexes and townhomes. 15 ft setback, with common area. Larger single family

homes 1500 sq. ft. to 2000 sq. ft. will occur in Phase II development. Phase I will be devoted on work force housing. Agreed to include CCR to designate areas and administer penalties if owners turn their homes into Airbnb. Concerned about traffic around the love station. Developer working with the city on extending Grand Canyon Blvd (GBD) north into the development under the new traffic plan most of the traffic will occur on GCB, which will be maintained by the city of Williams, such as snowplowing which should help with some issues. Repaving airport south of I-40 to rodeo road. Concerns about contributions to the city park north of I-40 and west of airport road. We proposed and offered, an increased amount of I Million for baseball fields, based upon approval of final plat.

# • Recess to Public Hearing

Kerry Lynn Moede stated that she appreciates that they have addressed the public concerns, but was still concerned about fire department assistance. Could that 1 Million to parks be allocated to other areas of the City. City will only be able to use the funds on baseball fields. Not an option to use the money on other projects.

Bill Cannon question is how quickly do they think before this project comes to fruition once approved. Also asked about the sewer system, as well as school district potential headcount concerns. Time line approval by city council may occur early next year. Then the final plat approval and we hope to have sample homes but this is a multiyear project. Bill also addressed water issues with this development connecting into the City water. Bill concern is that our current school system is not able to handle 50 plus additional students all at once.

Bill also asked if the developer was willing to phase out their occupancies so that the school district can adjust. The School District is responsible for the planning of additional headcounts and work with the state to handle any adjustments that is required.

Chuck Frerere has a few questions, what's the average price or rent of the average home, the numbers are not available until we begin the building. Will the city and the developer pay for all park and recreation. Will the developer use local contractors; they are trying to use local. Most local contractors are unable to handle this large of a development. Will the city have any infrastructure costs in the development or in the future. No, we are working with the developer so that the city will have no cost to city. Has there been an Economic study on this development.

Rob Krombeen stated that he was once a local resident in the work force looking for housing when he first arrived in Williams and feels the problem is still the same now, we need new development to assist with housing. There are even people living here now that are renting hotel rooms since they cannot locate any housing.

Mike McCully asked if his water rights will be met and how will sewer system

work. Asked for a copy of the report.

Bill Gibbons also addressed the School district issue and asked if we have an Education Plan or any general plan for education.

Camron Maebe likes the design and the appreciated the revisions, on the smaller units will the developer have any ownership of some of the units? Addressed the school, police department and the fire department stated they cannot handle this development. He asked the Commissioners that we do not rezone at this time. The A+ water runs into our creeks who monitors the water quality? They have to meet the state requirements. Camron continued with his opinions.

Chad Hoctor since this proposal was first addressed he has been noting current situation up at the Love station relating to the many trucks that come and go. During the winter this area becomes very congested and with new development will only get worse. Currently we have a 24/7 truck congestion situation even without winter snow.

Greg Sanders feels we give the land to an investor and they walk away and go to another project. The city is left holding the bag and responsible, which is turns goes to the residents in their tax dollars. Does not agree with this project and is totally against it.

Ken Ehles will there be HOA and will they prohibited any Airbnb? And if so, will there will be consequences?

Kristie Weise said that we will increase our population by 30% with this project and the town will change culturally. Work force housing is a bad name for this phase and feels the developer is misleading the public when they refer to work force.

Robin Ecklels expressed her concerns as was stated before. Will the city help with the traffic flow such as extra stops sign? Her concerns are about low density instead of high density.

# Reconvene Regular Planning and Zoning Session

Commissioner Hupp mentioned we need to discussed the facts, the sewer system will last how long? If the sewer lasts more than 7 years, will they developer be who we go to for any repairs? Commissioner Hupp asked will the homeowners eventually become responsible for the sewer system. He feels eventually down the road the city or the home owner will be responsible for the maintaining of the system. Addressed a lot of the issues that the public expressed concerns about. Asked the developer if they have spoken to FAA regarding the flight Plan? The developer stated that the sewer system will eventually be the responsibility of the HOA. FAA is aware of the housing development and feel they will not affect the flight Plan. The developer stated they have heard very good concerns and addressed hard questions, but going forward in the

# WILLIAMS PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING ANNOTATED MINUTES PAGE 4 DECEMBER 16, 2021 AGENDA ITEM COMMISSION ACTION

development there will be a lot of unknowns. Commissioner Hupp feels there are too m any holes in this project.

Commissioner Brutvan asked about the actual phase I structure.

#### Discussion and Decision

Chairman Williams wanted to address the issue of safety for our residents regarding police and the fire department, he is concerned that they will not be able to handle this development.

Chairman Williams asked that we make a motion to disapprove the rezoning of Phantom Ranch Village

Motion by Commissioner Hupp Seconded by Chairman Williams Motion was not passed unanimously

All in Favor:

Ayes 2

Noes 2

Motion was tied and no action taken.

- VI. STAFF REPORT None
- V. ADJOURN: 8:42 PM

Buck Williams, Chairman

Sue Bennett, Deputy City Clerk

# NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the City of Williams Planning and Zoning Commission will hold a public hearing on Thursday, February 17, 2022 at 7:00 p.m. and the City Council will hold a public hearing on Thursday, February 24, 2022, at 7:00 p.m. in City of Williams Council Chambers located at 113 S. First Street, Williams, Arizona, 86046. All interested persons may attend and address their comments to the Commission/City Council, or may submit written comments to the Commission/City Council at the above address.

The following public matter will be heard: Request by Steve Iverson, Cataract Creek Unit 1&2 subdivision, for Preliminary Plat approval of a proposed 38 lot Townhomes subdivision and an 18 lot Single Family subdivision located in the 1100 block of Airport Rd. APN 202-11-005B & 202-11-006 & 3H.

Information for this submittal will be on the City website, <a href="https://www.williamsaz.gov">www.williamsaz.gov</a> If you have any other question please contact Tim Pettit, City Manager, 928-635-4451 ext. 201 or e-mail <a href="mailto:tpettit@williamsaz.gov">tpettit@williamsaz.gov</a>.

#### REPORT TO:

## PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION

CASE NO.

Preliminary Plat / PP-2022-01-01; Steve Iverson "Cataract Creek Units 1 & 2"

**DRT MEETING:** 

January 19, 2022

PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION MEETING:

February 17, 2022

CITY COUNCIL MEETING:

February 24, 2022

**REQUEST:** 

Preliminary Plat approval by Steve Iverson, Cataract Creek Unit 1

Cataract Creek Unit 2

PROPOSED LAND USE:

Cataract Creek Unit 1-38 unit Townhome subdivision

Cataract Creek Unit 2-18 lot Single Family Subdivision

**SITE LOCATION:** 

1100 N. Airport Rd, APN: 202-11-005B & 006

SITE SIZE:

Unit 1-5.10 Acres / Unit 2-9.15

## CONFORMANCE TO CITY OF WILLIAMS GENERAL PLAN:

According to the General Plan adopted December 2013, this request is in compliance with our General Plan.

Cataract Creek Unit 1 is currently zoned CR-Commercial Residential. §158.075 allows for high density residential in the form of; apartments, townhomes, condominiums, etc.

Cataract Creek Unit 2 is currently zoned R1-7/Single Family Residential 7000 sq ft min. lot size

#### **EXISTING AND SURROUNDING ZONING & LAND USE:**

On-site - CR & R1-7 Zoning / Vacant Land

East - CR- Commercial Residential / AR- Agricultural Residential

North - ER Estate Residential 15,000 sq. ft. min./Vacant Land

West – ER Estate Residential / Vacant Land

South - R1-7 Single Family / Vacant Land

#### **ACCESS ROAD STATUS:**

Property has accessed off of Airport Rd.

#### **EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICES STATUS:**

All the following utilities will be constructed by the developer and services will follow:

Water, Sewer, Police Protection & Trash Collection - City of Williams;

Fire Protection – City of Williams Volunteer Fire Department;

Electricity – City of Williams-APS;

Natural Gas - UniSource:

Telephone - CenturyLink.

1/26/2022 2:27:42 PM

# PROPOSED UTILITIES: Water, Sewer, Electric, Natural Gas and Centurylink

#### BACKGROUND:

- 1. Preliminary Plat application was submitted and all fees have been paid.
- 2. DRT reviewed and commented 1/19/22 PPlat submittal was amended
- 3. Notice of Public Hearing was published in the local paper on February 2<sup>nd</sup> and February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022, and posted on the City Website.
- 4. Notice of Public Hearing was posted on site, mailed to property owners within 300 feet and posted at City Hall, on January 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022.
- 5. To date \_\_\_\_\_\_response have been received.
- 6. The status of required documentation and or issues as follows:
  - Preliminary Plats meet the City Of Williams Subdivision Ord. No Variance requests
  - Utilities have been approved
  - Copy of proposed CCR's
  - All reports are updated and complete (Water and Sewer Impact Analysis, Traffic Impact Analysis, Stormwater)
  - This submittal is in the que and their projected capacity and need for water and sewer treatment has previously been allocated.

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends approval of Preliminary Plat for Cataract Creek Subdivision Unit 1&2

#### **MODEL MOTIONS-**

## **FOR APPROVAL**;

I move to recommend to council, approval of Steve Iverson's request for Preliminary Plat of "Cataract Creek Subdivision Unit 1&2".

#### **FOR DISAPPROVAL:**

I move to deny the request by Steve Iverson for approval of Preliminary Plat for Cataract Creek Subdivision 1&2.

1/26/2022 2:27:42 PM 2 of 2



Submitted to:



CITY OF WILLIAMS
CATARACT CREEK UNIT 1 AND UNIT 2
PRELIMINARY PLAT NARRATIVE
JANUARY 24, 2022

Prepared by:

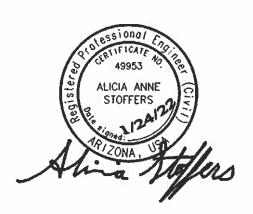
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## A. INTRODUCTION

The Preliminary Plats for Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 Subdivisions are submitted to the City of Williams for consideration. The project will develop vacant land on the north side of Williams, west of Airport Road.

# Cataract Creek Unit 1

Area 5.10 acres

Zoning CR

Use 38 Townhomes

APN 202-11-005B, Phantom Ranch Holdings

Cataract Creek Unit 2

Area 9.15 acres

Zoning R1-7

Use 18 Single Family Lots

APN 202-11-006,202-11-003H,202-11-005A, Phantom Ranch Development LLC

## **B. ZONING AND LAND USE**

Cataract Creek Subdivision is within the City Limits of the City of Williams. The Preliminary Plats included in this submittal show that the proposed development adheres to the existing Zoning and Land Use category. The City Land Use Map from the Williams General Plan 2013 identifies Multi-Family for the Unit 1 property (6-15 DU/acre). The gross density in the proposed townhome subdivision is 7.45 DU/acres meeting the General Plan requirements. Cataract Creek Unit 2 is identified as Mixed Use and Multi Family in the General Plan. The density for single family residential is identified as 3-5 Du/acre. The proposed Unit 2 subdivision will be single family lots with a portion of the property split into a separate parcel for future apartments. Due to the floodplain and utility infrastructure, the density in Unit 2 will only be 1.9 DU/acre.

The existing zoning on Unit 1 is Commercial Residential (CR). The proposed townhome development is an allowed use in that zoning district. The existing zoning on Unit 2 is Residential (R1-7). In Unit 2, the parcel 202-11-003H will be split to match the existing zoning categories. The portion of the parcel that has been split out of this Preliminary Plat is zoned R3 and is on the east side of the Cataract Creek floodway.

The Cataract Creek Subdivision meets the new land use initiative that was laid out in the Williams General Plan 2013 to "Provide additional workforce housing". Unit 1 and Unit 2 are proposed as townhomes and smaller 7000 sq ft min single family lots. These units are ready to move forward in the City approval process and into construction. Both Units meet the requirements of the City of Williams Zoning Code and The General Plan Land Use mapping.

## C. PHASING

Cataract Creek Subdivision Unit 1 and Unit 2 are being proposed at this time. No phasing is anticipated. Unit 1 and Unit 2 will hopefully be under construction in 2022.

#### D. ACCESS

A Traffic Impact Analysis that addresses Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 and will be submitted under separate cover as soon as possible. The analysis indicates that the development will not require any offsite improvements based on traffic loading. The studied intersections all operate with overall acceptable levels of service (LOS C or better) after the development of these parcels. Two entrances on Airport Road are proposed to serve the project. The south access will be a public 60' Right of Way north of the box culvert on Cataract Creek dedicated in the Final Plat of Cataract Creek Unit 2.

The second access will be north of Unit 1 on the Phantom Ranch Village parcel. The owner has agreed to grant a 60' Roadway and a Public Utility easement to the City. Cataract Creek Subdivision will construct the street improvements for access and utility connection. This alignment will still work with future alignment of Grand Canyon Blvd. and follows the existing gas line easement in this location. Eventually when Phantom Ranch Village moves forward and a final plat is recorded, this roadway will be dedicated as public Right of Way.

As required by the City of Williams, the developer will construct half road improvements along the frontage with Airport Road including widening to the City collector roadway standard including curb gutter, and sidewalk. Due to the utility installations of water, sewer and storm drain systems in Airport Road, the entire width of existing pavement from the north property line to the box culvert will be replaced.

#### E. UTILITY

A Utility Impact Analysis that addresses Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 is included in Appendix 2 of this report. The utility infrastructure will be designed with each subdivision in Construction Plans.

#### 1. WATER

Cataract Creek will utilize water from the City of Williams public water system. The City system has capacity and pressures to serve the new subdivision. Offsite improvements are required to extend the public system to the project site. The developer of this project will construct the improvements in accordance with City of Williams and Arizona Department of Environmental Quality standards.

A 10" public watermain to the site from the existing system at Ellen Way and Airport will be constructed within the existing right of way of Airport Road. Construction of the waterline will include fire hydrants and services. This connection is adequate to provide potable water pressures and fire flows to the Cataract Creek subdivision. The 10" water main will be stubbed to the north property line of this project for connection to the planned waterline loop in the future Grand Canyon Blvd. The 8" water main network within the subdivision will be stubbed to the property

boundaries within the dedicated public right of way for future extension by adjacent parcel developments.

#### 2. SEWER

The City of Williams has indicated that the additional wastewater flows from this development be accepted at the Williams Wastewater Treatment Plant. Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 will construct gravity sewers that flow to a proposed lift station near the West Cataract Creek box culvert under Airport Road. The project will construct the lift station with a utility easement in Unit 2. The sewer collection system and the lift station will become part of the public utility system.

The Williams Treatment Plant has a permitted operating capacity of 0.98 million gallons per day (MGD). In 2021, peak flows at the plant were recorded at 0.84 MGD. The City is studying the capacity and planning a wastewater plant expansion, but it may be several years before the construction will occur. This limits the additional future development of the surrounding area. Cataract Creek is reserving Tract F in Unit 2 for the possible future site of a private wastewater treatment facility. The collection system is designed to convey the future adjacent projects to that site if needed. Currently the lots that are served by that gravity line will flow by gravity to the lift station at Airport Road. This gravity line will provide the outlet for the future plant.

If the private wastewater plant is not needed or allowed in the future, Tract F will remain as open space.

#### 3. RECLAIMED WATER

The wastewater for this project will be lifted to the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant. No reclaimed water will be created or available for Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2.

#### 4. NATURAL GAS

Natural gas will be available to the new subdivision for service from Unisource Energy. New service lines will be installed underground within public right of way. There is also an existing 4" gas main in an existing easement that is on the exterior of the Cataract Creek parcels on the Phantom Ranch Village property. The existing utility and easement will be protected in place.

#### 5. ELECTRIC

Electric service is available to the new subdivision from Arizona Public Service (APS). Existing facilities are in Airport Road. New service lines will be installed underground within public right of way.

#### F. STORMWATER

A Preliminary Drainage Report that addresses Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 is included in Appendix 1 of this report. The detention and storm drain improvements will be designed with each set of Construction Plans.

Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 are currently undeveloped with no major drainage paths. The site sheet flows from the west to the existing Airport Road Right of Way and the West Cataract Creek Floodplain. This project will mitigate impact of the development by using a detention basin in each unit with rate control to match the pre-development flow rates.

The offsite sheet flow from the west will impact Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2. A minor diversion ditch is proposed on the Phantom Ranch Village parcel within a drainage easement to catch the existing flow and divert it around the Cataract Creek site to the existing flow locations. When the adjacent property develops, the same flow locations can be used to provide outlet paths for the post development flow patterns.

#### G. OPEN SPACE

Each of the Units has space reserved for open space that will be utilized for stormwater detention, floodplain, passive recreation and landscaping.

# **H. APPENDICES**

- 1. PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT
- 2. UTILITY IMPACT ANALYSIS



Prepared for:

STEVE IVERSON
CATARACT CREEK UNIT 1 & 2
PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT
JANUARY 11, 2022

Prepared by:

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# **APPENDIX A – FIGURES AND MAPS**

USDA Web Soil Survey – Hydrologic Soil Group Map (located north of project area) Existing Onsite and Offsite Watershed Delineation Proposed Watershed Delineation

# **APPENDIX B - HYDROLOGIC DATA**

NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Depths Curve Number Tables Watershed Input Summary

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This is the Preliminary Drainage Report for the Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 Preliminary Plat submittals within the City of Williams. Both projects are separate plats but are adjacent. Due to the close connection in drainage patterns and roadways, the drainage analysis has been combined. The project site is adjacent to Airport Rd in Williams, AZ (see figure below). The Cataract Creek Unit 1 Preliminary Plat includes 38 proposed townhome lots (outlined in green below) and Cataract Creek Unit 2 Preliminary Plat includes 18 Single Family Residential (R1-7) lots (outlined in red below).



Figure 1.1 – Project location map (Green-Unit 1, Red Unit 2)

All onsite flows eventually enter Cataract Creek and flow to the northeast. There are no defined channels onsite, and the majority of the existing drainage traverses the site in sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow. A portion of the existing site to the north leaves in an existing 18" CMP culvert under Airport Road (Outlet 1) and crosses private property before entering Cataract Creek. The majority of the onsite drainage leaves the site as shallow concentrated flows along Airport Rd and the Cataract Creek floodplain (Outlet 2).

## 2.0 FLOOD ZONE

The Cataract Creek Unit 1 property (shown in green below) is located in Zone X per FEMA FIRM 04005C6339G and 04005C6343G (effective 9/3/2010). The Cataract Creek Unit 2 property (shown in red below) has portions of the site that are in Zone X, Zone AE, and the Regulatory Floodway per FEMA FIRM 04005C6339G and 04005C6343G (effective 9/3/2010).

**Zone AE:** The Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) with the 1-percent-annual-chance flood (base flood elevations are provided).

**Zone X:** Areas of minimal flood hazard, which are the areas outside the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and higher than the elevation of the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood.

**Regulatory Floodway:** the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

The Regulatory Floodway has been established to identify the area that is necessary to allow the 100-year flood flow to pass through without causing any adverse impact upstream or downstream. Typically, the area outside of the floodway is considered the floodway fringe — an area that can be subject to encroachment without causing any adverse impact upstream or downstream. This is an area where encroachment may be permitted. Refer to City of Williams Ordinance No. 858 Floodplain Management.

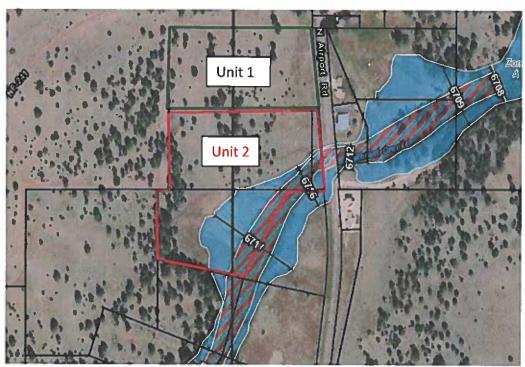


Figure 2.1 - FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the subject site

## 3.0 OBJECTIVES AND PROCEDURES

The purpose of this drainage report is to support the Preliminary Plat submittals to the City of Williams. This report outlines the hydrologic and hydraulic calculations (H&H) for the proposed development. The project will use following manuals for the H&H calculations:

- 1. Coconino County Drainage Design Criteria
- 2. USDA Technical Release 55, Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds

Per the City of Williams Drainage and Detention Criteria (July 2017), storm drainage facilities shall be designed and constructed to ensure that the post-development flows from the development site are not greater than the pre-development flows for the 2, 10, and 100-year storm events.

#### 4.0 HYDROLOGY

#### 4.1 WATERSHED DESCRIPTION

#### 4.1.1. EXISTING WATERSHEDS

The project site is generally located along mild to moderate slopes (<10%) that all drain toward Airport Rd and Cataract Creek. Offsite flow enters the site as a mixture of sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow. See Appendix A for a delineation of the existing onsite and offsite watersheds. A portion of the existing site (subbasin EX-1) drains to the northeast where it enters an existing 18" CMP culvert under Airport Road (Outlet 1) and eventually drains to the east across private property to Cataract Creek. The majority of the existing site (subbasins EX-2 and EX-3) drains to the south and east where it sheet flows to Airport Rd and the Cataract Creek floodplain (Outlet 2).

#### 4.1.2. PROPOSED WATERSHEDS

The proposed onsite drainage will outfall to Cataract Creek. Subbasin PR-1 will enter a detention basin (Basin 1) where flows will meter into an underground storm drain system constructed in Airport Road to convey the drainage to Cataract Creek. Subbasin PR-2 will enter a separate detention basin (Basin 2) where flows will meter out directly into the Cataract Creek floodplain. All offsite flows will either be routed around the site or through the site in channels that bypass the detention systems. Per the Williams Drainage and Detention Criteria, post-development flows shall not exceed pre-development flows for the 2, 10, and 100-year storm events. Because the watershed for the project site is less than one square mile, the six-hour duration will be used for all hydrologic calculations. Two detention basins will be constructed to provide the necessary attenuation.

#### 4.2 RAINFALL DEPTH

Rainfall depths are referenced from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14. Refer to Appendix B for the referenced rainfall depths.

## 4.3 TIME OF CONCENTRATION CALCULATIONS

The two predominant types of flow in the watersheds are sheet flow and shallow concentrated flow. Time of concentration (Tc) calculations were performed differently depending on the type of flow. For flow paths that incorporated more than one type of flow, travel times were added together. Due to the majority of the project site having relatively small watersheds, Tc's were calculated to be below 10 minutes for both the existing and proposed condition. To provide a difference in Tc's for the existing and proposed condition, all existing onsite watersheds were given Tc's of 12 minutes, while all onsite proposed watersheds were given minimum Tc's of 10 minutes. Detailed time of concentration calculations will be provided with the Final Drainage Report.

# 4.4 RUNOFF CALCULATION METHODOLOGY

The SCS Curve Number (CN) method was used for runoff calculations for both the pre- and post-development flows. Specifically, Technical Release 55 (TR-55) *Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds* from the USDA was referenced to identify curve numbers based on the type of cover. Per TR-55, impervious areas yield a CN of 98 regardless of hydrologic soil group (HSG). The predominant land cover in the existing watersheds can be categorized as *Pinyon-Juniper with Grass Understory*. This type of land cover is identified in TR-55 under *Semiarid Rangelands*.

To identify the curve number, an average of HSG C and HSG D was taken. While the USDA's Web Soil Survey (WSS) does not have soil data within the project site, the two main HSG's in Northern Arizona are HSG C and HSG D. To confirm this assumption, soil data was verified with the nearest studied area. A soil map can be found in Appendix A that shows a mixture of HSG C and HSG D in a study area a few miles to the north of the project site.

Bentley Pond Pack (Version 10.02, CONNECT edition) was used for all preliminary runoff, detention, and outlet release calculations. Runoff calculations were performed for the 2, 10, and 100-year storm events, as required per the City of Williams Drainage and Detention Criteria. Hydrologic modeling input parameters can be found in Appendix B. Because the watershed for the project site is less than a square mile, the six-hour duration storm was used for all hydrologic calculations.

## 4.5 RAINFALL LOSSES

Per Technical Release 55, rainfall losses are termed *Initial Abstractions* (I<sub>a</sub>) which include water retained in surface depressions, water intercepted by vegetation, and water lost through evaporation and infiltration. I<sub>a</sub> is highly variable but can be generally assumed based on soil and cover parameters. While many site-specific studies have been performed and I<sub>a</sub> can be estimated based on empirical data, it is simplified and calculated based on CN.

#### 4.6 EXISTING CONDITION

The existing watershed for the subject site is entirely an undisturbed Pinyon-Juniper rangeland with native grasses. Runoff generated by the existing watersheds all reach Cataract Creek. See Appendix A for an existing watershed delineation exhibit. See Section 4.8, Table 4.3 for a flow rate summary of the existing onsite and offsite watersheds. Hydrologic modeling input parameters can be found in Appendix B.

#### 4.7 PROPOSED CONDITION

The proposed development for the project site will consist of residential homes and roadways with full frontage improvements. The proposed drainage will outfall to the same outlet locations as the existing condition, maintaining historical flow patterns. See Section 4.8, Table 4.3 for a flow rate summary of the unattenuated condition.

The easterly portion of the cul-de-sac at the south end of Skeleton Point Road is encroaching into FEMA Flood Zone AE. This is permitted per the City of Williams Ordinance No. 858 Floodplain Management, which defines floodplain areas outside of the defined floodway to be floodway fringe zones, subject to encroachment without causing a rise in flood waters elevations above acceptable values. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) at this location is approximately 6717 ft and the cul-de-sac finish grade elevation will be set above the BFE.

#### 4.8 STORMWATER ATTENUATION FACILITIES

The proposed development will increase flow rates leaving the site. Therefore, two detention basins are proposed to attenuate flows to be equal to the pre-developed condition. Per the City of Williams Drainage and Detention Criteria, post-developed flow rates leaving the site shall not exceed pre-developed flow rates leaving the site for the 2, 10, and 100-year storm events.

**Parameter** Quantity Unit **Basin Depth** ft Side Slopes 3:1 H:V ft<sup>3</sup> **Total Required Storage** 17,000 **Total Storage Provided** 22,000 ft<sup>3</sup> Minimum Elevation 6716 ft Maximum Elevation 6719 ft **Outlet Elevation** 6716.25 ft Free board 0.81 ft

Table 4.1 – Detention Basin 1 summary

Table 4.2 - Detention Basin 2 summary

Parameter	Quantity	Unit
Basin Depth	3	ft
Side Slopes	3:1	H:V
Total Required Storage	28,800	ft <sup>3</sup>
Total Storage Provided	35,000	ft³
Minimum Elevation	6714	ft
Maximum Elevation	6717	ft
Outlet Elevation	6714.25	ft
Free board	0.53	ft

The outlet elevations show in the tables above are generally set at 3 inches above the basin floor elevations. This level of dead storage can be considered negligible for ponding depths that would require an underdrain system. Table 4.3 below summarizes the attenuated flow rates leaving the site.

Table 4.3 - Existing, unattenuated, and attenuated flow rates leaving the site

Label	Scenario	Existing Peak Flow (ft³/s)	Proposed Unattenuated Peak Flow (ft³/s)	Proposed Attenuated Peak Flow (ft <sup>3</sup> /s)
OUTLET 1	2-Year	1.8	6.3	1.8
OUTLET 2	2-Year	9.2	15.4	9.2
OUTLET 1	10-Year	5.9	12.2	5.3
OUTLET 2	10-Year	31.3	40.1	30.8
OUTLET 1	100-Year	15.8	24.9	14.5
OUTLET 2	100-Year	87.3	100.4	82.5

Detention Basin 2, located southeast of the cul-de-sac at the south end of Skeleton Point Road, is encroaching into Flood Zone AE. This is permitted per City of Williams Ordinance No. 858 Floodplain Management, which defines floodplain areas outside of the defined floodway to be floodway fringe zones, subject to encroachment without causing a rise in flood water elevations above acceptable values. The Base Flood Elevation (BFE) at this location is approximately 6717 ft, and the cul-de-sac elevation will be above the BFE. The top of berm finish grade elevation on Detention Basin 2 is 6717 ft and the basin floor elevation is 6714 ft.

The top of berm elevation of Detention Basin 2 was set to be at the BFE to limit the amount of stormwater surcharging into the basin as much as possible. The outlet of Detention Basin 2 will still be below the BFE, which would allow surcharging once Cataract Creek has reached the BFE. However, it is important to note that despite the outlet being below the BFE, Detention Basin 2 will still provide the necessary mitigation for the proposed development due to the differences in the time to peak for the watershed within the proposed development and the main watershed of West Cataract Creek; the onsite watersheds will beat the peak of West Cataract Creek. In other words, by the time Cataract Creek has reached a water surface elevation (WSE) that would begin to surcharge into Detention Basin 2, the system will have already provided the necessary attenuation.

## 5.0 HYDRAULICS

## **5.1 STORM DRAIN FACILITIES**

An underground storm drain system is proposed in Airport Road. This system will contain the existing offsite flows that will be routed around the site as well as the rate-controlled flow from Detention Basin 1. This system will outlet at the existing concrete box culvert under airport road at Cataract Creek. It is important to note that the existing drainage that flows to the 18" CMP culvert under Airport Rd is undersized. Flow rates in larger storm events will result in overtopping of Airport Rd. The new storm drain system will protect private property to the east of Airport Rd. The diameter and depth of the new system will be designed and provided with the Final Drainage Report.

Airport Road, per the City of Williams, is a Collector Road at future buildout. Frontage improvements on Airport will include curb and gutter per the City Collector Road section. The internal roadway system will also have storm drains as needed to convey drainage to the proposed detention basins and provide all weather access to the subdivisions. Per the Williams Drainage and Detention Criteria, pavement drainage for Collector Roads shall be designed for the 10-year storm. However, since detention calculations have been performed for the 100-year storm, inlets and catch basins will intercept flow for the 100-year storm. For all roads, no greater than 1 foot flow over the roadway will be allowed for the 100-year frequency storm. Detailed inlet/catch basin interception efficiency calculations will be provided with the Final Drainage Report.

#### 5.2 DETENTION BASIN OUTLET CONTROL

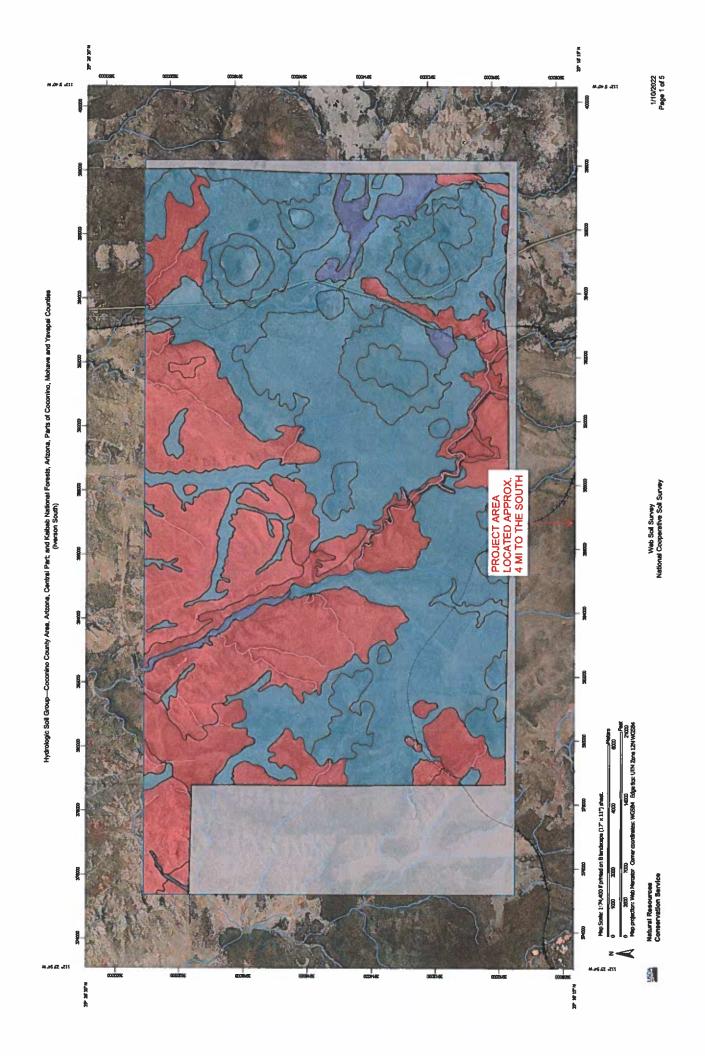
The outlet control from Detention Basin 1 will be a CMP culvert that ties into the underground storm drain in Airport Road. The elevation of this outlet will be set so that the main system in Airport Rd does not surcharge back into Detention Basin 1. A rectangular contracted weir wall is proposed for the outlet control of Detention Basin 2. The weir wall will be constructed from either grouted CMU block or cast in-place concrete. Both detention basins will incorporate an emergency overflow spillway in the event that the primary outlet becomes clogged. Detailed outlet calculations will be included with the Final Drainage Report.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

- This project includes improvements within Flood Zone AE, which is permitted under City of Williams Ordinance No. 858.
- This project does <u>not</u> include improvements within the Regulatory Floodway.
- Both detention basins have been designed to limit the post-developed flow rates to be less than the pre-developed flow rates for the 2, 10, and 100-year storm events.
- By the time Detention Basin 2 surcharges, it will have already provided the necessary attenuation due to the concept of *beat the peak*.
- The points of discharge for the proposed condition will match the existing condition, thereby maintaining historical flow patterns.
- A Final Drainage Report will be included with the Final Plat.

# **APPENDIX A – FIGURES AND MAPS**

USDA Web Soil Survey Map Existing Onsite and Offsite Watershed Delineation Proposed Watershed Delineation



USDA

#### This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as Soil Survey Area: Coconino County Area, Arizona, Central Part different levels of detail. This may result in map unit symbols, soil Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the scales, with a different land use in mind, at different times, or at Soil Survey Area: Kaibab National Forests, Arizona, Parts of Your area of interest (AOI) includes more than one soil survey area. These survey areas may have been mapped at different projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales properties, and interpretations that do not completely agree Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map accurate calculations of distance or area are required. Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) MAP INFORMATION Coconino, Mohave and Yavapai Counties Survey Area Data: Version 10, Sep 16, 2021 Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 15, 2021 across soil survey area boundaries. of the version date(s) listed below. Web Soil Survey URL: 1:50,000 or larger. measurements. Not rated or not available Streams and Canals Interstate Highways Aerial Photography Major Roads Local Roads **US Routes** g Water Features Transportation Background MAP LEGEND ŧ Not rated or not available Not rated or not available Area of Interest (AOI) Soil Rating Polygons Area of Interest (AOI) Soll Rating Points Soil Rating Lines 89 8 Ş 8 ŝ

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 2, 2014—Oct 14,

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were

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8

11

compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor

shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# **Hydrologic Soil Group**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3	Aut-Cross association, moderately sloping	С	2,760.3	4.2%
4	Aut-Lynx association, gently sloping	С	47.5	0.1%
9	Daze-Deama association, moderately steep	D	175.2	0.3%
10	Deama gravelly loam, 2 to 15 percent slopes	D	154.3	0.2%
11	Deama stony loam, 1 to 15 percent slopes	D	134.6	0.2%
12	Deama-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 30 percent slopes	D	13,310.6	20.2%
15	Disterheff very gravelly sandy clay loam, 1 to 15 percent slopes	С	141.7	0.2%
29	Paymaster-Lynx association, gently sloping	В	288.8	0.4%
33	Poley-Tusayan association, gently sloping	С	608.5	0.9%
42	Showlow gravelly fine sandy loam, 8 to 30 percent slopes	С	93.9	0.1%
48	Thunderbird-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 60 percent slopes	D	730.0	1.1%
49	Thunderbird- Springerville association, strongly sloping	D	6,385.2	9.7%
55	Tusayan-Lynx association, gently sloping	С	734.6	1.1%
57	Valle gravelly silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	В	1,141.7	1.7%
59	Wilaha-Wukoki association, steep	С	2,150.0	3.3%
60	Winona gravelly loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	D	71.1	0.1%
35	Winona-Rock outcrop complex, 30 to 70 percent slopes	D	784.5	1.2%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres In AOI	Percent of AOI
70	Ziegler gravelly loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	С	3,111.7	4.7%
71	Ziegler-Cross association, moderately sloping	С	16,166.4	24.5%
72	Ziegler-Wilaha association, strongly sloping	С	6,081.6	9.2%
Subtotals for Soil Surv	rey Area		55,072.2	83.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			65,950.5	100.0%

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
NOTCOM	No Digital Data Available		10,850.9	16.5%
Subtotals for Soil Sur	vey Area	10,850.9	16.5%	
Totals for Area of Inte	rest	65,950.5	100.0%	

# **Description**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

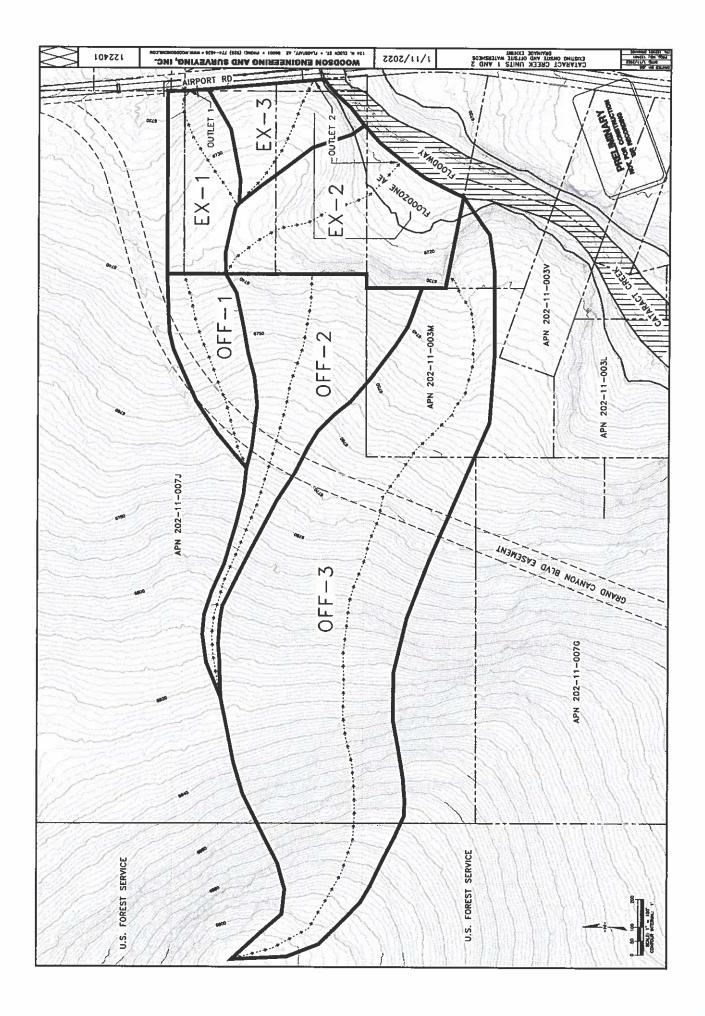
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

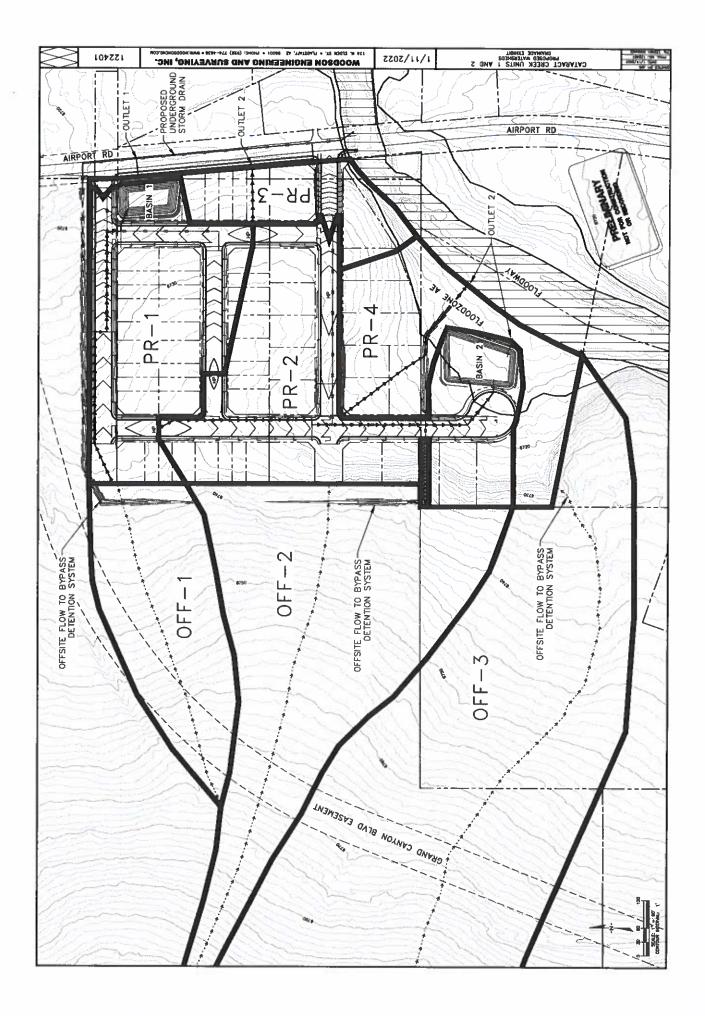
If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

# Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher





# **APPENDIX B – HYDROLOGIC DATA & CALCULATIONS**

NOAA Atlas 14 Rainfall Depths Curve Number Tables Watershed Input Summary



#### NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5 Location name: Williams, Arizona, USA\* Latitude: 35.2691°, Longitude: -112.1877° Elevation: 6728.87 ft\*\*

\* source: ESRI Maps \*\* source: USGS



#### **POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES**

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

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF tabular | PF graphical | Maps & aerials

#### PF tabular

PDS	S-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches) <sup>1</sup>									
Duration				Average	recurrence	interval (ye	ars)			******
Duration	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	<b>0.232</b> (0.201-0.270)	<b>0.299</b> (0.259-0.349)	<b>0.405</b> (0.349-0.470)	<b>0.493</b> (0.423-0.571)	<b>0.618</b> (0.525-0.714)	<b>0.724</b> (0.609-0.835)	<b>0.839</b> (0.696-0.969)	<b>0.964</b> (0.788-1.12)	1.15 (0.918-1.34)	1.30 (1.02-1.54)
10-min	<b>0.352</b> (0.305-0.411)	<b>0.455</b> (0.394-0.530)	<b>0.616</b> (0.531-0.715)	<b>0.750</b> (0.644-0.868)	<b>0.941</b> (0.799-1.09)	1. <b>10</b> (0.927-1.27)	<b>1.28</b> (1.06-1.48)	1.47 (1.20-1.70)	1.75 (1.40-2.04)	1.99 (1.56-2.34)
15-min	<b>0.437</b> (0.379-0.510)	<b>0.564</b> (0.488-0.658)	<b>0.764</b> (0.659-0.886)	<b>0.929</b> (0.798-1.08)	1.17 (0.990-1.35)	<b>1.37</b> (1.15-1.58)	<b>1.58</b> (1.31-1.83)	1.82 (1.49-2.11)	<b>2.17</b> (1.73-2.53)	2.46 (1.93-2.90)
30-mln	<b>0.588</b> (0.510-0.686)	<b>0.760</b> (0.658-0.885)	1.03 (0.887-1.19)	<b>1.25</b> (1.07-1.45)	<b>1.57</b> (1.33-1.81)	<b>1.84</b> (1.55-2.12)	2.13 (1.77-2.46)	<b>2.45</b> (2.00-2.84)	<b>2.92</b> (2.33-3.41)	3.31 (2.60-3.91)
60-min	<b>0.728</b> (0.631-0.849)	<b>0.941</b> (0.814-1.10)	1.27 (1.10-1.48)	1.55 (1.33-1.79)	<b>1.94</b> (1.65-2.25)	<b>2.28</b> (1.92-2.63)	<b>2.64</b> (2.19-3.05)	3.03 (2.48-3.51)	3.61 (2.89-4.22)	4.10 (3.22-4.84)
2-hr	<b>0.861</b> (0.757-0.988)	1.09 (0.958-1.25)	1.44 (1.26-1.65)	1.74 (1.51-1.98)	2.17 (1.87-2.47)	<b>2.53</b> (2.15-2.87)	2.93 (2.46-3.33)	3.36 (2.79-3.84)	4.00 (3.24-4.60)	<b>4.54</b> (3.60-5.25)
3-hr	<b>0.951</b> (0.844-1.08)	1.20 (1.07-1.37)	<b>1.55</b> (1.37-1.76)	1.84 (1.62-2.09)	<b>2.26</b> (1.98-2.57)	<b>2.62</b> (2.26-2.96)	3.02 (2.58-3.42)	3.46 (2.91-3.94)	<b>4.11</b> (3.38-4.71)	<b>4.65</b> (3.76-5.38)
6-hr	1.17 (1.05-1.31)	1.45 (1.31-1.63)	1.80 (1.62-2.02)	<b>2.11</b> (1.89-2.37)	<b>2.56</b> (2.26-2.87)	<b>2.92</b> (2.56-3.27)	3.31 (2.87-3.72)	3.74 (3.20-4.21)	<b>4.36</b> (3.65-4.96)	<b>4.89</b> (4.02-5.59)
12-hr	1.49 (1.33-1.67)	1.84 (1.65-2.07)	2.26 (2.02-2.53)	2.60 (2.32-2.91)	3.07 (2.72-3.43)	3.43 (3.02-3.85)	3.82 (3.33-4.28)	<b>4.20</b> (3.64-4.73)	<b>4.81</b> (4.11-5.46)	<b>5.32</b> (4.49-6.07)
24-hr	1.71 (1.59-1.83)	2.13 (2.00-2.29)	2.66 (2.48-2.85)	3.08 (2.88-3.30)	3.67 (3.41-3.92)	<b>4.12</b> (3.82-4.42)	<b>4.61</b> (4.23-4.93)	<b>5.09</b> (4.64-5.46)	<b>5.76</b> (5.20-6.20)	<b>6.28</b> (5.61-6.80)
2-day	2.06 (1.92-2.23)	2.57 (2.39-2.78)	<b>3.21</b> (2.98-3.47)	<b>3.73</b> (3.46-4.01)	<b>4.44</b> (4.10-4.78)	5.01 (4.61-5.39)	<b>5.60</b> (5.12-6.02)	<b>6.21</b> (5.63-6.70)	<b>7.03</b> (6.31-7.62)	<b>7.68</b> (6.84-8.36)
3-day	2.21 (2.05-2.38)	<b>2.76</b> (2.56-2.98)	3.45 (3.21-3.73)	<b>4.01</b> (3.72-4.32)	4.80 (4.43-5.16)	5.42 (4.98-5.83)	6.07 (5.55-6.53)	<b>6.74</b> (6.11-7.27)	<b>7.67</b> (6.88-8.32)	<b>8.40</b> (7.46-9.15)
4-day	<b>2.35</b> (2.19-2.55)	2.94 (2.74-3.18)	3.69 (3.43-3.98)	4.30 (3.99-4.63)	<b>5.15</b> (4.75-5.54)	<b>5.83</b> (5.36-6.27)	<b>6.55</b> (5.97-7.05)	<b>7.28</b> (6.59-7.85)	8.30 (7.44-9.01)	9.11 (8.09-9.93)
7-day	2.80 (2.60-3.01)	3.49 (3.25-3.76)	4.34 (4.04-4.67)	<b>5.04</b> (4.68-5.41)	<b>6.01</b> (5.55-6.44)	6.77 (6.23-7.26)	7.57 (6.94-8.13)	<b>8.40</b> (7.65-9.04)	<b>9.53</b> (8.59-10.3)	<b>10.4</b> (9.30-11.3)
10-day	<b>3.14</b> (2.92-3.38)	<b>3.91</b> (3.64-4.22)	<b>4.84</b> (4.51-5.20)	<b>5.58</b> (5.19-5.99)	<b>6.57</b> (6.10-7.06)	<b>7.33</b> (6.77-7.87)	<b>8.11</b> (7.45-8.71)	8.89 (8.13-9.56)	<b>9.92</b> (8.99-10.7)	<b>10.7</b> (9.65-11.6)
20-day	<b>4.20</b> (3.91-4.51)	<b>5.23</b> (4.88-5.62)	<b>6.37</b> (5.94-6.84)	<b>7.23</b> (6.73-7.76)	<b>8.34</b> (7.74-8.93)	<b>9.14</b> (8.47-9.79)	<b>9.93</b> (9.17-10.6)	<b>10.7</b> (9.83-11.5)	<b>11.7</b> (10.7-12.5)	<b>12.4</b> (11.3-13.3)
30-day	<b>5.09</b> (4.72-5.50)	<b>6.33</b> (5.87-6.86)	<b>7.71</b> (7.14-8.34)	8.73 (8.08-9.44)	<b>10.0</b> (9.26-10.9)	11.0 (10.1-11.9)	<b>11.9</b> (10.9-12.9)	<b>12.8</b> (11.7-13.9)	<b>13.9</b> (12.7-15.2)	14.8 (13.3-16.1)
45-day	<b>6.10</b> (5.66-6.58)	<b>7.58</b> (7.06-8.21)	<b>9.25</b> (8.59-10.0)	<b>10.5</b> (9.75-11.4)	<b>12.2</b> (11.2-13.2)	<b>13.4</b> (12.3-14.5)	14.6 (13.4-15.8)	15.7 (14.3-17.1)	17.2 (15.6-18.7)	18.3 (16.5-20.0)
60-day	<b>7.06</b> (6.56-7.63)	<b>8.78</b> (8.16-9.50)	<b>10.6</b> (9.89-11.5)	<b>12.0</b> (11.2-13.0)	<b>13.8</b> (12.7-14.9)	15.0 (13.9-16.2)	<b>16.2</b> (14.9-17.6)	17.4 (15.9-18.8)	18.8 (17.2-20.4)	<b>19.8</b> (18.0-21.6)

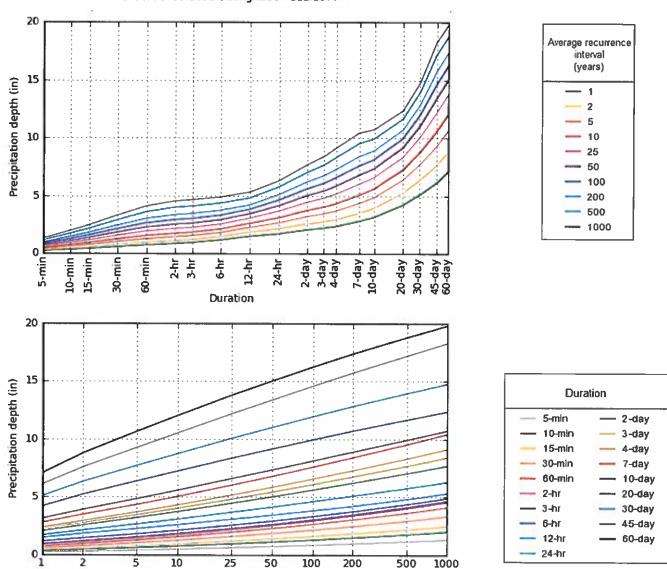
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

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

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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# PDS-based depth-duration-frequency (DDF) curves Latitude: 35.2691°, Longitude: -112.1877°



NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 1, Version 5

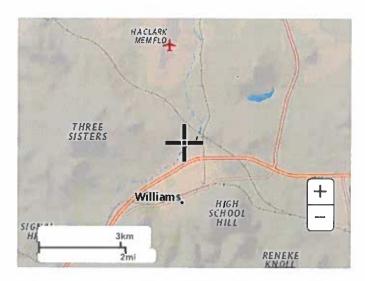
Created (GMT): Tue Jan 11 20:52:30 2022

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Average recurrence interval (years)

# Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain

PLATEAU

COCONINO

PLATEAU

PRESCOTT

O R A D O

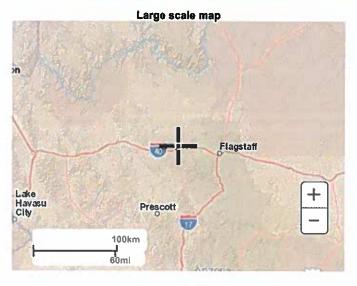
COCONINO

PLATEAU

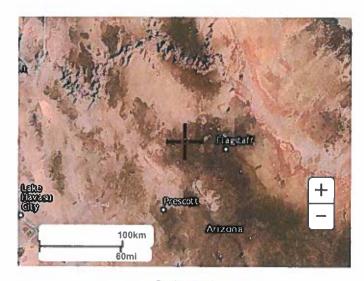
Flagstaff

ARIZONA

ARIZONA



Large scale aerial



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US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC Questions@noaa.gov

<u>Disclaimer</u>

Table 2-2a Runoff curve numbers for urban areas 1/

0 1 1 1				umbers for	
Cover description —			-hydrologic	soil group	
	Average percent			(3)	
Cover type and hydrologic condition	impervious area 2	A	В	С	D
Fully developed urban areas (vegetation established)					
Open space (lawns, parks, golf courses, cemeteries, etc.) ¥:					
Poor condition (grass cover < 50%)		68	79	86	89
Fair condition (grass cover 50% to 75%)		49	69	79	84
Good condition (grass cover > 75%)	************	39	61	74	80
Impervious areas:	10-				
Paved parking lots, roofs, driveways, etc.					
(excluding right-of-way)	**********	98	98	98	98
Streets and roads:		-91			
Paved; curbs and storm sewers (excluding					
right-of-way)		98	98	98	98
Paved; open ditches (including right-of-way)		83	89	92	93
Gravel (including right-of-way)		76	85	89	91
Dirt (including right-of-way)	*********	72	82	87	89
Western desert urban areas:					
Natural desert landscaping (pervious areas only) 4	*********	63	77	85	88
Artificial desert landscaping (impervious weed barrier,					
desert shrub with 1- to 2-inch sand or gravel mulch					
and basin borders)	**********	96	96	96	96
Urban districts:					
Commercial and business		89	92	94	95
Industrial	72	81	88	91	93
Residential districts by average lot size:	25			1	
1/8 acre or less (town houses)		77	85	90	92
1/4 acre		61	75	83	87
1/3 acre		57	72	81	86
1/2 acre		54	70	80	85
1 acre		51 46	68 cr	79	84
2 acres	12	46	65	77	82
Developing urban areas					
Newly graded areas					
(pervious areas only, no vegetation) 5/	and the same of th	77	86	91	94
Idle lands (CN's are determined using cover types					
similar to those in table 2-2c).					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Average runoff condition, and  $I_a = 0.2S$ .

<sup>2</sup> The average percent impervious area shown was used to develop the composite CN's. Other assumptions are as follows: impervious areas are directly connected to the drainage system, impervious areas have a CN of 98, and pervious areas are considered equivalent to open space in good hydrologic condition. CN's for other combinations of conditions may be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4.

<sup>3</sup> CN's shown are equivalent to those of pasture. Composite CN's may be computed for other combinations of open space cover type.

<sup>4</sup> Composite CN's for natural desert landscaping should be computed using figures 2-3 or 2-4 based on the impervious area percentage (CN = 98) and the pervious area CN. The pervious area CN's are assumed equivalent to desert shrub in poor hydrologic condition.

<sup>5</sup> Composite CN's to use for the design of temporary measures during grading and construction should be computed using figure 2-3 or 2-4 based on the degree of development (impervious area percentage) and the CN's for the newly graded pervious areas.

Table 2-2d Runoff curve numbers for arid and semiarid rangelands  $\nu$ 

Correy description				mbers for	
Cover description	-	<ul> <li>hydrologic soil group</li> </ul>			
Cover type	Hydrologic condition <sup>2</sup> /	A 3/	В	C	D
Herbaceous—mixture of grass, weeds, and	Poor		80	87	93
low-growing brush, with brush the	Fair		71	81	89
minor element.	Good		62	74	85
Oak-aspen—mountain brush mixture of oak brush,	Poor		66	74	79
aspen, mountain mahogany, bitter brush, maple,	Fair		48	57	63
and other brush.	Good		30	41	48
Pinyon-juniper—pinyon, juniper, or both;	Poor		75	85	89
grass understory.	Fair		58	73	80
320	Good		41	61	71
Sagebrush with grass understory.	Poor		67	80	85
	Fair		51	63	70
	Good		35	47	55
Desert shrub—major plants include saltbush,	Poor	63	77	85	88
greasewood, creosotebush, blackbrush, bursage,	Fair	55	72	81	86
palo verde, mesquite, and cactus.	Good	49	68	79	84

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$   $\,$  Average runoff condition, and  $I_{a}$  = 0.2S. For range in humid regions, use table 2-2c.

Poor: <30% ground cover (litter, grass, and brush overstory).</p>

Fair: 30 to 70% ground cover.

Good: > 70% ground cover.

<sup>3</sup> Curve numbers for group A have been developed only for desert shrub.

## **Watershed Summary:**

Subbasin ID	Land Cover	CN	Area (ac)	Weighted CN	Tc (min)	
EX-1	Pinyon-Juniper	76.5	3.438	76.5	12.00	
EX-2	Pinyon-Juniper	76.5	7.811	76.5	12.00	
EX-3	Pinyon-Juniper	76.5	2.955	76.5	12.00	
OFF-1	Pinyon-Juniper	76.5	3.308	76.5	12.10	
OFF-2	Pinyon-Juniper	76.5	8.301	76.5	15.71	
OFF-3	Pinyon-Juniper	76.5	29.864	76.5	23.28	
	Impervious	98	1.294			
PR-1	Residential (1/8 ac)	91	1.863	91.65	10.00	
	Open Space (fair)	81.5	0.690			
	Impervious	98	1.646			
PR-2	Residential (1/8 ac)	Residential (1/8 ac) 91 1.		89.24	10.00	
F 112	Residential (1/4 ac)	85	1.895	05.24	10.00	
	Open Space (fair)	81.5	1.061			
	Impervious	98	0.146			
PR-3	Residential (1/8 ac)	91	0.479	86.94	10.00	
FN-3	Residential (1/4 ac)	85	0.579	00.54		
	Open Space (fair)	81.5	0.449			
PR-4	Residential (1/4 ac)	85	1.247	82.52	10.00	
F N-4	Open Space (fair)	81.5	3.020	02.32	10.00	



124 N. Elden Street • Flagstaff, AZ 86001 (928) 774-4636 • www.woodsoneng.com

January 24, 2022

Tim Pettit City of Williams 113 South 1st St Williams, AZ 86046

Re: Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 Preliminary Plats

**Utility Impact Analysis** 

WE #122401

Dear Tim:

This is the Utility impact Analysis for the Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 Preliminary Plat submittals within the City of Williams. Both projects are separate plats but are adjacent. Due to the close connection in water supply and wastewater collection, the utility analysis has been combined. The project site is adjacent to Airport Rd in Williams, AZ. The Cataract Creek Unit 1 Preliminary Plat includes 38 proposed townhome lots and Cataract Creek Unit 2 Preliminary Plat includes 18 Single Family Residential (R1-7) lots. The items listed below are probable impacts on the City of Williams system for the public water and sewer service to the site. This analysis is based on the Preliminary Plats dated 1/24/22.

#### WATER SYSTEM

#### 1. Water Demand

Residential	Units	Zoning	Population	AVG Daily Unit (gpcpd)	AVG Daily Demand (gpd)	PEAK Daily Demand (gpd) (Peaking factor 3)
Townhomes	38	CR	2.5	100	9,500	28,500
Single						
Family	18	R1-7	3.5	120	7,560	22,680
TOTAL	56				17,060	51,180

## 2. Phase 1 Water Infrastructure and Impacts

a. Offsite 10" Water Main Airport Road, approximately 2000 LF.
Starting at the existing 10" water main near Ellen and Airport Road, Cataract Creek Unit 1 will extend the main north to the project and across the frontage within the Airport Road pavement. The proposed 10" Water main extension in Airport Road will provide the flow needed to supply the new development for both of the proposed subdivisions.

### b. Onsite: 8" Network in Public RW

Hydraulic results (Attached) from the City of Williams Water Model indicate an available fire flow of 1,901 gpm (1000 gpm min SFR) at the proposed treatment plant in the southwest section of Cataract Creek Unit 2 with a residual pressure of 20 psi. The static pressures are 85 psi (40 psi min) at the highest point of Cataract Creek Unit 1 at J-775. The City system is adequate to provide service to the 56 Lots from the 10" Water Main extension in Airport Road.

## WASTEWATER SYSTEM

## 1. Wastewater Generation

RESIDENTIAL	Units	Zoning	Population	AVG Daily Unit (gpcpd)	AVG Daily Flow (gpd)	PEAK Daily Flow (3.62 peak Factor) (gpd)
Townhomes	38	CR	2.5	80	7,600	27,512
Single Family	18	R1-7	3.5	80	5,040	18,245
TOTAL	56				12,640	45,757

## 2. Phase 1 Wastewater Infrastructure and Impacts

- a. The City has indicated that the Cataract Creek Unit 1 and Unit 2 will be accepted at the Williams Wastewater Treatment Plant. A public gravity main will be constructed in Airport Road and in the West Cataract Creek floodplain to convey Unit 1 and Unit 2 to a lift station at Airport Road near the existing box culvert. The Lift station will be located within Tract F in Unit 2. That tract will be dedicated to include public utility rights.
- b. A Utility Design report will be submitted with the construction plans with calculations for the sizing and capacity of the gravity collection system.
- c. The City is studying the capacity and planning a wastewater plant expansion, but it may be several years before the construction will occur. This limits the additional future development of the surrounding area. Cataract Creek is reserving Tract F in Unit 2 for the possible future site of a private wastewater treatment facility at the end of Skeleton Point Road. This location is uniquely suited to collect the wastewater from the surrounding region due to topography. The collection system in Units 1 and 2 are designed to convey the future adjacent projects to that site if needed. Currently the lots that are served by that gravity line in Skeleton Point will connect to the gravity line in the West Cataract Creek floodplain and the lift station.

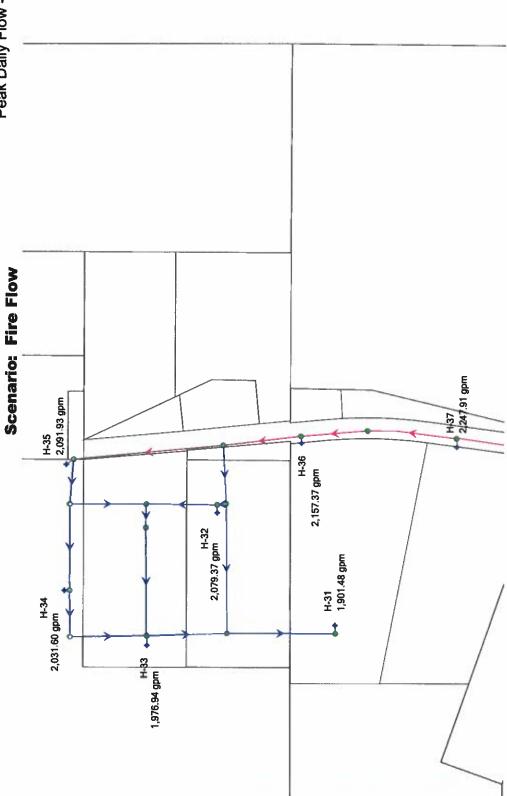
d. If the private wastewater plant is not needed or allowed in the future, Tract F will remain as open space.

ALICIA ANNE

Sincerely,

#### **WOODSON ENGINEERING**

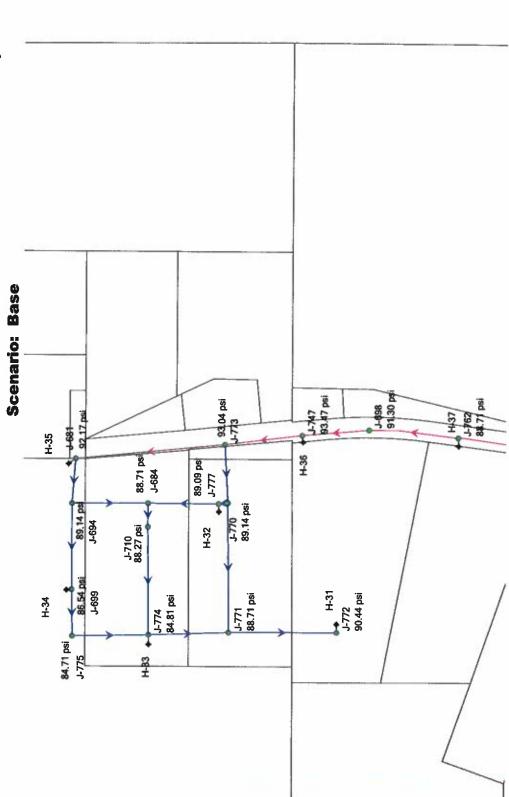
Alicia Stoffers, PE Sr. Project Manager



Bentley Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 76 Waterlown Road, Suite 2D Thomaston, CT 06787 USA +1-203-755-1666

## FlexTable: Hydrant Table

Label	Elevation (ft)	Fire Flow (Available) (gpm)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (Zone @ Total Flow Needed)
H-35	6,714.00	2,091.92	24.09	J-775
H-33	6,731.00	1,976.94	20.00	J-774
H-32	6,721.00	2,079.36	20.43	J-775
H-34	6,727.00	2,031.59	20.00	J-775
11830	6,722.00	2,247.94	21.10	J-775
H-36	6,711.00	2,157.37	26.55	J-775
H-31	6,718.00	1,901.47	20.00	H-33



Bentiey Systems, Inc. Haestad Methods Solution Center 76 Watertown Road, Suite 2D Thomaston, CT 06787 USA +1-203-755-1666

## FlexTable: Junction Table

Label	Elevation (ft)	Demand (gpm)	Pressure (psi)
J-681	6,714.00	0.00	92.17
J-684	6,722.00	5.20	88.71
J-694	6,721.00	0.00	89.14
J-698	6,716.00	0.00	91.30
J-699	6,727.00	0.00	86.54
J-710	6,723.00	0.00	88.27
J-747	6,711.00	0.00	93.47
J-762	6,722.00	0.00	88.71
J-770	6,721.00	2.50	89.14
J-771	6,722.00	2.50	88.71
J-772	6,718.00	5.00	90.44
J-773	6,711.98	0.00	93.04
J-774	6,731.00	4.16	84.81
J-775	6,731.24	0.00	84.71
J-777	6,721.12	0.00	89.09

