APPENDIX M

VANDEN MEADOWS PROJECT WATER MODELING STUDY AND TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

FROM: Victor M. Alaniz, P.E.

Nolte Associates, Inc.

2495 Natomas Park Drive, Fourth Floor

Sacramento, CA 95833

TO: Ryan Lee, AICP

Analytical Environmental Services

1801 7th Street, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95811

SUBJECT: VANDEN MEADOWS EIR WATER MODELING STUDY - DRAFT

BACKGROUND

This memorandum is intended to provide a summary of the water modeling tasks completed by Nolte as they pertain to the Vanden Meadows Specific Plan Development Project (Project). Water system modeling and analysis was conducted to assess the impact of the Project on the existing water distribution system for the City of Vacaville (City).

WATER DEMAND SUMMARY

Phillippi Engineering, Inc. (PEI) prepared the *Vanden Meadows Water Modeling Study*, dated January 2011 (PEI Study). A copy of the PEI Study is attached for reference. Included in the PEI Study is a summary of the proposed land uses and corresponding quantities. The Project is subdivided in to 13 sub-areas that comprises an area of approximately 260± acres. Figure 1 is a schematic representation of the Project subareas and land use summary. Table 1 is a summary of the total Project water demand.

Included in Table 1 is a comparison of the Project water demand summarized in the City of Vacaville SB610 Water Supply Assessment Report for Vanden Meadows (SB610 Report), dated January 2011 prepared by Nolte Associates, Inc. to the Project water demand estimated by the PEI Study. Both demand estimates are in agreement in the total land use quantities and sub-area land uses. In summary, the SB610 Report includes a total potable water demand for the Project of approximately 481,390 gallons per day (gpd). The PEI Study includes a total water demand for the Project of approximately 481,435 gpd. There is a difference of approximately 45 gpd between the different summaries, for the most part due to rounding off estimates in the SB610 Report.

Date: March 16, 2011

TABLE 1 VANDEN MEADOWS PROJECT LAND USE AND DEMAND SUMMARY

		Estima							nated Water Demand			
				Demand	Factors		PEI Study	SB610 Report				
Sub				Potable	Irrigation	Potable	Irrigation	Total	Potable	Irrigation	Total	
Area	Land Use ^a	Quantity ^a	Unit	gpd/unit	gpd/unit	gpd	gpd	gpd	gpd	gpd	gpd	
	Decidential Estates	26	DU	600	0	15 (00	0	15 (00	15 (00	0	15 (00	
A	Residential Estates	26		600	0	15,600		15,600	15,600	0	15,600	
В	Residential Estates	25	DU	600	0	15,000		15,000	15,000	0	15,000	
C	Residential Low Density	52	DU	520	0	27,040	0	27,040	27,040	0	27,040	
D	Residential Low Density	74	DU	520	0	38,480	0	38,480	38,480	0	38,480	
E	Residential High Density	192	DU	300	0	57,600	0	57,600	57,600	0	57,600	
F	Residential Low Density	50	DU	520	0	26,000	0	26,000	26,000	0	26,000	
G	Residential Medium Density	97	DU	350	0	33,950	0	33,950	33,950	0	33,950	
Н	Residential Low/Medium Density	209	DU	420	0	87,780	0	87,780	87,780	0	87,780	
I	Residential Low Density	157	DU	520	0	81,640	0	81,640	81,640	0	81,640	
J	Residential Estates	11	DU	600	0	6,600	0	6,600	6,600	0	6,600	
K	Residential Estates	46	DU	600	0	27,600	0	27,600	27,600	0	27,600	
L	Park ^b	7.42	AC	0	2,100	0	0	0	0	15,600	0	
M	School ^c	28.41	AC	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	42,600	42,600	
M	School	2,000	STU	30	0	60,000	0	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	
N	Trails & Landscaping d,e	24.38	AC	170	2,500	4,145	0	4,145	4,100	61,000	4,100	
N	Agriculture Buffer ^d	6.93	AC	0	3,440	0	0	0	0	23,800	0	
O	Detention Basin	17.01	AC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total Demand - Vanden Meadows	Project				481,435	0	481,435	481,390	143,000	523,990	

^a Sub-area, land use and quantities from Vanden Meadows Specific Plan [8] and confirmed with PEI Study.

The irrigation demand for the proposed park, school, agricultural buffer, and trails/landscaping is estimated at approximately 143,000 gpd in the SB610 Report. The SB610 Report assumes that only the school irrigation demand would be supplied by the City all other irrigation demand would be supplied by the Solano Irrigation District (SID). The irrigation demand for the proposed school is approximately 42,600 gpd (28.41 acres at 1,500 gpd/ac). Thus, the total City supplied water demand for the Project is approximately 523,990 gpd (481,390 gpd (potable) plus 42,600 gpd (irrigation).

WATER MODELING ASSUMPTIONS

The existing city-wide water distribution system hydraulic computer model was updated to include the Vanden Meadows subdivision including the proposed water mains as suggested in the PEI Study. The potable water demand of 481,390 gpd and school irrigation demand of 42,600 gpd (from Table 1) was distributed among junction nodes for the proposed water system.

^b Irrigation demand for Park, Trails and Landscaping, and Agriculture Buffer land uses are assumed to be supplied by SID.

^c Irrigation demand for School land use is assumed to be supplied by the City.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{d}}$ Irrigation demand for School land use is assumed to be supplied by the City.

^e Assumed to include potable demand supplied by the City for potential bathroom facilities.

As suggested by the PEI Study, the following modeling assumptions are part of this modeling study:

- Southtown Phase 1A and Southtown Commons water mains are in operation.
- Southtown Phase 2 water mains are in operation.
- Southtown Phase 3 water mains are in operation.
- Extension of 18-inch water main along Leisure Town Road from Alamo Creek to the northern boundary of Vanden Meadows Project (Southtown Commons/Southtown Phase 1/1A) is in operation.

If these future water mains are not in operation at the time the Project is constructed further studies will be necessary to confirm the impacts to the City water distribution system.

Figure 2 is a schematic representation of the proposed water distribution system for the Vanden Meadows Project.

The City's Water Master Plan fire flow requirement for low density residential land uses (RE and RLD) is 1,500 gpm. For RLMD land use, the fire flow requirement is 3,000 gpm. However, this requirement is reduced to 1,500 gpm if dwelling units are constructed with a minimum eave to eave separation of 6 feet. The PEI Study indicates that the developer will meet this requirement, so the fire flow for RLMD land uses is reduced to 1,500 gpm. For the RMD and School land uses, the fire flow requirement is 3,000 gpm. For the RHD land use, the fire flow requirement is 4,500 gpm.

WATER MODELING RESULTS

The following simulations were executed using the City's water distribution system model (including Vanden Meadows):

- Maximum Day Demand
- Maximum Day Demand and 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-VM30
- Maximum Day Demand and 4,500 gpm fire flow at J-VM67
- Peak Hour Demand

Junction node J-VM30 was selected as the representative residential fire flow simulation for the Project because it corresponds to the longest dead-end water main proposed for the Project (approximately 410 lineal feet).

Junction node J-VM67 was selected as the representative 4,500 gpm fire flow because it is located within Sub-area "E" with proposed residential high density (RHD) land uses.

For Maximum Day Demand, the model predicts acceptable results for residual pressures and pipe flow velocities. Pressures within the Project area range from 63 psi to 76 psi. In addition, all pipe flow velocities are anticipated to be less than 10 feet/second (ft/s) in accordance with the City's Water Master Plan.

For the Maximum Day Demand and 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-VM30 simulation, the model predicts residual pressures in the Project area ranging from 75 psi to 89 psi. In addition the maximum pipe flow velocity was 9.7 ft/s.

A fire flow location of J-VM67 was selected because it is located within Sub-Area "E" with proposed residential high density (RHD) housing. The PEI Study (Figure 4.1) illustrates a water main loop within this proposed high density housing development with only one connection. For Maximum Day Demand and 4,500 gpm fire flow at J-VM67, the model predicts residual pressures in the Project area ranging from 65 psi to 77 psi. However, the pipe flow velocity is estimated at approximately 12.9 ft/s which is unacceptable, the maximum flow velocity must be 10 ft/sec. To mitigate this deficiency in the system, it is recommended that the 12-inch loop have two connections to the 12-inch water main on Vanden Road. Figure 2 includes the recommended additional connection schematically.

Additional fire flow simulations corresponding to the school and other residential land use zones were also included in the analysis and the proposed water distribution system is capable of providing adequate service acceptable per the City's Water Master Plan design criteria (minimum residual pressure, headloss, and velocity).

For Peak Hour Demand, the model predicts acceptable results for residual pressures and pipe flow velocities. Pressures in the Project area ranged from 67 psi to 77 psi with maximum pipe flow velocity at 7.2 ft/s.

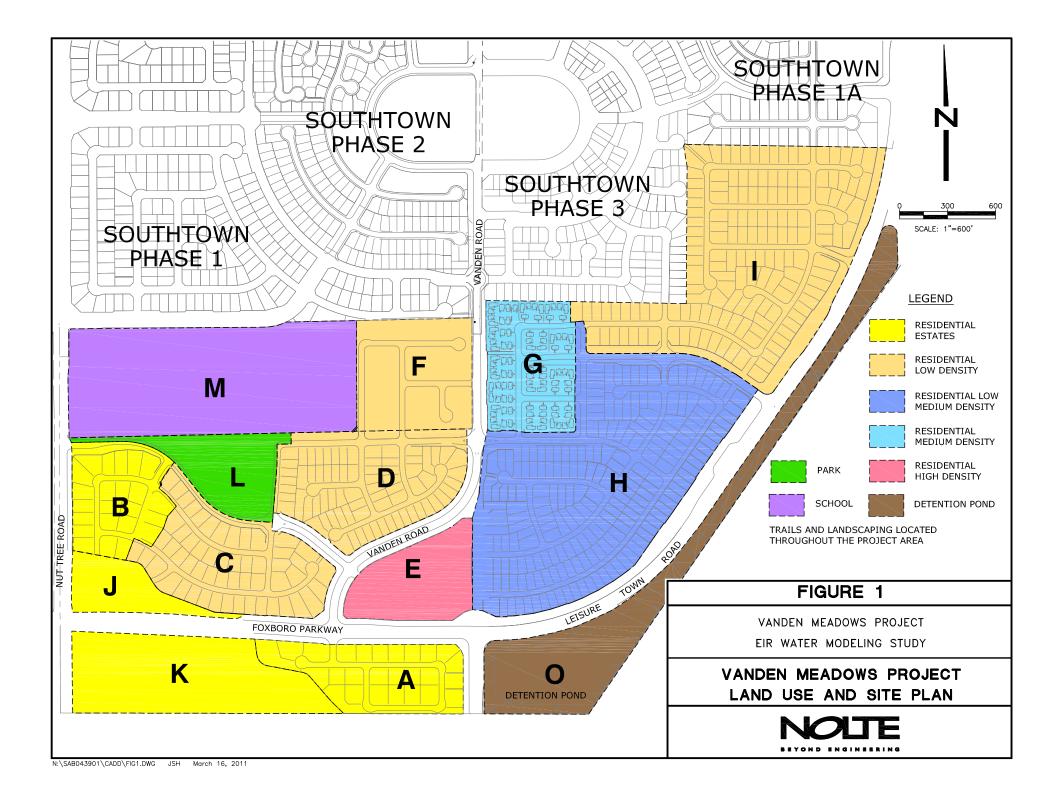
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

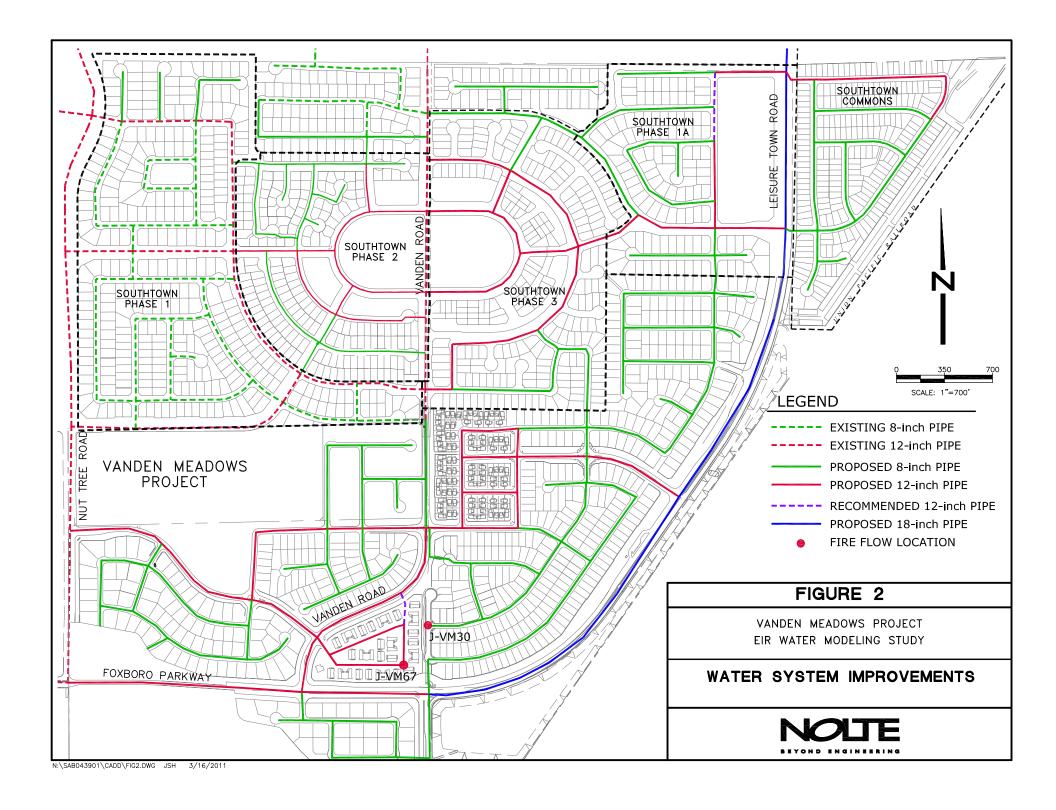
The following is a summary of the findings and recommendations concluded from this modeling study:

- The Vanden Meadows Project assumes the following projects are complete (including their water mains):
 - Southtown Phase 1A
 - Southtown Commons
 - Southtown Phase 3
- If any of the projects listed above are not completed at the time the Vanden Meadows Project is constructed additional studies will be required to identify the impact to the distribution system and the findings and recommendations listed here shall be confirmed.
- Only the complete buildout of the Project was analyzed in this Technical Memorandum. Any phasing plan proposed for the Project will require a modeling analysis to confirm it can be served by the City's water distribution system.
- The RLMD land uses areas are assumed to have dwelling units with a minimum eave to eave separation of 6 ft to qualify for the reduced fire flow requirement of 1,500 gpm. If

the eave to eave separation cannot be achieved, additional studies are necessary to confirm the impact of the proposed water system at the 3,000 gpm fire flow requirement.

- The proposed 12-inch water main loop for the high density housing on the northeast corner of Vanden Road and Foxboro Parkway has only one connection. The fire flow requirement (4,500 gpm) cannot be met with only one connection. An additional connection will be necessary.
- The portion of 12-inch water main proposed east of Nut Tree Road on Foxboro Parkway is knows as Development Impact Fee (DIF) project 88B. It is originally aligned to extend south on Leisure Town Road and connect to existing 12-inch on Foxboro Parkway near Nut Tree Road. The proposed section of 12-inch as suggested by PEI east of Nut Tree Road can provide adequate service to the area, however, it should be upsized to 18-inch to complete the DIF 88B project and the intended purpose to convey water to the Leisure Town Road transmission system in the future.





City of Vacaville

Vanden Meadows Project

Water Modeling Study

January 2011





CIVIL ENGINEERING - LAND SURVEYING

THOMAS A. PHILLIPPI, R.C.E. #32067

P.O. BOX 6556 • 425 MERCHANT STREET, SUITE 200 • VACAVILLE, CA 95696-6556

OFFICE (707) 451-6556 • FAX (707) 451-6555 • EMAIL: pei@phillippieng.com

City of Vacaville

Vanden Meadows Project Water Modeling Study

January 2011

The City of Vacaville existing conditions water model will be modified to include the following projects:

- The Villages at Vanden Meadows
- The Estates at Vanden Meadows

The modified existing conditions water model will be executed to identify any operational impacts as a result of these proposed projects. A summary of the modeling study findings is presented below.

1.0 BACKGROUND

The total Vanden Meadows area comprises 260 ± acres and is bounded by Nut Tree Road on the west, the Southtown Project to the north, the railroad property to the east and the Vacaville/Fairfield buffer to the south. The property comprises 5 land owners (See Figure 1.1).

The Vanden Meadows Specific Plan establishes a comprehensively planned community that is designed to work with the Southtown project to the north. The Land Use component of the Specific Plan is primarily residential with the non-residential uses comprising the school(s) and park.

The Vanden Meadows area is divided into 13 subareas (See Figure 1.2). Each subarea has a different land use designation. Table 3.1 details each of the subareas.

Subareas A, B, C, D, and E comprise approximately 59± acres and are owned by the Hockett group. This property is located between Nut Tree Road and Vanden Road with the Travis Unified School District (TUSD) property comprising a portion of its northern boundary and the Montgomery property, SID canal, and Fairfield-Vacaville buffer comprising its southern boundary.

Subarea F is approximately 11± acres and is owned by Evon Papin. The property is bounded by Southtown to the north, the TUSD property to the west, Vanden Road to the east and the Hockett property to the south.

Subareas G, H, and I are owned by Belmont Homes and Park Lane Apartments (collectively referred to as the Zocchi Property). These areas are bounded by Southtown to the north, Vanden Road to the west and Leisure Town Road (Jepson Parkway) to the east and south.

Subareas J and K comprise approximately 21± acres, are owned by the Montgomery group and are bounded by the Fairfield-Vacaville buffer to the south, Nut Tree Road to the west, and the Hockett property to the north and east.

Subarea L comprises approximately 7± acres, is designated as a future park and is currently owned by the Hockett group. Subarea M is owned by the TUSD and is designated for future

school(s). Subarea N is currently owned by various entities and is designated as trails, landscaping and agricultural buffer. Lastly, Subarea O is designated as Detention Basin (Community Facility).

TABLE 1.1 – VANDEN MEADOWS LAND USE SUMMARY

(Refer to Figures 1.1 and 1.2 for Location of Areas)

				<u> </u>		
Sub Area	Land Use	Proposed Zoning	Approximate Area (Acres)	Residential Units	Density (Units/Acre)	Non Residential Uses
А	RE	RE-10	10.28	26	2.53	
В	RE	RE-10	9.78	25	2.56	
С	RLD	RLD-6	14.50	52	3.59	
D	RLD	RLD-5	16.19	74	4.57	
Е	RHD	RH	8.17	192	23.50	
F	RLD	RLD-6	11.01	50	4.54	
G	RMD	RMD	10.27	97	9.44	
Н	RLMD	RLMD-4.5	38.92	209	5.37	
1	RLD	RLD-6	33.96	157	4.62	
J	RE	RE-10	4.33	11	2.54	
K	RE	RE-10	16.82	46	2.73	
L	CF	CF	7.42			PARK
М	CF	CF	28.41			SCHOOL
N	CF	CF	31.31			TRAILS & LANDSCAPING (including AG Buffer)
0	CF	CF	17.01			DETENTION BASIN
TOTAL			258.38	939	4.56*	

^{* -} Total Land Use Density Excludes the School Property (28.41 Ac), the Ag Buffer (6.93 Ac), and the Detention Basin (17.01 Ac).

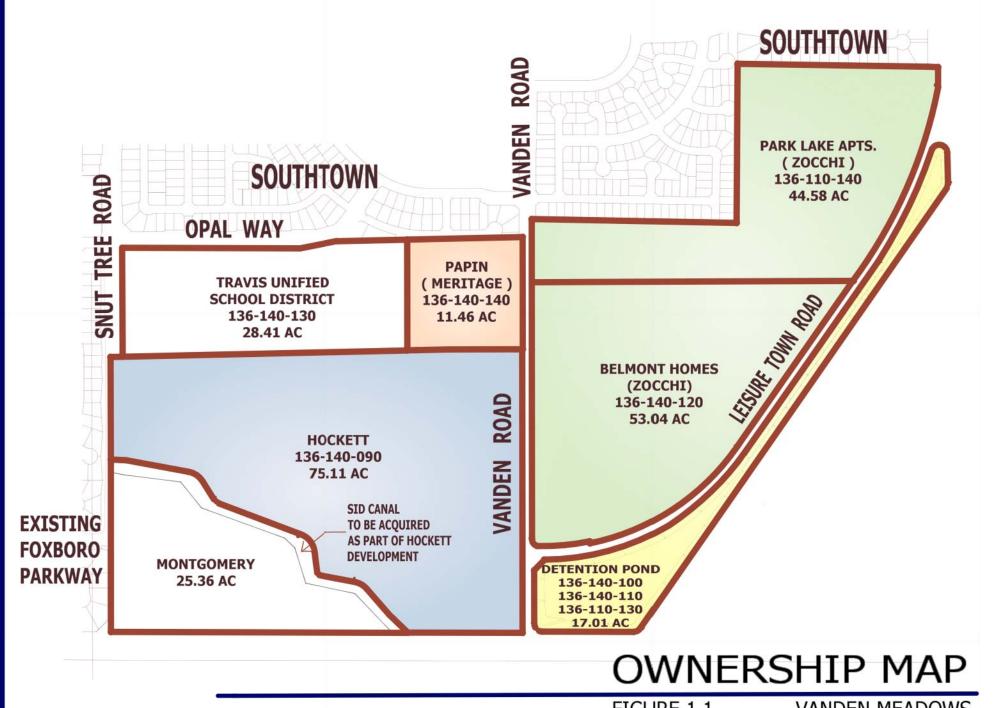
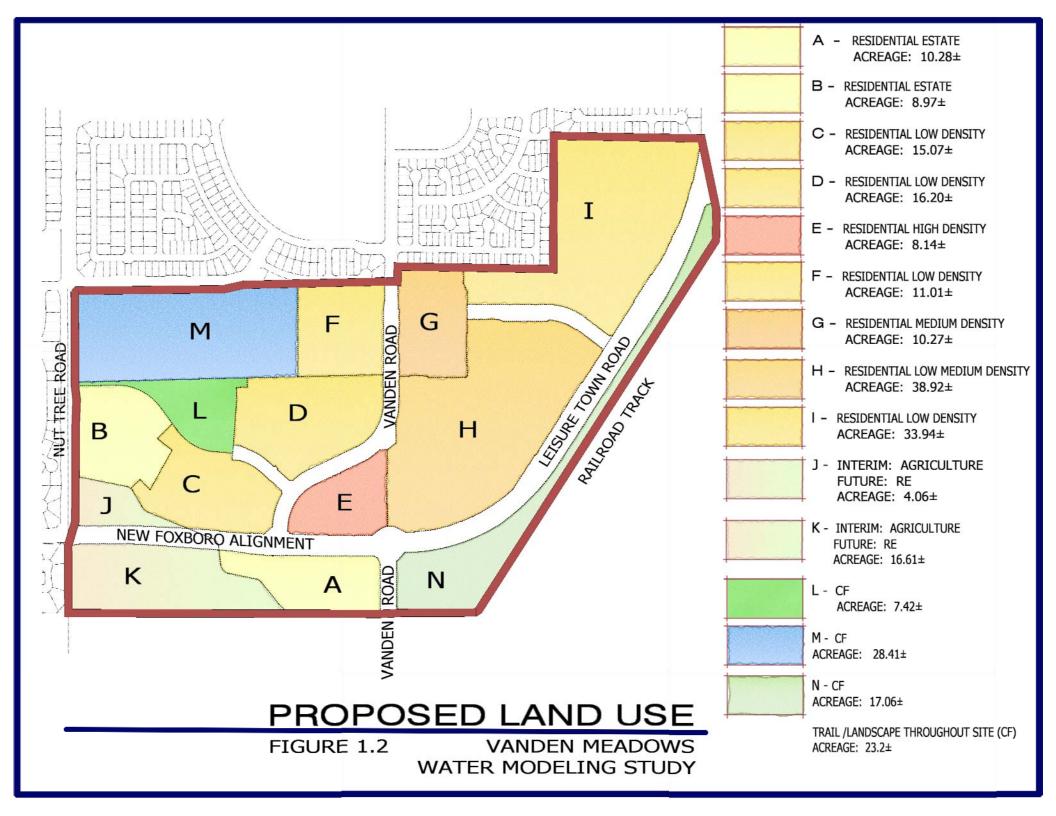


FIGURE 1.1 VANDEN MEADOWS WATER MODELING STUDY



2.0 CONSISTENCY WITH LAND USE PLAN

The build out of the Vanden Meadows project is to be consistent with the Specific Plan for the Vanden Meadows project as well as the City of Vacaville General Plan.

The fire flow requirement stated in the *Water Master Plan* for RLD land use is 1,00 gpm, 3,000 gpm for RLMD land use, and 4,500 gpm for RHD and CS land use. The 3,000 gpm fire flow requirement for RLMD land uses is typically reduced to 1,500 gpm if it can be verified that an eave to eave separation between structures is at least 6 ft. The developers for the projects have guaranteed that the proposed RLMD dwelling units will maintain an eave to eave separation of at least 6 ft. In conclusion, all the proposed residential units with the exception of the apartment sight will be subjected to a fire flow requirement of 1,500 gpm.

3.0 WATER DEMANDS

The water demand for the proposed Vanden Meadows project was estimated using the water demand factors published in Table 11 of *SB 610 Water Supply Assessment Report for Vanden Meadows*, and are as follows: 420 gpd/du for RLMD land use, 520 gpd/du for RLD land use, 600 gpd/du for RE land use, 350 gpd/du for RMD land use, 300 gpd/du for RHD land use, 170 gpd/acre for Trails and Landscaping land use, and 30 gpd/student for School land use. A summary of the Vanden Meadows project water demand can be found in Table 12 of *SB 610 Water Supply Assessment Report for Vanden Meadows* and is summarized in Table 3.0 found below.

Table 3.0 Vanden Meadows Land Use and Demand Summary at Year 2015

				Demand Facor	Estimated Dema	
Sub Area	Land Use	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	gpd/unit	<u>gpd</u>	<u>gpm</u>
Α	RE	26	600	DU	15,600	10.8
В	RE	25	600	DU	15,000	10.4
С	RLD	52	520	DU	27,040	18.8
D	RLD	74	520	DU	38,480	26.7
Е	RHD	192	300	DU	57,600	40.0
F	RLD	50	520	DU	26,000	18.1
G	RMD	97	350	DU	33,950	23.6
Н	RLMD	209	420	DU	87,780	61.0
I	RLD	157	520	DU	81,640	56.7
J	RE	11	600	DU	6,600	4.6
K	RE	46	600	DU	27,600	19.2
M	SCHOOL	2000	30	Student	60,000	41.7
N	TRAILS	24.38	170	Acre	4,145	2.9

4.0 WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MODEL

The water distribution system near the vicinity of the proposed Vanden Meadows project includes existing 12-inch water mains in Vanden Road and Foxboro Parkway terminating at the project boundary. Additionally, an existing 12-inch water main runs parallel to the project boundary in Nut tree Road. This study assumes that the 18-inch water main within Leisure Town Road, from New Alamo Creek to the Northern Vanden Meadows Boundary, which is conditioned to be built by Southtown Phase 1A and Southtown Commons, has been constructed and is in operating condition at the time of construction of the Vanden Meadows Project. If the 18-inch water main is not in operating condition at the time Vanden Meadows is preparing for construction, further studies will be required to determine what mitigation might be necessary. This study further assumes that the water network within Southtown Phase 1A and 3 have been installed and are operable at the time that Vanden Meadows is preparing for construction. If the respective water systems within the Southtown Phase 1A & 3 developments are not in operating condition at the time Vanden Meadows is preparing for construction, further studies will be required to determine what mitigation might be necessary.

The Vanden Meadows project includes a distribution system consisting of 8-inch, 12-inch and 18-inch water mains. The project water system will include connections to existing adjacent water mains in locations around the project boundary at the intersection of Foxboro Parkway and Nut Tree Road, in Nut Tree Road, in Vanden Road, in Street X, in Street Y, and in Leisure Town Road. An 18-inch distribution main outlined in DIF 88 is proposed in Leisure Town Road from the connection point at the northern project boundary with Southtown Phase 1A, to the current intersection of Leisure Town Road and Vanden Road. A 12-inch main is proposed in the following locations: in Foxboro Parkway from the intersection of Foxboro Parkway and Nut Tree Road to the existing intersection of Vanden Road and Leisure Town Road, and in the realigned Vanden Road, A Street, G Street, H Street, N Street, O Street, P Street, and Q street. 8-inch mains are planned to be located in all other public streets. See Figure 4.1 for the proposed location of potable water facilities.

Connections at Nut Tree Road and the TUSD site, Vanden Road and Leisure Town Road are used to provide the water supply to the model.

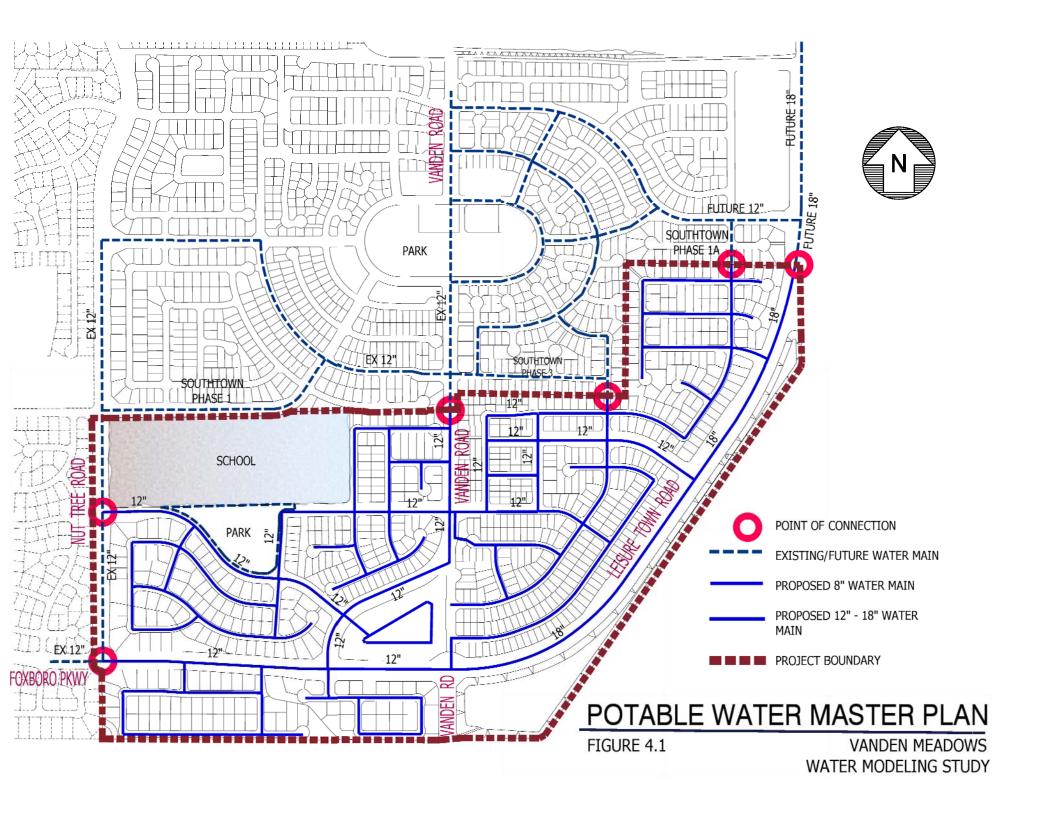
4.1 Modeling Assumptions

A summary of the assumptions used in this water modeling study is presented in Table A-1, which can be found in Appendix A.

4.2 Modeling Scenarios

Modeling simulations including average day, maximum day, maximum day and fire flow, and peak hour were executed for the following scenarios:

- Scenario 1: The Villages at Vanden Meadows
- Scenario 2: The Estates at Vanden Meadows
- Scenario 3: Build out of all projects within the Vanden Meadows specific plan area south
 of Southtown and east of Nut Tree Road.



5.0 THE VILLAGES AT VANDEN MEADOWS PROJECT MODELING ANALYSIS

This modeling analysis assumes the proposed The Villages at Vanden Meadows project is the only development constructed. The proposed pipe and node map for this project, Scenario 1, is presented in figure 5.1.

5.1 THE VILLAGES AT VANDEN MEADOWS MODELING RESULTS

For Scenario 1, a total of 6 simulations were executed:

- 1. Average Day
- 2. Maximum Day
- 3. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-74 (RLMD site)
- 4. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-63 (Fire Hydrant)
- 5. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-96 (Fire Hydrant)
- 6. Peak Hour

Results follow in Figure 5.1 and Table 5.

The model was run through 40 trials and generated the following results:

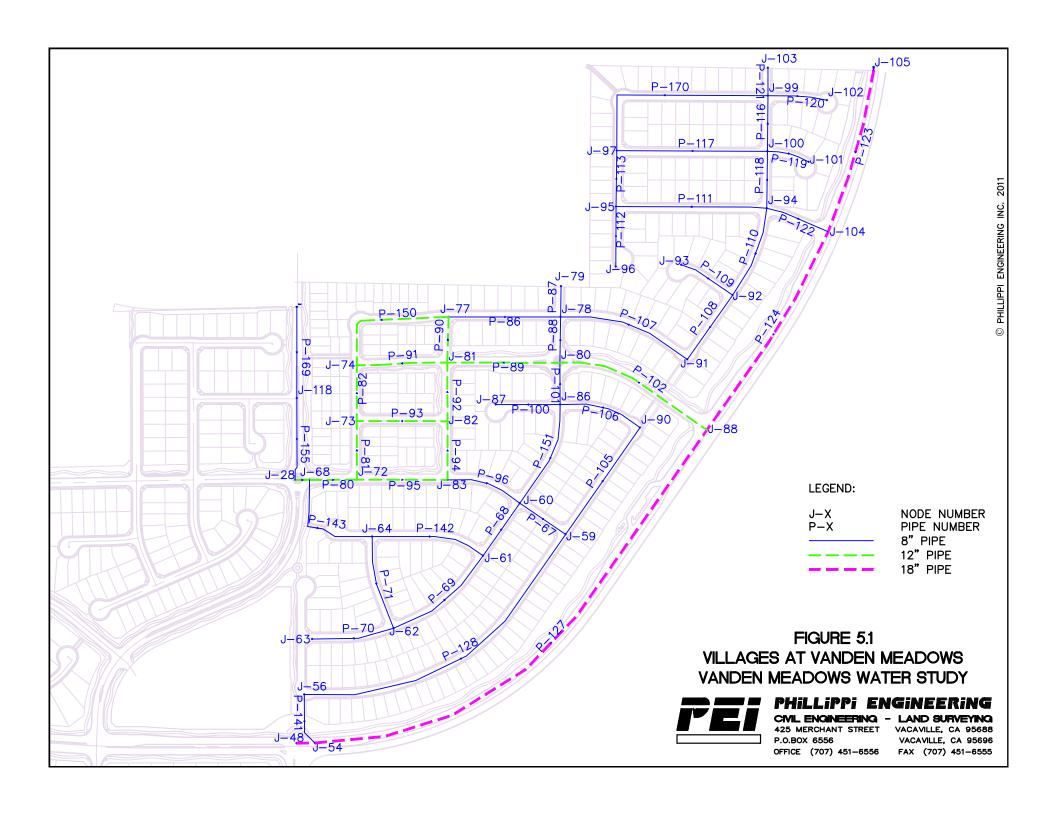
- Average Day
 - 1.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 94.9 psi @ J-54 and J-56
 - 1.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 2.16 fps in P-76, P-155 and P-169
- 2. Maximum Day
 - 2.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 93.5 psi @ J-54
 - 2.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 2.25 fps in P-76, P-155 and P-169
- 3. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-74 (RLMD site)
 - 3.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 73.9 psi @ J-56
 - 3.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 6.87 fps in P-76, P-155 and P-169
- 4. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-63 (Fire Hydrant)
 - 4.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 77.2 psi @ J-63
 - 4.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 9.68 fps in P-70
- 5. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-96 (Fire Hydrant)
 - 5.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 79.6 psi @ J-96
 - 5.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 9.62 fps in P-112
- 6. Peak Hour
 - 6.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 78.8 psi @ J-54 and J-56
 - 6.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 2.21 fps in P-76, P-155 and P-169

Table 5 Scenario 1 - Villages at Vanden Meadows Node Pressure and Pipe Flow Velocity Results

Node Pressure Results										
Residual Pressure, psi										
Node	Elev.,	Avg.	Peak							
ID	FT	Day	Day	J-74 ¹	J-63 ¹	J-96 ¹	Hour			
J-28	96.0	95.4	94.1	76.6	89.1	89.5	79.2			
J-54	96.0	94.9	93.5	74.5	89.0	89.0	78.8			
J-56	96.0	94.9	93.6	74.5	88.9	89.0	78.8			
J-59	94.0	96.0	94.6	75.7	89.4	90.0	79.8			
J-60	94.0	96.0	94.6	75.8	89.3	90.0	79.8			
J-61	93.5	96.3	94.9	76.3	87.7	90.3	80.0			
J-62	96.0	95.2	93.8	75.3	84.2	89.3	79.0			
J-63	96.0	95.2	93.8	75.3	77.2	89.3	79.0			
J-64	95.0	95.7	94.3	75.9	87.0	89.7	79.4			
J-68	96.0	95.3	94.0	76.1	89.0	89.4	79.1			
J-72	93.0	96.5	95.2	76.5	90.2	90.6	80.3			
J-73	93.0	96.5	95.1	76.0	90.2	90.5	80.3			
J-74	91.5	97.1	95.7	76.4	90.9	91.1	80.9			
J-77	93.0	96.4	95.1	75.8	90.2	90.4	80.2			
J-78	92.0	96.8	95.4	76.2	90.6	90.6	80.6			
J-79	94.0	95.9	94.6	75.4	89.8	89.8	79.7			
J-80	91.0	97.2	95.9	76.7	91.1	91.2	81.0			
J-81	92.0	96.9	95.5	76.3	90.6	90.9	80.7			
J-82	93.5	96.2	94.9	75.8	90.0	90.3	80.0			
J-83	93.0	96.5	95.1	76.4	90.2	90.5	80.3			
J-86	93.0	96.4	95.0	76.0	90.0	90.4	80.2			
J-87	94.5	95.7	94.4	75.4	89.3	89.8	79.5			
J-88	89.2	97.8	96.5	77.4	92.0	92.0	81.7			
J-90	91.2	97.2	95.8	76.8	90.7	91.2	81.0			
J-91	89.5	97.8	96.4	77.3	91.7	90.3	81.6			
J-92	90.0	97.5	96.1	77.0	91.5	89.3	81.4			
J-93	92.0	96.6	95.3	76.2	90.7	88.5	80.5			
J-94	89.5	97.6	96.3	77.2	91.8	88.7	81.6			
J-95	90.0	97.4	96.1	77.0	91.6	84.7	81.3			
J-96	90.0	97.4	96.1	77.0	91.6	79.6	81.3			
J-97	90.0	97.4	96.1	77.0	91.6	85.9	81.3			
J-99	90.0	97.4	96.1	77.0	91.6	86.8	81.3			
J-100	89.5	97.6	96.3	77.2	91.8	87.3	81.5			
J-101	91.0	97.0	95.7	76.6	91.1	86.7	80.9			
J-102	90.5	97.2	95.9	76.8	91.4	86.6	81.1			
J-103	91.5	96.8	95.4	76.4	90.9	86.2	80.7			
J-104	89.0	97.8	96.5	77.5	92.1	92.0	81.8			
J-105	89.0	97.8	96.5	77.4	92.1	92.1	81.8			
J-118	97.0	95.3	93.9	78.1	89.3	89.5	79.1			

¹ Calculated with fire flow at J-74, J-63 and J-96 of 1500 gpm.

Dina Flow Vol. 1/10 December													
	Pipe Flow Velocity Results Flow Velocity, ft/sec												
			FI	ow Velo	city, ft/s	ec							
Pipe	Size	Avg.	Max		ay and		Peak						
ID	(in)	Day	Day	J-74 ¹	J-63 ¹	J-96 ¹	Hour						
P-67	8	0.88	0.87	1.60	1.46	0.86	0.78						
P-68	8	0.79	0.74	2.00	5.22	0.83	0.58						
P-69	8	0.31	0.26	0.79	4.63	0.30	0.15						
P-70	8	0.05	0.10	0.10	9.68	0.10	0.18						
P-71	8	0.39	0.42	0.95	5.10	0.46	0.43						
P-76	12	2.16	2.25	6.03	3.19	2.58	2.21						
P-80	12	1.75	1.80	5.03	1.13	2.09	1.74						
P-81	12	1.09	1.12	3.46	0.36	1.33	1.07						
P-82	12	0.70	0.70	2.60	0.14	0.85	0.65						
P-86	8	0.78	0.75	0.02	0.10	1.41	0.65						
P-88	8	0.06	0.12	0.55	0.17	1.81	0.19						
P-89	12	0.98	0.94	0.12	0.03	0.95	0.80						
P-90	12	0.05	0.05	0.72	0.06	0.26	0.06						
P-91	12	0.37	0.36	1.01	0.06	0.42	0.31						
P-92	12	0.67	0.67	1.87	0.13	0.81	0.60						
P-93	12	0.38	0.38	0.82	0.17	0.44	0.35						
P-94	8	0.69	0.69	2.42	0.65	0.88	0.64						
P-95	12	0.65	0.67	1.56	0.76	0.74	0.65						
P-96	8	0.75	0.77	1.04	2.32	0.75	0.75						
P-101	8	0.71	0.61	1.90	2.19	0.86	0.38						
P-102	12	1.27	1.16	0.72	0.93	0.53	0.89						
P-105	8	0.12	0.11	0.60	0.61	0.28	0.07						
P-106	8	0.08	0.02	0.51	0.70	0.19	0.08						
P-107	8	0.79	0.78	0.48	0.37	3.12	0.67						
P-108	8	0.76	0.72	0.42	0.43	3.06	0.56						
P-110	8	0.71	0.62	0.33	0.52	2.97	0.40						
P-111	8	0.09	0.19	0.19	0.19	5.15	0.33						
P-112	8	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	9.62	0.07						
P-113	8	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04	4.57	0.08						
P-116	8	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.11	2.07	0.19						
P-117	8	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.75	0.18						
P-118	8	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	4.87	0.44						
P-122	8	0.49	0.19	0.11	0.96	7.04	0.36						
P-123	18	0.78	0.64	0.43	0.83	1.10	0.35						
P-124	18	0.68	0.60	0.45	0.65	0.29	0.43						
P-128	8	0.70	0.65	0.88	0.97	0.46	0.50						
P-141	8	0.61	0.46	0.69	1.15	0.28	0.17						
P-142	8	0.48	0.47	1.21	0.58	0.53	0.42						
P-143	8	0.92	1.00	2.26	4.62	1.09	1.04						
P-150	12	0.31	0.30	0.69	0.03	0.39	0.26						
P-151	8	0.65	0.64	1.44	1.44	0.72	0.55						
P-155	12	2.16	2.25	6.03	3.19	2.58	2.21						
P-165	18	0.78	0.64	0.43	0.83	1.10	0.35						
P-169	12	2.16	2.25	6.03	3.19	2.58	2.21						
P-170	8	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06	2.03	0.11						



6.0 THE ESTATES AT VANDEN MEADOWS PROJECT MODELING ANALYSIS

This modeling analysis assumes the proposed The Estates at Vanden Meadows project is the only development constructed. The proposed pipe and node map for this project, Scenario 2, is presented in figure 6.1.

6.1 THE ESTATES AT VANDEN MEADOWS MODELING RESULTS

For Scenario 2, a total of 6 simulations were executed:

- 1. Average Day
- 2. Maximum Day
- 3. Maximum Day with 4,500 gpm fire flow at J-32 (RHD Site)
- 4. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-47 (Fire Hydrant)
- 5. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-107 (Fire Hydrant)
- 6. Peak Hour

Results follow in Figure 6.1 and Table 6.

The model was run through 40 trials and generated the following results:

- 1. Average Day
 - 1.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 85.0 psi @ J-45
 - 1.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 3.48 fps in P-169
- 2. Maximum Day
 - 2.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 83.7 psi @ J-45
 - 2.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 3.62 fps in P-169
- 3. Maximum Day with 4,500 gpm fire flow at J-32 (RHD site)
 - 3.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 66.7 psi @ J-45
 - 3.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 8.04 fps in P-164
- 4. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-47 (Fire Hydrant)
 - 4.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 75.2 psi @ J-47
 - 4.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 9.57 fps in P-52
- 5. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-107 (Fire Hydrant)
 - 5.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 73.0 psi @ J-107
 - 5.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 9.60 fps in P-133
- 6. Peak Hour
 - 6.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 68.9 psi @ J-45
 - 6.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 3.69 fps in P-169

Table 6 Scenario 2 - Estates at Vanden Meadows **Node Pressure and Pipe Flow Velocity Results**

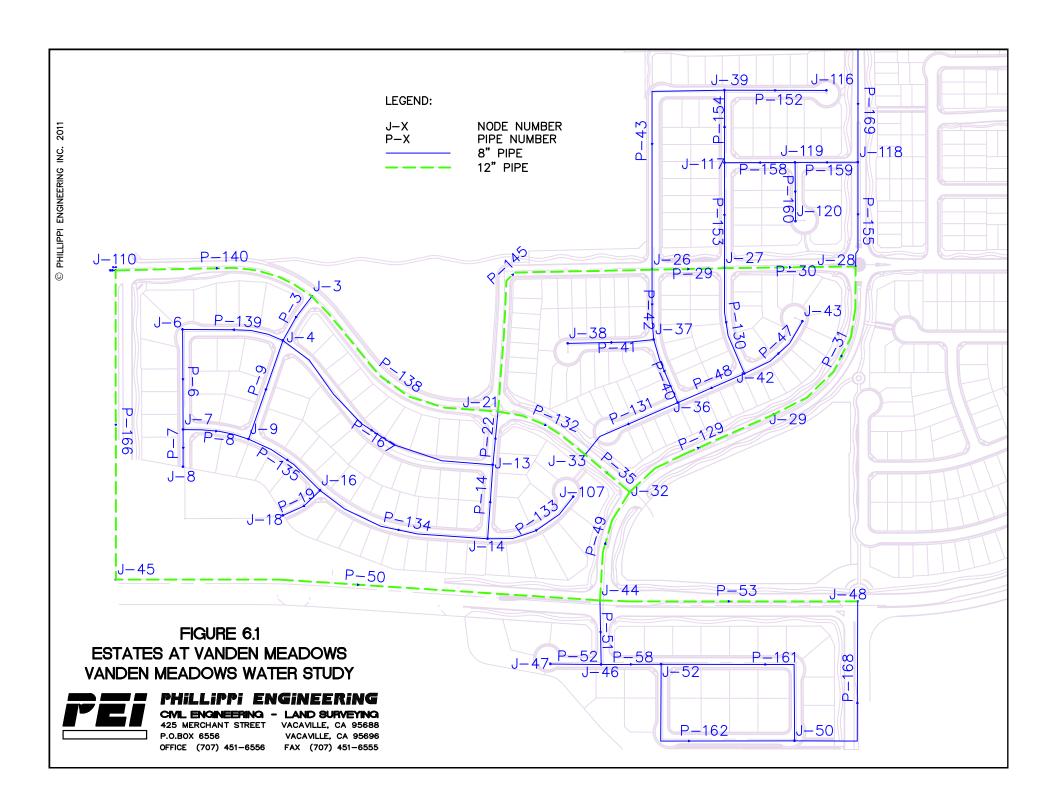
Node Pressure Results

Node	Elev.,	Avg.	Res Max	Max Day and Fire at			Peak
ID	FT	Day	Day	J-32 ¹	J-47 ²	J-107 ²	Hour
J-3	103.5	90.6	89.3	72.1	84.2	83.9	74.4
J-4	104.8	90.1	88.7	71.1	83.6	82.4	73.9
J-6	105.6	89.8	88.4	70.7	83.3	81.9	73.5
J-7	108.9	88.4	87.0	69.3	81.8	80.3	72.1
J-8	111.9	87.1	85.7	68.0	80.5	79.0	70.8
J-9	110.0	87.9	86.5	68.8	81.4	79.8	71.6
J-13	103.1	91.0	89.6	71.4	84.4	82.9	74.7
J-14	106.6	89.4	88.0	69.9	82.8	79.0	73.1
J-16	111.6	87.2	85.8	68.0	80.7	78.3	70.9
J-18	113.3	86.5	85.1	67.2	79.9	77.5	70.2
J-21	102.7	91.2	89.8	71.2	84.6	84.3	74.9
J-26	96.0	94.5	93.1	74.2	88.0	88.0	78.2
J-27	95.2	95.0	93.6	74.7	88.6	88.6	78.7
J-28	96.0	94.9	93.6	74.5	88.6	88.7	78.6
J-29	96.5	94.4	93.0	73.0	87.8	87.9	78.0
J-32	100.2	92.4	91.0	70.2	85.6	85.8	76.1
J-33	101.0	92.1	90.7	70.9	85.3	85.4	75.7
J-36	98.0	93.6	92.2	73.0	87.0	87.1	77.2
J-37	96.7	94.2	92.8	73.7	87.6	87.7	77.8
J-38	99.0	93.2	91.8	72.7	86.6	86.7	76.8
J-39	98.5	93.7	92.2	73.4	87.2	87.2	77.3
J-42	95.0	95.0	93.6	74.5	88.4	88.5	78.6
J-43	97.0	94.1	92.7	73.6	87.6	87.6	77.8
J-44	106.5	89.6	88.2	68.1	82.2	83.0	73.3
J-45	116.2	85.0	83.7	66.7	78.4	78.7	68.9
J-46	106.0	89.8	88.4	68.4	80.1	83.2	73.5
J-47	109.0	88.5	87.1	67.1	75.2	81.9	72.2
J-48	96.0	94.1	92.7	72.7	86.6	87.6	77.8
J-50	103.5	90.9	89.5	69.4	82.0	84.3	74.6
J-52	105.7	89.9	88.5	68.5	80.6	83.4	73.6
J-107	105.2	90.0	88.6	70.5	83.5	73.0	73.8
J-110	103.0	90.5	89.2	74.3	84.4	84.4	74.5
J-116	99.0	93.4	92.0	73.2	87.0	87.0	77.1
J-117	98.0	93.9	92.5	73.7	87.5	87.6	77.6
J-118	97.0	94.9	93.5	75.1	88.8	88.8	78.6
J-119	97.5	94.4	93.0	74.4	88.2	88.2	78.1
J-120	98.0	94.2	92.8	74.2	88.0	88.0	77.9

Pipe Flow Velocity Results Flow Velocity, ft/sec											
Pipe	Size	Avg.	Max		ay and		Peak				
ID	(in)	Day	Day	J-32 ¹	J-47 ²	J-107 ²	Hour				
P-3	8	0.99	0.78	2.94	0.07	4.62	0.39				
P-6	8	0.18	0.15	0.44	0.05	1.22	0.11				
P-7	8	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05				
P-8	8	0.19	0.18	0.42	0.08	1.20	0.15				
P-9	8	0.27	0.21	0.82	0.00	2.12	0.10				
P-14	8	0.56	0.58	1.05	0.27	6.44	0.58				
P-19	8	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06				
P-22	8	1.21	1.22	2.50	0.51	5.39	1.16				
P-29	8	1.42	1.46	1.32	1.74	1.86	1.47				
P-30	8	1.45	1.54	1.33	1.82	1.93	1.61				
P-31	12	1.92	1.96	3.81	2.53	2.39	1.95				
P-35	12	0.58	0.54	5.84	0.93	1.41	0.45				
P-40	8	0.65	0.65	1.51	0.91	0.77	0.61				
P-41	8	0.07	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.24				
P-42	8	0.72	0.78	1.65	1.05	0.91	0.85				
P-43	8	0.88	0.88	1.08	1.09	1.13	0.84				
P-47	8	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.13				
P-48	8	1.06	1.08	1.59	1.36	1.35	1.06				
P-49	12	1.22	1.20	3.34	3.23	0.75	1.10				
P-50	12	1.17	1.08	3.45	1.14	0.63	0.90				
P-51	8	0.05	0.09	0.09	6.86	0.09	0.16				
P-52	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.57	0.00	0.00				
P-53	12	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.27	0.02	0.03				
P-58	8	0.01	0.02	0.02	2.79	0.02	0.04				
P-129	12	1.92	1.96	3.81	2.53	2.39	1.95				
P-130	8	1.10	1.15	1.67	1.44	1.42	1.19				
P-131	8	1.64	1.60	2.97	2.14	2.00	1.44				
P-132	12	1.31	1.25	4.52	0.02	2.30	1.10				
P-133	8	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	9.60	0.04				
P-134	8	0.54	0.54	1.09	0.02	3.18	0.50				
P-135		0.48	0.42	1.21	0.22	3.29	0.30				
P-138	8 12						1.11				
P-139	8	1.36 0.11	1.28 0.02	3.19 0.58	0.47	0.71 1.36	0.13				
	12				0.08						
P-140 P-145		1.77	1.60	4.53 0.49	0.47	1.38	1.25				
	8	1.32	1.29		1.52	1.80	1.19				
P-152	8	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10				
P-153	8	1.07	1.08	1.65	1.36	1.35	1.05				
P-154	8	0.97	1.05	1.25	1.26	1.30	1.14				
P-155	12	2.56	2.64	4.41	3.34	3.25	2.67				
P-158	8	2.04	2.13	2.91	2.62	2.65	2.19				
P-159	8	2.07	2.19	2.97	2.68	2.71	2.29				
P-160	8	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10				
P-161	8	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.43	0.02	0.04				
P-162	8	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.43	0.02	0.04				
P-164	12	2.91	2.62	8.04	0.72	0.80	2.05				
P-166	12	1.14	1.02	3.51	1.19	0.58	0.80				
P-167	8	0.66	0.64	1.45	0.25	1.05	0.57				
P-168	8	0.02	0.04	0.04	2.86	0.04	0.08				
P-169	12	3.48	3.62	5.72	4.53	4.45	3.69				

Calculated with fire flow at J-32 of 4500 gpm.

Calculated with fire flow at J-47 and J-107 of 1500 gpm.



7.0 ALL PROJECTS MODELING ANALYSIS

This modeling analysis includes all Vanden Meadows projects. The proposed pipe and node map for this project, Scenario 3, is presented in figure 7.1.

7.1 ALL PROJECTS MODELING RESULTS

For Scenario 3, a total of 7 simulations were executed:

- 1. Average Day
- 2. Maximum Day
- 3. Maximum Day with 4,500 gpm fire flow at J-32 (RHD Site)
- 4. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-74 (RLMD Site)
- 5. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-47 (Fire Hydrant)
- 6. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-63 (Fire Hydrant)
- 7. Peak Hour

Results follow in Figure 7.1 and Table 7.

The model was run through 40 trials and generated the following results:

- 1. Average Day
 - 1.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 85.2 psi @ J-45
 - 1.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 3.60 fps in P-169
- 2. Maximum Day
 - 2.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 83.8 psi @ J-45
 - 2.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 3.78 fps in P-169
- 3. Maximum Day with 4,500 gpm fire flow at J-32 (RHD Site)
 - 3.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 64.3 psi @ J-47
 - 3.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 8.28 fps in P-169
- 4. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-74 (RLMD Site)
 - 4.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 70.6 psi @ J-45
 - 4.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 7.58 fps in P-76
- 5. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-47 (Fire Hydrant)
 - 5.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 76.1 psi @ J-47
 - 5.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 9.57 fps in P-52
- 6. Maximum Day with 1,500 gpm fire flow at J-63 (Fire Hydrant)
 - 6.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 76.2 psi @ J-63
 - 6.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 9.68 fps in P-70
- 7. Peak Hour
 - 7.1 Minimum Node Pressure = 69.0 psi @ J-45
 - 7.2 Maximum Pipe Velocity = 3.90 fps in P-169

Table 7 Scenario 3 - Total Buildout of Vanden Meadows **Node Pressure and Pipe Flow Velocity Results**

Node Pressure Results											
		-				sure, psi					
Node	Elev.,	Avg.	Max		ax Day a	and Fire		Peak			
ID	FT	Day	Day	J-32 ¹	J-74 ²	J-47 ³	J-63 ³	Hour			
J-3	103.5	90.7	89.3	70.5	76.6	84.3	84.4	74.5			
J-4	104.8	90.2	88.8	69.3	75.8	83.7	83.9	73.9			
J-6	105.6	89.9	88.5	68.9	75.5	83.4	83.5	73.6			
J-7	108.9	88.5	87.1	67.4	74.0	82.0	82.1	72.1			
J-8 J-9	111.9 110.0	87.2 88.0	85.8	66.1	72.7	80.7 81.5	80.8 81.6	70.9			
J-9 J-13	103.1	91.1	86.6 89.7	66.9 69.3	73.5 76.3	84.5	84.7	74.8			
J-13 J-14	106.6	89.6	88.1	67.9	74.8	83.0	83.1	73.2			
J-14 J-16	111.6	87.3	85.9	66.0	72.8	80.8	80.9	71.0			
J-18	113.3	86.6	85.2	65.3	72.0	80.1	80.2	70.3			
J-21	102.7	91.4	90.0	68.9	76.3	84.8	84.9	75.0			
J-26	96.0	94.6	93.1	71.6	78.9	88.1	88.0	78.1			
J-27	95.2	95.0	93.6	71.9	79.2	88.5	88.4	78.6			
J-28	96.0	94.8	93.4	71.4	78.5	88.4	88.1	78.4			
J-29	96.5	94.4	93.0	70.1	78.4	87.8	87.8	78.0			
J-32	100.2	92.6	91.2	67.5	76.8	85.9	86.1	76.3			
J-33	101.0	92.3	90.8	68.4	76.7	85.5	85.7	75.9			
J-36	98.0	93.7	92.2	70.4	78.0	87.1	87.1	77.2			
J-37	96.7	94.3	92.8	71.1	78.6	87.7	87.7	77.8			
J-38	99.0	93.3	91.8	70.1	77.6	86.7	86.7	76.8			
J-39	98.5	93.7	92.2	70.8	77.9	87.2	87.1	77.2			
J-42	95.0	95.0	93.6	71.8	79.3	88.5	88.4	78.6			
J-43 J-44	97.0 106.5	94.2 89.9	92.7 88.5	70.9 65.4	78.5 73.9	87.6 83.0	87.6 83.3	77.7 73.5			
J-44 J-45	116.2	85.2	83.8	65.3	71.2	78.7	78.9	69.0			
J-46	106.0	90.2	88.7	65.6	73.9	81.0	83.6	73.8			
J-47	109.0	88.9	87.4	64.3	72.6	76.1	82.3	72.5			
J-48	96.0	94.6	93.2	69.9	77.2	87.9	88.0	78.3			
J-50	103.5	91.3	89.9	66.7	74.6	83.1	84.7	74.9			
J-52	105.7	90.3	88.9	65.7	73.8	81.7	83.7	73.9			
J-54	96.0	94.6	93.2	69.9	77.1	87.9	88.0	78.3			
J-56	96.0	94.6	93.2	69.9	77.1	88.0	87.9	78.3			
J-59	94.0	95.6	94.2	71.3	77.9	89.1	88.4	79.2			
J-60	94.0	95.6	94.2	71.4	78.0	89.2	88.3	79.2			
J-61	93.5	95.8	94.4	71.8	78.4	89.4	86.8	79.5			
J-62	96.0	94.7	93.3	70.7	77.4	88.3	83.2	78.4			
J-63	96.0	94.7	93.3	70.7	77.4	88.3	76.2	78.4			
J-64	95.0	95.2	93.8	71.2	77.9	88.8	86.0	78.8			
J-68	96.0	94.8	93.4	71.1	78.0	88.4	88.0	78.4			
J-72 J-73	93.0	96.1 96.0	94.6 94.6	72.1	78.6	89.7	89.2	79.7			
J-73 J-74	93.0 91.5	96.0	94.6	71.9 72.5	78.1 78.4	89.6 90.3	89.2 89.9	79.7 80.3			
J-74 J-77	93.0	96.7	95.3	71.8	77.8	89.6	89.2	79.7			
J-78	92.0	96.5	95.0	72.0	78.3	90.1	89.7	80.1			
J-79	94.0	95.6	94.2	71.2	77.4	89.2	88.8	79.2			
J-80	91.0	96.9	95.5	72.5	78.7	90.5	90.1	80.5			
J-81	92.0	96.5	95.1	72.3	78.3	90.1	89.7	80.1			
J-82	93.5	95.8	94.4	71.7	77.8	89.4	89.0	79.5			
J-83	93.0	96.0	94.6	72.0	78.4	89.6	89.2	79.7			
J-86	93.0	96.0	94.6	71.7	78.1	89.6	89.0	79.7			
J-87	94.5	95.4	94.0	71.0	77.5	89.0	88.3	79.0			
J-107	105.2	90.2	88.7	68.5	75.4	83.6	83.7	73.8			
J-110	103.0	90.5	89.2	73.8	78.0	84.4	84.4	74.5			
J-116	99.0	93.4	92.0	70.6	77.7	87.0	86.9	77.0			
J-117	98.0	93.9	92.5	71.2	78.2	87.5	87.4	77.5			
J-118	97.0	94.8	93.4	73.2	79.0	88.7	88.5	78.5			
J-119	97.5	94.4	93.0	72.2	78.6	88.1	87.9	78.0			
J-120	98.0 lated wi	94.2	92.7	72.0	78.4	87.9	87.7	77.8			

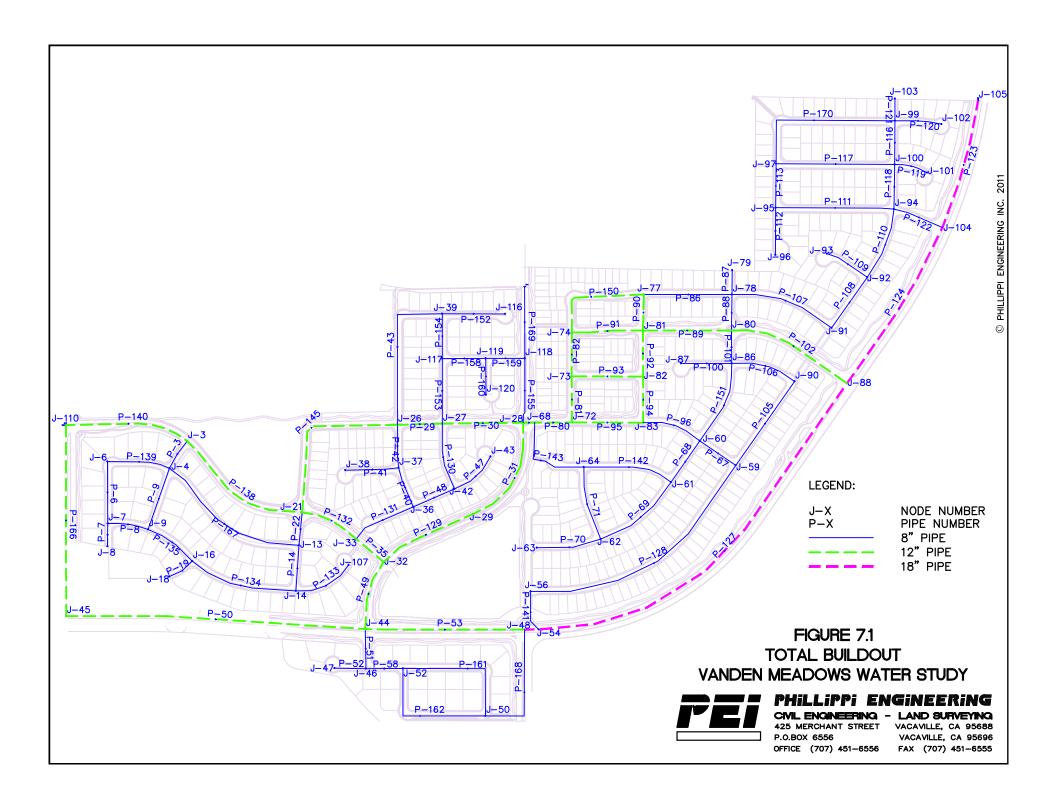
¹ Calculated with fire flow at J-32 of 4500 gpm. ² Calculated with fire flow at J-74 of 1500 gpm.

Note: nodes well in excess of minimum pressure are excluded to fit this page.

Pipe Flow Velocity Results										
Flow Velocity, ft/sec										
Pipe	Size	Avg.	Max	Ma	ax Day a	and Fire	at	Peak		
ID	(in)	Day	Day	J-32 ¹	J-74 ²	J-47 ³	J-63 ³	Hour		
P-3	8	1.10	0.89	3.69	2.18	0.44	0.59	0.50		
P-14	8	0.61	0.63	1.38	0.71	0.43	0.50	0.63		
P-22	8	1.32	1.33	3.25	1.74	0.88	1.03	1.27		
P-29	8	1.14	1.26	0.35	0.72	1.43	0.90	1.38		
P-30	8	0.96	1.11	1.25	1.83	1.29	0.30	1.29		
P-31	12	1.31	1.33	3.41	0.77	1.93	0.96	1.34		
P-35 P-40	12	1.04	1.07	6.28	2.64 0.44	0.02	0.68	1.09		
P-40 P-42	8	0.45	0.34	1.53 1.67	0.44	0.72		0.15		
P-49	12	0.51 0.16	0.48	3.31	1.64	1.68	0.57	0.39		
P-50	12	1.45	1.38	4.26	2.48	0.43	1.02	1.21		
P-51	8	0.59	0.57	0.54	2.05	6.54	0.39	0.51		
P-52	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.57	0.00	0.00		
P-53	12	1.03	1.09	0.71	3.15	1.72	0.79	1.13		
P-58	8	0.62	0.64	0.47	1.99	3.10	0.46	0.64		
P-61	18	0.59	0.62	0.40	1.78	1.39	0.46	0.65		
P-67	8	0.44	0.44	1.50	0.77	0.70	1.46	0.47		
P-68	8	0.33	0.24	1.35	1.79	0.29	5.23	0.09		
P-69	8	0.12	0.05	0.52	0.71	0.07	4.64	0.07		
P-70	8	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	9.68	0.18		
P-71	8	0.19	0.21	0.68	0.86	0.23	5.10	0.20		
P-76	12	1.01	1.03	3.76	5.70	1.06	2.84	1.00		
P-80	12	0.81	0.81	3.04	4.79	0.81	0.79	0.76		
P-81	12	0.50	0.49	1.91	3.43	0.46	0.06	0.45		
P-82	12	0.31	0.29	1.21	2.60	0.27	0.11	0.23		
P-86	8	0.32	0.26	1.35	0.32	0.16	0.29	0.18		
P-89	12	0.41	0.34	1.69	0.00	0.34	0.29	0.18		
P-90	12	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.82	0.01	0.03	0.05		
P-91	12	0.15	0.12	0.62	1.03	0.12	0.10	0.05		
P-92 P-94	12	0.29	0.26	1.17	1.88	0.23	0.22	0.18		
P-94 P-95	8 12	0.29	0.28	1.21	2.51 1.35	0.22		0.21		
P-95	8	0.31	0.31	1.13	0.47	0.33	0.74 2.32	0.31		
P-101	8	0.12	0.07	1.25	2.34	0.43	2.24	0.41		
P-102	12	0.48	0.31	2.16	0.66	0.33	1.17	0.06		
P-107	8	0.23	0.16	1.46	1.07	0.27	0.64	0.18		
P-108	8	0.20	0.10	1.40	1.01	0.33	0.70	0.07		
P-123	18	0.32	0.53	1.71	2.06	1.28	1.45	0.84		
P-124	18	0.31	0.44	1.54	1.97	1.11	1.20	0.67		
P-127	18	0.52	0.57	0.58	1.68	1.25	0.68	0.63		
P-129	12	1.31	1.33	3.41	0.77	1.93	0.96	1.34		
P-130	8	0.85	0.90	1.40	0.04	1.18	0.75	0.95		
P-131	8	1.19	1.04	2.73	0.28	1.70	0.98	0.74		
P-132	12	1.57	1.54	5.07	2.52	0.77	1.11	1.42		
P-134	8	0.58	0.59	1.42	0.76	0.39	0.45	0.55		
P-135	8	0.53	0.47	1.54	0.87	0.27	0.34	0.35		
P-138	12	1.49	1.41	4.09	2.29	0.89	1.06	1.23		
P-140	12	1.94	1.75	5.76	3.31	1.03	1.29	1.35		
P-143	8	0.46	0.51	1.62	2.05	0.56	4.60	0.55		
P-150	12	0.12	0.10	0.52	0.67	0.10	0.08	0.05		
P-151	8	0.27	0.19	1.13	1.49	0.08	1.46	0.02		
P-153	8	1.03	1.05	2.31	1.14	1.32	1.36	1.03		
P-155	12	2.75	2.86	6.61	4.12	3.56	3.93	2.91		
P-158	8	1.89	2.02	3.70	1.79	2.46	2.36	2.13		
P-159	8	1.92	2.08	3.76	1.85	2.52	2.42	2.24		
P-161	8	0.33	0.36	0.20	0.96	1.59	0.26	0.38		
P-162 P-166	8 12	0.33 1.39	0.35 1.27	4.37	0.96 2.54	1.58 0.38	0.26	0.38 1.02		
P-166	8	0.72	0.70	1.87	1.02	0.38	0.53	0.63		
P-167	8	0.72	0.70	0.40	1.02	3.17	0.53	0.63		
P-169	12	3.60	3.78	8.28	4.94	4.67	5.00	3.90		
. 100	- 1-	0.00	0.70	J.20			J.JU	0.00		

Note: pipes well below the maximum velocities are excluded to fit this page.

³ Calculated with fire flow at J-47 and J-63 of 1500 gpm.



8.0 PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

- The City's Advance Planning Department will revise the WBLUDMS to incorporate the proposed land uses for the Vanden Meadows Project.
- The fire flow requirement for RLD land use is 1,500 gpm, 4,500 gpm for RHD land use, and 3,000 gpm for RLMD land uses. Because the proposed RLMD units will have eave to eave separation of 6 ft or more, the fire flow requirement for this land use is reduced to 1,500 gpm.
- The water model results (Scenario 1) conclude that the proposed The Villages at Vanden Meadows Project can be properly served by the Main Zone with acceptable results. The residual pressures and velocities are acceptable per the design criteria of the Water Master Plan.
- The water model results (Scenario 2) conclude that the proposed The Estates at Vanden Meadows Project can be properly served by the Main Zone with acceptable results. The residual pressures and velocities are acceptable per the design criteria of the Water Master Plan.
- The water model results (Scenario 3) conclude that the proposed The Vanden Meadows
 Project can be properly served by the Main Zone with acceptable results. The residual
 pressures and velocities are acceptable per the design criteria of the Water Master Plan.
- The projects in this modeling study are as shown in the Vanden Meadows Specific Plan prepared by Phillippi Engineering, Inc. Future revisions to maps and/or adjacent lands would warrant updates to this study.